

mind and speech is a great scholar. He is called a living liberated soul.

45. The name Śiva blazing like the forest conflagration reduces mountainous heaps of great sins to ashes without any difficulty. True, it is undoubtedly true.

46. The different kinds of miseries arising from sins shall be destroyed only through the worship of Śiva, and not through other means.

47. He who always seeks refuge in Śiva, O sage, is the real follower of the Vedas, a meritorious soul and a blessed scholar. He must resort to Him by means of his body, speech and mind for ever.

48. The different sacred rites of those who have full faith in the worship of Śiva, the destroyer of Tripura¹⁸² become fruitful instantaneously.

49. O great sage, there are not so many sins in the world as the worship of Śiva is capable of destroying.

50. Innumerable heaps of sins like that of the slaughter of a brahmin perish by remembering Śiva. Truth, I am telling you the truth.

51. The sins (that usually cause worldly existence) relating to persons who cross the ocean of worldly existence in the raft of Śiva's names, perish undoubtedly.

52. The sins which are at the root of worldly existence are destroyed certainly by the axe of Śiva's name.

53. Persons scorched and distressed by the conflagration of sins must drink the nectar of Śiva's names. Without that there is no peace and tranquillity to those who are scorched and distressed by the sins' wild fire.

54. Those who are drenched by the downpour of the nectarine names of Śiva are not distressed in the midst of the conflagration of worldly existence. There is no doubt in this.

55-56. Immediate salvation can be achieved only by the people who have performed penance in various lives. They alone will have devotion for Śiva the cherished con-

182. Śiva is called Tripurāri (the enemy of Tripura) because he killed the demon, Tripura who presided over the three cities built for the dānavas by Maya etc. after having burnt down the cities along with the demons inhabiting them.