bound to oppose the evils in society. Callousness and pacifism are no marks of a champion of dharma. A hero is he who knows no fear of opposing an enemy decidedly stronger than he. Tejas or vigour is his who is ever jubilant in the discharge of his duty. Dhrti is the frame of mind which is firm and dominant even when overpowered by the enemy. Dakshvam or resourcefulness is the ingenuity of the mind which hits upon the right place, right time and right strategy in war and peace as quick reaction to the changing situations. A sudden crisis causes no confusion in the mind of a man gifted with this virtue. Sometimes a strategic retreat is prudent for a later decisive offensive. But on no account should a Kshatriya fly from battle for fear-Death is any day better than a vegetating life of slavery.

Dāna or generosity is the art of administration allowing the maximum facilities and prosperity to people. With a parental attitude the Kshatriya should be ever intent on providing for public weal rather than on extorting for private ends. Isvarabhāva is lordliness. Preventing people from law-lessness and guiding them to be law-abiding are the outcome of this gift in a Kshatriya. Leadership of this kind comes automatically to one resolved to serve the people. The spirit of renunciation is the guiding factor in this respect. The Kshatriya is the protector of society. By self-discipline and self-dedication he rises equal to this divine duty. The spiritual culture of the Brāhmana and the