

determination, can follow the spiritual path and realize God, because this human life has been bestowed upon them by God, only to realize Him.

Appendix—‘Āśāpāśasatairbaddhāḥ’—Here the term ‘śataih’ stands for infinite (endless). So long as a man is attached to the world, his desires don’t come to an end. In the forty-first verse of the second chapter the Lord declares “bahuśākhā hyanantāśca buddhayo’vyavasāyinām”. “The intellect of the undecided (infirm), is scattered in many directions, and is endlessly diverse”. The reason is that they, having turned away from the imperishable, have cognised the reality and attached value to the perishable and have been attached to it.

‘Kāmakrodhaparāyaṇāḥ’—The people endowed with demoniac nature think that desire and anger are inherent in human nature. They don’t perceive anything else beyond desire and anger. These two are their supreme resort.

They hold that they will control a person through anger. But how long will they keep control over the person, who has been under their control because of his helplessness? As soon as he gets a chance, he will take vengeance upon them and harm them. Therefore the result of anger is only bad.



Link:—In the next three verses the Lord gives a description of imagination of the people of demoniacal nature.

इदमद्य मया लब्धमिमं प्राप्स्ये मनोरथम् ।

इदमस्तीदमपि मे भविष्यति पुनर्धनम् ॥ १३ ॥

idamadya mayā labdhamimam prāpsyē manoratham

idamastīdamapi me bhaviṣyati punardhanam

(Saying) "this has been gained by me today, further that desire I shall fulfil; this wealth is already mine and that wealth, also shall be mine." 13

Comment:—

'Idamadya mayā labdhamimam prāpsyē manoratham'— The demoniac people, imagine out of greed, that they have gained so much of money and much more will they gain, by other means, fair or foul. They remain engrossed in such thoughts, that the marriage of their educated son, could bring them so much money; so much money will be saved by evading taxes, and so much money, will be received, through rent and interest.

'Idamastīdamapi me bhaviṣyati punardhanam'—The more wealth, they hoard, the more greedy, they become. They always think, during their daily routine from early morning till late at night, only of means to amass hoards of wealth, and to lead a luxurious life.

But they forget, that they are growing old and one day, they will die a sad death, because they will die thinking of wealth, which they have accumulated and which they will have to leave behind and so wealth will cause, them grief. They, due to greed have to be afraid of their sons and daughters etc. They are also afraid of servants etc., lest the latter should go, on strike.

Question:—Strivers possessing a divine nature also think of earning money. Then, what is the difference between them and the people, who possess a demoniac nature?

Answer:—Though both of them seem to possess the same disposition, yet there is a vast difference, between the two. A striver's aim is God-realization, so he is not engrossed in hankering after pleasure and prosperity, while a person of demoniac nature, gets engrossed, because his aim is to enjoy worldly prosperity and sensual pleasure.

Appendix—Here the Lord explains the expression 'kāmapabhogaparamāḥ' (Those who are given up desire and sensuality) used in the eleventh verse.

