

is the embodiment of inaction in action. His duty is to drive the chariot. With the left hand He wields an iron grip at the reins of the four spirited white horses, ever ready to dash forward. His right hand assumes *chinmudra*, the finger pose of imparting wisdom to His dejected devotee, Arjuna. While the hands are fully engaged this way, the benign face beams with some other message. Calmness reigns supreme on the countenance, indicating that the mind within is firm as a rock. Action belongs to *Prakriti*. Atman embodied as Sri Krishna is ever established in inaction. Poise in the midst of purpose, inaction in action — this inspiring principle gets revealed through Yogeswara.

Arjuna, on the other hand, has cast off his bow and arrows. He puts on the appearance of inaction, though the fact is otherwise. Great commotion goes on within. Fear is on one side wrecking his heart. Pang is on the other side piercing his body to pieces. He who seems to have easily renounced his duty is tortured by the conflict of duty. His face indicates the storm within. The miserable Arjuna embodies action in inaction.

A yogi ought to be in the world but not of the world. He keeps his head in solitude and hands in society. He works incessantly and enjoys eternal holiday. Through His personal life Sri Krishna offers this grand philosophy of action and inaction to the world. How the half-educated man errs and deviates from the profound path is demonstrated by Arjuna at the outset. But that his earnestness com-