

Here Arjuna is adding some more details of the symptoms of his disease. Earlier we had a list of symptoms that manifested on the physical body. Now in this stanza, Arjuna tries to report recognised symptoms of the mal-adjustments at his mental level.

Not only is his mind unsteady, agitated and chaotic, but it has lost all its morale. It has come down to the stupid level of accepting and recognising superstitious omens portending disastrous failures and imminent consequences.

NOT ONLY DOES THE FOLLOWING STANZA VIVIDLY PICTURE TO US HIS MENTAL CONFUSIONS, BUT IT ALSO SHOWS HOW FAR HIS DISCRIMINATION HAS BEEN DRAINED OFF, AND HIS MORALE DESTROYED.

*31. And I see adverse omens, O Keshava. Nor do I see any good in killing my kinsmen in battle.*

In this state of mental confusion, when his emotions have been totally divorced from his intellect, the 'objective-mind,' without the guidance of its 'subjective-aspect,' runs wild and comes to some unintelligent conclusions. He says, 'I desire neither victory, nor empire, nor even pleasure.' It is a recognised fact that a patient of hysteria, when allowed to talk, will, in a negative way, express the very cause for the attack. For example, when a woman, hysterically raving, repeatedly declares with all emphasis,