principles. In fact, such of those attributes as under the influence of supreme consciousness has from eternity reached their acme-like omniscience and omnipotence, are Godly attributes. Yogins desirous of spiritual attainment concentrate only on such pure and perfect aspects of God and practise special devotion to Iśvara.

- (2) The three forms of bondage are Prākṛtika, Vaikārika and Dākṣhiṇa. In the case of those who dissolve into elemental principles the bondage is Prākṛtika. In the case of the Discarnate, the bondage is Vaikārika or to evolved matter, because they cannot go up to the main constituent principles. Their minds when they reappear are concerned only with the modifications of the elemental principles. The third is bondage to sacrificial gifts because such souls are attached to objects of enjoyment here and hereafter.
- (3) It is known that Rsis like Kapila and others were not free before but were liberated afterwards; some Prakṛtileena beings who are now apparently liberated will have to reappear with superior attributes. It is quite different in the case of Iśvara, as He has no such bondage and will never have any. In the past or future, as far as we can see or think of, the Being in respect of whom we can trace no bondage is Iśvara.
- (4) God is most sublime and has unsurpassable excellence. On account of His eternal discriminative knowledge he has the eternal attribute of omniscience and omnipresence. We can only conjecture the existence of God but we know from the Sastras that in the beginning some one propounded the spiritual knowledge. Rsis like Kapila were the original teachers of the religion of salvation. These Rsis got their knowledge from Iśvara as we know from the Upanisad. Rsis propounded the Sastras; they have thus been derived from God. From Iśvara came the Sastras and from Sastras the knowledge of Iśvara; this cycle of cause and effect goes on eternally.
- (5) The pre-eminence such as eternal liberation, omniscience, etc. present in the mind of Iśvara and that excellent religion of salvation are related to each other like cause and effect. In other words, as there is an eternally free Iśvara, so is there an eternal religion of salvation.