ing food and sleep, comfort and rest, man toils for money day and night. Parting with kith and kin, he goes on to distant lands if there are prospects of adding to his wealth. If the hard-earned fortune be lost somehow, it is worse than death to the grabber thereof

The Rajasika man's attachment to kāma or pleasure is equally vehement. In fact, all beings are in search of joy and pleasure. Clinging to life on earth is all due to the enjoyment derived from it. The resolute attempts made are all for the enjoyment of pleasure. The modes of obtaining the pleasures provided by Nature may vary with beings, but the end is the same to one and all. It is no exaggeration to state that many a man stakes life itself in his quest for enjoyment. The firmness with which the Rajasika man seeks property and pleasure is to be admired, because it is his way of making life a fulfilment. In course of time he is bound to learn the lesson that this quest has to be made for the Imperishable and not the perishable

If drinking water and nice eatables be kept in the room occupied by a patient suffering from matignant fever would he refrain from partaking of those things? Will a sensious man contain himself when he finds himself in the midst of several objects of senses left at his disposal? He is sure to deviate from the path of devotion and indulge in sense pleasure.

- Sri Ramakrislina

यया स्वयं भय क्षोक विपाद मदमेव च । न विमुखति दुर्मेधा हति: सा पार्थ तामगी ॥ ३५ गया स्थान् भयम् सोगम विन्यादम मदम् एव च । ा ध मत्त दि दरभया पृति या पाथ तामगी ॥