

Without this, our activities will naturally become ineffective, and ineffective activities can never provide for us enjoyable fruits.

In short, "Renunciation" is the goal to be reached through the process of "Abandonment" of our moment-to-moment anxiety to enjoy the fruits. "Abandonment" (*Tyaaga*) is the means to reach the goal of "Renunciation" (*Samnyasa*).

Both *Samnyasa* and *Tyaaga* are disciplines in our activities. Krishna is never tired of emphasising the importance of work. Neither of these terms indicates that work should be ignored; on the other hand both of them insist that WORK WE MUST. Work, however, can gain a total transmutation by the removal of the things that clog our efficiency, and thus every piece of work can be made to yield its fullest reward. Snapping the chains that shackle us with the past and the future, and working without being hustled by anxieties or henpecked by desires, in the full freedom and inspiration of the present, is the noblest way to perform actions. To a large extent, we can say that the definition of these two terms in the Geeta is more broad-minded and tolerant than the implications of these two words as we read in the *Vedic* lore.

SHOULD THE 'IGNORANT' PERFORM WORK OR NOT?