Vigneswara or the Lord who wards off obstacles. This Deity is the embodiment of "Om." As all sounds merge in "Om" all actions ought to be in harmony with the cosmic scheme. That karma alone is performed successfully which fulfils this condition. This is the infallible law governing the idea that a karma ought to be commenced after uttering "Om."

तदित्यनिसंधाय फलं यज्ञतपः कियाः । दानिकयाथ विविधाः कियन्ते मोक्षकािक्षिः ॥ २५ तत् इति धन्-धिन-तम् धा-य फलम् यज्ञ-तपः क्ष्याः । दान-क्रियाः व वि-विधाः कि-यन्ते नोक्ष-काङ्क्षितिः ॥

tad ity anabhisamdhāya phalam yajña tapaḥ kriyāḥ \ dāna kriyās ca vividhāḥ kriyante mokṣakāṅkṣibhiḥ \\

तन् tat that इति iti thus धनमिसंघाय anabhisamdhāya without aiming at फलम् phalam fruit यज्ञतपःक्रियाः yajña tapah kriyāh acts of sacrifice and austerity दानक्रियाः dāna kriyāh acts of gift च ca and विविधाः vividhāh various क्रियन्ते kriyante are performed मोश्रमाङ्किमिः moksa kānksibhih by the seekers of liberation

Uttering "Tat" without aiming at the fruits, are the acts of sacrifice and austerity and the various acts of gift performed by the seekers of Moksha. 25

The word "Tat" refers to Brahman. All actions belong to Iswara and not to the individual souls. Therefore, while undertaking a karma, the thought should be invoked that it belongs to Brahman. Even the best of the actions, done for oneself, begets evil. But even the worst of the actions, like a warfare, waged for the service of the Lord, is freed from all sins. And war has its inevitable place in the cosmic