

मत्कर्मकृत् *mat karmakṛt* does actions for me मत्परमः *mat paramaḥ* looks on me as the supreme मद्भक्तः *mad bhaktaḥ* is devoted to me सङ्गवर्जितः *saṅga varjitaḥ* is freed from attachment निर्वैरः *nir vairaḥ* without enmity सर्वभूतेषु *sarva bhūteṣu* towards all creatures यः *yaḥ* who सः *saḥ* he माम् *mām* to me एति *eti* goes पाण्डव *pāṇḍava* O Pandava

He who does work for Me, who looks on Me as the Supreme, who is devoted to Me, who is free from attachment, who is without hatred for any being, he comes to Me, O Pandava. 55

It is in the nature of beings to work. The make of an individual is known from the work he engages himself in. To work for oneself is the way of the world. The devotee however works not for himself but for the Lord.

Worldly people strive for prosperity, power and enjoyment. The devotee strives to attain the Lord Supreme.

The mind thrives getting attached to one thing or another. But it does not cling to two things at the same time. As it grows in devotion to the Lord, its attachment to the world wanes.

Hatred is born of rivalry or mutual exclusion. But these base motives have no place in the devotee's attempt to recognize the immanency of God in all beings.

Man gains that to which he applies himself. By giving himself to the Lord, he gets Him in return, and there is no gain superior to this.