

sighing sorrows and in the disappointing failures in his own day-to-day life. Therefore, he becomes equanimous intellectually.

INTENT ON THE WELFARE OF ALL BEINGS --- Enumerating the third of the qualifications necessary for a successful meditator, the Lord says that he should ever be self-dedicated in serving at his best, to all beings. It is impossible for anyone, as long as he is in the embodiment, to give all his mind and intellect, at all times, towards the higher contemplation. He must necessarily come in contact with the world and react to it. In all such activities, a seeker should be, by the very nature of his philosophy, one who is ever devoted in tirelessly serving the entire living kingdom. Love for all beings becomes his creed.

Thus, if the meditators, fixing their mind upon the Imperishable, the Unmanifest, are able to control their sense organs, keep themselves equanimous and make it their nature to serve others, they too, "REACH ME ALONE." Krishna declares that they too reach the same goal, the Supreme Self.

The question as raised by Arjuna is rather of a controversial nature, while Krishna's answer to it is a declaration of an incontrovertible truth. Here, the great divine philosopher points out how both the Paths take the practitioner to one and the same goal, and the same general rules of conduct in their dealing with the world are here clearly prescribed for both of them. Whether the