appear, later on, as their fruits. This is technically known as apurva.

Karma or sacrificial deeds prescribed in the Vedas.

## कर्म ब्रह्मोद्भवं विद्धि ब्रह्मात्त्रसमुद्भवम्॥ तस्मात्सर्वगतं ब्रह्म नित्यं यज्ञे प्रतिष्ठितम्॥१५॥

III. 15. ′

कर्म Karma इहोड्वं risen from the Veda ब्रह्म Veda श्रन्तरसमुद्भवं risen from the Imperishable विद्धि know तस्मान् therefore सर्वगतं all-pervading ब्रह्म Veda निसं ever यत्ते in Yajna प्रतिष्ठितं centred.

Know Karma to have risen from the Veda, and the Veda from the Imperishable. Therefore the all-pervading Veda, is ever centred in Yajna.

All-percading Veda: because it illumines all subjects and is the store of all knowledge, being the out-breathing of the Omniscient. It is said to be ever centred in Yajna because it deals chiefly with Yajna. as the means of achieving the end, either of prosperity or final liberation, according as it is performed with or without desire.

## एवं प्रवर्तितं चक्रं नानुवर्तयतीह यः॥ अवायुरिन्द्रियारामो मोघं पार्घ स जीवति ॥१६॥

III. 16.

यः Who इह here एवं thus प्रवर्तितं set revolving चकं wheel न not अनुवर्तयति follows पार्य Pârtha अवायुः living in sin इन्द्रियासनः satisfied in the senses सः he मोंचं in vain जीवति lives.

He, who here follows not the wheel thus set revolving, living in sin, and satisfied in the senses, O son of Prithâ,—he, lives in vain.