

But there are men who work only for themselves. They are not able to feel that they are serving the Lord. Is there no way out for such men from attachment to karma? The way is shown:—

अथैतदप्यशक्तोऽसि कर्तुं मद्योगमाश्रितः ।

सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् ॥ ११

अथ एतत् अपि अ-शक्तः अ(सु)-सि कर्तुम् मद-योगम् आ-श्रितः ।

सर्व-कर्म(नृ)-फल-त्यागम् ततः कुरु य(म्)-त-आत्म(नृ)-वान् ॥

*athai tad apy asakto 'si kartum madyogam āśritaḥ ।*

*sarva karma phala tyāgam tataḥ kuru yatātmavān ॥*

अथ *atha* if एतत् *etat* this अपि *api* also अशक्तः *asaktaḥ* unable असि *asi* (thou) art कर्तुम् *kartum* to do मद्योगम् *mad yogam* my yoga आश्रितः *āśritaḥ* refuged in सर्वकर्म फलत्यागम् *sarva karma phala tyāgam* the renunciation of the fruit of all actions ततः *tataḥ* then कुरु *kuru* do यतात्मवान् *yatātmavān* self-controlled

If you are not able to do even this, then taking refuge in Me, abandon the fruits of all action with the self subdued. 11

Among virtues, unselfishness is the most paying. Godhood is the reward for complete self-abnegation. When the *sadhaka* established in unselfishness meditates on God, he hastens his union with Him. But selfishness dies hard. It persists in many an unknown subtle form and causes hindrance to meditation. That hindrance has to be eliminated by *Abhyāsa-yoga*. Failing in that, all actions inherent in man may be performed for the glory of the Lord. But if the selfishness be so deep-rooted that a man