

in any army. It was a war. In a war the two armies fight, and it represents the clash of two ideologies. The Pandavas were convinced of the moral purity, the spiritual worth, and the divine glory of their standpoint in the imminent test of strength. But unfortunately, Arjuna could not sink his egoism, and see himself totally identified with the army, championing the cause of the good. To the degree he could not identify himself with the cause, to that extent he nourished a self-centered egoistic vanity, and, therefore, his moral puritanism in fighting the war.

Arjuna means to say that Krishna's arguments were supporting the 'Path-of-Renunciation,' they included an advice to Arjuna to undertake the great and terrible 'Path-of-Action.'

MOREOVER:

*2. With this apparently perplexing speech you confuse, as it were, my understanding; therefore, tell me that "one" way by which, I, for certain, may attain the Highest.*

Suffering from his own delusions as he was, Arjuna, intellectually an average man, had not in himself that amount of subtle philosophical acumen to discriminate between the subtle arguments, and grasp for himself whether the 'Path-of-Action' or the 'Way-of-Knowledge' was the direct approach to the Infinite, the Eternal. His question concludes, therefore, with a humble request: