24. He who is happy within, who rejoices within, who is illuminated within, that YOGI attains Absolute Freedom or MOKSHA, himself becomin g BRAHMAN.

From the above three stanzas it becomes clear that, according to Krishna, none of the usual fields of joy and happiness are visited by the man of perfection. Neither the warmth of flesh, nor the thrills of emotions and the ecstasies of thinking are available for him. Renouncing them all and conquering both love and hatred, the *Yogi*, in sheer transcendence, attains a realm of bliss, and Krishna declares that such a man alone can be said to be really happy.

It becomes very difficult to believe that a man in that condition would feel any happiness at all. All instruments of happiness have been rejected by him. There is no more any field for him to gain joy or satisfaction. Renouncing all food one cannot have any joy of eating.

Again, it is against the very logic and rhythm of life to say that man will be satisfied by a mere emptiness, a dark cave of total negation. Every living creature roams about in all its available fields of activity seeking to gain and achieve a greater fulfilment of joy. Even the state of "complete absence of pain" --- though it is a platform of relief --- is not the summit where an individual will feel contented and fully satisfied.