Who is whose guru? None but Iswara alone can play the role of the guru.

Nothing is impossible to the Incarniation of Iswara. The intricate problems pertaining to the Jivatman and the Paramatman are all easily solved by Him. Even a child can easily understand His teachings. He is the sun of knowledge that drives away the darkness of ignorance accumulated through the ages.

—Sri Ramakrishna

श्री भगवानुवाच

पार्थ नैवेह नामुत्र विनाशस्तस्य विद्यते । न हि कल्पाणकुरकश्चिद्वर्गीतं तात गच्छति ॥ ४०

पार्थं न एव इह न अमुत्र वि-नाशः तस्य विद्-यते । न हिं कल्याण-कृत् कः-चित् दुः-गतिम् तात गच्छति ॥

srī bhagayān uyāca

pārtha nai 've 'ha nā 'mutra vināsas tasya vidyate ţ na hi kalyāṇakṛt kascid durgatim tāta gacchati ||

श्री भगवातुवाच srī bhagavān uvāca Sri Bhagavan said:

पार्ष pārtha O Partha न na not एत्र eva verily इह iha here न na not अनुत्र amutra in the next world बिनाहाः vināsah destruction तस्य tasya of him बिद्यति vidyate is न na not हि hi verily कस्याणकृत kalyānakṛt he who does good कश्चित् kascit anyone दुर्जीवम् durgatim bad state or grief तात tāta O my son गच्छति gacchati goes

The Blessed Lord said :

O Partha, neither in this world nor in the next is there destruction for him; for, the doer of good, O my son, never comes to grief.

The word *tāta* means father. It is father who has become the son. Therefore a junior or a son is addressed as *tāta* indicating affection. The disciple