

The Yoga of Action

The Bhagavad Gita "The Song of the Lord"



3:27 The qualities of nature (calmness, restlessness, inertia) do all that is done.

(Gunas: sattva, rajas, tamas)

But because the mind is clouded by ego, a person thinks:

I am the doer.

3:28 Arjuna, one may intuit the relationship between nature's qualities (gunas) and action (karma).

Whoever does so knows that nature, as the senses, merely abides with nature, as the sense objects.

He identifies with neither, and thus does not become entangled.

3:29 Those still deluded by nature's qualities become attached to nature's functions.

But one of perfect understanding should not disturb the mind of someone who does not know better. **3:30** Dedicate all your actions to me. Then your mind will rest in the Self (*Atman*) free of the wishing and selfishness fever, and you can engage in battle.

3:3 Whoever lives by these teachings with faith

and without complaining

will transcend karma

(will be freed from the bondage of actions).

3:32 Those who don't live by these teachings, however,

but look instead to criticize them,

misunderstand everything.

They have no discrimination (viveka) and are ruined.

3:33 Even a wise person follows his or her own nature,

as all beings follow their own natures.

Why try to force anything to be otherwise?

3:34 It is natural for the senses

to be attracted or repulsed

by various sense objects.

But don't for a moment come under their domination,

or surely they will be your enemies.

3:35 It is better to follow your own calling (do your own duty or *dharma*)

even imperfectly,

than someone else's dharma perfectly.

Even better to die in your dharma than in another's

which brings great fear.



- Is this a little confusing?
- What is your *dharma* and what is someone else's *dharma*?
- What you're truly called to do is your own dharma;
- it fits your aptitude,
- your capabilities
- and your natural inclinations.

- Constitutionally, your *dharma* physical and mental — is to walk.
- Look at a snake.
- If you try to crawl like that, it's not your dharma.
- It might look cute, but remember you're created to walk.
- Don't try to imitate a crawling species.

- This is just a rough example.
- But often we come across this situation,
- for example, in the name of equality:

- "I must do everything he does.
- Only then am I equal to him.
- If he jumps, I should jump.
- If he flies, I should fly.
- If he drives a tractor, I should drive a tractor.
- Only then am I equal."

- That attitude is terribly wrong.
- Remember, even science has shown that there is no duplication in creation.
- No two snowflakes are exactly the same.
- As such, you are also unique.
- You have been created unique with certain abilities that no other person can do.
- That's your svadharma, you individual duty.

- Find out what your svadharma is.
- Ask yourself, "How do I feel when doing certain things?"
- Does something come easily?
- Is it natural for me or am I trying to imitate somebody?"
- First, take stock of your natural inclinations and you capability,
- which is your taste, temperament and capacity.

- With some things it's so natural.
- You're like a fish in the water.
- You just know: "Ahh, that's what I'm meant to do."
- In Sanskrit it is called your svadharma.

- But remember, svadharma is different from karma.
- Karma is just an action based on a selfish interest.
- Svadharma is something righteous.
- It's something completely natural to you that you could do to benefit others.

- You can't say: "My svadharma is to steal.
- I feel naturally inclined to take something from somebody's pocket.
- It's to my taste."
- No.
- The word *dharma* always implies the benefit of others.
- There's no personal desire behind it.

- Think what your svadharma is and try to do it.
- If you're an expert cook, that's your svadharma.
- It just came to you naturally.
- Good!
- Cook for everybody.
- But if you're naturally inclined
- to work somewhere in the field, then that's your svadharma at this time.

• Your svadharma may change over the years.

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