**Shloka - 8**

**कुलस्यार्थे त्यजेतेकम्, गाम्स्यार्थे कुलम्त्यजेत् I**

**गामं जनपदस्यार्थे, आत्मार्थे पृथ्वीं त्यजेत् II**

कुलस्यार्थे = कुलस्य+अर्थे = for the sake of the family, त्यजेतेकम् = त्यजेत्+एकम् = one can be sacrificed, गामस्यार्थे = for the sake of the village, कुलम् त्यजेत् = family can be sacrificed, गामं जनपदस्यार्थे = village can be sacrificed for the sake of the nation, आत्मार्थे = for the sake of soul, पृथ्वीं त्यजेत् = the whole world can be sacrificed.

This verse shows the importance of the soul, the inner conscience, as the most valuable thing in this world, as against all other materialistic things in life.

For the sake of the family, one person can be sacrificed. For the sake of a bigger cause, one person can suffer and that is not as important as the suffering of the whole family.

Similarly in a situation, if one family is put to any difficulty, but that can benefit the whole village, then such difficulty is of smaller importance. In the same way, for the sake of the whole nation, sacrifice of one village is not material.

But the biggest of all, is the Soul, the inner conscience. The soul reflects the inner qualities, the character, the true values of life, the principles which are the foundations of the human values, the highest spiritual values, the principles which are perpetually valid for all the years to come, for all the religions of the world, and for all the nations on this planet.

For the sake of one’s principles which one believes from the bottom of his heart, his soul, one should be ready to forsake the world, one should be ready to fight for the cause, what one believes as true, one should be ready to fight the whole world, leave the greatest of materialistic wealth, if it comes in the way of reconciling with one’s principles.