

28. The agent who is unsteady, naive, unbending, deceitful, wicked, (217) lazy, morose and procrastinating is said to be possessed of *tamas*.

The agent who is *ayuktah*, unsteady; *prākṛtah*, naive, of very unrefined intelligence, like a child; *stabdhah*, unbending like a staff—he does not bend down to anyone; *śaṭhah*, deceitful, cunning, hiding his own powers; *naiskrtikah*, wicked, given to destroying the livelihood of others; *alasaḥ*, lazy, not inclined even to his own duties; *visādī*, morose, ever in a mood of dejection; and *dīrghasūtrī*, procrastinating, postponing duties for long, (218) not accomplishing even in a month what is to be done today or tomorrow;—one who is such, he *ucyate*, is said to be; *tāmasah*, possessed of *tamas*.

बुद्धेर्भेदं धृतेश्चैव गुणतस्त्रिविधं शृणु ।
प्रोच्यमानमशेषेण पृथक्त्वेन धनञ्जय ॥ २९ ॥

29. O Dhanañjaya, listen to the classification of the intellect as also of fortitude, which is threefold according to the *gunas*, while it is being stated elaborately and severally.

O Dhanañjaya, *śṛnu*, listen; *bhedam*, to the classification; *buddheh*, of the intellect; *ca eva*, as also; the classification *dhrteḥ*, of fortitude; *trividham*, which is threefold; *gunataḥ*, according to the *gunas*, *sattva* etc.—this much is an aphoristic statement—; *procyamānam*, while it is being stated; *aśesena*, elaborately, just as it is, without omitting anything; and *prthaktvena*, severally.

Arjuna is called Dhanañjaya because, in the course of his expedition to conquer all the quarters, he won immense human and divine wealth (*dhana*).

प्रवृत्तिं च निवृत्तिं च कार्याकार्ये भयाभये ।
बन्धं मोक्षं च या वेत्ति बुद्धिः सा पार्थ सात्त्विकी ॥ ३० ॥

30. O Pārtha, that intellect is born of *sattva* which understands action and withdrawal, duty and what is not duty, the sources of fear and fearlessness, and bondage and freedom.