

- [6] *Kingdom*: that is, the duties of a king, such as protection of the subjects, rulership, and, so on.
- [7] *Bhārata, O descendant of Bharata*: Some put this in the mouth of Sanjaya as addressed to Dhritarashtra. However, Ā.G. takes this as the utterance of the Bhagavān addressed to Arjuna, in which case this verse is to be construed with the next verse, and the construction will run thus: To him who was...Hrsīkeśa... said these words:
'O descendant of Bharata, you grieve....'—Tr.
- [8] *Delusion* means want of discrimination. *Etc.* stands for the secondary manifestations of sorrow and delusion, as also ignorance which is the root cause of all these.
- [9] See note under verse 8.—Tr.
- [10] Egoism consists in thinking that one is the agent of some work and the enjoyer of its reward.
- [11] From virtuous deeds follow attainment of heaven and happiness. From unvirtuous, sinful deeds follow births as beasts and other lowly beings, and sorrow. From the performance of both virtuous and sinful deeds follows birth as a human being, with a mixture of happiness and sorrow.
- [12] According to Ā.G. the opponent is the Vrttikāra who, in the opinion of A. Mahādeva Śāstrī, is none other than Bodhāyana referred to in Śankarācārya's commentary on B.S. 1.1.11-19.
—Tr.
- [13] *Sāṅkhya* is that correct (*samyak*) knowledge of the Vedas which reveals (*khyāyate*) the reality of the Self, the supreme Goal. The Reality under discussion, which is related to this *sankhyā* by way of having been revealed by it, is Sāṅkhya.
- [14] Ascertainment...of the context, that is, of the meaning of the verses starting from, 'Never is this One born, and never does It die,' etc. (20).
- [15] Birth, continuance, growth, transformation, decay, and death.