

- [6] That is, in His form created according to His will, with the help of his power called Māyā.
- [7] This is according to the Aṣṭ, and Gī. Pr.; A.A. omits this word.—Tr.
- [8] *Power* of maintaining His sovereignty; *Strength*: all accessories helpful in maintaining His Power.
- [9] Since Bhagavān is ever in possession of the six qualities (Knowledge etc.), therefore, even as an Incarnation He remains unsurpassable.
- [10] Literally, one who permeates everything.
- [11] Ā.Ā. omits *mūla* (Primal).—Tr.
- [12] This is according to Gī. Pr. and Ā.Ā.; Aṣṭ. omits *iva* (as if).—Tr.
- [13] *Eternal*: devoid of transformations; *pure*: devoid of a cause; *conscious*: not inert; *free*: free from ignorance, desire, and action.
- [14] Also known as Krishna-dvaipāyana. There is a Smṛti text, ‘know Krishna-dvaipāyana, that is Vyāsa, as the Bhagavān Nārāyana’, which shows that Vyāsa was an incarnation of Viṣṇu.
- [15] A Sanskrit verse defines *Bhagavān* thus: ‘He is spoken of as Bhaga-vān who is aware of creation and dissolution, future prosperity and adversity, ignorance and Illumination of all beings’ (V.P. 6.5.78. Also see p. 141).
- [16] *Words*: separation of each word from the others; *meanings of words*: determining the meanings by expounding the compound words; *arguments*: meeting objections, and stating one’s own conclusions.
- [17] That is, for absolute Liberation through identity with Brahman.
- [18] That is, Absorbed in the absolute Brahman, accepting That as the ultimate Goal.