Thion....Kshetrajna: The union of Kshetra and Kshetrajna. of the object and the subject, is of the nature of mutual Adhyasa which consists in confounding them as well as their attributes with each other, owing to the absence of discrimination of their real nature. This false knowledge vanishes when one is able to separate Kshetra from Kshetrajna.

## ममं सर्वेषु भूतेषु तिष्ठन्तं परमेश्वरम् ॥ विनर्यत्स्वविनर्यंतं यः पर्यात स पर्याति ॥२७॥

XIII. 27.

सर्वेषु In all मृतेषु (in) beings समं equally निष्ठन्तम् existing विनश्यतम् in the dying ग्राविनश्यंतम् deathless परमेश्वरम् the Lord Supreme यः who परयति sees सः he परयति sees.

He sees, who sees the Lord Supreme, existing equally in all beings, deathless in the dying.

## समं पश्यन् हि सर्वत्र समविश्वतमीश्वरम् न हिनस्त्यात्मनात्मानं ततो याति परां गतिम्॥२८॥

XIII. 28.

मर्वत्र Everywhere समस् equally समदस्यितम् existent देश्वरम् the Lord पश्यम् seeing ग्रात्मना by self ग्रात्मानम् self न not हिनस्ति injures ततः so पर्शं highest गतिम् to the goal याति (he) goes.

Since seeing the Lord equally existent everywhere, he injures not self by self, and so goes to the highest Goal.

[ He injures.....br self—like the ignorant man either by ignoring the Self in others (Avidya or nescience), or regarding the non-self (physical body, &c.) as himself (Mithya-jnana or false