## XIV. 24.

शः Who समदुः खसुखः alike in pleasure and pain स्वस्यः self-abiding समलोष्टाश्मकांचनः regarding a clod of earth, a stone or gold alike तुल्याप्रयाप्रियः the same to loved and unloved धीरः firm तुल्यनिदाला-संस्तृतिः the same to censure and praise;

Alike in pleasure and pain, Self-abiding, regarding a clod of earth, a stone or gold alike; the same to loved and unloved, firm, the same to censure and praise;

[Self-abiding: He remains in his own true mature.]

## मानापमानयोस्तुल्यस्तुल्यो मित्रारिपच्योः॥ सर्वारभपरित्यागी गुगातीतः स उच्यते॥२५॥

XIV. 25.

श्रः Who मानायमानशेः in honour and in disgrace तुल्यः the same नित्रारिप चर्योः to friend and foe तुल्यः the same सर्वाभियरियामी relinquishing all undertakings सः he गुणातीनः crossed beyond the Gunas उच्यते is said.

The same in honour and disgrace, the same to friend and foe, relinquishing all undertakings—he is said to have crossed beyond the Gunas.

[Inclining to neither of the dual throngs, he firmly treads the path of Self-knowledge, and rises above the Gunas.

These three Slokas are in answer to Arjuna's second question.

मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते ॥ स गुणान्समतीत्यैतान् ब्रह्मभूयाय करपते ॥२६॥