

ideas are brought by these messengers within the ken of the common man. Any commentary on their teachings is superfluous. On the other hand commentators as a class have tried to read their own cults and creeds into the inspired utterances of the Incarnations. Intellectual sinews such as logic and disputations are required by philosophers and creed-mongers. But the Messengers of God have given their spiritual food to humanity with natural ease and simplicity. *Their message is to the aspiring souls what the mother's milk is to the hungry babe.* The utterances of Sri Rama, Buddha and Jesus require no clarification or elucidation. They directly appeal to the heart and the head.

The Bhagavad Gita is also easy to understand. A faithful translation into a known language is all that is required. A devoted and repeated reading of chapter after chapter will reveal to an ordinary student all the sublime ideas contained in that sacred book. Abstruse statements are just a few, interspersed here and there, and they have no direct bearing on practical issues. They are intended merely to provide the philosophical background. The teachings of the Gita are as simple as the air we take in and at the same time as profound as the cosmos around us. It is appropriate that Samskrit serves as the medium of expression. There is preciseness as well as profundity in this language. There is elegance as well as elasticity. All the same the simplicity of its mode does not preclude philosophical subtleties. Many shades of thought get