difference being only that at the end of each chapter, the chapter-number is mentioned along with the special title of that chapter.

The Geeta Sankalpa vakya (Epilogue) is a beautiful statement of pregnant words conveying a wealth of details regarding the very text-book. Sreemad-Bhagawad-Geeta has been considered here as an Upanishad-nay, each chapter in the Geeta is considered as an Upanishad; and among the eighteen Upanishads, together constituting the Divine Song, we here end the first of them entitled "THE YOGA OF ARJUNA'S DESPONDENCY." These chapters are called *Upanishads* because these are declarations concealing such deep significances that a hasty reader will miss their full import unless he does long and intense meditation over the wealth of suggestive meaning that lies concealed behind the simple-looking stanzas. As in the Upanishads, here also we need the help of a sympathetic teacher who can train us in the art of opening the seven hundred lockers in the treasure chamber of the Geeta.

Upanishad is a word indicating a literature that is to be studied by sitting (shad), near (upa) a teacher, in a spirit of receptive meekness and surrender (ni). The contents of the scriptural text-books are, all over the world, always the same. They teach us that there is a changeless Reality behind the ever-changing phenomenal world of perceptions, feelings and understanding. This great ADVAITIC TRUTH as declared in the Hindu scriptural text-books is termed the Brahman and, therefore, the text-