

*Thus, in the UPANISHADS of the glorious Bhagawad Geeta, in the Science of the Eternal, in the scripture of YOGA, in the dialogue between Sri Krishna and Arjuna, the first discourse ends entitled: THE YOGA OF THE ARJUNA-GRIEF*

In the scriptural text-books of ancient times the end of a chapter was indicated by some sign or symbol. In modern days, this is not necessary, inasmuch as, we have the passages in print before us and we can see that one section or chapter has ended and another has begun. Even here, the printers have to mark the end of one chapter and, by a separate title, indicate the beginning of the next.

In olden days, it was much more difficult, since books were not printed, and each student got during his study a new edition of the scripture printed on the memory-slabs of his own mind. Since scripture-study was in those days from mouth to mouth, the students had to memorise whole text-books and chant them daily. In such a case it was necessary to have some word or words to inform both the reciter and the listeners as to the ending of a section and the fresh beginning of another. This was done by some conventional symbol.

In the *Upanishads*, the accepted method was to recite the last *Mantra* or the concluding portion of the last *Mantra* of the chapter twice. In the Geeta, however, we have the repetition of a statement, which may be considered as an epilogue, in Sanskrit called a *Sankalpa Vakya*. The same *Sankalpa* is repeated at the end of each chapter, the