

As we learn to navigate through the texts, to correlate and consider, we recognize the extraordinary number of references to the Gita throughout, and we may understand what it might have meant to students in 1890 when the text became easily accessible. To minds used to Western monotheism and private, individual salvation, the Gita brought a connection between the two halves of the world - the Western mind and the Eastern mind - a great link, so that we would be what we truly are, one world. Now, of course, you can go into any bookstore or you can go online and find almost any text from every teaching. Yet the value of the Gita remains, for despite all the arguments, all the different languages, all the different approaches, we are still all on the same journey, and we are all One.

Look around. Look at all the different people, all the outside, look at yourself: constant change, constant illusion (not in the sense that it's not real on the physical plane) but we are sevenfold beings. We are that unnamable, unknowable essence, we are that essence as it starts working and manifesting; we are the desire nature that keeps everything going on this plane; and we are both the astral plane and the physical plane. We have to be all this to function as spiritual and material beings in manifestation. That's what the Gita really says: welcome to the Gita class.