- p. 133 It is not only this ambivalence that has confused scholars the very figure of Krishna alternates between saintliness and deception. Held rejects the solution, popular among students of the <u>Mahabharata</u>, that evidences of Krishna worship are later interpolations, and insists that the dual character of Krishna must provide the point of departure for a proper interpretation of the work. This ambiguity is most evident in the relationship of the two combatants.
- p. 153 The <u>Bhagavad Gita</u> which is generally held to have attained its final form in the first or second century before Christ, is considered the first major attempt to bring together heterodox doctrine . . . and the later Vedic concept of the transcendent eternal One.