CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE

1. The Cosmic Man has thousands of heads, thousands of eyes, and thousands of feet. Enveloping this whole universe, He exceeds it by ten finger-breadths all around. (1)

2. Whatever all this is, whatever has been in the past and whatever is going to be in future, all that is, in fact, the Cosmic Man Himself. He is the Lord of immortality, and of all what grows by food. (1)

3. Such is His grandeur. But in fact the Cosmic Man is greater even than this. The entire creation is only a quarter part of His being, the other three quarters are immortal in heaven. (1)

4. Three-fourths of that Cosmic Man rise up in the heaven. The one fourth is still here on the earth. Then He starts spreading in all directions towards all that eats and eats not. (1)

5. From that Cosmic Man, super-luminiscence is born and from superluminiscence again the creative factor is born. Expanding, He exceeds the earth backward and forward both. (1)

6. From that cosmic sacrifice, to which all things have been offered as oblations, milk and curd (sustaining food) are obtained. Thereon He makes creatures that fly in the air, and the animals, wild and domestic. (1)

7. From that cosmic sacrifice in which everything has been offered as oblations, the Ṛks (verses) and the Sāmans (songs) are born. The Chandas (metres) of the Atharva, and the Yajuḥs are also born from that sacrifice. (1)

8. From that Cosmic sacrifice horses are born, and all other cattle having two rows of teeth. Cows are born out of it and so are goats and sheep. (1)

9. The Cosmic Man, who is born earliest of all, is placed on the cosmic sacrificial altar and is anointed; with Him the enlightened ones, the realized ones, and the sages perform sacrifice. (1)

10. The Man (the mankind) they create, in what portions do they figurize it? Which are His mouth, which the two arms, which the two thighs and which are said to be His feet? (1)

11. The Brāhmaṇa (the intellectual) is His mouth; the Kṣatriya (Rājanya or administrator) is His two arms; what is the Vaiśya (producer of wealth) is His thighs and the Śudra (labourer) is born of His two feet. (1)

12. The moon is created from His mind, and the sun is born from His eye. The wind and the life-breath are born from His ear and the fire from His mouth. (1)

13. The mid-space is created from His navel and the sky from His head; the earth from His feet; various quarters from His ear and in this way all these worlds are formed. (1)

14. In the cosmic sacrifice arranged by the Nature's bounties with the Cosmic Man as an oblation, Spring is the melted butter, Summer the fire-wood and Autumn is the offering. (1)

15. Seven are the enclosing pillars and thrice-seven the pieces of fire-wood, when the enlightened ones preparing for the sacrifice, tie up the Cosmic Man as an offering. (1)

16. Enlightened ones worshipped the Supreme Lord with the sacrifice. These have been the earliest ordinances. They, the great ones, thus attain heaven, where the earlier realized ones dwell in their resplendence. (1)

17. He existed prior to waters, the earth, the saps and the sun in His fullness. The Supreme Architect comes outlining His features. Thus the godhood of the mortal one has been known for the first time. (1)

18. I have perceived this mighty Cosmic Man, with sun-like lustre and far beyond darkness. Only by knowing Him, one can overcome death. There is no other way for the final reach. (1)

19. Into the womb moves the Lord of creation. Though not born, He is born in sundry forms. Only the discerning sages see the source of His birth. All these worlds lie in Him only. (1)

20. We bow in reverence to the godly glare, that burns bright for gods, that is the foremost among gods, and is born long before gods. (1)

21. Begetting that godly glare, the gods say unto Him : "The gods would be under control of the devotee that knows you thus." (1)

22. Beauty and Wealth are your two wives; days and nights are your two sides; constellations are your form; heaven and earth are your gape. Animating all this, give it to me; give all these regions to me. (1)