

III. 13.

यज्ञशिष्टाशिनः Eating the remnants of Yajna सन्तः the good सर्वकिल्बिषैः from all sins मुच्यन्ते are freed ये who तु but आत्मकारणात् for themselves पचन्ति cook ते they पापाः sinful ones अथ sin भुञ्जते eat.

The good, eating the remnants of Yajna, are freed from all sins : but who cook food (only) for themselves, those sinful ones, eat sin.

[*Deva-Yajna* : offering sacrifices to the gods, *Brahma-Yajna* : teaching and reciting the Scriptures, *Pitri-Yajna* : offering libations of water to one's ancestors, *Nri-Yajna*, the feeding of the hungry, and *Bhuta-Yajna*, the feeding of the lower animals; —are the five daily duties enjoined on householders. The performance of these duties, frees them from the five-fold sin, inevitable to a householder's life, due to the killing of life, from the use of, (1) the pestle and mortar, (2) the grinding-stone, (3) the oven, (4) the water-jar, and (5) the broom.]

अन्नाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसम्भवः ॥

यज्ञाद्भवति पर्जन्यो यज्ञः कर्मसमुद्भवः ॥१४॥

III. 14.

भूतानि Beings अन्नात् from food भवन्ति come forth पर्जन्यात् from rain अन्नसम्भवः production of food पर्जन्यः rain यज्ञात् from Yajna भवति arises यज्ञः Yajna कर्मसमुद्भवः born of Karma.

From food come forth beings : from rain food is produced : from Yajna arises rain and Yajna is born of Karma,

[*Yajna* : Here it denotes not the sacrificial deeds themselves but the subtle principle, into which they are converted, after they have been performed, to