highest deity known to them is the Creator Brahma or the Hiranyagarbha. But this knowledge is not to be equated with Brahma jnāna, which is the finale.

रजिस प्रलंध गत्वा कर्मसङ्घिपु जायते । तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मृहयोनिषु जायते ॥ १५ रजित प्र-लयम् ग(म)-रवा कर्म(न्)-यिक्षपु जायते । तथा प्र-लीमः तमित मृह-योगिषु (जन् )जा-यते ॥ rajasi pralayam gatvā karmasangişu jāyate । tathā pralinas tamasi mūdhayonisu jāyate ॥

रजिस rajasi in Rajas प्रलयम् pralayam death गर्खा gatra meeting कर्मसिक्षु karma sangisu among those attached to action जायते jäyate (he) is born स्था tathā so प्रलीनः pralinah dying तमिस tamasi in inertia मूहयोनिषु mūḍha yonişu in the wombs of the senseless जायते jāyate (he) is born

Meeting with death in Rajas, he is born among those attached to action; and, dying in Tamas, he is born in the wombs of the deluded.

The already mentioned Sattvika man casts off the body in all calmness and in full consciousness. The Rajasika man leaves the body with excitement, desire and sorrow. So he is born again as the one given to excessive activities. The Tamasika man dies in an unconscious state. Such a one is born again as an animal or a sub-human being.

A Tamasika man ought to endeavour to become a Rajasika man, and a Rajasika man, a Sättvika one. Because: