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### Chapter Three: The Hymn to Purusha from The Rig Veda

1. When Purusha sacrifices himself to create the cosmos, it means that god and creation are not separate. In the hymn, Purusha is both god and man, existing in many different planes of reality. He exists as a god, then gives birth to his female counterpart, who then rebirths him. Then, he is sacrificed to himself. He himself is all that is, ever was and will ever be. He is all knowing and all powerful. What this means is that Purusha is one with creation. He is creation. People who believed in him as the main god also were polytheistic, believing that there were other gods among his presence. The hymn states that one fourth of Purusha is all of the humans on earth and the rest of him is the universe. He is one with the cosmos.
2. To those lower in the hierarchal social order, the creation of the cosmos and therefore the creation of hierarchies was not really an appealing thing. Those who were on the ends of the social structures were not counted in anything. They had no say whatsoever, and could not make any changes to how the society was run.