नमस्वन्ता धृतदक्षाधि गर्तें मित्रासाथे वरुणेळास्व् अन्तः ॥ ५-०६२-०५

घृतस्य निर्णिग् अनु वर्तते वाम् उप सिन्धवः प्रदिवि क्षरन्ति ॥ ५-०६२-०४ – – –

अधारयतं पृथिवीम् उत द्यां मित्रराजाना वरुणा महोभिः । वर्धयतम् ओषधीः पिन्वतं गा अवं वृष्टिं सृजतं जीरदानू ॥ ५-०६२-०३

आ वाम् अश्वांसः सुयुजो वहन्तु यतरंश्मय उप यन्त्व् अर्वाक् ।

अनुं श्रुताम् अमतिं वर्धद् उर्वीम् बर्हिर् इव यर्जुषा रक्षमाणा ।

तत् सु वाम् मित्रावरुणा महित्वम् ईर्मा तस्थुषीर् अर्हभिर् दुदुहे । - न न न न विश्वाः पिन्वथः स्वसंरस्य धेना अनु वाम् एकः पविर् आ ववर्त ॥ ५-०६२-०२

ऋतेन ऋतम् अपिहितं ध्रुवं वां सूर्यस्य यत्रं विमुचन्त्य् अश्वान् । ________ दश शता सह तस्थुस् तद् एकं देवानां श्रेष्ठं वपुषाम् अपश्यम् ॥ ५-०६२-०१

RV 5.62 rși: šrutavit ātreya; devatā: mitrāvaruņā; chandaḥ: tristup

Rig Veda, Book 5, Eleven Hymns to Mitra and Varuna.¹

1

यद् बँहिंष्ठं नातिविधे सुदानू अच्छिंद्रं शर्म भुवनस्य गोपा । - - - -तेन नो मित्रावरुणाव् अविष्ठं सिषासन्तो जिगीवाँसः स्याम ॥ ५-०६२-०९

rténa rtám ápihitam dhruvám vām súryasya yátra vimucánti ásvān dása satā sahá tasthus tád ékam devānām sréstham vápusām apasyam /5.062.01

tát sú vām mitrāvaruņā mahitvám īrmā tasthúsīr áhabhir duduhre vísvāh pinvathah svásarasya dhénā ánu vām ékah pavír ā vavarta / 5.062.02

ádhārayatam prthivīm utá dyām mítrarājānā varuņā máhobhiķ vardháyatam ósadhīķ pínvatam gā áva vrstím srjatam jīradānū / 5.062.03

ā vām áśvāsah suyújo vahantu yatáraśmaya úpa yantu arvāk ghrtásya nirníg ánu vartate vām úpa síndhavah pradívi ksaranti / 5.062.04

ánu śrutám amátim várdhad urvím barhír iva yájusa ráksamana námasvanta dhrtadaksádhi gárte mítrásathe varunélasu antáh / 5.062.05

ákravihastā sukrte paraspā yám trāsāthe varuņeļāsu antah rājānā ksatrám áhrņīyamānā sahásrasthūņam bibhrthah sahá dvau / 5.062.06

híranyanirnig áyo asya sthúnā ví bhrājate diví asvājanīva bhadré ksétre nímitā tílvile vā sanéma mádhvo ádhigartiyasya / 5.062.07

híraņyarūpam usáso víustāv áyasthūņam úditā sūriyasya ā rohatho varuņa mitra gártam átas caksāthe áditim dítim ca / 5.062.08

yád bámhistham nátivídhe sudānū áchidram sárma bhuvanasya gopā téna no mitrāvarunāv avistam sísāsanto jigīvāmsah siyāma / 5.062.09

The Lords of the Thousand-Pillared Home of Truth and Bliss

The Rishi hymns the eternal and immutable Truth of which the Truth in mutable things is the veil; that is the goal of the journey of the manifested Sun of divine knowledge; it is the eternal unity of all things that are and the supreme Divine of which the Gods are various forms. Into it unite all the wealth of being and knowledge and power and bliss won by the sacrifice. It is the large vastness of the wide purities of Varuna and of the shining harmonies of Mitra. There, eternally stable, dwell the herds of the divine radiances of knowledge; for that is the happy field to which they here are travelling. The Impeller of the cosmic movement and journey pours out knowledge in us, the milk of the herds, by the dawns of the inner light and there descend the streams of the immortal existence followed by the single and perfect movement of Mitra-Varuna, the Light and the Purity, the Harmony and the Infinity. It is the rain of heaven which these two Godheads pour down, upholding the physical existence in its fruits and the celestial in its herding radiances of illumination. They thus create in man a force full of divine knowledge and a wide being which they guard and increase, a strewn seat for the sacrifice. This thousand-pillared force of knowledge they make a home for themselves and dwell there in the revelations of the Word. It is luminous in its form and its pillars of life have an iron strength and stability. They ascend to it in the dawning, in the rising of the Sun of knowledge and look with that eye of their divine vision on the infinite existence and the finite, the indivisible unity of things and their multiplicity. It is a home full and large with the sweetness and ecstasy of the supreme and inviolable peace and bliss which by their cherishing and fostering protection we seek to conquer and possess.

rténa rtám ápihitam dhruvám vām súryasya yátra vimucánti ásvān dása satā sahá tasthus tád ékam devānām sréstham vápusām apasyam /5.062.01

1. By the Truth² is veiled that ever-standing Truth of yours where they unyoke the horses of the Sun; ³

² The active cosmic Truth of things diffused and arranged in their mutability and divisibility of Time and Space veils the eternal and unchanging Truth of which it is a manifestation.

³ The eternal Truth is the goal of the divine Light which arises in us and journeys upward into higher and higher heavens through the shining upper ocean.

there the ten hundreds 4 stand still together; That One, – I have beheld the greatest of the embodied gods. 5

Interpretation:

Sri Aurobindo writes in the Secret of the Veda:

"The self-luminous One is the goal of the Aryan-minded; therefore the seers worshipped him in the image of the Sun. One existent, him have the seers called by various names, Indra, Agni, Yama, Matarishwan. The phrases "That One", "That Truth",⁶ occur constantly in the Veda in connection with the Highest and with the image of His workings here, the Sun. In one sublime and mystic chant the refrain returns perpetually, "The vast mightiness of the Gods, - That One." There is the goal of that journey of the Sun by the path of the Truth which we have seen to be also the journey of the awakened and illumined soul. "Concealed by this truth is that Truth of you," of Mitra and Varuna, "where they unyoke the horses of the Sun. The ten hundreds meet there together, - That One, I have seen the supreme God of the embodied gods." But in itself the One is timeless and our mind and being exist in Time. "It is neither today nor tomorrow; who knoweth That which is transcendent? When it is approached, it vanishes from us." Therefore we have to grow towards it by giving birth to the gods in ourselves,⁷ increasing their strong and radiant forms, building up their divine bodies, and this new birth and self-building is the true nature of the sacrifice, - the sacrifice through which there is the awakening of our consciousness to immortality."8

Explaining the transcendental character of the Kings Varuna and Mitra Sri Aurobindo says:

"But beyond our farthest skies in the supreme ocean of light and expanse of the highest superconscient ether our haven awaits us in a Truth hidden by lesser truth, even as in the inconscient Night darkness is enwrapped and protected by an ever greater darkness. That is the truth of King Varuna. <u>Thither the Dawns shining arise, the rivers travel and the Sun unyokes there the horses of his chariot.</u> And Varuna contains, sees, governs all this in his vast being and by his illimitable knowledge. <u>All these oceans are his, even to the Inconscient</u> and its nights so opposite in their seeming to his nature which is that of the extended radiance of one eternal, vast sun of happy light and truth. <u>Day and Night, light</u>

⁴ The entire plenitude of the divine wealth in its outpourings of knowledge, force and joy.

⁵ The One, the Deva veiled by his form of the divine Sun. Cf. Isha Upanishad, "That splendour which is thy fairest form, O Sun, that let me behold. The Purusha who is there and there, He am I."

⁶ Tad ekam, tat satyam – phrases always carefully misinterpreted by the commentators. ⁷ Devavīti, devatāti.

⁸ Amrtasya cetanam.

and darkness are symbols in his infinity. "Luminous Varuna has embraced the nights; he holds the Dawns within him by his creative knowledge; visioned, he is around every object."⁹

"If the purity, infinity, strong royalty of Varuna are the grand framework and majestic substance of the divine being, Mitra is its beauty and perfection. ...

King Varuna is one who sleeps not, but is awake and mighty forever, eternally an effective force and worker for the Truth and the Right. Still he acts as the guardian of the Truth rather than constitutes it, or constitutes rather through the action of other godheads who avail themselves of his wideness and surging force. He keeps, drives even the shining herds, but does not assemble them in the pastures, an upholder of our powers and remover of obstacles and enemies much more than a builder of our parts.

Who then gathers knowledge into this nodus or links divine action in this sustainer of works? Mitra is the harmoniser, Mitra the builder, Mitra the constituent Light, Mitra the god who effects the right unity of which Varuna is the substance and the infinitely self-enlarging periphery. These two Kings are complementary to each other in their nature and their divine works. In them we find and by them we gain harmony in largeness: we see in the Godhead and increase in ourselves purity without defect basing love faultless in wisdom. Therefore these two are a great duo of the self-fulfilling godhead and the Vedic word calls them together to a vaster and vaster sacrifice to which they arrive as the inseparable builders of an increasing Truth."

Sri Aurobindo beautifully describes the Transcendental and its breakthrough into the lower realms of mind and life in Savitri:

There is a being beyond the being of mind, An Immeasurable cast into many forms, A miracle of the multitudinous One, There is a consciousness mind cannot touch, Its speech cannot utter nor its thought reveal. It has no home on earth, no centre in man, Yet is the source of all things thought and done, The fount of the creation and its works, It is the origin of all truth here, **The sun-orb of mind's fragmentary rays, Infinity's heaven that spills the rain of God, The Immense that calls to man to expand the Spirit, The wide Aim that justifies his narrow attempts, A channel for the little he tastes of bliss.**

⁹ SV, p. 502

Some shall be made the glory's receptacles And vehicles of the Eternal's luminous power. These are the high forerunners, the heads of Time, The great deliverers of earth-bound mind, The high transfigurers of human clay, The first-born of a new supernal race. The incarnate dual Power shall open God's door, Eternal supermind touch earthly Time. The superman shall wake in mortal man And manifest the hidden demigod Or grow into the God-Light and God-Force *Revealing the secret deity in the cave.* Then shall the earth be touched by the Supreme, His bright unveiled Transcendence shall illumine The mind and heart and force the life and act To interpret his inexpressible mystery In a heavenly alphabet of Divinity's signs.¹⁰

In the next passage Sri Aurobindo shows how mental lesser truth is covering up the supreme Truth, and how the Transcendental is influencing and forming our life from the beyond, dripping as a bright hue, through the gold lattices and the shields of the terrestrial mind:

This brilliant roof of our descending plane, <u>Intercepting</u> the free boon of heaven's air, Admits small inrushes of a mighty breath Or fragrant circuits <u>through gold lattices</u>; (hira@mayena pātre@a satyasyāpihitam mukham) <u>It shields our ceiling of terrestrial mind</u> <u>From deathless suns and the streaming of God's rain,</u> <u>Yet canalises a strange irised glow,</u> <u>And bright dews drip from the Immortal's sky.</u> A passage for the Powers that move our days, Occult behind this grosser Nature's walls, A gossamer marriage-hall of Mind with Form Is hidden by a tapestry of dreams; Heaven's meanings steal through it as through a veil, Its inner sight sustains this outer scene.¹¹

¹¹ p 104

तत् सु वाम् मित्रावरुणा महित्वम् ईर्मा तस्थुषीर् अर्हभिर् दुदुहे । विश्वाः पिन्वथः स्वसंरस्य धेना अनु वाम् एकः पविर् आ ववर्त ॥ ५-०६२-०२

tát sú vām mitrāvaruņā mahitvám īrmā tasthúsir áhabhir duduhre vísvāh pinvathah svásarasya dhénā ánu vām ékah pavír ā vavarta / 5.062.02

2. That is the utter vastness of you, O Mitra and Varuna; there the Lord of the movement milks the herds of his stable radiances by the days. Lo, you twain swell all the streams of the Blissful One and your one wheel ¹² moves in their path.

Vocabulary:

irmā, ind. *in this place, here, to this place; going constantly, or instigating* [Sāy.] RV. dhenā, f. *a milch cow* pl.; *any beverage made of milk* RV.; a mare (?), i, 101, 10 v, 30 9; *speech, voice* (?), i, 2, 3 (Sāy.; cf. Naigh. i, 11); N. *of the wife of Brihaspati* TĀr.; pavi, m. (perh. orig. "brightness, sheen"; cf. pāvaka) *the tire of a wheel* (esp. a golden tire on the chariot of the Ašvins and Maruts) RV. AitĀr. *the metallic point of a spear or arrow* ib., *the iron band on a Soma-stone* ib., an arrow Nir. xii,30; a thunderbolt Naigh. ii, 20; speech; fire L.

अधारयतं पृथिवीम् उत द्यां मित्रराजाना वरुणा महोभिः । ज्रात्व प्रतिम् अोषधीः पिन्वतं गा अवं वृष्टिं सृजतं जीरदानू ॥ ५-०६२-०३

ádhārayatam prthivīm utá dyām mítrarājānā varuņā máhobhiķ vardháyatam óṣadhīķ pínvatam gā áva vrstím srjatam jīradānū / 5.062.03

3. You uphold earth and heaven, O Mitra King and King Varuna, by your greatnesses; you increase the growths of earth, you nourish the shining herds of heaven, you pour forth the rain of its waters, O swift in strength.

Interpretation:

Sri Aurobindo explains the symbolism of the ocean and the rivers in connection with the King Varuna:

"From this idea of the oceans arose naturally the psychological concept of the Vedic rivers. These rivers are everywhere. They are the waters which flow down

¹² The unified movement, when the lower wheel of the Sun is struck away; the inferior truth is taken up into the unity of the higher truth from which it now seems to be separate in its motion.

from the mountain and ascend the mind ranging through and illuminating with their flow the dark subconscient secrets of Vritra; they are the mighty ones of Heaven whom Indra brings down on the Earth; <u>they are the streams of the Truth</u>; <u>they are the rain from its luminous heavens</u>; they are the seven eternal sisters and <u>companions</u>; they are the divine waters who have knowledge. They descend upon the earth, they rise from the ocean, they flow to the ocean, they break out from the doors of the Panis, they ascend to the supreme seas.

Oceanic Varuna is king of all these waters. "In the uprising of the rivers" it is said "he is a brother of seven sisters, he is in their middle." And another Rishi has sung, "In the rivers Varuna is seated upholding the law of his works, perfect in will for empire." Vasishtha speaks with a more explicit crowding of psychological suggestions, of "the divine, pure and purifying waters, honey-pouring, in the midst of whom King Varuna marches looking down on the truth and the falsehood in creatures." Varuna too, like Indra with whom he is often associated, releases the waters; sped from his mighty hands they too, like him, become all-pervading and flow to a limitless goal. "The son of Infinity, the wide upholder, has loosed them forth everywhere; the rivers journey to the truth of Varuna."

Not only the goal, the march too is his. "Varuna of the puissance and the thousandfold vision beholds the goal of these rivers; he is the king of the kingdoms, he is the form of the rivers, for him is a strength supreme and universal." His oceanic movement envelops all the kingdoms of being and ascends to the Paradise of the heaven of heavens. <u>"He is the hidden ocean"</u> it is said "and he climbs passing beyond heaven; when he has set the sacrificial word in these dawns, then with his luminous foot he tramples asunder illusions and ascends to Paradise." <u>Varuna, we see, is the oceanic surge of the hidden Divine as he rises, progressively manifested, to his own infinite wideness and ecstasy in the soul of the god-liberated seer."</u>

There are wonderful statements explaining the mystery of this creation in double terms of the dweller and the dwelling.

Cf. vasām rājānam vasatim janānām, "the King of the dwelling places and the Dwelling Place of those who are born in the body." Indicating that all the dwelling places are for him to dwell and at the same time He himself is a dwelling place of all those creatures, which got embodied in the physical body, who were born.

Cf. also with:

"The one who sees all the beings in himself and himself in all the beings... etc." yas tu sarvāņi bhūtāny ātmany evānupašyati sarvabhūteşu cātmānam tato na vijugupsate/ yasmin sarvāņi bhūtāny ātmaivābhūd vijānataḥ, tatra ko mohaḥ kaḥ šoka ekatvam anupašyataḥ// ĪšUp

There is an interesting description of the relation between the lower and higher creation in Savitri, how the higher transcendental realms determine and conceive the creation below through the intermediaries, 'the sovereign Kings of Thought', 'Intercessors with a luminous Unseen':

In a sublimer and more daring soar To the wide summit of the triple stairs Bare steps climbed up like flaming rocks of gold Burning their way to a pure absolute sky. August and few the sovereign Kings of Thought Have made of Space their wide all-seeing gaze Surveying the enormous work of Time: A breadth of all-containing Consciousness Supported Being in a still embrace. Intercessors with a luminous Unseen, They capt in the long passage to the world The imperatives of the creator Self Obeyed by unknowing earth, by conscious heaven; Their thoughts are partners in its vast control. A great all-ruling Consciousness is there And Mind unwitting serves a higher Power; It is a channel, not the source of all. The cosmos is no accident in Time; There is a meaning in each play of Chance, There is a freedom in each face of Fate. A Wisdom knows and guides the mysteried world; A Truth-gaze shapes its beings and events; A Word self-born upon creation's heights, Voice of the Eternal in the temporal spheres, Prophet of the seeings of the Absolute, Sows the Idea's significance in Form And from that seed the growths of Time arise.¹³

Vocabulary:

jīradānu, mfn. (Pat. on Pāņ2.1-1, 4 Vārtt. 1 and vi, 1, 66) *dropping or sprinkling abundantly* RV. AV. jīra, mf(ā)n., *quick, speedy, active* RV. (Naigh. ii, 15*); driving* (with gen.) RV. i, 48, 3; m. *quick movement (of the Soma stones)*, v, 31, 12

9

dānu, mfn. *valiant, victor, conqueror*, m. *a class of demons* (cf.dānava) RV. (f., i, 54, 7); n. *a fluid, drop, dew* ({-naspatī} m. du. of Mitrā-Varuņā or of the Ašvins RV. pinv, 1. P. , to cause to swell, distend to cause, to overflow or abound RV. AV. Br.; {pinvate}, to swell, be distended, abound, overflow ib. pinva, mfn. *causing to swell or flow* (see dānu-p-).

आ वाम् अश्वांसः सुयुजों वहन्तु यतरंश्मय उपं यन्त्व् अर्वाक् । घृतस्य निर्णिग् अनु वर्तते वाम् उप सिन्धवः प्रदिवि क्षरन्ति ॥ ५-०६२-०४

á vām áśvāsah suyújo vahantu yatáraśmaya úpa yantu arvák ghrtásya nirníg ánu vartate vām úpa síndhavah pradívi ksaranti / 5.062.04

4. Let horses perfectly yoked with their well-governed reins of light bear you down to us; the form of the clarity follows in your coming and the Rivers flow in the front of heaven.

Interpretation:

The transcendental Purity and wideness with its Harmony and Bliss, well governed in power and knowledge, ašvāsaḥ suyujo vahantu yata-rašmayaḥ, are invited now to come down into the lower hemisphere of the material body, upa yantu arvāk. And with them coming the beatitude of the clarity follows, and the supreme rivers flow in front of the heaven, sindhavaḥ pradivi kṣaranti, the transcendental rivers enter the creation.

There is a wonderful passage in Savitri about the heavenly rivers of bliss and luminous force pouring down and of the eagles of Omniscience descending down from the Beyond:

Even on the struggling Nature left below Strong periods of illumination came: Lightnings of glory after glory burned, Experience was a tale of blaze and fire, Air rippled round <u>the argosies of the Gods</u>, Strange riches sailed to him from the Unseen; Splendours of insight filled the blank of thought, Knowledge spoke to the inconscient stillnesses, **Rivers poured down of bliss and luminous force**, **Visits of beauty, storm-sweeps of delight** (cf. with Maruts) **Rained from the all-powerful Mystery above**. Thence stooped <u>the eagles of Omniscience</u>. (see in Appendix) A dense veil was rent, a mighty whisper heard; Repeated in the privacy of his soul, A wisdom-cry from rapt transcendences Sang on the mountains of an unseen world; The voices that an inner listening hears Conveyed to him their prophet utterances, And flame-wrapped outbursts of the immortal Word And flashes of an occult revealing Light Approached him from the unreachable Secrecy.¹⁴

Vocabulary:

arvák, down;

nirnij, f. *a shining dress or ornament, any bright garment* &c. RV. pradiv,f. (fr.{div} , heaven; Nom. -dyaus) *the third or highest heaven* (in which the Pitris are said to dwell) AV.; *the fifth of seven heavens* SāṅkhBr.; mfn. (fr. div, *day* [cf. Lat. diu]) *existing from olden times, ancient* RV. (-divas) ind. *from of old, long since, always, ever* (ānuprad-, as of old, as formerly) ib. AV.; (-divi) ind. *at all times, always, ever* RV.

अनु श्रुताम् अमतिं वर्धद् उर्वीम् बर्हिर् इव यजुषा रक्षमाणा । , – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – नमस्वन्ता धृतदक्षाधि गर्ते मित्रासाथे वरुणेळास्व् अन्तः ॥ ५-०६२-०५

ánu śrutām amátim várdhad urvīm barhír iva yájusā ráksamānā námasvantā dhrtadaksādhi gárte mítrāsāthe varuņelāsu antah / 5.062.05

5. Increasing the strength that comes to our ear of knowledge, guarding by the sacrificial word¹⁵ your wide realm ¹⁶ as if our seat of sacrifice, bringing obeisance, holding fast to judgment, you take your seat in your home, O Mitra, within the revealings of knowledge, O Varuna.

Interpretation:

Sri Aurobindo translates adhi garte āsāthe, as 'take your seat in your home'. There is an interesting suggestion in this play of words: to settle in one's own home. It is as if Mitra and Varuna do not fully settled in their own home,

¹⁵ Yajur. The Rik is the word which brings with it the illumination, the Yajur the word which guides the sacrificial action in accordance with the Rik.
¹⁶ Or, "increasing and guarding the wide strength".

¹⁴ Ibid p. 37

indicating that there is a place in this creation which is not fully occupied by the Supreme. So they are invited to take their seat here in their own home. This home was prepared by them for themselves in the process of evolution, and now there is a time for them to settle here. Cf.: "All this is for habitation by the Lord." The world is His habitat, which He is to inhabit. Such an intrusion of the

Supreme brings with it a power of a complete surrender and obeisance to it, namasvantā, and the power of upheld discrimination, dhrta-dakṣa. It pertains and sustains from within all the revelations and expressions of knowledge, *ilāsu antaḥ*.

Anu šrutām amatiņ vardhad urvīm, can be also translated as: 'increasing the power here from the wide region of the beyond which always follows after the revelations of knowledge.' The supreme guardians thus have settled within the revelations of knowledge as the expressions or currents of consciousness, *ilāsu antaḥ*. So every movement the knowledge is expressed it becomes a movement of power, which is a characteristic of the Supramental manifestation.

Vocabulary:

šrut, 1 mfn. *hearing*, *listening*; *that which is heard, sound*, *noise*; amati, f. *form*, *shape*, *splendour*, *luster*; RV. VS.; f. *want, indigence* RV. VS. AV.; mfn. *poor, indigent* RV. dhṛtadakṣa, mfn. *of collected mind*, *attentive or constant* RV. garta, m. *a high seat, throne* (of Mitra and Varuṇa) RV.; ("*a house*" Naigh.) *the seat of a war-chariot*, vi, 20, 9 *a table for playing at dice* Nir. iii, 5. Ilā, f. *praise*; cf. ilā, f. (closely connected with idā and irā.) *flow of speech, the earth* &c.

ilā, f. *praise;* cf. ilā, f. (closely connected with idā and irā,) *flow of speech, the earth,* &c.

अर्कविहस्ता सुकृते परस्पा यं त्रासांथे वरुणेळांस्व् अन्तः । _______ राजाना क्षत्रम् अह्रणीयमाना सहस्रस्थूणं बिभृथः सह द्वौ ॥ ५-०६२-०६

ákravihastā sukŕte paraspā yám trāsāthe varuņéļāsu antáh rājānā ksatrám áhrņīyamānā sahásrasthūņam bibhrthah sahá dvaú / 5.062.06

6. With hands that spare not, protectors of the beyond for the doer of perfect works whom you deliver and he dwells within the revealings of knowledge, kings free from passion, together you uphold a thousand-pillared strength.

Interpretation:

The protectors of the Beyond, they spare not the one, who is perfectly offering himself, whom they deliver in their revelations and expressions of knowledge, upholding the strength in him conquering darkness, together they stay full of peace, free from any agitation.

Sri Aurobindo describes how transcendental reality influenced the life and consciousness of Asvapati, a man, who is a sukrt, the doer of perfect works, in the Vedic terms.

A fit companion of **the timeless Kings**, Equalled with the godheads of the living Suns, He mixed in the radiant pastimes of the Unborn, Heard whispers of the Player never seen And listened to his voice that steals the heart And draws it to the breast of God's desire, And felt its honey of felicity Flow through his veins like the rivers of Paradise, Made body a nectar-cup of the Absolute. In sudden moments of revealing flame, In passionate responses half-unveiled He reached the rim of ecstasies unknown; A touch supreme surprised his hurrying heart, The clasp was remembered of the Wonderful, And hints leaped down of white beatitudes. Eternity drew close disguised as Love And laid its hand upon the body of Time. A little gift comes from the Immensitudes, But measureless to life its gain of joy; All the untold Beyond is mirrored there. A giant drop of the Bliss unknowable Overwhelmed his limbs and round his soul became A fiery ocean of felicity; He foundered drowned in sweet and burning vasts: The dire delight that could shatter mortal flesh, The rapture that the gods sustain he bore. Immortal pleasure cleansed him in its waves And turned his strength into undying power. Immortality captured Time and carried Life.¹⁷

Vocabulary:

akravi-hasta, mfn. *not having bloody hands* ["not having niggardly hands, not close-fisted" Sāy.] RV. v , 62 , 6.; a-kravi-hasta, `the hands that spare not' according to SA.

kravis, n. *raw flesh, carrion,* RV i , 162 , 9 and 10, (?) blood, cf. in Slav. krov'; paraspā, m. *a protector, protecting* RV. TBr.

¹⁷ Savitri p. 236

trāsāthe, 1. A, trāyate (Impv. -yatām, 2. sg.-yasva and trāsva; pl.-yadhvam and trādhvam RV.; ep. trāti, trātu, trāhi; aor. Subj. trāsate, 2. du. trāsāthe RV.; inf. trātum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. trātvā BhP. ii, 7, 9) *to protect, preserve, cherish, defend, rescue from* (gen. or abl.)

hṛṇīya, Nom. A. -yate (only in hṛṇīyathās RV. *to be angry.* sahasra-sthūṇa, mfn. *supported by a thousand columns* RV. sthūṇā, f. *the post or pillar or beam of a house, any post or stake or pillar or column* RV. &c. &c.; *the trunk or stump of a tree* Kām.

híraņyanirņig áyo asya sthūņā ví bhrājate diví aśvājanīva bhadré ksetre nímitā tílvile vā sanema madhvo adhigartiyasya / 5.062.07

7. Its form is of golden light, iron is its pillar and shines in heaven as if the swift lightning; ¹⁸ in the happy field ¹⁹ it is shaped or in the field of the gleaming. ²⁰ May we win possession of the sweet honey ²¹ which is in that home.

Interpretation:

The golden purity in the form of light of which the iron pillar is the support here shines in Heaven as a lightning-whip which compels the horses (=forces) to run. In the field of Bliss they **are completely measured** and in the field of the gleaming Truth. May we win possession of that Honey of our higher Home!

Vocabulary:

ayas, *iron, metal* RV. &c.; *an iron weapon* (as an axe, &c.) RV. ašvājanī, f. *a whip* RV. v, 62, 7; vi, 75, 13. tilvila, mf(ā)n. *fertile* RV. v, 62, 7; adhi-gartya, mfn. *being on the driver's seat* RV. v, 62, 7. higher home;

हिरण्यरूपम् उषसो व्युष्टाव् अयस्थूणम् उदिता सूर्यस्य । जा रोहथो वरुण मित्र गर्तम् अतंश् चक्षाथे अदितिं दितिं च ॥ ५-०६२-०८

¹⁸ Or, "the Mare", the energy of the Horse of Life.

¹⁹ The Ananda, the Bliss-World.

²⁰ The field of the gleaming of the Dawns, the world of the Light.

²¹ Madhu, the Soma.

híraņyarūpam usáso víustāv áyasthūņam úditā súriyasya ā rohatho varuņa mitra gártam átas caksāthe áditim dítim ca / 5.062.08

8. To that home whose form is of the gold, whose pillars are of the iron, in the breaking of the Dawn, in the uprising of the Sun you ascend, O Varuna, O Mitra, and thence you behold the Infinite and the Finite. ²²

Interpretation:

The mystery of that home whose form is of the gold and pillars are of the iron is the secret of all creation. In this mysterious home the Dawn is breaking and the Sun is uprising. In this home Varuna and Mitra ascend, from which they see the Infinite Mother, Aditi, the parā prakrtī, and the finite, dividing Mother, Diti, of the aparā prakrtī. Our consciousness is thus becoming aware of both manifestations.

Vocabulary:

víuṣṭāu, Loc of vi-uṣṭi, *braking of the down.* garta, m. *a high seat, throne* (of Mitra and Varuṇa) RV.; ("*a house*" Naigh.) *the seat of a war-chariot*, vi, 20, 9 *a table for playing at dice* Nir. iii, 5.

yád bámhistham nátivídhe sudānū áchidram sárma bhuvanasya gopā téna no mitrāvarunāv avistam sísāsanto jigīvāmsah siyāma / 5.062.09

9. That bliss of yours which is most large and full and without a gap, O strong guardians of the world, so that none can pierce through and beyond it, by that cherish us, Mitra and Varuna; may we be victorious, who would take possession of that peace.

Interpretation:

That foundation, šarma, which is the greatest and not to be pierced, which has no gap, by that you, O Mitra and Varuna, support us in our growth, may we be desirous to gain it, may we have it conquered (occupied)!

Vocabulary:

bamhistha, mfn. (superl. of bahula Pān 2.6-4, 157) strongest, most abundant

²² Aditi and Diti.

Vocabulary:

bamhiṣṭha, mfn. (superl. of bahula Pān 2.6-4, 157) *strongest, most abundant, most* RV.; vidh, mfn. (ifc.) *piercing, penetrating;* na-ati-vidhe, *not to pierce*, Dat. = Inf.; sudānu, mfn. *pouring out or bestowing abundantly, bounteous, munificent* (said of various gods) RV. AV. aviṣṭaṃ, Imper from av, *to protect, to nourish*. san, 1. P., 8. P. A1. *to gain, acquire, obtain as a gift, possess , enjoy* RV. AV. Br.; *to gain for another, procure, bestow, give, distribute* RV.; (A1.) *to be successful, be granted or fulfilled;* siṣāsant, Desir. from san, *to wish to acquire or obtain* RV. TS. AV. jigīvas, Perf. from ji, *to conquer.*

Appendix

On the eagles of Omniscience and the rivers of the Beyond.

Rivers poured down of bliss and luminous force, Visits of beauty, storm-sweeps of delight Rained from the all-powerful Mystery above. Thence stooped **the eagles of Omniscience**.

It is interesting for us to compare here the concept of the Transcendental with its intruders from above into the lower hemisphere in two Vedic symbols of waters and eagles, or birds, which Sri Aurobindo is using in his Savitri:

In the verses dedicated to the Vac in the RV. 1.164 the Dīrghatamāḥ Aucathyaḥ says:

gaurir mimāya salilāni tákṣatī ékapadī dvipádī sā cátuṣpadī aṣṭāpadī návapadī babhūvúṣī sahásrākṣarā paramé víoman 1.164.41

"She has created the streams of luminous waters, the Word, the Strongest among Lights (gauri). She has fashioned all the creatures as one, two and four footed, who have become the eight and nine footed! The thousand aksharas [of the Word are] in the highest heaven!"²³

tásyāh samudrā ádhi ví kṣaranti téna jīvanti pradíšas cátasrah tátah kṣarati akṣáram tád vísvam úpa jīvati 1.164.42

²³ ibid: "Forming the water-floods, the buffalo hath lowed, one-footed or two-footed or four- footed, she, Who hath become eight-footed or hath got nine feet, the thousand- syllabled in the sublimest heaven."

"It is from her, the All-creating Word, that the waters of the upper Ocean flow down in all directions. It is by that [movement] all live in every corner of the world.

It is from that [movement of the Word] that Unchangeable is changing, (or Being is becoming). It is from that [movement] that all Universe lives."

catvāri vāk parimitā padāni tāni vidur brāhmaņā ye manīsiņaņ guhā trīņi nihitā nengayanti turīyam vāco manusyā vadanti 1.164.45

"The Word has been measured in four quarters. Those quarters are known to the knowers of the Word, brāhmanaḥ, who possess also the power of the Mind, manīṣiṇaḥ.²⁴

In the hidden place the three are established, which do not move. And the forth one men speak." $^{\rm 25}$

krsnám nivánam hárayah suparná apó vásana dívam út patanti tá ávavrtran sádanad rtásya ád íd ghrténa prthiví ví udyate 1.164.47

"Dark the descent,[and] golden the birds; thus wearing the robes of the waters they are rising to heaven and again they return from that Seat of the Truth, and all the earth is moistened with their golden clarity."²⁶

Who are these golden birds descending into the darkness and wearing the form of waters (apas)? Why do the fly up to the sky again and again return to the earth to moisten it with a clarified butter (ghrta)?

It is on the way up they wear the waters of our offering, and on the way back they carry the clarified butter to nourish the growth of Agni, the luminous dweller within the substance. They descend into the darkness as shining birds from heaven and they ascent carrying our unillumined substance of consciousness (apas) for transformation up to heaven.²⁷

It is interesting to note in this regard another famous hymn where the symbol of the bird, patanga is mentioned again in the terms of speech and mind:

²⁴ This will become a reference to the later concept of fourfold Word: vaikharī, madhyamā, pašyantī and parā vāk.

²⁵ Griffith's translation: "Speech hath been measured out in four divisions, the Brahmans who have understanding know them. Three kept in close concealment cause no motion; of speech, men speak only the fourth division".

²⁶ ibid. "Dark the descent: the birds are golden-coloured; up to the heaven they fly robed in the waters. Again descend they from the seat of Order, and all the earth is moistened with their fatness."

 $^{^{\}rm 27}$ Cf. the concept of apas and ambhas, as the lower and upper oceans, respectively in the AitUp 1.1.2,3

RV 10.177 patamgám aktám ásurasya māyáyā hrdā paśyanti mánasā vipaścíta samudré antáh kaváyo ví cakṣate márīcīnām padám ichanti vedhása 10.177.01

"This Bird the wise see (discover) in their heart by the Creative Force of Maya of the Asura, by the Thought. Inside the Ocean the seers distinguish it clearly: those who are brave

Inside the Ocean the seers distinguish it clearly; those who are brave are seeking the Seat of Light!"

patamgó vácam mánasā bibharti tám gandharvó avadad gárbhe antáh tám dyótamānām svaríyam manīsām rtásya padé kaváyo ní pānti 10.177.02

"This Bird, the Sun, carries the Word by the Thought. It is the Word that Gandharva spoke first seated within the Embryo. The shining heavenly Word, full of Thought, the seers always protect in the place of the Truth."

ápaśyam gopām ánipadyamānam ā ca párā ca pathíbhiś cárantam sá sadhrī́cīh sá víşūcīr vásāna ā varīvarti bhúvaneşu antáh 10.177.03

"I saw him, the Protector of Knowledge, uncreated, moving on his paths here and beyond. He moves in oneness, and in maniness; a luminous dweller within rotates within the worlds."²⁸

²⁸ Commentary of Sayana on RV10.177 is quite interesting: "The Sun carries the Word of all living creatures by his own Thought, holds and supports them, when He takes a form of Antaryāmin, sends the Word forward – that is the meaning originated in heaven, and is full of Thought, which means that it is a Master of Thought, the Creator of Delight, as it were. Such a Word the seers, the knowers of Shastra always protect and cherish in the Place of Truth, in the place of the Supreme Spirit."

²⁸ Griffith's translation.

[&]quot;And thus sent by the Sun the Word [goes] in the Embryo, inside the body, and the vital force, called Gandharva, spoke this luminous Word, shining and heavenly, for it is originated in heaven, and is full of Thought, which means that it is a Master of Thought, the Creatrix of Delight, as it were. Such a Word the seers, the knowers of Shastra always protect and cherish in the Place of Truth, in the place of the Supreme Spirit."