RV 7.38 rși: vasișțha maitrāvaruni; devatā: 1-5 and 6 (pūrvārdha) savitā, 6 uttarārdha: savitā or bhaga, 7-8 vājin; chanda: tristup उद् उ ष्य देवः संविता ययाम हिरण्ययीम् अमतिं याम् अशिश्रित् । नूनम् भगो हव्यो मानुंषेभिर् वि यो रत्नां पुरूवसुर् दधांति ॥ ७-०३८-०१ उद् उ तिष्ठ सवितः श्रुध्य् अस्य हिरण्यपाणे प्रभृताव् ऋतस्य । व्यू उर्वीम् पृथ्वीम् अमतिं सृजान आ नृभ्यो मर्तभोजनं सुवानः ॥ ७-०३८-०२ अपि ष्टुतः संविता देवो अस्तु यम् आ चिद् विश्वे वसवो गृणन्ति । स न स्तोमान् नमस्यश् चनों धाद् विश्वेभिः पातु पायुभिर् नि सूरीन् ॥ ७-०३८-०३ अभि यं देव्य् अदितिर् गृणातिं सवं देवस्यं सवितुर् जुंषाणा । अभि सम्राजो वरुंणो गृणन्त्य् अभि मित्रासों अर्यमा सजोषाः ॥ ७-०३८-०४ अभि ये मिथो वनुषः सपनते रातिं दिवो रातिषाचःं पृथिव्याः । अहिर् बुध्न्य उत नः शृणोतु वरूत्र्य् एकंधेनुभिर् नि पांतु ॥ ७-०३८-०५ अन तन् नो जास्पतिर् मँसीष्ट रतं देवस्य सवितुर् इयानः । भगम् उग्रो ऽवसे जोहंवीति भगम् अनुग्रो अध याति रत्नम् ॥ ७-०३८-०६ शं नो भवन्तु वाजिनो हवेषु देवताता मितद्रवः स्वर्काः । जम्भयन्तो ऽहिं वृकं रक्षांसि सनेम्य् अस्मद् युंयवन्न् अमीवाः ॥ ७-०३८-०७ वार्ज-वाजे ऽवत वाजिनो नो धनेषु विप्रा अमृता ऋतज्ञाः । अस्य मध्वःं पिबत मादयंध्वं तृप्ता यांत पथिभिर् देवयानैः ॥ ७-०३८-०८

# Analysis of RV 7.38

 úd u syá deváh savitá yayāma hiraņyáyīm amátim yám áśiśret nūnám bhágo háviyo mánusebhir ví yó rátnā purūvásur dádhāti 7.038.01

# Interpretation:

"Up the God Savitar has extended his golden splendor, which he made to shine (in heaven). Now, Bhaga is to be invoked by men, distributing riches all over, abounding in riches!"

Once the golden form of Savitar is fixed in the mental heaven of men, for there are two realms of Savitar of the Higher and Illumined Mind which He is fixing his light upon,<sup>1</sup> Bhaga is to be invoked to distribute riches all over, who has many riches of the transcendental Ananda. Once the golden consciousness of Savitar has reached its highest top, penetrating all with its light of Knowledge and Power, fixing all in His Light, it opens up to the Delight of Bhaga to act in this manifestation.

# Vocabulary:

amati, f. *want, indigence* RV. VS. AV.; f. *form, shape, splendour, lustre* RV. VS. šri/šrī, *to burn , flame , diffuse light* RV. i , 68 , 1. purūvasu, mfn. *abounding in goods or riches* RV. AitBr.

úd u tistha savitah śrudhí asyá híranyapāne prábhrtāv rtásya ví urvím prthvím amátim srjāná á nŕbhyo martabhójanam suvānáh 7.038.02

# Interpretation:

"Rise, O Savitar, hear the [Word] of this, O golden-handed, at the offering (at the bringing forward) of Ritam! Casting out [from within yourself] a profound wide splendor, urging and sending forth the enjoyment which mortals have here as the heroic souls [engaged in the sacrificial work in this manifestation]."

*Marta-bhojana* is the mortal's enjoyment, a very rare enjoyment, which all the gods and asuras want to partake of, but do not want to be fully engaged in the manifestation by taking a physical body, for it has some other obligations and responsibilities, difficult to bear even for them. But why they are interested in this *marta-bhojana*? What is *marta-bhojana*? It is the enjoyment which consists of the integral consciousness of Savitar, for he himself uplifted or manifested himself, his own being, in the vastness of the material consciousness, *ud urvīm pṛthvīm amatim sṛjāna*, bringing out of the transcendental the delight for the souls involved in manifestation, *ā nṛbhyo martabhojanam suvānaḥ*. This delight contains both in itself the higher and the lower, knowledge and ignorance, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See RV 1.35.7

therefore it is unique and can't be compared to any other enjoyment, for the oneness together with distinct difference is a rare enjoyment, the experience of unity is different from that of identity. This is a new enjoyment which the Supreme was seeking for: to experience Itself in Unity.

#### Vocabulary:

prabhrti, f. *bringing forward, offering* (of sacrifice or praise) RV. AV. *a throw or stroke* RV.

अपि ष्टुतः संविता देवो अस्तु यम् आ चिद् विश्वे वसंवो गृणन्ति । स न स्तोमान् नमस्यश् चनो धाद् विश्वेभिः पातु पायुभिर् नि सूरीन् ॥ ७-०३८-०३

ápi stutáh savitá devó astu yám á cid víšve vásavo grnánti sá na stómān namasíyaś cáno dhād víšvebhih pātu pāyúbhir ní sūrín 7.038.03

## Interpretation:

"May Savitar be the God when affirmed [in our consciousness], whom all the luminous dwellers within call upon! May He, worthy of surrendering to, *namasya*, rejoice with our affirmations, *sa naḥ stomān cano dhāt*, protecting our innermost luminous selves, *ni sūrīn*, with all his protecting (all-fulfilling) powers, *viśvebhiḥ pātu pāyubhiḥ*!"

"And when Savitar is firmly established [in us then he] should be [our] God, whom all those, who dwell here in the physical body, call upon!" - For he is *vasu-pati*, the lord of all the luminous dwellers in the substance. "May he rejoice with our affirmations and with all his protecting (fulfilling) powers protect (fulfill) [our] luminous beings."

It is the affirmation of Savitar in the consciousness of men which is the way to His guidance and protection on the path to Immortality. And he should rejoice in such affirmations, which means that it should be true in His eyes, then only He will fully manifest himself in all his powers, giving full protection and guidance to men, who thus become the portions of his own shining being, the beings of the Sun, *sūrīn*.

#### <u>Vocabulary:</u>

canas, n. "*delight, satisfaction*", only with <u>dhā P. and A. *to delight in, be satisfied*</u> <u>with (acc. or loc.), *enjoy* RV. VS.</u>

sūri, 2 m. "*inciter*", *the institutor of a sacrifice* (= yajamāna in later language) RV. AV. *a lord, chief* (also of gods) RV.

अभि यं देव्य् अदिंतिर् गृणातिं सवं देवस्यं सवितुर् जुंषाणा ।

अभि सम्राजो वरुणो गृणन्त्य् अभि मित्रासों अर्यमा सजोषाः ॥ ७-०३८-०४

abhí yám devi áditir grnáti savám devásya savitúr jusaná abhí samrájo váruno grnanti abhí mitráso aryamá sajósah 7.038.04

#### Interpretation:

"Whom even the Divine Mother Aditi invokes and praises, rejoicing in the movement of creation of God Savitar!

Who even Sovereign Kings invoke and praise, Varuna, Mitra with other godheads and Aryaman, in one rejoicing spirit, *sajoṣāḥ*!"

The Divine Mother, Infinite Consciousness, Aditi, is enjoying this movement of Savitar manifesting the Divine, praising him and approving his movement! And all the Sovereigns, Varuna, Mitra, Aryaman welcome his movement here in one rejoicing spirit!

#### <u>Vocabulary:</u>

abhigr, 1. -grṇāti, to call to or address with approbation to join in (acc.) to welcome, praise to approve of, accept propitiously, allow.

abhí yé mithó vanúsah sápante rātím divó rātisācah prthivyāh áhir budhníya utá nah srnotu várūtrī ékadhenubhir ní pātu 7.038.05

## Interpretation:

"Those, who are full of energy, approach us together with love and light, *abhi ye mitho vanuṣaḥ sapante*, bestowing gifts from heaven and earth, *rātim divaḥ rātiṣācaḥ pṛthivyāḥ*, may they hear us, and the Snake at the Bottom! May the protecting Mother guard us with her sons."

The word ekadhenu, is a Bahuvrihi compound, which in plural means "they who have one cow for all". It is clearly indicating the Adityas, who have Aditi as their Mother, symbolized by a Cow.

Now when the light of Savitar is established in our being, we can be engaged with all the forces of this creation, for all of them are required to manifest the Divine. We can engage with the divine luminous forces from above, bestowing luminous gifts from heaven and earth and with the forces of the Inconscient, the coiled Python at the bottom of things, *ahir budhnya*, for now the Divine Mother Aditi, is protecting us totally with her Adityas, *varūtrī ekadhenubhir ni pātu*. This is the work of a total transformation: the Universal Sacrifice in the individual frame.

#### Vocabulary:

mithas, ind, *together, together with* (instr.), *mutually, reciprocally, alternately, to or from or with each other* RV. &c, &c.

vanus, mfn. zealous, eager (either) anxious for, attached or devoted to, a friend (or) eager to attack, a foe, enemy RV.

sap, 1 (cf. sac) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xi , 6) sapati, (and A. -te) pf. sepuḥ RV. ; fut. sapitā , sapiṣyati Gr.), *to follow or seek after, be devoted to, honour, serve, love, caress* (also sexually) RV. TS. VS.

rātiṣāc, (for -sāc) mfn. *granting favours , dispensing gifts , liberal , generous* RV. AV. ahi, m. ( amh), *a snake* RV. &c. *the serpent of the sky, the demon Vritra* RV.

budhnya, mfn. *being on the ground or at the base , coming from or belonging to the depths* RV. , &c. &c. (very often in connection with ahi q.v.)

varūtr, mfn. one who wards off or protects , protector , defender , guardian deity(withgen.) RV.; varūtrī, f. <u>a female protector, guardian goddess</u> (applied to a partic. class of divine beings) RV. TS. VS.

ánu tán no jấspátir maṃsīṣṭa rátnaṃ devásya savitúr iyānáḥ bhágam ugró ávase jóhavīti bhágam ánugro ádha yāti rátnam 7.038.06

#### Interpetation:

"May the Lord of those who are born in the body agree to this (gift) for us, seeking the wealth of the God Savitar!

To Bhaga calls the strong for [his] growth! To Bhaga also weak goes in search of wealth."

Jāspati is the Lord of those who are born here in the body, he is the Lord of the Body and he must agree with and allow this gift of Savitar to be accepted in his Nature. For without his acceptance the transformation of Nature cannot be fulfilled. His agreement is crucial for the transformation to take place on the cosmic scale. It is like the Fallen Divine is to agree to rise and to change.

<u>Vocabulary:</u> jāspati, m. (jās gen. sg.) *the head of a family*, i, 185, 8 jā, mfn. "*born, produced*", mf. *offspring,* pl. *descendants* RV.

शं नो भवन्तु वाजिनो हवेषु देवताता मितद्रवः स्वर्काः । जम्भयन्तो ऽहिं वृकं रक्षांसि सनेम्य् अस्मद् युयवन्न् अमीवाः ॥ ७-०३८-०७

śám no bhavantu vājíno hávesu devátātā mitádravaḥ suarkāḥ jambháyanto áhiṃ vŕ kaṃ rákṣāṃsi sánemi asmád yuyavann ámīvāḥ 7.038.07

## Interpretation:

"May the divine powers bring us blissful peace, *śaṃ no bhavantu vājinaḥ*, when we invoke them, *haveṣu*, which are manifesting the Divine, *devatātā*, moving in a measured pace, *mitadravaḥ*, and shining with knowledge, *svarkāḥ*!

Crushing the Snake and the Wolf and the Rakshasas, *jambhayanto 'him vṛkam rakṣāmsi,* may they completely separate us from the Adversary, *asmad yuyavan amīvā*ḥ."

Invoking the divine powers and the Python from the bottom of the Inconscient was to bring them to the battlefield, within the soul of Man, where the divine powers crush the Adversary and anti-divine resistence with all its different varieties, *ahim vṛkaṃ rakṣāṃsi*.

## <u>Vocabulary:</u>

mita-dru, mfn. *strong-legged, running well* ib. su-arka, mfn. *singing or praising beautifully* RV. jabh/jambh} 1.A., *to snap at* (gen.) RV. x , 86 , 4; Caus. jambhayati, *to crush, destroy* RV. AV. VS.; *opening the jaws wide, snapping at.* sa-nemi, mfn. *having a felly* (as a wheel) RV. ind. *completely, at all times, always* ib.

वाजे-वाजे ऽवत वाजिनो नो धनेषु विप्रा अमृता ऋतज्ञाः । अस्य मध्वः पिबत मादयध्वं तृप्ता यात पथिभिर् देवयानैः ॥ ७-०३८-०८

vāje-vāje avata vājino no dháneșu viprā amrtā rtajñāḥ asyá mádhvaḥ pibata mādáyadhvaṃ trptā yāta pathíbhir devayānaiḥ 7.038.08

# Interpretation:

"In every divine realization increase us, *vāje-vāje avata naḥ*, O Divine Powers, *vājinaḥ*, in the gaining of wealth, *dhaneṣu*, O Immortal Ecstatic Knowers of the dynamic Truth, *viprā amṛtā ṛtajñāḥ*, drink of this honey, *asya madhvaḥ pibata*, get intoxicated, *mādayadhvam*, and having become satisfied by it, *tṛptāḥ*, move on by the paths of the Gods, *yāta pathibhiḥ devayānaiḥ*!"

And in every such movement of the divine conquest, *vāje-vāje*, increase our being, *avata naḥ*. And in the realisation of the spiritual Wealth (manifestation of the Spirit in matter) you, the powers of the Divine conquest, increase our possessions.

RV 7.45 rși: vasisțha maitrāvaruņi; devatā: savitā: chanda: trișțup  $\operatorname{su}$  dig tulat t

# Analysis of RV 7.45

ă devó yātu savită surátno antarikșapră váhamāno áśvaiḥ háste dádhāno náriyā purūṇi niveśáyañ ca prasuváñ ca bhūma 7.045.01

## Interpretation:

"May the God Savitar come with his perfect riches, *ā devo yātu savitā suratnaḥ*, filling the space between heaven and earth, *antarikṣaprā*, carried by the steeds, *vahamāno aśvaiḥ*!

And in his hand he holds many a thing of the souls of men, *haste dadhāno naryā purūņi*, moving the plenty into and out of the Night, *niveśayañ ca prasuvañ ca bhūma*!"

## Vocabulary:

bhūman, n. *the earth, world* RV. AV.; *a territory , country , district* ĀśvGr.; *a being* (pl) *the aggregate of all existing things* RV.; m. *abundance , plenty , wealth , opulence , multitude , majority* RV. &c. &c. antarikṣaprā, mfn. (1. pr.), *travelling through the atmosphere* RV.

úd asya bāhū śithirā br,hántā hiraṇyáyā divó ántām anaṣṭām nūnáṃ só asya mahimā paniṣṭa sūraś cid asmā ánu dād apasyām 7.045.02

#### Interpretation:

"Upraised his arms, *ud asya bāhū*, soft and vast and golden, *śithirā bṛhantā hiraṇyayā*, reaching to the end of heaven, *divo antān anaṣṭām*! Now one should admire that greatness of his, *nūnaṃ so asya mahimā paniṣṭa*, for even the Sun yields to him in his action, *sūraś cid asmā anu dād apasyām*."

#### Vocabulary:

pan, 1 A. panate (pf. -papana, papne, aor. 3. sg. paniṣṭa) , *to be worthy of admiration or to admire* (acc.) RV. anudā, *to permit, restore* RV.; *to give way, yield* RV. AV.; *to remit* AV.

sá ghā no deváh savitā sahāvā ā sāviṣad vásupatir vásūni viśráyamāṇo amátim urūcīm martabhójanam ádha rāsate naḥ 7.045.03

#### Interpretation:

"Such is our God Savitar, the Lord of Force, *sahavā*, the Lord of Shining wealth, *vasupatiḥ*, he should urge onto us his shining wealth, *āsāviṣad vasūni*. Spreading far his great splendor, *viśrayamāṇo amatim urūcīm*, He is bestowing upon us, *adha rāsate naḥ*, the enjoyment which is meant for the mortals [the souls who entered this manifestation], *marta-bhojanam*."

This term *marta-bhojanam*, the enjoyment of/for mortals is indicating specifically that the enjoyment is not for the spirits who did not take the material body, but for those who took a plunge into the Inconscient. This

mortal enjoyment, *marta-bhojanam,* is of a special kind, which attracts all the immortals, for only here in the physical body the consciousness of the Lord can be fully manifested. And this attracts all the forces of the Infinite, which makes man in his inner and outer life a field of a constant battle between the gods and the asuras, the powers of light and darkness.

इमा गिरः सवितारं सुजिह्वम् पूर्णगंभस्तिम् ईळते सुपाणिम् । -चित्रं वयो बृहद् अस्मे दधातु यूयं पात स्वस्तिभिः सदा नः ॥ ७-०४५-०४

imā gíraḥ savitāraṃ sujihvám pūrṇágabhastim īḷate supāṇím citráṃ váyo br̥hád asmé dadhātu yūyám pāta suastíbhiḥ sádā naḥ 7.045.04

## Interpretation:

"These voices, imā giraḥ, are singing (adoring) perfectly to Savitar, *savitāram sujihvam īlate,* whose hands are full of [gifts] and beautiful, *pūrņagabhastim supāņim*! Establish in us your vast power full of light, *citram vayo bṛhad asme dadhātu*! And you, [O Gods], protect us with your blessings, *yūyam pāta svastibhiḥ sadā naḥ.*"

The first line can be also translated as:

'These voices seek with adoration the Creator Savitar, whose Word is Perfect, who is full of Light, with Perfect Arms [reaching out].'

It is by his perfect arms that he should establish in us this luminous and vast power, *citram vayo bṛhad asme dadhātu.* 

## Vocabulary:

pūrnagabhasti, mfn. *one whose arms or hands are full* (of wealth) RV. gabhasti, m. "fork (?)", *arm, hand* RV. (Naigh. i , 5); *a ray of light, sunbeam* MBh. R. Pañcat. &c.; m. (or f.) du. *the two arms or hands* RV.; mfn. *shining* ("fork-like", double-edged or sharp-edged, pointed?) RV. i , 54, 4.