RV 8.47

ṛṣi: trita āptya; devatā: ādityagaṇa, 14-18 ādityagaṇa and uṣā; chandah: mahāpaṅkti

महिं वो महताम् अवो वरुण मित्रं दाशुषे । यम् आदित्या अभि दुहो रक्षथा नेम् अघं नशरद् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०१ विदा देवा अघानाम् आदित्यासो अपाकृतिम् । पक्षा वयो यथोपरि व्यू अस्मे शर्म यच्छतानेहस्रो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०२ व्यू अस्मे अधि शर्म तत् पक्षा वयो न यन्तन । विश्वांनि विश्ववेदसो वरूथ्या मनामहे ऽनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०३ यस्मा अरासत क्षयं जीवातुं च प्रचेतसः । मनोर् विश्वस्य घेद् इम आदित्या राय ईशते ऽनेहसों व ऊतयः सूतयों व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०४ परिं णो वृणजन्न अघा दुर्गाणिं रथ्यो यथा । स्यामेद् इन्द्रस्य शर्मण्यादित्यानाम् उतावस्य् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०५ परिह्वतेद् अना जनो युष्मादत्तस्य वायति । देवा अद्भ्रम् आश वो यम् आदित्या अहेतनानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०६ न तं तिग्मं चन त्यजो न द्रांसद् अभि तं गुरु । यस्मा उ शर्म सप्रथ आदित्यासो अराध्वम् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०७ युष्मे देवा अपि ष्मसि युध्यन्त इव वर्मसु । यूयम् महो न एनंसो यूयम् अर्भाद् उरुष्यतानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०८ अदितिर् न उरुष्यत्व् अदितिः शर्म यच्छत् । माता मित्रस्य रेवतो ऽर्यम्णो वरुणस्य चानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०९ यद् देवाः शर्म शरणं यद् भद्रं यद् अनातुरम् । त्रिधातु यद् वरूथ्यं तद् अस्मासु वि यन्तनानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१०

आदित्या अव हि ख्यताधि कूलांद् इव स्पर्शः । सुतीर्थम् अर्वतो यथानु नो नेषथा सुगम् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-११ नेह भद्रं रक्षस्विने नावये नोपया उत । गवे च भद्रं धेनवे वीराय च श्रवस्यते ऽनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१२ यद् आविर् यद् अपीच्यं देवांसो अस्ति दुष्कृतम् । त्रिते तद् विश्वम् आस्य आरे अस्मद् दंधातनानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१३ यच् च गोषुं दुष्वप्न्यं यच् चास्मे दुहितर् दिवः । त्रिताय तद् विभावयुर् आह्याय परा वहानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१४ निष्कं वा घा कृणवंते स्रजं वा दुहितर् दिवः । निते दुष्वप्न्यं सर्वम् आस्ये परि दद्मस्य् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१५ तदन्नाय तद्पसे तम् भागम् उपसेदुषे । त्रिताय च द्विताय चोषो दुष्वप्न्यं वहानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१६ यथां कलां यथां राफं यथं ऋणं संनयामसि । एवा दुष्वप्न्यं सर्वम् आस्ये सं नयामस्य् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१७ उषो यस्माद् दुष्वप्न्याद् अभेष्माप तद् उंच्छत्व् अनेहसों व ऊतयः सूतयों व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१८

Analysis of RV. 8.47

महि वो महताम् अवो वरुण मित्र दाशुषे । यम् आदित्या अभि दुहो रक्षथा नेम् अघं नशद् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०१

máhi vo mahatám ávo váruņa mítra dāśúṣe / yám ādityā abhí druhó rákṣathā ném aghám naśad aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.01

1. GREAT help ye give the worshipper, Varuna, Mitra, Mighty Ones! No sorrow ever reaches him

whom ye, Adityas, keep from harm. Yours are incomparable aids, and good the succour they afford.

Interpretation:

"Great is your increase, who are great, O Varuna, O Mitra, for the giver. Whom you, O Adityas, protect from the inner traitor, him sin cannot reach! For unattainable are these increasing and supporting powers of yours, themselves perfectly growing here!"

The protecting powers which support the growth of the soul here cannot be harmed, for they are not attainable, *anehasaḥ*, as the Rishi says. None could reach them, but still they can guard and support anyone. And that is the main meaning of the powers of Aditi, her sons Adityas that they represent something of the Transcendental here, and therefore are unattainable but themselves can influence everything here.

Vocabulary:

naš, 1. P. A. *to reach*, *attain*, *meet with*, *find* RV. [Cf. aš and nakṣ] sūti, 3 f. pressing out the Soma-juice, or the place where it is pressed out VP.; (pra-) f. *instigation*, *order*, *permission* TS. TBr. Ka1t2h. su-ūti, well supporting.

विदा देवा अघानाम् आदित्यासो अपाकृतिम् । - - - पक्षा वयो यथोपरि व्यू अस्मे शर्म यच्छतानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०२

vidá deva aghánam ádityaso apákrtim/ pakṣá váyo yáthopári ví asmé sárma yachata aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.02 2 O Gods, Adityas, well ye know the way to keep all woes afar. As the birds spread their sheltering wings, spread your protection over us.

Interpretation:

"You know, O Adityas, how to keep away these sinful influences. Like the birds covering with their wings give us your wide protection from above! For these increasing and supporting powers of yours are impossible to reach, perfect by your own growth within!"

There is no way that the mortal powers can reach to the supreme powers of these Godheads growing from within. There is a confirmation in Savitri to this view:

The sceptic Ray disrupted all that seems
And smote at the very roots of thought and sense.
In a universe of Nescience they have grown,
Aspiring towards a superconscient Sun,
Playing in shine and rain from heavenlier skies
They never can win however high their reach
Or overpass however keen their probe.
A doubt corroded even the means to think,
Distrust was thrown upon Mind's instruments;
All that it takes for reality's shining coin,

Distrust was thrown upon Mind's instruments; All that it takes for reality's shining coin, Proved fact, fixed inference, deduction clear, Firm theory, assured significance, Appeared as frauds upon Time's credit bank Or assets valueless in Truth's treasury.¹

ví asmé ádhi śárma tát pakṣā váyo ná yantana/ víśvāni viśvavedaso varūthíyā manāmahe aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.03

3 As the birds spread their sheltering wings let your protection cover us. We mean all shelter and defence, ye who have all things for your own.

Interpretation:

¹ Volume: 33-34 [CWSA] (Savitri -- A Legend and a Symbol), Page: 283

"Spread over us your peaceful protection, like the birds spread their wings over their youngsters. O Knowers of All, we concentrate our mind on all your inner spaces! For these increasing spaces of yours are impossible to reach, for they are perfected by your own growth from within!"

Vocabulary:

varūthyā mfn. affording shelter or protection, safe, secure RV.

yásmā árāsata kṣáyam jīvātum ca prácetasah/ mánor víśvasya ghéd imá ādityā rāyá īśate aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.04

4 To whomsoever they, Most Wise, have given a home and means of life, O'er the whole riches of this man they, the Adityas, have control.

Interpretation:

"To whom the most conscious ones gave their place and means to live, ... Ah indeed, these Adityas possess the inner wealth of all men! And these growing spaces of yours are unreachable, perfected by your own growth within!" The transcendental powers built up their home here and influence all the development and growth of consciousness here.

Vocabulary.

jīvātu, f. life RV. AV. &c.

pári no vrnajann aghá durgáni rathíyo yathā/ syáméd índrasya śármani ādityánām utávasi aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.05

5 As drivers of the car avoid ill roads, let sorrows pass us by. May we be under Indra's guard, in the Adityas' favouring grace.

Interpretation:

"All bad and dangerous should drop from us, [we should be] moving skillfully as the heroes in the chariots avoiding all dangerous places.

May we be under care and protection of Indra and in the nourishing growth of the Adityas! For these growing spaces of yours are unconquerable, perfected by your own growth within!"

Vocabulary:

vṛṇajan, 1. 7. P. *to bend , turn RV.; to twist off , pull up , pluck , gather* (esp. sacrificial grass) RV. TBr.; *to wring off or break a person's* (acc.) neck RV.; *to avert , remove* RV.; (A.) *to keep anything from* (abl. or gen.), *divert , withhold , exclude , abalienate* RV. TS. Br. Mn. BhP.

agha, mfn. bad , dangerous RV.

rathya, mfn. belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. RV. ShBr.; a chariot-race or match RV.; a carriage, vehicle (?) ib.

rathī, mfn. (nom. sg. m. and f. rathīs; acc. sg. rathyam, pl. rathyas) going *or fighting in a chariot* (as subst. = *a carriage-driver*, *charioteer*, *car-fighter*, *champion*, *hero*, *leader*, *lord*) RV. AitBr.

parihvrtéd aná jáno yusmádattasya vayati/ déva ádabhram asa vo yám aditya áhetana aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.06

6 For verily men sink and faint through loss of wealth which ye have given. Much hath he gained from you, O Gods, whom ye, Adityas, have approached.

Interpretation:

"Man who has lost that what was given by you is indeed becoming lost himself. O Gods, much he gets from you, whom you, O Adityas, compel to grow! For these growing spaces of yours are unconquerable, perfected by your own growth within!"

The one who waists the divine support of the Adityas may loose also himself. But the one who is approached and sustained by the Adityas, gains a lot from them.

Vocabulary:

parihvṛta ppp from pari-hvṛ mfn. *afflicted* , *endangered* RV. (cf. Pa1n2. 7-2 , 32.) [51,3] hvṛ, 1. P, to deviate or diverge from the right line , be crooked or curved , bend , go crookedly or wrongly or deviously , stumble , fall , down VS. &c. anā, ind. (fr. pronom. base -a) , hereby , thus , indeed RV. anas, -as n. (-an Uṇ.) , a cart RV. &c. yuṣmādatta, mfn. *given by you* RV.

vai, 1 (orig. identical with 2. vā) cl. 1. P., vāyati), to become languid or weary or exhausted RV. (šoṣaṇe Dhātup.) to be deprived of (gen.) RV adabhra, mfn. not scanty, plentiful RV. viii, 47, 6 strong. āša, Ved. Perf. from ašnute, "have gotten".

hi,1 5. P. (hinoti Ved. also hinute; aor. ahema, heta, etc.) to send forth, set in motion, impel, urge on, hasten on (A1. also intrans.) RV. AV. ShBr.; to stimulate or incite to (dat.) RV.; to assist or help to (dat.) ib. to discharge, hurl, cast, shoot RV.; to convey, bring, procure ib. ShBr.

ná tám tigmám caná tyájo ná drāsad abhí tám guru/ yásmā u śárma saprátha ādityāso árādhuvam aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.07

7 On him shall no fierce anger fall, no sore distress shall visit him, To whom, Adityas, ye have lent your shelter that extendeth far.

Vocabulary.

tigma, mfn. *sharp*, *pointed* (a weapon, flame, ray of light) RV. AV. &c.; *pungent*, *acrid*, *hot*, *scorching* RV. &c.; *violent*, *intense*, *fiery*, *passionate*, *hasty* ib. tyajas, n. *abandonment*, *difficulty*, *danger* RV.; *alienation*, *aversion*, *envy* (= krodha Naigh. ii, 13) RV.; -jas m. "offshoot", *a descendant*, x, 10, 3. saprathas, mfn. *extensive*, *wide* RV. VS.; *effective or sounding or shining far and wide* ib.

yuşmé devā ápi şmasi yúdhyanta iva vármasu/ yūyám mahó na énaso yūyám árbhād uruşyata aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.08

8 Resting in you, O Gods, we are like men who fight in coats of mail. Ye guard us from each great offence, ye guard us from each lighter fault.

Vocabulary:

varman, n. (vṛ) "envelope", defensive armour, a coat of mail RV. &c.; a bulwark, shelter, defence, protection ib. (often at the end of the names of Kshatriyas) arbha, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. little, small, unimportant RV.

अदितिर् न उरुष्यत्व् अदितिः शर्म यच्छतु । माता मित्रस्य रेवतो ऽर्यम्णो वरुणस्य चानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-०९

áditir na uruṣyatu áditiḥ śárma yachatu/ mātā mitrásya reváto aryamṇó váruṇasya ca aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.09

9 May Aditi defend us, may Aditi guard and shelter us, Mother of wealthy Mitra and of Aryaman and Varuna.

Vocabulary.

uruṣya, Nom. (fr. uru BRD. ; perhaps an irr. fut. or Desid. of vṛ P. uruṣyati; Pāṇ 2. 6-3, 133) to protect, secure, defend from (abl.) RV. AV.

yád devāḥ śárma śaraṇáṃ yád bhadráṃ yád anāturám/ tridhātu yád varūthíyaṃ tád asmāsu ví yantana aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.10

10 The shelter, Gods, that is secure, auspicious, free from malady, A sure protection, triply strong, even that do ye extend to us.

Vocabulary:

ātura, mf(ā)n. *suffering*, *sick* (in body or mind) RV. AV. tridhātu, mfn. *consisting of 3 parts*, *triple*, *threefold* (used like Lat. triplex to denote excessive) RV. ShBr.

आदित्या अव हि ख्यताधि कूलांद् इव स्पर्शः । सुतीर्थम् अर्वतो यथानु नो नेषथा सुगम् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-११

ādityā áva hí khyáta ádhi kūlād iva spáśaḥ/ sutīrthám árvato yathā ánu no neṣathā sugám aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.11

11 Look down on us, Adityas, as a guide exploring from the bank. Lead us to pleasant ways as men lead horses to an easy ford.

Vocabulary:

kūla, n. a declivity , slope RV. viii , 47 , 11

spaša, a fight, war, battle L.; a kind of gladiator who fights with a savage animal for a reward W.; 2 m. one who looks or beholds, a watcher, spy, messenger (esp. applied to the messengers of Varuṇa) RV. AV. VS. [Cf. Lat. spex in auspex] sutīrtha, mfn. conveying well across or to a goal VS.

arvat, mfn. running, hasting RV. v, 54, 14, AV.; (ān) m. a courser, horse RV. VS. AV. BhP.; the driver of a horse RV.; N. of a part of the sacrificial action RV. ii, 33, i and viii, 71, 12, (arvati) f. a mare RV. AV. nesathā, Subj. from nī, (nesati, nesat)

néhá bhadrám raksasvíne návayaí nópayá utá/ gáve ca bhadrám dhenáve vīráya ca śravasyaté aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.12

12 Ill be it for the demons' friend to find us or come near to us. But for the milch-cow be it well, and for the man who strives for fame.

Vocabulary:

avayā, (Ved. Inf. ava-yai) to go away (opposed to upa-yai, "to come up"') RV. viii , 47 ,

upayā P. yāti (inf. -yai, opposed to (ava-yai) to come up RV. viii , 47 , 12; to come near , go near or towards , approach (for protection) , visit , frequent RV. AV. MBh. BhP.

yád āvír yád apīcíyam dévāso ásti duṣkrţám/ trité tád víśvam āptiyá āré asmád dadhātana aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.13

13 Each evil deed made manifest, and that which is concealed, O Gods, The whole thereof remove from us to Trita Aptya far away.

Vocabulary:

apīcya, mfn. (fr. api-añc) , secret , hidden RV. trite āptye, Loc. Sg.

yác ca góṣu duṣvápniyam yác cāsmé duhitar divaḥ/ tritāya tád vibhāvari āptiyāya párā vaha aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.14

14 Daughter of Heaven, the dream that bodes evil to us or to our kine, Remove, O Lady of the Light, to Trita Aptya far away.

Vocabulary:

duḥṣvapnya, n. bad sleep or dreams RV. AV.

nişkám vā ghā krnávate srájam vā duhitar divah/ trité duşvápniyam sárvam āptiyé pári dadmasi aneháso va ūtáyah suūtáyo va ūtáyah 8.047.15

15 Even if, O Child of Heaven, it make a garland or a chain of gold, The whole bad dream, whate'cr it be, to Trita Aptya we consign.

Vocabulary:

niskam srajam, Acc. golden chain.

तदंन्नाय तदंपसे तम् भागम् उपसेदुषे ।

तदंन्नाय तदंपसे तम् भागम् उपसेदुषे ।

तिताय च द्विताय चोषो दुष्वप्न्यं वहानेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१६

tádannāya tádapase tám bhāgám upasedúṣe/ tritāya ca dvitāya ca úṣo duṣvápniyam vaha aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.16

16 To him whose food and work is this, who comes to take his share therein, To Trita, and to Dvita, Dawn! bear thou the evil dream away.

Vocabulary:

upa-sedivas, Perf. Part., from upa-sad. to sit upon (acc.) RV.; to sit near to , approach (esp. respectfully) , revere , worship RV. AV. TS.; to approach asking , request , crave for RV. i , 89 , 2

yáthā kalām yáthā śaphám yátha rṇám saṃnáyāmasi/ evā duṣvápniyam sárvam āptiyé sám nayāmasi aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.17

17 As we collect the utmost debt, even the eighth and sixteenth part, So unto Aptya we transfer together all the evil dream.

Vocabulary:

kalā, f. (etym. doubtful) *a small part of anything, any single part or portion of a whole*, *esp. a sixteenth part* RV. viii , 47 , 17 TS. S3Br. Mn. &c. šapha, m. *a hoof* (esp. the hoof of a horse) RV. &c. &c. *an eighth* (because of the *divided hoofs of the cow*; cf. pāda, a fourth) RV. TS. rṇa, n. *anything wanted or missed anything due, obligation, duty, debt* (a Brahman owes three debts or obligations , (1) Brahmacarya or " study of the Vedas ", to the Rishis; 2. sacrifice and worship, to the gods; 3. procreation of a son, to the Manes TS. vi, 3, 10, 5 Mn. vi, 35, &c.; in later times also, 4. benevolence to mankind and 5. hospitality to guests are added MBh. &c.) RV. AV.&c. Mn. MBh. &c.

अजैष्माद्यासनाम चाभूमानांगसो वयम् । उषो यस्माद् दुष्वपन्याद् अभैष्माप तद् उच्छत्व् अनेहसो व ऊतयः सूतयो व ऊतयः ॥ ८-०४७-१८

ájaismādyāsanāma ca ábhūmānāgaso vayám/ úso yásmād dusvápniyād ábhaismāpa tád uchatu aneháso va ūtáyaḥ suūtáyo va ūtáyaḥ 8.047.18

18 Now have we conquered and obtained, and from our trespasses are free. Shine thou away the evil dream, O Dawn, whereof we are afraid. Yours are incomparable aids, and good the succour they afford.

Vocabulary:

ajaiṣma, asanāma, abhūma, abhaiṣma, Aor. anāgas, sinless.