RV 5.54

ṛṣi: šyāvāšva ātreya; devatā: marudgaṇa; chanda: jagatī, 14 triṣṭup

प्र शर्घांय मारुताय स्वभानव इमां वाचम् अनजा पर्वतच्युते । घर्मस्तुभे दिव आ पृष्ठयज्वने द्युम्नश्रवसे महि नृम्णम् अर्चत ॥ ५-०५४-०१ प्र वो मरुतस् तविषा उदन्यवो वयोवृधो अश्वयुजः परिज्रयः । सं विद्युता दर्घति वार्राति त्रितः स्वरन्त्यू आपो ऽवना परिच्चयः ॥ ५-०५४-०२ विद्युन्महसो नरो अञ्चमदिद्यवो वार्तत्विषो मरुतः पर्वतच्युतः । अब्दया चिन् मुहुर् आ हादुनीवृत स्तनयदमा रभसा उदोजसः ॥ ५-०५४-०३ व्यू अक्तून् रुद्रा व्यू अहानि शिक्वसो व्यू अन्तरिक्षं वि रजांसि धूतयः । वि यद् अज्रा अजथ नावं ईं यथा वि दुर्गाणिं मरुतो नाहं रिष्यथ ॥ ५-०५४-०४ तद् वीर्यं वो मरुतो महित्वनं दीर्घं ततान सूर्यो न योजनम् । एता न यामे अगृभीत शोचिषो ऽनश्वदां यन् न्य् अयातना गिरिम् ॥ ५-०५४-०५ अभ्राजि शर्धो मरुतो यद् अर्णसम् मोषथा वृक्षं कपनेव वेधसः । अर्घ स्मा नो अरमतिं सजोषसञ् चक्षुर् इव यन्तम् अनु नेषथा सुगम् ॥ ५-०५४-०६ न स जीयते मरुतो न हुन्यते न स्नेधित न व्यथते न रिष्यति । नास्य राय उप दस्यन्ति नोतय ऋषिं वा यं राजानं वा सुषूद्थ ॥ ५-०५४-०७ नियुत्वन्तो ग्रामजितो यथा नरो ऽर्यमणो न मरुतः कबन्धिनः । पिन्वन्त्य् उत्सं यद् इनासो अस्वरन् व्य् उन्दन्ति पृथिवीम् मध्वो अन्धंसा ॥ ५-०५४-०८ प्रवत्वतीयम् पृथिवी मरुद्भयः प्रवत्वती द्योर् भवति प्रयद्भयः । प्रवत्वतीः पथ्या अन्तरिक्ष्याः प्रवत्वन्तः पर्वता जीरदानवः ॥ ५-०५४-०९ यन् मरुतः सभरसः स्वर्णरः सूर्य उदिते मद्था दिवो नरः । न वो ऽश्वाः श्रथयन्ताह सिस्नतः सद्यो अस्याध्वनः पारम् अश्वथ ॥ ५-०५४-१० अँसेषु व ऋष्टयः पत्सु खादयो वक्षंस्सु रुक्मा मरुतो रथे शुभः ।

अग्निभ्रांजसो विद्युतो गर्भस्त्योः शिप्राः शीर्षसु वितता हिरण्ययीः ॥ ५-०५४-११ तं नाकम् अर्यो अगृभीतशोचिषं रुशत् पिप्पलम् मरुतो वि धृनुथ । सम् अच्यन्त वृजनातित्विषन्त यत् स्वरन्ति घोषं विततम् ऋतायवः ॥ ५-०५४-१२ युष्मादत्तस्य मरुतो विचेतसो रायः स्याम रथ्यो वयस्वतः । न यो युच्छति तिष्यो यथा दिवो ऽस्मे रारन्त मरुतः सहस्रिणम् ॥ ५-०५४-१३ यूयं रियम् मरुत स्पार्हवीरं यूयम् ऋषिम् अवथ सामविप्रम् । यूयम् अर्वन्तम् भरताय वाजं यूयं धत्थ राजानं श्रुष्टिमन्तम् ॥ ५-०५४-१४ तद् वो यामि द्रविणं सद्योतयो येना स्वर् ण ततनाम न् अभि । इदं सु मे मरुतो हर्यता वचो यस्य तरेम तरसा शतं हिमाः ॥ ५-०५४-१५

Analysis of RV 5.54

prá śárdhāya mārutāya svábhānava imām vācam anajā parvatacyúte gharmastúbhe divá āprsthayájvane dyumnáśravase máhi nrmnám arcata 5.054.01

Raise thou up this voice of the word to the self-lustrous army of the Thoughtpowers, they who move the fixed hills; they who support the burning light and sacrifice on the back of heaven and have the luminous inspiration, to them sing out by the word a great mightiness of the soul. (1)

Interpretation:

"To the self-luminous Army of Maruts, which can move the mountains, you shine/sing/clarify this Word; to the gods who are affirmed in the heating of concentrated consciousness, who sacrifice on the top of the world, who are of luminous heavenly inspiration, sing flaming the hymn of the greatness of the Soul-Power to them!"

Vocabulary:

añj, cl. 7. P. A, to apply an ointment or pigment, smear with, anoint to decorate, prepare; to honour, celebrate; to cause; to appear, make clear RV. i , 92 ; 1 to speak, to shine.

parvatacyut, mfn. *shaking mountains* (Maruts) RV. pṛṣṭhayajvan, m. *one who sacrifices on high places* RV. gharmastubh, mfn. *shouting in the heat* (the Maruts) RV. v , 54 , 1. dyumnašravas, mfn. *producing a strong or clear sound* , v , 54 , 1.

प्र वो मरुतस् तिवषा उदन्यवो वयोवृधो अश्वयुजः परिज्ञयः । सं विद्युता द्वित वाशित त्रितः स्वर्न्त्य् आपो ऽवना परिज्रयः ॥ ५-०५४-०२

prá vo marutas taviṣā udanyávo vayovŕdho aśvayújaḥ párijrayaḥ sáṃ vidyútā dádhati vāśati tritáḥ sváranti āpo avánā párijrayaḥ 5.054.02

These are the powers of the Life that are mighty and desire the waters of heaven and they increase our wide being; yoking their swiftnesses they speed everywhere; they join themselves to the lightning, the Third Soul cries aloud to them, the waters raise their voice and rush over all the earth. (2)

Interpretation:

"Forward are heading the powerful Maruts, seeking heavenly waters, increasing the vastness of our being, yoking the life powers they move all over! Them Trita summons who thus put on the Lightning, and the Waters roar running all over the Earth."

Sri Aurobindo writes about Trita:

"Trita Aptya, the Third or Triple, apparently the Purusha of the mental plane. In the tradition he is a Rishi and has two companions significantly named Eka, one or single, and Dwita, second or double, who must be the Purushas of the material and the vital or dynamic consciousness. In the Veda he seems rather to be a god."

"Dwita, the god or Rishi of the second plane of the human ascent. It is that of the Life-force, the plane of fulfilled force, desire, free range of the vital powers which are no longer limited by the strict limitations of this mould of Matter. We become conscious of and conscious in new realms, immense ranges of life, the "far-extending existence" of the next verse, which are screened off from our ordinary physical consciousness. Trita is the god or Rishi of the third plane, full of luminous mental kingdoms unknown to the physical mind."²

¹ Volume: 15 [CWSA] (The Secret of the Veda), Page: 425

² Volume: 15 [CWSA] (The Secret of the Veda), Page: 447

Vocabulary:

udayanyu, mfn. liking or seeking water RV. v , 57 , 1; pouring out water, irrigating RV. v , 54 , 2 parijri, mfn. running round , spreading everywhere RV. ašvayuj, mfn. harnessing horses RV. v , 54 , 2; having horses put to (as a carriage) R. v , 27 , 14 vayovṛdh, mfn. increasing strength or energy , invigorating RV. avani, f. course, bed of a river RV.; stream, river RV. , the earth Naigh. R. Pañcat. &c.; the soil , ground Megh.; any place on the ground Sūryas.

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विद्युन्महसो नरो अञ्चमदिद्यवो वार्तात्वषो मरुतः पर्वतच्युतः ।
— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — अब्दया चिन् मुहुर् आ हादुनीवृतं स्तनयदमा रभसा उदोजसः ॥ ५-०५४-०३
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vidyúnmahaso náro áśmadidyavo vátatviso marútah parvatacyútah abdayá cin múhur á hrādunīvítah stanáyadamā rabhasá údojasah 5.054.03

These gods have the flashing powers of the lightning, they are the outflaming of the thunderstone, the fire and lights of the storm-wind of Life, Powers of battle that move the hills; they follow their clamorous path again and again with giving of the waters, shouting in their strength, uplifting their energy with a passionate delight in their force. (3)

Interpretation:

Since the Mental Purusha, Trita is calling upon them, and they are the powers of the self which is involved in manifestation, naraḥ; so, being charged with the power of the Trita, they exercise the greatness of his lightnings, vidyunmahasaḥ, and the flashings of his thunders, ašmadidyavaḥ, in the fields of the Universal Life, vāta-tviṣaḥ, hitting upon the mountains of the physical world, shaking them up, parvatacyutaḥ. "Sounding and resounding, fulfilling their realization, in the upward movement of their power, they are pouring down the heavenly waters again and again when follow their tumultuous path."

Vocabulary:
vidyunmahas, mfn. 'rejoicing lightning' or 'brilliant with lightning' RV. v , 54 , 3.
ašmadidyu, mfn. whose missile weapons are stones or thunderbolts RV. v , 54 , 3.
vātatvis, mfn. impetuous as wind (said of the Maruts) RV.
abdayā, (instr. of ab-dā) ind. out of desire of giving water RV. v , 54 , 3.
hrādunī, f. `" rattling "', hail RV. VS. Br. ChUp.
hrād, (cf. hlād) cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. ii , 25) hrādate, to sound, roar, make a noise (mostly with a preposition cf. nir-, and saṃ); to refresh , delight (= or w.r. for hlādayati) MārkP.
stanayad-ama, mfn. having a roaring onset (said of the Maruts) RV.;
ama, m. impetuosity, violence, strength, power RV. VS. AV.; depriving of sensation, fright, terror RV.

stan, (cf. 2. tan) cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii , 18) to resound , reverberate , roar , thunder RV. &c. &c.

व्यू अक्तून् रुद्रा व्यू अहानि शिक्वसो व्यू अन्तरिक्षं वि रजांसि धूतयः । वि यद् अन्ना अजथ नाव ई यथा वि दुर्गाणि मरुतो नाह रिष्यथ ॥ ५-०५४-०४

ví aktūn rudrā ví áhāni śikvaso ví antárikṣaṃ ví rájāṃsi dhūtayaḥ ví yád ájrām ájatha nāva īṃ yathā ví durgāṇi maruto nāha riṣyatha 5.054.04

O violent ones, rushing you pervade in your strength the nights and the days and the mid-world and its kingdoms; when you drive like ships over open ranges or when you possess with your motion the difficult paths, O even then, you Life-powers, you come not to hurt. (4)

Interpretation:

"O Rudras, you are the shakers of all the regions, able to go through the nights and the days, through the space uniting Heaven and Earth and its regions! And when you drive to the open fields [beyond] like the ship [over the ocean] and over the places that are impossible to reach, even then you don't hurt."

Vocabulary:

šikvas, mfn. *mighty* , *powerful* , *able* RV. dhūti, m. *shaker* , *agitator* (Maruts) RV.; *shaking* , *moving to and fro* , *fanning* Vop. ajra, m. *a field* , *a plain* RV. [Lat. ager] aj, cl. 1. P. , *to drive* , *propel* , *throw* , *cast*.

तद् वीर्यं वो मरुतो महित्वनं दीर्घं ततान सूर्यों न योजनम् । - - - - - - - - - - - एता न यामे अगृभीत शोचिषो ऽनश्वदां यन् न्य् अयातना गिरिम् ॥ ५-०५४-०५

tád vīríyam vo maruto mahitvanám dīrghám tatāna sūriyo ná yójanam étā ná yāme ágrþhīta-śociṣo ánaśvadām yán ní áyātanā girím 5.054.05

That force of yours, O ye Life-gods, has extended its far-reaching vastness as the Sun of Truth extends wide its working; ye are even as his white steeds whose pure light in their journeying none can seize and restrain, when you make to break apart the hill of being because it gives not up to you life's prisoned swiftnesses. (5)

Interpretation:

"That Power of yours, vīryaṃ vaḥ, O Maruts, is of greatness and vastness; it extends far as the yoking of the Sun [with its rays]. You are like the pure shining steeds in the unstoppable movement of yours, when you come down to the bottom of the Hill containing the imprisoned life's energies, which it is not willing to give them to the seeker, [and release them]!"

Vocabulary:

an-ašva-dā, mfn. *one who does not give horses* RV. v , 54 , 5. ni-yā, to pass over (with a carriage) RV. v , 35 , 5

अभ्रांजि राधों मरुतो यद् अर्णसम् मोष्था वृक्षं कपनेव वेधसः । अधं स्मा नो अरमितं सजोषसञ्च चक्षुर् इव यन्तम् अनु नेषथा सुगम् ॥ ५-०५४-०६

ábhrāji śárdho maruto yád arṇasám móṣathā vrkṣáṃ kapanéva vedhasaḥ ádha smā no arámatiṃ sajoṣasaś cákṣur 'va yántam ánu neṣathā sugám 5.054.06

O Life-gods, O ordainers of things, your army blazes with light when you wrest out the flood like a woodcutter cleaving a tree. Now therefore shall you, with all your hearts on one object, lead our effort and struggle by an easy way even as his eye guides the way farer. (6)

Interpretation:

"O Maruts, blazing is your power, O Ordainers, when you are in the battle for the waters, cutting the tree like the woodcutter! Lead us by the perfect way, **happily agreeing together upon the mind of the Ray of the Sun, aramatim sajosasah,** as if the moving Eye of the Sun itself [whose Rays are reaching far]."

Vocabulary:

arṇas, n. a wave, flood, stream RV.; the foaming sea ocean of air RV. river Naigh. kapanā, f. (kamp Nir. vi, 4), a worm, caterpillar RV. v, 54, 6 muṣ, 9., 1. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 58) also 6. P.; to steal, rob, plunder, carry off (also with two acc.= take away from, deprive of) RV. &c. &c.; to ravish, captivate, enrapture (the eyes or the heart) MBh. Kāv. &c.; to break, destroy; aramati, f. 'readiness to serve, obedience, devotion (generally personified as) a goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious works in general RV. sajoṣas, mfn. associated together, united, being or acting in harmony with (instr.) RV. AV. VS. TBr.; ind. together RV.

न स जीयते मरुतो न हन्यते न स्नेधित न व्यथते न रिष्यित । नास्य राय उप दस्यन्ति नोतय ऋषिं वा यं राजानं वा सुषूद्थ ॥ ५-०५४-०७ ná sá jīyate maruto ná hanyate ná sredhati ná vyathate ná risyati násya ráya úpa dasyanti nótáya rsim vā yám rājānam vā súsūdatha 5.054.07

O Life-gods, he is not conquered, he is not slain, he stumbles not, nor is hurt nor suffers anguish, his felicities and his increasings are not harried nor made havoc of whom you speed on his way a seer or a king. (7)

Interpretation:

"He is not conquered, O Maruts, he is not killed, neither he fails, nor trembles nor feels pain, for his realization cannot be exhausted, nor his growths, whom you thus guide, be he a Rishi or a King!"

So the one who thus has opened himself to the action of Maruts, which implies two things: the rising of the Word of Brihaspati from the heart-ocean, and the descent of the Lightning from above the mind of Indra. The Maruts are thus arranging all in him to be a Rishi or a King, rsim vā yam rājānam vā susūdatha.

Vocabulary:

sridh, 1.P. to fail, err, blunder RV.

das 1. 4. (p. dasamāna; impf. pl. adasyan) to suffer want, become exhausted RV. iv, 134, 5 (Nir. i. 9) TS. i , 6 , 11 , 3

sūd, (prob. connected with svad) 1. A. (Dhātup. ii , 24) sūdate (occurring only in the reduplicated forms suṣūdima RV.; suṣūdati AV.; , to put or keep in order , guide aright RV. AV.; to manage, arrange, prepare, effect, contrive RV.; to settle i.e. put an end to , kill , slay (also inanimate objects) MBh. R. &c.

नियत्वन्तो ग्रामजितो यथा नरो ऽर्यमणो न मरुतः कबन्धिनः । पिन्वन्त्य् उत्सं यद् इनासो अस्वरन् व्य् उन्दन्ति पृथिवीम् मध्वो अन्धंसा ॥ ५-०५४-०८

niyútvanto grāmajíto yáthā náro aryamáno ná marútah kabandhínah pínvanti útsam vád ináso ásvaran ví undanti prthivím mádhvo ándhasā 5.054.08

These Life-gods, they yoke the horses of the Life-power, they are like men that conquer groups and companies, they are as if Lords of Strength and aspiration; when these kings have upraised their voice, they feed (drink) the fountain of the waters and flood earth with the strong essence of the sweetness. (8)

 $\underline{\it Interpretation:}$ "They are capable to yoke the forces of life in clusters and groups as if the conquerors, the hero-souls, like the Lord of Power, Aryaman, the masters of the floods of heavenly waters, they are the Kings, who thus increase the fountain and when they cry the Word they overflood the Earth with the honey!"

Vocabulary:

niyut, *team of horses* (esp. of Vāyu's horses) ib. VS. TS.; pl. *series of words, verses* , *a poem* RV.;

-vat mfn. drawn by a team of horses (as a carriage , Vāyu , Indra , the Maruts) RV.; forming a series, flowing continuously or abundantly (as Soma) ib.

grāmajit, mfn. conquering troops RV. v , 54 , 8; AV. vi , 97 , 3.

kabandhin, mfn. 'bearing huge vessels of water or clouds' ('endowed with water' Sāy.); N. of the Maruts RV. v , 54 , 8 ; (i) m. N. of a Kātyāyana PrašnUp.

ina, mfn. (fr. i Uṇ. iii , 2 ; or fr. in = inv) , able, strong , energetic , determined , bold powerful , mighty wild glorious RV.; m. a lord , master a king BhP.; N. of an Āditya, the sun:

ud, or und 7. P. unatti (RV. v , 85 , 4); 6. P. undati} (Dha1tup. xxix , 20) to flow or issue out, spring (as water) to wet , bathe RV. AV. ŠBr. etc.

pravátvatīyám prthivī marúdbhiyaḥ pravátvatī dyaúr bhavati prayádbhiyaḥ pravátvatīḥ pathíyā antárikṣiyāḥ pravátvantaḥ párvatā jīrádānavaḥ 5.054.09

This wide earth becomes prone to the advancing movement of the Life-gods, prone the heavens and prone the paths of the mid-air and prone the mountains. (9)

Interpretation:

"It is as if all is opening to the Maruts, the Earth and Heaven are opening their access to the advancing Life Gods; and all the paths which must be trod and all the middle spaces and all the peaks of the mountains, which are giving abundantly waters."

Vocabulary:

pravatvat mfn. abounding in heights , hilly RV.; sloping downwards , affording a swift motion ib.

यन् मरुतः सभरसः स्वर्णरः सूर्य उदिते मद्या दिवो नरः । न वो ऽश्वाः श्रथयन्ताह सिस्नतः सद्यो अस्याध्वनः पारम् अश्चुथ ॥ ५-०५४-१०

yán marutaḥ sabharasaḥ suvarṇaraḥ sūrya údite mádathā divo naraḥ ná vo áśvāḥ śrathayantāha sísrataḥ sadyó asyá ádhvanah pārám aśnutha 5.054.10

When, O Life-powers, O souls of heaven, with your rich bringings you rejoice in the rising of its Sun of illumination, souls of the world of Light, ah, your horses fall not in their galloping, at once you attain the end of this path. (10)

Interpretation:

"Thus, when you come with your rich bounties rejoicing in the rising of the Sun, O Maruts, Soul-powers of the Svar, Soul-powers of the Heaven, then your swift horses on this Path move without any falter and in a moment reach to the Beyond!"

Vocabulary:

sabharas, mfn. (perhaps) *harmonizing with* (instr.; others 'furnished with oblations or gifts') RV.

áṃseṣu va rstayaḥ patsú khādayo vakṣassu rukmā maruto rathe súbhaḥ agníbhrājaso vidyúto gabhastiyoḥ síprāḥ sīrṣasu vítatā hiraṇyayīḥ 5.054.11

Lances are on your shoulders, on your feet are sharp anklets, on your bosoms golden adornments, O Life-powers happy³ in your cars; lightnings that are flamings of the flame of Will are in your luminous arms, on your heads are wide-extended turbans of golden light. (11)

Interpretation:

"And on your shoulders are sharp spears, and on your feet are sharp like sword anklets, your chest is covered with the golden garments, O Maruts, in the car you shine with happiness!

In you hands luminous you hold the lightnings flaming with the light of Agni; and on you heads is shining nimb of gold."

Vocabulary:

m gabhasti, m. fork (?), arm, hand RV. ŠBr. iv, 1, 1, 9 (Naigh. i, 5); a ray of light, sunbeam MBh. R. šipra, cheek (?), face (?);

तं नाकम् अर्यो अगृभीतशोचिषं रुशत् पिप्पलम् मरुतो वि धूनुथ ।

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³ Or, shining

सम् अच्यन्त वृजनातित्विषन्त यत् स्वरन्ति घोषं विततम् ऋतायवः ॥ ५-०५४-१२

tám nákam aryó ágrbhītaśocişam rúśat píppalam maruto ví dhūnutha sám acyanta vrjánátitviṣanta yát sváranti ghósam vítatam rtāyávah 5.054.12

Strivers and fighters, O Life-powers, ye rush over that high heaven whose pure light cannot be seized where is the shining Tree; where their purifying strengths have come together and have become a blaze of light, desiring the Truth they raise a voice of far-extended proclamations. (12)

Interpretation:

"You, noble Aryans, workers of Sacrifice, rush to that Heaven, where there is no suffering, where the light cannot be ever seized, O Maruts, you are thus pressed in together, agitating (burning/illumining) every closure (house/dwelling place), when you thus sing the Word extending far, in search of the Power of Manifesting Truth."

Vocabulary:

nāka m." where there is no pain " [?]; cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 75 and below mfn.) vault of heaven (with or scil. divas), firmament, sky (generally conceived as threefold cf. tridiva, tri-nāka, and AV. xix, 27, 4; in VS. xvii, 67 there is a fivefold scale, viz. pṛthivī, antari-kṣa, div, divo-nāka, and svar-jyotis) RV. &c. &c.

pippala, m. *the sacred fig-tree*, Ficus Religiosa (commonly called Peepal) MBh. Var. &c.; a kind of bird L.; n. a berry (esp. of the Peepal tree) RV. &c. &c.

samañc, (only ind. p. -acya), to bend together ŠBr. Sch.: Pass. -acyate, *to be pressed or thrown together* RV. v , 54 , 12.

tviș, (cl. 1. tveșati, -te Dha1tup. ; atitvișanta;) A. *to be violently agitated or moved or excited or troubled* RV.; P. A. *to excite, instigate* RV. i, x; *to shine, glitter*, viii, 96, 15 Nir. BhP. x, 46, 45

yuṣmādattasya maruto vicetaso rāyáḥ siyāma rathíyo váyasvataḥ ná yó yúchati tiṣíyo yáthā divó asmé rāranta marutaḥ sahasríṇam 5.054.13

O ye Life-powers that attain to absolute knowledge, may we be wide in our being, charioteers of the felicity you give which never departs from us even as

the star Tishya from heaven; let the Life-powers in us delight in a thousandfold riches. (13)

Interpretation:

"And of the wealth you gave to us may we be charioteers moving wide (growing vast), O Maruts, whose Consciousness is all pervading.

The wealth should not depart from us like the star Tishya did depart from Heaven, in us enjoy, O Maruts, in thousand ways the riches."

Vocabulary:

yuşmādatta, mfn. given by you RV.

vayasvat, mfn. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous ib.

tişya, m. N. *of a heavenly archer* (like Kṛṣāṇu) and of the 6th Nakshatra of the old or 8th of the new order RV. v , 54 , 13

yūyám rayím maruta spārhávīram yūyám rsim avatha sāmavipram yūyám árvantam bharatāya vājam yūyám dhattha rājānam śrustimántam 5.054.14

O Life-gods, you foster a felicity full of desirable energies, you foster the finder of knowledge who has illumined possession of equality, you for the bringer of the riches establish here his war steed of the plenitude, you his King of the inspired knowledge. (14)

Interpretation:

"You thus hold firm the shining wealth of winning energies, spārhavīram!

You make him grow who found the knowledge and made equal his energies with it, *sāmavipram*.

You thus establish and hold firm the energy of conquest and plenitude for the one who offers!

You hold firm the King of the inspired knowledge."

Vocabulary:

spārhavīra, mfn. *consisting in excellent heroes or having excellent chiefs or guides* ib. [1269,3]

sāmavipra, mfn. *skilled in Sāma chants* RV.

šrustimat, mfn. obedient, willing RV.

तद् वो यामि द्रविणं सद्योतयो येना स्वर्ण ततनाम नूँ अभि ।

इदं सु में मरुतो हर्यता वचो यस्य तरेम तरसा शतं हिमाः ॥ ५-०५४-१५

tád vo yāmi dráviṇaṃ sadyaūtayo yénā súvar ṇá tatánāma nfmr abhí idáṃ sú me maruto haryatā váco yásya tárema tárasā śatám hímāḥ 5.054.15

O you who at once increase our being, I seek from you that substance by which we shall build as if the world of light in the godheads. Life-powers, take joy in this my self-expression so that by its speed for our journey we may pass through safe to the goal of our hundred winters. (15)

Interpretation:

"That thing of substance I seek from you, O strong increasers of our being, by which we may expand as if the Svar world, around the powers of the godheads (or of the hero souls), *nr̄n abhi*.

This perfect Word of mine, O Maruts, you should enjoy, by the power of which may we cross over the hundred winters."

Vocabulary:

haryat, mfn. eager , willing , glad RV. sadyas-ūti, helping immediately (?) taras, n. rapid progress, velocity , strength , energy , efficacy RV. MBh.; (fig.) v , 54 , 15; AV. x , 10 , 24

Appendix

The Paradise of the Life-Gods⁴

Around him shone a great felicitous Day.

A lustre of some rapturous Infinite,
It held in the splendour of its golden laugh
Regions of the heart's happiness set free,
Intoxicated with the wine of God,
Immersed in light, perpetually divine.
A favourite and intimate of the Gods
Obeying the divine command to joy,
It was the sovereign of its own delight
And master of the kingdoms of its force.

A scale of sense that climbed with fiery feet⁵ To heights of unimagined happiness, Recast his being's aura in joy-glow, His body glimmered like a skiey shell;

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His gates to the world were swept with seas of light. His earth, dowered with celestial competence, Harboured a power that needed now no more To cross the closed customs-line of mind and flesh And smuggle godhead into humanity. It shrank no more from the supreme demand Of an untired capacity for bliss, A might that could explore its own infinite And beauty and passion and the depths' reply Nor feared the swoon of glad identity

Where spirit and flesh in inner ecstasy join Annulling the quarrel between self and shape.

It drew from sight and sound spiritual power, Made sense a road to reach the intangible: It thrilled with the supernal influences That build the substance of life's deeper soul. Earth-nature stood reborn, comrade of heaven.

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.