RV 8.67

rși: matsya sāmmada or maitrāvaruņi mānya or aneka matsya jālanaddha; devatā: ādityagaṇa; chandaḥ: gāyatrī

त्यान् नु क्षत्रियाँ अवं आदित्यान् यांचिषामहे । सुमृळीकाँ अभिष्टये ॥ ८-०६७-०१ मित्रो नो अत्यू अंहतिं वरुणः पर्षद् अर्यमा । आदित्यासो यथा विदुः ॥ ८-०६७-०२ तेषां हि चित्रम् उक्थ्यं वर्रूथम् अस्ति दाशुषे । आदित्यानाम् अरंकृते ॥ ८-०६७-०३ महि वो महताम् अवो वरुण मित्रार्यमन् । अवांस्य आ वृणीमहे ॥ ८-०६७-०४ जीवान् नो अभि घेतनादित्यासः पुरा हथात् । कद् ध स्थ हवनश्रुतः ॥ ८-०६७-०५ यद् वः श्रान्तायं सुन्वते वर्रूथम् अस्ति यच् छर्दिः । तेनां नो अधि वोचत ॥ ८-०६७-०६ अस्ति देवा अंहोर् उर्व् अस्ति रत्नम् अनागसः । आदित्या अद्भुतेनसः ॥ ८-०६७-०७ मा नः सेतुः सिषेद् अयं महे वृणक्त नस् परि । इन्द्र इद् घि श्रुतो वशी ॥ ८-०६७-०८ मा नो मृचा रिपूणां वृजिनानाम् अविष्यवः । देवां अभि प्र मृक्षत ॥ ८-०६७-०९ उत त्वाम् अदिते मह्य् अहं देव्य् उपं ब्रुवे । सुमृळीकाम् अभिष्टये ॥ ८-०६७-१०

पर्षि दीने गंभीर आँउग्रंपुत्रे जिघांसतः । माकिस् तोकस्यं नो रिषत् ॥ ८-०६७-११ अनेहो न उरुव्रज उरूचि वि प्रसर्तवे । --कृधि तोकाय जीवसे ॥ ८-०६७-१२ ये मूर्घानः क्षितीनाम् अद्ब्धासः स्वयंशसः । व्रता रक्षन्ते अदुहः ॥ ८-०६७-१३ ते न आस्नो वृकाणाम् आदित्यासो मुमोचत । स्तेनम् बद्धम् इवादिते ॥ ८-०६७-१४ अपो षु ण इयं शरुर् आदित्या अप दुर्मतिः । अस्मद् एत्व् अजघ्वषी ॥ ८-०६७-१५ शश्वद् धि वं सुदानव आदित्या ऊतिभिर् वयम् । पुरा नूनम् बुंभुज्महे ॥ ८-०६७-१६ देवाः कृणुथ जीवसे ॥ ८-०६७-१७ तत् सु नो नव्यं सन्यंस आदित्या यन् मुमोचिति । बन्धाद् बद्धम् इवादिते ॥ ८-०६७-१८ नास्माकम् अस्ति तत् तर आदित्यासो अतिष्कदे । यूयम् अस्मभ्यम् मृळत ॥ ८-०६७-१९ मा नो हेतिर् विवस्वत आदित्याः कृत्रिमा शरुः । पुरा नु जरसो वधीत् ॥ ८-०६७-२० वि षु द्वेषो व्यू अँहतिम् आदित्यासो वि साँहितम् । विष्वग् वि वृहता रपः ॥ ८-०६७-२१

Analysis of the hymn RV 8.67

त्यान् नु क्षत्रियाँ अव आदित्यान् याचिषामहे । सुमृळीकाँ अभिष्टये ॥ ८-०६७-०१

tiyān nú kṣatríyām áva ādityān yāciṣāmahe sumrlīkām abhístaye 8.067.01

Interpretation:

"We call for increase, protection and assistance, those Mighty Adityas, who are supremely merciful to us."

Vocabulary:

avas, n. (av), favour, furtherance, protection, assistance RV. AV. VS.; refreshing RV.; enjoyment, pleasure RV.; wish, desire (as of men for the gods &c. RV., or of the waters for the sea RV. viii, 16, 2) sumrlka, mf(ā) n. very compassionate or gracious RV. VS. AV. n. pity, compassion AV.

abhiṣṭi, m. *an assistant , protector* ["one who is superior or victorious" NBD.] , (generally said of Indra) RV. VS.; f. *assistance, protection, help* RV. AV. VS.

mitró no áti aṃhatíṃ váruṇaḥ parṣad aryamā ādityāso yáthā vidúh 8.067.02

Interpretation:

"Mitra and Varuna should bring us across the narrowness of our being, and Aryaman; for Adityas know how [to do it well]."

Vocabulary:

amhati, f. anxiety, distress, trouble RV.

téşām hí citrám ukthíyam várūtham ásti dāśúşe

ādityānām aramkrte 8.067.03

8.067.03 To those A_dityas belongs wonderful wealth, worthy of all praise, (laid up) for the offerer of oblations and the sacrificer.

Interpretation:

"For they have a luminous consciousness, fulfilled with sacred hymns, vast in its embrace for the one who gives himself, for the one prepares here all for the embodiment of Adityas."

Vocabulary:

aramkṛt, mfn. preparing (a sacrifice), serving (as a worshipper) RV. ukthya, mfn. accompanied by verse or praise, consisting of praise, deserving praise, skilled in praising RV. AV.

máhi vo mahatám ávo váruņa mítra áryaman ávāṃsi ā vṛṇīmahe 8.067.04

8.067.04 You are great, Varun.a, Mitra and Aryaman, and great is your protection; your protections we implore.

Interpretation:

"Great is your increase in us, of those who are Great, Varuna, Mitra and Aryaman! It is these multiple growing of yours we implore for ourselves!"

jīvān no abhí dhetana ādityāsaḥ purā háthāt kád dha stha havanaśrutah 8.067.05

Interpretation:

"Surround us when we are still living in the body before the fatal stroke comes, O Adityas! For you are the ones who hear our call!"

Vocabulary:

abhi-dhetana, Subj. from abhi-dhā, to surround; hatha, m. *a blow*, *stroke* RV. *killing*, *slaughter* ib. havanašrut, mfn. *listening to or hearing invocations* RV.

यद् वः श्रान्तायं सुन्वते वर्रूथम् अस्ति यच् छर्दिः । तेनां नो अधि वोचत ॥ ८-०६७-०६

yád vaḥ śrāntāya sunvaté várūtham ásti yác chardíḥ ténā no ádhi vocata 8.067.06

8.067.06 Whatever wealh, whatever dwelling is yours (to give) to the wearied offerer of libations-- with these speak to us a kindly answer.

Interpretation:

"Answer to our call; to the human worker here, who presses out the delight of Soma for your, with your vastness and protected living place!"

Vocabulary:

varūtha, n. *protection*, *defence*, *shelter*, *secure abode* RV. AV. VS. TBr. chardis, n. *a fence*, *secure place or residence* (Naigh. iii , 4) RV. adhivac, (aor. Imper. 2. sg. -vocā, 2 du. -vocatam, 2. pl. -vocata) *to speak in favour of*, *advocate* RV. VS.

ásti devā aṃhór urú ásti rátnam ánāgasaḥ ādityā ádbhutainasaḥ 8.067.07

Interpretation

"Great can be the suffering of the sinner! Great is the happiness of the sinless! O Adityas, you are free from any suffocation, beyond any sin!"

Another interpretation can be given:

"There is a suffocating vastness of [Infinite Darkness], there is also a vast joy of light, free from darkness and sin! O Adityas you are transcendent and free from all darkness!"

It is indicating the two Oceans of the Supreme Light and Darkness, Superconscient and Inconscient.

Vocabulary:

aṃhu, mfn. narrow AitBr.; n. anxiety, distress RV. āgas,n. transgression, offence, injury, sin, fault RV. AV. &c. enas n., mischief, crime, sin, offence, fault RV. AV. &c.; evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity RV. AV. adbhutainas, mfn. one in whom no fault is visible RV.

mā naḥ sétuḥ siṣed ayám mahé vrṇaktu nas pári índra íd dhí śrutó vaśī 8.067.08

8.067.08 Let not the snare bind us; may Indra, the renowned, the subduer of all, deliver us for a glorious act.

Interpretation:

Let this Obstructer bind us not [in our ascent]; may He carry us over to the Greatness! Indra is He known, the Lord who conquers."

Vocabulary:

setu, mfn. (fr. si) binding, who or what binds or fetters RV. m. a bond, fetter ib.; a ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam, bridge, any raised piece of ground separating fields (serving as a boundary or as a passage during inundations) RV. &c. &c.

parivrj, 7 P., to turn out of the way of (acc.), avoid, shun, spare, pass over RV. AV.

mā no mrcā ripūṇām vrjinānām aviṣyavaḥ dévā abhí prá mrkṣata 8.067.09

Interpretation:

"Let not our Aspirations for Greatness, aviṣyavaḥ, be bound or injured by the forces of crooked adversaries! O Gods, seize upon them!"

Vocabulary:

mṛc, f. threatening or injury RV. viii , 67 , 9 (Sāy. "a snare").; 1, 4, 10. P., to hurt, injure, annoy RV. AV.

avişyu, mfn. desirous, vehement RV. AV.

Abhi-pra-mṛš, (aor. Subj. 2. sg. -mṛkṣas and 2. pl. -mṛkṣata) *to seize, grasp.* abhiṣṭi, m. *an assistant , protector* ["one who is superior or victorious" NBD.] , (generally said of Indra) RV. VS.; f. *assistance, protection, help* RV. AV. VS.

utá tvám adite mahi ahám devi úpa bruve sumrlikám abhístaye 8.067.10

Interpretation:

"And You, O Divine Mother, I call for help, O Great Goddess, supremely merciful!"

Vocabulary:

abhiṣṭi, m. *an assistant , protector* ["one who is superior or victorious" NBD.] , (generally said of Indra) RV. VS.; f. *assistance, protection, help* RV. AV. VS.

párși dīné gabhīrá ām úgraputre jíghāmsatah mākis tokásya no risat 8.067.11

Interpretation:

"O Aditi, Mother of Powerful Sons, carry us over this abyss of suffering, which wants to destroy us, to another shore! May none of our offspring suffer from it."

Vocabulary:

dīna, mfn. (fr. 3. di?) scarce, scanty RV.; depressed, afflicted, timid, sad.

anehó na uruvraja úrūci ví prásartave krdhí tokáya jīváse 8.067.12

Interpretation:

"This Unattainable and transcendental state of consciousness and being, *anehas*, you, O Aditi, moving in the Vastnesses of the Beyond and reaching far, create for us here and for our future generations to live in it!"

Vocabulary:

uruvraja, mfn. (only loc.) *having a wide range , having ample space for movement* RV. viii , 67 , 12.

uruvyañc, (f. urūcī) mfn. *extending far, capacious far-reaching* (as a sound) RV. AV. VS.; f. *the earth* RV. vii , 35 , 3.

prasṛ, P., to move forwards, advance (`" for "" or `" against "" acc.), proceed (lit. and fig.), spring up, come forth, issue from (abl.), appear, rise, spread, extend RV. &c. &c. to stretch out (hands) RV.; to extend, be protracted, last RV.

anehas, mfn. (īh) , without a rival , incomparable , unattainable, unmenaced , unobstructed RV.

yé mūrdhānaḥ kṣitīnām ádabdhāsaḥ sváyaśasaḥ vratā rákṣante adrúhaḥ 8.067.13

<u>Interpretation:</u>

"Such are you, the leaders of peoples, unconquered, having their own fame and power to conquer, never betraying, who protect the divine laws,"

té na āsnó vrkāṇam ādityāso mumócata stenám baddhám ivādite 8.067.14

Interpretation:

"O Sons of Aditi! Therefore deliver us from the jaws of the Wolves, as if a bound thief [you were here to save], O Aditi!"

Vocabulary:

āsan, n. (defective Pa1n2. 6-1, 63) mouth, jaws RV. AV. VS. S3Br. TBr.

अपो षु ण इयं शरुर् आदित्या अप दुर्मितः । अस्मद् एत्व् अज्ञेष्ठिषी ॥ ८-०६७-- - - १५

ápo sú na iyám sárur áditya ápa durmatíh asmád etu ájaghnusi 8.067.15

Interpretation:

"Away from us should go this stroke of the enemy, O Adityas, away this distorted thought, not reaching us as its target!"

Vocabulary:

šaru, m. or (more frequently) f. *a missile* , *dart* , *arrow* AV. m. *any missile weapon* (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra and weapon of the Maruts ; f. also that weapon personified) RV. a-jaghnuṣī Part. Perf., f. from han.

शश्वद् धि वः सुदानव आदित्या जितिभिर् वयम् । पुरा नूनम् बुंभुज्महे ॥ ८-०६७-१६

śáśvad dhí vaḥ sudānava ādityā ūtíbhir vayám purā nūnám bubhujmáhe 8.067.16

Interpretation:

"Now as before, we enjoy infinitely the expansions you have [made] for us, O generous Sons of Aditi."

शर्थन्तं हि प्रचेतसः प्रतियन्तं चिद् एनसः । देवाः कृणुथ जीवसे ॥ ८-०६७-१७

śáśvantam hí pracetasah pratiyántam cid énasah dévāh krņuthá jīváse 8.067.17 Interpretation:

"Everyone indeed has come out of misfortune of darkness, therefore, O Wise ones, support us all here for life, O Gods!"

All beings grew here through the darkness, who were born in the material body. Therefore all of them have to be supported by the Gods from above in their growth to a greater light and consciousness.

Vocabulary:

šašvat, mfn. perpetual, continual, endless, incessant, frequent, numerous, many (esp. applied to the ever-recurring dawns) RV.; all, every RV. AV. TBr.; ind. perpetually, continually, repeatedly, always, ever, from immemorial time; RV. &c. &c.

tát sú no návyam sányasa ādityā yán múmocati bandhād baddhám ivādite 8.067.18

Interpretation:

"That which is perfectly new for us [add] to the old [experience], O Adityas, that which has been freeing us from the bondage as if the one who was bound, O Adit!"

There is always something new from the supreme consciousness coming down, it has to be absorbed and assimilated into the old achievements from before. It is this process which makes the growth of consciousness in manifestation so slow. For the being which grew from the Inconscient and still is rooted in the Inconscient has to learn gradually how to be free in the expression of the divine consciousness. It has to build the material means to perceive it and to embody it.

Vocabulary:

sanyase, Dat. (from sanīyas) mfn. being from of old, ancient TS.

nāsmākam asti tát tára ādityāso atiṣkáde yūyám asmábhya mrlata 8.067.19

Interpretation:

"We do not have that strength to jump over the abyss, O Adityas! Therefore be soft with us."

None can do this transformation by himself, says Sri Aurobindo. We need the Divine Shakti, who alone can accomplish this difficult task. We are here to call and to surrender to her and her workings in us.

Vocabulary:

atiṣkand, (skand), *to cover* (said of a bull) RV. v, 52, 3, *to leap or jump over*, Ved. Inf. (dat.) *ati-ṣkade* RV. viii, 67, 59; atiṣkadvan, mf(ari)n. *jumping over*, *transgressing*.

tara, 2 mfn. ($t\bar{r}$;) carrying across or beyond, saving (?, said of Shiva) MBh.; excelling, w.; m. crossing, passage RV. ii, 13, 12

taras, n. $rapid\ progress$, velocity , strength , energy , efficacy RV. MBh. xii , 5172 R. v , 77 , 18 Ragh. xi , 77

mā no hetír vivásvata ādityāḥ krtrímā śáruḥ purā nú jaráso vadhīt 8.067.20

Interpretation:

"Let not the flashing movement of the Vivasvat, O Sons of Aditi, or any accidental happening takes place in our life before we accomplish our life."

The accomplishment of life was crucial for the spiritual achievement in terms of dynamic spiritual influence on lower Nature. To stay with the free consciousness in the body till the end of all possibilities, when all of them are exhausted, as it were, could have an impact on Nature's rapid progress. Cf. with jijīviṣet šatam samāḥ, ĪšaUp 2.

Vocabulary:

heti, f. (fr. hi; in later language also m. a missile weapon, any weapon, also personified) RV. &c. &c.; *stroke*, *wound* Sāy.; *rapid motion*, *shot*, *impact* (of a bow-string) RV.

kṛtrima, mf(\bar{a})n. made artificially , factitious , artificial , not naturally or spontaneously produced RV. AV. &c.

šaru, m. *any missile weapon* (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra and weapon of the Maruts; f. also that weapon personified) RV.

ví sú dvéso ví amhatím ádityaso ví sámhitam vísvag ví vrhata rápah 8.067.21

Interpretation:

"Pluck out the root of dividers, pluck out the root of narrowness, pluck out the composition [of a false oneness], and tear apart the treacherous voice."

There is a profound passage in Savitri, where Aswapati after meeting the Divine

Mother, comes back to his world and is looking for the source of all evil, plucking the root of it and offering the vacant space to the gods:

Still something in his earthly being kept Its kinship with the Inconscient whence it came. A shadowy unity with a vanished past Treasured in an old-world frame was lurking there, Secret, unnoted by the illumined mind, And in subconscious whispers and in dream Still murmured at the mind's and spirit's choice. Its treacherous elements spread like slippery grains Hoping the incoming Truth might stumble and fall, And old ideal voices wandering moaned And pleaded for a heavenly leniency To the gracious imperfections of our earth And the sweet weaknesses of our mortal state. This now he willed to discover and exile, The element in him betraying God. All Nature's recondite spaces were stripped bare, All her dim crypts and corners searched with fire Where refugee instincts and unshaped revolts Could shelter find in darkness' sanctuary Against the white purity of heaven's cleansing flame. All seemed to have perished that was undivine: Yet some minutest dissident might escape And still a centre lurk of the blind force. For the Inconscient too is infinite; The more its abysses we insist to sound, The more it stretches, stretches endlessly. Then lest a human cry should spoil the Truth He tore desire up from its bleeding roots And offered to the gods the vacant place.

Thus could he bear the touch immaculate.

A last and mightiest transformation came. 1

Vocabulary:

viṣvañc, mf(-ṣūcī) n. going in or turned to both (or all) directions, all-pervading, ubiquitous, general RV. &c. &c.; going asunder or apart, separated or different from (instr. or abl.) RV. TS. Up.; in all directions, all around, everywhere RV. &c. &c.

vṛh, 1.P , to tear , pluck , root up (without a prep. only with mūlam TS.)

¹ Volume: 33-34 [CWSA] (Savitri -- A Legend and a Symbol), Page: 317