# Meeting 1: Vratá-s, Satyá, & Mitrá–Váruṇa The Vedic conception of oath-keeping

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# Meeting agenda

- Introduction to discussion group
- Today's meeting topic
- Free discussion

## Why a Vedá discussion group?

- What is Vedic literature?
  - Sámhitā-s
  - Brāhmaṇa-s
  - Others?

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  - Later monism (ádvāita) vs. earlier dualism (dvāitá)
- Modern (religious, scholarly) fixation upon later literature

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  - Later monism (ádvāita) vs. earlier dualism (dvāitá)
- Modern (religious, scholarly) fixation upon later literature
- What is there to discuss?
  - History & linguistics
  - Metaphysics of religion
  - Exegesis (e.g. countering western narratives)
  - Moral principles
  - Nuances of Śrāutá ritual

### Our plans

- Weekly meetings
- Different topic/aspect/angle discussed in depth every meeting
- Format:
  - Presentations
  - Free-form discussions
- Eventually something more?

### Let's introduce ourselves!

- Name
- School
- Background/interest in Hinduism & Vedic literature

# Today's topic: Vratá-s, Satyá, & Mitrá-Váruṇa

#### vratá n. (MW on RV)

- will, command, law, ordinance, rule
- sphere of action, function, mode or manner of life, conduct, manner, usage, custom
- a religious vow or practice, any pious observance, meritorious act of devotion or austerity, solemn vow, rule, holy practice

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#### satyá n. (MW)

- truth, reality (RV &c)
- a solemn asseveration, vow, promise, oath (AV &c)

### Some questions to consider

- What is uniquely Vedic about the vratá?
- What are the religious & social consequences of breaking an oath?
- Why is the oath so fundamentally important to the Arya?
- What oaths must an Árya make?
- What are the implications of strict oath-keeping on our personal lives? on social organization?

### The best place to start

- Usually a concordance!
- e.g. searching .\*vrat.\* in Graßmann's dictionary
  - ánu-vrata, anyá-vrata, avratá, ..., su-vratá
  - vrddhi-ed form also useful: .\*vrāt.\*
- VedaWeb also a good resource
- What do we notice from the words' contexts?

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# Are oaths fundamental to the Ārya identity?

- Árya: a výddhi-ed form of aryá (Graßmann: treu, ergeben, fromm)?
- Aryá probably from arí (MW: faithul, devoted, pious), not to be confused with ári (enemy!)
- Loyalty/faithfulness (quā oath-keeping) as a distinguishing trait of ethno-religious Árya identity?

# Are oaths fundamental to the Árya identity?

Ánu-vratāya  $\cdot$  randháyann ápa-vratān  $\bar{a}b^h \dot{u}b^h$ ir Índra $h \cdot \dot{s}$ natháyann ánābhuva $h \cdot \dot{s}$ 

Subduing the oath-breaking for the oath-following, Índra destroys the strengthless by the strong.

- 1.51.8 makes clear: former are Dásyu-s, latter are Árya-s
- Herrenmoral? but also! piousness, loyalty

# Are oaths fundamental to the Arya identity?

- The enemies of the Vedic religion are distinguished most of all by their oath-breaking/lawlessness.
- Famous verse on the Dásyu:

Akarmấ Dásyur · abʰí no amantúḥ anyá-vrato ámānuṣaḥ. Tuáṁ tásya amitrahan vádʰar Dāsásya dambʰaya!

All around us is the Dásyu, wicked, mindless, alien of oath, inhuman. O thou foe-slayer, destroy that Dāsá's weapon!

—RV 10.22.8

# The gods & dæmons, too, are bound by vratá-s.

Ná yásya Índro · Váruṇo ná Mitráḥ vratám Aryamá · ná minánti Rudráḥ ná árātayas, · tám idáṁ suastí hué deváṁ · Savitấraṁ námobʰiḥ.

Whose oath neither Índra nor Váruṇa nor Mitrá nor Aryamán nor Rudrá violates, nor dæmons: for welfare, that very god Savitý I invoke with salutations.

—ŖV 2.38.9

# Vedic duality: avratá & asatyá

- Álpha-privative often just as informative as the word itself
- We already saw *avratá*, as well as:
  - ápa-vrata, anyá-vrata
- Asatyá (once in RV but illuminating):

# Vedic duality: avratá & asatyá

Prá tắ Agnír · babʰasat tigmá-jambʰaḥ tápiṣṭʰena · ṡocíṣā yáḥ surấdʰāḥ, prá yé minánti · Váruṇasya dʰáma priyá Mitrásya · cétato dʰruváṇi.

Abhrātáro ná · yóṣaṇo viántaḥ pati-rípo ná · jánayo durévāḥ pāpásaḥ sánto · Anṛtá asatyáḥ idám padám · ajanatā gabhīrám. May sharp-toothed generous Agní consume with the hottest flame those who violate the laws of Váruṇa, the dear steadfast (laws) of wise Mitrá.

Like brotherless maidens, straying, like husband-betraying women, wicked, those who are sinful, against Rtá, untrue, have brought forth this deep place [hell?].

### Vedic duality: Mitrá–Váruṇa

Mitrá and Váruṇa as a dvam-dvá: guardians of divine law

D<sup>h</sup>ármaṇā Mitrā—Varuṇā vipascitā vratấ rakṣet<sup>h</sup>e · ásurasya māyáyā. Ŗténa vísvam · b<sup>h</sup>úvanaṁ ví rājat<sup>h</sup>aḥ. Súryam ấ d<sup>h</sup>att<sup>h</sup>o · diví cítriaṁ rát<sup>h</sup>am.

O wisdom-inspired Mitrá-Váruṇa, with the law and with the power of the divine ye guard oaths. Ye govern all existence by Rtá. Ye set the Sun in heaven as a bright chariot.

# The structure of the Vedic religion

### (My own theory!)

- Rtá
  - Dhárman
    - Vratá-s
  - Satyá
    - Vratá-s
- Savitý (prīmum movēns)
  - Mitrá-Váruņa
    - Súrya
- Índra (king), Agní (commander)
  - Vísve devás

## What happens to the avratá-s?

- The vratá is a choice: derived from  $\sqrt{\nu r}$  "choose"
  - One can, and many do, choose to break oaths. What then?
- Natural consequences:

Su-gáḥ pant<sup>h</sup>ā anrkṣaráḥ Ádityāsa Rtáṁ yate. N' ấtr' āva-k<sup>h</sup>ādáv asti vaḥ.

Easy and thornless is the path, O sons of Áditi, for the follower of Rtá. Not then is there cause to anger for ye.

--- RV 1.41.4

- Also hints at wrath of gods: earthly? hell?
  - Hard to tell

# Vrấtya-s, Brāhmaṇá-s & the vratá: social organization

#### vráta m. (MW on RV)

- a multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, swarm, group, host, association, guild
- The Vrātya-s?
- Priestly oaths to serve god: the basis for the later *vrata* concept
- Oaths as a means of binding people(s) together
  - Husband and wife
  - Teacher and student
  - Different Aryan tribes

## The vratá as a profession

Nānānáṁ vấ u no d<sup>h</sup>íyaḥ ví vratấni jánānaam. Tákṣā riṣṭáṁ rutám b<sup>h</sup>iṣák brahmấ sunvántam icc<sup>h</sup>ati.

Diverse indeed are our thoughts, and so the oaths of men. The builder seeks the broken, the doctor the injured, the priest the worshiper.

--- RV 9.112.1a-d

#### The vratá in later literature

- More ritual-focused (ironically!)
- Vows of fasting, chastity, silence, etc.
- Central meaning still retained, e.g.:

Su-b<sup>h</sup>agā b<sup>h</sup>oga-saṃpannā yajña-patnī sv-anu-vratā.

Fortunate, endowed with joy, (be) the wife at the sacrifice, keeping well (thy) oaths.

-MBh 1.191.7cd

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