# Meeting 3: The hero of three wide steps

Víṣṇu in the Vedá-s and the Purāṇá-s

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## Meeting agenda

- lacktriangledown (Re)introduction to discussion group
- Today's meeting topic
- Free discussion

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- What is Vedic literature?
  - Sámhitā-s
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  - Later monism (ádvāita) vs. earlier dualism (dvāitá)
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- 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:
  - Præsentations
  - Free-form discussions
- Eventually something more?

#### Let's introduce ourselves!

- Name
- School (if student)
- How you found this group
- Background/interest in Hinduism & Vedic literature

#### Some questions to consider

- What are the three steps of Víṣṇu? their significance?
- What is the role of Víṣṇu in the Vedic pantheon? What similarities are there to later religion?
- To what extent does Vaisnavá have a basis in the Vedá-s?
- What predecessors of the classic Avatārá-s can be seen in much earlier literature?
- We'll return to these at the end!

### Víṣṇu: an etymology in English

- Many gods' names originally nominals (e.g. Śivá), especially agents (e.g. Savitró)
- -nu (here with conditioned retroflex): agentive
  - e.g.  $\sqrt{d^h r}$ ș "to dare"  $\rightarrow d^h r$ ș $n\acute{u}$  "brave"
- Víṣṇu: one who does √viṣ

#### $\sqrt{\nu i}$ ş (MW on RV, SB)

- to be active, act, work, do, perform
- to be quick, speed, run, flow
- to work as a servant, serve
- to have done with i.e. overcome, subdue, rule

### Víṣṇu: an etymology in German

Emphasis on conquest:

#### √viş (Graßmann)

- feindlich ergreifen [A.], bewältigen [A.]
- but also unity:

#### $\sqrt{\nu i \dot{s}}$ (Graßmann)

- sich vereinigen mit [I.]
  - Overall:

#### νίṣṇu (Graßmann)

**■** wirksam

#### Víṣṇu in the Rg-vedá

- Hymns addressed to Víṣṇu: 1.154, 1.156, 7.100
- Hymns addressed to Víṣṇu and Índra: 1.155, 7.99
- Minor god? Not necessarily.

Víṣṇor nú kaṁ · vīríāṇi prá vocam, yáḥ pắrtʰivāni · vi mamé rájāṁsi, yó áskabʰāyad · úttaraṁ sadʰá-stʰam, vi-cakramāṇás · traya-dʰó 'ru-gāyáḥ.

Viṣṇu's heroic deeds I shall proclaim, who measured out the Earthly and the Heavenly (regions), (and) who propped up the higher abode, striding thrice with wide steps.

#### Víṣṇu in the Rg-vedá

#### Common attributes:

- "Thrice-going", "wide-going" (everywhere)
- "A youth who is no child" (1.155.6)
- "Upholding the laws" (1.22.18)
- "Generating Sū́rya, Uṣás, and Agní" (7.99.4)
- "slaying Vrtrá" (4.18.11), "conquering the Dásyu" (7.99.4)

#### The development of Vaiṣṇavá

- Origin in Bráhmana literature
  - Also origins of many Avatārá-s!
- Development as supreme being
  - beyond godhood

Vadanti tat tattvavidas tattvaṁ yaj jñānam advayam: Brahme 'ti Paramātme 'ti Bʰagavān iti ṡabdyate.

The knowers of truth speak the truth that is non-dual knowledge: As Brahman, as Paramātmā, as Bʰagavān it is called.

-BhP 1.2.11

### The development of Vaiṣṇavá

- Caste politics? Kṣatríya-s vs. Brāhmaṇá-s
  - Development of "Brahmanical" qualities in Víṣṇu
  - Power struggle with unique outcome
- Humiliation, denigration of Índra (becomes common theme)
  - New rivalry between Índra and Víṣṇu!

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