# ॥ योग वासिष्ठ ॥

### Yoga Vāsistha 1.1.1-3

A grammatical analysis of the opening verses of the first part of the Yoga Vāsiṣṭha, entitled 'Vairāgyaprakaraṇa' (Section on Dispassion). The complete text has six prakaraṇas, 32,000 verses in total. These first three verses serve as an invocation for the whole work.

### यतः मर्वाणि भूतानि प्रतिभान्ति स्थितानि च ।

yatah from which all

sarvāni

bhūtāni beings

pratibhānti become manifest sthitāni ca and are existing

# यत्रैवोपश्रमं यान्ति तस्मै सत्यात्मने नमः ॥१॥

yatraivopaśamam where alone to dissolution yānti they go tasmai for the sake of one

satyātmane namaķ whose nature is truth

a bow

### Swami Venkatesananda

Salutations to that reality in which all the elements, and all the animate and inanimate beings shine as if they have an independent existence, and in which they exist for a time and into which they merge.

### Vihari-Lala Mitra

Hail The Eternal. Om, salutation to the selfsame Reality, from whom all beings proceed, by whom they are manifest, upon whom they depend, and in whom they become extinct.

यतः yataḥ 841/2 IND. from which, for which reason

सर्वाणि sarvāņi N. NOM. PL. all

सर्व 1184/3 √मृ 1244/3 to run, flow, speed, glide; DhP. in गति 347/3 going, moving, motion in general

भूतानि bhūtāni N. NOM. PL. beings

भूत 761/3 √भू 760/1 to be; DhP. in सत्ता 1134/3 being, becoming

### प्रतिमान्ति pratibhānti 3RD PL. PRES. they shine upon, come into sight, become

clear or manifest

### प्रतिभा 668/2

प्रति towards, near to, against + √भा 750/3 to shine, appear as, manifest; DhP. in दीप्ति 481/3 shining

### स्थितानि sthitāni N. NOM. PL. standing, staying, living, existing

स्थित 1264/1 √स्था 1262/2 to stand; DhP. in गति-निवृत्ति 347/3, 560/2 cessation of going

2. च *Ca* 380/1 IND. and, both, as well

যর yatra 841/2 IND. in which, where

एव eva 232/2 IND. just so, indeed, truly, only, alone

### उपशमम् upasamam M. ACC. sg. becoming quiet, cessation, dissolution, extinction

### उपशम 207/3

3प towards, near to, with, under, down + √যम् 1053/3 to toil at, become tired; come to an end; rest, be quiet or calm; destroy; DhP in उपरामन 207/3 becoming extinct, ceasing; calming, appeasing

### यान्ति yānti 3RD PL. PRES. they go, advance, enter, reach

√या 849/1 to go; DhP. in प्रापण 707/2 occurrence; advancement; conveying

तस्मे tasmai M. DAT. SG. for the sake of one

### तद् 434/1

√तन् 435/1 to extend, spread; shine; reach to; DhP. in विस्तार 1001/3 stretching, spreading, expansion

### सत्यात्मने satyātmane M. DAT. SG. BV whose nature is truth

सत्यात्मन् ११३६/३

सत्य 1135/3 true, real √अस् 117/1 to be, exist; DhP. भुवि in being आत्मन् 135/1 soul, principle of life, Self, nature √अत् 12/1 to go constantly; obtain; DhP. in सातत्य-गमन 1200/1, 348/1 uninterrupted going, pervading

### नमः namaḥ N. NOM. SG. bow, reverential salutation

नमस् 528/1

√नम् 528/1 to bend or bow, subject or submit one's self; DhP. in प्रहुत्व शब्द च 701/3, 1052/2 bowing and sounding

### ज्ञाता ज्ञानं तथा ज्ञेयं द्रष्टा दर्शनदृश्यभूः

jñātā knower

tathā jñānam knowledge thus

jñeya<u>m</u> dra<u>ș</u>țā known

seer

darśanadrśyabhūķ existing seen

## कर्ता हेतुः क्रिया यस्मात्तस्मै ज्ञप्त्यात्मने नमः ॥२॥

kartā doer

hetuh kriyā deed

yasmāttasmai jñaptyātmane for the from which sake of one

whose nature is intelligence

seeing

a bow

namah

### Swami Venkatesananda

cause

Salutations to that consciousness which is the source of the apparently distinct threefold divisions of: knower, knowledge and known: seer, sight and seen; doer, doing and deed.

### Vihari-Lala Mitra

He is the knower, the knowledge and all that is to be known. He is the seer, the (act of) seeing, and all that is to be seen. He is the actor, the cause and the effect: therefore salutation to Him (who is all) knowledge himself.

ज्ञाता *jñātā* м. NOM. sg. knower

ज्ञातृ 426/1 √ज्ञा 425/2 to know; DhP. in अवबोधन 101/2 knowing

### ज्ञान *jñānam* N. NOM. SG. knowing, knowledge

ज्ञान 426/1 √ज्ञा 425/2 to know; DhP. in अवबोधन 101/2 knowing

### तथा tathā 433/3 IND. in that manner, so, thus

### ज्ञेयं jñeyam N. NOM. SG. to be known

ज्ञेय 426/2 √ज्ञा 425/2 to know; DhP. in अवबोधन 101/2 knowing

### द्रष्टा draṣṭā м. NOM. sg. one who sees, seer

द्रष्ट्र 501/2 √दृश् 491/1 to see, look at, notice, examine; DhP. in प्रेक्षण 712/2 viewing, looking at or on

### दर्शनदृश्यमूः darśana-dṛśya-bhūḥ м. NOM. SG. TP.

seeing-seen-existing

दर्शन darśana 470/3 seeing, perception दृश्य drśya 491/3 any visible object √दृश् 491/1 to see, look at, notice, examine; DhP. in प्रेराण 712/2 viewing, looking at or on भू: 760/3 becoming, existing √भू 760/1 to become, be, arise, exist, abide; DhP. in सत्ता 1134/3 existence, being

### कर्ता *kartā* м. NOM. sg. doer, maker, agent

कर्तृ 257/3

1. √কৃ 300/3 to do, make, perform, cause; DhP. in करण 254/1 doing, making, effecting, causing

### हेतुः hetuḥ 1303/3 м. NOM. sg. impulse, motive, cause, reason for

 $\sqrt{R}$  1297/2 to send forth, set in motion, impel; DhP. in गति 347/3 going, moving, motion in general OR in **1.** वृद्धि 1011/1 growth, increase

### क्रिया *kriyā* 320/3 ғ. NOM. sg. deed, action, performance

1. √कृ 300/3 to do, make, perform, cause; DhP. in करण 254/1 doing, making, effecting, causing

### यस्मात् yasmāt 849/1 IND. from which, since, because

तस्मे tasmai M. DAT. SG.

तद् 434/1 $\sqrt{\pi}$ न् 435/1 to extend, spread, shine, reach to; DhP. in विस्तार 1001/3 stretching, spreading, expansion

### ज्ञाप्त्यात्मने jñapti-ātmane м. dat. sg. bv. whose nature is intelligence

ज्ञपिते 425/3 (buddhi) intellect, understanding, apprehension √ज्ञा 425/2 to know; DhP. in अवबोधन 101/2 knowing

आत्मन् 135/1 soul, principle of life, Self, nature √ अत् 12/1 to go constantly; obtain; DhP. in सातत्य-गमन 1200/1, 348/1 uninterrupted going, pervading

### नमः namah N. NOM. SG. bow, reverential salutation

नमम् 528/1 √नम् 528/1 to bend or bow, subject or submit one's self; DhP. in प्रह्तत्व शब्द च 701/3, 1052/2 bowing and sounding

# स्फूरन्ति सीकरा यस्मादानन्दस्याम्बरे ऽ वनौ ।

sphuranti sīkarā yasmādānandasyāmbare ' vanau

springs

spray from which

of bliss

in the atmosphere

on the earth

### सर्वेषां जीवनं तस्मै ब्रह्मानन्दात्मने नमः ||3||

sarveșām jīvanam tasmai brahmānandātmane namah

of all

the life

one

whose nature is for the bliss absolute sake of

a bow

### Swami Venkatesananda

Salutations to that bliss absolute (the ocean of bliss) which is the life of all beings, whose happiness and unfoldment is derived from the shower of spray from that ocean of bliss.

### Vihari-Lala Mitra

Salutation to Him (who is) supreme bliss itself, from whom flow the dews of delight (as water springs from a fountain) both in heaven and earth, and who is the life of all.

### स्फुरन्ति sphuranti 3RD PL. PRES. they spring, shine

√मिफुर् 1270/3 to spring; to tremble, palpitate; to shine, be brilliant, glitter, gleam; to burst out plainly or visibly, be evident or manifest; DhP. in मिफुरण 1271/1 the act of trembling, vibration, flashing, glittering

### सीकराः *sīkarāḥ* м. NOM. PL. fine or drizzling rain, spray, mist

### see शीकर 1077/2

√शीक् 1077/1 to rain in fine drops, sprinkle, drizzle; DhP. in सेचन 1246/1 in sprinkling, pouring out, emitting

### यस्मात् yasmāt 1/849 IND. from which, since, because

### आनन्दस्य ānandasya N. GEN. SG. of bliss, pure happiness

### आनन्द 139/3

**4. AT** 126/1 near to, towards; some commentaries occasionally give to ā the meaning samantāt 'all through, completely'.

+ नन्द 526/3 joy, delight, happiness √नन्द 526/2 to rejoice, delight, to be pleased or satisfied with; DhP. in समृद्धि 1171/2 great prosperity or success, growth, increase, thriving, abundance, wealth

### अम्बर ambare N. LOC. SG.

### in the circumference; neighbourhood; sky, atmosphere, ether; garment

### अम्बर 83/2

√ अम्ब् 83/2 to go, to sound; DhP. in गति 347/3 going, moving, motion in general OR शब्द 1052/2 in sounding, voicing

### अवनौ avanau N. LOC. SG.

on the course, stream, river, earth, soil, ground

### अवनि 100/2

अव् 96/1 to drive, impel, animate; to promote, favour; to satisfy, refresh; to offer; to lead or bring to; to be pleased with, like, accept favourably (as sacrifices, prayers, hymns); to guard, protect, govern. DhP. in रहाण 859/3, protecting, गति 347/3 going, कान्ति 270/3 being beautiful or brilliant, in desiring etc...

### सर्वेषाम् sarveṣām N. GEN. PL. of all

### सर्व 1184/3

√मृ 1244/3 to run, flow, speed, glide, move, go; DhP. in गति 347/3 going, moving, motion in general

### जीवनम् *jīvanam* N. NOM. SG. life, means of living, enlivening

### जीवन 423/2

√ जीव् 422/2 to live, be or remain alive; DhP. in प्राण'यारण 705/2 in supporting, maintaining or prolonging life

### तस्मे tasmai м. dat. sg.

for the sake of one

### तद् 434/1

 $\sqrt{\mathbf{त}}$ न् 435/1 to extend, spread, shine, reach to; DhP. in विस्तार 1001/3 stretching, spreading, expansion

### ब्रह्मानन्दात्मने brahma-ānanda-ātmane M. DAT. SG. BV.

### whose nature is bliss absolute

ब्रह्मानन्द 740/3 'joy in Brahman'; the rapture of absorption into the one self-existent Spirit ब्रह्म 738/1 in a samāsa for brahman, growth, expansion, evolution; the one universal Soul, the Self-existent, the Absolute (n.) ब्रह्मन् 737/3

2. √बृह् 735/3 to be thick, grow great or strong, increase, expand, promote; DhP. in 2. वृद्धि 1011/1 growing, increasing, swelling

आनन्द ānanda (see above)

आत्मन् 135/1 soul, principle of life, Self, nature √ अत् 12/1 to go constantly; obtain; DhP. in सातत्य-गमन 1200/1, 348/1 uninterrupted going, pervading

### नमः патаḥ N. NOM. SG.

### bow, reverential salutation

नमस् 528/1

√नम् 528/1 to bend or bow, subject or submit one's self; DhP. प्रह्लत्वे शब्दे च in bowing and sounding

### Glossary

### Abbreviations

- ABL. ablative case
- ACC. accusative case
- BV. bahuvrīhi compound; a relative or adjective compound in which the last member loses its character of a substantive and together with the first member serves to qualify a noun.
- DAT. dative case
- DhP. Dhātupāțha
- F. feminine
- FR. from
- GEN. genitive case
- IND. indeclinable
- INSTR. instrumental case
- KD. karmadhāraya compound; compound where the two parts are in adjectival or appositional agreement.
- LOC. locative case
- M. masculine
- N. neuter
- NOM. nominative case
- PL. plural
- PRES. present tense
- SG. singular
- TP. tatpurusa compound; compound in which the two or more parts have case values in relation to each other.
- √ root form of word, or dhātu
- 1st first person
- 3rd third person

### Sanskrit grammatical terms

Prathama puruṣa प्रथम पुरुष The form of a verb indicating 'he, she, it or they'.

### Upasarga उपसर्ग A prefix to a word, giving it a particular direction

or emphasis. Avyaya अव्यय

A word whose form does not change.

#### Pratyaya प्रत्यय

An affix such as a word ending (vibhakti pratyaya)

### Vibhakti विभक्ति

An ending on a noun नाम or on a verb क्रिया

### Samāsa समास A compound comprising two or more words

### Nāmavibhakti pratyaya नामविभक्ति प्रतयय

A noun ending (nāmavibhakti pratyaya) indicates the role that a nāma plays in relation to the action in the sentence. The 6th vibhakti is an exception: it expresses a relationship between two nāmas.

### 1st vibhakti

The existence of something; <u>or</u> the agent of the action (the 'doer', the subject). In the passive sense 'agent' is expressed in 3rd vibhakti.

#### 2nd vibhakti

That which is most immediately aimed at or affected by the action (the object). In the passive sense this is expressed in 1st vibhakti.

#### 3rd vibhakti

The instrument by which the action is most effectively accomplished.

#### 4th vibhakti

That to which the action is dedicated or offered.

### 5th vibhakti

That from which the action originates or arises.

#### 6th vibhakti

A relationship or association between two nāmas, eg. the leaves of the tree.

#### 7th vibhakti

The time or place in which the action takes place.