

Weekly Zoroastrian Scripture Extract # 296: Interesting References of Zarathushtra's Questions to Ahura Mazda and Importance of Aa Airyemaa Ishyo Prayer - Haavan Geh - Verses 5 - 6

Hello all Tele Class friends:

In our last WZSE #295, we covered Aiwisruthrem Geh Verses.

Today, we will cover Haavan Geh Verses.

For this WZSE then, let us repeat some Geh background covered last week:

Five Gehs in our Zoroastrian Religious Day

Our Zoroastrian Religious Day is divided into five distinct Gehs: Haavan Geh from Sun Rise to 12 noon; Rapithwan Geh from 12 noon to 3 PM; Uziran Geh from 3 PM to Sunset; Aiwisruthrem Geh from Sunset to 12 midnight; and Ushahin Geh from 12 midnight to Sun Rise.

We have prayers for each of these Gehs and they are supposed to be recited after our Kusti Prayer, 101 Daadaar Ahura Mazda names, and Sarosh Baaj prayers in our daily Farajiyat prayers. For each Geh, certain Nyaayeshes and Yashts are suggested to be prayed after the Geh.

In all these five Gehs, a recurring phrase occurs – **“Ashavanem Ashaheh Ratum Yazamaideh”** meaning – **“We praise the Righteous, The Lord of Righteousness.”**

Haavan Geh

Most Zoroastrians pray their daily Farajiyat during this first Geh. After our Kusti Prayer, 101 Daadaar Ahura Mazda names, and Sarosh Baaj prayers in our morning daily Farajiyat prayers, we pray Haavan Geh followed by Khorshed and Meher Nyaayeshes, Vispa Humata, Chaar Deesaa no Namaskaar, some Yashts, ending in Aatash Nyaayesh, Doaa Naam Setaayashne and Doaa Tandoorasti.

In Haavan Geh prayer, there are some interesting references which we will discuss in my comments below.

With this background, let us present these Haavan Geh Verses 5 – 6 today:

Interesting References of Zarathushtra's Questions to Ahura Mazda and Importance of Aa Airyemaa Ishyo Prayer – Haavan Geh – Verses 5 - 6

[\(Please hear the attached .mp3 file for its recitation\)](#)

(5) Haavanim ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;

Haurvataatem ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh,
Ameretaatem ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;
Aahuirim frashnem ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;
Aahuirim tkaeshem ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;
Yasnem surem haptanghaaitim ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh.

(6) Saavangaem visimcha ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;
Airyamanem Ishim ashavanem ashahéh ratum yazamaidéh;
Amavantem verethraajanem vitbaeshanghem,
Vispa tbaeshaao taurvayantem vispa tbaeshaao titarentem;
Yo upemo, yo madhemo, yo fratemo,
Zaozizuyeh taro maanthrem pancha Gaathaao.

Interesting References of Zarathushtra's Questions to Ahura Mazda and Importance of Aa Airyemaa Ishyo Prayer – Haavan Geh – Verses 5 - 6 Translation:

(5) We praise Haavani the holy Lord of holiness;
We praise Khordaad Ameshaaspad the holy Lord of holiness;
We praise Amardaad Ameshaaspad the holy Lord of holiness;
We praise the word to Ahura Mazda, the pious, Lord of holiness (see comments #1 below);
We praise the Religion pertaining to Ahura Mazda, the pious, Lord of holiness;
We praise Yasna Haptanghaaiti, efficacious and holy, Lord of holiness.

(6) We praise Saavanghi and Visya, the holy Lords of holiness;
We praise the prayer called Airyamana, the loveable, the holy Lord of holiness;
This Airyamana prayer is powerful, victorius, keeping away from hatred, and overcoming, removing all afflictions.
For invoking help, this prayer named Airyamana is the beginning, the middle and the concluding portion of the Holy Spell of Five Gathas (i.e. the Airyamana prayer is the best amongst the Holy Spell of Five Gathas).

(Translation by Kangaji – English *Khordeh Avesta* – Pages 88 - 89)

SPD Comments

1. In the Verse 5 above, Kangaji gives the following explanation for: “We praise the word to Ahura Mazda” as follows:

“We praise those Questions and Answers exchanged between the Creator Ahura Mazda and the prophet Zarathushtra.”

As presented in some of our previous WZSEs explaining some verses of Ushtavaiti Gatha Yasna 44, Zarathushtra asks Ahura Mazda many questions in its first 20 verses with the words: “Tat thwaa peresaa, eresh moi vaochaa, Ahuraa:” meaning: “This do I ask Thee, tell me truly, Oh Ahuraa:”. Please note that in his Gathas, Zarathushtra asks Ahura Mazda many questions but Ahura Mazda never answers him. Instead, Zarathushtra obtains answers either in the same verse or the later verse by meditation, thinking and applying his intellect.

2. However, in the later Avesta scriptures like Yashts and Vendidad, the authors used the same format of Zarathushtra asking questions to Ahura Mazda and Ahura Mazda answers such questions. This was done by the authors to give authenticity to their own answers of the questions. We see this in many Yashts and all over in Vendidad.

3. In the Verse 5 above, Yasna Haptanghaaiti – Moti (Large) Haptan Yasht – is praised.

4. Kangaji further states: “For each Geh like Haavan, the words associated with it like Saavanghi and Visya for Haavan Geh (mentioned in Verse 6 above), are generally regarded as the ‘Hamkaars’ i. e. co-working Yazatas.’ “

5. Finally, at the end of Verse 6 above, Yazata Airyamana is extolled as well as the related holy prayer – Aa Airyemaa Ishyo – Yasna 54. We covered the importance of Airamana Yazata and this associated prayer in our WZSE #144 at:

<http://www.avesta.org/wzse/wzse144.pdf>

Airyamana prayer is regarded as the best among all five Gathas. It is one of the three prayers, the others being Yathaa Ahu Vairyo, and Mazdaa at moi (Ahunavaiti Gatha Yasna 34 Verse 15), to be recited four times, indicating their importance.

Moreover, this Airyamana prayer “is powerful, victorious, keeping away from hatred, and overcoming and removing all afflictions”, quite a commendation!

May the Flame of Fellowship, Love, Charity and Respect for all burn ever eternal in our hearts so we can do HIS work with humility, diligence and eternal enthusiasm!

In HIS service 24/7!

Atha Jamyaat, Yatha Aafrinaamahi! (May it be so as we wish!)

Love and Tandoorasti, Soli