



Sanskrit is the language of the Ancient Vedic scriptures of India and a title which appeared some 2500 years ago around the time of Panini and before this the language was known as 'Deva Bhasa' whose meaning is the language ( bhasa ) of the gods ( deva ).

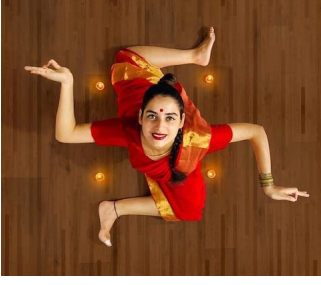
Sanskrit possesses its own little word factory which contains over 2000 roots and when these roots are adorned with a variety of affixes they make up the language of Sanskrit and unless it possesses a root from the language of Sanskrit it cannot be declared to be Sanskrit.

According to tradition this means there are no loanwords within Sanskrit, no words which have been borrowed from other languages yet this Ancient language of Sanskrit has been accused of borrowing up to 100 words which have been taken from other languages.

Written by James Cooper

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A borrowing of 100 words may seem a lot but to put this into context we have the mongrel language of English which has borrowed over 80% of its language and we have the classical language of Europe known as 'Greek' which has borrowed around 1700 words.

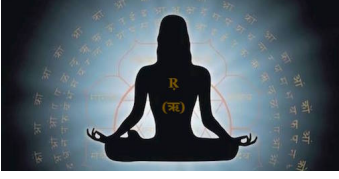
And so one hundred words is not so bad after thousands of years of wars and trade and social interactions, yet when we examine the list of these so called 'borrowings' we find this to be incorrect and many of these Sanskrit words should not be classed as 'borrowings'.

Sanskrit is accused of borrowing thirteen words from Greece yet in other articles it is shown how two of these borrowings are incorrect and here we look at 'Ares' a word from Greece meaning 'god of war' which is supposedly borrowed by India and seen within the Sanskrit language as 'Ara'.

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'R' as displayed above is one of over 2000 roots which reside within the language factory of Sanskrit and its meaning, like most of the 'R' roots, is related to 'motion' and 'movement' as in to 'move towards' to 'reach' to 'arrive' and to 'move towards the top'.

'R' can be seen within 'Rj' a root whose meaning is to 'go' to 'obtain' to 'acquire' it can be seen within 'Ir' a root whose meaning is to 'go' to 'move' to 'rise' and it can also be seen within 'Rs' a root whose meaning is to 'go' to 'approach' to 'flow'.

'R' is the root of words such as 'Rta' meaning that which has 'gone' 'moved' 'risen' 'truth' 'cosmic law' it can be seen within 'Rna' whose meaning is 'going' 'flowing' 'running' 'water' and it can be seen within 'Rdh' whose meaning is to 'grow' to 'thrive' to 'increase' to 'flourish'.

# Hare Krishna Centre - Leicester, UK - Greek And Sanskrit Borrowings ( 3 )

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