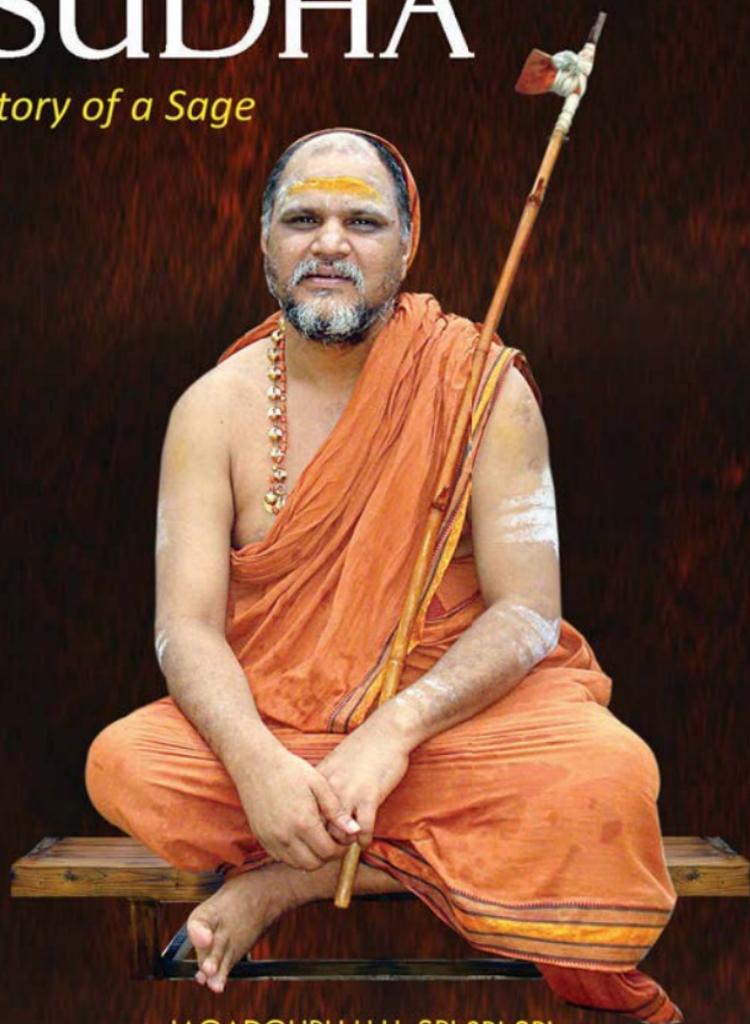


SWAROOPA SUDHA

Story of a Sage



JAGADGURU H.H. SRI SRI SRI
SWAROOPANANDENDRA SARASWATHI MAHA SWAMI
VISAKHA SRI SARADA PEETHAM

SWAROOPA SUDHA

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SWAROOPA SUDHA

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Every great and commanding moment in the annals of the world is the triumph of some enthusiasm.

Preface

India is the motherland of so many religious merits. It has been a fabulous stage to unfold so many splendid instances of human evolution through the ages. This pious land was the birth place for Lord Parasurama, Lord Rama, Lord Krishna and Jagadguru Adi Sankaracharya and Bhagavan Ramana Maharshi, who spread the divine light through their spiritual messages from time to time. These majestic rays of omnipotent came unto earth with a great simplicity like all other human beings. These magnificent illuminations empower us whenever their benevolent beams caress us. Recounting their teachings and divine experiences of them is a self-complete in itself and virtuous act.

Ages are passing through, and generations keep on changing. This modern world is quite enigmatic embraces all anew, quitting the age-old traditions. Verity lost its place to matter and virtue is exceeded by vice in an unjust race. Some mystified element widened its cruel arms to engulf Dharma, the righteousness. In this pretext, as the highest valuable species on earth, glorious path should never be left inadvertently by mankind as it is the vital force of the whole universe. And divine life is needed by each and everyone. Change is the law of universe, but Dharma is constant point.

Its path is everlasting which ultimately leads to truth that never allows to flow with the drifty trends of the new age.

We have so many enlightened souls like Lord Krishna, Lord Buddha in this pious land. When people disrespect the path of Dharma, some great soul descends upon the earth to show the right way like the pole star. They are the saviors of our cultural heritage. Such great souls are here on earth in and around with us. We have to identify them with our devotion and dedication. We should know their deeds in detail, so that we follow their foot prints to elevate our souls. Then only our birth is proved purposeful. For such aspirants, who know the divine life of the saints 'Swaroopa sudha' proves to be the nectar.

His Holiness Shri Swaroopanandendra Saraswati Maharshi is a great saint and an outstanding monk who is devoted to lead the spiritual moment of Hinduism, which has its vigorous base in truth.

He is the holy saint and great sanyasi who abandoned all worldly affections.

Universal welfare is his dictum. He endeavors for the welfare of the whole mankind. His only aspiration is to enliven the path of sages and saints which is crestfallen by the brutal conduct of the self centered people and to flourish it once again by the virtuous spirit.

Hinduism is always the fore front supporter for the universal brotherhood. It is the catch phrase and watchword of Hinduism. In this ever changing scenario of the modern trends, Sri Swamiji stands for the unchanged and evergreen tradition of the conventions and is the contemporary gardener of age old meritorious practices of dharma.

He leads the people in the righteous path; it is an easy task for him. His Highness is the great soul of the contemporary world, who has a great aim to dedicate his whole life to practice dharma and to show the righteous path to others for their advantage. And it is his vision that attracts me very much. The result is this biography of the saint H.H. Swaroopanandendra Saraswati Swamiji.

Every person that has a little acquaintance of the Oriental Philosophy, knows the name of H.H. Adi Sankaracharya, who was the founder of Advaita (non-dualism) concept, who was born at Kaladi in Kerala state, who enlightened the whole spiritual world. Likewise, Sri. Swaroopanandendra was born in Srikakulam, a remote village in Andhra Pradesh state. He is the zealous follower and sermonizer of Sankaran philosophy to emit divine energy abundantly elsewhere in the universe.

Swamiji does not believe in performing any kind of enchantments, magical tricks or tantric feats to gain attention. He is a passionate believer of Pure and chaste Indian customs, traditions and ancient Indian values which are handed over as a hereditary treasure. His love towards Hinduism is evident. He intones the excellence of ingenious ideals. He acts upon swadharma (the righteous path that one should follow) as his life. He believes that a human being is a self complete entity. He considers that all the souls are the same flowers of that supreme soul Atman.

Swamiji advocates Karma Yoga, which endows the absolute knowledge of oneness to the society. Swamiji thus left his foot prints to follow to set a goal to enrich the virtuous path, by augmenting righteousness in deeds. He wanted to feel the essence of the scriptures and he passionately strived to achieve his goal, dedicating himself to achieve it.

He wanted to see the world in the radiance of Sankara Advaita Darshana, the non-dualistic perspective, and to reach the absolute state. Everybody needs peace, but do not know how it is attained, and here is the solution... in your hands.

A saint's life is worth living for it is an idealistic life, in the pursuit of truth. A saint's life is worth knowing, to know how to live delightfully along with the other creatures in this earth.

A saint's life is worth living to lead ourselves in a blissful path which can be purposely utilized for the welfare of the society. Yes...one distinct thought can lead to a revolution and the other can ascertain a immaculate righteous course. 'Swaroopa Sudha' is a chain of such magnificent reflections.

And it is sheer my good fortune to have an opportunity to write the biography of Sri Swamiji. I could put some details of his life because of his incessant support and inspiration in the form of blessings.

Palikedidi Bhagavatamata,

Palikinchedi vadu RamaBhandrundata

(Bhagavatam)

Bammera Potana, a famous Telugu Poet, says in his epic, namely 'Bhagavatam', in the praise of Lord Krishna, says however the epic is being narrated through me, but Ramabhadra, one of the avataras of Lord Vishnu, makes it possible to hymn him.

Similarly, I try to put some glorious points that occurred in H.H. Swamiji's life.

We, common people can not fathom the keen perception and insight of the saints and sages. It is not that easy to sense the great characteristics of an erudite and find the inner sense of their actions which are profound and dedicated to the destiny of the welfare of the whole creation.

It is an extraordinary achievement to summarize the divine activities of a Sadhu, the supreme being. However, I made up my mind to write about Shri Swamiji. There are so many refined points and moments in his life. I puzzled from which point I had to start and with which one to end! But I convinced my self that it is not me who write the book and it is being written by divine cogitation. I implored goddess Saraswati, in the beginning.

Kshoni talambu nennuduru sokaga mokki nutintu saikata sreniki

Chancareeka cayasundaraveniki rakshitamara sroniki

Toyajata bhavacitta vasikaranaika vanikin, vaniki

Nakshadama sukavarija pustaka ramyapanikin

When I prayed like this, I felt the force that I need to complete the task.

Tallee ninnu dalanchi pustakamun chetanboonitin

neevu naa ullambanduna nilchi uktul susabdambul

sobhillam balkumu nadu vaakkunan sampreetin

jaganmohini phullabjaakshee saraswati bhagavati purnendu bimbanana..

One more majestic appeal to the goddess forged me to take up the task. Taking the blessings of my mother on the eve of Sankranti, an important celebrative day for Hindus, I began the assignment.

H.H. Swaroopanandendra is an embodiment of Indian culture. Hence, first of all we should consider the traditional values of Indian culture.

- Author



Visakha Sri Sarada Peetha MahaSamsthanam

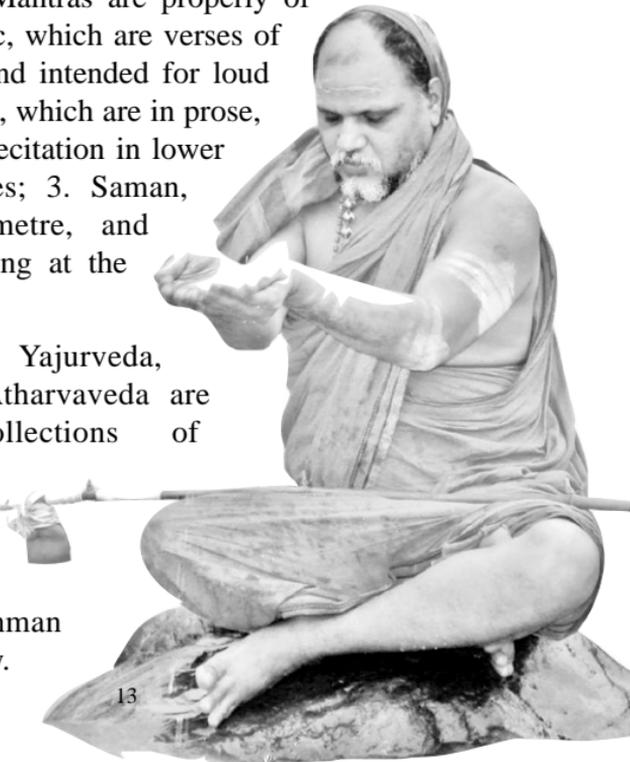
Vedas - heart beat of India

Vedas - heart beat of India

They are Rigveda, Yajurveda, Sama-Veda and Atharva-Veda. Of these, the first three were the principal original division, also called "trayi vidya". that is, "the triple sacred science" of reciting hymns, performing sacrifices, and chanting. This triplicity is so introduced in the Brahmanas, but the Rigveda is the older work of the three from which the other two borrow, next to their own independent Yajus, sorcery and speculative mantras.

Thus, the Mantras are properly of three forms: 1. Ric, which are verses of praise in metre, and intended for loud recitation; 2. Yajus, which are in prose, and intended for recitation in lower voice at sacrifices; 3. Saman, which are in metre, and intended for singing at the Soma ceremonies.

The Yajurveda, Samaveda and Atharvaveda are independent collections of mantras and hymns intended as manuals for the Adhvaryu, Udgatr and Brahman priests respectively.



The Atharvaveda is the fourth Veda. It contains very old materials in early Vedic language. Manusmṛiti, which often speaks of the three Vedas, calling them trayam-brahma-santanam, "the triple eternal Veda".

The Atharvaveda like the Rigveda, is a collection of original incantations, and other materials borrowing relatively little from the Rigveda. It has no direct relation to the solemn srauta sacrifices, except for the fact that the mostly silent Brahman priest observes the procedures and uses Atharvaveda mantras to 'heal' it when mistakes have been made. Its recitation also produces long life, cures diseases, or effects the ruin of enemies.

Vedas and Upanishads are worshipped as the ultimate treasure of Indian way of life. 'Quest for truth' is its unique feature. They always talk about the welfare of the whole mankind and they taught how to introspect oneself to make his life purposeful with the entire universe. They are not restricted or confined for the welfare of a single person or a small group.

Their perception covers each and every iota to the entire 'Brahmanda,' which is filled with innumerable galaxies and uncountable nebulae. 'Sanatana Hindu Dharma' the path of a true Hindu, has a firm belief in TRUTH and LOVE. Its ever widening path of research and keen insight establish the fundamentality of the things even logically also.

The imagination, observation, perception and intellect of our Indian saints and great masters are so high, that those findings are considered 'Ultimate truths' and they have such everlastingness in their entity.

Whatever you see in the modern world is the result of the tireless efforts of those eminent saints. We are enjoying the fruit of that seed which was sown by them centuries ago in this pious land.

Indian Philosophy never puts its step downward to come to the level of intellects or confines its view to welcome the ultra modern age and make it perceivable by each and every common or ignorant person. As the modern trend is totally deviated to the path of ultimate, it is high time to realize the worsening situation and a right direction should be taken now for the welfare of a person individually and for a society wholly. Hence is the clarion call of Vedanta is needed at this juncture that alerts and awake people.

And this call of the universe is heard by some unique saints and they decided to dedicate their lives to this aim of rejuvenation of Hinduism. Indian Philosophy encourages so many great souls to prevail the ancient knowledge in the common. Many saints dedicated their lives to 'Dharma Prachara', the campaign of righteousness.

Yadha nadyah syandamana samudre

Astam gacchanti nama roopa vihaya

Tatha vidwannama roopadwimuktah

Paratparam purushamupaiti divyam.

All rivers find their way into the sea and merge their names and form with it. All great sages and ascetics always urge to merge themselves with the Lord Supreme. Therefore, they lead a life of so many rigid principles.

The unique aim is to achieve unison with the God for them. As they set their goal to that high, they have to proceed through the thorny path, facing so many obstacles at each and every step. The great thinker Kabir said about the state 'Prem ki gali ati sankari', intending this hardship. But they never care for them as their goal is unique and they choose the path deliberately. And eventually, they originate ever new things and dedicate the findings to the welfare of the mankind.

Truth and its everlasting nature

Truth is most often used to mean in accord with fact or reality or fidelity to an original or to a standard or ideal. Its existent is permanent and persistent.

The opposite of truth is falsehood, which, correspondingly, can also take on a logical, factual, or ethical meaning. The concept of truth is discussed and debated in several contexts, including philosophy and religion. Many human activities depend upon the concept, which is assumed rather than a subject of discussion, including science, law, and everyday life.

Seeking truth always benefits the society in the long run. It is meant for the welfare of the society. Hence it does not care for any kind of inconsistencies and irrelevances. Our Dharma has such great power that echoes in all beings. It does not give any value to violence and selfishness.

End of Preview.

Rest of the book can be read @

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