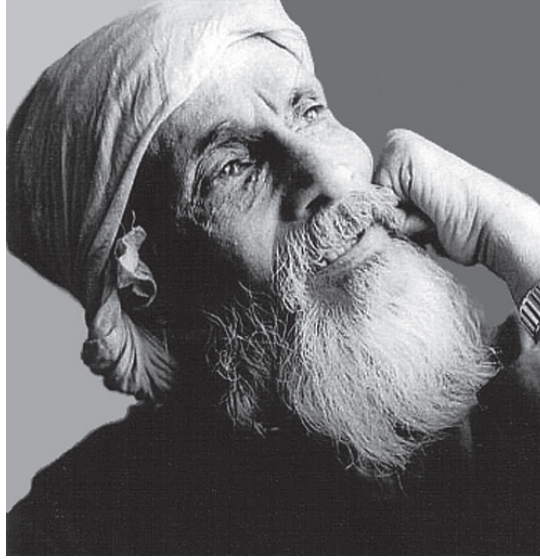


Aum pure Energy!

Kaviyogi Shudhdhanandha Bharatiyar

'How he lived'



Kavi Yogi Maharishi Dr. Shuddhananda Bharati 11.05.1897 – 07.03.1990

Released on 11. 5.1950 on the occasion of the celebration of the Birth Day of Sudhdhanandha

***Kavi Yogi Maharishi
Shudhdhanandha Bharatiyaar***

How he lived

Sudhdhanandhar lived for Art, Penance and Public Welfare alone. He was born in Sivagangai on 11.5.1897. In his childhood days itself his mind veered towards the path of Yoga. Shudhdhanandhar's father was a preeminent person devoted to God. His mother was a Yogini, a gifted sorceress. His Grandfather, a person of spiritual wisdom. His Grandfather's younger brother was an ascetic. These entirely pure environments

made Shudhdhanandhar also a sage. In his childhood days he was always reciting the *Bhagavad Gita* and songs of Thayumanavar and spending his time in the Nataraja Temple.

His uncle was a very rich man. He took Shudhdhanandhar to his treasury and asked him "My dear child, all this gold is for you. Will you be my son?" The boy replied, "**I am the son of Goddess Meenakshi.**" At that time some beggar cried out from the door.

"Mother, I am hungry". Hearing that sound, Shudhdhanandan told his Uncle "Why are you keeping under lock and key all this money? You can give it to whom is crying there, Uncle?" His Uncle immediately snatched the money from the boy's hand and put it in the treasure box and said playfully "Go to your mother Meenakshi. Let us see how she feeds you." Shudhdhanandhan ran through the backyard of the house, and went inside the Temple, clasped the feet of the Goddess and cried "Mother, I am your son. You alone are my refuge, Oh! Supreme Goddess!" At that instant, he felt a new awakening. The boy sat silently under a Vanni Tree, in the precinct of Lord Sundareswarar. By that time, a crowd gathered in the Temple. Those who recite hymns of Thevaram started reciting. He also desired to sing like them. He too blabbered and sang along with them.

*Oh! Mother! The great One with mercy
Simply I will not be burdened with the World,
How much small your task may be here
That much may Thee place and unite me at Thy feet and grace.*

This was Sudhdhanandhar's first song. From that day onwards Sudhdhanandhar went on singing as he wished. Before being admitted in a School, he learnt to write and read, by continuously writing 'Paraparakkanni' (a spiritual Poetry, composed by Saint Thayumanavar)

Shudhdhanandhar got educated appropriate to those times. He learnt many languages. Gained good knowledge in English. Learnt Tamil under Poet Desikamani who enriched him.

He used to sing continuously in the Temples of Nataraja and the Goddess and to then tear the songs he had written. The boy did not realise that he is a Poet!

One day he was writing with charcoal on the wall of Sandhya Mutt:

*Search for the divine light alone; all others
Will slip away as time rolls on, may you see.*

The Poet Deivasigamani, who happened to see this, asked him "Have you written anything else like this? Bring it." As Shudhdhanandhar replied that whatever he was singing he had written and torn them into pieces, Deivasigamani said, "In the future show everything to me. You will come up well in the future". From that day onwards Shudhdhanandhar showed his Poetries to the Poet and started writing Poetries in

correct form. It was under a Pipal Tree, near a Lotus Pond, that his learning Tamil from the Poet was going on. The young Shudhdhanandhar wrote rare songs and verses and combined them as a Book called *Sangeeta Sagaram (Ocean of Music)*.

People at home showed their anger towards the boy who was singing and wandering and not concentrating on studies. One of his relatives stole his *Ocean of Music*, tore it and burnt it in a hot water stove. Shudhdhanandhar became restless like a Cobra losing its precious stone. Next day, in backyard garbage, a small piece of paper was only what he could find. In that the verse 'Be not afraid, oh! Mind!' was present. With that small piece alone, he composed a song, and from that day on, he wrote several music compositions and Verses and made a collection of them.

Sudhdhanandhar was a lover of Plays. An expert in classical music. Had earned fame in School stage. He had acted in Plays of great Authors like Kalidasan, Molière, Shakespeare, and Schiller. He himself wrote Plays. *Bhagavatam* was one of the Books that he read frequently. He selected Stories from that and practised writing Plays. The first Play which he wrote was '*Subadhra's Marriage*'. The next was '*The Pasupadha Missile*'. He studied the Works of Kamban with a lot of interest. He wrote all of Kamban's Works as Plays too. He wrote Epic Plays like those of Shakespeare's.

While studying in Teachers' Art School in Pasumalai, Shudhdhanandhar decided to perform National Service and spiritual service like a Christian Clergy men. He attained the necessary excellence for that too.

He worked as a Teacher in Kattupuththur and earned his living. He meditated in the tomb of Sadasiva Brahmendrar and attained fulfilment of knowledge. During that time, by the grace of God, his conscience commanded him to write the magnum opus, Epic '*Bharata Shakti*' and give immortality to Tamil language. From that instant his life and thoughts were focused on that great Epic. Towards that goal he did research on several literary Works. He learnt many religious philosophies and discovered harmony. He learnt many languages and associated with many Poets.

In 1920, at Mukkombu, on a Vijayadasami Day, while meditating towards the Sun, '*Bharata Shakti*' dawned with the line '*Ammayappan Arutperum Jothiyaan*' ('The combined Goddess and God, He, the great divine light'). Sitting in places like the river bed of Cauvery, in forests, on Mountains, in the abode of Sages, he composed '*Bharata Shakti*' as five Cantos and completed it.

He did not want to be in a Government job. National Service and the conch shell sound of Non-cooperation called out to him in a big way. In 1921, Mahatma Gandhi came to Tiruchirapalli. Shudhdhanandhar had the golden opportunity to have a glimpse of him. Immediately he conducted the Khilafat Movement from a Mosque. Performed Khadi service. Strongly did propaganda on Prohibition. Went village after village and spread Gandhism. He received high level Scouts training; with his Scout volunteers performed village service also. Trained slum children in Education and hygiene living. Was successful in service of Harijans.

One day while teaching a student to make a matchstick, phosphorous and potassium burst, and he fell down unconscious. By Pranayamam he recovered. This incident spurred him to detachment. His conscience warned him 'Human life is not permanent. When you are in living itself, complete your duty'. From that day onwards he completed all that he wanted to sing, and started out for divine service.

In Trichy all the Poets had good respect for him. Out of them Manicka Naicker was the key personality. Next to him was Gopala Krishna Iyer. Both of them saw the collection of his Epic Poems, Plays, Stories and Science and appreciated and encouraged him.

He participated openly in Political Meetings. Even Spies monitored him. One day, he gave in writing 'Freedom calls; no more Walls' and quit his job.

Sudhahandhar, who actively engaged himself in Gandhism, took up creative works. Working as a Science Teacher in an Arts College established by his friend, in Devakottai, he carried out Hand spun and Hand-woven cloth Service along with Literary Service. There also, he brought up Scout Wing and performed public service.

At that time, Va. Ve. Su. Iyer, known as the 'light of valour', establishing a Gurukul for Tamil, also invited Shudhdhanandhar. They had a long-standing friendship. Iyer and Subramanya Bharatiyar, known as 'Cuckoo of Poems' had read '*Bharata Shakti*' earlier itself.

Shudhdhanandhar, functioning as a right hand for Iyer, carried out precious service in Arts. He published **Bala Bharati** and ran a Printing Press. He taught subjects like Science, English, and Tamil. He took Bachelors too many towns and conducted a walking class.

Through Iyer's relationship, Shudhdhanandhar did research on several World literatures. He studied Homer in Greek and Virgil in Latin and gained benefit. Studied Kamban deeply. He renovated '*Bharata Shakti*' again and read it out to Iyer every day. Iyer appreciated it as 'Great Epic'. After Iyer passed away, Shudhdhanandha Bharatiyar's mind sought severe asceticism. After running **Bala Bharati** for 6 months, getting the feeling that he could not run the Gurukul anymore, he renounced it and became Editor of **Samarasa Bodhini (Teacher of Harmony)** in Thanjavur. Through that he propagated the doctrines of Gandhi. Later on he established Centres in Tiruvidaimarudhur, Paamani, Paalaiyur and others, and did constructive work as well, along with the practice of penance. Bhajans, Knowledge through Writings, Hand spun and Hand-woven cloth, Prohibition, Spiritual lectures, Hygiene Service are the Services that he undertook.

In 1926 he went to Chennai. He performed the Service of Compassion to living beings and Service towards Literature. He participated in a Congress Session. He conducted a huge Session on Nature. He administered Nature Cure to many. Later on, as per the request of Sri Prakasam he became Editor of **Swarajya** and offered precious National Service. Bharatiyar did not like the political trend of that time. On behalf of Congress, he toured throughout Tamil Nadu and delivered Public speeches. But Gandhi's voice

was subdued at that time. Roar of Elections was strong. When the Simon Commission came, Section 144 was imposed for him also. In Tuticorin, under the leadership of Chidambaram Pillai, he made a valorous, ferocious speech and said: "In twenty years India will gain freedom". Later he performed Yoga in Velikulam in Mysore. At that time a doubt arose in him. Once he met Sri **Ramana Maharishi** his doubt got cleared. The Maharishi taught the Art of the Heart. In Virupakshi Cave, Bharatiyar sat in meditation. Attained the fulfilment of identifying himself with God through contemplation and concentration. Next?

At that time Ganapati Sastrigal, known as 'Kaaviya Kandam' (Voice of Epics), after visiting and paying obeisance to Sri Arvindhar (Aurobindo), presented a Book too, entitled 'Mother', to Shudhdhanandhar. Shudhdhanandhar's heart got devoted to Sri Aravindhar. He obtained command too. On 24.11.1928 Shudhdhanandha Bharatiyar had the darshan of Sri Aravindhar. He offered his materials. In Aravindhar Ashram itself, undertaking a solemn vow of silence, he started the creation of Literatures. He renovated the Epic '*Bharata Shakti*' and published it. He wrote about its excellence in English too. Learned persons of Europe praised it as a great Epic.

Many are those who had printed his books. But even though 180 Books were released, he remained poor. After **Pudhu Yuga Nilayam (Abode of the New Ages)** came up, his Books came properly, under his view. Now affectionate friends like Chenniyappar locating **Shudhdha Nilayam (Abode of Purity)** commenced Shudhdhanandha service. The Kaviyogi had given his Books for releasing to **Shudhdha Nilayam** itself. Shudhdhanandhar was a freedom lover who earned his living by toiling day and night. He has written a lot of precious Books. Two hundred have been released so far (as of 1950). There is no place to list out them all; there is no space here. He has written plenty of Books in several fields like Epics, Plays, Novels, Essays, Translations, Researches, Art Books, Yoga Books and many more. Among the Epics the primary ones are:

1. **Bharata Shakti (The power of Bharat)** A magnum opus Epic, Five Cantos, 50000 Verses. A great Epic delineating the World from the time it evolved till today and also describing the future World and describing the means for human beings to attain the state of divine life.
2. **Yoga Sidhdhi (Fulfilment of Yoga)** It is a mirror of life of Shudhdhanandha Bharati. It contains the secrets of the practice of Yoga.
- 3 **Keerthnanjali (Obeisance through Musical compositions)** A musical treasure containing 556 music compositions.
4. **Kavikkanavugal (Dreams of Poet)** Poems filled with pleasantness of Art and Divinity.
5. **Navarasa Natananjali (Obeisance through Dance with Nine literary emotions)** Songs with expressions of sentiments while dancing, with descriptions of Art of Dance.

6. **Pudhu Yuga Paattu (Song of the new aeon)** Songs that make us understand the life of the new aeon.

7. **Gandhi Keerthanam (Music Composition on Gandhi)** The Life of Gandhi and the History of our Independence in Music composition.

8. **Arut Selvam (Wealth of grace)** A collection of sacred hymns by Vaishnavite saints with the ideologies of divinity present in Tamil.

Songs for children, Happiness born out of babies, Fire of Tamil, Garland of Bliss, Garland of recitation of holy names with flowers, Songs of the Country, Garland of Music compositions of Primary Melody Types, The Bliss, Essence of Religion, Affectionate determination also belong to the Epic category.

Plays: Time Chariot, Fragrance of Wild Jasmine, Nectar, Epic Play, Beautiful girl of Spring season, Modernity and Antiquity, She and She, Kaliyug, The marvel of love, Siva's weapon, Arrival of Meera, Budhdha's compassion, Bell of victory, The Queen Mangammal, Kundalakesi, Valayapati, Kamakesari, Sacrifice of Rama, Rama's Messenger, Nakkeerar, Rana Pratap Singh, Atom Bomb and more.

Novels: The struggle of the poor, The gullible, World is this only, Abode of Love, Temple of Art, Suguna, and Light of the Lamp, Renaissance, Kasturi and others.

Short Stories: Feast of Stories, Kalima's love and other Stories, Feast of Valour, Story of the great man, Sadhu Jawani, and more.

Research Books: Joy of Tirukkural, Treasure of Anklet, Elucidation of Tirumandiram, The Lamp of Spiritual Knowledge of Siva, Tamil Grammar, Tamil consciousness, The Garden of fresh Tamil, The Divine Book, Travel of Agastya, Then and Now, Ray of Education, Path of love and more.

Translations: Bhagavad Gita, Upanishads, Extracts of Vedas, Epics of World Poets, Brahmasutra, Complete Yoga, Sri Aravindhar Books.

Dialogue Epics: Garland of Meditation, Waterfalls and others.

History of Great men: Arrival of Sri Ramana Maharishi, The brightness of Aravindhar, The light of Dayanandha, Vivekanandhar, Sri Ramakrishnar, Vallalar, the Flame of Divinity, Kavikkuyil Bharatiyar, Va. Ve. Su. Iyer, the light of valour, Tagore, the Gifted Poet, Kalidasan, the great Poet, Dante, the great Poet, Modern Poet Whitman, Spiritual Master Emerson, Francis Thompson, Kamban, the Poet, Molière, the Gem of Plays, William Blake, Marie Curie, Shakespeare, Homer, Milton, Shelley, Eminent among Poets, Thyagaraja, Deekshitar, Sama Sastrigal, Arunachala Kavirayar, Gopalakrishna Bharatiyar, Sadasiva Brahmam, Maharishi Thayumanaar, Greatness of Alvars, The Light of Vaishnavites, Nayanmars, Swami Rama Theerthar, World heroes, Research specialists, World Poets, Experiment of Soul.

Science: Articles on Physical strength.

English Books:

Mahatma Ramalingam, Alvar saints, Revelations of Meikandar, Maharshi Thaimanar, Saint Sadasiva Brahmam, Thyagaraja, Sri Aurobindo, Integral Yoga, In Tune with Nature, One Humanity etc.

He had released as a big Book, titled '**Atma Sodhanai**' (**Experiment of Soul**), of all his detailed experiences. That is also the History of our Country. Shudhdhanandhar, who observed solemn vow of silence for 25 years, later on sang and explained his Poems and great Epics to those who came to him. He was deeply immersed in a state of pure contemplation and concentration for exploring still more secrets of high state of Yoga. His prayer to God was this:

*The divine crowd of noble people should rise high for ever; in the World,
The light of knowledge should blow.*

*All over the Country, Education, Art, Wealth, Industrial excellence
Should grow every day.*

*Along with the evil back biting, falsehood, jealousy,
Religious strife should disappear.*

*The demonic lineage which makes the Earth a field of blood
Should be completely destroyed.*

*All as equals, following the path of virtue,
Should live joyfully.*

*Pleasant words and charity and compassion and purity
Should rise high in this life.*

*Truth should triumph; heroic freedom desired;
Science should grow for ever.*

*Oh! Supreme Siva, who pervades with
Philosophy of Liberation and power of doctrines!*

See next page...

With the help of S. Nagaraj Kumar for the translation of the Tamil Text Yeppadi Vaazhdhaar from Tamil to English. Thank for his help. And thank you to Perrine Wettstein for the corrections.

It is a real pleasure for me to present this text. Thank you, Dr. Shuddhananda Bharati, for having transmitted all your works to the Humanity.

His mantra, *Aum Shuddha Shakti Aum*, nourishes our souls and guides our steps toward the inner joy – Ananda. It means: the light of Grace and power of the pure supreme Almighty bless us with peace, happiness and prosperity! Let the beauty and greatness of the soul of Dr. Shuddhananda Bharati bloom and scent the entire Earth with its divine message and spiritual and unifying benefactor!

L'Auberson, 28 June 2018

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