

Over 86 million copies of over 400 titles sold worldwide!

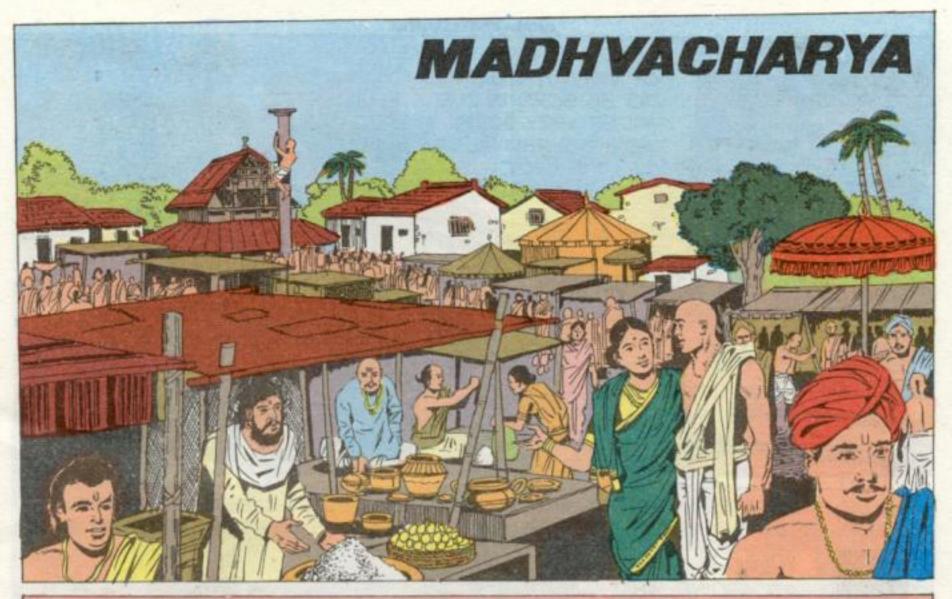
Amar Chitra Katha is a collection of illustrated classics that retell stories from Indian mythology, history, folktale and legend through the fascinating medium of comics. Over 430 stories from all over India have been told in this series that has been endorsed by educationists and recommended by teachers the world over.

Through a masterful blend of commentary, dialogue and illustration, Amar Chitra Katha presents complex historical facts and intricate mythology in a format that would appeal to children. They not only entertain, but also provide a fitting introduction to the cultural heritage of India. In a country so vast and varied, the series also serves as a medium for national integration, by introducing young readers to the rich cultural diversity of the country and highlighting the achievements of local heroes.

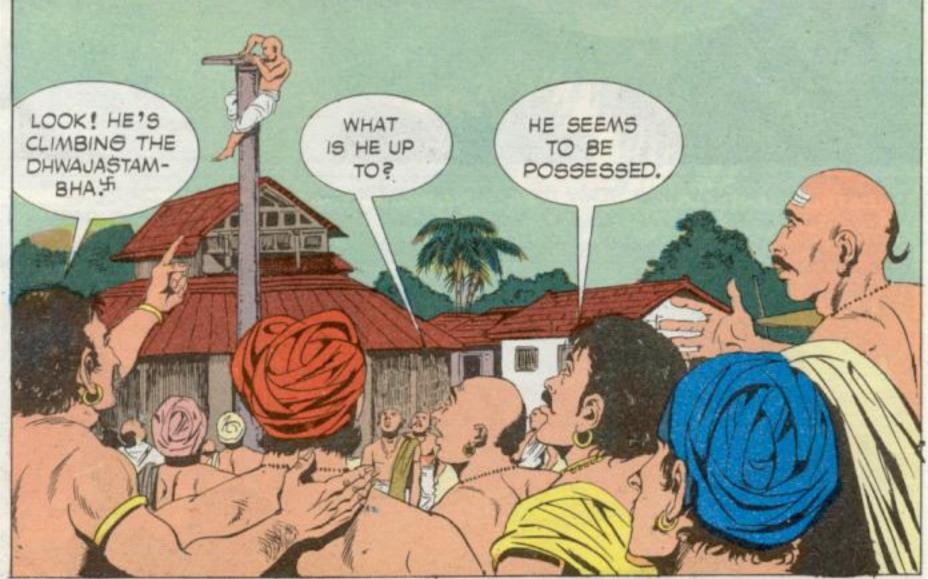
Amar Chitra Katha comics are like family heirlooms, passed down from generation to generation. These timeless illustrated classics are now also available online on www. AmarChitraKatha.com. Start your own collection today!

No. 579 • Rs 30

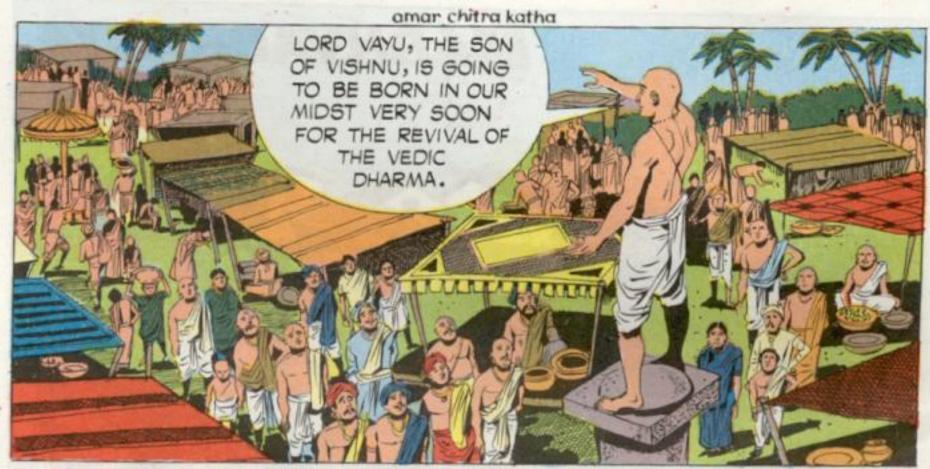


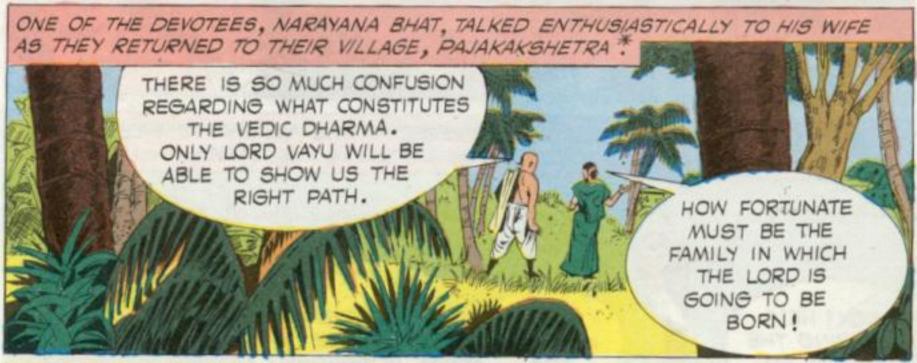


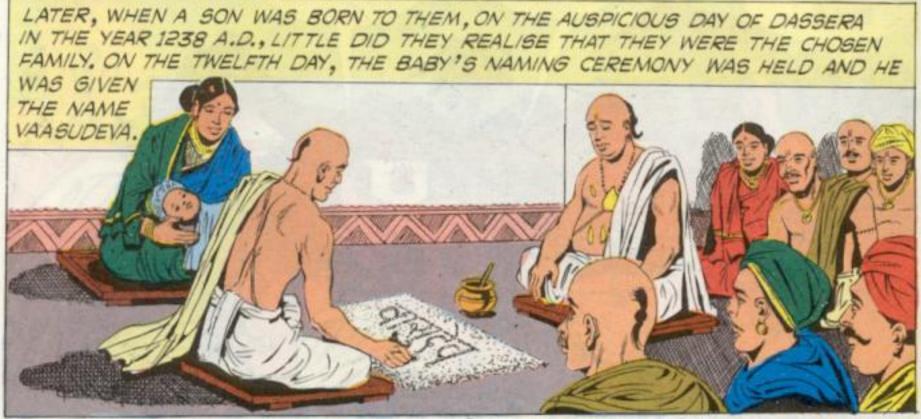
A VAST NUMBER OF DEVOTEES HAD GATHERED AT THE ANCIENT TEMPLE OF ANANTESHWARA IN UDUPI * FOR THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL. SUDDENLY—

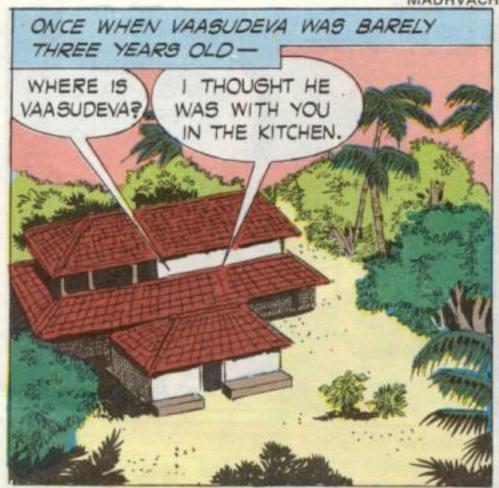


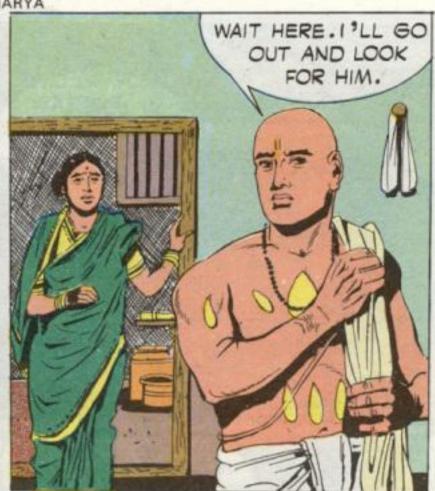
* A COASTAL TOWN OF KARNATAKA " FLAGPOST IN FRONT OF A TEMPLE

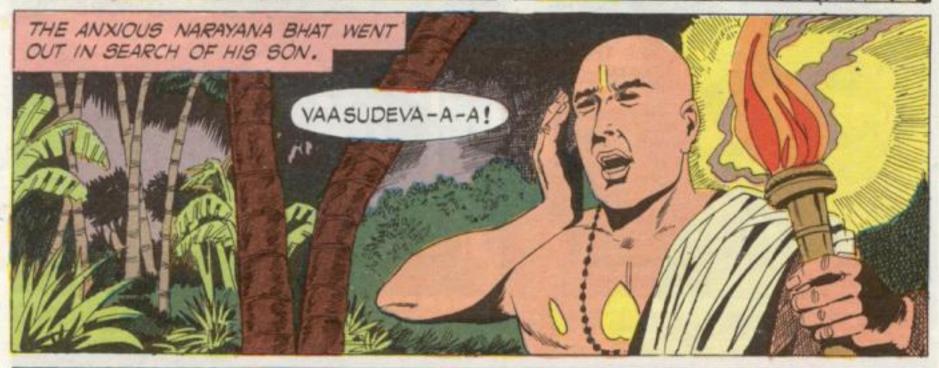


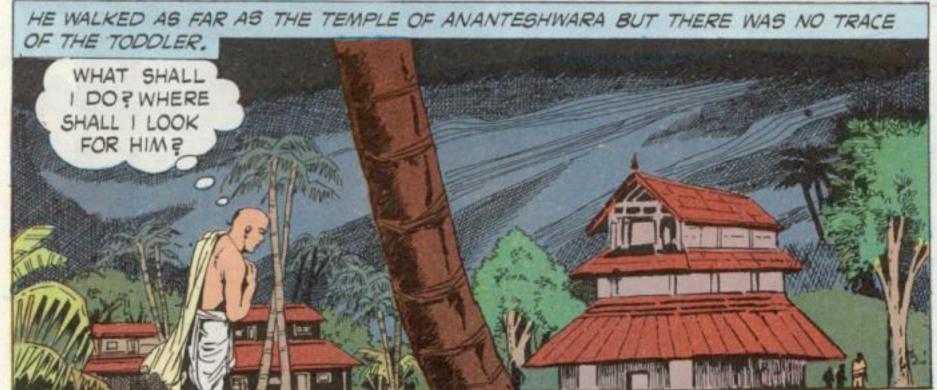










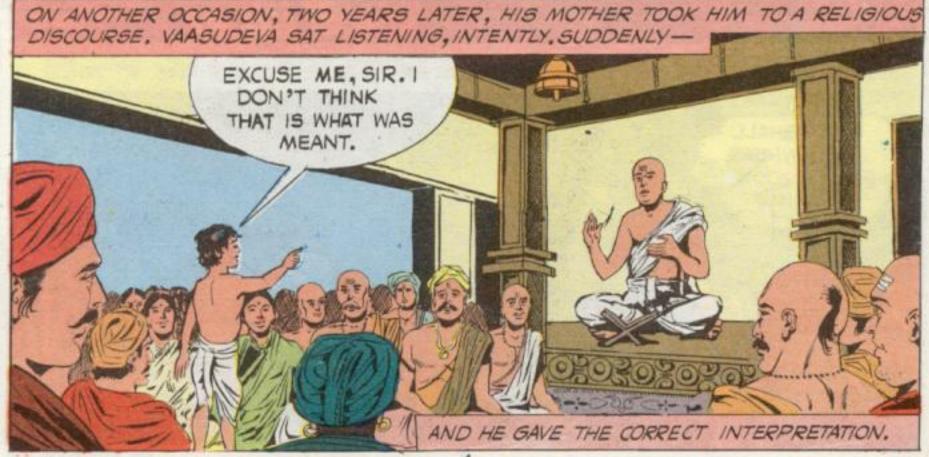


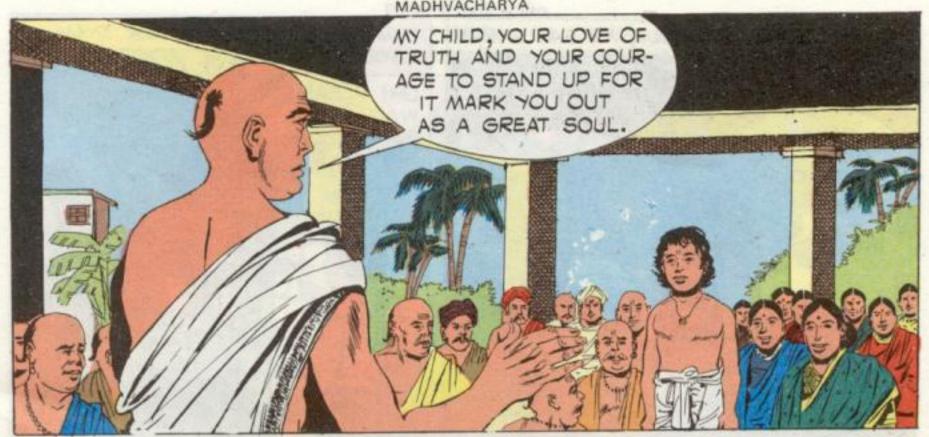


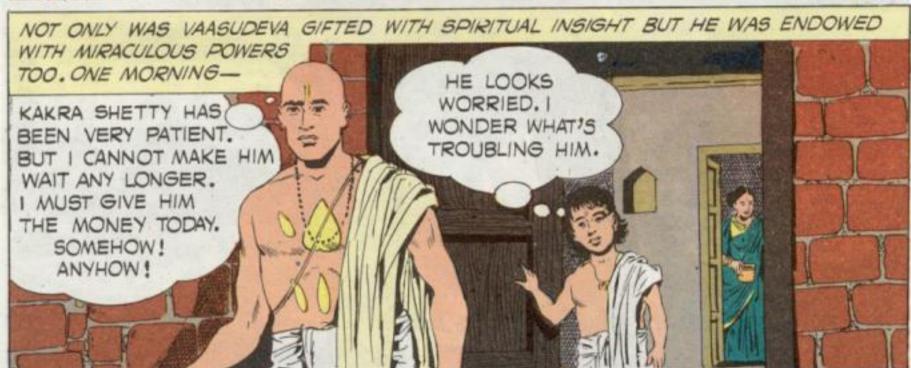








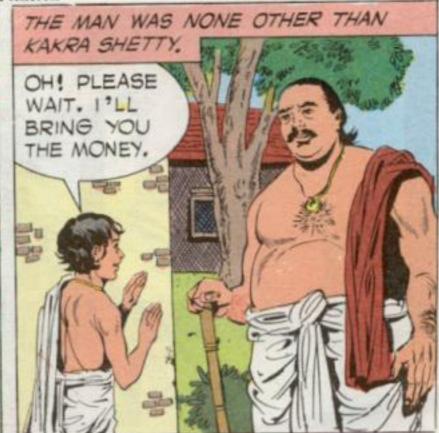








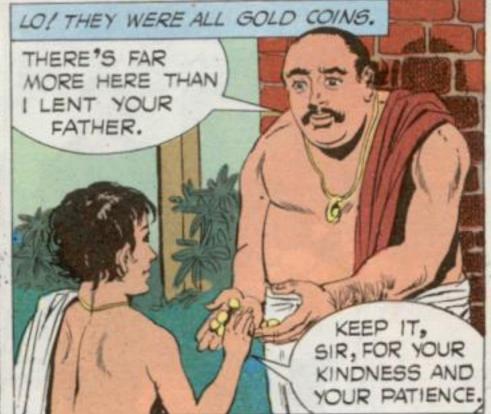




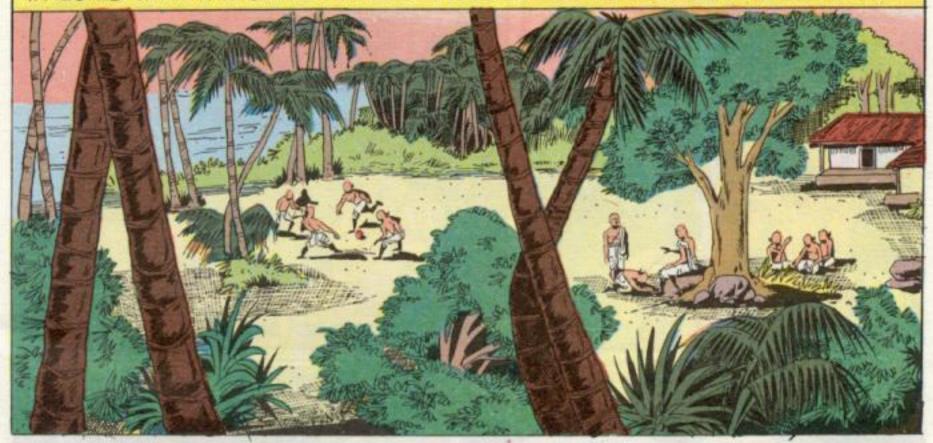
VAASUDEVA WENT TO THE GARDEN AND PICKED UP A FEW DRY TAMARIND SEEDS.

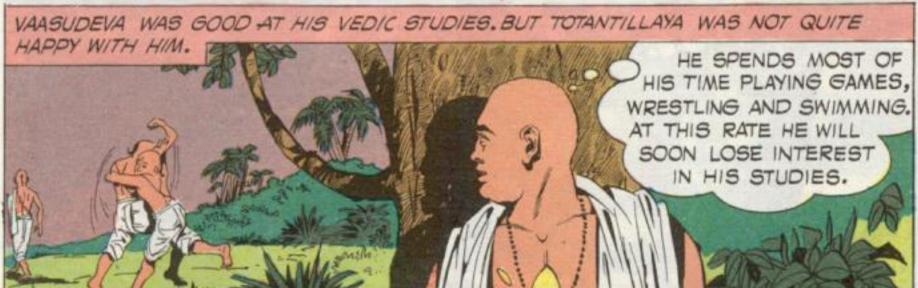


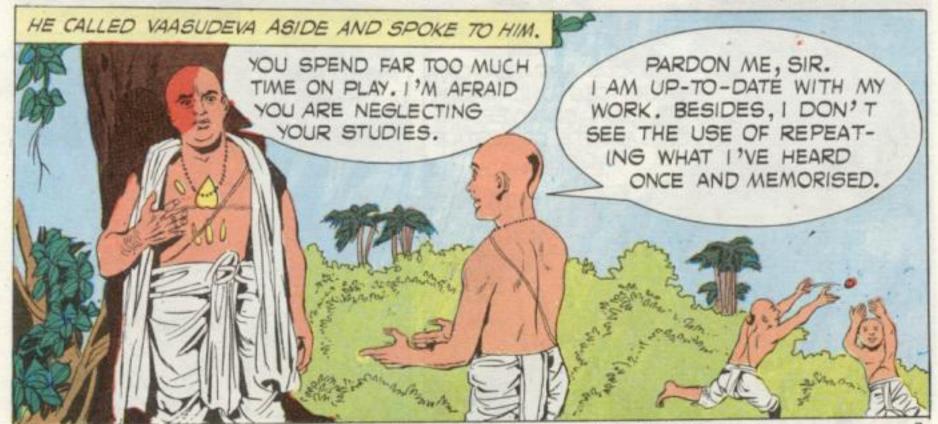


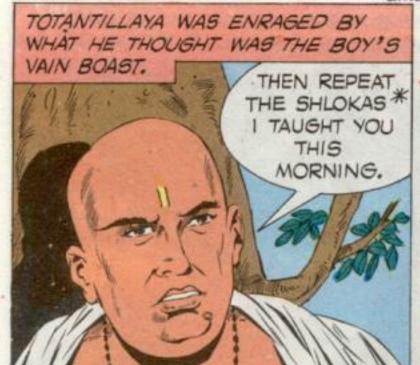


SOON IT WAS TIME FOR VAASUDEVA TO BEGIN HIS FORMAL EDUCATION. HE WAS INVESTED WITH THE SACRED THREAD AND SENT TO THE GURUKULA * OF TOTANTILLAYA.

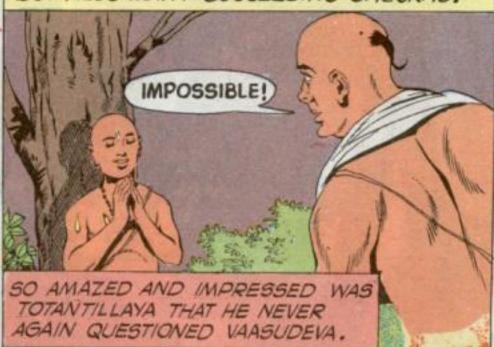


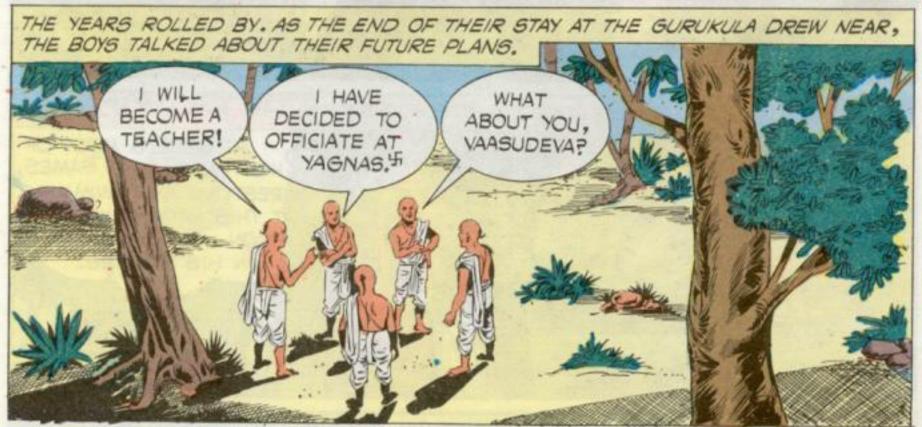




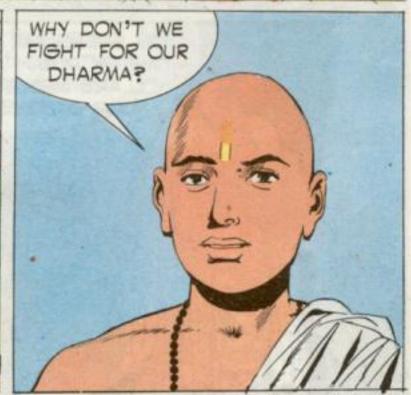


VAASUDEVA REPEATED NOT ONLY THOSE BUT ALSO MANY SUCCEEDING SHLOKAS.

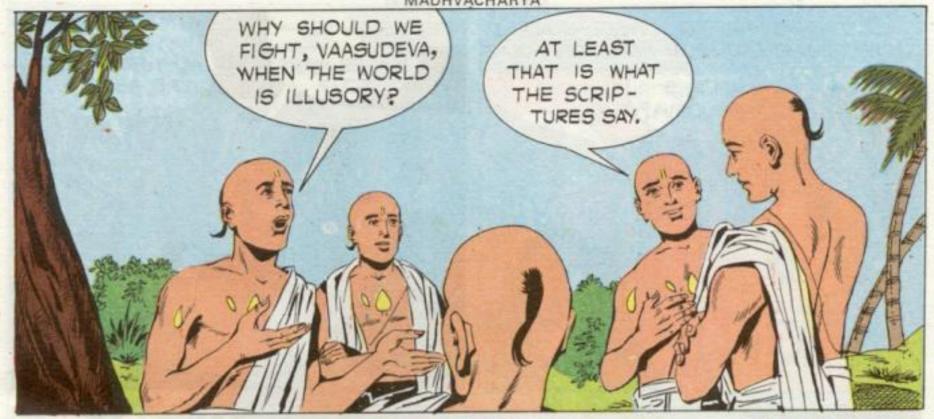


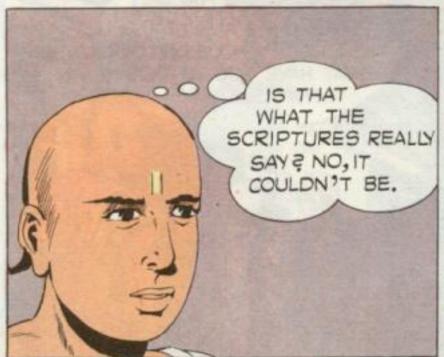


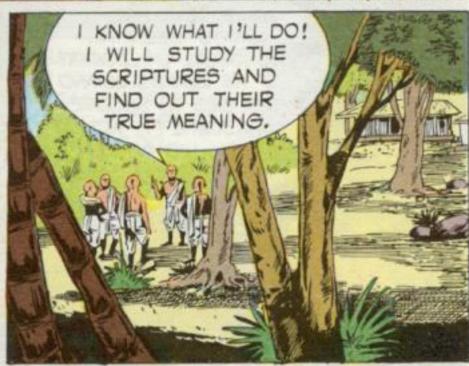


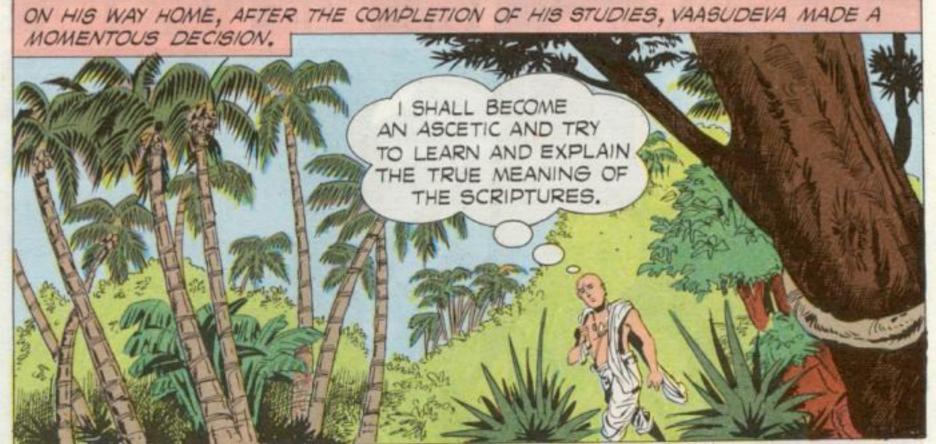


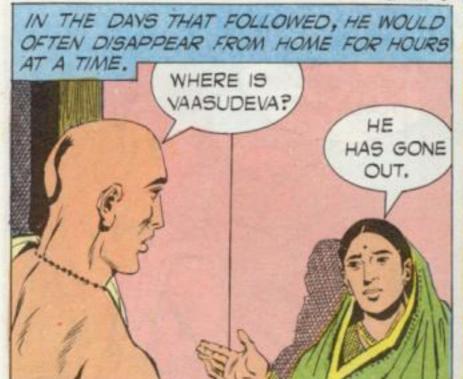
* SANSKRIT VERSES "FIRE SACRIFICES

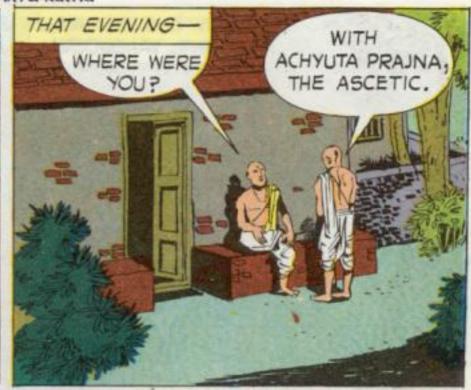


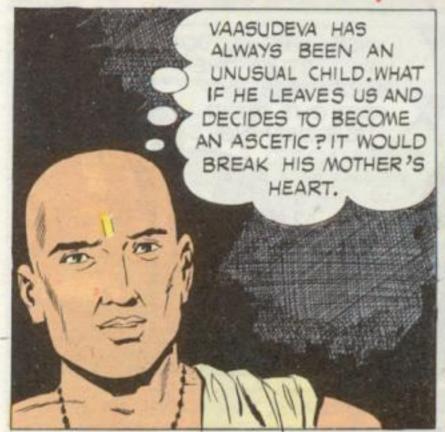


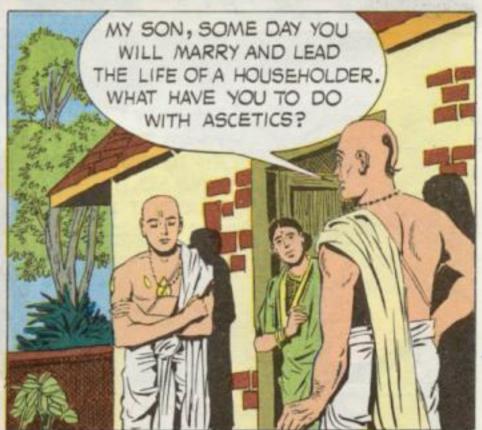




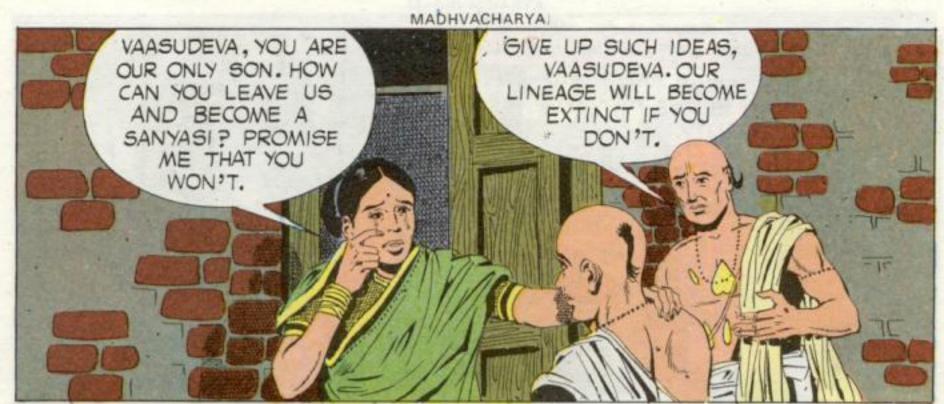




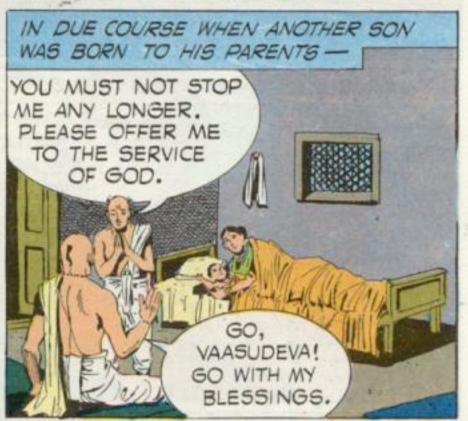




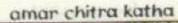


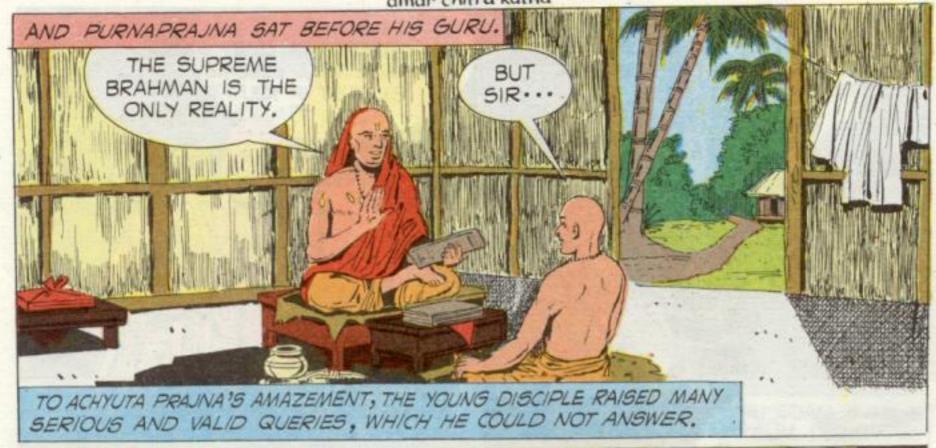


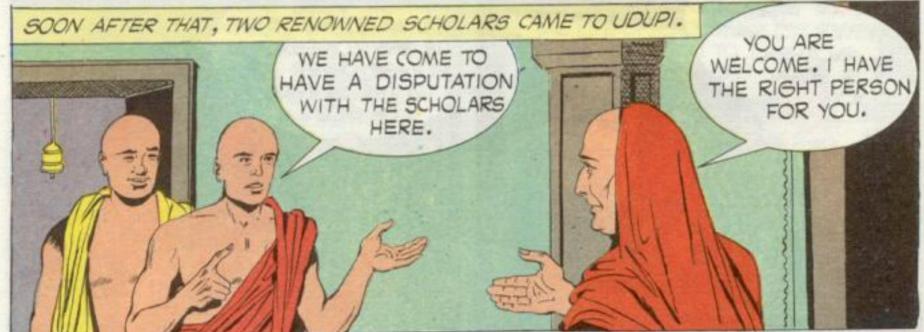


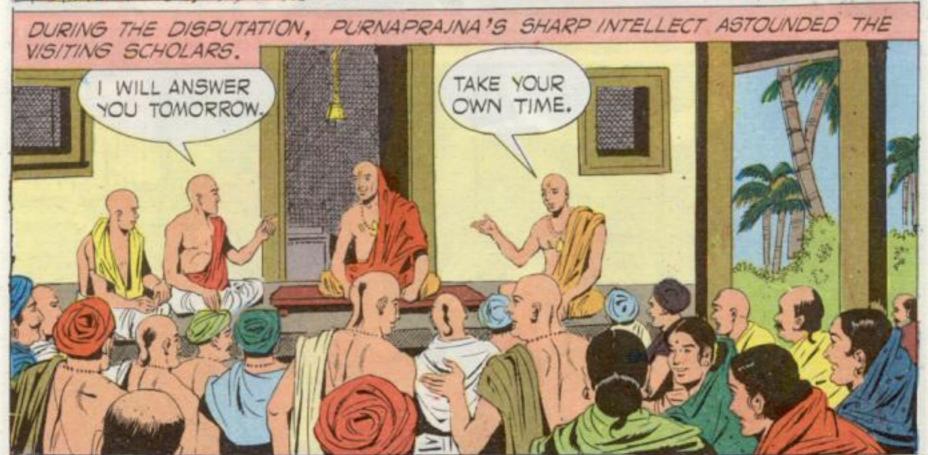


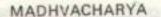






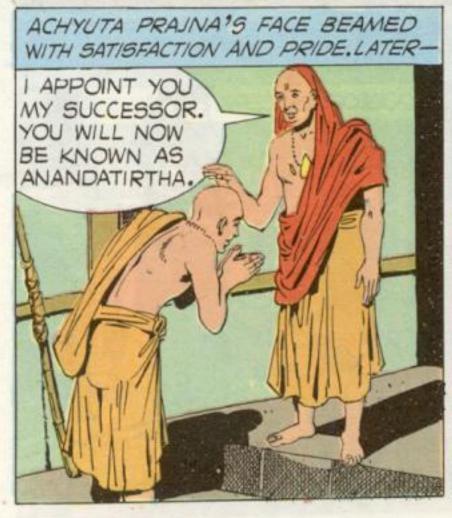


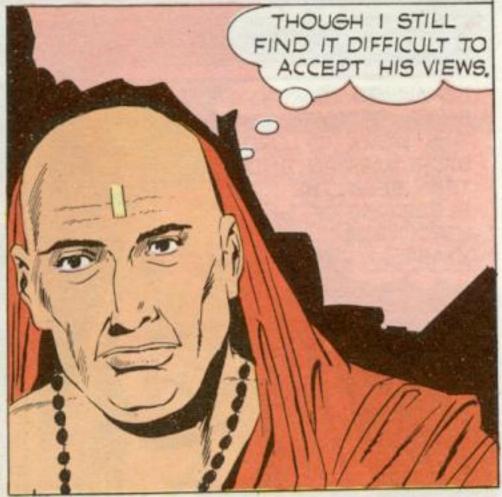














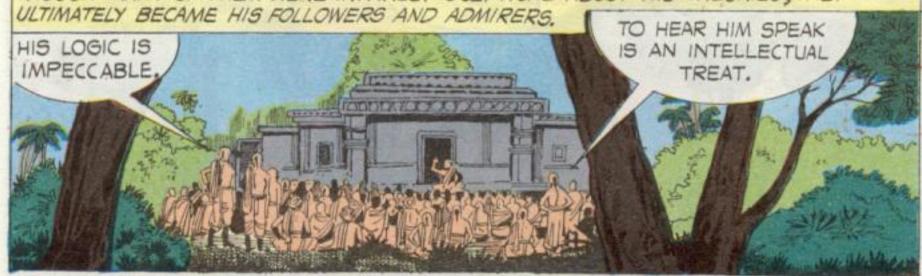
ARE ALWAYS TO THE POINT AND REFRESH-

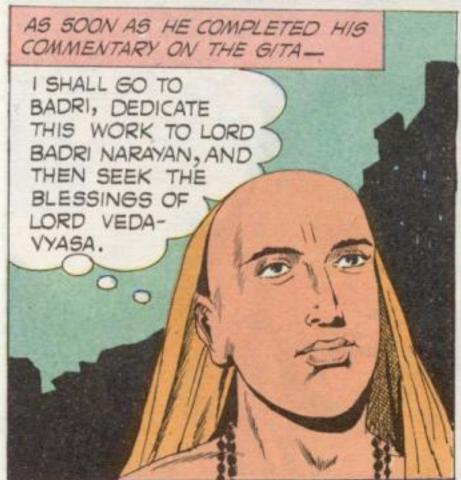
AND CONVINCING
TOO. AFTER HEARING
HIM SPEAK, I CANNOT BUT BELIEVE
IN THE UNSPEAKABLE
GLORY OF THE
SUPREME BEING.

IT WAS AROUND THIS PERIOD THAT
MADHVACHARYA, AS ANANDATIRTHA
CAME TO BE KNOWN, BEGAN WRITING
HIS FAMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE
BHAGAWAD GITA*AND...

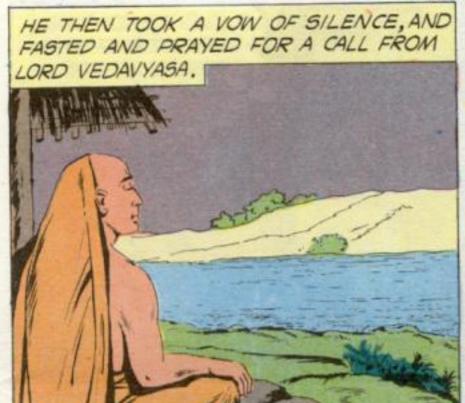


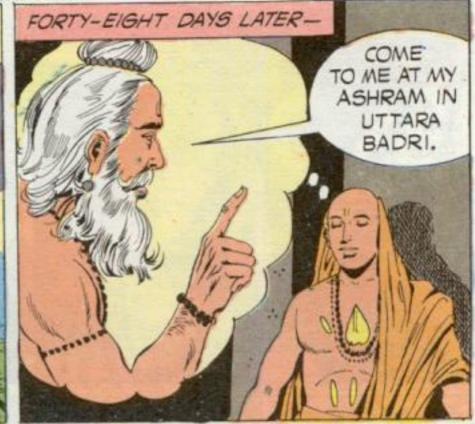
... WENT ON A PILGRIMAGE TO SOUTH INDIA, HOLDING DISCUSSIONS WITH THE SCHOLARS AT VARIOUS CENTRES OF LEARNING LIKE SRIRANGAM AND KANYAKUMARI. THOUGH MANY OF THEM WERE INITIALLY SCEPTICAL ABOUT HIS THEORIES, THEY



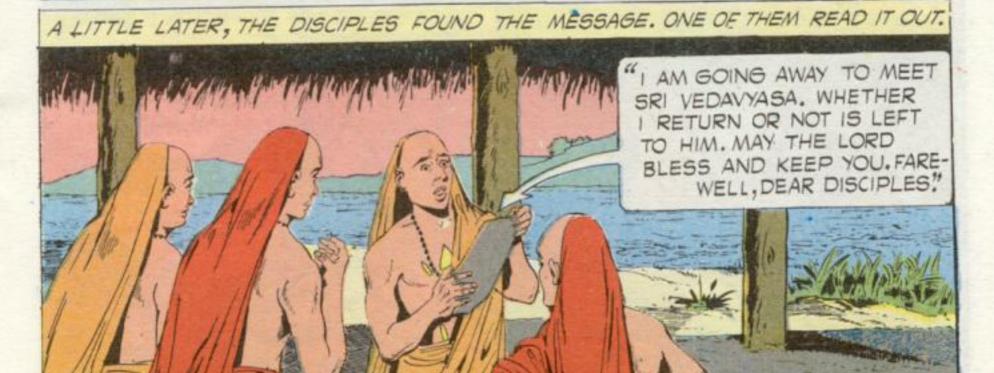










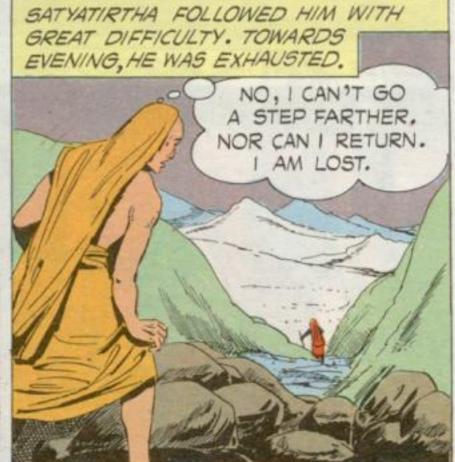














THE ACHARYA WAVED HIS POWERFUL HAND, SIGNALLING SATYATIRTHA TO GO BACK TO THE ASHRAM.

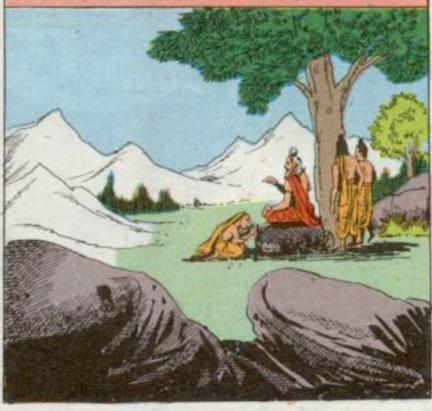


SATYATIRTHA FELT HIMSELF BEING LIFTED BY A POWERFUL GUST OF WIND ...

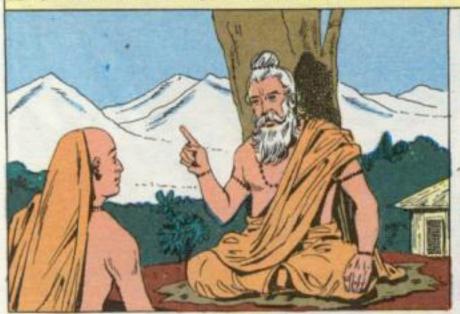








MONTHS PASSED. MADHVACHARYA WHO RECEIVED INSTRUCTION FROM VEDAVYASA DID NOT WANT TO GO BACK TO THE WORLD HE HAD LEFT BEHIND, BUT-

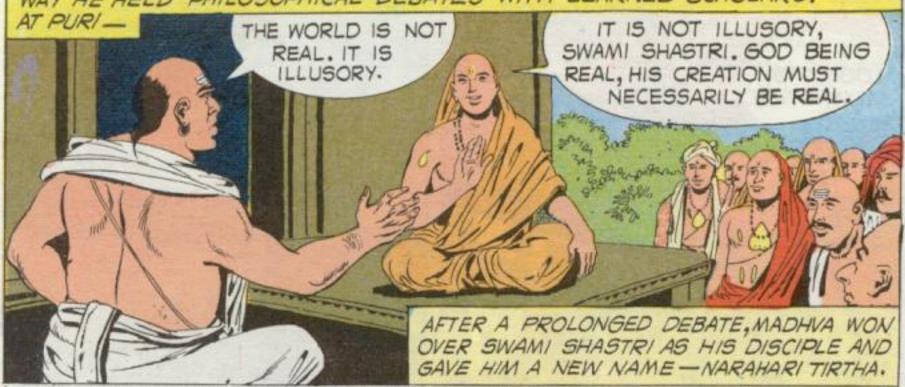




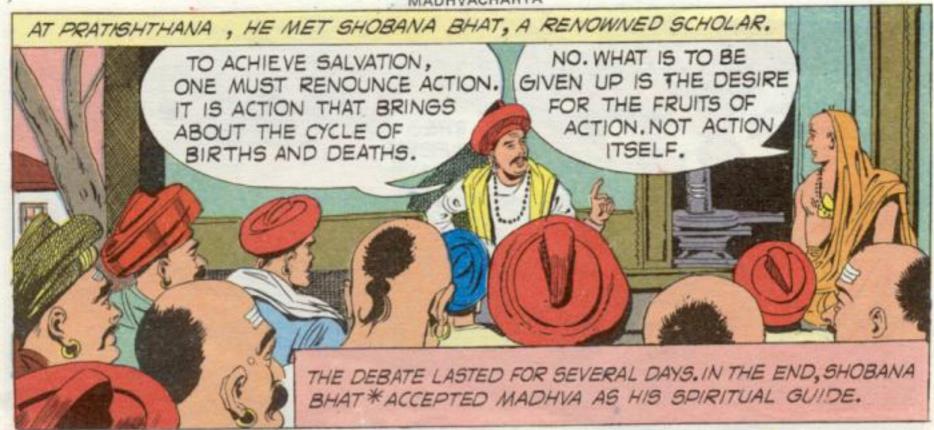
MADHVA RETURNED *TO BADRI AND HIS DISCIPLES ON THE BANK OF THE HOLY ALAKNANDA. THERE HE WROTE HIS COMMENTARY ON THE BRAHMA SUTRAS 5 OF WHICH SATYATIRTHA LOVINGLY MADE COPIES.



MADHVACHARYA THEN SET OUT ON HIS RETURN JOURNEY TO UDUPI. ON THE WAY HE HELD PHILOSOPHICAL DEBATES WITH LEARNED SCHOLARS.



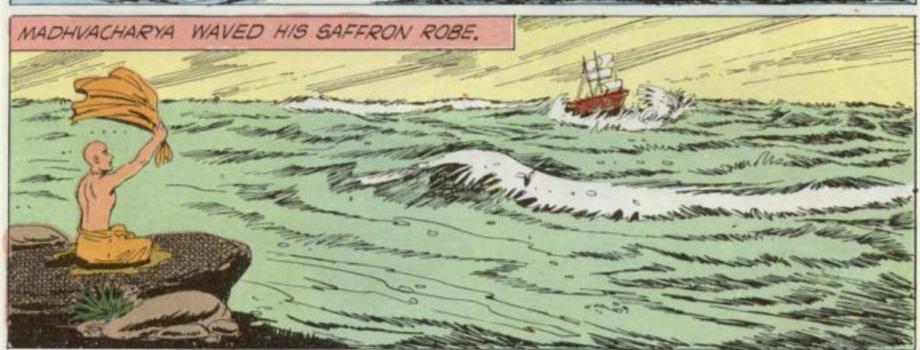
HE RECEIVED FROM VEDAVYASA EIGHT HANDFULS OF " APHORISMS COMPOSED BY VEDAVYASA THE SACRED SOIL OF UTTARA BADRI



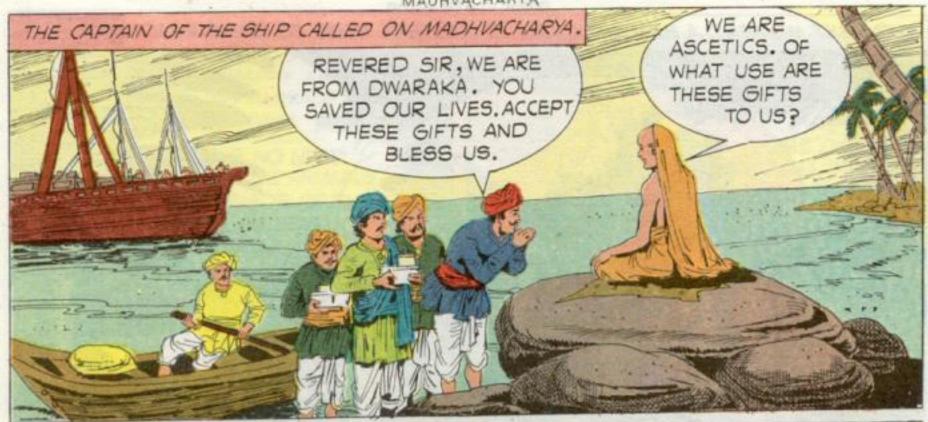










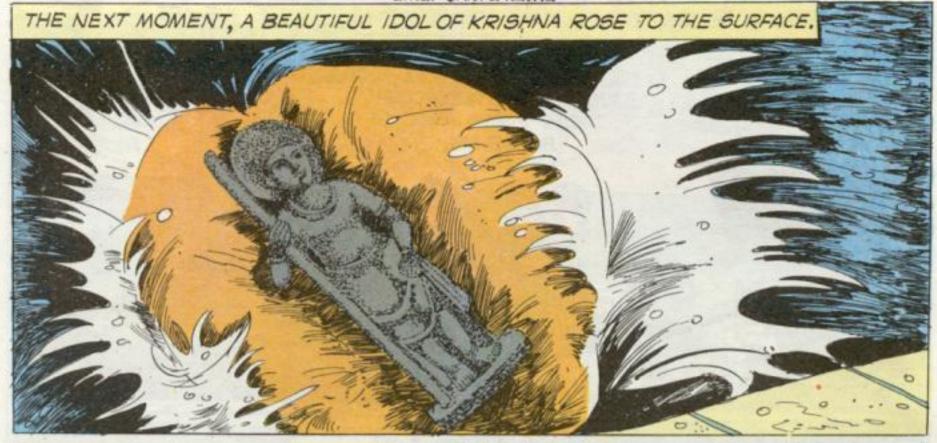








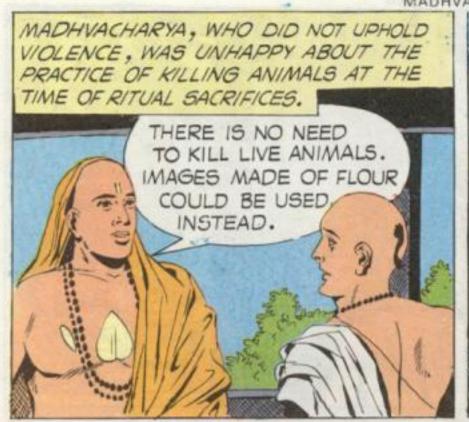


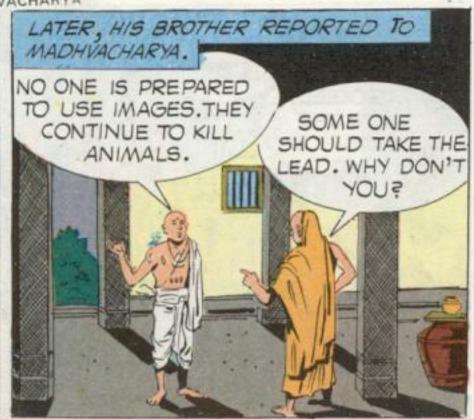




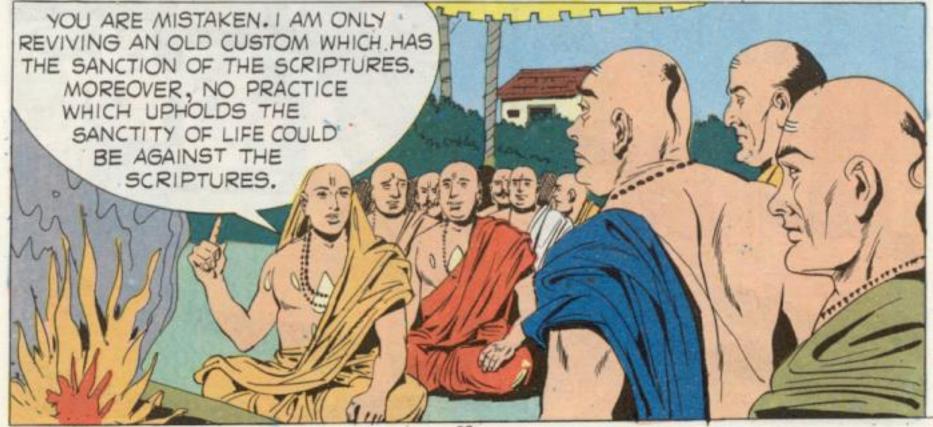


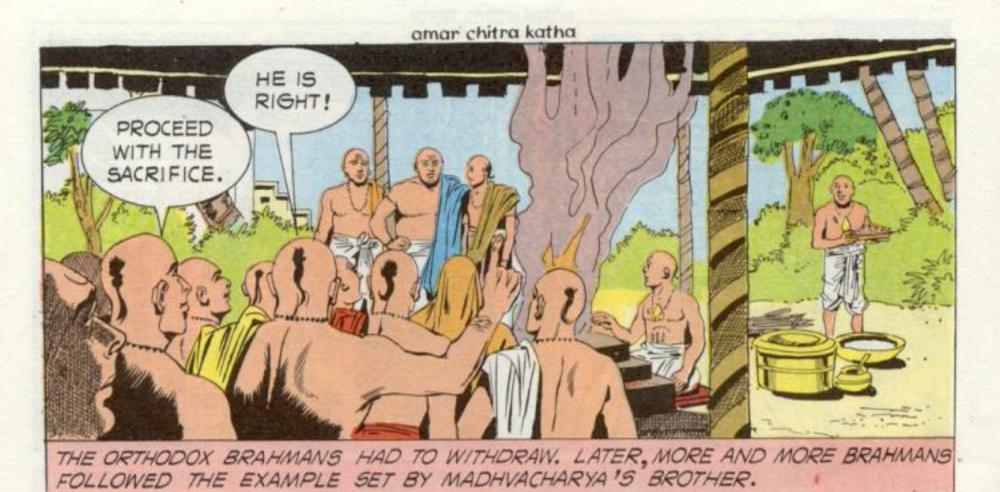




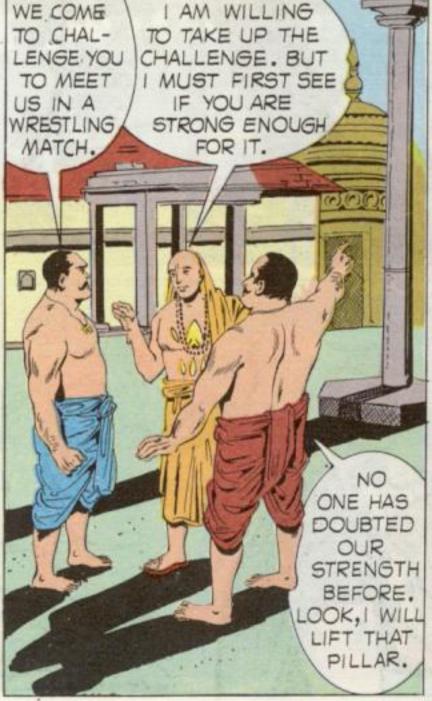


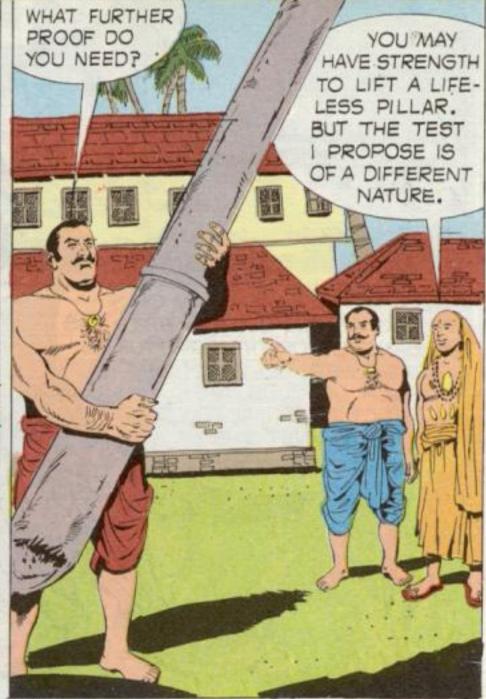


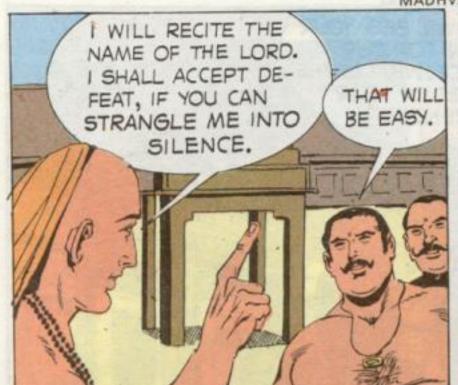


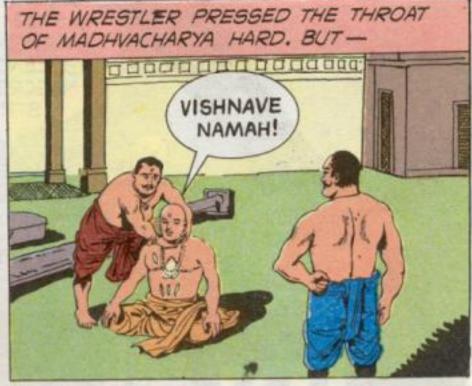


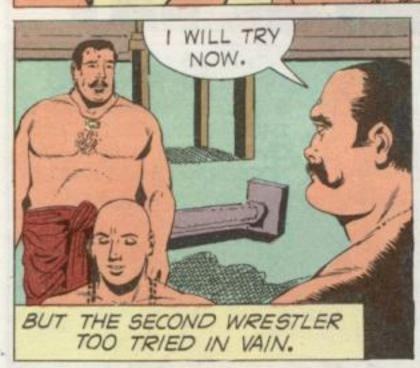
THOUGH KNOWN MAINLY FOR HIS POWERFUL INTELLECT, THE ACHARYA WAS ALSO FAMED FOR HIS IMMENSE PHYSICAL STRENGTH. ONCE, TWO WRESTLERS CAME TO HIM.



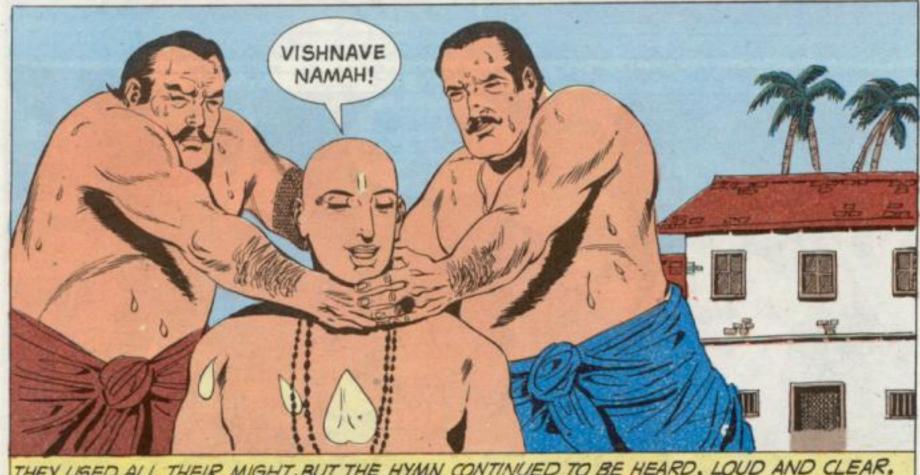


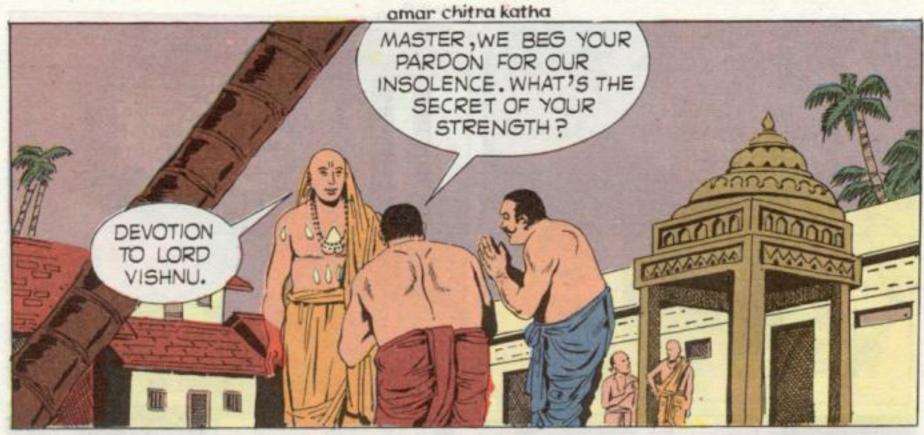


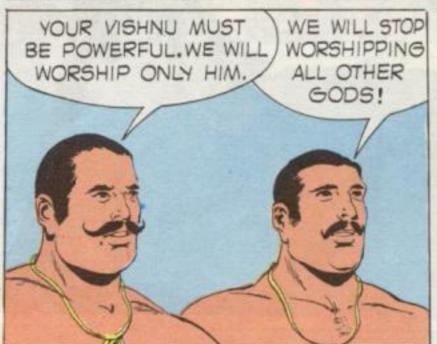






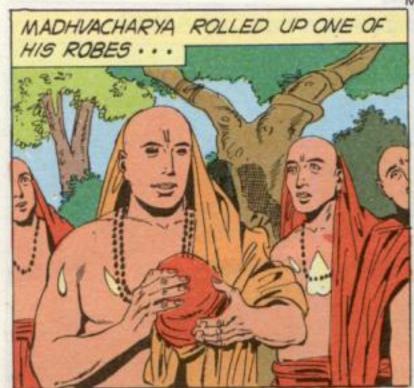






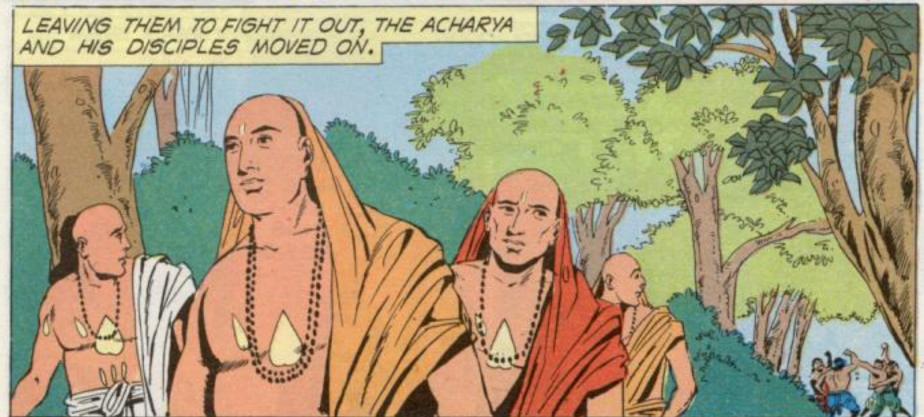




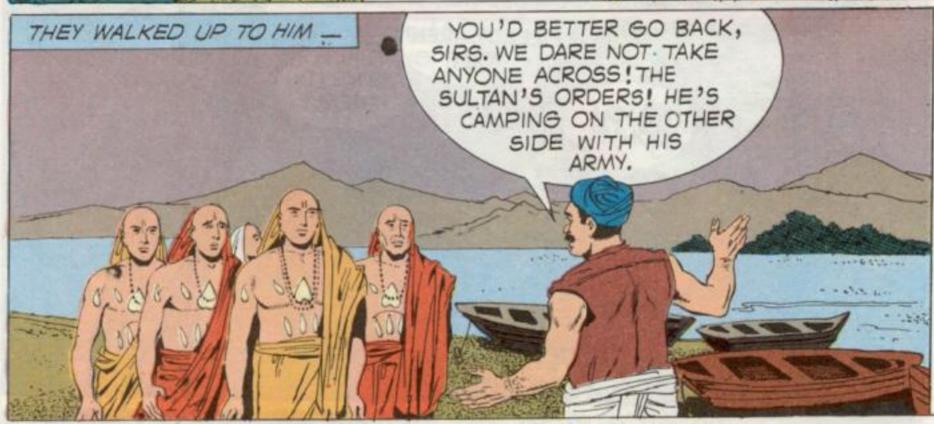


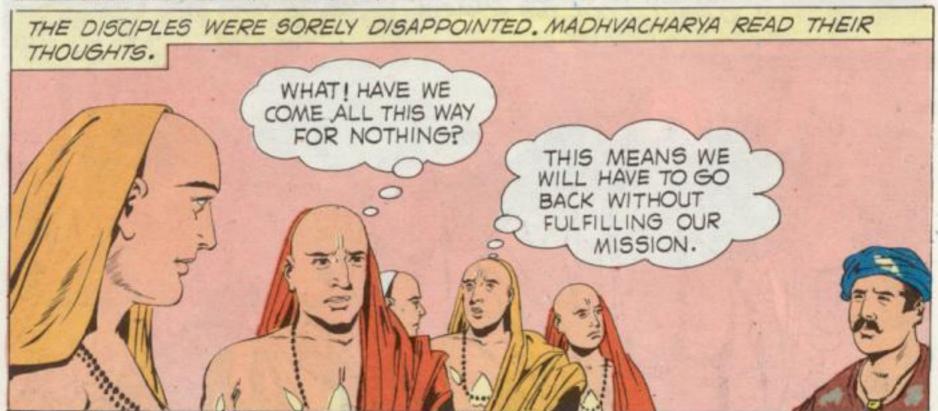


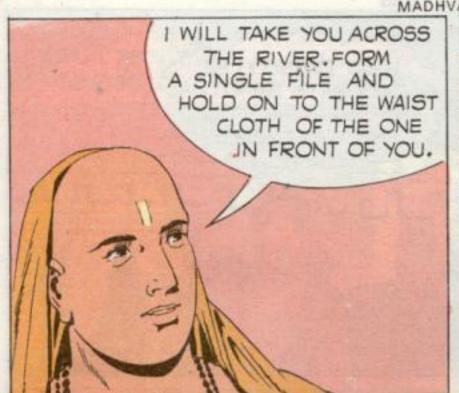




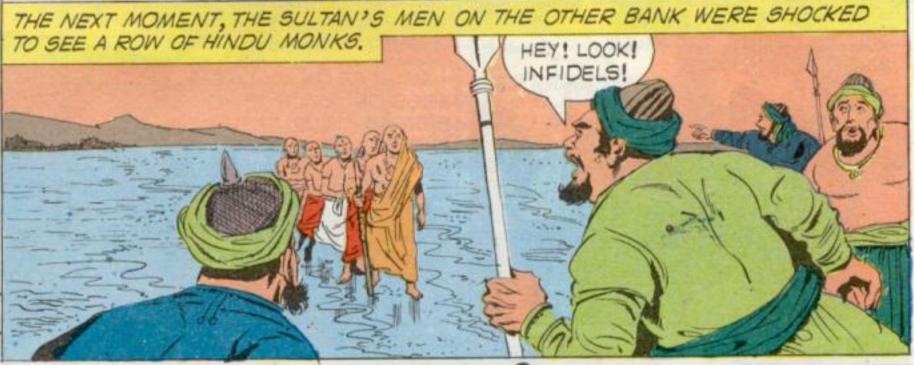




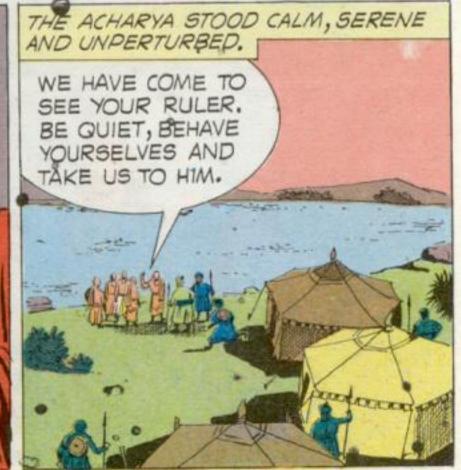


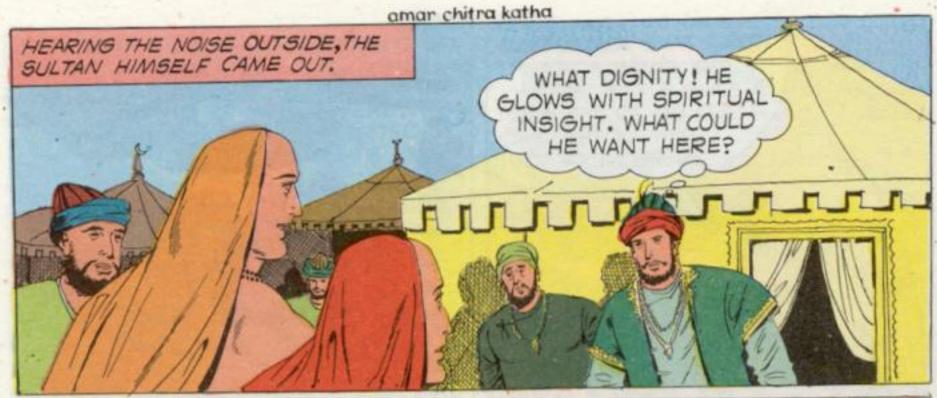


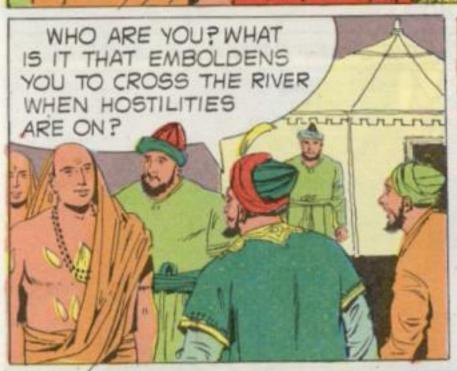


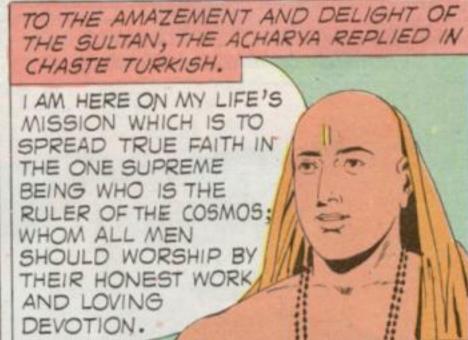




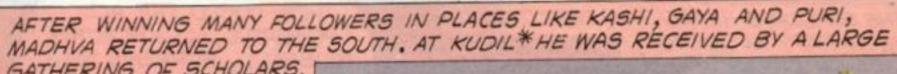


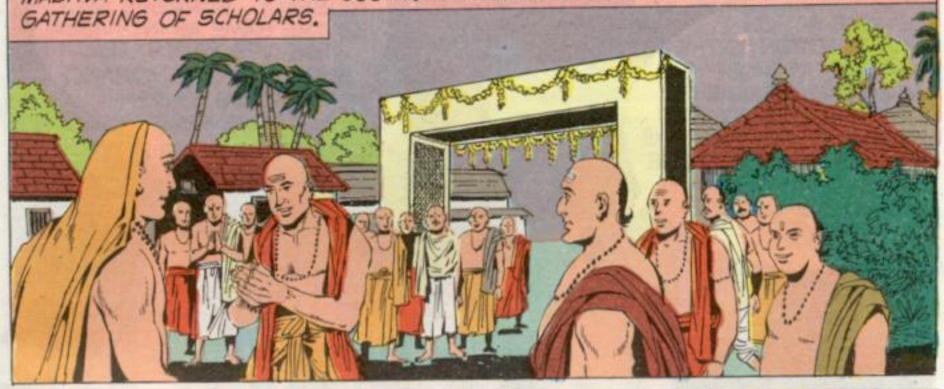


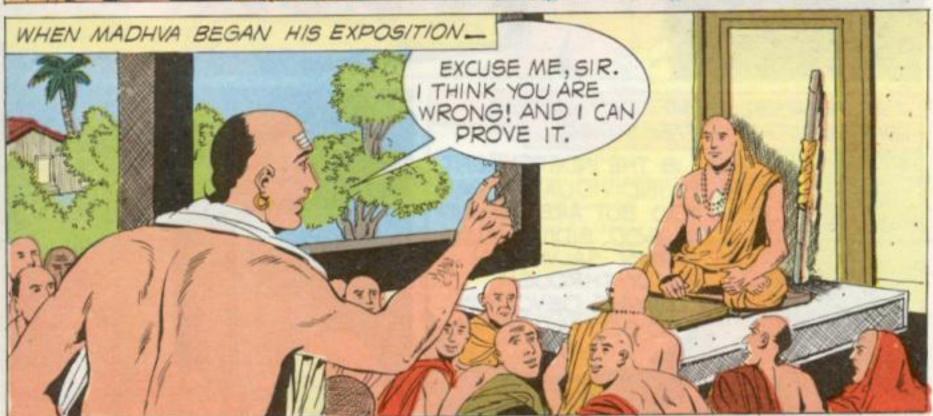


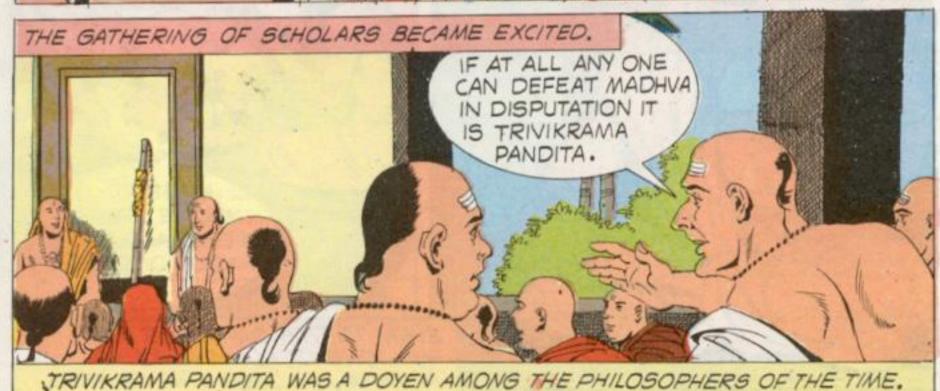


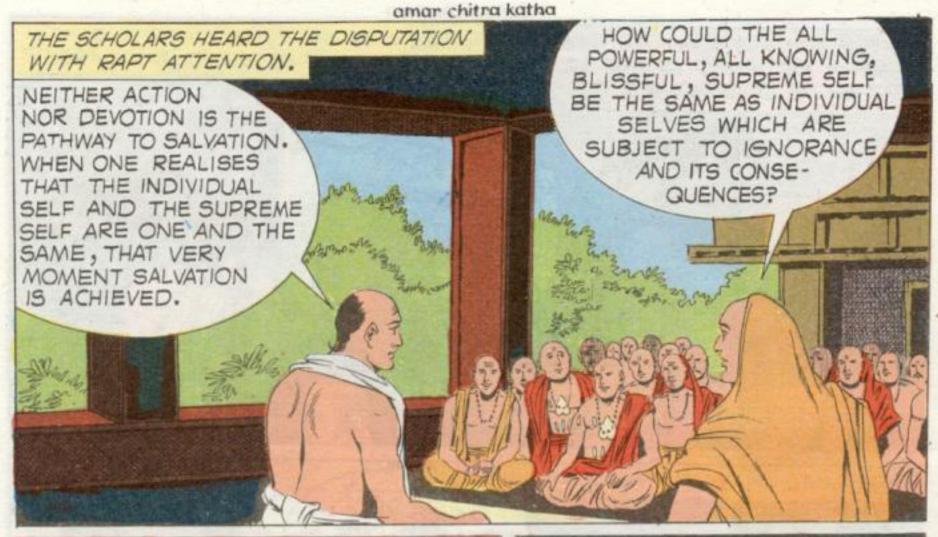


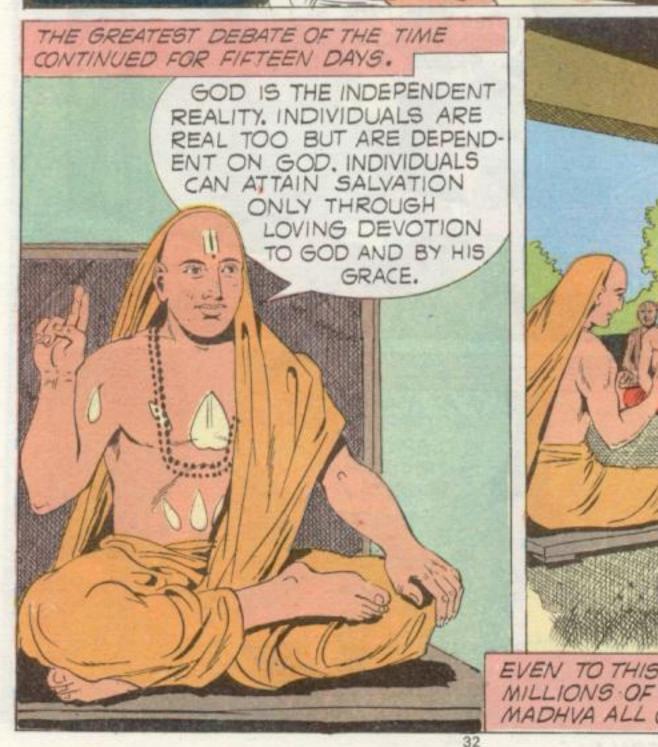


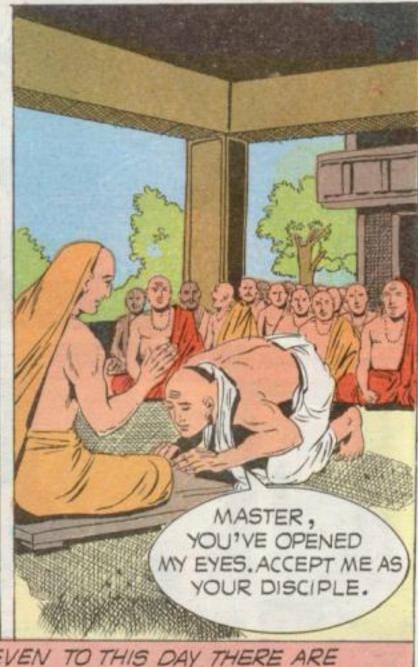












EVEN TO THIS DAY THERE ARE MILLIONS OF FOLLOWERS OF MADHVA ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.



Illustrated Classics From India

Madhvacharya

Madhvacharya taught men to look upon the world of matter and souls as real instead of as illusory and unreal in a philosophical sense. He therefore put forward a fresh ontological classification of reality into two orders, Svatantra and Paratantra - independent and dependent. God alone is the one independent reality. Hence the name Dvaita (dualism) given to his system.

Madhva freed the concept of Bhakti from the clutches of blind faith and placed it in its right perspective as informed faith in, and love of God, both based on a right understanding of his glory. He also rescued it from the pitfalls of sentimentalism, eroticism and other maladies.

Madhva lived a robust life of 79 years. He was a prolific writer in Sanskrit prose and verse. He wrote thirty-nine works which are collectively known as Sarvamula. These include commentaries on Rig Veda, Upanishads, Gita, Brahmasutras, Mahabharata, Bhagawat and critical works on logic and metaphysics, rituals and sadachara (right conduct). He also wrote a number of devotional hymns.

The Chaitanya Sampradaya of Bengal is deeply indebted to Madhva's philosophy in many respects. It includes in its guruparampara Madhva and his successors, Jayatirtha and Vyasatirtha. The followers of Madhva are found in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa and Uttar Pradesh.

Madhva's system has made a massive contribution to Indian Philosophy through the writings of great commentators such as Jayatirtha, Vyasatirtha, Raghuthama, Vadiraja and Raghavendra, to mention only a few. The Haridasas of Karnataka, owing allegiance to Madhva philosophy, such as Purandara Dasa, Kanaka Dasa and Jagannatha Dasa have made equally significant contributions to Kannada religious literature.

Editor: Anant Pai

Illustrations: H.S. Chavan Cover: C.M. Vitankar Script: Dr. B.N.K. Sharma

Related Titles

Chaitanya Mahaprabhu • Adi Shankara Kabir • Mahavira • Buddha

Basaveshwara • Inaneshwar



