#### 01. INTRODUCTION

Every year since 1985, the Government of India observes 12th January, the Birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda as National Youth Day. To quote from the Government of India's communication "it was felt that the philosophy of Swami Vivekananda and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian youth"

"We must not only tolerate each other, but positively embrace them, and that truth is the basis of all religions". The tolerance-intolerance issue in India is one of the most controversial topics of recent times. Many renowned scholars and veterans have spoken widely on it justifying their perspective in debates and discussions. There was however, one man who preached universal tolerance 156 years ago, before all the hype. Meet the Great Monk- The Youth Leader-Swami Vivekananda. Born on 12th January 1863 he breathed his last on 4th July 1902 and since then, many Stamps, Special covers and First day covers were issued to honour this great individual.

#### 01.1. PLAN PAGE

- 01. Introduction and plan page
- 02. Early life
- 03. Narendranath and Sri Ramakrishna
- 04. Narendranath Vivekananda
- 05. Wandering Monk
- 06. Visit to Himalayas
- 07. Visit to Bengaluru
- 08. Vivekananda and Maharaja of Mysore

- 09. Rock memorial Kanyakumari
- 10. Decision to visit West
- 11. Voyage to West
- 12. Vivekananda and JRD TATA
- 13. Parliament of Religions
- 14. Ramakrishna Mission
- 15. Vivekananda Telsa, Gandhi
- 16. Message to the youth



#### 02. EARLY LIFE

Born on 12th January 1863, Narendranath had great attraction for Spiritual matters. Since childhood, traits such as courage, sympathy for the poor, demanding convincing arguments for every proposition appeared spontaneously in him. With these qualities in head and heart, he grew into a vigorous youth.

There was a coach in his house and Narendranath was fond of the coachman. He admired him and thought coachmen was the Maharaja holding the reins of horses. One day his mother showed him a big painting and asked "Child look at the painting and tell what you want to become?" Narendra replied, "Mother, I see the coachman sitting in front seat holding the reins of four horses. He is asking me whether I want these reins in my hand.". Mother said "It is Lord Krishna actually guiding Arjuna (and not the horses) in his endeavour to fight for Dharma (Righteousness). Similarly your aim should be broad



Born in Kolkata





स्वामी विवेकानन्द-शिकागो व्याख्यान के 100 वर्ष SWAMI VIVEKANANDA-CENTENARY OF CHICAGO ADDRESS





"हम लोग सब धर्मों के प्रति केवल सार्वभौमिक सिंहण्युता में ही विश्वास नहीं करते, वरन् समस्त धर्मों को सच्चा मानकर स्वीकार करते हैं"

"We believe not only in universal toleration but we accept all religions as true"



FDC of stamp issued to commemorate Centenary of Chicago Address

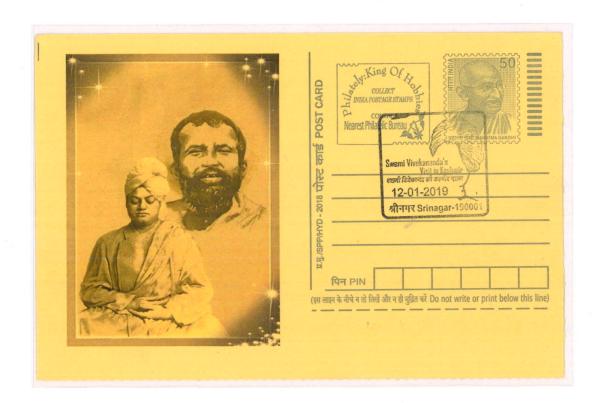
#### 03. NARENDRANATH AND RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA

To satisfy his intellectual quest for God, Narendranath visited prominent spiritual leaders from all religions, asking them a single question, "Have you seen God?" Each time he came away without a satisfying answer. In this predicament, he tried to find comfort in the Brahmo Samaj led by Keshab Chandra Sen. He could not get a convincing answer. This accentuated his spiritual restlessness





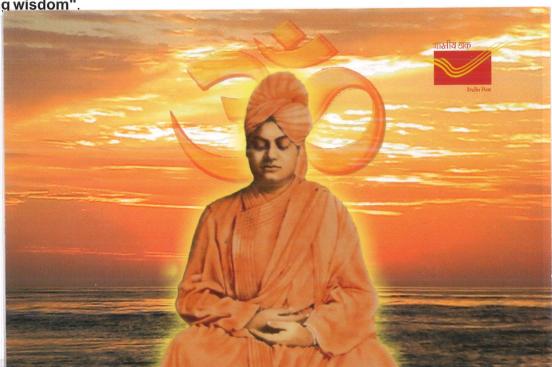
Professor William Hasstie mentioned about Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa who lived in Dakshineshwar near Calcutta. Thus came about the historic meeting of these two great souls, the Prophet of modern India and the carrier of the Prophets message — The Youth leader of modern India.

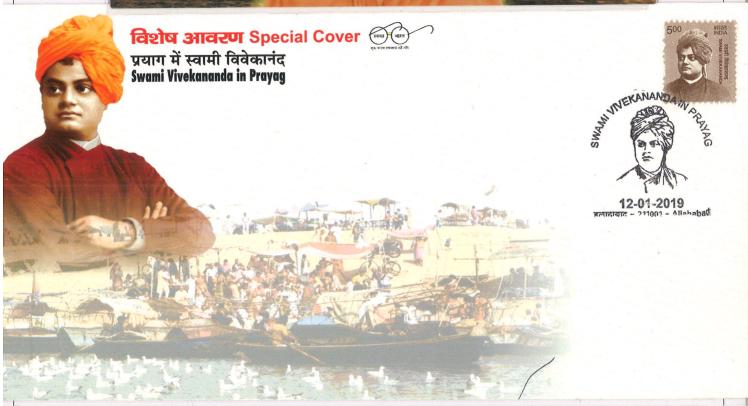


"He who from the depth of his soul seeks to know God will certainly realize him" -- Sri Ramakrishna

#### 04. NARENDRANATH - VIVEKANANDA

After the demise of Sri Ramakrishna, in 1887, around fifteen of his disciples including Narendranath, they formally renounced all ties and took vows of monkhood. The brotherhood rechristened themselves and Narendranath emerged as 'Vivekananda' meaning "the bliss of discerning wisdom".





Vivekananda visited Prayag during Maghmela in 1889 and meditated on the confluence of Sangam.

### **05. WANDERING MONK**

Under the influence of his burning desire to know India better and the mute appeal rising all around him from oppressed India, he visited Varanasi, Agra, Lucknow, Vrindavan Allahabad and Hrishikesh and returned to Baranagar.



Visited



RAJASTHAN



**AGRA** 



**VARANASI** 

UTTARPRADESH



ALLAHABAD



LUCKNOW





"Purity, patience, and perseverance are the three essentials to success and above all Love" - Vivekananda

#### 06. VISIT TO HIMALAYAS

In July 1890, Vivekananda resolved to cut himself free from all ties and decided to go into the solitude of Himalayas. Nobel laureate Romain Rolland says" This was the great departure / like a diver, he plunged into the ocean of India and the Ocean of India covered his tracks....."

रेड्रोप आवर्ण / Special Cover



wami Vivekananda's Visit to Kashmir ज्यामी विवेकानंब की क्रुमीर यात्रा







### Visited HIMALAYAS



**PORBANDER** 



His wandering took him to various places of pilgrimage and historical places, stayed in Porabander birth place of Gandhi for nine months. In these days, he drew inspiration from the Gautama Buddha





STUDIED ASTADHYAYI, JAINISM, ISLAM

**JAIPUR** 







He visited Jaipur, and studied Panini's Ashtadhyayi from a Sanskrit scholar. He studied Mahabhasya of Patanjali at Alwar, completed studying Islamic and Jain cultures

### **07. VISIT TO BENGALURU**

In December 1892 he came to Bengaluru and met Dewan of Mysore Sri K.Seshadri Iyer .







विशेष आवरण Special Cover संस्कृति दिवस SAMSKRITI DIWAS



विरासती - बेंगलूरु HERITAGE - BENGALURU

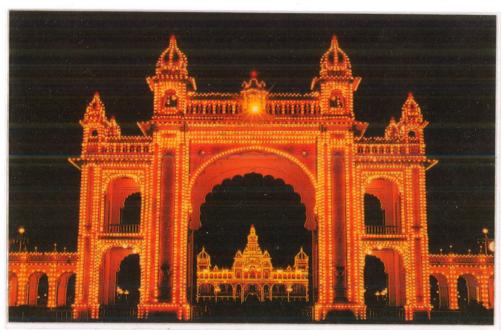
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"To be good and to do Good that is the whole of Religion" - Vivekananda

#### 08. VIVEKANANDA AND MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

The Dewan took him to Mysore to introduce him to Sri Chamarajendra Wodeyar the then Maharaja of Mysore, who was a scholar himself remarked" Such brilliancy of thought, such charm of personality, such wide learning and such penetrating religious insight"





The Maharaja gave him the assurance of financial help to go to the west to seek help for India and preach eternal Religion.



"Always first learn to be a servant, and then you will be fit to be a master". Vivekanand

#### 09. ROCK MEMORIAL-KANAYAKUMARI

Vivekananda then went to Trivandrum. During his journey on an exploration of India, he came across widespread poverty which broke his heart. He eventually reached the shores of Kanyakumari and swam to a rock off the south coast. Here he meditated for three days on the past, present and future of India seeking an answer and eventually attained spiritual enlightenment.

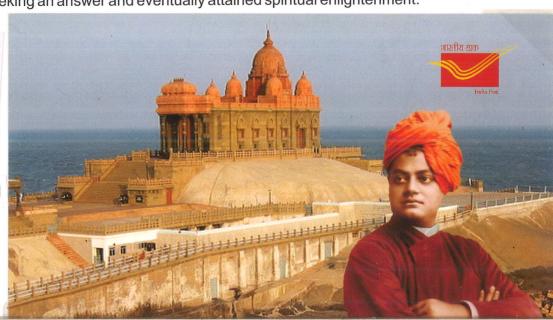
Visited



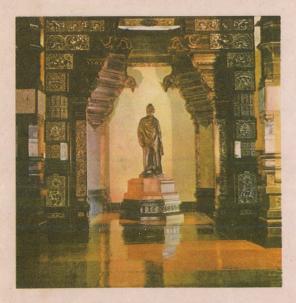
**TRIVANDRUM** 



**ENTIRE INDIA** 



प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



विवेकानन्द शिला स्मारक, कन्याकुमारी VIVEKANANDA ROCK MEMORIAL, KANYAKUMARI



Considering the significance of the rock the Swami mediated on, **Vivekananda Rock Memorial** was built in 1972. The Rock memorial, Kanyakumari is one of the most glorious national monuments of our country. It symbolises the spirit of India, unique and magnificent, a confluence of cultures, re, religions and societies. It also epitomizes the awakening of a mind, a spirit and a Nation.

#### 10. DECISION TO VISIT WEST

Earlier during his visit to Kathiawar he heard of the 1893 Parliament of the World's Religions, and was urged by his followers to attend it. Later at Poona he stayed with Bal Gangadhar Tilak

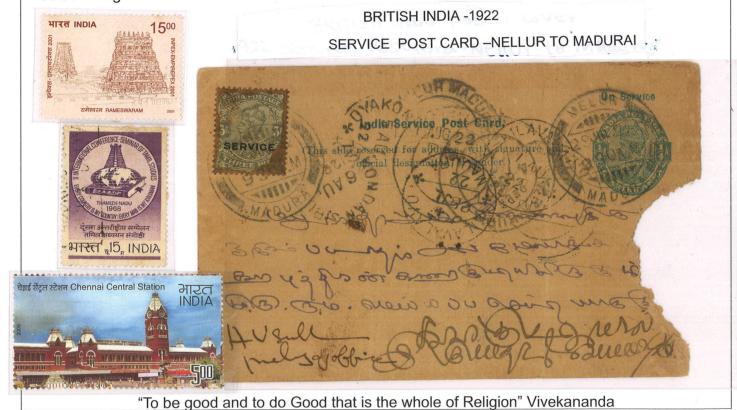


### Visited KATHIAWAR





He took a momentous decision to go to the west to seek help for the poor of India and thus give shape to his life's mission. He journeyed to Rameswaram, Maduraj and reached Madras and met Sri Alasinga Perumal who played an important roles in collecting funds for his voyage to America and later establishing the Ramakrishna Mission in Madras



#### 11. VOYAGE TO WEST

After visiting Hyderabad, Vivekananda began his journey to America from Bombay, on 31 May 1893, in the great ship 'Peninsula'. His journey to America took him to Colombo, China, Japan. Professor John Henry wright of Harvard University, in a letter to Chairperson he said "Here is a man who is more learned than all our learned professors put together".



Visited

**AMERICA** 

(S) COMPANIAN (S

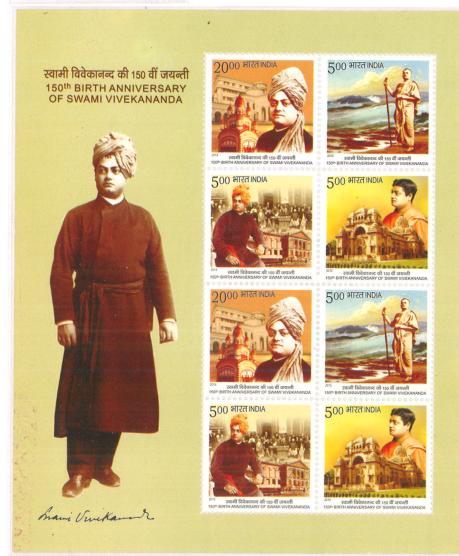


Journeyed By ship



SRILANKA





"Never think THERE IS ANYTHING IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE SOUL." Vivekananda

#### 12. VIVEKANANDA AND JRD TATA

During the journey from Yokohama to Canada on the Ship, Vivekananda met Sri Jamsetji Tata who was also going to Chicago. Tata, a businessman who made his initial fortune in the opium trade with China and started one of the first textile mills in India, was going to Chicago to get new business ideas. In this accidental meeting on the ship Vivekananda inspired Tata to set up a research and educational institution in India. They also discussed a plan to start a steel factory in India. Thus came the **IISc, Bengaluru** and **Tata Iron and Steel Industry, Jamshedpur**.





# \* Souvenir sheet

Travelled by ship

To Canada



Met JRD TATA

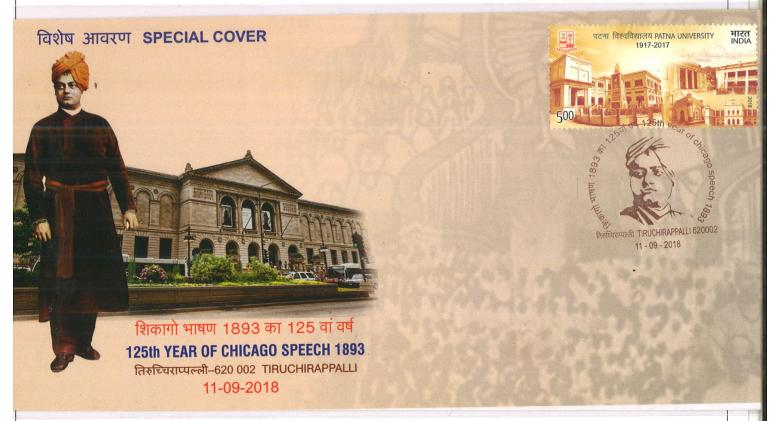




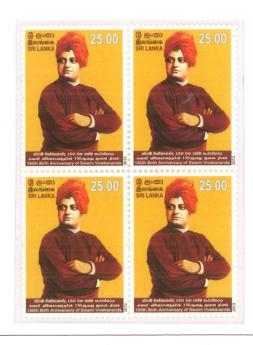
#### 13. PARLIAMENT OF RELLIGIONS

1<sup>st</sup> September 1863 was the day on which Vivekananda gave his world-famous speech in Chicago at the Parliament of Religions, where he taught Hinduism. He conquered the world on this day with his spirituality in practice.

"Sisters and brothers of America ...," in which he introduced Hinduism



India and America are not the only places he left a mark. Sri Lanka issued a stamp to mark the 100th year anniversary of his visit to Colombo..



#### 14. RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

He founded the Ramakrishna mission in May 1897 near Kolkata, a unique organization the activities of which included various forms of social service, running hospitals, schools conducting relief and rehabilitation work for victims of earthquake, cyclones etc., in different parts of India. The Motto of the Mission

आत्मनो मोक्षार्थम् जगत् हिताय च

For the salvation of our individual self and for the well-being of all on earth-Rigveda





A Stamp and First Day Cover was issued on 17th January 1963 to celebrate his birth centenary.

#### 15. VIVEKANANDA-NIKOLATELSA

Nikola-Telsa was one of the greatest Serbian scientists in the area of electrical engineering, telecommunication, Robotics and Physics. Telsa and Vivekananda met in New York during Vivekananda's visit to the west. In several letters Vivekananda mentioned that he recognized Vedic cosmogony in Telsa's scientific work. The year 2018 marked 70 years of diplomatic relations between Serbia and India. Both the countries have traditionally enjoyed deep friendship as co-founders of the non-aligned movement.





### विशेष आवर्ण / Special Cover





ात्मा गांधी और रुवामी विवेकानंद / Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Vivekananda

"TRUTH IS ONE, PATHS ARE DIVERSE"

#### **VIVEKANANDA-MAHATMA GANDHI**

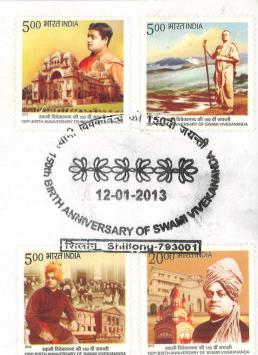
One was a Hindu monk who looked like a prince, whereas the other.... a British educated barrister turned politician ...looked like "a half-naked fakir". The monk was none other than Vivekananda, the half-clad man in the loin cloth came to be revered around the world as Mahatma Gandhi. Vivekananda and Gandhi may not have seen eye to eye on the subject of politics, but they were deeply connected at the core in their devotion to their Motherland.

### 16. MESSAGE TO THE YOUTH

Swami Vivekananda had manifested bonding with the youth. The youth of India have great positive potential to take them to spiritual heights with their outmost energy. If we take creativity as a special quality, then 'Never say die!' is the zenith. If we see demographically, today's India is at its youngest and it has the power to meet any challenge with the collective consciousness and efforts of young people. This is the time that our youth has to be alert and be aware and provoked by the lack of values. Youth is a boon to all of us. It is the gift of time and age where we have the power to make our self-better for our future. Swami Vivekananda had been regarded as the youth leader by many. He had done a lot of work for the improvement of youth.

ाम दिवस आवरण RST DAY COVER





स्वामी विवेकानन्द की 150 वीं जयन्ती 150<sup>th</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

Swami Vivekananda once said, "whatever you think, that you will be, If you think yourselves weak, weak you will be; if you think yourselves strong, strong you will be." His message was simple yet powerful as he conveyed his ideas directly to the people especially to the youth.

What makes Swami Vivekananda the ideal role model for the youth is the fact that he motivated the youth to be strong in mind, body and spirit and he strongly advocated their role in nation building. His call was -

"Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached."