

Arya Samaj's letter and brief description of the receipt of magazines

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Abstract : In this study we are describing “Arya Samaj's letter and brief description of the receipt of magazines” Letters and journals are considered the guidelines of human society. It is the first and important duty of journalism to reduce the occurrence of events from within the society and create an understanding of the environment. With the understanding of political-social contemplation, the power of thought arises through journalism. Journalism has fulfilled its obligation from the ages and has been able to fulfill all the parameters of responsibility-discharge from time to time, with its strong presence.

The basic purpose of newspapers and magazines is to always communicate the awareness of the public and the right to the public.

IndexTerms – Arya Samaj, Letter, Journal, Magazines, Human Society etc.

Satyarth Prakash was created by Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati, founder of Arya Samaj. [1] Although his mother tongue was Gujarati and Sanskrit had so much knowledge that he used to speak fluently in Sanskrit, he made this text in Hindi. It is said that when Swamiji met Keshav Chandra Sen in Calcutta in 1872, he advised Swamiji that if you leave Sanskrit and start speaking Hindi, then there is infinite well-being of India. From then on, the language of Swami ji's lectures became Hindi, and perhaps this is why Swamiji kept Hindi as the language of Saturna light.

Swamiji was doing astrology and lecturing all over the country. With this, his followers requested that if these scholars and lectures are recorded, they will become immortal. Satyarth Prakash's composition was possible only because of his request to his followers. The main purpose of the composition of Satyarth Prakash was the dissemination of the principles of Arya Samaj. Along with this, there is also the denial of Christianity, Islam and many other religions and opinions. At that time, a conspiracy to defame Hindu religion and culture was also going on by misinterpreting Hindu scriptures. Keeping this in mind, Maharishi Dayanand named it Satyarth Prakash (Saturn + Earth + Prakash) i.e. the light of the right meaning.

As it is clear, the opinion of Swami Dayanand was to refute many (blind) beliefs and opinions and to bring the Vedas' opinion back in the light. Therefore, many times he had to contradict the beliefs of the prevailing Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Islamic and Christian doctrines. Avatarkar, Shiva's incarnation of Shankaracharya, Ram and Krishna were many who believed in the incarnation of Lord Vishnu. In the same way, he has denied the system of pilgrimage, child marriage and birth related caste (new form of character system). With this, many reforms came in the Hindu society. Revenge of many faiths Islamic society Some are as follows -

The favorite book of revolutionaries of independence war became a biography of Satyaprakash and Rishi Dayanand, an English scholar, Shirol has even said that Satyart Prakash is the root cause of the British Government's rooted upbringing, virtually Satyarth Prakash was that time-honored work and opposed the British in this timeless work There was also a great loss to the British government.

The conversion of Hindus was stopped and the purification (hometown) of the apostates, such as Muslims, Christians, was done.

The filthy allegations leveled against Sri Krishna and the scandal went away and the true truth of Shrikrishna was published.

Satyart Prakash took the women and women from the feet and sat on the throne of Jagadamba.

The image of idol worship changed, the idol had already accepted God, now the idol worshipers make unsuccessful attempts to interpret various idolatry of idol worship.

In the words of Veer Savarkar, Satyart Prakash communicated the warm blood of the Hindu castes to the cold veins. Satyarth Prakash increased the importance of Hindi language Satyart Prakash alone created many revolutionaries and social reformers.

Satyart Prakash extended the importance of the Vedas, established the Vedas on the top of the Himalayas.

The effect of Satyarth Prakash became globally, the words of all texts, bible, Quran, Purana, Jain etc. were changed, interpretations changed, Satyart Prakash has created a stir in the realm of religion as if on the whole earth.

In February 1939, Epiphany Weekly, published from Calcutta, changed the concept of heaven and hell. The weekly letter writes - "What are hell and heaven? ..Hell and heaven are spiritual states; heaven is enjoyment of the presence of God, and Hell Banishment from it". It shows the effect of the Arya ideology (Satyarth Prakash whose main book is).

There is no idol in the building of Shila Monument of Swami Vivekananda in Kanyakumari. Although the Ramakrishna Mission is not against the idol worship.

The Qur'anic commentary Fatah al-Hamid (victory over praise) misinterpreted the graves of Muslims, Pir or Dargah Nizaji. On this, Maulana Hali insisted on Muslims' worship of idols of the non-Muslims, that it is not appropriate for the Muslims to accept the prophet as God and to visit the mazaras.

Recognition of myths, sakhis, Bhagwat and hadith has decreased. For example, in Jabalpur in 1915, Maulana Sanauallah, along with the Arya Samajis, was overwhelmed by the hadiths. [3]

According to manmohan arya ji Dehradun , on April 18, 2016, there was a desire to write about the contents of the post. Today we have received 10 letters in the post, which include Spirituality Path (monthly title-March-April, 2016), Dayanand Message (Mashak Patra April, 2016), Tapoghum (April, 2016), Charoparka (April, 2016), IR Mayard Weekly (April 17, 2016), IR Partition, Rohtak (28 February, 2016), ECS (April 4, 2016), Loktantra Saptakkhak, Kashipur, Uttarakhand (April 13, 2016), two invitation letters first Mahatma Hansraj Pavan-Jayanti Festival, organized by the Irrigation Department, will be held on April 17, 2016 and from 11 to 15 May 2016, the Vedic Instrument Ashram Tapovan, Dehradun, organized by summer festival and Swami Das. Have fun memory function Spiritual Path: Publisher's Principal Articles in the Editorial book 'Dr. Rahamam Kha Ka Koth Mek Ayesmaj Ka Kaa Establishment ', 'Aishar and Anaashar Granth 'and one of our articles' Dr. Bhimrao ji Ambedkar: A unique personality 'Hmm. 'Kamar and Karmal-2', the main articles of Dayanand's message, 'Aarmsamaj ki Prasaggakta', 'Ved Ishwarya: Anatakya Yukta', 'Mahishesh Dayanand and Swami ivwankanand' (writer Bhavesh Merja). The essay is 'the essence of legalism'. He is also a well-known political personality, whose editorials and leaders are living in the home country. The main article of this book is 'How did the Purana be made?', 'Brahmachar-ivvan', 'Muktak', 'Ghiyamamat' included Shri Guru Awazanand as Gurukul Ved Mindar Mathura On March 7, 2016, there is a series of news related to the festival of Lord Buddha. Altruism pantraka maa pvt. The two articles of Rajendra Jishasu ji are 'some fierce-some clashes' and the last letters of the article are 'yes'.



Weekly letters are published in Aryajgat with many monthly, fortnightly, quarterly magazines. When we came in contact with Arya Samaj in the year 1970, Vedic Instrument Ashram Tapovan became the first member of the 'Savita' monthly in 1974, after hearing the influential sermons of Swami Vidyananda Videh Ji in Dehradun. Even today, we have kept the figures of this magazine safe and protected. After this, in 1976, the monthly became a member of 'Ved Prakash, Delhi'. After some time we became a member of 'philanthropic' and 'Wadwani' and after this the trend continued to grow. In the weekly papers, we continued to observe and regularly review them by becoming members of Aryajgat, Aryamarya, Aryansand, Universal, Aryamitra etc.. With this we also got the passion of self-learning. We used to read with the book Satyarth Prakash of Rishi Dayanand, taking small books from the book vendors. Later, the interest in large and great texts was also increased, and many books were read in it. We have been associated with the study in the beginning of our youth as well as for the distribution of daily letters and journals for many years. We got an opportunity to see and read all the journals that came here from Delhi etc. for a few years after 1970 and after that. Among them there was pain due to not seeing anything about Aryasamaj and Rishi Dayananda.

The first volume in this world is the Saturn Prakash, the first text to challenge the miracles in the world. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati, the first thinker of the world, who has concocted the miracles to the miracles and divided the sects to each and every other. Satyarth Prakash's pioneer philosopher, Rishi Dayanand, is neither the miracles of the Puranas nor the Bible and the Koran. It is also not true, and it is not true that Hazrat Isa healed the patients, resurrected the dead, and Hazrat Muhammad Saheb made two chunks of the moon - this is also not a historical fact. Nobody can be capable of breaking the rules of the Prophet or the breaking of Abraham's creation. This statement of Dayanand ji was strongly opposed. Arya scholars have done hundreds of Shastras in this subject. The Pandit Pathram ji had to give up the Arya Pathak due to sacrifice. In 1925, an Arya thinker, Prof. Hosnand, challenged the Khwaja Hassan Nizami to show the miracle and said that in this you will show miracles from magical powers. Khwaja Saheb did not have the courage to show off the miracle. (Visible: Daily Sharad Urdu date 30.10.1925 p. 5) Satya Sai Baba could not show any miracle by accepting the challenge of university scientists.

The main purpose of this composition of social reformer Swami Dayanand Saraswati (1875) is to misrepresent truth and falsehood. Although Hindu life keeps both the person and the society in front of them, even then Hindus are often seen that the individualistic tendency is higher than the collective. In meditation, there is a person suffering from this society near the worshiping devotee, then he will understand the cause of meditation, not that he is also Ram or Krishna. Then in the nineteenth century, there was great prevalence of English civilization. As a result of the propagation of English, Hindus were proud to accept their culture and to blind the West. According to Lord Macaulay's plan to corrode Indians with Indianism, there was an emphasis on English education system to degenerate Hindus. The foreign government and the British society were spending crores of Rupees for their agents to hoist the flag of Christ from one corner of the country to the other. Hindus had lost their religious and national pride. 144 Hindus become Muslims every day; Christians are more than that The clergy were distributing hundreds of filthy books, 'Rangila Krishna', 'Sita Ki Chhinna' etc. In place of answering these baseless traits, the Brahma Samaj opposed the inverse nationality. Vedas etc., have been away from their reputation, they aborted their reputation.

In relation to the language of this book, the author himself wrote in 1882: "At the time I made this treatise to make a speechand because of the language of the language, There was no special knowledge, the language had become impure, but ... it is purified according to language-grammar and printed for the second time. "

Swami Dayanand Saraswati prevented these deadly trends by the Arya Samaj and 'Satyarth Prakash'. He wrote so far - "Swarajya originated in the country (person) ... should be the minister .. God is our king ..., please, please let us be the official." At the same time, he emphasized the strong love of Arya civilization and culture and also the reverence of the Vedas,

Upanishads etc., and the reverence of India's traditions. Due to devotion and self-respect for self-religion, self-respect, self-respect and self-esteem, the well-educated Hindus of North India gradually moved here, due to which Arya Samaj became popular in social and educational fields. [1]

The development journey of Hindi journalism from the time of independence till now has been kept in the modern era. In this era, the field of journalism has expanded and the emergence of new dimensions has seen a lot of change in the selection of language and news in the modern era. Especially the news of the newspapers is also being fully influenced by the effect of modern thinking of the society. Not only that, the impact of the growing influence of management and advertising in the newspapers is also taking place. Every day a new new newspaper is present in front of people in a new format. The inclusion of investigative journalism is also quickly taking newspapers into its grip. Most newspapers are also providing all their versions on the Internet. By compiling with other books, efforts have been made to know the development of the past many years old newspaper. We are giving details of such newspapers and the years of their publication for the convenience of the students.

Aryasamaj became the pioneer in the field of integration of Hindi. Hindi journalism of Arya Samaj taught the country the lessons of national culture, religion, and indigenous indigenous. Through the Aryasamaj, there has been an unprecedented rise in literature in both intellectual and rational forms. The spinal cord of nationality and socialism of the modern era is the movement launched by the founder of Arya Samaj. Hindi Journalism of Arya Samaj has made valuable contributions in the propagation of Hindi. The first letter of Hindi language 'Udan Martand' was published on 30 May 1826 from Calcutta in the editorial of Pang Jugal Kishore. Rishi Dayanand wanted to spread religion propaganda widely by journalism, he could not draw any letter himself, but encouraged Arya Samajiks to remove letters. Through the direct and indirect impact of Aryasamaj, Hindi received the role of reformist mass movement. The work that Aryasamaj did for the promotion and spread of Hindi language has become an immortal page of history. In the letters and journals broadcast by various organizations of Arya Samaj, 'Pavman', 'Self-Purification Path', 'Vedic Garjna', 'Arya Sambandh', 'Vaidik Ravi', 'Vishajyoti', 'Satyart Saurabh', 'Dayanand Message', 'Maharishi Dayanand Smriti Prakash', 'Tapo Bhoomi', 'Nutan Nukkam Patrika', 'Arya Prerna', 'Arya Sansar', 'Reformer', 'Tankaar News', 'AgniDoot', 'Arya Sevak', 'Bharadodiya', 'Arya Musafir', 'Arya San Country', 'Arya Lima', 'Arya Jagat', 'Arya Mitra', 'Arya Pratishtha', 'Arya Martand', 'Arya Jeevan', 'Parupkaari', 'Sadharmani' etc., monthly, fortnightly and annual magazines are being published. Thereby, Hindi journalism is getting Naval Alok. The service of Hindi journalism through the Arya Samaj is so important that without the mention of it the history of literature and journalism remains incomplete. The era society is such a kiln that has built hundreds of rocks in the history of Hindi journalism in the last hundred years, The bricks, the golden vials are provided. The products adopted by Arya Samaj will continue to provide the latest direction to Hindi language and literature. Seed Words: Swarnam kalash, immortal page, Gyanmulak, Arya language, fifth Veda, Kamthatha.

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