

# Sri Aurobindo

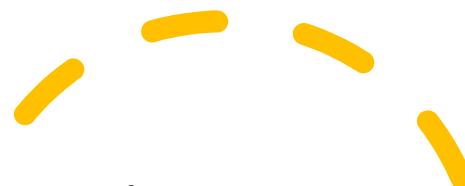
## Life and his Philosophy



- **15th August, 1872 in Calcutta, at 4.30 a.m.**
- **Dr Krishna Dhan Ghose, was a civil medical officer.**
- **His mother, Swarnalata Devi, was the eldest daughter of Rishi Rajnarayan Bose, a well-known exponent of Indian culture.**
- **Sri Aurobindo was the third son. His two elder brothers were Benoy Bhushan and Mono Mohan.**

# Early Years(1872-1879)

- He spent his first 5 years in the Calcutta with English lifestyle away from Indian culture.
- He only spoke English and Hindustani.
- At the age of five, He was sent to Darjeeling to study along with his brother.





# In England(1879-1893)

At Manchester: 1879 to September 1884 (age: 7-12 years)

- Dr. K.D Ghose took Sri Aurobindo along with his two brothers to England for education.
- Aurobindo's two elder brothers gained admission to the Manchester Grammar School.
- Sri Aurobindo was home taught by Drewett.
- Drewett were scholar.
- Sri Aurobindo learnt Latin, history, geography, arithmetic and French.

# St Paul's School, London

- September 1884 to July 1890 (age 12-18 years)
- In 1884, Aurobindo was admitted to St Paul's School and went to London.
- Aurobindo performed great and got many prizes.
- He had to pass through great hardships on account of his father's failure to be regular in his remittances.
- For a whole year a slice or two of bread-and-butter and a cup of tea in the morning and in the evening a penny bread-roll constituted his only food for the day





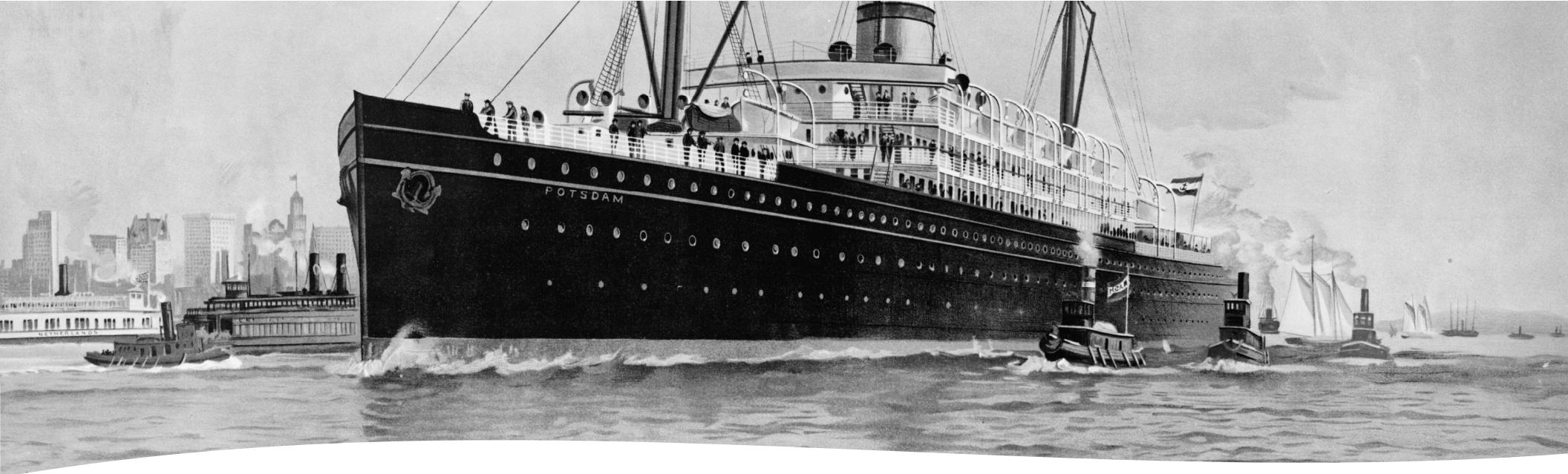
## Kings College, Cambridge

### October 1890 to October 1892

In October 1890 Aurobindo went to King's College Cambridge

A senior classical scholarship of £80 per annum

Passed the Classical Tripos examination in the first division with distinction and won all the prizes in one year for Greek and Latin verses.



## BARODA

- **February 1893. As Aurobindo set foot on Indian soil at Apollo Bunde**
- **Sri Aurobindo joined Baroda State service on February 8, 1893. Technically he continued in Baroda State service till June 18, 1907**
- **He began his work in the Survey Settlement Department at a salary of Rs. 200 per month.**

# Major incidents in Baroda.

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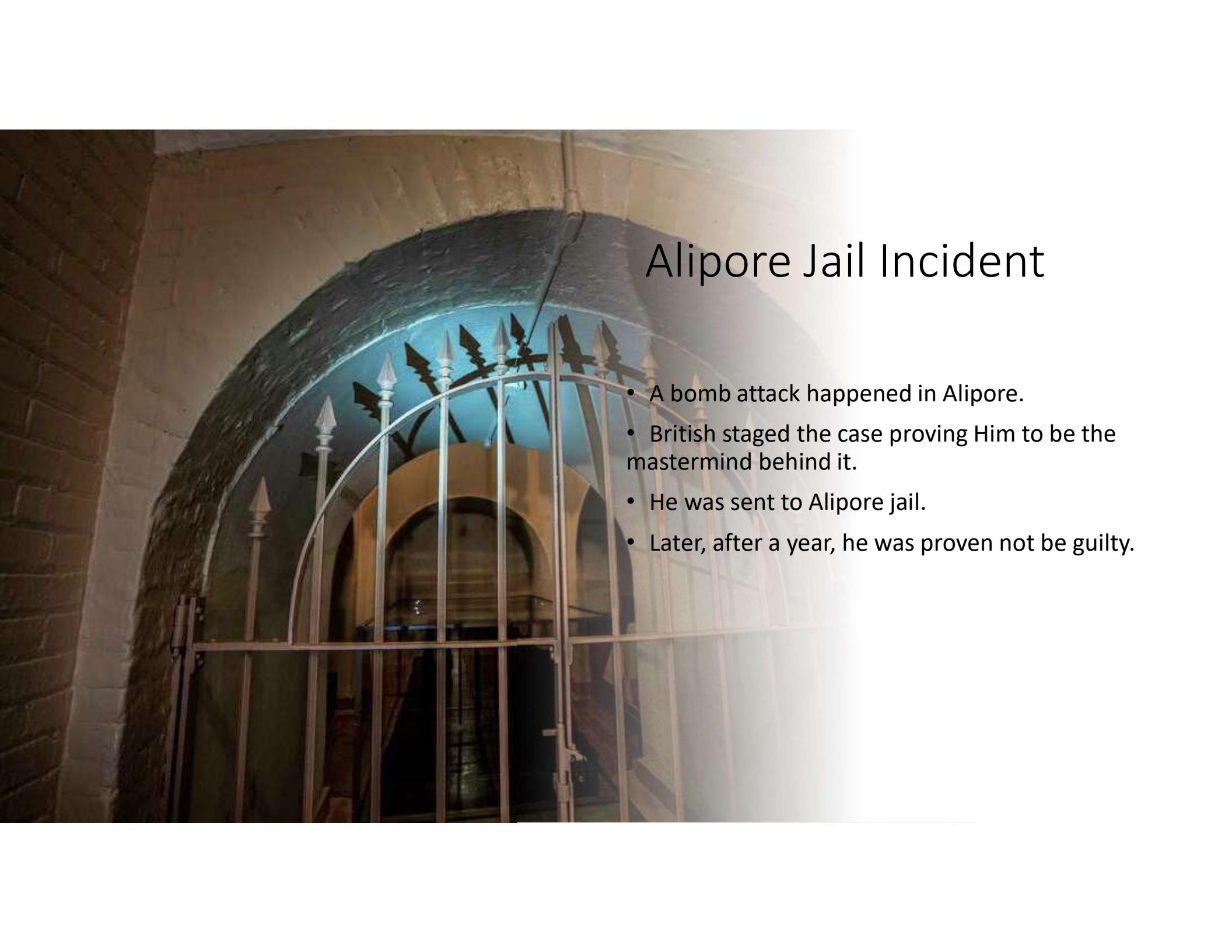
- In 1900 he was transferred to the Baroda College as Professor of English.
- In 1901 he married Mrinalini, daughter of Sri Bhupal Chandra Basu.
- In Baroda Sri Aurobindo applied himself to the learning of Sanskrit, Marathi, Gujarati and Bengali



# Bengal and Political involvements

- In 1907, he left Baroda.
- Went to Bengal and fully involved in politics.
- Joined Bande Mataram as head editor.





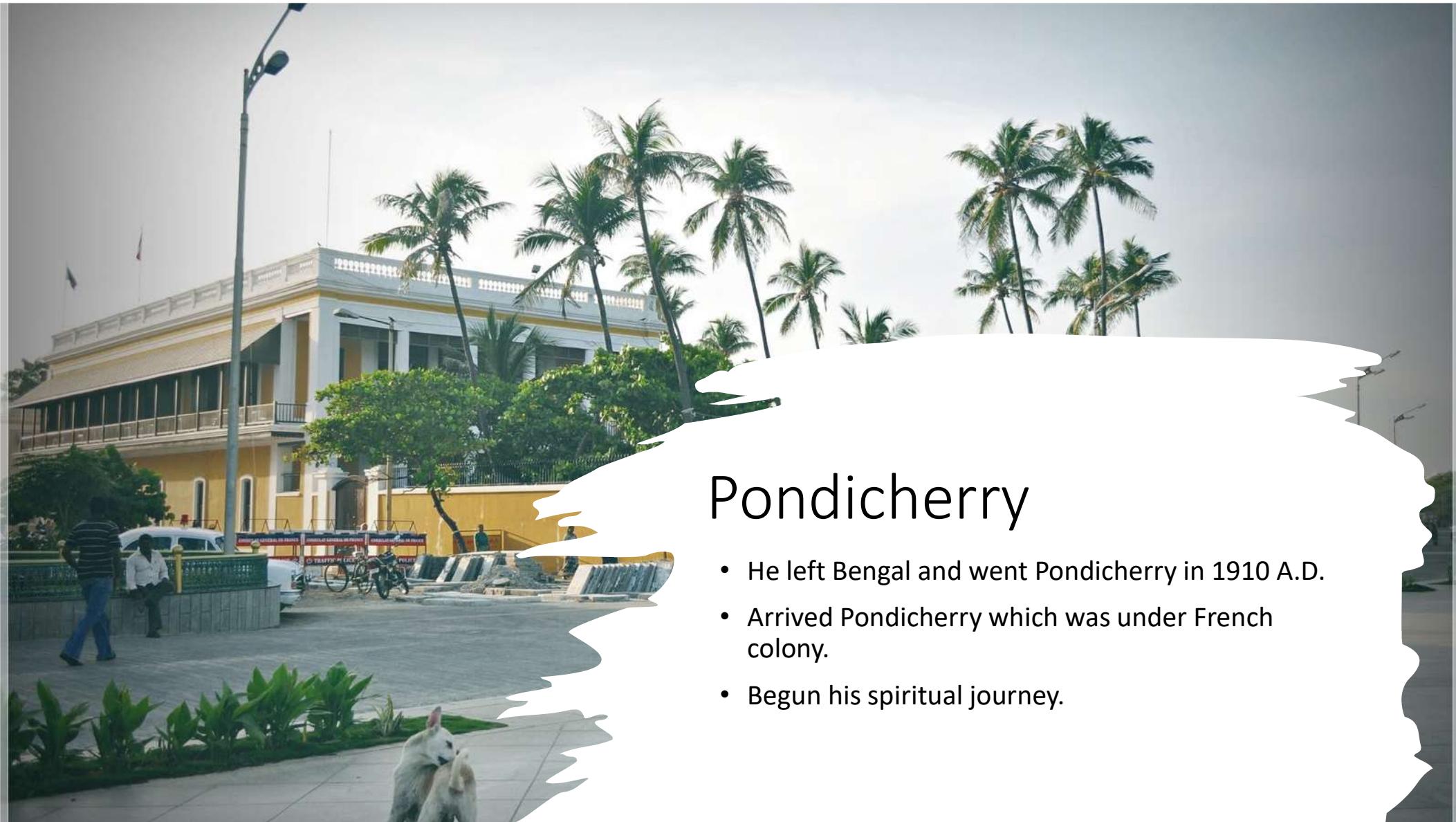
## Alipore Jail Incident

- A bomb attack happened in Alipore.
- British staged the case proving Him to be the mastermind behind it.
- He was sent to Alipore jail.
- Later, after a year, he was proven not be guilty.



## Krishna's Darshan

- Inclination towards spirituality increases.
- Krishna gives him Darshan.
- Knows the purpose of his Life.
- To lead the humanity for next big change.



## Pondicherry

- He left Bengal and went Pondicherry in 1910 A.D.
- Arrived Pondicherry which was under French colony.
- Begun his spiritual journey.



## The Mother's Arrival

- On March 29, 1914 The Mother came Pondicherry for the first time.
  - Later on April 24, 1920 She came permanently as final arrival.
    - Marking the collaboration of spiritual journey.



## Beginning of The Ashram

- Although his disciples were living with Sri Aurobindo,
- On November 24, 1926, The Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pondicherry was officially inaugurated.
- As a center for spiritual practice, study, and collective living under the guidance and vision of Sri Aurobindo and The Mother.

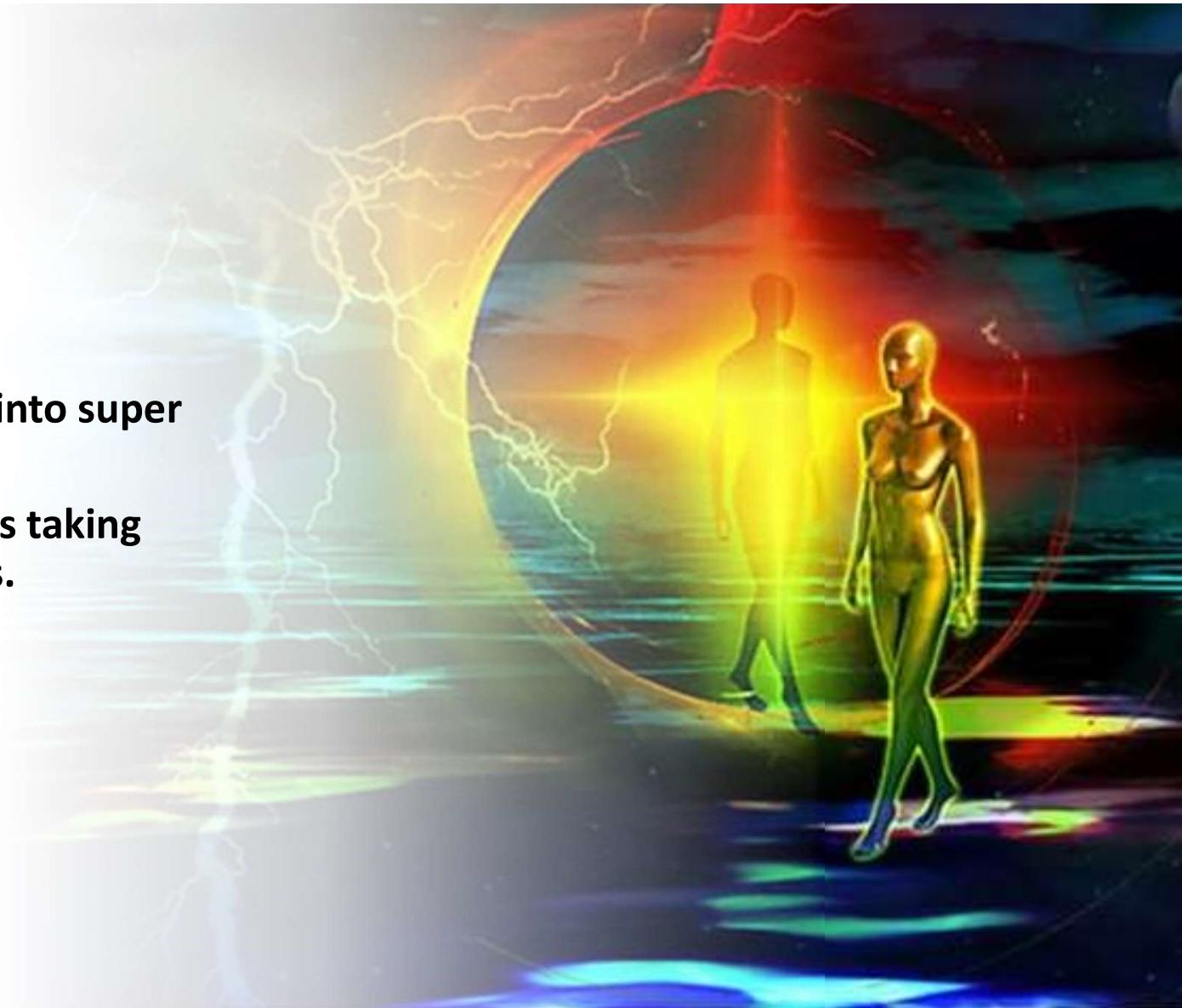
# The Day of the Siddhi

- On November 24, 1926 something momentous happened—the descent of the overmind in the physical.
- The 24th November 1926 was the descent of Krishna into the physical.
- Krishna is not the supramental light. The descent of Krishna would mean the descent of the Overmind Godhead, preparing...the descent of the Super-mind and ananda.

## His Philosophy

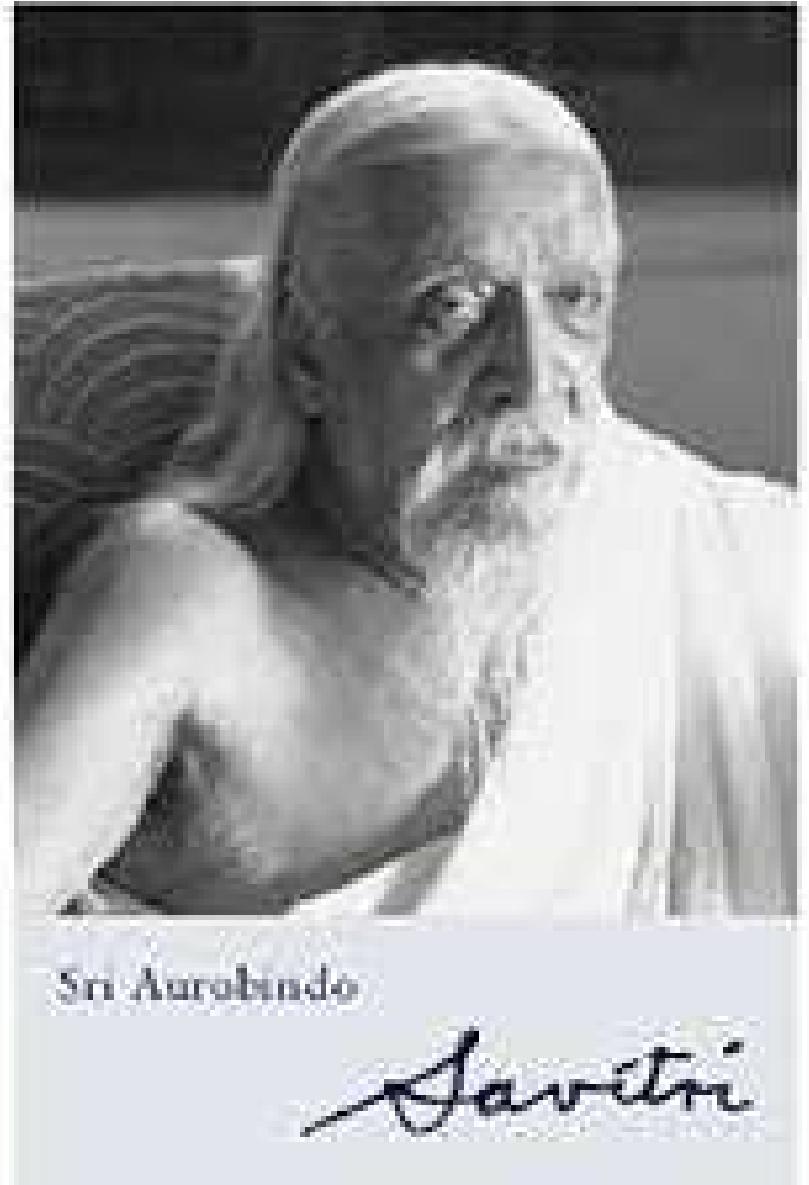
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- Evolution of human being into super human.
- Supramental consciousness taking over mental consciousness.
- Beginning of new era.
- The path to life divine.



# Savitri: A Legend and a Symbol

- Largest poem in the English literature.
- Greatest work of Sri Aurobindo
- Story of Savitri and Satyavaan.
- Savitri rebels and fights with the god of death for Satyavan.



# His last days

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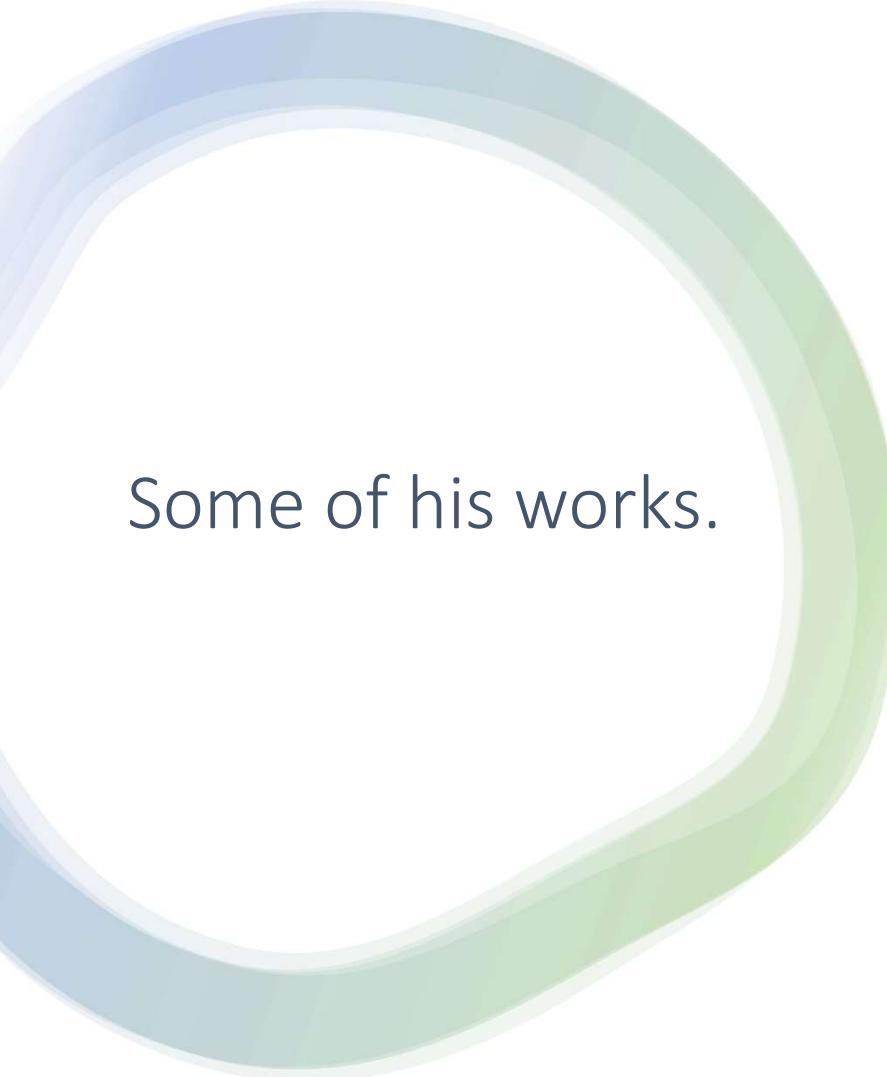
- He left his body on 5th of December at the age 78.
- His body was radiating luminous light for 5 days.
- Later on 9th of December his body was kept in samadhi.





## Beginning of new era

- He marked the beginning of new era.
- He paved the path to life divine by manifesting divine consciousness in material plane.



## Some of his works.

- "The Life Divine"
- "Savitri: A Legend and a Symbol"
- "The Synthesis of Yoga"
- "Essays on the Gita"
- "The Secret of the Veda"
- "The Human Cycle"
- "The Ideal of Human Unity"
- "The Future Evolution of Man"
- "Letters on Yoga"
- "The Mother"

# Inspiring Quotations.

- Each sunrise is an opportunity for new discovery.
- We are the sons of gods, we must be even as he.
- Turn all things to honey, this is the law of divine things.

# Thank You

Any Questions?

References from: Biography of Sri Aurobindo by Navajaat.