## Balagokulam In the Press



This is what India Abroad- a premier newspaper for Indian Americans, had to say about us..

What do you get when you multiply 21 and 23? We know the conventional method. The answer, after a series of multiplications and summation, is 483 . But Vedic mathematics offers a simpler way. Multiply vertically on the right ( $1 \times 3$ ) and write the result right under it. Repeat for the left $(2 \times 2)$. Then multi ply diagonally and add the results for the middle position $(3 \times 2+2 \times 1=8)$. This is the method explained in Balagokulam, introduced by publisher Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh as "a Unique Hindu magazine for children." The article goes on to illustrate more elaborative multiplications involving carryovers.

When Smrithi Nambiar, 12, an avid reader of Highlights, a children's magazine laden with quizzes, jokes, science, poetry and art, came across a copy of Balagokulam, she took to it instantly. "I like to solve puzzles and read stories written by kids," she says. On a recent weekend, between her packed schedule of swimming classes and homework assignments, she flipped through the pages. While she found the crossword a tad difficult - some clues required a good knowledge of Indian mythology - Smrithi had fun doing cross sums and spotting differences in pictures.

An article on the freedom fighter Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak gave her an insight into India's Independence struggle. "It was the first time I learned about him," she says. "I don't think kids growing up here will [otherwise] know about India's freedom struggle," feels Lakshmi Raman, a young parent who migrated to the United States about a year ago, alluding to the article on Tilak.

The magazine cover highlights the recent festive season in India and bears multiple drawings by children. There is Goddess Lakshmi with Kandeel (lanterns) in the background, dandiya enthusiasts strike a pose, and an effigy of Ravan is ready for immolation.

Balagokulam was visualized as a magazine by children for the children with a fair sprinkling of articles by adults, Editor-inchief Jyoti Yelgalawadi said over the phone from San Jose, California. "Sixty percent of the writers are children," she said.


## Balagokulam

## A Unique Hindu Magazine For Children

Subscribe today! Details on the back
With Balagokulam, your will children will:
$\Rightarrow$ Learn about Hindu culture and India
$\Rightarrow$ Be confident and proud of Hindu heritage
$\Rightarrow$ Have fun while learning
$\Rightarrow$ Increase creativity

## What Parents Say...

My children love the magazine. They can't wait for it to come and read it at once. They read it over and over many times before the next one arrives. Whenever we meet any Indian family, we make sure to tell them about the magazine.

```
                                    -Meena Santhappan MD FAAP, San Jose
```


## Win Medals And certificates

Balagokulam Magazine holds competitions every six months for children of all ages. Participate by writing stories essays, poetry, and art. Prize winners are awarded medals and certificates.


## Inside... <br> Centerfold

- Summer time Mangoes -Story
- Rivers of India-Scramble

Hindu Crossword Puzzle

- Annapurna-Color Me
- Computing Fractions -Vedic Math

Back Page

- Testimonials
- Subscription Form

Subscribe for only $\$ 11.00$
Fill in the form (on the back)
OR
Order online at www.balagokulam.org
Every Copy is Worth Keepina


In the October Issue

## Stories

- From the Puranas-Shakt
- Historical-Madam Bhikaji

CamaBose

- Folk Story-Moon Lake
- Moral Story-Summer time Mangoes
- Today's Heroes- Sevdaas Sadhu


## Regular Features

- Languages Of India
- Science Experiments and Facts
- Our Children in the news
- Crossword, Quiz, Cross-

Sums

- Vedic Math
- The Holy Land that is India-A travelogue
- Balagokulam Events
- Ask Bharat Uncle
- Color Me \& Try a Craft
- Health Corner
- Your Own Poems and Artwork

Once upon
s a young man named Kashi who lived in a small town. The town was in the tropics and fruits like guavas, papara time there anbearable heat, and many flies, and these he did not like! He was able to get rid of most of the flies by baiting them with joison and keeping all the vessels closed. He would throw away the skins and the seeds of the mango carefully, this way no sticky fruit was there to attract the flies. But he could not do away with the heat! Fans and cooling aids provided little help as he couldn't indoors all day!

To get away from the heat and the rain, he came up with a plan. The next summer, he went to a town in the northern sart of the country, where it was cool and pleasant. He settled into a nice little house and unpacked all that he would need for is four-month long stay.

The next morning, he went to the market. He looked every where for his favorite fruit but could not find them. He asked a fruit vendor, "Sir, where are the mangoes?" "Mangoes! exclaimed the shopkeeper, "have you heard of mangoes in this rown? I have seen the fruit a couple of times, but only when I traveled South." Kashi came to understand that mangoes grew only where it was hot. He had to take the heat if he wanted the mangoes. Wiser than ever, Kashi packed his bags and took the first train home, so that he could enjoy the remainder of the mango season.

When people asked him why he had returned so soon he replied, "No pain, No gain"


## Technique To Compute a Fraction

Ekadhikena Purvena (By one more than the previous one.)

Let us say we want to compute the fraction $1 / 19$ using the above sutra (or principle).
There are two ways to do this.

## By Multiplications

By divisions.
In this edition, we will learn the first method. Method 1: Using Multiplications
$1 / 19$, since 19 is not divisible by 2 or 5 , the frac tional result is a purely circulating or recurring decimal. A recurring decimal is one with a sequence of digits that repeats itself indefinitely. (If the denominator contains only factors 2 and 5 is a purely non-circulating decimal.)
So, we start with the last digit 1
Multiply this by "one more", that is, 2 (this is the "key" digit from Ekadhikena) 21

Multiplying 2 by 2 , followed by multiplying 4 by 2 421 => 8421
Now, multiplying 8 by 2, sixteen
68421
1 <= carry
multiplying 6 by 2 is 12 plus 1 carry gives 13 368421
1 <= carry
Continuing
7368421 => 47368421 => 947368421 1 carry
Now we have 9 digits of the answer. There are a total of 18 digits (=denominator-numerator) in the recurring sequence computed by complementing the lower half:
052631578
947368421
Thus the result


Color Me
Annapurna ( A form of Devi)


## DOWN

1) Founder of Arya Samaj, a great social reformer 2) A disciple of Swami Vivekanand, originally from Ireland
2) The progenitor of Buddhism, was also known as Siddhartha
3) Son of Jamadagni \& Renuka, considered as the incarnation of Lord Vishnu
4) Collections (of three parts) of the original teach ings of Buddha
5) The great chaste and faithful godly women - took Satyavan as her husband knowing fully well that he would not live long
6) A modern day sage born in southern India - He stayed at Arunachalam mountains after renouncing his home.

## ACROSS

3) Devoted his entire life to the service of denizens of the jungles by establishing Bhila Seva-Mandala Real name is Amrit Lal Thakkar
4) The only daughter of the 6th king of the Kakatiya Dynasty of Andhra Pradesh - married to the Chalukya king Virabhadra
5) A famous philosopher who propounded the Dvaita (Dualistic) school of Vedanta - born in 13th century 9) The grand epic composed by Krsna Dvaipayana Vyasa - conveys the eternal message of Dharma 10) A great grammarian and linguist of Sanskrit Author of the book named Astadhyayi 11) Propounder of Pancaratra, the basis of the Bhagavata Dharma and of devotion (Bhakti) 12) This is one of the Sacred books of Jains

## Rivers Of India

Figure out the names of four Indian rivers and use the letters in the colored boxes to form another great river.


