Twitter Thread by Ms K G Dhouhithri

Ms K G Dhouhithri
@kgdhouhithri

Actually, in general, the term Azhwar is used to refer to even those Adiyaars who permanently reside in Sri Vaikuntam with Emperumaan. They are called Nithyasuris. Chakrathazhwar, Garudazhwar, Thiruvananthazhwan, Senapathi Azhwan and such names are quite common.

1/n

> Namaskaram Madam. I have reading your tweets which sre very high in devotional aspect. A small doubt. Why is Guru Ramanujaya is not counted as Alwar. Please parron me if this is idiotic question.
>
> — Sathya (@Sathyaganathe) January 10, 2021

In fact, even for some Acharyas the term Azhwan has been suffixed to Their Thirunamams as a mark of Their strikingly deep Bhakthi. Eg: Sri Koorathazhwan, Sri Milagazhwan.

2/n

That being said, the term Azhwar is primarily used to refer to those specific Bhakthas who were gifted with purest gnanam (mayarvara mathinalam) by Sriman Narayana for the unique cause of revealing the 4000 Divya Prabandhas (also celebrated as Thamizh or Dravida Vedas).

3/n

Thereby, those 12 noble Devotees alone are included in the Azhwar list.

In case of Swami Ramanujacharya, the purpose of His Avathara was not to reveal the 4000 Divya Prabandhas but to enhance the spread of those 4000 Divya Prabandhas and Their glories.

4/n

Hence, Swami Ramanuja is in the Acharya goshti. However, two major points to note are:

1. Swami Ramanuja is none but Swami Nammazhwar's Divine Feet and His Avathara is an extension of Swami Nammazhwar's Avathara.

5/n

Swami Ramanuja fulfilled all wishes of Swami Nammazhwar incl. the very purpose of Swami Nammazhwar's original Avathara objective of uplifting Jivathmas. All these facts have been documented in the grantham Sri Charamopaya Nirnayam.

6/n

2. That Swami Ramanuja resides in the feet of all Azhwars is mentioned very clearly in the great Sri Ramanuja Nootranthathi. Hence, this reinforces the fact that Swami Ramanuja Avathara is an extension of Azhwar Avatharas but for a different, advanced purpose.

7/n

Thereby, Swami Ramanuja, an Avathara of Thiruvananthazhwan with the Shakthi of Panchayudha Azhwars as well, is not explicitly addressed as Azhwar but as the great Acharya who fulfilled the mission of Azhwars by being Their holy feet.

Adiyen Ramanujadasi ■■■

n/n

https://t.co/ZuBzrFpRui

> There are 2 kramams to count Azhwars:
>
> Kramam # 1. In Upadesharathnamalai, Swami Manavala Mamunigal has identified only 10 Azhwars. Here, Andal & Madhurakavigal are not counted. https://t.co/cwi5drAidy pic.twitter.com/8PgQ9LMgfH
>
> — Ms K G Dhouhithri (@kgdhouhithri) January 10, 2021

Addendum:

#SriBhavishyathacharyar was the very first name using which Swami Ramanuja was referred to i.e. the Acharya of the Future whose birth was already indicated by Swami Nammazhwar to both Sri Madhurakavigal & Sriman Nathamunigal.

Sriman Nathamunigal was an Acharya who was born centuries before Swami Ramanuja and He learnt all 4000 Divya Prabandhas directly from Swami Nammazhwar. This was several centuries after Swami Nammazhwar attaining Sri Vaikuntam!!

Sriman Nathamunigal meditated on Swami Nammazhwar & Swami Nammazhwar appeared in front of Sriman Nathamunigal and taught the Acharya the Divya Prabandhas revealed by all 12 Azhwars!! So, Swami Nammazhwar is not only an Azhwar but also an Acharya!!

Swami Nammazhwar didn't stop there. He also revealed to Sriman Nathamunigal that a great Acharya would be born in the future to uplift all Prapannas. And, based on Sriman Nathamunigal's request, Swami Nammazhwar even gave a Vigraham of that yet-to-be-born Acharya for worship!

Thus, till the advent of Swami Ramanujacharya, all Acharyas born before Swami Ramanujacharya worshipped that Vigraham gifted by Swami Nammazhwar!! This was kept as a top secret and was revealed only to qualified Shishyas!

Summary:

* Sri Nammazhwar is the main Azhwar & all other Azhwars are akin to His Thirumeni parts.

* Sri Ramanujar is the main Acharya & all other Acharyas are akin to His Thirumeni parts.

* Sri Ramanujar is the divine feet of Sri Nammazhwar & thus, links Azhwars & Acharyas.