

Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

This 2nd Issue of "??????? - The Beginning" e-magazine.

Coiled like a snake at the base of the spine, kundalini is the spiritual force that lies dormant in every human being. Once awakened, often through meditation and yoga practices, it rises up the spine and finds expression in the form of spiritual knowledge, mystical vision, psychic powers, and ultimately, enlightenment. This is the classic first-person account of Gopi Krishna, an ordinary Indian householder who, at the age of thirty-four, after years of unsupervised meditation, suddenly experienced the awakening of kundalini during his morning practice. The story of this transformative experience, and the author's struggle to find balance amid a variety of powerful physiological and psychic side effects, forms the core of the book. His detailed descriptions of his dramatic inner experiences and symptoms such as mood swings, eating disorders, and agonizing sensations of heat—and of how, with the help of his wife, he finally stabilized at a higher level of consciousness—make this one of the most valuable classics of spiritual awakening available.

Every page is evidence of his scholarship and exhaustive study of all he could lay hands upon regarding the Bhagavad Gita, poetically called the Song Celestial by

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

Sir Edwin Arnold. The immediate cause of this labour of love was my translation in Gujarati of the divine book as I understood it. In trying to give a translation of my meaning of the Gita, he found himself writing an original commentary on the Gita.Ê Mahadev Desai (1 January 1892 Ð 15 August 1942) was an Indian independence activist and ... It was during this time in prison that he wrote Gita According to Gandhi which was posthumously published in 1946

This book, first published in 1962, is an analysis of the history of the philosophy of a country that has never distinguished philosophy from religion. Indian philosophy is not merely metaphysical speculation, but has its foundation in immediate perception. This insistence upon immediate perception rather than abstract reasoning is what distinguishes the Indian philosophy of religion from philosophy as Western nations know it.

In this examination of Indian history, the case is made that India's greatness is not only a lingering memory of the pre-Muslim conquest golden age, but has never diminished and continues today. Evidence for the argument includes recent archaeological research, linguistic discoveries, and new satellite imagery. The political, spiritual, cultural, and social importance of India is affirmed, throughout its history and into the future.

Delightful classic stories from ancient India. Includes questions after each chapter to

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

enhance understanding and help readers apply the lessons learned. Hindu mythology is large body of traditional narratives related to Hinduism as contained in Sanskrit literature Ancient Tamil literature several other works, most notably the Bhagavata Purana, claiming the status of a Fifth Veda and other religious regional literature of South Asia. As such, it is a subset of mainstream Indian and Nepali culture. Rather than one consistent, monolithic structure, it is a range of diverse traditions, developed by different sects, people and philosophical schools, in different regions and at different times, which are not necessarily held by all Hindus to be literal accounts of historical events, but are taken to have deeper, often symbolic, meaning, and which have been given a complex range of interpretations. ** (Excerpt) Thanks to Mr. S. M. Mitra, the well-known Hindu psychologist and politician, who has done so much to draw more closely together the land of his birth and that of his adoption, I am able to bring within reach of English children a number of typical Hindu Tales, translated by him from the Sanskrit, some of them culled from the ancient classics of India, others from widely separated sources. The latter have hitherto been quite inaccessible to western students, as they are not yet embodied in literature, but have been transmitted orally from generation to generation for many centuries. These tales are not only of a kind to enchain the attention of children. They also illustrate well the close affinity between the two chief branches of the great Aryan race, and are of considerable ethical value, reflecting, as they do, the philosophy of self-realisation which lies at the root of Hindu

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

culture. They have been used from time immemorial by the best teachers of India as a means of building up the personalities of the young and maintaining the efficiency of the adult. They serve in fact as text-books of the unique system of Mind-Training which has been in use in India from remote Vedic times, the root principle of which is as simple as it is effective. Hindu children become familiar at their mothers' knees with these stories, and are trained to answer questions on them, subtly chosen to suit their ages and call into action their mental faculties. Appealing to them as an amusing game, in which they vie with each other in trying to solve the problems presented for their consideration, the boys and girls, who are educated together till they are ten or twelve years old, early learn to concentrate their attention; whilst the simultaneous development of all their powers is encouraged and they are, imperceptibly to themselves led to control their thoughts and emotions from within, instead of having to obey orders which they do not understand from without. They realize indeed, whilst still in the nursery, the ideal suggested by the sage Vidura in the Mahabharata: "Seek to know thyself by means of thyself, keeping thy mind, intellect and senses, under control; for self is thy friend as it is also thy foe." About the Author: Siddha Mohana Mitra born in 1856 and died in 1925 Siddha Mohana Mitra was born in 1856 and died in 1925. He was of Hindu-Bengali origin and had lived in Hyderabad for a number of years. Mitra had been editor of the Deccan Post. From the beginning of the twentieth century, Mitra wrote a number of books, published in London, on India. He was a regular contributor to the Asiatic

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

Quarterly Review. He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society and met a number of high-ranking Anglo-Indian officials. His book, *Indian Problems*, cited by Lord Curzon in a House of Lords debate in 1912 revealed Mitra's argument that the partition of Bengal had not had a detrimental effect on the region. George Birdwood wrote an introduction to this book, and encouraged Mitra to publish his work of fiction, *Hindupore*.

With the emergence of positive psychology in the West, and the many fold discovery of the impact of psychology in one's life, there is a need to understand spirituality, and to use its positive aspects to maintain a balance in hectic modern life. This book presents models for mapping basic psychological processes and their relationships. It covers basic constructs like cognition, emotion, behavior, desires, creativity, as well as applied topics like personal happiness, intercultural conflict handling, and world peace.

Satguru Sivaya Subramuniyaswami (1927-2001) sailed for Sri Lanka in 1947 to find his guru. After years of arduous training, he fell at the feet of the Tamil master, Siva Yogaswami. Following his guru's orders, the illumined yogi returned to America to teach the path of enlightenment. Ultimately, he was recognized and befriended by India's spiritual leaders as the first Hindu guru born in the West. Gurudeva, as he was affectionately known, founded the Saiva Siddhanta Yoga Order and established Kauai's Hindu Monastery in Hawaii. Hinduism's many guru lineages are the spiritual rivers that pass the power on through the ages. The lineage that he joined extends to his guru's guru, Chellappaswami, and before him to Kadaitswami, then a nameless

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

rishi and countless others, back to Rishi Tirumular and his guru, Maharishi Nandinatha, some 2,200 years ago in the high Himalayas. These are the illustrated stories of Satguru Sivaya Subramuniyaswami, his guru Siva Yogaswami and five preceding masters, who all held truth in the palm of their hand and inspired slumbering souls to ¿Know thy Self.¿

This book introduces the concepts and operations of Vedic Astrology. It presents the component's of the astrologer's art-the planets, signs, houses and lunar mansions. The author goes into the rules that determine planetary strength, the construction of the divisional charts and the principal combinations, and much more.

Hinduism, the world's oldest living religion, embodies a wide spectrum of philosophies, beliefs, and customs. It has prompted thinkers from an array of cultures and ages-from Apollonius Tyaneus, a first century Greek thinker, to Voltaire, Mark Twain, and Albert Einstein-to extol its influence. Now, Dr. Hiro G. Badlani brings you Hinduism: Path of the Ancient Wisdom, an easy-to-understand guidebook that delves into Hinduism's spiritual and historical perspectives. For more than ten years, Dr. Badlani has passionately channeled his resources and inner reflections into learning about this ancient religion. His meticulous research, combined with guidance from spiritual masters, sages, and swamis has brought forth in this volume. This mini-encyclopedia covers all aspects of Hinduism in a series of small chapters. Spiritual teachings form the book's core, for without the spiritual teachings, what function can any religion play? Still, however, information is presented in a non-dogmatic manner, stressing the basic unity and homogeneity of all religions. With its powerful narrative and roots in spiritual storytelling,

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

this book is perfect for anyone who desires authentic information on Hinduism. Engaging with this book will not only educate you, but imbue you with personal peace and happiness, becoming an experience both elegant and empowering.

It is a common misconception that a spiritual seeker must have faith in a god or divine entity to achieve self-realization. When one understands the teachings of the Upanishads, enlightenment is possible here and now without the word "God." The Mandukya Upanishad is for those students who want to practice spirituality without resorting to unnecessary abstract concepts. The Mandukya Upanishad provides a comprehensive map for the inward journey that shows the individual the way from the mundane to the eternal. It describes this state as the ultimate reality and the goal of human existence. When one understands the teachings of the Upanishads, then one realizes that life itself is a sort of worship that can shine on the altar of infinity. --From Chapter 1, "Awakening"

The book provides personal account and experiences of the author who visited devasthanam. They should work interest and devotion among the readers and reverence of the deity. The book deals with eternal questions like Is there God? If there is, how does He look? Have you seen Him? Or the seekers of truth who ask, How much of faith one should repose in God to earn His Support for Human endeavors? This book, perhaps has answers for such question. A review of Hindu teachings, beliefs, practices, and history. This volume focuses on Vaishnavism, the most common form of Hinduism.

Autobiography of Vedic scholar converts from Christianity.

Here is the ultimate text for the really serious seeker. It may well go down in

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

history as the richest and most inspired statement of meditation and God Realization ever, in any language. Yet it's user-friendly, easy-to-follow, sensible, and non-academic! Merging with Siva gives an overview of the path to enlightenment by one who has traveled it himself. Many secrets of the authentic Yoga path -- never before seen in print -- are included. Experience God within through the 365 daily lessons of Merging with Siva. Learn about the functioning and structure of the mind, karmic cycles, the mystical realm of the fourteen chakras, cultivating devotion and meditation, learn some simple and effective techniques for removing subconscious blockages to inspiration and creativity. The daily lessons will provide a catalyst for your own intuitive insights, leading you ever deeper into the inner experience of divine oneness, into the clear white light and the self within.

India is a vast country of continental size. Despite increasing literacy, English continues to be the link language for want of acceptable language within the country. However, Hindi still remains the language of the masses, spoken by more than half the population and understood by nearly three-fourths. Although Hindi is taught in school syllabi, its purpose is purely academic that hardly serves to promote national unity through ease in conversation. Understanding this need in filling this disjointed gap, V&S Publishers has taken the first fledging step by

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

deciding to bring out a conversational Indian Language series, beginning with Telugu-to-Hindi module, in the name of "e;sampurna vyakaran sahit....."e;After years of research and hard work and supported by knowledgeable persons of literary taste, we have come out with this unique volume that is significantly different from all the other language learning courses out there. The major difference: this module format also provides the basics of grammar which are absent from all the other titles in the market. These basics of grammar not only provide knowledge base of the language, but also enable an individual to learn the language while speaking it.

Since times immemorial, India has been synonymous with spiritual knowledge and people have been drawn to her sacred land. Some were philosophers, poets, writers, historians, scientists and travelers. Some came to India; others read translations about her rich and imaginative literature and felt genuine enthusiasm for her. The fourth Caliph in the 7th century is reported to have said: The land where books were first written and from where wisdom and knowledge sprang is India. Despite the wars and imperialism, ancient India s spiritual influence and wisdom has had considerable impact on the West, especially on its imagination, science, and literature: English Romantic poetry in particular, Scientists, scholars, poets, writers and philosophers all have paid the highest compliment to India s

Read Book Atma Bodha Geetadeeksha

wonderful metaphysical, religious, artistic, linguistic, and cultural genius by imitating and incorporating some of these ideas and theories into their own work. Yoga gurus from India later introduced yoga to the west, following the success of Swami Vivekananda in the late 19th and early 20th century. In the 1980s, yoga became popular as a system of physical exercise across the Western world. Yoga in Indian traditions, however, is more than physical exercise, it has a meditative and spiritual core. One of the six major orthodox schools of Hinduism is also called Yoga, which has its own epistemology and metaphysics, and is closely related to Hindu Samkhya philosophy.

When I Saw Tirupati BalajiGyan Publishing House

[Copyright: c237b31ed3455ba8725b7717adb26e77](https://www.gyanpublishinghouse.com/)