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OSB17Q - ALVARO LEVY

The movement known as Hindu Resurgence, Hindu Awakening or Hindu Renaissance has become increasingly noticeable, and there is a distinct effort to liberate Hinduism from the definitions and limitations imposed by the domination of hostile outsiders. However, confusion and lack of proper information are still serious obstacles on the path of proper understanding and realisation. India, or as it was called in ancient times, Bharata Varsha, has an immense potential that can be materialised simply by returning to the correct original perspective of the golden Vedic civilisation that is the natural heritage of all Indians and in fact of all human beings. The Rig Veda samhita (9.63.5) points us in the correct direction: Krinvanto visvam aryam, "Let everyone become arya"

On Indic philosophy.

Hindu philosophical classic; includes Gāuḍhāarthadāipikā commentary with English translation.

The metamorphosis of Mumtaz Ali Khan into Sri 'M', a yogi with profound knowledge of the Upanishads and deep personal insights, born of first hand experiences with higher levels of consciousness is indeed a fascinating story. He traveled to snow clad Himalayas at 19 where he met and lived for several years with a real yogi, Babaji.

This book revolves around the life experience and teachings of Mumtaz Ali. It deals with some of the deeper aspects of Hinduism and will be of great interest to students of Hinduism, contemporary religion and seekers for truth around the world.

A powerful life-transforming book that answers the ultimate questions of "Who am I? Why am I here? What is the purpose of existence?" Never before has Truth been revealed in such a simple, direct and pragmatic way. A roadmap to Self-Realization. This is a direct line to truth, your truth!

Astavakragita (The Song of the Self Supreme) contains the Sanskrit text of Astavakragita (both in Nagari and Roman script), it' English translation, Exegesis and

Glossarial Index. It presents in twenty chapters the substance of Astavakra's teaching in respect of the Cosmic Self in the form of his dialogue with Janaka, the seer-king of Videha. The teaching is based on the Upanisadic creed of Absolute monism (Advaitavada) that identifies the Self with the non-dual Ultimate Reality. But the contribution of Astavakra is also immense, for he has introduced the element of emotional experience or the mystical feeling as the means for realizing the non-dual nature of the Self. Written in a lucid style and dealing systematically with the subject matter, the book will hold a unique position among the contemplative classics of the world.

The image of the supreme Self, stained by the dust of imaginings, dwelling inwardly, endless, evil, comes forth pure, by the stirring power of enlightenment, as the scent of sandalwood comes clear. . . "And thus clearly, in lucidity and grace, comes forth ģankarâchârya's instruction to all who have sensed the possibility of a better world, and will have it so. With the stirring power of enlightenment, the cleansing power of truth, he removes the veils from before the eyes of those who will follow him. A textbook of spirituality is perhaps an impossibility, but this book makes a very close approach to it.

Upanisads are the philosophical portion of the Vedas. Its poetic diction, systematic development of thought, at once clear, concise and scientific in arrangement of highly philosophical ideas make Kaivalya Upanisad one of the most striking minor Upanisads. The great commentator Nārayana calls the Kaivalya Upanisad as the Brahma Satarudriya i.e. the Satarudriya which glorifies the unconditioned Brahman as opposed to the personal God, Lord Siva of the original Satarudriya. True to the Upanisadika style, where story form is considered as the most apt device to make the subject easily intelligible to the readers, in this Upanisad Asvalāyana, the great teacher of Rig Veda is a disciple and Lord Brah-mā, the Creator himself is the teacher,

which makes this as the most valuable amongst the 'minor' Upanisads.

Reminiscences of an Indian sociopolitical activist and former Marxist.

Spiritual enlightenment is becoming a buzzword. Enlightenment is a popular niche for people who write or read about self-help, meditation, healing, psychology and more. But do you really understand what enlightenment is? Is it some kind of altered state of consciousness, a solution to get high without drugs, a way to live life in 24/7 bliss, a myth or a complete scam? Is there any scientific basis to enlightenment or spiritual awakenings? This book has the answer for these questions. This book attempts to bridge spiritual teachings of Vedanta and Buddhism with science. It gives you a practical and reasonable path to end your suffering and live a peaceful, satisfied and happy life. Above all, it will help you to find your own way and follow your own light. The book will also introduce you to some important concepts in psychology, which are related to spiritual awakening. The concepts and solution presented in this book are based on the author's own experience. It also has a chapter that narrates author's own spiritual journey which led to a complete spiritual transformation. The book also has a separate chapter which talks about scientific research done on spiritual enlightenment.

My Humble Understanding of Spirituality Shashank Katti This is a book on spirituality. It attempts to present to readers the purpose of life and enables them to look at life in a much broader perspective. It is written in a lucid and simple style which helps make the concepts easy to understand. Everybody looks to gain permanent happiness, but search in the wrong place. They search in the world full of bright objects hoping that by acquiring the next shining article, their life will be full of happiness and are dismayed when they do not find it. This book removes many misconceptions and presents to readers the source of immortal bliss. Readers will be exposed to the fact that the source of eter-

nal bliss is internal and the book provides basic information about the route to eternal bliss. The book also explores concepts of God, birth, death and reincarnation in a clear manner. I hope readers find it thought provoking and enables them to take the first step on their spiritual journey. **Tattvāloka** The False Self The false self is very deceptive. In almost all humans the false self's desire to continue its imaginary existence is much greater than its desire to be brought to a final end. Therefore, the false self uses numerous preservation strategies (tricks) to insure the continuation of its imaginary existence and to prevent you from realizing your true Self. The type is Palatino 13 for crisp clear easy reading. This book contains all of the quotes in Chapter (Step) Three from the book *The Seven Steps to Awakening*. It also contains the contents of Chapter One: *The Impostor*, Chapter Two: *The Impostor's Tricks* and Chapter Three: *The Impostor's Tools* from the book *The Most Direct Means to Eternal Bliss*. The False self is Book Three in the *Self Realization Series*. One purpose of the *Self Realization Series* is to put just one category of quotes into a small book that has the advantage of making it easier to focus, meditate on, grasp and have insight into just one subject at a time. That makes the approach simple, easier and less complicated. The idea is to stay focused on just one subject until you have received everything you need to receive from that one subject. Most people go on to the next subject without ever having learned to apply to their lives the subject they are studying now. The *Self Realization series* of books are portable practice manuals aimed at helping sincere seekers of *Self Realization* master one Key to *Self Realization* at a time. The six titles in the *Self Realization Series* are: 1. *Self Awareness Practice Instructions*. 2. *The Desire for Liberation*. 3. *The False self*. 4. *Inspiration and Encouragement on the Path to Self Realization*. 5. *Everything is an Illusion*. 6. *How Not to Get Lost in Concepts*. Why I Became a Hindu The movement known as Hindu Resurgence, Hindu Awakening or Hindu Renaissance has become increasingly noticeable, and there is a distinct effort to liberate Hinduism from the definitions and limitations imposed by the domination of hostile outsiders. However, confusion and lack of proper information are still serious obstacles on the path of proper understanding and realisation. India, or as it was called in ancient times, Bharata Varsha, has an immense potential that can be materialised simply by returning to the correct original perspective of the golden Vedic civilisation that is the natural heritage of all Indians and in fact of all human beings.

The *Rig Veda samhita* (9.63.5) points us in the correct direction: *Krinvanto visvam aryam*, "Let everyone become arya"- **DRIG DRISHYA VIVEKA** Central Chinmaya Mission Trust Commentary by Swami Tejomayananda. In this short and beautiful composition, Adi Sankara, the Master, has condensed the essence of Vedanta in just 31 verses, which are very useful to all serious seekers. **Advaita Makaranda** The Essence of Vedanta Arcturus Publishing Vedanta is a philosophical system expressed in the Veda, a very important collection of Indian scriptures. Vedanta forms the philosophical basis for Hinduism, but its teaching is more essentially rational and universal, so it offers answers to most, if not all, of the questions found in any philosophical enquiry - be it Eastern or Western. All s... **A MANUAL OF SELF UNFOLDMENT** Central Chinmaya Mission Trust In an age where scientific minded youngsters are turning away from religion, there is a great need for a clear, systematic and logical explanation of the ancient spiritual teachings of Hinduism. That is exactly what Pujya Gurudev Swami Chinmayananda has given us in *Self Unfoldment* - a step-by-step analysis of the thought development of Vedanta. In precise, simple and profound language, Gurudev takes us from the fundamental principles of life to the very highest philosophical truths in this spiritual masterpiece. *Self Unfoldment* has inspired thousands of young people over the years, bringing out the noblest and best in them. Swami Chinmayananda, pioneered the art of conveying sublime knowledge intricately wrapped in Sanskrit scripture through the medium of English discourse and commentary. On realising the true purpose of life he worked tirelessly and with tremendous energy for more than four decades to spread the message of Vedanta. A great writer, leader, patriot and spiritual giant: He brought about a spiritual renaissance of the Vedantic heritage to the world. A powerful orator with his own brand of wit and humour; he paints vividly the wisdom of the ages in front of us. His commentary on the *Bhagavad Geeta* and *Upanishads* are considered one of the best ever for their clarity and crisp logic. **PURAJANA GITA** Central Chinmaya Mission Trust Purajana Gita found in the *Uttara Kanda*, *Tulasi-Ramayana* is Sri Rama's message of Dharma in His maiden address to the people after His coronation as the King of Ayodhya. Swami Tejomayanandaji's commentary re-establishes this message of Dharma more firmly in our hearts. **Tattva bodhaḥ of Śrī Ādi Śaṅkarācārya** Chinmaya Mission *Bhagavad-Gītā* With the Annotation *Gūḍhārtha-Dīpikā* by Madhusūdana Sarasvatī Hindu philosophical classic; includes *Gāuḍ-*

hāarthadāipikā commentary with English translation. **DHANYASTAKAM** Central Chinmaya Mission Trust Is one with good health and wealth blessed? Is not one with name and fame blessed? Does no one who has fulfilled his worldly duties and lives in beauty blessed? The eight verses of *Dhanyastakam* as composed by Adi Sankaracarya explain that being one with our infinite blissful nature is indeed a state of true blessedness. Swami Tejomayananda's commentary makes us long to be in the company of such blessed souls and experience directly the blessed state. **Apprenticed to a Himalayan Master** A Yogi's Autobiography-Magenta Press and Publication Pvt. Limited The metamorphosis of Mumtaz Ali Khan into Sri 'M', a yogi with profound knowledge of the *Upanishads* and deep personal insights, born of first hand experiences with higher levels of consciousness is indeed a fascinating story. He traveled to snow clad Himalayas at 19 where he met and lived for several years with a real yogi, Babaji. **How I Became a Hindu** Reminiscences of an Indian sociopolitical activist and former Marxist. **Vedāntaparibhāṣa** of Dharmarāja Adhvarīndra Sanskrit Text, English Translation and Elucidation A Classical Dictionary of Hindu Mythology and Religion, Geography, History and Literature Psychology Press The legendary Greek figure Orpheus was said to have possessed magical powers capable of moving all living and inanimate things through the sound of his lyre and voice. Over time, the Orphic theme has come to indicate the power of music to unsettle, subvert, and ultimately bring down oppressive realities in order to liberate the soul and expand human life without limits. The liberating effect of music has been a particularly important theme in twentieth-century African American literature. The nine original essays in *Black Orpheus* examines the Orphic theme in the fiction of such African American writers as Jean Toomer, Langston Hughes, Claude McKay, James Baldwin, Nathaniel Mackey, Sherley Anne Williams, Ann Petry, Ntozake Shange, Alice Walker, Gayl Jones, and Toni Morrison. The authors discussed in this volume depict music as a mystical, shamanistic, and spiritual power that can miraculously transform the realities of the soul and of the world. Here, the musician uses his or her music as a weapon to shield and protect his or her spirituality. Written by scholars of English, music, women's studies, American studies, cultural theory, and black and African studies, the essays in this interdisciplinary collection ultimately explore the thematic, linguistic structural presence of music in twentieth-century African American fiction. **Vedānta Explained** Sankara's Commentary on the

Brahma-sūtrasPractice of VedantaCentral Chinmaya Mission TrustHere is what Swami Chinmayananda says: "Mere study is not sufficient. Study gives us information. Scriptures and Sastras only give us a road map. However much you may study the road map, you will never reach the pilgrim centre. Study the map, roll it up and keep it handy by your side, as it may be useful en route the journey. Now get up from your chair, get into your vehicle and move on along the way the map indicates so clearly." "Work is unavoidable. Choose a field that inspires you, that is in line with your nobler tendencies."The Thirteen Principal UpanishadsWentworth PressThis work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.The Thousand-armed AvalokiteśvaraAbhinav PublicationsA Fundamental Work Based On Original Sanskrit, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, The Lost Iranian Language Sogdian And Tibetan Works-On The Origin Of Avalokitesvara. It Identifies The Several Prevalent Folk-Deities Which Were Assimilated Into The Iconographical Form. The Worship Of Avalokitesvara Was Accompanied By A Dharani (Recited Hymn). This Work Describes Five Versions Of The Dharani. The Dharani Is An Essential Part Of The Zen Repertoire Of Sutras. It Was Transliterated Into Chinese Eight Times Over A Span Of Eight Centuries: From The 7 Th To The 14 Th Century. The Present Edition Is Not Only A Reconstruction Of The Original Sanskrit Text Of The Hymn, But A Detailed Study With The Texts Of Bhagavad-Dharma Amoghavajra, Vajrabodhi And Chih-Tung In Chinese Characters. The Korean, Sogdian, And Tibetan Texts Are Also Given

In Their Indigenous Scripts. Siddham Manuscripts From Korea And Japan Have Been Done In Facsimile. Popular Iconic Vocabulary Becomes The Essence Of Ever-Renewing Theogony. From An Attendant Acolyte Of Amitabha In The Sukhavativyuha, Avalokita Gained Independence As A Separate Deity In His Own Right. The System Of Iconographic Classification Of 33 Types, With Their Symbols, Bijas And Mudras Presents A New Model For Buddhist Iconographic Studies. The Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Tibetan And Sogdian Transliterations Of Sanskrit Hymns To The Thousand-Eyed, Thousand-Armed Avalokitesvara Have The Attributes Of Hari And Hara And Have The Faces Of Narasimha And Varaha. In Reconstructing These Versions It Became Imperative That Sanskrit Texts Bearing On Harihara Be Consulted And The Iconography Of Harihara Be Analysed With Precision. The 36 Orphological Types Of Harihara Have Been Defined In A Succinct Manner On The Principles Of Icono-Taxonomy. A Novel Departure In The Study Of The History Of Art. Comparison Has Resulted In The Discovery Of The Mythogenesis Of Primal Arya Avalokitesvara, As Well As His Form With A Thousand Arms, With A Thousand Eyes On Each Of The Thousand Palms. The Emergence Of The Thousand Armed Avalokitesvara Is Linked With The Interiorisation Of Isvara-Siva Into Avalokita As Visvarupa. Amoghavajra S Version Indicates The Connection Of The Thousand-Armed Thousand-Eyed Avalokitesvara With The Security Of The State. New Readings Of The Dharani That Emerge Out Of Comparative Exegesis Are Refreshing Like The Ozone-Laden Morning Air, With A Distinct Character, With Poetic Profundity And Devotional Fervour. While This Volume Resurrects The Dharani, It Traces The Very Origins Of The First Avalokita-Svara, And The Continuous And Perplexing Processes Of Assimilation That Travel Into A Phantasmagoria Of Universes. Avalokita Becomes A Wave Of Many Waves.Selfless SelfTalks with Shri Ramakant MaharajA powerful life-transforming book that answers the ultimate questions of "Who am I? Why am I here? What is the purpose of existence?" Never before has Truth been revealed in such a simple, direct and pragmatic way. A roadmap to Self-Realization. This is a direct line to truth, your truth!The Crest-Jewel of WisdomAnd Other WritingsClassic Wisdom ReprintThe image of the supreme Self, stained by the dust of imaginings, dwelling inwardly, endless, evil, comes forth pure, by the stirring power of enlightenment, as the scent of sandalwood comes clear. . . "And thus clearly, in lucidity and grace, comes forth Ānkarâchârya's instruction to all who have sensed the possibility of a bet-

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Hymns: Part I Library of Alexandria-Vivekacudamani, the Crest Jewel of Discernment Aurea Vidya What is Advaita Vedanta? What means or instruments does it utilize in its attempt to comprehend Reality? What is the nature of its aim? If we begin by answering these questions, we will be ready to follow with the right intelligence the message given by the great SANKARA in Vivekacudamani. The path which is outlined here is not for the majority, quite the contrary. It is for those who, having attained "maturity," tend towards full Awakening. It is for those who want to bring about a profound revolution within themselves; and this requires an act of courage, of steadfastness and, at the same time, of great humility. Advaita Vedanta is for those who, tired of a long pilgrimage, have finally stopped and in the silence of their own hearts have decided to launch a powerful attack on that terrible and treacherous enemy who lives not outside of us but right within us, and thus realize full liberation from all psycho-physical conflict and bondage. As darkness and its effects vanish when the sun rises, so, when realization of non-dual beatitude dawns, do bondage and suffering vanish without a trace (Vivekacudamani, sutra 319) SANKARA has been one of the greatest philosophers of India. He dedicated his brief and intense life (788-820) to re-establish the authority of the ruti, to codify the Advaita Vedanta, the doctrine of Non-duality, and to anchor the Metaphysical Tradition of the Veda through the foundation of monasteries (ma]ha) and monastic orders. With his bhasya (commentary) to the Upanisad, the Brahmasutra, and the Bhagavadgita, and with his own writings, Sankara has profoundly influenced not only India's philosophical development, but that of the entire world. RAPHAEL is author and Master in the Western Metaphysical Tradition as well as the Vedanta. For over 35 years, he has written a series of books on the pathway of Non-duality (Advaita). He has translated directly from the original Sanskrit and Edited a number of key Vedanta texts. His entire work is a conscious reunification of both Western and Eastern Traditions into Unity of Tradition. Sixty Upanishads of the Veda Motilal Banarsidass Publ. The Truth about Spiritual Enlightenment Bridging Science, Buddhism and Advaita Vedanta Spiritual enlightenment is becoming a buzzword. Enlightenment is a popular niche for people who write or read about self-help, meditation, healing, psychology and more. But do you really understand what enlightenment is? Is it some kind of altered state of consciousness, a solution to get high without drugs, a way to live life in 24/7 bliss, a myth or a complete

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An illustrated A to Z reference containing over 600 entries providing information on the theology, people, historical events, institutions and movements related to Protestantism.

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The false self is very deceptive. In almost all humans the false self's desire to continue its imaginary existence is much greater than its desire to be brought to a final end. Therefore, the false self uses numerous preservation strategies (tricks) to insure the continuation of its imaginary existence and to prevent you from realizing your true Self. The type is Palatino 13 for crisp clear easy reading. This book contains all of the quotes in Chapter (Step) Three from the book The Seven Steps to Awakening. It also contains the contents of Chapter One: The Impostor, Chapter Two: The Impostor's Tricks and Chapter Three: The Impostor's Tools from the book The Most Direct Means to Eternal Bliss. The False self is Book Three in the Self Realization Series. One purpose of the Self Realization Series is to put just one category of quotes into a small book that has the advantage of making it easier to focus, meditate on, grasp and have insight into just one subject at a time. That makes the approach simple, easier and less complicated. The idea is to stay focused on just one subject until you have received everything you need to receive from that one subject. Most people go on to the next subject without ever having learned to apply to their lives the subject they are studying now. The Self Realization series of books are portable practice manuals aimed at helping sincere seekers of Self Realization master one Key to Self Realization at a time. The six titles in the Self Realization Series are: 1. Self Awareness Practice Instructions. 2. The Desire for Liberation. 3. The False self. 4. Inspiration and Encouragement on the Path to Self Realization. 5. Everything is an Illusion. 6. How Not to Get Lost in Concepts.

Here is what Swami Chinmayananda says: "Mere study is not sufficient. Study gives us information. Scriptures and Sastras only give us a road map. However much you may study the road map, you will never reach the pilgrim centre. Study the map, roll it up and keep it handy by your side, as it may be useful en route the journey. Now get up from your chair, get into your vehicle and move on along the way the map indicates so clearly." "Work is unavoidable. Choose a field that inspires you, that is in line with your nobler tendencies." The legendary Greek figure Orpheus was said to have possessed magical powers capable of moving all living and inanimate things through the sound of his lyre and voice. Over time, the Orphic theme has come to indicate the power of music to unsettle, subvert, and ultimately bring down oppressive realities in order to liber-

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Ancient treatise on Yoga; Sanskrit text with English translation.

In an age where scientific minded youngsters are turning away from religion, there is a great need for a clear, systematic and logical explanation of the ancient spiritual teachings of Hinduism. That is exactly what Pujya Gurudev Swami Chinmayananda has given us in *Self Unfoldment* - a step-by-step analysis of the thought development of Vedanta. In precise, simple and profound language, Gurudev takes us from the fundamental principles of life to the very highest philosophical truths in this spiritual masterpiece. *Self Unfoldment* has inspired thousands of young people over the years, bringing out the noblest and best in them. Swami Chinmayananda, pioneered the art of conveying sublime knowledge intricately wrapped in Sanskrit scripture through the medium of English discourse and commentary. On realising the true purpose of life he worked tirelessly and with tremendous energy for more than four decades to spread the message of Vedanta. A great writer, leader, patriot and spiritual giant: He brought about a spiritual renaissance of the Vedantic heritage to the world. A powerful orator with his own brand of wit and humour; he paints vividly the wisdom of the ages in front of us. His commentary on the *Bhagavad Geeta* and *Upanishads* are considered one of the best ever for their clarity and crisp logic.

What is Advaita Vedanta? What means or instruments does it utilize in its attempt to comprehend Reality? What is the nature of its aim? If we begin by answering these questions, we will be ready to follow with the right intelligence the message given by the great SANKARA in *Vivekacudamani*. The path which is outlined here is not for the majority, quite the contrary. It is for those who, having attained "maturity," tend towards full Awakening. It is for those who want to bring about a profound revolution within themselves; and this requires an act of courage, of steadfastness and, at the same time, of great humility. Advaita Vedanta is for those who, tired of a long pilgrimage, have finally stopped and in the silence of their own hearts have decided to

launch a powerful attack on that terrible and treacherous enemy who lives not outside of us but right within us, and thus realize full liberation from all psycho-physical conflict and bondage. As darkness and its effects vanish when the sun rises, so, when realization of non-dual beatitude dawns, do bondage and suffering vanish without a trace (*Vivekacudamani*, sutra 319) SANKARA has been one of the greatest philosophers of India. He dedicated his brief and intense life (788-820) to re-establish the authority of the *ruti*, to codify the Advaita Vedanta, the doctrine of Non-duality, and to anchor the Metaphysical Tradition of the Veda through the foundation of monasteries (*maJha*) and monastic orders. With his *bhasya* (commentary) to the *Up-anisad*, the *Brahmasutra*, and the *Bhagavadgita*, and with his own writings, Sankara has profoundly influenced not only India's philosophical development, but that of the entire world. RAPHAEL is author and Master in the Western Metaphysical Tradition as well as the Vedanta. For over 35 years, he has written a series of books on the pathway of Non-duality (Advaita). He has translated directly from the original Sanskrit and Edited a number of key Vedanta texts. His entire work is a conscious reunification of both Western and Eastern Traditions into Unity of Tradition.

This is the best introduction to Vedanta and to Sankara's philosophy. The *Upadesaasahasri*, or *A Thousand Teachings* consists of a metrical part and a prose part. In the metrical part, Sankara discusses the basic philosophical problems of non-dualism, at the same time refuting the teachings of other philosophical schools. In the prose part, he explains how to teach the way to self realization--to enlightenment. Sankara and the great Abhinavagupta are generally regarded as the two greatest thinkers in the long history of Indian philosophy. Sankara represented Advaita Vedanta, a non-dualistic view of ultimate reality. Most of his works are commentaries on classics of Indian thought. *A Thousand Teachings* is the only non-commentarial work that can be attributed to him; the other independent writings ascribed to him are probably spurious.

Purajana Gita found in the *Uttara Kanda*, *Tulasi-Ramayana* is Sri Rama's message of Dharma in His maiden address to the people after His coronation as the King of Ayodhya. Swami Tejomayanandaji's commentary re-establishes this message of Dharma more firmly in our hearts.

A Fundamental Work Based On Original Sanskrit, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, The Lost Iranian Language Sogdian And Tibetan Works-On The Origin Of Avalokites-

vara. It identifies the several prevalent folk-deities which were assimilated into the iconographical form. The worship of Avalokitesvara was accompanied by a Dharani (recited hymn). This work describes five versions of the Dharani. The Dharani is an essential part of the Zen repertoire of sutras. It was transliterated into Chinese eight times over a span of eight centuries: from the 7th to the 14th century. The present edition is not only a reconstruction of the original Sanskrit text of the hymn, but a detailed study with the texts of Bhagavad-Dharma Amoghavajra, Vajrabodhi and Chih-tung in Chinese characters. The Korean, Sogdian, and Tibetan texts are also given in their indigenous scripts. Siddham manuscripts from Korea and Japan have been done in facsimile. Popular iconic vocabulary becomes the essence of ever-renewing theogony. From an attendant acolyte of Amitabha in the Sukhavativyuha, Avalokita gained independence as a separate deity in his own right. The system of iconographic classification of 33 types, with their symbols, bijas and mudras presents a new model for Buddhist iconographic studies. The Chinese, Korean, Japa-

nese, Tibetan and Sogdian transliterations of Sanskrit hymns to the thousand-eyed, thousand-armed Avalokitesvara have the attributes of Hari and Hara and have the faces of Narasimha and Varaha. In reconstructing these versions it became imperative that Sanskrit texts bearing on Harihara be consulted and the iconography of Harihara be analysed with precision. The 36 orphological types of Harihara have been defined in a succinct manner on the principles of icono-taxonomy. A novel departure in the study of the history of art. Comparison has resulted in the discovery of the mythogenesis of primal Arya Avalokitesvara, as well as his form with a thousand arms, with a thousand eyes on each of the thousand palms. The emergence of the thousand armed Avalokitesvara is linked with the interiorisation of Isvara-Siva into Avalokita as Visvarupa. Amoghavajra's version indicates the connection of the thousand-armed thousand-eyed Avalokitesvara with the security of the state. New readings of the Dharani that emerge out of comparative exegesis are refreshing like the ozone-laden morning air, with a distinct character, with poetic profundity and devotional fervour. While this volume resurrects the

Dharani, it traces the very origins of the first Avalokita-Svara, and the continuous and perplexing processes of assimilation that travel into a phantasmagoria of universes. Avalokita becomes a wave of many waves.

Vedanta is a philosophical system expressed in the Veda, a very important collection of Indian scriptures. Vedanta forms the philosophical basis for Hinduism, but its teaching is more essentially rational and universal, so it offers answers to most, if not all, of the questions found in any philosophical enquiry - be it Eastern or Western. All s...

Is one with good health and wealth blessed? Is not one with name and fame blessed? Does not one who has fulfilled his worldly duties and lives in beauty blessed? The eight verses of Dhanyastakam as composed by Adi Sankaracarya explain that being one with our infinite blissful nature is indeed a state of true blessedness. Swami Tejomayananda's commentary makes us long to be in the company of such blessed souls and experience directly the blessed state.

My Humble Understanding of Spirituality
Shashank Katti