

Shiva Parvati Epics And Mythology

Includes the following titles: Sati and Shiva, Shiva and Parvati, Tales of Shiva, Ganesha, Karttikeya

A hundred sons, the sages say, are a hundred blessings. Gandhari's hundred Kaurava sons, however, were more of a curse. Did they become evil by some divine plan or was it because she was proudly blind to their faults? Helpless as they heaped dishonour on the family, she was furious with Lord Krishna for abetting in her son's eventual slaughter. Unfortunately, her grief was overpowering, and threatened to wreak further havoc...

The 12 long years research of Vedas and decoding the hidden scientific formulas have been put in a story form in easy understanding of the hard to get facts that benefits the readers. The reader will find the critical and vital difference between some of the Prominent Works on Lord Shiva Goddess Parvati and their children in this work that to demystify the myths. This work lucidly brings out the teachings of Ganesh-Geeta and retold the mythology in an amazing way for the benefit of all. The readers will love to chew and remember for the ages. — Sivkishen, Author It is believed that a mere glance at Sri Chakra gives the result of performing hundred Vedic rituals then what if the goddess is Meditated upon, Praised and Glorified as purest form of Consciousness ? This book does exactly that! Imagine the power of her 'Supreme Brilliance' guiding you through the darkest alleys towards all round Success ... Imagine receiving an ocean of Compassion... I urge the readers to give themselves a chance to carve a fulfilling life under the Divine Mother's Cosmic Direction .. Kudos to Kishenji for being the channel and making that happen." —Karuna Gopal (President, Futuristic Cities) "A must-read for anyone who wants to get on the "way of life", this 'Kingdom of Shiva' provides right orientation and knowledge to face the challenges of life by aligning them of valuable life." - Prof. S P Garg "The one book on authentic Mythological classic epic stories is 'Kingdom of Shiva'. This is Eastern Wisdom a must to have at least one." — Prof. Surendera Kala "In the Epic story of 'Kingdom of Shiva', the great Goddess advocates that 'a beautiful mind and beautiful heart sparks bright ideas. One can't just dream but should believe in the self and face challenges of Life Battles with courage. You have the POWER to ACHIEVE IT.' This is the 'Glow of Hope' and every one must read." -Shanti Singh B.Com. LLB, Director, Vidyadayani Junior and Degree College for Women, Hyderabad India

Goddess Durga is the fierce form of Devi who, as shakti, is considered the personification of Universal energy. According to the Devi Bhagavata, the universe is but her manifestation. The worship of Durga is believed to be more than 4,000 years old in India.

Subhadra

5-in-1

Hindu Goddesses

Dashavatar

When Drona went to his childhood friend, Drupada, to remind him of his promise of eternal friendship made long ago, Drupada rebuked him and spurned him. Burning with anger and humiliation, Drona was filled with a desire for revenge. That was the only tragic flaw in a brave and supremely talented archer who taught the use of arms to the Kaurava and the Pandava princes.

In Puranic lore, Vishnu is the preserver of the universe and the cosmic order. The Dasha Avatar is the Puranic story of the ten incarnations of Vishnu who descends to the terrestrial world to establish stability and order, time and again. The avatars occur in a sequence - the first was matsya or fish representing life in water, followed by kurma or turtle signifying life in water and on land, then varaha or boar alluding to terrestrial life and so on. The sequence of the avatars could be taken to symbolise various stages in the evolution of life culminating in the advent of the perfect being.

Dashratha, the prince of Ayodhya, was out hunting when he heard the sound of an elephant drinking water. Aiming his bow the prince shot in the direction of the sound. Tragically, the arrow killed a youth who was filling water in a pitcher for his old and blind parents. The anguished father cursed Dashratha that one day he would die grieving for his son. Dashratha's son was the valiant and unparalleled, Rama.

This Amar Chitra Katha special edition brings together some of the stories that are woven around gods and goddesses. From the mighty Shiva and Vishnu to the much loved Durga and Ganesha. From the popular gods of the epics like Rama and Krishna to the less

Gods and Goddesses (22 In1) (EM-1)

Shunahshepa

Bahubali

A Comprehensive Survey of the Sacred Lore of the Hindus, Buddhists, and Jains

A Study of the Transformative and Inclusive Character of a Multi-faceted Hindu Deity

On Hinduism is a penetrating analysis of many of the most crucial and contested issues in Hinduism, from the Vedas to the present day. In a series of 63 connected essays, it discusses Hindu concepts of polytheism, death, gender, art, contemporary puritanism, non-violence, and much more.

The author deciphers Nietzsche's most enigmatic work as Zarathustra's epic campaign to save secular culture from degradation in the godless world. In this epic reading, the ostensibly atheistic work turns out to be a profound religious text. This revelation is breathtaking and edifying. India, one of the great, ancient civilizations spawned a fascinating canon of myths and legends. With multiple gods, and a riot of colour and

character this fantastic new book, Indian Myths, explores the themes and landscapes that created the tales, and reveals the boundless energy that has brought us the Ramayana, The Mahabharata, and retells the stories of Krishna, Buddha and Shiva, and some of the many different versions of creation. FLAME TREE 451: From mystery to crime, supernatural to horror and myth, fantasy and science fiction, Flame Tree 451 offers a healthy diet of werewolves and mechanical men, blood-lusty vampires, dastardly villains, mad scientists, secret worlds, lost civilizations and escapist fantasies. Discover a storehouse of tales gathered specifically for the reader of the fantastic.

A powerful demon threatens the gods in their heaven. They need a saviour, who, Lord Brahma decrees, will be the son born to Shiva and Parvati. But Shiva – a badly-dressed, untidy, solitary ascetic – seems to enjoy bachelorhood. Even Parvati's unmatched beauty aided by Kama, the god of love, seems unequal to the task of enchanting the stern lord. This illustrated classic is based on Kumara Sambhava of Kalidasa.

Kubera

Bhanumati

Tales of Durga

Dattatreya: The Immortal Guru, Yogin, and Avatara

Chandrasaha

The 'Brihakatha', or Lord Shiva's narrative to his wife Parvati, is featured in Gunadhya's epic composition 'Katha Sarita Sagara' in Sanskrit. Somadeva's adaptation retains the storyline, with Lord Shiva substituting for Lord Kubera, the God of Wealth. C H Tawney, blending pure Hindu mythology with Buddhist and tantric beliefs, translated the story into English as The Ocean of a Story, which runs 12 volumes and includes footnotes. Shiva's Own Story is a condensed version of Tawney's work. The setting of the stories is India in the 10th and 11th centuries, when the country was composed of many small kingdoms and fiefdoms. There was no dearth of monarchs with dynastic ambitions. The king was usually advised by an intelligent and devoted Brahman minister. The heir apparent, the crown prince, had a circle of friends, mostly sons of the king's ministers, who became part of the cabinet when the prince became king. Intrigue was rife and matrimonial alliances were often a strategy to expand the kingdom. In a country where illiteracy is still formidable, storytelling is a means of promoting and propagating religious and moral culture.

Bharata, king of Ayodhya, had an overriding ambition to become king of kings. He set about subduing every kingdom possible including those of his brothers. The only person to oppose his arrogance was his half-brother, Bahubali, who defeated Bharata in single combat. However, Bahubali abdicated all claims to the throne and left for the forests to meditate. Centuries later Chavundaraya, a commander-in-chief of the Ganga dynasty built a 57 feet high statue of Bahubali at Shravana Belagola. This story has been taken from Pampa's Adi Purana and Panchabana's Bhujabali Charita.

When Satyabhama, Krishna's fiery wife, gets offended by the behaviour of Indra's wife Sachi, the two gods come to war over the lovely Parijata tree. The princess Lakshmana is determined to marry Krishna. Her father must ensure that during the swayamwara only Krishna will win his daughter. Sage Narada provokes Satyabhama into agreeing to give him Krishna, unless she can find something heavier than him. But all her possessions together prove to be lighter than Krishna.

Hindu Goddesses is a valuable sourcebook and reference work for students and scholars of Hindu goddesses and of Hinduism in general.

Each goddess is dealt with as an independent deity with a coherent mythology, theology and, in some cases, cult of her own. Within the complex, diverse, and rich goddess traditions of Hinduism, one can find suggestions of nearly every important theme in the Hindu religion. In many ways, this book is as much a study of the Hindu tradition itself as it is a study of one aspect of that tradition. No other living religious tradition has displayed such an ancient, continuous, and diverse history of goddess worship.

Kingdom of Shiva

A Study in Myths

Mythology for Storytellers: Themes and Tales from Around the World

Jayadratha

Agastya

With Shiva and Vishnu as parents, a child's life is bound to be unusual. Ayyappan's courage is unlimited and his wisdom unmatched. Vicious tigresses fall under his spell just as avenging demons succumb to his divine strength. Only powerful human beings are foolish enough to try to destroy this extraordinary lad. But, as he ascends to his rightful place as Shabarimala, the glow of Ayyappan's compassion makes even earthly riches lose their glitter.

Bhanumati is the granddaughter of Krishna. One day, wandering in the forest, she runs into Sage Durvasa. Known for his short temper, Durvasa curses her to be abducted by a demon. Though Durvasa regrets his words, a curse once made cannot be taken back. Wh

The Moon faced Ganesha's wrath for laughing at him, when the elephant-headed god fell off the mouse he rode. When Ravana obtained the Atmalinga from Shiva, the gods were perturbed and turned to Ganesha for a solution. Kind-hearted, benign and always ready to help, Ganesha can also display anger at injustice and foolishness. This Amar Chitra Katha features stories that revolve around one of the most popular and endearing figures in Indian mythology.

Balarama is sure that Duryodhana, the Kaurava prince, with his skill in wielding the mace will be the ideal husband for his sister, Subhadra. The princess, however, loses her heart to a handsome recluse who visits their palace. Little does she know that he is none other than the Pandava prince, Arjuna, and that he reciprocates her feelings. It is left to her other brother, Krishna, to understand the situation and solve the dilemma.

Epics, Myths, and Legends of India

Epic Mythology

Nietzsche's Epic of the Soul

Tales of Indra

Prahlad

Illustrated in full color throughout, this delightful collection puts the riches of world mythology at the fingertips of students and

storytellers alike. It is a treasury of favorite and little-known tales from Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas, Australia, and Oceania, gracefully retold and accompanied by fascinating, detailed information on their historic and cultural backgrounds. The introduction provides an informative overview of mythology, its purpose in world cultures, and myth in contemporary society and popular culture. Mythic themes are defined and the often-misunderstood difference between myth and legend explained. Following this, the main sections of the book are arranged thematically, covering The Creation, Death and Rebirth, Myths of Origins, Myths of the Gods, and Myths of Heroes. Each section begins by comparing its theme cross-culturally, explaining similarities and differences in the mythic narratives. Myths from diverse cultures are then presented, introduced, and retold in a highly readable fashion. A bibliography follows each retelling so readers can find more information on the culture, myth, and deities. Character, geographical, and general indexes round out this volume, and a master bibliography facilitates research. For students, storytellers, or anyone interested in the wealth of world mythology, *Mythology: Stories and Themes from Around the World* provides answers to common research questions, sources for myths, and stories that will delight, inform, and captivate.

The mythology of the two epics of India, the Mahabharata and the Ramayana.

Armed with the invincible thunderbolt, Vajra and mounted on his great white elephant, Airavata, Indra, king of the gods, is the subject of innumerable stories in Indian mythology. This Amar Chitra Katha tells some of the tales that depict Indra's bravery, his generosity and also, his occasional arrogance.

Goddess worship has long been a significant aspect of Hinduism. In this book David Kinsley, author of *The Sword and the Flute—Kali & Krsna: Dark Visions of the Terrible and the Sublime in Hindu Mythology*, sorts out the rich yet often chaotic history of Hindu goddess worship.

Pradyumna

Ayyappan

Aniruddha

Drona

Thus Spoke Zarathustra

The city of Lanka was once ruled by the wise and benevolent Kubera, the king of the yakshas and the son of Sage Vishrava. He would travel the world in his magnificent flying chariot, the Pushpaka Vimana, which had been gifted to him by his great-grandfather, Brahma. Lanka enjoyed an age of peace and prosperity under Kubera's reign. But all that changed when his fearsome half-brother Dasagriva, the leader of the rakshasas, decided to claim the city as his own. Amar Chitra Katha pieces together from various sources in Indian mythology, the story of the Lord of Wealth.

Shiva Parvati Amar Chitra Katha Pvt Ltd

When Kama, the god of love, dares to disturb Shiva, he is burnt to ashes by the angry god in the presence of his horrified wife, Rati. Desperate in her sorrow, Rati prepares to immolate herself when she is stopped by a voice that tells her that Kama will be restored to her when he is reborn. Kama is reborn as Pradyumna, the son of

Krishna and Rukmini, who is prophesied to destroy the demon, Shambara. Aware of the prophecy, Shambara decides to steal the baby from Krishna's palace and kill him while he is still helpless. But he has not counted on the fact that Rati, warned by Narada, is watching over Pradyumna as a maid in the demon's own palace. He outwitted the Vindhya mountain when, in its pride, it tried to obstruct the natural path of the sun. He drank all the waters of the ocean to expose the wicked Kalkeyas, who hid there after challenging the Gods to battle. Agastya is the most well-known among the Saptarshi. His stories are found not just in the Vedas but are scattered through the Brahmanas and the Puranas as well. These stories are known not only in India but are also a part of S.E. Asian mythology.

Shiva Parvati

Stories of Shiva

Hindu Epics, Myths, and Legends in Popular Illustrations

Dasharatha

Hindu Mythology

Prahlad drove his monstrous father to a murderous rage. He insisted on praising Lord Vishnu who was considered a sworn enemy by his father Hiranyakashipu. When he tried to punish his disobedient son, Hiranyakashipu's potent poisons turned to nectar while his lethal weapons fell harmlessly away. In this tale of bloodthirsty revenge, Prahlad's only defence is his devotion which dramatically puts an end to all evil.

When Usha, daughter of the asura king, Bana, dreamt of a handsome youth, she lost her heart to him completely. Little did she know that he was Aniruddha, grandson of Krishna. Nor did she ever imagine that their love would lead to a fierce battle between t

Author Jennifer MacKay provides background on the Hindu religion and how the tales, as well as the gods and goddesses, evolved throughout history. Readers will be introduced to marvelous epic tales of Hindu heroes and gods, and learn how followers worship the Pantheon of Hindu Gods. They will also learn about Hinduism's role in the world today.

Presents the multi-faceted Hindu deity Dattatreya from his Puranic emergence to modern times.

This book presents the multi-faceted Hindu deity Dattatreya from his Puranic emergence up to modern times. Dattatreya's Brahmanical portrayal, as well as his even more archaic characterization as a Tantric antinomian figure, combines both Vaishnava Saiva motifs. Over the course of time, Dattatreya has come to embody the roles of the immortal guru, yogin and avatara in a paradigmatic manner. From the sixteenth century Dattatreya's glorious characterization

emerged as the incarnation of the trimurti of Brahma, Visnu, and Siva. Although Maharashtra is the heartland of Dattatreya devotion, his presence is attested to throughout India and extends beyond the boundaries of Hinduism, being met with in Sufi circles and even in Buddhism and Jainism via Nathism. The scarce attention which most Western scholars of Indian religions have paid to this deity contrasts with its ubiquitousness and social permeability. Devotion to Dattatreya cuts through all social and religious strata of Indian society: among his adepts we find yogis, Brahmans, faqirs, Devi worshippers, untouchables, thieves, and prostitutes. This book explores all primary religious dimensions: myth, doctrine, ritual, philosophy, mysticism, and iconography. The comprehensive result offers a rich fresco of Hindu religion as well as an understanding of Marathi integrative spirituality: precisely this complexity of themes constitutes Dattatreya's uniqueness. "I learned a great deal from this book. Although I had known about Dattatreya as an important figure in Hinduism, I had never realized the richness and complexity of this truly Protean deity. As Rigopoulos notes, Dattatreya has been largely neglected by scholars, and this book makes you wonder why, since he is so intriguing. I suspect that this will become a classic in its area, since there really is no comparable work which does so much relating to Dattatreya. In a way, to read the history of Dattatreya as presented by Rigopoulos is to engage the history of Hinduism! Virtually all of the major historical phases and issues are there, from the Vedic period up to the last decade." -- Glen Hayes, Bloomfield

College

On Hinduism

The parijata tree

Bhanumathi

Themes and Tales from Around the World

Gandhari

Jayadratha was a despicable man - vindictive, arrogant and selfish. In the Mahabharata battle, Jayadratha had shamelessly hidden himself away, for Arjuna had taken a terrible vow to put an end to his own life if he failed to kill the villain before sunset that day. With the wise Krishna by his side, would the mighty Arjuna fail to find his mark?

An SOS for Your Soul

Ganesh And The moon

Indian English Drama

Shiva's Own Story

Visions of the Divine Feminine in the Hindu Religious Tradition