

Swami Vivekananda The Living Vedanta Chaturvedi Badrinath

The Women of the MahabharataThe MahābhārataComplete Works of Swami Vivekananda (HP788)VedantaSwami VivekanandaSwami VivekanandaKarma-YogaSwami Vivekananda and Non-Hindu TraditionsKarma YogaLIVING VEDANTAVedantaSeeing God EverywhereStop Not Till the Goal is ReachedRealizing GodDharma, India and the World OrderThe Story of an EpochThe Legends of PensamMeditation and Its MethodsFinding Jesus in DharmaPathways to JoyBhagavad Gita As Viewed By Swami VivekanandaSri Ramakrishna ParamahansaSwami Vivekananda: Hinduism and India's Road to ModernityIs Vedanta The Future Religion?Books of Daily Thoughts and Prayers by Swami ParamandaVivekananda: a BiographyJnana YogaLiving at the SourceLiving WisdomThe Monk as ManSwami Vivekananda, the Living VedantaThe Vedanta PhilosophyDharmaThe Vedanta Way to Peace and HappinessModern IndiaPractical VedantaReminiscences of Swami VivekanandaVedantaThe Powers of The MindVedanta Philosophy

The Women of the Mahabharata

This is a powerful lecture delivered by Swami Vivekananda in San Francisco in 1900. Published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication house of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, India , it is one of the best books delineating, in brief, the fundamentals of Vedanta in a lucid, authoritative and candid tone.

The Mahābhārata

This book is a collection of Swami Vivekananda's explanation of Meditation, his writings and lectures on Meditation, its benefits and its methods. This book explores all his thoughts on meditation and its methods. For all the seekers of truth and practitioners of meditation this book is sure to provide flashes of deep insight helping them to reach their goal through meditation.

Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda (HP788)

Vedanta

Swami Vivekananda: The Journey of a Spiritual Entrepreneur details the events of Vivekananda's life, encompassing his transformation from a nameless wanderer to the most renowned representative of Hinduism of all times. In this book, we come across the Vivekananda who not only created history by delivering the Chicago Lecture in 1893 but also established the Ramakrishna Order through an unparalleled entrepreneurial spirit which brought to the fore his qualities as a decisive leader and an excellent communicator who reached out globally to convey the message of the Vedanta. These attributes of Vivekananda's personality have remained largely unexplored in most of the books written on him. This book also maps Hinduism and its present-day challenges vis-à-vis its attributes in light of

Swami Vivekananda's philosophy and brings forth its contemporary relevance in a practical manner for the reader at a time when the fire of fundamentalism among different faiths has turned religions of the world essentially into separating factors within humanity. Further, it also contains detailed descriptions of practical approaches to translation that will help scholars build a comprehensive framework for translation of complex texts such as the Vedas and Upanishads. It finally concludes with the Indian media's articulate advocacy of Vivekananda's approach on a number of platforms in recent times, to unite humanity despite all its diversity as it is ever more relevant today.

Swami Vivekananda

"The Vedanta Philosophy" by Swami Vivekananda: An address before the Graduate Philosophical Society is a lecture given by Swami Vivekananda on 25 March 1896 at the Graduate Philosophical Society of Harvard University. After this lecture, the university offered Vivekananda the chair of Eastern Philosophy.

Swami Vivekananda

Jnana yoga, also known as Jnanamarga, is one of the several spiritual paths in Hinduism that emphasizes the "path of knowledge", also known as the "path of self-realization". It is one of the three classical paths for moksha. The other two are karma yoga and bhakti yoga.

Karma-Yoga

No Marketing Blurb

Swami Vivekananda and Non-Hindu Traditions

An important guidebook for spiritual aspirants that explains the inner power of the mantra and how it grows within us.

Karma Yoga

This book is a scholarly treatise on the subject of Indian philosophy and is also written by one of its foremost and most well-known proponents. Chaturvedi Badrinath shows that the Mahabharata is the most systematic inquiry into the human condition. Badrinath shows that the concerns of the Mahabharata are the concerns of everyday life of dharma, artha, kama and moksha. This book dispels several false claims about what is today known as Hinduism to show us how individual liberty and knowledge, freedom, equality, and the celebration of love, friendship and relationships are integral to the philosophy of the Mahabharata, because they are integral to human life. What sets this book apart from others is that Badrinath has used more than 500 Sanskrit shlokas, which he has translated himself to illustrate his arguments. Secondly, his approach to Hindu philosophy is one based in humanism, rather than in divisive politics.

LIVING VEDANTA

A guide to the early oral literature of India covers the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita, and discusses the concepts of non-duality and creative power

Vedanta

The goal of life is really knowledge, of the reality of things. We are apt to think that it is pleasure, and seeking pleasure in sense-gratification, we meet with so many disappointments and sorrows that we sometimes almost despair and are led to believe that all life is a vain dream with no sure foundation anywhere. It is an endless chain of cause and effect in which we are involved, and from which only knowledge of how to act without producing reaction can ever free us. Karma Yoga is meant to teach us exactly this, to make clear to us first the causes of our bondage, and secondly the method of getting rid of the causes and to avoid the effects.

Seeing God Everywhere

In the stories where the Mahabharata speaks of life, women occupy a central place. In living what life brings to them, the women of the Mahabharata show, that the truth in which one must live, is however, not a simple thing; nor can there be any one absolute statement about it. Each one of them, in her own way, is a teacher to mankind as to what truth and goodness in their many dimensions are. The twelve women of the Mahabharata whose life stories make up this book, range from Shakuntala, Savitri and Damayanti who are known only in sketches; from Sulabha, Suvarchala, Uttara Disha, Madhavi and Kapoti who are hardly known, and finally to Draupadi, known widely but frozen in popular culture and writing in two or three standard clichéd images. The women of the Mahabharata are incarnate in the women of today. To read the stories of their relationships is to read the stories of our relationships. They demand from the men of today the same reflection on their perceptions, attitudes, and pretensions too, as they did from the men in their lives, and equally often from other men full of pretensions, even if they were kings and sages. Badrinath's ability to combine respect and love and to write with impressive scholarship and grace will unforgettably transform our experience of reading the Mahabharata.

Stop Not Till the Goal is Reached

Swami Vivekananda's towering personality influenced innumerable persons in India and abroad in various ways. The impress which his life and character made on those persons who were about him and the recounting of those memories by them, reveal the multiple facets of Swamiji's magnanimous personality. This book published by Advaita Ashrama, Publication house of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, contains some of those reminiscences which would be not only interesting, but also a revelation to all the admirers of the great Swami. Twenty-two new reminiscences have been added in this edition – Swamis Shivananda, Turiyananda, Saradananda, Akhandananda, Vijnanananda, Achalananda, Atulananda, Virajananda, and Sadananda, as also Brajendranath Seal, C. Ramanujachari, Kumudbandhu Sen, Lillian Montgomery, Mohanlal Shah, Mary Tapan Wright, Sacchindranath Bose, Manmathanath Chowdhury, Harbilas Sarada, G.G.

Narasimhachari, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Shailendranath Bandopadhyay and Alice Hansbrough.

Realizing God

Dharma, India and the World Order

The Hindu thinker Swami Vivekananda (1863-1902) was and remains an important figure both within India, and in the West, where he was notable for preaching Vedanta. Scholarship surrounding Vivekananda is dominated by hagiography and his (mis)appropriation by the political Hindu Right. This work demonstrates that Vivekananda was no simplistic pluralist, as portrayed in hagiographical texts, nor narrow exclusivist, as portrayed by some modern Hindu nationalists, but a thoughtful, complex inclusivist. The book shows that Vivekananda formulated a hierarchical and inclusivistic framework of Hinduism, based upon his interpretations of a four-fold system of Yoga. It goes on to argue that Vivekananda understood his formulation of Vedanta to be universal, and applied it freely to non-Hindu traditions, and in so doing, demonstrates that Vivekananda was consistently critical of 'low level' spirituality, not only in non-Hindu traditions, but also within Hinduism. Demonstrating that Vivekananda is best understood within the context of 'Advaitic primacy', rather than 'Hindu chauvinism', this book will be of interest to scholars of Hinduism and South Asian religion and of South Asian diaspora communities and religious studies more generally.

The Story of an Epoch

Dharma: Hinduism and Religions in India' by Chaturvedi Badrinath, who authored the bestselling book Swami Vivekananda: The Living Vedanta. Besides, he wrote The Mahabharata : An Inquiry in the Human Condition and The Women of Mahabharata :The Question of Truth among other books. Badrinath's central argument is that Indian civilization had been a 'Dharmic' civilization as it is founded in the principle of dharma, which is neither 'Hindu' nor 'religious' in the Semitic sense of the word 'religion'. In his negotiations with the question 'what is Hinduism?' in these essays, he says that it impossible to offer a concrete definition/answer as he suggests that there is no such thing as 'Hinduism', there is only 'Dharma'.

The Legends of Pensam

Meditation and Its Methods

"This book provides deep insights into the life and personality of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa. Describing his family background and early life, it discusses at length his marriage with Sarada devi, his life-long celibacy, his devotion to Goddess Kali and his philosophy of Advaita. Taking a lose look at his teachings and methods of imparting them, it tries to interpret the spiritual experiences of Sri Ramakrishna of assimilating different religions and sects, indicating the great path

of religions synthesisâ€”acceptance of all religions and rejection of none. "

Finding Jesus in Dharma

This book describes Dharma, a key concept with which to understand the truth about India.

Pathways to Joy

Arguably, the greatest achievement of Swami Vivekananda, one of the most celebrated icons of modern India, was the reconstruction of Hinduism. This he accomplished by reforming the religion in India and changing its image in the West. Indeed, the Hinduism that Vivekananda expounded at the Parliament of World's Religions in Chicago was a new, progressive version of an ancient tradition, devoid of the superstitions and distortions with which it had come to be associated. He revolutionized Hindu faith traditions by turning them into a repository of rational, universal philosophy. This book tries to get to the heart of Swami Vivekananda's legacy and his relevance in the contemporary world. It examines hitherto lesser-known aspects of Swamiji's life and work including his contributions to practical Vedanta, universal religion, science-spirituality and inter-religious dialogue, dharmic secularism, educational philosophy, poetry, and, above all, to the problem of Indian modernity. Despite the abundance of literature available on him, Swami Vivekananda is still not understood adequately, remaining somewhat of an enigma. A fresh reading of the life and times of the Swami by someone who has studied him closely, Makarand R. Paranjape's detailed, thought-provoking account shows that in Vivekananda's visionary thoughts lay the seeds of the creation of a modern India. This book reclaims Swami Vivekananda's stature as a pioneer of contemporary Hindu thought and nationalism.

Bhagavad Gita As Viewed By Swami Vivekananda

An intimate portrait of the little-known aspects of Swami Vivekananda's life. Wandering mystic, India's spiritual ambassador to the West and founder of the Ramakrishna Mission, Swami Vivekananda awakened India's masses to the country's spiritual richness while stressing the importance of scientific inquiry. These aspects of Swamiji's life have been well chronicled by Swamiji himself, through his letters, speeches and writings; his own brothers who between them have written more than a hundred books; his co-disciples, disciples and others whose lives were enriched by their interactions with him; and, more than a century after his death, followers who had only read or heard of the magnetic personality of this revered teacher. Gleaned from all these sources, through painstaking research Sankar's biography focuses on the personal life of the saint: What was Vivekananda like as a man? What role did his mother play in his life, both before and after he renounced all family ties? Could he reconcile the duties of a monk with the duties of an eldest son? What prompted him to promote Vedanta and biriyani in the West? Did the long drawn battles over family property affect his health and cut short his life? Did his sister commit suicide? Why did his brother not write a single letter for six years when he was wandering around the world? What was Swamiji's favourite dish and what fruit did he like the least? What was his

height? Where did he have his second heart attack? How much did the Calcutta doctor charge him at his chamber? Sankar's composite picture of the monk as man has sold over one lakh copies in Bengali and this translation brings the unfamiliar Vivekananda to a larger readership.

Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa

In studying Indian history, people often fail to find out the real soul of India, and as a result, their labour bears very little fruit. In this booklet published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication centre of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, India, the author, whose love for his motherland was very deep and whose life stood like a mighty colossus pointing with one hand to the past and with another to the future of India, gives in a nutshell the undercurrent of Indian history, politics, and sociology. Note: This book has some Sanskrit text with embedded Devanagiri fonts. Kindly use the 'Original' font option in Google Play Books app.

Swami Vivekananda: Hinduism and India's Road to Modernity

Is Vedanta The Future Religion?

Books of Daily Thoughts and Prayers by Swami Paramanda

1902 Five lectures on the subject. All the orthodox systems of Indian philosophy have one goal in view, the liberation of the soul through perfection. Each soul is potentially divine. Contents: Raja Yoga - The First Steps, Prana, the Psychic Prana, e.

Vivekananda: a Biography

Jnana Yoga

Any knowledge that cannot be lived is of little use to us. Swami Tejomayananda's Living Vedānta (Vedānta Cintanam) is a practical guide for living staggering facts of Vedānta like, I am infinite, the world is an appearance and God and I are essentially one! Swami Tejomayananda's commentary strengthens our knowledge and resolve to live Vedānta and become fearless and happy.

Living at the Source

"The Powers Of The Mind" is a speech delivered at Los Angeles, California, on January 8, 1900 by Swami Vivekananda explained his thoughts on the Powers of the Mind. This book brings together that speech for followers everywhere in his exact words.

Living Wisdom

The Vedanta was an inseparable part of Swami Vivekananda's personality. He lived and breathed this philosophy while preaching it to India and the west. While Vivekananda's landmark address at the Parliament of Religions in Chicago in 1893 established him as modern India's great spiritual leader, his popularity and appeal is attributed to his ability to integrate his human side with his profound spiritual side. In this beautifully written biography, Chaturvedi Badrinath liberates Vivekananda from the confines of the worship room and offers an unforgettable insight into the life of a man who was the very embodiment of the Vedanta that he preached.

The Monk as Man

Swami Vivekananda's views on the Bhagavad Gita are scattered throughout 'The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda' published in nine volumes. The present book, published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication branch of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, is an extensive compilation of these insightful views of Swami Vivekananda on this sacred scripture of the Hindus. The reader is, as it were, taken through several verses of the Gita along with the Swami's elevating and soul-stirring commentary. Note: This book has embedded fonts to display the verses in Devanagari. You may have to use the 'Original' Font option in Google Play Books app. " The book is certainly not a commentary on the Gita, in the traditional sense. But, what is available is indeed a treasure house of wisdom. Swamiji was a living embodiment of the Gita. According to him, the Gita was 'practical Vedanta'. He demonstrated this through his life. Reading through the book is indeed a rewarding experience. One is in holy company, imbibing the words of one who is speaking from his heart. Just as Swamiji himself used to carry a copy of the Gita with him always, one cannot do better than carry a copy of this book with one always" - from a Review in the Vedanta Kesari, November 2010, p.441 published by Sri Ramakrishna Math, Chennai. As of February 2017, the print book has undergone seven reprints and more than 27,000 copies have been sold.

Swami Vivekananda, the Living Vedanta

The inspirational messages collected in this book speak directly to the concerns of contemporary men and women and also form a concise introduction to Vedanta, a philosophy of India.

The Vedanta Philosophy

This ebook contains all the books, lecture, discussions, prose, poetry, and letters written by Swami Vivekananda, a spiritual teacher from India at the end of the 19th century who brought Vedanta to the United States and Europe. Vivekananda was a disciple of realized and awakened saint Sri Ramakrishna. CONTENTS
Introduction Volume I Addresses at The Parliament of Religions Karma-Yoga Raja-Yoga Lectures and Discourses Volume II Work And Its Secret The Powers of the Mind Hints On Practical Spirituality Bhakti Or Devotion Jnana-Yoga Practical Vedanta and other lectures Reports in American Newspapers Volume III Lectures and Discourses Bhakti-Yoga Para-Bhakti or Supreme Devotion Lectures from Colombo to Almora Reports in American Newspapers Buddhistic India Volume IV

Addresses on Bhakti-Yoga Lectures and Discourses Writings: Prose Writings: Poems
Translation: Prose Translation: Poems Volume V Epistles - First Series Interviews
Notes from Lectures and Discourses Questions and Answers Conversations and
Dialogues Sayings A

Dharma

There are moments when the spirit is mute and powerless to give utterance to its interior yearning. It feels the need of a vibrant word to rouse it from its numbness and voice its voiceless aspiration. Hence attempts to provide, in one form or another, daily thoughts for the day's round are coincident with the rising of the religious consciousness. The ancient Forest-Books or Upanishads of the Vedlc period were but the accumulated effort of great sages to help those who surrounded them in their woodland hermitage, to meet the daily problem with triumphant heart. The mediaeval breviaries and manuals of devotion were written or compiled to the same end. The present volume is another contribution to this daily sacrament of prayer and holy thought. The idea of preparing it is not of recent conception. As far back as 1812 Swami Parama-nanda wrote me from Switzerland "Other day I was thinking a little of the next book (from your letters). Can't we call it A Book of Daily Thoughts and Prayers' ? What do you think of it ?" I had written to him that the idea had come to me to gather from his later letters and certain notes of his teaching material for a companion volume to the "Path of Devotion," made up from earlier letters. The prayers were caught with the same stealthy silent pencil at the moment of their utterance. They sound in consequence the more living note of spoken supplication. The quotations from the Scriptures are from the Swami's translations. Coming from such intimate sources, the words which follow possess special helpfulness in the intimate inward strivings of each day. They have been classified and arranged in consecutive and cumulative sequence. The thought is carried forward from day to day, so that at the end of a month a new and defined impression will be made on the character. Each day brings its salient thought to be held through the waking hours in continuous mindfulness a brief lesson amplifies this and imbeds it more deeply in the consciousness a prayer feeds and strengthens the natural upward-reaching devotional aspirations of the heart. A few lines from the Swami's sacred and illumined poems are given as a daily exercise in memorizing. Memorizing is one of the most productive of spiritual practices. It provides a rich inner library to which one can turn in the moment of emptiness or distress. A single line called up in memory will sometimes turn the thought into an entirely fresh and wholesome channel. Thus on each page will be found food for all the faculties of the aspiring spirit. The Swami's words lend themselves with peculiar aptitude to a work of this nature. His sentences have the focused, shining quality of a finely-cut gem which requires no embellishment of ornate setting. They stir the higher, holier impulses of the soul and impel to consecrated living. They carry forward by their inherent vitality and strength. The book calls for no other introduction than itself. With its tender counsel and ringing appeal it will find its way, by the force of its spiritual power, into the heart and sanctuary of every seeker whose hand it reaches.

DEVAMATA. ANANDA-ASHRAMA, APRIL, 1926. JANUARY : LIVING CONSECRATION..
FEBRUARY : STEADFAST RESOLUTION "MARCH : POWER OF HOLINESS- APRIL :
BLISS OF HIGHER VISION.. MAY : HUMILITY, SIMPLICITY AND PURITY OF HEABT.
JUNE : FAITH AND COURAGE. JULY : ' BLESSING OF SERVICE- AUGUST :

TRANQUILLITY AND CHEERFULNESS-SEPTEMBER : SELFLESS LOVE AND DEVOTION..
OCTOBER : RIGHT THOUGHT AND RIGHT ACTION. NOVEMBER : UNFALTEKING
TRUST AND SURRENDER. DECEMBER : REDEEMING POWER WITHIN. 7 Be act
offended if my mortal hand Lacketfe grace to offer Thee oblation. Yet this hand is
Thy gift Sanctified by Thy touch. I will, use it humbly And lift this offering of love to
Thy Feet. I will cherish my mind For it hath brought me thoughts of Thee I will
cherish my heart For it hath given me vision of Thee And I will crown this life with a
crown of bliss For it hath brought me to Thy gate.

The Vedanta Way to Peace and Happiness

At the 1893 Parliament of Religions in Chicago, Swami Vivekananda transformed Western thinking. He showed that, far from being an exotic novelty, Hinduism is an important, legitimate spiritual tradition with valuable lessons for the West. Pathways to Joy is a selection of 108 of his sacred teachings on Vedanta philosophy. In accessible and powerful prose, Vivekananda illuminates the four classical yoga paths — karma, bhakti, raja, and jnana — for the different natures of humankind. The messages focus on the oneness of existence; the divinity of the soul; the truth in all religions; and unifying with the Divine within. Invaluable and inspiring, the selections also explore karma, maya, rebirth, and other great revelations of Hinduism.

Modern India

The spiritual career of the sixth president of the Ramakrishna Order a monk initiated by the Holy Mother and given the ochre robe by Swami Vivekananda throws a flood of light on the formative period of the Ramakrishna Movement.

Practical Vedanta

Based on the spiritual classic Vedanta for the Western World. Included are articles by some of this century's finest writers on spirituality: Huston Smith, Fr. Thomas Keating, Pico Iyer, Rabbi Asher Block. A fresh and timeless contribution to the literature of spiritual inquiry.

Reminiscences of Swami Vivekananda

This book published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication house of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, India, comprises of lectures and talks of Swami Prabhavananda on Vedanta and spiritual life. The Swami had an extraordinary ability to make even the most subtle of enigmatic ideas exciting and comprehensible. He contributed a great deal to the understanding of Vedanta in the West and also facilitated a better understanding of all the religions of the world.

Vedanta

If one asks, how Vedanta can be made practical in our day-to-day life, here is a book published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication centre of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math, India, which provides the answer. It contains some of the most

important lectures delivered by Swami Vivekananda in London regarding the application of Vedanta in our daily lives. Highly practical, this book helps the readers to bring about a deep transformation in their lives by spiritualizing their every moment and movement.

The Powers of The Mind

Geared towards individuals seeking to enrich their lives, the timeless teachings of an ancient tradition encourage spiritual growth by inviting critical inquiry, encouraging honest doubt, and providing realistic explanations of the mysteries of the spiritual quest.

Vedanta Philosophy

You Don T Simply Read A Man Like Vivekananda. In Reading Him, You Meet Him. And If You Don T Meet Him And Feel Him Contemporaneously, You Can Understand Little Of The Meaning Of What He Is Saying. In The Course Of A Short Life Of Thirty-Nine Years, Swami Vivekananda Came To Be Regarded As The Patriot Saint Of Modern India. Despite All That Has Been Written About His Life And His Epoch-Making Address At The Parliament Of Religions In Chicago, 1893, Swami Vivekananda Remains A Paradox: Much Is Known About Him, But Very Little Is Understood About The Man And His Relevance To Our Own Troubled Times. In Swami Vivekananda: The Living Vedanta, Chaturvedi Badrinath Looks Behind The Iconic Façade, Seeking To Liberate Vivekananda From The Confines Of The Worship Room. He Examines The Various Facets Of A Man Who Was As Much At Ease With Philosophical Discourse As He Was With Cooking; Whose Childlike Love For Ice Cream Went Hand In Hand With His Stature As A Prophet. The Author Also Throws Light On The Various Relationships That Shaped Swamiji S Philosophy Of Vedanta And Formed The Core Of His Teaching With His Spiritual Guru Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, His Mother Bhubaneswari Devi, And His Many Followers In The West, Mostly Women, Who Became Central To His Life And Work. Well Researched And Brimming With A Wealth Of Detail, Swami Vivekananda: The Living Vedanta Offers An Unforgettable Insight Into The Life And Times Of This Renaissance Figure A One Who Was The Very Embodiment Of The Vedanta That He Preached.

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