Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India

In the 5th century AD the Hunas of Gandhara or modern Afghanistan had their eyes trained on the rich kingdoms of India. Toramana, the leader of the Hunas and after him his son, Mihirakula, were determined to conquer the prosperous kingdom of Magadha. But they had a formidable rival in its ruler, Narasimha Gupta Baladitya and when the Hunas turned their eyes on Malwa it was King Yashodharma who fought them off.

Women and Sabarimala

This book is aimed at patients with early stage dementia who like reading but find it hard to follow 'normal' books. With large print, short easy to follow paragraphs and plenty of illustrations, the book looks at everyday life in the 1940s in Britain and the USA. It is intended to help stimulate long-term memories of those who lived through the 1940s, with sections on music, films, fashion, sport, holidays and of course, the Second World War. When read together with a relative or carer, it can also help promote conversation and reminiscence. The book does not mention dementia or memory loss, or anything that could cause distress or embarrassment to patients, and it is written in a simple but not childish style. It can equally be enjoyed by those without memory loss, for example, grandparents reading together with grandchildren to help them learn about the 'old days'.

Folk Tales of Kerala

The Secret of Sabarimala Temple and Kundalini

This book is a collector’s special that provides a fascinating insight into the colourful world of Hindu deities and places of worship. The book explores the deep symbolism that lies embedded in the iconography of Hindu Gods and Goddesses and interprets the underlying messages that have been projected so intelligently and thoughtfully through the form, shape, colour, attire and attendant paraphernalia of different deities, by the sages and seers of ancient India. In the process it also unravels some of the important myths related to different deities and the festivals celebrated in their honour. The deeply researched text of Hindu Gods and Temples: Symbolism, Sanctity and Sites and its lucid presentation take the reader on an unforgettable journey into the wondrous world of Hindu religion and the Supreme Truth behind the apparent multiplicity of Gods and Goddesses. Why does Ganesha, the god of wisdom, have an elephant-head? Why does Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, travel on an owl? What is the symbolism of Krishna’s flute? Why does he wear yellow? What is the Bhagwad Geeta? What are the legends behind the foundation of some of the most famous Hindu temples and shrines of India? Hindu Gods and Temples: Symbolism, Sanctity and Sites is a first publication that brings together some of the most popular Hindu images, legends, beliefs and places of worship within the covers of a beautifully designed book with an informatively engrossing text of
over 23,000 words.

**Elements of Hindu Iconography**

**The Śabarimalai Pilgrimage and Ayyappan Cultus**

**India Today International**

**India Today**

*Ithihyamala* is a collection of legends in Malayalam, numbering over a hundred written by Kottarathil Sankunni, a versatile scholar. The stories cover a vast spectrum of life, personalities, events and skills, including magic, medicine, illusion, and so on. The stories are remarkable for their simplicity, lucid style, richness of humour and charm. The stories give a deep insight into the customs and traditions of Kerala. This volume contains select stories from the original classic. Highly recommended for children of all ages.

**Understanding Shiva**

**The Secret of Sabarimala Temple and Kundalini**

All institutions concerned with the process of judging - whether it be deciding between alternative courses of action, determining a judge's professional integrity, assigning culpability for an alleged crime, or ruling on the credibility of an asylum claimant - are necessarily directly concerned with the question of doubt. By putting ritual and judicial settings into comparative perspective, in contexts as diverse as Indian and Taiwanese divination and international cricket, as well as legal processes in France, the UK, India, Denmark, and Ghana, this book offers a comprehensive and novel perspective on techniques for casting and dispelling doubt, and the roles they play in achieving verdicts or decisions that appear both valid and just. Broadening the theoretical understandings of the social role of doubt, both in social science and in law, the authors present these understandings in ways that not only contribute to academic knowledge but are also useful to professionals and other participants engaged in the process of judging. This collection will consequently be of great interest to academics researching in the fields of legal anthropology, ritual studies, legal sociology, criminology, and socio-legal studies.

**Cyber Worship in Multifaith Perspectives**

**Indigenist Mobilization**

**Of Doubt and Proof**
Temple and Legends of Kerala

Few actors in the history of Tamil cinema have been as beloved as M.N. Nambiarswami. Not only is he admired for his villainous roles and brilliant acting for over seven decades, but he is also revered as a guruswami (spiritual leader). This biography, written by his grandson, provides an in-depth look into his personal life as well as his public persona, both of which he fastidiously kept separate from one another. From his childhood in Ooty to his youth spent in the gritty world of travelling drama troupes to his incredible success in the Tamil film industry, the book takes the reader on a fascinating journey narrated first-hand by the man himself. Apart from that, it features anecdotes from his wife and three children as well as reminiscences of industry professionals and a foreword by J. Jayalalithaa.

Journal of Dharma

The Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society (Bangalore).

In Kerala, political activists with a background in Communism are now instead asserting political demands on the basis of indigenous identity. Why did a notion of indigenous belonging come to replace the discourse of class in subaltern struggles? Indigenist Mobilization answers this question through a detailed ethnographic study of the dynamics between the Communist party and indigenist activists, and the subtle ways in which global capitalist restructuring leads to a resonance of indigenist visions in the changing everyday working lives of subaltern groups in Kerala.

Native Life in Travancore

Nambiarswami: The Good, the Bad and the Holy

Why this book: These Sanskrit Mantras are for all human beings. Lord Ayyappa is the god of growth. These Mantras encapsulate all the power of the cosmos in them to fully satisfy one's spiritual needs. Now written in English, will help Every human being including people in English speaking countries. Ayyappa is made from two words Ayya (Shiva) + Appa (Lord Vishnu). He was Born from Lord Shiva and Mohini (Lord Vishnu's female avatar). Sri Ayyappa represents both Vishnu and Shiva in one Divinity, is believed to bestow immense benefits on many fronts. It will Subdue the evil effects of Saturn's planetary transit Sade Sati Shani (7 1/2 years of Shani). If you are suffering from bad luck, bad health, enemies, evil-eyes, failure, curses, disturbances, this mantra is for you, Lord Ayyappa will help you. We are providing same original Sanskrit mantra with English to invoke the blessing of Lord Ayyappa. We are also providing most powerful Gaytri mantra because it's in Gayatri meter. Gayatri Meter is the shortest and most sacred of Vedic meters. It consists of: 24 syllables; 3 verses of 8 syllables. Original Sanskrit Text with English Translation. Most of the books only give you the transliteration of Mantra in English only. We have provided Sanskrit words in Devanagari script (a syllabic script used in writing Sanskrit) and transliterated into Roman script, so it is much easier to pronounce these mantras. These affirmations Mantras have to be chanted in Sanskrit to stimulate the positive energy related to the objective you need to accomplish. In Vedic religion, Vedic Sanskrit was considered the language of the gods. A Sanskrit word represents sound of the desired object. Devanagari = Deva (god) + Nagari (city) = City of the Gods. Symbolic meaning of the city is the body itself also there is multiple layers of symbolism associated with each Word and sound. So when you Chant or meditates on the specific sounds of the Devanagari alphabet, the written form also appears in the mind. All the devotees are requested to read and seek the blessings of Lord Dharma Shastha.

The Warrior God

'Elegant, lucid and funny, this book will appeal to as many readers as there are desires.'--Shohini Ghosh 'The history of desire in India,' writes Madhavi Menon in this splendid book, 'reveals not purity but impurity as a way of life. Not one answer, but many. Not a single history, but multiple tales cutting across laws and boundaries.'
In Bhakti poetry, Radha and Krishna disregard marital fidelity, age, time and gender for erotic love. In Sufi dargahs, pirs (spiritual guides) who were married to women are buried alongside their male disciples, as lovers are. Vatsyayana, author of the world's most famous manual of sex, insists that he did not compose it 'for the sake of passion', and remained celibate through the writing of it. Long hair is widely seen as a symbol of sexuality; and yet, shaved off in a temple, it is a sacred offering. Even as the country has a draconian law to punish homosexuality, heterosexual men share the same bed without comment. Hijras are increasingly marginalized; yet gender has historically been understood as fluid rather than fixed. Menon navigates centuries, geographies, personal and public histories, schools of philosophy, literary and cinematic works, as she examines the many--and often surprising--faces of desire in the Indian subcontinent. Her study ranges from the erotic sculptures of Khajuraho to the shrine of the celibate god Ayyappan; from army barracks to public parks; from Empress Nur Jahan's paan to home-made kohl; from cross-dressing mystics to androgynous gods. It shows us the connections between grammar and sex, between hair and war, between abstinence and pleasure, between love and death. Gloriously subversive, full of extraordinary analyses and insights, this is a book you will read to be enlightened and entertained for years.

**Annals of Oriental Research**

**On the Original Inhabitants of Bharatavarsa Or India**

Cyber Worship in Multifaith Perspectives, as is implied by its name, explores worship (i.e., Prayer, Praise, Scripture, Sacrament, Rituals, Confessions, Eucharist, Rites, Pilgrimages, Reflection, Contemplation, etc.) on the Internet. It is not an "everything you need to know" guide about the subjects of faith and belief, religions-online, religions on the Net, or religions in cyberspace. Rather, it is a book about religious and spiritual experience under the rubric, cyber worship, which is the variety of ways religious devotion is performed and carried out on the Internet. The term ‘Cyber Worship’ is a catchall phrase, which includes variants such as online worship, virtual worship, electronic prayer, cyber puja, cyber synagogue, and so on. Dr. Mohamed Taher has thus assembled a quick reference for two groups: those communities that are involved in Cyber Worship and business Webs that collaborate in sustaining wired environments. As such, this book provides an interesting and current perspective on a practice that will continue to grow in the future.

**Sabarimala Sri Ayyappa Mantra**

What is the reason women of menstruation age are not allowed at Sabarimala? Do the customs and traditions set by rishis of ancient India have a scientific basis? Why did ancient rishis and saints start the practice of not allowing menstruating women to meet saints and visit temples during their cycles? The book discusses the following questions -What is the Kundalini Shakti? How does this spiritual evolutionary power aid the evolution of mankind? What are siddhis, Self Realisation and Enlightenment? Was Shiva an Alien? What is the role of the coming Kalki avatar? The astral and causal bodies of man. The limits of logic. This book provides a first-person perspective into what the Kundalini Shakti is and how it manifests in each individual. While modern scientists experiment with matter, ancient rishis were also considered scientists whose area of expertise was the human mind and soul. The knowledge they divined was compiled into various texts namely the Vedas, Upanishads, Puranas and Epics. In this book the author brings a fresh perspective to the Vedas, Upanishads and Puranas along with his unique views and opinions about how ancient rishis had written down valuable information in the texts for the benefit of mankind. It talks about the severe efforts taken by various contemporary philosophers and spiritual gurus to unravel the multitude of mysteries contained in these texts. This book also reveals the existence of deities or Devas and Devis on divine planes of higher vibratory levels, the rituals and customs in various Shakti cults and temples and thoughts on esoteric Hinduism.

**The Calcutta Review**

**Hindu Gods and Temples**

These 130 articles Aisan mythologies and cover such topics as Buddhist and Hindu symbolic systems, myth in pre-Islamic Iran, Chinese cosmology and demons, and
the Japanese conceptions of the afterlife and the "vital spirit". Also includes myths from Turkey, Korea, Tibet, and Mongolia. Illustrations.

**The Illustrated Weekly of India**

**People of India: Kerala (3 pts.)**

**Baladitya And Yashodharma**

On the genesis of Ayyappan (Aiyanār) (Hindu deity) enshrined at Sabarimala, Kerala, and history of the shrine; includes an account of the festivals there.

**Sabarimala, Its Timeless Message**

Pilgrimage to the shrine of Ayyappan (Hindu deity), at Sabarimala, Kerala; a study.

**Temple India**

On Ayyapan, Hindu deity, enshrined at Sabarimalai, Kerala; a study of the cult.

**Stories from Ithihyamala**

**1940s Memory Lane**

A detailed history of churches and their association with Hindu temples, covering a distinctive number of Churches situated in India Highlights the significance of architecture Depicts different segregated groups of Christianity The Churches of India takes the reader on a fascinating journey through India to discover the history and architecture of the country's Christian churches. With fine illustrations and an informative, easy-to-read text the book reveals the diverse architectural styles that have evolved in different regions from the very beginnings of the Common Era identified with the birth of Christ. Churches have been built in greater numbers from the middle of the last millennium when settlers such as the Armenians and colonizers, Portuguese, French and British, brought their own branches of Christianity and religious architecture with them. Many churches were indigenized over time while others have retained their architecture in its pure form. Joanne Taylor's work gives the reader a deep feeling for the range of churches and their architecture, from the humble to the grand. It is also a fine history of the search by those who design or adapt buildings for a self-identity through the symbolism, explicit or implicit, expressed in built forms. Religious buildings give India its identity as a nation of diverse people with their own cultures. It is a country with one of the world's richest architectural traditions. Complemented by over 300 photographs, this absorbing book is the most comprehensive work on India's churches to date.

**Pilgrimage Studies**

**The Lord Ayyappa**
Women and Sabarimala is an answer to the question “why aren’t women of menstrual age allowed to enter Sabarimala?” This book presents a never-before discussed perspective on the science behind the restrictions on women in the Sabarimala temple. Women and Sabarimala is a rare book and is written from a woman’s perspective, explaining the nature of the temple through India’s traditional knowledge systems, such as Ayurveda, Chakras, Tantra and Agama Shastra. At the same time, the author’s personal experiences simplify the understanding of these deep sciences, providing a glimpse into how temples impact the human physiology and, in particular, women’s menstrual cycles. This book will change the way Hindu temples, especially Sabarimala, are perceived and experienced.

**Sabarimala, Its Timeless Message**

Ethnological study.

**Sabarimalai and Its Sastha**

Suddenly, the silence of the jungle was shattered by the crash of branches. The prince froze. Some large animal threshed through the thick undergrowth. Manikanthan silently followed the trail of destruction. He emerged from the jungle onto the banks of the Azhutha. There before him stood a huge she-buffalo, muscles rippling as she lapped the water. It was none other than the wicked Mahishi. Sensing the intruder in her domain, Mahishi raised her head. A young boy stood by the forest edge. He held a bow in his hand; a sword hung in the scabbard by his side. The asura and the boy stood motionless, locking eyes. The Warrior God: Ayyappa of Sabarimalai depicts the epic confrontation between good and evil. Mahishi, the buffalo-headed asura princess, wreaks vengeance on the devas for killing her brother, the mighty Mahishasura. She subjugates the gods and unleashes a reign of terror on the three worlds. A series of divine events culminate in the birth of Mahishi’s nemesis, Hariharaputra – the son of Shiva and Vishnu, later known as Ayyappa. The baby, raised on earth as a prince of the Pandalam dynasty, awaits his tryst with destiny. Here is the story of Sabarimalai, where legend and history meld into one tidal wave of devotion. Discover why five crore pilgrims annually ford rivers and trek through forests and hills to pay homage to Ayyappa. Preetha Rajah Kannan is the author of Shiva in the City of Nectar, an enthralling collection of stories based on the revered Tamil text, Thiruvilayaadal Puranam. She is also the editor of Navagraha Purana, a translation of the eponymous Telugu work on the mythology of the nine planets, by celebrated author V. S. Rao. Kannan has contributed extensively to newspapers and magazines, such as The New Indian Express and The Express School Magazine. A homemaker and a mother of two boys, she lives with her family in Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

**The Churches of India**

What is the reason women of menstruation age are not allowed at Sabarimala? Do the customs and traditions set by rishis of ancient India have a scientific basis? Why did ancient rishis and saints start the practice of not allowing menstruating women to meet saints and visit temples during their cycles? The book discusses the following questions -What is the Kundalini Shakti? How does this spiritual evolutionary power aid the evolution of mankind? What are siddhis, Self Realisation and Enlightenment? Was Shiva an Alien? What is the role of the coming Kalki avatar? . The astral and causal bodies of man. The limits of logic. This book provides a first-person perspective into what the Kundalini Shakti is and how it manifests in each individual. While modern scientists experiment with matter, ancient rishis were also considered scientists whose area of expertise was the human mind and soul. The knowledge they divined was compiled into various texts namely the Vedas, Upanishads, Puranas and Epics. In this book the author brings a fresh perspective to the Vedas, Upanishads and Puranas along with his unique views and opinions about how ancient rishis had written down valuable information in the texts for the benefit of mankind. It talks about the severe efforts taken by various contemporary philosophers and spiritual gurus to unravel the multitude of mysteries contained in these texts. This book also reveals the existence of deities or Devas and Devis on divine planes of higher vibratory levels, the rituals and customs in various Shakti cults and temples and thoughts on esoteric Hinduism.

**Asian Mythologies**

**Yuva Bharati**