Vignettes of Vrindavan

Over forty premier world religious and scholars, of all major faith traditions, were asked the following: -Who is a figure who inspires your interfaith work? -How does this figure inspire you, and what lessons, applications, and concrete expressions has this inspiration taken in your life? The result is a stunning overview of the interfaith movement, its history, role models and heroes. Historical presentation complements the personal and experiential voice of the authors, making this not only a work for interfaith education but also a resource for spiritual inspiration.

Cultural Entrenchment of Hindutva

Indian National independence and Church Union in the Church of South India, both in 1947, demanded a rethinking on the part of the Indian Christians with regard to the 'mission of the Church in India', the 'meaning and methods of ministry' and the 'role of theological education'. This book is a study of the quest for relevance in Indian theological education during the period 1947 to 1987. This book studies concepts of mission such as the traditional 'evangelization' and the modern 'participation in nation building'; ministry as changing from the domination of male-clergy to the participation of the laity and women; theological education as equipment of the whole church for wider involvement in Indian society within the context of poverty and religious pluralism. It deals with the four decades of thought development and indigenous experimentations, simultaneously looking at the effect of the 'evangelical' and 'ecumenical' division of the church's understanding of her mission and ministry in India. While studying several seminaries, Tamilnadu Theological Seminary is used as a case to illustrate the continuing process of the quest for relevance. An extensive bibliography, notes on people referred and a directory of theological colleges are additional resources in this work.

Comparative study of the Hindu and Christian traditions.

Religious Celebrations

Selecting Hinduism And Buddhism As Examples, This Book Seeks To Demonstrate The Many Colourful Facets Of The Religious Phenomenon, None Of Which Can Be Neglected By The Students Of Comparative Religion.

The Routledge Handbook of Hindu-Christian Relations

The intensity and meaningfulness of aesthetic experience have often been described in theological terms. By designating basic human emotions as rasa, a word that connotes taste, flavor, or essence, Indian aesthetic theory conceptualizes emotional states as something to be savored. At their core, emotions can be tastes of the divine. In this book, the methods of the emerging discipline of comparative theology enable the author’s appreciation of Hindu texts and practices to illuminate her Christian reflections on aesthetics and emotion. Three emotions vie for prominence in the religious sphere: peace, love, and fury. Whereas Indian theorists following Abhinavagupta claim that the aesthetic emotion of peace best approximates the goal of religious experience, devotees of Krishna and medieval Christian readings of the Song of Songs argue that love communicates most powerfully with divinity. In response to the transcendence emphasized in both approaches, the book turns to fury at injustice to attend to emotion’s foundations in the material realm. The implications of this constructive theology of emotion for Christian liturgy, pastoral care, and social engagement are manifold.

Tastes of the Divine

Theological Education for the Mission of the Church in India, 1947-1987


Methodological Studies in the History of Religions

Bhakti, a term ubiquitous in the religious life of South Asia, has meanings that shift dramatically according to context and sentiment. Sometimes translated as “personal devotion,” bhakti nonetheless implies and fosters public interaction. It is often associated with the marginalized voices of women and lower castes, yet it has also played a role in perpetuating injustice. Barriers have been torn down in the name of bhakti, while others have been built simultaneously. Bhakti and Power provides an accessible entry into key debates around issues such as these, presenting voices and vignettes from the sixth century to the present and from many parts of India's cultural landscape. Written by a wide range of engaged scholars, this volume showcases one of the most influential concepts in Indian history—still a major
The mutual enrichment and tolerance between Christianity and Hinduism should be an important theme in any discussion of interreligious co-existence, because of the influence of both religions in the present day world. But is there a meeting point between Christian absolutism and Hindu universalism? Can pluralism be a solution? If the claim of one religion does not contradict the claim of the other, why should a mutual recognition, tolerance and co-existence be impossible? Why cannot the followers of different religions live together as brothers and sisters of one single loving Father? These and many other similar questions are dealt with in this book.

Leading scholars from around the world take stock of two centuries of intellectual investment in Hinduism, and chart the course of what remains to be accomplished in the field of Hindu studies.

This two-volume work presents a comprehensive survey of all the ways people celebrate religious life around the globe.

Focusing on the idea of genealogical affiliation (sampradāya), Kiyokazu Okita explores the interactions between the royal power and the priestly authority in eighteenth-century north India. He examines how the religious policies of Jaisingh II (1688-1743) of Jaipur influenced the self-representation of Gaúdiya Vaiṣṇavism, as articulated by Baladeva Vidyābhūṣaṇa (ca. 1700-1793). Gaúdiya Vaishnavism centred around God Kṛṣṇa was inaugurated by Caitanya (1486-1533) and quickly became one of the most influential Hindu devotional movements in early modern South Asia. In the increasingly volatile late Mughal period, Jaisingh II tried to establish the legitimacy of his kingship by resorting to a moral discourse. As part of this discourse, he demanded that religious traditions in his kingdom conform to what he conceived of as Brahmancalca normative. In this context the Gaúdiya school was forced to deal with their lack of clear genealogical affiliation, lack of an independent commentary on the Brahmāsūtras, and their worship of Goddess Radha and Kṛṣṇa, who, according to the Gaúdiyas, were not married. Based on a study of Baladeva's Brahmāsūtra commentary, Kiyokazu Okita analyses how the Gaúdiyas responded to the king’s demand.

Krishna in History, Thought, and Culture: An Encyclopedia of the Hindu Lord of Many Names
Glimpses of Indian Sculpture

Travel impressions of foreign visitors to a Hindu pilgrimage center in India.

Absolute Revelation and Universal Religion

The Transforming of Goa

First published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Hindu-Christian Dialogue

Vishva Hindu Parishad and Indian Politics provides a detailed historical account of the VHP, one of the leading organisations in the Hindutva movement, focusing on its transformation from a loosely-knit body of Hindus aimed at preserving and promoting Hindu dharma, into a mass organisation actively involved in mobilising the urban middle classes, service professionals and religious leaders for the creation and promotion of a strong Hindu nation. Rich in empirical data, the book contains extensive quotations from fifty interviews carried out for this study, including those with central figures in the VHP such as Praveen Togadia and Ashok Singhal and members of related organisations.

Hindu Theology in Early Modern South Asia

This work is an attempt to critically assess the life and the theology of the small churches in India especially in the Teluguspeaking land of Andhra Pradesh in the South. For a close examination the author chose the Bible Mission which started as a break-away group from his own Church, the Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church. The relationship of these small groups to the mission churches and their appeal to the non-Christians has been a much discussed subject in India in recent times.

Christian Ashrams, Hindu Caves and Sacred Rivers

Hindus make a clear distinction between morality and spirituality, for their aim is not merely to become perfect human beings but to become one with the personal God through love in union with him or to become identified with the universal Spirit of the Absolute. They propose, besides morality, higher paths of spiritual wisdom and love of God. The book deals with the religious quest of Hinduism, the seers and God-men as founders of Hindu spirituality, faith in the guru, the ideal of the spiritual person (sadhu), Hindu hospitality and tolerance, the Hindu way to peace, the experience of God through love and union, and finally, the Hindu meaning of death and eschatology.

New Perspectives on Advaita Vedānta
The Meeting of Opposites?

This text discusses the Hindu ideas and traditions that have shaped dominant conceptions of Indian women and the nation as a whole. It examines how these traditions are being subverted or transformed by fundamentalist forms of Hinduism.

Krishna

In the West, Krishna is primarily known as the speaker of the Bhagavad Gita. But it is the stories of Krishna’s childhood and his later exploits that have provided some of the most important and widespread sources of religious narrative in the Hindu religious landscape. This volume brings together new translations of representative samples of Krishna religious literature from a variety of genres - classical, popular, sectarian, poetic, literary, and philosophical.

The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music: South Asia: the Indian subcontinent

Engage students with religion, philosophy and ethics at Key Stage 3 and encourage them to develop the skills they need to succeed at GCSE. This accessible Student Book is designed to provide a firm foundation for the reformed GCSE specifications, while still allowing you to teach a broad and balanced KS3 curriculum. - Easily introduce a new scheme of work for KS3 with this cost-effective, single-book course that provides 120 ready-made lessons that can be used flexibly over a 2-year or 3-year KS3 - Teach KS3 RE with confidence whatever your level of expertise; this structured course is ready to pick up and teach whether you are an RE specialist or new to teaching the subject - Capture your students' interest with engaging lessons and activities that will encourage them to pursue Religious Education at GCSE - Lay the groundwork for GCSE, equipping your students with a solid grasp of the six major world religions, as well as the core philosophical and ethical issues - Test knowledge and understanding with regular formative assessments that enable students to keep track of their progress throughout the course - Prepare your students for assessment at GCSE, with practice questions for each lesson designed to build the confidence, understanding and evaluative skills needed for GCSE success

Hindu Wife, Hindu Nation

Hindu-Christian Dialogue: Perspectives and Encounters

Dialogue is an integral part of the mission of the Christian church. The immensity of the ocean of Hindu doctrine and thought presents a significant obstacle to Christians who have been invited by the Roman Catholic Church to “scrutinize the divine Mystery” present in other religions. Many, fascinated by Hindu mysticism, confuse permanent Hindu beliefs with certain current Western religious movements. India’s quest for the divine embodies multiple forms. Its millennia-old methods of meditation and varieties of asceticism often confuse those who are less inclined to experience of an inner spiritual nature. This book attempts to address some of these difficulties and questions. It is the author's belief that in the Hindu-Christian encounter the Christian believer will also rediscover the originality and newness of the Christian revelation, viz. the intervention of God in the history of salvation whereby God reveals his salvific love in Jesus Christ. Possessing expert knowledge of both Hinduism and Christianity, the author approaches the Hindu-Christian dialogue with sympathy and discernment.

Demystifying Brahminism and Re-Inventing Hinduism
Read Free Hindu And Christian In Vrindaban

Essays appraising the contemporary relevance of am kara for inter-religious dialogue and human rights as well as revised assessments of am kara's understanding of divine grace, the role of the gods, Buddhism, am kara's relation to later Advaita, and the unity of the Self.

Christus und die Religionen

In late 20th-century India, Christian-Hindu dialogue was forever transformed following the opening of Shantivanam, the first Christian ashram in the country. Mario I. Aguilar brings together the histories of the five pioneers of Christian-Hindu dialogue and their involvement with the ashram, to explore what they learnt and taught about communion between the two religions, and the wide ranging consequences of their work. The author expertly threads together the lives and friendships between these men, while uncovering the Hindu texts they used and were influenced by, and considers how far some of them became, in their personal practice, Hindu. Ultimately, this book demonstrates the impact of this history on contemporary dialogue between Christians and Hindus, and how both faiths can continue to learn and grow together.

Hinduism

When a form of Christianity from one corner of the world encounters the religion and culture of another, new and distinctive forms of the faith result. In this volume Chad Bauman considers one such cultural context -- colonial Chhattisgarh in north central India. In his study Bauman focuses on the interaction of three groups: Hindus from the low-caste Satnami community, Satnami converts to Christianity, and the American missionaries who worked with them. Informed by archival snooping and ethnographic fieldwork, the book reveals the emergence of a unique Satnami-Christian identity. As Bauman shows, preexisting structures of thought, belief, behavior, and more altered this emerging identity in significant ways, thereby creating a distinct regional Christianity.

Vishva Hindu Parishad and Indian Politics

‘Religion is a tool in the hands of the oppressor against the oppressed solely because he frames the commandments and calls them the God’s’, is an apt description of the Hindu social order. The book rips open the raw nerve of Hinduism—its invidious castes, positioned as a ‘God-ordained’ institution, commandeered by its freebooter priestly class while clandestinely establishing its religious, social and political hegemony through interpolation of its pristine and effulgent scriptures. The author boldly analyses this imbroglio through a microscopic analysis of these and more related issues: • How priests controlled the Hindu religious, social, educational and political apparatus? • How the dominant priestly class fractured the society into mutually antagonistic subordinated hierarchical segments, and ruled it by reserving all elite jobs for itself? • How the fiendish priesthood emasculated shudras by depriving them of the ‘shastra and shastra’ (education and arms) and made them permanent ‘village servant classes’? • How the pretensions of attaining siddhis through ‘meditation and penances’ established priests as the ‘gods on earth’ for their assertions of ‘purity and effulgence’? • How ‘karma’, ‘reincarnation’ and ‘84-lakhs births’ theories were devised to justify fatalism and hierarchical gradation of varnas? • Can India be rightfully called the ‘vishvaguru’ and the mother of all civilisations? • Why Hindus had to abandon their own, to adopt foreign institutions of governance? • Why Hinduism should become a universal and proselytising faith and fight demographic challenges posed by Islam and Christianity?

The Study of Hinduism
A new look at an ancient religion. The Complete Idiot's Guide® to Hinduism, Second Edition, contains updated and expanded information on how the religion developed from its very fragmented origins, the basic Hindu beliefs, and the multiple Hindu deities, as well as the sociological aspects of the religion including ethics, sacraments, dietary habits, the caste system, and much more. Hinduism is the third-largest religion in the world, with over 765 million followers worldwide. Updated information on the state of Hinduism today. An exploration of the Hindu paths to enlightenment including karma yoga, bhakti yoga, jnana yoga, tantra and laya yoga.

The Book of Krishna

The historical interplay of Hinduism as an ancient Indian religion and Christianity as a religion associated (in India, at least) with foreign power and colonialism, continues to animate Hindu–Christian relations today. On the one hand, The Routledge Handbook of Hindu–Christian Relations describes a rich history of amicable, productive, even sometimes syncretic Hindu–Christian encounters. On the other, this handbook equally attends to historical and contemporary moments of tension, conflict, and violence between Hindus and Christians. Comprising thirty-nine chapters by a team of international contributors, this handbook is divided into seven parts: Theoretical and methodological considerations Historical interactions Contemporary exchanges Sites of bodily and material interactions Significant figures Comparative theologies Responses The handbook explores: how the study of Hindu–Christian relations has been and ought to be done, the history of Hindu–Christian relations through key interactions, ethnographic reflections on current dynamics of Hindu–Christian exchange, important key thinkers, and topics in comparative theology, ultimately providing a framework for further debates in the area. The Routledge Handbook of Hindu-Christian Relations is essential reading for students and researchers in Hindu–Christian studies, Hindu traditions, Asian religions, and studies in Christianity. This handbook will also be very useful for those in related fields, such as anthropology, political science, theology, and history.

Nāma Japa

“But indeed, as I live, all the earth will be filled with the glory of the Lord” Numbers 14:21 (NASB). Author Cescilio Chavez has always believed in Jesus, the Son of God. After teaching for 23 years, receiving two masters and his Ph.D., Cescilio still feels empty. There is something missing. Does the genesis of Cescilio’s sense of emptiness stem from his religious beliefs? He ventured to learn more about life and Christianity, so he entered seminary at age 52. After studying other religions and other gods in World Religions class, he questions whether Jesus is himself a “universal” God. What about the other many gods that exists in the world? Where are they in relation to Jesus and where is Jesus among them? Between his desire to learn more about his faith and his aspiration to learn about other religions, Cescilio is afforded a fateful opportunity to search for his God in India. Through Cescilio’s eyes, you will take a journey into India. Each chapter of A Christian in India takes you deeper into who Jesus is and where God resides, and you will see how Cescilio’s Christian faith grows deeper and stronger.

Christian Identity and Dalit Religion in Hindu India, 1868-1947

The book reflects on the discreet influence of Hindutva in situations/places outside or at the margins of its organisational and mobilisational arena, where people denying any commitment to the Sangh Parivar, incidentally, show affinities and parallelisms with its discourse and practice. This study looks at Hindutva’s entrenchment not so much as an orchestration from above but more as an outcome of a process that evolves in relation to specific social and cultural milieus. The contributors analyse Hindutva’s entrenchment, emphasising on the ethnography of the forms of mediation and/or convergence produced in certain contexts. The 11 case studies highlight three different dynamics of Hindutva’s cultural entrenchment. The first section gathers cases where RSS-affiliated organisations have set up specific cultural or artistic programmes at the regional level, involving the meditation of local people whose interest in these programmes does not necessarily mean that they
endorse the Hindutva agenda completely. The next deals with convergence and refers to cases where the followers gather around a charismatic personality, whose precepts and practice may bring them towards a closer affinity with the Hindutva programme. The last section deals with the contexts of resistance, where social milieus engaged in opposing Hindutva may, in fact, paradoxically, and even inadvertently, imbibe some of its ideas and practices in order to contest its claims.

**Hindu Spirituality**

Can there be a spiritually rich engagement between Hindus and Christians? In India there is a long history of interaction between them. In this helpful book, Andrew Wingate shares something of that from his direct experience of living in Tamil Nadu. But the growing economic power of India and of the Indian diaspora throughout the world, reveals how little written material is available about Hindus and Christians as they encounter each other outside India. The Meeting of Opposites is founded upon experience and research, as well as recent meetings with Hindus, especially in the UK, the United States, and Sweden. The author gives many examples of dialogue and focuses on theological, spiritual, and missiological questions.

**The Six Goswamis of Vrindavan**

The author of the book presents us with a study, at once practical and theological, of The Prayer of the Name in the Hindu and Christian traditions. As Swami Chidananda says, it should be of immense benefit to seekers both in the East and in the West.

**Theologizing in India**

Krishna is a central figure in Hinduism, a religion that has been a fundamental force for thousands of years. This accessible encyclopedia covers texts, practices, scholarship, and arts related to Krishna from the earliest known sources on. It overviews the importance of Krishna to world history, offers topical and thematic entries illuminating classical texts and practice and modern developments inside and outside India, covers philosophical traditions such as Advaita and vegetarianism, as well as spiritual and yoga traditions and their contemporary adaptations, includes extensive studies of followers and founders of Krishna in India and around the world, shares geographical information regarding sacred places and places of pilgrimage.

**A Christian in India**

Of all Vishnu's avatars, Krishna is regarded as the purna avatar, the complete incarnation, for he encapsulates in himself the entire gamut of emotions and attributes that constitute the ideal human personality. He is the most accessible of gods, and bridges the gap between the mortal and the immortal. In this book, Pavan Varma, the best-selling author of Krishna: The Playful Divine, succeeds brilliantly in communicating the exuberance, the charm and the complexity of this popular deity. Drawing upon the Puranas, classical literature, bhakti poetry and folklore, he has painted a rich and varied portrait of the blue god-as the delightfully mischievous child, the uninhibited lover, the formidable warrior, the wise and pragmatic philosopher, and the Supreme God.

**Interreligious Heroes**

Travel impressions of foreign visitors to a Hindu pilgrimage center in India.