

Gitagovinda

The Gitagovinda as the Song Celestial

Jayadeva's dramatic lyrical poem Gitagovinda is a unique work in Indian literature and a source of inspiration in both medieval and contemporary Vaisnavism. It concentrates on Krsna's love with the Cowherdess Radha. Intense earthly passion is the example Jayadeva uses to express the complexities of divine and human love. It describes the loves of Krsna and Radha in twelve cantos containing twenty-four songs. The songs are sung by Krsna or Radha or Radha's maid and are connected by a brief narrative of descriptive passages. The appropriate musical mode and rhythm for each song are noted in the text. This poem is really a kind of drama, of the ragakavya type, since it is usually acted. Critical acclaim of the poem has been high, but its frank eroticism has led many Indian commentators to interpret the love between Radha and Krsna as an allegory of the human soul's love for God. Learned and popular audiences in India and elsewhere have continued to appreciate the emotional lyricism the poem expresses in its variations on the theme of separated lover's passion.

The Gitagovinda of Jayadeva

Jayadeva's Gitagovinda is a lyrical account of the illicit springtime love affair of Krishna and Radha, a god and goddess manifesting on earth as a cowherd and milkmaid for the sake of relishing the sweet miseries and rapturous delights of erotic love. The narrative framing their bucolic songs was composed under royal patronage in northeastern India in the twelfth century. It was to be performed for connoisseurs of poetry and the erotic arts, for aesthetes and voluptuaries who, while sensually engaged, were at the same time devoted to Krishna as Lord of the Universe. The text at once celebrates the vicissitudes of carnal love and the transports of religious devotion, merging and reconciling those realms of emotion and experience. Erotic and religious sensibilities serve, and are served by, the pleasures of poetry. In the centuries following its composition, the courtly text became a vastly popular inspirational hymnal. Jayadeva's songs continue to be sung throughout India in fervent devotional adoration of Krishna.

Gita Govinda

A Major Activity Of The Sahitya Akademi Is The Preparation Of An Encyclopaedia Of Indian Literature. The Venture, Covering Twenty-Two Languages Of India, Is The First Of Its Kind. Written In English, The Encyclopaedia Gives A Comprehensive Idea Of The Growth And Development Of Indian Literature. The Entries On Authors, Books And General Topics Have Been Tabulated By The Concerned Advisory Boards And Finalised By A Steering Committee. Hundreds Of Writers All Over The Country Contributed Articles On Various Topics. The Encyclopaedia, Planned As A Six-Volume Project, Has Been Brought Out. The Sahitya Akademi Embarked Upon This Project In Right Earnest In 1984. The Efforts Of The Highly Skilled And Professional Editorial Staff Started Showing Results And The First Volume Was Brought Out In 1987. The Second Volume Was Brought Out In 1988, The Third In 1989, The Fourth In 1991, The Fifth In 1992, And The Sixth Volume In 1994. All The Six Volumes Together Include Approximately 7500 Entries On Various Topics, Literary Trends And Movements, Eminent Authors And Significant Works. The First Three Volume Were Edited By Prof. Amaresh Datta, Fourth And Fifth Volume By Mohan Lal And Sixth Volume By Shri K.C.Dutt.

The Encyclopaedia Of Indian Literature (Volume Two) (Devraj To Jyoti)

-First critical examination of the history of Portuguese art jewelry -Includes many interviews with artists -

Accompanies an exhibition at Museu Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon, 19 July - 16 September 2019 In this book, Cristina Filipe offers a critical examination, from a social and art historical perspective, of some of the artists and contexts that contributed to the transformations in Portuguese jewelry from the vanguard of the 1960s to the early twenty-first century - a decisive period in which the term 'jewelry' itself was redefined. In addition, Contemporary Jewellery in Portugal contextualizes the international scene, reflecting on how Portuguese artists responded to these external influences. What jewelry was made? Who made it? What were the underlying trends and creative references? These are some of the questions that this book seeks to answer through the analysis of artist interviews and exhaustive factual research, accompanied by a visual narrative mirroring the changes in contemporary jewelry in Portugal.

Gitagovinda

GITA GOVINDAThe Dance of Divine Love of Radha & Krishna Jayadeva

Love Song of the Dark Lord

Jayadeva's Gitagovinda is a lyrical account of the illicit springtime love affair of Krishna and Radha, a god and goddess manifesting on earth as a cowherd and milkmaid for the sake of relishing the sweet miseries and rapturous delights of erotic love. The narrative framing their bucolic songs was composed under royal patronage in northeastern India in the twelfth century. It was to be performed for connoisseurs of poetry and the erotic arts, for aesthetes and voluptuaries who, while sensually engaged, were at the same time devoted to Krishna as Lord of the Universe. The text at once celebrates the vicissitudes of carnal love and the transports of religious devotion, merging and reconciling those realms of emotion and experience. Erotic and religious sensibilities serve, and are served by, the pleasures of poetry. In the centuries following its composition, the courtly text became a vastly popular inspirational hymnal. Jayadeva's songs continue to be sung throughout India in fervent devotional adoration of Krishna.

Gita Govinda: the Dance of Divine Love of Radha and Krishna

The Oxford History of Hinduism: The Goddess provides a critical exposition of the Hindu idea of the divine feminine, or Devī, conceived as a singularity expressed in many forms. With the theological principles examined in the opening chapters, the book proceeds to describe and expound historically how individual manifestations of Devī have been imagined in Hindu religious culture and their impact upon Hindu social life. In this quest the contributors draw upon the history and philosophy of major Hindu ideologies, such as the Purāṇic, Tāntric, and Vaiṣṇava belief systems. A particular distinction of the book is its attention not only to the major goddesses from the earliest period of Hindu religious history but also to goddesses of later origin, in many cases of regional provenance and influence. Viewed through the lens of worship practices, legend, and literature, belief in goddesses is discovered as the formative impulse of much of public and private life. The influence of the goddess culture is especially powerful on women's life, often paradoxically situating women between veneration and subjection. This apparent contradiction arises from the humanization of goddesses while acknowledging their divinity, which is central to Hindu beliefs. In addition to studying the social and theological aspect of the goddess ideology, the contributors take anthropological, sociological, and literary approaches to delineate the emotional force of the goddess figure that claims intense human attachments and shapes personal and communal lives.

Gita Govinda of Jayadeva

An attempt to appreciate the Gitagovinda from the perspective of the cultural traditions of Odisha. It helps readers find facts, arguments and postulations related to the history, legends, paintings, sculpture, textile, music, dance, literature and poetics of a living tradition. Gitagovinda is the magnum opus of the last great Sanskrit poet Jayadeva. Its lyrical beauty, aesthetic sensibility, devotional intensity and its exploration of sacred and profane dimensions of erotic love have enthralled scholars, rhetoricians, performers and painters

for

Gita Govinda

In our globalised world, literature is less and less confined to national spaces. Europe-centred frameworks for literary studies have become insufficient; academics are increasingly called upon to address matters of cultural difference. In this unique volume, leading scholars discuss the critical and methodical challenges that these developments pose to the writing of literary history. What is the object of literary history? What is the meaning of the term “world literature”? How do we compare different cultural systems of genres? How do we account theoretically for literary transculturation? What are the implications of postcolonial studies for the discipline of comparative literature? Ranging in focus from the Persian epic of Majnun Layla and Zulu praise poetry to South Korean novels and Brazilian antropofagismo, the essays offer a concise overview of these and related questions. Their aim is not to reach a consensus on these matters. They show instead what is at stake in the emergent field of global comparatism.

The Oxford History of Hinduism: The Goddess

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. As Eastern religions and related practices such as yoga become increasingly popular, there is a need for resources that explain where these practices come from and what they mean. This is one of those works. Krishna is central to Hindu philosophy, theology, art, architecture, and literature, and an understanding of Krishna will give students greater understanding of the role of Hinduism around the world. Yet this isn't just a book on religion. The encyclopedia also provides insights into Indian and world history and into contemporary concerns, fostering respect for religious and cultural diversity. Entries on a wide range of subjects related to Krishna cover India and other places where major Krishna religious centers and temples are established worldwide. Articles draw from classical Indian sources dating back as far as 1300 BCE and from folk and worldwide literature, including mythology from Jainism and Buddhism. The book's alphabetical organization, cross references in each entry that highlight related entries and further readings, and topical and thematic lists will facilitate in-depth research.

G?tagovinda and Odisha

At the turn of the twelfth-century into the thirteenth, at the court of King Laksmanasena of Bengal, Sanskrit poetry showed profound and sudden changes: a new social scope made its definitive entrance into high literature. Courtly and pastoral, rural and urban, cosmopolitan and vernacular confronted each other in a commingling of high and low styles. A literary salon in what is now Bangladesh, at the eastern extreme of the nexus of regional courtly cultures that defined the age, seems to have implicitly reformulated its entire literary system in the context of the imminent breakdown of the old courtly world, as Turkish power expanded and redefined the landscape. Through close readings of a little-known corpus of texts from eastern India, this ambitious book demonstrates how a local and rural sensibility came to infuse the cosmopolitan language of Sanskrit, creating a regional literary idiom that would define the emergence of the Bengali language and its literary traditions.

Studying Transcultural Literary History

An illustrated A to Z reference containing more than 700 entries providing information on the theology, people, historical events, institutions and movements related to Hinduism.

Krishna in History, Thought, and Culture

The existing trend of Performing Arts was at its height when the Global Covid-19 Pandemic has disrupted the progressive evolution of various forms of dance throughout India causing seismic change to life across the globe, localities and entire countries on imposition of lockdowns and shutdowns over one and half years. After a period of short recession and keeping pace with the global shift over to virtual sphere, Performing Arts have adapted itself to digital technology. Such sudden change over has posed number of materialistic and psychological questions, questions relating to advantage and disadvantage experienced by artists and professionals of performing arts. My article will focus on (i) the height, Performing Arts achieved and trend existed prior to Covid-19 period and (ii) present shift to digital collaboration, creation, production, promotion, education, performance, archiving, documentation audience during the post period of Covid-19 pandemic.

Into the Twilight of Sanskrit Court Poetry

An exhaustive, yet fascinating, account of the history of Odisha (earlier Orissa) from the prehistoric times to 1568 CE by synthesising authentic evidence from the original sources such as literary, epigraphic, numismatics, archaeological, historical, and travellers' accounts in chronological order... First published in 1981, the book has undergone several editions and is widely acclaimed and ranks among the most authentic historical books on the history and culture of Odisha. The book is divided into 19 chapters. The first—Introductory Chapter—explores the prehistoric period against the backdrop of the topographic setting of the region. Chapters 2 to 12 deal with the dynastic history of Odisha, while the remaining chapters, i.e., from 13 to 19 throw light on the vibrant cultural diversities of Odisha, especially the administrative organisations, socio-economic conditions, religious traditions, art and architecture, and colonial expansion. In addition, there are six elaborate appendices, where the author examines, dissects, and elucidates on various intriguing issues and old theories: situating the date of Kharavela; the accounts of Arab travellers; the historicity of the Madala Panji; and the research credibility of "Odia Mahabharat" by Sarala Dasa. Each chapter contains references and a bibliography of selected works by other scholars who have worked in the field. The book provides a comprehensive index, and illustrations in the book outline the rich archaeological monuments and heritage of Odisha. This scholarly work connects the land, culture, and history of Odisha through the times past up until 1568 CE. It will definitely serve to a great extent the needs of students of history and be a pleasurable reading to all those who love Indian art and culture and especially of Odisha. This scholarly work connects the land, culture and history of Odisha through the times past up until 1568 CE. It will serve the needs of students of history and be a pleasurable reading to all those who love Indian art and culture.

Encyclopedia of Hinduism

Narrative Cultures and the Aesthetics of Religion presents the aesthetics of narrativity in religious contexts by approaching narrative acts as situated modes of engaging with reality, equally shaped by the immersive character of the stories told and the sensory qualities of their performances. Introducing narrative cultures as an integrative framework of analysis, the volume builds a bridge between classical content-based approaches to narrative sources and the aesthetic study of religions as constituted by sensory and mediated practices. Studying stories in conjunction with the role that performative acts of storytelling play in the cultivation of the senses, the contributors explore the efficacy of storytelling formats in narrative cultures from ancient times until today, in regions and cultures across the globe. Contributors are: Stefan Binder, Arianna Borrelli, Markus Altena Davidsen, Laura Feldt, Ingvild Sælid Gilhus, Dirk Johannsen, Jens Kreinath, Isabel Laack, Martin Lehnert, Brigitte Luchesi, Bastiaan van Rijn, Caroline Widmer, Annette Wilke, Katharina Wilkens.

De?a K?la Emerging Trends in Performing Arts Vol II

Includes indexes to Numismatic supplements.

History of Orissa

This book offers an analysis of key issues concerning the phenomenon of scriptural adaptation. It offers a new understanding of religious pluralism, stressing the need to enter into dialogue with an 'open attitude' by honoring the individual commitments and maintaining differences in mutual respect and dignity.

Narrative Cultures and the Aesthetics of Religion

This book is an attempt to explore the metaphorical aspect of the original work of Sri Jayadeva's Gita Govinda. Gita Govinda is an overtly misunderstood epic love poem depicting intense emotional exchanges between Radha and Krishna mediated by Radha's confidante - Sakhi. As one unravels the apparent emotions of love, elation, anxiety, depression, lack of trust etc. one sees hidden layers, revealing deeper spiritual processes in the life of a sincere seeker. The Meditations in this book are an attempt to present that esoteric journey of a sadhaka, his relationship with his Lord and the role of a Guru, as seen through the eyes of the epic work.

Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal

Epic love poems often share common thematic elements -love in union, love in separation, and love in reunion. This book investigates common threads and shared symbolism between the literary masterpieces The Story of Layla Majnun (written by Nizami in the Islamic Sufi tradition) and Gita Govinda (written by Jayadeva in the Hindu Bhaktic tradition). Book jacket.

The Bhagats of the Guru Granth Sahib

This inquiry is an undertaking to demonstrate that aesthetic experience in the classical Indian tradition, on its merit, without being subordinated to rituals and practices commonly held under the rubric of religion, is capable of providing a transcendent experience to a prepared aesthete. Dr Dehejia examines the dynamics of two aesthetics processes, that stemming from aesthetic emotion or rasa and aesthetic form or rupa, and cogently underpins them within the advaitic epistemology of Kashmir Saivism. The Advaita of Art, Dr Dehejia argues, is a joyous celebration of affirmation and assertion and not negation.

The Gita-Govinda or, Songs of Jayadeva

Includes section \"Numismatic supplement,\" no. 5-45 (previously issued in the society's Journal, later in its Journal, 3rd ser.).

The Gita-Govinda of Jayadeva

Epic love poems often share common thematic elements -love in union, love in separation, and love in reunion. Discover the common ground shared between Islamic Sufism and Hindu Bhaktism through their literary expressions. This book examines two classic love poems—The Story of Layla Majnun (written by Nezami in the Sufi tradition) and Gita Govinda (written by Jayadeva in the Hindu tradition)—and finds common experiences of love shared between these seemingly disparate cultures.

Meditations on Sri Jayadeva's Gita Govinda

This Book Is A Collection Of Essays Ranging From Art And Archaeology To History, Philosophy, Literature And Anthropology Commemorating The Eminent Scholar And Curator Of Sanskrit Palmleaf Manuscripts In The Orissa State Museum Pandit Nilamani Mishra.

Unveiling the Garden of Love

Holi, Hai! Holi, Hai! It's time to prepare for the Indian springtime Festival of Colors in this delightful Classic Board Book! It's time for the Indian festival of Holi, a celebration of the start of spring, of new beginnings, and of good over evil. Friends, families, and neighbors wear white clothing and toss handfuls of brightly colored powders at one another until they're all completely covered from head to toe! Young readers will love following the young siblings gathering flowers to make the colorful powders for the big day until—poof!—it's time for the fun to begin.

Kamadeva's Pleasure Garden, Orissa

The greatest myths of India, drawn from the sacred texts and traditions of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism are presented for readers. The Indian gods and goddesses portrayed in this colorful mythology are creators and protectors, but often they are also warriors and destroyers, particularly when fighting demons. Supported by beautiful Indian art works and full-color photography, the text shows readers how these ancient tales helped Indians explain creation, birth, death, love, and the purpose of humans' earthly life.

The Advaita of Art

The nineteenth-century development -- and later consequences -- of the imagined relationship between ancient India and modern German culture.

Journal & Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal

This book comprehensively examines the extensive history of India by focusing on the unifying themes of history. The profound analysis of special events and impactful personalities of Indian history form the core of the book. Handbook of Indian History includes articles on cultural, social, and political history of India, topics of religion, philosophy, gender, language and literature, providing a vast array of knowledge on India. The book is divided into three parts. Part one examines the historical developments beginning with the first human settlements to the civilizational foundations of early India until the second century B.C.E. Part two discusses India's political, economic, social, and cultural developments during the First Millennium C.E. expanding beyond India's borders. Chapters in this section address diverse subjects concerning Indian history, including but not limited to communications and networks along with maritime contacts with other parts of Asia, shipping, and international trade. This section also focuses on developments concerning religions such as Hinduism, Jainism, and Buddhism, examining devotional practice, monasticism, educational, and social developments. Part three explores the themes of colonialism and the progressive colonization of India between the twelfth century and the eighteenth century, followed by its struggles and emergence as an independent nation in the twentieth century. Chapters in this section explore India's independence struggles, colonial legacy, post-independence revivals and revivals drawing upon ancient wisdom of India. The book introduces India from the beginning to the current day, providing depth and breadth of subjects to understand the history of India. The book is beneficial to anyone interested in learning about India, including students, researchers, and general readers.

Unveiling the Garden of Love

In the twelfth century, the Catholic Church attempted a thoroughgoing reform of marriage and sexual behavior aimed at eradicating sexual desire from Christian lives. Seeking a refuge from the very serious condemnations of the Church and relying on a courtly culture that was already preoccupied with honor and secrecy, European poets, romance writers, and lovers devised a vision of love as something quite different from desire. Romantic love was thus born as a movement of covert resistance. In *The Making of Romantic Love: Longing and Sexuality in Europe, South Asia, and Japan*, William M. Reddy illuminates the birth of a cultural movement that managed to regulate selfish desire and render it innocent—or innocent enough.

Reddy strikes out from this historical moment on an international exploration of love, contrasting the medieval development of romantic love in Europe with contemporaneous eastern traditions in Bengal and Orissa, and in Heian Japan from 900-1200 CE, where one finds no trace of an opposition between love and desire. In this comparative framework, Reddy tells an appealing tale about the rise and fall of various practices of longing, underscoring the uniqueness of the European concept of sexual desire.

Nilabdh

This work, first published in 1968, presents the fabulous world of Hinduism in its entirety in two volumes. It is the first general encyclopedia of Hinduism covering every major aspect of Hindu life and thought, embodying the results of modern scholarship yet not ignoring the traditional point of view. It contains over 700 articles, each of which gives a comprehensive account of the subject, and by a system of cross references interlinks all topics related to it, so that a single theme may be traced in all its ramifications through the whole book. An index of over 8,000 items, which in itself forms a veritable treasury of Sanskrit terms and names, will further assist the researcher finding their way among the lesser topics treated in the work.

Festival of Colors

Annals and Antiquities of the Temple of Jagann?tha

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