

## 1: Project MUSE - Alternative Krishnas

*Krishna* "widely venerated and adored in the Hindu tradition" is a deity of many aspects. An ancient manifestation of the Supreme God Vishnu, or the Godhead itself, Krishna is the bringer of Yoga philosophy and the creator of the universe, the destroyer of evil tyrants, and the hero of the epic Mahabharata.

Principal disciples of A. Before his death, Prabhupada appointed the following eleven of his disciples to serve as gurus [36] [37] or to continue to direct the organisation: These eleven "Western Gurus were selected as spiritual heads" of the ISKCON after , however "many problems followed from their appointment and the movement had since veered away from investing absolute authority in a few, fallible, human teachers", [43] however of these eleven, the first three have remained prominent leaders within the movement, as was Tamal Krishna Goswami until his death in a car accident in March . Bhavananda no longer holds the post of an initiating guru. Ramesvara, Bhagavan and Harikesa resigned as spiritual leaders in , and respectively and the remaining three were all expelled from the movement by the Governing Body Commission during the s. Even unmarried women are referred to as mothers". Marriage is highly recommended and married women can also "advance through motherhood and devotion to their husbands in the tradition of stri dharma, the wifely duty of submission to the husband and the bearing of sons" but is not entirely accepted. According to these opponents, Srila Prabhupada was strongly opposed to food distribution done without chanting of the names of Krishna and without preaching. A small group of prominent ISKCON leaders were closer to his association and Srila Bhaktivedanta Narayana made no effort to conceal his relationship with them, which as time went on became increasingly intimate. Those involved minimized the seriousness of the relationship, though for some it had been going on for as long as five years. By the next annual meeting, the GBC forced the involved members to promise to greatly restrict further association with their new teacher. A week of thorough investigation brought the implicated members in line. Asked to suggest what they might do to make amends, the leaders involved with the controversy tendered their resignations, which the GBC promptly refused. They further volunteered to refrain from initiating new disciples or visiting Vrindavana until their case could be reassessed the following year and at the March meeting GBC insisted on maintaining most of the restrictions. In a long-awaited ruling on religious liberty, the state appeals court dismissed a claim that the Hare Krishna sect brainwashed a year-old girl. In addition to the brainwashing claim, the 4th District Court of Appeal dismissed claims that they intentionally caused Robin George emotional distress and libeled her. Previously in the jury found him not guilty on charges of conspiracy to commit the murders-for-hire of two devotees, but found him guilty of racketeering and mail fraud. These convictions were later overturned on appeal, only to result in the later retrial. The Hare Krishna monks and young devotees caring for the children had no training in the task and often resented having to perform it, the report said. At a meeting in , former Krishna pupils testified that they had been regularly beaten at school, denied medical care, and sexually molested and raped. This document is ecclesiastical in nature.

### 2: Krishna (Hindu deity) - Wikiquote

*Krishna* "widely venerated and adored in the Hindu tradition" is a deity of many aspects. An ancient manifestation of the Supreme God Vishnu, or the Godhead itself, Krishna is the bringer of Yoga philosophy and the creator of the universe, the destroyer of evil tyrants, and the hero of the epic.

The evil king Kamsa, the brother of Devaki, was intent upon killing the children of his sister because of a prediction that he would die at the hands of her eighth child. Balarama grew up with his younger brother Krishna with foster parents, in the household of Yashoda and Nanda. The Bhagavan as the Self of everything tells the creative power of His unified consciousness yogamaya about His plan for His own birth as Balarama and Krishna. He begins with Balarama. He was born on Shraavana Purnima or Raksha Bandhan. One day, Nanda requested the presence of Sage Gargamuni, his priest, to name the newborn Krishna and Balarama. When the Garga arrived, Nanda, received him well and requested the naming ceremony. Gargamuni then reminded Nanda that Kansa was looking for the son of Devaki and if he performed the ceremony in opulence, it would come to his attention. Nanda therefore asked Garga to perform the ceremony in secret and Garga did so: Because Balarama, the son of Rohini, increases the transcendental bliss of others, his name is Rama and because of his extraordinary strength, he is called Baladeva. He attracts the Yadus to follow his instructions and therefore his name is Sankarshana. He killed Dhenuka, an asura sent by Kansa, as well as Pralamba and Mushtika wrestlers sent by the king. After the evil king died, Balarama and Krishna went to the ashrama of sage Sandipani at Ujjain for study. In the Bhagavata Purana, he uses it to fight demons, dig a way for Yamuna river to come closer to Vrindavan and pull the entire capital of Hastinapura into the Ganges river. Balarama taught both Duryodhana of the Kauravas and Bhima of the Pandavas the art of fighting with a mace. When war broke between the Kauravas and the Pandavas, Balarama cared for both sides and so remained neutral. He went for a pilgrimage with his nephew Pradyumna and other Yadavas during the war, and returned on the last day, to watch the fight between his disciples. When Bhima defeated Duryodhana by striking him in the thigh with his mace, Balarama threatened to kill Bhima. The place where he departed is situated near Somnath Temple in Gujarat. Abstract icons of the three in the Jagannath tradition. Balarama is depicted as light skinned, in contrast to his brother, Krishna, who is dark skinned, Krishna in Sanskrit means dark. The plough is usually called Balachita. His hair is tied in a topknot and he has earrings, bracelets and armlets and he is known for his strength, the reason for his name. Balarama is one in the triad, wherein Balarama is shown together with his brother Jagannath Krishna and sister Shubhadra subhadra. Jagannath is identifiable from his circular eyes compared to oval of Shubhadra and almond shaped eyes of the abstract icon for Balarama. The third difference is the flat head of Jagannath icon, compared to semi-circular carved head of abstract Balarama.

### 3: International Society for Krishna Consciousness - Wikipedia

*Krishna* "widely venerated and adored in the Hindu tradition" is a deity of many aspects. An ancient manifestation of the Supreme God Vishnu, or the Godhead itself, Krishna is the bringer of Yoga philosophy and the creator of the universe, the destroyer of evil tyrants, and the hero of the epic *Mahabharata*.

Radha, in Hinduism, the Gopi milkmaid who became the consort of the god Krishna during that period of his life when he lived among the gopas cowherds of Vrindavana. In my past there is Krishna. In my dreams I dream of recreating a huge college of flutists, a veritable Vrindaban I dare to dream that through my students my flute will be left behind as the memory of Krishna. Let it be clear that Raja Krishna, according to what has been revealed to me, was such a truly great man that it is hard to find his like among the Rishis and Avatars of the Hindus. He was an Avatar. He was from God, victorious and prosperous. He cleansed the land of the Aryas from sin and was in fact the Prophet of his age whose teaching was later corrupted in numerous ways. He was full of love for God, a friend of virtue and an enemy of evil. Its philosophies and insights are intended to reach beyond the scope of religion and to humanity as a whole. The context of the Gita is a conversation between Lord Krishna and the Pandava prince Arjuna taking place on the battlefield before the start of the Kurukshetra War. The Bhagavad Gita Arnold translation, Wikisource Sri Aurobindo on the the Gita, on Krishna as godhead, his aura and the Krishna consciousness There are four very great events in history, the siege of Troy, the life and crucifixion of Christ, the exile of Krishna in Brindavan and the colloquy with Arjuna on the field of Kurukshetra. The siege of Troy created Hellas, the exile in Brindavan created devotional religion Christ from his cross humanized Europe, the colloquy at Kurukshetra will yet liberate humanity. Yet it is said that none of these events ever happened. Krishna as godhead is the Lord of Ananda, Love and Bhakti, he manifests the union of wisdom Jnana, and works and leads the earth-evolution through this towards union with the Divine by Ananda, Love and Bhakti. The adjective does not mean that he was blue or dark in the physical body. This includes the veneration of Vishnu, Narayana, Lakshmi, Krishna, Rama, Sita and the remaining avatars incarnations with their female consorts, saints, sectarian leaders and followers. Krishna became the focus of numerous bhakti devotional cults, which over the centuries have produced a wealth of religious poetry, music, and painting. Krishna, Encyclopedia Britannica Radha, in Hinduism, the Gopi milkmaid who became the consort of the god Krishna during that period of his life when he lived among the gopas cowherds of Vrindavana. In the bhakti devotional movement of Vaishnavism, the female, Radha, symbolizes the human soul and the male, Krishna, the divine. Radha, Encyclopedia Britannica In my past there is Krishna. In my dreams I dream of recreating a huge college of flutists, a veritable Vrindaban in which students will arrive to learn and study with satchels full of flutes, live in mud huts, eat at a common langar. A modern Vrindaban from which a thousand flutes will ring out each day. For what else is there? When my breath is gone and I can not play anymore what do I leave behind? When you leave nothing behind, you cry at the point of death, but I still dream, I dare to dream that through my students my flute will be left behind as the memory of Krishna. Purandara Dasa explains the agony of the last stages of death and advices taking the name of god at the time, as quoted in: Narayan Lyrical Musings on Indic Culture: Each of these begets ten sons. D Dennis Hudson On the fourth day, Govardhan puja is performed. On this day Krishna saved Gokul by lifting up the Govardhan Mountain on his little finger and holding it over the people as an umbrella. Besides Ashtabharyas, he had thousands of adoring female friends 16, are prominent among them who were young girls known as Gopis. These were not his concubines as some non-Hindus may think of. The amorous relationship between Sri Krishna and the Gopi is the symbol of relationship between the creator and the human beings. South India celebrates it as the day that Lord Krishna defeated the demon Narakasura. In western India the festival marks the day that Lord Vishnu, the Preserver one of the main gods of the Hindu trinity sent the demon King Bali to rule the nether world. Reenita Malhotra Hora in: His first eight wives as told in the Krishna story [appear] in this sequence, 1 Rukmini, 2 Satyabhama, and 3 Jambavati "their marriages are entwined due to a wondrous jewel derived from Surya, the Sun; 4 Kalindi; 5 Mitravinda, 6 Satya or Naganjiti; 7 Bhadra; 8 Laksmana or Madra. Rukmini signifies his majesty sri, Satyabhama signifies

his realm w: Bhumi bhumi]] ; and intertwined with her is Jambavati, who signifies his victory Vijaya. The second set signifies Aryavarta or the Realm of the Nobles which Krishna takes as his own; Kalindi represents its center, Satya represents its eastern side and the Solar Dynasty , and Lakshmana represents its western side. D Dennis Hudson in: The Body of God: Images , Longman, p. Let the body complete the task for which it came into being. Sri Krishna also says in the Gita , whether Arjuna liked it or not he would be forced to fight. When there is work to be done by you, you cannot keep away; nor can you continue to do a thing when you are not required to do it, that is to say, when the work allotted to you has been done. In short, the work will go on and you must take your share in it -- the share which is allotted to you. History of Indian religions would immediately connect this description to Lord Krishna, who is invariably described in the Hindu literature as being dark of complexion. This is so because the mridanga sound diktum diktum, which means Oh! To attain Supreme peace , everlasting peace and enjoy Supreme bliss , Lord Krishna does not say that there are different Muktis and the liberated jiva mukta will go to Several lokas Vaikuntha etc and enjoy with different grades of happiness. Express News Service in: Narakasur , after defeating Lord Indra , snatched the magnificent earrings of Mother Goddess Aditi and took sixteen thousand daughters of gods and saints to his harem. Lord Krishna killed the demon, brought all women and earrings of Aditi. Lord Krishna came home early in the morning with demon blood on his forehead. Women massaged scented oil on Krishna and washed away dirt from his body. So we take oil massage and bathe before sunrise this day. Invisible River , AuthorHouse, 1 February , p. Please be careful not to become impure even in thought , as also in speech and action; always try to do good to others as far as in you lies. Passing thus from one to another, the royal yoga was guarded by the rishis until the coming of the materialistic ages. In the Bhagavad Gita , devotion to Krishna develops slowly out of the surrounding battle scene. Though that development never quite reaches the depths of attachment of later Krishna bhakti , the text provides an image of Krishna who is both the Lord of the Universe and one who incarnates in this world again and again to set things right and protect the dharma. Krishna , Oxford University Press, While it is the Bhagavata Purana that occupies itself most particularly with the incarnation of Krishna, the Krishna story also occurs in significant detail in other Puranas , particularly the Vishnu Purana , Padma Purana , and the later Brahma Vaivarta Purana , and it is in this genre of literature the stories and legends that developed around his incarnation find their fullest expression. Could Karna and this never-failing spear really have done that? We are left to ponder the death of God. And what did Karna think of this option? One can well imagine what would have happened during foreign rules and invasions. They knew that Yadavas could establish Krishna Raj again and hence it had become necessary to drive wedge, a divide between Krishna and Yadavas. What would be better way than that of making Krishna a god from god he became God during Bhakti movement In: There he [saw] Krishna again, this time playing with dice with his beloved and with Uddhava I will wonder about the worlds , which are overflowing with your glories, singing about your lilas which purify the earth. It was Krishna who adopted them, giving his name and telling them, they were his queens as he had given them all the Mangalsutra or matrimonial thread. What might have been very upsetting and rather threatening for the traditional social and political elites of the ancient India that he had provided virtual guidelines for becoming Vasudev through various acts and machinations. And his life itself was such a broader canvas of Vasudevhood that one could easily imbibe them becoming the Vasudev. Moreover, for the sake of republican credo of electing the capable King irrespective of whether he is elder, Krishna took part in the great war of Mahabharata on the side of Pandavas , who were the sons of younger brother, Pandu of Hastinapur. Hindu or Vedic religion without Krishna or Krishna as God will be nothing but mere rituals and superstition. Buddha , though quite different from Krishna, tried to change the socio-cultural scape of India through his scientific religion , even though he and Buddhism were forcibly exiled from this country. Moreover, he had already destroyed Kans , w: JarasandhaJarasandh , and the other Prati-Vasudev at the beginning of war , and was going to destroy the remaining Prati-Vasudev in the ensuing war. He himself performed his last rites embracing the Jainism after leaving the Vedic religion. Moreover, the date of their composition has been stretched to the mythical time preceding the Gita and Krishna. However, Krishna being not an ordinary person, had anticipated the non-cooperative attitude of his [kings of Aryavrata] In: While the stakes have succeeded in achieving first goal, as Krishna has become not only God but also God of gods,

Yadavas survived their joint political-social-cultural-military onslaught. Their two great cities were Methora Mathura and Kleisobora Krishnapura? From the 10th century AD, Krishna became a favourite subject in performing arts and regional traditions of devotion developed for forms of Krishna such as Venkateshvara in Andhra , Jagannatha in Orissa , Vithoba in Maharashtra and Srinathji in Rajasthan. In the Lalitavistara Sutra , Krishna is the chief of the black demons , the enemies of the Buddha. Krishna is central to many of the main stories of the epic. The eighteen chapters of the sixth book Bhishma Parva of the epic that constitutes the Bhagavad Gita contain the advice of Krishna to the warrior-hero Arjuna , on the battlefield. Many scholars have suggested that the deity identified as Herakles was Krishna Panini , the ancient grammarian probably belonged to 5th century or sixth century BC mentions a character called Vasudeva son of Vasudeva, and also mentions Kaurava and Arjuna which testifies to Vasudeva Krishna, Arjuna and Kauravas being contemporaries. Many scholars have suggested that the deity identified as Herakles was Krishna In: It shows he is being interpreted as per the whims and fancies of the person and sects concerned. This also proves the historicity of Krishna. In the Mahabharata we have all traditions about Krishna that survived until then, non-Aryan hero, a spiritual teacher , a tribal god. If seen from objective point of view, there should not be any doubt about the historicity of Krishna and Mahabharata period In: Political Philosophy If Plato is called the father of politics and Machiavelli as that of modern politics , then Krishna could be undoubtedly designated as the father of politics of all the time. It is another matter that he has been relegated to the mystical realm, making him the God Himself. Of course, without acknowledging Krishna and his contribution to the humanity.

#### 4: Table of contents for Alternative Krishnas

*Alternative Krishnas: Regional and Vernacular Variations on a Hindu Deity [Guy L. Beck] on www.enganchecubano.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Going beyond the standard depictions of Krishna in the epics, this book uses regional and vernacular sources to present a wide range of Krishna traditions.*

#### 5: Alternative Krishnas: Regional and Vernacular Variations on a Hindu Deity - Google Books

*In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content. Chapter 5 Krishna as Loving Husband of God The Alternative Krishnology of the Radhavallabha Sampradaya GUY L. BECK The broad category suggested by the term "Vaishnava" has been acknowledged by most scholars to encompass the majority of Hindu believers.*

#### 6: Balarama - Wikipedia

*Krishna is "widely venerated and adored in the Hindu tradition" is a deity of many aspects. An ancient manifestation of the Supreme God Vishnu, or the Godhead itself, Krishna is the bringer of Yoga philosophy and the creator of the universe, the destroyer of evil tyrants, and the hero of the epic Maha-Bharata.*

#### 7: Alternative Krishnas: Regional and Vernacular Variations on a Hindu Deity by Guy L. Beck

*"In this book, contributors examine the alternative, or unconventional, Krishnas, offering examples from more localized Krishna traditions found in different regions among various ethnic groups, vernacular language traditions, and remote branches of Indian religions.*

#### 8: Alternative Krishnas

*Going past the traditional depictions of Krishna within the epics, this e-book makes use of nearby and vernacular assets to give a variety of Krishna traditions. Krishna is "widely commemorated and loved within the Hindu tradition" is a deity of many elements.*

*UK Upholstered Furniture and Bed Market Report 2004 From land and sea Substitutes for Holiness Noddy Makes a New Friend (Noddy Books) Modified level II streambed-scour analysis for structure I-65-118-4838 crossing Crooked Creek in Marion C The chief justices second draft From IArche to a second loneliness Fiala and Harens New sectional map of the State of Missouri The Intrusive Word Martha mier romantic impressions book 2 Applying the Seven Promises (Promise Builders Study Series) At the turn of the millennium : on the way to NATO. XI. In Nat. Valentini, Vitalis, et Feliculae 167 Booker T. Washington, the master mind of a child of slavery Walt Disneys Vacation Parade #1 History alive chapter 36 Indiana Investment and Business Guide New Zealand (Modern World Nations) Traces of the Ordovician [sic system on the Atlantic coast and organic remains of Little River Group, no. Philip H. Sheridan A guide to collision avoidance rules Human Behavior In The Social Environment (New Directions in Social Work (Boston, Mass.), 3.) Jerusalm on Earth The family legend The world at your feet book Vivir en el campo = Financially Focused Project Management Better world books and the triple bottom line Maltese anthology Real Girls Dont Do Math The Frozen Deep [EasyRead Edition] Safety Design Criteria for Industrial Plants, Volume I Screen play and iconic literacy D-Day and victory in Europe Beginning : leading during the first ninety days. Introducing Microsoft Silverlight 1.0 Mahout cookbook Tapestry of Eurasia An act for establishing rules articles for the government of the armies of the United States Discovering Your Souls Goal*