

Read Free Hinduismo Pdf For Free

Bonding with the Lord A Place for Our Gods The Vishnu Purana The Malay Peninsula Of Saffron Flags and Skullcaps The Mystery of Being; Or, Oriental Teachings Vs. Occidental Theories Gita Press and the Making of Hindu India An Introduction to the Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo Women and the Hindu Right r mad-Bh gavatam Bhaktis tras of N rada Fireflies in the Mist The Vedanta Philosophy Transcendental Meditation Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India Vikram and the Vampire The Complete Works of the Swami Vivekananda; Volume 1 Anecdotes I Modern Hinduism The Garuda Puranam (Classic Reprint) The Hindu Home-Life (Classic Reprint) The Indo-Aryans Hinduism, Ancient and Modern Lectures from Colombo to Almora A SYNOPTIC PANORAMA OF THE HINDU THOUGHT AND PRACTICE Hindus Under Siege El hinduismo Beyond Hindu and Muslim Bhagavad gita Homegrown Gurus Brahmadarsanam Hinduism and Buddhism El hinduismo Retheorizing Religion in Nepal Pedagogy for Religion Ganga: Gods And Goddesses Of India Music of Hindu Trinidad Lo humano y lo divino en el hinduismo Hinduísmo Sobre el hinduismo

Thank you very much for reading Hinduismo. As you

may know, people have look hundreds times for their favorite books like this Hinduismo, but end up in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of tea in the afternoon, instead they juggled with some infectious bugs inside their computer.

Hinduismo is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can get it instantly. Our digital library saves in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Kindly say, the Hinduismo is universally compatible with any devices to read

Thank you utterly much for downloading Hinduismo.Maybe you have knowledge that, people have see numerous times for their favorite books once this Hinduismo, but stop taking place in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a fine book bearing in mind a cup of coffee in the afternoon, then again they juggled similar to some harmful virus inside their computer. Hinduismo is to hand in our digital library an online entrance to it is set as public as a result you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in complex countries, allowing

you to acquire the most less latency time to download any of our books similar to this one. Merely said, the Hinduismo is universally compatible following any devices to read.

If you ally need such a referred Hinduismo ebook that will allow you worth, acquire the entirely best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you desire to hilarious books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are with launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to enjoy all book collections Hinduismo that we will no question offer. It is not going on for the costs. Its about what you infatuation currently. This Hinduismo, as one of the most full of zip sellers here will categorically be in the midst of the best options to review.

As recognized, adventure as capably as experience practically lesson, amusement, as with ease as contract can be gotten by just checking out a books Hinduismo as a consequence it is not directly done, you could agree to even more in relation to this life, roughly the world.

We manage to pay for you this proper as well as easy showing off to get those all. We provide Hinduismo and

numerous ebook collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. among them is this Hinduismo that can be your partner.

El hinduismo, la más antigua de las religiones actualmente vivas, no es sólo un sistema de creencias y de ritos; es también un modo de vida. Su carácter abarcante e incluyente –invita a cada ser humano a adorar a Dios según su propia fe– le ha permitido vivir en paz durante varios milenios con todas las religiones. Descubrimos así cómo algunos valores esenciales para una cierta sensibilidad occidental –como la tolerancia o la no violencia– tienen también una presencia fundamental en las antiguas tradiciones de la India, lo que no debería ocultar la existencia de otros elementos –como el sistema de castas, el grupo social de los «intocables», etc.– que pueden chocar frontalmente con las ideas ahora vigentes en nuestro mundo moderno.

"First published in 1921, when the author was the British Ambassador in Tokyo, these volumes provide a vivid historical sketch of the Hindu and Buddhist religions, an immense subject. In his introduction Sir Charles Eliot points to the real foundation of Indian thought: ""Here more than in any other occupation and full expression in religion. This quality is geographical rather than racial, for it is possessed by Dravidians as much as by Aryans.

From the raja to the peasant most Hindus have an interest in theology and often a passion for it. Few works of art or literature are purely secular: the intellectual and aesthetic efforts of India, long, continuous and distinguished as they are, are monotonous inasmuch as they are almost all the expression of some religious phase".

First-of-its-kind book that attempts at providing an adhesive to a nation increasingly caught in battles for identity. El hinduismo es la religión más antigua del mundo. Es también hoy la tercera tradición en número de seguidores, con unos 900 millones de adeptos, después del cristianismo y el islam. Centrado en la India, el hinduismo es más una manera de vivir que una religión con dogmas y jerarquías. Este libro traza la historia del hinduismo desde su formación a partir de la literatura védica hasta su extensión reciente por todo el mundo, con una atención particular por el movimiento Hare Krishna. Translated from Urdu. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public.

We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. This book attempts to give an accurate history of the Malay peninsula from the first centuries of the Christian era to the 14th century, a story of city states and chiefdoms directly connected with the commercial relationship of the maritime Silk Road.

Excerpt from The Garuda Puranam Chapter XXVI. - The mode of performing the rites of Karanyasa (location of the energies of different divinities in the different limbs by a votary by dint of occult and psychic force)

About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com

This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

With reference to India; contributed articles. Sri Chinmoy's interest in running dates back to his youth. At the ashram, or spiritual community, where he lived from the ages of 12 to 32, he was the top-ranked sprinter and, for

two consecutive years, decathlon champion. It wasn't until the fall of 1978, however, that he first became interested in long-distance running. Since then, he has pursued the sport with the same one-pointed intensity that he has brought to his various literary, artistic and musical pursuits. For Sri Chinmoy, running -- like writing, painting and composing -- is nothing but an expression of his inner cry for ever-greater perfection: perfection in the inner world and perfection in the outer world. "Our goal is always to go beyond, beyond, beyond," he says. "There are no limits to our capacity, because we have the infinite Divine within us, and the Supreme is always transcending His own Reality." Sri Chinmoy regards running as a perfect spiritual metaphor. "Try to be a runner and go beyond all that is bothering you and standing in your way," he tells his students. "Be a real runner so that ignorance, limitations and imperfections will all drop far behind you in the race." In this spirit he has inspired countless individuals to "run" -- both literally and figuratively. "Who is the winner?" he writes in one of his aphorisms. "Not he who wins the race, but he who loves to run sleeplessly and breathlessly with God the Supreme Runner." As a fully God-realised spiritual Master, Sri Chinmoy has consecrated his life to this divinely soulful and supremely fruitful task. At the same time, on an entirely different level, he has made some significant contributions to the sport of running. He was

the inspiration behind several long-distance relays, including a recent 300-mile run in Connecticut and the 9,000-mile Liberty-Torch run through all the states held during the 1976 Bicentennial. He has composed several running songs, which his students have performed at a number of races. His students have sponsored Sri Chinmoy Runs throughout the U.S., Canada, Europe and Australia as an offering to the running community. Moreover, Sri Chinmoy has encouraged his followers around the world to take up running as a means of overcoming lethargy and increasing their spiritual aspiration on the physical plane. Two hundred of his disciples, for example -- most of whom were novice runners -- completed last year's New York City Marathon. In the year he has been running, Sri Chinmoy himself has completed seven marathons. He averages about seventy to ninety miles a week, with most of his running done late at night or in the early hours of the morning. During his runs he has been chased by dogs, accosted by hooligans, greeted by admirers and cheered on by children. Sometimes he has had significant inner experiences; other times he has suffered deplorable outer experiences. As a spiritual Master of the highest order, Sri Chinmoy views these experiences -- both the divine ones and the undivine ones -- with a unique perspective. The running world is nothing but the human world in microcosm, and Sri Chinmoy's reminiscences

stand as a remarkable commentary on the whimsical, poignant, funny, outrageous and, above all, supremely significant experience we call life. Escrito originalmente en sánscrito por un autor desconocido, el Bhagavad Gita es uno de los Upanishad (libros sagrados) del hinduismo. Está compuesto por 700 versos divididos en 18 capítulos en los cuales el guerrero Aryuna formula preguntas que luego responde Krishna, reencarnación del dios Vishnú. A lo largo del texto se descorre el velo de las filosofías Védica, Yogi, Vedanta y Tántrica. También conocida como “ La canción de Dios ” , el texto se centra sobre todo alrededor de cuatro temas: yiva-atma (alma viviente), prakrti (materia), karma (deber) y kala (tiempo). Description: This work is based on the text edited by Ballantyne and published in the Bibliotheca Indica, New Series in 1961. The translation has been very much facilitated, and in many places, considerably improved by E.B. Cowell's work published in the same series in 1878. Nothing definite is known regarding the author or the date of the one hundred aphorisms of Sandilya, They are the work of some anonymous teacher according to Cowell, who ascribed his doctrine to the ancient Sandilya partly because he wished to conceal its modern origin under a name belonging to Vedic times, and also because the Sandilya-vidya supplied a convenient vantage ground for his main doctrine of the necessity of faith. However this theory

must be rejected. The one thousand aphorisms of Sandilya does not profess to teach an original doctrine of devotion. It is a Mimamsa of Bhakti, that is, a compilation and exposition of illustrative authoritative texts on the main points in the doctrine of devotion. It also explains creation and desolation, the causes of samsara and mukti, the nature and function of the Atman and Manas, the relation of the world, the jiva and Brahman, and sources and objects of knowledge. Like many other small towns in Trinidad, Felicity is populated almost entirely by East Indians. In their Caribbean exile, the residents of Felicity have created and recreated the music of their Hindu ancestors. Music of Hindu Trinidad is a fascinating account of the history and cultural significance of Hindu music that explores its symbolic, aesthetic, and psychological aspects while asking the larger question of how this music has contributed to the formation of identity in the midst of their great diaspora. Myers details the musical repertory of Felicity, which is based largely on north Indian genres including the traditional Bhojpuri folk songs and drumming styles brought by the first indentured laborers in 1845. In her engaging exploration of the fate of Indian classical music and new popular styles such as Hindi calypso, soca, and chutney, she even finds herself at the ancestral home of Trinidadian V. S. Naipaul in India. Copiously illustrated and accompanied by a compact disk, Music of Hindu

Trinidad is a model ethnographic study. Excerpt from The Hindu Home-Life About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com

This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. 'A rare treasure trove.' - Arundhati Roy '[An] important and timely contribution to the study of religious-cultural populism.' - Pankaj Mishra 'A powerful and original work of historical scholarship.' - Ramachandra Guha 'Mukul rolls out a remarkably detailed map of print Hinduism.' - Shahid Amin

In the early 1920s, Jaydayal Goyandka and Hanuman Prasad Poddar, two Marwari businessmen-turned-spiritualists, set up the Gita Press and Kalyan magazine. As of early 2014, Gita Press had sold close to 72 million copies of the Gita, 70 million copies of Tulsidas's works and 19 million copies of scriptures like the Puranas and Upanishads. And while most other journals of the period, whether religious, literary or political, survive only in

press archives, Kalyan now has a circulation of over 200,000, and its English counterpart, Kalyana-Kalpataru, of over 100,000. Gita Press created an empire that spoke in a militant Hindu nationalist voice and imagined a quantifiable, reward-based piety. Almost every notable leader and prominent voice, including Mahatma Gandhi, was roped in to speak for the cause. Cow slaughter, Hindi as national language and the rejection of Hindustani, the Hindu Code Bill, the creation of Pakistan, India's secular Constitution: Kalyan and Kalyana-Kalpataru were the spokespersons of the Hindu position on these and other matters. The ideas articulated by Gita Press and its publications played a critical role in the formation of a Hindu political consciousness, indeed a Hindu public sphere. This history provides new insights into the complicated and contested rise to political pre-eminence of the Hindu Right. Gita Press and the Making of Hindu India is an original, eminently readable and deeply researched account of one of the most influential publishing enterprises in the history of modern India. Featuring an extraordinary cast of characters - buccaneering entrepreneurs and hustling editors, nationalist ideologues and religious fanatics - this is essential (and exciting) reading for our times. Exploring homegrown movements and figures, proclaims " American Hinduism " as a distinct religious tradition. Today, a new stage in the development of Hinduism in

America is taking shape. After a century of experimentation during which Americans welcomed Indian gurus who adjusted their teachings to accommodate the New World context, “ American Hinduism ” can now rightly be called its own tradition rather than an imported religion. Accordingly, this spiritual path is now headed by leaders born in North America. Homegrown Gurus explores this phenomenon in essays about these figures and their networks. A variety of teachers and movements are considered, including Ram Dass, Siddha Yoga, and Amrit Desai and Kripalu Yoga, among others. Two contradictory trends quickly become apparent: an increasing Westernization of Hindu practices and values alongside a renewed interest in traditional forms of Hinduism. These opposed sensibilities—innovation and preservation, radicalism and recovery—are characteristic of postmodernity and denote a new chapter in the American assimilation of Hinduism. Ann Gleig is Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at the University of Central Florida. Lola Williamson is Associate Professor of Religious Studies at Millsaps College and the author of *Transcendent in America: Hindu-Inspired Meditation Movements as New Religion*. *Rethorizing Religion in Nepal* is an engaging and thought-provoking study of Religion in South Asia, with important insights for the study of religion and culture more broadly conceived. Grieve uses

ethnographic material as well as poststructuralist and postcolonialist approaches to critique and expand religious studies as a discipline. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. Questioning the conventional depiction of India as a nation divided between religious communities, Gottschalk shows that individuals living in India have multiple identities, some of which cut across religious boundaries. The stories narrated by villagers

living in the northern state of Bihar depict everyday social interactions that transcend the simple divide of Hindu and Muslim. Argues that the schools of the (mostly) Protestant missionaries in Bengal did not secularize Bengali society. Few other Hindu gods guide a regional consciousness, pervade walks of everyday life and define a collective psyche the way Lord Jagannath does in Odisha and its contiguous areas. Jagannath is metonymic of Odisha and the Odia way of life, arguably much more than any other god for a particular geography or its peoples. While not derecognising the historical and the spiritual aspects of Jagannath, Bonding with the Lord attempts to look at the deployment of Jagannath in contemporary cultural practices involving the sensorium in the widest sense. The project of a cultural Jagannath not only materialises him in people's everyday practices but also democratises scholarship on him. The expansion of the scope of research on Jagannath to cultural expressions in a more encompassing way rather than confining to 'elitist' religious/literary sources makes him an everyday presence and significantly enhances his sphere of influence. Jagannath's 'tribal' origin, his association with Buddhism and Jainism and his avatari status make him an all-encompassing, multilayered symbol and a treasure trove for multiple interpretations. Este libro proporciona una sucinta introducción al hinduismo, tanto

en su vertiente cultural como histórica. Partiendo de la pregunta «¿qué es el hinduismo?», el autor, reconocido especialista mundial en la materia, analiza el desarrollo de las tradiciones hindúes desde sus remotos orígenes hasta el actual mundo moderno, estudiando sus mayores deidades: Visnu, Siva y la Diosa. Flood presta especial atención a las tradiciones tántricas –que han sido muy influyentes en la historia del hinduismo–, al ritual hindú –de enorme importancia en la vida de la religión– y a las influencias dravídicas de la India meridional, examinando, también, las ideas de dharma, particularmente en relación con la idea de realeza, casta y renuncia al mundo. Estudia el hinduismo tanto como religión mundial como forma de nacionalismo, introduciendo grandes temas de debate de la investigación contemporánea, relativos a la propia naturaleza del hinduismo. Se trata de un libro idóneo tanto para el estudiante universitario como para el lector culto en general, y constituye un punto de partida ideal y una guía indispensable para todos los interesados en ahondar en la comprensión de una tradición religiosa de importancia fundamental en el mundo actual.

The Baital-Pachisi, or Twenty-five Tales of a Baital is the history of a huge Bat, Vampire, or Evil Spirit which inhabited and animated dead bodies. It is an old, and thoroughly Hindu, Legend composed in Sanskrit, and is the germ which culminated in the Arabian Nights, and which

inspired the "Golden Ass" of Apuleius, Boccaccio's "Decamerone," the "Pentamerone," and all that class of facetious fictitious literature. The story turns chiefly on a great king named Vikram, the King Arthur of the East, who in pursuance of his promise to a Jogi or Magician, brings to him the Baital (Vampire), who is hanging on a tree. The difficulties King Vikram and his son have in bringing the Vampire into the presence of the Jogi are truly laughable; and on this thread is strung a series of Hindu fairy stories, which contain much interesting information on Indian customs and manners. It also alludes to that state, which induces Hindu devotees to allow themselves to be buried alive, and to appear dead for weeks or months, and then to return to life again; a curious state of mesmeric catalepsy, into which they work themselves by concentrating the mind and abstaining from food Who am I? What is the purpose of my existence? These are some questions that plague the mind as a constant conflict between our impending desires and our feverish drive to reach them while we remain ignorant of our abilities as prima donna of creation, to reach higher forms of consciousness and become who we are meant to be! It ' s a must-read for the youth, as it seeks to open not just your mind and heart but also to redeem you from yourself from remaining enslaved in birth after birth. It is a distillation of our scriptures in a very concise and succinct manner to

make you imbibe the essence of our thought and spirituality. If these words fire your zeal to become one with existence, we would consider the book to have achieved its goal. Reach us at: synopsisdnr@gmail.com

Perfect for readers interested in learning more about other faiths, this unique collection offers an in-depth look at the major religions of the world. Rich with fascinating facts, each edition includes illustrations, photographs, glossaries, and information on the history, customs, and doctrines of each religion. By offering readers a deeper understanding of the beliefs of others, this collection encourages tolerance and respect in an increasingly multicultural world. Perfecto para lectores interesados en aprender más sobre otras religiones, esta colección única ofrece un análisis profundo de las grandes religiones del mundo. Rico en hechos fascinantes, las ediciones incluyen ilustraciones, fotografías, glosarios e información sobre la historia, las costumbres y las doctrinas de cada religión. Ofreciendo un entendimiento más profundo de las experiencias y creencias de otros, esta colección animará a los lectores a respetar la experiencia diversa de un mundo cada vez más multicultural. This scarce antiquarian book is a facsimile reprint of the original. Due to its age, it may contain imperfections such as marks, notations, marginalia and flawed pages. Because we believe this work is culturally important, we have made it available as part of our

commitment for protecting, preserving, and promoting the world's literature in affordable, high quality, modern editions that are true to the original work. This book contains lectures that were given by Swami Vivekananda during his travel from Colombo to Kolkata, and from there to Almora. What a marvellous orator Swami Vivekananda was! When he spoke amidst a huge audience, he had the power to inspire each and everyone in the crowd. On his journey from Colombo to Kolkata, and then from there to Almora, he had delivered electrifying lectures at various places, stirring the Indian masses from their age-long siesta. These made the people aware of the greatness of their own culture and glorious heritage, and the distinctive role they ought to play as far as the world peace and amity was concerned by the diffusion of spiritual ideas. In this book the reader can get a glimpse of what India stands for and where its true strength lies. The book is a collection of thirty intriguing and inspiring lectures. In January 1897, Vivekananda reached Colombo, a part of the then British Ceylon where he stayed for four days. During one of his lectures, the opening words "The time is short and the subject is vast" had deep impact on the young minds. Five months later in June, he reached Almora after extensively travelling through the north Indian states. Sister Nivedita very aptly said, '...Had he not lived, texts that today will carry the bread of life to thousands might

have remained the obscure disputes of scholars. He taught with authority, and not as one of the pandits. For he himself had plunged to the depths of the realisation which he preached.' Summary of the Book In the year 1987, Swami Vivekananda landed in Colombo, traveled to Calcutta, and then to Almora. During this passage, he had delivered many moving and inspiring speeches in many places. These lectures awoke the people of India who were slowly becoming aware of the greatness of their culture and heritage. They also realized the role that they were meant to play in bringing about world peace. They were made to realize that harmony could be brought about through the distribution of spiritual ideas. This book will give readers an idea of where India stands and where its true strength lies. The book comprises of thirty informative and inspiring lectures that are meant for those who want to understand the glory of Indian culture and civilization. About Swami Vivekananda Swami Vivekananda was an Indian Hindu monk, public speaker, Vedanta philosopher, Yoga practitioner and the chief disciple of the saint Ramakrishna Paramahansa. He is best remembered as the founder of the Ramakrishna Mission and the Ramakrishna Math and for his speech at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago in 1893, introducing the West to Hinduism. Named Narendra Nath Datta at birth by his aristocratic Bengali parents in Calcutta, he is

considered a patriotic saint for propagating the message of Vedanta in the west through hundreds of speeches and lectures. His works are still read by millions of followers even today. Some of his other books are: Sangeet Kalpataru, Karma Yoga, Lectures from Colombo to Almora, Raja Yoga and Vedanta Philosophy: An address before the Graduate Philosophical Society of Harvard University. Study of some 150 Hindu families (and about 1000 persons) living in Edinburgh, and particularly about the fact that two associations exist among them, one of which is based on activities at a temple.

- [Bonding With The Lord](#)
- [A Place For Our Gods](#)
- [The Vishnu Purana](#)
- [The Malay Peninsula](#)
- [Of Saffron Flags And Skullcaps](#)
- [The Mystery Of Being Or Oriental Teachings Vs Occidental Theories](#)
- [Gita Press And The Making Of Hindu India](#)
- [An Introduction To The Philosophy Of Sri](#)

Aurobindo

- Women And The Hindu Right
- Srimad Bhagavatam
- Bhaktisutras Of Narada
- Fireflies In The Mist
- The Vedanta Philosophy
- Transcendental Meditation
- Religion And Society Among The Coorgs Of South India
- Vikram And The Vampire
- The Complete Works Of The Swami Vivekananda Volume 1
- Anecdotes I
- Modern Hinduism
- The Garuda Puranam Classic Reprint
- The Hindu Home Life Classic Reprint
- The Indo Aryans
- Hinduism Ancient And Modern
- Lectures From Colombo To Almora
- A SYNOPTIC PANORAMA OF THE HINDU THOUGHT AND PRACTICE
- Hindus Under Siege
- El Hinduismo
- Beyond Hindu And Muslim
- Bhagavad Gita
- Homegrown Gurus
- Brahmadarsanam

- [Hinduism And Buddhism](#)
- [El Hinduismo](#)
- [Retheorizing Religion In Nepal](#)
- [Pedagogy For Religion](#)
- [GangaGods And Goddesses Of India](#)
- [Music Of Hindu Trinidad](#)
- [Lo Humano Y Lo Divino En El Hinduismo](#)
- [Hinduismo](#)
- [Sobre El Hinduismo](#)