

Chapter 1 : How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint: Life and Teachings of Swami Adbhutananda by Swami

*How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint: Life and Teachings of Swami Abhutananda [Swami Chetanananda] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Swami Adbhutananda was the only unlettered monastic disciple of Ramakrishna.*

He had two wives, as did many men in that time. One of these wives had children, but the other wife, whose name was Hannah, had no child. Every year Elkanah and his family went up to worship at the house of the Lord in Shiloh, which was about fifteen miles from his home. And at one of these visits Hannah prayed to the Lord, saying: Samuel grew up to be a good man and a wise Judge, and he made his sons Judges in Israel, to help him in the care of the people. They did not try always to do justly. The elders of all the tribes of Israel came to Samuel at his home in Ramah; and they said to him: All the lands around us have kings. Let us have a king also; and do you choose the king for us. He tried to make the people change their minds, and showed them what trouble a king would bring them. But they would not follow his advice. When Saul was brought before the people he stood head and shoulders above them all. There is not another like him among all the people! Long live the king! He wrote them down in a book, and placed the book before the Lord. Then Samuel sent the people home; and Saul went back to his own house at a place called Gibeah; and with Saul went a company of men to whose hearts God had given a love for the king. So after three hundred years under the fifteen Judges, Israel now had a king. But among the people there were some who were not pleased with the new king, because he was an unknown man from the farm. But Saul said nothing, and showed his wisdom by appearing not to notice them. But in another thing he was not so wise. It was not long before Samuel told him that he had disobeyed God and would lose his kingdom. When Samuel told Saul that the Lord would take away the kingdom from him, he did not mean that Saul should lose the kingdom at once. But it was years before this came to pass. The Lord said to Samuel: Fill the horn with oil, and go to Bethlehem in Judah. There find a man named Jesse, for I have chosen a king among his sons. He said to the Lord: If Saul hears of it, he will kill me. And call Jesse and his sons to the sacrifice. I will tell you what to do, and you shall anoint the one whom I name to you. The rulers of the town were alarmed at his coming, for they feared that he had come to judge the people for some evil-doing. Prepare yourselves and come to the sacrifice. When they came, he looked at the sons of Jesse very closely. The oldest was named Eliab, and he was so tall and noble-looking that Samuel thought: Man judges by the outward looks, but God looks at the heart. And the Lord said: Are these all your children? He is a boy, in the field caring for the sheep. His name was David, a word that means "darling," and he was a beautiful boy, perhaps fifteen years old, with fresh cheeks and bright eyes. As soon as the young David came, the Lord said to Samuel: But no one knew at that time the anointing to mean that David was to be the king. Perhaps they thought that David was chosen to be a prophet like Samuel. From that time the Spirit of God came upon David, and he began to show signs of coming greatness. He went back to his sheep on the hillsides around Bethlehem, but God was with him. David grew up strong and brave, not afraid of the wild beasts which prowled around and tried to carry away his sheep. More than once he fought with lions, and bears, and killed them, when they seized the lambs of his flock. And David, alone all day, practiced throwing stones in a sling, until he could strike exactly the place for which he aimed. When he swung his sling, he knew that the stone would go to the very spot at which he was throwing it. After Saul had disobeyed the voice of the Lord, the Spirit of the Lord left Saul, and no longer spoke to him. And Saul became very sad of heart. At times a madness would come upon him, and at all times he was very unhappy. At one time Saul said: Let me listen to music; for it drives away my sadness. He is handsome in his looks, and agreeable in talking. I have also heard that he is a brave young man, who can fight as well as he can play, and the Lord is with him. Let him come and play before me. When Saul saw him, he loved him, as did everybody who saw the young David. And David played on the harp, and sang before Saul. Saul liked David so well that he made him his armorbearer; and David carried the shield and spear, and sword for Saul, when the king was before his army. But Saul did not know that David had been anointed by Samuel. After a time, Saul seemed well; and David returned to Bethlehem and was once more among his sheep in the field. Perhaps it was at this time that David

sang his shepherd song, or it may have been long afterward, when David looked back in thought to those days when he was leading his sheep. This is the song, which you have heard often: Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me; Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: And I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever. At one time, when David was still with his sheep, a few years after he had been anointed by Samuel, the camps of the Philistines and the Israelites were set against each other on opposite sides of the valley of Elah. In the army of Israel were the three oldest brothers of David. He was nine feet high; and he wore armor from head to foot, and carried a spear twice as long and as heavy as any other man could hold; and his shield bearer walked before him. He came every day and called out across the little valley: Now choose one of your men, and let him come out and fight with me. If I kill him; then you shall submit to us; and if he kills me, then we will give up to you. Come, now, send out your man! Forty days the camps stood against each other, and the Philistine giant continued his call. One day, old Jesse, the father of David, sent David from Bethlehem to visit his three brothers in the army. David came, and spoke to his brothers; and while he was talking with them, Goliath the giant came out as before in front of the camp calling for some one to fight with him. They said one to another: Why does not some one go out and kill him? I know that you have come down just to see the battle. He thought he saw a way to kill this boasting giant; and he said: Some years had passed since Saul had met David, and he had grown from a boy to a man, so that Saul did not know him as the shepherd who had played on the harp before him in other days. Saul said to David: You are very young; and he is a man of war, trained from his youth. And I am not afraid to fight with this Philistine. But Saul was almost a giant, and his armor was far too large for David. Let me fight in my own way. While everybody in the army had been looking on the giant with fear, David had been thinking out the best way for fighting him; and God had given to David a plan. It was to throw the giant off his guard, by appearing weak and helpless; and while so far away that the giant could not reach him with sword or spear, to strike him down with a weapon which the giant would not expect and would not be prepared for. But out of sight, in a bag under his mantle, he had five smooth stones carefully chosen, and a sling, -- the weapon that he knew how to use. Then he came out to meet the Philistine. The giant looked down on the youth and despised him, and laughed. The giant looked down on the youth and despised him] "Am I a dog? I will give his body to the birds of the air, and the beasts of the field. And David answered him: This day will the Lord give you into my hand. I will strike you down, and take off your head, and the host of the Philistines shall be dead bodies, to be eaten by the birds and the beasts; so that all may know that there is a God in Israel, and that He can save in other ways besides with sword and spear. It stunned him, and he fell to the ground. Then the Philistines knew that their great warrior in whom they trusted was dead.

Chapter 2 : The Story of David, the Shepherd Boy

How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint has 12 ratings and 0 reviews: Published by Advaita Ashrama, Kolkata, pages, Hardcover.

Family[edit] David raises the head of Goliath as illustrated by Josephine Pollard The first book of Samuel portrays David as the youngest of the eight sons of Jesse of Bethlehem. His mother is not named in any book of the Bible, but the Talmud identifies her as Nitzevet daughter of Adael. David is described as cementing his relations with various political and national groups through marriage. In Hebron , David had six sons: His daughter Tamar , by Maachah, is a key character in the incident of her rape by one of her half-brothers. All Israel loves David, but his popularity causes Saul to fear him "What else can he wish but the kingdom? Saul plans to besiege Keilah so that he can capture David, so David leaves the city in order to protect its inhabitants. After the people of Ziph notify Saul that David is taking refuge in their territory, Saul seeks confirmation and plans to capture David in the Wilderness of Maon, but his attention is diverted by a renewed Philistine invasion and David is able to secure some respite at Ein Gedi. David realises he has an opportunity to kill Saul, but this is not his intention: The two are thus reconciled and Saul recognises David as his successor. Achish believes that David had become a loyal vassal , but he never wins the trust of the princes or lords of Gath, and at their request Achish instructs David to remain behind to guard the camp when the Philistines march against Saul. He spies a woman, Bathsheba , bathing on a nearby rooftop and summons her; she becomes pregnant. Uriah does not visit his wife, however, so David conspires to have him killed in the heat of battle. David then marries the widowed Bathsheba. Would I had died instead of you, O Absalom, my son, my son! Must this man come into my house? The relief is damaged and interpretation is uncertain. Redford , however, sees all reconstructions from biblical sources for the United Monarchy period as examples of "academic wishful thinking". Thompson rejects the historicity of the biblical narrative: According to Mazar, based on archeological evidences, the United Monarchy can be described as a "state in development". Baruch Halpern has pictured David as a lifelong vassal of Achish , the Philistine king of Gath; [84] Israel Finkelstein and Neil Asher Silberman have identified as the oldest and most reliable section of Samuel those chapters which describe David as the charismatic leader of a band of outlaws who captures Jerusalem and makes it his capital. A Biography, argues that David came from a wealthy family, was "ambitious and ruthless" and a tyrant who murdered his opponents, including his own sons. Wright , Associate Professor of Hebrew Bible at Emory University, has written that the most popular legends about David, including his killing of Goliath, his affair with Bathsheba, and his ruling of a United Kingdom of Israel rather than just Judah, are the creation of those who lived generations after him, in particular those living in the late Persian or Hellenistic periods. Furthermore, according to Talmudic sources, the death of Uriah was not to be considered murder, on the basis that Uriah had committed a capital offense by refusing to obey a direct command from the King. God ultimately forgave David and Bathsheba but would not remove their sins from Scripture. His piety was said to be so great that his prayers could bring down things from Heaven.

Chapter 3 : Bookdetails - How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint

How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint \$ By Swami Chetanananda. Swami Adbhutananda was the only unlettered monastic disciple of Ramakrishna. This is the story of his.

The legend was adapted by Dan Lindholm from the book, Christmas Roses: An angel appears before him and tells him of the baby born in a stable in Bethlehem. The shepherd puts it to his lips, and it plays almost by itself with seven clear and pure notes. The boy starts running down the hill to go to Bethlehem, but he trips and falls, the flute falls from his hands, and he utters some bad words. When he picks up the flute, one tone is missing – there are 6 left. He continues, but a wolf appears in the path. The boy chases off the wolf by throwing the flute at him, but when he picks up the flute, another tone is gone. He comes onto the plain where the shepherds had camped, and finds one sheep running around away from the flock. He runs after it, and again throws the flute when the sheep tries to escape. The flute loses another tone. So, in his anger at them, he kicks a water jug, and as if by an invisible power the flute is knocked out of his hand. Another note is gone. When he gets to Bethlehem, some street urchins try to get hold of the flute, and he fights them off. By the time the night watchman restores order, another tone is gone. Then he sees the stable with the bright star above it, but as he approaches, a vicious guard dog springs at him, and he ends up fighting off the dog with the flute. So, when he steps inside the stable, he only has one tone left of his gift. He feels very ashamed. Mary beckons him to come near, and he plays the one tone. Mild and clear it sounded for the child, Mary and Joseph, the ox and the ass, – and everyone who was in the stable listened and wondered. The Christ child reaches out his hand and touches the flute, and behold, at the same moment, it became just as it was when it was given to him by the angel – full toned, whole and pure. This beautiful tale from Norway highlights an important dimension of Christmas. Jesus comes to restore us to wholeness, to completeness. He comes to reconcile us, one to another, and all of us to God. He comes to show us how our lives can be most fulfilling and meaningful. The Child of Bethlehem comes to make our lives a song of life experienced to the fullness, life centered in the goodness of God. Heal the pain and grief, the divisions and hurts, caused by fear and anger. And make us, in whatever ways we are able, instruments of your song of peace in our own time and place, among our family and friends. Do you need to experience the forgiveness of the Lord in the Sacrament of Reconciliation before Christmas? If so, take advantage of the opportunities available at your parish for confession before Christmas. If you are in the area around Saint John Bosco Parish, you are welcome to come and experience the forgiveness of the Lord at any of the following times. The door will be open and the lights will be on – the Lord is waiting to extend mercy and forgiveness to you! The final opportunities for confession at Saint John Bosco will be this Saturday, December 17th at 2: There will be no opportunities for confession on Saturday, December 24th. On Christmas Eve Masses are at 4: On Christmas morning Masses are at 8:

Chapter 4 : The Shepherd Boy Becomes a King (David Story) - Kids Korner - BibleWise

How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint ; Swami Chetanananda. The book presents the fascinating life of Swami Adbhutananda, the only unlettered monastic disciple of Sri Ramakrishna.

They lived in the village of Bekaa Kafra , possibly the highest in the Lebanese mountains. Later she remarried a man who went on to seek Holy Orders and became the parish priest of the village. He would take the flock to a grotto nearby, where he had installed an icon of the Blessed Virgin Mary. He would spend the day in prayer. Maron in Annaya, located in the Jbeil District near Beirut. Here he received the religious habit of a monk and took the name Charbel, after a Christian martyr in Antioch from the 2nd century. He made his final religious profession in the Order on November 1, Among his professors at the seminary was Father Nimatullah Kassab , who was himself later also declared a saint. He was ordained six years later, on July 23, , in Bkerke. He was sent back to St. Maron Monastery, where he lived a life of severe asceticism in the monastery. Hermit[edit] In , Charbel was granted by the abbot of the monastery the privilege of living as a hermit at the Hermitage of Saints Peter and Paul, a chapel under the care of the monastery. He spent the next 23 years living as a solitary hermit, until his death from a stroke on December 24, It was reported that, during the transport of his corpse, the inclement weather conditions hindered the pallbearers in carrying out their duty. We transferred him to the monastery on Christmas day. Before we moved him, the snow was falling rapidly and the clouds were very dark. When we carried him, the clouds disappeared, and the weather cleared. Since that day, a blood-like liquid flows from his body. Experts and doctors were unable to give medical explanations for the incorruptibility and flexibility. In this century his grave has been opened four times, the last time being in , and each time "it has been noticed that his bleeding body still has its flexibility as if it were alive"; no mentioning of later openings. The Catholic Tradition website [8] says: Father Joseph Mahfouz, the postulator of the cause, certified that in the body of Saint Charbel was still preserved intact with no alteration. In he again witnessed the opening of the grave; this time the body was completely decomposed. Only the skeleton remained. At the time Bishop Francis Zayek, head the U. Sharbel is called the second St. Anthony of the Desert, the Perfume of Lebanon , the first Confessor of the East to be raised to the Altars according to the actual procedure of the Catholic Church, the honor of our Aramaic Antiochian Church, and the model of spiritual values and renewal. Sharbel is like a Cedar of Lebanon standing in eternal prayer, on top of a mountain.

Chapter 5 : The Making of a King | City Of David

Through the divine influence of his teacher, Sri Ramakrishna, and under his careful training, this unsophisticated village boy became an illumined saint. His brother disciple Swami Vivekananda once said: "Latu is Sri Ramakrishna's greatest miracle.

The Making of a King Tue, Adam passed away at years. David lived for 70, so the Midrash explains. And so arose one of the mightiest heroes in history. The narrative of King David starts extremely gloomy, almost hopeless. The Bible hints to this. Why does he speak of such abandonment in the Psalms, times when he could only rely on God, even from his birth? Why is he hidden as a shepherd boy away from his well-known father and amazing brothers? The Talmud casts some light on this: His mother, an extremely righteous woman, for most of his childhood was known for "apparently" conceiving him in shameful conditions after his father divorced her having doubts to his own ancestry. His grandmother was from one of the most abhorred nations, her conversion to Judaism casted a questionable halachic shadow over the lineage. And so the boy grew up - a child of disgrace, not only from the community, but also from his famous father and brothers. Rewind even a few hundred years earlier when his great-great grandfather had relations with an apparent prostitute, honing in on him at the cross roads. This was the background and foundation of the greatest and most beloved king of Jewish history. The secret behind the making of this righteous monarch is a culmination of deeply developed dynamics - strands that could only have been weaved together by the Highest Wisdom. One of these dynamics would be the hidden truth underlying the apparent shameful narrative leading up to the anointing of a shepherd boy - a discussion that is too long to enter into in this specific article. Another is his well-known unconditional devotion to his Maker. These traits are called "hitnasut" exaltedness and "shiflut" humility. Before God he moved with complete humility, before his enemies he was fearless. But David also gathered around him a formidable force of warriors who rallied around his leadership and dedicated themselves to his command, long before he was crowned king. We are talking about a loyalty so strong that these men broke through enemy lines just to bring David water. Not because he was thirsty or because there was no water in the vicinity. Because David longed for water from a specific well - a well that happened to be at that specific time under enemy rule. Their faces were the faces of lions, and they were as swift as gazelles in the mountains. Close to him were the most skilled and fearsome warriors and confidants known as "The Three". Their exploits were impressive. Adino, the first in rank, "killed eight hundred men at one time". Shammah, ranking third, defended a field of lentils single-handedly against a troop of Philistines, killing them all while he stood in the middle of the field. The second man, Eleazar was an outstanding warrior. When the Philistines defied Israel and gathered for an epochal battle against them, Eleazar found himself in a critical position as all the men of Israel had "gone away" as described in the Bible. Eleazar stood against the enemy alone. He pressed the battle against the Philistines, attacking them with his sword. He fought so long and hard that Bible describes that his hand and sword became one - his hand "froze" to the sword. These three were followed by what was known as the "Thirty", forming the nucleus of his formidable army. The Pen, more formidable than the sword David undauntedly led his armies and subdued his enemies. But this mighty warrior is even more known for his musicality and the immense spiritual force behind his Psalms. When examined closely in Hebrew, these psalms consist of carefully chosen, mindfully organized and intricately woven words shaking the heavenly and earthly realms. They are as relevant today as they were years ago and part of the building blocks of our daily prayers. Yishai ben Oved Great Grandmother: Ruth the Moabite David was the 8th son to Yishai and grew up a shepherd boy. He was anointed by the Prophet Samuel after all seven of his other brothers were presented. It is only after Samuel inquired if there is another son that David was brought in from the field. He was described as ruddy and handsome with beautiful eyes. This led to unmeasured jealousy from the present King fearing the loss of his already fading fame to that of the new hero of Israel. David became a fugitive for many years until the death of King Saul. He was crowned King of Judah at the age of He ruled seven and a half years in Hebron, the capitol of the Tribe of Judah before he was crowned king of all Israel. He reigned for 35 years as king of Israel. Jerusalem, the City of David - Eternal Capital of the Jewish people After a seven and

a half year reign in Hebron, representatives of all the tribes of Israel gathered to call upon David to lead a United Israel as King. As David agreed, he made a strategic move different from all the judges as well as King Saul who preceded him. Up till then these leaders led the nation from their homes within their tribal territories. At that time Jerusalem, known as Jebus, was the last Caananite stronghold not yet under Israelite rule since the conquest of the Land of Israel by Yehoshua. There are many theories to why David chose Jerusalem as the capitol. The major reasons are that it stood central within all the tribal territories, it had a constant water supply from the Gihon spring as well as its geographical position in terms of defense as a high ridge towering over the enclaving valleys. But even more important, according to Jewish tradition the fortified city bordered the mountain where Avraham bound Yitzchak and where Yaakov saw the ladder, the meeting place of Heaven and Earth – the place that God chose as His abode among His people. David fused the holy site with the political seat of power, unifying the spiritual and political culture of Israel. Most obvious reason is that even David himself after conquering the city, was not willing to record the strategy in the Chronicles of the kings, as it would have served counterproductive if such a secret would fall into the wrong hands. And so the amazing discoveries that were made during the excavations of the City of David, casted some light on the year old secret of how the city was eventually conquered. A tour of the City of David offers pure indulgence to the curious who wishes to see how the physical layout of the city hints towards the answer of this ancient old riddle.

Chapter 6 : How a Shepherd Boy Become a Saint (Life and Teachings of Swami Adbhutananda)

Find helpful customer reviews and review ratings for How a Shepherd Boy Became a Saint: Life and Teachings of Swami Abhutananda at calendrierdelascience.com Read honest and unbiased product reviews from our users.

Farming Are you hard enough to survive as a shepherd? The romantic voice in my head says: Some poor lost soul can escape urban drudgery to become a shepherd. The sky was watery blue and empty, and alive with ascending skylarks. A raven passed over high above, then tumbled down to see me better, before honking its lack of interest and resuming its journey. My face burnt with the wind and sun. What right have I to pour scorn on anyone else wanting to live a life like mine? On the good days I am the luckiest man on earth. As a born-and-bred shepherd, I am fascinated by the advert and the public reaction to it. Having just written a book about the trials and beauty of life as a shepherd I am perhaps guilty of fuelling such escape fantasies. But I am also a realist and can shed some light on the attributes any applicant will need. You need to be tough as old boots. Imagine working for weeks on end in the rain, and then snow, and lambs dying of hypothermia, with the difference between life and death being you and your knowledge. Even if you do your best they still die, and you will need to keep going. The romance wears off after a few weeks, believe me, and you will be left standing cold and lonely on a mountain. It is all about endurance. Lambs are bred and sold for meat. Nature kills as well. Carrion crows hang over our lambing fields waiting to steal the eyes of anything sick or dead that cannot resist. You may have to skin dead lambs to use the coat on an orphan lamb to get it adopted. You will need to understand the other shepherds, perhaps when they are bawling at you in the wind from half a mile away, telling you what you are doing wrong on the mountain in Welsh. You will have to listen, do as you are told, and learn fast expect a tongue-lashing or 10 for your inevitable mistakes. Things are done how they have always been done, and often for good reason, time is the toughest trial for ideas. A shepherd without great dogs is just a fool running around a mountain waving their hands achieving nothing. You will need to have studied the Welsh Mountain sheep so you are not completely clueless when it comes to making key breeding and selling decisions. I am a fairly experienced shepherd but if I went to Snowdonia it would take me a decade or more to learn how to judge their sheep properly. The apprenticeship period for a shepherd is as about 40 years. So by all means apply for this job if you are looking to escape your urban woes.

Chapter 7 : Saint John Bosco Catholic Church – The Shepherd Boy’s Flute

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Chapter 9 : Charbel Makhoul - Wikipedia

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