



Wikipedia - Lalita Sahasranama is a text from Brahmanda Purana. It is a sacred text to the Hindu worshippers of the Goddess Lalita Devi, i.e. the Divine Mother, in the form of Her power, Shakti. Lalita is the Goddess of bliss, an epithet for Shiva's wife Goddess Parvati.

The names are organized as in a hymn, i.e. in the way of stotras. It is a dialogue between Hayagriva, an (avatar) of Mahavishnu and the great sage Agastya.

The slokas are organized in such a way that, Devi is described from 'Head to Feet' (kEsAdhi pAdham).

Lalita Sahasranama is held as a sacred text for the worship of the Divine Mother, Lalita, and is also used in the worship of Durga, Parvati, Kali, Lakshmi, Saraswati, Bhagavathi, etc. It is a principal text of Shakti worshippers.

'She was extremely beautiful, having dark thick long hair with scent of Champaka, Asoka and Punnaga flowers, having the musk *thilaka* on her forehead, Having eyelids which appeared as if it is the gate of the house of God of love, having eyes which were like fish playing in the beauteous lake of her face, Having nose with studs which shone more than the stars, Having ears with sun and moon as studs, having cheeks which were like mirror of Padmaraga, Having beautiful rows of white teeth, Chewing Thamboola with camphor, having voice sweeter than the sound emanating from Veena of Sarswathi, Having such a beautiful smile that Lord Shiva himself could not take his eyes off Her; Wearing Mangala soothra and necklaces with beautiful, having breasts which were capable of buying the invaluable love of Kameswara, having row of faint beautiful hair raising from her belly, having stomach with three pretty folds, wearing red silk tied with a string with red bells. Having thighs which steal the heart of Kameshwara, Having knees which looked like crowns made of precious gems, having voluptuous legs, having upper part of the feet resembling the back of tortoise, Having feet which resembled the lamps made of gems which could dispel worries from the mind of devotees and a body with the golden red colour. She was given in marriage to Lord Kameshwara and made to stay in Sree Nagara at the top of Maha Meru Mountain'.

Wikipedia - Sri Lalita-Tripurasundari enthroned with her left foot upon the Sri Chakra, holding her traditional symbols, the sugarcane bow, flower arrows, noose, and goad. Tripurasundarī ('Beautiful (Goddess) of the Three Cities') or Mahā-Tripurasundarī ('Great Beautiful (Goddess) of the Three Cities'), also called Ṣoḍaśī (Sixteen), Lalitā (She Who Plays) and Rājarājeśvarī (Queen of Queens, Supreme Ruler), is one of the group of ten goddesses of Hindu belief, collectively called Mahavidya.

The 'three cities' esoterically refers to a variety of interpretive doctrines, but commonly refers to the triple form of the goddess as found in the triadic doctrine of Shaktism. [Kali - Shakti - Maya]

Tripurasundari is the primary goddess associated with the Shakta Tantric tradition known as Sri Vidya. *Icchāśakti* is literally the 'power of will, *Jñānaśakti* is the 'power of knowledge', and *Kriyāśakti* is the 'power of action'.

Wikipedia - Lalita (gopi) Within Vaishnava theology and Gaudiya Vaishnava tradition, Lalita is included amongst the eight principle gopis, known as 'sakhis' or friends of Srimati Radharani, Lord Krishna's highest loving consort. Her mother is Saradi and her father is Vishoka. Her husband is Bhairava, a friend of Govardhana Malla, the husband of Chandravali.

She tends to side with Srimati Radharani during disputes between Lord Krishna and Radharani. She is renowned for her "mana" - pure loving anger. Among the gopis Lalita and Vishaka are considered to be the foremost.

Wikipedia - Lilith Lilith (Hebrew: *lilit*, or *lilith*) is a Hebrew name for figure in Jewish mythology, developed earliest in the Babylonian Talmud, who is generally thought to be in part derived from a class of female demons *Lilitu* in Mesopotamian texts.



In Jewish folklore, from the 8th 10th centuries, *Alphabet of Ben Sira* onwards, Lilith becomes Adam's first wife, who was created at the same time and from the same earth as Adam. This contrasts with Eve, who was created from one of Adam's ribs. The legend was greatly developed during the Middle Ages, in the tradition of Aggadic midrashim, the Zohar and Jewish mysticism. In the 13th Century writings of Rabbi Isaac ben Jacob ha-Cohen, for example, Lilith left Adam after she refused to become subservient to him and then would not return to the Garden of Eden after she mated with archangel Samael. The resulting Lilith legend is still commonly used as source material in modern Western culture, literature, occultism, fantasy, and horror.

The Dead Sea Scrolls contains one indisputable reference to Lilith in *Songs of the Sage* (4Q510-511) fragment 1:

And I, the Instructor, proclaim His glorious splendor so as to frighten and to terrify all the spirits of the destroying angels, spirits of the bastards, demons, Lilith, howlers, and [desert dwellers...] and those which fall upon men without warning to lead them astray from a spirit of understanding and to make their heart and their [...] desolate during the present dominion of wickedness and predetermined time of humiliations for the sons of light, by the guilt of the ages of [those] smitten by iniquity - not for eternal destruction, but for an era of humiliation for transgression.

The idea in the text that Adam had a wife prior to Eve may have developed from an interpretation of the Book of Genesis and its dual creation accounts; while Genesis 2:22 describes God's creation of Eve from Adam's rib, an earlier passage, 1:27, already indicates that a woman had been made: 'So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them'. The Alphabet text places Lilith's creation after God's words in Genesis 2:18 that 'it is not good for man to be alone'; in this text God forms Lilith out of the clay from which he made Adam but she and Adam bicker. Lilith claims that since she and Adam were created in the same way they were equal and she refuses to submit to him.

In this folk tradition that arose in the early Middle Ages Lilith, a dominant female demon, became identified with Asmodeus, King of Demons, as his queen. Asmodeus was already well known by this time because of the legends about him in the Talmud. Thus, the merging of Lilith and Asmodeus was inevitable. [ref: Shakti - Shiva]

Another version that was also current among Kabbalistic circles in the Middle Ages establishes Lilith as the first of Samael's four wives: Lilith, *Naamah*, *Igrath*, and *Maha-lath*.

V. During the formal organization of the Christian religion, all forms of 'Female Deity' worship was outlawed and banned in favor of the Patriarchal Church founders that sought hard to portray the masculine as the dominant feature of Christianity, thereby negating everything associated with Nature worship, regarding it as Pagan and hence Satanic.

This great blunder of the early Christian 'Fathers' led to the mass annihilation of Mother worship.