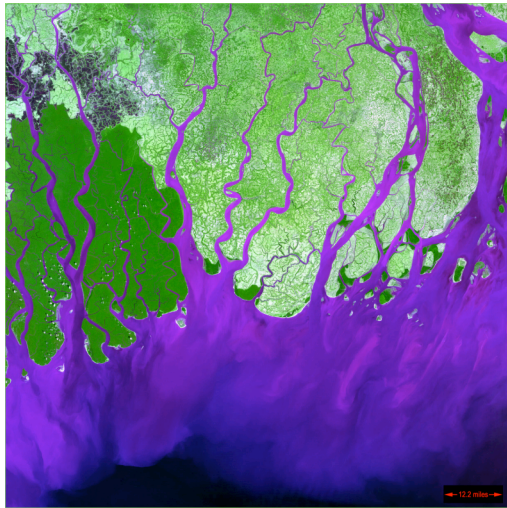


The Rivers

Ganges

is one of the major rivers of the Indian subcontinent, flowing east through the Gangetic Plain of northern India into Bangladesh.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ganges#Religious_significance



Varanasi

is a city situated on the left (west) bank of the River Ganga (Ganges) in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, regarded as holy by Hindus, Buddhists, and Jains. It is one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varanasi>

Kumbh Mela

- a mass Hindu pilgrimage. It occurs four times every twelve years and rotates among four locations: Allahabad (Prayag) at the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna and mythical Saraswati river, Haridwar along the Ganga river, Ujjain along the Kshipra river and Nashik along the Godavari river.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kumbh_Mela

Nile River

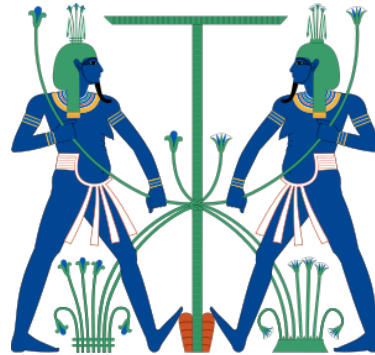
is a major north-flowing river in Africa, generally regarded as the longest river in the world.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nile#Role_in_the_founding_of_Egyptian_civilization

Hapy

was a deification of the annual flooding (inundation) of the Nile River, in Egyptian mythology, which deposited rich silt on its banks, allowing the Egyptians to grow crops.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hapy>



Ra

is the ancient Egyptian sun god.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ra>





Tigris and Euphrates rivers are the two great rivers that define Mesopotamia, which flow from the mountains of southeastern Turkey through Iraq and are called the "Cradle of Civilization"

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euphrates>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tigris>

Yellow River

is called "the cradle of Chinese civilization", as its basin is the birthplace of the northern Chinese civilizations and was the most prosperous region in early Chinese history.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yellow_River

