What is Hinduism?

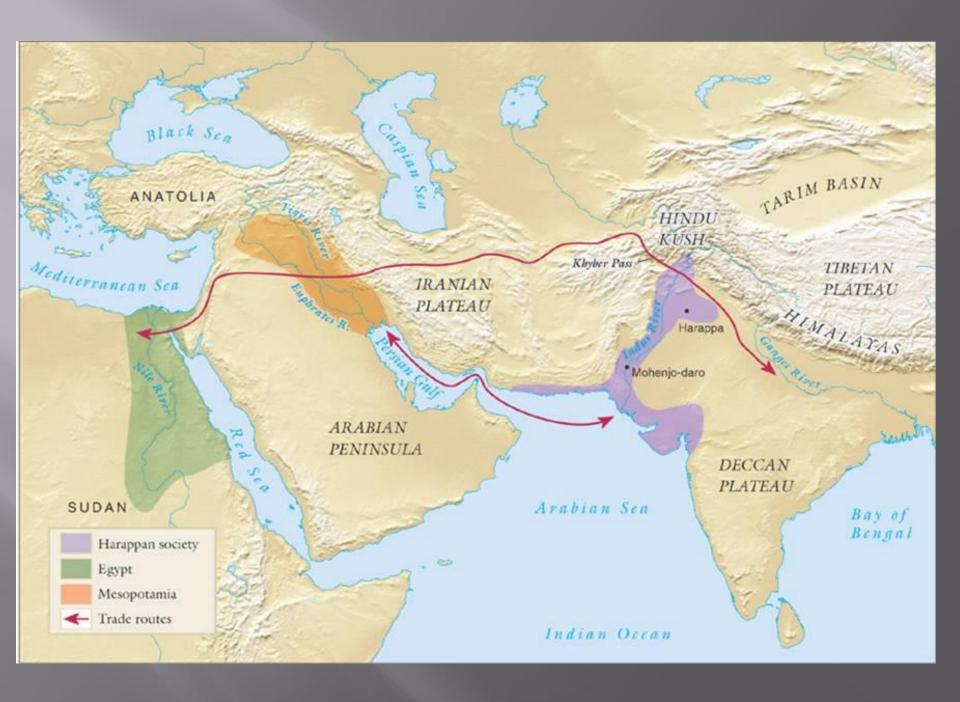


- One of the oldest religions of humanity
- The religion of the Indian people
- Gave birth to Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism
- Tolerance and diversity: "Truth is one, paths are many"
- Many "deities" but a single, impersonal Ultimate Reality [Brahman]
- A philosophy and a way of life focused both on this world and beyond

How did Hinduism begin?



- No particular founder
- Indus River Valley Civilization >5000 years ago
- Aryans enter 4000 3500 years ago
- Vedic Tradition 3500 2500 years ago:
 - rituals and many gods (polytheism)
 - sącred texts (Vedas)
 - social stratification (varnas)
 - Upanishads (metaphysical philosophy) added to Vedas 2800 – 2400 years ago
- Vedic Tradition develops into Hinduism



Brahman and Monism

- Monism is the view in metaphysics that reality is a unified whole and that all existing things can be ascribed to or described by a single concept or system. (also referred to as pantheism)
- **Brahman** is the eternal, unchanging, infinite, immanent, and transcendent reality which is the Divine Ground of all matter, energy, time, space, being, and everything beyond in this Universe.

Devas & Devis

- Deva: <u>Sanskrit</u> word for a benevolent supernatural being (deity)
- Devi: feminine form

Another way to say this is that Devas and Devis are manifestations of aspects of Brahman, who are emotionally and intellectually accessible by the limited human senses

There are as many as 300 million Devas and Devis worshipped by Hindus

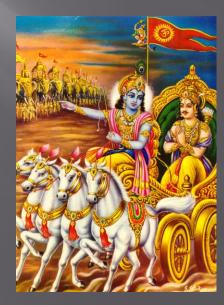
Avatars

■ the <u>incarnation</u> of a deity in human or animal form to counteract some particular evil in the world

Rama



Krishna



(shown with Arjuna)

Assignment

- Read the article "gods on earth"
- Working with two or three other students, in your own words:
 - Describe what an Avatar is
 - List other religions that have beliefs in similar beings
 - Using a double-bubble map, show the similarities and differences between Avatars and being(s) of one other religion

What are the Sacred Texts?



- Shruti ("heard") oldest, divinely inspired
 - Four *Vedas* ("truth") myths, rituals, chants
 - Upanishads metaphysical speculation
- Smriti ("remembered") developed
 - Law of Manu
 - Ramayana
 - Mahabharata (includes Bhagavad-Gita)
 - Plus others

What do Hindus believe?



- Most people see only illusion Maya
- True essence of life Atman, the soul, is Brahman trapped in matter
- Station in life Varna
- Our path in life Dharma is dependent upon our:
- Spiritual impurity Karma -due to improper actions (not following one's Dharma) keeps us bound to this world
- Reincarnation atman is continually born into this world lifetime after lifetime – Samsara
- Ultimate goal of life to release Atman and reunite with the divine, becoming as one with Brahman – Moksha

Varnas



Brahmins

- Kshatriayas
- Vaishyas
- Shudras

How does Hinduism direct life in this world?



Dharma [your path] based on:

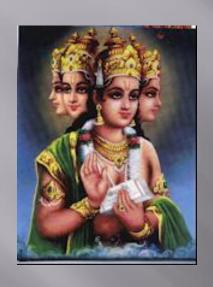
- Four "stations" of life (Varna) priests & teachers, nobles & warriors, merchant class, servant class [Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, Shudras]
- Four stages of life student, householder, retired, renunciant
- Four duties of life pleasure, success, social responsibilities, religious responsibilities

What are the spiritual practices of Hinduism?



- Yoga: to join or unite
- Marga: teaching or path of a yoga
- The Four Yogas seeking union with ultimate reality:
 - Karma-marga- the path of action through selfless service (releases built up karma without building up new karma)
 - Inana-marga the path of knowledge (understanding the true nature of reality and the self)
 - Raja-marga the path of meditation
 - Bhakti-marga the path of devotion to a Deva or Devi
 - Guru a spiritual teacher (also, yogi)

Who do Hindus worship in Bhakti-marga?

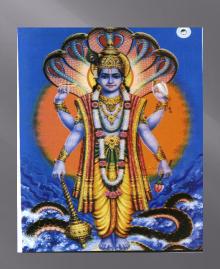


Brahma, the creator deva

Who do Hindus worship?



Vishnu, the preserver deva





Incarnates as ten avatars (descends) including:

Rama (featured in the Ramayana)

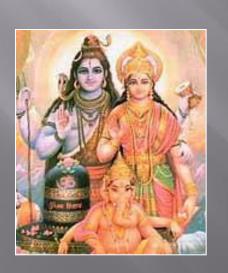
Krishna (featured in the Bhagavad-gita)

(Each shown with his consort, *Sita* and *Radha*, respectively)

Who do Hindus worship? -

Shiva, deva of constructive destruction (the transformer)

Appears as Shiva *Nataraj*, lord of the dance of creation...





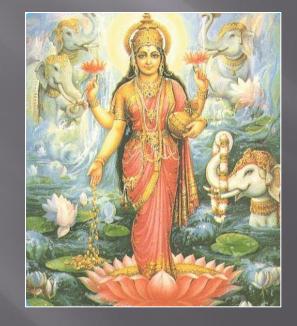


and with his wife, *Parvati*, and son *Ganesha* (the elephant headed remover of obstacles)

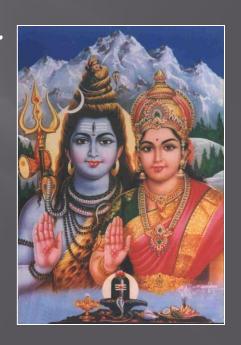
Saraswati, goddess of wisdom, consort of Brahma



Lakshmi, goddess of good fortune, consort of Vishnu

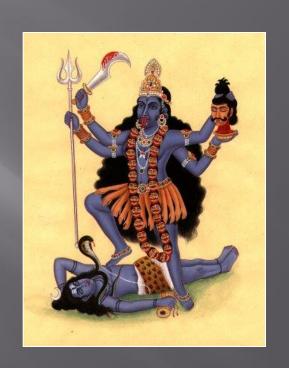


Parvati, divine mother, wife of Shiva



Durga, protectress





Kali, destroyer of demons

Plus about 330 million other deities



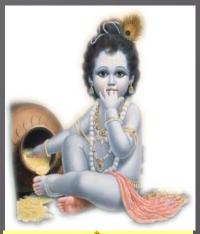




All these deities are but Manifest forms (attributes and functions) of the impersonal Brahman









Aum - the essence of universal energy/spirit... Brahman



And we too are manifest forms of God!

"We are not human beings having spiritual experiences; We are spiritual beings having a human experience!"

"That Thou art"

Hinduism is about recognizing the all pervasiveness of the divine

Explore Hinduism on the Web:

- The Hindu Universe: Lots of information on Hinduism and the Hindu community on-line and around the world. Includes chat rooms and message board forums www.hindunet.org
- The Virtual Hindu Temple: Contains some interesting and useful pages including: Discover Hindu Gods & Goddesses and FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT HINDUISM. Also contains a gallery of deity images and a collection of links to Hindu sacred texts online and other sites related to Hinduism www.rajdeepa.com/vmandir/vmandirindex.htm
- Hinduism for Schools provides basic, introductory info to teach primary and secondary level students about Hinduism www.btinternet.com/~vivekananda/schools1.htm