

Ancient Indus Valley

The Origins of Hinduism

Caste System Four Varnas

- Brahman Priests
- Kshatriya Ruler/Warriors
- Vaishya Farmers & Merchants
- Shudra Servants
- Fifth Class Panchamas
 - Untouchables
- Caste System was very strict!!



Brahmanism

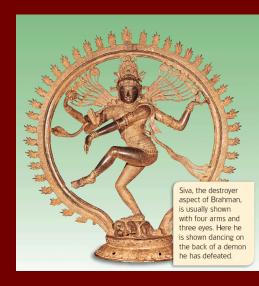


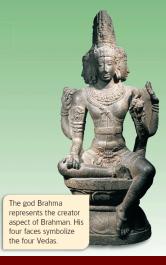
Aryan religion was important

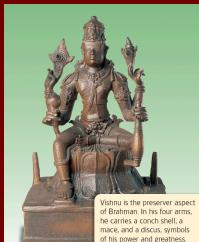
- Polytheism worship of many deities
 - Gods controlled different parts of the world
- Priests = Brahman
 - First Aryan religion became known as Brahmanism
- Brahmanism was based on three things
 - Four Vedas
 - Vedic Texts
 - Describe religious rituals and daily life
 - Sacrifices and how to perform rituals
 - Upanishads
 - Religious thought and sayings

Hinduism

- Brahmanism began to blend with other religions
- Eventually a new religion develops
 - Hinduism
- Everything is part of the spirit Brahman
 - Universal spirit that is everywhere
- Three main gods
 - Brahma creator
 - Siva Destroyer
 - Vishnu Preserver







Life and Rebirth

Everyone has a soul (*atman*)

- Ultimate goal is to unite your soul with Brahman

The world is an illusion

- It takes time to see through an illusion
 - Many lifetimes
- Reincarnation the process of rebirth
- What you are born as depends on your *karma*
 - Karma The effects of a person's actions on the soul
- In time, good karma leads to salvation
 - Called Moksha

It is your moral duty to accept what you are born into

- Called Dharma

Hindu Gods and Beliefs

Hindus believe in many gods, but they believe that all the gods are aspects of a single universal spirit called Brahman. Three aspects of Brahman are particularly important in Hinduism—Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu.

Major Beliefs of Hinduism

- A universal spirit called Brahman created the universe and everything in it. Everything in the world is just a part of Brahman.
- Every person has a soul or *atman* that will eventually join with Brahman.
- People's souls are reincarnated many times before they can join with Brahman.
- A person's karma affects how he or she will be reincarnated.

Jainism

People grew unsatisfied with Hinduism

Began a new religion called Jainism

Based on the teachings of Mahavira

Was a Kshatriya – gave it up – became a monk

Four principles:

Injure no life, Tell the Truth, Do not Steal, Own no

property

They practice non-violence (ahimsa)