As I Enter

- · Think about...
 - How you view the world
 - · Glass half-full or half-empty?
- Agenda
 - Chinese Religions ppt.
 - Tao of Pooh!
 - Tasting
- · Homework: Tasting Essay

- 1. Which of the following originated in South Asia and subsequently spread throughout much of Southeast and East Asia?
 - (a) Hinduism
 - (b) Christianity
 - (c) Buddhism
 - (d) Sikhism
 - (e) Confucianism

- 2. Currently, the world's third-largest religion, in terms of number of adherents, is
 - (A) Sikhism
 - (B) Hinduism
 - (C) Islam
 - (D) Christianity
 - (E) Judaism

· 3) Animists believe that

- A) people should complete God's creation of the Earth.
- B) inanimate objects and natural events have spirits.
- C) people should make complete use of the Earth's resources.
- D) natural disasters are preventable.
- E) enlightenment can be achieved by all people.

- 4) When geographers study the sites where religions originated as well as the processes by which those religions diffused to other locations, they are focusing on the
 - A) spatial connections in religion.
 - B) geo-religious linkages of culture.
 - C) role of history in the social sciences.
 - D) lack of spatial connections in religion.
 - E) loss of historical processes in the formations of religions.

- 5) The dominant branch of Islam is
 - A) Druze.
 - B) Eastern Orthodoxy.
 - C) Sikh.
 - D) Sunni.
 - E) Shiite.



Chinese Philosophies



Ethical Codes

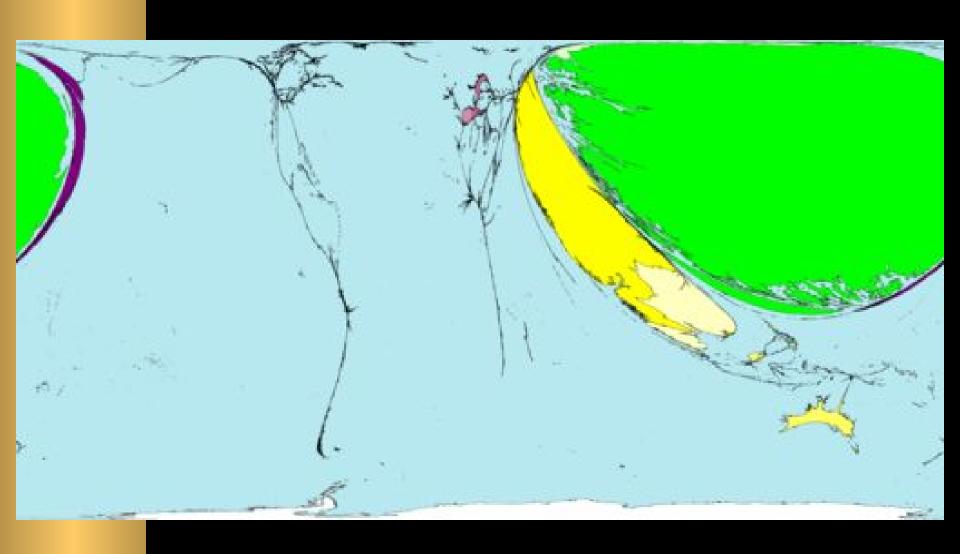
YHS

Confucianism

*Origins:

- *5-6th century BCE
- *China (still most widely practiced here
- *Adherents
 - *5-6 million

• WOW



Confucius * 551 - 479 B.C.E.



- *Ancestors = aristocracy...gone by time born
- *Dad dies age 3
- *Mom values ed. and teaches him to value it as well.
- *Appointed to several government posts
 - *Leaves due to discontent with leaders.
 - *Disappears voluntary exile!
- *Becomes a Teacher!

Overall...

- Highly optimistic view of human nature...
 - Ordinary people can do GREAT things.
- Believed those great things should be tied to <u>service</u> to others.

"Some people are born great, some people achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them."

-Shakespeare.

5 Principle Relationships

1. Ruler

Subject

2. Father \leftarrow Son

3. Husband Wife

4. Older

Brother

Brother

Brother

5. Older \leftarrow Younger Friend

Organizing Principles

- Concerned primarily with restoring social stability and order
 - What is the basis of a stable, unified, and enduring social order?

Organizing Principles

* Status

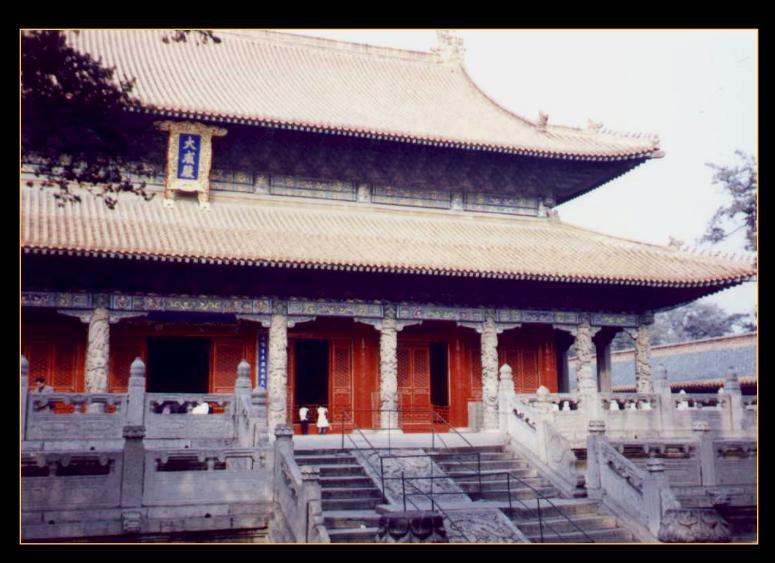
* Age

* Gender

Major Confucian Principles

- Li --> Rite, rules, ritual decorum (Binding force of an enduring stable society)
- Ren --> **Humaneness, benevolence, humanity
- Shu --> Reciprocity, empathy
 - Do not do unto others what you would not want others to do unto you.
- Yi --> Righteousness
- Xiao --> Filial Piety (Respect your elders!)

Confucian Temple Complex



The Analects

- * The single most important Confucian work. Recorded by his followers.
- * Focus on practicalities of interpersonal relationships and the relationship of the role of rulers and government.

From the Analects

 "At 15 I set my heart on learning; at 30 I firmly took my stand; at 40 I had no delusions; at 50 I knew the Mandate of Heaven; at 60 my ear was attuned; at 70 I followed my heart's desire without overstepping the boundaries of right."

Stones Engraved with Confucius' Life Stories



Confucius' Tomb



Keys to Confucianism

- If someone does something bad, education, not punishment, is the answer.
 - Good people will mend their ways in accordance to their inherent goodness

 Do you believe that punishment does more harm that good?

Social Cohesion is Paramount

- The emperor is the example of proper behavior --> "big daddy"
 - All should strive to live like the Emperor.

Factoids...

- Neither affirms nor denies the existence of heaven
- Confucius = Kung-fu-tzu (master kind)

Han Fei

- * 280ish-233 B.C.E.
- * Han Fe Zi.
- * Lived during the late Warring States period.
- * Legalism became the political philosophy of the Qin [Ch'in] Dynasty.



Tools to govern subjects...

- Fa the Law or Codes of the land must be clearly written.
- Shu Special tactics must be put in place so that people do not usurp power!
- <u>Shi</u> this is the position of the ruler. (the position has power not the actual ruler)

Major Legalist Principles

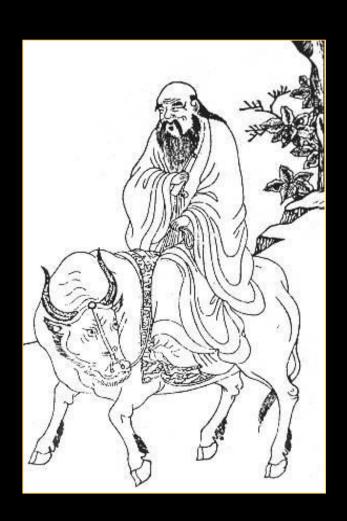
- 1. Human nature is naturally selfish.
- 2. Intellectualism and literacy is discouraged.
- 3. Law is the supreme authority and replaces morality.
- 4. The ruler must rule with a strong, punishing hand.
- 5. War is the means of strengthening a ruler's power.

Authoritarian

One who favors the principle that individuals should obey a powerful authority rather than exercise individual freedom.

The ruler, therefore, "cracks his whip" on the backs of his subjects!

Lao Zi [Lao-Tzu]



- * Not sure when he died. [604 B.C.E. - ?]
- * His name means "Old Master"

The Dao De Jing

- * The basic text of Daoism.
- * In Chinese, it means The Classic in the Way and Its Power.
- * "Those who speak know nothing: Those who know are silent."

These words were spoken by Laozi.

If we are to believe that Laozi,

Was himself one who knew,

How is it that he wrote a book,

Of five thousand words?

Major Daoist Principles

- 1. Dao [Tao] is the first-cause of the universe. It is a force that flows through all life.
- 2. A believer's goal is to become one with Dao; one with nature
- 3. Wu wei --> "Let nature take its course."
 - --> "The art of doing nothing."
 - --> "Go with the flow!"
- 4. Man is unhappy because he lives acc. to man-made laws, customs, & traditions that are contrary to the ways of nature.

The "Dao" [Tao]

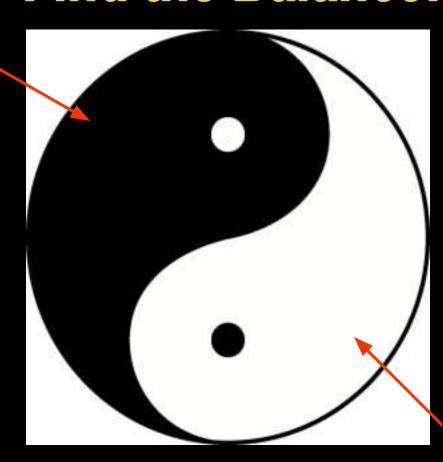


To escape the "social, political, & cultural traps" of life, one must escape by:

- 1. Rejecting formal knowledge and learning.
- 2. Relying on the senses and instincts.
- 3. Discovering the nature and "rhythm" of the universe.
- 4. Ignoring political and social laws.

The Universe of Opposites: Find the Balance!

- * Feminine
- * Passive
- * Darkness
- * Cold
- * Weak
- * Earth; Moon



- * Masculine
- * Active
- * Light
- * Warmth
- * Strong
- * Heaven; Sun

Yang

Summary

Confucianism --> Moral order in society through relationships and hierarchy.

Legalism --> Rule by harsh law & ordergovernment rules.

Daoism --> Freedom for individuals and less govt. to avoid uniformity and conformity.

Natural law should rule.

The Vinegar Tasters





Tao of Pooh