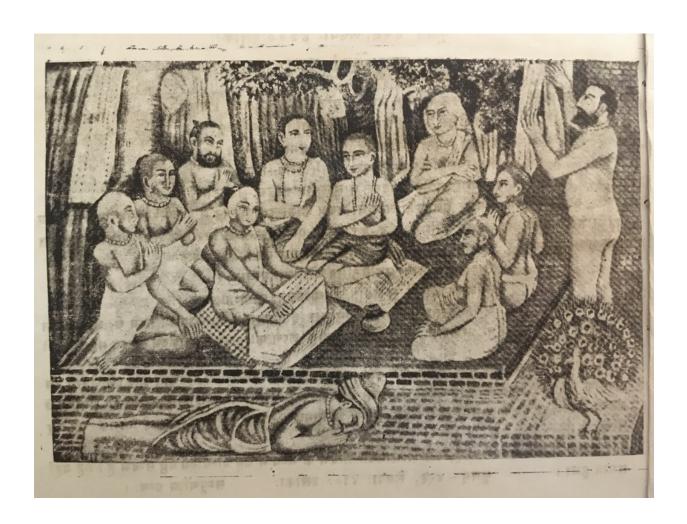
# Home Page Religions of India

**Start Here** (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/modules/items/8373681)

**Assignments** (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments)

- **Modules** (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/modules)
- Resources (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/pages/uf-resources-and-policies)



Jonathan Edelmann • jonathanedelmann@ufl.edu (mailto:jonathanedelmann@ufl.edu)

Spring 2021 • An Online Synchronous and Hyflex Course • University of Florida • <u>AND 0013</u> (http://campusmap.ufl.edu/?loc=0007)

Writing Requirement: 2000 Words • General Education: Humanities, International

#### Meeting times:

Mondays: 10:40-11:30 AM

Wednesdays: 10:40-11:30 AM

Friday: 10:40-11:30 AM

Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday 9:00 - 11:00 am.

Deadlines:

Discussion Papers: Weeks 2-6 on Fridays, Weeks 9-13 on Fridays

Midterm Exam: Week 7

Final Exam: 4/29/2021 @12:30 PM - 2:30 PM

Paper One: Week 7

Paper Two: Week 14

▼ Start Here

Course Overview

Your Assignments

- ▼ Religions of India Jonathan Edelmann Spring 2021 Weekly Schedule
- **Week 1 Introduction: Ancient India and Hinduism**

**UF Resources and Policies** 

- Week 2 Exegesis (Mīmāmsā): Kumārila Bhatta, eighth century AD
- Week 3 Enumeration and Practice (Sāṃkya-yoga): Vācas Pati Mishra, tenth century AD
- Week 4 Theology (Vedānta): Śaṅkara, eighth century AD, and Nondualism
- Week 5 Devotion (Bhakti): The Bhāgavata Purāṇa (c. tenth century AD) and the commentary of Śrīdhara, fifteenth century AD
- Week 6 Aesthetic Rapture (Rasa): Abhinava Gupta, tenth century AD, and the New Dramatic Art
- **Week 7 Midterm Examination**

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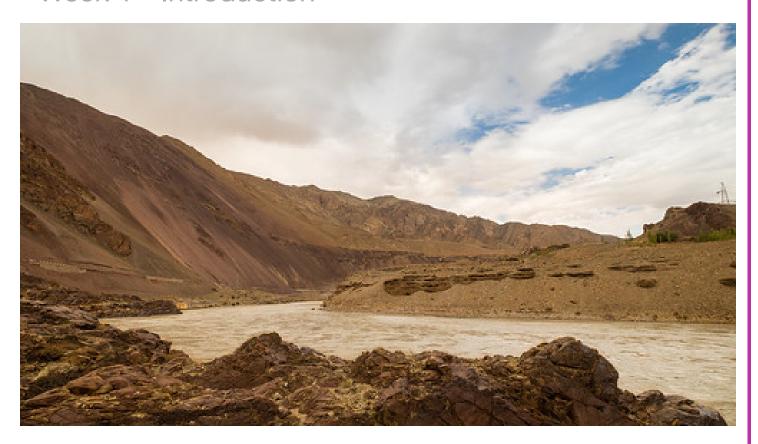
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	Week 10 - Middle Way (Madhyamaka): Nāgārjuna, second century AD, and the middle way, Part I
-llih	Week 11 - Liberation (Nivāṇa): Nāgārjuna, second century AD, and the middle way, Part II
	Week 12 - Teaching (Dharma): Nāgārjuna, second century AD, and the middle way, Part III
	Week 13 - (Relativity) Anekanta: The Jain Doctrine of Relativity
	Week 14 - Final Examination Preparation
	Week 15 - Paper Two Preparation

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## Week 1 - Introduction



"A true encounter implies a dialogue. In order to begin a valid dialogue with non-European cultures, it is indispensable to know and understand these cultures." - Mircea Eliade (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mircea Eliade)

This course examines primary and secondary sources on three religions emerging in ancient and in classical India: Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism. There is no prerequisite for this course, but it is built upon other courses I have taught:

- God. Humanity, Evolution (Quest 1): Explores responses to evolutionary science from philosophers and religious thinkers from the Jewish, Christian, Islamic, Hindu, and Buddhist traditions
- Religion in Asia: Explores the primary features of Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, and Taoist traditions

#### Week 1: Ancient India

In this first week of class we shall go over the entire syllabus. looking at the larger themes in the

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## **Lecture**

- The Indus Valley, the Aryans, and the Wanderers
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673433/download)
  - Slide (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673432/download)

## Additional Resources

- Read the "<u>Introduction (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673430/download)</u>" to Introduction Hinduism (IH) and the "<u>Background</u>
   (<u>https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673431/download)</u>" to Introducing Buddhism (IB)
- <u>Periodization and Aryan Invasion</u>
   (<a href="https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673412/download">https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673412/download</a>); <a href="Mohenjadaro.and">Mohenjadaro.and</a>
   <a href="http://www.mohenjodaro.net/">Harrapan (<a href="http://www.mohenjodaro.net/">http://www.mohenjodaro.net/</a>); <a href="https://www.ted.com/talks/rajesh">Indus Valley Script</a>

   (http://www.ted.com/talks/rajesh rao computing a rosetta stone for the indus script.html)

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Kumārila Bhaţţa, eighth century AD, and the Veda

The Veda is the most ancient and the most modern aspect of Hindu religion: it is connected the Greaco-Aryan tradition of Zarathushtra (M. L. West, pp.27-29

(https://oxford.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199280759.001.0001/acprof -9780199280759).) and it secrets were considered by Aurobindo. Today academic scholars of India say the Vedas include ancient Sanskrit texts called Saṃhitā, Brāhmaṇa, Āraṇyaka, Upaniṣad. The texts are connected to the Vedic sacrifice (yajña), the Vedic concept of space (the tripartite cosmos), the Vedic concept of god and gods, and the Vedic concept of self and knowledge -- the are considered the root of all Hindu religion by many Hinduism. While the date and origin of Vedic texts, written a particular type of Sanskrit, an Indo-European language, remains a matter of debate, we now have access to many interpretations of them. The goal of this module is to understand some the primary themes in the texts of the Vedic religion, and to look closely at one interpretation of the

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# ▲ Lecture (Monday)

- Kumārila Bhatta and the Authority of the Veda
- Jonathan Edelmann's Lecture Notes: Kumarila Bhatta on the language of the Veda (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/56390478/download)

### Reading (Wedneday)

 Kumārila Bhatta, Ślokavārtika, "Aphorisms VI to XXIII, On the Eternality of Words," Translated by Ganganatha Jha, 1907, pp-409-420 [11] (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55724282/download)

### **Discussion (Friday)**

 What is Kumarila Bhatta's concept of language? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4541489)

## Additional Resources

- Introducing Hinduism, Chapter 1 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673398/download)
- https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/kumaarila/ (https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/kumaarila/)
- Thinking Ritually: Rediscovering the Pūrvamīmāmsā of Jaimini. Vienna 1990, pp.293, University of Vienna, De Noblili Research Library, Number 17: https://sdnistb.univie.ac.at/publications/pdnrl-17-clooney/
- A Hindu Critique of Buddhist Epistemology Kumarila on Perception: the 'Determination of Perception' Chapter of Kumarila Bhatta's Slokavarttika, Translation and Commentary, John Taber, 2012, Routledge Press.
- (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673473/download) (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673417/download)
- Why the Veda has no Author, Francis Clooney, Journal of the American Academy of Religion, 1987, LV/4, pp.659-684.

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- <u>Layout of a Vedic fire sacrifice</u>
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673400/download)
- <a href="https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/">https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/</a>
   <a href="https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/">https://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/</a>
- Four Vedas English translations
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673401/download)
- Nasadiya Hymn: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasadiya\_Sukta#Text\_and\_translation">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasadiya\_Sukta#Text\_and\_translation</a>)
- Hymn to the Person (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673399/download)
- <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/shrimaitreya/5032321269/in/photostream/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/shrimaitreya/5032321269/in/photostream/</a> (<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/shrimaitreya/5032321269/in/photostream/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/shrimaitreya/5032321269/in/photostream/</a>)
- <u>List of some Hindu Scriptures</u>
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673402/download)

## Online

• Altar of Fire - PREVIEW (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wvvl3blAgVA)



(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wvvl3blAgVA)

• The Tradition of Vedic Chanting (https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=qPcasmn0cRU&list=RDqPcasmn0cRU&start\_radio=1)

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Despite the forceful argumentation of Mīmāṃsā theologians and philosophers like Śabara, Prabhākara, and Kumārila Bhaṭṭa, some Hindus had become wary of the Vedic sacrifice, thus by the third century AD Īśvara Krishna, the said author of the oldest surviving Sāṃkhya text, declared:

"The revealed Vedic means is attended with impurity, decay, and excess; it is impure because sacrifices (like the soma) are performed by the killing of animals and grains" (Sāṃkhya-kārikā with the Tattva Kaumudī of Vācaspati Miśra, Virupakshananda 1995: p.6).

This refocused the discussion away from ritual performance rooted in the Veda to "liberation" (moksha), a state beyond the cycle of birth and death, rooted in the study of the Upaniṣads and the newly developed texts on Sāṃkhya and Yoga. From an early period Hindus attended to questions like: What is knowledge? How do we know what exists? What is the goal or purpose of seeking knowledge? What what is the authority of tradition? How does know create liberation? Is knowledge the same thing as liberation? What is the nature of god, the world, and the self? Over time, Hindu

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focus on the Sāṃkhya-kārikā of Iśvara Krishna, the Tattva Kaumudī of Vācaspati Miśra, and the Tattvavaiśāradī of Vācaspatimiśra (a commentary on the Yoga Sūtra and the Vyāsa-bhāṣya).

The Readings for this week introduce the reader to the first formulation of a wide-ranging group of texts in the "kārikā" formulation, a type writing style that we shall later encounter with Nāgarjuna's Mūla Madhyama Kārikā; it is verses of two lines each. There is approximately seventy two verses in the Sāmkhya Kārikā, for example.

## **Lecture**

- Sāṃkhya-Kārikā of Īśvara Krishna, fourth century AD; the Yoga-sūtra of Patañjali (c.350-450 AD) and Vācaspatimiśra's commentaries
  - Recorded lecture (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/56460032/download)
  - Lecture Notes (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673403/download)

#### **Discussion**

 What is the Samkhya-yoga concept of liberation or knowledge? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4541517)

## **Reading**

- <u>Sāṃkhya-kārikā of Īśvara Krishna (pp.255-260 [5])</u> (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55739592/download), PDF page 274
- Sāmkhya-kārikā of Iśvara Kṛṣṇa with the Tattva Kaumidī of Śri Vācaspati Miśra translated by Swami Virupakshananda, pp.1-3

(https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/56527748/download)

## Additional Resources

- IH, Chapters 2 and 6 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673404/download)
- Concept of Mind in Yoga (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673472/download)
- (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673472/download) Samkhya ontology (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673420/download)
- The Yoga Sūtras of Patañjali: A New Edition, Translation and Commentary. Translated by Edwin Bryant. (North Point Press. ISBN 978-0-86547-736-0).

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- Light on Yoga: The Bible for Modern Yoga—Its Philosophy and Practice—by the World's Foremost Teacher. B. K. S. Iyengar. (New York: Schocken Books. ISBN 978-0-8052-1031-6).
- Singleton, Mark. *Yoga Body: The Origins of Modern Posture Practice*. Oxford University Press, 2010.

### Online

- <a href="http://indianphilosophyblog.org/">http://indianphilosophyblog.org/</a>)
- <a href="https://iep.utm.edu/sankhya/">https://iep.utm.edu/sankhya/</a>
   <a href="https://iep.utm.edu/sankhya/">(https://iep.utm.edu/sankhya/</a>
- <u>Vacaspati Misra's Tattvakaumudi</u>
   (https://ia802904.us.archive.org/19/items/tattvakaumudiofvachaspatimishrasrinivasaayyasrinivasang
   erman\_202003\_217\_N/Tattva%20Kaumudi%20of%20Vachaspati%20Mishra%20Srinivasa%20Ayya%2
   OSrinivasan%20%28German%29.pdf)

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When Vivikananda spoke to philosophers, theologians, and other intellectuals in 1893 in Chicago he was not only the first Hindu Swami to do in the USA, but he also sounded the loudly the theology of Shakara. This week we look at Shankara's commentary on the Vedanta Sutra composed perhaps in 756-772 AD (K.Harimoto, "Between the Cāļukyas and the Rāṣṭrakūṭas", p. 85).

We had previously examined the work of Kumārila Bhatṭa who had written a commentary on the Jaimini Mimamsa Sutra, a text that attempted to systematically represent the Veda Samitas and the Brahmanas -- it is part of the larger Vedic tradition of dharma, yajna, karma, or rituals and mantras performed around a fire sacrifice. The Vedānta-sūtra, however, is devoted to organizing the Upanishadic texts and attempt to systematically represent the Vedic teachings on knowledge; here words like brahman (ultimate reality) and ātman (individual self) are relevant. Over time the Vedānta sūtra received many commentaries from the most well known Hindu theologians and philosophers, but one of the earliest and most influential was that of Śaṅkara, who also wrote commentaries on individual the Bhagavad Gītā, individual Upaniṣads, and other Sanskrit texts. Therein he articulated a doctrine of advaita or "nondualism", that the two aspects of reality are in fact one. This week we shall

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he distinguished from works like that of Kumārila Bhatta, which he called the Purva Mimamsa, or the "old exegesis".

## **♣** Lecture

Śańkara's Introduction to the Vedānta Sūtra (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673408/download)

# Reading

 Śańkara's Introduction Vedānta Sūtra, First Adhyāya, First Pāda, pp.3-13 [10] (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55739641/download)

## **Discussion**

 What does Shakara mean by nonduality? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4541536)

#### **Additional Resources**

- (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673405/download) Edelmann, Bhagavad Gītā (Sankara's Nondualism) (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673407/download)
- https://iep.utm.edu/adv-veda/ (https://iep.utm.edu/adv-veda/)
- https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/concepts-god/



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Vedānta and Bhakti: Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Śrīdhara, fifteenth century AD, and Devotion

The Bhāgavata Purāṇa is an essential text in Hindu tradition, one that acquired commentaries starting from the thirteenth century. This week we shall focus on Śrīdhara's early fifteenth or late fourteenth century. In some sense he introduces one into massive genre of text called the Puranas, a place in which theology, philosophy, cosmology, mythology, ritual, ethics, poetics and religion were developed, and this continues to influence Hinduism today.

## **▲** Lecture

- The Bhagavata Purana and the rise of devotion in Shridhara's fifteenth century commentary
- Recorded Lecture on the Puranas (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673422/download)

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 The Bhāgavata Purāṇa: Selected Readings, translated and edited by R.Gupta and K.Valpey, "Commentarial Excursions," pp.199-209 [10]

#### **Additional Resources**

- IH, Chapter 10 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673409/download)
- Edelmann, Bhāgavata Purāņa (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673410/download)
- Edelmann, Śrīdharasvāmin (https://referenceworks.brillonline.com/entries/brill-s-encyclopediaof-hinduism/sridharasvamin-COM 1010068425)

#### **Discussion**

 What is Śrīdhara's concept of the supreme truth? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4541537)

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Each of the previous weeks had examined individual authors who wrote on topics that represented entire genres of literature: Kumarila on Mimamsa, Vacaspatimishra on Samkhya-yoga, Sankara on Vedanta, and Shridhara on Purana. In each case there was a larger body of literature (scriptural texts and post-scriptural texts [Cf. Nemec (https://global.oup.com/academic/product/the-ubiquitous-siva-9780199795468?cc=us&lang=en&)]) and in each case there was interdisciplinarity to one degree or another because authors engaged with texts outside their own school of thought as they developed their own texts. This week examines religion and aesthetics in Indian religion in the work of Abhinava (https://referenceworks.brillonline.com/entries/brill-s-encyclopedia-of-hinduism/abhinavagupta-COM 9000000097?s.num=0&s.f.s2 parent=s.f.book.brill-s-encyclopedia-of-hinduism&s.q=abhinava) Gupta (c. 960-1020 AD).

Abhinava Gupta is directly associated with the tradition associated with the god Shiva in the North Indian area of Kashmir. While Abhinava Gupta is well known for his work on the nature of

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alogue\_in\_Honour\_of\_Bettina\_B%C3%A4umer\_ed\_Sadananda\_Das\_and\_Ernst\_F%C3%BCrlinger\_New\_Delhi\_D\_K\_Printworld\_2005\_pp\_89\_148)) and aesthetics (Sheldon Pollock (http://cup.columbia.edu/book/a-rasa-reader/9780231173919) and D.H.H Ingalls (https://www.hup.harvard.edu/catalog.php?isbn=9780674202788&content=bios)). This week we shall examine his work on aesthetics in his The New Dramatic Art (dated 1015 AD), which is a commentary on Bharata's Treatise on Drama (Nāṭyaśāstra).

## **Lecture**

· Abhinavagupta's New Dramatic Art

## Reading

Rasa: Abhinava Gupta, tenth century AD, and the New Dramatic Art, focus on pp.193-196
 [3] (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55739650/download)

#### **Discussion**

What is Abhinava Gupta's concept of aesthetic rapture?
 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4541538)

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<u>Midterm Assignment (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4516363)</u>: Produce clear and effective responses to Weekly Topics before the Midterm.

Part I: For each of the five weeks of semester select one of the readings, topics, concepts, etc. from the modules and describe in detail what the author or text is arguing, giving attention to the thesis, the content, and the context. Your answers should be approximately 200 words for each week. Part II: In a separate 200 word answer describe one of the readings, topics, concepts, etc. from one of the seven weeks that you found illuminating in some way. Provide reasons for your selection and justify your analysis.

To Complete Assignment cut and paste Parts I and II into a Word.document and put your answers under the word requirements.

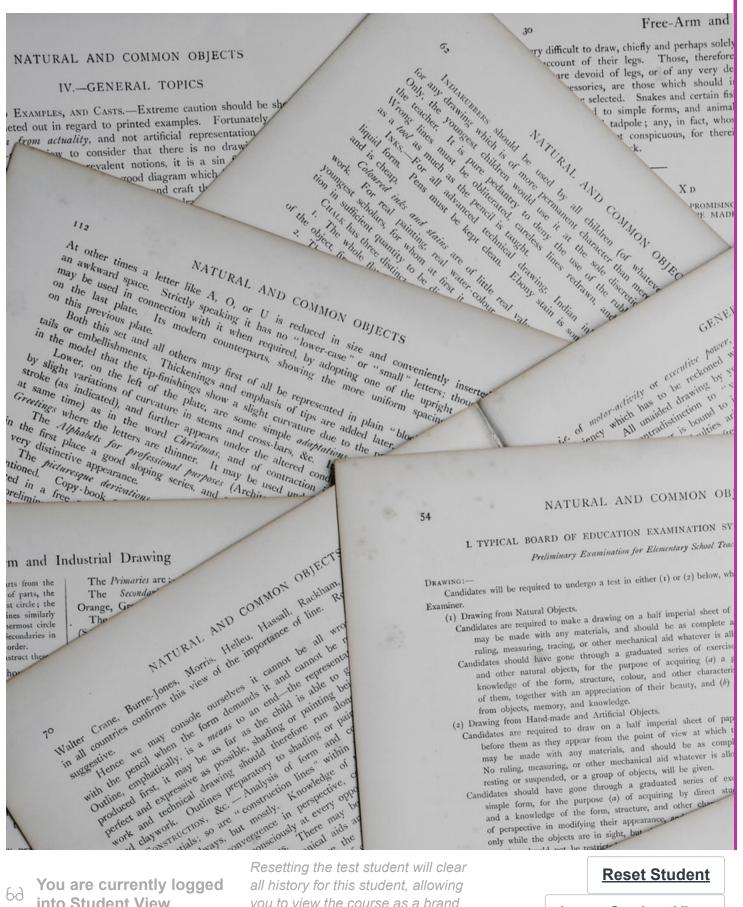
<u>Paper One Assignment: (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4516364)</u> This papers should shall analyze and evaluate one topic before the Midterm. Students should use MLA or a related style.

For more information consult Modules --> Your Assignments

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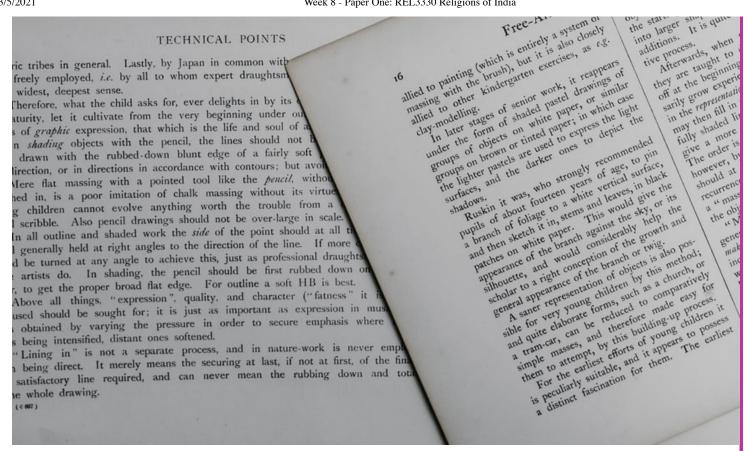
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This week we will use the three hours of class time to review your Mid Terms and Paper One.

Hour One: The Assignment, Formatting, and Submitting

Hour Two: "What is my thesis?" Classwork and groups of four.

Hour Three: "What is my introduction, conclusion, the point of each paragraph?" Classwork and groups of two.

Your Paper One is due on Friday by 5:00 PM EST

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Early Buddhism, Jainism, and many of the early schools of Hindu thought formed at a time after the Vedic period when Indian religionists and scholars began to reconstruct theologies, philosophies, rituals, myths, and other forms of religion in opposition to and independent of the Veda. Buddhists and Jains, for example, do not accept the authority of the Veda, the Upanishads, Puranas, Epics, and other Hindu texts. Early Buddhists also rejected the Hindu notion of an unchanging self, a soul, or ātman. This week we shall examine the Milinda teachings, part of the early Pāli texts, in which Nagasena rejects the notion that there is an unchanging self in the highest level of knowledge. In the coming weeks we shall examine Nāgārjuna's argument "all things are empty (śūnya) or devoid of intrinsic nature (svabhāva)" (Siderits and Katsura, p.1). In doing so, he responded to early Buddhist philosophers. The goal of this week is to outline early Buddhist philosophies, especially those aspects that Nāgārjuna would critique to establish the "middle way". The religions of Buddhism and Jainism, both native to India, represent a radical departure from the Hindu traditions discussed above in the sense that they did not recognize the authority of the Veda, they rejected the caste

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understood by Buddhists. In addition we shall look a core teaching of the Buddhist tradition, the four noble truths. Unlike Hinduism, Buddhism spreads into other parts of Asia early within its history.

### **HOUR ONE: LECTURE**

- · Introduction to early Buddhist thought
  - Class reading (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55971594/download) Milinda
     Questions Nagasena (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55971594/download)

## **HOUR TWO: READINGS**

Siderits and Katsura, Nāgārjuna's Middle Way, Introduction, pp.1-15

#### **HOUR THREE: DISCUSSION**

 What are some features of early Buddhist thought? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4545849)

#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- IB, Chapter 5 (Buddhism in India) and Chapter 6 (Mahāyāna)
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673458/download)
- The Four Noble Truths: <u>Slides</u>
   (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673454/download)
- <u>Slides: Dependent Origination</u>
  (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673471/download)

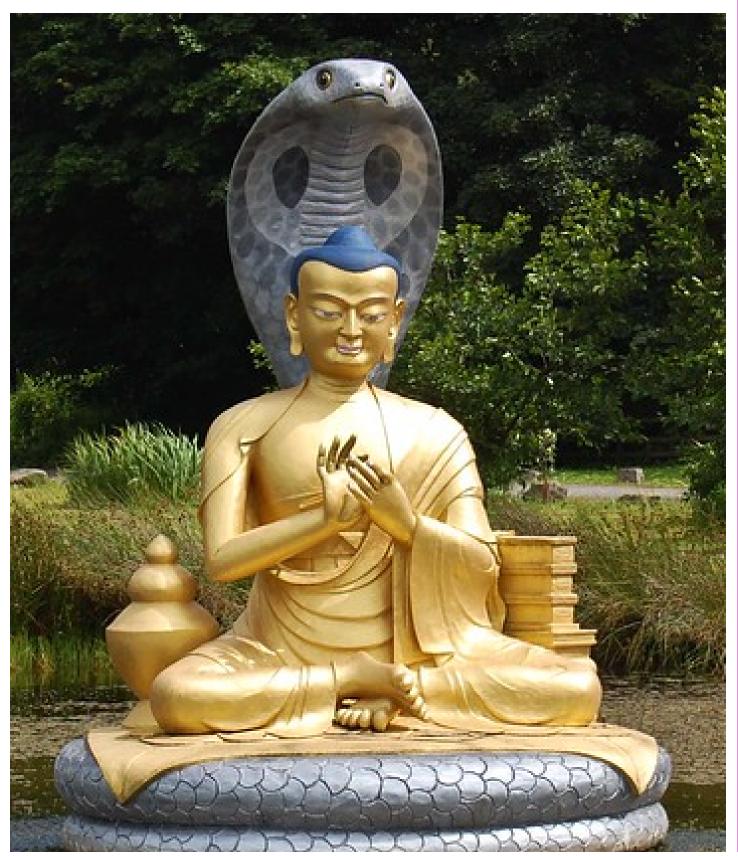
### **MEDIA**

- Song: Leonard Cohen's "Love itself," <a href="https://www.leonardcohenfiles.com/itself.html">https://www.leonardcohenfiles.com/itself.html</a>
   (<a href="https://www.leonardcohenfiles.com/itself.html">https://www.leonardcohenfiles.com/itself.html</a>)
- Movie: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring</a>, Summer, Fall, Winter... and Spring)
   (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring
   Summer
   Fall
   Winter...
   Winter...

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This week is the first part of our study of Nāgārjuna's The Middle Way (Mūla-madhyamaka-kārikā). In Chapter One he begins to develop his four fold method of analysis, this time pointing towards the analysis of "conditions".

## **♣** HOUR ONE: LECTURE

Nāgārjuna's analysis of conditions

## **HOUR TWO: READINGS**

# (HTTPS://UFL.INSTRUCTURE.COM/COURSES/419933/FILES/556734 58/DOWNLOAD)

Siderits and Katsura: Chapters 1: Analysis of Conditions, pp.17-29 [12]

# **HOUR THREE: DISCUSSION**

 Why does Nagarjuna reject that things arise? (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4546005)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

 IB, Chapter 5 (Buddhism in India) and Chapter 6 (Mahāyāna) (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673458/download)

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Nāgārjuna's The Middle Way (Mūla-madhyamaka-kārikā), Chapter 25, an analysis of nirvāṇa.

## **♣** HOUR ONE: LECTURE

Nāgārjuna's view of nirvana

## HOUR TWO: READINGS

Siderits and Katsura: Chapter 25, pp.189-305

### **HOUR THREE: DISCUSSION**

What is Nāgārjuna's concept of nirvana?
 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4546068)

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

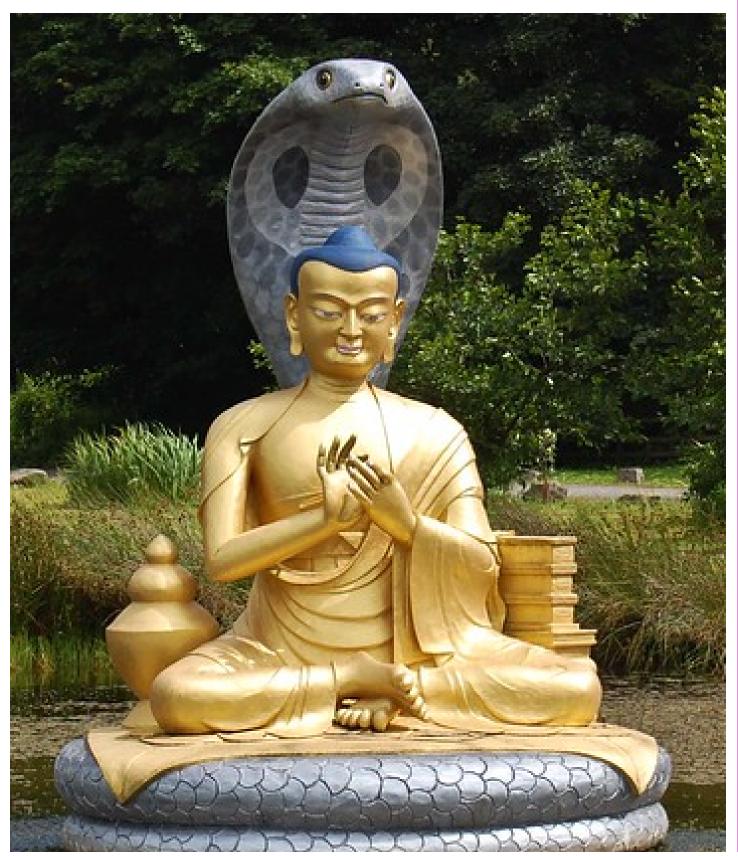
• IB, Chapter 5 (Buddhism in India) and Chapter 6 (Mahāyāna) (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/files/55673458/download)

(https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/discussion\_topics/2798022)

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Nāgārjuna's The Middle Way (Mūla-madhyamaka-kārikā), Chapter 27: an analysis of Buddhsist view.

## **♣** HOUR ONE: LECTURE

The Buddha taught no teaching

## HOUR TWO: READINGS

Siderits and Katsura: Chapter 27, pp.317-335

#### **HOUR THREE: DISCUSSION**

Why did Nagarjuna say the Buddha taught the abandonment of all views?
 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4546497)

(https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/discussion\_topics/2798022)

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#### (https://secure.flickr.com/photos/8798031@N07/596444913)

Jainism is a small but powerful religion. Jain thinkers formulated their own doctrines, rituals, communities, temples, and music out of the same ancient world which arose the Upanishads, the Buddha and the early doctrines of yoga, sāṃkhya, nyāya and other schools of thought. Along with Hindu and Buddhist thinkers, Jains generated sophisticated doctrines. This week we shall examine the origins of Jainism with Mahāvīra the Jain doctrine of relativity.

# **♣** HOUR ONE: LECTURE

The Jain Doctrine of Relativity

## HOUR TWO: READING

• J.Long, Chapters V and VI

### **HOUR THREE: DISCUSSION**

What is the Jain doctrine of relativity?
 (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4547614)

### **Additional Resources**

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#### Paper Two: Connection (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4516365)

This papers should shall analyze and evaluate one topic after the Midterm, and connect that topic to your own personal belief system. Students should use MLA or a related style. 1000 words (this does count towards WR)

This week the <u>Final Exam (https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4516362)</u> also opens up.

(https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/discussion\_topics/2798024)

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This week we will use the three hours of class time to review your Paper Two. I will break you into groups of about four people each based on your the alphabetical order of your last names. We will spend about fifteen minutes with each group. You'll receive your group and time by email.

(https://ufl.instructure.com/courses/419933/assignments/4516366)

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