HANDOUT FOR LECTURE 10: CHARIOTS, FIRE AND WATER

PEOPLE
Confucius (551-479 BCE)

CONCEPTS
Vedic Period (ca. 1500 BCE – 400 BCE)
Hinduism
Ratha: Temple Chariot/ Ratha Yatra: the “journey of the chariot”
Yagya
Rath Yatrai
Li (Chinese: ritual)
Dong, Gui (ritual vessel types)

PLACES
Ganges River
Puri, India
Konorak Sun temple (ca. 1200 CE)
Erlitou, Chinese capital city (2000 BCE to 1500 BCE)
ZOROASTRIANISM:
- Unlike previous religions it was not just for the elites, but for all
- It organized society by economic activities:
- A religion of inflexible, hierarchical social organization
- State Religion of the Persian Empire from about 400 BCE onward
- Mountain top altars and towers of silence.

VEDIC
- Unlike previous religions it was not just for the elites, but for all
- It organized society by 4 economic activities headed by Brahmins, the fire ritual priests:
- A religion of inflexible, hierarchical social organization
- State Religion of the Indian kingdoms from about 1200 BCE until 260 BCE
- Fire altars and sacred water.