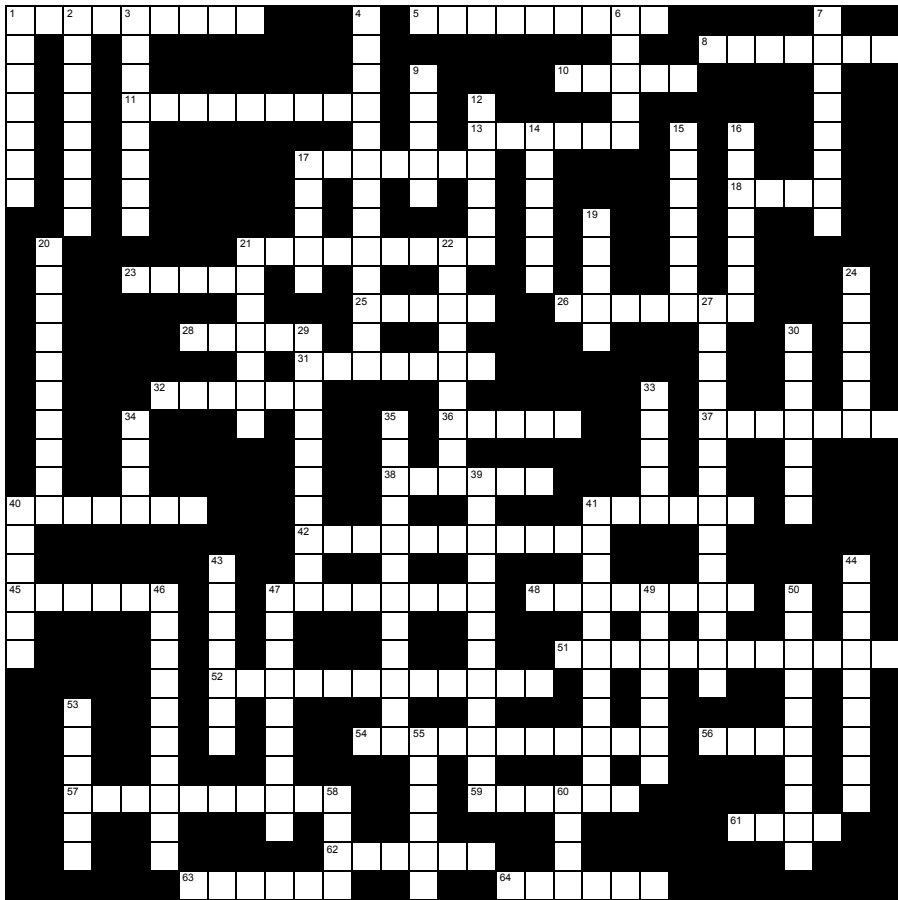


Exploring Religions - Chapter 5 Large

Across

1. The goddess of learning, literature, and music
5. The Path of Action in which selfless service to others brings liberation from the endless cycle of rebirth
8. India became a colony of ___ in the eighteenth century
10. Buddhist belief that the form the soul will take in the next life is determined by its behavior in this life
11. A spiritual pilgrim who renounces absolutely everything in this world for the purpose of pursuing moksha
13. Ancient seers from the primordial past
17. Families who are farmers and merchants
18. The pursuit of artistic, recreational, and sensual pleasure
21. The Path of Knowledge which involves learning, thinking, and viewing oneself in the third person
23. The Destroying god
25. The vast majority of the world's Hindus live here
26. The Divine Mother
28. Comes from the Sanskrit word "sindhu" meaning river
31. A collection of stories about the three gods: Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva
32. The pursuit of liberation from the cycle of rebirth through actions, thoughts, and devotions
36. Hindus hold that no one religion can claim knowledge of the absolute ___
37. A blending of Hinduism and Islam
38. The incarnation of a Hindu god, especially Vishnu, in human or animal form
40. The Buddha
41. The Preserving god
42. A collection of hymns intended for domestic use
45. The "Festival of Lights"; celebrates the return of Rama
47. Four stages of life for males
48. Hindu priests
51. Stage of life in which the student learns about the Hindu tradition
52. Another name for the International Society of Krishna Consciousness
54. The social class system prevalent in India
56. Festival commemorating the love between Krishna and Radha
57. Warriors who protect and rule society
59. Legend says this Apostle went to India as a missionary
61. A Hindu discipline aimed at training the consciousness for a state of perfect spiritual insight and



Down

2. Epic story about Prince Rama
3. The language of Hinduism and the Vedas
4. Jesuit missionary in India in the sixteenth century
6. Hindu teachers and guides
7. Muslims who broke away from India in 1947 established ___ as a separate Muslim country
9. The pursuit of both material and political wealth
12. The Creator god
14. Servants, the lowest in the caste system
15. The oldest and most sacred of the Shruti Scriptures
16. The goddess of prosperity
17. Ancient scriptures that are the foundation of Hinduism
19. The individual soul or essence
20. The policy of non-violent resistance initiated by Gandhi
21. This religion contains some elements from both Hinduism and Buddhism
22. Stage of life of the householder when he marries and raises a family
24. The most sacred place of all for Hindus
27. ___ meditation promotes deep relaxation through recitation of a mantra
29. Writings concerned with the cycle of rebirth as it is contingent on a person's actions
30. The Ultimate Reality
33. They are celestial beings
34. The practice of honoring a god or goddess in worship
35. Best known of Hindu scriptures; it tells the story of Arjuna
39. A term that means lying beyond the ordinary range of perception
40. A key figure in helping India become independent of Britain
41. This is the stage when a man begins to move away from ordinary life to life as a hermit in order to pursue more other worldly desires
43. The incarnation of the Hindu god Vishnu
44. Sri Ramakrishna began a movement supporting the belief that all ___ are paths to God
46. The belief that there should be no human depiction of the sacred
47. The untouchables who are at the very bottom of the caste system
49. Title meaning "Great Soul"
50. The Path of Devotion which is a pure, long devotion to Brahman
53. The devotional way of achieving liberation from the cycle of death and rebirth
55. A canon of Hindu scripture
58. A hallucinogenic beverage that was used as an offering to Hindu gods
60. A teaching of the Upanishads that says only Brahman is permanent; everything else is only an illusion