

SHIVA & BHARITRHARI

CLASS II

Arya Kaul



HINDUISM

- 3rd largest religion and oldest one still being widely practiced
- Exceedingly diverse and specific practices and beliefs vary widely
- 3 central gods that compose *Teenmurti*
 - Shiva (destroyer)
 - Brahma (creator)
 - Vishnu (preserver)
- Different branches may place particular emphasis on teachings and beliefs from a subset of gods

SHIVA & SHAIVISM

- Shaivism is one branch devoted to emphasized worship of Shiva
- Worshippers emphasize asceticism as central to spiritual enlightenment



BHARTRHARI

“A man practicing Dharma (holy duty, righteousness), Artha (livelihood, wealth) and Kama (pleasure) enjoys happiness now and in future. Any action which conduces to the practice of Dharma, Artha and Kama together, or of any two, or even one of them should be performed. But an action which conduces to the practice of one of them at the expense of the remaining two should not be performed.” — Vatsyayana, The Kama sutra, Chapter 2

BHARTRHARI

- Poet and linguist generally placed ~500 AD
- Two seminal works
 - Vakyapadiya - a treatise on Sanskrit grammar and linguistic theories
 - Satakatraya - 3 separate collections of poetry
- Poetry focuses on this central question of hedonism vs asceticism