

# EARLY INDO-EUROPEAN INVADERS

MAJOR MOVEMENTS OF PEOPLE  
START EFFECTING SOUTHWEST ASIA:

**MIGRATIONS**

THEY CAME FROM DRY GRASSLAND  
AREAS IN NORTH-CENTRAL ASIA:

**STEPPE**

INDO-EUROPEAN  
INVADERS OCCUPIED  
ASIA MINOR:

**HITTITES**

INDO-EUROPEANS  
WHO SETTLED IN  
THE ANCIENT INDUS  
VALLEY:

**ARYANS**

THEIR INVASIONS SUCCEEDED DUE  
TO WHAT WARFIGHTING SKILLS:

**CHARIOTS & IRON**

SACRED LITERATURE THEY BROUGHT:

**VEDAS**

THEY ADOPTED OR ADAPTED THESE  
FROM ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA:

**CULTURE** (Literature, Art, Law)

NEW SOCIAL CLASS SYSTEM THAT  
EVENTUALLY DEVELOPED IN INDIA:

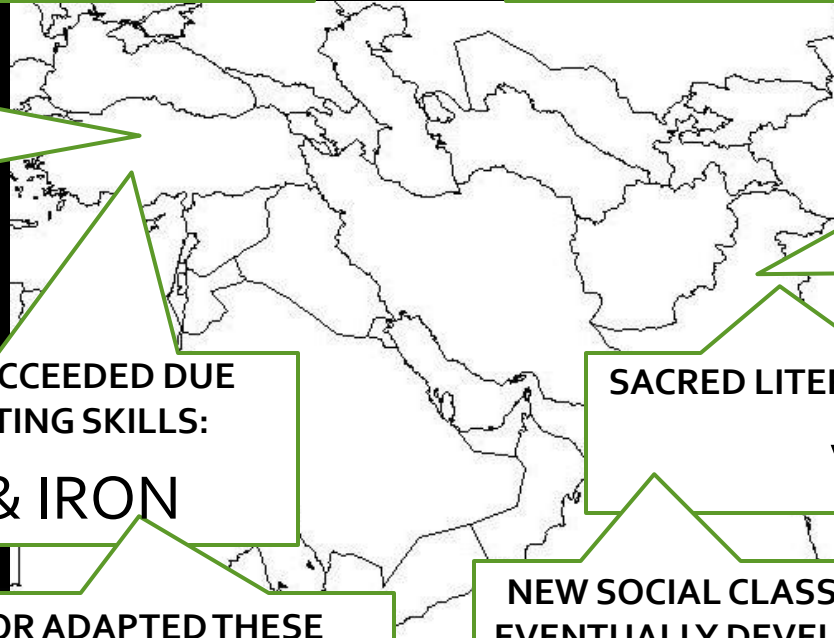
**CASTE**

MODERN TERM USED TO DESCRIBE REGION:

**MIDDLE EAST (SW ASIA)**

GREAT EPIC OF INDIA THAT DESCRIBED THE  
STRUGGLES OF EARLY INDO-EUROPEANS:

**MAHABHARATA**



# INDIA'S CASTE SYSTEM

Who Started?

**ARYANS**

The Period from 1000 to 500 B.C.E. in India

Started Where?

**INDUS**

**EPIC AGE**

**UPPER CLASS**

**MIDDLE CLASS**

**LOWER CLASS**

1. **BRAHMAN**  
(Priests & Scholars)

3. **VAISYAS**  
(Merchants, Traders, Farmers)

4. **SUDRAS**  
(Peasant Laborers)

2. **KSHATRIYAS**  
(Rulers & Warriors)

5. **OUTCASTS**  
(Untouchables)

How Many Sub-Castes?

**Over 3,000**

HOW COULD SOMEONE

ENTER A HIGHER CASTE?

One's Moral Duty

**DHARMA**

One's Acts/Deeds

**KARMA**

**Reincarnation**

# COMPARING SOUTH ASIA'S TWO EARLY RELIGIONS

WHAT ARE THE TWO RELIGIONS THAT ORIGINATED IN SOUTH ASIA?

HINDUISM

BUDDHISM

WHO ARE THE FOLLOWERS OF EACH S.E. ASIAN FAITH?

HINDUS

BUDDHISTS

WHAT WAS THE PRIMARY HOLY TEXT OF EACH FAITH CALLED?

VEDAS

THERAVEDA

WHAT DO THESE TWO HOLY TEXTS HAVE IN COMMON?

Moral Guides for Life

WHAT ARE THE MAJOR BELIEFS OF SOUTH ASIA'S TWO FAITHS?

HINDUISM

BUDDHISM

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Polytheism<br>(One main God<br>w/many Deities)       | 1. Monotheism<br>(One God in<br>many forms)       |
| 2. Dharma (One's Moral Duty in Life)                    |   |
| 3. Karma (One's Acts & Deeds in Life)                   |   |
| 4. Reincarnation (Rebirth)                              |   |
| 5. Moksha<br>(Release from the<br>Suffering of Rebirth) | 5. Nirvana<br>(Union with God<br>through Rebirth) |
| 6. Meditation & Prayer (Chants)                         |   |
| 7. Pilgrimage (To Gain Enlightenment)                   |   |

# COMPARING SOUTH ASIA'S TWO EARLY RELIGIONS

WHAT ARE THE KEY PATHS TO ENLIGHTENMENT IN EACH FAITH?

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SOUTH ASIA'S FAITHS?

## HINDUISM

## BUDDHISM

## HINDUISM

## BUDDHISM

The Four Paths  
(Yogas that lead to relief of suffering)

Eight Fold Path  
(That leads to the relief of suffering)

Holy Man  
(Sandu or Brahmin)

Holy Man  
(Monk or a Sage)

WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS OF PASSAGE?

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Birth                                    | NONE IN                               |
| 2. Marriage                                 | Buddhism                              |
| 3. Death                                    | (Spiritual Life<br>Can start anytime) |
| 4. Four Ashramas<br>(Required for Only Men) |                                       |
| a. Self                                     | b. Spouse                             |
| c. Children                                 | d. Community                          |

Temple or Shrine

Stupa or Temple

Ganges River  
(Place God's Bathed)

Lumbini Grove  
Bodh Gaya

Himalayas  
(Home of the Gods)

Sarnath  
Kusingara

Symbol: Aum

Buddha