

# Hindu - Buddhist

## I. Asian Religious Traditions

### A. Core Conception - The Interpenetration of the Sacred and the Mundane

#### 1. Sacred As Universal Cycles of Creation and Destruction

a. Hindu "Gods"

b. Tao (Way)

#### 2. Sacred As Accessible Power

a. Ritual & Sacred Access

#### 3. Salvation As Overcoming of Dualism; Realization of Ultimate Reality; Escape From Karma, Rebirth, & Karma-Causation

# I.B. Morality As

## Compassion

1. Acting Against Self's  
Desires

2. Desire And The Self

3. The Bodhisattva

C. The Possibility of Sacred  
Knowledge

1. Sacred Texts

2. Experiential

D. Charity As Self-Regarding  
(For Self-Family)

E. Family As Sacred  
Institution (Ritual Center)

## F. Multiple Paths

To Salvation

1. Karma-Marga (Ritual)

2. Bhakti-Marga -  
Devotion To Deity

(Vishnu; Shiva)

3. Prajna-Marga - Wisdom  
Knowledge - One Sadhu

4. Yoga-Marga -

Physical Asceticism

G. The Chinese Tradition

1. The Bodhisattva

a. Kuan-Yin

b. M.-lo-fu,

\* The Buddhist  
Syllogism (Four Noble  
Truths

A All Life Is Suffering

B. All Suffering Is The  
Consequent of Desire

C. The Extinction of  
Suffering Entails The

Extinction of Desire

(A+B = First and Second Premise,

C = Entailment

D. How-Right Morality,  
Right Teaching, Right Meditation  
(Right View)

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A. Religious  
Politics As Ratione  
(Caste And Faith)

B. Political Religion  
of Gandhi:

C. Ganesha