

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.

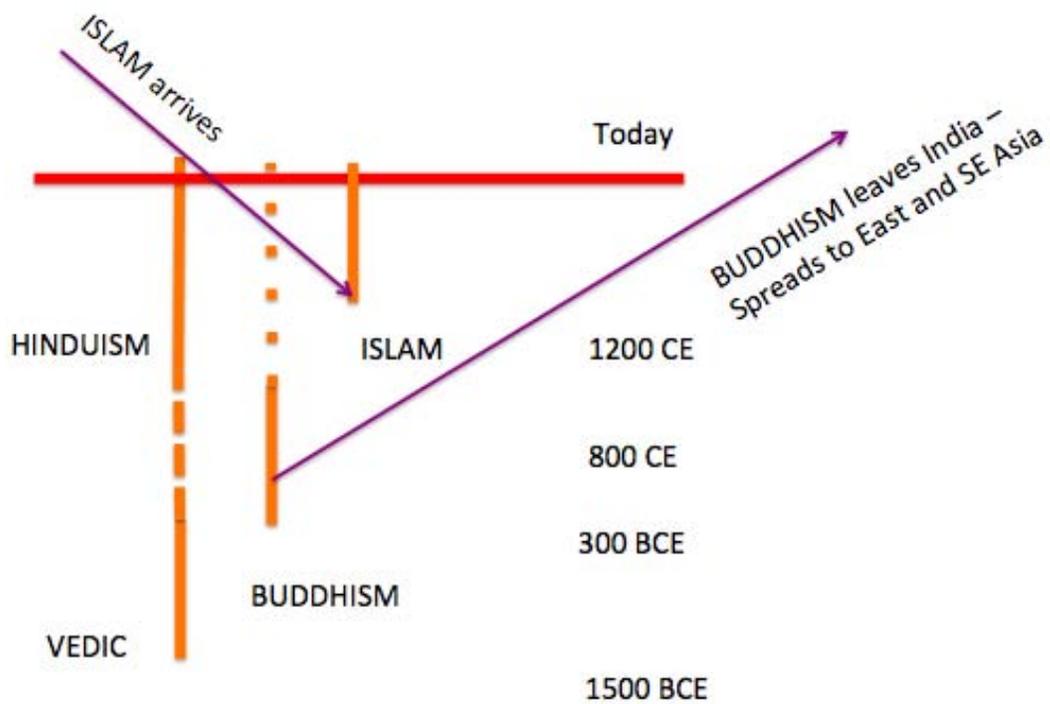


DIAGRAM OF RELIGION IN INDIA

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