

CHAPTER V

EURASIAN CULTURAL TRADITIONS

500 B.C.E.–500 C.E.

CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- *To point out the enormous influence on world history of the religious and cultural traditions developed in the classical world*
- *To examine the reasons behind the development of these religious and cultural traditions*
- *To consider the common ground and significant differences between these religious and cultural traditions and examine possible reasons behind them*

KEY TERMS/PERSONS/DATES/EVENTS

Ahura Mazda: (*pron.* ah-HOOR-ah MAHZ-dah) **Angra Mainyu:** (*pron.* AHN-grah MINE-you)
Aristotle: **Atman:** (*pron.* AHT-mahn)
Ban Zhao: (*pron.* bahn joe) **Bhagavad Gita:** (*pron.* BAH-gah-vahd GHEE-tah)
bhakti movement: (*pron.* BAHK-tee) **Brahman:** (*pron.* BRAH-mahn)
Brahmins: (*pron.* BRAH-min) **Buddhism:** (the Buddha).
Confucianism:
Confucius (Kong Fuzi): (*pron. of Chinese form of name:* kuhng fuh-tzuh)
Constantine:
Daodejing: (*pron.* dow-day-jing) **Daoism:** (*pron.* dow-ism)
filial piety: **Greek rationalism:**
Hinduism: **Hippocrates:**
Isaiah: **Jesus of Nazareth:**
Judaism: **karma:**
Laozi: (*pron.* low-tzuh) **Legalism:**
Mahayana: (*pron.* mah-hah-YAH-nah) **moksha:** (*pron.* mokesuh)
nirvana: (*pron.* neer-VAH-nah) **Plato:**
Pythagoras: (*pron.* pith-AG-or-us)
Saint Paul:
Siddhartha Gautama (the Buddha): (*pron.* sidd-ARTH-uh gow- TAHM-uh)
Socrates:
Thales of Miletus: (*usually pron.* THAY-lees)
Theodosius:
Theravada: (*pron.* THAIR-ah-VAH-dah)
Upanishads: (*pron.* ooh- PAHN-ish-ahds)
Vedas: (*pron.* VAY-dahs)
Warring States period:
yin and yang:
Zarathustra: (*pron.* zah-rah-THOOS-trah)
Zhuangzi: (*pron.* jwang-tzuh)
Zoroastrianism: (*pron.* zor-oh- AST-ree-an-ism)