JAINISM 101

Back to the Basics

by Sudhir M. Shah

Rlind Faith

Authoritative Absolutism





What is Religion?





What is Religion?

According to Mahavir Swami "The true nature of a substance is a religion"





What is Religion?

Thus, revealing

- the true nature of our soul, or
- the inherent qualities of our soul is 'Dharma'



Inherent Qualities of our Soul

- Infinite Knowledge
- Infinite Perception
- Infinite Energy
- Infinite Bliss



- The first two are cognitive functions of the soul and represents consciousness.
- Energy is an abstract force which powers the operation of the knowing and perceiving qualities of the soul.
- Bliss is a state which includes compassion, love and total self-sufficiency.



Why do we need a Religion?



Why do we need a Religion?

Isn't it water for our soul and our spirit?

We need to be fulfilled



What is Jainism?



What is Jainism?

• A Philosophy of Living

- Jains are followers of JINA, the conqueror of inner enemies.
- These inner enemies (Kashay) are anger(Krodh), greed(lobh), ego(man) and deceit(maya). These arise out of attachment(rag): leading to greed and pride and aversion(dvesh): leading to deceit and anger.



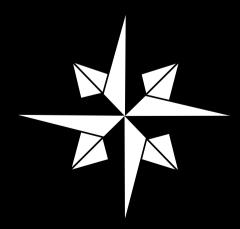
What is Jainism?

• A Philosophy of Living

– Jainism is a religion of self-help: with out any outside agency - even god coming to the rescue of the soul. The soul is its own destroyer or liberator.



What is Jain Activity?





Any activity of body, Speech or Mind that helps us eliminate our inner weaknesses like anger, ego, deceit, greed (Kashay) is a Jain activity



To free our soul from the bondage of Karma through

Samyak Darshan (Enlightened intuition)

Samyak Gnyan (Enlightened Knowledge)

Samyak Charitra (Enlightened Conduct)



THE ULTIMATE GOAL

The capacity to reach our goal is within us



The first step we need to take is to shed delusion (Mithyatva)

Unique Teachings of Jainism

- God is not a Creator, Preserver or Destroyer of the Universe
- Every living being has a potential to become God
- Conquer your desire by your own effort to attain liberation

Unique Teachings of Jainism

- Proper knowledge of universal substances and nine fundamentals are essential for enlightened intuition and knowledge.
- Self purification, penance, austerity and meditation are essential parts of enlightened conduct



Essence of Jainism

Ahimsa (Non violence)

Anekantvad (Non one-sidedness/Non absolutism)

Aparigraha (Non possessiveness/Non-attachment)



Ahimsa (Non violence)

- Ahimsa is disciplined behavior towards every living being - Dashvaikalika Sutra (6/9)
- Absence of violence of any sort towards all beings at all times is Ahimsa. - Yogasutra
- In its absolute definition, 'Ahimsa is the absence of destructive thoughts, feelings or attitude'



Ahimsa (Non violence)

- Ahimsa is not to be practiced at the physical level only but at a mental one as well. In other words, it is stated that there should be no Himsa by 'Man' (mind), 'Vachan' (speech), or 'Kaya' (body).
- Even hurting feelings is himsa.



Anekantvad (Non-absolutism)

Mahavirswami

One of the most revolutionary and radical thinkers of all times

"To deny the co-existence of mutually conflicting viewpoints about a thing would mean to deny the true nature of reality"

- Acharang Sutra



Anekantvad (Non-absolutism)

- All claims of "truth" are Relative or Non-absolute
- Truth is expressed in many ways
- One cannot make definite statement about Truth, each statement is true in its own limited sense
- To understand the nature of Existence, one requires the vision of seeing an entity from all perspectives this is Anekantvad



Anekantvad

- It is a doctrine of multifaceted ness of reality
- It is a philosophy or doctrine of nonabsolutism
- •It explains reality metaphysically



Replace certitude with relativity in thinking Increase tolerance for other's view points

Dynamic philosophy of life
Life of friendliness and harmony
Life of partnership and participation
Life of universal love and equality

Change in our outlook, thought and action An integral, balanced and effective approach to problem solving



Application of Anekantvad

"It has been my experience that I am always right from my point of view and wrong from the point of view of my honest critics. I know that we both are right and this knowledge saves me from attributing motives to my opponents and critics".

- Mahatma Gandhi in Young India 1925



Syadvad

- It is a theory of conditional predication
- It is a theory of relativity of propositions or judgments
- •It explains reality epistemologically
- •It is a method of expressing multifaceted ness of objects by using the qualifies 'Syad'



Syadvad

All knowledge claims are only tentative "X may be Y" or "X is Y under certain conditions" rather than "X is Y"

Similarity with Einstein's theory of Relativity



Saptabhangi (Seven fold prediction)

- Maybe it is existent
- Maybe it is non-existent
- Maybe it is existent and non-existent
- Maybe it is indefinable
- Maybe it is existent and indefinable
- Maybe it is non-existent and indefinable
- Maybe it is existent, non-existent and indefinable



Aparigraha

Non-possessiveness/non-attachment

- Parigraha is the primary cause of all violence.
- In fact, true Non-violence can not be achieved without the spirit of Aparigraha.



Aparigraha

Non-possessiveness/non-attachment

- Aparigraha for the layperson is commonly understood to mean 'limiting one's possessions'.
- One must be careful here not to get caught up in just the physical act of vow taking, in giving up this or that.

It may be the beginning but until we understand and develop the spirit of non-attachment, physical act alone may be of little help!



What is Karma?

• Karma is nothing other than the mechanism that makes us thoroughly experience the themes of our life until we gained optimal knowledge from them and until our emotional attachment to these themes falls off.



What is Karma?

• Karma is everything BUT a negative load on our life



Jain Karma Theory

- Law of Cause and Effect
- Law of Action and Reaction
- What one sows, one reaps
- Our intention behind our actions of mind, speech and body binds us with Karma



Jain Karma Theory

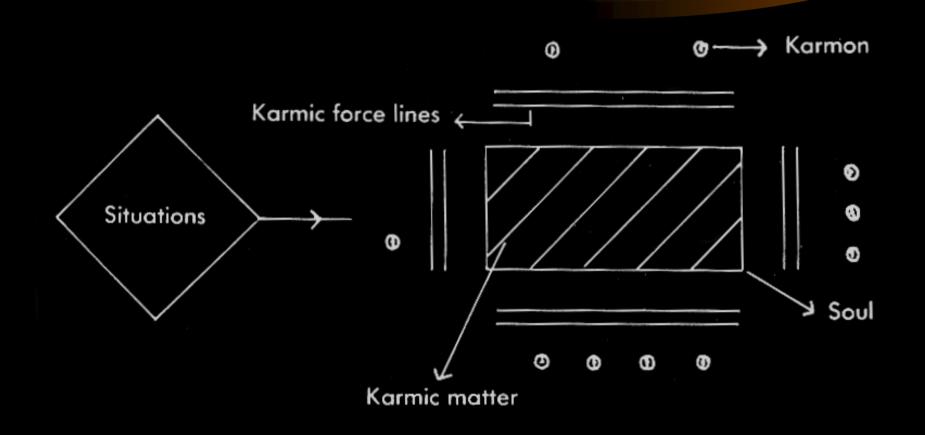
Our Kashay

(anger, ego, greed and deceit) bind karma to our soul.

• Story of Mahavirswami



An Analogy - Magnetism



Empowering Theory

- While the Law of Karma dictates what we are experiencing now to be the result of our own past action, the Law by clearly defining the principle of cause and effect also lays before us positive future direction of our own choice and making
- Only WE are responsible for our past, present and future and only WE can alter it. No one else can!



Summary

- During Ignorant state a person is controlled by Nimitta
- As spiritual progress occurs, the effect of Nimitta reduces and the power of Purushartha increases
- For a totally realized person (Kevali), Nimitta has no effect

Caution

• Try to locate the described mechanism in our own life rather than to ponder how it might effect others.



Summary

- Understanding of the mechanism of Karma leads to total independence.
- It unfolds abilities generally attributed only to supernatural beings.
- We achieve this not by fickle divine sanction or by surrendering to a guru.
- Through our own efforts, we recognize our own personal path with ever increasing clarity.



• The Relationship between Soul and Karma are defined in Nine Reals known as Nav Tattva



Nav Tattva (Nine Reals)

- Jiva (souls)
- Ajiva (non-sentient entities)
- Punya (Virtues)
- Papa (Sins)
- Inflow Asrava (inflow of karmic particles to the soul)
- Binding Bandha (binding of karmic part. to the soul)
- Stopping Samvara (stopping the karmic inflow)
- Shedding Nirjara (falling away of karmic particles)
- Liberation Moksh (liberation from worldly bondage)



Practice of Jain Philosophy

- 1. Develop disinterest in satisfying the desires of our five senses (control over passions)
- 2. Eliminate anger, ego, deceit, greed (Kashay) within our selves (Victory over the 'self')
- 3. Develop a vision to look for only good in others Thus fill your basket with virtues.

-Acharya Haribhadrasuriji (700-770AD) in 'Darshanshastra'



Story of a parrot







Don't forget the BASICS



Jainism, Universe and Science

Science and the foundation of Jainism

- "Jainism's important tenets are based on science. The more science advances, the more Jainism will be proven true" L.P. Tessitori (Italy)
- To call Jainism simply a religion is a misrepresentation since it tries to give a unified scientific basis for the whole cosmos including living and non living entities.
 Thus it is a holistic science which encompasses everything.



Jainism, Universe and Science

- In Jain scriptures it has been emphasized that "First is knowledge then comes compassion" Deshvaikalik-sutra, verse 10, Ch. 4.
- This is consistent with one of the greatest scientist of this century, Albert Einstein, Who said
- "Religion without science is blind,
 Science without religion is lame".



Jain Cosmology

- According to Jain metaphysics the universe is an uncreated entity which has always been in existence and shall always be there.
- There was neither any beginning of the universe nor is there going to be any end.



Jain Cosmology

- The universe according to the Jain thought, possesses the quality of timelessness. It goes back in the past to eternity and in the future also it has got an infinite time before it.
- In other words the universe is infinite entity so far as the time dimension is concerned.

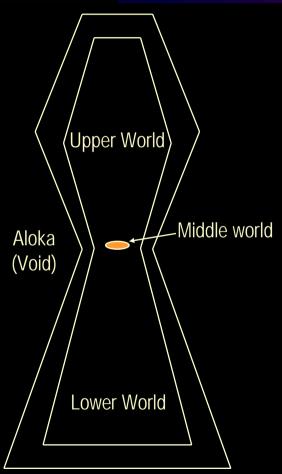


Jain Cosmology

- In the same manner in the space dimension also it is infinite.
- Although, the inhabited universe is seen as finite mass of different (six) constituents.
- This is called loka, translated very loosely as "the World". Outside this is aloka: "non-world" (void) or empty space.



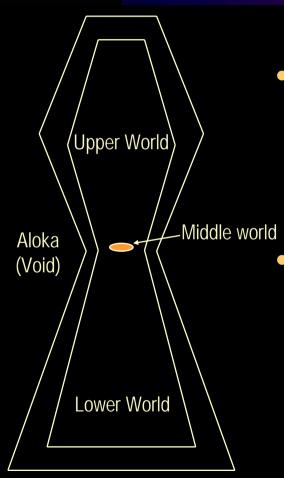
Jain Universe



- In Jain thought, the shape of the inhabited universe has been described as that of the figure 8 or a man standing akimbo.
- The dimension from the top to bottom has been described as 14 Rajjus. At the top and at the middle point it is 1 Rajju wide but the width of the bulges varies from 5 to 8 Rajjus



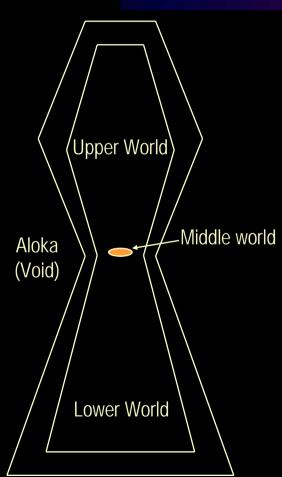
Jain Universe



- 1 Rajju is defined as a measurement equal to 100,000 Yojans, doubled in geometric progression (i.e. 200,000. 400,000, 800,000 and so on) innumerable times.
 - The innumerable times has been illustrated to be equal to the number of minutest pieces of hair (of Jogalia) which will fill up billions pits each 8 mile wide, 8 mile long and 8 mile deep.



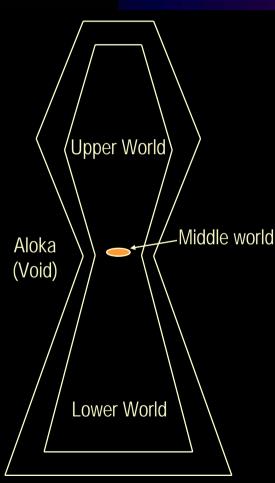
Jain Universe



- Rajju = A deva flying for six months at the rate of 2,057,152 Yojans in one samay (Samay = unit of time @ 1/4 second)
- Thus the distance between the two ends of the middle world is approx. 1.9 trillion light years!



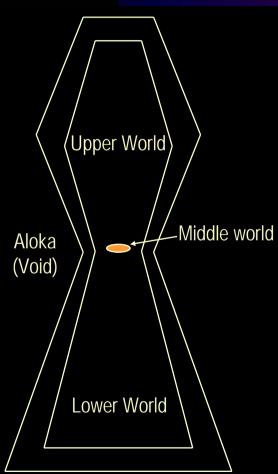
Middle World



- Humans, Tiryanch (animals, birds etc.), Jotishka devas (gods of light) and Vyan vantar devas live in the middle world.
- In the center of the middle world is Jambu dvip



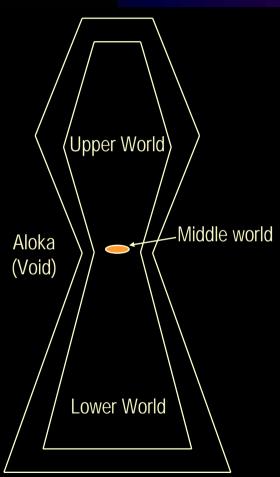
Jambudvip



- Center of the middle world is divided into seven huge zones
- Three zones: Bharat (south), Airavat (north) and Mahavideh (middle) are known as Karma bhumi
 - Tirthankars are born only in the karma bhumi
 - Religion exist only in karma bhumi
 - Liberation is possible only in karma bhumi



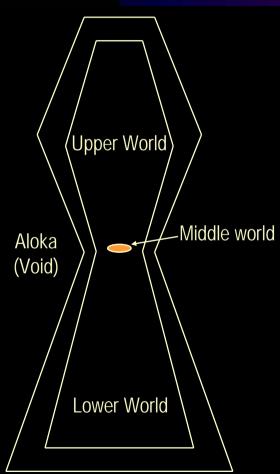
Jambudvip



- Remaining four zones: Hemavat, Harivarsh, Ramyak, Hiranyavat plus two sections of Mahavideh (Devkuru and Uttarkuru) are known as Akarma bhumi
 - Yugalins (congenial pairs) live here
 - No Tirthankar, no religion and hence no liberation



Manushya Lok



- Human beings reside in Jambudvip,
 Dhataki khanda and half of
 Puskaradvip
- Hence Humans are found on fifteen sectors of the middle world
 - Five Bharat kshetra
 - Five Airavat kshetra
 - Five Mahavideh khetra



Six Universal Substances

- According to Jain Science, the universe is comprised of six substances
 - Soul (Jiva)
 - Matter (Ajiva)
 - Space (Akash)
 - Time (Kal)
 - Dynamic medium (Dharmastikay)
 - Stationary medium (Adharmastikay)



Six Universal Substances

- In standard physics one deals with matter in time and space coordinate system
- In contrast, in Jain Science it is the soul which is to be studied in terms of time, space and matter



Jain Literature

- Digambar View
 - All Agams are Extict
 - Agam substitute literature
 - Satkhand Agam
 - Kashay-pahud
 - Four Anuyogs



Jain Literature

- Shwetamber Murti-pujak View
 - Purva Agams Extict 474 AD
 - 11 Ang-pravishta Agams Survived
 - 34 Ang-bahya Agams Servived



Jain Literature

- Shwetamber Sthanak-vasi/Terapanthi View
 - Purva Agams Extict 474 AD
 - 11 Ang-pravishta Agams Survived
 - 21 Ang-bahya Agams Servived



History of Preservation

- 226 B.C. in Patliputra by Sthulibhadra
 - 11 Ang Agams compliled
- 374 AD to 387 AD by Skundil and Nagarjun
 - Agams and Anuyogs documented
- 527 AD in Valabhi by Devardhi-gani
 - Prakirnas Documented, Agams preserved



Examine before you accept

Mahavir said to Gautam

"Accept not what I say as truth because it is backed by tradition, or because it is the law of the land, or because it sounds good, or because it comes from your teacher. Accept as truth only that which is sagaciously acceptable to reason as well as sentiment".



Thing to remember

Don't be Ideologically Dogmatic

Don't make tools the goal



Paradoxical Commandments

- People can be illogical, unreasonable and self-centered, Love them anyway.
- If you are kind people accuse you of selfish ulterior motives Be kind anyway.
- If you are successful you win false friends and true enemies Succeed anyway.
- The good you do today will be forgotten tomorrow But do good anyway.
- Honesty and Frankness always make you vulnerable But be Honest and Frank anyway.
- The biggest person with big ideas is always shot down by the smallest person with small ideas,
 - Think big anyway.
- What you spend years building may be destroyed overnight Build it anyway.
- People really need help, but if you help them, they may attack you Help them anyway.
- If you give the world the best you have, you may be taken advantage of,
- But give the world your best, anyway.
- If you think differently, you may get criticized by the masses Dare to be different anyway.

You cannot help other people without helping yourself more You cannot destroy other people without destroying yourself first Life is real simple, Live fully and let others live