Global Dharma

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Hinduism Today



GLOBAL DHARMA

INDIA Indiaâ∏s Religious Youth

IN A POLL COMMISSIONED BY Hindustan Times in early August, one thousand randomly selected Indian youth of all faiths, from six major metropolitan areas, answered a variety of questions to reveal the role of religion in their lives. Overall, the poll indicated religion is a significant component.

TO THE QUESTION â\|\text{Do you consider yourself religious?â\|\text{Only nine percent said â\|\text{noâ\|\text{Onâ}\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore},a\|\text{ore}

ASKED WHETHER THEY HAD read their religious scriptures, only 15% said they had personally read them, while 22% learned mostly from their parents and 33% mostly from books, TV series and popular culture. To a related question, about the formation of their religious beliefs, 68% credited their parents (whom most considered more devout), 21% general society and 11% their own study and understanding.

THE YOUTH GOT MIXED grades for understanding and participation. Only 34% could explain \hat{a}_{\square} the religious reasons behind rituals such as fasting, \hat{a}_{\square} and just 10% said they dress according to their religious beliefs. On the other hand, 64% visit a place of worship at least a few times a month.

THIRTY PERCENT CONSUME food according to their religious belief, while 24%

â□□follow important tenets like praying as per your faith.â□□

THERE WAS A SHARP DISTINCTION between men and women on marrying outside their faith. Only 17% of the women said they would, compared to 32% of the men. Fully 89% would encourage their children to be religious.

THE POLL DID NOT TAKE INTO account the religion of the respondents. If it was a cross section of Indian society, the group would be about 82% Hindu, 12% Muslim, 2.5% Christian and 2% Sikh. There were significant indicators of a desire for religious harmony: 77% want religion kept out of politics, and 65% willingly take part in rituals and festivals of other religions.



Religion, a part of life: A young women meditates on a beach in India. Like many other youth in India, her religion can help her stay grounded and content in an increasingly fast-paced world.

MADHU KHANNA, PROFESSOR, Centre for Comparative Religions and Civilizations, offered her analysis of the results to the Hindustan Times: â\(\)The new generation is not interested in the old form of religiosity. While some may believe practitioners not knowing their beliefs is a sign of the decline of religion, it can also be viewed as an emergence of an alternate way of practicing. In our country, there are no avenues to understand the true leanings of religion. Every secular nation has a department of religious studies at universities. India has none.â\(\)

OVERALL THE POLL WAS ENCOURAGING. The vast majority of youth consider themselves religious to a significant degree, most attend places of worship and nearly all plan to encourage their children to be religious.

INDIA Kanwariyasâ∏∏ Arduous Trek

THROUGHOUT THE SACRED month of Shravan (July/August) millions pilgrimage to the Ganga to fetch Her holy waters to bless their homes and lives. The trek is traditionally done on foot, many walking hundreds of kilometers from their villages and towns. Their name comes from the pole that each carries, known as a kanwar, which holds a pot at each end to carry the water collected.

THE JOURNEY IS ARDUOUS, involving blistered feet, little food and the dangers of road accidents; each year a few are injured or killed. Even so, everyone still considers it a powerful and uplifting experience.

SAID ONE PILGRIM, â\|\text{Continuous} KANWARIYAS donâ\|\text{They perform it for two reasonsâ\|\text{Tto thank God for fulfilling oneâ\|\text{Solution} suish, or to tell Him to let things stay as they are. Kanwariyas are mostly satisfied people.â\|\text{Continuous}



En route: Camps are set up during Shravan to shelter and feed hundreds of thousands of Kanwariyas, such as these from Delhi

U S A California University Establishes Hindu Program

IN AN AUGUST 24 PRESS RELEASE, Claremont Lincoln University in Southern California announced that they and the Nalanda Confluence Institute had agreed to establish a graduate program in Hindu Dharma studies at Claremont. The release states, â\[\]Both institutions share the belief that when the worldâ\[\]s religious traditions work together, instead of separately, they are much better equipped to address the most urgent global issues that we face today.â\[\]



Hindu Studies signing ceremony: CLU Provost, NCI Dean Debashih Banerji, CLU president Jerry Campbell, NCI chairman Navin Doshi, and NCI president Rita Sherma

THE PROGRAM WILL OFFER several degrees, including masterâ is degrees in Hindu studies, Hindu clinical pastoral chaplaincy and Hindu theology/philosophy, as well as a degree in Hindu contemplative, yogic and consciousness studies, applied dharma, and other initiatives in partnership with Hindu spiritual institutions and community organizations.

CLU IS A DIVISION OF the accredited Claremont School of Theology founded by the United Methodist Church. In recent years the School of Theology has expanded with programs that are $\hat{a} \equiv \hat{a} \equiv \hat{a$



Ganeshaâ de helper: An inmate in Ahmedabad jail paints an environmentally friendly image of Lord Ganesha made from clay

INDIA Prisoner-Produced Deities

AHMEDABADâ SABARMATI Central Jail has hit upon a satisfying and profitable inmate activity: making eco-friendly clay Ganesha statues for sale during Ganesha Chaturti in September of each year, with the profits going to benefit the Prisonersâ Welfare Fund.

P.C. THAKUR, A PRISON OFFICIAL, explained to the Times of India that they started the project after the city banned Deities made of plaster of paris for ecological reasons. Kishan Bhati, a convicted murderer from a family of deity makers, was delighted. He helped to train eight others for the task, including some Muslims who joined enthusiastically.

â□□WORK IS LIKE WORSHIP FOR US,â□□ Kailash told the Times. â□□We forget time and space when immersed in the process. It is satisfying to learn that the deities made by us will end up at peopleâ□□s houses and will be revered.â□□ The training program will be expanded next year to meet the demand for the deities.

FAMOUS VEGETARIANS César ChÃivez, Labor Activist CESAR CHAVEZ (1927-1993) was a Latin American civil rights activist and cofounder of The United Farm Workers. He led a historic movement for the rights, not only of American farm workers, but also of working people in cities and towns across the nation.

CHAVEZ WAS INSPIRED BY MAHATMA GANDHI and Martin Luther King. Born to a family of migrant farm workers, Chavez directly experienced the segregation and harsh treatment of Mexican Americans working on Californiaâ commercial farms. Using Gandhiâ stactics of nonviolence, civil disobedience and even fasting, Chavez organized a powerful national movement in the 1950s and 60s, eventually winning significant rights for farm laborers.

IN A SPEECH TO GRAPE PICKERS in California, he echoed Gandhiâ swisdom: â la someone commits violence against us, it is much better we not react against the violence but that we react in such a way as to get closer to our goal. People donâ tike to see a nonviolent movement subjected to violence, and thereâ a lot of support across the country for nonviolence. That a the key point we have going for us. We can change the world if we can do it nonviolently. a



A simple truth: â le le became a vegetarian after realizing that animals feel afraid, cold, hungry and unhappy like we do. I feel very deeply about vegetarianism and the animal kingdom. â le

IT IS NOT WIDELY KNOWN THAT Chavez was a vegetarian. In 1992, during his acceptance of a Lifetime Achievement Award from In Defense of Animals (IDA), he explained his view: â□□We need, in a special way, to work twice as hard to make all people understand that animals are fellow creatures, that we must protect them

and love them as we love ourselves. And that \hat{a}_{\square} the basis for peace. The basis for peace is respecting all creatures. We cannot hope to have peace until we respect everyone \hat{a}_{\square} respect ourselves and respect animals and all living things. We know we cannot defend and be kind to animals until we stop exploiting them \hat{a}_{\square} exploiting them in the name of science, exploiting animals in the name of sport, exploiting animals in the name of food. \hat{a}_{\square}



WORLD Indian States Equal to Entire Countries!

IN THE LAST 10 YEARS INDIAâ S POPULATION HAS INCREASED by 181 million people, reaching a total population of 1.21 billion as of 2011. At right we reproduce a fascinating population chart that is circulating on the Internet. It compares the population of Indiaâ s 15 largest states with that of entire countries. The population of all those countries (shown in red on the map above) taken together doesnâ t equal Indiaâ.

Indian State

Population

Country

Po

UTTAR PRADESH MAHARASHTRA	166,052,859 112,372,972		PAKISTAN P PPINES	176,745,364 92,337,852
BIHAR		IIILLII	GERMANY	81,799,600
WEST BENGAL	103,804,637 91,347,736		ETHIOPIA	84,320,987
ANDHRA PRADESH	84,655,533		IRAN	75 140 660
TAMIL NADU	72,138,958		UK	75,149,669
MADHYA PRADESH	72,597,565		ITALY	62,262,000
MADITA PRADESII	72,597,505		HALI	60,813,326
RAJASTHAN	68,621,012		FRANCE	65,350,000
KARNATAKA	61,130,704	FRICA	SOUTH A	48,810,427
GUJARAT		TRICA	SPAIN	
ORISSA	60,383,628		ARGENTINA	47,190,493 41,281,631
	41,947,358			
KERALA	33,387,677		CANADA	34,928,000
JHARKHAND	32,966,238		SAUDI A	28,376,355
ASSAM		RABIA	NORTH K	24,554,000
PUNJAB	31,169,272	OREA	GHANA	
•	27,704,236			24,233,431
HARYANA	25,353,081		AUSTRALIA	22,737,609

Immense India: The latest census shows India now makes up over 17% of the worldâ□□s population, with 1.21 billion people. Its population is still growing.

BRIEFLY...

AIR-POLLUTING HAMBURGERS were the subject of a recent study by the University of California Riverside. Researchers took a close look at the broiled burgers found in fast-food restaurants and found that the grease and smoke from their cooking emits a huge amount of particulates into the air. Bill Welch, a principal engineer, stated, â principal engineer, stated, and a law heeler diesel engine truck would have to drive 143 miles on the freeway to put out the same mass of particulates as a single charbroiled hamburger patty.â

AN OFFENSIVE TELEVISION SHOW in Indonesia has recently been canceled after protests from Hindus in Bali. The show, entitled â_\nine Nine Saints,â_\nine portrayed the men who were said to have brought Islam to Java. Hindus complained that it was a negative and historically inaccurate portrayal of the Hindu Majapahit Kingdom, which ultimately fled to Bali.

171 HINDU PILGRIMS FROM PAKISTAN now in India have requested refugee status, complaining they lived in miserable conditions and faced increasing extremism, such as forced conversion, extortion and kidnapping. The Samenath Lok Sangathan, a Hindu welfare organization, is working with the government to provide them a formal immigration path.

MAORI-INDIAN MARRIAGES in New Zealand have resulted in about 2,600 people of mixed descent. A bicultural gathering scheduled for early October will offer this group a chance to attend workshops on vegetarian cooking, Hindu art, Maori traditional tattoos (removable ink) and yoga. Women attending will have a chance to learn sari draping.

NEW LAW PROTECTS SIKHS AND Muslims against bias in the workplace. The Los Angeles Times reports that California employers will have to face new restrictions against giving Sikh and Muslim employees only back-room jobs. Governor Jerry Brown stated the bill makes it clear such discrimination is unacceptable.

A SURVEY CONDUCTED BY Education World places Chinmaya International Residential School at Coimbatore as No. 1 among all boarding schools in the state of Tamil Nadu and No. 9 across all India, an extraordinary distinction.

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