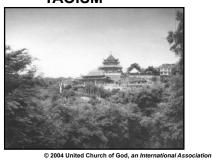


TAOISM

TAOIST TEMPLE IN PHILIPPINES



Comparative Religion I

World Religions

2

Comparative Religion I **World Religions**

TAOISM

Introduction

- One of the most difficult religions to grasp for Westerners
- •Get into the flow of the TAO which cannot be defined
- ·Simplicity is stressed an uncarved block of wood is a symbol
- •"WU WEI" means to relax, let it happen, get out of the way

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

4



3

Comparative Religion I **World Religions**

TAOISM

Introduction

- •Take the path of least resistance water, another symbol illustrates this point
- They admire ravines
- •Tendency towards immorality to be in the flow - Amoral



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM SIX RECURRING THEMES IN ORIENTAL RELIGION

- 1. HEAVEN sacrifices to heaven to honor the source of their power; emperors performed rituals for summer/winter solstices
- 2. TAO The Way; the path to follow to be in the way; align self with the flow of the universe
- YIN-YANG Two energies that come together in different combinations to form all things in the universe

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



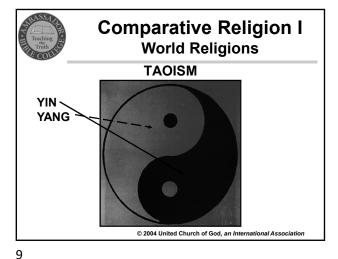


TAOISM SIX RECURRING THEMES IN ORIENTAL RELIGION

- YIN feminine, dark, winter, negative, passive, the tiger
- YANG masculine, bright, summer, positive, active, the dragon

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

/



Comparative Religion I
World Religions

TAOISM

YIN
YANG

10

8



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM SIX RECURRING THEMES IN ORIENTAL RELIGION

- MANDATE OF HEAVEN –Divine sanction to the ruler; he was the son of the heaven, appointed by the gods
- 5. FAMILY REVERENCE Respect for parents, particularly the father and leaders in general. Also, respect for ancestors shown by sacrifices
- ANIMISM Worship of the earth and things of the earth. Fertility gods – bonfires, firecrackers to keep the evil away

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

Comparative Religion I
World Religions

TAOISM

Li PO YANG
OR LAO TZE
THE
FOUNDER
604-517 BC

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

11 12



TAOISM IN GENERAL

- LAO TZE (TZU) Was credited as the founder (604-517 BC) Was a librarian who kept the royal archives. An intellectual who kept to himself. When leaving the province, a guard recognized him and made him leave a writing of wisdom for the guard. This was the Tao Te Ching – The Way and It's Power
- TAO TE CHING The basic theme is that all achievements of the people are folly; particularly elaborate governments

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM IN GENERAL

 TAO – The Tao has been described in numerous ways. Though, it is said that if you can define the Tao, you do not understand it. Becoming a babe in a mother's arms is a basic image for the relationship of a person to the Tao.

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

13



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM IN GENERAL

 A way of being that interacts with others in harmony with nature. One does not obstruct natural processes taking place. Noninterference with the natural order of the situation (WU WEI). "The Tao that can be told of is not the eternal Tao; The name that can be named is not the eternal name" (Hutchinson; pg. 224)

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



14

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM

IN GENERAL (continued)

- TAOIST The goal of a Taoist is to live in harmony with the world and to apply the principles of his/her religion to his/her behavior.
- WATER Is an important symbol since water is good; beneficial; does not compete, but seeks the way around obstacles; seeks the lowly places.
- VALLEYS OR RAVINES These are looked to over high places
- SIMPLICITY IS STRESSED Belief in non action rather than reaction

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

15



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM

IN GENERAL (continued)

- GOAL Is to perpetuate the good life by being in the flow of the universe
- RELIGION WITH FEW RESTRICTIONS To go with the flow, there are few restrictions so one may adapt to the "flow". Spontaneity is a key.
- NO GOD Recognition of a supreme ultimate force and accept direct experience with the supreme. There is no personification of that force. They see god everywhere so they would be pantheistic.

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



16

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM

IN GENERAL (continued)

- YIN They stress the yin or feminine side since women are generally softer, less confrontational than men are as well as for other characteristics
- NATURE They pay a lot of attention to nature.
- RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY It is both a religion and a philosophy according to their own statements.

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

17



TAOISM

AN IDEAL COMMUNITY

The Ideal community would be a village with simple, hardworking, prosperous farmers, so unsophisticated that they did not keep any records in writing. They would use knots in ropes to mark events.

They would be so content that if they heard sounds in the next village, they would not even go to find out what was going on

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM

AN IDEAL COMMUNITY (cont.)

Rules and regulations are necessary when people lose sight of how to live. Here is a quote about why the deterioration takes place:

"When people lost sight of the way to live, came codes of love and honesty, learning came, charity came, hypocrisy took charge; when differences weakened family ties came benevolent fathers and dutiful sons."

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

19



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM The TAO TE CHING

Some quotes from the TAO TE CHING by Lao Tze.
Referred to as the "book of five thousand characters."

Description of the TAO..."Its upper part is not dazzling; Its lower part is not obscure. Dimly visible, it cannot be named And returns to that which is without substance. This is called the shape that has no shape, the image that is without substance. This is called indistinct and shadowy. Go up to it and you will not see its head; Follow behind it and you will not see its rear." (p. 17)

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



20

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM The TAO TE CHING

"Do that which consists in taking no action, and order will prevail." (p. 59)

"Turning back is how the way moves; Weakness is the means the way employs." (p. 101)

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

21



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM What am I?

- 1. AMORAL
- 2. WU WEI
- 3. AFTERLIFE CONCEPT
- 4. BELIEF IN THE TAO TE CHING
- 5. EMPHASIZING THE YIN

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



22

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM What am I?

1. AMORAL -

Proverbs 14:12 – Way that seems right, ends in death

Proverbs 3:5 – Lean not to your own understanding

Philippians 2:12 – Work out your own salvation Deuteronomy 30:19 – Must choose to do right

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

23



TAOISM What am I?

2. WU WEI -

Matthew 5:48 – Becoming perfect

James 1:22 – Be a doer

Hebrews 12:1 – To run the race

Revelation 3:21 – To be an overcomer

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM What am I?

3. AFTERLIFE CONCEPT -

I Corinthians 15:19, 51-54 – Flesh and blood cannot inherit Kingdom

Romans 6:23 – Eternal life contrasted with death

John 5:28-29 – All to have a chance through being resurrected

Hebrews 2:7-8 - What God has in store

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

25



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM What am I?

4. BELIEF IN TAO TE CHING -

II Timothy 3:16 – All Scripture is for our edification

Matthew 15:9 – Watch for traditions that fly against the commands

John 6:63, 14:6 – Christ teaches us the way Isaiah 8:20 – If not according to the law and testimony, then false

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



26

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM What am I?

5. EMPHASIZING THE YIN -

Daniel 2:44 – God's Kingdom pictured as a mountain

Micah 4:1-2 - Again, a mountain

Ephesians 5:8 – God created all things, not merely the passive

Philippians 4:8 - Things to think on

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

27



Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM

ESSAY QUESTION

WHAT MIGHT BE THE APPEAL OF TAOISM TO INDIVIDUALS IN OUR WESTERN WORLD?

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association



28

Comparative Religion I World Religions

TAOISM



THE END

© 2004 United Church of God, an International Association

29

| THL 331 - WORLD RELIGIONS Fall Semester Gary E. Antion | | Name: |
|--|---|--|
| | | Box: |
| | | Date: |
| | | Score: |
| WHAT AM I? | | |
| <u>TAOISM</u> | | |
| 1. | Amoral. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 2. | Belief in "Wu-Wei"non-action (rolling with the changes or "flowing"). | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 3. | No real concept of afterlife. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | - | |
| 4. | Belief in the Tao-te-ching as writings that enlighten and ins | struct one about the "tao" or "the way". |
| | | |
| | | |
| _ | | |
| 5. | Yin/yang philosophy, emphasizing the yin. | |