

Think And Write# What can we learn about Vedic Society from the following Passage?



“The same man may not practice two pursuits; nor change from one class into another, as to turn farmer from shepherd, or shepherd from artisan. It is only permitted to join the wise men out of any class; for their business is not an easy one, but of all most laborious.”

Aim#7: How do Historians learn about Indus River Valley History?



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I. Harrapan Civ

A. Earliest arrivals

1.

2.

3.

B. Planned Cities

1.

2.

3.



Aim: How do Historians learn about Indus River Valley History?

C. Very well planned cities.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



D. Harrapan Planning

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



Aim: How do Historians learn about Indus River Valley History?



E. Culture

1.

2.

3.

D. Role of Religion

1.

2.

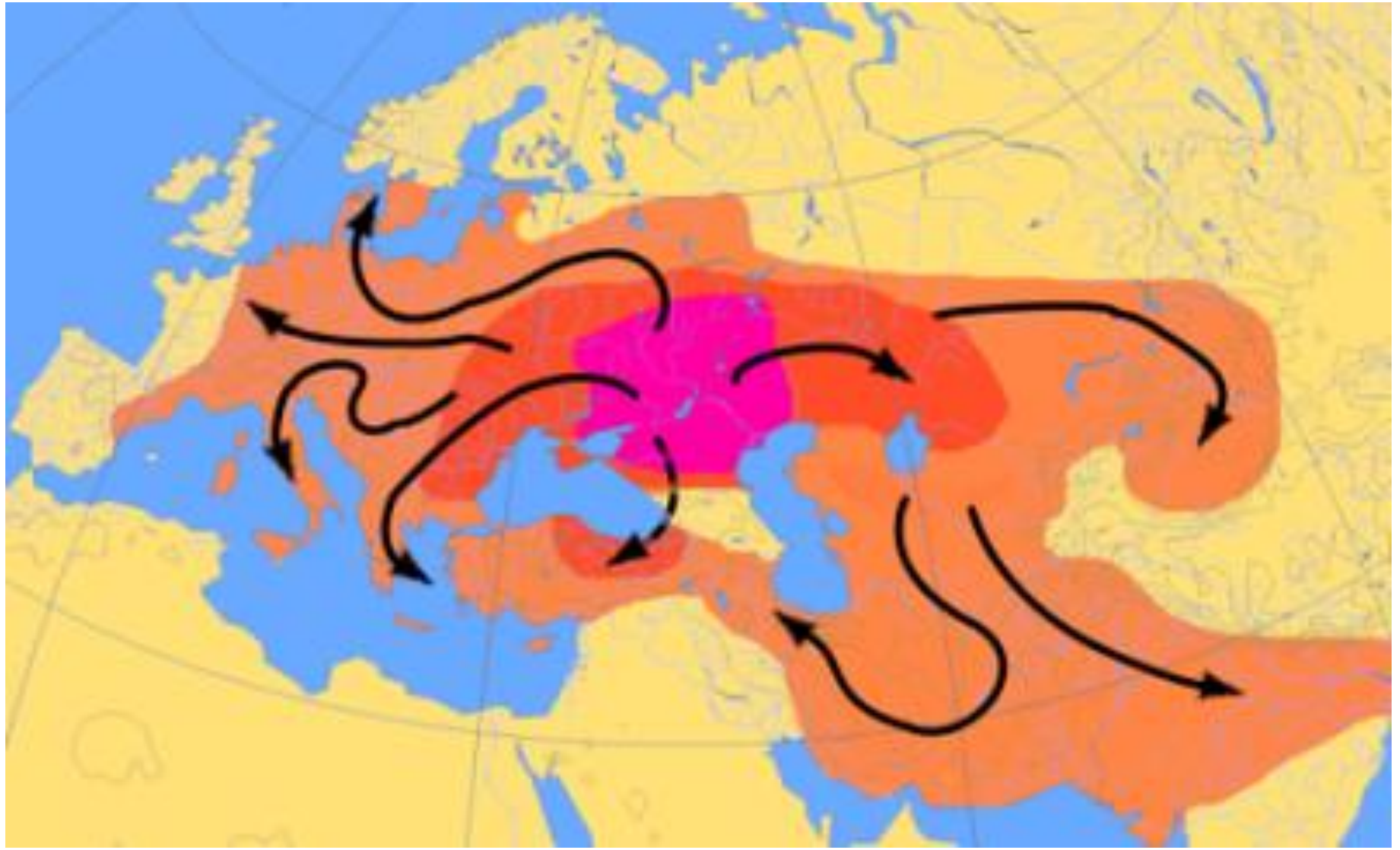
3.

F. Trade

1.

2.

3.



II. How does Hinduism develop in India?



A. The Vedic Age

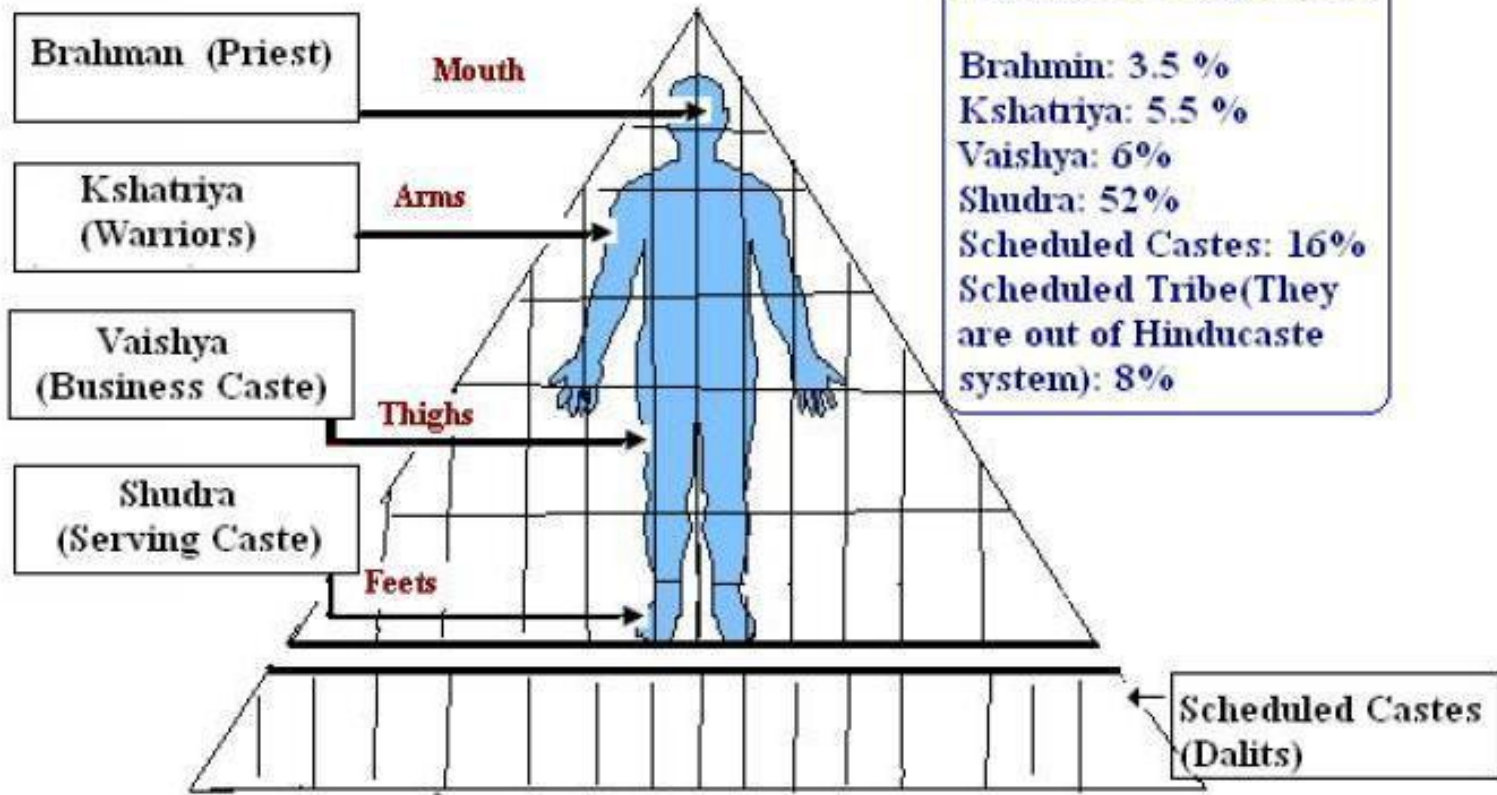
1.

2.

3.

- i. Volume I:
- ii. Volume II:
- iii. Volume III:
- iv. Volume IV:

B. Vedic Society



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- "The whole population of India is divided into seven castes, of which the first is formed by the collective body of the Philosophers, which in point of number is inferior to the other castes, but in point of dignity preeminent over all. For the philosophers, being exempted from all public duties, are neither the masters nor the servants of others. They are, however, engaged by private persons to offer the sacrifices due in lifetime, and to celebrate the obsequies of the dead: for they are believed to be most dear to the gods.
- "Then next to these come the farmers, these being the most numerous class of Indians; they have no use for warlike arms or warlike deeds, but they till the land;
- The third class of Indians are the herdsmen, sheep and cattle pastoralists, and these dwell neither by cities nor in the villages.
- The fourth class is of artisans and shopkeepers; these are workers, and pay tribute from their works, save such as make weapons of war; these are paid by the community.
- The fifth class of Indians is the soldiers' class, next after the farmers in number; these have the greatest freedom and the most spirit. They practice military pursuits only.
- The same man may not practice two pursuits; nor change from one class into another, as to turn farmer from shepherd, or shepherd from artisan. It is only permitted to join the wise men out of any class; for their business is not an easy one, but of all most laborious."