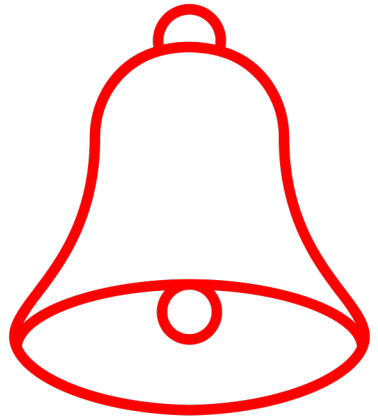


# Reminders...



- Step Two of Research Assignment due **TODAY at midnight**
- Life Happens extension



Deforestation

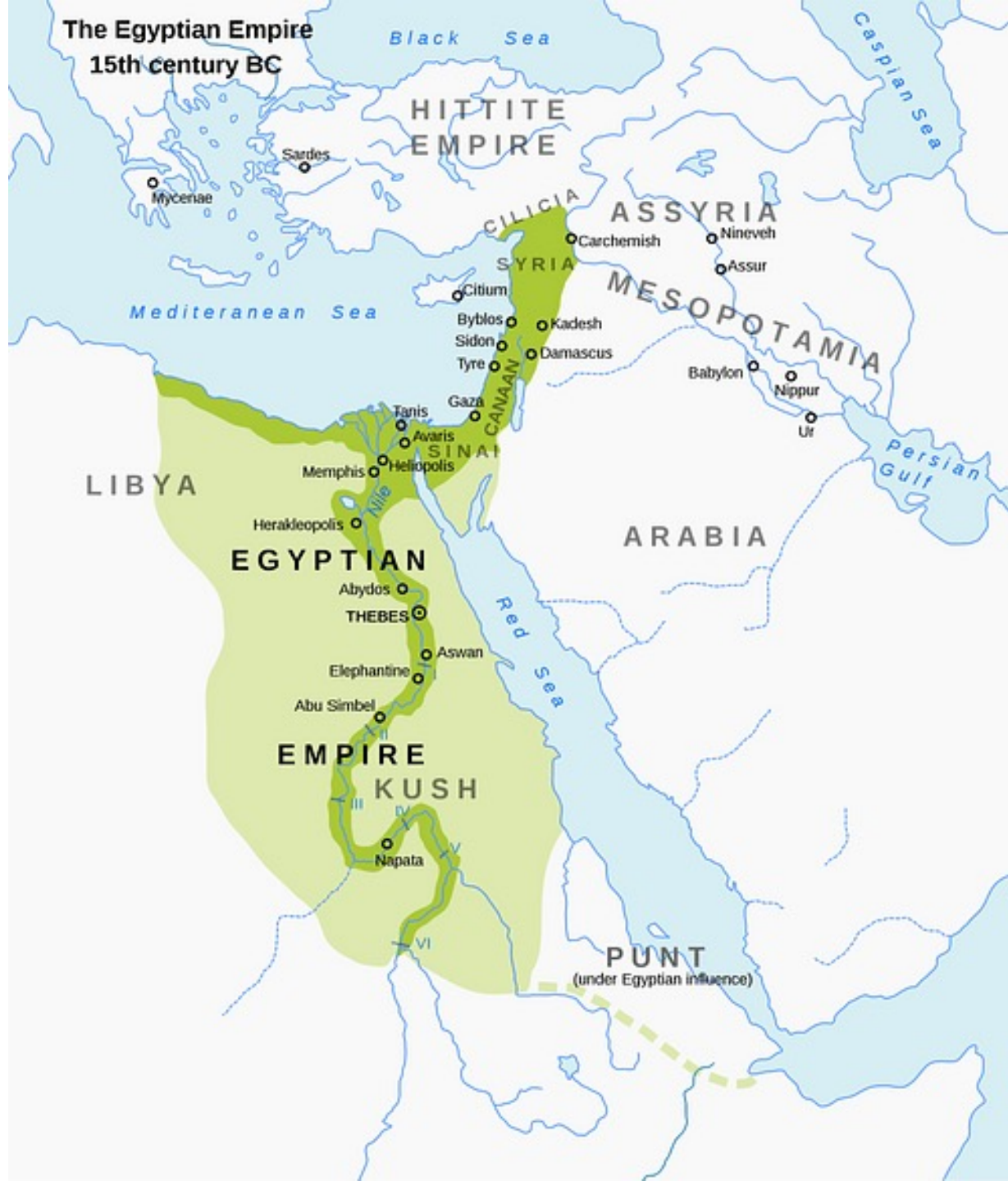


Soil Erosion



Salination of soil

1. Poor agricultural conditions
2. Rely on food from elsewhere
3. Vulnerable to attack
4. Collapse





Iraq today:  
desertification and  
salination of soil







**AGE OF EMPIRES:  
INDIA**  
**The Maurya and  
Gupta Empires**  
(326 B.C.E to  
550 C.E.)





**500 B.C.E. to 400 C.E.**

**First Empires:**

Rome, Persia, India,  
China

**622 C.E. to 1572 C.E.**

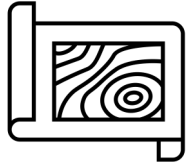
**Second Empires:**

Arab, Mongol,  
Aztec, Inca



# Characteristics of Empires

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Much larger territories



Armies with variety of weapons and manpower



Centrally controlled administration



Cultural management



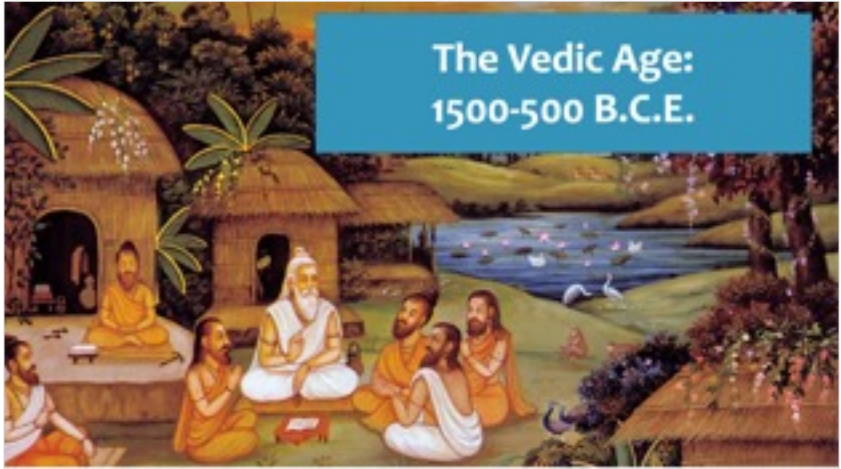
# Classical Period and Philosophical/Religious Traditions

- China: Confucianism and Daoism
- India: Hinduism and Buddhism
- Mediterranean: Greek Rationalism
- Middle East: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam










The Vedic Age:  
1500-500 B.C.E.



Gupta Empire  
(late 3<sup>rd</sup> century  
to 543 C.E.)

1500 B.C.E.

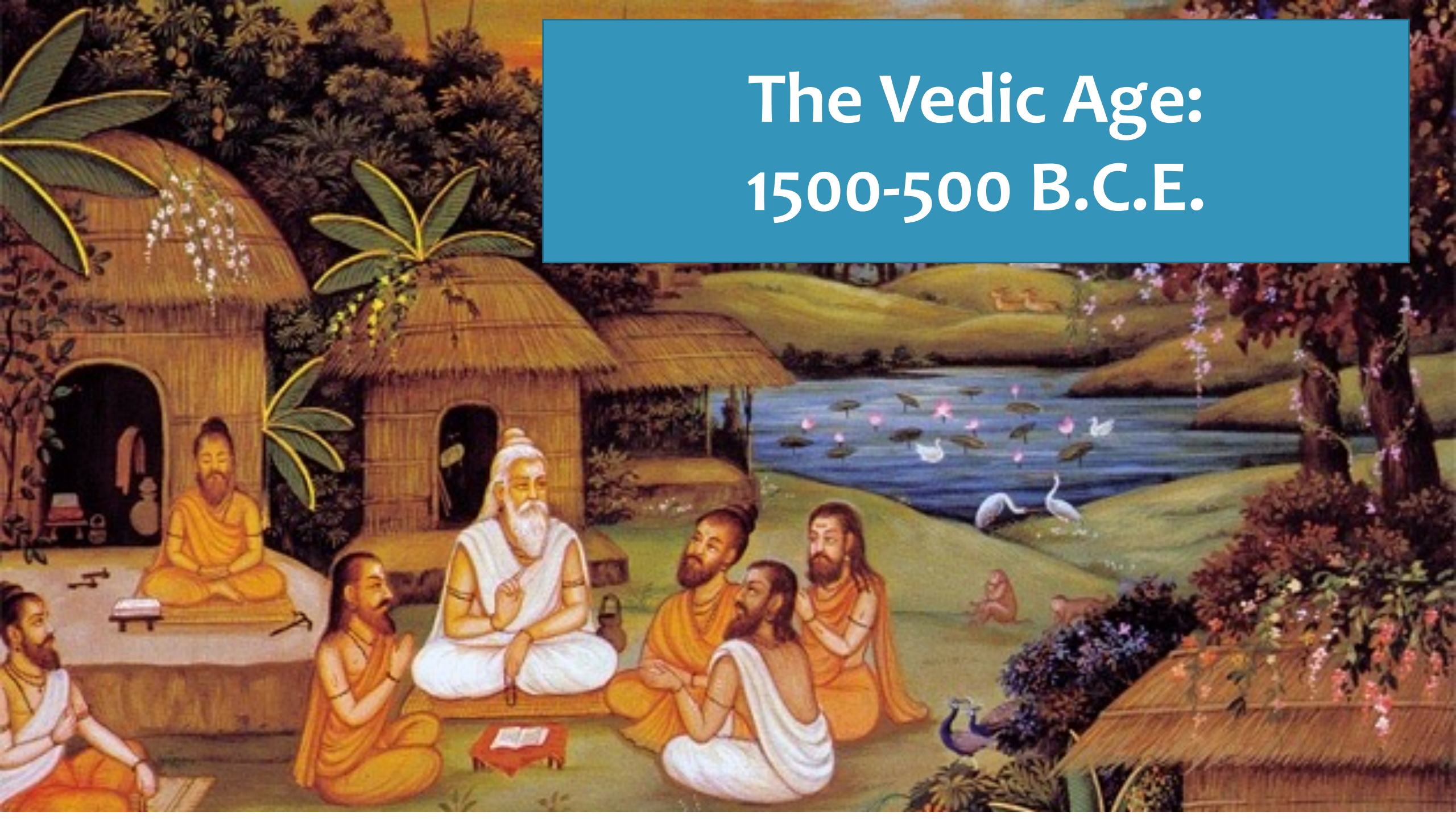


Maurya Empire  
(326 B.C.E.  
to 185 B.C.E.)

600 C.E.

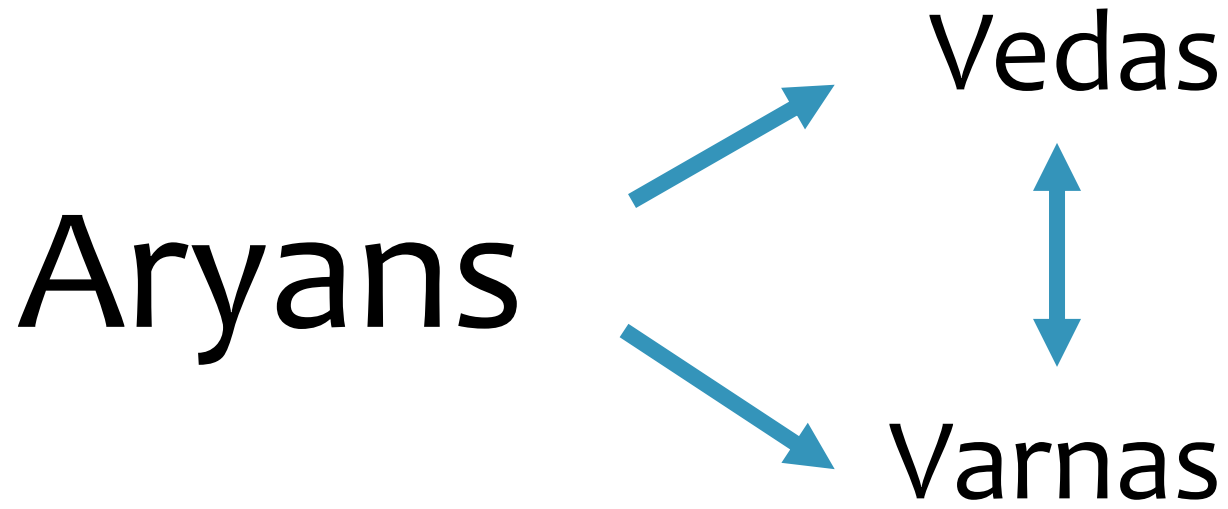


# The Vedic Age: 1500-500 B.C.E.





श्रीदुर्गाजादिषु पंचाशत्तु गणपतिभ्यो नमः ॥ ३० ॥ अग्निमीळेपुरोहितं यत्स्यदे  
वमुत्विजां होतारं रत्नधातमं । अग्निः पूर्वदिक् ऋषिभिरीड्यो नृतनैरुत । स देवा एह  
वक्षति ॥ अग्निना रयिमश्नवत्पोषमेव दिवे देवा । यशसं वीरहमे । अग्नेयं यज्ञमध्व  
रं विश्वतः परिभूरसि ॥ स इ देवेषु गच्छति । अग्निर्होता कविक्रतुः सत्यश्चित्रश्रव  
स्तमः । देवो देवेभिरागमत् ॥ १ ॥ यद्गदाश्रुषेत्तमग्नेभद्रं करिष्यसि । तवेत्तत्सत्यं  
मिः । उपत्वान्ने दिवे दिवे दोषावस्तर्धिया वयं ॥ नमो भरत एमसि । राजंतमध्वरा





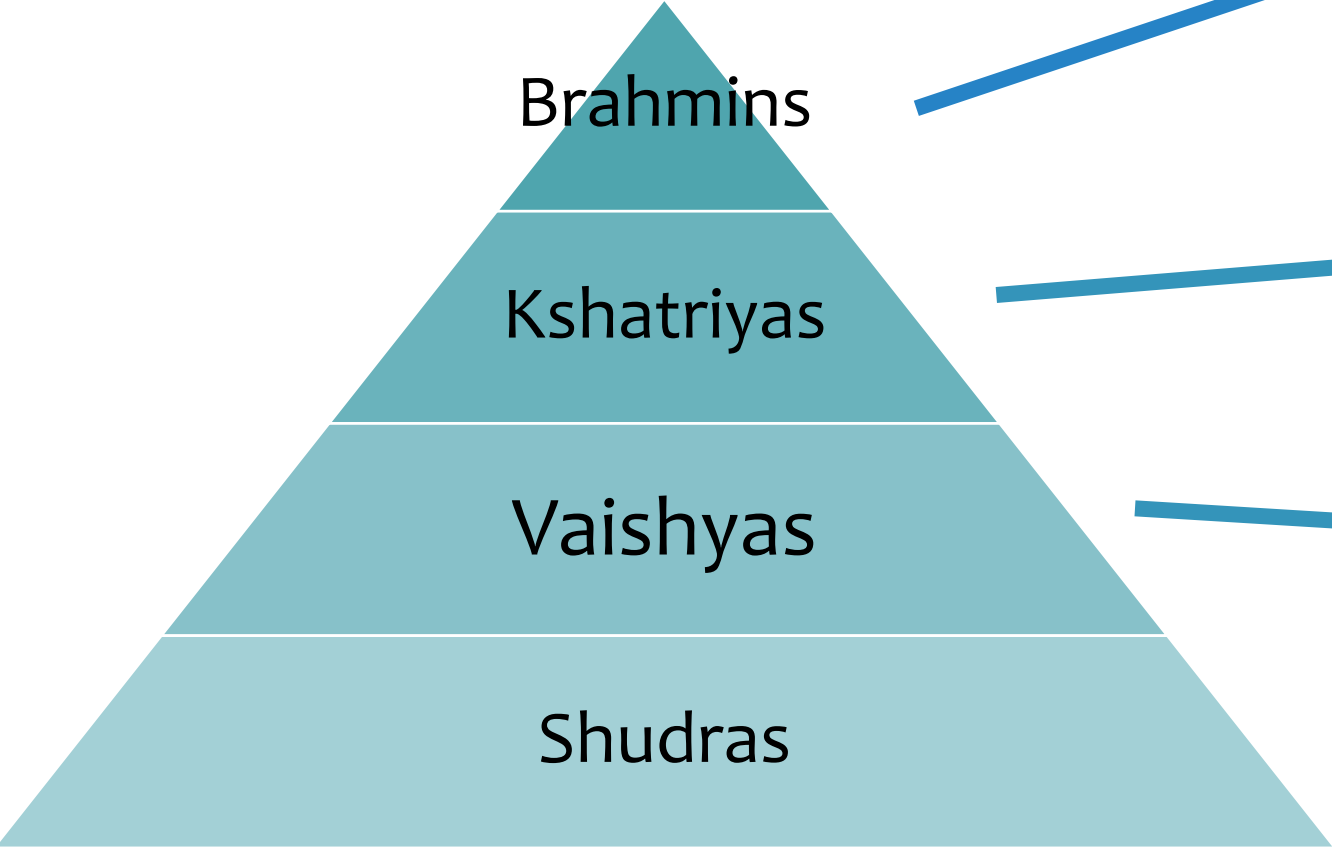
Varnas =  
Caste  
System

Brahmins=  
Priests

Kshatriyas=  
warriors and  
aristocrats

Vaishyas= cultivators,  
artisans, and merchants

Shudras= landless peasants and  
serfs

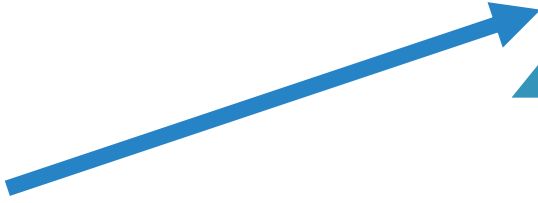


Brahmin  
JATI

Kshatriya  
Jati

Vaishya  
Jati

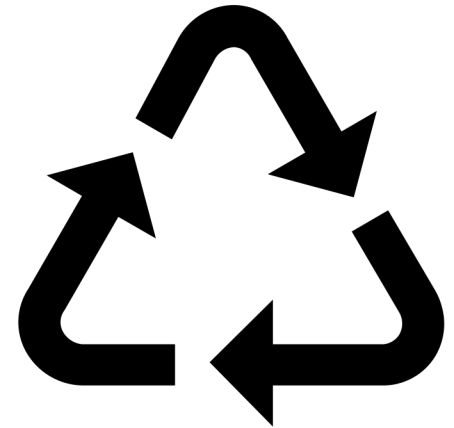
Shudra  
Jati



# Vedas and Upanishads



- Reincarnation
- Karma
- dharma







Maurya Empire  
(326 B.C.E.  
to 185 B.C.E.)



**Chandragupta  
Maurya  
Ruled 321-297  
B.C.E.**



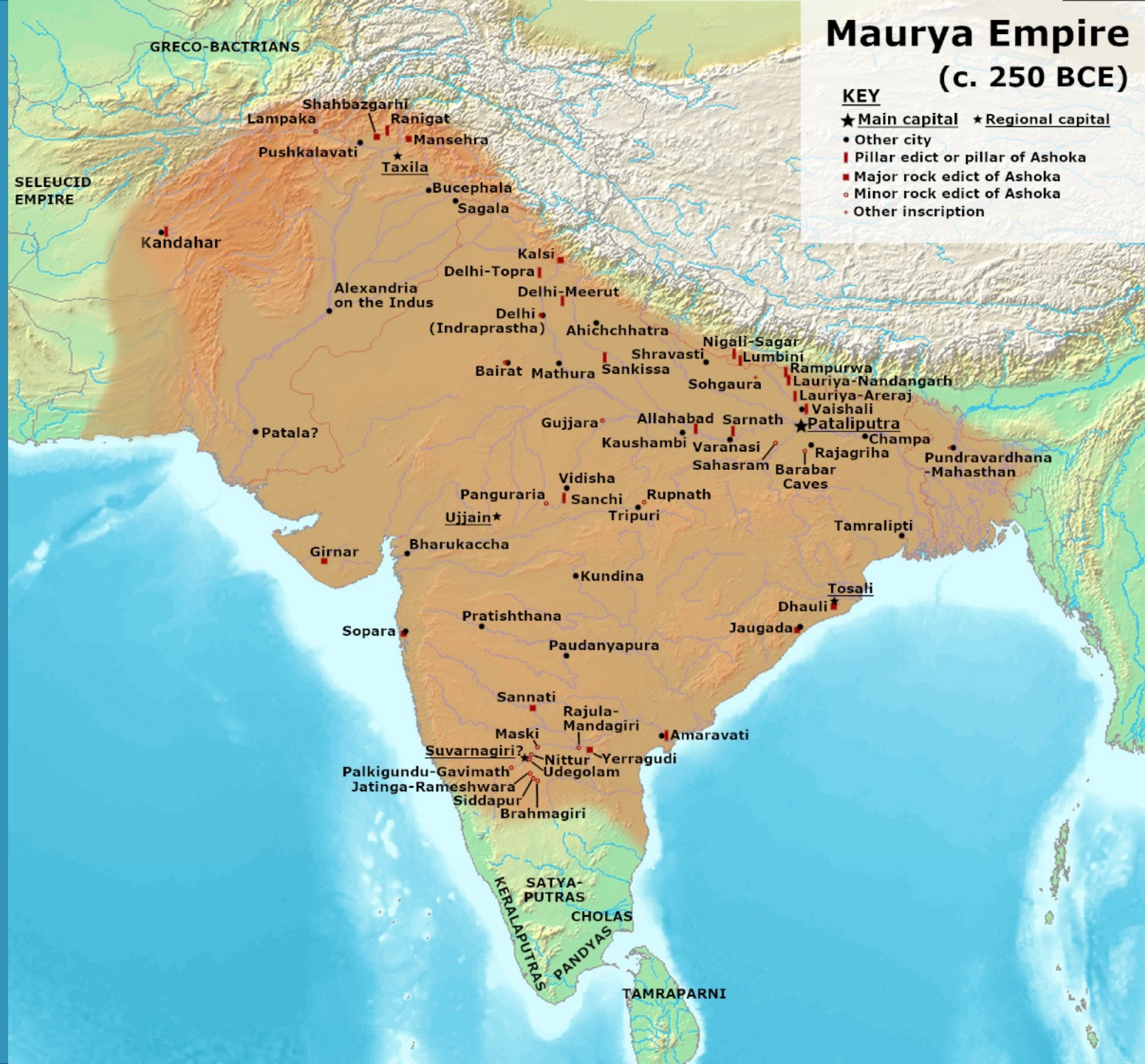


# Maurya Empire

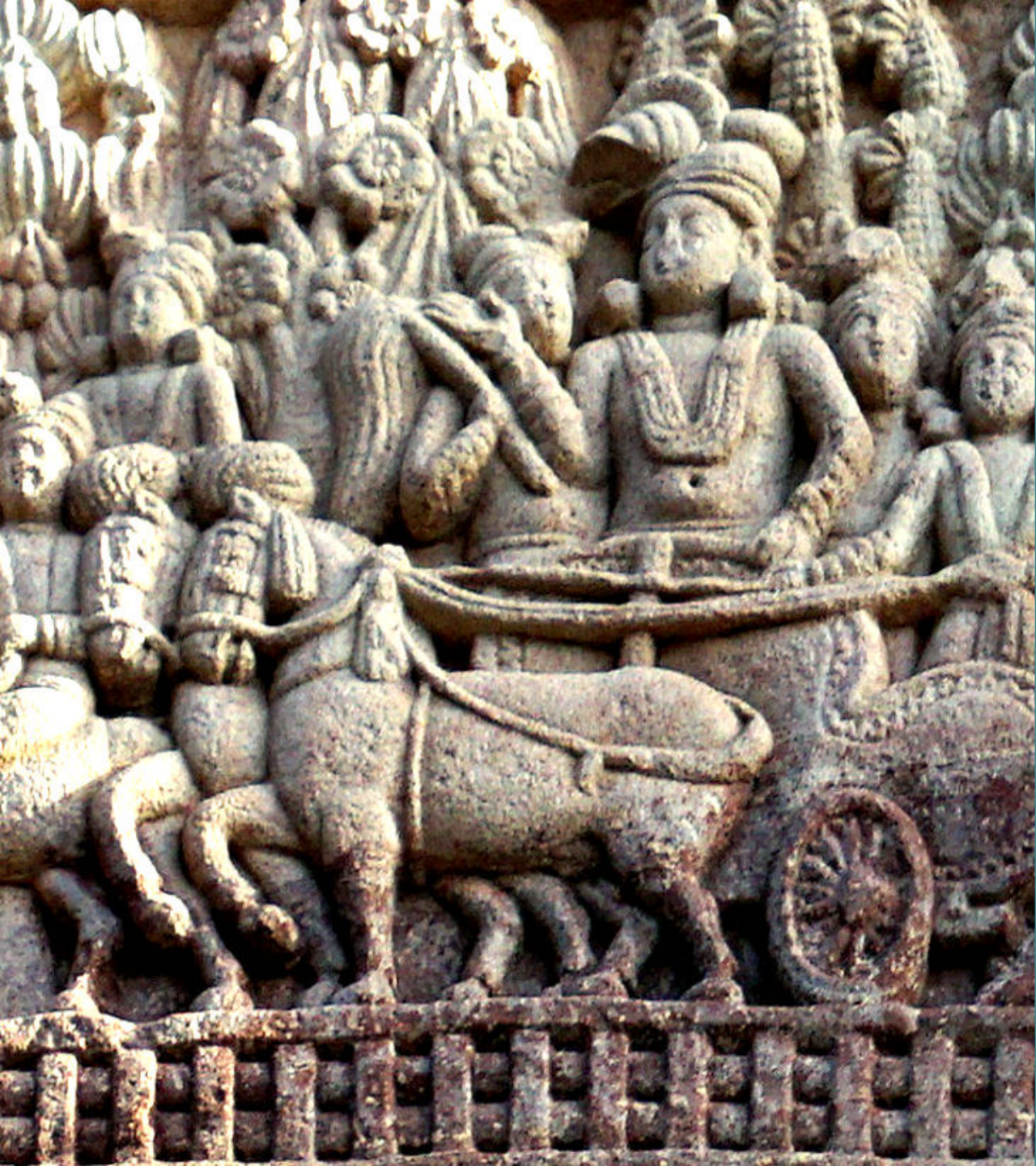
(c. 250 BCE)

**KEY**

- ★ Main capital    ★ Regional capital
- Other city
- | Pillar edict or pillar of Ashoka
- Major rock edict of Ashoka
- Minor rock edict of Ashoka
- Other inscription







# Ashoka

Ruled 273-231 B.C.E.

Battle of Kalinga  
(268-265 B.C.E.)



# Ashoka

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Conversion to  
Buddhism:  
260 B.C.E.

Buddhist Holy Cave with Ashokan carvings







**Gupta Empire**  
**(late 3<sup>rd</sup> century**  
**to 543 C.E.)**





**Chandragupta I  
and Queen  
Kumaradevi  
Ruled 319-  
335/350 C.E.**





## Gupta Sources: Pillars and Coins



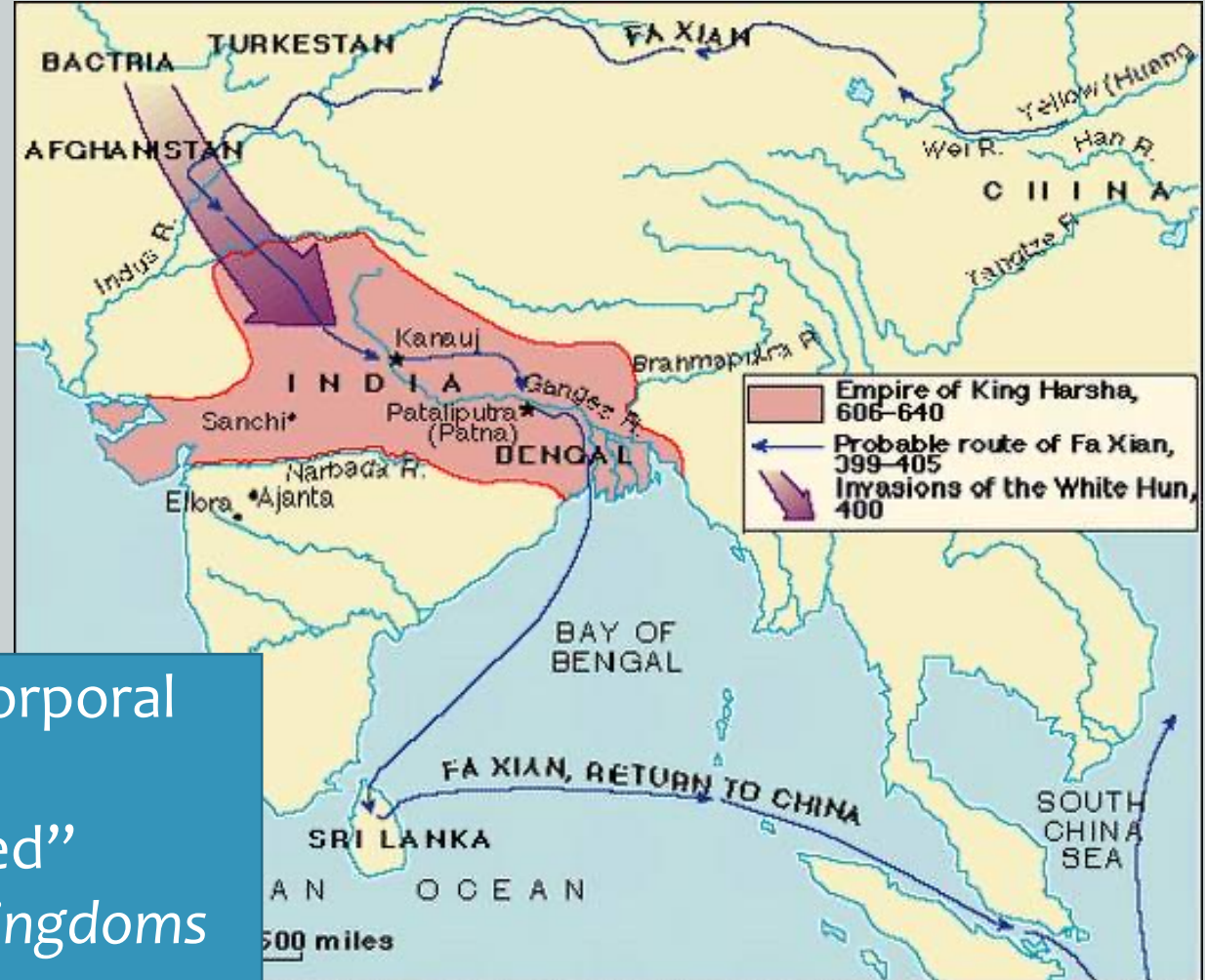
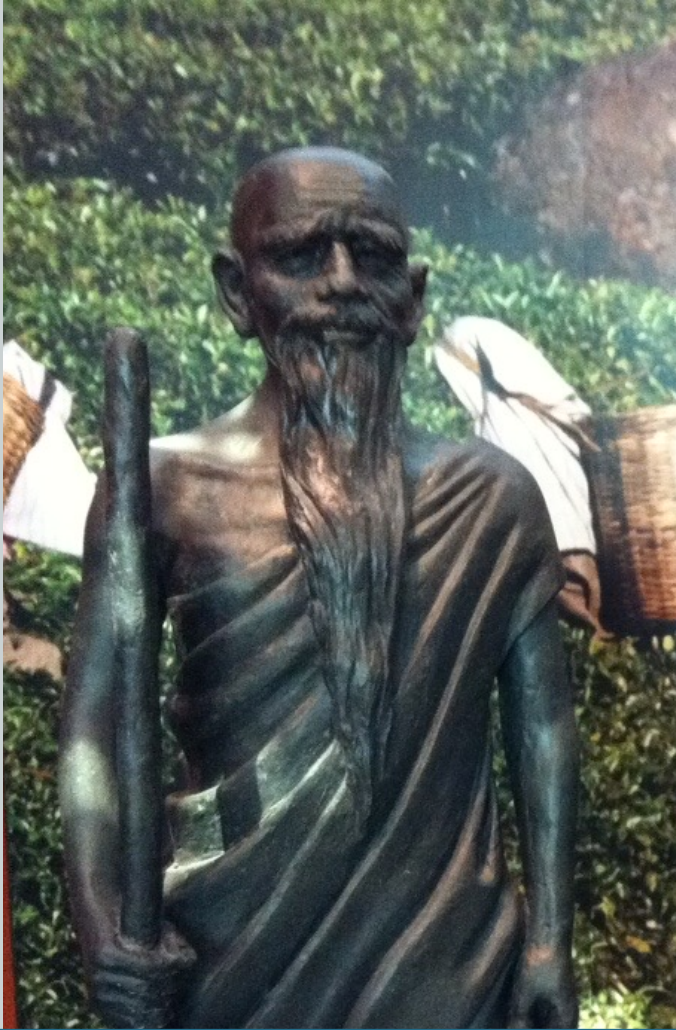


Gupta  
Sources:  
Hindu Art  
(Brahmism)





# Faxian (337-422 C.E)



“governs without decapitation or corporal punishment”

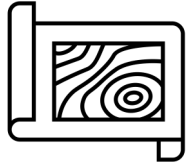
“destitute, crippled, and diseased”

--from Faxian, *A Record of Buddhist Kingdoms*  
(circa 400 C.E.)



# Characteristics of Empires

---



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Armies with variety of weapons and manpower



Centrally controlled administration



Cultural management



Ancient India = the  
Intermittent Empire?