

Class-5

Chapter-4 Lecture Sheet Oneness of Ishwara(One Ishwara), Religious Equity and Harmony

Lecture Sheet-1

Introduction:

Men have similarities and dissimilarities in various ways. In similarity all are men and all have the same humanity. On the other hand, they have differences in dresses, movements, religions, complexion, language etc.

Different types of Religion of the world:

There are different types of religions in the world. The four main religions in the world are-Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and Christianity. There are differences of opinions and ways among various religions. Differences are there in the ways of prayer.

Different names of the Creator of different religions:

The names for Ishwara used by people of various religious are:

- i) The Hindus call Him 'Ishwara'
- ii) The Muslims call Him 'Allah'
- iii) The Christians call Him 'God'
- iv) The Buddhists call Him 'Buddha'

<u>Different names of the worship or prayer place of different religions:</u>

- i) The Hindus call their worship or prayer place as 'Mandir'
- ii) The Muslims call their worship or prayer place as 'Mosque'
- iii) The Christians call their worship or prayer place as 'Church'
- iv) The Buddhists call their worship or prayer place as 'Pagoda'

Oneness of Ishwara(One Ishwara):

Oneness of Ishwara means God is one and there is none second to Him. All religions want self-salvation and welfare for creatures and the world.

It was said by SreeKrishna to Partha (Arjuna) in Sreemadbhagabadgeeta (4/11). The explanation is- "Ye yathaa maam propadyante tamstathaisa bhajamyaham!"-It means that as one prays to me, so I please him. People pray in different ways but their creator is one, and there is none second to Him. "Mama bartmaanubartante manusyaah Partha sarvashah." Here, God Sreekrishna says to Partha (Arjuna)-Various people may worship various Gods but they eventually praise me. So, people follow the ways of all types of Gods.

The way of adoration is not one but many. Sree Ramakrishna Paramahamsadeba says, "Various are opinions, various are ways." The ways of prayer may be different, but the adorable is one and only one.

Chapter-4 (Lecture Sheet-2)

Religious Equity and Harmony:

We should view all men of different opinions and ways equally. This is called religious equity. We should not discriminate men. We should keep in mind that love is created if there is religious equity to maintain our regards for all religions.

Necessity of maintaining religious equity:

In order to establish a peaceful society, it is necessary to maintain religious equality. Harmony prevails if there is religious equality. If we maintain religious equality, we will be able to lead a happy and peaceful life. In this way a sense of affection will arise among all. So, it is said that the necessity of maintaining religious equality is immense.

Conclusion:

If we will uphold religious equity, then a sense of affection or fellow – feeling rise in men for one another. Hindu religion believes that Ishwara stays as soul in all creatures. And this belief is a main catalyst to awaken religious equity. If we abide by this word, the word will be full of peace and pleasure.

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Hindu Religion Worksheet of Class-5

Chapter-4 Oneness of Ishwara(One Ishwara), Religious Equity and Harmony

2. Match the Column-A with Column-B to make complete sentences:

Column-A	Column-B
a) Every religion has its own	i) God.
b) The Christians call Ishawara	ii) second to none.
c) Ishwara is one and	iii) we'll extend our love.
d) Despite differences in religious opinions and ways	iv) way of prayer.
e) To all men	v) to make a group is all.
	vi) Ishwara is but one.

3. Answer to the following short questions:

- a) What are the names of the four main religions in vogue in the world?
- b) 'As one prays to me, so, I please him.' Who said this and to whom?
- c) What is created if there's religious equity?
- d) How will a man view a man?

- e) What are the names for Ishwara used by people of various religions?
- f) What do all religions want?

ii) Ramkrishna

- g) What is called religious equity?
- h) What should we keep in mind to maintain our regards for all religions?
- i) What does Hindu religion believe?
- j) When will a sense of affection or fellow feeling rise in men for one another?

4. Answer to the following broad questions:

- a) What is the core message of all religions?
- b) "Ya yathaa maam propadyante tamstathaiva bhajamyaham! Mama bartmaanubartante manusyaah Partha sarvashah" – Explain.
- c) How will we treat or behave with people of other religions?
- d) What is the necessity of maintaining religious equity?
- e) 'The ways of prayer are many, but Ishwara is one.' -Explain elaborately.

5.

Write down the correct	answer in your answer script:
a) There is a similarity be	etween man and this is having-
i) Money	iii) Man-power
ii) Humanity	iv) Kingdom
b) Partha is another name	e of-
i) Bhishma	iii) Arjuna
ii) Nakul	iv) Sahadeva
c) Who advised Partha?	
i) Yudhisthira	iii) Duryodhana
ii) Sreekrishna	iv) Balarama
d) The ways for prayer or	r worship is
i) One	iii) Two
ii) Five	iv) Many
e) 'Various are opinions,	various are ways'- who said this?
i) Vivekananda	iii) Sarada Devi

iv) Rani Rasmoni



Solution of Hindu Religion Worksheet of Class: 5

Chapter-4 Oneness of Ishwara(One Ishwara), Religious Equity and Harmony

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:		
a) In all men, there is (humanity)		
b) The Muslims call their places of prayer (Mosque)		
c) Religious equality makes us (harmonious)		
d) We should not discriminate (men)		
e) Men are all. (above)		
f) Men of the world have and dissimilarities as well in various ways. (similarities)		
g) Men have differences in, movements, colours of the skin, language etc. (dresses)		
h) The Hindus call their creator (Ishwara)		
i) The Muslims call their creator (Allah)		
j) The Hindus call their places of prayer (Mandir)		
k) The Christians call their places of prayer (Church)		
l) All religions want and welfare for creatures and the world. (self-salvation)		
m) 'Various are, various are ways'. (opinions)		
n) We should view all men of different opinions and ways (equally)		
o) is created if there is religious equity. (Love)		
p) We'll not judge a man on the basis of religion, caste and . (complexion)		
q) People of all religion are to one another. (brothers)		
2. Answers of Matching:		
a) Every religion has its own – way of prayer.		
b) The Christians call Ishawara- God.		
c) Ishwara is one and- second to none.		
d) Despite differences in religious opinions and ways- Ishwara is but one.		
e) To all men- we'll extend our love.		
3. Answers of short questions:		
a) The names of four main religions in the world are:		
i) Islam, ii) Hindu, iii) Buddhism, iv) Christianity.		
b) In Sreemadbhagabadgeetaa, Bhagaban SreeKrishna said to Partha (Arjuna) that- "As one		

prays to me, so I please him."

d) A man will view a man equally.

c) Love will be created if there is religious equality.

- e) The names for Ishwara used by people of various religious are:
 - i) The Hindus call Him 'Ishwara'
 - ii) The Muslims call Him 'Allah'
 - iii) The Christians call Him 'God'
 - iv) The Buddhists call Him 'Buddha'.
- f) All religions want self-salvation and welfare for creatures and the world.
- g) We should view all men of different opinions and ways equally. This is called religious equity.
- h) We should keep in mind that love is created if there is religious equity to maintain our regards for all religions.
- i) Hindu religion believes that Ishwara stays as soul in all creatures. And this belief is a main catalyst to awaken religious equity.
- j) When we will uphold religious equity, then a sense of affection or fellow feeling rise in men for one another.

4. Answers of broad questions:

- a) The core message of all religions is that the Creator is one and second to none. In spite of differences in religious opinions in case of worship, Ishwara is one. All of us pray to one creator. All religions want the betterment of all living beings and the universe.
- b) It was said by SreeKrishna to Partha (Arjuna) in Sreemadbhagabadgeeta (4/11). The explanation is- "Ye yathaa maam propadyante tamstathaisa bhajamyaham!"-It means that as one prays to me, so I please him. People pray in different ways but their creator is one, and there is none second to Him. "Mama bartmaanubartante manusyaah Partha sarvashah." Here, God SreeKrishna say to Partha (Arjuna)-Various people may worship various Gods but they eventually praise me. So, people follow the ways of all types of Gods.
- c) We'll sustain our regards for all religions. We'll love all men. We'll treat or behave friendly with the people of other religions in times of calamities or festivals. We'll accept men of all religions as ours. We'll not judge a man on the basis of religion, caste and complexion.
- d) In order to establish a peaceful society, it is necessary to maintain religious equality. Harmony prevails if there is religious equality. If we maintain religious equality, we will be able to lead a happy and peaceful life. In this way a sense of affection will arise among all. So, it is said that the necessity of maintaining religious equality is immense.
- e) 'The ways of adoration are many, but Ishwara is one.' It means that people may worship to their God in different ways but their only adorable is Ishwara. In order to achieve the satisfaction of God, people created different ways and manners in ages. The creator whim the Hindus call 'Ishwara' the Muslims call him 'Allah' and the Christians call Him 'God'. The different ways are the reasons of different opinions. We are walking through these ways

but our final destination is –Ishwara. So, it can be undoubtedly said that- 'The ways of adoration are many, but Ishwara is one'

5. Write down the correct answer in your answer script:

a) There is a similarity between man and this is having-

Ans: ii) Humanity

b) Partha is another name of-

Ans: iii) Arjuna

c) Who advised Partha?

Ans: ii) Sreekrishna

d) The ways for prayer or worship is___

Ans: iv) Many

e) 'Various are opinions, various are ways'- who said this?

Ans: ii) Ramkrishna

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