

50:50



Welcome to

Who Wants to Go to Moksha

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● Ayogi Kevali
- 13 ● Sayogi Kevali
- 12 ● Ksheen Moha
- 11 ● Upshānt Moha
- 10 ● Shukshma Samprāya
- 9 ● Anivruti Bādar
- 8 ● Nivruti Bādar
- 7 ● Apramat Samyata
- 6 ● Pramat Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Avirat Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



How many types of *Kevalis*?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

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A: 1

B: 3

C: 5

D: 2

Two types of *Kevalis*:

Tirthankars

Simple *Kevalis* (*Sāmānya Kevalis*)



Does Vegetarianism help Ecology?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
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- 4 ● Samyaktva
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- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: May be

B: May be not

C: No

D: Yes

Vegetarianism & Ecology

- In large measure, the escalating loss of species, destruction of ancient rain forests to create pasturelands for livestock, loss of topsoil and the consequent increase of water impurities and air pollution have all been traced to the single fact of non-vegetarian food (meat, chicken, and dairy products) in the human diet.
- No single decision that we can make as individuals or as a race can have such a dramatic effect on the improvement of our planetary ecology as the decision to not eat non-vegetarian food.
- Many seeking to save the planet for future generations have made this decision for this reason and this reason alone.



Vegetarianism & Ecology (Cont'd)

- The choice of a vegetarian (absolutely no animal products) diet is an expression of a sincere consideration for the ecology of the planet as well.
- In addition, there are billions of starving people who can be fed if only the raising of livestock was stopped.



Slaughtering of Animals in USA

- • Cattle - 130,000 slaughtered per day
- • Calves - 7,000 slaughtered per day
- • Hogs - 360,000 slaughtered per day
- Chickens - 24,000,000 slaughtered per day



Cruelty to Cows by Dairy Industries

- Cows are kept pregnant continually
- Slaughtering their 70% to 80% of baby calves within six months by Veal industry or within five years by beef industry
- Slaughtering the mother cows after five years of their fertile life (life expectancy is 15 years)
- Everyday hormones or drugs are injected to increase milk yield.



Water Consumption

- Slaughtering animals requires hundreds of millions of gallons of water every day. The waste in these places, estimated at about two billion tons a year, mostly ends up in waterways, polluting and killing thousands of fish, and creating a human health problem.
- Livestock (Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Pigs) production accounts for more than half of all the water consumed in USA.



Land Usage

- A third of the surface of North America is devoted to grazing
- Half of American croplands grow livestock feed for meat and dairy products
- 2% of US cropland produces fruits and vegetables, while 64% of US cropland is for producing livestock feed
- One acre of prime land can make 5,000 lb. of Cherries, 10,000 lb. of Green beans, 30,000 lb. of Carrots, 40,000 lb. of Potatoes, 50,000 lb. of Tomatoes, or 250 lb. of Beef



Land Usage (Cont'd)

- 220 million acres of land in the USA have been deforested for livestock production
- 85% of annual US topsoil loss is directly associated with raising livestock
- 25 million acres in Brazil, and half the forests in Central America



Cost Comparison

- The cost of raw materials consumed to produce food from livestock is greater than the value of all oil, gas and coal consumed in America.
- Growing grains, vegetables and fruits uses less than 5% as much raw materials as does meat and dairy production
- 2 calories of fossil fuel used for 1 calorie of protein of soybeans, while 78 calories of fossil fuel used for 1 calorie of beef
- 6.9 kg of grain and soy to make 1 kg of boneless trimmed pork



How many *Gati* (Destinies – State of Existence)?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Humans, Animals, Fish & Bird

B: Men, Demons, Gods & Women

C: Good, Bad, Worse & Ugly

D: Humans, Heavenly beings, Hellish beings & Tiryanch

Jiva travel in ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● **Samyaktva**
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Lokākāsh

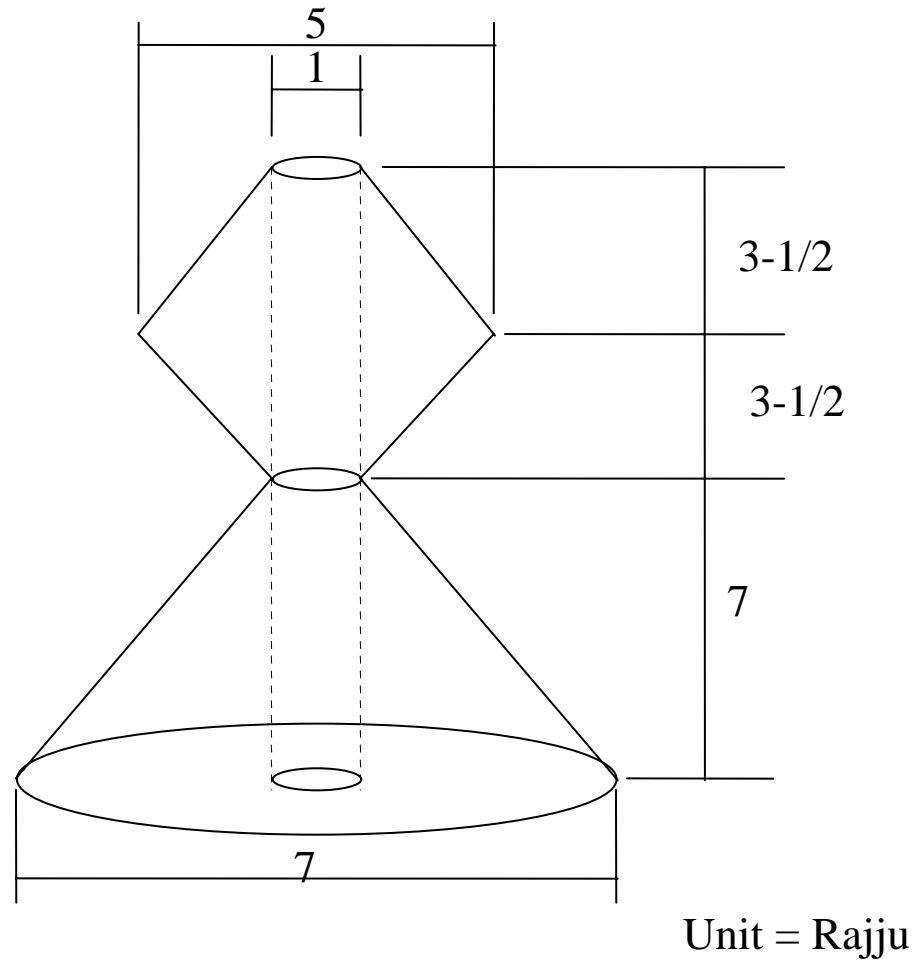
B: Alokākāsh

C: Lokākāsh & Alokākāsh

D: Automobiles, Trains & Planes

Jain Adult Swädhyäya

Rälok per Shwetämbar tradition



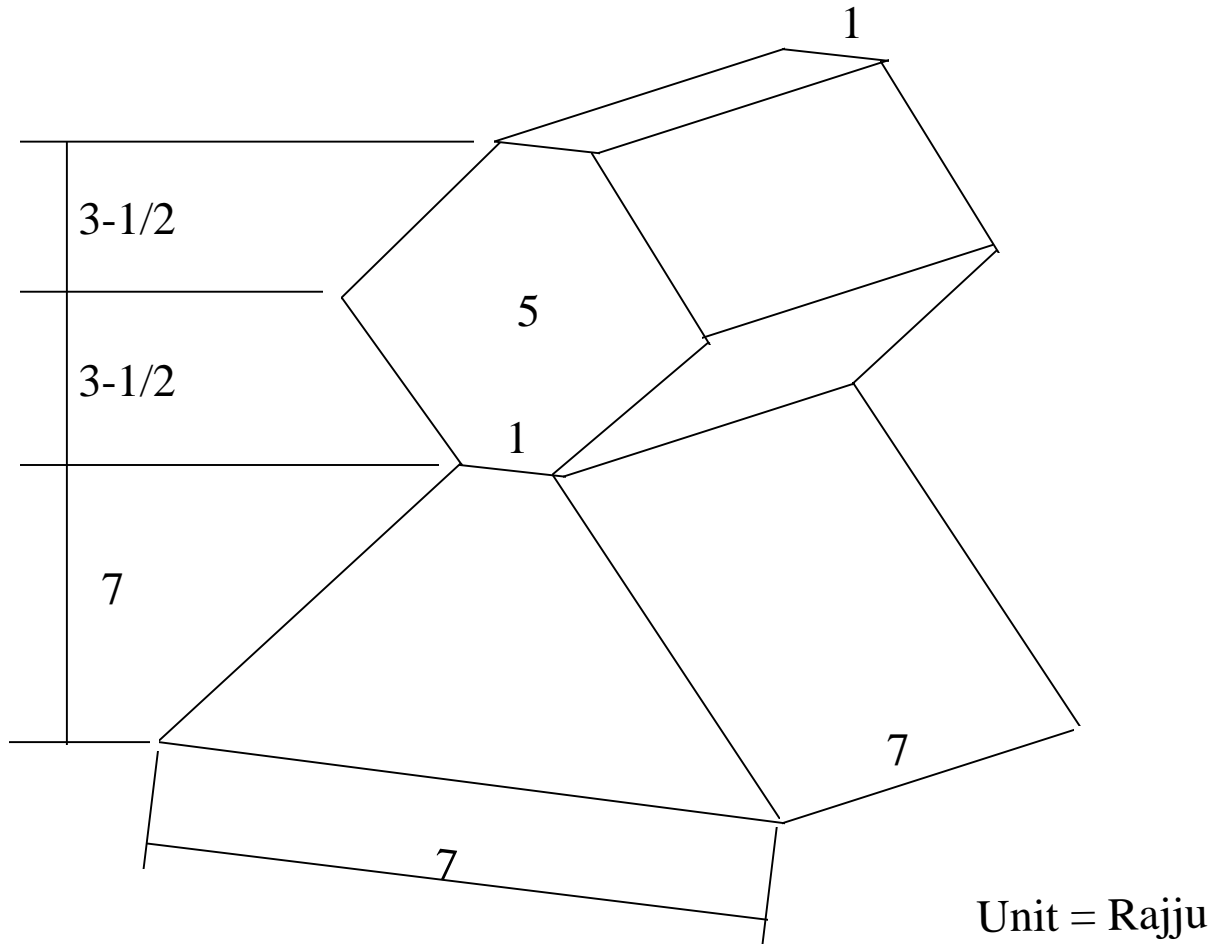
March 2, 2002

JCNC/Adult Swaadhyaya/Harendra
Shah

15

Jain Adult Swädhyäya

Rälok per Digambar tradition



Living Beings (Jiva) are
classified into two broad
Divisions?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Liberated & Wordly

B: Trash & Sthāvar

C: Bhavya & Abhavya

D: All of the above

Congratulations!

**You've Reached
the Des Virati
Milestone!**



How many Dravya (Substance)
are there?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: 3

B: 2

C: 4

D: 6

There are one Jiva Dravya & Five
Ajiva Dravya – what are those five
Ajiva Dravya?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
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- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Stone, Grass, Wood,
Metal, and Cloth

B: Karma, Earth, Air, Water
& Fire

C: Men, Women, Dog,
Cat, and Bird

D: Dharamastikaya,
Adharmastikaya, Space, Time,
and Matter

What are the five Sharir
(Bodies) a Jiva can have?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



**A: Stong, Tall, Dark,
Handsome, Beautiful**

**B: White, Black, Yellow,
Red, Brown**

**C: Amphibians, Reptiles,
Insects, Birds, Mammals**

**D: Audārik, Vaikriya,
Taijas, Ähārak and Kārman**

What are five senses in a Jiva?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Knowledge, Action, Dhyān, Samyam, and Forgiveness

B: Hot, Cold, Sweet, Sour, and Pain

C: Touch, Taste, Smell, Sight, and Hearing

D: All of the above

Kevali has eradicated

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: All eight Karmas

B: Four Aghāti Karma

C: Four Ghāti Karma

D: All Mohaniya Karma

Congratulations!

**You've Reached
Shukshma Samprāya
Milestone!**



Four Ghāti Karma are...

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



**A: Jnānāvaranya,
Darshanāvaraniya,
Mohaniya & Antarāy**

**C: Jnānāvaranya,
Darshanāvaraniya,
Mohaniya & Gotra**

**B: Jnānāvaranya,
Darshanāvaraniya,
Mohaniya & Vedaniya**
**D: Jnānāvaranya,
Darshanāvaraniya,
Mohaniya & Āyushya**

How many karma remain with
Kevali ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D: 4

What attracts Karma?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Mityātva & Avirati

B: Pramād

C: Kashāya & Yoga

D: All of the above

_____ prevents us
from having Samyak
Darshan (Right Faith)

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Jnānāvaranya Karma

B: Darshanāvaraniya Karma

C: Antarāy Karma

D: Mohaniya Karma

Tirthankara Parsvanath
preceded Mahivirswami by..

15 ● Moksha

14 ● A.Kevali

13 ● S.Kevali

12 ● K.Moha

11 ● U.Moha

10 ● S.Samprāya

9 ● A.Bādar

8 ● N.Bādar

7 ● A.Samyata

6 ● P.Samyata

5 ● Desvirati

4 ● Samyaktva

3 ● Mishra

2 ● Sās-wādān

1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: 100 Years

B: 2500 Years

C: 5000 Years

D: 250 years

