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Report

Water - its significance in science, in nature and culture, in world religions and in the universe

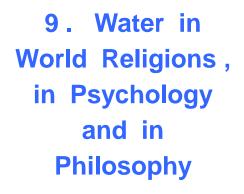
Author(s): Brüesch, Peter

Publication Date: 2012

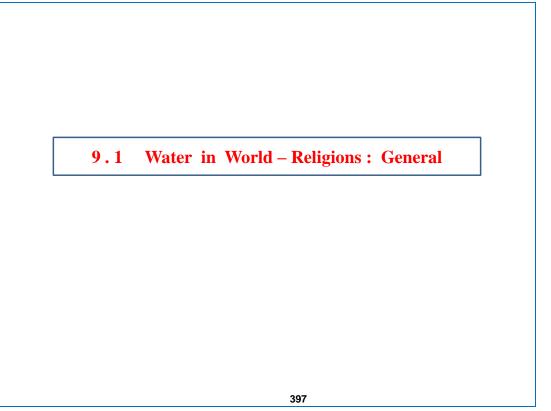
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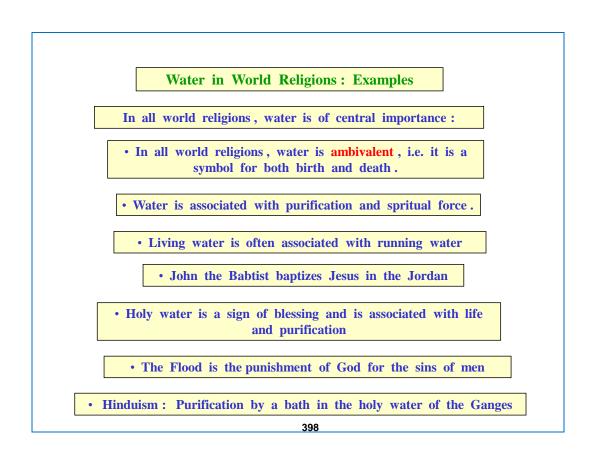
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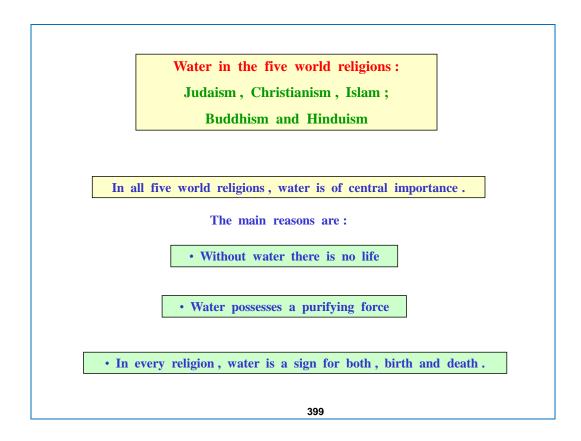
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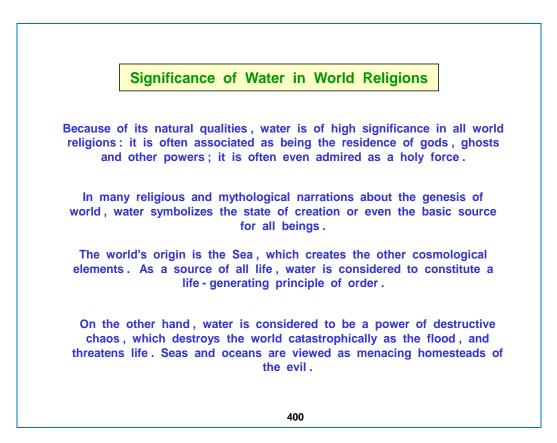


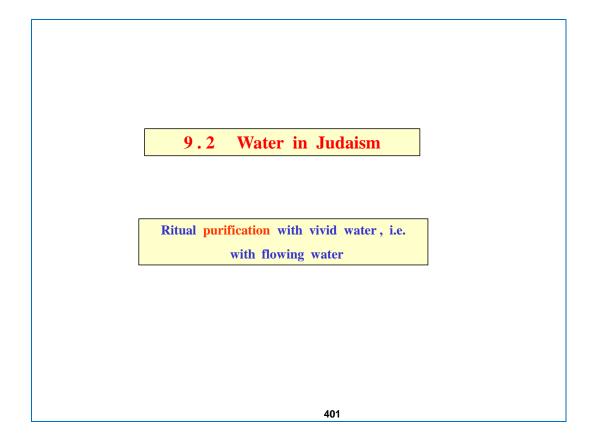
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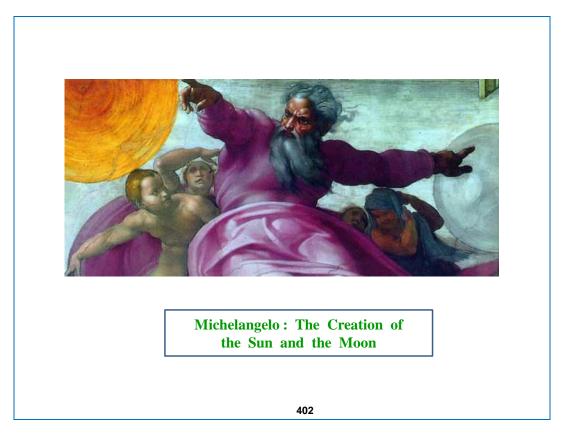








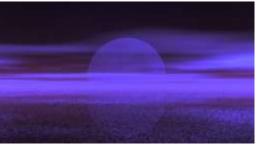




The first book of Moses, called GENESIS



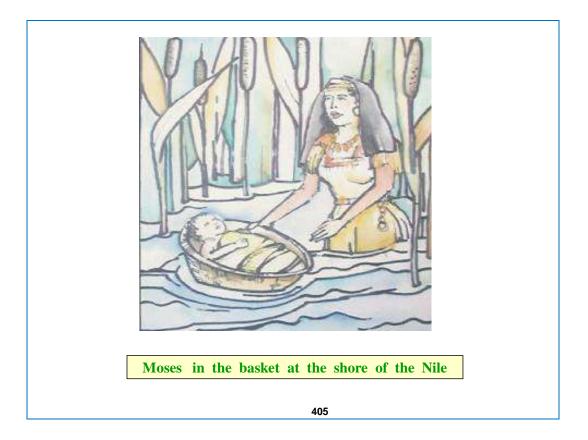
1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

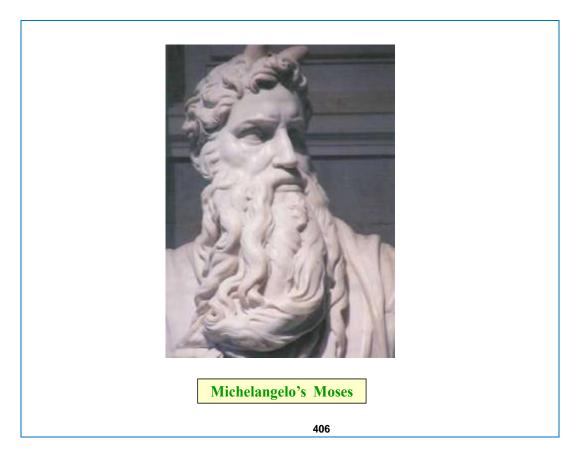


2 Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

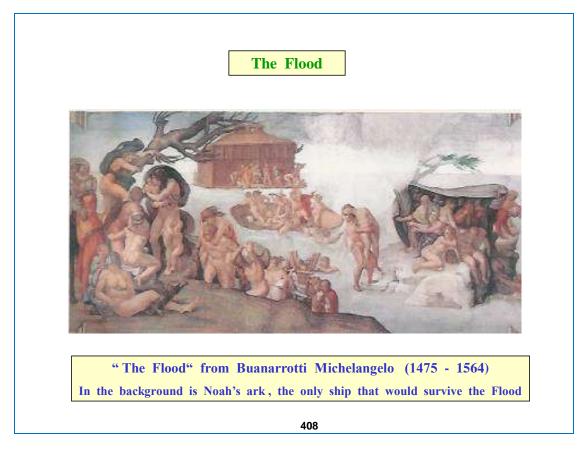
403

GENESIS And God said, Let there be a firmament 6 in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. 7 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament : and it was so. 9 And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. 10 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: And God saw that it was good. 404

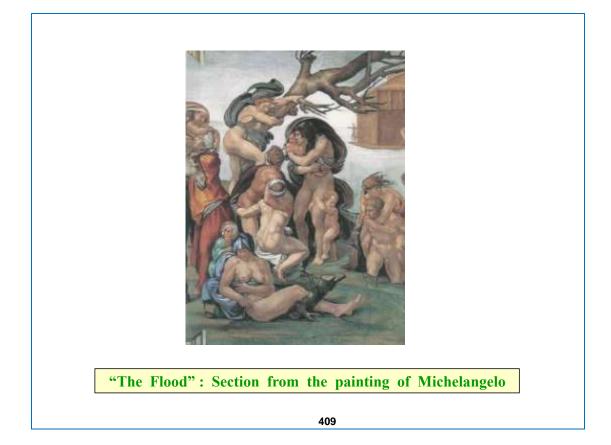


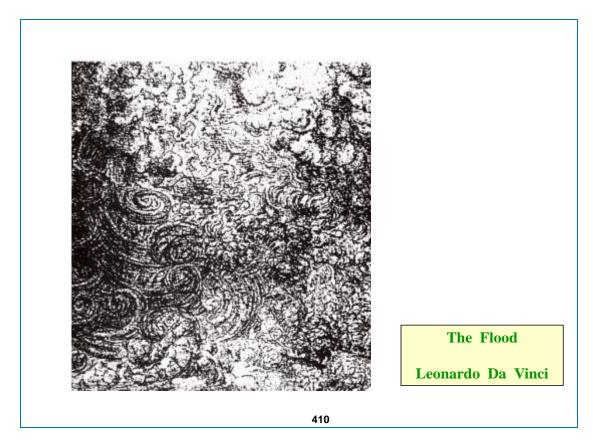






9 - 6





Noah's Flood and Reality

Did a great flood once surge into the Black Sea, forming the basis of a Biblical tale?

Mark Siddall (University of Bern, Switzerland) investigates a computer model that has added weight to the idea.

Nature, Vol. <u>430</u>, 12 August 2004, p. 718

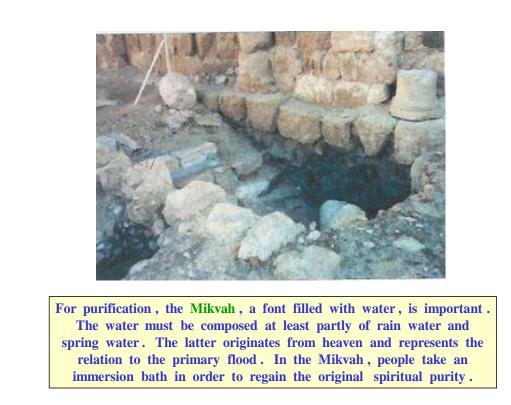
"Oceanographers must have a natural interest in extreme events" If we can't resolve the occurrence of such a huge flood, then what can we resolve ?

Mark Siddhal

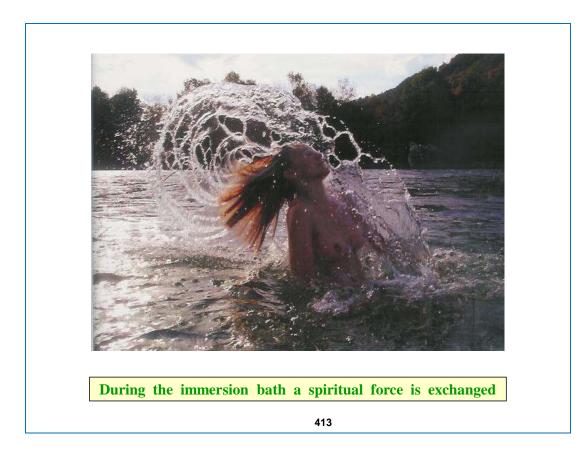
See also: W. Ryan and W. Pitman: "Noah's Flood: The New Scientific Discoveries about the Event that Changed History"

(Simon and Schuster, New York 2000)

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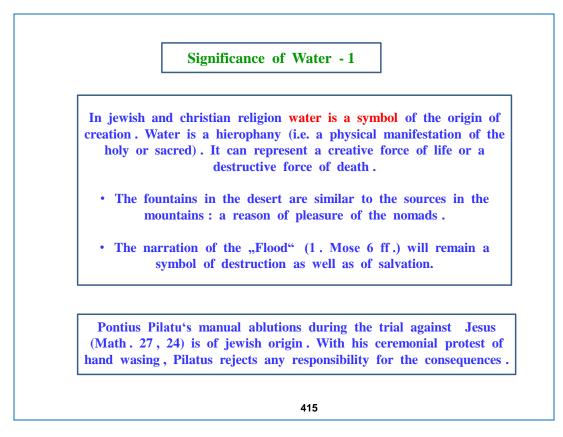


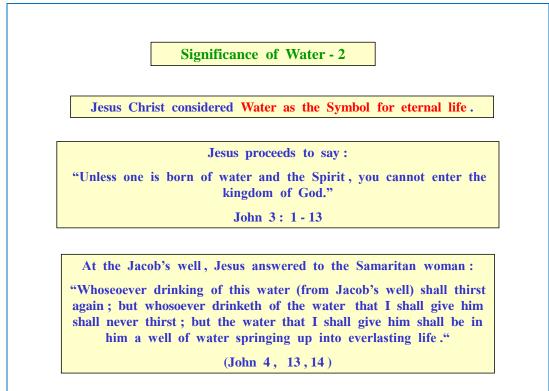
412



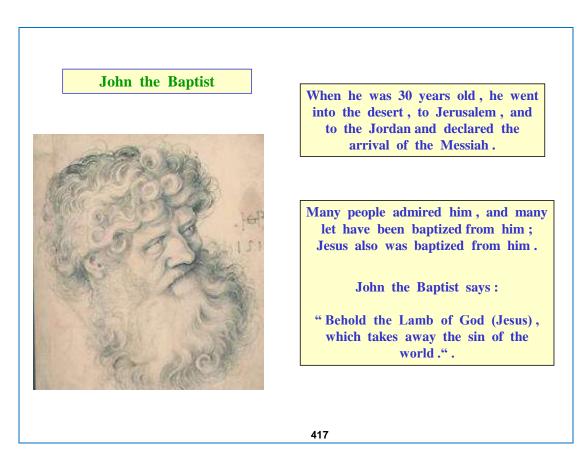
9.3 Water in Christianity

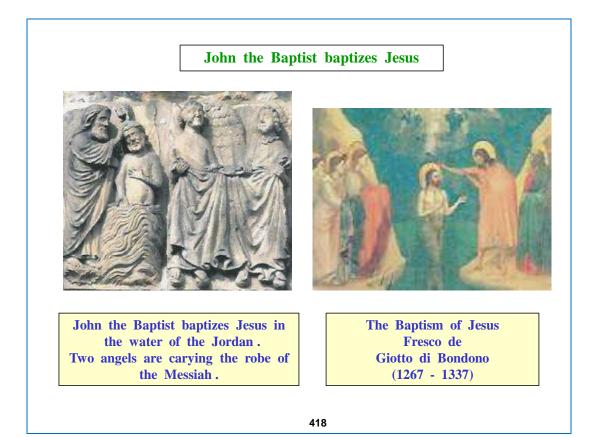
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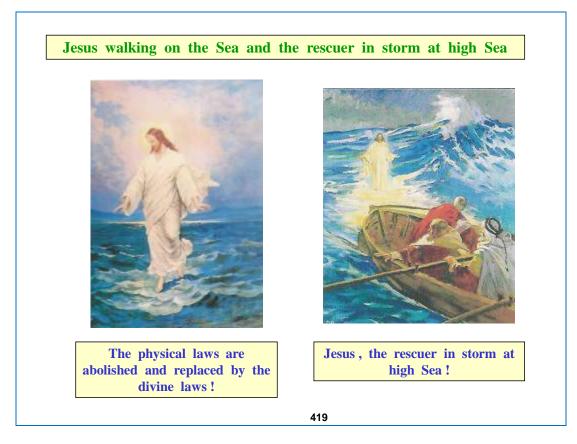


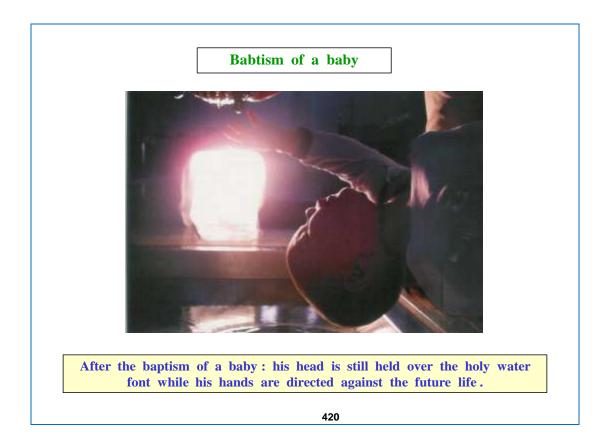


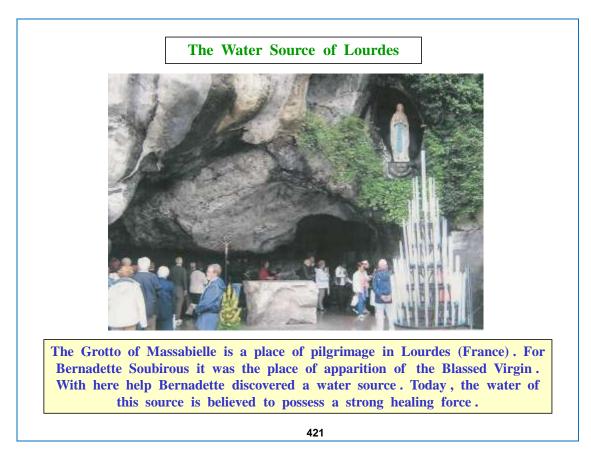
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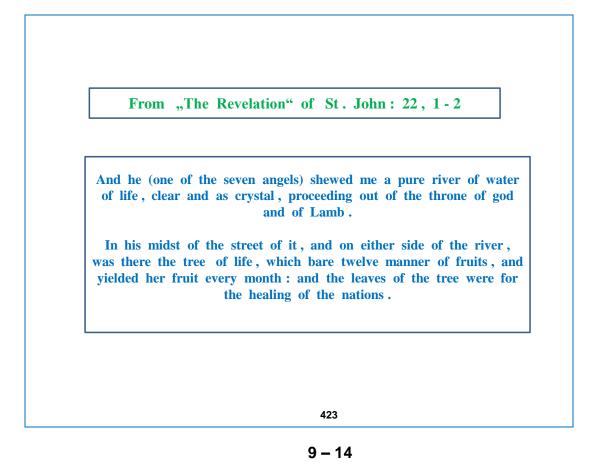


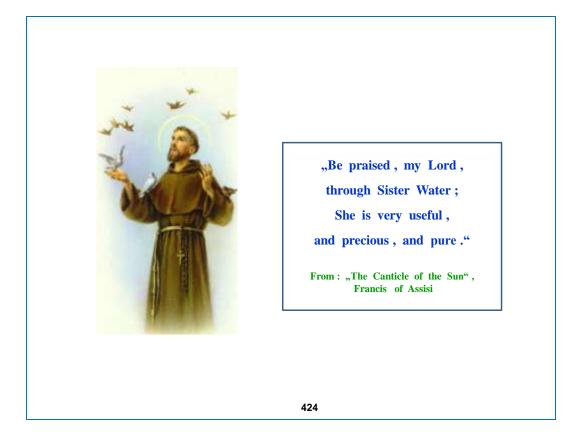
Jesus and the Samaritan at the Fountain of Jacob

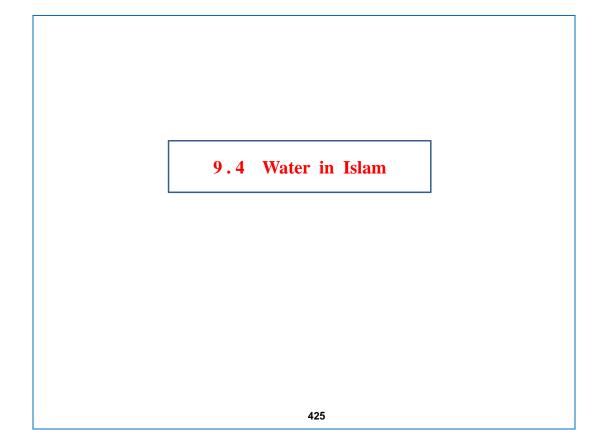


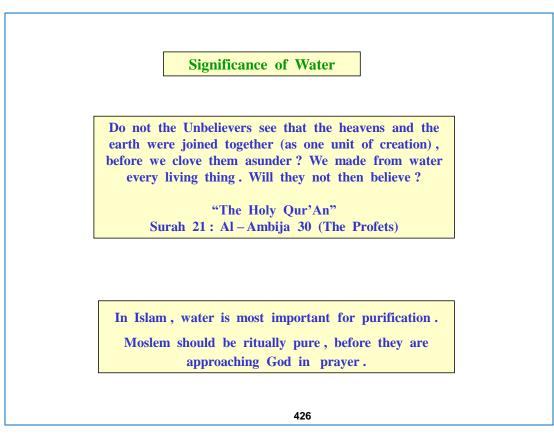
Angelika Kauffmannn (1741 - 1807)

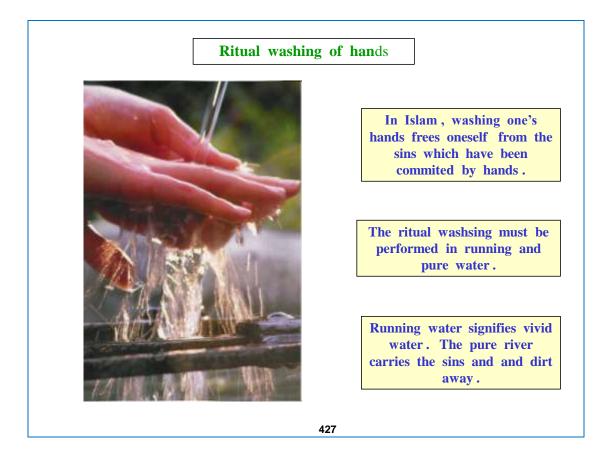
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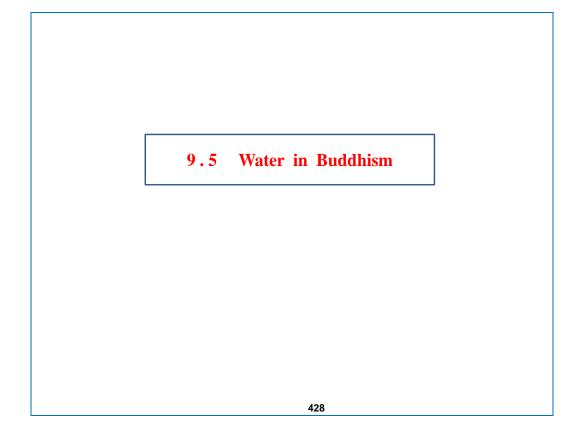




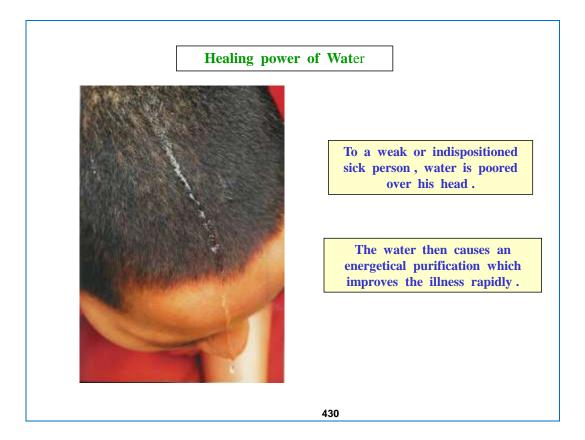








Water is a symbol for Life
In Buddhism, water symbolizes life, the purest form of food, and water is the particular element which in nature carries everything together.
Water symbolizes purity, clarity and calmness, and reminds us to cleanse our minds and attain the state of purity.
Water is used to clean away dirt. When everyone sees you (the water), they are happy and joyful. This is because they are reminded that they can wash away the filth of their minds. They should wash away selfish and unkind thoughts and be clean and pure like you.
"It is as with Ice and Water :
Without Water there is no Ice"
(Hakuins song of meditation)
Water is also most important for funerals (see Reference R.9.5.2)
429

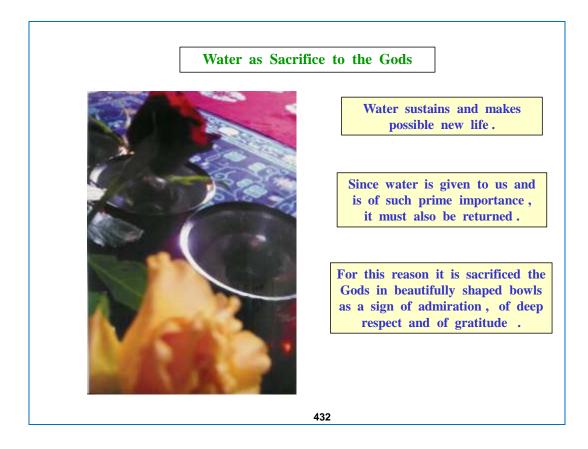


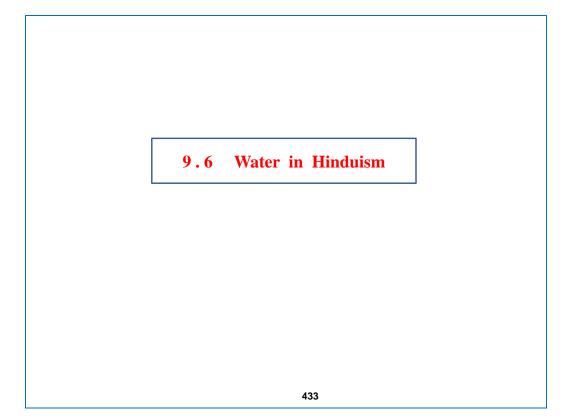


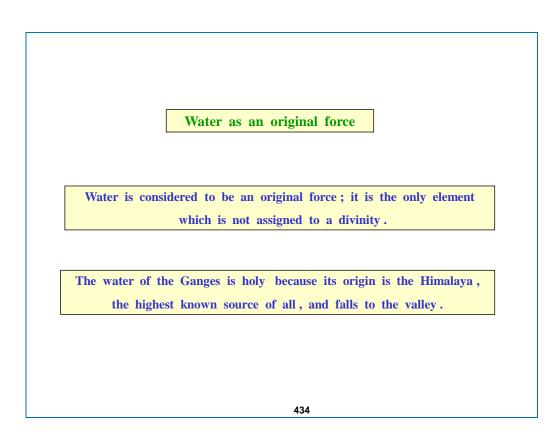
Religious Procession under a waterfall Japan , 1985

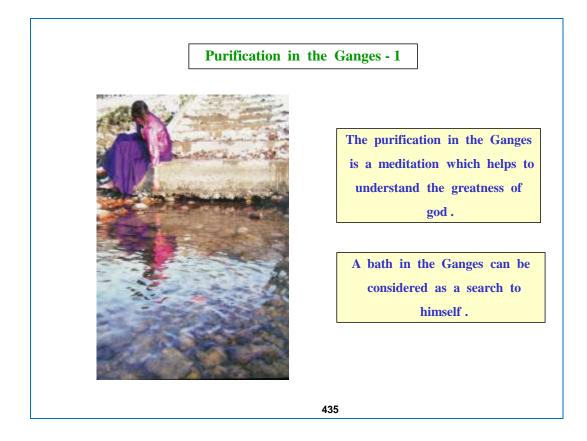


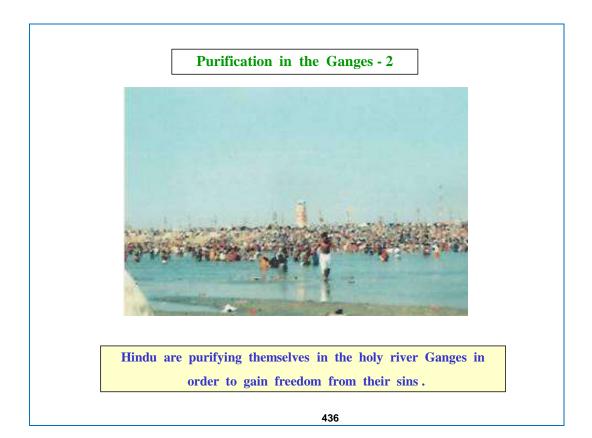
A Shingon Buddhist practitioner mediates under frigid waterfalls at the Oiwasan Nissekiji Temple in Toyama, Japan. In Shingon, a school of Japanese esoteric Buddhism, waterfall mediation, or "takigyo", is used to focus the mind and increase self-awareness.

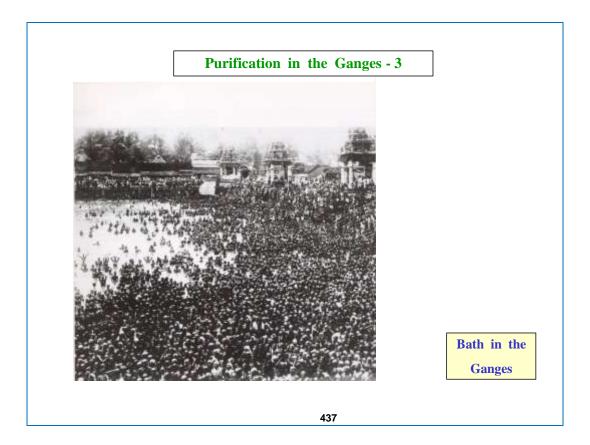


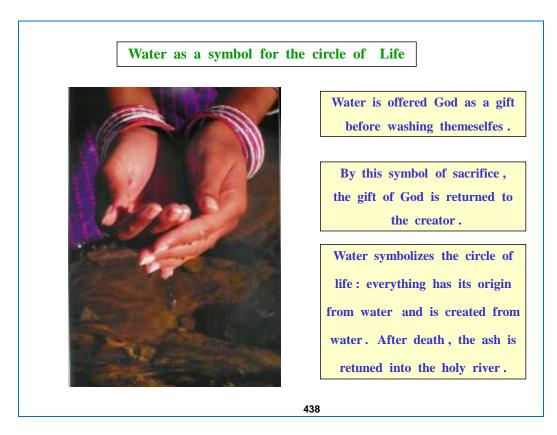






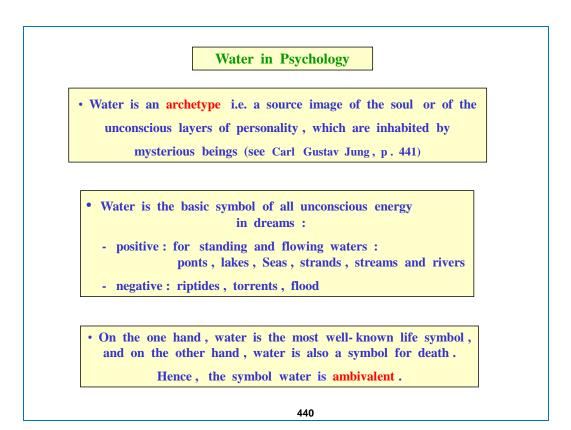


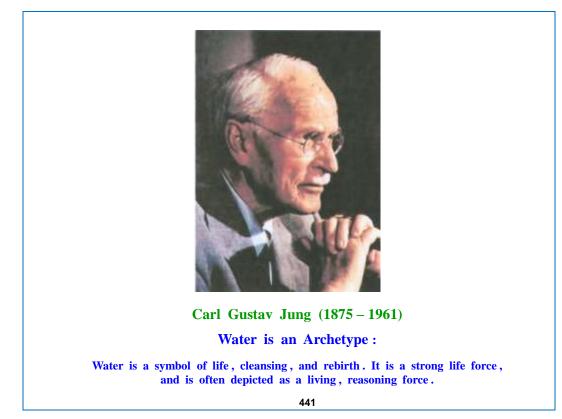




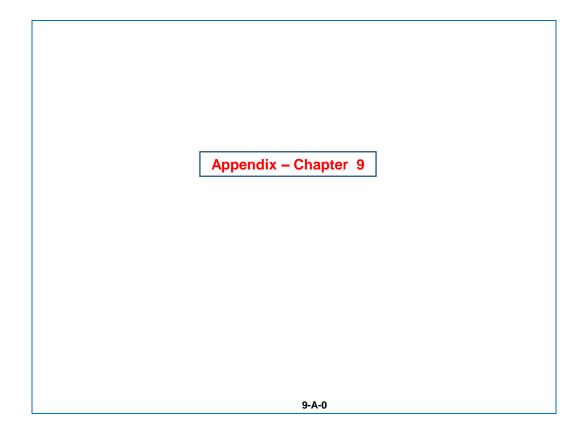
9.7 Water in Psychology and in Philosophy

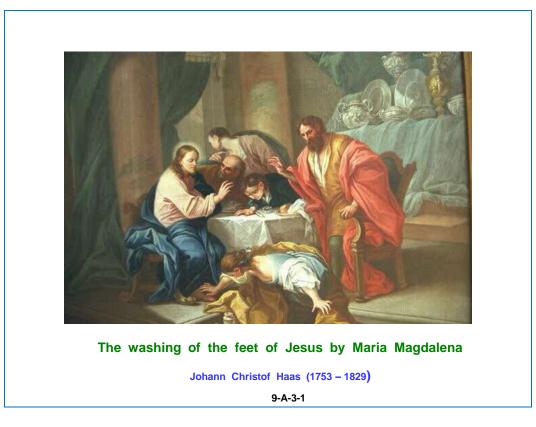
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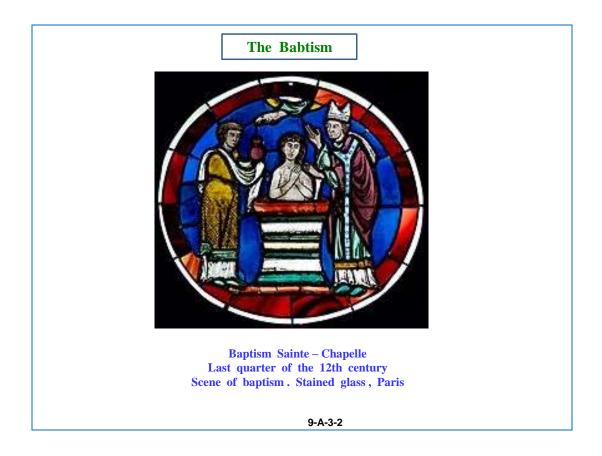


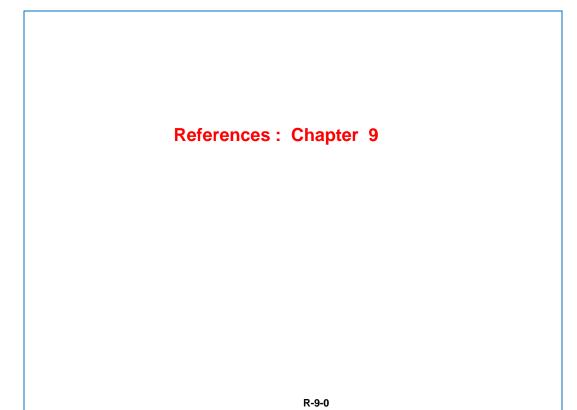


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9.	Water in World Religions, in Psychology and in Philosophy
	9.1 Water in World Religions
R.9.1.1	Atlas of the World's Religions Second Edition Frederick Denny Nov . 2007
R.9.1.2	Hammond Atlas of World Religions by Hammond (Author, Editor) and Stuart Murray (Author)
R.9.1.3	Atlas of World Religions By Prentice Hall Published Hall , 2006
R.9.1.4	Water in World Religion : An Introduction Terje Oestigaard Unifob Global
R.9.1.5	Water in World Religions Jela Hasler and Ruben Hollinger Matura -Arbeit von 2005 / 2006 Kantonsschule, CH-Wettingen (Switzerland)
R.9.1.6	World Water Day : Facts and Figures about Water Religions and Beliefs http:77www.worldwaterday.org/page/422
R.9.1.7	Facts and Figures - Water and Religions http://fami.oszbueroverw.de/wasser_in_religionen/index.html
R.9.1.8	LE GRAND LIVRE DE L'EAU Edition la Manifacture (1995)
	R-9-1

R.9.2.1	p. 402: Michelangelo – The Creation: http://ais.badische-zeitung.de/piece/01/42/1a/51/21109329.jpg
R.9.2.2	p. 403:Water in Genesis_1_The Bible, Genesis and Geology; <u>www.kjvbible.org/-</u>
R.9.2.3	p. 404: Water in Genesis_2: Holy Byble: King James Version
R.9.2.3a	The Bible – GENESIS : The Creation and the Flood (DVD)
	The Genesis story begins with the creation of Man and Woman, the sin committed by Adam and Eve, and th temptation by the snake, which led to their banishment from Paradise. The story continues with the first crime committed by mankind, Cain's murder of his brother, the condemnation of God, mankinds corruption and evil, and God's regret from having created the Earth. The choice of Noah, a just and upright man, to bild the Ark the flood and its clearing the way for a new mankind, the pact of the eternal Covenant between God and a living beings, are told through the clear and simple words of an old named shepherd.
R.9.2.4	p. 405 : Moses_in_the_Basket : A Princess finds a Basket The Bible story of baby Moses by Linda Sue Pochedzay Edwards www.childrenschapel.org/biblestonries/babymoses.html R.9.2.4a According to the Bible : EXODUS : Chapter 2 :
	And there went a man of the house (a slave) of Levi, and took wife a daughter of Levi. And the women conceived, and bare a son: and when she saw him that he was a goodly child, she hid him three months. And when she could no longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch (to form a basket) and put the child therein and she laid it in the flags by the river's (the Nil's) spring. And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him. And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side: and when she saw th ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it. And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the baby wept. And she had compassion on him, and said. This is one of the Hebrews' children. Then said his sister to Pharao's daughter, Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee? And Pharaoh's daughter said onto her. Take the child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the women took the child, and nursed it. And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharao's daughter, and he became her sun, And she called his name Moses: and she said, because I drew him out of the water.

R-9-2

R.9.2.5	p. 406 : Michelangelo's Moses in Church San Pietro in Rom
R.9.2.6	p. 407: Crossing the Red Sea of the Israeli is the Biblical account of the crossing the Red Sea by Moses and the Israelites in their flight from the persuing Egyptian army and is part of the Exodus narrative on the journay out of Egypt, found in the Book of Exodus, Chapter 13:17 to 15:21. According to the Book of Exodus, God parts the Red Sea for the safe passage of the Israelites, after which the pursuing Egyptians army is drowned when the waters return. At the end of these events, the Israelites sing the song of the Sea to celebrate their deliverance.
R.9.2.7	p. 408: "The Flood" (Michelangelo Buanarroti (1475 – 1564), painted at 1512). The actual details of the Flood are given in Chapters 7 and 8 of Genesis: "The Flood continued forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bore up the ark (of Noah), and it rose high above the earthAnd the waters prevailed so mightily upon the Earth that all the high mountains under the whole heaven were covered; the waters prevailed above the mountains, covering them fifteen cubits (about 22 feet) deep." "And all flesh died that moved upon the Earth, birds, cattle, beasts, all swarming creature that swarm upon the Earth, and every man; everything on the dry land in whose nostrils was the breath of life died Only Noah was left, and those that were with him in the ark. And waters prevailed upon the Earth a hundred and fifty days.
R.9.2.8	p. 409: "The Flood": Detail of the left hand side of p. 408
R.9.2.9	p.410: "The Flood" of Leonardo Da Vinci (1452 – 1519) In 1513 Leonardo Da Vinci was seriously thick - and threatened by mortal agony - created "The Flood" and over visions of the end of the world .
R.9.2.10	p.411:The flood and reality; see also: Mark Siddhal:Nature 430 ,12 August 2004 , p.718 - 719
R.9.2.11	p.412:The purification: "Mikveh" "htto://en.wikipedia.org/wik/Mikvah"
R.9.2.12	p. 413: Spiritual immersion bath in the river see in Reference R.9.1.5, p. 33
	R-9-3

9.3 Water in Christianity		
R.9.3.1	p.415 / 416:Christian Symbols and their Meanings – eBook <u>www.symbols.net/christian/</u>	
R.9.3.2	p.415 / 416 : Church Symbols – What Do They Really Mean ? Rita Green <u>www.epworthsteeble.org/symbols.htm</u>	
R.9.3.3a	p . 415 / 416 : Rudolf Koch : Christian Symbols catholic-resources.org/Art/Koch-christiansymbols.htm	
R.9.3.3b	p. 415 / 416 : "The Meaning of Water in Christianity" Alexander Pokhilko <u>http://www.st-jonnesbaptist.de/Heiligengeschichte/heiligengeschichte.html</u>	
R.9.3.4	p.417:John the Baptist:Biography from Answers.com http://www.answers.com/topic/john-the-baptist	
R.9.3.5	p.418:Baptism of Jesus – Wikipedia,the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wik/Baptism-of_Jesus	
	p. 418: The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan: Amazon.com: The Baptism of Jesus in the Jordan: The Trinitarian and Cosmic Order of Salvation: Kilian McDonald Books www.amazon.com/Baptism-Jesus-Jordan	
R.9.3.6	p. 419 : Jesus walking upon the Lake and rescuer at high Sea <u>http://www.daily-word-of-life.com/Daily/Word/Jesus Walking Water1.jpg</u> Jesus Walks on Sea : Matt . 14 , Mark 6 , Luke 22 virtualreligion.net/primer/Repute/sea-walk – html Parallel Texts in Mathew , Mark and Luke (synoptic : presenting or taking the same point of view)	

R-9-4

R.9.3.7	A meditation about Petrus (and Jesus) walking upon the Sea (Eine Meditation zum Seewandel des Petrus) Eugen Drewerman http://www2.ev-theol.uni-bonn.de/relpaed/wunder/mediatseew.html
R.9.3.8	Eugen Drewermann http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugen-Drewermann
R.9.3.9	Eugen Drewermann : Taten der Liebe . Meditationen über die Wunder Jesu "Meditations about the miracles of Jesus" , Freiburg 1995 http://www2.ev-theol.uni-bonn.de/replaced/wunder/meditatseew.html
R.9.3.10	p.420:After the baptism of a baby Ref.R.9.1.5,p.15
R.9.3.11	p. 421: Lourdes: A major place of Christian pilgrimage and of alleged miraculous healings. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lourdes
R.9.3.12	 p. 422: Jesus and the Samaritian at the Fountain (see also p. 416) Painting from Angelika Kaufmann (1741 – 1807) Christ said to the samaritan: "If you knew the gift of God, and who it is that says to you, Give me to drink; you would have asked of him, and he would given you living water (4:10)" http://www.christiancourier.com/articles/282-jesus-and-the-samaritan-woman
R.9.3.13	p. 423 : Holy Bible (King James Version) "The Relevation" of St . John (Die Offenbarung des Johannes) 22 : 1 − 2 ; p . 268
R.9.3.14	p. 424: Francis of Assisi: The Canticle of the Sun Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canticle_of_the_Sun
R.9.3.15	9-A-3-1 : The washing of the feet of Jesus by Maria Magdalena Johann Christof Haas (1753 – 1829)
R.9.3.16	9-A-3-2 : The Babtism in Sainte Chapelle - Paris de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wasser R-9-5

	9.4 Water in Islam
R.9.4.1	In Islam water is important for cleansing and purifying. Muslims must be ritually pure before approaching God in prayer. Some mosques (Moscheen) have a courtyard (enclosed area, often a space enclosed by a building that is open to sky) with a pool of clear water in the centre, but in most mosques the ablutions (Waschungen) are found outside the walls. Fountains symbolising purity are also sometimes found in mosques. In Islam purity (called tahara) is required before carring out religious duties, especially salat (worship: the adoring acknowledgment of all that lies beyond us - the glory that fills heaven and earth).
	There are three kinds of ablutions: the most important is ghusl (an Arabic term referring to the major ablution (ritual washing) requested in Islam for various rituals and prayers), is the washing of the whole body in pure water, after declaring the intention to do so. Muslims are obliged to perform ghusl after sex which incurs a state of major ritual impurity. Ghusl is also recommended gefore the Friday prayer, the two main feasts, and before touching the Koran. Ghusl must be done for the dead before they are buried-
R.9.4.2	p. 427: Ritual washing of one's hands : Ref: R.9.1.5: p.44
	9.5 Water in Buddhism
R.9.5.1	To "Water in Buddhism" see : Zen – Mind – Beginner's Mind Shunryu Suzuki in : Nirvana ; The Water fall (Der Wasserfall) www.torrentreactor.net/torrents//Zen-Mind-Beginners-Mind-66%2F24
R.9.5.2	p_{\cdot} 429: For Buddhists , symbolism and ritual are less important because they seek spiritual enlightment that comes from seeing the reality of unreality. Bodhidharma, thought to be the first Zen Buddhism said this in the 5th Century CE.
	R-9-6

Nethertheless , water is a symbol for life , for the purest form of food , for purity , clarity and calmness .

In Buddhism, Water also features in funerals where it is poured into a bowl placed before the monks and the dead body. As it fills and pours over the edge, the monks recite: "As the rains fill the rivers and overflow into the ocean, so likewise may what is given

here reach the departed".

- R.9.5.3 p. 430: Ref. R.9.1.5, p. 55; Water is poored over the head of a sick person
- R.9.5.4 p. 431 a: Referenz R.9.1.8. p. 28: Religiöse Prozession unter einem Wasserstrahl in Japan, 1985 p. 431 b: Meditation unter Wasserfall:

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/healthyliving/gallery/japan/photo7.html

R.9.5.5 p. 432: Water sustains and makes possible new life . Ref. R.9.1.5: p. 59

9.6 Water in Hinduism

R.9.6.1 p. 434 : Water is imbuded with powers of spiritual purification for Hindus, for whom morning cleansing is an everyday obligation. All temples are located near a water source, and followers must bathe before entering the temple. Many pilgrimage sites are found on river banks; sites where two, or even three, rivers converge are considered particularly sacred.

There are seven sacred rivers: The Ganges, and the Godavari, Kaveri, Narmada, Sarashvati, Sindhu and Yamuna Rivers. According to Hindu beliefs, those who bath in the Ganges or who leave part of themeselves (hair, bones of the dead) on the left bank of the river will reach Svarga, the paradise of Indra, storm god.

Funeral rites are always held near rivers; the son of the deceased pours water on the burning funeral pyre so that the soul cannot escape and return to Earth as a ghost The ashes are collected three days after cremation, and several days later, are thrown into a holy river

R-9-7

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R.9.6.2	p.435:Purification in the Ganges Ref.R.9.1.5:p.68
R.9.6.3	pp 436, 437 : Purification in the Ganges ; Fotos selected by P. Brüesch
R.9.6.4	p. 438 Water is a gift which is returned to God Ref. R.9.1.5, p.77
	9.7 Water in Psychology and in Philosophy
R.9.7.1	p. 441: Carl Gustav Jung: "The Collective Unconscious" Photo of C.G. Jung from Internet under "Carl Gustav Jung": "Pictures"
R.9.7.2	According to C.G. Jung, Water is the most well-known symbol for the collective unconscious. The descent into the depth seems always to precede the ascent. In Psychologically, water is therefore a symbol for spirit which became unconscious.
R.9.7.3	p. 442: Thales of Miletus <u>http://did.mat.uni-bayreuth.de/</u> ~wn/thalesmensch.html It is said that Thales of Miletos, one of the seven wise men, was the first to under- take the study of physical philosophy. He said that the beginning (the first principle) and the end of all things is water.
R.9.7.4	H ₂ O - THE MYSTEREY , ART , AND SCIENCE OF WATER Chris Witcombe and Sang Hwang Sweet Briar College http://witcombe.sbc.edu/water/
	R-9-8