

Citizenship

Family

He found no joy; so even today, one who is all alone finds no joy. He yearned for a second. He became as large as a man and a woman locked in close embrace. This self he split into two; hence arose husband and wife. Therefore, as Yajnavalkya used to observe, "Oneself is like half of a split pea." That is why this void is filled by woman. He was united with her, and thence were born human beings.

Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 1.4: 3

In the beginning there was only the Self, one only. He desired, "May I have a wife in order to have offspring; may I have wealth in order to perform a work!"—for desire reaches this far. Even if one wishes, one cannot obtain more than this. As long as one does not attain each of these [desires], he thinks himself to be incomplete.

Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 1.4: 17

As a mother her child, protect us, O Life:
give us glory and give us wisdom.

Prasna Upanishad 2: 13

"Do not neglect the [sacrificial] works due to the gods and the fathers!

Let your mother be to you like unto a god! Let your father be to you like unto a god! Let your teacher be to you like unto a god!"

Taittiriya Upanishad 1.11: 2

The union of hearts and minds and freedom from hate I'll bring you.

Love one another as the cow loves the calf that she has borne.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

Let son be loyal to father, and of one mind with his mother; let wife speak to husband words that are honey-sweet and gentle.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

Let not a brother hate a brother, nor a sister hate a sister, unanimous, united in aims, speak you words with friendliness.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

I will make the prayer for that concord among men at home by which the gods do not separate, nor ever hate one another.

Be not parted--growing old, taking thought, thriving together, moving under a common yoke, come speaking sweetly to one another; I'll make you have one aim and be of one mind.

Common be your water-store, common your share of food; I bind you together to a common yoke.

United, gather round the sacrificial fire like spokes around the nave of a wheel.

With your common desire I'll make you all have one aim, be of one mind, following one leader, like the gods who preserve their immortality.

Morn and eve may there be the loving heart in you.

Atharva Veda 3: 30

Sweet be the glances we exchange, our faces showing true concord.

Enshrine me in your heart and let one spirit dwell within us.

Atharva Veda 7: 36

I wrap around you this my robe which came to me from Manu, so that you may be wholly mine and never seek another.

Atharva Veda 7: 37

I am He, you are She; I am Song, you are Verse, I am Heaven, you are Earth.

We two shall here together dwell,
becoming parents of children.

Atharva Veda 14.2: 71

Rama, "How can I transgress this command of my mother and my father? It is for thee to occupy the throne in Ayodhya, the throne that all revere, and for me to live in the Dandaka Forest, wearing robes of bark! Having spoken thus, the great King Dasaratha made this division of duties in the presence of the people and then ascended to heaven. The word of that virtuous monarch is our law! It is for thee to enjoy the kingdom given thee by our sire, and, taking refuge in the Dandaka Forest for fourteen years, I shall carry out the part assigned to me by my magnanimous sire. That which my high-souled father... has directed me to do, I regard as my supreme felicity, not the dominion of all the worlds."

Ramayana, Ayodhya Kanda 101

Though he may be destitute of virtue, or seek his pleasure elsewhere, or devoid of good qualities, yet a husband must be constantly revered as a god by a faithful wife.

Women need perform no sacrifice, no vow, no fast; if she obeys her husband, she will for that reason alone be exalted in heaven.

A faithful wife, who desires to dwell after death with her husband, must never do anything that might displease him who took her hand, whether he be alive or dead....

She who, controlling her thoughts, words, and deeds, never slights her lord, resides after death with her husband in heaven, and is called a virtuous wife.

Laws of Manu 5: 153-165

The parents of a child are but his enemies when they fail to educate him properly in his boyhood.

Garuda Purana

When the female relations live in grief, the family soon wholly perishes; but that family where they are not unhappy ever prospers.

Laws of Manu 3: 57

When women are honored, there the gods are pleased; but where they are not honored, no sacred rite yields rewards.

Laws of Manu 3: 56

A virtuous wife who, after the death of her husband, constantly remains chaste even though she have no son, will reach heaven just as do men living a life of renunciation....

Laws of Manu 5: 160

An illiterate boy, like a heron midst swans, cannot shine in the assembly of the learned.

Garuda Purana

Learning imparts a heightened charm to a homely face.

Garuda Purana

Knowledge is the best treasure that a man can secretly hoard up in life. Learning is the revered of the revered. Knowledge makes a man honest, virtuous, and endearing to society.

Garuda Purana

The husband who wedded her with sacred texts always gives happiness to his wife, both in season or out of season. It is learning alone that enables a man to better the condition of his friends and relations. Knowledge is the holiest of holies, the god of the gods, and commands respect of crowned heads; shorn of it a man is but an animal.

Garuda Purana

The fixtures and furniture of one's house
may be stolen by thieves; but knowledge,
the highest treasure, is above all stealing.

Garuda Purana

Career/Work

Your right is to work only, but never to the
fruit thereof. Let not the fruit of action be
your object, nor let your attachment be to
inaction.

Bhagavad Gita 2: 47

By devotion to one's own particular duty,
everyone can attain perfection. Let me tell
you how. By performing his own work, one
worships the Creator who dwells in every
creature. Such worship brings that person to
fulfillment.

Bhagavad Gita 18: 44-45

It is better to perform one's own duties
imperfectly than to master the duties of
another. By fulfilling the obligations he is
born with, a person never comes to grief. No
one should abandon duties because he sees
defects in them.

Bhagavad Gita 18: 46-47

Finances/Wealth

Prosperity forsakes those who always dream
of fate and favors those who persevere.
One should therefore always be active and
alert.

Matsya Purana 221: 2

Compiled by: W. Huitt

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