

Introduction

In this modern scientific age of advanced electronic printing so many books are printed daily that even a sincere reader of literary taste cannot read all of them in his whole lifetime. This short treatise on Jain philosophy written purely in a missionary spirit throws ample light on the ten universal supreme virtues of Jainism. An honest and vigorous attempt to follow these supreme virtues in daily practical life of give and take even by a religious layman will usher in an era of peace and harmony both in individual life and social life. Consequently will relieve this war-torn world from its maddening strife for physical achievements and sensual pleasures at the cost of health, happiness, peace and morality.

Source: <http://www.jainworld.com/jainbooks/Books/Ten%20Universal%20Virtues%20-%20-%2010%20final%20done.htm>

Universal Virtues

- 1. Uttama Kshama - Supreme Forgiveness** To observe tolerance whole-heartedly, shunning anger.
- 2. Mardava - Tenderness or Humility** To observe the virtue of humility subduing vanity and passions.
- 3. Arjaya - Straight-forwardness or Honesty** To practice a deceit-free conduct in life by vanquishing the passion of deception.
- 4. Shaucha - Contentment or Purity** To keep the body, mind and speech pure by discarding greed.
- 5. Satya - Truthfulness** To speak affectionate and just words with a holy intention causing no injury to any living being.
- 6. Sanyam - Self-restraint** To defend all living beings with utmost power in a cosmopolitan spirit abstaining from all the pleasures provided by the five senses - touch, taste, smell, sight, and hearing; and the sixth - mind.
- 7. Tapa - Penance or Austerities** (To practice austerities putting a check on all worldly allurements.
- 8. Tyaga - Renunciation** To give four fold charities - Ahara (food), Abhaya (fearlessness), Aushadha (medicine), and Shastra Dana (distribution of Holy Scriptures), and to patronize social and religious institutions for self and other uplifts.**
- 9. Akinchanya - Non-attachment** To enhance faith in the real self as against non-self i.e., material objects; and to discard internal Parigraha viz. anger and pride; and external Parigraha viz. accumulation of gold, diamonds, and royal treasures.
- 10. Brahmacharya - Chastity or celibacy** (To observe the great vow of celibacy; to have devotion for the inner soul and the omniscient Lord; to discard the carnal desires, vulgar fashions, child and old-age marriages, dowry dominated marriages, polygamy, criminal assault on ladies, use of foul and vulgar language.

Ten Ways and Means

1. Ahimsa - Non-violence
2. Kshma - Forgiveness
3. Satya - Truthfulness
4. Shuchitva - Purity
5. Shradha - Faith
6. Indriya Sanyam - Restraint on senses
7. Dana - Charity
8. Puja - Devotion or worship
9. Tapa - Penance
10. Dhayana - Meditation

Well-being is of Ten Kinds

1. Sanyam - Self-restraint
2. Satya - Truthfulness
3. Pavitrata - Purity
4. Brahmacharya - Chastity
5. Akinchanya - Non-attachment
6. Tapa - Penance
7. Shanti - Peace
8. Vineysheelta - Humility
9. Nishkapat Vyavhar - Deception-free conduct
10. Mukti - Liberation

Ten-Fold Current

1. Shanti - Peace
2. Narmarta - Humility
3. Arjava - Non-deceitfulness
4. Shaucha - Purity (in thought, speech and action)
5. Sanyam - Self-restraint
6. Tyaga - Renunciation
7. Satya - Truthfulness
8. Tapa - Penance
9. Brahmacharya - Chastity
10. Akinchanya - Non-attachment