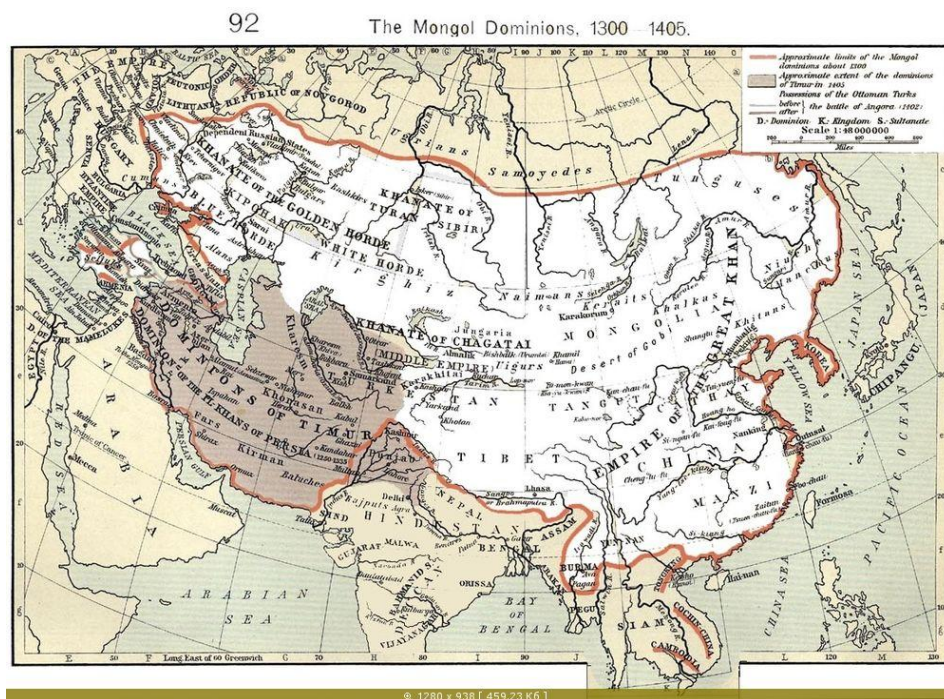


International Academy of Social Sciences book of year award for 2015

Otto von Feigenblatt
Nurlan Namatov
Akira Asakusa



1. Introduction

The territory of Northern Eurasia, Central Asia, Mongolia and Inner Asia, Korea and Japan populated Finno-Ugric and Altaic peoples. These people have a common language structure, mentality and religious worldview. The religious worldview of these people based on Eurasian shamanism.

Shamanism includes:

1. The Cult of Heaven (Num-Torum in Finno-Ugric peoples, Tengri in Turkic-Mongol peoples, Shang-Di in the northern Chinese and Manchurs peoples, Korean Shamanism and the Japanese Shinto)
2. The cult of ancestor spirits
3. Animism: the cult of the wolf, the bear, bull, etc.
4. The cult of nature spirits

The population of Finno-Ugric and Altaic peoples were warlike nomads: the Huns, the proto-Hungarians, Tataro-Mongols, Turks, Manchurs and northern Chinese tribes. Women were warriors and had equal rights with men.

Concept the cult of Heaven recognized the variability of worship Heaven through Christianity, Buddhism and Islam. Therefore, the Mongols and Turks conquered the country was full of religious tolerance.

Cult of Heaven adapted other religions: Indo-Iranian Zoroastrianism: Ahura Mazda, Chinese Konfucius, Buddhism, Tao Tian, Hinduism and Islam(Sufism) as a result emerged the concept State Rules :Mandate of Heaven, Tian Di; Konfucius with elements of shamanism and Shinto. Sufism in Central Asia and India, Iran and the Ottoman Empire

Topical issue:

1. Religious Tolerance. Turkic Islam based on Tengrism with elements of Buddhism, unlike Wahhabism completely tolerant to other religions.
2. The cult of nature-topical issue of environmental protection
3. Gender equality

The territory of Northern Eurasia, Central Asia, Mongolia and Inner Asia, Korea and Japan populated Finno-Ugric and Altaic peoples. These people have a common language structure, mentality and religious worldview. The religious worldview of these people based on Eurasian shamanism. Shamanism includes: 1. The Cult of Heaven (Num-Torum in Finno-Ugric peoples, Tengri in Turkic-Mongol peoples, Shang-Di in the northern Chinese and Manchurs peoples, Korean Shamanism and the Japanese Shinto) 2. The cult of ancestor spirits 3. Animism: the cult of the wolf, the bear, bull .. 4. The cult of nature spirits The population of Finno-Ugric and Altaic peoples were warlike nomads: the Huns, the proto-Hungarians, Tataro-Mongols, Turks, Manchurs and northern Chinese tribes. Women were warriors and had equal rights with men. Concept the cult of Heaven recognized the variability of worship Heaven through Christianity, Buddhism and Islam.

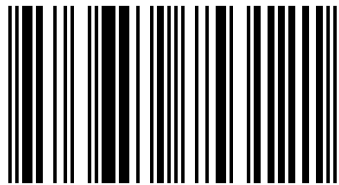


Otto von Feigenblatt
Nurlan Namatov
Akira Asakura

Prof.Dr. Otto F. von Feigenblatt Ph.D.F.R.A.S. Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Eagle of Georgia (Royal House of Georgia)a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael of the Wing (Royal House of Portugal) Prof.Dr. Nurlan Namatov Ph.D.F.R.A.S. Knight-Commander of the the Order of the Eagle of Georgia (Royal House of Georgia)a Knight

The Eurasian Shamanism: Num-Torum, Korean Buddhism and Shinto

von Feigenblatt, Namatov, Asakura



978-3-659-75312-1

 **LAMBERT**
Academic Publishing