WORLD TRAVEL GUIDE

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Country	Renowned Places of Interest	Brief Description	Rating
TAIWAN	Buddhist Institute, Fokuangshan.	A Buddhist university located on mountain.	В
	Fo Guang Shan Monastery.	36.6m Buddha - statue with 480 smaller statues.	A
	Wen-Wu Temple, Sun Moon Lake.	Dedicated to Confucius & Marshal Huan-Ti.	A
THAILAND	Suan Mok, Chiaya, Surat Thani.	120-acre forest temple, ideal meditation place.	В
	Phra Pathon Chedi, Nakhon Pathom,	Built 6th century AD, largest religious structure,	A
	Bangkok.	127 neters tall.	
	Wat Phra Kaeo, Bangkok.	Unique architectural grandeur.	A
	Phra Prang Wat Arun, Bangkok.	Temple of Dawn, a unique Thai landmark.	A
VIETNAM	Thien Han Pagoda, China Town,	Old Confucian Chinese temple.	В
	Ho Chi Minh City.		

EDITORIAL COMMENTS ON TEMPLES:

Temples are places of worship by Confucian, Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism and Judaism. The worldwide statistics compiled by Professor Dr. Hans Kung, Konrad Foundation are as follows:-

Religion	Years	Estimated	Principal Countries
Confucian	500BC to 200 AC	1.3 billions	China
Buddhism	500 BC to 400 AC	300 millions	Thailand, Cambodia, China, Japan
Hinduism	1000BC to 600BC	800 millions	India
Sikhism	1600 AC	23 millions	India
Judaism	1000BC to 100BC	14 millions	Israel

In view of space contraint, the author has combined both Buddhism and Hinduism temples as well as ancient temples under this section. Buddhists' temples generally refer to places of worship to Lord Buddha unless otherwise stated whereas Hindu temples subscribe to Hindu religion and worship of shrines and gods according to the belief of the community in India and elsewhere.

In ancient times, most places of worship are generally referred to as temples. Nowadays, temples specially imply either Buddhists or Hindu temples whereas the names of ancient temples still remained intact, even though these places have since been used as museums or tourists' spots and are no longer belong to places of worship.

Not all buddhists celebrate their New Year on the same days. Chinese buddhists celebrate based on the 1st day of Chinese calendar whereas Thai buddhists have it on "songkarn" or water festival. Indians of Hindu faith celebrate during Deepavali day.

The author has rated temples in accordance with their historical background, unique building structures and above all, the significant number of prominent temples within the Country Profile. Such rating is rather subjective as it is onerous to reach a consensus of opinions on temples.