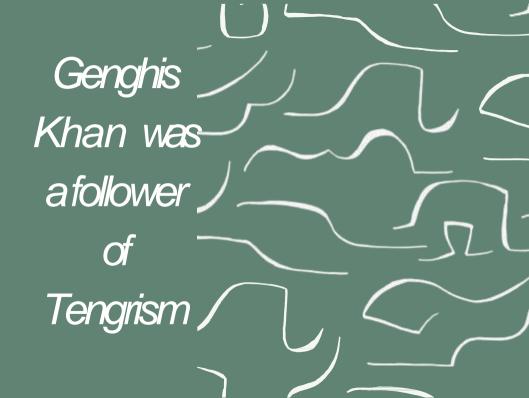
TENGRISM

Made by Ernst Erkinay Checked by Aljanova N.K. *Tengrism has historically been the predominant religion among the peoples of Central Asia.*





Tengrism is tolerant of other religions

The early Mongol rulers, though followers of Tengri, were tolerant of other religions. One of the unique features of Tengriism is its non-dogmatism. It did not force its dogma on other religious though other religions succeeded in doing the same. The Mongol rulers believed that they were the sons of Tengri and they could rule as long as they were upright and followed the laws of Tengri. If they became wayward, Tengri would withdraw his grace and support, and the ruler would fall.

Here are some basic concepts of Tennism:

Tengrism believes there is only one supreme God — A nd also believes there are many paths to God

Modern Tengrism



The prominent Turkish writer and historian Nihal A tsiz was Tengrist and the ideologue of Turanism. The followers of Tengrism in the paramilitary organisation Grey Wolves, mainly inspired by his work, replace the Arabic designation of the god "A llah" with the Turkish "Tanri" in the oath and pronounce: "Tanrı Türkü Korusun" (Tengri, bless the Türks!).[59]





A revival of Tengrism hasplayed a role in search for native spiritual roots and Pan-Turkism ideology since the 1990s, especially, in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, screautonomous republics of the Russian Federation (Tatarstan, Bashkortostan, Buryatia, Yakutia, and others), among the Crimean Karaites and Crimean Tatars.

After 1908 Young Turk Revolution, and especially the proclamation of the Republic in 1923, a nationalist idleology of Turanism and Kemalism contributed to the revival of Tengrism. Islamic censorship wasabolished, which allowed an objective study of the pre-Islamic religion of the Turks. The Turkish language waspurified of Arabic, Persian and other borrowings. A number of figures, if they did not officially abandon Islam, but adopted Turkic names, such as Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (Atatürk — "father of Turks") and the historian of religion and ideologist of the Kemalist regime Ziva Gökalp (Gökalp — "sky hero").



External links:"Tengrianism: Religion of the Turks and Mongols""Tengri on Mars"Altan TobchiiAndrei Vinogradov, "Ak Jang in the context of Altai religious raditions"Dragon, "Tengri"