1145-K1-255   **Satish C Bhatnagar***, Mathematical Sciences, 4505 Maryland Parkway, University of Nevada
                     Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV 89154. *Ethnomathematics of India.*

The Vedic Mathematics is the ethnomathematics of India. It is unique in its format. Ved/Veda, a Sanskrit word, also means knowledge, and Vedic means knowledge drawn from the Vedas, the most ancient scriptures of the Hindus.

For a number of reasons, the Hindus became the doormats for hundreds of invaders from Central Asia, Middle East and Europe. Subsequently, they lost all their treasures - including grandiose temples and institutions. In particular, the Vedic Mathematics disappeared from the cultural horizon of India for a few centuries.

The Vedic Mathematics got international traction and renaissance in 1964, when Bharati Krsna Tirthaji delivered a series of lectures on Vedic Mathematics in the US. In 1965, he published the most popular book, Vedic Mathematics, which is a set of eighteen sutras (aphorisms), for solving arithmetics problems encountered anywhere.

In 1980s, Vedic Mathematics got a boost from Maharishi Mahesh of the Transcendental Meditation fame, who supported its propagation. In the late 1990s, the Government of India implemented its introduction in schools.

This paper presents all the eighteen sutras and demonstrates the applications of one or two of them. Playing with these sutras is a mental calisthenics too. (Received August 25, 2018)