Jonathan Quag 11/14/14

1WW Global - Mr.Badgley

Homework #27 Pain and Suffering? How do you spell relief? "B-U-D-D-H-A"

1. Siddharta Gautama lived from 563 BCE to 483 BCE. He was the founder of Buddhism who was born into a noble family that lived in Kapilavastu. He stayed in his father's palace until he was 29. He ventured outside four times, and saw an old man, suck man, a corpse, and a holy man who seemed at peace from this, he understood these events to mean that every living things experiences old age, sickness, and death and that only devotion to religion offered refuge from the inevitable suffering. Six years after learning of his son's birth, he left the palace and wandered the forests of India for enlightenment. Siddharta continued to suffer after debating with other relgious seekers and fasting. He meditated under a fig tree for 49 days, achieving an understanding of the cause of suffering. The ideas of Siddharta are laid out in the Four Noble Truths and the middle way through the Noble Eightfold Path.  
Janism is the religion founded by Mahavira where people share the belief that everything in the universe has a soul, and as a result, they should not be harmed. The followers of this religion attempt to avoid harming any life and practice nonviolence.

2. Enlightenment is wisdom or insight. Buddhists believe the path to enlightenment is the Middle Way. The Middle Way is the Noble Eightfold Path. Followers of Buddhism who seek enlightment must master each of the following steps: right views, right resolve, right speech, right conduct, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, and right concentration. By mastering each step, anyone could achieve nirvana, the release from selfishness and pain.

3.Buddhism was spread throughout India by first appealing to those that Hinduism treated with less respect in the caste system, mainly the laborers and craftspeople because Buddhism rejected the caste system. Aryans had less influence in the northeast India, so followers there increased. The Buddha also admitted women to religious orders. Monks and nuns wandered through India, spreading the Buddha's teachings. Then, Buddhism spread to China via Central Asian trade routes. The people most responsible for the spread of this religion were the merchants and traders of that time. As the people traveled to other countries, they took their religion with them

4.The Four Noble Truths are the four main ideas that Buddha had come to understand in his enlightenment. The first noble truth is that life is filled with suffering and sorrow. The second noble truth was that the cause of all suffering is people's selfish desire for the temporary pleasures of this world. The third noble truth is that ending all desires will end all suffering. The fourth noble truth is that to overcome such desires and attain enlightenment, one must follow the Eightfold Path, which is referred to as the Middle Way between desires and self-denial. The Eightfold Path is related to the Four Noble Truths because each truth relates to the next truth. The last truth requires following the Eightfold Path. The end goal is to eliminate desires and self-denail through right views, right resolve, right speech, right conduct, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, and right concentration. By eliminating desires and self-denial, all suffering ends.