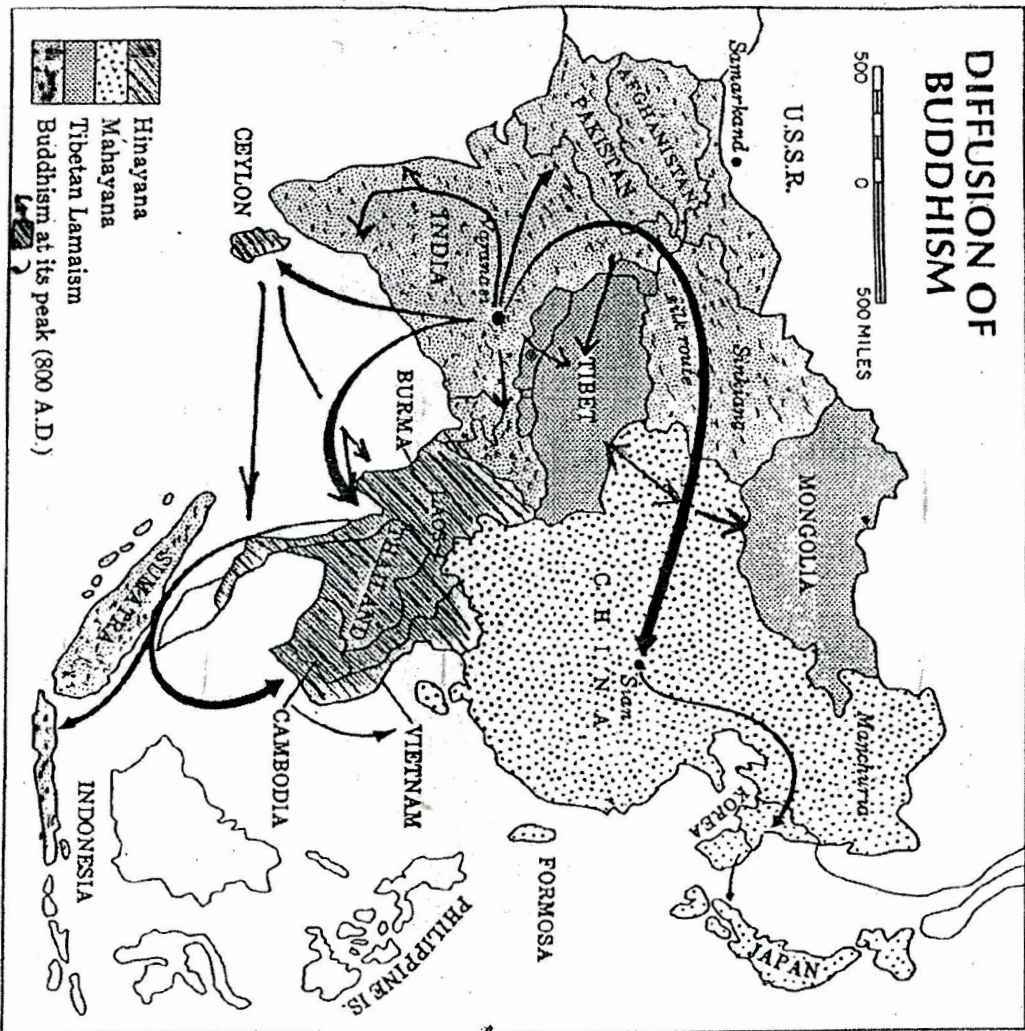


Three Jewels or Refuges:	Buddha, Dharma (teachings), Sangha (community of monks + nuns)
Four Noble Truths:	1-Life is suffering; 2-Cause of suffering is desire; 3-Removing desire removes suffering; 4- 8-Fold Path as the means to conquer desire
8-Fold Path:	Right speech, action, livelihood + mindfulness, concentration + views, intention
Progressive Practice:	morality \rightarrow meditation \rightarrow <i>prajñā</i> <i>shila</i> <i>dhyāna</i> "insight", "wisdom"
Three Makers of Reality:	suffering, impermanence, soul-less [←seen with <i>prajñā</i>]
Ethical Precepts:	not to kill, lie, steal, be sexually unfaithful, use intoxicants

	<u>THERAVĀDA</u>	<u>MAHĀYĀNA</u>
Modern Geography	Sri Lanka, Thailand, Burma, Cambodia, Laos	Nepal, Tibet, China, Korea, Japan, Mongolia
Scripture	Pali Canon universally accepted	Canons extant in Sanskrit, Tibetan, Chinese, Japanese; many not accepted by Theravadins
Buddha	Multiple, rare human Buddhas Stresses the historical Gautama	Buddhahood as cosmological reality "3 Bodies of Buddha" theory
Philosophy	Analysis of human experience into discrete, changing realities (<i>dharmas</i>)	Focus on emptiness of phenomena and analysis of consciousness; theory of all humans possessing enlightenment potential
Saint Exemplar	<i>Arhat</i> , detached and meditative, who seeks own salvation	<i>bodhisattva</i> who strives to liberate self and others
Monasticism	Center of tradition; Necessary for enlightenment	Center of tradition; <i>not</i> necessary for enlightenment
Ritual Focus	<i>Stūpas</i> , Buddha Images, chants merit-making	<i>Stūpas</i> , Buddha Images, celestial bodhisattvas, chants; merit-making

DIFFUSION OF BUDDHISM



1200 CE
Decline of Indian Buddhism

Buddhism: Twenty-five Key Dates

536-476	Buddha
B.C.E.	
519	Gautama's Enlightenment
473	First Buddhist Congress
363	Second Buddhist Congress
273-236	Reign of Buddhist Emperor Asoka
236	Rise of Mahayana Tradition
160	Prajna-paramita Literature
80	Lotus Sutra
ca. 200 C.E.	Nagarjuna, Leading Philosopher
220-552	Missions to Vietnam, China, Korea, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Japan
430	Buddhaghosa, Leading Philosopher
594	Buddhism Proclaimed Japanese State Religion
749	First Buddhist Monastery in Tibet
805-806	Foundation of Japanese Tendai and Shingon Sects
845	Persecution of Chinese Buddhists
1065	Hindu Invasions in Sri Lanka
1175	Honen; Japanese Pure Land
1193-1227	Rise of Japanese Zen Sects
1260-1368	Tibetan Buddhism Influential in China
1360	Buddhism Becomes State Religion in Thailand
1543-88	Final Conversion of Mongols
1603	Tokugawa Government Begins Domination of Japanese Buddhism
1646-94	Basho, Great Japanese Buddhist Poet
1868-71	Meiji Persecution of Buddhism in Japan
1954-56	Sixth Buddhist Council in Rangoon, Burma