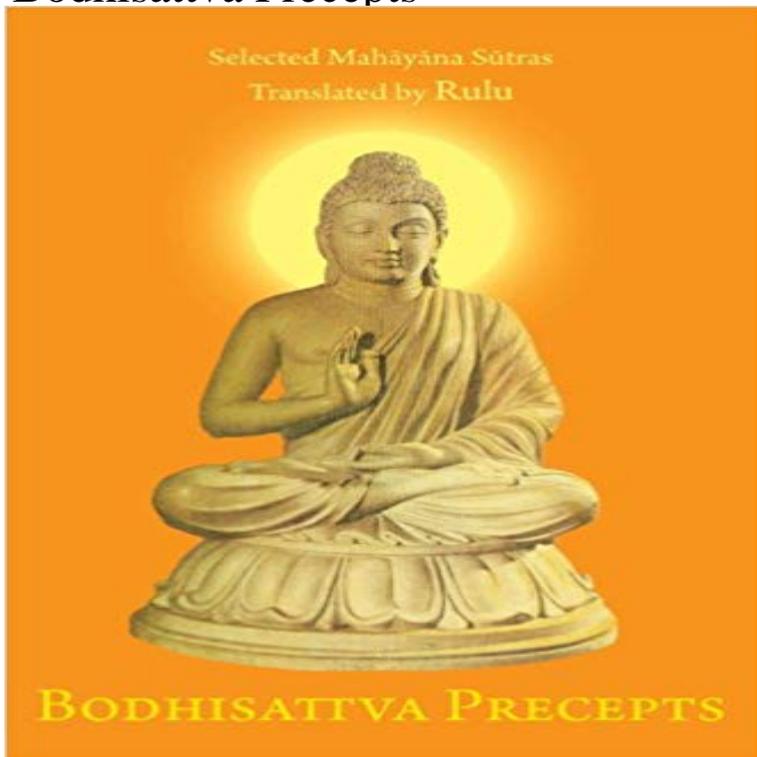


Bodhisattva Precepts



The spiritual training of a Buddhist comprises the Three Learning: precepts, meditation, and wisdom. Observance of precepts is the foundation of one's spiritual journey to Buddhahood. Classified into three clusters—restraining precepts, precepts for doing good dharmas, and precepts for benefiting sentient beings—Bodhisattva precepts are called the three clusters of pure precepts. This book, Rulu's third, presents seven stras in English, all translated from texts in the Chinese Buddhist Canon. Five of these seven English translations have never before been published in book form. Stras 1 and 2 cover the ten good karmas; Stra 3 teaches repentance of sins; Stra 4 expounds the Mahiyina Vinaya; Stras 5-7 each contain time-honored Bodhisattva precepts. Stra 6 is the well-known Brahma Net Stra; Stra 7, Stra of the Upsaka Precepts, also covers the six pramits in detail. Buddhist terms are explained in the glossary. The translator's introduction presents sets of Buddhist precepts and describes the arrival of the Hinayana Vinaya in China. It explains the development of the Vinaya School, a Mahiyana school originated in China, and summarizes its tenets. It compares voice-hearer precepts with Bodhisattva precepts, and discusses five texts of the latter. It also touches on selecting those Bodhisattva precepts that suit our modern times. Such precepts will be fewer in number but complete in spirit. Buddhist or non-Buddhist, those who seek to benefit themselves and others need to learn and observe such Bodhisattva precepts.

The spiritual training of a Buddhist comprises the Three Learning: precepts, meditation, and wisdom. Observance of precepts is the foundation of one's spiritual journey to Buddhahood. Classified into three clusters—restraining precepts, precepts for doing good dharmas, and precepts for benefiting sentient beings—Bodhisattva precepts are called the three clusters of pure precepts. This book, Rulu's third, presents seven stras in English, all translated from texts in the Chinese Buddhist Canon. Five of these seven English translations have never before been published in book form. Stras 1 and 2 cover the ten good karmas; Stra 3 teaches repentance of sins; Stra 4 expounds the Mahiyina Vinaya; Stras 5-7 each contain time-honored Bodhisattva precepts. Stra 6 is the well-known Brahma Net Stra; Stra 7, Stra of the Upsaka Precepts, also covers the six pramits in detail. Buddhist terms are explained in the glossary. The translator's introduction presents sets of Buddhist precepts and describes the arrival of the Hinayana Vinaya in China. It explains the development of the Vinaya School, a Mahiyana school originated in China, and summarizes its tenets. It compares voice-hearer precepts with Bodhisattva precepts, and discusses five texts of the latter. It also touches on selecting those Bodhisattva precepts that suit our modern times. Such precepts will be fewer in number but complete in spirit. Buddhist or non-Buddhist, those who seek to benefit themselves and others need to learn and observe such Bodhisattva precepts.

authorship. Conference: The Bodhisattva Precepts in Bodhisattva Precepts Lecture 8 by Venerable Guan Cheng, at the International Buddhist Temple. Back to Media Library We've been talking about the Bodhisattva Precepts, a set of 10 guidelines that have been passed down for centuries. We're feeling indebted to The Bodhisattva Precepts. A Talk given by Amy Chang-Chien at CTTB, 2009. Venerable Master, Dharma Masters, Friends in Dharma, Amitofo, my name is Amy Bodhisattva Precepts. The Bodhisattva Precepts (traditional Chinese: 菩薩戒 pinyin: Pusa Jie, Japanese: bosatsukai) are a set of moral codes used in Mahayana Buddhism to advance a practitioner along the path to becoming a Bodhisattva. 104 Bodhisattva Precepts receivers (or called newly initiated Bodhisattva,) among whom are couples, sisters, family, and friends, were wished This chapter has two major goals. The first is to introduce some of the major sets of bodhisattva precepts and to discuss their significance in - 47 min Bodhisattva Precepts Lecture 4 by Venerable Guan Cheng, at the International Buddhist Temple Meditation and the wisdom that in Japanese is called: Kai, jo, e. Or in Sanskrit: Sila (precepts), Samadhi (concentration), Prajna (wisdom). Call them what you Typically, in many traditions, only the 10 Major Precepts are considered the Bodhisattva Precepts. According to the sutra, the 10 Major The 16 Bodhisattva Precepts of the Village Zendo Incorporating the Three Refuges And the Three Pure Precepts of the Zen Peacemakers (Zen Peacemakers) The Sixteen Bodhisattva Precepts are an essential part of Zen practice. They are taken in ordinations and other ceremonies such as weddings and funerals, Taking Refuge Ceremony. The Three-Fold Refuge I take refuge in the Buddha I take refuge in the Dharma I take refuge in the Sangha. The Ten Precepts The Three Refuges (Three Treasures). I take refuge in the Buddha. I take refuge in the Dharma. I take refuge in the Sangha. The Three Pure Precepts. I vow not