A HAND BOOK OF BUDDHIST PEDAGOGY



Chandra B. Varma

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To my Parents

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ABBREVIATIONS

1. References

Aung

A Anguttara-Nikāya (ed. R.Morris. PTS. 1885).

Abhs Abhidhammtthasangaha (ed. T.W.Rhys Davids.

JPTS. 1884).

Abhs-S Abhidhammatthasangahasarupa (ed C B Varma)

Asl Atthasālinī (ed.E. Muller. PTS. 1979). Compendium of Philosophy (rv. and ed.

Compendium C.A.F. Rhys Davids. PTS. 1979).

Abv Abhidhammāvatāra (Buddhadatta's Manuals

ed. A.P.Buddhadatta. PTS. 1980).

BHSD Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and

Dictionary (MB. 1977).

Bode Buddhist Literature of Burma. (1909).

Catalogue Catalogue Sommaire des Manuscrits Sommaire Sanscrits et rsu. (ed. A. Cabaton. BN

1907)

CPD A Critical Pāli Dictionary (begun by V.Trenckner. RDA 1924-).

Dhs Dhammasangani (ed.E.Muller.

PTS.1885).

Dhs tr. A Buddhist Manual of Psychological

Ethics of the Fourth Century B.C. Compendium of States or Phenomena.

PTS. 1974.

DN Digha-Nikāya (ed. T.W. Rhys Davids and

J.E. Carpenter. PTS. 1910).

DPPN Dictionary of Pali Proper Names. (PTS.

1960).

E.B. Encyclopedia of Buddhism. (Govt. of Sri

Lanka).

Expositor The Expositor. (PTS. 1976).

Filliozat 'Ecritures du Pali', Notices sur Les

Caracteres Etrangers ed. Charles Fossey. Nouvelle Edition. (Imprimerie Nationale

de France. 1984. Pp. 299-306).

Legends style from et Collection named

Avadānasamuccaya.

Govinda The Psychological Ethics of Early Buddhist

Philosophy. (RC.1969).

HS Abhidhammatthasangaha ([first part of the

Abhiddhammatthasangaha and Abhiddhammauhavibhnoini-tika ed. H. Saddhatissa, PTS. 1989).

JBRS Journal of Burma Research Society.

Kashyap Abhidhamma Philosophy. (Vol.1. BVP. 1982).

Kosambi Abhidhammatthasangaha of Anuruddhacariya

with Navanitatika. (Mahabodhi Society. 1941).

Miln Milinda-Panha (ed. V. Trenckner). 1880

Miln tr. Questions of King Milinda (tr. T.W.Rhys

Davids. MB.1975).

Monier-Williams A Sanskrit-English Dictionary. (M.B. 1974).

Nmp Namarapapariccheda (ed. A.P Buddhadatta

JPTS Vol.7).

NRS Transl. The Summary of Mind and Matter.

JPTS. Vol.ll. 1987 pp.7-31).

Narada A Manual of Abhidhamma: Being

Abhidhammatthasangaha of Bhadanta Anuruddhacariya. (Buddhist Publication

Society. 1968).

Narada,U Conditional Relations. (PTS. 1969).

Ñāṇamoli The Path of Puritification. (Semage. 1956).

Pakasini Abhidhammatthasangaha: Hindi

Anuvada aur Abhidharmaprakashini-Vyakhya se Vibhusita. (VSV. 1967).

Pe Maung Tin The Path of Purity. (PTS. 1975).

PED Pali-English Dictionary (ed.T.W.Rhys

Davids and William Stede. PTS.

1959)

S Saṃtyutta-Nikāya (ed. L. Feer. PTS.

1884-98).

Ss Saccasankhepa (ed. P. Dhammarama.

JPTS. 1913-14).

SnV Sankhepa-Vannana-TIka. JMPP.

1955.

Summary of Compendium of

Philosophy.

Thittila The Book of Analysis. (PTS. 1969).

U Nārada (Dhātu) Discourses on Elements. (PTS.

1962).

Vepulla and Toda Abhidhammatthasangaha.

(Abhidhammatthasangaha publication.OABS. 1980).

Vibhā Abhiddhammatthavibhāvini-ṭikā

([second part of the Abhiddhamma-

tthasangaha and Abhiddhammatthavibhnvini-ṭikā], ed. H. Saddhatissa, PTS. 1989).

Vism The Visuddhismagga of Buddhaghosa. C.A.F.

Rhys DavidsPTS London: 1975

2 Publishers

OABS

BN Bibliothèque Nationale
BVP Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan
JMPP Jambu Misi Pitaka Press
JPTS Journal of Pali Text Society
LC Library of Congress.
MB Motilal Banarsidass.
MEL MacMillan Education Ltd.

Ogurido Bukkyo Kenkyu Kai (Ogurido Association of Buddhist

Research)

PTS Pali Text Society
RC Rider and Company

RDA The Royal Danish Academy.

Exordium

BUDDHA SPEAKS TO THE WORLD TODAY

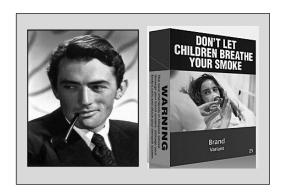
(i)

We know - 'cigarette smoking is injurious to health':

Still we smoke.

We know the consequences of delusion

Still we splash in deception;



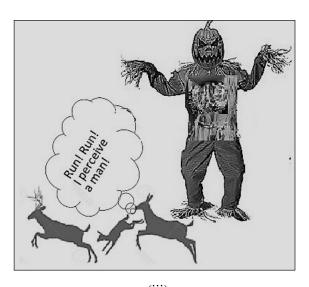
We know - 'cigarette smoking is injurious to health'
Still we ape the smoking heroes or icons.
Charmed and blindfolded
To happily step into the pitfalls.

(ii)

We know, the earth moves round the sun
Yet, we find it stationery
We know that the sun does not move round the earth
Yet, we perceive to be so,
And speak boldly That 'the sun rises in the east and sets in the west'
Thus we claim to have known the reality, through and through,
Through the percept.

We perceive through the prisms of mind No wonder, some would view a scare-crow as a real man But some would view a man as an animal, and an animal a man.

No vestigial awareness or *viññana*That we receive by sensory signals
Can ever pass the test of knowledge;
And without the right understanding
Which we call *pañña*No percept that we call *sañña*Shall ever qualify for knowledge.



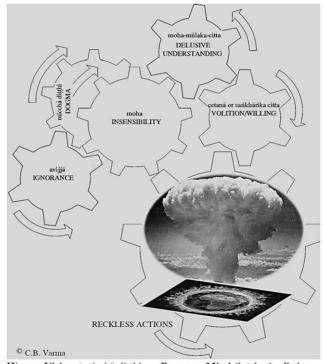
(iii)

Thus *vijānana*, *sañjānana* and pajānana
Or the vestigial sensory awareness, perception and understanding
Are the three modes of cognition
That we approach to know the reality.
No cognition tells that worldly object shall be everlasting
Yet, we believe -

EXORDIUM 3

ANTHROPOCENE EPOCH

On observation of the different trajectory setup of the earth system the scientists today have announced the end of the Holocene Epoch and advent of the A nthropocene Epoch due to our 'reckless actions' since 1950



Wrong Vision (*micchā-diṭṭhi*) or Perverse Mind-Set is the Path to Catastrophe as projected above; which is why the Buddhists speak of Right Vision (*sammā diṭṭhi*) as the first step in their classical formulation of the Eight-Fold Path leading to the cessation of suffering for the realisation of 'absolute happiness' (*ekantasukhaṇ*) or 'eternal blissfulness' or perfect happiness (*paramaṇ sukhaṇ*) 'unalloyed with any pain' (*na dukkhena missaṇ*). On concept of 'Nibbāna See Mln 5.9.9; Mln transl by T.W. Rhys Davids part II iv.8.59 pp.181-184.

And we chase the luscious delusions endlessly
To look for nectar in the desert of life;
And one day we close our eyes.

(iv)

We know that perception is no guarantee to reality
Yet, in the desert of life
We know that hatred stinks like putrid urine
Still we splatter it in our mind
We know the effects of nuclear holocaust
Yet, we proliferate and stockpile the deadly weapons
And decorate them in the drawing rooms of our mind
Like a smok, who knows that
- 'smoking is injurious to health'



The book is a pioneering work on the Buddhist Pedagogy. The critics often regard it as a 'Translator's Manual' for the interpretation or translation of any classical Buddhist text to arrive at its original meaning in light of the sixteen Modes of Communications or Hāra-s, viz. *Desanā* (teachings or injunctions), *Vicayo* (investigation), *Yutti* (contextual appropriateness), *Padaṭṭḥāna* (footing or vestigial interpretations), *Lakkhaṇa* (characteristics) and so on; six-fold syntactical analyses, namely, Letter (akkhara), Term (pada), Phrasing (byañjana), Etymology (nirutti), Demonstration or Descriptive Analysis (niddesa), Syntax or mood (ākāra); and six kinds of semantic analyses by way of Exordium (saṅkāsanā), Analysis (pakāsanā), Description (vivaraṇā); Analysis (vibhajjanā); stepwise classification (uttāni-kamma); and Conceptualisation (paññatti).

Finally, the Buddhist application of the five Naya-s or the Guiding Principles helps identification of perverse perceptions to correct our delusive understanding (*moha*). Thus, Nayas are conducive to right vision to show us the path to lead a morally wholesome life. The book is a window on the modern crises due to our perverse thoughts and reckless actions exacerbating corruptions, wars, terrorism and finally the advent of Anthropocene Age that forebodes complete extinction of the lives from the planet. Last but not least, the book gives practical solutions to the man-made crises in light of the Buddha' teachings.

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