The Buddha & His Disciples

Profiles and perspectives in self-discovery

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The Buddha's Shadow and Image

Ānanda & Mahā Kāśyapa

1. Brahma & Mucalinda

2. Traditions: Forest & Monastic

- Early Buddhist Sanghins: eremite vs coenobite.
- Ānanda: ideal of monastic tradition
- Mahā Kāśyapa: ideal of forest tradition
- Modern distinction: regular & secular.

3. Ānanda

- Stream-winner: Pūrṇa Maitrāyaṇī,putra
- <u>Ananda's conditions for serving the Buddha</u>:

(1) No choice robes.

(2) No choice almsfood.

(3) No "fragrant cell".

(4) No personal invitation with the Buddha.

(5) Ānanda can include the Buddha in A's invitation.

(6) He can bring distant visitors to see B.

(7) He can ask for Dharma clarification at any time.

(8) The Buddha should repeat teachings A. missed.

4. Bāhitikā Sutta

- **<u>Criteria of an evil action:</u>**

(1) Unwholesome (psychological)
(2) Blameworthy (moral)
(3) Painful (karma potential)
(4) Evil in motivation (karmic result)
(5) Harmful in the long term: self & others.

Analogy of the river Aciravati.

(M 2:117)

5. Recycling robes

- Ānanda & King Udayana of Kauśambī

(1) New robes given to those with worn-out ones.

(2) Bedspreads.

(3) Foot-towels.

(4) Plastered to the walls.

(DhA 1:187-191)

6. Robe design (Ānanda) [5]

The pattern of a Five-khaṇḍa Cīvara from the inside.

Key to the above diagram

1. aṭṭhamaṇḍala giveyyaka
2. maṇḍala vivaṭṭa
3. aṭṭhamaṇḍala jaṇgheyyaka
4. maṇḍala anuvivaṭṭa
5. aṭṭhamaṇḍala bāhanta
6. maṇḍala anuvivaṭṭa
7. aṭṭhakusi
8. kusi
9. anuvāta
10. loops
11. tags

7. Ānanda & Women [6]

- Ānanda's charisma (D 2:144).
- The Order of Nuns (D 2:253):

Now, Lord, are women, after having gone forth…able to realize the fruit of Stream-winning…or spiritual perfection?

(V 2:254)

8. Six memorable qualities [7]

<u>Sāmagāma Sutta (M 104):</u>

(1) Act with lovingkindess
(2) Speak with lovingkindness
(3) Think of lovingkindness
(4) Share with the virtuous
(5) Live with those in common virtue
(6) Live with those in comon view.

9. Foremost qualities of Ānanda [8]

- Great learning
- Good conduct (or Power of walking),
- Retentive memory
- Resoluteness (dedication to study)
- Personal attention

(A 1:24 f.)

10. Mahā Kāśyapa's origins [9-12]

- Mahatirtha (a village in Magadha)
- Original name: Pippali or Pipphali Manava
- Father owned 16 villages.
- "Married" to **Bhadrā Kāpilanī** (of Sāgala, Madra country)
- Mutual renunciation.

11. Pipphali meets the Buddha [13]

12. The Robe [14]

- *"I will make this monk a forest dweller. A rag-robe wearer and a one-meal eater from his very birth (as a monk)."*
- Four ways of using a monk's requisites:

(1) By theft

(2) As a debt

(3) As a heritage

(4) As an owner.

(SA 2:199)

13. Basic rules for monks [15]

<u>The 4 Basic Supports (V 1:58):</u>

- Almsfood of scrap
- Discarded cloth as rag-robes
- Dwelling at the foot of a tree
- Medicines pickled in fermented cow's urine.

<u>The 4 Things Not to be Done (V 1:97):</u>

- Not to indulge in sex.
- Not to take what is not given.
- Not to intentionally deprive living thing of life.
- Not to claim any superhuman spiritual state.

14. Cow urine as medicine

- Straits Times (5 July 2002): *Research on cow urine to help boost the anti-infective and anti-cancer factor in modern medicine.*

ST 5 July 2002

Cow urine not all bull — it may fight cancer

NEW DELHI — Indian scientists have secured a US patent for a medicinal product containing a distillation of cow urine, a discovery backed by a militant Hindu group.

The product, which apparently increases the activity of antibiotics and anti-cancer agents, was a joint effort by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and a Vishnu Hindu Parishad centre that is already marketing a urine-based product, the Indian Express reported.

It said Science and Technology Minister Murli Manohar Joshi announced that the patent had been awarded last week. Titled "pharmaceutical composition containing cow urine distillate and an antibiotic", it listed 16 scientists as co-inventors.

The United States Patent Office notes: "The invention relates to an absolutely novel use of cow urine distillate as activity-enhancer and availability-facilitator for bioactive molecules including anti-infective and anti-cancer agents.

"It has direct implication in drastically reducing the dosage of antibiotics, drugs and anti-cancer agents while increasing the absorption of bioactive molecules."

While cow urine has been used as a traditional remedy, such as for renal problems, for years, scientific research on it began in 1999.

15. Mahā Kāśyapa's lion-roar [19]

- Why Mahā Kāśyapa remains a forest monk:

  "For myself I see a pleasant dwelling in this very life, and out of compassion for later generations."

(S 2:202 f.)

16. Love of nature [19]

Where some are killed climbing a mountain,
There climbs Kassapa, the Buddha's heir,
Clearly aware, mindful, supported by his psychic power.

With clear water, great crags, haunted by monkeys and deer,
Covered with dripping moss—those rocky hills delight me.

- (Tha 1058, 1070)

17. The leper's offering [20]

- Mahā Kāśyapa patronizes only the unfortunate.
- Leper's offering (Tha 1054-1056)
- Śakra's offering (U 3.7):
- *"Ah! The best almsgiving! On Kassapa alms is well given!"* (U 30)

18. Prophecies [21]

- Ovada Sutta III (S 16.8):

  "Now it is the monk who is well known and famous, one who gains robes, almsfood, lodgings and medical requisites, that the elder monks invite to a seat… The newly ordained monks will strive to emulate them, and that leads to their harm and suffering for a long time."

19. The Buddha's passing [23]

- Mahā Kāśyapa meets a naked ascetic who informs him of the Buddha's passing.
- Old Subhadra's callous remarks.
- Mahā Kāśyapa's role at the Buddha's funeral.
- His actions following the Buddha's passing.

20. Ānanda's Emotions

[24]

The old one have passed away

I do not get on with the new ones

Today I meditate all alone,

Like a bird gone to its nest.

(Tha 1036)

21. The Council of Rājagṛha [26-27]

- Rājagṛha: Sapta,parna Cave
- Patron: Ajātaśatru
- Recital of the Dharma-Vinaya
- Purāṇa of Dakṣiṇa,giri

22. Ānanda's "trial" [28]

(1) The lesser and minor rules not clarified.
(2) Stepped on the cloth for the Buddha.
(3) Allowed women to see Buddha's remains first.
(4) Failed to invite the Buddha to live on.
(5) Allowed women to join the Order.

(V 2:287 ff.)

23. Ānanda's final passing [30]

- Ānanda lived to 120.
- Mediated on the fire kasina over the Rohini river.
- *"Let my body split into two, and let one portion fall on the near side and the other on the far side!"*

24. Mahā Kāśyapa's departure [31]

- Mahā Kāśyapa was 120 at 1st Council.
- Said to be in deep samādhi in the Kukkuṭa,pāda Giri (Chicken Foot Mountain), waiting for Maitreya Buddha

25. Living the full life [32]

- Albert Schweitzer (1875-1965): Africa.
- Albert Einstein lived to 76: science.
- Betrand Russell lived to 90: philosophy.
- Bakkula lived to 160!

  Passes away through self-combustion.

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