

# THE STORY OF BUDDHISM ESSAY

*Free Essays from Bartleby | Zen Buddhism isn't exactly a "religion", but a way of life. The quote comes from the story of a man who abandoned all he previously.*

This is true in Buddhism, and works depicting the Buddha and scenes from his life are a common fixture in the art of many Asian countries. Every year, we experience four seasons. They were known during the early s as the pictures brides ranging in different ages, but naive to the world outside of America. They would beg for food and the only thing they owned was their robe and the bowl they would eat off of when they received their food. The following factors were responsible for its decline: I. The Sanghas flourished in wealth because of the generosity of their rich followers particularly from the ruling and mercantile classes—the Kshatriyas and the Vaisyas. Though the picture bride system was basically the same as their fathers selling their sister to the geisha house, these women viewed being bought to be a wife by a Japanese male in America as an opportunity for freedom and hope for a better life. Otsuka, , p. This state of Nirvana can be achieved by understanding The Four Noble Truths, suffering in life, he explains can be avoided by following an Eightfold Path. This led to loss of moral, intellectual and spiritual strength of Buddhism. Paintings, sculptures and craftworks are examples of different medium used to portray icons but yet could hold the same significance as the other. But the attempt did not succeed because it is evident that the scriptures of Buddhism grew by a long process of development over several centuries. The Personality of Mahatma Buddha: Buddha was a prince, yet he accepted the life of a monk. Known as the Buddha, the former prince created a religious movement that has swept across the world and stands as a major religion of the world today. Hinduism and Buddhism share the same teaching of karma. The message of equality, fraternity, the voice of protest against caste-system, emancipation of women as nuns of the Buddhist order, literary awakening etc. Thus, Buddhist councils helped in making Buddhism popular. Defects of Hinduism: By the time of Buddha, Hinduism had lost its simplicity and public appeal. Although the Buddha presented himself only as a teacher and not as a god or object of worship, he is said to have performed many miracles during his lifetime. However, it became a completely different sect after the fourth general council of Buddhism when it was provided with a distinct philosophy by Nagaijuna and other Buddhist scholars of that period. As a type of faith in China, the Buddha always stands for wisdom, cheerfulness, calmness, and all wonderful moralities. The founder of Buddhism was the son of a chief of the hill tribe of the shakyas, who gave up family life, became an ascetic when he was some twenty-nine years old. Bary. The monastic system or the organisation of religious devotees in disciplined communities or orders was another contribution of Buddhism to India. Thus at one time Buddhism became the foremost religion of Asia. The Shakya clansmen dwelt along the river Rohini that flowed among the southern foothills of the Himalayas. Rather like a rationalist he paid more emphasis on the good and evil deeds of human beings. Common people could understand the essence of religion in a very lucid style. Buddhism established intimate contacts between India and foreign countries. Cultural Contribution: Buddhism remained a powerful force in the socio-cultural set up of India for almost one and a half thousand years. It rejected ritualism and sacrifices and, thus, saved India from many religious evils.