

Reflections of buddha in the modern context



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essay: Reflections of Buddha in the Modern Contextessay The problems (of Bharat or India) can only be solved by equality: by rooting out all differences, that means socialism, democracy and a republic form of governance. This has been written clearly in the Indian Constitution caste differences must be removed immediately. The priests in the temples should not use temple finances for their personal reasons, rather these finances must be utilised for the development of the society.

The basic rights of human beings like food, clothing, shelter, education and health should be appropriately utilised in a socialistic set up; there should not be commercialization of these services. We should remember that the goal of Indian Constitution, as per the Directive Principles of state policy, is socialism not capitalism. Contempt of constitution is indeed a worse offence than contempt of court. Friendship: Friendship between human individuals should look beyond caste creed or colour. Brotherhood / Fraternity: This is one of the important means of preventing conflicts.

Fraternity should be irrespective of caste, colour or religion. Ahimsa / non-violence / absence of hatred: Hatred begins hatred and it leads to increase of hatred. It leads to conflict between individuals, groups, communities, political parties and even states and nations of the world. Correct reasoning and justice can bring peace to the society. Love: This love is not just I am yours, or you are mine. This love is for all living beings. It is the love between human beings which can bring peace to the society.

Buddha means Knowledge. Buddha means truth. What is truth, which is a fact, which is full of correct reasoning that is Buddha™. Therefore, an

imaginary story cannot be Buddha. What is unnatural, or unrealistic, or blind faith, is wrong and false and it cannot be Buddha. Panchsheel and the Eight fold Marg are the reality of Buddhist philosophy.

Panchseel is against addiction, adultery, stealing, Killing of animals, telling lies, greed and lust. Gautam Buddha has said that he is not the saviours who gives us somethings but he knows true path and he shows the right way.. Saviours give always to the people making them beggars. In this way people develop the habit of begging.

Goutam Buddhas Atmadwipabhava means Self Respect™ . Men go to god spreading out their hands for begging thus they are made beggars. Politicians are doing the same thing giving something but they are not showing the right way to realize Self Respect™ . Why Is This Introspection Necessary? We are barely existing in a dirty, unhealthy social system and a greater unhealthy mentality and in an unhealthy environment. The reasons for saying so are as follows. First, there is no equality, friendship, fraternity, love and respect among people. They are always competing with each other. Finally money has made us blind.

We never try to think whether money comes to our benefit or not. We need food, clothing, shelter, education and health. We do not try to think whether these basic requirements reach to all people in India or not. We are only interested in how much money we are earning or how much we are saving etc. We have been deviated from our objectives and we are only running after materialistic things. We are indifferent to the question of whether our future generations will get the basic requirements of life or not.

We are only running after money but there is no limit to this chase.

Moreover, one group of people love unending wealth whereas the have-nots living in the streets in darkness. One parasitic group reaps the benefits of the worker class without themselves making any effort whereas the downtrodden people in spite of their hard work but yet cannot feed their family. On one side limitless corruption puts the rich on a mountain of wealth whereas simple folks are being deprived again and again until they lose everything and sometimes the entire family is driven to suicide. We have tried to investigate the reasons behind this discrepancy. We have been deeply touched by the sorrow of the poverty-stricken people. What is the solution? To obtain that solution we must look into the reasons.

Those reasons had been clear to Gautama Buddha. He helped us to know the meaning of suffering, why it comes, and how to overcome suffering. His doctrine spread all over India and abroad. Thirty seven countries in the world adhere to this doctrine. They are China, Japan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tibet, Malaysia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Korea, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Singapore, Taiwan, Vietnam, Philippines, Laos, Nepal, etc. Buddhist religion is the religion of equality, friendship, brotherhood, love and unity. He had renounced the so called existence of ghosts, spirits, giants, heaven, hell, soul, unnatural things, caste differences, color difference etc. Men should be identified not by their birth but by their work and behaviour.

Buddha has stressed on the problems of human beings and how to solve them. Buddhist and Jain religions are the most ancient in India. Gautama Buddha was the 28th Buddha. Emperor Ashoka had spread the message and dhamma of Buddha not only to India but also all over the world. Yet how this

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doctrine of Buddhism was replaced by Brahmanism in India we should try to understand. We are how mentally the slaves of Brahmanism. High or low, narrow caste consciousness, colour differences have enveloped us untouchability and differences between human beings which is the greatest disease of society today.

The Shudras lost different rights to the Brahmans - right to education, right to property and right to take up arms, and lived like animals in object poverty. This Shudra community is actually 90% of the original inhabitants of India. Through some revolts from time to time, they received the right to education and property. But mentally they are still slaves of Brahmanism.

They have forgotten their own history. The worst affected by Brahminic religion are the Shudras and the women. All of their rights had been taken away. Even today the Priests / Brahmans can offer puja, give marriage or preside over Sradh ceremony. They enjoy the temples finances completely and today 100 percentages reservations for Brahmans. Even females of their community cannot get those rights and treated as Shudra.

We know that religions like Buddhism, Jainism, Christianity, Islam, Sikh, Motua have a proper history - who founded them and so on. But in Hinduism there are many scriptures like Ramayana, Mahabharata, Gita, Upanishad, Veda, Puran but where is the mention of Hindu religion? Nowhere then how did Hinduism come into being? What are the principles of Hinduism. What principle or whom should we follow? Shaivism, Vaishnabism, Ramkrishna, Loknath, Satsang, Saibaba, Krishna, Vishnu, Brahma, Kali, Shiv or Santoshi ma? Brahmanism is now Hindu religion which has introduced differences

among individuals leading to hatred, quarrels, fighting, killings and atrocities in the name of religion and taught us adultery, consumption of liquor etc. ()

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