**Central Beliefs of Buddhists**

**The Three Jewels**

* The Buddhist **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** can be summed up as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The Three Jewels are central to Buddhists and refer to:

1. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of Buddhism (**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**)
2. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** teachings (**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**)
3. The Buddhist **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**)

\* Buddhists believe that meaning can be found in our **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** world through the 3 Jewels.

**The Three Marks of Existence**

* The Buddhist view of the material world is based on three understandings, or marks, of existence:

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

* Nothing in the world stays the **\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Everything is in a “process of **\_\_\_\_\_**” (coming into being and passing out of being endlessly)

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

* Suffering is an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** part of life (eg. Birth, old age, death, etc.)
* We need to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ourselves from improper behaviour (eg. Seeking pleasure)

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

* There is nothing enduring about animals or humans
* Nothing has a **\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* There is no permanent self because every being is constantly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Every being is a bundle of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Our energy moves to a new **\_\_\_\_\_\_** when we die
* Scientific support for this theory: no **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in our body was part of us **\_** yrs ago

**Samsara**

* Means “the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of rebirth”
* Refers to the Buddhist belief that our existence is a like a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: we live, die, and are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* The cycle of rebirth is one of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** suffering
* Reaching Nirvana liberates a person from Samsara

**Karma**

* Means “action”
* Refers to the “Law of cause and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Our **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** status is the direct result of our previous lives
* Buddhists believe that the decisions, behaviours, and attitudes from our **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** lives influence our **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** life
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** karma helps **\_\_\_\_\_\_** us from the cycle of rebirth

**Nirvana**

* Means “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** out”
* Buddhists believe nirvana **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** us from **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (cycle of rebirth)
* All **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** desire and suffering cease to **\_\_\_\_\_\_** in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* One experiences eternal **\_\_\_\_\_** in Nirvana. Nirvana is the ultimate **\_\_\_\_\_** for Buddhists.

**Buddhism and Moral Decision Making**

Your tasks: Copy the five Buddhist precepts and the five Buddhist values into your notes from page 277 in the textbook. Read these precepts and values as well as the moral dilemmas your teacher gives you. For each dilemma, identify what you think a non-Buddhist might do and then identify what you think a Buddhist would recommend to the person facing the dilemma.

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| Dilemma # | The non-Buddhist approach: | The Buddhist approach: |
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