Outline short notes for Brother Teoh's Dhamma Talk on, "Understanding Life, its Meaning and Purpose from a Buddhist Perspective" at Subang Jaya Buddhist Association (SJBA) on 17 November 2019

Audio : <u>https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-SJBA-191117-Understanding-Life-its-meaning-n-purpose-from-a-Buddhist-Perspective.mp3</u>

YouTube : <u>https://youtu.be/KLi216rGnLg</u>

Whiteboard : 1 <u>https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-SJBA-191117-Understanding-Life-its-</u> meaning-n-purpose-from-a-Buddhist-Perspective-1.jpeg

2: <u>https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-SJBA-191117-Understanding-Life-its-meaning-n-purpose-from-a-Buddhist-Perspective-2.jpeg</u>

- 1. To live life, we must understand life. Only then can we establish its meaning and purpose.
- 2. Its meaning and purpose depend on the individual's life priority, as everyone is different.
- 3. But as a **Buddhist** we are indeed **very blessed** and **fortunate** because we have our **great teacher**, **Lord Buddha**'s rather unique and **wonderful teaching** to **guide us**.
- 4. The **essence** of the Buddha's teaching is the **4 Noble Truths** and these are **truths** that can enable one to **realize** the **awakening** and become **noble ones** or **enlightened ones** (Ariyas). It can also **enable** one to understand the **secret** and **meaning of life** (both the **mundane** and the **supra mundane** aspects).
- 5. These Ariyas (wise, enlightened and noble beings) are always mindful, heedful, constantly aware and in the state of Samadhi. They can see things as they are because they had awakened to the Truth. They are very noble in all aspects of life. They had the embodiment of all the Noble 8-fold path factors of *right views, right thoughts, right speech, right actions and right livelihood.* They have no more problem with life because they do not suffer anymore and all negativities of mind states such as fear, anxiety, angry etc. cannot arise in them, as they can live life with understanding. Such Life is rather unique and wonderful.
- 6. Life can be rather meaningful, beautiful and uplifting with a lot of joy if one knows how to live it with understanding. Live life to the fullest to experience all the pristine beauty and wonders of life within the moment instead of recalling our unhappy past (scars of memories) to become sad and projecting our thoughts to arise the fear to worry about life.
- Each and every one of us, we hold the key to our own life destiny. To be happy or unhappy is our choice, so choose wisely, choose to be happy following dhammapada verse 2. Just like the saying of the famous song goes, 'Don't worry, be happy' (to avoid dhammapada verse 1, which leads to suffering).
- 8. Then why are **most people still not happy** and **peaceful?** Not to say, they **don't know** how to **choose!** It is **because** they are **deluded** and they **lack** this **dhamma understanding** (to **understand life).** If you **don't understand life**, how can you **live life**?
- 9. Brother Teoh proceed to explain the popular **Maslow's Need Hierarchy** followed by **people** of the west. They are as below:
- Basic needs (food and shelter). Initially having food on the table and a roof over their head is priority.
- Then they will look for **Job security.** (Looking for a **more secure** and **better job**).
- Having a Sense of belonging and love (to have good Relationships, starting a family, etc.)

- Self-esteem: Seeking status, prestige, recognition, sense of accomplishment, etc. career phase.
- Self-actualization: Seeking highest fulfillment in life what the individual wants to achieve in life (their highest human ideal).
- 10. The above are mainly **mundane needs** and if you **gain them** through **crooked means** then **there will be karmic consequences.** But if you gain them via **the dhamma** way (which is the **righteous way)** then your life will be good and beautiful.
- 11. When one progresses following the above Maslow's need Hierarchy, there is this constant craving for further success. Sometimes, this happens at the expense of their own health as the progression is performed not following the dhamma way. Then along the way, whenever they cannot get what they crave for, they will suffer.
- 12. For example, there **can only** be **one eligible person** for **a particular promotion** or **only one champion** for any particular **event or tournament**, so **many** will **fail** to **achieve** what they **wanted badly.** If you do not understand this truth, you will suffer, especially so when you are **not** the one being **promoted** or the **champion** after doing your best. You may not be able **to accept the reality** of **what happened** then you will suffer.
- 13. Essence of the Buddha's Teachings, the Four Noble Truths:
- a. 1<sup>st</sup> Noble Truth: The 8 realities of life and existence are birth, old age, sickness and death, separation from love ones and one's priced possessions, when we are with people whom we don't like, when we cannot get what we want and finally the 5 aggregates of grasping are suffering. Due to self-delusion, living beings grasp and cling to the 5 aggregates of form and mind resulting in suffering when they encounter the above 8 realities without the dhamma understanding.
- b. 2<sup>nd</sup> Noble Truth: The cause of suffering is craving borne of self-delusion.
- c. **3<sup>rd</sup> Noble Truth**: suffering **need not be**, **enlightenment** in the here and the now, **Nibbana** can be realized.
- d. **4<sup>th</sup> Noble Truth:** Way to end suffering is via **cultivating** the **Noble Eightfold Path** (meditation as taught by the Buddha).

We **need to train** the mind **to be heedful**, to heed the **advice** of the Buddha to avoid all evils, do good and purify the *mind*. The Buddha said, when mind arises, everything arises. If we **do not train** the mind to be heedful, we will act, speak and think **heedlessly** with **an evil mind**, that has the **evil roots** of **Greed**, **Hatred** and **Delusion** then suffering will follow us. That is also why we **need to keep the 5 precepts** to look after our karma.

14. As a true Buddhist we will know how to develop the Success in life, following the Dhamma Way:

- 1. 1<sup>st</sup> 25 years (Childhood and education **phase** of life): Strive for Academic success.
- 2. 2<sup>nd</sup> 25 years (Career **phase** of life): Strive for **career success**.
- 3. 3<sup>rd</sup> 25 years (Retirement **phase**): Able to realize one's **Financial freedom (Financial success)** to do what we love to do during this retirement phase. This is followed by our need to develop
- 4. **Relationship success:** Having good family unit and good relationship with others. And finally achieving our highest human ideal to realize
- 5. **Spiritual success**: Realization of the Truth leading to enlightenment in the here and the now.

1. to 4. are materialistic in nature. 5. is spiritual.

15. Our average lifespan is about 75 years. Divide into 3 phases, each 25 years:

(1) Childhood and student **phase** (1<sup>st</sup> 25 years): Have time and energy but **not money**. (Happy go lucky type of life)

(2) Career phase (2<sup>nd</sup> 25 years): Have energy and money but no time. (Too busy working for money).

(3) Retirement phase (3<sup>rd</sup> 25 years): Have money and time but no energy. (cannot enjoy if without proper health).

To have the energy to do the things we want or love to do, we must try to **retire early** unless we **need to work** because we need the money. Or we **have to work** because you don't know how to retire.

16. Four types of Happiness for lay people:

- (1) Happiness of Possession when you have earned them via the dhamma or righteous way.
- (2) Happiness of **having used** your **wealth** and **possession** for the good of the many, including yourself and your loved ones. (Don't be too frugal, if you can afford it because if you have the dana parami, money and wealth will come to you). You can pamper yourself a bit if you can afford it. Money in the bank is technically not your money, until you can get to use them.
- (3) Happiness of being free from debts.
- (4) Happiness of being able to live a **blameless life**. (When you have the means, don't be petty. Whatever that can be resolved by the money you can afford is not a real problem.)
- 17. Life can be equated to Existence and existence is Time related. So, to understand life we need to understand Time.
- 18. The whole Spectrum of time can be sub-divided into past, present and future. The past is already gone, hence not a reality. Future, yet to come, also not a reality. Present moment is the only reality and highest in life. But yet, the present moment is so transient, split second it is gone. So how real can life be? When you realize this truth, you realize the true meaning of impermanence. When you realize impermanent, you will understand dukkha and anatta.
- 19. To **transcend life**, we need to **transcend** even the **present moment**, to realize the enlightenment (Nibbana) which is the **unconditioned**. As long as we **are still** within the **field of thought**, we are **not able** to **transcend life**.
- 20. Important inquiry: 'Moment to moment life passes by and that is the only reality. What are you doing?' Human beings without wisdom are always heedlessly thinking, planning and worrying about their life, so much so they totally missed out on life. Their mind is never quiet. They are never with the moment in silent awareness to experience the pristine beauty and wonders of life. Which means they never really live life, instead they only existed through life. They may be conscious of life but they are never mindful or aware of the moment to understand what is going on within the moment or see truth as they really are.
- 21. Question 1: Can you explain what you mean by transcending life, including transcending the present moment?

Answer: The present moment is the only reality and the highest in life, so to transcend life we have to realize the cessation of form and mind leading to the enlightenment (nibbana) which is the unconditioned. That is how we can transcend the present moment. When this happens, our mind ceases and we realize the enlightenment (Nibbana) and goes into the unconditioned, which is the timeless element (Akaliko – beyond thought beyond time).

22. **Question 2:** Life is scary when one gets old. What is a good way to manage such fear? Especially fear of separation from loved ones who love and care for us.

Answer: Why project your thoughts to arise the fear? Old age, sickness, separation and death are 1<sup>st</sup> Noble truth's realities which are common to all humanity. The difference between the one who suffers and the one who does not is, the one who suffers has self-delusion. They believe they are real and they exist. This self-delusion triggers of attachment and craving. We need to meditate to realize this truth. To realize that our 'body and mind' are just a karmically conditioned vehicle and a tool for us to come to this existential world. It is impermanent and dependent originating, a causal phenomenon, hence it is not a permanent unchanging entity that we can cling onto as the 'l' and the 'Me'. So, do not grasp at it but use it appropriately with wisdom. Contemplate the 5 daily contemplations as taught by the Buddha to realize the initial wisdom. Listen to dhamma, contemplate and reflect until the dhamma is very clear.

When **faced** with a **problem**, **confront** it with **understanding**, do **not project** your **thoughts**. You will be at **peace** and there will be **no more fear**. The mind will have **clarity** when it is at peace. Then **inquire** who fear? If it is the **thought** that fear, then that is a **wrong thought**. Wrong thoughts are thoughts that **conditioned** your **fear**, **worry** and **anxiety**, etc.

Cultivate Noble 8-fold path, have right views to arise the right thoughts of appreciativeness, contentment, kindness, love, joy and gratitude. Do inquire: It's only a thought, how come it can have so much power over you? So, do not be deceived by such wrong thoughts again. Strive on with heedfulness to develop the right understanding to free your mind, to live the noble life of deep inner peace, tranquility, happiness and joy.

Don't doubt because everyone has the potential to be a SammaSamBuddha.

(Above draft outline short notes were prepared by Sister Mun Yuen).