

Exploring Religions - Chapter 6 Large

Across

1. A person who renounces material comforts to live a self-disciplined life

3. Life is filled with this

8. The entire community of monks, nuns, and lay persons

9. The Buddhist doctrine of “no soul” or “not self” that means permanent, unchanging, independent self does not exist, though people act as if it does

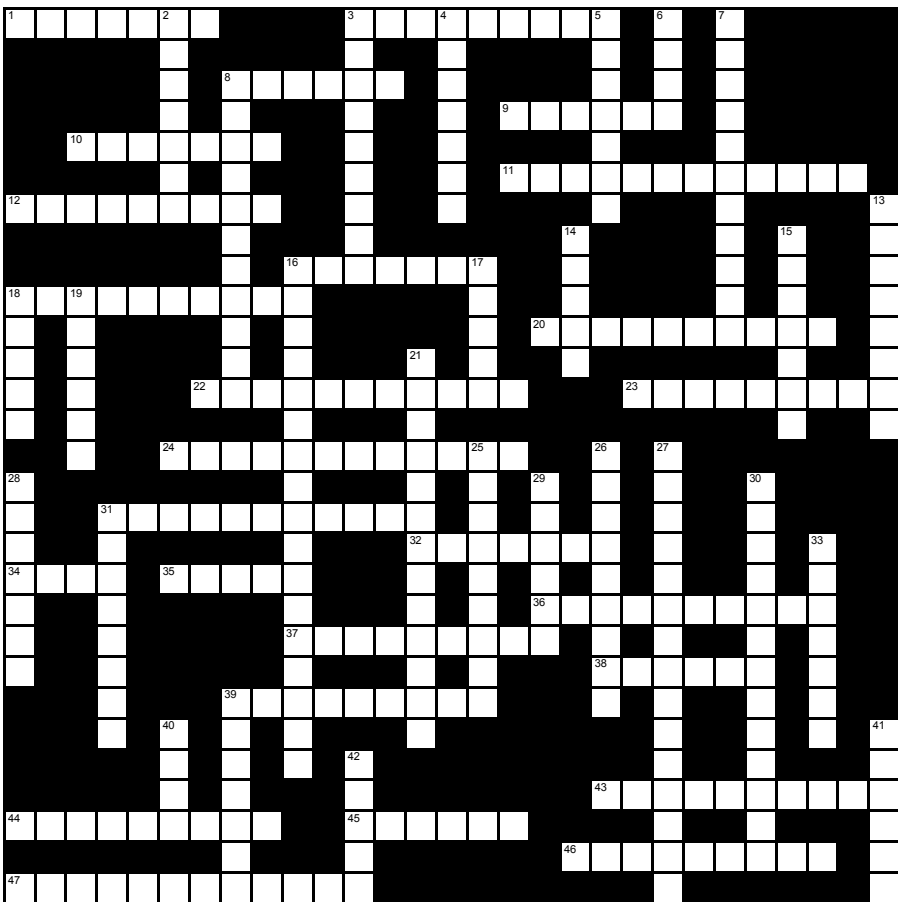
10. Where Gautama preached his first sermon about the Four Noble Truths

11. Trapist monk who attended a meeting of Buddhist and Catholic monks in Bangkok

12. The Buddhist teaching that liberation from samsara comes neither through severe ascetical practices nor through wild indulgences

16. The most holy day of the year for Theravada Buddhists

18. A Mahayana Buddhist text where Enlightenment is made available not only to monastics, but to all because of the



great compassion of bodhisattvas

20. Process whereby the mind is cleared of all worldly concerns so that the person can concentrate on God

22. The empire that controlled the Indian subcontinent from the eighth to twelfth centuries

23. The authoritative Buddhism scripture of Theravada Buddhists

24. 240-550 CE, when the Gupta Empire

ruled India with political peace and prosperity

31. A being that compassionately refrains from entering nirvana in order to save others

32. The spiritual goal for all Buddhists

34. The more popular scripture within Vajrayana Buddhism is the Tibetan Book of the ____

35. Siddhartha Gautama was born a Hindu

36. Christian missionary in China

37. The head lama of Tibetan Buddhism who was the spiritual and political leader of Tibet until its takeover by Chinese communist leaders

38. Items of religious devotion, especially a piece of the body or personal items of an important religious

figure

39. Early Buddhist scriptures

43. What Siddhartha saw that his father had tried to shield from him

44. The traditional place of the death of Gautama

45. Originally, they were small mounds made of stone or brick that housed relics of the historical Buddha

46. Where Siddhartha the Buddha arrived at enlightenment

47. A basic moral standard by which all Buddhists are to live

Down

2. A reminder of what good conduct brings

3. Conservative monks

4. These point to the impermanence of life

5. Founder of Buddhism

6. A worship service to honor the deity held in homes and temples

7. An offering that dispels the darkness of delusion and ignorance

8. The story of Buddha's birth and attainment of Nirvana can be found here

13. A branch of

Buddhism accommodates a greater number of people from all walks of life

14. A sign of purity

15. Towers in eastern Asia, usually with roofs curving upward; erected as temples or memorials

16. It is the prominent branch of Buddhism in Tibet

17. In Theravada Buddhism it refers to one who has attained Nirvana in their present lifetime

18. In Tibetan Buddhism, teachers and often heads of monasteries

19. A sacred place for Theravada Buddhists

21. Liberal monks

25. A monastic form of Buddhism

26. In Theravada Buddhism, men especially must spend part of their lives here

27. The center of all Buddhist beliefs

28. A sacred geometric symbolic of the universe

29. That which is in accordance with the laws of the cosmos and of nature

30. Christian missionary in Japan

31. Literally means "to wake up"

33. The World Parliament of Religions was held here in 1893

39. A word to describe Hindu literature written in Sanskrit and concerned with ritual acts of body, speech, and mind

40. Saint ___ of Damascus translated the life of Buddha

41. The cause of suffering

42. There are striking similarities between ___ and Siddhartha