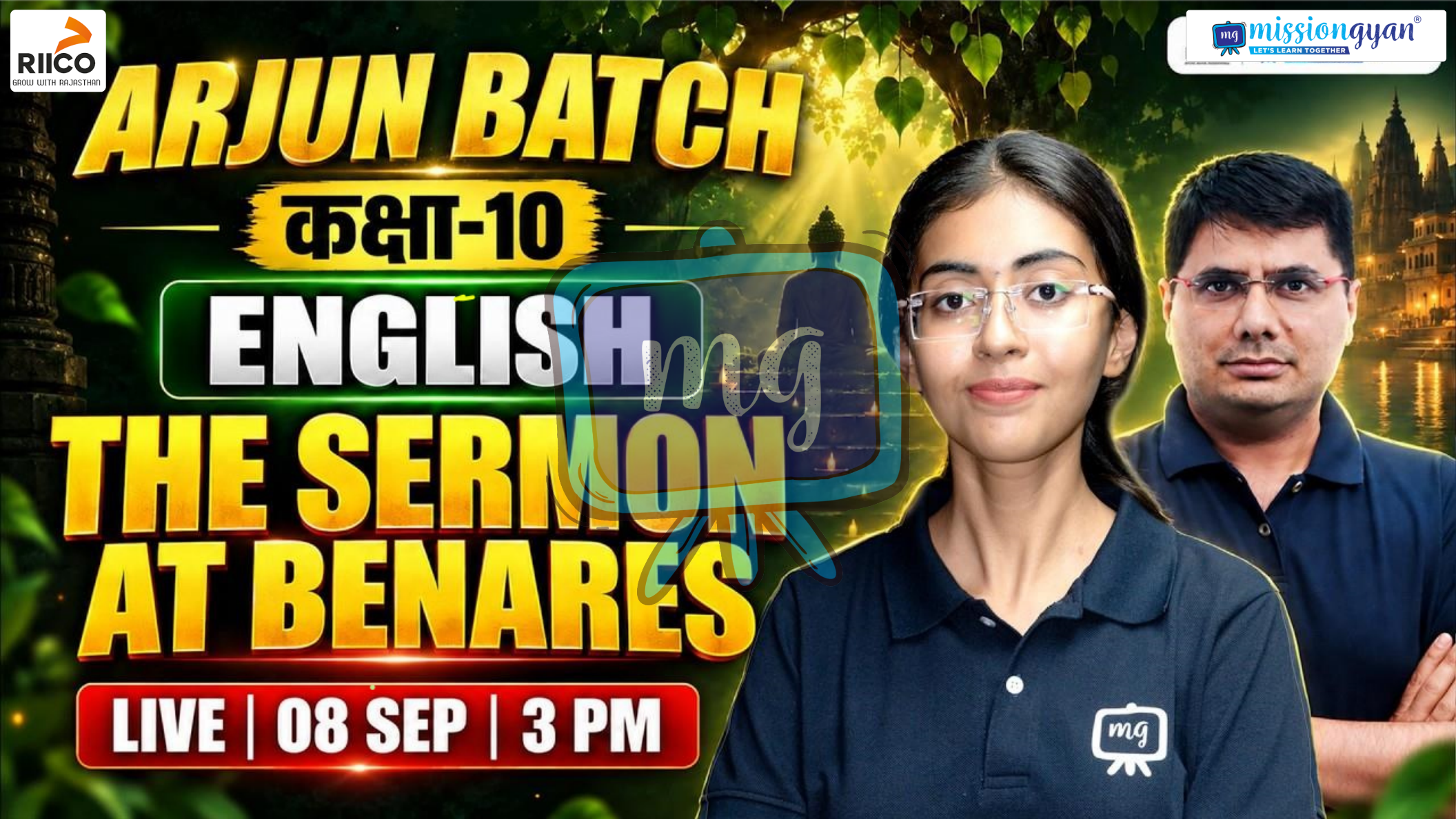

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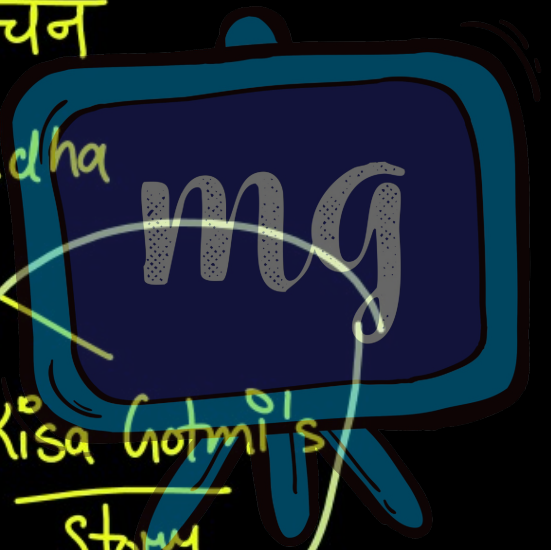
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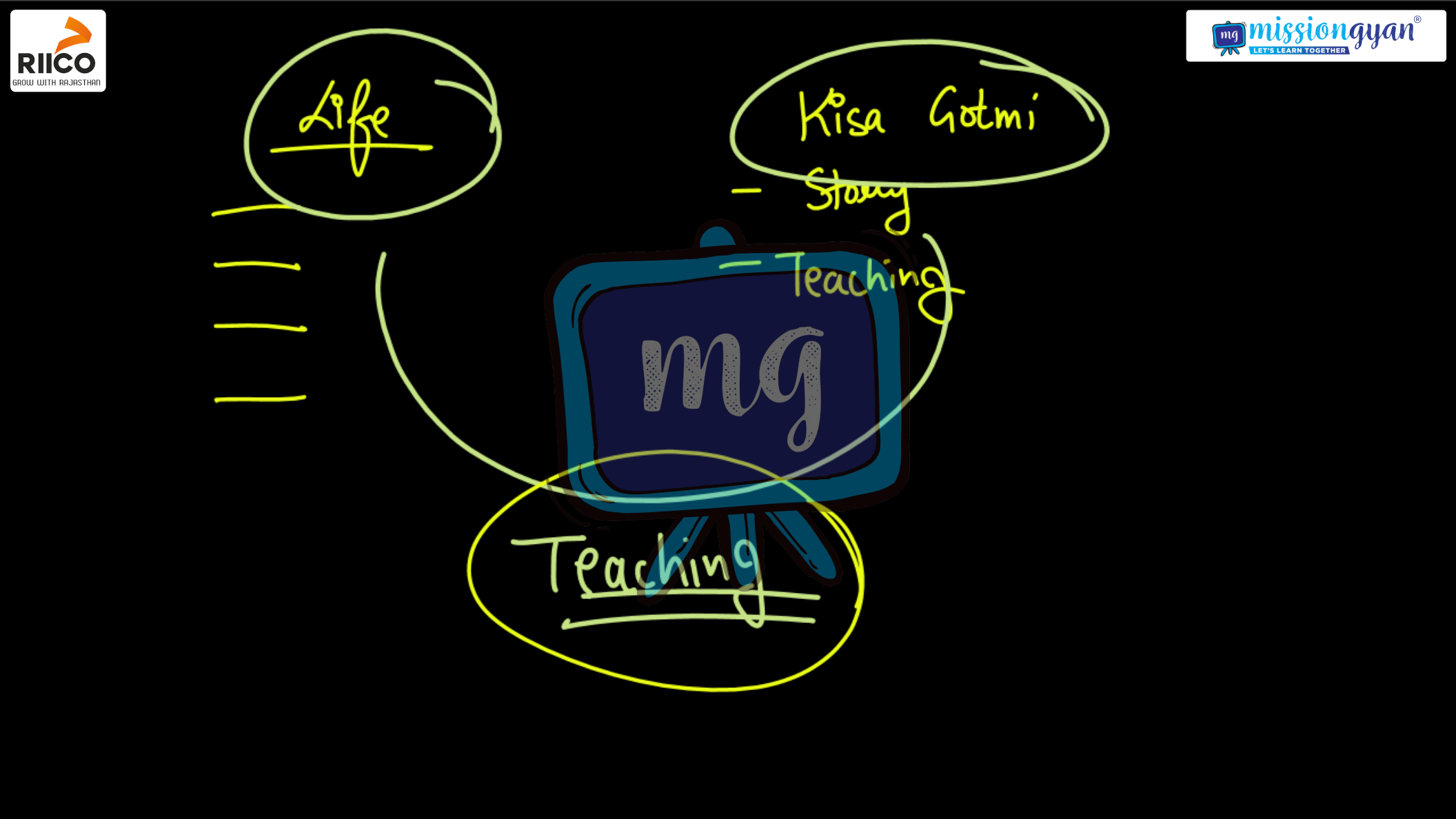
प्रवचन

Gautama Buddha

Life

Kisa Gotmi's Story




Life
Kisa Gotmi
– Story
= Teaching
mg
Teaching

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The Sermon at Benares



THE TEACHING SIMPLIFIED

- Life is short and full of pain. Everyone must die someday. पीड़ा
- Just like ripe fruit falls and clay pots break, all people—young or old, smart or foolish – will die.
- Crying will not bring dead people back or give you peace. It only hurts you more.
- Smart people do not cry because they know death is natural. To find peace, you must let go of all your sadness and selfishness.

The Sermon at Benares

Buddha

(1) Siddhartha Gautama
(2) 12 y/o पवित्र ग्रंथ (वेद)
(3) 16 y/o – married
10 year – royal

ABOUT BUDDHA

The Early Life of Siddhartha

- Siddhartha Gautama was born a prince in northern India. He lived from 563 B.C. to 483 B.C.
- At age twelve, he went away to study Hindu sacred scriptures.
- At sixteen, he returned home and married a princess. They had a son and lived a royal life for ten years.

The Sermon at Benares

The Turning Point

राजकुमार
पिता – समस्त दुःख से दूर रखना
25 y/o

- Around age twenty-five, the prince had always been kept away from the sadness of the world.
- While out hunting, he suddenly saw four life-changing sights :
  - A sick man बीमार
  - An aged man बूढ़ा
  - A funeral procession मृत्यु
  - A monk begging for alms भिक्षा

The Sermon at Benares

1. Aged
2. Sick
3. Funeral
4. Monk

Suffering
पीड़ा

- These sights touched his heart so deeply that he left his royal life right away to find out why there is so much suffering in the world.

पीड़ा क्यों है?
और कैसे कम की जा सकती है?

The Sermon at Benares

Siddhartha → Buddha

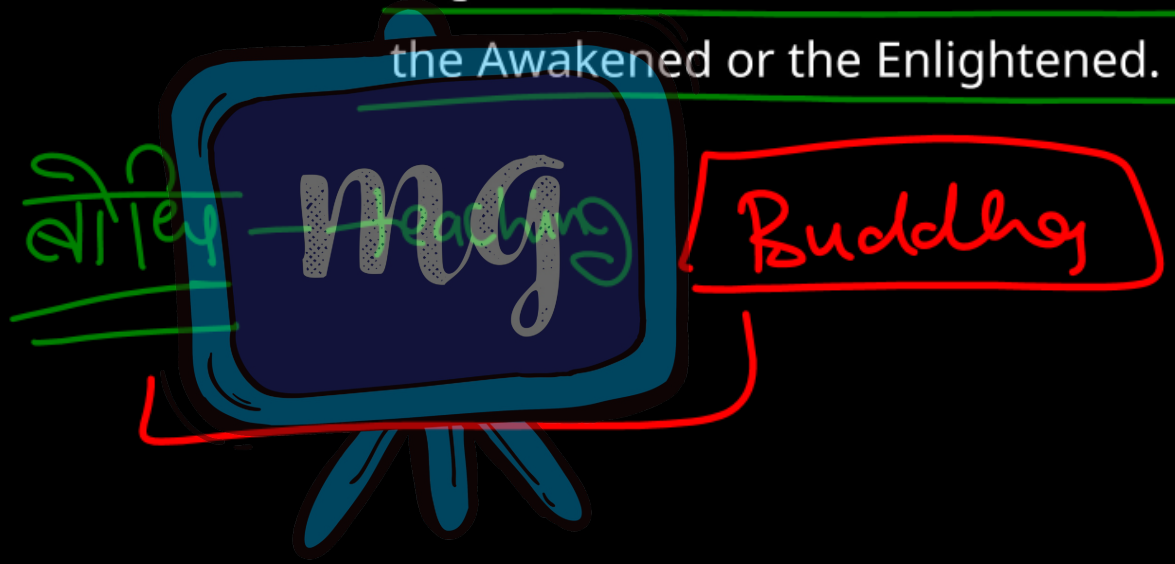
1 Peepal – उत्तर
Bodhi (बोधि)

BECOMING THE BUDDHA

- He wandered for seven years searching for answers. 7 सात भटकते
- Finally, he sat down under a peepal tree and promised to stay there until he found enlightenment.
- After seven days, he got his answers and became enlightened.
- He renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (which means Tree of Wisdom).

The Sermon at Benares

- After this, he started to teach others. People began to call him the Buddha, which means the Awakened or the Enlightened.



The Sermon at Benares

प्रवचन – गंगा – बनारस

पहला प्रवचन

THE FIRST SERMON

- The Buddha preached his very first sermon at the city of Benares, which is the most holy dipping place on the River Ganges.
- This famous sermon has been saved and is taught today. It shows the Buddha's deep wisdom about one heavy and mysterious kind of suffering.

✈ Scriptures – ग्रंथ/धार्मिक ग्रंथ

✈ Shielded – सुरक्षित रखना/बचाकर रखना

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- Chanced upon – अचानक मिलना/देखना
- Funeral – अंतिम संस्कार/शवयात्रा
- Procession – जुलूस/यात्रा
- Alms – भिक्षा/दान
- Enlightenment – ज्ञान प्राप्ति
- Sermon – उपदेश/प्रवचन
- Holy – पवित्र
- Mysterious – रहस्यमयी/समझ से परे

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THE STORY OF KISA GOTAMI

The Sad Loss and the Search

- Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he sadly died. In her deep grief, she carried her dead child to all her neighbors, asking them to give her medicine to save him. The people felt sorry for her and said that she had lost her senses because the boy was truly dead.

The Sermon at Benares

- At last, Kisa Gotami met a kind man who told her that he could not give her medicine, but he knew a doctor who could. When she asked who it was, the man told her to go to Sakyamuni, the Buddha.
  - Grief – दु:ख/शोक
  - Senses – सुध-बुध/मानसिक संतुलन
  - Physician – वैद्य/डॉक्टर
  - Cure – इलाज करना/ठीक करना

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राई के दाने
सरसों के दाने

Kisa – agree
condition – कभी किसी
को मृत्यु न हुई हो

THE IMPOSSIBLE TASK

- Kisa Gotami went quickly to the Buddha and cried out, asking him to give her the medicine that would cure her boy. The Buddha answered gently that he wanted a handful of mustard-seed. When the girl promised with great joy to get it, the Buddha added a condition that the mustard-seed must come from a house where no one had ever lost a child, a husband, a parent, or a friend.

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- Cure – ठीक करना/इलाज करना
- Mustard-seed – सरसों का बीज
- Condition – शर्त



The Sermon at Benares

जीवित लोग कम है
मरे हुए अधिक है।

HOUSE TO HOUSE

Kisa Gotami went happily from house to house to ask for the seed, and the kind people were ready to give it to her. But when she asked if a son, daughter, father, or mother had ever died in their family, the people answered with sadness that the living are few and the dead are many, and asked her not to remind them of their deep grief. She soon found out that there was not a single house in the town where a loved one had not died.

- Remind – याद दिलाना
- Grief – दुःख/शोक

The Sermon at Benares

A GREAT REALIZATION

थकी, हिम्मत हारी
सड़क किनारे
टिमटिमा - बुझ

Tired and hopeless, Kisa Gotami sat down by the roadside to watch the lights of the city as they flickered up and went out one by one until total darkness covered everything. She thought about the fate of human beings, realizing that human lives also flicker up and are finally extinguished. She understood how selfish she had been in her own grief, knowing that death comes to everyone and that the only path to peace is to give up all selfishness.

The Sermon at Benares

path to peace

- Hopeless – निराश
- Roadside – सड़क के किनारे
- Flickered – टिमटिमाए/जलना-बुझना
- Extinguished – बुझ जाना/समाप्त होना
- Fate – भाग्य/नियति
- Extinguished – बुझना/समाप्त होना
- Selfish – स्वार्थी
- Grief – दुःख/शोक
- Path – रास्ता/मार्ग

The Sermon at Benares

1. जीवन – छोटा / दुःख भरा है
2. कोई भी मृत्यु से बच नहीं सकता
3. फल गिरते हैं / मटके टूट जाते हैं और इंसान भी मर जाते हैं
4. परिवार आपको मरने से नहीं रोक सकता
5. रोने से शांति नहीं मिलती

THE TEACHING OF THE BUDDHA

The Buddha explained that life in this world is short, troubled, and full of pain, and there is no way for anyone who is born to avoid death. Just like ripe fruits fall easily and clay pots made by a potter always break, all people–both young and old, foolish and wise–must face death in the end. When people die, family members cannot save them, and crying will never bring peace of mind or save the dead.

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5. समझदार ये जानते हैं और दुखी नहीं होते हैं

6. शाँति उन्हीं को मिलती है जो दुःख, शिकायत और पीड़ा को समझ कर रखते हैं और दुखी नहीं होते।

The Buddha taught that the wise do not grieve because they understand how the world works, and true peace only comes to those who pull out the arrow of sorrow, complaint, and grief.

- Troubled – कष्टदायक/परेशान
- Avoid – बचना
- Ripe – पका हुआ
- Vessels – बर्तन
- Potter – कुम्हार
- Lamentation/Grieve – विलाप करना/शोक मनाना
- Foolish – मूर्ख
- Wise – बुद्धिमान
- Complaint – शिकायत
- Sorrow – दुःख/पीड़ा

The Sermon at Benares

1. Where did the Buddha preach his very first sermon?

(a) Under the Bodhi Tree

(b) In the city of Benares

(c) In a royal palace

(d) By the roadside

The Sermon at Benares

2. What condition did the Buddha give Kisa Gotami for the mustard-seed?

(a) It must be golden in color.

(b) It must be picked by a king.

(c) It must come from a house where no one had ever died.

(d) It must be grown under a peepal tree.

The Sermon at Benares

3. What made Kisa Gotami realize that death is common to all human beings?

(a) Reading Hindu sacred scriptures

(b) Speaking with a kind physician

(c) Seeing the city lights flicker up and go out one by one

(d) Finding a house with no dead family members

Teaching

1. Death is common to all
2. One must not be sad by death
3. Peace will come from wisdom and not from crying

