The Buddha's teaching

is recorded mostly as discourses, or Suttas, and often uses numbered lists to help with memorising associated factors. The format of the discourses was first agreed and then recited by the monks, and eventually they were written down in the Pali language in what is now called the Pali Canon. The major collections of suttas are the Digha (DN), Majjhima (MN), Samyutta (SN), and Anguttara (AN) Nikayas. Specific Pali terms and their Sanskrit equivalents continue in general use, while a variety of expressions for them are used in English. The Pali suttas are still recited and taught from in the Theravada tradition, as they have been since close to the Buddha's own time.

The principal teachings and their connection with one another are outlined in the diagram below. References to some of the suttas are given, with direct links to English translations on the Access to Insight website.

An excellent introduction to the Buddha's teaching is given in his discourse with the people of Kalama: how to judge religious teaching against personal experience, what leads to happiness or to harm, the states of mind known as the 4 Heavenly Dwellings, and possible outcomes in this or future lives. It concludes with the Kalama people "taking refuge" in the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha.

Kalama Sutta, AN 3.65 https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/an/an03/an03.065.soma.html

"Buddhism by numbers"

| 3 REFUGES or 3 JEWELS | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| BUDDHA The perfectly enlightened one | <u>DHAMMA or DHARMA</u> Buddhist teaching | <u>SANGHA</u> Buddhist monks and nuns | | | |
| | The natural order Truth, reality | The Buddhist community | | | |



| CONDITIONED EXISTENCE | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| The nature of life:- | The nature of individual beings:- | | | | |
| 3 SIGNS OF BEING | 5 AGGREGRATES or KHANDAS | | | | |
| Impermanence (Anicca) | The body / physical form (Rupa) | | | | |
| Suffering (Dukkha) | Feelings (Vedana) | | | | |
| Non-self (Anatta) | Perceptions (Sanna) | | | | |
| | Mental formations (Sankhara) | | | | |
| | Consciousness (Vinnana) | | | | |

8 Worldly Conditions and 3 Signs of Being, AN 8.6

https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/an/an08/an08.006.than.html
Change in ourselves SN 22.7 https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/sn/sn22/sn22.007.wlsh.html



| 4 NOBLE TRUTHS | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| THE NATURE OF | THE CAUSE OF | THE END OF | THE WAY TO END | | | | |
| <u>SUFFERING</u> | <u>SUFFERING</u> | <u>SUFFERING</u> | <u>SUFFERING</u> | | | | |
| Forms of | Craving, desire, | Non-attachment. | The Noble | | | | |
| unhappiness, | selfish attachment | Freedom from greed, | Eightfold Path | | | | |
| dissatisfaction | <u>3 FIRES</u> | hatred and delusion | | | | | |
| | Greed | | | | | | |
| | Hatred | | | | | | |
| | Delusion | | | | | | |

The First Sermon: The Middle Way, 4 Noble Truths, Noble 8-fold Path SN 56.11 https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/sn/sn56/sn56.011.nymo.html



| · | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| THE NOBLE 8-FOLD PATH | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Higher Wisdo | Higher Wisdom (Panna) Higher Conduct (Sila) | | | | | | |
| <u>RIGHT</u> | <u>RIGHT</u> | | <u>RIGHT</u> <u>F</u> | | <u>RIGHT</u> | <u>RIGHT</u> | |
| <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> | <u>INTENTION</u> | | <u>SPEECH</u> | <u>ACTION</u> | | <u>LIVELIHOOD</u> | |
| The Four Noble | Non-greed | t | Truthful | Refraining from:- | | Harmless | |
| Truths | Non-hatre | - | Kind | Killing | | Diligent | |
| | Non-harm | 1 | Pleasant | Taking what is not | | Skilful | |
| | | | Meaningful | given | | | |
| | | | | Sexual misconduct | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | Higher Mind (Citt | a) | | | |
| <u>RIGHT</u> | | | <u>RIGHT</u> | | <u>RIGHT</u> | | |
| <u>EFFORT</u> | | | MINDFULNESS | | <u>CONCENTRATION</u> | | |
| Letting go of harmful states | | | | | Meditation, developing | | |
| of mind | | | <u>4 FOUNDATIONS</u> | | Serenity (Samatha), | | |
| Developing good states | | | OF MINDFULNESS | | Unification of mind (Samadhi), | | |
| of mind | | | Constant awareness of:- | | and Insight (Vipassana):- | | |
| | | | The Body | | | | |
| 4 HEAVENLY DWELLINGS | | The Feelings | | Calming the body | | | |
| Loving kindness (Metta) | | | The Mind | | Calming the feelings | | |
| | Compassion (Karuna) | | Phenomena (experiences or | | Liberating the mind | | |
| Sympathetic joy (Mudita) | | | mind-objects) | | Contemplating phenomena | | |
| Equanimity (Up | oekkha) | | | | (in terms of impermanence, | | |
| | | | <u>5 HINDRANCES</u> | | fading away ,cessation and | | |
| | | | (and their antidotes) | | relinquishment) | | |
| | | Craving → detachment | | | | | |
| | | Anger, ill-will \rightarrow love | | 4 JHANAS | | | |
| | | | Agitation → peace | | Stages of:- | | |
| | | | Lethargy → awareness | | Thought and examination | | |
| | | | Doubt → confidence | | Unification of the mind | | |
| | | | | | Rapture and happiness | | |
| | | | | | Equ | uanimity | |

Non-delusion: Right View, the middle way between views of eternal existence or

non-existence | SN 12.15 | https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/sn/sn12/sn12.015.wlsh.html

Factors of the 8-fold Path and the 4 Jhanas SN45.8

https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/sn/sn45/sn45.008.than.html

5 Hindrances MN 27 (section 5, Abandoning the Hindrances)

https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/mn/mn.027.than.html



| 7 FACTORS OF ENLIGHTENMENT | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| Mindfulness | Discrimination of phenomena | Energy | Spiritual Rapture | Tranquillity | Concentration | Equanimity | | |

Meditation and the 7 Enlightenment Factors SN 54.13

https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/sn/sn54/sn54.013.than.html



1 UNCONDITIONED STATE: NIBBANA or NIRVANA

The destruction of greed, hatred and delusion; the freedom of non-attachment; sublime and peaceful, unaging and deathless.

Definitions of Nirvana ∞∞

https://www.accesstoinsight.org/ptf/dhamma/sacca/sacca3/nibbana.html