

The very essence of Buddhism can be described as simplicity. Buddhism is a practical religion endowed with philosophies instructing a simplistic life free from suffering. Its teachers, practices and doctrines continuously affirm the rejection of the material, of attachment to the worldly, of hatred and violence, and thus the influence of Buddhism on individuals and the Buddhist community is the extensive reverence of the simple path to Enlightenment - The Middle Way.

For its adherents, Buddhism is a philosophy for living. The principle teachings, or ~~or~~ Karma, the Ten Precepts, the Four Noble Truths, and the Eightfold Path to Enlightenment, outline the right behaviour and effort necessary for attaining Enlightenment. The Four Noble Truths convey, for the individual and the community, the nature of existence - that all life is suffering. Dukkha, and the cause of suffering is desire, and the ~~or~~ way to the cessation of suffering is the Eightfold Path. To exit Samsara an individual must ~~or~~ gain karmic merit through the following

of the principal teaching).

That, Buddhists just go simply if reflected within the Five Precepts for lay Buddhists, which directly and significantly influence individuals. The Five Precepts - ^{which include:} TO abstain from killing, sexual misconduct, stealing, taking that which is not freely given, taking substances which confuse the mind

are a simplistic yet effective guide for individual adherents. Buddhism ~~pro~~ emphasizes the importance of mindfulness and metta, indeed these core tenets of the faith inflow every aspect of its ^{expression} ~~eternal~~ and its adherents' lives.

The simple nature of Buddhism can be demonstrated in the significant practice of Wesak. Buddhism acknowledges that the Buddha ordered not for the offerings are sacrifices, but for adherents to focus ~~of~~ their minds on the ~~existing~~ truths ~~as~~ and in this way pay homage to him. The significant practice of Wesak demonstrates the influence of Buddhism on both the individual

and the community.

The celebration of the Buddha's birth, enlightenment and parinirvana, culminates the principal teachings of Buddhism in a ceremonial manner.

The dispelling of ignorance, or gaining of wisdom, is an extremely important teaching within Buddhism.

Ignorance is associated with forming attachments to the worldly and material, and the realization that all life is suffering and the Middle Way - the simple way - is the path to the cessation of dukha.

During Wesak, the Bathing of the Buddha symbolizes purity of the mind and the washing away of negative intention and ignorance.

Candles and incense are lit to signify fire of the Three Jewels, taking refuge in the Dhamma - 'the light.' Lotus flowers are often placed at the foot of statues of Buddha, signifying the presence of the spiritual among the worldly. The symbolic nature of

the ritual of Wesak influence individual adherents by reaffirming their commitment to lead a noble life. Bodh Attachment and desire bring suffering and thus Buddhists are encouraged to 'go simply' to be satisfied with what one has.

Wesak also influences the Buddhist community, the Sangha, in that it brings together all members from all segments of society. The simplicity of Buddhism also lies in its rejection of a caste system, and in some countries such as Sri Lanka and Thailand where Buddhism is the national religion, the ^{Wesak} ~~KV~~ is a public holiday and the royal family participate in the festival, reinforcing the universality of the Buddha's teachings.

Buddhism highlights within its sacred texts the importance of dispelling the concerns of the material world and training the mind to achieve Enlightenment.

A great emphasis is placed on meditation, demonstrating the Buddhist teachings of Right Mindfulness, Effort and Meditation.

Meditation helps the individual to reject worldly attachment and lead a simple life, acquiring good karmic merit through deeds of loving kindness (metta). The Dhammapada makes clear the simple requirements of soter Buddhism:

'Those wise ones who are devoted to meditation, and who delight in the calm of renunciation, such mindful ones, even the Asok's wild deer.' 181 Bodhavaagga Dhammapada.

Buddhism teaches the simple tenet of no harm to sentient beings, non violence and compassion.

Buddhism ~~teaches~~ ^{is based on} the ~~in~~ through these teachings Buddhism influences the lives of other individuals and the sangha by providing simple yet fundamental principal teachings. These simple teaching of no harm

or violence ~~can~~ as attachment relate directly to this. For example, the Vinaya specifically condemns a monk's involvement in abortion as it requires an act of violence towards a perceived sentient being, 'the intentional destruction of a human being' - Dhamm. Intentionality is a significant concept within Buddhism, karmic merit being accrued or destroyed according to the intention of one's actions.

In reference to the statement, 'Buddhists just go simply', the ~~teachings~~ ~~the~~ the simple tenet of no harm to sentient beings ~~to~~ directly influences the lives of adherents, in that it can ~~not~~ easily and simply be applied to contemporary ethical issues.

The most clear of compassion within Buddhism is a simple yet imperative notion which improves the life of both individuals and ~~the~~ the Jangchub. The XIVth Dalai Lama Tenzin Gyatso is a profound example of the

Buddhist teaching of compassion
and its practice.

'Peace is, the manifestation of
human compassion.' XIVth Dalai Lama

The Dalai Lama influences
individuals and the community
by acting as a living role model,
a spiritual and political leader
who actively practices what he
teaches. ~~After receiving the 1989~~

Nobel Peace Prize awarded to
the Dalai Lama is an example
of his far reaching influence and
~~the~~ ~~pr~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~the~~ importance
of his non violent attempt
to free free Tibet.

The Dalai Lama also
influence ~~breaks~~ the lives of his
people by increasing the accessibility
of his ~~teachings~~ the true Buddhism.
The Buddha emphasized the
universality of his teachings, and
the Dalai Lama, in touring
over 70 nations and publishing
over 72 books in English,
has profoundly influenced the

individuals and the world wide community. As a defacto leader of western Buddhists, the Dalai Lama has emphasised the simple and accessible nature of his faith, his sermons given in many languages, using lay person terms and reaching out to the universal sangha. An incredible influence on Buddhist adherents, the Dalai Lama maintains he is but 'a simple monk'; perhaps perfectly encapsulating the nature of Buddhism.

It can't extensively determined, through an evaluation of religious expression, demonstration and teaching that Buddhism is a religion for the contemporary world, for the individual and the community. In all aspects of their lives Buddhists certainly do just go simply.