ECOLOGY&SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH BUDDHIST TEXTS

Ven.Dr.Dhammananda IBED Conference 2022

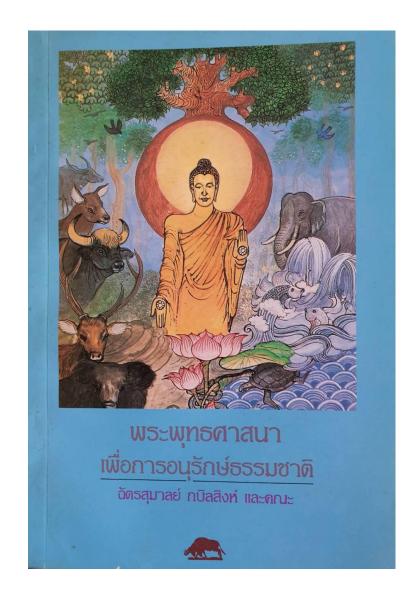
January 15,2022

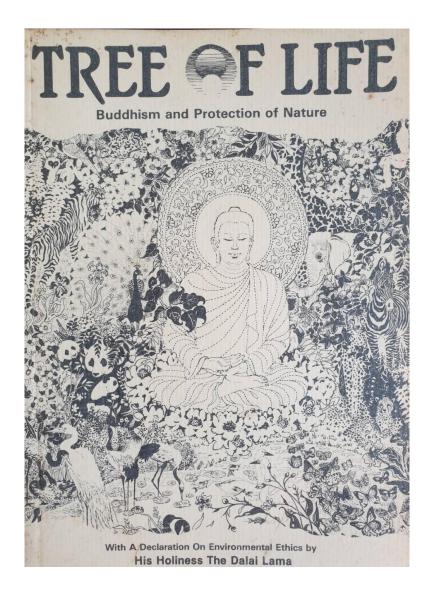
Buddhist Perception of Nature

1985



Nancy Nash co-ordination
Wildlife Fund Thailand
Rolex Award 1986







H.H.the Dalai Lama Tibetan team Thai team

Research Buddhist texts produce art work from the stories

"The World grows smaller and smaller, more and more interdependent...today more than ever before life must be characterized by a sense of Universal Responsibility, not only nation to nation and human to human, but also human to other forms of life."

His Holiness Tenzin Gyatso

Fourteenth Dalai Lama of Tibet, 1979

Oh please be silent, let us lend ears
So that nature may speak
Of the hidden sorrow of the waves,
Of suffering birds and wounded trees
And of how people have neglected them
Through the long and lonely years.

Chatsumarn Kabilsingh



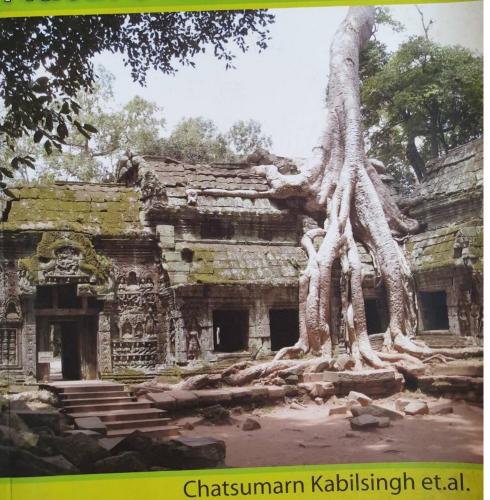


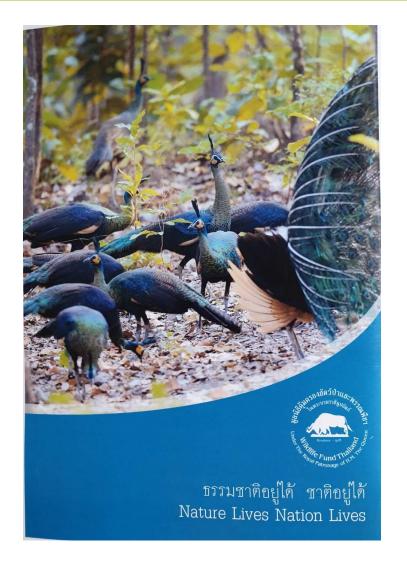




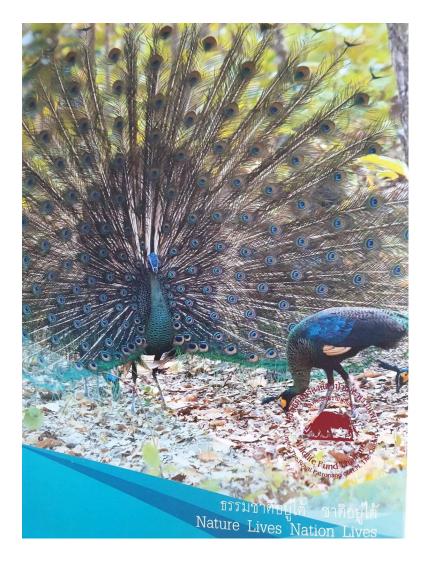
- Our plan
- to approach 26,000 Buddhist temples throughout the country
- Monks would be the best available media to deliver the message directly to the people.

Buddhism and Nature Conservation









Historical Development of Buddhist Texts

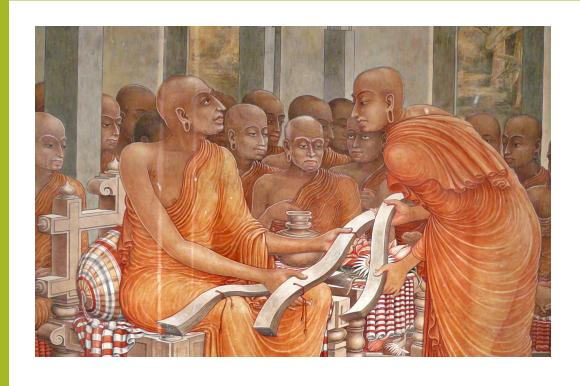
- 1st Council (3 months after the great passing away of the Buddha)
- 500 enlightened monks gathered to recite the teaching which was
- agreed upon. Role of Maha Kassapa and Ven. Ananda

- Preservation through memory
- Teachers handed down the teaching to chosen students



With draught and famine, the monks moved away. There was a fear of loss the teaching

Tripitaka (the three baskets) written down on palm leaves in 1st Century A.D.in Sri Lanka

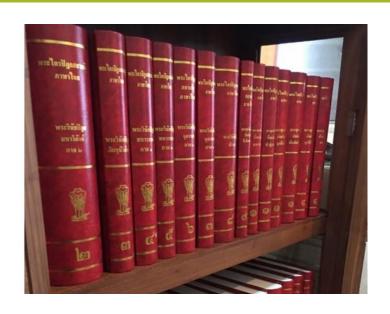




- The three baskets
- Vinaya- monastic rules and regulations
- Sutta collective teaching of the Buddha and the elders
- Abhidhamma, mind and metal formation

Language of the texts Pali Sanskrit – Asoka's time





Pali in Thai script 45 Volumes

Vinaya

1-8

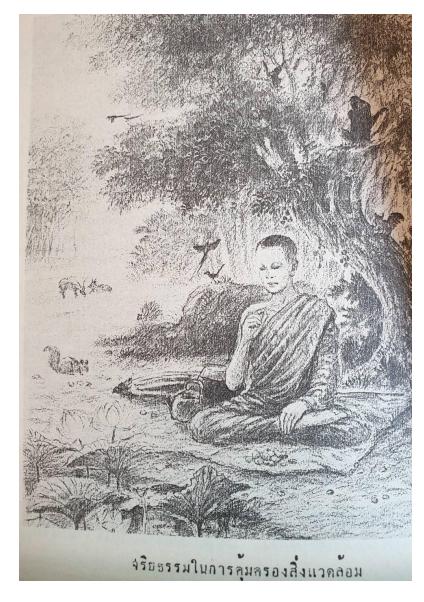
Sutta

9-33

Abhidhamma

34-45

- Monastic lifestyle
- Simple with basic 3 robes
- Minimum, only 2 meals daily
- Vs Materealism/consumerism
- Natural setting
- Ethics to live with, respect of Nature



• บิณฑบาต





recycle

• Story of Ven. Ananda and King Udena







Not exploiting nature

• Story of Tooth wood



Keeping Nature clean

Building toilet





Sutta style of the sutta: Ananda's record the teaching through his memory

- Main philosophical concept
- Interdependent nature
- When A is, B is
- Emphasis on Cause and effect
 - Nothing happens by accident





Cutting down a tree is to destroy ecological system as the tree does not stand by itself but connected and related to its context

Through religious belief introduce Practice of Ordaining tree

Training the mind is important to understand and appreciate Nature.

- Mind is supreme, one acts according to what one thinks.
- •Natural exploitation begins in our mind.

Man and Nature is wrong. Man is within Nature. To destroy nature eventually man destroys himself.

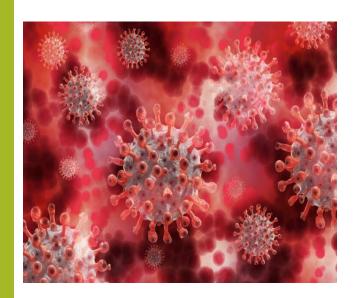
- Flood is often manmade, with the destruction of our own surrounding.
- The lockdown in 2020 allow us to see the clear sky, clear ocean etc.







The lockdown in 2020 allow us to see the clear sky, clear ocean etc.







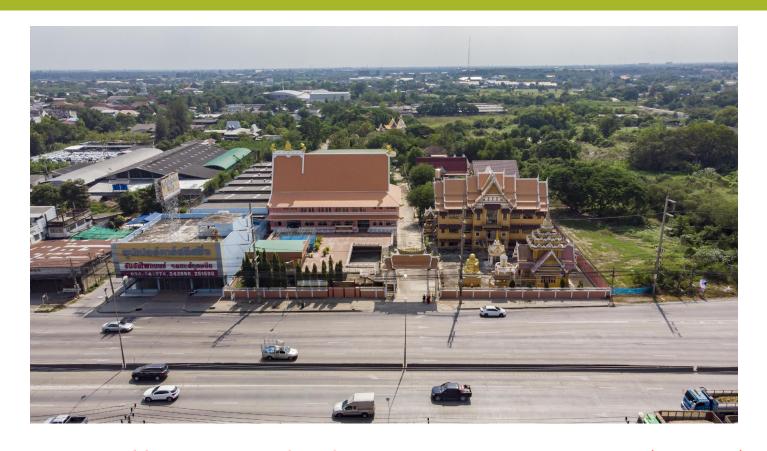


- Songdhammakalyani as eco-temple.
 - Reduce
 - Reuse
 - Recycle
 - Zero waste

To conserve Nature

Clean energy

• Temple should be center for sharing and learning to bring about a happy world.



Songdhammakalyani Monastery (SDK)

Songdhammakalyani as eco-temple.

























































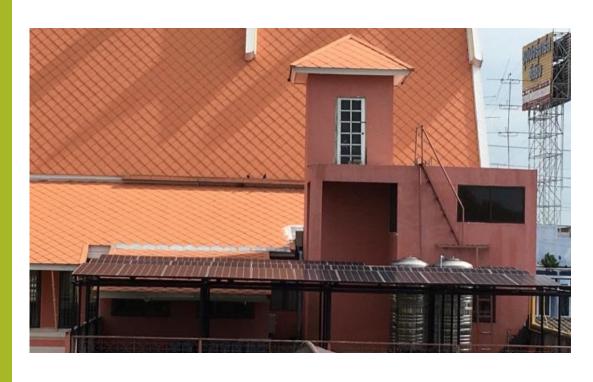








Zero waste To conserve Nature Clean energy





Nature is inclusive

- In Buddhism, beyond individual Buddha there is the Truth.
- In Islam, there is Allah,
- With this understanding, Buddhists and Muslims can have true dialogue on Nature. We both are inclusive in Nature.





Thank you

