

# **Course Format**

- Ten Classes
- Related Readings
- Ten Homeworks
- Ten Meditation Assignments
- Online Discussions
- Ten Quizzes
- Comprehensive Final

# Monks Debating at Sera Monestary

## **Course Outline**

- Introduction to the Three Principal Paths
- The two main causes for Buddhahood
- The qualities of a good teacher
- What is an authentic student and dharma
- Samsara and renunciation
- Stopping desire for future lives
- Bodhichitta and how to develop it
- · Correct view



# **Class Objectives**

- Background of the book we will study and our lineage.
- Explain the three principal paths
- List the four great sufferings
- Explain the three divisions of the lam rim
- Name the three problems of the pot

# Je Tsongkapa (1357-1419)

- His monks name is Lobsang Drakpa
- Born in Eastern Tibet
- He received lay ordination as a Kagyu at age three
- He received monk's ordination as a Sakya at age 24
- He founded the Gelupa school (our lineage)



# Je Tsongkapa (1357-1419)

Had three famous disciples

- Gyaltsab Je (1362-1432)
- Gyalwa Gendun Drup: First Dali Lama (1391-1475)
- Kedrup Je (1385-1438)



# Je Tsongkapa (1357-1419)

- Wrote 10,000 pages of commentaries (5-10% have been translated)
- Lam Rim Chen Mo The Great Book of the Steps on the Path – 1000 pages
- 200 page Lam Rim
- 10 page Lam Rim
- 14 Verse Lam Rim



# Why know the names of the book and author you are studying?







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lamtso namsum

### The Three Principal Paths

- Written by Je Tsongkapa for his student Ngawang Drakpa Tsako Wongpo in a letter
- The 14 verses have everything you need to reach enlightenment

# The Commentary

- Pabongka Rinpoche (1878-1941)
  - Dechen Nyingpo (tantric name)
  - Considered a reincarnation of Changkya Rolpay Dorje (1717-1786)
- Khen Rinpoche (Geshe Lobsang Tharchin) (1921-2004)
  - English translation and introduction
- Geshe Michael Roach (1952- )
  - helped compile and publish the book

# What does path mean?

- All things can be divided into changing and unchanging things
  - unchanging thing = space
- Changing things are either
  - mental
  - physical
  - ideas/concepts

# What does path mean?

- The "path" we are talking about here is a mental thing not a physical thing.
- Another word for "path" is tokpa and tokpa means realization.
- So "lam" or path refers to the attitudes or states of mind that will make you a Buddha.

# The Three Principal Paths

- ngenjung = renunciation
  - losing all desire for things in the world
- semkye = bodhichitta
  - a specific change in state of mind
- yangdakpay tawa = correct view
  - logical
  - Buddha said it


Three Great Division of the Lam Rim	
<ol> <li>lesser scope         <ul> <li>keep out of the lower realms</li> </ul> </li> <li>medium scope</li> </ol>	
<ul><li>avoid the four great sufferings</li><li>3. greater</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>reach buddhahood to end suffering of all beings</li> </ul>	
The Four Great Sufferings	
<ul> <li>kye - having to take birth (being forced to be reborn)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>ga – getting old (aging starts at conception</li> <li>na – sickness</li> </ul>	
• chi - death	
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"Problems of the Pot"	
<ul><li>lid on pot</li><li>not paying attention</li></ul>	
dirty pot     — wrong motivation (like fame and fortune)	
<ul><li>pot with no bottom</li><li>not retaining</li></ul>	

# Homework #1

- Questions
- Memorization: memorize the refuge and the wish prayer in Tibetan
- Meditation: Fifteen minutes each day contemplate what renunciation is.

(Remember to record date and time of meditation.)