

Buddhist Terms in Chapter 27 of the Lotus Sutra

Dana-paramita (檀波羅密), the sila-paramita (尸羅波羅密), the ksanti-paramita (嗔波羅密), the virya-paramita (毗耶波羅密), the dhyana-paramita (禪波羅密), the prajna-paramita (般若波羅密), and the paramita of expediency (方便波羅密) (p.330, L.16~17): They are the Six Paramitas for the bodhisattvas. They are offering, keeping precepts, patience, endeavor, meditation, and wisdom. And paramita of the expediency is added. Expediency is sometimes necessary for Enlightenment.

The four states of mind (四無量心) (P.330, L.19): compassion, loving-kindness, joy, and impartiality. Buddhists should have these four states of mind towards all living beings.

Sramana (沙門) (P.332, L.15): a Buddhist monk, one who endeavors to practice virtue and to cease from evil. The Buddha is often spoken of and addressed by non-Buddhist as a *sharmana*.

The four kinds of devotees (四衆) (P.333, L.32): monks, nuns, laymen and laywomen.