

Buddhist Terms in Chapter 13 of the Lotus Sutra

Roots of good 善根(P.203, L.9) : The basis or root of goodness or merit. There are three. They are absence of covetousness (strong desire for the things), absence of hatred, and absence of ignorance.

Roots of evil 不善根(P.203, L.11) : The opposite of roots of good. They are strong desires for the things, hatred, and ignorance.

Emancipation 解脫(P.203, L.12) : Freedom from the bonds of illusion and suffering. Another name of *nirvana*.

Saha-World 娑婆(P.204, L.2) : The world in which Sakyamuni Buddha preaches the law. The world we live in.

The Way of Bodhisattvas 菩薩道(P.204, L.22) : It has the two aspects of self-perfection and benefitting others.

Avaitartika 不退轉(P.205, L.26) : No-retrogression. In terms of Buddhist practice, this word means not to retrogress from the stage of attainment one has already reached.

Aranyas 阿練若 or 阿蘭若 (P.206, L.25): A forest, solitude, a tranquil place. A place of dwelling for mendicants or monks. A place fit for practicing the right law, not too far from towns or villages.

Brahmana 婆羅門 (P.207, L.20) : A priest in Brahmanism and Hinduism. He belongs to the highest Hindu caste.

The Kalpa of defilement 濁劫 (P.208, L.4) : The era of declining latter age of Dharma or *mappo*.

