



The Asian Classics Institute



Diamond Mountain University

In-Depth Course 1
Teachings of the Future Buddha:
The Uttara Tantra of Maitreya

Homework, Class Seven: Buddha-Nature is Emptiness

1) There are a variety of names in Sanskrit and Tibetan for “Buddha-nature.” Give any three of them, with their English translation. (Sanskrit and Tibetan tracks write in those languages.)

(a)

(b)

(c)

2) Give the words with which Lord Buddha himself, 2500 years ago, spoke of emptiness as He began the discussion of Buddha-nature in the *Middle-Length Sutra on the Perfection of Wisdom*. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

3) Quote two of the lines from *The Ornament of Realizations* in which Lord Maitreya, 16 centuries ago, described Buddha-nature. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

(Please see the back)

4) In one of the most famed commentaries on Maitreya's teachings, the Indian master Haribhadra (from the 9th Century) gave a concise definition of Buddha-nature. Quote it (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

5) Give the technical definition of "Buddha-nature." (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

6) Give the three types of Buddha-nature; and an example for each. (Tibetan track give the types in Tibetan. Sanskrit track add Sanskrit for the first type.)

(a)

(b)

(c)

7) Now give the definitions of the first two types of Buddha-nature from the last question.

(a)

(b)

(Continued on next page)

8) Lama Umapa is the famous teacher of Je Tsongkapa who acted as an intermediary between his student and Gentle Voice (Manjushri). In his collection of texts on this Angel, Lama Umapa describes how the five different wisdoms of an Enlightened Being mark the final transformation of the five different heaps and the purification of five sets of negative emotions. List these three items for each of the five types of wisdom.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

Homework and meditation assignment: 15 minutes per day, analytical meditation on parts of yourself that will turn into the Buddha you are to become (if you're not already!).