

COURSE XIV Lojong, Developing the Good Heart

Name:	
Date:	
Grade:	

## Final Examination

1) The	Tibetan	word	lojong	(blo-sbyong)	has	been	translated	into	English	as	"mental
training	g." State	a refe	erence b	y an emine	ent L	ama t	to the fam	ous lo	jong in	eigh	t verses
which g	gives insi	ght int	o anoth	er way of tr	ansla	ating t	his word.	(Tibet	an track	in T	ibetan.)

2) What text will serve as the source of most of the *lojong* works which we will be studying? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

3) What is a good way of avoiding the negative thought of low self-esteem and still practice the instructions of the second of the eight verses?

4) Why does the third verse stress stopping mental afflictions at the very moment they begin?

5) If we continue to take the loss in any situation upon ourselves, and continue to give the advantage in any situation to others, what's to stop others from taking advantage of us?
6) When Gyalwa Yang Gunpa says that "your own mind is the Buddha," what does he actually mean?
7) Who was the first person to openly teach the <i>lojong</i> known as the <i>Seven-Step Practice for Developing a Good Heart</i> ? Remember to give his full name, and also his dates. (Tibetan track give his name and title of the text in Tibetan.)
8) Why were the Seven-Point instructions not taught openly for so many centuries?

(	1)
(	2)
(	3)
(	4)
(	5)
(	6)
(	7)
10) Wh	at does the text mean when it says, "Inbetween sessions, be a figment of thation"?

9) What are the seven points of this practice? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

11) The two lines that come next in the root text are: "In the great way these same five are the advices/For sending your mind; cherish the act." Name the spiritual practice that these lines refer to, and then explain each word of the two lines briefly. (Tibetan track name the practice in Tibetan and explain the lines in English.)
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
12) What were the words that Geshe Chekawa blurted out as he lay near death?
13) What does the root text mean when it says, "Don't expect any thanks"?

14) Name the author of the explanation of this text that we will be reading for our study of "Freedom from the Four Attachments," and give his dates. Who was his nephew, and who was his nephew's nephew? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.) 15) Write the famous verse of "Freedom from the Four Attachments." (Tibetan track in Tibetan.) 16) The holy lama Drakpa Gyeltsen describes "attachment to this life" as attachment to one's practice of the ethical life, and to one's learning, contemplation, and meditation. Explain the real meaning of attachment to one's practice of the ethical life.

17) In discussing why one should not be attached to the three realms, the holy lama Drakpa Gyeltsen mentions the "pain of pain," and describes the sufferings of the three lower realms. Name these three realms, describe where they are, and explain how one takes birth in these realms. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan, then describe and explain in English.)
18) Describe a quotation from Lord Buddha himself to support this presentation of the lower realms, also giving the name of the sutra from which it comes. (Tibetan track describe in English and name the sutra in Tibetan.)

19) What reasoning can we use to decide whether the people and experiences from the earlier part of our life were somehow spiritually significant?

20) According to the text, each unpleasant thing or event that ever happens to us is a result of "what goes around comes around": the things we have done to others are returning back to us like a wheel of knives. In the blank next to each of the problems, write the letter of the real cause that the text says brought it about.

Those who are supposed to help me hurt
me instead.
I find myself getting sick a lot.
I have different kinds of mental suffering.
People around me are bossy.
People say unpleasant things to me.
Unpleasant things often happen around
me.
I have trouble finding friends and other
people to help me.
People act in an intimidating way to me.
I feel depressed a lot.
Whatever I try to do never seems to work
out.
No matter what I do, my Lama never
seems to be pleased.
People seem to criticize everything I do.
The people around me can't seem to get
along with each other.
I have had, or have, some very serious
health problems.
I tend to get serious headaches or pains in
my body.
I often feel anxiety or worry.
I don't have enough money.
I don't look very good physically.
I have trouble keeping my spiritual
practice regularly and alertly.

- a) I engaged in divisive talk in the past.
- b) I was arrogant towards those less than me in the past.
- c) I upset other people in the past.
- d) In the past, I encouraged other people to do bad deeds.
- e) I failed to keep my mind on goodness in the past.
- f) I misused resouces dedicated to the Dharma.
- g) I did harm to the bodies of other people in the past.
- h) I hindered the work of holy beings in the past.
- i) In the past, I wished bad things on others, and split people into sides.
- j) In the past, I displayed a lack of personal conscience and consideration of what others would think of my actions.
- k) In the past, I said bad things about spiritual people.
- l) In the past, I split up other people who were close to each other.
- m) I failed to think of my world and the people in it as special and holy in the past.
- n) In the past I was insincere and hypocritical in my Dharma practice.
- o) I didn't keep my spiritual promises and pledges in the past.
- p) In the past I did wrong deeds against Angels and the secret teachings.
- q) In the past I was an angry person, and didn't make holy images with the proper care.
- r) In the past I failed to give things to others, and to make offerings to the Triple Gem.
- s) In the past I behaved improperly towards the Dharma.

21) Halfway through the *lojong* or text on developing the good heart entitled Wheel of Knives, the author—master Dharma Rakshita—says that he has "finally realized just who my enemy is." Who is this great enemy? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.) 22) How do you think a real fierce tantric angel, say the one called Yamari or the "Lord of Death" himself, would differ in nature from this symbolic monster? 23) Towards the end of the lojong, master Dharma Rakshita says he would be willing to stay in the three lower realms if it would be of any help to even a single other person. Then he describes how weapons rained upon him by the hellguards would turn to flowers, as did the spears of Mara as she threw them at Lord Buddha as he sat under the Bodhi tree and reached enlightenment. Is this just a metaphor?

24) Th	e text says	that life is an	"illusion," t	hat it is "	'unreal, lil	ke a face	in a mirror,"	that
it is a	"mirage."	What reason o	loes master	Dharma	Rakshita	give for	saying this?	

25) Explain the following refrain from the end of the text:

And so I beg you be careful; Do those things that you should, And give up those things you shouldn't, If only in a movie.

*Please circle one or specify other:* 

## 26) Comment on the following lines:

There is nothing you should practice,
There is nothing you should give up.
Strip everything of your perceptions.
Leave your mind as it came
From the beginning that never was.
Don't confuse things by trying to understand them.
Live in the place called as-it-is,
And then you will become
A high and holy being.

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Please PRINT your name clearly, exactly as you would like it to appear on your certificate, and the address to which the certificate should be sent.

Mr. Ms. Mrs. Miss Venerable

Name as you would like it to appear on the certificate:

Mailing name, if different:

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