

Lord Buddha

3 Essay on "Lord Buddha"

The childhood name of Gautama Buddha was Siddhartha. He was born in 563 B.C. His father's name was Shuddhodhana was the king of Kapilvastu. His mother's name was Maya Devi. She died when Gautama was only seven days old. It was his stepmother, Gautami Devi, who brought him up.

He grew up to be a very sensitive young man who was much concerned with the welfare of others. His father tried his best to keep him involved in the luxurious life of the palace. He did not want that young Siddhartha should go outside and see the misery of the world. But history tells us that the young man went out with this charioteer, Chhanna on three occasions, at least.

Siddhartha was greatly touched as he saw an old man, a sick man, and a dead body. He wanted to do something to deliver humanity from all such misery. He reflected on this problem for a long. At last on hearing some words from the mouth of a hermit which encouraged him to renounce the world, he decided to leave the palace and go into the forest for meditation. Before going, he had a lasting glance on his beloved wife Yashodhara and son, Rahul, who were enjoying a sound sleep at midnight.

He started austere meditation to know the secret of life and death and observed long fasts. At last, he got enlightenment under the Bodhi tree at Gaya. Now he became the Buddha the enlightened one.

He delivered his first sermon at Sarnath. At first, five persons became his disciples. Soon his message began to spread far and wide and the number of his disciples grew quickly. Buddhist maths were later established all over the country.

He was an agnostic. He challenged the truth of the Vedas. He laid stress on truth and reason. He preached that the sole cause of misery was our desires which should be controlled to get peace and happiness. He laid emphasis on them the middle path and exhorted his disciples to follow the eightfold path to get rid of misery. IN essence, his message means service to mankind and all living beings without any selfish motives.

Essay No. 2

Lord Buddha

Many kings have lived and ceased to be; nobody remembers them, but Gautam Buddha's name will till the world lasts. He was born in the sixth century B.C. His name in childhood was Siddhartha Gautam. His father was the ruler of a small kingdom. His name was Shudhodana. When Gautam was born the world was filled with light. It was said, "This baby would be a great king or a great teacher or saint."

Time passed. The little prince grew from a baby to a handsome boy. He lived in a beautiful place. His teachers were surprised because he knew so much without being taught. But his father was troubled because Gautam did not like shooting and hunting like other princes. He was very brave. He was an expert in handling weapons. He did not like hunting as a sport. He was very kind. Once he saved the life of a swan that was shot by his cousin named Devbrat. He became angry with Gautam but Gautam did not take it seriously. He spent his time wandering alone. Sometimes, he sat in deep thought under a tree. He thought over the questions of life and death. To divert his attention, his father married him to Yashodhara. It was all in vain. He was blessed with a son. But this did not make him happy. He decided to leave the world. He said, "I must do something to bring peace to my friend,"

One dark night. Gautam stole away into the woods. He left his wife and son sleeping. While the sun was rising, he walked towards the mountains. On the way, he met a beggar. He exchanged his clothes with him. Thus, he became free from all the ties of the world. From that day, Gautam became a beggar. He has asked many questions with no answer. He was very sad to see the old age, ill body, and poverty. So, he had no attraction for this world. He left everything and spent his life like a fakir or beggar.

Gautam tried to find truth and knowledge. He went with five pupils to the forest. But he could not find peace. He gave suffering to his body but it was not a fruitful process. He became weak and could not find peace. He left the process and started to take meals. Thus, he recovered after three months.

Gautam did not stop his search for truth and knowledge. One day he sat down to rest under a fig or Bo- tree. He ate his food and began to think. It was then that he got enlightenment. He understood the mysteries of life and death. He got up to teach his knowledge to the world.

Buddha taught something which even a child can learn and understand. He taught not to take the life of any living thing. He told that desires were the cause of all troubles. So, they should be overcome. He taught that people should think of good thoughts. Do good deeds and lead good lives.

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Gautam Buddha (563 B.C. — 438 B.C.) is among the greatest religious teachers of the world. He founded 'Buddhism', one of the world's leading religions. Gautam Buddha was born in 553 B.C. in the Lumbini forest in Nepalese Terai. His father's name was Suddhodana, who was the ruler of Kapilvastu. His mother's name was Mahamaya.

Buddha's childhood name was Siddhartha. Gautham Buddha was a beautiful-princess Yashodhara and Lived in luxury. A son. Rahul was born to him. A turning point came in Siddhartha's life. When he was passing by a road side, he saw an old man, a sick person, and a dead body. At the age of 29, he left his home in search of peace and truth. Siddhartha got enlightenment at the age of 35 at Bodhi Gaya, under a pipal tree which later came to be known as the Bodhi Tree. Buddha delivered his first sermon at Sarnath. He preached Four Noble Truth including the Eightfold Path. He also attacked some religious and social practices of his time. Buddha attained Nirvana in 483 B.C.

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Gautam Buddha taught something which even a child can learn and understand. He taught not to take the life of any living thing. He told that desires were the cause of all our troubles. So, these should be overcome. He taught that people should think good thoughts, do good deeds, and lead noble lives.

Buddha was a man of great wisdom. He spent his life spreading his teachings. Buddha also attacked some religious and social practices of his times.' He refused to recognize the religious significance of the caste system.