General Introduction to Sangharakshita's Seminars

Hidden Treasure

From the mid-seventies through to the mid-eighties, Urgyen Sangharakshita led many seminars on a wide range of texts for invited groups of <u>Order members</u> and <u>Mitras</u>. These seminars were highly formative for the FWBO/Triratna as Sangharakshita opened up for the still very young community what it might mean to live a life in the Dharma.

The seminars were all recorded and later transcribed. Some of these transcriptions have been carefully checked and edited and are <u>now available in book form</u>. However, a great deal of material has so far remained unchecked and unedited and we want to make it available to people who wish to deepen their understanding of Sangharakshita's presentation of the Dharma.

How should one approach reading a seminar transcription from so long ago? Maybe the first thing to do is to vividly imagine the context. What year is it? Who is present? We then step into a world in which Sangharakshita is directly communicating the Dharma. Sometimes he is explaining a text, at other times he is responding to questions and we can see how the emergence of Dharma teachings in this context was a collaborative process, the teaching being drawn out by the questions people asked. Sometimes those questions were less to do with the text and arose more from the contemporary situation of the emerging new Buddhist movement.

Reading through the transcripts can be a bit like working as a miner, sifting through silt and rubble to find the real jewels. Sometimes the discussion is just a bit dull. Sometimes we see Sangharakshita trying to engage with the confusion of ideas many of us brought to Buddhism, confusion which can be reflected in the texts themselves. With brilliant flashes of clarity and understanding, we see him giving teachings in response that have since become an integral part of the Triratna Dharma landscape.

Not all Sangharakshita's ways of seeing things are palatable to modern tastes and outlook. At times some of the views captured in these transcripts express attitudes and ideas Triratna has acknowledged as unhelpful and which form no part of our teaching today. In encountering all of the ideas contained in over seventeen million words of Dharma investigation and exchange, we are each challenged to test what is said in the fire of our own practice and experience; and to talk over 'knotty points' with friends and teachers to better clarify our own understanding and, where we wish to, to decide to disagree.

We hope that over the next years more seminars will be checked and edited for a wider readership. In the meantime we hope that what you find here will inspire, stimulate, encourage - and challenge you in your practice of the Dharma and in understanding more deeply the approach of Urgyen Sangharakshita.

Sangharakshita's Literary Executors and the Adhisthana Dharma Team

The Seminar based on "Milarepa's First Meeting With Rechungpa"

1	The first prose portion of the text - Milarepa asks for food at a building site
2-3	What is work? Not doing anything
3-4	Not falling back into the reactive
5	Housebuilding as an analogy for rebirth
6-7	Milarepa giving the builders an opportunity to be creative
8	Building houses and follies House symbolism in the modern, mobile, age
8-9	"Songs" in Tibetan culture
9	Building the new self
	Faith as emotional conviction
13	Lack of faith as a psychological problem
14	Emotional energy - virya
15	The building blocks of meditation
	Situations that repeat themselves again and again
18	Blake's importance of expressing errors
	The unskilfulness of many institutions
	Clarifying our thoughts by expressing them
	Living out one's personal blueprint/pattern/mandala
	Giving a truer expression to one's Gestalt
	The Gestalt
29	The helpfulness of autobiographies/life stories
30	The switchover from the reactive to the creative
	Others seeing more of you than you see yourself
31	Finding out what you actually feel and want to do
	Education A Buddhist school
32	Flexibility of terms - Gestalt, pattern, reflection, seed.
34-35	The Movement as the unfolding of a particular gestalt or common myth
36	Philosophy begins with a sense of wonder
37	The workers ask Milarepa to go into more detail
37-39	The Alaya consciousness
	The eight types of consciousness
39	The Trikaya om ah hum
40	The Alaya and the Gestalt
41	Sprouting of seeds - karma and vipaka
42	Depositing and not depositing seeds in the Alaya
43	The Absolute Alaya
44-45	The 'fine warehouse of Sunyata'
45	"Sunyata is what makes everything possible"
46	Service and action The Asravas
47	Magic spells
48	Yab-Yum (Father-Mother) symbolism
49-50	"Blissful passing" like the father
51	Wives
52-53	The four stages of youth representing stages of development of the individual
54	Tibetan attitudes to the Dharma
54-55	The authorship of the life of Milarepa
55-56	The four levels of tantras

56-57 Karmic affinity

57-58	Uddiyana or Oujen Padmasambhava's Pure Lands
58-59	Being born as male or female for karmic reasons
60	The first meeting with Rechungpa
61-62	Earning the name of Rechungpa
62	The wholeheartedness of many Tibetans
63	Heat Yoga
64	The life of Geshe Rabten
	Faith followers and doctrine followers
65	Rechungpa's relatives put a curse of leprosy on Rechungpa
66-68	Frustrated projections
	Love turning to hate - a crime of passion
69	Premeditated unskilful action versus spontaneity
70	Reciting mantras for health
71	Rechungpa is told of a guru who can cure him
72	Becoming psychically sensitive through meditation
72-74	Psychic sensitivity to food
74	Not preparing food whilst menstruating in India
75	The head cook being an experienced monk in Zen monasteries
	What is leprosy? What is bacteria? Disease
	Milarepa's lineage
80	Rechungpa as Milarepa's 'son'
	Addressing priest/bhikkhus as 'father'?
83	Comparing Tibetan and Indian families
	'Giving up the world'
	Working hard at the Dharma
86	The utilitarian and the mythical
87	Forms of communication
	Chanting in an emotional state appropriate to chanting
	A Buddhist word for 'praying' Invocation and evocation
	The puja as a magical ceremony
94	Work as the Tantric Guru - harmonizing one's energies and awareness
95	Rechungpa's need to wander
96-97	What will I get out of it? A lack of Bodhisattva spirit
98	Keeping the non-defiled mind clean
99	You either go forward or you move back
100	The eight worldly claims/winds
101	Rechungpa departs
102	The symbolism of travel
103	Rechungpa returns
104	Meditating without food or water for months or years?
105	The 'I am happy' song
106	Family life and internal conflicts
108	Non-attachment or alienation?
109	Becoming attached to the right things
	Attachment to the yellow robe/socio-ecclesiastical position
110	Deliberate seeking of distraction, whatever it is
•	The wealth of the Dharma
111	Owning and looking after property
112	Elaborating life to fill the available time
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113	Public property being nobody's property
114	Vandalism
115	Respecting public property in Communist countries
116	Personal property
117	Bhante's reflections on the disruption of his move from India
118	Non-attachment has no meaning unless you are capable of attachment
119	The speed and potential alienation of modern travel
121	A modern complaint - nervous exhaustion
	The Thai Sangha under governmental control
122	The disrobing of a famous Thai monk by the State
123	Not having to be dependant upon patrons
125	(Various lines of text dealt with rapidly)
126	The 'right' conditions for Dharma practice
127	The importance of non-action
128	(Various lines of text dealt with rapidly)
130	Rechungpa's reply and conclusion
132	A guru doesn't have to teach anyone
	Experiences of the Hampstead Buddhist Vihara
133	Bhante meaning what he says in his writings