

אננדה

Ananda - אננדה מארזי לידה מעוצבים | פייסבוק

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להזמנות: 0529098084. www.ananda-cosmetic.com לרשימת... לפילוסופיה שמאחורי אננדה. לאלו היודעות את הסיפור מאחורי "אננדה" ולאלו החשות תחושה טובה של אננדה.

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אננדה-Ananda, ציוד לתינוקות, בדרך הטייסיים 10 תל אביב - zap דפי ...

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zap דפי זהב מציג מידע על אננדה-Ananda בדרך הטייסיים 10 תל אביב - אתר zap דפי זהב מסייע בקבלת החלטה צרכנית נבונה גם בתחום ציוד לתינוקות.

أناندا

أناندا - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/أناندا Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia

كان أناندا (بالإنجليزية: **Ananda**) أحد تلامذة بودا الأساسيين وأحد مرافقيه المخلصين. ومن بين العديد من تلامذة بودا، تميز أناندا بذاكرة حديدية، وتُحزى غالبية نصوص ...

أناندا مارغا - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/مارغا_أناندا Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia

أناندا مارغا (طريق السعادة) (بالإنجليزية: **Ananda Marga** أو **Ananda Marga Pracaraka Samgha** أو AMPS) هي حركة اجتماعية روحية لتعليم اليوغا، شعارها تطوير الذات ...

أناندا (ألبوم) - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

[ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/أناندا_\(ألبوم\)](http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/أناندا_(ألبوم)) Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia

أناندا هو الألبوم الثامن للمغنية المكسيكية باولينا روبيو وصدر في سبتمبر/أيلول من العام 2006. وحقق انتشاراً واسعاً في أميركا اللاتينية والولايات المتحدة وباع حوالي 3 ...

أناندا شيف براساد - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/.../أناندا_شيف_براساد Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia

أناندا شيف براساد (بالإنجليزية: **Ananda Prasad**) (ولد 1928) كيميائي مختص بأهمية الزنك في التمثيل الغذائي في الجسم. درس براساد في كلية باننا في بهار.

آناندا

رستوران و کافی شاپ آناندا | Ananda

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رستوران آناندا: پاسداران، بهستان دهم، اختیاریه جنوبی، جنب مخابرات. No:18, South Ekhtiarieh, Pasdaran. St, Tehran, Iran. Tel: +9802122556767
... تلفن : 22556767

متد آناندا راهی برای شاد زندگی کردن است Ananda Center

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متد آناندا راهی برای شاد زندگی کردن است متد ترک اعتیاد آناندا فقط روشی برای ترک اعتیاد مواد - Jun 15, 2013
مخدر نیست بلکه راه درست زندگی کردن و سعادت در ...

Opium.Site وبلاگ رسمی دکتر رضا یزدان نیاز: پروتکل ترک ...

erowid-opium.blogspot.com/2013/.../blog-post_13.ht... ▾ Translate this page

پروتکل ترک اعتیاد ماده مخدر محرک تمامقامین (تیشیه) متد آناندا Ananda متد ترک اعتیاد آناندا - Jun 13, 2013
چیست برای اولین بار در ایران یک پزشک متخصص ...

आनन्द

Meaning of ANANDA (आनन्द—धाम) in English

• Elysium

<http://shabd-kosh.raftaar.in/Meaning-of-ANANDA-in-Hindi>



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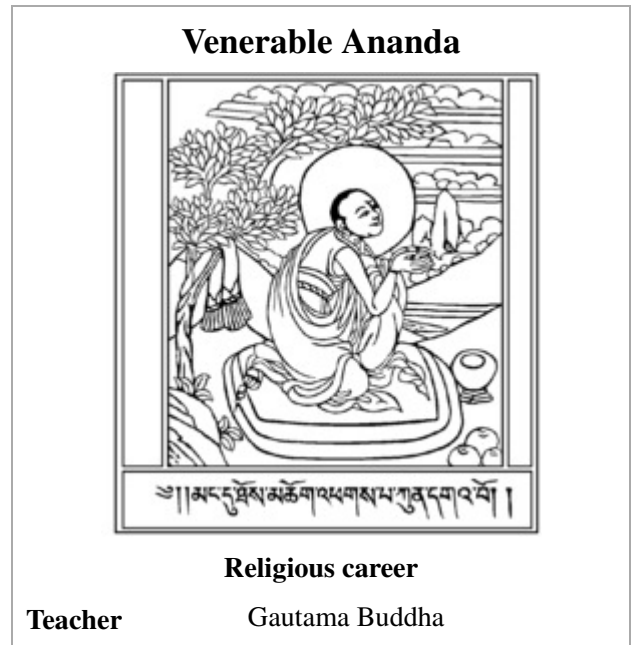
Ananda

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ānanda (Burmese: အာနန္ဒာ, [ʔànàndà]; Chinese: 阿難 *Ānán*; Japanese: 阿難 *Anan*; Sinhala: ආනන්ද) was one of the principal disciples and a devout attendant of the Buddha.^[1] Amongst the Buddha's many disciples, Ānanda had the most retentive memory and most of the suttas in the Sutta Pitaka are attributed to his recollection of the Buddha's teachings during the First Buddhist Council. For that, he was known as the *Guardian of the Dharma*.

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Role in the Pali Canon

According to the Buddha every Buddha in the past and to come will have two chief disciples and one attendant during his ministry. In the case of Gautama Buddha the pair of disciples were Sariputta and Maudgalyayana and the attendant Ānanda..

The word 'Ānanda' means 'bliss' in Pali, Sanskrit as well as other Indian languages. It is a popular name in India and Indonesia.

In the Kannakatthala Sutta (MN 90), Ananda is identified with the meaning of his name:

Then King Pasenadi Kosala said to the Blessed One, "Lord, what is the name of this monk?"

"His name is Ananda, great king."

"What a joy he is! What a true joy!..."

Ānanda was the first cousin of the Buddha by their fathers, and was devoted to him. In the twentieth year of the Buddha's ministry, he became the Buddha's personal attendant, accompanying him on most of his wanderings and taking the part of interlocutor in many of the recorded dialogues. He is the subject of a special panegyric delivered by the Buddha just before the Buddha's Parinibbana (the Mahaparinibbana Sutta (DN 16)); it is a panegyric for a man who is kindly, unselfish, popular, and thoughtful toward others.

In the long list of the disciples given in the Anguttara Nikaya (i. xiv.) where each of them is declared to be the

chief in some quality, Ānanda is mentioned five times (more often than any other). He was named chief in conduct, in service to others, and in power of memory. The Buddha sometimes asked him to substitute for him as teacher and then later stated that he himself would not have presented the teachings in any other way.

To Ananda the canon attributes the inclusion of women in the early Sangha, the Buddha conceding to permit his step-mother Mahapajapati to ordain as a bhikkhuni only after Ananda prevailed upon the Buddha to publicly recognize women as being equal to men in potential for awakening. Ananda was criticized by members of the Sangha following the death of the Buddha for this action.^[2]

The First Council

Because he attended the Buddha personally and often traveled with him, Ānanda overheard and memorized many of the discourses the Buddha delivered to various audiences. Therefore, he is often called the disciple of the Buddha who "heard much". At the First Buddhist Council, convened shortly after the Buddha died, Ananda was called upon to recite many of the discourses that later became the Sutta Pitaka of the Pāli Canon.

Despite his long association with and close proximity to the Buddha, Ananda was only a stream-winner prior to the Buddha's death. However, Buddha said that the purity of his heart was so great that, "Should Ananda die without being fully liberated; he would be king of the gods seven times because of the purity of his heart, or be king of the Indian subcontinent seven times. But ... Ananda will experience final liberation in this very life." (AN 3.80)

Prior to the First Buddhist Council, it was proposed that Ananda not be permitted to attend on the grounds that he was not yet an arahant. According to legend, this prompted Ananda to focus his efforts on the attainment of nibbana and he was able to reach the specified level of attainment before the calling of the conclave.

In contrast to most of the figures depicted in the Pāli Canon, Ananda is presented as an imperfect, if sympathetic, figure. He mourns the deaths of both Sariputta, with whom he enjoyed a close friendship, and the Buddha. A verse of the Theragatha ^[3] reveals his loneliness and isolation following the parinirvana of the Buddha.

In the Zen tradition, Ananda is considered to be the second Indian patriarch. He is often depicted with the Buddha alongside Mahakashyapa, the first Indian patriarch.

Ananda parinirvanizes in midair over the ganges, his body is aut cremated and his relics divide into four portions for the people of Rajargra, the people of Vaisali, the naga's and the gods.^[4]

References

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2. Chakravarti, Uma. *The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Olendzki, Andrew. "Ananda Thera: Ananda Alone" (<http://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/kn/thag/thag.17.03.olen.html>). <http://www.accesstoinsight.org>.
4. John S. Strong (2007). *Relics of the Buddha* (http://books.google.com/books/about/Relics_of_the_Buddha.html?id=_KLAxmR8PZAC). pp. 45–46.

Further reading

- This article incorporates text from a publication now in the public domain: Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911). *Encyclopædia Britannica* (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Bigandet, Paul Ambrose (1858). The life or legend of Gaudama, the Budha of the Burmese, with annotations, Rangoon: Pegu Press vol. 1 (<https://archive.org/details/lifeorlegendofga00biga>), vol. 2 (<https://archive.org/details/lifeorlegendofga02biga>)
- Inoue, Hirofumi (2006). The Excuse of Ananda (<https://web.archive.org/web/20141003111108/http://enlight.lib.ntu.edu.tw/FULLTEXT/JR-MAG/mag139056.pdf>), 井上博文 - Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies 54 (3), 69-74

External links

- Entry on **Ananda** in the Buddhist Dictionary of Pali Proper Names (http://www.palikanon.com/english/pali_names/aa/aananda.htm)
- Biographical account of Ananda (<http://what-buddha-said.net/library/DPPN/aa/aananda.htm>)
- Digital Dictionary of Buddhism (<http://buddhism-dict.net/ddb/index.html>) (log in with userID "guest")
- Ananda: Guardian of the Dhamma by Hellmuth Hecker (<http://www.accesstoinsight.org/lib/authors/hecker/wheel273.html>)

Buddhist titles		
Preceded by Mahākāśyapa	Lineage of Buddhist patriarchs (According to the Zen schools of China and Japan)	Succeeded by Shanavasa

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| 5th-century BC people

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