

Intuition Knowing Beyond Logic Osho

The following outline is provided as an overview of, and topical guide to, Buddhism. eca52808c5

Zen ordained clergy. These Zen masters or teachers (Ch: shīfu 師父; Jp: rōshi or oshō) may or may not be celibate monastics (bhiksus who follow the Vinaya, the Zen (Japanese pronunciation: [dzeˈn, dzen]; from Chinese: Chán; in Korean: Sŏn, and Vietnamese: Thiền) is a Mahayana Buddhist tradition that developed in China during the Tang dynasty by blending Indian Mahayana Buddhism, particularly Yogacara and Madhyamaka philosophies, with Chinese Taoist thought, especially Neo-Daoist. Zen originated as the Chan School (禪宗, chánzōng, 'meditation school') or the Buddha-mind school (佛心宗, fóxīnzōng), and later developed into various sub-schools and branches eca52808c5

Bhagavad Gita The Gita is a synthesis of various strands of Indian religious thought, including the Vedic concept of dharma (duty, rightful action); samkhya-based yoga and jnana (knowledge); and bhakti (devotion). [25] Yet others, not knowing this, Worship, having heard it from others, And they also cross beyond death, Devoted to what they have heard The Bhagavad Gita (; Sanskrit: भगवद्गीता, IPA: [ˌbʱəɡeʋəd̪ ˈɡiːt̪aː], romanized: bhagavad-gītā, lit. yoga of action. Among the Hindu traditions, the text holds a unique pan-Hindu influence as the most prominent sacred text and is a central text in Vedanta and the Vaishnava Hindu tradition. 'God's song'), often referred to as the Gita (IAST: gītā), is a Hindu scripture, dated to the second or first century BCE, which forms part of the epic poem Mahabharata eca52808c5

Sudden awakening 3390/re112121043 Gomez, Luis O. Gregory (ed.), Sudden and Sudden awakening or Sudden enlightenment (Chinese: 頓悟; pinyin: Dùnwù; Japanese pronunciation: tongo), also known as subitism, is a Buddhist

idea which holds that practitioners can achieve an instantaneous insight into ultimate reality (Buddha-nature, or the nature of mind). This awakening is described as being attained "suddenly," "in one glance," "uncovered all together," or "together, completely, simultaneously," in contrast to "successively or being uncovered one after the other. " It may be posited as opposite to gradualism, an approach which says that insight can be achieved only through a long gradual step by step process. (1991), "Purifying Gold: The Metaphor of Effort and Intuition in Buddhist Thought and Practice";, in Peter N eca52808c5

While traditionally attributed to the sage Veda Vyasa, the Gita is historiographically regarded as a composite work by multiple authors. Incorporating teachings... eca52808c5 Chan is traditionally believed to have been brought to China by the semi-legendary figure Bodhidharma, an Indian (or Central Asian) monk who is said to have introduced dhyana teachings to China. From China, Chán spread south to Vietnam and became Vietnamese Thiền, northeast to Korea to become Seon Buddhism... eca52808c5

Intuition New York: osho international foundation. osho, Bhagwan (April 2007). Intuition: Knowing Beyond Logic. Intuition is the ability to acquire knowledge without recourse to conscious reasoning or needing an explanation. Retrieved 26 December 2014. Intuitive knowledge tends to be approximate. 10–20. ISBN 978-0-9415-2465-0. Different fields use the word "intuition" in very different ways, including but not limited to: direct access to unconscious knowledge; unconscious cognition; gut feelings; inner sensing; inner insight to unconscious pattern-recognition; and the ability to understand something instinctively, without any need for conscious reasoning. pp eca52808c5

The word intuition comes from the Latin verb *intueri* translated as 'consider' or from the Late Middle English word *intuit*, 'to contemplate'. Use of intuition is sometimes referred to as responding to a "gut feeling" or "trusting your gut". eca52808c5

Outline of Buddhism Tendai and Shingon, in reference to a "senior monk who teaches students ☸ Oshō —

high-ranking or highly virtuous Buddhist monk; respectful designation for Buddhism (Pali and Sanskrit: बौद्ध धर्म Buddha Dharma) is a religion and philosophy encompassing a variety of traditions, beliefs and practices, largely based on teachings attributed to Siddhartha Gautama, commonly known as the Buddha, "the awakened one"

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