Buddhism is a diversified system consisting of many different traditions, schools and sects defined by:

**Paths:**
Theravāda  
Mahāyāna  
Vajrayāna

**Geography**
Indian Buddhism  
Tibetan Buddhism  
Chinese Buddhism  
Japanese Buddhism  
Korean Buddhism  
Thai Buddhism  
Vietnamese Buddhism  etc.

**Lineage**
Vinaya  
Mahasiddha  
Chan/Zen  
Karma Kagyu  etc.

Traditionally, Buddhism has been isolated within the monastics in the monasteries away from everyday life, and disharmonies between different traditions are a real danger.

“humans are buddhas-to-be.”

Venerable Master Hsing Yun’s blueprint for Humanistic Buddhism:
redirect Buddhism that was once divided by geography, time and individual bias back to the Buddhism that is rooted in oneself as a human being and the Buddha. As Buddhism was slowly declining in China, Master Hsing Yun had the idea to create a “new buddhism.”
The Focus of Humanistic Buddhism:

Humanistic Buddhism is “What was taught by the Buddha, needed by human beings, that which purifies and that which is virtuous and beautiful.”

The Triple Gem:
- Buddha
- Dharma
- Sangha

Three Dharma Seals:
- Impermanence
- Non-self
- Nirvana

Four fundamental teachings:
- Selflessness
- Impermanence
- Emptiness
- Suffering

Four ways of Embracing:
- Approach and save living beings
- Create good affinities through giving
- Teach people according to their aptitude
- Work together with all beings

Six Paramitas:
- Wisdom
- Concentration
- Diligence
- Patience
- Discipline
- Generosity

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