# **APPENDIX**

- 1. Answers to Questions
- 2. Glossary
- 3. Map: A Typical Temple Layout



### 1. Answers to Questions

#### **RFVIFW 1.**

1. How do Sara and Luca first greet the Sunim? How should they greet the Sunim?

They wave. They should do hapjang and a half bow.

2. Why are Luca and Sara visiting the Sunim?

They want to learn about temples and Korean culture. Sara is curious about temples, Luca is tired and he is looking for peace.

3. What does hapjang mean?

It means bringing together my mind and that of the Buddha's. It is instead of saying "hello," "thank you," "please" and so on.

4. What are the two characteristics of the Buddha's mind?

They are wisdom and compassion.



### 5. Why does Korea have such different cultural habits?

Korea is sandwiched between two huge countries and has had to preserve its identity.

#### **REVIEW 2:**

### 1. What is the fragrance of generosity?

It is thinking of someone else, a moment of elflessness.

### 2. Why is the gate called One Pillar Gate?

Because when you look from one side it looks as if it has only one pillar. It is symbolizing the mind becoming one.

### 3. What is Dancheong?

Cosmic patterns.

#### 4. What do foreigners think is rude?

That Koreans don't look people in the eye when speaking or listening to them.



#### 5. Why are the beams painted?

To protect the wood.

#### **REVIEW 3:**

### 1. What does the lotus symbolize? Can you remember all?

The mud is our minds which are often filled with bad thoughts: jealousy, anger and ill will. The result is that our words are often not as good as they could be and our actions... As we learn about life and how to live well, then we indulge less in these bad ways and more in good ways until finally we truly understand and burst into the sunlight of enlightenment.

### 2. Why do the quardians look fierce?

Because they are ready to defend the Dharma.

### 3. How long did the Buddha teach? What happened to the teachings?

He taught for 45 years. The teachings were written down.



- 4. What would you ask the Buddha if you met him?
- 5. Why do we walk over water on the way to a temple?

It is a symbol of purification.

#### **REVIEW 4:**

1. What happens when you clap your hands near a temple?

The fish come for food.

2. What is a pagoda?

It is for enshrining the remains of the Buddha.

3. Where do we go first when we visit a temple? What do we do when you get there?

We go to the Main Hall and we bow three times in front of the Buddha to one side.



### 4. Why is Sunim a vegetarian?

Because everything is interrelated and it is the least harmful way of life.

### 5. Why shouldn't you enter the Main Hall through the middle door?

Because that is the door used by the Head Sunim.

### 6. Which door should you use?

You should always use the side door.

### **REVIEW 5:**

### 1. Do Buddhists worship the statue? Why or why not?

No they do not. It is a symbol.

#### 2. Why do Buddhists bow?

In order to show respect. In order to become more humble.



### 3. Why do they bow three times?

They bow to the Three Jewels.

### 4. Why are the three called the Three ? What are they?

Jewels. Because the Buddha, Dharma and Sangha are precious.

## 5. Is the Buddha the same as a Bodhisattva? What, if any, is the difference?

A Buddha is a totally enlightened being who teaches others. A Bodhisattva is a being who has given up enlightenment to help others.



2. GLOSSARY Dharma

dragon duality

ears ancient elbow angry

embarrassed anonymous enlightenment appreciate

etiquette blow your nose expensive

bobbly fierce **Bodhisattvas** forehead

bomber pilot fragrance bow generosity

breathe geometric colloquial geomancy

compassion ghost concentrate hail

cosmic harmless cough harmony

curious **Head Sunim** 

customs horizontal

dancheong huge

humble, humility deadly

idol deal ill-will defend jealousy destroy

rude



judge prostrate knock protect lay-people proud lock pudo longevity purify lotus rays lute recycle

Main Hall remembrance misunderstanding resources mud respect multiply royal

offensive/inoffensive

sandwiched opponent ordinary world Sangha

pagoda self-centered palace significance spiritual world palms pattern staircase

peaceful statue permission sunim philosophy symbol psychotherapist symbolize poise tenacity

thunder polite tolerance preserve proportions Tripitaka



turtle

universe

vegetarian

waist

waste

weight

wisdom

worship

wrist



# 3. Map: A Typical Temple Layout

