Since Afghanistan inherits a Buddhist Heritage too, it features a beautiful stone head of Buddha on the occasion of South Asia Tourism Year.





The Prophet of the East

Buddhism, is practiced today throughout most of East and Southeast Asia, including China, Japan, Korea, Tibet, Nepal, Srilanka, Burma Thailand, and countries of the Indochinese peninsula.









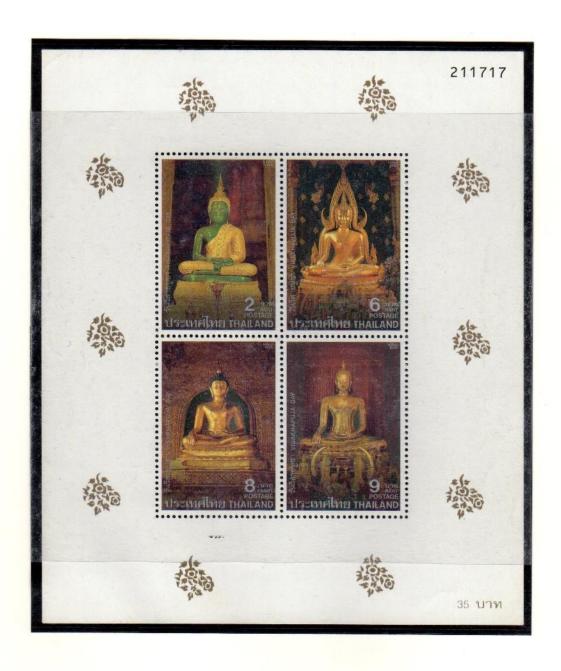


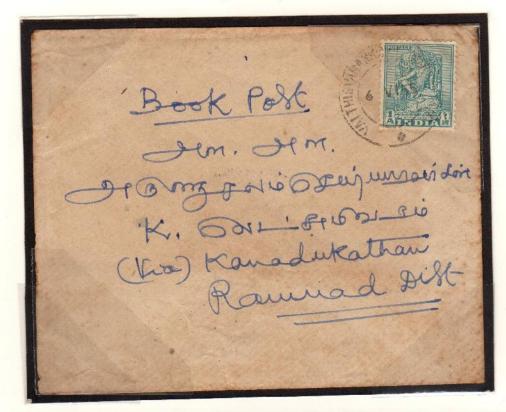
The Prophet of the East

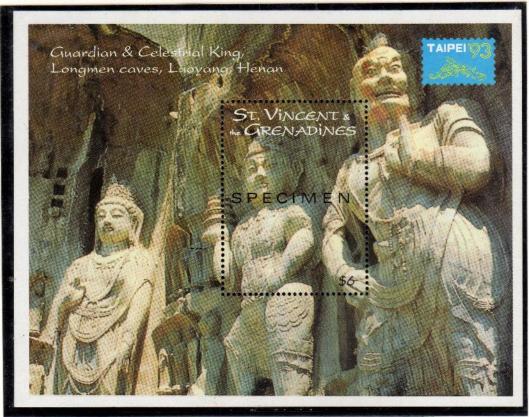
At last, apprised in a dream of his approaching "awakening", the bodhisattva seats himself under a pipal tree (bo tree) located in Bodh-Gaya and begins the meditation that is to bring him enlightenment. He is repeatedly attacked by Mara, the demon of death, who sends an army of demons against him, but the bodhisattva remains unshakable.

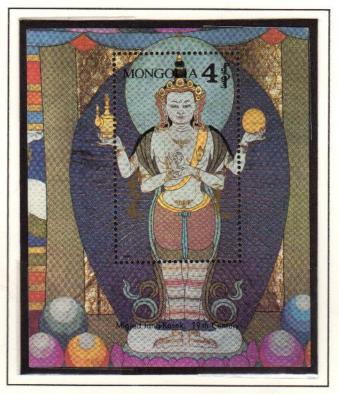


Siddharta perfected himself in the knowledge, techniques and sports of his time, known collectively as the 64 arts (kala-jnana). At the age of 16, in 550 BC he marries, as have other Buddhas before him. Although he is reluctant to take this step, he does so in deference to social custom.











Budhism reached the northern Kashmir, and further west into Kabul. In Kabul there stands a 'Paghman Valley" where one can find Budhiist temples and enormous stone carvings of Buddha.

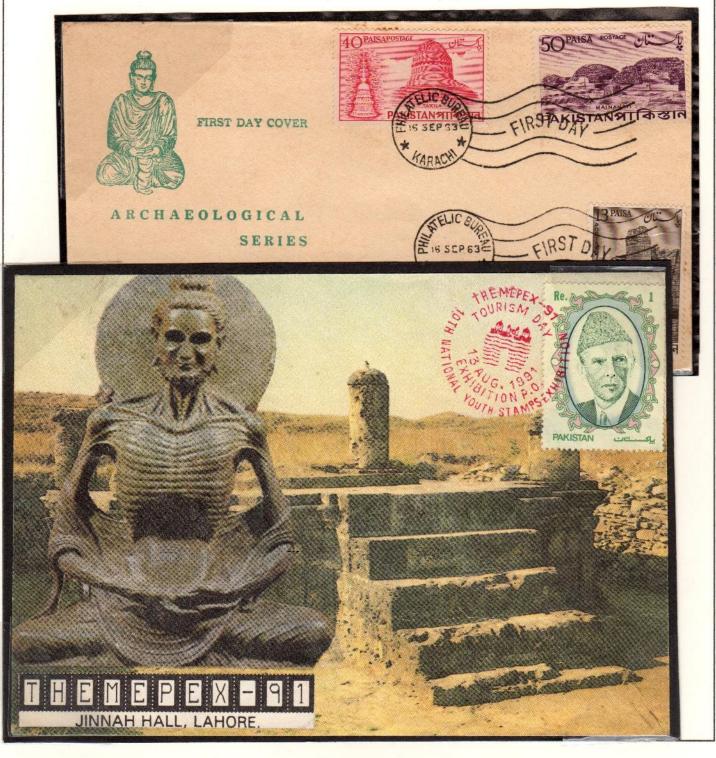


PAGHMAN VALLEY, KABUL	TOTAL POSTES AFGHANES
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An Afghan stamp and a postcard depict the stone carved standing Buddha in one of the mountains around Paghman Valley.

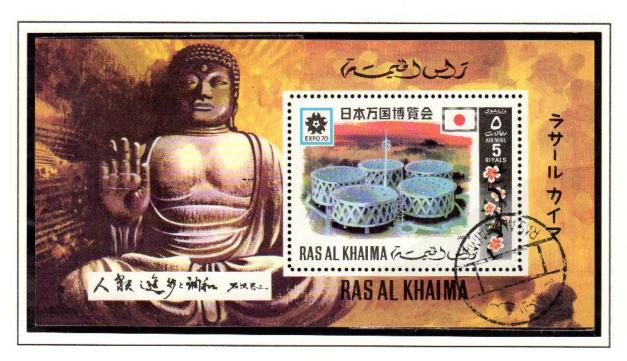
The Prophet of the East

In the 6th century BC the Frontier region of Pakistan to the vast Achaemenid Empire. Charsaddha (old Pushkalavati) and Taxila were prosperous cities of the Gandhara Civilization. Excavations at Taxila's Bhir Mound have revealed the use of iro n in the 6th century BC. The famous Stupa at Taxila is a magnificient monument of the Buddhist period.



With Ananda, one of his disciples, Buddha went to Kushinagara. Stricken with a fatal illness, he lies down on his side facing the west with his head facing the north, and in this position attains the state of 'great total extinction'.





The Prophet of the East

After his "awakening" the Buddha proceeds to a deer park at Sarnath near modern Varanasi (Benares), gathering his five disciples around him. He begins his preaching by exposing the Four Noble Truths, which are the fundamentals of his doctrine, followed by a homily on the character of "no-self". This first sermon in the deer park is known as "setting in motion the wheel of the law" (Dharmachakra-pravartana)











The Prophet of the East

Ith his first sermon in the deer park, Buddha begins his 45-year public ministry (531-486 BC). The Buddha and his disciples separate to preach the doctrine throughout India. He visits Kapilvastu, and there he converts his father and the shakyas. Although the Buddha had originally refused to receive women into the Community, he admits his aunt Mahaprajapati Gautami.













The Prophet of the East

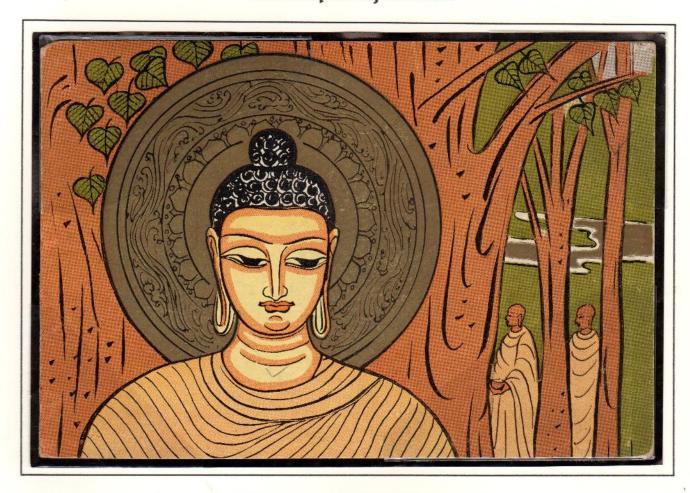
In the north of India, Budhism reached China & Tibet and from there to Japan, In China 'The Longmen Grottoes', located in Luoyang, Henan Province, took 400 years to build. Today there are 2100 niches and 100,000 statues in Longmen Grottoes, among which are several remains of the Buddhist religion.







The Prophet of the East



(Above):
The cover of the folder issued by India for the 2500th Anniversary of Buddha Jyanti stamps. Buddha is shown seated under the Bodhi tree.



(Left):
The stamp issued by India on 2500th Anniversary of Buddha Jyanti. The stamp shows the Bodhi Tree. The stamp is cancelled by special postmark showing 'the circle of life'.

The Prophet of the East

On the birth of the child, Siddhartha, the astrologers predicted to its father Suddhodana: "The child, on attaining manhood, would become either a universal monarch (Chakravarti), or abandoning house and home, would assume the robe of a monk and become a Buddha, a perfectly enlightened soul, for the salvation of mankind".



The Prophet of the East

The Great Departure, as it is known, takes place on his 29th birthday; despite the objections of his father, he is determined to go. Even the birth of a son, Rahula, born to him, could not stop him. With the help of the gods, who put everyone in the palace to sleep, Sidhartha sets out toward the southeast on his horse, accompanied by his driver, Chandaka. He meets a hunter, exchanges his royal clothes for the hunter's and sets out for the great search of his "awakening".





Budhist temple remains can be found in Bangladesh and Thailand.

The Prophet of the East

Siddhartha took Alamo Kalamo, a hermit, as his first teacher. He was not satisfied with his instructions. He left him and sought the help of another recluse named Uddako Ramputto for spiritual instructions. He abstained almost entirely from taking food. He did not find much progress by adopting this method. He was reduced to a skeleton. He became exceedingly weak.



Charity stamp issued on 2500th Anniv. of Buddhism. Later the same stamp was issued with charity value obliterated

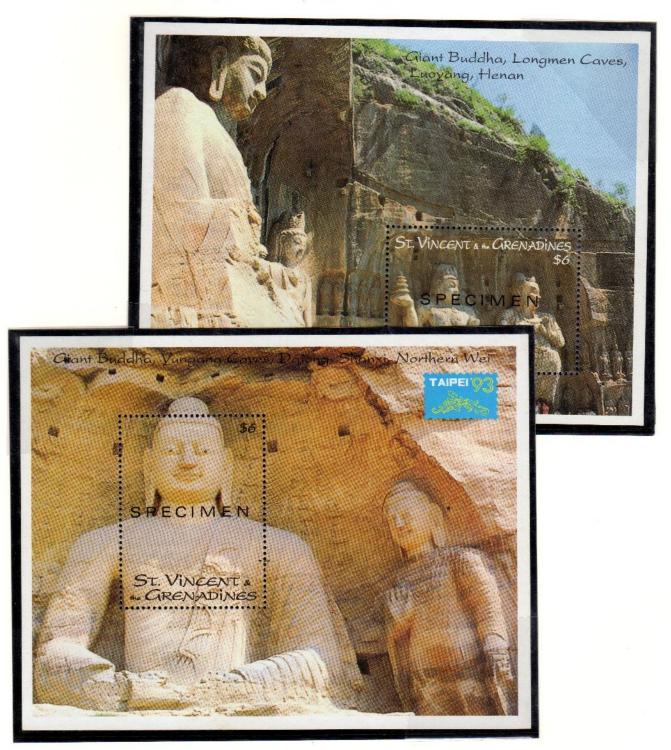




2500th Anniversary of Buddha Jyanti. The 10ft wide umbrella that once surmounted the colossal Bodhisattva statue at Sarnath, India (carved in the first-second century AD) is shown at left and oOn the right is shown the Bodhi tree under which Guatama attained enlightenment.

The Prophet of the East

The Longmen Caves in Luoyang, Henan, and Yungang Caves at Datohg, China, display magnificient wealth in carved Buddhist structures of giagantic scales. Both are depicted on stamps of St. Vincent & the Grenedines issued on the occasion of Taipie'93 Stamp Exhibition.



A great majority of people of South Korea adhere to Buddhist religion though religious practices are confined to rituals on ceremonies as marriages or deaths. The Popchu Temple Towers of Korea depicted on the sheetlet below is one of the largest Buddhist temples in the country.



The statue of Buddha and the temple building of Popchu Temple Towers.

China, Japan, Nepal, Srilanka and Bhutan are the major Buddhism practising countries. They either issue stamps on Buddhist Festivals or relate Budhist images to every important event,







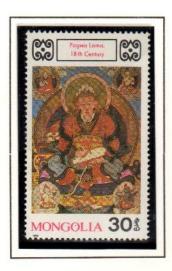
Stamps of Indonesia, Thailand & Korea depicting Buddha



A Souvenir Sheet of Korea depicting the magnificient statue of Buddha and the view of a Buddhist temple.

Art in Mongolia and Tibet has blend Buddhist religious themes into the culturatal motives and colours and have produced beautiful depictions of the Great Buddha and his disciples and even later followers.









From India Budhism speard around the region. Today, even after thousands of years Budhism is well established in Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet, China, Burma, Vietman, Malaysia, Thailand, Srilanka, Philipines, Japan, Korea, etc. Remains of Budhist archaeological sites can be found in Pakistan, Afghanistan, etc.

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5.0	தபால் அட்டை POST CARD © இவை முகவரி ADDRESS

A Srilankan postcard shows a beautiful stamp issued on Bhudhist Paintings. A cover from Bangladesh bear stamps depicting archaeological sites; the 6t stamps show a bronze statue of Princely Buddha, found at Mainamati, Comilla.

Buddha was born in the 6th century B.C., in the Lumbini gardens, a grove near the city of Kapilavastu, at the foot of Mount Palpa. The body of the child bore at birth the thirty-two auspicious marks which indicated his future greatness. He was named Siddhartha, meaning one who has accomplished his aim.



Buddha's mother, Maya, dies seven days after giving birth to her son.



After the death of Buddha's mother, her sister brought up the child and became his foster mother.

Siddhartha spent his boyhood at Kapilavastu and its vicinity. Gautama left forever his home, wealth, dominion, power, father, wife and the only child. He shaved his head and put on yellow robes. He marched towards Rajgriha, the capital of the kingdom of Magadha. There were many caves in the neighbouring hills. Many hermits lived in those caves.



Buddha's not attracted to palace life not even his own wife.



Buddha leaving his palace.

Buddha realized then that he should not go to extremes in torturing the body by starvation and that he should adopt the golden mean or the happy medium or the middle path by avoiding extremes. Then he began to eat food in moderation. He gave up the earlier extreme practices and took to the middle path.





Single stamp and its First Day Cover, issued by Srilanka, on the Commemoration of World Fellowship of Buddhists. This stamp was scheduled for issuance in May 1971 but was when issued in May 1972 had the year'1972' additionaly printed on the stamp. The FDC cachet shows the globe & the Buddhist flag.

The Prophet of the East

Two Pirivenas (schools primarily for the training of Buddhist monks), both located near Colombo, were given university status in 1959 as Vidayalankara University and Vidyodaya University. The Pirivenas go back to the country's earliest days, when they made up the entire education system.

















Ancient Sinhalese art had its origin in Buddhist Indian art, but the genius of Sinhalese artists transformed the borrowed themes and styles into distinctively Srilankan forms.





The Prophet of the East

Buddhism which had become firmly established in India, was brought to Srilanka in the 4th century BC, by Mahendra, the son of Asoka, the great buddhist king of India. King Tissa was converted by Mahendra. Soon Srilanka became the spiritual capital of Theravada Buddhism as it declined in India.





Srilanka has issued many stamps on the Biuddhist themes, including the 'Uesak Festival' themes. Buddhists personalities, institutes, the Buddhist flag., the sculpture and the paintings have always had a permanent place on Sinhalese stamps.













