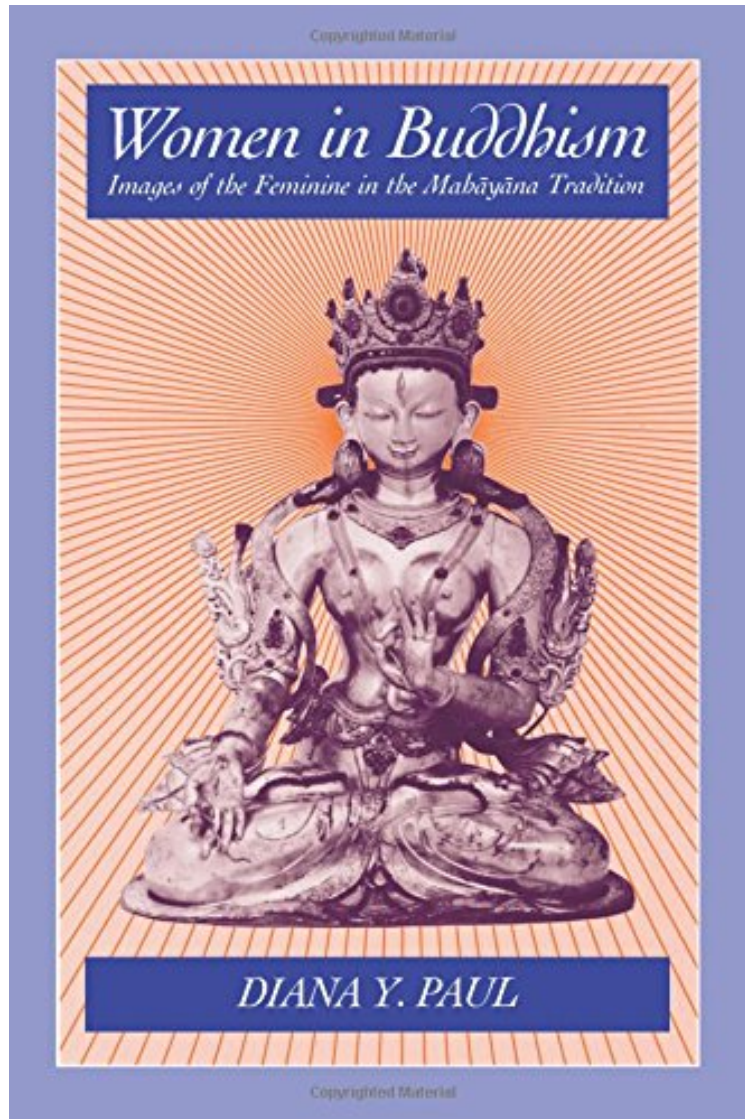


[FREE] Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in the Mahayana Tradition

# Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in the Mahayana Tradition

*Diana Y. Paul*

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**Diana Y. Paul : Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in the Mahayana Tradition** before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in the Mahayana Tradition:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Five Stars By Patricia Murphy Very helpful to better understand Buddhism about women 7 of 9 people found the following review helpful. 4.5 stars -- Great Commentary but mostly

ancient texts

By Neal J. Pollock This is, p. xii, "an attempt to document a range of problems concerning the depiction of women her feminine nature in Mahayana literature." It covers the 2nd to 6th c. CE, following Horner's "Women Under Primitive Buddhism" which addressed 1st c. CE Theravada Buddhism. Thus, it has become a classic work. It presents texts in 3 Parts "progressing from the most negative images of the feminine to the most positive." Within each Part, each chapter has a chapter introduction, excerpt introductions, selected excerpts, 19 in all (16 are sutras, 9 are translated for the 1st time). Tantric Buddhism is excluded but mentioned a few times. The best parts IMHO are Paul's general introduction conclusion. She gives pithy, generic, but undocumented comments on Mahayana sutras, providing context for the work: pp. xxii-xxiv: "The sutras developed over 100's of years in different regions by different authors...the sutras are not dated the authorship is unknown...some of the sutras were originally folktales or myths...they developed over a long time, with continuous emendations accretions...many of the texts no doubt have incorporated what were originally non-Buddhist ideas attitudes...textual materials may represent only orthodoxy not the common tradition of lay Buddhist practitioners"--yet their acceptance as scripture indicates their acceptance in principle. Her main thesis is that, p. 309: "the tension between sexual prejudice religious ideals was reflected throughout Buddhist literature." While, p. 3: "Buddhist literature implies that woman is biologically determined to be sexually uncontrollable...the 'eternal feminine' as temptress seductress is a common element in religious thought," antithetically, p. 284: "tension between the egalitarian view toward both sexes based upon the teaching of Emptiness the discriminatory view toward women was readily apparent." Thus, p. 250: "Mahayana Buddhism gradually acknowledged the importance of the feminine." She explains the several possible reasons for early misogyny (ancient Indian cultural norms, social needs, resource competition), hints at psychological projection by monks dependent upon women's alms while exhorted to avoid contact desire for them. In addition, pp. 284-5, "the notion of sexual transformation as a latent form of discrimination" depicts female Bodhisattvas changing to males--despite their assertions of emptiness equality, "All of the Buddhas in their various Buddha lands are depicted in Mahayana sutra literature as either male or androgynous...[but] when one views the ideal spiritual state as desireless, the notion of Buddhahood must be viewed as sexless, illustrating the emptiness of all distinctions which result from desire ...Celestial Bodhisattvas such as Kuan-Yin also are viewed as asexual, magically transforming to suit the needs of the devotee." Similarly, Buddhism seems to have transformed to suit the needs of evolving humanity over both time space--per modern works addressing Buddhism's journey to the West.

9 of 9 people found the following review helpful. An excellent collection and analysis of ancient texts.

By A Customer This is an interesting commentary and translation of several key pieces of early Buddhist literature on women and their various roles in society. Paul organizes the book around several key types, such as "Temptress", "Mother", and "Nun". Each translation is preceded by a very useful "introduction" which explains the context of the piece that follows as well as providing some interpretation. This book is not for those interested in exploring the lives of contemporary Buddhist women, but rather provides for those interested in such things, an interesting analysis of ancient texts that relate to women.

"In seeking to explore the interrelationships between, and mutual influence of, varieties of sexual stereotypes and religious views of the Mahayana Buddhist tradition, *Women in Buddhism* succeeds in drawing our attention to matters of philosophical importance. Paul examines the 'image' of women which arise in a number of Buddhist texts associated with Mahayana and finds that, while ideally the tradition purports to be egalitarian, in actual practice it often betrayed a strong misogynist prejudice. Sanskrit and Chinese texts are organized by theme and type, progressing from those which treat the traditionally orthodox and negative to those which set forth a positive consideration of soteriological paths for women. . . . In *Women in Buddhism*, Diana Paul may be forcing our consideration of the problem of female enlightenment. Thus the main purport and accomplishment of her scholarship is revolutionary." *Philosophy East and West*