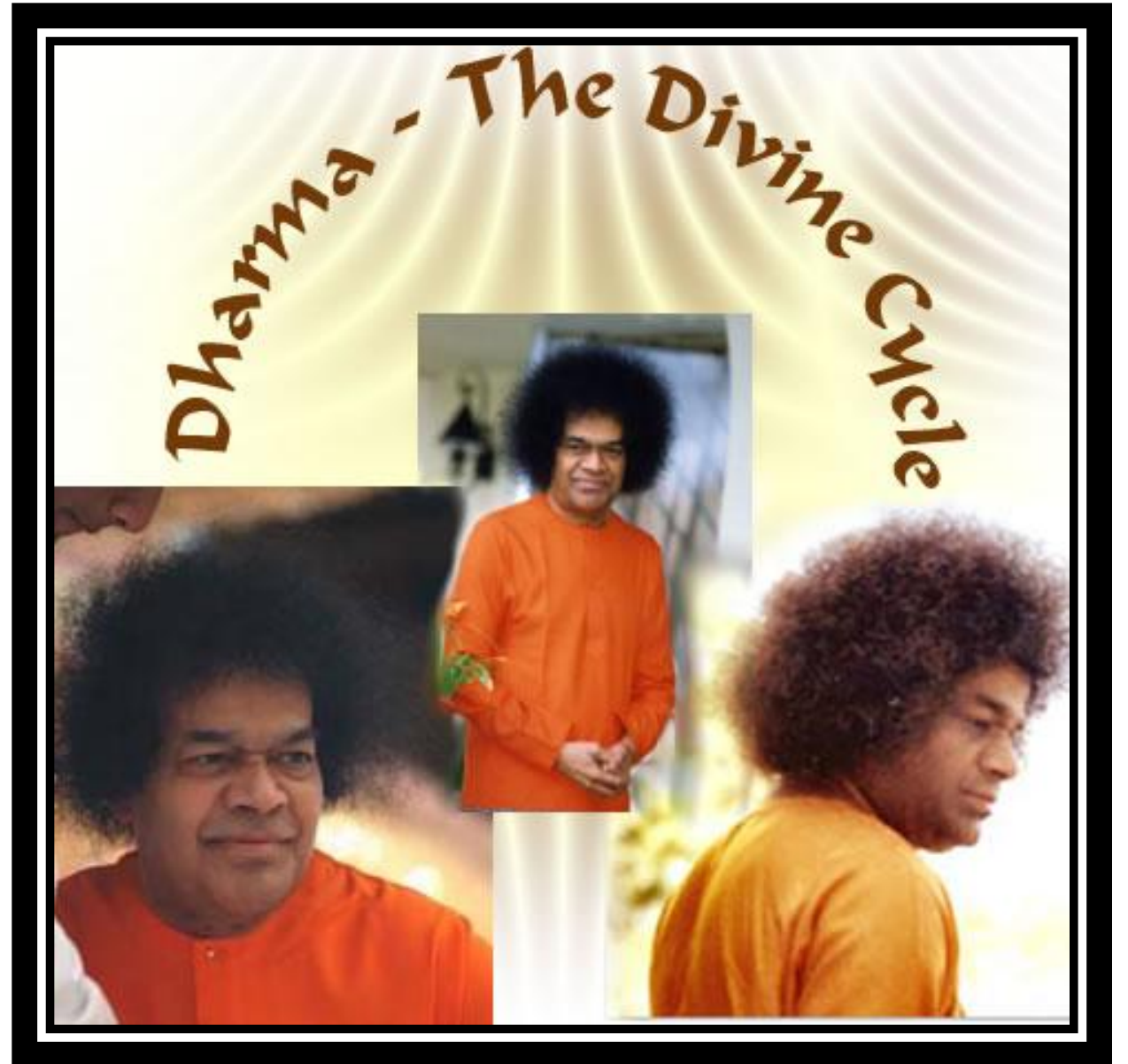


Dharma and Duty

正义（义务）与责任（职责）





Questions 问题

- a. What is the subtle difference between Duty and Dharma? Please provide a few examples. 责任（职责）与正义（义务）有什么微妙的区别？请提供几个例子。
- b. How can Duty be converted to Dharma? 如何转化职责为义务？
- c. “Duty without love is deplorable.
Duty with love is desirable.
Love without duty is Divine”

基于职责而无爱是可悲的。

基于职责而有爱是可喜的。

基于爱而非职责是神圣的。 (Summer Showers 1979, page 16).

Please
share your thoughts/experience on the quotation?
请对以上的格言分享你的想法/经验？

- d. What should be our Dharma towards ourselves, our family, nature and society? 对于自己、家庭、大自然和社会，我们应该有什么义务？



1. What is the subtle difference between Duty and Dharma? 责任（职责）与正义（义务）有什么微妙的区别？请提供几个例子？

A DUTY 职责：

- a. **Tend to your parents with love, reverence and gratitude.** 以爱，尊敬和感恩的态度去侍奉父母。
- b. **Speak the truth and act virtuously.** 说实话，行事合乎道德
- c. **Repeat the name of the Lord** 念诵神名
- d. **Never indulge in talking ill of others or try to discover faults in others** 不沉溺于说别人坏话，或试图挑别人的毛病
- e. **Do not cause pain to others in any form** 不以任何形式去伤害别人



What is the subtle difference between Duty and Dharma? 责任（职责）与正义（义务）有什么微妙的区别？请提供几个例子？

B. DHARMA 正义、义务：

- a. It is a sense of religious obligation that combines both duty and reason. 一种‘职责与理性相结合’的宗教义务感
- b. Entails responsibility to self, others and God. 对自己，他人和神负起责任
- c. Liberating concept of doing the right thing at the right time. 一种‘在正确的时间做正确的事情’的令人感到自由的概念
- d. Based on reasoned cause of action performed out of wise love. 基于合理原因的行为，发自明智的爱。
- e. Requires introspection and self-discipline based on the knowledge of inner divinity. Results in joy and contentment. 需要一种‘基于内在神性知识’的内省和自律。带来喜悦和满足感。

What is the subtle difference between Duty and Dharma?

责任（职责）与正义（义务）有什么微妙的区别？

DHARMA 正义、义务

DUTY 责任、职责

1 Dharma is duty with reasoning.
义务是有推理性的职责

Duty could be virtuous to meet expectations 为了达到期望，职责可能合乎道德

2 Dharma deals with liberating concept. 义务关乎令人感到自由的概念

Duty deals with completing tasks.
职责关乎任务的完成。

3 Dharma is performed out of wise love. 义务出自明智的爱

Duty – may or may not be wise love
职责 - 可能出自明智的爱，也可能不出自明智的爱

4 Dharma requires introspection and self-discipline. 义务需要内省和自律

Duty – may not be reasoned out.
职责 - 可能没经过深思远虑

How can Duty be converted to Dharma?

如何转化职责为义务？

Duty should be performed with discrimination 要以明辨心去执行职责

Artha is to be earned righteously 君子爱财，取之有道

Duty should be based on value with reasoning rather than virtue
职责应该以具推理性的价值观为依据，不能诉诸于美德而已



In the Vedas, it is stated that human beings have 4 main goals called (Purusharthas) in life, and **Dharma** is one of 4 goals.

吠陀经里表示人生有‘四大夙愿’（称为 Purusharthas），**义务**为其一。

Artha should be earned by adhering to **Dharma** – righteous way to earn.

君子爱财，取之有道。

We should earn our prosperity in a Dharmic manner and we should channel our desires to seek liberation (Moksha).

要通过正道去赚取财富，并引导我们的欲望去寻求解脱。



CONCLUSION 结论:

IN ESSENCE 其实:-

- a. Dharma implies right moral conduct, which will be conducive to one's own well being as well as the well being of all. 正义意味着正确的道德行为，它有利于自己的福祉和大众的福祉。
- b. Dharma is that which sustains and upholds the whole universe. It is that which keeps up the law and harmony in the creations. 正义维持和维护着整个宇宙。它维持着万物的法规与和谐。
- c. There should be a spiritual orientation in addition to the moral basis in whatever we do in our life. 我们在生活中所做的一切，除了道德基础之外，也应该有灵性的方向。
- d. Dharma is the first and the basic ideal among the 4 purusharthas of life. 正义是人生‘四大夙愿’的第一个基本理想。

Dharma正义 – Artha 财富 – Kama 欲 – Moksha 解脱

- In Hinduism *dharma* signifies behaviours that are considered to be in accord with the order that makes life and universe possible and includes duties, rights, laws, conduct, virtues and “right way of living”. 印度教: *dharma* 指符合‘生命和宇宙存在的秩序’的品行, 包括责任、权利、法规、行为、美德和‘正确的生活方式’。
- In Buddhism *dharma* means “cosmic law and order”, but is also applied to the teachings of the Buddha. In Buddhist philosophy, *dhamma/dharma* is also the term for “phenomena”. 佛教: *dharma* 指‘宇宙法律和秩序’, 也适用于佛陀的教义。在佛教哲学中, *dhamma/dharma* 也指‘现象’。
- Dharma in Jainism refers to the teachings of *tirthankara* (*Jina*) and the body of doctrine pertaining to the purification and moral transformation of human beings. 耆那教: *dharma* 指 *tirthankara* (意译渡津者、胜利者; 指一个摧毁了业的限制, 克服了生与死的轮回, 因此得到完全的自由圣者) 的教义, 即, 与人类的净化和道德改造有关的教义。
- For Sikhs, the word *dharm* means the “path of righteousness”. 锡克教: *dharm* 指‘正道’。

THANK YOU

谢谢

