ewsletter Vipassana

In the tradition of Sayagyi U Ba Khin, as taught by S. N. Goenka

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WORDS OF DHAMMA

Haṃsādiccapathe yanti, ākāse yanti iddhiyā; Nīyanti dhīrā lokamhā, jetvā māraṃ savāhiniṃ,

iddhiyā; savāhinim, - *Dhammapada 175, Lokavaggo.* Swans fly along on the path of the sun; those with the power travel through space. The enlightened go forth from the world, having conquered the armies of Māra.

THE TEN SOLDIERS OF MĀRA

by Sayagyi U Ba Khin

This year marks the forty-fifth anniversary of the demise of Sayagyi U Ba Khin. He passed away on 19 January 1971. The following is condensed from a translation of a discourse by Sayagyi U Ba Khin to Vipassana students during a course. It was first published in the Sayagyi U Ba Khin Journal and has been adapted for the Newsletter.

You have to be very careful. You have to stand firm and face many difficulties, so that you can know true *anicca* (impermanence) with your own experience. You must work very hard—that is why we repeatedly remind you. Difficulties come at this stage of the course. During the time of our great benefactor my Teacher, Saya Thetgyi, students would experience various difficulties in meditation, such as not being able to feel the object of meditation at all. When asked to focus their attention on the top of their heads, they couldn't feel anything. During $\bar{a}n\bar{a}p\bar{a}na$ (awareness of respiration) they couldn't feel the area around the nostrils. Some could not feel their breath while they were breathing. Some said that they could not feel their bodies. While you are here, you too will find these things happening. Sometimes you will not be able to feel sensations and you won't be able to maintain your attention.

Some think that they have attained *nibbāna* (the ultimate reality) when they cannot feel their bodies. If you cannot feel the presence of your body, open your eyes and see. There is no need to ask the Teacher. You will know if your body is there or not. These uncertainties are rather disconcerting, aren't they?

The nature of *vipallāsa* (mental distortion, corruption) makes fools of you. These are undesirable defilements hidden inside people. They are present in every one of us. When there is understanding of *anicca* the defilements have to leave; but they don't want to—they want this understanding to leave instead. The *nibbāna* nature of *anicca* is very potent, so *Māra* (personification of negative forces) fights against it. The *Padhāna Sutta* describes the ten soldiers of *Māra*. We have to be careful of these ten soldiers, as they are the destroyers of meditation.

The first soldier of $M\bar{a}ra$ is the desire to enjoy sense pleasures.

Some people have come to meditate but not to attain *nibbāna* at all. They come with ulterior motives such as, 'If I become close to Sayagyi who knows so many people in high positions, I may get a promotion in my job.' There are some persons like that. They come with greed in their hearts. They cannot be successful in their meditation. There must be no greed. When you asked for the technique of Vipassana you said, '*Nibbānassa sacchikaraņatthāya me bhante*'—in order to realize *nibbāna*... I will teach you to understand the Four Noble Truths, but if you are not interested, and intend to take your time about it, what can I do?

The second soldier of $M\bar{a}ra$ is unwillingness to reside or be happy in a quiet place such as a forest dwelling.

Yesterday somebody planned to run away. He got up early and packed his belongings. He planned to sit with you all, and then leave while I was checking the students. He was planning to run like mad, catch a bus, and get home. He thought he would collect his bags at some later date. Luckily, I don't know why, I gave the one hour *adhitthāna* (strong determination) sitting earlier, and he had to sit that one hour. There he was—trapped! After the *adhitthāna* sitting, *Māra* left him, and he didn't want to leave anymore.

When unwillingness to reside in a quiet place arises, the person wants to leave and run away. He may inform us that he wishes to leave or he may just quietly leave. The second soldier does not want to stay in a quiet secluded place because of the turmoil inside.

The third soldier of *Māra* is hunger—not being satisfied with food.

One student came with boxes full of food and said that he could not stay without eating, so I said, 'In that case you may eat, but try one, two or three days and see for yourself.' However, he was not hungry at all during the ten days.

Another student said that after about three days of eating only twice a day, he would become shaky, and that in all his life, he had never done that for more than three days at a time. He asked for permission to eat and I said, 'Of course, if needed.' When he got here, he meditated the first day, the second day, and so on, and was not hungry at all. One does not feel hungry if the meditation is progressing, but only when the meditation is not going well. Something inside is making one hungry. One cannot control the hunger then. Once the meditator is established in meditation, he does not feel hunger anymore.

The fourth soldier of $M\bar{a}ra$ is the craving for various tastes and foods.

Though we do not provide the same food you eat at home or may desire, we provide the best food we can so that everyone will eat well and enjoy it. What happens when very tasty, delicious food is eaten? Doesn't this stimulate more craving for food? Is it possible to eat without any appreciation of the taste of the food? Only the *arahant* (fully liberated person) can do this. Wasn't the purpose of your coming here for this course to get rid of the *kilesa* (mental impurities), to get rid of the *taṇhā* (craving)? If you keep your eyes closed nothing can be seen, so you will not be craving and clinging for visual objects. The same goes for hearing. There is no one here with a tape recorder or radio playing songs. You don't have to listen to them. It is the same with smell. Nobody here goes around wearing perfume, so there need not be any craving and clinging for any sense of smell. There is nothing here for you to feel that will give you pleasant bodily sensations. But the tongue—can it avoid taste? Only if you don't eat, and in that case a doctor would have to give you glucose injections for sustenance. Taste will occur when food comes in contact with the tongue. If you eat less tasty food, then craving and clinging for taste will be reduced.

Since you have come here to get rid of your defilements of craving, we should help you by providing the best environment so that they don't increase, shouldn't we? You are trying to annihilate them. We don't want to eradicate craving on the one hand, and increase it by food on the other. We do not provide an evening meal. By not providing it we have so much less to do. It is better for us and better for you too, because you are sure to become drowsy if you eat an evening meal. So you can do without it. If you eat well in the morning and at lunchtime the two meals will provide enough for your body's requirements.

The fifth soldier of Māra is drowsiness, sloth and torpor.

You can understand this. Even Mahā Moggallāna (one of Buddha's chief disciples) suffered from it. Some of you can fall asleep while sitting. When I used to go for my meditation retreats, there was an old man who accompanied me. We sat in Saya Thetgyi's meditation centre in the meditation room and he sat behind me wearing a big yogi shawl. A little while later, he started snoring aloud. Normally there are not many people who can sit and snore, but there are many meditators who can do this—sit and snore, then wake up! This is called *thīnamiddha* (sloth and torpor). *Thīna-middha* cannot be avoided. When insight and wisdom become sharpened, the peaceful nature of *nibbāna* is felt; and when the wholesome and unwholesome natures clash, a reaction occurs and produces heat. Then the person becomes drowsy and sleepy.

If you feel drowsy at times, just breathe a bit harder; you've lost your *samādhi* (concentration). This is a kick from within. Your *samādhi* has gone. If you lose your *samādhi*, focus your attention on the nostrils again, breathe harder and try to calm down. Sometimes when the *aniccavijjā* (the wisdom of impermanence) becomes stronger, you experience the meeting of physical and mental experience in your body and your insight-intuition becomes very sharp and very strong. Then there's a very strong kick from within and you lose your understanding of *anicca* and become disoriented. You can't understand what happened and you ask the Teacher.

If such a thing happens suddenly, there are two ways to cope with it. One method is to try and work to get re-established in *samādhi*, as I have told you. Or, you can go outside and wake yourself up and the reaction will pass away. Do not go and sleep when this reaction happens. I am giving you methods to cope. They are important from the practical aspect. Drowsiness always occurs when *sankhāras* (impurities) come up. Then we have to apply *anicca* firmly. It should not be just paying lip service to *anicca*, not just from the mouth. It should be the actual knowledge of the changing nature of the body with the awareness of sensations. If you practise in this way, you will overcome and win.

The sixth soldier of Māra is not wishing to be alone and being afraid of solitude.

Some cannot sit in one room but keep changing rooms, looking for company and feel frightened when alone. One female student was afraid of solitude. Her house is very big but she did not dare to stay by herself in any room; she needed a companion at all times. She came here to meditate and brought a maid with her. She asked my permission to keep the lights on when she meditated in her room, so I allowed her to do so. Not only that, but somebody had to sit quite close to her when she meditated. She did not dare to stay alone. When she was by herself she felt flushes all over her body. After staying for a course, she got a little better. After the next course she was in the little cell by herself in the dark. She came regularly for ten days every month and benefited quite well from it. She was first class in being afraid but her fear is gone now.

The seventh soldier of $M\bar{a}ra$ is doubt about whether one can be successful in meditation.

I suppose this is true of everybody—wondering if his or her meditation will be successful or not. You can succeed. The important thing is to wash away the *akusala* (unwholesome conditioning), and *kilesa* (mental defilements) embedded in us. That is important.

The eighth soldier of Māra is becoming proud and arrogant when the meditation is successful.

When the meditation improves, one can feel it inside. The defilements become lighter and one tends to get conceited and arrogant, and think, 'That fellow does not seem to be doing too well. I'd better help him.'I am saying this from my personal experience as a Teacher.

A long time ago when this meditation centre was started, there was no Dhamma hall. There was a ten-foot square hut that was here when we bought the land. One day one student came out after the morning sitting and said, "Look." He hitched up his longyi and there were little lumps all over his thighs and legs just like the skin of a plucked duck. The kick from within was so strong that all those lumps appeared. He hitched his longyi up and showed us saying, 'Please look. See how strong the kick from within was. You too, please try hard, please try hard.' The next day he could not meditate. He could not feel any sensations and had to approach me for guidance. When he preached, there was ego in it, the 'I' was in it, 'I am doing well. These people don't seem to be getting anywhere.'He played very good soccer, was very short tempered, ready to hit, strike and punch. When a very bad tempered person with a lot of heat has a kick from inside, it shows up on the body surface.

This is why I am telling you all not to preach to others. If there is anything that you want to ask, ask me. If there is anything that you want to say, tell me. If you progress in your practice, just stay quiet and proceed with your own meditation.

The ninth soldier of Māra refers to the Teacher and concerns becoming well known, receiving many offerings, gaining much respect and homage.

I receive a lot of homage and offerings. I have to control myself to not get conceited. Look here, isn't it likely to cause conceit? I have to guard myself. We started this work here for the people of the Accountant General's office so they could meditate in their free time, but there are so few of them here now. We started this not on the basis of money, but on the basis of Dhamma. Any office worker who meditates for ten days becomes a member. The admission fee is ten days of meditation. Isn't it good? No need to pay a cent of subscription. Just meditate steadily, guard your practice, do not lose it. We started from that and have come to this. Money can't do it. It was Dhamma that did it. We believe in this, and we do not have any money either.

This centre does not belong to me. U Ba Khin should not get conceited, saying this is U Ba Khin's centre. I do not own it. It belongs to the Vipassana Association of the Accountant General's Office. I will have to leave if they drive me out. See, how nice! I do not own it. I have to be re-elected each year. Only if they re-elect me will I be here. If they say that they have found someone better than me, and elect that person, it's over for me. Or some members from the committee may not like me, they may say I talk too much and elect someone else. Then I would have to leave. I do not own the place.

The tenth soldier of Māra is following a false Dhamma, creating a new and special Dhamma, in order to acquire abundant offerings, praising oneself and looking down on others.

This is why I do not want to say too much about others. Let others speak as they like about us, isn't that right? Some teachers get attached to receiving offerings, so as to get more students. They teach what the students would like—false teachings, teachings that are not Buddha's teachings—simply because they want the homage and offerings. They stop working with true Dhamma. That is the tenth soldier of Māra.

Dhamma dissolves sorrows and miseries and gives happiness. Who gives this happiness? The Buddha does not give it, it is the *aniccavijjā* (wisdom of impermanence) inside you that gives it. We should practise Vipassana so that the *aniccavijjā* will neither stop nor disappear. How do we practise? Focus your attention on the four elements, be calm, cultivate *samādh*i and do not let *sīla* (moral precepts) be broken.

Telling lies is the one that I am afraid of among the precepts. I am not afraid of the others, because, by lying the basis of sīla is weakened. When *sīla* is weakened, *samādhi* will get weakened and *paññā* (wisdom) will also get weakened. Speak truthfully, work regularly, build up *samādhi* and pay attention to what is happening in your body; then the nature of *anicca* will come up naturally.

My Teacher Saya Thetgyi said, "Very fast, vibrating incessantly, helter-skelter, broken up, burnt down, the destruction of the body—these are the signs of impermanence." It is the body that is changing. The thought that knows that the $r\bar{u}pa$ (matter) is changing is the $n\bar{a}ma$ (mind). When the $r\bar{u}pa$ changes and has gone, the $n\bar{a}ma$ which knew about the changed-and-gone $r\bar{u}pa$, also is changed and goes. Both $r\bar{u}pa$ and $n\bar{a}ma$ are *anicca*. Keep this in your mind, be aware of it.

Focus your attention on the top of your head, and move down through the whole body, from the top of the head to the forehead and then the face, from the face to the neck, the neck to the shoulders, from the shoulders along to the hands. Wherever the mind goes it may be like touching with a small torch and feeling the heat wherever the torch touches, wherever the mind goes. Why? Because there is burning and annihilation taking place inside; it is the innate nature of combustion of atomic units within. This is certainly present. Learn to be sensitive to it so that you can feel it. Try it with an attentive mind and you will know.

Once the meditation is practised and once one becomes aware and observes with Vipassana knowledge, the defilements, the *samudaya akusala* (arisen unwholesomeness) cannot remain much longer. They have to leave gradually and when they are all gone, the person becomes controlled and stable, and able to live well.

How long will one have to work? Until all the immeasurable, uncountable old *akusala kamma* (unwholesome actions) accumulated along one's journey through the *saṃsāra* (cycle of rebirth) are eradicated by observing the nature of *anicca*. Then one becomes *sotāpanna* (one who has reached the first stage of saintliness, has experienced *nibbāna*), and *ariyapuggala* (noble person). This cannot be achieved easily.

To reach the final *nibbāna* where all the *saikhāras* are eliminated is very far off, but wouldn't you like to try and see for yourself the minor *nibbāna*? If it could be tasted only after death, these foreigners would never practise this meditation. They have tasted a bit, liked it and have kept coming back from near and far. They send their friends and acquaintances who also come from afar. Why is this? Because they have experienced the taste of Dhamma.

It is important that there is a Teacher to help students to have a taste of Dhamma. But students have to work to experience the taste. What is this taste called? It is called the *Dhamma rasa*.

"Sabba rasaṃ dhamma rasaṃ jināti."

Of all the tastes, the taste of Dhamma is the most noble, the best.

You have to try to work hard to get that taste. Just as the human monarch enjoys human pleasures, the devas (celestial beings) enjoy the *deva* pleasures and *brahmās* (higher celestial beings) enjoy *brahmā* pleasures; the noble *ariyas* (saintly

persons) such as the Buddha and *arahants* can also enjoy the taste of the Dhamma that they have obtained. You must try hard until you too can enjoy this taste, but please do not work to the extreme, without moderation. Try to work according to the schedule we have given, work at the right time, to the fullest, with great care and effort.

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New Centre 'Dhamma Dharani' in Sri Lanka

60 K.M. away from Anuradhapura, in a beautiful rural locality, a new Vipassana Centre is coming up in Sri Lanka at Maneruwa, Negampaha. Two lakes adjoining the property not only provide beautiful scenery but also result in refreshing cool breezes at the Centre. Old students and their family members living in the locality have donated nearly 8 acres of land to the Centre. This land is filled with large mature trees; among these are very mature Bodhi trees, Tamarind trees, Baniyan trees, Wood Apple trees, etc. Mataji has given the name of **Dhamma Dharani** to the new Centre.

The Centre has a Dhamma Hall, which can accommodate 150 students and two teacher's residences which are about 90% completed. Under Phase I, completion of accommodation and facilities for 48 male students and 60 female students is projected. The remaining work will be completed under Phase II of the project. The Centre will start functioning on 8th May, 2016, with a 10 Day course only for Bhikkhus.

Please see details below for participating in this meritorious project. **Bank details:** Bank : Bank of Ceylon, Swift Code: BCEYLKLX, Branch – Galkiyagama, Branch Code – 653, **Name of the Account:** Dhamma Dharani Vipassana Meditation Centre. **Account Number:** 771 532 35, **Address of the Centre:** Dhamma Dharani Vipassana Meditation Centre, Maneruwa, Negampaha-50180. Sri Lanka. For more details contact Prof. Charles Tennakoon, email: kasturi003@yahoo.com

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Mini Anapana in Bodh Gaya

Dhammabodhi Vipassana Centre and the Bodh Gaya Temple Management Committee have jointly organized Anapana Meditation sessions at the meditation park of the sacred Mahabodhi Mahavihaar (temple), Bodh Gaya. This park is next to the spot where Siddhartha Gautama attained enlightenment. Mini Anapana sessions, in various languages are offered to people from 6 am to 6 pm daily. Since 1st March 2016, over 7000 people have received Anapana here. Dhamma servers are needed to help continue this activity throughout the year. For participation and queries, kindly contact Ms Roli Bajpai at +91 9930796064 or email: dhamma.bihar@gmail.com

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Basic Pali Diploma & Advanced Diploma Courses on Vipassana: theory and practice.

Vipassana Research Institute (VRI) and Mumbai University jointly conduct this Diploma course on theoretical and practical aspects of the Buddha's teachings, and practical application of Vipassana in various fields. **Application form** available from **18th June to 28th June**, 2016 (except Sunday) between 11am to 2pm at Philosophy Department, Jnaneshwar Bhavan, Mumbai University, Kalina, Santacruz (E). Mumbai - 400098. Tel 022-26527337. Duration of course is from 16th July, 2016, till March end 2017. Classes- every Saturday 2:30 to 6:30 pm. **Eligibility:** Min. 12th pass. It will be compulsory to sit a Vipassana course during the Diwali vacation. **For more information contact:** 1) VRI office 022-33747560, 2) Mrs. Alka Vengurlekar - 09820583440, 3) Miss Rajshree – 09004698648

Children's Meditation Courses in Mumbai

Date	Course site	Age (years)	Registration
15-5 & 19-6	Goregaon	10-16	2 DBC Thursday&Friday
First Sunday	Dombivili	10-16	2 days before Course
First Sunday	Ulhasnagar	10-16	2 days before Course
First Sunday	Wadala	10-16	2 days before Course

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Second Sunday	Sanpada	10-16	2 days before Course
Second Sunday	Andheri	10-16	2 days before Course
Third Sunday	Ghatkopar	10-16	2 days before Course
Fourth Sunday	Airoli	10-16	2 days before Course

"Please call or send a text sms message with the name & age of the child two days in advance for registration"

2 Day Residential Anapana Course for Children: (age 12 to 16 Only for Boys)● 4 to 5-6-2016, (age 12 to 16 Only for Girls) 6 to 7-6-2016, **Bhiwindi:** Naik Foundation Padaga village (Bhiwandi) Mumbai Nasik Highway (N.H.3) After Padaga Toll Naka, Near Pallavi Hotel, For Registration call 022-25162505, 25011096. (Registration After 20th May

ADDITIONAL

- RESPONSIBILITIES 1. Mrs Sabrina Katakam, To assist the Co-ordinatorArea Teacher
- of Kerala 2. Shri S. P. Sharma, To assist the Center Teacher of Dhamma Pubbaja, Churu (Rajasthan)
- 3. Mr. V. Santhanagopalan, To assist the Co-ordinator Area Teacher of Tamil Nadu
- Mr. Sin-Fatt Yeo & Mrs. Pek-Hia Khow, To assist the Centre Teachers of Dhamma Malava.

Malaysia. NEWLY APPOINTED SENIOR ASSISTANT

TEACHERS

- 1. Mr. A. L. Rajbhat, Bhopal
- 2-3.Mr. Sajjan Kumar Goenka, & Mrs. Niru Goenka,

Samastipur, Bihar 4. Mrs. Prerna Parab, Mumbai

NEWLY APPOINTED

ASSISTANT TEACHERS

1. Mrs. Asha Sood, Jalgaon

2. Mrs Pushpa Zawar, Jalgon

- 3. Dr. Mrs. Vandana Jondhale, Nanded
- 4. Shri Yashwant Gaikwad,
- Nagpur 5. Mr. Suraj Gaikwad, Thane
- 6. Mr. Govinda Acharya,
- Bangalore 7. Ven. Jyotipal Bhikkhu,
- Meghalaya
- 8-9. Mr. Kit-Mun Loke & Mrs. Geok-Pooi Tan, Malaysia
- Childrens Course Teachers
- 1. Mr. Deepak Patil Satara 2. Mr. Dinesh Kshatriya Satara
- 3. Mr. Chandrakant Havaldar
- Satara
- 4. Mr. Arun Koli Satara
 5. Dr.Radhe Shyam Gautam
- Mumbai
- 6. Mr. Bhagyawansing
- Vikaskumar Rana.Chandrapur
- 7. Mr. Satish Shende Nagpur
- 8. Mr. Dattatraya Harde Nagpur
- 9-10. Mr Ashok and Mrs Malti Jha Patna
- 11. Mr. Junta Onuki Japan
- 12 Mrs. Masami Ishyama Japan 13. Ms. Elodie Guidou Australia

Registered No. NSK/232/2015-2017

Only)

Course Timing: 8:30 am to 2:30 pm. Registration Timing: 11 am to 1 pm on the specified numbers and dates for each location. <u>Course Venues:</u> Goregaon: Vipassana Counselling and Research Centre, Siddharth Municipal General Hospital, Goregaon (W), Mob. 98924-15803, Tel: 2624-2025. **Dombivili:** K B Vira HighSchool, Near Muncipal Office, Dombivali (E) Mob. 9930301594. **Ulhasnagar:** A Block 703/1405, Gokul Nagar, Behind Netaji School, Near Mahesh Granite, Tel. 9970755130, **Wadala:** "BMC School – Sewri Wadala Estate Road No: 7A Behind Lijjat Papad Building Contact: Mobile: 98922-18186, 98201-50336, Sanpada: Navi Mumbai Mahanagar Palika School, Sector 5, Sanpada. Tel: 7738649821, 9699862322, Andheri: Mayfair Meridian Meditation Hall, Ceaser Road, Off S.V. Road, Amboli, Near St. Blaise Ghatkopar: SNDT School, New Building, Cama Lane, Ghatkopar (W), Opp Vidyut Society, Mumbai 400086. Tel: 25011096, 25162505. Airoli: Saraswati School, Sector 5, Airoli, Mob. 9892565765. Church Andheri, Mob. 99674-80865, 99306-78532. Please call two days in advance for registration.

NB *Please bring cushion. *Please register on the specified phone numbers. If unable to attend after registration, please inform in advance. *Please arrive on time for the course.

One-day Mega course schedule at Global Vipassana Pagoda for 2016

Sunday **22nd May**, Buddha Purnima (21^{st} May); Sunday **17th July**, Guru-Purnima (19^{th}); Sunday **2nd Oct.** in Gratitude of Respected S.N. Goenka (29^{th} Sept.) & Sharad Purnima.

One-day mega courses will be held at **GVP** Time: 11 am to 4 pm. Non-meditators may participate in the 3 pm discourse. Please come only with prior registration. *Samaggānam tapo sukho*: Partake in the immense benefit of meditating in a large group. For registration **Contact**: 022 28451170 // 022 337475-01 / 43 / 44 – Extn.: 9. (Tel booking: 11 am to 5 pm daily). **Online registration:** www.oneday.globalpagoda.org.

DHAMMA DOHAS

Pañca sīla pālana bhalā, samyaka bhalī samādhi, Prajnā to jāgrata bhalī, dūra kare bhava-vyādhi. It is good to practice the five moral precepts. It is good to practice concentration. To awaken wisdom is indeed good. To remove the disease of becoming. Durlabha jīvana manuja kā, bade bhāgya se pāy,

Prajnā sīla samādhi bina, deve vrthā gamvāy.

Rare is the life of a human being, which is attainable with great merit. Without morality, concentration and wisdom, one would waste time aimlessly.

Şīla dharma pālana karūm, karūm samādhi abhyāsa, Nija prajnā jāgrata karūm, karūm dukhom kā nāsa. Let me practice righteousness with morality and practice concentration. Let me awaken my wisdom and destroy suffering.

Ṣīlavāna ke dhyāna se, prajnā jāgrata hoya, Antara kī gāṇṭhe khule, mānasa nirmal hoya.

Let wisdom awaken in the virtuous meditator,

removing the knots within and purifying the mind.

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