

1. Things appear and seem real, yet they are not real. How did Khenpo-la explain this from the perspective of the relative truth and from the perspective of the ultimate truth? What examples did he give?

2. Why did the Buddha explain TWO truths? Isn't the ultimate truth enough?

3. What did the Buddha want us to achieve when he said:

“Just as a goldsmith would test his gold by burning, cutting, and rubbing it, so must you examine my words and accept them, not merely out of reverence for me.”

4. Khenpo-la said the whole universe is present in a table, or in ourselves. How do you understand this?

5. In everyday life, what helps you remember the two truths?