

The Connotations of Kāmamithyācāra: From the Perspectives of Dharma and Secular Law

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Abstract

Buddhism emphasizes self-control of instincts and impulses due to the fact that impulse is a kind of avidyā, a lack of awareness and rationality. Therefore, Buddhist and other religious precepts are considered taboos in considering with human disobedience of precepts making them fall into the wrong side of these “rules”. People have constructed the world with rationality. However, we have some violent origin inside ourselves, including sexual drive.

This paper takes “the Sutra on Upāsaka Precepts” as the main topic and focuses on modern global sexual ethics issues. This paper will study from the aspects of the research method of “Fusion Philosophy” as well as with law and economics. The paper will depict the subjects of homosexuality, adultery, prostitution. From the perspectives of religious philosophy and economic analysis of law, it will study what are the similarities and differences of study outcomes between the two research methodologies?