

Buddhist Economics - Read the following precepts of Buddhism

All temporary things and states are unsatisfying

Our primary goal should be to stop craving all things and states

The way to stop craving is by learning not to act on impulses through mindfulness and meditation

Right livelihood means people should not to engage in trades or occupations which, either directly or indirectly, result in harm for other living beings.

Buddha desired a total abandonment of self and complete self-possession of mind.

Hinayana Buddhism believes the Buddhist monk is the ideal.

Mahayana Buddhism believes you acquire experience and knowledge of true egolessness through endless giving and selflessness, through meritorious acts that help others achieve enlightenment.

Because there is no self, no being, no separation from the rest of the world, there is no reason to feel loathing, shock or sorrow. Once you achieve right orientation to the world, there is only compassion, which is immediately and spontaneously felt.

Instructions:

Describe an economic system based on the Buddhist precepts above. Describe the following in such a system:

- Work/Labor
- Consumption
- Production
- Economic Growth
- Economic Development
- Wealth

Describe the following roles within a Buddhist economic system:

- Worker
- Consumer
- Business owner
- Investor
- Economic developer
- Policy maker