Our Services To The Community:

- We deliver Buddha's teachings of compassion, forgiveness, acceptance, and inner peace through meditation.
 These teachings are offered in both English and Vietnamese.
- We run employment training programs in conjunction with local Employment services.
- We provide free vegetarian meals to promote physical well-being, with many vegetables grown at the Temple, or donated.
- We run a Buddhism Scripture Program for local schools to promote Buddha's teachings.
- Daily meditation sessions are run for anyone who is interested.
- Sunday Buddhism classes are provided for children at the Temple.
- We refer people in need to relevant services to provide food, clothing and financial assistance, advice and support.
- We also run fundraising for natural disasters within Australia and support Orphanage Centres abroad .

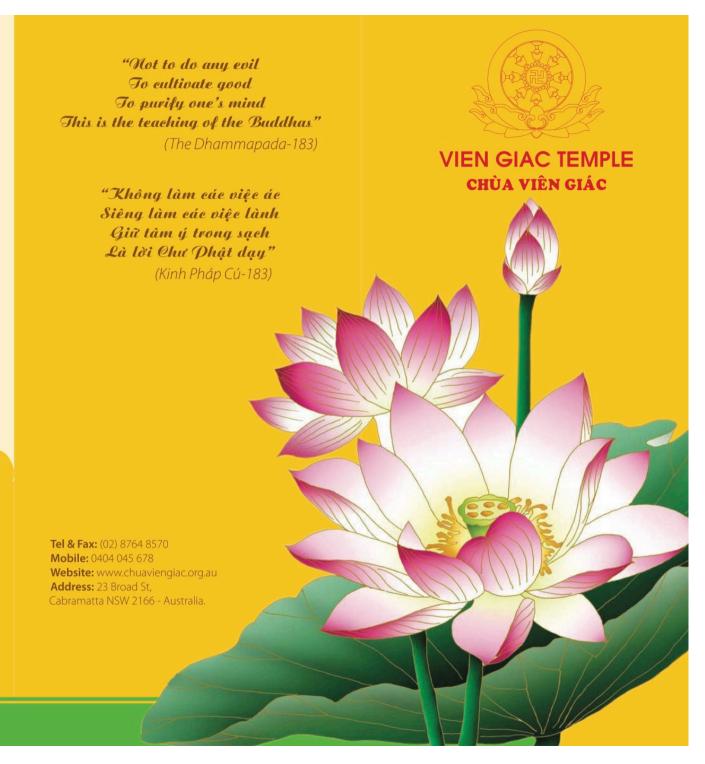


"It is a great privilege to support the work of the Temple through providing English language tuition to the Vietnamese Buddhist nuns."

Helen Zimmerman - Navitas.

"Thank you for the support you have given our job seekers. You have beeen a great positive effect on their lives and their outlooks."

Boris Derevnin - Jobfind Centre Australia.





Vien Giac Temple is a member of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission, Vien Giac Buddhist Association Incorporated (VGBAI), The United Vietnamese Buddhist Congregation in Australia and New Zealand, The Buddhist Council of NSW Inc

Vien Giac Temple

Vien Giac Temple is located in the Fairfield Municipality of New South Wales. Fairfield has a diverse and rich cultural heritage. Using Buddhist principles and teachings Vien Giac Temple works to improve the lives of the local community.

We provide guidance and support to those in need. "Vien Giac" means complete enlightment, peace, cessation of suffering and pureness within oneself.

Abbess

Bhikkhuni Thich An Thien, the Head Nun has lived in Australia since 1975, and is fluent in Vietnamese and English.

(Proposed new plan)



BUDDHISM

Buddhism is a path of practice and spiritual development based on the teachings (Dharma) of the Buddha, leading to insight into the true nature of life and ultimately culminating in Enlightenment or Buddhahood. Buddhist practise focus on moral discipline, mediative concentration, and wisdom.

The Buddha

Prince Siddhartha Gautama lived over 2,500 years ago on the Indian subcontinent. When he was 29 he saw an old crippled man, a sick man, a decaying corpse and a wandering holy man. He came to the realisation that old age, sickness and death escape no one. This led him in the search of finding a way to end all sufferings.

The Prince led an ascetic life, but after many years and much self-mortification he realised that this was not the right path. He meditated under a Bodhi tree and concluded that the root of all human suffering is ignorance, delusion and attachments. His insight allowed him to attain full enlightenment, hence becoming "Buddha", the Enlightened One.

The Dharma

Buddha travelled for the next 45 years to spread the Dharma – The Laws of Nature – as applied by Buddha to the problem of human suffering. After his passing at the age of 80, his followers formed the first Buddhist Council to collect and organised his teaching into Sutras.

The Sangha

As Buddhism spread it became influenced by local cultures and developed several different schools of thought. While these schools of thought varied very slightly, all Buddhists trust in: The Buddha as a great teacher and exemplar; The Dharma, i.e. The Buddha's teaching as a guide to enlightenment and essential truth; and The Sangha, i.e. The Buddhist community, particularly monastics who teach the Dharma and guide one along the path to enlightenment.

The Buddhist

By taking refuge in the "Triple Gem" – the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha – one willingly makes a conscious effort to follow Buddhist practices. This means accepting Buddha as one's teacher, living by the Dharma as the path to end all suffering, and following the Sangha as one's guide and companion on this journey in life. In doing so one become a Buddhist on the spiritual path to Enlightenment and Buddhahood.



The Flag ▼

The Buddhist flag is composed of five (5) colours of the aura that is believed to have shone around the head of Buddha after he attained Enlightenment. Blue represent compassion; yellow the Middle Path, which avoids extremes; red signifies blessings of practice; white means purity; and orange represents wisdom. The band with 5 horizontal colours represents the "Essence of Light".

(For further information on Buddhism, refer to the discourse of Buddha-the Sutra Pitake)



Our purpose is to provide spiritual, physical and emotional support and guidance to those in need and to bring the teachings of Buddha to all those in the community.

Our doors are open:

We help people of any cultural and ethnic back ground irrespective o their beliefs.

If you have an interest in Buddhism, please feel free to come and visit us We hold classes on Buddhism and meditation sessions for the general public.

Contact us on tel & fax: (02) 8764 8570

Mobile: 0404 045 678

Visit us at: www.chuaviengiac.org.au

We are located at: 23 Broad St, Cabramatta NSW 2166 - Australia.