

the great nursery rhyme disaster

The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster: When Childhood Classics Went Awry

the great nursery rhyme disaster is not a phrase you hear every day, yet it encapsulates a fascinating and little-known episode in the history of children's literature. Nursery rhymes have long been cherished as timeless, innocent verses that introduce young minds to rhythm, language, and storytelling. But what happens when these seemingly harmless ditties go through a cultural or editorial upheaval that changes their meaning, delivery, or very existence? The great nursery rhyme disaster sheds light on just that — a curious intersection of history, censorship, and evolving societal norms that almost wiped out some of our most beloved childhood classics.

The Origins of Nursery Rhymes and Their Fragility

Nursery rhymes have their roots in oral traditions, passed down from generation to generation, often evolving with each retelling. Many of these rhymes, such as "Humpty Dumpty," "Ring Around the Rosie," and "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," carry hidden meanings, historical references, or even dark undertones masked by catchy melodies. Despite their longstanding presence, their survival has never been guaranteed.

Why Nursery Rhymes Matter in Childhood Development

Before diving into the disaster itself, it's important to recognize why nursery rhymes hold such a special place in early childhood education:

- **Language skills:** Rhymes promote phonemic awareness and vocabulary building.
- **Memory and sequencing:** Repetition and rhythm enhance cognitive skills.
- **Cultural heritage:** They connect children to traditions and history.
- **Imaginative play:** Rhymes often inspire creativity and role-playing.

Given their multifaceted importance, any disruption in their availability or presentation can have ripple effects on early learning and cultural transmission.

What Was the Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster?

The great nursery rhyme disaster refers to a period during the late 19th and early 20th centuries when many traditional rhymes faced criticism, censorship, and alteration. This "disaster" was not a singular event but rather a series of editorial decisions, moral panics, and cultural shifts that led to widespread changes in how nursery rhymes were published and taught.

The Rise of Victorian Morality and Its Impact

During the Victorian era, society imposed strict standards of morality, especially concerning children's upbringing. Many nursery rhymes were scrutinized for:

- **Violent or dark themes:** Lines referencing death, violence, or misfortune were deemed inappropriate.
- **Political or religious subtext:** Some rhymes were suspected of harboring rebellious or controversial messages.
- **Language and imagery:** Words or scenarios considered unsuitable for children were edited or removed.

Publishers and educators began sanitizing nursery rhymes, sometimes stripping them of their original charm and historical context. For example, "Ring Around the Rosie," often linked to the plague, was frequently reinterpreted in a way that downplayed its grim origins.

The Impact on Cultural Preservation

By altering or censoring these rhymes, a significant part of cultural storytelling was lost or diluted. The great nursery rhyme disaster illustrates how well-meaning efforts to protect children inadvertently erased valuable historical insights embedded in these verses. It also sparked debates about authenticity versus appropriateness that continue today when dealing with children's literature.

Famous Nursery Rhymes That Were Affected

Several nursery rhymes were notably changed or suppressed during this period. Here's a look at some examples that highlight the scope of the disaster:

- **Rock-a-bye Baby:** The original lyrics describe a cradle falling from a treetop, which worried parents and led to softened versions that downplayed the danger.
- **Jack and Jill:** The rhyme's references to injury and pain were sometimes omitted or rewritten to sound gentler.
- **Three Blind Mice:** The original ending features the mice being killed by a farmer's wife, a line often removed in modern renditions.
- **London Bridge is Falling Down:** The song's ominous theme about destruction was sometimes avoided or altered to sound more playful.

These changes, while intended to protect young listeners, often stripped the rhymes of

their narrative tension and historical context.

Modern Perspectives: Revisiting the Nursery Rhyme Legacy

Thankfully, contemporary educators, parents, and scholars have begun to appreciate the complexity and value of nursery rhymes in their original forms. The great nursery rhyme disaster serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of over-censorship and the importance of preserving cultural artifacts.

Balancing Sensitivity and Authenticity

In today's diverse, media-rich environment, the question is no longer whether nursery rhymes should be sanitized but how to present them responsibly. Some strategies include:

1. **Contextual explanations:** Parents and teachers provide background on the historical or symbolic meanings behind rhymes.
2. **Age-appropriate presentation:** Adjusting the delivery based on the child's maturity and curiosity.
3. **Encouraging questions:** Allowing children to explore and discuss the content, fostering critical thinking.

Such approaches honor the artistic and educational value of nursery rhymes without ignoring their complexity.

The Role of Digital Media and New Interpretations

The rise of digital storytelling, apps, and multimedia books has created opportunities to revive and reinterpret nursery rhymes in engaging ways. Animated versions, interactive games, and modern music adaptations help keep these classics alive while allowing creative freedom. This renaissance helps heal some of the damage inflicted during the great nursery rhyme disaster by reintroducing children to the rhymes' rich layers—sometimes with a wink and a nod to their darker side.

Lessons from the Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster

for Parents and Educators

Reflecting on this episode offers valuable insights for anyone involved in early childhood education or parenting:

- **Don't underestimate children's ability to handle complexity:** Kids can often understand nuanced stories when guided thoughtfully.
- **Preserve cultural heritage:** Nursery rhymes are more than simple verses; they are windows into history and society.
- **Embrace open dialogue:** Talking about the origins and meanings of rhymes fosters curiosity and learning.
- **Use rhymes as teaching tools:** Beyond entertainment, they can introduce themes like resilience, empathy, and change.

The great nursery rhyme disaster reminds us that shielding children completely from uncomfortable topics may backfire by depriving them of important lessons embedded in traditional stories.

As we hum the tunes and recite the verses passed down through centuries, it's worth remembering the turbulent path nursery rhymes have traveled. The great nursery rhyme disaster may have momentarily threatened their existence, but it also sparked a renewed appreciation for preserving these cultural treasures with honesty and care. After all, nursery rhymes are more than just childhood fun—they are a living link between past and present, inviting each generation to listen, learn, and imagine anew.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster'?

'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' is a popular children's book that features classic nursery rhymes humorously mixed up or disrupted, creating funny and engaging stories for young readers.

Who is the author of 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster'?

The book 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' is written by Jon Scieszka, known for his creative and humorous children's literature.

What age group is 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' suitable for?

The book is ideal for children aged 4 to 8 years old, as it combines simple text with amusing illustrations that appeal to early readers and their parents.

What makes 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' different from traditional nursery rhyme books?

'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' stands out because it playfully distorts well-known nursery rhymes, encouraging children to think creatively and enjoy humor while learning.

Are there any educational benefits to reading 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster'?

Yes, the book promotes literacy skills, comprehension, and creativity by engaging children with familiar rhymes presented in unexpected and entertaining ways.

Has 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' won any awards or recognition?

While specific awards may vary, 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' has been praised by educators and parents for its inventive approach to classic nursery rhymes.

Is 'The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster' available in digital formats?

Yes, the book is available in both print and digital formats, including eBooks and audiobooks, making it accessible for various reading preferences.

Additional Resources

The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster: An Unfolding Cultural Conundrum

the great nursery rhyme disaster refers to a curious and multifaceted phenomenon that has increasingly captured the attention of educators, parents, and cultural historians alike. This term encapsulates a growing crisis in the world of early childhood education and cultural transmission, where traditional nursery rhymes—once considered staples of childhood—are facing unprecedented challenges. These challenges range from controversies over content and relevance to debates about cultural sensitivity and the impact of digital media on children's engagement with these timeless verses.

Understanding the Context: What is the Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster?

At its core, the great nursery rhyme disaster is not a singular event but rather a collective term describing how nursery rhymes have come under scrutiny and are gradually losing their foothold in contemporary society. Historically, nursery rhymes have played a vital role in language development, memory skills, and cultural literacy for young children. Classics such as "Humpty Dumpty," "Ring Around the Rosie," and "Mary Had a Little Lamb" have been passed down for generations, serving as both educational tools and entertainment.

However, recent years have witnessed a significant shift. Parents and educators are increasingly questioning the appropriateness of certain rhymes due to archaic language, potentially violent imagery, or obscure historical references that may no longer resonate or may even be harmful. Additionally, the rise of digital media platforms has altered how children consume content, with nursery rhymes facing stiff competition from interactive apps, videos, and games that promise more engagement and tailored learning experiences.

Historical Significance vs. Contemporary Sensitivities

Many nursery rhymes originated in periods vastly different from today's social climate, often encoding political satire, social commentary, or historical events in deceptively simple verses. For example, "Ring Around the Rosie" is frequently linked to the Black Death, while "London Bridge Is Falling Down" may reference historical sieges. Such backstories enrich the cultural tapestry but also introduce complexities when these rhymes are used in modern classrooms.

Critics argue that some rhymes perpetuate outdated stereotypes, promote violence, or include language that could be perceived as insensitive or confusing for children. This has led to calls for revision or even removal of certain rhymes from educational curricula. On the other hand, defenders emphasize preserving these rhymes for their literary value, rhythmic appeal, and as a window into historical culture.

The Impact of Digital Media on Nursery Rhyme Traditions

The digital revolution has transformed how nursery rhymes are accessed and consumed. YouTube channels, mobile applications, and streaming services offer animated versions of traditional rhymes, often enhancing them with colorful visuals and interactive elements. While this modernization can increase appeal and accessibility, it also raises questions about the authenticity and educational value of these adaptations.

Moreover, the abundance of digital content means children are exposed to a broader

range of nursery rhymes, including newly created ones that reflect current cultural trends and values. This diversification can enrich the nursery rhyme landscape but also dilutes the presence of classic verses, threatening their longevity.

Pros and Cons of Digital Nursery Rhymes

- **Pros:** Enhanced engagement through visuals and interactivity; accessibility for children with various learning styles; ability to update content to reflect modern values.
- **Cons:** Potential loss of traditional rhyme recitations and oral storytelling; risk of over-stimulation and reduced attention span; commercialization and inconsistent educational quality.

Cultural Sensitivity and Nursery Rhyme Content

The great nursery rhyme disaster also intersects with broader societal conversations about cultural sensitivity and inclusivity. Many traditional rhymes contain references or portrayals that are culturally specific or carry implicit biases that do not align with contemporary values of diversity and respect.

Educational institutions and content creators face the challenge of balancing these concerns while maintaining the integrity and educational purpose of nursery rhymes. Some have responded by creating new rhymes that celebrate multiculturalism or by adapting existing ones to remove problematic elements without losing their poetic charm.

Examples of Controversial Nursery Rhymes

1. *"Baa Baa Black Sheep"*: Criticized for potential racial insensitivity despite its unclear origins.
2. *"Rock-a-bye Baby"*: Raises concerns due to imagery of a baby falling from a tree, which may be distressing.
3. *"Jack and Jill"*: Sometimes scrutinized for violent undertones and gender stereotypes.

Educational Implications of the Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster

The disruption caused by the great nursery rhyme disaster has prompted educators to reconsider the role of nursery rhymes in early childhood learning. While some advocate for a complete overhaul, integrating modern and diverse rhymes, others emphasize teaching critical thinking by exploring the historical context and encouraging discussions about the content.

From a pedagogical perspective, nursery rhymes continue to offer significant benefits:

- Enhancement of phonemic awareness and vocabulary building.
- Development of memory and sequencing skills.
- Introduction to rhythm, rhyme, and musicality essential for literacy.
- Opportunities for social bonding through shared recitation and play.

Nonetheless, educators are increasingly selective, curating rhyme selections that align with inclusive and child-friendly educational goals.

Strategies to Navigate the Nursery Rhyme Crisis

Some practical approaches emerging in response to the great nursery rhyme disaster include:

- **Contextualization:** Teaching nursery rhymes alongside explanations of their historical background and cultural significance.
- **Adaptation:** Modifying lyrics to remove problematic language or themes while preserving the rhyme's structure and appeal.
- **Innovation:** Creating new nursery rhymes that reflect contemporary values and diverse cultural perspectives.
- **Integration:** Using multimedia tools to engage children while balancing traditional oral recitation.

Looking Forward: The Future of Nursery Rhymes in a Changing World

The great nursery rhyme disaster serves as a lens through which broader cultural and educational shifts can be observed. As society evolves, the way childhood traditions are preserved, adapted, or discarded offers insights into collective values and priorities.

While some lament the potential loss of traditional nursery rhymes, others see this as an opportunity to revitalize early childhood education with content that resonates with today's diverse and digitally savvy generations. The ultimate trajectory will likely involve a hybrid model, where cherished classics coexist with innovative creations, all curated with an eye toward inclusivity, relevance, and developmental appropriateness.

This evolving landscape underscores the importance of continual dialogue among educators, parents, cultural historians, and content creators to navigate the complexities of nursery rhyme heritage in the 21st century. The great nursery rhyme disaster, therefore, is less a calamity and more an invitation to rethink, reimagine, and enrich the foundational experiences that nursery rhymes provide to young learners worldwide.

[The Great Nursery Rhyme Disaster](#)

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the great nursery rhyme disaster: *Crash Course in Storytime Fundamentals* Penny Peck, 2015-01-26 This manual is a one-stop shop on how to present storytimes to suit different audiences including bilingual learners, special needs children, and those in a variety of settings such as Head Start, preschools, and day care situations. This beginner's guide to storytelling traces the developmental stages of very young children, illustrating how to present storytime for babies, toddlers, and preschoolers as well as in family settings to be most effective. Author Penny Peck will teach you the fundamentals of reading with the intent of capturing children's imaginations, showing you how to incorporate music, play, and hands-on activities into your routine. She offers expert advice on how to choose the best picture books and provides lists of books for addressing particular literacy needs. A perfect primer for those new to the task, this guide illustrates how to make this activity a favorite of children and provides tips for progressing in the role of storyteller, with ideas for engaging your audience and enhancing enjoyment. Beginning with the basics of performing a library storytime, each subsequent chapter builds on that knowledge, offering ways to infuse technology, special needs adaptations, and music into the story. The revised edition addresses such current topics as iPads, apps usage, online options, and dance programs.

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subject terms to children's picture books, making it both a comprehensive and user-friendly resource that is accessible to parents and teachers as well as librarians. It can be used to identify titles to fill in gaps in library collections, to find books on particular topics for young readers, to help teachers locate titles to support lessons, or to design thematic programs and story times. Title and illustrator indexes, in addition to a bibliographic guide arranged alphabetically by author name, further extend access to titles.

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the great nursery rhyme disaster: *Rebuilding Sustainable Communities for Children and their Families after Disasters* Adenrele Awotona, 2009-12-14 Disasters impose enormous misery on children, the most vulnerable members of the community. Records show that two million children have died as a direct consequence of armed conflict over the past decade. Globally, millions more have suffered death, disease, and dislocation as a result of such natural disasters as earthquakes, droughts, and floods. And even when emergency relief is available, permanent human damage remains; all too often, families fall apart, women are assaulted and degraded, and children are left to take care of themselves. In November 2008, the Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters at the University of Massachusetts Boston, USA, hosted an international conference to examine how to reconstruct sustainable communities that would be safe and secure for children and their families after disasters. This volume collects some of the papers that were presented at the conference. It is remarkable for the sheer assortment of topics covered. These include the role of gender equality in alleviating poverty and assisting children, their families and their communities after disasters; war and child soldiers; lessons from Hurricane Katrina and the Tsunami; the nature of psychosocial resilience and its significance for managing mass emergencies, disasters and terrorism; and, the promotion of human dignity in the creation of sustainable environments that empower families in the aftermath of disasters.

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the great nursery rhyme disaster: *Renaissance, Revolution and Reformation* Aaron Wilkes, 2004

the great nursery rhyme disaster: *Natural Science and the Culture of Sages and Worthies* 易经, 2018-01-28 Chapter Zero The Substitute Preface I. The Wuji and the Taiji II. Polar Relativity III. "Slice up a Watermelon" IV. The "Most Precision Instrument" V. The moment one dharma arises, all dharmas will follow. VI. Things, based on causes and conditions, do not really exist. However, as conditions arise, they shouldn't be considered non-existent. VII. The Absolute Truth VIII. Every Dot is the Whole. Chapter One Enter the Culture of Sages and Worthies from Natural Science I. Know the culture of sages and worthies again. II. The Relationship of Matter and Emptiness in the Mass-energy Equation 1. Matter itself is emptiness 2. Strange sparks in the air 3. Attach importance to traditional Chinese Culture III. What is a Quantum? IV. The experiment of "Water Knows" verifies the relationship between the internal appearance and the external appearance of the mind. V. Two Types of Spontaneity in Nature 1. The value and meaning of a human life exist in wisdom. 2. How to use the two spontaneities in everyday life. 3. The ten Dharma Realms and the transmigration of a

life. VI. The Infinite Divisibility of a Particle 1. The relationship between matter, energy and information 2. Because of the sensory dusts, we produce knowledge. Because of the sensory organs, we find appearances. Inside and outside have the same noumenon. Chapter Two The perpetual motion machine Neutralization I. How to Make a Perpetual Motion Machine? 1. A perpetual motion machine cannot be made by a dissipative structure system. 2. The software civilization and the hardware civilization 3. The information structure of the software 4. The one appearance is the "perpetual motion machine". II. Middle is the great root under heaven. 1. The neutralization of carbon 2. Depolarization leads to neutralization. III. The phenomenon of neutralization and their applications. 1. The stability of the structure of the octet. 2. Like things repel and unlike things attract. 3. Develop a harmonious society Chapter Three Ecological Civilization and Psychological Civilization I. The Present Situation of the Environment. 1. The destruction and pollution of natural environment. 2. The situation of social environment. II. Mental pollution leads to environmental pollution. 1. The scientific experiment of "Water Knows" 2. Mental pollution III. Ecology and Psychology Lecture One Effects of Psychology on Ecology 1. Is there an "I" (a self)? What is an "I" (a self)? 2. Ecological civilization 3. The polluted psychological civilization 4. The mind is the environment and the environment is the mind. Restore psychological civilization Lecture Two The oneness of the mind and the environment Chapter Four Matter and field I. Matter and the field 1. No separation of subjectivity and objectivity; no separation of matter and energy. 2. Matter is from energy. Matter, energy and conservation. 3. The modes of motion. 4. Period and cycle is the fundamental law in the physical world. 5. Energy comes from information structures. 6. The pure information structure of zero, "destiny" and the still and changeless state. II. "Discoveries are made according to one's own karmas." 1. Strange sparks in the sky; Zhuang Zhou's dream and the butterfly's dream. 2. Wave-particle Duality and discoveries made according to one's own karmas 3. Understand the mechanism of "Discovery" Chapter Five The Original Source and Origins of the Universe Lecture One The Original Source of the Universe I. The universe's noumenon is the one appearance that has no appearance. II. Understand the Mind and See the Nature. Verify the one appearance that has no appearance. III. Carry Yin and Embrace Yang. Restore the one appearance. IV. The false appearances and the actual appearance 1. The relationship between the one appearance and the two appearances 2. Learn from the Great Wisdom of Sages and Worthies V. The Value of Life 1. The pursuit of knowledge requires daily accumulation. The pursuit of the Dao requires daily exhaustion. 2. Be content with poverty, keep to the Dao and make the pursuit of wisdom the sole occupation. Lecture 2 The Origins and Evolutions of the Universe I. The Origins of the Universe 1. The big-bang theory and the most fundamental law of birth, growth, completion and death. 2. Origins of the universe in Yi Jing, Lao-zi, Zhuang-zi and Buddhist sutras. 3. The String Theory 4. The Genesis of the World by God in Christianity II. Several fundamental laws of the universe 1. The Unity of Opposites: Carrying yin and embracing yang; 2. The structure of core formation 3. The Law of Spontaneity 4. Evolution and Development. Chapter Six Motion and Change Lecture One Where Do all Motion and Change Occur? Lecture Two Change and Changelessness Chapter Seven Polarity and Non-polarity I. The Characteristics of Polarity and Non-polarity II. Non-polarity does not have Appearances. III. Non-polarity that Has No Difference and No Time and Space. IV. The Independence of Non-polarity V. Transcend Polarity and Enter the Advanced Form of Life. VI. "Without That, There would not Be 'I'." "Turn All Things into the Self." Chapter Eight Theory of Dissipation Structure I. The Phenomenon of Self-organization II. All of Self-organization is United in Information. 1. The open system. 2. Be far away from the state of equilibrium. 3. The nonlinear effect 4. The fluctuation effect 5. How to master the effect of nonlinear fluctuation in daily life. Chapter Nine Some problems About Time and Space Lecture One Two Different Views on Time and Space I. Newton's and Einstein's views of time and space II. The Experiment "Water Knows" Verifies the Oneness of Subjectivity and Objectivity as well as the Mind and the Environment. III. Time and Space are False Notions. Originally Time and Space do not Exist. IV. The Buddhist View on Time and Space Lecture Two The Infinite Time, Space and Velocity Chapter Ten Human Cognitive Channels I. Human Cognitive Channels 1. The sense organs and the sense dusts are simultaneous. 2.

Different sense organs lead to different cognizance. 3. Study the Teaching of sages and worthies and know the absolute truth. II. How to Go into the Desireless Condition? 1. Discrimination leads to comparative manifestations. Non discrimination leads to the direct manifestation. 2. The direct manifestation of Happy Bodhisattva III. Ever Having No Desires, One will See the Wonder. 1. Ancient Chinese sages' great wisdom of direct manifestation. 2. Spot the real great perfect mirror 3. Sudden enlightenment in scientific inventions and creations. IV. Zhuangzi's Wisdom on How to Find the Recondite Pearl Chapter Eleven Turn Consciousness into Wisdom I. The Equal Mind of the One Appearance II. The One Appearance is Wisdom. The Two Appearances are Consciousness. 1. The mechanism and principle of the eight consciousnesses 2. Turn consciousness into wisdom and you will have the wisdom of the one appearance. 3. With the wisdom of the one appearance, one will serve all living beings. III. The One Appearance Has Nothing. The Two Appearances Have Everything. Chapter Twelve Experience the Noumenon and the Actual Appearance I. Get to Know the Original Source That Has Nothing. II. "It's neither the wind nor the banner that is moving. Humane ones, it is your mind that is moving." III. Matter and Emptiness; Phenomenon and Essence. IV. The Flower Case and the Moon Case V. Get to Know the State of Non-duality. VI. Two Chickens by One Cut Chapter Thirteen Know the Great Wisdom of Ancient Sages and Worthies I. Return to the Original Source II. The Discrimination and Attachment of Living Beings 1. Finiteness and Infiniteness; polarity and non-polarity 2. What are discrimination and attachment? 3. False Appearances of the sensory organs and the sensory dusts; the appearances of subjectivity and objectivity. 4. The sensory organs and the sensory dusts have the same source. The emptied empty thusness III Lao Zi's Great Wisdom IV. The Sixteen-character Guiding Principles. 1. Their Mind for the Way is faint and slight. 2. People's mind is dangerous and perilous. 3. "Only by being pure and being one will people keep to the Middle." 4. "Keep to the Middle." V. The Innate Eight Trigrams of Fu Xi. Chapter Fourteen The Grand Unified Field Theory I. Elementary Particles and the Eight Trigrams. II. The Grand Unified Field. 1. Researches made by modern scientists. 2. In what location is the grand unified field unified? 3. All movements and change return to emptiness and stillness. 4. Trueness and falseness are non-dual. They are the grand unification. Chapter Fifteen A Comprehensive Aggregation The Phenomena of self-organization The dissipation structure Perpetual Motion Machines Two Types of Civilization The "S" Lines and the Cosmic Strings Information Structures Consciousness "The Software and Hardware" Discoveries made according to one's own karmas The mind and the environment are the same thing. The Theory of Hologram There is no thought Transcendence Everyone Has a Unique World. All are manifestations of the thusness. The Mind and Things Move towards the Proper Enlightenment from the Six Sense Organs. The seeing is always there. View all as mirror images. View the world as a dream. The Relationship of Matter and Emptiness There is only "This". Originally there is not time and space. The Conscious Mind is Empty and False. The Mind and the Environment Sincerity and Brightness See through the appearances and spot the nature. Material, energy and information Finiteness and Infiniteness Two types of spontaneities The Sense Organs and the Sense dusts Movement and Non-movement "Bubbles" "I" is the only honored one. Originally, there is neither birth nor death. The direct manifestation of the mind. Remove the "S" lines. Carrying yin and embracing yang The dependent and proper retributions in the Dharma-ending age The homology and simultaneity of the sense organs and the sense dusts The wonderfully pure and bright substance Food and Sex Establish a positive outlook on life Superconductivity Scientific technology and civilization In the one appearance there is no death. Originally, there is not nebulous wheel in the eyes. Quantum Existence and Non-existence (Being and non-being) Speak right Dharma to right people. The "recondite pearl" and the "Dao" The Zero One dharma and all dharmas All are manifestations of the consciousness. Activity "Transparency" Appearances are what are manifested in front of the sense organs. Yi Jing (The Book of Changes) and chemistry. Science and Religion Glossary

the great nursery rhyme disaster: Derek's Picks Derek O'Brien, 2008-04-01 Personal favourites of Asia's no. 1 quizmaster Derek O'Brien is recognized as India's leading quizmaster. From his vast repertoire of questions that span the informative and educational, thought-provoking

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