ESAY IN HONOR OF W. S. KARUNATHILAKE

Buddhist Cultures
Sri Lankan and
Studies of
Embodied Languages.
W.S. KAMUTHIKA

To

With the deepest respect

Dedicated

1465/1785/720

69, Kumara Maha, Peli, Wilpattu

Chana Pahana

Friend and Fellow

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Essays in Honour of W.S. Kamuthiika

Sti Lanka and Buddhist Canons

Embellished Languages, Studies of

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sent from closer scrutiny. To possess any involves a feeling of being
English concepts of conscience, they have distinct connotations that
while both terms are suggestive of aspects of components of the
clumsy and far off evil. The words are almost always used together:
respect and modesty, andUPS and avoid all moral dread, shame, conscience.
This has been variously translated as moral shame, conscience, self-
D

Maria Helm

Notes on the Moral Value of Hit and Octappa
9. Shame and Appreciation
...
The importance of sight and the worry being seen in a mirror.

In the experience of a mirror, one is forced to see oneself at a distance, much as a person might feel when they are looking into a mirror while standing far away. The reflection is what is seen, and the person is aware of their own existence in the mirror. The reflection is often used as a device to detect and correct any misalignments or imperfections in appearance, much like a person might use a mirror to adjust their clothing or hair.

The process of self-assessment and reflection is a common experience among people. When we look in a mirror, we are often able to see details about our appearance that we might not notice otherwise. This can be a positive experience, as it allows us to identify areas that may need improvement.

However, it is also possible to become overly focused on our own appearance, leading to negative self-assessment. This can be especially true when we are looking at our reflection in a mirror for an extended period of time. It is important to remember that our appearance is just one aspect of who we are, and that there are many other factors that contribute to our self-worth.

Overall, the experience of looking into a mirror can be both positive and negative, depending on how we choose to interpret what we see. It is important to use mirrors as a tool for self-assessment, rather than as a source of self-judgment.
SHAME AND APOISION

in the iron ball illusion, the bow of the woodcock is surrounded with water, which the bird cannot touch. In the same way, the illusion of our body's failure to fulfill our responsibilities, of our body's failure of duty, brings to our consciousness the pain of duty.

From sublimation's view, when the read heart has failed, our chart is still intact. This is why we may be associated with different things, our body's or our soul.

The body's natural response is to work on the smallest pieces of the illusion, such as the feeling of failure. This is what we call the body's natural tendency to work on the smallest pieces of the illusion, such as the feeling of failure.

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The feeling suggested by the English "appreciation" is not the same as the feeling conveyed by the word "appreciation" in English. The context in which the word is used may change the meaning of the word. In the same way, the context in which a feeling is experienced may change the meaning of the feeling.

The English word "appreciation" is often used to describe a feeling of gratitude or respect. However, in a cultural context, it may be used to describe a feeling of recognition or understanding. The word "appreciation" in English is often used in a positive context, while in other cultures, it may be used in a more negative context.

In the same way, the feeling of "appreciation" in English may be experienced differently depending on the context in which it is used. In a social context, it may be experienced as a feeling of warmth and acceptance, while in a professional context, it may be experienced as a feeling of esteem and recognition.

In conclusion, the feeling suggested by the English "appreciation" is not the same as the feeling conveyed by the word "appreciation" in English. The context in which the word is used may change the meaning of the word, and the context in which a feeling is experienced may change the meaning of the feeling.
The extract describes a person who is known for their love of art, and for their appreciation and enjoyment of it. The person is described as someone who is passionate about art and who finds peace and beauty in it. They are also described as someone who is not afraid to express their feelings and emotions through their art. The extract suggests that this person is a source of inspiration to others who share their passion for art.
model imagination that is no merely recursive but which can anticipate (which always concerns the past), which and always describes a complex and may continue to be invisible for long as when is paired with guilt and may continue to be invisible for long in the narratives of shame that guilt, guilt, and guilt
are, protected in the deep, external text, external to, an abstract, an abstract, an abstract, an abstract, an abstract.

There are such patterns with descriptions of that type.

Negotiators of guilt, where the balance of guilt and shame is in equilibrium...
In our everyday experiences, we often find ourselves facing difficult decisions. When faced with multiple options, it can be challenging to make the right choice. This is where the concept of decision-making comes into play. Decision-making is the process of choosing between different options to achieve a desired outcome. It is a complex psychological process that involves evaluating the available options, weighing the pros and cons, and making a final decision.

There are several factors that influence decision-making. These include personal values, goals, and the context in which the decision is being made. For example, a decision to purchase a new car may be influenced by personal preferences, financial considerations, and the availability of different models and prices. Similarly, a decision to pursue a particular career path may be influenced by one's interests, skills, and the potential for job satisfaction.

Decision-making can be further complicated by the presence of uncertainty. When faced with uncertain outcomes, decision-makers may experience anxiety and uncertainty. This can lead to decision paralysis, where the decision-maker becomes so overwhelmed by the uncertainty that they are unable to make a decision.

One way to address decision paralysis is to use a decision-making model. There are several decision-making models available, such as the one developed by decisions.com. This model involves identifying the decision at hand, defining the decision-making criteria, and then using a decision matrix to evaluate the available options.

Another important aspect of decision-making is the role of emotions. Emotional responses can significantly influence decision-making processes. For example, fear and anxiety can lead to irrational decision-making, while positive emotions can enhance decision-makers' ability to make sound decisions.

In summary, decision-making is a complex process that involves evaluating multiple options, considering various factors, and making a final choice. It is a crucial skill that can be developed through practice and experience. By understanding the factors that influence decision-making and using effective decision-making models, we can become better decision-makers and make more informed choices in our daily lives.
may offer an important exception to this neglect of fear of
67 \( \Phi \) in the difference between
and those influenced by them.


64 Not only is fear of the unknown something habituated in everyday

63 W. H. Willson's \"Stage and Narrative,\" An</p>
British moral sense theories suggest a fundamental aversion for pain. The principlist view is a perspective of dutch moral psychology and ethics. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999) Further discussion of these themes can be found in (1997) and (2002).

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