DID NIETZCHE SPAKE BUDDHISM?

Dead are all Gods; now we WILL that superman live....

I teach you superman. MAN is something that shall be SURPASSED. What have you DONE to surpass him?...

What is great in MAN is that he is a BRIDGE & not a goal: what can be loved in MAN is that he is a TRANSITION & a DESTRUCTION.

I love those who do not know how to live except in perishing, for they are those GOING BEYOND.

I love the great despisers because they are the great adorers, they are the arrows of longing for the OTHER SHORE.

I love those WHO DO NOT SEEK BEYOND THE STARS for a reason to perish & be sacrificed, but who SACRIFICE themselves to EARTH* in order that EARTH may some day become superman's....

It is time for MAN to mark his goal. It is time for man to plant the germ of his HIGHEST HOPE....

Tell me, my brethren, if the goal be lacking to humanity, IS NOT HUMANITY ITSELF LACKING?...

Love unto the most remote man IS higher than love unto your neighbor.

- Friedrich Nietzche, "Thus Spake Zarathustra," (1883) (Durant, 1961, p.544)

Upon first reading this, I was immediately struck by the similarity between Nietzche's superman & a Buddha. Both are MAN (& WOMAN) in their most exalted state, a principle eloquently codified in the Buddhist concept of the 10 worlds. 1

What is great in man is that he is a BRIDGE...a TRANSITION & a DESTRUCTUION.

In the 10 worlds HUMAN is found in the middle, as a BRIDGE, in the state of

TRANSITION, to the upper realms (of consciousness). As Nietzche states, MAN is not the goal, but, 'shall be surpassed.!' To do this, one must destroy (DESTRUCTION) his/her lower-self.

I love the great despisers... longing for the other shore

The OTHER SHORE (or, 'opposite shore') is a venerable metaphor in Buddhism, representing NIRVANA/ENLIGHTENMENT. Concisely, one has to cross from the shore of delusion/illusion (worlds 1-6), to the OTHER SHORE of enlightenment, by way of a SEA OF OBSTACLES/SUFFERINGS (i.e., life's challenges), & SACRIFICE (for Humanity; Think of Gandhi, M.L. King, Malcolm X, Abe Lincoln, et al. Btw, this doesn't have to be to the extreme of death, but, the sacrifice of a life of comfort; Think Mandela, or, even Pussy Riot & Snowden). This leads to Nietzche's great question: Without an aspiration for the OTHER SHORE, 'IS NOT HUMANITY ITSELF LACKING?'

Then this excerpt ends, with a seemingly superficial statement:

Love unto the most remote man is HIGHER than love unto your neighbor.

However, this is a very humanistic illumination. Isn't it easier to love someone that's in close proximity to oneself? But, to have this same type of love for a stranger, clear across the globe, is DEFINITELY a HIGHER FORM of love (AGAPE).

Once again, this begs the question, "WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO SURPASS MAN/WOMAN?:)

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- * EARTH: an esoteric symbol of TRUTH, WISDOM & MORAL PERFECTION, also, DHARMA.
- 1. The 10 worlds are different states of consciousness a person may dwell in, depending on one's disposition. Each state contains the other 9, therefore, are not fixed, allowing for the TRANSITION (potential) to higher states. They are, in ascending order: 1. Hell: State of misery & suffering. Self-destructive. 2. Hunger: endless desire; never satiated. 3. Animality: Ruled by the 'Law of the Jungle'; Fear the strong, but prey on the weak. - These 3 are known as the 3 evil paths - 4. Anger/animosity: Persistent, though not necessarily overt. aggressiveness. Dominated by ego: arrogance/pride/superiority complex. 5. Human beings (also, world of HUMANITY): Self-control of desires & impulses with REASON & acting in harmony w/environment & other people, while ASPIRING for a HIGHER STATE of life [worlds 6-10]; 6. Heaven: Contentment & joy when released from suffering, or the satiation of some desire. This is a TEMPORARY JOY that is dependent upon external factors. - 1-6 are called the 6 paths. - In the 6 paths one's happiness is vulnerable to changing circumstances. - 7. Learning: One is dedicated to creating a better life through self-reformation & self-development by learning f/the ideas, knowledge, & experience of predecessors & contemporaries. 8. Realization: Perceiving the impermanence of all things & strives to free oneself f/the sufferings of the 6 paths by finding some lasting truth through one's own observations & effort; 9. Bodhisattvas: Compassion. A state where one thinks of & works for others' happiness even before becoming happy oneself (Altruism). A bodhisattva seeks enlightenment while helping others to enlightenment; 10. Buddhahood: State of perfect & absolute freedom, where one realizes 'the true aspect of all phenomena & the true nature of life.' One achieves this by manifesting the Buddha Nature inherent in one's life. Due to the presence of the other 9 worlds, one still has to fight & defeat the negative functions in life, & TRANSFORM any & ALL DIFFICULTIES into CAUSES for further development. A state of COMPLETE ACCESS to the boundless wisdom, compassion, courage & other qualities inherent in life. One uses these qualities to create harmony with, &

between ALL LIFE & NATURE.

SOURCES

- Durant, Will. (1961). The Story of Philosophy. (New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, Inc.)
- Soka Gakkai Dictionary of Buddhism, The. (2002). (Tokyo, Japan: Soka Gakkai)