

- (a) Ashoka contributed to Buddhism making it a official religion that is recognised globally. He accomplished this by his legitimate position enabling Buddhism to rise in numbers due to the awareness and expression raised by Ashoka. He influenced the Greek empire with Buddhism causing it to impact on Western thinking and therefore attracted many new global followers. Raised awareness bringing numbers making it, Buddhism, an official religion.
- (b) Ashoka was king of a Monarch in Asia. A keen warrior & shrewdman after battle at Kalinga which he was injured he was cared for by Buddhist Monks and swore to never use violence again. He married one of Buddhist nurses. Adopting Buddhism as the religion of his realm in respect to others he expressed the teachings of Buddhism through his laws. Stupas were built with laws of Buddhism ~~and were~~ inscribed, a vernacular physical teaching allowing all to see the Buddhist way. By making contributions to his state eg: Universities, hospitals - non-violence policies etc he spread his influence over all of the monarch. By showing a true the kind nature of Buddhism it was a catalyst to growing numbers and the reason for such a high standard of living quality. He campaigned for spiritual and social renewal, provided hospitality to pilgrims all effecting Buddhism by providing actions with reason. He also built a pillar at Buddha's birthplace making it have significant religious & historical importance.

(c) Ethical teachings of Buddhism regarding sexual ethics does not provide answers or facts about right or wrong sexual behaviour rather - skillful thoughts - ones thoughts that generate good karma and no suffering and unskillful thoughts which do the opposite - bad karma & suffering. These thoughts are determined by precepts notably 3rd "Do not engage in sexual misconduct" and the Eightfold path. The 3rd precept influence thought of actions in sexual ethics by three things:

Simplicity:- If actions should ~~not~~ cause complications of any sort - eg lying about relationship - it should be avoided.

Contentment:- If actions should be only of ones contentment then regarded unethical.

Stifness:- If thoughts or actions incorporating consequences should deviate individual from enlightenment then wrong. Much of these thoughts are left to ones conscience knowledge and circumstances however they guide a Buddhist to make a decision regarding sexual misconduct.

Casual sex would be wrong unless in long-term relationship. Marriage is not an obligation its more a civil action. Contraception / Monosexuality aren't encouraged however guidelines provide answers to various circumstances.