

NAMO BUDDHAYA !

Namo Tassa Bhagavato Arahato Samma Sambuddhassa !..

Homage to the Blessed One, the Worthy One, the Supremely Enlightened One !..

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1st Noble truth (Suffering)

2nd Noble truth (Origin of suffering)-

3rd Noble truth (Cessation of Suffering)

Ajitha Sutta – Ajitha's question (5:2) (sutta nipathaya)

(Ajitha)

01- "By what is the world enveloped?"

"Why does it not become clear?

What do you say is its defilement? What is the world's great fear?"

"Kenassu nivuto loko,
Kenassu nappakāsati;
Kissābhilepanam brūsi,
Kimsu tassa mahabbhayaṃ".

(Buddha)

02- "The world is enveloped by ignorance,

Ajita," said the Gracious One,

"because of heedlessness and meanness it does not become clear.

Hunger is its defilement, I say; suffering is the world's great fear."

"Avijjāya nivuto loko,
Vevicchā pamādā nappakāsati;
Jappābhilepanam brūmi,
Dukkhamassa mahabbhayaṃ".

(Ajitha)

03- "Streams are flowing everywhere,"

"What is the constraint for streams?

Tell me the restraint for streams; by what are the streams shut off?"

"Savanti sabbadhi sotā,
Sotānam kim nivāraṇam;
Sotānam samvaram brūhi,
Kena sotā pidhiyyare".

(Buddha)

04- "Whatever streams there are in the world,

Ajita," said the Gracious One,

"mindfulness is the constraint for them.

That is the restraint for streams, I say; by wisdom they are shut off."

"Yāni sotāni lokasmim,
Sati tesam nivāraṇam;
Sotānam samvaram brūmi,
Paññāyete pidhiyyare".

(Ajitha)

05- "Wisdom and also mindfulness,"
"and mind and body, dear Sir,
please tell me this when asked: where does this
cease?"

(Buddha)

06- "This question that was asked, Ajita, I can
answer it! As to where mind and body ceases
without remainder:
with the cessation of consciousness, in this
place it ceases."

(Ajitha)

07- "Those who have discerned the Teaching,
and the many in training here,
when I ask the prudent one, please tell me their
conduct, dear Sir."

(Buddha)

08- "He should not be greedy for sense
pleasures, or be disturbed in mind.
Skilful in all things, the monk should wander
mindfully."

"Paññā ceva sati yañca,
Nāmarūpañca mārisa;
Etañ me puṭṭho pabrūhi,
Katthetañ uparujjhati".

"Yametañ pañhañ apucchi,
ajita tañ vadāmi te;
Yattha nāmañca rūpañca,
asesañ uparujjhati;

Viññāṇassa nirodhena,
etthetañ uparujjhati".

"Ye ca sankhātadhammāse,
ye ca sekhā puthū idha;

Tesañ me nipako iriyañ,
puṭṭho pabrūhi mārisa".

"Kāmesu nābhigijjheyya,
Manasānāvilo siyā;
Kusalo sabbadhammānañ,
Sato bhikkhu paribbaje"t

.....
Dammaḍaya (216)

From craving springs grief, (*Taṇhāya jāyatī soko*),- from craving springs
fear (*feartaṇhāya jāyatī bhayañ*);).

For one who is wholly free from craving (*Taṇhāya vippamuttassa*),-there is no grief; whence
then fear? (*natthi soko kuto bhayañ*).

Sadu ! Sadu !! Sadu !!!