

## NAMO BUDDHAYA !

Namo Tassa Bhagavato Arahato Samma Sambuddhassa !..

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

Translated from the Pali by Bhikkhu Bodhi / Wisdom Publications

1<sup>st</sup> Noble truth (Suffering)

2<sup>nd</sup> Noble truth (Origin of suffering)-

3<sup>rd</sup> 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 bhayaṃ*);).

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

Sadu ! Sadu !! Sadu !!!