

# Dhammapada

*The Path of Truth*

Translated by Bhante Suddhāso

## (Ch. 21) Pakiṇṇaka-Vagga

*The Scattered Chapter*

(290)

**mattāsukhapariccāgā, passe ce vipulaṃ sukhaṃ.**

**caje mattāsukhaṃ dhiro, sampassaṃ vipulaṃ sukhaṃ.**

*If by relinquishing limited happiness, one can see abundant happiness;*

*Then one who is wise relinquishes limited happiness and sees abundant happiness.*

(291)

**paradukkhūpadhānena, attano sukhamicchati.**

**verasaṃsaggasaṃsaṭṭho, verā so na parimuccati.**

*Supported by the suffering of others, one seeks happiness for oneself;*

*Mixed up with aversion, one is not freed from aversion.*

(292)

**yañhi kiccaṃ apaviddhaṃ, akiccaṃ pana kayirati.**

**unnaḷānaṃ pamattānaṃ, tesāṃ vadḍhanti āsavā.**

*Those who reject what should be done and do what should not be done,*

*Arrogant and negligent, their corruptions grow.*

(293)

**yesañca susamāradhā, niccaṃ kāyagatā sati.**

**akiccaṃ te na sevanti, kicce sātaccakārino.**

**satānaṃ sampajānānaṃ, atthaṃ gacchanti āsavā.**

*Those who have undertaken continual mindfulness of the body,*

*Who do not do what should not be done, and who always do what should be done,*

*Mindful and clearly aware, their corruptions vanish.*

(294)

**mātaraṃ pitaraṃ hantvā, rājāno dve ca khattiye.**

**raṭṭhaṃ sānucaraṃ hantvā, anīgho yāti brāhmaṇo.**

*Having slain mother and father, and two royal kings,*

*Having slain an entire kingdom with all its followers,*

*The brahmin proceeds untroubled.*

(295)

**mātaraṃ pitaraṃ hantvā, rājāno dve ca sotthiye.**

**veyagghapañcamāṃ hantvā, anīgho yāti brāhmaṇo.**

*Having slain mother and father, and two scholar-kings,*

*Having slain a tiger as well – the brahmin proceeds untroubled.*

(296)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, niccam buddhagatā sati.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – continuously recollect the Buddha.*

(297)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, niccam dhammagatā sati.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – continuously recollect the Dhamma.*

(298)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, niccam saṅhagatā sati.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – continuously recollect the Saṅghat.*

(299)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, niccam kāyagatā sati.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – continuously practice mindfulness of the body.*

(300)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, ahimsāya rato mano.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – delight in harmlessness.*

(301)

**suppabuddham pabujjhanti, sadā gotamasāvakā.**

**yesam divā ca ratto ca, bhāvanāya rato mano.**

*They always wake up well – the disciples of Gotama,  
Those who – day and night – delight in self-development<sup>1</sup>.*

(302)

**duppabbajjam durabhiraṃ, durāvāsā gharā dukkhā.**

**dukkhosamaṇasaṃvāso, dukkhānupatitaddhagū.**

**tasmā na caddhagū siyā, na ca dukkhānupatito siyā.**

*Monasticism is difficult, and hard to delight in;  
Living in a house is also difficult and hard to endure.  
Living with others is dukkha, and travelers also fall into dukkha;  
Therefore just as one can choose to not wander, one can choose to not fall into dukkha.*

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1 Bhāvanā. Lit. “bringing into being” or “causing to exist.” This term is usually used to mean “developing wholesome mindstates,” and is sometimes translated as “meditation.”

**(303)**

**saddho sīlena sampanno, yasobhogasamappito.  
yaṃ yaṃ padesaṃ bhajati, tattha tattheva pūjito.**

*One who has faith and virtue, influence and wealth –  
Wherever they are they are honored.*

**(304)**

**dūre santo pakāsentī, himavantova pabbato.  
asantettha na dissanti, rattim khittā yathā sarā.**

*Those who are good are visible from afar, like a mountain in the Himālayas;  
But those who are not good cannot be seen, like an arrow cast at night.*

**(305)**

**ekāsaṇaṃ ekaseyyaṃ, eko caramatandito.  
eko damayaṃattānaṃ, vanante ramito siyā.**

*Sitting alone, sleeping alone, acting alone, without laziness,  
Training oneself alone, one can find delight in the midst of the forest.*