Dhammapada

The Path of Truth
Translated by Bhante Suddhāso

(Ch. 12) Atta-Vagga *The Self Chapter*

(157)

Attānance piyam jannā, rakkheyya nam surakkhitam; Tiṇṇam annataram yāmam, paṭijaggeyya paṇḍito.

One who values oneself would guard oneself well; A wise person would be alert during any of the three parts of the night.

(158)

Attānameva paṭhamaṃ, patirūpe nivesaye; Athaññamanusāseyya, na kilisseyya paṇḍito.

First establish oneself in what is suitable, Then one may instruct others – a wise person does not inflict self-harm.

(159)

Attānam ce tathā kayirā, yathāññamanusāsati; Sudanto vata dametha, attā hi kira duddamo.

One should act the same way that one instructs others to act; One who is well-trained can train others – for it is truly hard to train oneself.

(160)

Attā hi attano nātho, ko hi nātho paro siyā; Attanā hi sudantena, nāthaṃ labhati dullabhaṃ.

One is one's own protector – how could another protect you? One who is self-trained well has gained a rare protector.

(161)

Attanā hi kataṃ pāpaṃ, attajaṃ attasambhavaṃ; Abhimatthati [abhimantati (sī. pī.)] dummedhaṃ, vajiraṃ vasmamayaṃ [vajiraṃva'mhamayaṃ (syā. ka.)] maṇiṃ.

Harm is done by oneself, born from oneself, produced by oneself; In this way a fool destroys himself, as a diamond cuts through a lesser gem.

(162)

Yassa accantadussīlyam, māluvā sālamivotthatam; Karoti so tathattānam, yathā nam icchatī diso.

One who is excessively immoral, like a tree overgrown by vines, Does to oneself what one would wish for an enemy.

(163)

Sukarāni asādhūni, attano ahitāni ca; Yaṃ ve hitañca sādhuñca, taṃ ve paramadukkaraṃ.

It is easy to do things that are worthless and unbeneficial; But to do what is beneficial and worthwhile is extremely difficult.

(164)

Yo sāsanam arahatam, ariyānam dhammajīvinam; Paṭikkosati dummedho, diṭṭhim nissāya pāpikam; Phalāni kaṭṭhakasseva, attaghātāya phallati.

A foolish person who, based on a harmful perspective, Reviles the teachings of the Worthy One, Brings forth his own destruction, Like a monocarpic¹ plant.

(165)

Attanāva katam pāpam, attanā samkilissati; Attanā akatam pāpam, attanāva visujjhati; Suddhī asuddhi paccattam, nāññamañño visodhaye.

It is just oneself that harms and defiles oneself; It is just oneself that benefits and purifies oneself. Purity and impurity depend on oneself – no one can purify another.

(166)

Attadattham paratthena, bahunāpi na hāpaye; Attadatthamabhiññāya, sadatthapasuto siyā.

One should not abandon one's own goal² for the goals of others, even if manifold; Having understand one's own goal, one should be intent upon one's goal.

¹ A category of plants that die immediately after producing seeds.

² Attha. This has several meanings: goal, benefit, welfare.