

# Dhammapada

*The Path of Truth*

Translated by Bhante Suddhāso

## (Ch. 6) Paṇḍita-Vagga

*The Wise Person Chapter*

(76)

**nidhīnaṃva pavattāraṃ, yaṃ passe vajjadassināṃ.  
niggaḃhāvādiṃ medhāvīṃ, tādisaṃ paṇḍitaṃ bhaje.  
tādisaṃ bhajamānassa, seyyo hoti na pāpiyo.**

*Like a person who leads you to hidden treasure:*

*This is how to see one who points out your faults.*

*Associate with a wise person like that – one who admonishes you;*

*Associating with such a person always makes you better – not worse.*

(77)

**ovadeyyānusāseyya, asabbhā ca nivāraye.  
satañhi so piyo hoti, asataṃ hoti appiyo.**

*One might advise you, instruct you, and help you avoid improper conduct;*

*This is loved by those who are good, but detested by those who are not good.*

(78)

**na bhaje pāpake mitte, na bhaje purisādhame.  
bhajetha mitte kalyāṇe, bhajetha purisuttame.**

*Do no associate with evil friends; do not associate with vile people.*

*Associate with good spiritual friends; associate with the most supreme people.*

(79)

**dhammapīti sukhaṃ seti, vip̐pasanna cetasā.  
ariyappavedite dhamme, sadā ramati paṇḍito.**

*When the Dhamma is one's bliss, one sleeps happily, with a clear mind;*

*The wise always enjoy the Dhamma proclaimed by noble beings.*

(80)

**udakañhi nayanti nettikā, usukārā namayanti tejanāṃ.  
dāruṃ namayanti tacchakā, attānaṃ damayanti paṇḍitā.**

*Irrigators guide water, fletchers shape arrows,*

*Carpenters shape wood – the wise train themselves.*

(81)

**selo yathā ekaghano, vātena na samīrati.  
evaṃ nindāpasamsāsu, na samīñjanti paṇḍitā.**

*Just as the wind cannot move solid stone,*

*Praise and criticism cannot disturb the wise.*

(82)

**yathāpi rahado gambhīro, vip̐pasanno anāvilo,  
evaṃ dhammāni sutvāna, vip̐pasīdanti paṇḍitā.**

*Like a deep lake, clear and clean,*

*When the wise hear the Dhamma, they attain clarity.*

(83)

**sabbattha ve sappurisā cajanti, na kāmakāmā lapayanti santo.**

**sukhena phutṭhā atha vā dukhena, na uccāvacam paṇḍitā dassayanti.**

*Good people let go of everything; the peaceful do not prattle about sensuality.*

*Whether they are touched by pleasure or pain,*

*Neither elation nor depression can be seen in the wise.*

(84)

**na attahetu na parassa hetu, na puttamicche na dhanam na raṭṭham.**

**na iccheyya adhammena samiddhimattano, sa sīlavā paññavā dhammiko siyā.**

*Not for one's own sake or for the sake of others,*

*Should one wish for children or wealth or power<sup>1</sup> or personal success*

*In ways contrary to Dhamma.*

*The virtuous and wise are always in accord with Dhamma.*

(85)

**appakā te manussesu, ye janā pāragāmino.**

**athāyaṃ itarā pajā, tīramevānudhāvati.**

*Few are the humans who go beyond.*

*Most people just run around on the shore.*

(86)

**ye ca kho sammadakkhāte, dhamme dhammānuvattino.**

**te janā pāramessanti, maccudheyyam suduttaram.**

*Those who act in accordance with the well-explained Dhamma*

*Will go beyond the realm of death – so difficult to escape.*

(87)

**kaṇham dhammam vippahāya, sukkaṃ bhāvētha paṇḍito.**

**okā anokamāgama, viveke yattha dūramaṃ.**

*Abandoning dark things, the wise cultivate bright things;*

*Going from home to homelessness, in seclusion – so hard to enjoy.*

(88)

**tatrābhiratimiccheyya, hitvā kāme akiñcano.**

**pariyodapeyya attānaṃ, cittaklesehi paṇḍito.**

*They seek delight in the abandonment of sensuality, in non-possessiveness;*

*The wise cleanse themselves of all mental defilements.*

(89)

**yesaṃ sambodhiyaṅgesu, sammā cittaṃ subhāvitam.**

**ādānapaṭinissagge, anupādāya ye ratā.**

**khīṇāsavā jutimanto, te loke parinibbutā.**

*Those whose minds are well-developed in the factors of enlightenment,*

*Who have taken up relinquishment, and delight in non-attachment,*

*The radiant ones who have eliminated all their corruptions,*

*Have attained complete enlightenment in this world.*

---

1 Raṭṭha. Lit. "kingdom."