PART 1

Morning Chanting

Dedication of offerings

[Yo so] bhagavā araham sammāsambuddho

To the Blessed One, the Lord, who fully attained perfect enlightenment,

Svākkhāto yena bhagavatā dhammo

To the Teaching which he expounded so well,

Supaṭipanno yassa bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

And to the Blessed One's disciples who have practised well,

Tam-mayam bhagavantam sadhammam sasangham

To these – the Buddha, the Dhamma, and the \widehat{Sangha} –

Imehî sakkārehi yathāraham āropitehi abhîpūjayāma

We render with offerings our rightful homage.

Sādhû no bhante bhagavā sucira-parinibbutopi

It is well for us that the Blessed One, having attained liberation,

Pacchimā-janatānukampa-mānasā

Still had compassion for later generations.

Ime sakkāre duggata-paṇṇākāra-bhūte paṭiggaṇhātu

May these simple offerings be accepted

Amhākaṃ dīgharattaṃ hitāya sukhāya

For our long-lasting benefit and for the happiness it gives us.

3

MORNING CHANTING NAMO TASSA

Araham sammāsambuddho bhagavā

The Lord, the Perfectly Enlightened and Blessed One –

Buddham bhagavantam abhivādemi

 $\underline{\textbf{\textit{I}}} \ \textit{render homage to the Buddha, the Blessed One.}$

[BOW]

[Svākkhāto] bhagavatā dhammo

The Teaching so completely explained by him -

Dhammam namassāmi

I bow to the Dhamma.

[BOW]

[Supaṭipanno] bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

The Blessed One's disciples who have practised well -

Sangham namāmi

I bow to the Sangha.

[BOW]

Preliminary homage

Handa mayam buddhassa bhagavato pubbabhāga-namakāram karomase

[Now let us pay preliminary homage to the Buddha.]

Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammasambuddhassa

[THREE TIMES]

Homage to the Blessed, Noble, and Perfectly Enlightened One.

[THREE TIMES]

Recollection of the Buddha

[Handa mayaṃ buddhābhitthutiṃ karomase]

[Now let us chant in praise of the Buddha.]

Yo so tathagato araham sammasambuddho

The Tathāgata is the Pure One, the Perfectly Enlightened One.

Vijjācaraņa-sampanno

He is impeccable in conduct and understanding,

Sugato The Accomplished One,

Lokavîdū The Knower of the Worlds.

Anûttaro purisadamma-sārathi

He trains perfectly those who wish \hat{to} be trained.

Satthā deva-manussānam

He is Teacher of gods and humans.

Buddho bhagavā

He is awake and holy.

Yo imam lokam sadevakam samārakam sabrahmakam

In this world with its gods, demons, and kind spirits,

Sassamaṇa-brāhmaṇiṃ pajaṃ sadeva-manussaṃ sayaṃ abhiññā sacchikatvā pavedesi

Its seekers and sages, celestial and human beings, he has by deep insight revealed the Truth.

Yo dhammam desesi ādi-kalyāṇam majjhe-kalyāṇam pariyosāṇa-kalyāṇam

He has pointed out the Dhamma: beautiful in the beginning, beautiful in the middle, beautiful in the end.

Sāttham sabyañjaṇam kevala-paripuṇṇam parisuddham brahma-cariyam pakāsesi

He has explained the Spiritual Life of complete purity in its essence and conventions.

Tam-aham bhagavantam abhipujayami tam-aham bhagavantam sirasa namami

I chant my praise to the Blessed One, I bow my head to the Blessed One.

[BOW]

Homage to the Dhamma

[Handa mayam dhammabhitthutim karomase]

[Now let us chant in praise of the Dhamma.]

Yo so svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo

The Dhamma is well expounded by the Blessed One,

Sandiṭṭhiko Apparent here and now,

Akāliko Timeless,

Ehipassiko Encouraging investigation,

Opanayiko Leading inwards,

Paccattam veditabbo viññūhi

To be experienced individually by the wise.

Tam-aham dhammam abhipujayami tam-aham dhammam sirasa namami

I chant my praise to this $\widehat{\text{Teaching}}$, I bow my head to this Truth.

[BOW]

Homage to the Sangha

[Handa mayam sanghābhitthutim karomase]

[Now let us chant in praise of the Sangha.]

Yo so supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

They are the Blessed One's disciples, who have practised well,

Ujupatipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

Who have practised directly,

Ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

Who have practised insightfully,

Sāmīcipaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

Those who practise with integrity -

Yadidam cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭha purisapuggalā

That is the four pairs, the eight kinds of $\widehat{\text{noble}}$ beings –

Esa bhagavato sāvakasangho

These are the Blessed One's disciples.

Āhuṇeyyo Such ones are worthy of gifts,

Pāhuṇeyyo Worthy of hospitality,

Dakkhineyyo Worthy of offerings,

Añjali-karanīyo Worthy of respect;

Anûttaram puññakkhettam lokassa

They give occasion for incomparable goodness to arise in the world.

Tam-aham sangham abhipujayami tam-aham sangham sirasa namami

I chant my praise to this Sangha, I bow my head to this Sangha.

[Bow]

Salutation to the Triple Gem

[Handa mayam ratanattaya-paṇāma-gāthayo ceva saṃvega-parikittana-pāṭhañca bhaṇāmase]

[Now let us chant our salutation to the Triple Gem and a passage to arouse urgency.]

Buddho susuddho karuṇāmahaṇṇavo

The Buddha, absolutely pure, with ocean-like compassion,

Yoccanta-suddhabbara-ñāṇa-locano

Possessing the clear sight of wisdom,

Lokassa pāpūpakilesa-ghātako

Destroyer of worldly self-corruption

Vandāmi buddham aham-ādarena tam

Devotedly indeed, that Buddha I revere.

Dhammo padīpo viya tassa satthuno

The Teaching of the Lord, like a lamp,

Yo maggapākāmata-bheda-bhinnako

Illuminating the Path and its Fruit: the Deathless,

Lokuttaro yo ca tadattha-dīpano

That which is beyond the conditioned world -

Vandāmi dhammam aham-ādarena tam

Devotedly indeed, that Dhamma I revere.

Saṅgho sukhettābhyati-khetta-saññito

The Sangha, the most fertile ground for cultivation,

Yo diṭṭhasanto sugatānubodhako

Those who have realised peace, awakened after the Accomplished One,

Lolappahīno ariyo sumedhaso

Noble and wise, all longing abandoned -

Vandāmi saṅgham aham-ādarena tam

Devotedly indeed, that Sangha I revere.

Iccevam-ekantabhipūja-neyyakam vatthuttayam vandayatābhisankhatam

This salutation should be made to that which is worthy.

Puññam mayā yam mama sabbupaddavā mā hontu ve tassa pabhāvasiddhiyā

Through the power of such good action, may all obstacles disappear.

Idha tathagato loke uppanno araham sammasambuddho

One who knows things as they are has come into this world; and he is an Arahant, a perfectly Awakened being.

Dhammo ca desito niyyāniko upasamiko parinibbāniko sambodhagāmī sugatappavedito

Purifying the way leading out of delusion, calming and directing to perfect peace, and leading to enlightenment – this Way he has made known.

Mayantam dhammam sutva evam janama

Having heard the Teaching, we know this:

Jātipi dukkhā Birth is dukkha,

Jarāpi dukkhā Ageing is dukkha,

Maraṇampi dukkhaṃ And death is dukkha;

Soka-parideva-dukkha-domanassupāyāsapi dukkhā

Sorrow, lamentation, pain, grief, and despair are dukkha;

Appiyehi sampayogo dukkho

Association with the disliked is dukkha;

Piyehi vippayogo dukkho

Separation from the liked is dukkha;

Yampicchâm na labhati tampi dukkham

Not attaining one's wishes is dukkha.

Sankhittena pañcupādānakkhandhā dukkhā

In brief, the five focuses of identity are dukkha.

Seyyathīdam

These are as follows:

Rūpūpādānakkhandho attachment to form,

Vedanūpādānakkhandho attachment to feeling,

Saññūpādānakkhandho attachment to perception,

Sankhārūpādānakkhandho attachment to mental formations,

Viññāṇūpādānakkhandho attachment to sense-consciousness.

Yesam pariññāya

For the complete understanding of this,

Dharamāno so bhagavā evam bahulam savake vineti

The Blessed One in his lifetime frequently instructed his disciples in just this way.

Evam bhāgā ca panassa bhagavato sāvakesu anusāsanī bahulā pavattati

In addition, he further instructed:

Rūpam aniccam Form is impermanent,

Vedanā aniccā Feeling is impermanent,

Sañña anicca Perception is impermanent,

Sankhārā aniccā Mental formations are impermanent,

Viññāṇaṃ aniccaṃ Sense-consciousness is impermanent;

Rūpam anattā Form is not-self,

Vedanā anattā Feeling is not-self,

Sañña anatta Perception is not-self,

Sankhārā anattā Mental formations are not-self,

Viññāṇaṃ anattā Sense-consciousness is not-self;

Sabbe sankhārā aniccā

All conditions are transient,

Sabbe dhammā anattā'ti

There is no self in the created or the uncreated.

Te mayam otinnamha-jatiya jaramaranena

All of us are bound by birth, ageing, and death,

Sokehi paridevehi dukkhehi domanassehi upāyāsehi

By sorrow, lamentation, pain, grief, and despair,

Dukkhotinnā dukkhaparetā

Bound by dukkha and obstructed by dukkha.

Appevanāmimassa kevalassa dukkhakkhandhassa antakiriyā paññāyethā'ti

Let us all aspire to complete freedom from suffering.

[THE FOLLOWING IS CHANTED ONLY BY THE MONKS AND NUNS.]

Cîraparinibbutampî tam bhagavantam uddissa arahantam sammāsambuddham

Remembering the Blessed One, the Noble Lord, and Perfectly Enlightened One, who long ago attained Parinibbāna,

Saddhā agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajitā

We have gone forth with faith from home to homelessness,

Tasmîm bhagavati brahma-carîyam carāma

And like the Blessed One, we practise the Holy Life,

Bhikkhūnam/Sīladharīnam sikkhāsājīva-samāpannā

Being fully equipped with the bhikkhus'/nuns' system of training.

Taṃ no brahma-cariyaṃ imassa kevalassa dukkhakkhandhassa antakiriyāya saṃvattatu

May this Holy Life lead us to the end of this whole mass of suffering.

[An alternative version of the preceding section, which can be chanted by laypeople as well.]

Cîraparinibbutampî tam bhagavantam saranam gata

The Blessed One, who long ago attained Parinibb \widehat{a} na, is our refuge.

Dhammañca Sanghañca

So too are the \widehat{Dhamma} and the Sangha.

Tassa bhagavato sāsanaṃ yathāsati yathābalaṃ manasikaroma anupaṭipājjāma

Attentively we follow the pathway of that Blessed One, with all of our mindfulness and strength.

Sā sā no paṭipatti

May then the cultivation of this practice

Imassa kevalassa dukkhakkhandhassa antakiriyaya samvattatu Lead us to the end of every kind of suffering. 14

Closing homage

[Araham] sammāsambuddho bhagavā

The Lord, the Perfectly Enlightened and Blessed One -

Buddham bhagavantam abhivādemi

I render homage to the Buddha, the Blessed One.

[BOW]

[Svākkhāto] bhagavatā dhammo

The Teaching, so completely explained by him -

Dhammam namassāmi

I bow to the Dhamma.

[BOW]

[Supatipanno] bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

The Blessed One's disciples, who have practised well -

Sangham namāmi

I bow to the Sangha

[BOW]

PART 2

Reflections & Recollections

Verses of sharing and aspiration

[Handa mayam uddissanādhiṭṭhāna-gāthayo bhanāmase]

[Iminā puññakammena] upajjhāyā guņuttarā Ācariyūpakārā ca mātāpitā ca ñātakā Suriyo candimā rājā guņavantā narāpi ca Brahma-mārā ca indā ca lokapālā ca devatā Yamo mittā manussā ca majjhattā verikāpi ca Sabbe sattā sukhī hontu puññāni pakatāni me Sukhañca tividham dentu khippam pāpetha vomatam Iminā puññakammena iminā uddissena ca Khippāham sulabhe ceva tanhūpādāna-chedanam Ye santāne hīnā dhammā yāva nibbānato mamam Nassantu sabbadā yeva yattha jāto bhave bhave Ujucittam satipaññā sallekho viriyamhinā Mārā labhantu nokāsam kātuñca viriyesu me Buddhādhipavaro nātho dhammo nātho varuttamo Nātho paccekabuddho ca saṅgho nāthottaro mamaṃ Tesottamānubhāvena mārokāsam labhantu mā.

Verses of sharing and aspiration

[Now let us chant the verses of sharing and aspiration.]

Through the goodness that arises from my practice,

May my spiritual teachers and guides of great virtue,

My mother, my father, and my relatives,

The Sun and the Moon, and all virtuous leaders of the world,

May the highest gods and evil forces,

Celestial beings, guardian spirits of the Earth, and the Lord of Death,

May those who are friendly, indifferent, or hostile,

May all beings receive the blessings of my life.

May they soon attain the threefold bliss and realise the Deathless.

Through the goodness that arises from my practice,

And through this act of sharing,

May all desires and attachments quickly cease

And all harmful states of mind.

Until I realise Nibbāna,

In every kind of birth, may I have an upright mind,

With mindfulness and wisdom, austerity and vigour.

May the forces of delusion not take hold nor weaken my resolve.

The Buddha is my excellent refuge,

Unsurpassed is the protection of the Dhamma,

The Solitary Buddha is my noble guide,

The Sangha is my suprême support.

Through the supreme power of all these,

May darkness and delusion be dispelled.

Reflection on universal well-being

[Handa mayam mettapharaṇaṃ karomase]

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[Ahaṃ sukhito homi,]
niddukkho homi,
avero homi,
abyāpajjho homi,
anīgho homi,
sukhī attānaṃ pariharāmi.

Sabbe sattā sukhitā hontu,
sabbe sattā averā hontu,
sabbe sattā abyāpajjhā hontu,
sabbe sattā anīghā hontu,
sabbe sattā sukhī
attānaṃ pariharantu.

Sabbe sattā sabbadukkhā pamuccantu.
Sabbe sattā laddha-sampattīto mā vigacchantu.
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Sabbe sattā kammassakā kammadāyādā kammayonī kammabandhū kammapaṭisaraṇā,

yam kammam karissanti, kalyāṇam vā pāpakam vā, tassa dāyādā bhavissanti.

Reflection on universal well-being

[Now let us chant the reflections on universal well-being.]

[May I abide in well-being,]
in freedom from affliction,
in freedom from hostility,
in freedom from ill-will,
in freedom from anxiety,
and may I maintain well-being in myself.

May everyone abide in well-being, in freedom from hostility, in freedom from ill-will, in freedom from anxiety, and may they maintain well-being in themselves.

May <u>all</u> beings be released from all suffering.

And may they not be parted from the

good fortune they have attained.

When they act upon intention, all beings are the owners of their action and inherit its results. Their future is born from such action, companion to such action, and its <u>results</u> will be their home.

All actions with intention, be they <u>skilful</u> or harmful – of such <u>acts</u> they will be the heirs.