dīgha nikāya 24 Long Discourses 24

pāthikasutta

About Pātikaputta

1. sunakkhattavatthu 1. On Sunakkhatta

evam me sutam— So I have heard.

ekam samayam bhagavā mallesu viharati anupiyam nāma mallānam nigamo.

At one time the Buddha was staying in the land of the Mallas, near the Mallian town named Anupiya.

atha kho bhagavā pubbaṇhasamayaṃ nivāsetvā pattacīvaramādāya anupiyaṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi.

Then the Buddha robed up in the morning and, taking his bowl and robe, entered Anupiya for alms

atha kho bhagavato etadahosi:

Then it occurred to him,

"atippago kho tāva anupiyāyam pindāya caritum.

"It's too early to wander for alms in Anupiya.

yannūnāham yena bhaggavagottassa paribbājakassa ārāmo, yena bhaggavagotto paribbājako tenupasankameyyan''ti.

Why don't I go to the wanderer Bhaggavagotta's monastery to visit him?"

atha kho bhagavā yena bhaggavagottassa paribbājakassa ārāmo, yena bhaggavagotto paribbājako tenupasankami.

So that's what he did.

atha kho bhaggavagotto paribbājako bhagavantam etadavoca:

Then the wanderer Bhaggavagotta said to the Buddha,

"etu kho, bhante, bhagavā.

"Come, Blessed One!

svāgatam, bhante, bhagavato.

Welcome, Blessed One!

cirassam kho, bhante, bhagavā imam pariyāyamakāsi yadidam idhāgamanāya. It's been a long time since you took the opportunity to come here.

nisīdatu, bhante, bhagavā, idamāsanam paññattan"ti.

Please, sir, sit down, this seat is ready."

nisīdi bhagavā paññatte āsane.

The Buddha sat on the seat spread out,

bhaggavagottopi kho paribbājako aññataram nīcam āsanam gahetvā ekamantam nisīdi.

while Bhaggavagotta took a low seat, sat to one side,

ekamantam nisinno kho bhaggavagotto paribbājako bhagavantam etadavoca: and said to the Buddha,

"purimāni, bhante, divasāni purimatarāni sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam etadavoca:

"Sir, a few days ago Sunakkhatta the Licchavi came to me and said:

'paccakkhāto dāni mayā, bhaggava, bhagavā.

'Now, Bhaggava, I have rejected the Buddha.

na dānāham bhagavantam uddissa viharāmī'ti.

Now I no longer live dedicated to him.'

kaccetam, bhante, tatheva, yathā sunakkhatto licchaviputto avacā"ti? Sir, is what Sunakkhatta said true?"

"tatheva kho etam, bhaggava, yathā sunakkhatto licchaviputto avaca." "Indeed it is, Bhaggava.

purimāni, bhaggava, divasāni purimatarāni sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamityā mam abhiyādetyā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinno kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mam etadavoca:

A few days ago Sunakkhatta the Licchavi came to me, bowed, sat down to one side, and said:

'paccakkhāmi dānāham, bhante, bhagavantam.

'Now I reject the Buddha!

na dānāham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmī'ti.

Now I shall no longer live dedicated to you.'

evam vutte, aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam: When Sunakkhatta said this, I said to him.

'api nu tāham, sunakkhatta, evam avacam, 'But Sunakkhatta, did I ever say to you:

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhī'ti?

"Come, live dedicated to me"?'

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No, sir.

'tvam vā pana mam evam avaca—

'Or did you ever say to me:

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmī'ti?

"Sir. I shall live dedicated to the Buddha"?"

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No. sir.

'iti kira, sunakkhatta, nevāham tam vadāmi— 'So it seems that I did not ask you to

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhīti. live dedicated to me,

napi kira mam tvam vadesi—

nor did you say you would

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmīti.

live dedicated to me.

evam sante, moghapurisa, ko santo kam paccācikkhasi?

In that case, you silly man, are you really in a position to be rejecting anything?

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddhan'ti.

See how far you have strayed!'

'na hi pana me, bhante, bhagavā uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam karotī'ti. 'But sir, the Buddha never performs any superhuman demonstrations of psychic power for me.'

'api nu tāham, sunakkhatta, evam avacam— 'But Sunakkhatta, did I ever say to you:

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhi, aham te uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam karissāmī'ti?

"Come, live dedicated to me and I will perform a superhuman demonstration of psychic power for you"?'

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No, sir.'

'tvam vā pana mam evam avaca—

'Or did you ever say to me:

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmi, bhagavā me uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam karissatī'ti?

"Sir, I shall live dedicated to the Buddha, and the Buddha will perform a superhuman demonstration of psychic power for me"?'

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No. sir.'

'iti kira, sunakkhatta, nevāham tam vadāmi—

'So it seems that I did not ask this of you, and you did not require it of me.

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhi, aham te uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam karissāmīti;

napi kira mam tvam vadesi—

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmi, bhagavā me uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karissatīti.

evam sante, moghapurisa, ko santo kam paccācikkhasi?

In that case, you silly man, are you really in a position to be rejecting anything?

tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

kate vā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye akate vā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye yassatthāya mayā dhammo desito so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakhayāyā'ti?

Whether or not there is a demonstration of psychic power, does my teaching lead someone who practices it to the goal of the complete ending of suffering?'

'kate vā, bhante, uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye akate vā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye yassatthāya bhagavatā dhammo desito so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakkhayāyā'ti.

'It does, sir.'

'iti kira, sunakkhatta, kate vā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye, akate vā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriye, yassatthāya mayā dhammo desito, so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakkhayāya.

'So it seems that whether or not there is a demonstration of psychic power, my teaching leads someone who practices it to the goal of the complete ending of suffering.

tatra, sunakkhatta, kim uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam katam karissati? In that case, what is the point of superhuman demonstrations of psychic power?

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddhan'ti.

See how far you have strayed, you silly man!

'na hi pana me, bhante, bhagavā aggaññam paññapetī'ti?

'But sir, the Buddha never describes the origin of the world to me.'

'api nu tāham, sunakkhatta, evam avacam—

'But Sunakkhatta, did I ever say to you:

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhi, aham te aggaññam paññapessāmī'ti?

"Come, live dedicated to me and I will describe the origin of the world to you"?"

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No, sir.

'tvam vā pana mam evam avaca-

'Or did you ever say to me:

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmi, bhagavā me aggaññam paññapessatī'ti?

"Sir, I shall live dedicated to the Buddha, and the Buddha will describe the origin of the world to me"?'

'no hetam, bhante'.

'No. sir.'

'iti kira, sunakkhatta, nevāham tam vadāmi—

'So it seems that I did not ask this of you, and you did not require it of me.

ehi tvam, sunakkhatta, mamam uddissa viharāhi, aham te aggaññam paññapessāmīti.

napi kira mam tvam vadesi—

aham, bhante, bhagavantam uddissa viharissāmi, bhagavā me aggaññam paññapessatīti.

evam sante, moghapurisa, ko santo kam paccācikkhasi?

In that case, you silly man, are you really in a position to be rejecting anything?

tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

paññatte vā aggaññe, apaññatte vā aggaññe, yassatthāya mayā dhammo desito, so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakkhayāyā'ti?

Whether or not the origin of the world is described, does my teaching lead someone who practices it to the goal of the complete ending of suffering?'

'paññatte vā, bhante, aggaññe, apaññatte vā aggaññe, yassatthāya bhagavatā dhammo desito, so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakkhayāyā'ti.

'It does, sir.'

'iti kira, sunakkhatta, paññatte vā aggaññe, apaññatte vā aggaññe, yassatthāya mayā dhammo desito, so niyyāti takkarassa sammā dukkhakkhayāya.

'So it seems that whether or not the origin of the world is described, my teaching leads someone who practices it to the goal of the complete ending of suffering.

tatra, sunakkhatta, kim aggaññam paññattam karissati?

In that case, what is the point of describing the origin of the world?

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddham.

See how far you have strayed, you silly man!

anekapariyāyena kho te, sunakkhatta, mama vanno bhāsito vajjigāme— In many ways, Sunakkhatta, you have praised me like this in the Vajjian capital:

itipi so bhagavā araham sammāsambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidū anuttaro purisadammasārathi satthā devamanussānam buddho bhagavāti.

"That Blessed One is perfected, a fully awakened Buddha, accomplished in knowledge and conduct, holy, knower of the world, supreme guide for those who wish to train, teacher of gods and humans, awakened, blessed."

iti kho te, sunakkhatta, anekapariyāyena mama vaṇṇo bhāsito vajjigāme.

anekapariyāyena kho te, sunakkhatta, dhammassa vanno bhāsito vajjigāme— In many ways you have praised the teaching like this in the Vajjian capital: svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opaneyyiko paccattaṃ veditabbo viññūhīti.

"The teaching is well explained by the Buddha—visible in this very life, immediately effective, inviting inspection, relevant, so that sensible people can know it for themselves."

iti kho te, sunakkhatta, anekapariyāyena dhammassa vaṇṇo bhāsito vajjigāme.

anekapariyāyena kho te, sunakkhatta, sanghassa vanno bhāsito vajjigāme— In many ways you have praised the Sangha like this in the Vajjian capital:

suppatipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho, ujuppatipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho, nāyappatipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho, sāmīcippatipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho, yadidam cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭha purisapuggalā, esa bhagavato sāvakasangho, āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhineyyo añjalikaranīyo anuttaram puññakkhettam lokassāti.

"The Sangha of the Buddha's disciples is practicing the way that's good, straightforward, methodical, and proper. It consists of the four pairs, the eight individuals. This is the Sangha of the Buddha's disciples that is worthy of offerings dedicated to the gods, worthy of hospitality, worthy of a religious donation, worthy of greeting with joined palms, and is the supreme field of merit for the world."

iti kho te, sunakkhatta, anekapariyāyena sanghassa vanno bhāsito vajjigāme.

ārocayāmi kho te, sunakkhatta, paṭivedayāmi kho te, sunakkhatta. I declare this to you, Sunakkhatta, I announce this to you!

bhavissanti kho te, sunakkhatta, vattāro, no visahi sunakkhatto licchaviputto samane gotame brahmacariyam caritum, so avisahanto sikkham paccakkhāya hīnāyāvattoti.

There will be those who say that Sunakkhatta was unable to lead the spiritual life under the ascetic Gotama. That's why he rejected the training and returned to a lesser life.

iti kho te, sunakkhatta, bhavissanti vattāro'ti. *That's what they'll say.*'

evam kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkameva imasmā dhammavinayā, yathā tam āpāyiko nerayiko.

Though I spoke to Sunakkhatta like this, he still left this teaching and training, like someone on the highway to hell.

2. korakkhattiyavatthu

2. On Korakkhattiya

ekamidāham, bhaggava, samayam thūlūsu viharāmi uttarakā nāma thūlūnam nigamo.

Bhaggava, this one time I was staying in the land of the Thūlus where they have a town named Uttarakā.

atha khvāham, bhaggava, pubbanhasamayam nivāsetvā pattacīvaramādāya sunakkhattena licchaviputtena pacchāsamanena uttarakam pindāya pāvisim.

Then I robed un in the morning and taking my bowl and robe, entered littarakā for alms with

Then I robed up in the morning and, taking my bowl and robe, entered Uttarakā for alms with Sunakkhatta the Licchavi as my second monk.

tena kho pana samayena acelo korakkhattiyo kukkuravatiko catukkundiko chamānikinnam bhakkhasam mukheneva khādati, mukheneva bhuñjati.

Now at that time the naked ascetic Korakkhattiya had taken a vow to behave like a dog. When food is tossed on the ground, he gets down on all fours, eating and devouring it just with his mouth.

addasā kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto acelam korakkhattiyam kukkuravatikam catukkundikam chamānikinnam bhakkhasam mukheneva khādantam mukheneva bhuñjantam.

Sunakkhatta saw him doing this

disvānassa etadahosi: and thought,

'sādhurūpo vata bho ayam samano catukkundiko chamānikinnam bhakkhasam mukheneva khādati, mukheneva bhuñjatī'ti.

'That ascetic is a true holy man!'

atha khvāham, bhaggava, sunakkhattassa licchaviputtassa cetasā cetoparivitakkamaññāya sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam:

Then, knowing what Sunakkhatta was thinking, I said to him,

'tvampi nāma, moghapurisa, samaņo sakyaputtiyo paṭijānissasī'ti.

'Don't you claim to be an ascetic, a follower of the Sakyan, you silly man?'

'kim pana mam, bhante, bhagavā evamāha:

'But why does the Buddha say this to me?'

"tvampi nāma, moghapurisa, samaņo sakyaputtiyo paṭijānissasī" ti?

'nanu te, sunakkhatta, imam acelam korakkhattiyam kukkuravatikam catukkundikam chamānikinnam bhakkhasam mukheneva khādantam mukheneva bhuñjantam disvāna etadahosi—

'When you saw that naked ascetic Korakkhattiya, didn't you think,

sādhurūpo vata bho ayam samaņo catukkundiko chamānikinnam bhakkhasam mukheneva khādati, mukheneva bhuñjatī'ti?

"That ascetic is a true holy man!"?"

'evam, bhante.

'Yes, sir.

kim pana, bhante, bhagavā arahattassa maccharāyatī'ti?

But sir, are you jealous of the perfected ones?'

'na kho aham, moghapurisa, arahattassa maccharāyāmi.

'I'm not jealous of the perfected ones, you silly man.

api ca tuyhevetam pāpakam ditthigatam uppannam, tam pajaha.

Rather, you should give up this harmful misconception that has arisen in you.

mā te ahosi dīgharattam ahitāya dukkhāya.

Don't create lasting harm and suffering for yourself!

yam kho panetam, sunakkhatta, maññasi acelam korakkhattiyam—sādhurūpo ayam samanoti. so sattamam divasam alasakena kālam karissati.

That naked ascetic Korakkhattiya, who you imagine to be a true holy man, will die of flatulence in seven days.

kālaṅkato ca kālakañcikā nāma asurā sabbanihīno asurakāyo, tatra upapajjissati. And when he dies, he'll be reborn in the very lowest rank of demons, named the Kālakañjas.

kālankatanca nam bīranatthambake susāne chaddessanti.

And they'll throw him in the charnel ground on a clump of vetiver.

ākaṅkhamāno ca tvaṃ, sunakkhatta, acelaṃ korakkhattiyaṃ upasaṅkamitvā puccheyyāsi—

If you wish, Sunakkhatta, go to Korakkhattiya and ask him

jānāsi, āvuso korakkhattiya, attano gatinti?

whether he knows his own destiny.

thānam kho panetam, sunakkhatta, vijjati yam te acelo korakkhattiyo byākarissati— It's possible that he will answer:

jānāmi, āvuso sunakkhatta, attano gatim;

"Reverend Sunakkhatta, I know my own destiny.

kālakañcikā nāma asurā sabbanihīno asurakāyo, tatrāmhi upapanno'ti.

I'll be reborn in the very lowest rank of demons, named the Kālakañjas.'

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yena acelo korakkhattiyo tenupasankami; upasankamitvā acelam korakkhattiyam etadavoca:

So, Bhaggava, Sunakkhatta went to see Korakkhattiya and said to him,

'byākato khosi, āvuso korakkhattiya, samaṇena gotamena— 'Reverend Korakkhattiya, the ascetic Gotama has declared

acelo korakkhattiyo sattamam divasam alasakena kālam karissati. that you will die of flatulence in seven days.

kālaṅkato ca kālakañcikā nāma asurā sabbanihīno asurakāyo, tatra upapajjissati.

And when you die, you'll be reborn in the very lowest rank of demons, named the Kālakañjas.

kālankatanca nam bīranatthambake susāne chaddessantīti.

And when you die, they'll throw you in the charnel ground on a clump of vetiver.

yena tvam, āvuso korakkhattiya, mattam mattanca bhattam bhunjeyyāsi, mattam mattanca pānīyam piveyyāsi.

But by eating just a little food and drinking just a little water,

yathā samaṇassa gotamassa micchā assa vacanan'ti. you'll prove what the ascetic Gotama says to be false.'

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto ekadvīhikāya sattarattindivāni gaņesi, yathā tam tathāgatassa asaddahamāno.

Then Sunakkhatta counted up the days until the seventh day, as happens when you have no faith in the Realized One.

atha kho, bhaggava, acelo korakkhattiyo sattamam divasam alasakena kālamakāsi. But on the seventh day, the naked ascetic Korakkhattiya died of flatulence.

kālaṅkato ca kālakañcikā nāma asurā sabbanihīno asurakāyo, tatra upapajji. And when he passed away, he was reborn in the very lowest rank of demons, named the Kālakañjas.

kālankatanca nam bīranatthambake susāne chaddesum.

And when he passed away, they threw him in the charnel ground on a clump of vetiver.

assosi kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto:

Sunakkhatta the Licchavi heard about this.

'acelo kira korakkhattiyo alasakena kālankato bīraṇatthambake susāne chaḍḍito'ti.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yena bīraṇatthambakaṃ susānaṃ, yena acelo korakkhattiyo tenupasaṅkami; upasaṅkamitvā acelaṃ korakkhattiyaṃ tikkhattuṃ pāṇinā ākoṭesi:

So he went to see Korakkhattiya in the charnel ground on the clump of vetiver. There he struck Korakkhattiya with his fist three times,

'jānāsi, āvuso korakkhattiya, attano gatin'ti?

'Reverend Korakkhattiya, do you know your destiny?'

atha kho, bhaggava, acelo korakkhattiyo pāṇinā piṭṭhiṃ paripuñchanto vuṭṭhāsi. Then Korakkhattiya got up, rubbing his back with his hands, and said,

'jānāmi, āvuso sunakkhatta, attano gatim.

'Reverend Sunakkhatta, I know my own destiny.

kālakañcikā nāma asurā sabbanihīno asurakāyo, tatrāmhi upapanno'ti vatvā tattheva uttāno papati.

I've been reborn in the very lowest rank of demons, named the Kālakañjas.' After speaking, he fell flat right there.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinnam kho aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam:

Then Sunakkhatta came to me, bowed, and sat down to one side. I said to him,

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yatheva te aham acelam korakkhattiyam ārabbha byākāsim, tatheva tam vipākam, añnathā vā'ti?

Did the declaration I made about Korakkhattiya turn out to be correct, or not?'

'yatheva me, bhante, bhagavā acelam korakkhattiyam ārabbha byākāsi, tatheva tam vipākam, no aññathā'ti.

'It turned out to be correct.'

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yadi evam sante katam vā hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam, akatam vā'ti?

If that is so, has a superhuman demonstration of psychic power been performed or not?'

'addhā kho, bhante, evam sante katam hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam, no akatan'ti.

'Clearly, sir, a superhuman demonstration of psychic power has been performed.'

'evampi kho mam tvam, moghapurisa, uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karontam evam vadesi—

'Though I performed such a superhuman demonstration of psychic power you say this:

na hi pana me, bhante, bhagavā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karotīti. "But sir, the Buddha never performs any superhuman demonstrations of psychic power for me."

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddhan'ti. See how far you have strayed!'

evampi kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkameva imasmā dhammavinayā, yathā taṃ āpāyiko nerayiko.

Though I spoke to Sunakkhatta like this, he still left this teaching and training, like someone on the highway to hell.

3. acelakalāramattakavatthu

3. On the Naked Ascetic Kalāramattaka

ekamidāham, bhaggava, samayam vesāliyam viharāmi mahāvane kūṭāgārasālāyam. This one time, Bhaggava, I was staying near Vesālī, at the Great Wood, in the hall with the peaked roof.

tena kho pana samayena acelo kalāramaṭṭako vesāliyam paṭivasati lābhaggappatto ceva yasaggappatto ca vajjigāme.

Now at that time the naked ascetic Kalāramattaka was residing in Vesālī. And in the Vajjian capital he had reached the peak of material possessions and fame.

tassa sattavatapadāni samattāni samādinnāni honti:

He had undertaken these seven vows.

'yāvajīvam acelako assam, na vattham paridaheyyam, yāvajīvam brahmacārī assam, na methunam dhammam paṭiseveyyam, yāvajīvam surāmamseneva yāpeyyam, na odanakummāsam bhuñjeyyam.

'As long as I live, I will be a naked ascetic, not wearing clothes. As long as I live, I will be celibate, not having sex. As long as I live, I will consume only meat and alcohol, not eating rice and porridge.

puratthimena vesālim udenam nāma cetiyam, tam nātikkameyyam, dakkhinena vesālim gotamakam nāma cetiyam, tam nātikkameyyam, pacchimena vesālim sattambam nāma cetiyam, tam nātikkameyyam, uttarena vesālim bahuputtam nāma cetiyam tam nātikkameyyan ti.

And I will not go past the following tree shrines near Vesālī: the Udena shrine to the east, the Gotamaka to the south, the Sattamba to the west, and the Bahuputta to the north.'

so imesam sattannam vatapadānam samādānahetu lābhaggappatto ceva yasaggappatto ca vajjigāme.

And it was due to undertaking these seven vows that he had reached the peak of material possessions and fame.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yena acelo kalāramaṭṭako tenupasaṅkami; upasaṅkamitvā acelam kalāramaṭṭakam pañham apucchi. So, Bhaggava, Sunakkhatta went to see Kalāramaṭṭaka and asked him a question.

tassa acelo kaļāramaṭṭako pañhaṃ puṭṭho na sampāyāsi.

But when he couldn't answer it,

asampāyanto kopañca dosañca appaccayañca pātvākāsi. he displayed irritation, hate, and bitterness.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhattassa licchaviputtassa etadahosi: So Sunakkhatta thought,

'sādhurūpam vata bho arahantam samanam āsādimhase.

Tve offended the holy man, the perfected one, the ascetic.

mā vata no ahosi dīgharattam ahitāya dukkhāyā'ti. I mustn't create lasting harm and suffering for myself!

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinnam kho aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam:

Then Sunakkhatta came to me, bowed, and sat down to one side. I said to him,

'tvampi nāma, moghapurisa, samano sakyaputtiyo patijānissasī'ti. 'Don't you claim to be an ascetic, a follower of the Sakyan, you silly man?'

'kim pana mam, bhante, bhagavā evamāha— 'But why does the Buddha say this to me?'

tvampi nāma, moghapurisa, samaņo sakyaputtiyo paţijānissasī'ti?

'nanu tvam, sunakkhatta, acelam kalāramattakam upasankamitvā pañham apucchi. 'Didn't you go to see the naked ascetic Kaļāramattaka and ask him a question?

tassa te acelo kalāramaṭṭako pañhaṃ puṭṭho na sampāyāsi.

But when he couldn't answer it,

asampāyanto kopañca dosañca appaccayañca pātvākāsi. he displayed irritation, hate, and bitterness.

tassa te etadahosi:

Then you thought,

"sādhurūpam vata bho arahantam samaṇam āsādimhase. "I've offended the holy man, the perfected one, the ascetic.

mā vata no ahosi dīgharattam ahitāya dukkhāyā"'ti. I mustn't create lasting harm and suffering for myself!"'

'evam, bhante.

kim pana, bhante, bhagavā arahattassa maccharāyatī'ti?

But sir, are you jealous of perfected ones?'

'na kho aham, moghapurisa, arahattassa maccharāyāmi, 'Tm not jealous of the perfected ones, you silly man.

api ca tuyhevetam pāpakam diṭṭhigatam uppannam, tam pajaha.
Rather, you should give up this harmful misconception that has arisen in you.

mā te ahosi dīgharattam ahitāya dukkhāya.

Don't create lasting harm and suffering for yourself!

yam kho panetam, sunakkhatta, maññasi acelam kalāramaṭṭakam— That naked ascetic Kalāramattaka, who you imagine to be a true holy man,

sādhurūpo ayam samaņoti, so nacirasseva parihito sānucāriko vicaranto odanakummāsam bhuñjamāno sabbāneva vesāliyāni cetiyāni samatikkamitvā yasā nihīno kālam karissatī'ti.

will shortly be clothed, living with a partner, eating rice and porridge, having gone past all the shrines near Vesālī. And he will die after losing all his fame.'

atha kho, bhaggava, acelo kaļāramaṭṭako nacirasseva parihito sānucāriko vicaranto odanakummāsam bhuñjamāno sabbāneva vesāliyāni cetiyāni samatikkamitvā yasā nihīno kālamakāsi.

And that's exactly what happened.

assosi kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto:

Sunakkhatta heard about this.

'acelo kira kalāramattako parihito sānucāriko vicaranto odanakummāsam bhuñjamāno sabbāneva vesāliyāni cetiyāni samatikkamitvā yasā nihīno kālankato'ti.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinnam kho aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam:

He came to me, bowed, and sat down to one side. I said to him.

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yatheva te aham acelam kalaramattakam arabbha byakasim, tatheva tam vipakam, aññatha va'ti?

Did the declaration I made about Kaļāramaṭṭaka turn out to be correct, or not?'

'yatheva me, bhante, bhagavā acelam kaļāramaṭṭakam ārabbha byākāsi, tatheva tam vipākam, no aññathā'ti.

'It turned out to be correct.'

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yadi evam sante katam vā hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam akatam vā'ti?

If that is so, has a superhuman demonstration of psychic power been performed or not?'

'addhā kho, bhante, evam sante katam hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam, no akatan'ti.

'Clearly, sir, a superhuman demonstration of psychic power has been performed.'

'evampi kho mam tvam, moghapurisa, uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karontam evam vadesi:

'Though I perform such a superhuman demonstration of psychic power you say this:

"na hi pana me, bhante, bhagavā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ karotī"ti.
"But sir, the Buddha never performs any superhuman demonstrations of psychic power for me."

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddhan'ti.

See how far you have strayed!'

evampi kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkameva imasmā dhammavinayā, yathā taṃ āpāyiko nerayiko.

Though I spoke to Sunakkhatta like this, he still left this teaching and training, like someone on the highway to hell.

4. acelapāthikaputtavatthu

4. On the Naked Ascetic Patikaputta

ekamidāham, bhaggava, samayam tattheva vesāliyam viharāmi mahāvane kūtāgārasālāyam.

This one time, Bhaggava, I was staying right there near Vesālī, at the Great Wood, in the hall with the peaked roof.

tena kho pana samayena acelo pāthikaputto vesāliyam paṭivasati lābhaggappatto ceva yasaggappatto ca vajjigāme.

Now at that time the naked ascetic Pāṭikaputta was residing in Vesālī. And in the Vajjian capital he had reached the peak of material possessions and fame.

so vesāliyam parisati evam vācam bhāsati:

He was telling a crowd in Vesālī:

'samaṇopi gotamo ñāṇavādo, ahampi ñāṇavādo.

'Both the ascetic Gotama and I speak from knowledge.

ñāṇavādo kho pana ñāṇavādena arahati uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ dassetum.

One who speaks from knowledge ought to display a superhuman demonstration of psychic power to another who speaks from knowledge.

samano gotamo upaddhapatham āgaccheyya, ahampi upaddhapatham gaccheyyam. If the ascetic Gotama meets me half-way,

te tattha ubhopi uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam kareyyāma. there we should both perform a superhuman demonstration of psychic power.

ekañce samaṇo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ karissati, dvāhaṃ karissāmi.

If he performs one demonstration of psychic power, I'll perform two.

dve ce samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, cattārāham karissāmi.

If he performs two, I'll perform four.

cattāri ce samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, aṭṭhāhaṃ karissāmi.

If he performs four, I'll perform eight.

iti yāvatakam yāvatakam samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karissati, taddiguṇam taddiguṇāham karissāmī'ti.

However many demonstrations of psychic power the ascetic Gotama performs, I'll perform double.'

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinno kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mam etadavoca:

Then Sunakkhatta came to me, bowed, sat down to one side, and told me of all this.

'acelo, bhante, pāthikaputto vesāliyam paṭivasati lābhaggappatto ceva yasaggappatto ca vajjigāme.

so vesāliyam parisati evam vācam bhāsati:

"samaņopi gotamo ñāṇavādo, ahampi ñāṇavādo.

ñāṇavādo kho pana ñāṇavādena arahati uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ dassetuṃ.

samaņo gotamo upaddhapatham āgaccheyya, ahampi upaddhapatham gaccheyyam.

te tattha ubhopi uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam kareyyāma.

ekañce samaṇo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ karissati, dvāhaṃ karissāmi.

dve ce samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, cattārāhaṃ karissāmi.

cattāri ce samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, atthāham karissāmi.

iti yāvatakam yāvatakam samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karissati, taddiguṇam taddiguṇāham karissāmī"'ti.

evam vutte, aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam: *I said to him*,

ʻabhabbo kho, sunakkhatta, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

'Sunakkhatta, the naked ascetic Pāṭikaputta is not capable of coming into my presence, unless he gives up that statement and that intention, and lets go of that view.

sacepissa evamassa-

If he thinks he can

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyā'ti. come into my presence without giving up those things, his head may explode.'

ʻrakkhatetam, bhante, bhagavā vācam, rakkhatetam sugato vācan'ti. 'Careful what you say, Blessed One! Careful what you say, Holy One!'

'kim pana mam tvam, sunakkhatta, evam vadesi— 'But why do you say this to me, Sunakkhatta?'

rakkhatetam, bhante, bhagavā vācam, rakkhatetam sugato vācan'ti?

'bhagavatā cassa, bhante, esā vācā ekaṃsena odhāritā— 'Sir, the Buddha has definitively asserted that

abhabbo acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

Patikaputta is not capable of coming into the Buddha's presence, otherwise

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti. his head may explode.

acelo ca, bhante, pāthikaputto virūparūpena bhagavato sammukhībhāvam āgaccheyya, tadassa bhagavato musā'ti.

But Patikaputta might come into the Buddha's presence in disguise, proving the Buddha wrong.'

- 'api nu, sunakkhatta, tathāgato tam vācam bhāseyya yā sā vācā dvayagāminī'ti? 'Sunakkhatta, would the Realized One make an ambiguous statement?'
- 'kim pana, bhante, bhagavatā acelo pāthikaputto cetasā ceto paricca vidito— 'But sir, did you make that statement after comprehending Pāṭikaputta's mind with your mind?

abhabbo acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa—

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti?

udāhu, devatā bhagavato etamattham ārocesum— Or did deities tell you about it?'

abhabbo, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā bhagavato sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyā'ti?

'cetasā ceto paricca vidito ceva me, sunakkhatta, acelo pāthikaputto— 'Both, Sunakkhatta.

abhabbo acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa—

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

devatāpi me etamattham ārocesum—

abhabbo, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā bhagavato sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa—

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

ajitopi nāma licchavīnam senāpati adhunā kālankato tāvatimsakāyam upapanno. For Ajita the Licchavi general has recently passed away and been reborn in the host of the Thirty-Three.

sopi mam upasankamitvā evamārocesi— He came and told me this,

alajjī, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto; "The naked ascetic Pāṭikaputta is shameless, sir,

musāvādī, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto. *he is a liar.*

mampi, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto byākāsi vajjigāme— For he has declared of me in the Vajjian capital:

ajito licchavīnam senāpati mahānirayam upapannoti. 'Ajita the Licchavi general has been reborn in the Great Hell.'

na kho panāham, bhante, mahānirayam upapanno;

But that is not true—

tāvatimsakāyamhi upapanno.

I have been reborn in the host of the Thirty-Three.

alajjī, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto;

The naked ascetic Pātikaputta is shameless, sir,

musāvādī, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto;

he is a liar.

abhabbo ca, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā bhagavato sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

Pāṭikaputta is not capable of coming into the Buddha's presence, otherwise

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti. his head may explode."

iti kho, sunakkhatta, cetasā ceto paricca vidito ceva me acelo pāthikaputto abhabbo acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

Thus I both made that statement after comprehending Patikaputta's mind with my mind,

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

devatāpi me etamattham ārocesum and deities told me about it.

abhabbo, bhante, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā bhagavato sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa—

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

so kho panāham, sunakkhatta, vesāliyam piṇḍāya caritvā pacchābhattam piṇḍapātapatikkanto yena acelassa pāthikaputtassa ārāmo tenupasaṅkamissāmi divāvihārāya.

So Sunakkhatta, I'll wander for alms in Vesālī. After the meal, on my return from alms-round, I'll go to Pāṭikaputta's monastery for the day's meditation.

yassadāni tvam, sunakkhatta, icchasi, tassa ārocehī'ti.

Now you may tell him, if you so wish.'

5. iddhipātihāriyakathā

5. On Demonstrations of Psychic Power

atha khvāham, bhaggava, pubbanhasamayam nivāsetvā pattacīvaramādāya vesālim pindāya pāvisim.

Then, Bhaggava, I robed up in the morning and, taking my bowl and robe, entered Vesālī for alms.

vesāliyam pindāya caritvā pacchābhattam pindapātapatikkanto yena acelassa pāthikaputtassa ārāmo tenupasankamim divāvihārāya.

After the meal, on my return from alms-round, I went to Pāṭikaputta's monastery for the day's meditation.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto taramānarūpo vesālim pavisitvā yena abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī tenupasankami; upasankamitvā abhiññāte abhiññāte licchavī etadavoca:

Then Sunakkhatta rushed into Vesālī to see the very well-known Licchavis and said to them,

'esāvuso, bhagavā vesāliyam pindāya caritvā pacchābhattam pindapātapatikkanto yena acelassa pāthikaputtassa ārāmo tenupasankami divāvihārāya.

'Sirs, after his alms-round, the Buddha has gone to Pātikaputta's monastery for the day's meditation.

abhikkamathāyasmanto abhikkamathāyasmanto, sādhurūpānam samanānam uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam bhavissatī'ti.

Come forth, sirs, come forth! There will be a superhuman demonstration of psychic power by the holy ascetics!'

atha kho, bhaggava, abhiññātānam abhiññātānam licchavīnam etadahosi: So the very well-known Licchavis thought,

'sādhurūpānam kira, bho, samanānam uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam bhavissati;

'It seems there will be a superhuman demonstration of psychic power by the holy ascetics!

handa vata, bho, gacchāmā'ti.

Let's go!'

yena ca abhiññātā abhiññātā brāhmanamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samanabrāhmanā tenupasankami. upasankamitvā abhinnāte abhinnāte nānātitthiye samanabrāhmane etadavoca:

Then he went to see the very well-known well-to-do brahmins, rich householders, and ascetics and brahmins who follow various other paths, and said the same thing.

'esāvuso, bhagavā vesāliyam piņdāya caritvā pacchābhattam piņdapātapatikkanto yena acelassa pāthikaputtassa ārāmo tenupasankami divāvihārāya.

abhikkamathāyasmanto abhikkamathāyasmanto, sādhurūpānam samanānam uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam bhavissatī'ti.

atha kho, bhaggava, abhiññātānam abhiññātānam nānātitthiyānam samanabrāhmanānam etadahosi:

They all said,

'sādhurūpānam kira, bho, samanānam uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam

'It seems there will be a superhuman demonstration of psychic power by the holy ascetics!

handa vata, bho, gacchāmā'ti.

Let's go!'

atha kho, bhaggava, abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhiññātā abhiññātā ca brāhmanamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samanabrāhmanā yena acelassa pāthikaputtassa ārāmo tenupasankamimsu.

Then all those very well-known people went to Pātikaputta's monastery.

sā esā, bhaggava, parisā mahā hoti anekasatā anekasahassā.

That assembly was large, Bhaggava; there were many hundreds, many thousands of them.

assosi kho, bhaggava, acelo pāthikaputto:

Pātikaputta heard,

ʻabhikkantā kira abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā ca brāhmaṇamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samaṇabrāhmaṇā.

'It seems that very well-known Licchavis, well-to-do brahmins, rich householders, and ascetics and brahmins who follow various other paths have come forth.

samanopi gotamo mayham ārāme divāvihāram nisinno'ti.

And the ascetic Gotama is sitting in my monastery for the day's meditation.'

sutvānassa bhayam chambhitattam lomahamso udapādi.

When he heard that, he became frightened, scared, his hair standing on end.

atha kho, bhaggava, acelo pāthikaputto bhīto saṃviggo lomahaṭṭhajāto yena tindukakhānuparibbāiakārāmo tenupasaṅkami.

In fear he went to the Pale-Moon Ebony Trunk Monastery of the wanderers.

assosi kho, bhaggava, sā parisā:

The assembly heard of this,

'acelo kira pāthikaputto bhīto saṃviggo lomahaṭṭhajāto yena tindukakhāṇuparibbājakārāmo tenupasaṅkanto'ti.

atha kho, bhaggava, sā parisā aññataram purisam āmantesi: and instructed a man,

'ehi tvam, bho purisa, yena tindukakhāṇuparibbājakārāmo, yena acelo pāthikaputto tenupasankama. upasankamitvā acelam pāthikaputtam evam vadehi:

'Come, my man, go to see Pāṭikaputta at the Pale-Moon Ebony Trunk Monastery and say to him.

"abhikkamāvuso, pāthikaputta, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhikkantā abhiññātā ca brāhmaṇamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā

samaṇabrāhmaṇā, samaṇopi gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāram nisinno; "Come forth, Reverend Pātikaputta! All these very well-known people have come forth, and the

bhāsitā kho pana te esā, āvuso pāthikaputta, vesāliyam parisati vācā For you stated this in the assembly at Vesālī:

ascetic Gotama is sitting in your monastery for the day's meditation.

samaņopi gotamo ñāṇavādo, ahampi ñāṇavādo.

'Both the ascetic Gotama and I speak from knowledge.

ñāṇavādo kho pana ñāṇavādena arahati uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ dassetuṃ.

One who speaks from knowledge ought to display a superhuman demonstration of psychic power to another who speaks from knowledge.

samano gotamo upaddhapatham āgaccheyya ahampi upaddhapatham gaccheyyam. If the ascetic Gotama meets me half-way,

te tattha ubhopi uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam kareyyāma. there we should both perform a superhuman demonstration of psychic power.

ekañce samaṇo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ karissati, dvāhaṃ karissāmi.

If he performs one demonstration of psychic power, I'll perform two.

dve ce samano gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, cattārāham karissāmi.

If he performs two, I'll perform four.

cattāri ce samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyāni karissati, aṭṭhāhaṃ karissāmi.

If he performs four, I'll perform eight.

iti yāvatakam yāvatakam samaņo gotamo uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karissati, taddiguṇam taddiguṇāham karissāmī''ti

However many demonstrations of psychic power the ascetic Gotama performs, I'll perform double.'

abhikkamasseva kho āvuso pāthikaputta, upaddhapatham.

Come forth, Reverend Pāṭikaputta, half-way.

sabbapathamaṃyeva āgantvā samaṇo gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāraṃ nisinno ti.

The ascetic Gotama has come the first half, and is sitting in your monastery."'

evam, bhoti kho, bhaggava, so puriso tassā parisāya paṭissutvā yena tindukakhāṇuparibbājakārāmo, yena acelo pāthikaputto tenupasankami. upasankamitvā acelam pāthikaputtam etadavoca:

'Yes, sir,' replied that man, and delivered the message.

ʻabhikkamāvuso pāthikaputta, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā ca brāhmaṇamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samaṇabrāhmaṇā.

samaņopi gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāram nisinno.

bhāsitā kho pana te esā, āvuso pāthikaputta, vesāliyam parisati vācā—

samaņopi gotamo ñāṇavādo; ahampi ñāṇavādo.

ñāṇavādo kho pana ñāṇavādena arahati uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyaṃ dassetuṃ ... pe ...

taddiguņam taddiguņāham karissāmīti.

abhikkamasseva kho, āvuso pāthikaputta, upaḍḍhapatham.

sabbapaṭhamaṃyeva āgantvā samaṇo gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāraṃ nisinno ti.

evam vutte, bhaggava, acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātuṃ.

When he had spoken, Pātika said: 'I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!' But wriggle as he might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

atha kho so, bhaggava, puriso acelam pāthikaputtam etadavoca:

Then that man said to Pātikaputta,

'kiṃ su nāma te, āvuso pāthikaputta, pāvaļā su nāma te pīṭhakasmiṃ allīnā, pīṭhakaṃ su nāma te pāvaļāsu allīnaṃ?

'What's up, Reverend Patikaputta? Is your bottom stuck to the bench, or is the bench stuck to your bottom?

āyāmi āvuso, āyāmi āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappasi, na sakkosi āsanāpi vutthātun'ti.

You say "I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!" But wriggle as you might, you can't get up from your sent'

evampi kho, bhaggava, vuccamāno acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva samsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vutthātum.

And as he was speaking, Pātika said: 'I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!' But wriggle as he might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

yadā kho so, bhaggava, puriso aññāsi:

When that man knew

'parābhūtarūpo ayam acelo pāthikaputto.

that Pātikaputta had lost,

āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātun'ti.

atha tam parisam āgantvā evamārocesi:

he returned to the assembly and said,

'parābhūtarūpo, bho, acelo pāthikaputto.

'Pātikaputta has lost, sirs.

āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vutthātun'ti.

He says "I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!" But wriggle as he might, he can't get up from his seat.'

evam vutte, aham, bhaggava, tam parisam etadavocam:

When he said this, I said to the assembly,

'abhabbo kho, āvuso, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

The naked ascetic Pātikaputta is not capable of coming into my presence, unless he gives up that statement and that intention, and lets go of that view.

sacepissa evamassa—

If he thinks he can

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyā'ti. come into my presence without giving up those things, his head may explode.'

pathamabhānavāro nitthito.

The first recitation section is finished.

atha kho, bhaggava, aññataro licchavimahāmatto uṭṭhāyāsanā taṃ parisaṃ etadavoca:

Then, Bhaggava, a certain Licchavi minister stood up and said to the assembly,

'tena hi, bho, muhuttam tāva āgametha, yāvāham gacchāmi. 'Well then, sirs, wait a moment, I'll go.

appeva nāma ahampi sakkuņeyyam acelam pāthikaputtam imam parisam ānetun'ti. Hopefully I'll be able to lead Pātikaputta back to the assembly.'

atha kho so, bhaggava, licchavimahāmatto yena tindukakhāṇuparibbājakārāmo, yena acelo pāthikaputto tenupasankami. upasankamitvā acelaṃ pāthikaputtaṃ etadavoca: So that minister went to see Pāṭikaputta and said,

ʻabhikkamāvuso pāthikaputta, abhikkantam te seyyo, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā ca brāhmaṇamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samaṇabrāhmaṇā. samaṇopi gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāram nisinno.

'Come forth, Reverend Pātikaputta! It's best for you to come forth. All these very well-known people have come forth, and the ascetic Gotama is sitting in your monastery for the day's meditation.

bhāsitā kho pana te esā, āvuso pāthikaputta, vesāliyam parisati vācā— You said you'd meet the ascetic Gotama half-way.

samaņopi gotamo ñāṇavādo ... pe ...

taddiguņam taddiguņāham karissāmīti.

abhikkamasseva kho, āvuso pāthikaputta, upaddhapatham.

sabbapathamamyeva āgantvā samano gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāram nisinno. The ascetic Gotama has come the first half, and is sitting in your monastery.

bhāsitā kho panesā, āvuso pāthikaputta, samaṇena gotamena parisati vācā— The ascetic Gotama has told the assembly

abhabbo kho acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

that you're not capable of coming into his presence.

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

abhikkamāvuso pāthikaputta, abhikkamaneneva te jayam karissāma, samaņassa gotamassa parājayan'ti.

Come forth, Pāṭikaputta! When you come forth we'll make you win and the ascetic Gotama lose'

evam vutte, bhaggava, acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vutthātuṃ.

When he had spoken, Pātikaputta said: 'I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!' But wriggle as he might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

atha kho so, bhaggava, licchavimahāmatto acelam pāthikaputtam etadavoca: *Then the minister said to Pāṭikaputta*,

'kiṃ su nāma te, āvuso pāthikaputta, pāvaļā su nāma te pīṭhakasmiṃ allīnā, pīthakam su nāma te pāvalāsu allīnam?

'What's up, Reverend Patikaputta? Is your bottom stuck to the bench, or is the bench stuck to your bottom?

āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappasi, na sakkosi āsanāpi vutthātun'ti.

You say "I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!" But wriggle as you might, you can't get up from your seat.'

evampi kho, bhaggava, vuccamāno acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātuṃ.

And as he was speaking, Patikaputta said: 'I'm coming, sir, Patikaputta might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

yadā kho so, bhaggava, licchavimahāmatto aññāsi:

When the Licchavi minister knew

'parābhūtarūpo ayam acelo pāthikaputto āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātun'ti.

that Patikaputta had lost,

atha tam parisam āgantvā evamārocesi:

he returned to the assembly and said,

ʻparābhūtarūpo, bho, acelo pāthikaputto āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātun'ti.

'Pātikaputta has lost, sirs.'

evam vutte, aham, bhaggava, tam parisam etadavocam:

When he said this, I said to the assembly,

'abhabbo kho, āvuso, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāyam āgantum.

'Pātikaputta is not capable of coming into my presence, otherwise

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyya. his head may explode.

sace pāyasmantānam licchavīnam evamassa— Even if the good Licchavis were to think,

mayam acelam pāthikaputtam varattāhi bandhitvā goyugehi āviñcheyyāmāti, tā varattā chijjeyyum pāthikaputto vā.

"Let's bind Pātikaputta with straps and drag him with a pair of oxen!" But either the straps will break or Pātikaputta will.'

abhabbo pana acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyā'ti.

atha kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī utthāyāsanā tam parisam etadavoca: Then, Bhaggava, Jāliya, the pupil of the wood-bowl ascetic, stood up and said to the assembly,

'tena hi, bho, muhuttam tāva āgametha, yāvāham gacchāmi; 'Well then, sirs, wait a moment, I'll go.

appeva nāma ahampi sakkuņeyyam acelam pāthikaputtam imam parisam ānetun'ti. Hopefully I'll be able to lead Pāṭikaputta back to the assembly.'

atha kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī yena tindukakhāņuparibbājakārāmo, yena acelo pāthikaputto tenupasaṅkami. upasaṅkamitvā acelaṃ pāthikaputtaṃ etadavoca:

So Jāliya went to see Pātikaputta and said,

ʻabhikkamāvuso pāthikaputta, abhikkantam te seyyo. abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā licchavī, abhikkantā abhiññātā abhiññātā ca brāhmaṇamahāsālā gahapatinecayikā nānātitthiyā samaṇabrāhmaṇā. samaṇopi gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāram nisinno.

'Come forth, Reverend Pātikaputta! It's best for you to come forth. All these very well-known people have come forth, and the ascetic Gotama is sitting in your monastery for the day's meditation.

bhāsitā kho pana te esā, āvuso pāthikaputta, vesāliyam parisati vācā— You said you'd meet the ascetic Gotama half-way.

samaņopi gotamo ñāṇavādo ... pe ...

taddiguņam taddiguņāham karissāmīti.

abhikkamasseva, kho āvuso pāthikaputta, upaḍḍhapathaṃ.

sabbapaṭhamaṃyeva āgantvā samaṇo gotamo āyasmato ārāme divāvihāraṃ nisinno. The ascetic Gotama has come the first half, and is sitting in your monastery.

bhāsitā kho panesā, āvuso pāthikaputta, samaṇena gotamena parisati vācā—
The ascetic Gotama has told the assembly

abhabbo acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

that you're not capable of coming into his presence.

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appaṭinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyya.

sace pāyasmantānam licchavīnam evamassa— And he said that even if the Licchavis

mayam acelam pāthikaputtam varattāhi bandhitvā goyugehi āviñcheyyāmāti. tā varattā chijjeyyum pāthikaputto vā.

try to bind you with straps and drag you with a pair of oxen, either the straps will break or you will.

abhabbo pana acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

sacepissa evamassa-

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samanassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam āgaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyāti.

abhikkamāvuso pāthikaputta, abhikkamaneneva te jayam karissāma, samaņassa gotamassa parājayan'ti.

Come forth, Pāṭikaputta! When you come forth we'll make you win and the ascetic Gotama lose.'

evam vutte, bhaggava, acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātuṃ.

When he had spoken, Pāṭikaputta said: 'Tm coming, sir, I'm coming!' But wriggle as he might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

atha kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī acelam pāthikaputtam etadavoca: *Then Jāliya said to Pātikaputta*,

'kiṃ su nāma te, āvuso pāthikaputta, pāvaļā su nāma te pīṭhakasmiṃ allīnā, pīṭhakaṃ su nāma te pāvaļāsu allīnaṃ?

'What's up, Reverend Pāṭikaputta? Is your bottom stuck to the bench, or is the bench stuck to your bottom?

āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappasi, na sakkosi āsanāpi vutthātun'ti.

You say "I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!" But wriggle as you might, you can't get up from your seat.'

evampi kho, bhaggava, vuccamāno acelo pāthikaputto 'āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvuso'ti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātunti.

And as he was speaking, Pātikaputta said: 'I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!' But wriggle as he might, he couldn't get up from his seat.

yadā kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī aññāsi: When Jāliya knew

'parābhūtarūpo ayam acelo pāthikaputto āyāmi, āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva samsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vutthātun'ti, atha nam etadavoca—

that Pātikaputta had lost, he said to him,

bhūtapubbam, āvuso pāthikaputta, sīhassa migarañño etadahosi: 'Once upon a time, Reverend Pātikaputta, it occurred to a lion, king of beasts,

'yannūnāham aññataram vanasandam nissāya āsayam kappeyyam. "Why don't I make my lair near a certain forest? tatrāsayam kappetvā sāyanhasamayam āsayā nikkhameyyam, āsayā nikkhamitvā vijambheyyam, vijambhitvā samantā catuddisā anuvilokeyyam, samantā catuddisā anuviloketvā tikkhattum sīhanādam nadeyyam, tikkhattum sīhanādam naditvā gocarāya pakkameyyam.

Towards evening I can emerge from my den, yawn, look all around the four directions, roar my lion's roar three times, and set out on the hunt.

so varam varam migasanghe vadhitvā mudumamsāni mudumamsāni bhakkhayitvā tameva āsayam ajjhupeyyan'ti.

Having slain the very best of the deer herd, and eaten the most tender flesh, I could return to my den."

atha kho, āvuso, so sīho migarājā aññataram vanasaṇḍam nissāya āsayam kappesi.

And so that's what he did.

tatrāsayam kappetvā sāyanhasamayam āsayā nikkhami, āsayā nikkhamitvā vijambhi, vijambhitvā samantā catuddisā anuvilokesi, samantā catuddisā anuviloketvā tikkhattum sīhanādam nadi, tikkhattum sīhanādam naditvā gocarāya pakkāmi.

so varam varam migasanghe vadhitvā mudumamsāni mudumamsāni bhakkhayitvā tameva āsayam ajjhupesi.

tasseva kho, āvuso pāthikaputta, sīhassa migarañño vighāsasaṃvaḍḍho jarasiṅgālo ditto ceva balavā ca.

Now, there was an old jackal who had grown fat on the lion's leavings, becoming arrogant and strong.

atha kho, āvuso, tassa jarasiṅgālassa etadahosi: *He thought*.

'ko cāham, ko sīho migarājā.

"What does the lion, king of beasts, have that I don't?

yannūnāhampi aññataram vanasandam nissāya āsayam kappeyyam.

Why don't I make my lair near a certain forest?

tatrāsayam kappetvā sāyanhasamayam āsayā nikkhameyyam, āsayā nikkhamitvā vijambheyyam, vijambhitvā samantā catuddisā anuvilokeyyam, samantā catuddisā anuviloketvā tikkhattum sīhanādam nadeyyam, tikkhattum sīhanādam naditvā gocarāya pakkameyyam.

Towards evening I can emerge from my den, yawn, look all around the four directions, roar my lion's roar three times, and set out on the hunt.

so varam varam migasanghe vadhitvā mudumamsāni mudumamsāni bhakkhayitvā tameva āsayam ajjhupeyyan'ti.

Having slain the very best of the deer herd, and eaten the most tender flesh, I could return to my den."

atha kho so, āvuso, jarasingālo aññataram vanasaṇḍam nissāya āsayam kappesi.

And so that's what he did.

tatrāsayam kappetvā sāyanhasamayam āsayā nikkhami, āsayā nikkhamitvā vijambhi, vijambhitvā samantā catuddisā anuvilokesi, samantā catuddisā anuviloketvā tikkhattum sīhanādam nadissāmīti singālakamyeva anadi bheraṇḍakamyeva anadi, ke ca chave singāle, ke pana sīhanādeti.

But when he tried to roar a lion's roar, he only managed to squeal and yelp like a jackal. And what is a pathetic jackal's squeal next to the roar of a lion?

evameva kho tvam, āvuso pāthikaputta, sugatāpadānesu jīvamāno sugatātirittāni bhuñjamāno tathāgate arahante sammāsambuddhe āsādetabbam maññasi.

In the same way, reverend, while living on the harvest of the Holy One, enjoying the leftovers of the Holy One, you presume to attack the Realized One, the perfected one, the fully awakened Buddha!

ke ca chave pāthikaputte, kā ca tathāgatānam arahantānam sammāsambuddhānam āsādanāti.

Who are the pathetic Pāṭikaputtas to attack the Realized Ones, the perfected ones, the fully awakened Buddhas?'

yato kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī iminā opammena neva asakkhi acelam pāthikaputtam tamhā āsanā cāvetum.

When Jāliya couldn't get Pātikaputta to shift from his seat even with this simile,

atha nam etadavoca:

he said to him:

'sīhoti attānam samekkhiyāna,

'Seeing himself as equal to the lion,

amaññi kotthu migarājāhamasmi;

the jackal presumed "I'm the king of the beasts!"

tatheva so singālakam anadi,

But in reality he only managed to yelp,

ke ca chave singāle ke pana sīhanādeti.

and what's a sad jackal's squeal to the roar of a lion?

evameva kho tvam, āvuso pāthikaputta, sugatāpadānesu jīvamāno sugatātirittāni bhuñjamāno tathāgate arahante sammāsambuddhe āsādetabbam maññasi.

In the same way, reverend, while living on the harvest of the Holy One, you presume to attack him!'

ke ca chave pāthikaputte, kā ca tathāgatānam arahantānam sammāsambuddhānam āsādanā'ti.

yato kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī imināpi opammena neva asakkhi acelam pāthikaputtam tamhā āsanā cāvetum.

When Jāliya couldn't get Pātikaputta to shift from his seat even with this simile,

atha nam etadavoca:

he said to him.

'aññam anucankamanam,

'Following in the steps of another,

attānam vighāse samekkhiya;

seeing himself grown fat on scraps,

yāva attānam na passati,

until he doesn't even see himself,

kotthu tāva byagghoti maññati.

the jackal presumes he's a tiger.

tatheva so singālakam anadi,

But in reality he only managed to yelp,

ke ca chave singāle ke pana sīhanādeti.

and what's a sad jackal's squeal to the roar of a lion?

evameva kho tvam, āvuso pāthikaputta, sugatāpadānesu jīvamāno sugatātirittāni bhuñjamāno tathāgate arahante sammāsambuddhe āsādetabbam maññasi.

In the same way, reverend, while living on the harvest of the Holy One, you presume to attack him!'

ke ca chave pāthikaputte, kā ca tathāgatānam arahantānam sammāsambuddhānam āsādanā'ti.

yato kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī imināpi opammena neva asakkhi acelam pāthikaputtam tamhā āsanā cāvetum.

When Jāliya couldn't get Pāṭikaputta to shift from his seat even with this simile,

atha nam etadavoca:

he said to him:

'bhutvāna bheke khalamūsikāyo,

'Gorged on frogs, and mice from the barn,

katasīsu khittāni ca konapāni;

and carcasses tossed in the cemetery,

mahāvane suññavane vivaddho,

thriving in the great, empty wood,

amaññi kotthu migarājāhamasmi;

the jackal presumed "I'm the king of the beasts!"

tatheva so singālakam anadi,

But in reality he only managed to yelp,

ke ca chave singāle ke pana sīhanādeti.

and what's a sad jackal's squeal to the roar of a lion?

evameva kho tvam, āvuso pāthikaputta, sugatāpadānesu jīvamāno sugatātirittāni bhuñjamāno tathāgate arahante sammāsambuddhe āsādetabbam maññasi.

In the same way, reverend, while living on the harvest of the Holy One, enjoying the leftovers of the Holy One, you presume to attack the Realized One, the perfected one, the fully awakened Buddha!

ke ca chave pāthikaputte, kā ca tathāgatānam arahantānam sammāsambuddhānam āsādanā'ti.

Who are the pathetic Pāṭikaputtas to attack the Realized Ones, the perfected ones, the fully awakened Buddhas?'

yato kho, bhaggava, jāliyo dārupattikantevāsī imināpi opammena neva asakkhi acelam pāthikaputtam tamhā āsanā cāvetum.

When Jāliya couldn't get Pātikaputta to shift from his seat even with this simile,

atha tam parisam āgantvā evamārocesi:

he returned to the assembly and said,

'parābhūtarūpo, bho, acelo pāthikaputto āyāmi āvuso, āyāmi, āvusoti vatvā tattheva saṃsappati, na sakkoti āsanāpi vuṭṭhātun'ti.

'Pāṭikaputta has lost, sirs. He says "I'm coming, sir, I'm coming!" But wriggle as he might, he can't get up from his seat.'

evam vutte, aham, bhaggava, tam parisam etadavocam:

When he said this, I said to the assembly,

ʻabhabbo kho, āvuso, acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

'The naked ascetic Pāṭikaputta is not capable of coming into my presence, unless he gives up that statement and that intention, and lets go of that view.

sacepissa evamassa—

If he thinks he can

aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyya. come into my presence without giving up those things, his head may explode.

sacepāyasmantānam licchavīnam evamassa—

The good Licchavis might even think,

mayam acelam pāthikaputtam varattāhi bandhitvā nāgehi āviñcheyyāmāti. tā varattā chijjeyyum pāthikaputto vā.

"Let's bind Pātikaputta with straps and drag him with a pair of oxen!" But either the straps

will break or Pāṭikaputta will.

abhabbo pana acelo pāthikaputto tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam ditthim appatinissajjitvā mama sammukhībhāvam āgantum.

Pāṭikaputta is not capable of coming into my presence, otherwise

sacepissa evamassa—aham tam vācam appahāya tam cittam appahāya tam diṭṭhim appaṭinissajjitvā samaṇassa gotamassa sammukhībhāvam gaccheyyanti, muddhāpi tassa vipateyyā'ti.

his head may explode.'

atha khvāham, bhaggava, tam parisam dhammiyā kathāya sandassesim samādapesim samuttejesim sampahamsesim, tam parisam dhammiyā kathāya sandassetvā samādapetvā samuttejetvā sampahamsetvā mahābandhanā mokkham karitvā caturāsītipānasahassāni mahāviduggā uddharitvā tejodhātum samāpajjitvā sattatālam vehāsam abbhuggantvā aññam sattatālampi accim abhinimminitvā pajjalitvā dhūmāyitvā mahāvane kūṭāgārasālāyam paccuṭṭhāsim.

Then, Bhaggava, I educated, encouraged, fired up, and inspired that assembly with a Dhamma talk. I released that assembly from the great bondage, and lifted 84,000 beings from the great swamp. Next I entered upon the fire element, rose into the sky to the height of seven palm trees, and created a flame another seven palm trees high, blazing and smoking. Finally I landed at

the Great Wood, in the hall with the peaked roof.

atha kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto yenāham tenupasankami; upasankamitvā mam abhivādetvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisinnam kho aham, bhaggava, sunakkhattam licchaviputtam etadavocam:

Then Sunakkhatta came to me, bowed, and sat down to one side. I said to him,

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yatheva te aham acelam pāthikaputtam ārabbha byākāsim, tatheva tam vipākam aññathā vā'ti?

Did the declaration I made about Pāṭikaputta turn out to be correct, or not?'

'yatheva me, bhante, bhagavā acelam pāthikaputtam ārabbha byākāsi, tatheva tam vipākam, no aññathā'ti.

'It turned out to be correct.'

'tam kim maññasi, sunakkhatta,

'What do you think, Sunakkhatta?

yadi evam sante katam vā hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam, akatam vā'ti?

If that is so, has a superhuman demonstration of psychic power been performed or not?'

'addhā kho, bhante, evam sante katam hoti uttari manussadhammā iddhipātihāriyam, no akatan'ti.

'Clearly, sir, a superhuman demonstration of psychic power has been performed.'

'evampi kho mam tvam, moghapurisa, uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karontam evam vadesi—

'Though I perform such a superhuman demonstration of psychic power you say this:

na hi pana me, bhante, bhagavā uttari manussadhammā iddhipāṭihāriyam karotīti. "But sir, the Buddha never performs any superhuman demonstrations of psychic power for me."

passa, moghapurisa, yāvañca te idam aparaddhan'ti.

See how far you have strayed!'

evampi kho, bhaggava, sunakkhatto licchaviputto mayā vuccamāno apakkameva imasmā dhammavinayā, yathā tam āpāyiko nerayiko.

Though I spoke to Sunakkhatta like this, he still left this teaching and training, like someone on the highway to hell.

6. aggaññapaññattikathā

6. On Describing the Origin of the World

aggaññañcāham, bhaggava, pajānāmi.

Bhaggava, I understand the origin of the world.

tañca pajānāmi, tato ca uttaritaram pajānāmi, tañca pajānam na parāmasāmi, aparāmasato ca me paccattaññeva nibbuti viditā, yadabhijānam tathāgato no anayam āpajjati.

I understand this, and what goes beyond it. Yet since I do not misapprehend that understanding, I have realized extinguishment within myself. Directly knowing this, the Realized One does not come to ruin.

santi, bhaggava, eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā issarakuttaṃ brahmakuttaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññam paññapenti.

There are some ascetics and brahmins who describe the origin of the world in their tradition as created by the Lord God, by Brahmā.

tyāham upasankamitvā evam vadāmi:

I go up to them and say,

'saccam kira tumhe āyasmanto issarakuttam brahmakuttam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapethā'ti?

'Is it really true that this is the venerables' view?'

te ca me evam putthā, 'āmo'ti patijānanti.

And they answer, 'Yes'.

tyāham evam vadāmi:

I say to them,

'kathaṃvihitakaṃ pana tumhe āyasmanto issarakuttaṃ brahmakuttaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapethā'ti?

But how do you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about as created by the Lord God, by Brahmā?

te mayā puṭṭhā na sampāyanti, asampāyantā mamaññeva paṭipucchanti.

But they cannot answer, and they even question me in return.

tesāham puttho byākaromi:

So I answer them.

'hoti kho so, āvuso, samayo yam kadāci karahaci dīghassa addhuno accayena ayam loko samvattati.

'There comes a time when, reverends, after a very long period has passed, this cosmos contracts.

samvattamāne loke yebhuyyena sattā ābhassarasamvattanikā honti.

As the cosmos contracts, sentient beings are mostly headed for the realm of streaming radiance.

te tattha honti manomayā pītibhakkhā sayaṃpabhā antalikkhacarā subhaṭṭhāyino ciram dīghamaddhānam titthanti.

There they are mind-made, feeding on rapture, self-luminous, moving through the sky, steadily glorious, and they remain like that for a very long time.

hoti kho so, āvuso, samayo yam kadāci karahaci dīghassa addhuno accayena ayam loko vivattati.

There comes a time when, after a very long period has passed, this cosmos expands.

vivattamāne loke suñnam brahmavimānam pātubhavati.

As it expands an empty mansion of Brahmā appears.

atha kho aññataro satto āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā vā ābhassarakāyā cavitvā suññam brahmavimānam upapajjati.

Then a certain sentient being—due to the running out of their life-span or merit—passes away from that host of radiant deities and is reborn in that empty mansion of Brahmā.

so tattha hoti manomayo pītibhakkho sayampabho antalikkhacaro subhaṭṭḥāyī, ciraṃ dīghamaddhānaṃ tiṭṭhati.

There they are mind-made, feeding on rapture, self-luminous, moving through the sky, steadily glorious, and they remain like that for a very long time.

tassa tattha ekakassa dīgharattam nivusitattā anabhirati paritassanā uppajjati— But after staying there all alone for a long time, they become dissatisfied and anxious,

aho vata aññepi sattā itthattam āgaccheyyunti.

"Oh, if only another being would come to this state of existence."

atha aññepi sattā āyukkhayā vā puññakkhayā vā ābhassarakāyā cavitvā suññaṃ brahmavimānaṃ upapajjanti tassa sattassa sahabyataṃ.

Then other sentient beings—due to the running out of their life-span or merit—pass away from that host of radiant deities and are reborn in that empty mansion of Brahmā in company with that being.

tepi tattha honti manomayā pītibhakkhā sayampabhā antalikkhacarā subhaṭṭhāyino, ciram dīghamaddhānam tiṭṭhanti.

There they too are mind-made, feeding on rapture, self-luminous, moving through the sky, steadily glorious, and they remain like that for a very long time.

tatrāvuso, yo so satto pathamam upapanno, tassa evam hoti— Now, the being who was reborn there first thinks,

ahamasmi brahmā mahābrahmā abhibhū anabhibhūto aññadatthudaso vasavattī issaro kattā nimmātā seṭṭho sajitā vasī pitā bhūtabhabyānaṃ, mayā ime sattā nimmitā.

"I am Brahmā, the Great Brahmā, the Undefeated, the Champion, the Universal Seer, the Wielder of Power, the Lord God, the Maker, the Author, the Best, the Begetter, the Controller, the Father of those who have been born and those yet to be born.

tam kissa hetu?

Why is that?

mamañhi pubbe etadahosi—

Because first I thought,

aho vata aññepi sattā itthattam āgacchevyunti;

'Oh, if only another being would come to this state of existence.'

iti mama ca manopanidhi. ime ca sattā itthattam āgatāti.

Such was my heart's wish, and then these creatures came to this state of existence."

yepi te sattā pacchā upapannā, tesampi evam hoti—

And the beings who were reborn there later also think,

ayam kho bhavam brahmā mahābrahmā abhibhū anabhibhūto aññadatthudaso vasavattī issaro kattā nimmātā seṭṭho sajitā vasī pitā bhūtabhabyānam;

"This must be Brahmā, the Great Brahmā, the Undefeated, the Champion, the Universal Seer, the Wielder of Power, the Lord God, the Maker, the Author, the Best, the Begetter, the Controller, the Father of those who have been born and those yet to be born.

iminā mayam bhotā brahmunā nimmitā.

And we have been created by him.

tam kissa hetu?

Why is that?

imañhi mayam addasāma idha paṭhamam upapannam; mayam panāmha pacchā upapannāti.

Because we see that he was reborn here first, and we arrived later."

tatrāvuso, yo so satto paṭhamaṃ upapanno, so dīghāyukataro ca hoti vaṇṇavantataro ca mahesakkhataro ca.

And the being who was reborn first is more long-lived, beautiful, and illustrious than those who arrived later.

ye pana te sattā pacchā upapannā, te appāyukatarā ca honti dubbaṇṇatarā ca appesakkhatarā ca.

thānam kho panetam, āvuso, vijjati, yam aññataro satto tamhā kāyā cavitvā itthattam āgacchati.

It's possible that one of those beings passes away from that host and is reborn in this state of existence.

itthattam āgato samāno agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajati.

Having done so, they go forth from the lay life to homelessness.

agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajito samāno ātappamanvāya padhānamanvāya anuyogamanvāya appamādamanvāya sammāmanasikāramanvāya tathārūpam cetosamādhim phusati, yathāsamāhite citte tam pubbenivāsam anussarati; tato param nānussarati.

By dint of keen, resolute, committed, and diligent effort, and right focus, they experience an immersion of the heart of such a kind that they recollect that past life, but no further.

so eyamāha:

They say:

"yo kho so bhavam brahmā mahābrahmā abhibhū anabhibhūto aññadatthudaso vasavattī issaro kattā nimmātā seṭṭho sajitā vasī pitā bhūtabhabyānam, yena mayam bhotā brahmunā nimmitā. so nicco dhuvo sassato avipariṇāmadhammo sassatisamam tatheva thassati.

"He who is Brahmā—the Great Brahmā, the Undefeated, the Champion, the Universal Seer, the Wielder of Power, the Lord God, the Maker, the Author, the Best, the Begetter, the Controller, the Father of those who have been born and those yet to be born—is permanent, everlasting, eternal, imperishable, remaining the same for all eternity.

ye pana mayam ahumhā tena bhotā brahmunā nimmitā, te mayam aniccā addhuvā appāyukā cavanadhammā itthattam āgatā"ti.

We who were created by that Brahmā are impermanent, not lasting, short-lived, perishable, and have come to this state of existence."

evaṃvihitakaṃ no tumhe āyasmanto issarakuttaṃ brahmakuttaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññam paññapethā'ti.

This is how you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about as created by the Lord God, by Brahmā.'

te evamāhamsu:

They say,

'evam kho no, āvuso gotama, sutam, yathevāyasmā gotamo āhā'ti.

'That is what we have heard, Reverend Gotama, just as you say.'

aggaññañcāham, bhaggava, pajānāmi.

Bhaggava, I understand the origin of the world.

tañca pajānāmi, tato ca uttaritaraṃ pajānāmi, tañca pajānaṃ na parāmasāmi, aparāmasato ca me paccattaññeva nibbuti viditā. yadabhijānaṃ tathāgato no anayaṃ āpajjati.

I understand this, and what goes beyond it. Yet since I do not misapprehend that understanding, I have realized extinguishment within myself. Directly knowing this, the Realized One does not come to ruin.

santi, bhaggava, eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā khiḍḍāpadosikaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapenti.

There are some ascetics and brahmins who describe the origin of the world in their tradition as due to those deprayed by play.

tyāham upasankamitvā evam vadāmi:

I go up to them and say,

'saccam kira tumhe āyasmanto khiddāpadosikam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapethā'ti?

'Is it really true that this is the venerables' view?'

te ca me evam putthā 'āmo'ti patijānanti.

And they answer, 'Yes'.

tyāham evam vadāmi:

I say to them,

'kathaṃvihitakaṃ pana tumhe āyasmanto khiḍḍāpadosikaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapethā'ti?

'But how do you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about due to those deprayed by play?'

te mayā puṭṭhā na sampāyanti, asampāyantā mamaññeva paṭipucchanti, But they cannot answer, and they even question me in return.

tesāham puttho byākaromi:

So I answer them,

'santāvuso, khiddāpadosikā nāma devā. te ativelam

hassakhiddāratidhammasamāpannā viharanti. tesam ativelam

hassakhiddāratidhammasamāpannānam viharatam sati sammussati, satiyā sammosā te devā tamhā kāyā cavanti.

'Reverends, there are gods named "depraved by play". They spend too much time laughing, playing, and making merry. And in doing so, they lose their mindfulness, and they pass away from that host of gods.

thānam kho panetam, āvuso, vijjati, yam aññataro satto tamhā kāyā cavitvā itthattam agacchati,

It's possible that one of those beings passes away from that host and is reborn in this state of existence.

itthattam āgato samāno agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajati,

Having done so, they go forth from the lay life to homelessness.

agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajito samāno ātappamanvāya padhānamanvāya anuyogamanvāya appamādamanvāya sammāmanasikāramanvāya tathārūpam cetosamādhim phusati, yathāsamāhite citte tam pubbenivāsam anussarati; tato param nānussarati.

By dint of keen, resolute, committed, and diligent effort, and right focus, they experience an immersion of the heart of such a kind that they recollect that past life, but no further.

so evamāha:

They say,

"ye kho te bhonto devā na khiddāpadosikā te na ativelam hassakhiddāratidhammasamāpannā viharanti. tesam nātivelam hassakhiddāratidhammasamāpannānam viharatam sati na sammussati, satiyā asammosā te devā tamhā kāyā na cavanti,

"The gods not depraved by play don't spend too much time laughing, playing, and making merry. So they don't lose their mindfulness, and don't pass away from that host of gods.

niccā dhuvā sassatā aviparināmadhammā sassatisamam tatheva thassanti. They are permanent, everlasting, eternal, imperishable, remaining the same for all eternity.

ye pana mayam ahumhā khiḍḍāpadosikā te mayam ativelam hassakhiḍḍāratidhammasamāpannā viharimhā, tesam no ativelam hassakhiḍḍāratidhammasamāpannānam viharatam sati sammussati, satiyā sammosā evam mayam tamhā kāyā cutā,

But we who were deprayed by play spent too much time laughing, playing, and making merry. In doing so, we lost our mindfulness, and passed away from that host of gods.

aniccā addhuvā appāyukā cavanadhammā itthattam āgatā"ti.

We are impermanent, not lasting, short-lived, perishable, and have come to this state of existence."

evaṃvihitakaṃ no tumhe āyasmanto khiḍḍāpadosikaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapethā'ti.

This is how you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about due to those depraved by play.'

te evamāhamsu:

They say,

'evam kho no, āvuso gotama, sutam, yathevāyasmā gotamo āhā'ti.

'That is what we have heard, Reverend Gotama, just as you say.'

aggaññañcāham, bhaggava, pajānāmi ... pe ...

Bhaggava, I understand the origin of the world.

yadabhijānam tathāgato no anayam āpajjati.

Directly knowing this, the Realized One does not come to ruin.

santi, bhaggava, eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā manopadosikaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapenti.

There are some ascetics and brahmins who describe the origin of the world in their tradition as due to those who are malevolent.

tyāham upasankamitvā evam vadāmi:

I go up to them and say,

'saccam kira tumhe āyasmanto manopadosikam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapethā'ti?

'Is it really true that this is the venerables' view?'

te ca me evam putthā 'āmo'ti patijānanti.

And they answer, 'Yes'.

tyāham evam vadāmi:

I say to them,

'kathaṃvihitakaṃ pana tumhe āyasmanto manopadosikaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapethā'ti?

'But how do you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about due to those who are malevolent?'

te mayā puṭṭhā na sampāyanti, asampāyantā mamaññeva paṭipucchanti.

But they cannot answer, and they even question me in return.

tesāham puttho byākaromi:

So I answer them.

'santāvuso, manopadosikā nāma devā. te ativelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyanti. te ativelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyantā aññamaññamhi cittāni padūsenti. te aññamaññam padutthacittā kilantakāyā kilantacittā. te devā tamhā kāyā cavanti.

'Reverends, there are gods named "malevolent". They spend too much time gazing at each other, so they grow angry with each other, and their bodies and minds get tired. They pass away from that host of gods.

thānam kho panetam, āvuso, vijjati, yam aññataro satto tamhā kāyā cavitvā itthattam agacchati.

It's possible that one of those beings passes away from that host and is reborn in this state of existence.

itthattam āgato samāno agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajati.

Having done so, they go forth from the lay life to homelessness.

agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajito samāno ātappamanvāya padhānamanvāya anuyogamanvāya appamādamanvāya sammāmanasikāramanvāya tathārūpam cetosamādhim phusati, yathāsamāhite citte tam pubbenivāsam anussarati, tato param nānussarati.

By dint of keen, resolute, committed, and diligent effort, and right focus, they experience an immersion of the heart of such a kind that they recollect that past life, but no further.

so evamāha:

They say,

"ye kho te bhonto devā na manopadosikā te nātivelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyanti. te nātivelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyantā aññamaññamhi cittāni nappadūsenti. te aññamaññam appaduṭṭhacittā akilantakāyā akilantacittā. te devā tamhā kāyā na cayanti.

"The gods who are not malevolent don't spend too much time gazing at each other, so they don't grow angry with each other, their bodies and minds don't get tired, and they don't pass away from that host of gods.

niccā dhuvā sassatā aviparināmadhammā sassatisamam tatheva thassanti.

They are permanent, everlasting, eternal, imperishable, remaining the same for all eternity.

ye pana mayam ahumhā manopadosikā, te mayam ativelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyimhā. te mayam ativelam aññamaññam upanijjhāyantā aññamaññamhi cittāni padūsimhā. te mayam aññamaññam paduṭṭhacittā kilantakāyā kilantacittā. evam mayam tamhā kāyā cutā,

But we who were malevolent spent too much time gazing at each other, so our minds grew angry with each other, our bodies and minds got tired, and we passed away from that host of gods.

aniccā addhuvā appāyukā cavanadhammā itthattam āgatā"ti.

We are impermanent, not lasting, short-lived, perishable, and have come to this state of existence."

evamvihitakam no tumhe āyasmanto manopadosikam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapethā'ti.

This is how you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about due to those who are malevolent.

te evamāhamsu:

They say,

'evam kho no, āvuso gotama, sutam, yathevāyasmā gotamo āhā'ti.

'That is what we have heard, Reverend Gotama, just as you say.'

aggaññañcāham, bhaggava, pajānāmi ... pe ... Bhaggava, I understand the origin of the world.

yadabhijānam tathāgato no anayam āpajjati.

Directly knowing this, the Realized One does not come to ruin.

santi, bhaggava, eke samaṇabrāhmaṇā adhiccasamuppannaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapenti.

There are some ascetics and brahmins who describe the origin of the world in their tradition as having arisen by chance.

tyāham upasankamitvā evam vadāmi:

I go up to them and say,

'saccam kira tumhe āyasmanto adhiccasamuppannam ācariyakam aggaññam paññapethā'ti?

'Is it really true that this is the venerables' view?'

te ca me evam puțihā 'āmo'ti pațijānanti.

And they answer, 'Yes'.

tyāham evam vadāmi:

I say to them,

'kathaṃvihitakaṃ pana tumhe āyasmanto adhiccasamuppannaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññam paññapethā'ti?

But how do you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about by chance?"

te mayā puṭṭhā na sampāyanti, asampāyantā mamaññeva paṭipucchanti.

But they cannot answer, and they even question me in return.

tesāham puttho byākaromi:

So I answer them.

'santāvuso, asaññasattā nāma devā.

'Reverends, there are gods named "non-percipient beings".

saññuppādā ca pana te devā tamhā kāyā cavanti.

When perception arises they pass away from that host of gods.

thānam kho panetam, āvuso, vijjati yam aññataro satto tamhā kāyā cavitvā itthattam āgacchati.

It's possible that one of those beings passes away from that host and is reborn in this state of existence.

itthattam āgato samāno agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajati.

Having done so, they go forth from the lay life to homelessness.

agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajito samāno ātappamanvāya padhānamanvāya anuyogamanvāya appamādamanvāya sammāmanasikāramanvāya tathārūpam cetosamādhim phusati, yathāsamāhite citte tam saññuppādam anussarati, tato param nānussarati'.

By dint of keen, resolute, committed, and diligent effort, and right focus, they experience an immersion of the heart of such a kind that they recollect the arising of perception, but no further.

so evamāha:

They say,

'adhiccasamuppanno attā ca loko ca.

"The self and the cosmos arose by chance.

tam kissa hetu?

. Why is that?

ahañhi pubbe nāhosim, somhi etarahi ahutvā santatāya parinato'ti.

Because formerly I didn't exist. Now from not being I've changed into being."

'evaṃvihitakaṃ no tumhe āyasmanto adhiccasamuppannaṃ ācariyakaṃ aggaññaṃ paññapethā'ti?

This is how you describe in your tradition that the origin of the world came about by chance.'

te evamāhamsu:

They say,

'evam kho no, āvuso gotama, sutam yathevāyasmā gotamo āhā'ti.

'That is what we have heard, Reverend Gotama, just as you say.'

aggaññañcāham, bhaggava, pajānāmi tañca pajānāmi, tato ca uttaritaram pajānāmi, tañca pajānam na parāmasāmi, aparāmasato ca me paccattaññeva nibbuti viditā.

I understand this, and what goes beyond it. Yet since I do not misapprehend that understanding, I have realized extinguishment within myself. Directly knowing this, the Realized One does not come to ruin.

yadabhijānam tathāgato no anayam āpajjati.

evamvādim kho mam, bhaggava, evamakkhāyim eke samanabrāhmanā asatā tucchā musā abhūtena abbhācikkhanti:

Though I speak and explain like this, certain ascetics and brahmins misrepresent me with the false, hollow, lying, untruthful claim:

'viparīto samaņo gotamo bhikkhavo ca.

'The ascetic Gotama has a distorted perspective, and so have his monks.

samaņo gotamo evamāha-

He says,

yasmim samaye subham vimokkham upasampajja viharati, sabbam tasmim samaye asubhantveva pajānātī'ti.

"When one enters and remains in the liberation of the beautiful, at that time one only perceives what is ugly."

na kho panāham, bhaggava, evam vadāmi:

But I don't say that.

'yasmim samaye subham vimokkham upasampajja viharati, sabbam tasmim samaye asubhantveva pajānātī'ti.

evañca khvāham, bhaggava, vadāmi:

I say this:

'yasmim samaye subham vimokkham upasampajja viharati, subhantveva tasmim samaye pajānātī'''ti.

"When one enters and remains in the liberation of the beautiful, at that time one only perceives what is beautiful.""

"te ca, bhante, viparītā, ye bhagavantam viparītato dahanti bhikkhavo ca.

"They are the ones with a distorted perspective, sir, who regard the Buddha and the mendicants in this way.

evampasanno aham, bhante, bhagavati. pahoti me bhagavā tathā dhammam desetum, yathā aham subham vimokkham upasampajja vihareyyan"ti.

Sir, I am quite confident that the Buddha is capable of teaching me so that I can enter and remain in the liberation on the beautiful."

"dukkaram kho etam, bhaggava, tayā aññadiṭṭhikena aññakhantikena aññarucikena aññatrāyogena aññatrācariyakena subham vimokkham upasampajja viharitum.

"It's hard for you to enter and remain in the liberation on the beautiful, since you have a different view, creed, preference, practice, and tradition.

ingha tvam, bhaggava, yo ca te ayam mayi pasādo, tameva tvam sādhukamanurakkhā"ti.

Come now, Bhaggava, carefully preserve the confidence that you have in me."

"sace tam, bhante, mayā dukkaram aññaditthikena aññakhantikena aññarucikena aññatrāyogena aññatrācariyakena subham vimokkham upasampajja viharitum.

"If it's hard for me to enter and remain in the liberation on the beautiful, since I have a different view, creed, preference, practice, and tradition,

yo ca me ayam, bhante, bhagavati pasādo, tamevāham sādhukamanurakkhissāmī''ti. *I shall carefully preserve the confidence that I have in the Buddha.*"

idamavoca bhagavā.

That is what the Buddha said.

attamano bhaggavagotto paribbājako bhagavato bhāsitam abhinandīti.

Satisfied, the wanderer Bhaggavagotta was happy with what the Buddha said.

pāthikasuttam nitthitam pathamam.