## 0.0.1 Godhika

- Thus was heard by me. 1. At one time, the Auspicious One was living at Rājagaha at the Bamboo Grove, the Squirrel's Feeding Place. At that time the venerable Godhika was living at the Black Rock on the Isigili Slope. It so happened that while the venerable Godhika was dwelling ever vigilant, ardent and resolute, he attained a temporary liberation by state of mind. Then the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state of mind.
- 2. Also for a second time, while the venerable Godhika was dwelling ever vigilant, ardent and resolute, he attained a temporary liberation by state of mind. Also for a second time, the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state

godhikasuttam

evam me sutam: ekam samayam bhagavā rājagahe viharati veluvane kalandakanivāpe tena kho pana samayena āyasmā godhiko isigilipasse viharati kālasilāyam. atha kho āyasmā godhiko appamatto ātāpī pahitatto viharanto sāmayikam¹ cetovimuttim phusi. atha kho āyasmā godhiko tāya² sāmayikāya cetovimuttiyā parihāyi.

dutiyampi kho āyasmā godhiko appamatto ātāpī pahitatto viharanto sāmayikam cetovimuttim phusi. dutiyampi kho āyasmā godhiko tāya sāma-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>sāmādhikaṃ-pts, sāmāyikaṃsyā.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>tamhā.

of mind. Also for a third time, the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state of mind. Also for a fourth time, the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state of mind. Also for a fifth time, the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state of mind. Also for a sixth time, the venerable Godhika fell away from that temporary liberation by state of mind.

3. Also for a seventh time, while the venerable Godhika was dwelling ever vigilant, ardent and resolute, he attained a temporary liberation by state of mind. Then of the venerable Godhika, this occured to him: Indeed I fallen away from temporary liberation by state of mind as much as the sixth time. What if I

vikāva cetovimuttiyā parihāyi. tatiyampi kho āyasmā godhiko tāya sāmavikāya cetovimuttiyā parihāyi. catutthampi kho āvasmā godhiko tāya sāmayikāya cetovimuttiyā parihāyi. pañcamampi kho āvasmā godhiko tāya sāmayikāya cetovimuttiyā parihāyi. chatthampi kho āvasmā godhiko tāya sāmayikāya cetovimuttivā parihāvi.

sattamampi kho āyasmā godhiko appamatto ātāpī pahitatto viharanto sāmayikam cetovimuttim phusi. atha kho āyasmato godhikassa etadahosi: yāva chaṭṭham khvāham sāmayikāya cetovimuttiyā

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were to use the knife?

4. So then, Mara the evil one, having known the reflection in the venerable Godhika's mind with his own mind, went to the Auspicious One. Upon arrival, he addressed the Auspicious One in verses:

"O great hero, one of great wisdom, shining with psychic powers and glory; One who has overcome all enmity and fear, I pay homage at your feet, O All-seeing One.

Your disciple O great hero, it is death, O conqueror of death; he wishes for and thinks of, prevent him from that O parihīno. yannūnāhaṃ satthaṃ āhareyyanti.

atha kho māro pāpimā āyasmato godhikassa cetasā ceto parivitakkamaññāya yena bhagavā tenupasaṅkami. upasaṅkamitvā bhagavantaṃ gāthāhi ajjhabhāsi:

mahāvīra mahāpañña,

iddhiyā yasasā jalam³;

sabbaverabhayātīta, pāde vandāmi cakkhuma.

sāvako te mahāvīra, maraṇaṃ maraṇābhibhu; ākaṅkhati cetayati, taṃ nisedha jutindhara.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>jala-machasam, syā.

Luminous One.

How indeed O Auspicious One, of yours,

a disciple who delights in the dispensation, one in higher training who has not obtained his intention, take his own life, O widely famed."

- **5.** By that time the venerable Godhika had used the knife.
- 6. So then the Auspicious One having known, this is Mara, the evil one, addressed Mara, the evil one, in verse thus:

"Thus indeed [is how] the wise ones act, they do not wish to strive after life; Having removed the root katham hi bhagavā tuyham sāvako sāsane rato, appattamānaso sekho kālam kayirā janesutāti.

tena kho pana samayena āyasmatā godhikena sattham āharitam hoti.

atha kho bhagavā māro ayam pāpimā iti viditvā māram pāpimantam gāthāya ajjhabhāsi:

evam hi dhīrā kubbanti, nāvakankhanti jīvitam;

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of craving, Godhika has attained nibbana."

Then the Auspicious 7. One addressed the bhikkhus: "Come, O bhikkhus, let us stop by the Black Rock on Isigili Slope where the young clansman, Godhika, has used the knife." "Yes Bhante," those bhikkhus replied to the Auspicious One. So then, the Auspicious One stopped by the Black Rock on Isigili Slope, along with many bhikkhus. The Auspicious One saw the venerable Godhika from a distant lying down on a small bed with his body turned around.

**8.** At that time, a [cloud of] darkness, clouding over, just

samūlam tanham abbuyha<sup>4</sup>, godhiko parinibbuto'ti.

atha kho bhagavā bhikkhū āmantesi: āyāma bhikkhave yena isigilipassam kāļasilā tenupasankamissāma, yattha godhikena kulaputtena sattham āharita'nti. evam bhanteti kho te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosum. atha kho bhagavā sambahulehi bhikkhūhi saddhim yena isiqilipassam kālasilā tenupasankami. addasā kho bhagavā āyasmantam godhikam dūrato'va mañcake vivattakkhandham semānam<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>kanhamabbuyha-machasam.

<sup>5</sup>seyyamānam-syā, soppamānam-sīmu. 1.

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moved to the eastern direction, moved to the western direction, moved to the northern direction, moved to the southern direction, moved above, moved below, moved to the intermediate directions.

Then the Auspicious One addressed the bhikkhus: Do vou see O bhikkhus, this [cloud of] darkness, clouding over, as it moves to the eastern direction, moves to the western direction, moves to the northern direction, moves to the southern direction, moves above, moves below, moves to the intermediate directions? "Yes Bhante." O bhikkhus, it is really Mara, the evil one, searching for the consciousness of the young clansman, Godhika; [wondertena kho pana samayena dhūmāyitattam timirāyitattam gacchateva purimam disam, gacchati pacchimam disam, gacchati uttaram disam, gacchati dakkhiṇam disam, gacchati uddham, gacchati adho, gacchati anudisam.

atha kho bhagavā bhikkhū āmantesi: passatha no tumhe bhikkhave etam dhūmāyitattam timirāyitattam. gacchateva purimam disam, gacchati pacchimam disam, gacchati uttaram disam, gacchati uttaram disam, gacchati uddham, gacchati uddham, gacchati adho, gacchati anudisanti. evam bhante. eso kho bhik-

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ing:] "Where is the consciousness of the young clansman, Godhika, established?" "But with consciousness unestablished, O bhikkhus, the young clansman, Godhika has attained nibbana."

10. Later on, Mara the evil one, having taken a yellow beluva lute, went to the Auspicious One. Upon arrival, he addressed the Auspicious One in a verse:

Above, below and across, in the [four] quarters and the intermediate directions;
I have been searching for but cannot find, where Godhika has arrived at.

khave māro pāpimā godhikassa kulaputtassa viññāṇaṃ samannesati<sup>6</sup>, kattha godhikassa kulaputtassa viññāṇaṃ patiṭṭhita'nti. appatiṭṭhitena ca bhikkhave viññāṇena godhiko kulaputto parinibbuto'ti.

atha kho māro pāpimā beluvapaņaduvīņamādāya yena bhagavā tenupasaṅkami. upasaṅkamitvā bhagavantaṃ gāthāya ajjhabhāsi:

uddham adho ca tiriyañca disā anudisāsvaham, anvesam nādhigacchāmi godhiko so kuhim gatoti?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>samanvesati-machasam, pts.

(the Auspicious One:)
That wise man, one excelling in energy,
a meditator always delighting in jhana;
endeavoring accordingly
day and night,
with no desires [even]
for life.

Having cut off the army of death, not having returned to renewal of being; Having removed the root of craving, Godhika has attained nibbana."

(therā:)
"Of him [thus] overcome
 with grief,
his lute fell down from
 his armpit;
thence that spirit [being]
 sad,
disappeared right there."

(bhagavā:)
so dhīro dhitisampanno
jhāyī jhānarato sadā,
ahorattam anuyuñjam
jīvitam anikāmayam.

chetvāna maccuno senam anāgantvā punabbhavam, samūlam tanhamabbuyha godhiko parinibbuto'ti.

(therā:)
tassa sokaparetassa
vīṇā kacchā abhassatha,
tato so dummano yakkho
tatthevantaradhāyathāti<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>tatthevantaradhāyithāti-syā.