

0.0.1 Sajjha the Wanderer

sajjhaparibbājakasuttaṃ

1. Thus was heard by me. At one time the Auspicious One was dwelling at Rajagaha on Mount Vulture Peak. Then, Sajjha the wonderer visited with the Auspicious One. Upon arrival, he exchanged friendly greetings with the Auspicious One. Having exchange greetings of friendliness and courtesy, he sat down to one side. Having sat down to one side, Sajjha the wonderer said this to the Auspicious One:

evaṃ me sutāṃ, ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā rājagahe viharati giḍḍhakūṭe pabbate. atha kho sajjho paribbājako yena bhagavā tenupasaṅkami, upasaṅkamitvā bhagavatā saddhiṃ sammodi, sammodanīyaṃ kathaṃ sārāṇīyaṃ vītisāretvā ekaman-taṃ nisīdi. ekamantaṃ nisinno kho sajjho paribbājako bhagavantaṃ etadavoca:

2. On this one occasion, O Bhante, the Auspicious One was dwelling right here at Rajagaha, the Mountain Fort. There, O Bhante, this was learned by me in the presence of the Auspicious One. “The bhikkhu, O Sajjha, who is an arahant, one with asavas obliterated, who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge, is unable to transgress by five means.

ekamidam bhante, samayaṃ bhagavā idheva rā-jagahe viharati giribbaje, tatra me bhante, bhagavato sammukhā sutam sammukhā paṭiggahītaṃ "yo so sajjha, bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho pa-rikkhīṇabhavasaññojano sammadaññā vimutto, abhabbo so pañcaṭṭhānāni ajjhācaritum.

3. "The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to purposely deprive a living being of life. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to take what is not given, [that which] is reckoned as theft. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to engage in sexual intercourse. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to speak a deliberate lie. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to store up things to use for enjoyment, as he did formerly while being a householder." I hope, O Bhante, this was heard well by me from the Auspicious One, well learned, well attended to, well remembered.

abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sañcicca pāṇam jīvitā voropetum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu adinam theyyasaṅkhātam ādātum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu methunam dhammam paṭisevitum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sampajānamusā bhāsītum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sannidhikārake kāme paṭisevitum, seyyathāpi pubbe agārikabhūto'ti. kacci metam bhante, bhagavato sussutam sugga-

hītaṃ sumanasikataṃ sūpadhāritanti.

4. Certainly, O Sajjha, this was heard well by you, well learned, well attended to, well remembered. Formerly, as well as now, O Sajjha, I say thus: “The bhikkhu, O Sajjha, who is an arahant, one with asavas obliterated, who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge, is unable to transgress by nine means: The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to purposely deprive a living being of life. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to take what is not given, [that which] is reckoned as theft. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to engage in sexual intercourse. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to speak a deliberate lie. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to store up things to use for enjoyment, as he did formerly while being a householder.”

taggha tetam¹ sajjha, sussutaṃ suggahītaṃ sumanasikataṃ supadhāritaṃ. pubbecāhaṃ sajjha, etarahi ca evaṃ vadāmi. "yo so bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anupattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavaśāññojano samma-
daññāvimutto. abhabbo so navatthānāni ajjhācaritaṃ: abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sañcicca pā-

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¹te etaṃ machasaṃ.

ṇaṃ jīvitā voropetum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu adinnaṃ theyyasaṅkhātāṃ ādātum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu methunaṃ dhammaṃ paṭisevitum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sampajānamusā bhāsītum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu sannidhikārake kāme paribhuñjitum, seyyathāpi pubbe agārikabhūto.

5. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to go under the influence of desire. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to go under the influence of hatred. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to go under the influence of delusion. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to go under the influence of fear. Formerly, as well as now, O Sajjha, I say thus: “The bhikkhu, O Sajjha, who is an arahant, one with asavas obliterated, who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge, is unable to transgress by these nine means.”

dhammaṃ abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu chandāgatiṃ gantum abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu dosāgatiṃ gantum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu mohāgatiṃ gantum, abhabbo khīṇāsavo bhikkhu bhayāgatiṃ gantum. pubbecāhaṃ sajjha, etarahi ca evaṃ vadāmi. "yo kho bhikkhu araham khīṇā-

savo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppat-
tasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasaññojano sammadaññā
vimutto, abhabbo so imāni navatḥānāni ajjhāca-
ritu" nti.

