

### 0.0.1 Kamma (7)

pañcama kammasuttaṃ

1. “These four, O bhikkhus, are kammās that are proclaimed by me after having realized them by myself with higher knowledge. What four?

cattārimāṇi bhikkhave kammāṇi mayā sayāṃ abhiññā sacchikatvā pāveditāṇi. katamāṇi cattārī?

2. There is, O bhikkhus, dark kamma with dark results. There is, O bhikkhus, bright kamma with bright results. There is, O bhikkhus, dark and bright kamma with dark and bright results. There is, O bhikkhus, neither dark nor bright kamma with neither dark nor bright results that leads to the destruction of kamma.

atthi bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhaṃ kaṇhavipākāṃ.  
atthi bhikkhave kammaṃ sukkaṃ sukkavipākāṃ.  
atthi bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhasukkaṃ kaṇhasuk-  
kavipākāṃ. atthi bhikkhave kammaṃ akaṇhaṃ  
asukkaṃ akaṇhaasukkavipākāṃ kammakkhayāya  
saṃvattati.

3. And what, O bhikkhus, is the dark kamma with dark results? Here, O bhikkhus, a certain person deprives his mother of life, deprives his father of life, deprives an arahant of life, with an angry state of mind, shed the

tathagata's blood, split the Sangha. This, O bhikkhus, is called dark kamma with dark results.

katamañca bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhaṃ kaṇhavi-pākaṃ? idha bhikkhave ekaccena mātā jīvitā voropitā hoti, pitā jīvitā voropito hoti, araham jīvitā voropito hoti, tathāgatassa duṭṭhena cittena lohitam uppāditā hoti. saṅghopi bhinno hoti. idaṃ vuccati bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhaṃ kaṇhavi-pākaṃ.

4. And what, O bhikkhus, is the bright kamma with bright results? Here, O bhikkhus, a certain person abstains from the killing of living beings, abstains from the taking of what is not given, abstains from misconduct in sensual pleasures, abstains from false speech, abstains from divisive speech, abstains from harsh speech, abstains from senseless prattle, is not covetous, is one of a benevolent mind, is one of right view. This, O bhikkhus, is called bright kamma with bright results.

katamañca bhikkhave kammaṃ sukkaṃ sukkavi-pākaṃ? idha bhikkhave ekacco paṇātipātā paṭivirato hoti, adinnādānā paṭivirato hoti, kāmesu micchācārā paṭivirato hoti, musāvādā paṭivirato hoti, pisuṇāvācā paṭivirato hoti, pharusāvācā paṭivirato hoti, samphappalāpā paṭivirato hoti, anabhijjhālu hoti, abyāpannacitto hoti, sammādiṭṭhiko hoti. idaṃ vuccati bhikkhave kammaṃ sukkaṃ

sukkkavipākaṃ.

5. And what, O bhikkhus, is the dark and bright kamma with dark and bright results? Here, O bhikkhus, a certain person activates both afflictive and unafflictive bodily activity, activates both afflictive and unafflictive verbal activity, activates both afflictive and unafflictive mental activity. Having activated both afflictive and unafflictive bodily activity, having activated both afflictive and unafflictive verbal activity, having activated both afflictive and unafflictive mental activity, he arises in both afflictive and unafflictive world. As one who has arisen in both afflictive and unafflictive world, both afflictive and unafflictive contacts contact him. Being contacted by both afflictive and unafflictive contacts, he experiences a mixture of pleasant and painful feelings, just like human beings, some devas, and some beings in the lower worlds. This, O bhikkhus, is called dark and bright kamma with dark and bright results.

katamañca bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhasukkaṃ kaṇhasukkkavipākaṃ? idha bhikkhave ekacco sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi kāyasāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāroti, sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vacīsāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāroti, sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi manosāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāroti. so sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi kāyasāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vacīsāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyā-

pajjhampi manosāṅkhāraṃ abhisāṅkhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi lokaṃ upapajjati. ta-menāṃ sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi lokaṃ upapannaṃ samānaṃ sabyāpajjhāpi abyāpajjhāpi phassāphusanti. so sabyāpajjhehipi abyāpajjhehipi phassehi phuṭṭho samāno sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vedanaṃ vediyati vokiṇṇasukhadukkhaṃ. seyyathāpi manussā ekacce ca devā ekacce ca vinipātikā. idaṃ vuccati bhikkhave kammaṃ kaṇhasukkaṃ kaṇhasukkavipākaṃ.

6. And what, O bhikkhus, is the neither dark nor bright kamma with neither dark nor bright results that leads to the destruction of kamma? Therein, O bhikkhus, the volition for the abandoning of this dark kamma with dark results. Also, the volition for the abandoning of this bright kamma with bright results. Also, the volition for the abandoning of this dark and bright kamma with dark and bright results. This, O bhikkhus, is the neither dark nor bright kamma with neither dark nor bright results that leads to the destruction of kamma.

katamañca bhikkhave kammaṃ akaṇhaṃ asukkaṃ akaṇhaasukkavipākaṃ kammakkhayāya samvattati? tatra bhikkhave yamidaṃ kammaṃ kaṇhaṃ kaṇhavipākaṃ tassa pahāṇāya yā cetanā, yampidaṃ kammaṃ sukkaṃ sukkavipākaṃ tassa pahāṇāya yā cetanā, yampidaṃ kammaṃ kaṇhasukkaṃ kaṇhasukkavipākaṃ tassa pahāṇāya yā ce-

tanā, idaṃ vuccati bhikkhave kammaṃ akaṇhaṃ  
asukkaṃ akaṇhāsukkavipākaṃ kammakkhayāya  
saṃvattati.

7. “These, O bhikkhus, are the four kammas that are  
proclaimed by me after having realized them by myself  
with higher knowledge.”

imāni kho bhikkhave cattāri kammāni mayā sa-  
yaṃ abhiññā sacchikatvā paveditānīti.

