

0.0.1 For the Welfare of Many

0.0.1 bahujanahitasuttaṃ

1. This indeed was said by the Auspicious One, said by the Arahant, as heard by me:

vuttaṃ hetamaṃ bhagavatā vuttamarahatā'ti me sutamaṃ:

2. These three individuals, O bhikkhus, arising in the world, arise for the welfare of many, for the happiness of many, out of compassion for the world, for the good, welfare and happiness of devas and humans. Which three?

tayo'me (bhikkhave¹) puggalā loke uppajjamānā up-
pajjanti bahujanahitāya bahujanasukhāya lokānukam-
pāya atthāya hitāya sukhāya devamanussānaṃ. ka-
tame tayo?

3. Here, O bhikkhus, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the rightly self-awakened one, excelling in knowledge and conduct, well-farer, knower of worlds, incomparable trainer of persons to be tamed, teacher of devas and humans, awakened, auspicious. He teaches the Dhamma that is auspicious in the beginning, auspicious in the middle, auspicious in the end, with the right meaning and phrasing, making known the life of purity that is utterly perfect and pure. This, O bhikkhus, is the first

¹bhikkhave'ti potthakesu nadissati. ■

individual arising in the world who arises for the welfare of many, for the happiness of many, out of compassion for the world, for the good, welfare and happiness of devas and humans.

idha bhikkhave tathāgato loka uppajjati araham sam-
māsambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidū
anuttaro purisadammasārathi satthā devamanussānaṃ
buddho bhagavā. so dhammaṃ deseti ādikalyāṇaṃ
majjhekalyāṇaṃ pariyosānakalyāṇaṃ sātthaṃ sabyañ-
janaṃ kevalaparipuṇṇaṃ parisuddhaṃ brahmacariyaṃ
pakāseti. ayaṃ bhikkhave paṭhamo puggalo loka up-
pajjamāno uppajjati bahujaṇahitāya bahujaṇasukhāya
lokānukampāya atthāya hitāya sukhāya devamanussā-
naṃ.

4. Furthermore, O bhikkhus, there is also that Teacher's disciple who is an arahant with asavas destroyed, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely destroyed the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge. He teaches the Dhamma that is auspicious in the beginning, auspicious in the middle, auspicious in the end, with the right meaning and phrasing, making known the life of purity that is utterly perfect and pure. This, O bhikkhus, is the second individual arising in the world who arises for the welfare of many, for the happiness of many, out of compassion

for the world, for the good, welfare and happiness of devas and humans.

punacaparaṃ bhikkhave tasseva satthusāvako araham hoti khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anupattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasamyojano sammadañña vimutto. so dhammaṃ deseti ādikalyāṇaṃ majjhekalīyāṇaṃ pariyosānakalyāṇaṃ sātthaṃ sabyañjanaṃ kevalaparipuṇṇaṃ parisuddhaṃ brahmacariyaṃ pakāseti. ayaṃ bhikkhave dutiyo puggalo loke uppajjamāno uppajjati bahujaṇahitāya bahujaṇasukhāya lokānukampāya atthāya hitāya sukhāya devamanussaṇaṃ.

5. Furthermore, O bhikkhus, there is also that Teacher's disciple, a sekha, following the way, one of much learning, accomplished in virtue. He teaches the Dhamma that is auspicious in the beginning, auspicious in the middle, auspicious in the end, with the right meaning and phrasing, making known the life of purity that is utterly perfect and pure. This, O bhikkhus, is the third individual arising in the world who arises for the welfare of many, for the happiness of many, out of compassion for the world, for the good, welfare and happiness of devas and humans.

puna ca paraṃ bhikkhave tasseva satthusāvako sekho hoti paṭipado bahussuto sīlavatuppanno. so'pi dhammaṃ deseti ādikalyāṇaṃ majjhekalyāṇaṃ pariyosānakalyāṇaṃ sātthaṃ sabyañjanaṃ kevalaparipuṇṇaṃ pa-

risuddham brahmacariyaṃ pakāseti. ayaṃ bhikkhave
tatiyo puggalo loke uppajjamāno uppajjati bahujana-
hitāya bahujanasukhāya lokānukampāya atthāya hi-
tāya sukhāya devamanussānanti.

6. This is the meaning of what the Auspicious One said.
Thus, this was said there:

etamatthaṃ bhagavā avoca. tatthetaṃ iti vuccati:

1. "Indeed the Teacher, the great sage, is first
in the world,
then there is his disciple, one attained to self-
composure;
then another too is the sekha, following the
way,
one of great learning, accomplished in virtue.

1. "satthā hi loke paṭhamo mahesī,
tassanvayo sāvako bhāvitatto;
athāparo pāṭipado'pi sekho,
bahussuto sīlavatupapanno.

2. These three are the foremost among devas
and humans,
luminaries, they cause the Dhamma to appear;

they open the door to the deathless,

causing to free many people from bondage.

2. ete tayo devamanussasetṭhā,
pabhaṅkarā dhammamudīrayantā;
apāpuranti amatassa dvāraṃ,
yogā pamocenti bahujjane te.

3. Those who follow the path,
well taught by the unsurpassed caravan leader;

only they will make an end of suffering in this
world,
those who are vigilant in the Well-farer's dis-
pensation."

3. ye satthavāhena anuttarena,
sudesitaṃ maggamanukkamanti;
idheva dukkhassa karonti antaṃ,
ye appamattā sugatassa sāsane"ti.

7. "This too is the meaning of what was said by the
Auspicious One. Thus was heard by me".

ayampi attho vutto bhagavatā. iti me sutanti.

