

### 0.0.1 Sarakani (1)

1. At one time the Auspicious One resided at the Sakkian [town of] kapilavatthu in Nigrodha's park. At that time Sarakani the Sakkian had passed away. The Auspicious One declared him "a sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening." There, so many Sakkians, having assembled, having met together, protesting, being dejected, speaking in dispraise [said]: "It is marvellous indeed, Sir, it is unprecedented indeed, Sir. Now who here will not be a sotapanna, in as much as the Auspicious One has declared Sarakani, the Sakkian [who] passed away, [to be] a sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening." "Sarakani, the Sakkian endured weakness

### 0.0.1 sarakānisuttaṃ

ekam samayaṃ bhagavā sakkesu viharati kapilavatthusmiṃ nigrodhārāme. tena kho panasamayena sarakāni<sup>1</sup> sakko kālakato hoti. so bhagavatā vyākato sotāpanno avinipātadhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo'ti. tatra sudam sambahulā sakkā saṅgamma samāgamma ujjhāyanti, khiyanti, vipācenti: "acchariyaṃ vata bho abbhutaṃ vata bho, etthadāni ko na sotāpanno bhavissati, yatra hi nāma sarakāni sakko kālakato so bhagavatā vyākato sotāpanno avinipātadhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo'ti. sarakāni sakko sikkhā-dubbalyamāpādi, maj-

<sup>1</sup>saraṇāni-machasaṃ. ■

in the discipline, a drinker, one [fond] of drinking strong drinks.”

2. So then, by which way the Auspicious One [had gone], by that way Mahanama the Sakkian, approached. Having approached the Auspicious One, having bowed down, he sat down to one side. Having sat down to one side, Mahanama the Sakkian, ever said this to the Auspicious One: “Here Bhante, Sarakani the Sakkian has passed away. The Auspicious One has declared him “a sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening.” There, so many Sakkians, having assembled, having met together, protesting, being dejected, speaking in dispraise [said]: “It is marvellous indeed, Sir, it is unprecedented indeed, Sir. Now who here will not be

japānaṃ apāyī”ti.

atha kho mahānāmo sakko yena bhagavā tenupasaṅkami. upasaṅkamitvā bhagavan-taṃ abhivādetvā ekamantaṃ nisīdi. ekamantaṃ nisinno kho mahānāmo sakko bhagavantaṃ etadavoca: “idha bhante, sarakāni sakko kālakato. so bhagavatā vyākato sotāpanno avinipāta-dhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo’ti tatra sudaṃ bhante, sambahulā sakkā saṅgama samāgama ujjhāyanti khīyanti vipācenti: “acchariyaṃ vata bho, abbhutaṃ vata bho, etthadāni ko na sotāpanno bhavissati. yatra hi nāma sarakāni sakko kālakato,

a sotapanna, in as much as the Auspicious One has declared Sarakani, the Sakkian [who] passed away, [to be] a sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening.” “Sarakani, the Sakkian endured weakness in the discipline, a drinker, one [fond] of drinking strong drinks.”

3. Mahanama, he [was] the male lay disciple who for a long time had gone to the Buddha as refuge, gone to the Dhamma as refuge, gone to the Sangha as refuge, [so] how could he go to the woeful plane? Indeed Mahanama, that which [one] correctly saying would say, “for a long time a male lay disciple has gone to the Buddha as refuge, gone to the Dhamma as refuge, gone to the Sangha as refuge,” [it would be of] Sarakani the Sakkian

so bhagavatā vyākato "sotāpanno avinipāta-dhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo"ti, sarakāṇi sakko sikkhā-dubbalyamāpādi, majjānaṃ apāyī"ti.

yo so mahānāma, dīgharattaṃ upāsako buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gato so kathaṃ vinipātaṃ gaccheyya. yaṃ hi taṃ mahānāma, sammāvadamaṇo vadeyya, dīgharattaṃ upāsako buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gato'ti sarakāṇiṃ sakkāṃ sammā vadamāṇo vadeyya sarakāṇi ma-

[that one] correctly saying would say this. Mahanama, Sarakani the Sakkian [was] the male lay disciple who for a long time had gone to the Buddha as refuge, gone to the Dhamma as refuge, gone to the Sangha as refuge, so how could he go to the woeful plane?

4. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is endowed with confirmed faith in the Buddha [thus]: “Truly is he the Auspicious One, the Arahant, rightly self-awakened, 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 is endowed with confirmed faith in the Dhamma [thus]: “The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Auspicious One, visible in this life, not involving time, invit-

hānāma, sakko dīgharattaṃ upāsako buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gato, saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gato. so kathaṃ vinipātaṃ gaccheyya?

idha mahānāma, ekacco puggalo buddhe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "itipi so bhagavā arahamaṃ sammā sambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidu anuttaro purisadammasārathī satthā devamanussānaṃ buddho bhagavā"ti. dhamme aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opānāyiko paccattaṃ vedittabbo

ing inspection, leading onwards, to be comprehended by the wise, each one for one's self." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Sangha [thus]: "The Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the good path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the straight path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the true path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world." He is one of jubilant wisdom, one of swift wisdom, and one who excels in liberation. With the destruction of the asavas, having re-

viññūhī"ti. saṅghe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, uju-paṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, sāmīcipaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisa-puggalā esabhagavato sāvakaśaṅho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalikaraṇīyo anuttaraṃ puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti hāsupaṇṇo<sup>2</sup> javanapaṇṇo vimuttiyā ca samannāgato. so āsavānaṃ khayā anāsavaṃ cetovimuttiṃ paññāvimuttiṃ diṭṭheva dhamme sayamaṃ abhiññā sacchikatvā upasampajja viharatī. ayampi kho mahānāma, puggalo

<sup>2</sup>hāsupaṇṇo-machasaṃ, syā. ■

alized for himself with direct knowledge, in this very life, the asava-free liberation by state of mind, liberation by wisdom, and having entered upon it, dwells in it. This individual, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

5. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is endowed with confirmed faith in the Buddha [thus]: “Truly is he the Auspicious One, the Arahant, rightly self-awakened, 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 is endowed with confirmed faith in the Dhamma [thus]: “The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Aus-

parimutto nirayā, parimutto tiracchānayo-niyā, parimutto pettivisa-yā, parimutto apāya-duggativinipātā.

idha mahānāma, ekacco puggalo buddhe aveccappasādena samannā-gato hoti: "itipi so bhagavā araham sammā sambuddho vijjācara-ṇasampanno sugato lokavidu anuttaro purisadammasārathī sat-thā devamanussānaṃ buddho bhagavā"ti. dhamme aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opanayiko

picious One, visible in this life, not involving time, inviting inspection, leading onwards, to be comprehended by the wise, each one for one's self." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Sangha [thus]: "The Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the good path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the straight path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the true path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world." He is one of jubilant wisdom, one of swift wisdom, but not

paccattam veditabbo viññūhī"ti. saṅhe aveccappasādena sammānāgato hoti: "supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, uju-paṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, sāmīcipaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisapuggalā esabhagavato sāvakaśaṅho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalikaraṇīyo anuttaram puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti hāsupaṇṇo javanapaṇṇo na ca vimuttiyā sammānāgato. so pañcannaṃ orambhāgiyānaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā opapātiko hoti. tattha parinibbāyī anāvattidhammo tasmā<sup>3</sup> lokā. ayampi kho

<sup>3</sup>asmā lokā-syā. ■

one who excels in liberation. From the complete destruction of the five fetters that binds one to the near shore, he comes to be born spontaneously [in the pure abodes]. He is one bound to attained final nibbana in that place, not subject to return from that world. This individual too, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

6. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is endowed with confirmed faith in the Buddha [thus]: “Truly is he the Auspicious One, the Arahant, rightly self-awakened, excelling in knowledge and conduct, well-farer, knower of worlds, incomparable trainer of persons to be tamed, teacher of devas and humans, awakened, auspicious.”

mahānāma, puggalo parimutto nirayā, parimutto tiracchānayo-niyo, parimutto pettivisa-yā, parimutto apāyaduggativinipātā.

idha pana mahānāma ekacco puggalo buddhe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "itipi so bhagavā araham sammā sambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidu anuttaro purisadammasārathī sathā devamanussānaṃ buddho bhagavā"ti.



He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Dhamma [thus]: “The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Auspicious One, visible in this life, not involving time, inviting inspection, leading onwards, to be comprehended by the wise, each one for one’s self.” He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Sangha [thus]: “The Sangha of the Auspicious One’s disciples has entered upon the good path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One’s disciples has entered upon the straight path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One’s disciples has entered upon the true path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One’s disciples has entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious One’s disciples is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential

dhamme aveccappa-sādena samannāgato hoti: "svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opanayiko paccattam veditabbo viññūhī"ti. saṅghe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, uju-paṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, sāmīcipaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisapuggalā esabhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalikaraṇīyo anuttaram puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti. " na hāsupaṇṇo na javana-paṇṇo na ca vimuttiyā samannāgato. so tiṇṇaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ

salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world.” He is not one of jubilant wisdom, not one of swift wisdom, and not one who excels in liberation. From the complete destruction of the three fetters and reduction of greed, hatred and delusion, he is a sakadagami, who having come back only once to this world, makes the stilling of suffering. This individual too, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

7. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is endowed with confirmed faith in the Buddha [thus]: “Truly is he the Auspicious One, the Arahant, rightly self-awakened, excelling in knowledge and conduct, well-farer, knower of worlds, incomparable

parikkhayā rāgado-samohānaṃ tanuttā sakadāgāmī hoti sakideva imaṃ lokaṃ āgantvā dukkhassantaṃ karoti. ayampi kho mahānāma, puggalo parimutto nirayā, parimutto tiracchānayaniyo, parimutto pettivisayā, parimutto apāyaduggativinipātā.

idha pana mahānāma ekacco puggalo buddhe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "itipi so bhagavā araṃhaṃ sammā sambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidu anuttaro puri-

trainer of persons to be tamed, teacher of devas and humans, awakened, auspicious." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Dhamma [thus]: "The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Auspicious One, visible in this life, not involving time, inviting inspection, leading onwards, to be comprehended by the wise, each one for one's self." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Sangha [thus]: "The Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the good path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the straight path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the true path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples

sadammasārathī satthā devamanussānaṃ buddho bhagavā'ti. dhamme aveccappa-sādena samannāgato hoti: "svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opanayiko paccattaṃ veditabbo viññūhī'ti. saṅghe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, uju-paṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, sāmīcīpaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisapuggalā esabha-gavato sāvaka-saṅgho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalikaraṇīyo anuttaram puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti. " na hāsupaṇṇo na javana-

is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world.” He is not one of jubilant wisdom, not one of swift wisdom, and not one who excels in liberation. From the complete destruction of the three fetters, he is a sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening. This individual too, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

8. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is not quite endowed with confirmed faith in the Buddha [thus]: “Truly is he the Auspicious One, the Arahant, rightly self-awakened, excelling in knowledge and conduct, well-

pañño na ca vimuttiyā samannāgato. so tiṇṇaṃ saṃyojanānaṃ parikkhayā sotāpanno hoti avinipātadhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo. ayampi kho mahānāma, puggalo parimuttā nirayā, parimutto tiracchānayo-niyo, parimutto pettivisa-yā, parimutto apāya-duggativinipātā.

idha pana mahānāma ekacco puggalo na heva kho buddhe<sup>4</sup> avaccappasādena samannāgato hoti: “itipi so bhagavā arahamaṃ sammā

<sup>4</sup>puggalo na heva kho buddhe-machasaṃ, puggalo buddhe-bjts. ■

farer, knower of worlds, incomparable trainer of persons to be tamed, teacher of devas and humans, awakened, auspicious." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Dhamma [thus]: "The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Auspicious One, visible in this life, not involving time, inviting inspection, leading onwards, to be comprehended by the wise, each one for one's self." He is endowed with confirmed faith in the Sangha [thus]: "The Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the good path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples has entered upon the straight path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples have entered upon the true path, the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples have entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious

sambuddho vijjācaraṇasampanno sugato lokavidu anuttaro purisadammasārathī satthā devamanussānaṃ buddho bhagavā"ti. dhamme aveccappa-sādena samannāgato hoti: "svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo sandiṭṭhiko akāliko ehipassiko opanayiko paccattaṃ veditabbo viññūhī"ti. saṅghe aveccappasādena samannāgato hoti: "supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅgho, uju-paṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅgho, ñāyapaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅgho, sāmīcipaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaśaṅgho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisa-puggalā esabha-gavato sāvakaśaṅgho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalika-

One's disciples is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world." He is not one of jubilant wisdom, not one of swift wisdom, and not one who is endowed with liberation. But he has a measure of understanding and approves of the teachings proclaimed by the Tathagata for [the sake of] wisdom. And for him, these dhammas too come to be. That is: the faith faculty, the energy faculty, the mindfulness faculty, the samadhi faculty, the wisdom faculty. This individual too, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

9. Here Mahanama, a certain individual is not quite

raṇīyo anuttaraṃ puñ-  
ṇakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti.  
" na hāsupañño na ja-  
vanapañño na ca vi-  
muttiyā samannāgato,  
api cassa ime dhammā  
honti saddhindriyaṃ  
viriyindriyaṃ satin-  
driyaṃ samādhindri-  
yaṃ paññindriyaṃ.  
tathāgatappaveditā  
cassa dhammā pañ-  
ñāya mattaso nijjhā-  
naṃ khamanti. ayampi  
kho mahānāma, pug-  
galo agantā nirayaṃ,  
agantā tiracchānayo-  
niṃ, agantā pettivisa-  
yaṃ, agantā apāyadug-  
gativinipātaṃ.

idha pana mahānāma  
ekacco puggalo na



the Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples have entered upon the proper path; that is, the four pairs of persons, the eight types of individuals. This Sangha of the Auspicious One's disciples is worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of reverential salutation, the unsurpassed field of merit for the world." He is not one of jubilant wisdom, not one of swift wisdom, and not one who is endowed with liberation. But he has a measure of faith in the Tathagata and a measure of affection. And for him too, these dhammas come to be. That is: the faith faculty, the energy faculty, the mindfulness faculty, the samadhi faculty, the wisdom faculty. This individual too, Mahanama, is ever free from hell, free from the animal womb, free from the sphere of ghost, free from lower worlds, unhappy destination, the woeful plane.

vakasaṅgho, yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭhapurisapuggalā esabhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiṇeyyo añjalikaraṇiyo anuttaraṃ puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti. " na hāsupañño na javanapañño na ca vimuttiyā samanāgato, api cassa ime dhammā honti sad-dhindriyaṃ viriyindriyaṃ satindriyaṃ samādhindriyaṃ paññindriyaṃ. tathāgate cassa saddhāmattaṃ hoti, pemamattaṃ. ayampi kho mahānāma, puggalo agantā nirayaṃ, agantā tiracchānayo-niṃ, agantā pettivisa-yaṃ, agantā apāyadug-gativinipātaṃ.



10. “Mahanama, even if these great sal trees could understand [what is] well-spoken and [what is] badly-spoken, [then] I would declare in these great sal trees [to be] “sotapanna, not subject to the woeful plane, on a fixed course, destined for supreme awakening.” But how much more Sarakani the Sakkian. Nevertheless, Mahanama, Sarakani the Sakkian upheld the discipline at the time of death”

ime cepi mahānāma,  
mahāsālā subhāsitaṃ  
dubbhāsitaṃ ājāney-  
yūṃ, ime cāhaṃ ma-  
hāsāle vyākareyyaṃ:  
"sotāpannā avinipāta-  
dhammā niyatā sam-  
bodhiparāyaṇā"ti. ki-  
maṅga pana sarakā-  
niṃ sakkāṃ. sara-  
kāni mahānāma, sakko  
maraṇakāle pana sik-  
khaṃ<sup>6</sup> samādiyīti.

<sup>6</sup>marāṇakāle sikkhaṃ-  
machasaṃ, syā. ■  
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