0.0.1 Cook

- 1. Suppose, O bhikkhus, a foolish, incompetent, unskillful cook might present a king or a king's minister with various servings of curry [flavors]: with distinctly sour, also with distinctly bitter, also with distinctly pungent, also with distinctly sweet, also with spicy, also with mild, also with salty, also with unsalted.
- O bhikkhus, that foolish, incompetent, unskillful cook does not grasp the sign of his own master: today, my master found this curry fit to delight in, or reached for this, or took much of this, or spoke in praise of this, or today my master found the distinctly sour curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly sour, or took much of the distinctly sour, or spoke in praise of the distinctly sour, or today my master found the distinctly bitter curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly bitter, or took much of the distinctly bitter, or spoke in praise of the distinctly bitter, or today my master found the distinctly pungent curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly pungent, or took much of the distinctly pungent, or spoke in praise of the distinctly pungent, or today my master found the distinctly sweet curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly sweet, or took much of the distinctly sweet, or spoke in praise of the distinctly sweet, or today my master found the spicy curry fit to delight in, or reached for the spicy, or took much of the spicy, or spoke in praise of the spicy, or today my master found the mild curry fit to delight in, or

0.0.1 sūdasuttam

- 1. seyyathāpi bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo sūdo rājānam vā rājamahāmattam¹ vā nānaccayehi sūpehi paccupaṭṭhito assa: ambilaggehipi tittakaggehipi kaṭukaggehipi madhuraggehipi khārikehipi akhārikehipi loṇikehipi aloṇikehipi.
- sakho so bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo sūdo sakassa bhattu² nimittam na ugganhāti: idam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, imassa vā abhiharati, imassa vā bahum ganhāti, imassa vā vannam bhāsati. ambilaggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, ambilaggassa vā abhiharati, ambilaggassa vā bahum ganhāti, ambilaggassa vā vannam bhāsati, tittakaggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, tittakaggassa vā abhiharati, tittakaggassa vā bahum ganhāti, tittakaggassa vā vannam bhāsati, katukaggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpevvam ruccati, katukaggassa vā abhiharati, katukaggassa vā bahum gaṇhāti, kaṭukaggassa vā vaṇṇam bhāsati, madhuraggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, madhuraggassa vā abhiharati, madhuraggassa vā bahum ganhāti, madhuraggassa vā vannam bhāsati, khārikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, khārikassa vā abhiharati, khārikassa vā bahum ganhāti, khārikassa vā vannam bhāsati, akhārikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, akhārikassa vā abhiha-

¹rājamahāmattānaṃ - sīmu. pts page 150

²bhatta - machasaṃ, syā.

reached for the mild, or took much of the mild, or spoke in praise of the mild, or today my master found the salty curry fit to delight in, or reached for the salty, or took much of the salty, or spoke in praise of the salty, or today my master found the unsalted curry fit to delight in, or reached for the unsalted, or took much of the unsalted, or spoke in praise of the unsalted. Now, O bhikkhus, that foolish, incompetent, unskillful cook just becomes not a gainer of clothing, not a gainer of wages, not a gainer of offerings. What is the reason for that? Because, O bhikkhus, he being thus foolish, incompetent, unskillful cook, does not grasp the sign of his own master.

It is just so, O bhikkhus, here, a certain foolish, in-3. competent, unskillful bhikkhu dwells in the body not perceiving in accordance with the body as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in the body as not one who perceives in accordance with the body, the mind does not attain samadhi, the defilements are not abandoned, he does not grasp that sign. He dwells in feelings not perceiving in accordance with feelings as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in feelings as not one who perceives in accordance with feelings, the mind does not attain samadhi, the defilements are not abandoned, he does not grasp that sign. He dwells in states of mind not perceiving in accordance with states of mind as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one

rati, akhārikassa vā bahum ganhāti, akhārikassa vā vannam bhāsati, lonikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, lonikassa vā abhiharati, lonikassa vā bahum ganhāti, lonikassa vā vannam bhāsati, alonikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, alonikassa vā abhiharati, alonikassa vā bahum ganhāti, alonikassa vā vannam bhāsati, sakho so bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo sūdo naceva lābhī hoti: acchādanassa, na lābhī vetanassa, na lābhī abhihārānam. tam kissa hetu: tathā hi so bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo sūdo sakassa bhattu nimittam na ugganhāti.

3. evameva kho bhikkhave, idhekacco bālo avyatto akusalo bhikkhu kāye na kāyānupassī³ viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa kāye na kāyānupassino⁴ viharato cittam na samādhiyati, upakkilesā na pahīyanti. so tam nimittam na uggaņhāti. vedanāsu na vedanānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa kāye na vedanānupassino viharato cittam na samādhiyati, upakkilesā na pahīyanti. so tam nimittam na uggaņhāti. citte na cittānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa kāye na cittānupassino viharato cittam na samādhiyati, upakkilesā na pahīyanti. so tam nimittam na uggaņhāti. dhammesu na dhammānupassī

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³kāye kāyānupassī - machasaṃ, syā.

⁴kāye kāyānupassino - machasam, syā.

having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in states of mind as not one who perceives in accordance with states of mind, the mind does not attain samadhi, the defilements are not abandoned, he does not grasp that sign. He dwells in dhammas not perceiving in accordance with dhammas as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in dhammas as not one who perceives in accordance with dhammas, the mind does not attain samadhi, the defilements are not abandoned, he does not grasp that sign. Now, O bhikkhus, that foolish, incompetent, unskillful bhikkhu just becomes not a gainer of pleasant dwelling here and now, not a gainer of mindfulness and contemplative. What is the reason for that? Because, O bhikkhus, he being thus foolish, incompetent, unskillful bhikkhu, does not grasp the sign of his own mind.

- 4. Suppose, O bhikkhus, a wise, accomplished, skillful cook might present a king or a king's minister with various servings of curry [flavors]: with distinctly sour, also with distinctly bitter, also with distinctly pungent, also with distinctly sweet, also with spicy, also with mild, also with salty, also with unsalted.
- 5. O bhikkhus, that wise, competent, skillful cook grasps the sign of his own master: today, my master found this curry fit to delight in, or reached for this, or took much of this, or spoke in praise of this, or today my master found

- ⁵ viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa kāye na dhammānupassino⁶ viharato cittam na samādhiyati, upakkilesā na pahīyanti. so tam nimittam na uggaņhāti. sakho so bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo bhikkhu naceva lābhī hoti diṭṭhadhammasukhavihārānam, na lābhī satisampajaññassa. tam kissa hetu? tathā hi so bhikkhave, bālo avyatto akusalo bhikkhu sakassa cittassa nimittam na uggaņhāti.
- 4. seyyathāpi bhikkhave, paṇḍito viyatto kusalo sūdo rājānaṃ vā rājamahāmattaṃ vā nānaccayehi sūpehi paccupaṭṭhito assa: ambilaggehipi tittakaggehipi kaṭukaggehipi madhuraggehipi khārikehipi akhārikehipi loṇikehipi aloṇikehipi.
- 5. sakho so bhikkhave, paṇḍito viyatto kusalo sūdo sakassa bhattu nimittaṃ uggaṇhāti: "idaṃ vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyaṃ ruccati, imassa vā abhiharati, imassa vā bahuṃ gaṇhāti, imassa vā vaṇṇaṃ bhāsati, ambilaggaṃ vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyaṃ ruccati, ambilaggassa vā abhiharati, ambilaggassa vā bahuṃ gaṇhāti, ambilaggassa vā vaṇṇaṃ bhāsati, tittakaggaṃ vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyaṃ ruccati, tittakaggassa vā abhiharati, tittakaggassa vā bahuṃ gaṇhāti, tittakaggassa

⁵dhammesu dhammānupassī - machasaṃ, syā.

⁶dhammesu dhammānupassino - machasam, syā.

⁷diṭṭheva dhamme sukhavihārānaṃ - machasaṃ, syā. pts page 151 ■

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the distinctly sour curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly sour, or took much of the distinctly sour, or spoke in praise of the distinctly sour, or today my master found the distinctly bitter curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly bitter, or took much of the distinctly bitter, or spoke in praise of the distinctly bitter, or today my master found the distinctly pungent curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly pungent, or took much of the distinctly pungent, or spoke in praise of the distinctly pungent, or today my master found the distinctly sweet curry fit to delight in, or reached for the distinctly sweet, or took much of the distinctly sweet, or spoke in praise of the distinctly sweet, or today my master found the spicy curry fit to delight in, or reached for the spicy, or took much of the spicy, or spoke in praise of the spicy, or today my master found the mild curry fit to delight in, or reached for the mild, or took much of the mild, or spoke in praise of the mild, or today my master found the salty curry fit to delight in, or reached for the salty, or took much of the salty, or spoke in praise of the salty, or today my master found the unsalted curry fit to delight in, or reached for the unsalted, or took much of the unsalted, or spoke in praise of the unsalted. Now, O bhikkhus, that wise, competent, skillful cook just becomes a gainer of clothing, a gainer of wages, a gainer of offerings. What is the reason for that? Because, O bhikkhus, he being thus wise, competent, skillful cook, grasps the sign of his own master.

vā vannam bhāsati, katukaggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, katukaggassa vā abhiharati, katukaggassa vā bahum ganhāti, katukaggassa vā vannam bhāsati, madhuraggam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, madhuraggassa vā abhiharati, madhuraggassa vā bahum ganhāti, madhuraggassa vā vannam bhāsati, khārikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, khārikassa vā abhiharati, khārikassa vā bahum ganhāti, khārikassa vā vannam bhāsati, akhārikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpevvam ruccati, akhārikassa vā abhiharati, akhārikassa vā bahum ganhāti, akhārikassa vā vannam bhāsati, lonikam vā me ajja bhattu sūpeyyam ruccati, lonikassa vā abhiharati, lonikassa vā bahum ganhāti, lonikassa vā vannam bhāsati, alonikam vā me aija bhattu sūpevvam ruccati, alonikassa vā abhiharati, alonikassa vā bahum ganhāti, alonikassa vā vannam bhāsatīti, sakho so bhikkhave, pandito vyatto kusalo sūdo sakassa bhattu nimittam ugganhāti.

6. evameva kho bhikkhave, idhekacco paṇḍito viyatto kusalo bhikkhu kāye kāyānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa kāye kāyānupassino viharato cittam samādhiyati, upakkilesā pahīyanti, so tam nimittam uggaṇhāti. vedanāsu vedanānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa vedanāsu vedanānupassino viharato cittam samādhiyati, upakkilesā pahīyanti, so tam nimittam uggaṇhāti. citte cittānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke

It is just so, O bhikkhus, here, a certain wise, competent, skillful bhikkhu dwells in the body perceiving in accordance with the body as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in the body as one who perceives in accordance with the body, the mind attains samadhi, the defilements are abandoned, he grasps that sign. He dwells in feelings perceiving in accordance with feelings as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in feelings as one who perceives in accordance with feelings, the mind attains samadhi, the defilements are abandoned, he grasps that sign. He dwells in states of mind perceiving in accordance with states of mind as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in states of mind as one who perceives in accordance with states of mind, the mind attains samadhi, the defilements are abandoned, he grasps that sign. He dwells in dhammas perceiving in accordance with dhammas as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one having put away worldly covetousness and longing. Of him dwelling in dhammas as one who perceives in accordance with dhammas, the mind attains samadhi, the defilements are abandoned, he grasps that sign. Now, O bhikkhus, that wise, competent, skillful bhikkhu just becomes a gainer of pleasant dwelling here and now, a gainer of mindfulness and contemplative. What is the reason for that? Because, O bhikkhus, he being thus wise, competent, skillful bhikkhu, grasps the sign of his own mind.

abhijjhādomanassam. tassa citte cittānupassino viharato cittam samādhiyati, upakkilesā pahīyanti, so tam nimittam uggaņhāti. dhammesu dhammānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanassam. tassa dhammesu dhammānupassino viharato cittam samādhiyati, upakkilesā pahīyanti, so tam nimittam uggaņhāti. sakho so bhikkhave, paṇḍito viyatto kusalo bhikkhu lābhī ceva hoti diṭṭhadhammasukhavihārānam, lābhī hoti satisampajaññassa. tam kissa hetu: tathā hi so bhikkhave, paṇḍito vyatto kusalo bhikkhu sakassa cittassa nimittam uggaṇhātīti.