

0.0.1 Sutava the Wanderer

1. Thus was heard by me. At one time the Auspicious One was dwelling at Rajagaha on Mount Vulture Peak. Then, Sutava 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, Sutava the wonderer said this to the Auspicious One:

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 Sutava, 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. 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.

3. Certainly, O Sutava, this was heard well by you, well learned, well attended to, well remembered. Formerly, as well as now, O Sutava, I say thus: “The bhikkhu, O Sutava, 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.”

4. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to disavow the Buddha. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to disavow the Dhamma. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to disavow the Sangha. The bhikkhu with asavas obliterated is unable to disavow the training. Formerly, as well as now, O Sutava, I say thus: “The bhikkhu, O Sutava, 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.”