## 0.0.1 Kamma (7)

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

## 0.0.1 pañcama kammasuttam

- 1. cattārimāni bhikkhave kammāni mayā sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā paveditāni. katamāni cattāri?
- 2. atthi bhikkhave kammam kanham kanhavipākam. atthi bhikkhave kammam sukkam sukkavipākam. atthi bhikkhave kammam kanhasukkam kanhasukkavipākam. atthi bhikkhave kammam akanham asukkam akanhaasukkavipākam kammakkhayāya samvattati.
- 3. katamañca bhikkhave kammam kanham kanhavipākam? idha bhikkhave ekaccena mātā jīvitā voropitā hoti, pitā jīvitā voropito hoti, araham jīvitā voropito hoti, tathāgatassa duṭṭhena cittena lohitam uppāditā hoti. saṅghopi bhinno hoti. idam vuccati bhikkhave kammam kanham kanhavipākam.
- 4. katamañca bhikkhave kammam sukkam sukkavipākam? idha bhikkhave ekacco pāṇātipātā 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 sukkavipākaṃ.
- 5. katamañca bhikkhave kammam kanhasukkam kanhasukkavipākam? idha bhikkhave ekacco sabyāpajihampi abyāpajihampi kāyasankhāram abhisankhāroti,

- 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.
- 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.

sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vacīsankhāram abhisankhāroti, sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi manosankhāram abhisankhāroti. so sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi kāyasankhāram abhisankhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vacīsankhāram abhisankhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi manosankhāram abhisankhāritvā sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi lokam upapajjati. tamenam sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi lokam upapannam samānam sabyāpajjhāpi abyāpajjhāpi phassā phusanti. so sabyāpajjhehipi abyāpajjhehipi phassehi phuṭṭho samāno sabyāpajjhampi abyāpajjhampi vedanam vediyati vokiṇṇasukhadukkham. seyyathāpi manussā ekacce ca devā ekacce ca vinipātikā. idam vuccati bhikkhave kammam kaṇhasukkam kaṇhasukkavipākam.

- 6. katamañca bhikkhave kammam akanham asukkam akanhaasukkavipākam kammakkhayāya samvattati? tatra bhikkhave yamidam kammam kanham kanhavipākam tassa pahānāya yā cetanā, yampidam kammam sukkam sukkavipākam tassa pahānāya yā cetanā, yampidam kammam kanhasukkam kanhasukkavipākam tassa pahānāya yā cetanā, idam vuccati bhikkhave kammam akanham asukkam akanhāsukkavipākam kammakkhavāya samvattati.
- 7. imāni kho bhikkhave cattāri kammāni mayā sayam abhiññā sacchikatvā paveditānīti.

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