

0.0.1 Dona

0.0.1 Doṇa(loka)suttaṃ

1. At one time the Auspicious One happens to have entered upon the high road between Ukkattha and Setavya. The Brahmin Dona too happens to have just entered upon the high road between Ukkattha and Setavya. The Brahmin Dona ever gazed at the Auspicious One's footprints, a thousand-spoke wheeled, having a rim, having a nave, wholly complete. Having seen it, this occurred to him: "Marvellous indeed Sir! Unprecedented indeed Sir! Certainly they could not be the footprints of a human being."

ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā antarā ca ukkaṭṭhaṃ antarā ca setavyaṃ addhānamaggapaṭipanno hoti. doṇopi sudaṃ brāhmaṇo antarā ca ukkaṭṭhaṃ antarā ca setavyaṃ addhānamaggapaṭipanno hoti. addasā kho doṇo brāhmaṇo bhagavato pādesu cakkāni sahaṣṣārāni sanemikāni sanābhikāni sabbākāraparipūrāni. disvānassa etadahosi: ``acchariyaṃ vata bho. abbhutaṃ vata bho na vatimāni manussabhūtaṃ pādāni bhavissanti" ti.

2. Then the Auspicious One, having gone aside from the path, sat down at the root of a certain tree, folded his legs crosswise and set his body erect. Solely intent on the foremost, he established mindfulness.

atha kho bhagavā maggā okkamma aññatarasmim ruk-khamūle nisīdi, pallaṅkaṃ ābhujitvā ujum kāyaṃ pa-nidhāya parimukhaṃ satim upatthapetvā.

3. Then the Brahmin Dona, following the Auspicious One's footprints, saw that the Auspicious One has sat at the root of a certain tree, graceful, inspiring confidence, faculties calmed, peaceful mind, one attained to the highest taming and tranquility, a Naga with faculties restrained, tamed and guarded. Having seen, by which way the Auspicious One was, by that way he approached. Having approached the Auspicious One, he said this:

atha kho doṇo brāhmaṇo bhagavato pādāni anugac-chanto addasa bhagavantam aññatarasmim rukkha-mūle nisinnaṃ pāsādikam pasādanīyaṃ santindriyaṃ santamānasaṃ uttamadamathasamathamānuppattam dantaṃ guttaṃ saṃyatindriyaṃ nāgaṃ. disvā yena bhagavā tenupasaṅkami. upasaṅkamitvā bhagavantam etadavoca:

4. Could you be a Deva, sir? I could not be a Deva, O Brahmin. Could you be a Gandhabba, sir? I could not be a Gandhabba, O Brahmin. Could you be a Yakkha, sir? I could not be a Yakkha, O Brahmin. Could you be a Human, sir? I could not be a Human, O Brahmin.

devo no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti? na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa devo bhavissāmīti. gandhabbo no bhavaṃ bhavissatī-

ti? na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa gandhabbo bhavissāmīti. yakkho no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti? na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa yakkho bhavissāmīti. manusso no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti? na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa manusso bhavissāmīti.

5. When you are asked: Could you be a Deva, sir? you say: "I could not be a Deva, O Brahmin." When you are asked: Could you be a Gandhabba, sir? you say: "I could not be a Gandhabba, O Brahmin." When you are asked: Could you be a Yakkha, sir? you say: "I could not be a Yakkha, O Brahmin." When you are asked: Could you be a Human, sir? you say: "I could not be a Human, O Brahmin." What, then, could you be, sir?

devo no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti iti puṭṭho samāno ``na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa devo bhavissāmī" ti vadesi. gandhabbo no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti iti puṭṭho samāno ``na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa gandhabbo bhavissāmī" ti vadesi. yakkho no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti iti puṭṭho samāno ``na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa yakkho bhavissāmī" ti vadesi. manusso no bhavaṃ bhavissatīti iti puṭṭho samāno ``na kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa manusso bhavissāmī" ti vadesi. atha ko carahi bhavaṃ bhavissatīti.

6. O Brahmin, I have abandoned those asavas because of which I could be a Deva; I have cut them off at the root, made them like palm stumps, obliterated them so that they are no longer subject to future arising. I have

abandoned those asavas because of which I could be a Gandhabba; I have cut them off at the root, made them like palm stumps, obliterated them so that they are no longer subject to future arising. I have abandoned those asavas because of which I could be a Yakkha; I have cut them off at the root, made them like palm stumps, obliterated them so that they are no longer subject to future arising. I have abandoned those asavas because of which I could be a Human ; I have cut them off at the root, made them like palm stumps, obliterated them so that they are no longer subject to future arising.

yesaṃ kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa āsavānaṃ appahīṇattā devo bhaveyyaṃ, te me āsavā pahīṇā ucchinnamūlā tālāvatthukatā anabhāvakatā āyatiṃ anuppādadhammā. yesaṃ kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa āsavānaṃ appahīṇattā gandhabbo bhaveyyaṃ, te me āsavā pahīṇā ucchinnamūlā tālāvatthukatā anabhāvakatā āyatiṃ anuppādadhammā. yesaṃ kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa āsavānaṃ appahīṇattā yakkho bhaveyyaṃ, te me āsavā pahīṇā ucchinnamūlā tālāvatthukatā anabhāvakatā āyatiṃ anuppādadhammā. yesaṃ kho ahaṃ brāhmaṇa āsavānaṃ appahīṇattā manusso bhaveyyaṃ, te me āsavā pahīṇā ucchinnamūlā tālāvatthukatā anabhāvakatā āyatiṃ anuppādadhammā.

7. Just as, O Brahmin, a blue lotus, a red lotus, or a white lotus, born in the water, grown up in the water, rises well above the water and remains unsmeared by water, even so, O Brahmin, do I dwell untarnished by

the world, having overcome the world. Bear me in mind,
O Brahmin, as the Buddha.

seyyathāpi brāhmaṇa uppalaṃ vā padumaṃ vā puṇḍa-
rīkaṃ vā uḍaḍe jātaṃ uḍaḍe saṃvaḍḍhaṃ uḍakaṃ ac-
cuggamma tḥāti anupalittaṃ uḍakena. evameva kho
ahaṃ brāhmaṇa loke jāto loke saṃvaḍḍho lokaṃ abhi-
bhuyya viharāmi anupalitto lokena. buddhoti maṃ brā-
hmaṇa dhārehīti.

“Whatever by which a Deva’s appearance comes
to be
or a flying Gandhabba,
whatever by which the state of a Yakkha may
come,
and a Human comes to be [designated] as a
being,
those asavas are destroyed for me
uprooted, rendered useless.

``yena devūpapatyassa
gandhabbo vā vihaṅgamo,
yakkhattaṃ yena gaccheyyaṃ
manussattaṅca abbaje¹,
te mayhaṃ āsavā khīṇā
viddhastā vinalīkatā.

As a lovely white lotus

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¹abbhaje (syā); aṇḍaje (sīmu)

is unsmeared by the water,
 since untarnished by the world:
 therefore I am a Buddha, O Brahmin."

puṇḍarīkaṃ yathā vaggu²
 toyena nūpalippati,
 nūpalittomhi³ lokena
 tasmā buddhosmi brāhmaṇāti."

²uggaṃ (syā) ■

³kupalippāmi (syā, machasaṃ); nūpalimpāti (ka) ■

