

### 0.0.1 Classification

vibhaṅgasuttaṃ

1. “I will expound for you, O bhikkhus, the establishment of mindfulness, and the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness, and the means for progress leading to the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness. You must listen to that. And what, O bhikkhus, is the establishment of mindfulness: Here, O bhikkhus, having put away worldly covetousness and longing, a bhikkhu abides in the body perceiving in accordance with the body as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in feelings perceiving in accordance with feelings as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides 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, he abides in dhammas perceiving in accordance with dhammas as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. This, O bhikkhus, is called the establishment of mindfulness.

satipaṭṭhānañca vo bhikkhave, desissāmi satipaṭṭhānaṃ bhāvanañca satipaṭṭhānabhāvanāgāminiñca paṭipadaṃ. taṃ suṇātha. katamañca bhikkhave, satipaṭṭhānaṃ: idha bhikkhave, bhikkhu kāye kāyānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiññhādomanassaṃ. vedanāsu vedanānu-

passī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ. citte cittānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ. dhammesu dhammānupassī viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ. idaṃ vuccati bhikkhave satipaṭṭhānaṃ.

2. And what, O bhikkhus, is the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness? Here, O bhikkhus, having put away worldly covetousness and longing, a bhikkhu abides in the body perceiving in accordance with its liability to arise as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in the body perceiving in accordance with its liability to vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in the body perceiving in accordance with its liability to arise and vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one.

katamā ca bhikkhave, satipaṭṭhānabhāvanā: idha bhikkhave, bhikkhu samudayadhammānupassī kāyasmim viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ. vayadhammānupassī kāyasmim viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ. samudayavayadhammānupassī kāyasmim viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhiijhādomanassaṃ.

3. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in feelings perceiving in accordance with its liability to arise as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in feelings perceiving in accordance with its liability to vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in feelings perceiving in accordance with its liability to arise and vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one.

samudayadhammānupassī vedanāsu viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. vayadhammānupassī vedanāsu viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. samudayavayadhammānupassī vedanāsu vi-  
harati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhij-  
jhādomanassaṃ.

4. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in states of mind perceiving in accordance with their liability to arise as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in states of mind perceiving in accordance with their liability to vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in states of mind perceiving in accordance with their liability to arise and

vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one.

samudayadhammānupassī cittasmiṃ viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. vayadhammānupassī cittasmiṃ viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. samudayavayadhammānupassī cittasmiṃ  
viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhij-  
jhādomanassaṃ.

5. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in dhammas perceiving in accordance with their liability to arise as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in dhammas perceiving in accordance with their liability to vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. Having put away worldly covetousness and longing, he abides in dhammas perceiving in accordance with their liability to arise and vanish as an ardent, contemplative and mindful one. This, O bhikkhus, is called the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness.

samudayadhammānupassī dhammesu viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. vayadhammānupassī dhammesu viharati ātāpī  
sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhijjhādomanas-  
saṃ. samudayavayadhammānupassī dhammesu  
viharati ātāpī sampajāno satimā vineyya loke abhij-

jhādomanassam. ayam vuccati bhikkhave, satipaṭṭhānabhāvanā.

6. And what, O bhikkhus, is the means for progress leading to the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness? It is just this noble eightfold path, that is: right view, right thought, right speech, right action, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, right samadhi. This, O bhikkhus, is called the means for progress leading to the maturation of the establishment of mindfulness.”

katamā ca bhikkhave, satipaṭṭhānabhāvanāgāminī paṭipadā: ayameva ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo. seyyathidaṃ: sammādiṭṭhi sammāsankappo sammāvācā sammākammanto sammāājīvo sammāvāyāmo sammāsati sammāsamādhi. ayam vuccati bhikkhave, satipaṭṭhānabhāvanāgāminīpaṭipadāti.

