

0.0.1 Strong City Gate Post

1. Indeed, O bhikkhus, those samanas or brahmanas who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the origin of suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the cessation of suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the way leading to the cessation of suffering;” They look at the face of another samana or brahmana [thinking]: “Surely, this venerable one, knowing, he knows; seeing, he sees.” Just as, O bhikkhus, a light cotton wadding or cotton-wool, grasped by the wind, settles down on an even part of the ground. Of that, an easterly wind would carry it westwards, a westerly wind would carry it

0.0.1 indakhīlasuttaṃ

ye hi keci bhikkhave, samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā "idaṃ dukkha"nti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkha-samudayo"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodho"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti. te aññassa samaṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukhaṃ olokeṇti¹ "ayaṃ nuna bhavaṃ jānaṃ jānāti passaṃ passatī"ti. seyyathāpi bhikkhave, tūlapicu vā kappāsapicu vā lahuko vā tūpādāno same bhumbhāge nikkhitto, tamenā puratthimo vāto pacchimena saṃhareyya, pacchimo vāto

¹ullokenti-machasaṃ, si 1, 2. ■

eastwards, a northerly wind would carry it southwards, a southerly wind would carry it northwards. What is the reason for that? O bhikkhus, [It is because of] the lightness of the cotton. It is just so, O bhikkhus, those samanas or brahmanas who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the origin of suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the cessation of suffering;” who do not wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the way leading to the cessation of suffering;” They look at the face of another samana or brahmana [thinking]: “Surely, this venerable one, knowing, he knows; seeing, he sees.” What is the reason for that? O bhikkhus, [it is because of] their blindness to the four noble truths.

puratthimena saṃhareyya, uttaro vāto dakkhiṇena saṃhareyya, dakkhiṇo vāto uttarena saṃhareyya. taṃ kissa hetu: lahukattā bhikkhave, kappāsa-picuno. evameva kho bhikkhave, ye keci² samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā "idaṃ dukkha"nti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkha-samudayo"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodho"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodhagāmini paṭipadā"ti yathābhūtaṃ nappajānanti. te aññassa samaṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukhaṃ olokkenti "ayaṃ nūna bhavaṃ jānaṃ jānāti passaṃ passaṃ"ti, taṃ kissa hetu? aditṭhattā bhikkhave, catunnaṃ ariyasaccā-

²ye hi keci-syā. ■

2. O bhikkhus, those samanas or brahmanas who wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is suffering;” who wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the origin of suffering;” who wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the cessation of suffering;” who wisely understand as it has come to be: “This is the way leading to the cessation of suffering;” They do not look at the face of another samana or brahmana [thinking]: “Surely, this venerable one, knowing, he knows; seeing, he sees.” Just as, O bhikkhus, an iron post or a strong post, deeply planted, well dug in, before a city gate, immovable, unshakable. Even if heavy wind and rain might come from the eastern direction, that would simply not shake, would not tremble, would not sway.

naṃ.

ye ca kho keci bhikkhave, samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā "idaṃ dukkha"nti yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhasamudayoti" yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodhoti" yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā"ti yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti, te nāññassa samaṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukhaṃ oloken ti "ayaṃ nūnaṃ bhavaṃ jānaṃ jānāti passaṃ passati"ti. seyyathāpi bhikkhave, ayokhīlo vā indakhīlo vā gambhīranemo sunikhāto acalo asampakampī. puratthimāya cepi disāya āgaccheyya bhusā vātavutṭhi, neva naṃ saṅkampeyya na

Even if heavy wind and rain might come from the western direction, that would simply not shake, would not tremble, would not sway. Even if heavy wind and rain might come from the northern direction, that would simply not shake, would not tremble, would not sway. Even if heavy wind and rain might come from the southern direction, that would simply not shake, would not tremble, would not sway. What is the reason for that? O bhikkhus, [it is because] of the depth of its base, the firm foundation of the strong city gate post. It is just so, O bhikkhus, those samanas or brahmanas who wisely understand as it has come to be: "This is suffering;" who wisely understand as it has come to be: "This is the origin of suffering;" who wisely understand as it has come to be: "This is the cessation of suffering;" who wisely understand as it has come to

sampakampeyya na sampacāleyya. pacchimāya cepi disāya āgaccheyya bhusā vātavuṭṭhi, neva naṃ saṅkampeyya na sampakampeyya na sampacāleyya. uttarāya cepi disāya āgaccheyya bhusā vātavuṭṭhi, neva naṃ saṅkampeyya na sampakampeyya na sampacāleyya. dakkhiṇāya cepi disāya āgaccheyya bhusā vātavuṭṭhi, neva naṃ saṅkampeyya na sampakampeyya na sampacāleyya. taṃ kissa hetu? gambhīrattā bhikkhave, nemassa, sunikhātattā indakhīlassa. evameva kho bhikkhave, ye hi keci samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā "idaṃ dukkha"nti yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ dukkha-samudayoti" yathābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ

be: “This is the way leading to the cessation of suffering;” They do not look at the face of another samana or brahmana [thinking]: “Surely, this venerable one, knowing, he knows; seeing, he sees.” What is the reason for that? O bhikkhus, [it is because of] the well-seeing-ness of the four noble truths. Which four? The noble truth of suffering, the noble truth of the origin of suffering, the noble truth of the cessation of suffering, the noble truth of the way leading to the cessation of suffering;

3. Therefore, O bhikkhus, an endeavour should be made [to realize]: “This is suffering;” An endeavour should be made [to realize]: “This is the origin of suffering;” An endeavour should

dukkhanirodhoti" ya-thābhūtaṃ pajānanti "ayaṃ dukkhanirodha-gāminī paṭipadā"ti ya-thābhūtaṃ pajānanti. te nāññassa sama-ṇassa vā brāhmaṇassa vā mukhaṃ olokeṇti "ayaṃ nūna bhavaṃ jānaṃ jānāti passaṃ passaṭi"ti taṃ kissa hetu? sudiṭṭhattā bhikkhave, catunnaṃ ariyasaccānaṃ. katame-saṃ catunnaṃ: dukkhasa ariyasaccassa dukkhasamudaya-sa ariyasaccassa dukkhanirodhassa ariyasaccassa dukkhanirodha-gāminiyā paṭipadāya ariyasaccassa.

tasmātiha bhikkhave, "idaṃ dukkha"nti yogo karaṇīyo "ayaṃ dukkhasamudayoti" yogo karaṇīyo "ayaṃ dukkhanirodhoti" yogo karaṇīyo "ayaṃ duk-

be made [to realize]: “This is the cessation of suffering;”
 An endeavour should be made [to realize]: “This is the way leading to the cessation of suffering;”

khanirodhagāminī pa-
 ṭipadā"ti yogo karaṇī-
 yoti.

