

# IBSC CHANTING BOOK



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### In this book:

Lord Buddha's teachings have been preserved for 2600 years through oral transmission by means of recitation. Since the Dhamma were not recorded in writing, disciples assembled regularly to recite together in concord. Variation in individual memories were not allowed to obscure the Buddha's words. While chanting, Practitioners and followers contemplate the Dhamma with peaceful minds, free from other tasks. Chanting also requires deep concentration. It is part of daily Dhamma Practice. Thus, both monastic and laity followers routinely assemble to chant the words of the Buddha together in group recitation

Buddhist Scholars of IBSC are extremely delighted to edit and compile this Pāli Chanting Booklet in Romanize version for both monastic and laity communities from many cultures and languages of the IBSC, MCU, Thailand.

The Pāḷi Chanting Booklet permits international communities of both IBSC and Peace Studies program of MCU to take part in the recitation and to contemplate during the annual meditation retreat. We are expecting that this Pāḷi Chanting Booklet may assist all the participants to follow up the Pāḷi chanting appropriately.

We would like to extend our humble gratitude to both IBSC and Peace Studies family for their diligent efforts and consistently support to spread the wisdom of the Dhamma. May Lord Buddha bless you all and all of your meritorious wholesome deeds.

### **Advisors:**

- Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Rajapariyatkavi

  Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand
- Ven. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phramaha Hansa Dhammahaso Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand
- Ven. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phramaha Somboon Vutthikaro Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

### **Executive Editor:**

Ven. Dr. Phramaha Somphong Khunakaro
International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),
Mahachulalongkornrajavidvalava University

### **Chief Editor:**

Ven. Phra Weerasak Jayadhammo (Suwannawong)

International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Thailand

### **Editorial Team:**

- Ven. Asst. Prof. Dr. Phramaha Phuen Chalermchan International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Ven. Dr. Phramaha Nantakorn Piyabhani International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Ven. Asst. Dr. Anon Anando

  International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),
  Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Ven. Dr. Phramaha Dhanadhip Mahadharmarakhito International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Ven. Dr. Neminda

  International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),
  Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Asst. Prof. Dr. Sanu Mahatthanadull
  International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),
  Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Dr. Soontaraporn Techapalokul

  International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC),

  Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

### Dr. Pintong Mansumitrchai (Chatnarat)

International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

### Prof. Dr. Pataraporn Sirikanchana

International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

#### Prof Dr Frank J Hoffman

International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

### Staff:

Phramaha Prayuddha Bhūripañño

Phramaha Pichai Warapanee

Phra Baramee Nunthadhammiko

Phra Dhammanun Pharisutthachayo

Ms. Naowarat Phurahong

Ms. Sudtida Padrit

Ms. Oranate Bunnag

Mr. Wutthimet Wangkam

Miss Sirinad Pimsanao

Samaneri Daria Mikheeva

### **Cover Designer:**

Ms. Ubonwanna Klinjuy

### **Content Designer:**

Busakorn Subpakijjanone

### Owner:

International Buddhist Studies College, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

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## Foreword

It is a great honor to have this opportunity to present a Romanized version of Buddhist Chanting Booklet for the sake of all of you. This chanting booklet is intended for students to recite Pāļi chants during the annual meditation retreat. In addition, everyone is welcome to receive this gift of the Dhamma represented in Roman fonts. The International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC) is the international institute of MCU. At IBSC, we pride ourselves on a varied and healthy international community, both is lectureship and the student body.

IBSC represents as the Centre of Buddhist Studies for all major schools of Buddhism representing more than 25 countries. These students and lecturers are fluent in many languages and used to read many different texts for research purposes. Therefore, this booklet is so important, especially it contains Pāli chants in Roman script so that the international community may read these Tipitaka Teachings and pay homage to the Triple Gem while reading a familiar script. We absolutely wish that

this booklet reaches far and wide and can be read by international Buddhists all over the world so that we all may spread the Great Teachings of the Buddha as the wisdoms for the world.

Needless to say, I enthusiastically appreciate Phra Weerasak Suwannawong (Ajahn Tah), Phramaha Dhanadhip Mahadharmarakhito and Ven. Neminda for thier dedication and hard work, volunteering mind (In Thai, it is mostly saying *chit-asa*) and taking the responsibility of compiling, editing, proofreading and heartfelt contribution on the IBSC Chanting Book II. May the Buddha bless them for his highly meritorious efforts.

May the Triple Gems bless you all with true peace, happiness and good health.

Ven. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phramaha Hansa Dhammahaso

Director, International Buddhist Studies College Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

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### Jula Ratanattaya Vandana

### Paying Homage to the Triple Gem

### Araham sammā-sambuddho bhagavā

To the fully self-enlightened one who has extinguished all defilements.

### Buddham bhagavantam abhivādemi

I pay homage to Buddha, the Blessed One.

[BOW DOWN]

### Savākhāto bhagavatā dhammo

To the teachings so perfectly explained by the Blessed One.

### Dhammam namasāmi

I pay homage to the Dhamma.

[BOW DOWN]

### Supațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho

To disciples of the Blessed One who have practiced well.

### Sangham namāmi

I pay respect to the Sangha.

[BOW DOWN]

### Pubbabhāga-Namakāra

Preliminary Homage to the Buddha

[Handa mayam buddhassa bhagavato pubbabhāga—namakāram karoma se] [Now let us chant the preliminary homage to the Buddha]

Repeat 3 times:

### Namo tassa bhagavato/arahato/sammā-sambuddhassa

Homage to the Blessed One, who is free from defilements, The Rightly Self–Awakened One.

### Buddhābhithuti

Homage to the Buddha

[Handa mayam buddhābhithutim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Buddha]

### Yo so tathāgato araham sammā-sambuddho

The Tathagata is the Pure One, Perfectly Self–Enlightened.

### Vijjācarana—sampanno

Possessed of impeccable wisdom and conduct.

### Sugato

Who has proceeded by the good way.

#### Lokavidū

Knower of the worlds.

### Anuttaro purisadhamma-sārathi

Unsurpassed trainer of those who can be trained.

### Satthā deva-manussānam

Teacher of Devas (celestial beings) and humans.

### Buddho bhagavā

The Awakened One, the Blessed One.

### Yo imam lokam sadevakam samārakam sabrahmakam

In this world with its devas. Maras and Brahmas.

## Sassamana-brāhmanim pajam sadeva-manussam sayam abhiññā sacchikatavā pavedesi

In this generation with its ascetics, brahmins, celestial and human beings. He has realized and made known the ultimate Truth.

### Yo dhammam desesi ādi-kalayāṇam

He has pointed out the Dhamma, that is beautiful in the beginning.

### Majjhe-kalayāņam

Beautiful in the middle.

### Pariyosāna-kalayāņam

And beautiful in the end.

### Sātthaṃ sabayañjanaṃ kevala—paripuṇṇaṃ parisuddhaṃ brahmacariyaṃ pakāsesi

He has explained the spiritual life of complete purity in its essence and conventions.

### Tamaham bhagavantam abhipūjayāmi

To the Blessed One I pay the highest respect.

### Tamaham bhagavantam sirasā namāmi

I bow my head to the Blessed One.

[BOW DOWN]

### Dhammābhithuti

Homage to the Dhamma

[Handa mayam dhammābhithutim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Dhamma]

### Yo so savākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo

The Dhamma well expounded by the Blessed One.

### Sandiţţhiko/akāliko/ehipassiko

Visible here and now, timeless, inviting to come and see.

### Opanayiko paccattam veditabbo vinññūhi

Leading onwards, to be experienced individually by the wise.

### Tamaham dhammam abhipūjayāmi

To this Dhamma I pay the highest respect.

### Tamaham dhammam sirasā namāmi

I bow my head down to this Dhamma.

[BOW DOWN]

### Sanghābhithuti

Homage to the Sangha

[Handa mayam sanghābhithutim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Sangha]

### Yo so supaţipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

They are the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced well.

### Ujupațipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho

Who have practiced upright.

### Ñāyapaţipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

Who have practiced in a right manner.

### Sāmīcipațipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho

Who have practiced in an proper manner.

### Yadidam cattāri purisayugāni attha purisapuggalā

That is the four pairs, the eight kinds of noble beings.

### Esa bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

These are the Blessed One's disciples.

### Āhuneyyo/pāhuneyyo/dakkhineyyo/añjali-karanīyo

Worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of respect.

### Anuttaram puññakkhettam lokassa

They give occasion for incomparable goodness to arise in the world.

### Tamaham sangham abhipujayāmi

To this Sangha I pay the highest respect.

### Tamaham sangham sirasā namāmi

I bow my head down to the Sangha.

[BOW DOWN]

### Ratanattayappanāma Gāthā

Salutation to the Triple Gem

[Handa mayam ratanattaya–panāma–gāthāyo ceva samvega–parikittana–pāthañca bhanāmase]
[Now let us salute the Triple Gems and chant for spiritual urgency]

### Buddho susuddho karuṇā-mahaṇṇavo

The Buddha, absolutely pure, with ocean-like compassion.

### Yoccanta-suddhabbara-ñāṇa-locano

Possessing the clear sight of wisdom.

### Lokassa pāpūpakilesa-ghātako

Destroyer of worldly self-corruption.

### Vandāmi buddham ahamādarena tam

Devotedly indeed this Buddha I revere.

### Dhammo padīpo viya tassa satthuno

His teachings shine as brightly as a lamp

### Yo magga-pākāmata-bheda-bhinnako

Illuminating the Path and its Fruit: the Deathless.

### Lokuttaro yo ca tadattha-dīpano

That is beyond the conditioned world.

### Vandami dhammam ahamadarena tam

Devotedly indeed this Dhamma I revere.

### Sangho sukhettābhayati-khetta-sannito

The Sangha, the most fertile ground for cultivation.

### Yo ditthasanto sugatānubodhako

Those who have realized true peace following the Accomplished One.

### Lolappahīno ariyo sumedhaso

Having abandoned all longing, they become Noble and Wise

### Vandāmi saṅgham ahamādarena tam

Devotedly indeed this Sangha I revere.

### Iccevam-ekantabhipūja-neyyakam Vatthuttayam vandayatābhisankhatam Puññam mayā yam mama sabbupaddavā Mā hontu ve tassa pabhāva-siddhiyā

By the power of the merit I have made in giving reverence to the Triple Gem worthy of only the highest homage, may all my obstructions cease to be.

### Samvega-Parikittana-Pāțha

Expression of Spiritual Urgency

### Idha tathāgato loke uppanno araham sammāsambuddho

The Tathagata has arisen in this world, free from defilements, perfectly self-enlightened.

### Dhammo ca desito niyyāniko upasamiko parinibbāniko

He has expounded the Dhamma that is leading out of suffering, calming, tending toward final enlightenment.

### Sambodhagāmī sugatappavedito

The Sugata has proclaimed this way to Knowledge.

### Mayantam dhammam sutavā evam jānāma Having heard the Dhamma we now know thus.

Jātipi dukkhā jarāpi dukkhā maraņampi dukkham Birth is dukkha, ageing is dukkha, dying is dukkha.

**Soka–pari–deva–dukkha–domanas–supāyāsāpi dukkhā** *Sorrow, lamentation, pain, grief and despair are dukkha.* 

## Appiyehi sampayogo dukkho piyehi vippayogo dukkho Meeting with the disliked is dukkha, separation from the liked is dukkha.

### Yampiccham na labhati tampi dukkham

Not attaining one's wishes is dukkha.

### Sankhittena pancupadanakkhandha dukkha

In brief, the five focuses of the clinging mind are dukkha.

### Seyyathīdam

And these are as follows.

### Rūpūpādānakkhandho

Identification with the body.

### Vedanūpādānakkhandho

Identification with feeling.

### Saññūpādānakkhandho

Identification with perception (memory).

### Sankhārūpādānakkhandho

Identification with volitional mental formations.

### Viññāṇūpādānakkhandho

Identification with consciousness.

### Yesam pariññāya

For the complete understanding of these.

### Dharamāno so bhagavā

The Blessed One in his lifetime.

### Evam bahulam sāvake vineti

Frequently instructed his disciples in just this way.

### Evam bhāgā ca panassa bhagavato sāvakesu anusāsanī

And this part of his admonition did he emphasize.

### Bahulā pavattati

Many times.

### Rūpam aniccam

The body is impermanent.

### Vedanā aniccā

Feeling is impermanent.

### Saññā aniccā

Perception (memory) is impermanent.

### Sankhārā aniccā

Volitional mental formations are impermanent.

### Viññanam aniccam

Consciousness is impermanent.

### Rūpam anattā

The body is not self.

### Vedanā anattā

Feeling is not self.

### Saññā anattā

Perception (memory) is not self.

### Sankhārā anattā

Volitional mental formations are not self.

### Viññānam anattā

Consciousness is not self.

### Sabbe sankhārā aniccā

All conditioned things are inconstant.

### Sabbe dhammā anattāti

All phenomena are not-self.

### Te (WOMEN: Tā) mayam otiņņāmaha jātiyā jarāmaraņena

All of us are bound by birth, ageing and death.

### Sokehi paridevehi dukkhehi domanassehi upāyāsehi

By sorrow, lamentation, pain, grief and despair.

### Dukkhotinnā dukkhaparetā

Bound by dukkha and obstructed by dukkha (consider).

## Appeva nāmimassa kevalassa dukkhakkhandhassa antakiriyā paññāyethāti

"O, may the end of this entire mass of suffering and stress be known!". Chanted only by monks, nuns and novices.

### Cira-parinibbutampi tam bhagavantam uddissa arahantam sammāsambuddham

Remembering the Blessed One, the Noble One, the perfectly self–enlightened one, who long ago attained Parinibbāna.

### Saddhā agārasmā anagāriyam pabbajitā

With faith we have gone forth from home to homelessness.

### Tasmim bhagavati brahmacariyam carāma

And following the Blessed One we practice the holy life.

### Bhikkhūnam sikkhāsājīva-samāpannā

Being equipped with the bhikkhus' system of training.

### Taṃ no brahmacariyaṃ imassa kevalassa dukkhakkhandhassa antakiriyāya saṃvattatu

May this holy life lead us to the end of this whole mass of suffering. Chanted only by laypeople.

## Cira-parinibbutampi tam bhagavantam saranam gatā

The Blessed One, who long ago attained Parinibbāna, is our refuge.

### Dhammañca Sanghañca

So too are the Dhamma and the Sangha.

## Tassa bhagavato sāsanam yathāsati yathābalam manasikaroma anupaṭipajjāma

Attentively we follow the pathway of the Blessed One, with all of our mindfulness and strength.

### Sā sā no paţipatti

May the cultivation of this practice.

### Imassa kevalassa dukkha-khandhassa antakiriyāya saṃvattatu

Lead us to the end of this whole mass of suffering.

### Pattidāna Gāthā

Dedicating Merit to All Beings

[Handa mayam pattidānagāthāyo bhanāma se] [Now let us recite the verse for dedicating merit]

#### Vā devatā santi vihāravāsinī

May the devas dwelling in the temple.

### Thūpe ghare bodhighare tahim tahim

In the stupa, the buildings, the Bodhi–tree, here and there.

### Tā dhammadānena bhavantu pūjitā

Be honored with the gift of Dhamma.

### Sotthim karontedha vihāramandale

May they bring about well-being here in the monastery.

### Therā ca majjhā navakā ca bhikkhavo

May elder, intermediate and new monks.

### Sārāmikā dānapatī upāsakā

Temple attendants, donors, lay followers.

### Gāmā ca desā nigamā ca issarā

Towns, cities and principalities.

### Sappāņabhūtā sukhitā bhavantu te

With their beings & spirits be happy.

### Jalābujā yepi ca aņdasambhavā

Whether born from a womb, from an egg.

### Samsedajātā athavopapātikā

From slime, or spontaneously arising.

### Niyyānikam dhammavaram paţicca te

May they all, in dependence on the foremost Dhamma for leading out.

### Sabbepi dukkhassa karontu sankhayam

Make an end to suffering & stress.

### Ţhātu ciram satam dhammo dhammaddharā ca puggalā

May the Dhamma stand firm for long, along with those individuals who maintain it.

### Saṅgho hotu samaggo va atthāya ca hitāya ca

May the Sangha live in harmony, for our welfare and benefit.

- Amhe rakkhatu saddhammo sabbepi dhammacārino May the true Dhamma protect us, together with all who practice the Dhamma.
- Vuḍḍhiṃ sampāpuṇeyyāma dhamme ariyappavedite May we flourish in the Dhamma taught by the Noble Ones.
- Pasannā hontu sabbepi pāṇino buddhasāsane

  May every being have faith in the Teachings of the Buddha.
- Sammā dhāraṃ pavecchanto kāle devo pavassatu May the rains fall in season.
- Vuḍḍhibhāvāya sattānaṃ samiddhaṃ netu medaniṃ May the earth bear fruit abundantly and bring prosperity to all.
- Mātā pitā ca atrajam niccam rakkhanti puttakam As mother and father always protect their child.
- Evam dhammena rājāno pajam rakkhantu sabbadā Thus, in accordance with the Dhamma, may the King always protect their subjects.

They're easy to do
things of no good
and no use to yourself.
What's truly useful & good
is truly harder than hard to do.

Dhp. 163



**Evening Chanting** 

### Jula Ratanattaya Vandana

Paying Homage to the Triple Gem

[Handa mayam sanghābhithutim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Sangha]

### Araham sammā-sambuddho bhagavā

To the fully self-enlightened one who has extinguished all defilements.

### Buddham bhagavantam abhivādemi

I pay homage to Buddha, the Blessed One.

[BOW DOWN]

### Savākhāto bhagavatā dhammo

To the teachings so perfectly explained by the Blessed One.

### Dhammam namasāmi

I pay homage to the Dhamma.

[BOW DOWN]

### Supațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-sangho

To disciples of the Blessed One who have practiced well.

### Sangham namāmi

I pay respect to the Sangha.

[BOW DOWN]

### Pubbabhāga-Namakāra

Preliminary Homage to the Buddha

[Handa mayaṃ buddhassa bhagavato pubbabhāga—namakāraṃ karoma se] [Now let us chant the preliminary homage to the Buddha]

Repeat 3 times:

### Namo tassa bhagavato/arahato/sammā-sambuddhassa

Homage to the Blessed One, who is free from defilements. The Rightly Self–Awakened One.

### Buddhānussati

Recollection of the Buddha

[Handa mayam Buddhā–nussatinayam karoma se] [Now let us chant the recollection of the Buddha]

Taṃ kho pana bhagavantaṃ evaṃ kalayāṇo kittisaddo abbhuggato

Thus far and wide has the fame of the Blessed one spread.

## Itipi so bhagavā araham sammā-sambuddho

The Blessed One is truly free from defilements, perfectly self—enlightened.

## Vijjācaraņasampanno sugato lokavidū

Possessed of impeccable wisdom and conduct, proceeded by the good way, knower of the worlds.

## Anuttaro purisadammasārathi satthā devamanussānam buddho bhagavāti

Unexcelled trainer of those who can be trained, teacher of Devas and humans, the Fully Awakened One, the Blessed One.

# Buddhābhigīti

Homage to the Buddha

[Handa mayam buddhābhigītim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Buddha]

## Buddha-vārahanta-varatādigunābhiyutto

The Buddha, the truly worthy one endowed with excellent qualities.

#### Suddhābhiñāņa-karuņāhi samāgatatto

Whose beim is composed of purity, transcendental wisdom and compassion.

#### Bodhesi yo sujanatam kamalamva sūro

Who has enlightened the wise like the sun awakens a lotus.

## Vandāmaham tamaranam sirasā jinendam

I revere with my head that Peaceful One, the Supreme Conqueror.

## Buddho yo sabbapāṇīnaṃ saraṇaṃ khemamuttamaṃ

The Buddha who is the secure, the supreme refuge for all beings.

## Pathamānussatitthānam vandāmi tam sirenaham

As the first object of recollection: I venerate the Blessed One with bowed head.

## Buddhassāhasami dāso (\*dāsī) va Buddho me sāmikissaro

I am the Buddha's servant, the Buddha is my master and guide.

## Buddho dukkhassa ghātā ca vidhātā ca hitassa me

The Buddha is the destroyer of dukkha and a provider of welfare for me.

## Buddhassāham niyyādemi sarīrañ-jīvitañcidam

To the Buddha I dedicate this body and life.

## Vandantoham (\*vandantiham) carissāmi buddhasseva subodhitam

In devotion I will walk the Buddha's excellent path of awakening.

# Natthi me saraṇaṃ aññaṃ buddho me saraṇaṃ varaṃ

For me there is no other refuge, the Buddha is my most excellent refuge.

## Etena saccavajjena vaddheyyam satthu sāsane

By the utterance of this truth may I develop in the master's way.

# Buddham me vandamānena (\*vandamānāya) yam puññam pasutam idha

By my devotion to the Buddha and through the merits thus obtained.

## Sabbepi antarāyā me mahesum tassa tejasā

May all damers & obstacles be overcome through their power.

[BOW DOWN AND RECITE]

#### Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā

By body, by speech or by mind.

#### Buddhe kukammam pakatam mayā yam

Whatever wrong actions I have committed towards the Buddha.

#### Buddho paţigganhatu accayantam

May the Buddha accept my acknowledgement of faults.

## Kālantare samvaritum va buddhe

For the sake of later restraint towards the Buddha.

## Dhammānussati

Recollection of the Dhamma

[Handa mayam dhammānussatinayam karoma se] [Now let us chant the recollection of the Dhamma]

## Savākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo

The Dhamma well expounded by the Blessed One.

## Sandiţţhiko/akāliko/ehipassiko

Is directly visible, timeless, inviting to come and see.

## Opanayiko paccattam veditabbo viññūhīti

Leading forward, experienced directly by the wise.

## Dhammābhigīti

## Homage to the Dhamma

[Handa mayam dhammābhigītim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Dhamma]

#### Savākkhātatādiguņa—yogavasena seyyo

Superior, through having such virtues as being well-expounded.

## Yo magga-pāka-pariyatti-vimokkha-bhedo

Divided into path and fruition, study & liberation.

## Dhammo kulokapatanā tadadhāridhārī

The Dhamma protects those who hold to it from falling into miserable worlds

#### Vandāmaham tamaharam varadhammametam

I revere that foremost Dhamma, the destroyer of darkness.

## Dhammo yo sabbapāṇīnaṃ saraṇaṃ khemamuttamaṃ

The Dhamma is the secure, the highest refuge for all beings.

## Dutiyānussatiţţhānam vandāmi tam sirenaham

The second object for recollection: I revere it with my head.

## Dhammassāhasami dāso (\*dāsī ) va dhammo me sāmikissaro

I am the Dhamma's servant, the Dhamma is my master and guide.

## Dhammo dukkhassa ghātā ca vidhātā ca hitassa me

The Dhamma is the destroyer of dukkha and a provider of welfare for me.

## Dhammassāham niyyādemi sarīrañ-jīvitañ-cidam To the Dhamma I dedicate this body and life.

# Vandantoham (\*vandantiham) carissāmi dhammasseva sudhammatam

I will walk with reverence for the Dhamma's genuine truth.

# Natthi me saraṇaṃ aññaṃ dhammo me saraṇaṃ varaṃ

For me there is no other refuge; the Dhamma is my foremost refuge.

## Etena saccavajjena vaddheyyam satthusāsane

By the utterance of this truth may I develop in the Teacher's way.

# Dhammam me vandamānena (\*vandamānāya) yam puññam pasutam idha

By my devotion to the Dhamma and through the merits thus obtained.

## Sabbepi antarāyā me māhesum tassa tejasā

May all dangers & obstacles be overcome through their power.

#### [BOW DOWN AND RECITE]

#### Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā

By body, by speech or by mind.

## Dhamme kukammam pakatam mayā yam

Whatever wrong actions I have committed towards the Dhamma.

## Dhammo pațigganhatu accayantam

May the Dhamma accept my acknowledgement of faults.

#### Kālantare samvaritum va dhamme

For the sake of later restraint towards the Dhamma.

## Saṅghānussati

## The Virtues of the Sangha

[Handa mayam saṅghānussatinayam karoma se] [Now let us chant the recollection of the Sangha]

## Yo so supațipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho

They are the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced well

## Ujupațipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho

Who have practiced upright.

## Ñāyapaţipanno bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

Who have practiced in a right manner.

## Sāmīcipațipanno bhagavato sāvakasangho

Who have practiced in an proper manner.

#### Yadidam cattāri purisayugāni attha purisapuggalā

That is the four pairs, the eight kinds of noble beings.

## Esa bhagavato sāvakasaṅgho

These are the Blessed One's disciples.

## Āhuneyyo/pāhuneyyo/dakkhineyyo/añjali-karanīyo

Worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of respect.

#### Anuttaram puññakkhettam lokassa

They give occasion for incomparable goodness to arise in the world.

# Sanghābhithuti

Homage to the Sangha

[Handa mayam saṅghābhigītim karoma se] [Now let us chant in praise of the Sangha]

## Saddhammajo supațipatti-guṇādiyutto

Born of the true Dhamma, endowed with such virtues as good practice.

## Yotthabbidho ariya-puggala-sangha-settho

The supreme Sangha formed of the eight types of noble ones.

## Sīlādidhamma-pavarāsaya-kāyacitto

Guided in body & mind by such principles as virtue.

## Vandāmaham tamariyānagaņam susuddham

I revere that group of Noble Ones well-purified.

## Sangho yo sabbapānīnam saranam khemamuttamam

The Sangha which is the secure, the highest refuge for all beings.

#### Tatiyānussatitthānam vandāmi tam sirenaham

The third object for recollection: I revere it with my head.

## Saṅghassāhasmi dāso (\*dāsī) va saṅgho me sāmikissaro

I am the Sangha's servant, the Sangha is my master and guide.

## Sangho dukkhassa ghātā ca vidhātā ca hitassa me

The Sangha is the destroyer of dukkha and a provider of welfare for me.

## Sanghassāham niyyādemi sarīran-jīvitan-cidam

To the Sangha I dedicate this body & this life.

# Vandantoham (\*tiham) carissāmi saṅghasso-paṭipannatam

I will walk with reverence for the Sangha's genuine practice.

## Natthi me saraṇam aññam sangho me saraṇam varam

For me there is no other refuge: the Sangha is my foremost refuge.

## Etena saccavajjena vaddheyyam satthusāsane

By the utterance of this truth may I develop in the master's way.

# Saṅghaṃ me vandamānena (\*mānāya) yaṃ puññaṃ pasutaṃ idha

By my devotion to the Sangha and through the merits thus obtained

## Sabbepi antarāyā me māhesum tassa tejasā

May all obstacles cease to be through its power.

[BOW DOWN AND RECITE]

#### Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā

By body, by speech or by mind.

## Sanghe kukammam pakatam maya yam

Whatever wrong actions I have committed towards the Sangha.

## Sangho paţigganhatu accayantam

May the Sangha accept my acknowledgement of faults.

#### Kālantare samvaritum va sanghe

For the sake of later restraint towards the Sangha.

## Uddissanādhitthanāna Gāthā

# Dedicating Merit to All Beings and Personal Aspirations

[Handa mayam uddisanādhiṭṭhāna—gāthāyo bhaṇāmase] [Now let us recite the verse of dedication and determination]

Iminā puññakammena upajjhāyā guņuttarā

By this act of merit, may my highly virtuous preceptors.

Ācariyūpakārā ca mātāpitā ca ñātakā

Teachers, benefactors, mother, father and relatives.

Suriyo candimā rājā guṇavantā narāpi ca The gods of the sun & moon, virtuous people.

Brahmamārā ca indā ca lokapālā ca devatā

Brahmas, Māras, Indras, Devas, beings who are protecting the cosmos.

Yamo mittā manussā ca majjhattā verikāpi ca Yama, human beings friendly, neutral and hostile.

Sabbe sattā sukhī hontu puññāni pakatāni me May every being enjoy happiness. May the meritorious deeds done by me.

# Sukham ca tividham dentu khippam pāpetha vomatam

Give threefold happiness. May you all quickly attain Nibbana.

## Iminā puññakammena iminā uddisena ca

Through this act of merit, through this dedication.

## Khippāham sulabhe ceva tanhupādāna-chedanam

May I be quickly and easily cutting through craving & clinging.

#### Ye santāne hinā dhammā yāva nibbānato mamam

As long as I am on the way to Liberation, may any low qualities in my character.

## Nassantu sabbadā yeva yattha jāto bhave bhave

Be entirely destroyed, wherever I am born in one state after another.

## Ujucittam satipaññā sallekho viriyamhinā

May I have an upright mind, mindfulness, discernment, strictness, persistence.

## Mārā labhantu nokāsam kātuñca viriyesu me

Through my effort, may Māra have no chance to do anything to me.

#### Buddhādhipavaro nātho dhammo nātho varuttamo

The Buddha is my foremost mainstay, the Dhamma my excellent, high mainstay.

## Nātho paccekabuddho ca saṅgho nāthottaro mamam

Private Buddhas are my mainstay, the Sangha is my superior mainstay.

# Tesottamānubhāvena mārokāsam labhantu mā

Through their power, may Māra get no opportunity.

#### Dasa puññānubhāvena mārokāsam labhantu mā

Through this ten-fold merit, May obstacles cease to be manifested even through my final birth as a human, may the Evil One have no chance. Focus,
not on the rudenesses of others,
not on what they've done or left undone,
but on what you have and haven't
done yourself.

Dhp. 50



**Reflections & Recollections** 

## Ovāda Pātimokkha Gāthā

## Exhortation on Monastic Discipline

[Handa mayang ovāda-pātimokkha gāthāyo bhānama se]

## Sabba-pāpassa akaranang

Not doing any evil.

#### Kusala-sūpa-sampadā

Doing good.

#### Sacitta-pariyodapanang

Purifying one's heart.

## Etang Buddhāna sāsanang

These three things are what all Buddhas have taught.

#### Khantī paramang tapo tī-tik-khā

Patience and endurance burn out our defilements competely.

#### Nibbānang paramang vadanti Buddhā

Enlightened Ones certify that the Nibbana is the highest Dhamma

## Na hi pabba-jito parū-paghā-tī

Those who harm other living beings do not lead a moral life.

## Samano hoti parang vihe-tha-yanto

And those who deliberately make others' lives difficult are not true seekers of the way.

#### Anū-pavādo anū-paghāto

Neither speaking nor doing evil.

## Pātimokkhe ca sangvaro

Being restrained in behavior by following the rules of Patimokkha.

## Mattaññ-yutā ca bhat-tasming

Being careful in eating (not over-eating).

## Pan-tañca sayanā sanang

Sleeping and meditating in a tranquil location.

#### Adhi-citte ca āyogo

Striving to train one's mind.

## Etang Buddhāna sāsanang

Thus have all Buddhas taught.

## Bhāra Sutta Gāthā

#### Burden of the Khandhas

[Handa mayang bhāra sutta gāthāyo bhānama se]

#### Bhārā have pañcak-khandā

The Five Khandhas are a heavy burden.

#### Bhāra-hāro ca puggalo

Which we carry around everywhere.

## Bhārā-dānang dukkhang loke

And this very act of carrying is the suffering in the world.

## Bhāra-nikkhe-panang sukhang

The throwing down of this burden is happiness.

#### Nikkhi-pitvā garung bhārang

The Noble Ones have already discarded their burdens.

#### Aññang bhārang anā-diya

And will not pick up any new burdens.

#### Samulang tanhang ab-bul-ha

May we be able to destroy Craving.

#### Nicchāto pari-nibbu-toti

Become free of wishes and extinguish the clinging that keeps us close to them.

## Pacchima-Buddho-Vāda Pāthā

Final Words of the Buddha

[Handa mayang pacchima-Buddho-vāda-pathāng bhānama se]

#### Handa-dāni bhikkhave āman-tayāmivo:

Oh monks! This is the last occasion that I will caution you thus.

## Vaya-dhammā sankhārā

That all conditioned things are subject to deterioration - this is the Law of Nature.

#### Appamā-dena sampā-detha

And each one of you must not become careless - strive to be vigilant.

## Ayang Tathāgatassa pachimā vācā

For this is the final utterance of the Tathagata.

## Bicāranā-Sankhārā

## Examining Conditioned Phenomena

## [Sabbe sankhārā aniccā]

All conditioned things – of the body and mind – are impermanent: they come into existence then pass away.

#### Sabbe sankhārā dukkhā

All conditioned things – physical and mental – are the basis for suffering (to arise) because they are born, age, get sick and die.

#### Sabbe dhammā anattā

All dhammas are Non-Self [they are not me, not mine, not myself, they do not belong to me].

## Adhuvang jīvitang

Life is not long-lasting.

#### Dhuvang maranang

Death is always inevitable.

## Avassang mayā maritab-bang

So death is our only real refuge.

## Marana-pariyo sānang me jīvitang

Death is the ultimate finish of our life.

## Jīvitang me aniyatang

Life is impermanent.

## Maranang me niyatang

Death is certain.

#### Vata

Kindly take pity.

## Ayang kayo

On this body.

## Acirang

For it does not last long.

## Apeta-viññāno

[The body] has no consciousness.

#### Chud-do

When we discard it.

#### Adhi-ses-sati

[Lifeless] the body lies.

## **Pathaving**

Upon the earth.

## Kaling-garang iva

Like a rotten log.

## Nirat-thang

Worthless.

## Pańca Abhinaha-Pacca-Vekkhana

## Five Subjects For Recollection

## [Jarā-dhammomhi]

Becoming old and decrepit is the norm.

## Jarang anatīto

Avoiding old age and decay is impossible.

#### Bayādhi-dhammomhi

Suffering of the body is normal.

## Bayādhing anatīto

Avoiding suffering of the body is impossible.

#### Marana-dhammomhi

To die is the way of Nature.

### Maranang anatīto

Avoiding death is impossible.

## Sabbehi me piyehi manā-pehi nānā-bhāvo vinā-bhāvo

All those things that are dear and precious to me will 'become other' and I will be seperated from them.

#### Kammassa-komhi

I am the owner of my kamma.

## Kamma-dāyādo

Heir of my kamma.

## Kamma-yoni

Born of my kamma.

#### Kamma-bandhu

Related to my kamma.

## Kamma-pati-sarano

Abide dependent on my kamma.

#### Yang kammang karis-sāmi

Whatever kamma I make.

## Kalyā-nang vā pāpakang vā

Whether good or evil.

#### Tassa dāyādo bhavis-sāmi

I will inherit the karmic fruit of that action.

## Evang am-heh abhinhang paccavek-khi-tabbang

Thus we should contemplate frequently.

#### Mettā Brahma Vihāra

## Sending Loving-Kindness to All Beings

## [Sabbe sattā]

All beings. To all beings who are our companions in suffering: we are born, age, endure pain and die together. We dedicate this merit to all our fellow beings who suffer together.

#### Averā

No Anger. Free of enmity. Let all beings be happy. Let the results of bad karma be ameliorated and no longer oppress us.

#### Arogā

May all beings be happy and well. May they be free from bodily and mental suffering.

## Abhayā-pajjhā

No fear. Let us be harmless and do no harm or injury to one another. May we enjoy continuous happiness. May we all be free from unhappy confrontations and malicious conduct.

## Anīghā

Let all be free from mental and physical suffering. So may we live happily henceforth. Abolish pains of the body and mind.

#### Sukhī attā-nang, pari-ha-ran-tu

May all beings be able to enjoy and sustain supreme happiness. Let us be happy in body and spirit. Let all beings escape from suffering.

## Dasapāramī gāthā

Verses on The Ten Perfections

#### Dāna pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of generous, giving.

## Dāna upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of giving.

## Dāna paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of giving.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

#### Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

#### Sīla pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of virtuous, well discipline.

#### Sīla upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of virtuous, well discipline.

## Sīla paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of virtuous, well discipline.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Nekkhamma pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of renunciation, selfless.

## Nekkhamma upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of renunciation, selfless.

#### Nekkhamma paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of renunciation, selfless.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Paññā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of wisdom, insight.

#### Pañña upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of wisdom, insight.

#### Pañña paramatthaparamī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of wisdom, insight

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

#### Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

### Viriya pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of energetic, diligence.

#### Viriya upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of energetic, diligence.

#### Viriya paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of energetic, diligence.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Khanti pāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the perfection of patience, tolerance.* 

## Khanti upapāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the higher perfection of patience, tolerance.* 

## Khanti paramatthapāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the ultimate perfection of patience, tolerance.* 

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Sacca pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of truthful, honest.

#### Sacca upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of truthful, honest.

## Sacca paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of truthful, honest.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Adhitthāna pāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the perfection of determination.* 

## Adhitthāna upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of determination.

## Adhitthāna paramatthapāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the ultimate perfection of determination.* 

## Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

#### Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

#### Mettā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving-kindness.

## Mettā upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of loving-kindness.

## Mettā paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ultimate perfection of loving-kindness.

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of equanimity.

## Upekkhā upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the higher perfection of equanimity.

## Upekkhā paramatthapāramī sampanno

*Endowed with the ultimate perfection of equanimity.* 

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

#### Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Dasa pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ten perfection

## Dasa upapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ten higher perfection.

## Dasa paramatthapāramī sampanno

Endowed with the ten ultimate perfection

# Mettā maitrī karuņā mudītā upekkhā pāramī sampanno

Endowed with the perfection of loving kindness, friendliness, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity.

## Itipi so bhagavā

So indeed is the Blessed One.

## Buddham saranam gacchāmi

To the Buddha I go for refuge.

## Dhammam saranam gacchāmi

To the Dhamma I go for refuge.

## Sangham saranam gacchāmi

To the Sangha I go for refuge.

#### Namāmiham

I bow in respect to them.

Few are the people
who reach the Far Shore.
These others
simply scurry along
this shore.

Dhp. 85



**Blessing and Discourses** 

## Atragacchantu Devatā

Invitation of the Devas

Sarajjam sasenam sabandhum narindam parittānubhāvo sadā rakkhatūti

Pharitavana mettam sametta bhadanta avikkhittacitta parittam bhanantu Sagge kame ca rupe girisikharatate cantalikkhe vimane Dipe ratthe ca game taruvanagahane gehavatthumhi khette bhumma cayantu deva jalathalavisame yakkhagandhabbanaga titthanta santike yam munivaravacanam sadhavo me sunantu

Dhammassavanakalo ayambhadanta Dhammassavanakalo ayambhadanta Dhammassavanakalo ayambhadanta From all around the galaxies, may the devas come here. May they listen to the True Dhamma of the King of Sages, leading to heaven and emancipation.

Those in the heavens of sensuality and form, on peaks and mountain precipices, in palaces floating in the sky, in islands, Countries and towns. In groves of trees and Thickets, around homesites and fields. And the earth-devas, spirits, heavenly minstrels and nagas. In water, on land, in badlands and nearby: May they come and listen with approval. As I recite the word of the excellent Sage.

Venerable Sirs. This is the time to listen to the Dhamma. Venerable sirs. This is the time to listen to the Dhamma. Venerable sirs. This is the time to listen to the Dhamma.

# Pubba-Bhāga-Nama-Kāra

Preliminary Homage to the Buddha

#### Repeat 3 times:

## Namo tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammā sambuddhassa

Homage to the Blessed One, who is far from defilements and Perfectly Self-Enlightened.

# Sarana Gamana Pātha

Refuge in the Triple Gem

### Buddham saranam gacchāmi

I take the Buddha as my Refuge.

#### Dhammam saranam gacchāmi

I take the Dhamma as my Refuge.

#### Samham saranam gacchāmi

I take the Sangha as my Refuge.

#### Dutiyampi Buddham saranam gacchāmi

For the second time I take the Buddha as my Refuge.

#### Dutiyampi Dhammam saranam gacchāmi

For the second time I take the Dhamma as my Refuge.

#### Dutiyampi Samham saranam gacchāmi

For the second time I take the Sangha as my Refuge.

#### Tati-yampi Buddham saranam gacchāmi

For the third time I take the Buddha as my Refuge.

#### Tati-yampi Dhammam saranam gacchāmi

For the third time I take the Dhamma as my Refuge.

#### Tati-yampi Samham saranam gacchāmi

For the third time I take the Sangha as my Refuge.

### Namakarasiddhigatha

Verses on Success

# Yo cakkhumā mohamalāpakattho samam va buddho sugato vimutto mārassa pasa vinimo cayanto pāpesi khemam janatam vineyyam

The Blessed One possessed the eye of wisdom without blemishes, free from delusion. He had realized the Dhamma by himself to become the Buddha.

# Buddham varantam sirasā namami lokassa nāthanca vināyakanca tantejasā te jayasiddhi hotu sabbantarāyā ca vināsamentu

With bowed head I revere the excelled Blessed One who is a Refuge and leader of the world. By his power may all beims have a successful victory and may all damers be destroyed.

# Dhammo dhajo yo viya tassa satthu dassesi lokassa visuddhimaggam niyyāniko dhammadharassa dhāri sātāvaho santikaro sucinno

That Dhamma, like a banner of the great teacher, illustrates the path of pureness for the world, In turbulent times it supports those who observe the Dhamma through virtuous conduct, leads to happiness that is derived from tranquility.

# Dhammam varantam sirasā namāmi mohappadālam upasantadāham tantejasā te jayasiddhi hotu sabbantarāyā ca vināsamentu

With bowed head I revere this most excellent Dhamma that de-stroys delusion and dampens fevers. By its power may all beims have a successful victory and may all damers be destroyed.

# Saddhammasenā sugatānugo yo lokassa pāpupakilesajetā santo sayam santiniyo-jako ca svākkhātadhammam viditam karoti

That Samha, soldiers of the noble teachims, disciples of the Teacher who has gone by the good way who met the kilesas, the world's deceivers and won inner peace, who lead others to that same peace, who make known the path to follow.

# Sangham varantam sirasā namami buddhānubuddham samasiladitthim tantejasā te jayasiddhi hotu sabbantarāyā ca vināsamentu

With bowed head I revere the most excellent Saṃha who have awakened after the Buddha through purity and right view. By their power may all beiṃs have a successful victory and may all daṃers be destroyed.

### Namokāratthakagatha

Eight Verses of Homage

#### Namo arahato sammāsambuddhassa mahesino

Homage to the perfectly self-enlightened one, seeker of the highest peace.

#### Namo uttamadhammassa svākkhātasseva tenidha

Homage to the noble Dhamma that the Blessed One perfectly realized.

#### Namo mahāsamhassāpi visuddhasiladitthino

Homage to the Ariyas, the Saṃha who dwell in purity and right view.

#### Namo omātyāraddhassa ratanattayassa sādhukam

Homage to these Three Objects that have passed forth from the deprayed.

#### Namo omakātitassa tassa vatthuttayassapi

Homage to the Triple Gem overpassing vileness.

#### Namo kārappabhāvena vigacchantu upaddavā

May all damers disappear by the power of performing this veneration.

#### Namo kāranubhāvena suvatthi hotu sabbadā

By the power of this homage may well-being reign forever.

#### Namo kārassa tejena vidhimhi homi tejava

By the might of performing this veneration may I be empowered with its protection.

### Mangalasutta

The Discourse on Blessing

## Asevanā ca bālānam panditā nañca sevanā pūjā ca puja nīyānam etam mamgala muttamam

Not consorting with fools, consorting with the wise, paying homage to those who deserve homage. This is the highest blessing.

# Patirūpa desavāso ca pubbe ca katapuññyatā atta sammā panidhi ca etam mamgala muttamam

Living in a civilized country, having made merit in the past, directing oneself rightly. This is the highest blessing.

# Bāhu saccañca sippañca vinayo ca susik khito subhā sitā ca yā vācā etam mamgala muttamam

Broad knowledge, skill, discipline well-mastered, words well-spoken. This is the highest blessing.

# Mātā pitu upat thānam putta dārassa samaho anākulā ca kammantā etam mamgala muttamam

Support for one's parents, assistance to one's wife and children, jobs that are not left unfinished. This is the highest blessing.

## Dā nañca dhamma cariyā ca yataka nañca samaho anavajjāni kammāni etammamgala muttamam

Generosity, living by the Dhamma, assistance to one's relatives, deeds that are blameless. This is the highest blessing.

# Āratī viratī pāpā majja pānā ca saññyamo appāmado ca dhammesu etam maṃgala muttamaṃ

Avoiding, abstaining from evil; refraining from intoxicants, being heedful with regard to qualities of the mind. This is the highest blessing.

## Gāravo ca nivāto ca san-thutti ca katañ ñyutā kālena dhammas savanam etam mamgala muttamam

Respect, humility, contentment, gratitude, hearing the Dhamma on timely occasions. This is the highest blessing.

### Khantī ca sova cassatā samanā nañca dassanam kālena dhamma sākacchā etam mamgala muttamam

Patience, composure, seeing contemplatives, discussing the Dhamma on timely occasions. This is the highest blessing.

## Tapo ca brahma-cariyañca ariya-saccāna dassanam nibbana sacchi kiriyā ca etam maṃgala muttamaṃ

Usterity, celibacy, seeing the Noble Truths, realizing Unbinding. This is the highest blessing.

## Put-thassa loka-dhammehi cittam yassa na kampati asokam virajam khemam etam mamgala muttamam

A mind that, when touched by the ways of the world, is unshaken, sorrowless, dustless, secure. This is the highest blessing.

# Etā disāni katvāna sabbattha maparājitā sabbattha sotthim gacchanti tante sam mamgala muttamanti

Everywhere undefeated when doing these things, people go everywhere in well-being. This is their highest blessing.

#### Rattanasutta

Discourse on Precious Jewels

Yamkinci vittam idha va huram va saggesu va yam ratanam panitam na no samam atthi tathagatena idampi buddhe ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu

Among all treasures in the world or beyond nothing is equal to the Accomplished One, the Buddha. The Buddha is a Precious jewel. By this truth may there be happiness.

Khayam viragam amatam panitam yadajjhaga sakyamuni samahito na tena dhammena samatthi kinci idampi dhamme ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu

Phraise the Buddha for realizim the Dhamma, the cessation of defilements, free from passion, deathless and supreme. This precious jewel is the Dhamma. By this truth may there be happiness.

Yambuddhasettho parivannayi sucim samadhimanantarikanyamahu samadhina tena samo na vijjati idampi dhamme ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu The Buddha Phraised pure concentration that gives result if Practiced with discipline. There is nothim equal to that concentration. This precious jewel is the Dhamma. By this truth may there be happiness.

Ye puggala attha satam pasattha cattari etani yugani honti te dakkhineyya sugatassa savaka etesu dinnani mahapphalani idampi samhe ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu

The eight individuals Phraised for virtue constitute four pairs, they are the disciples of the Buddha and are worthy of offerims. Gifts given to them yield rich results. This precious jewel is the Sangha. By this truth may there be happiness.

Ye suppayutta manasa dalhena nikkamino gotamasa sanamhi tepattipatta amatam vigayha laddha mudha nibbutim bhun jamana idampi samhe ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu

Immersing themselves in the dispensation of the Gotama Buddha with steadfast mind they eliminated passion and attained en-lightenment. Overcoming death, they enjoy effortless peace. This precious jewel is the Samha. By this truth may there be happiness.

Khinam puranam navam natthi sambhavam viratta citta yatike bhavasmim te khinabija avirulhi chanda nibbanti dhira yathayampadipo idampi samhe ratanam panitam etena saccena suvatthi hotu

The past karma of those who follow the Dhamma is exhausted, there is no arisim of fresh karma, their minds are not attached to future births, they have extinguished the seed of becoming. The flame of the lamp doesn't grow; it just fades away. This precious jewel is the Sangha. By this truth may there be happiness.

### Karaniyametta Suttam

Loving-Kindness To Be Performed

# Karanīyamatthakusalena yantam santam padam abhi-samecca

This is to be done by one skilled in aims who wants to break through to the state of peace.

### Sakko ujū ca suhujū ca suvaco cassa mudu anatimānī

Be capable, upright and straightforward, easy to instruct, gentle and not conceited.

### Santussako ca subharo ca appakicco ca sallahukavutti

Content and easy to support, with few duties, living lightly.

# Santindriyo ca nipako ca appagabbho kulesu ananugiddho

With peaceful faculties, masterful, modest and no greed for supporters.

# Na ca khuddam samācare kiñci yena viññū pare upavadeyyum

Do not do the slightest thing that the wise would later censure.

# Sukhino vā khemino hotu sabbe sattā bhavantu sukhitattā

Happy and secure, may all beings be happy at heart.

# Ye keci pānabhūtatthi tasā vā thāvarā vā anavasesā Whatever beings there may be, weak or strong, without exception.

Dīghā vā ye mahantā vā majjhimā rassakā anukathūlā Long, large, middling, short, subtle, blatant.

Ditthā vā ye ca aditthā ye ca dūre vasanti avidūre Seen and unseen, living near and far.

# Bhūtā vā sambhavesī vā sabbe sattā bhavantu sukhitattā

Born and seeking birth: May all beings be happy at heart.

### Na paro param nikubbetha nātimaññetha katthaci nam kiñci

Let no one deceive another or despise anyone anywhere.

### Byārosanā patīghasaññā nāññamaññassa dukkhamiccheyya

Or through anger or irritation wish for another to suffer.

### Mātā yathā niyam puttam āyusā ekaputta-manurakkhe

As a mother would risk her life to protect her child, her only child.

#### Evampi sabbabhutesu mānasambhāvaye aparimānam

Even so should one cultivate a limitless heart with regard to all beings.

# Mettañca sabbalokasmim mānasam-bhāvaye aparimānam

With goodwill for the entire cosmos, cultivate a limitless heart.

# Uddham adho ca tiriyanca asambādham averam asapattam

Above, below and all around, unobstructed, without enmity or hate.

### Titthañca-ram nisinno vā sayāno vā yāvatassa vigatamiddho

Whether standing, walking, sitting, or lying down, as long as one's drowsiness is gone.

# Etam satim adhittheyya brahmametam vihāram idhamāhu

One should be resolved on this mindfulness. This is called a sublime abiding here and now.

#### Ditthiñca anupagamma sīlavā dassanena sampanno

Not taken with views, but virtuous and consummate in vision.

# Kāmesu vineyya gedham na hi jātu gabbhaseyyam punaretīti

Having subdued desire for sensual pleasures, one never again will lie in the womb.

### Khandhaparitta-gāthā

#### A Mound of Protection

Virūpakkhehi me mettam mettam erāpathehi me I have goodwill for the Virupakkhas, the Erapathas.

Chabyā-puttehi me mettam mettam kanhā-gota-makehi ca

The Chabya descendants and the Black Gotamakas.

**Apāda- kehi me mettaṃ mettaṃ dipādakehi me** *I have goodwill for footless beings, goodwill for two-footed beings.* 

Catuppadehi me mettam mettam bahuppadehi me Goodwill for four-footed beings, goodwill for many-footed beings.

Mā maṃ apādako hiṃsi mā maṃ hiṃsi dipādako May footless beings and two-footed beings do me no harm.

Mā maṃ catuppako hiṃsi mā maṃ hiṃsi bahuppako May four-footed beings and many-footed beings do me no harm.

Sabbe sattā sabbe pānā sabbe bhūtā ca kevalā May all creatures, all breathing things.

#### Sabbe bhadrāni passantu mā kiñci pāpamāgamā

All beings, each and every one, meet with good fortune. May none of them come to any evil.

# Appamāno buddho appamāno dhammo appamāno saṃho

Limitless is the Buddha, limitless the Dhamma, limitless the Sangha.

# Pamānavantāni sirim sapāni ahi vicchikā satapadī unnānābhī

There is a limit to creeping things, snakes, scorpions, centipedes, spiders.

# Sarabū mūsikā katā me rakkhā katā me parittā patikkamantu

Lizards and rats. I have made this protection. I have made this spell.

# Bhūtāni soham namo bhagavato namo sattannam sammāsambuddhānam

May the beings depart. I pay homage to the Blessed One, homage to the seven Rightly Self-awakened Ones.

### Mora-parittam

#### The Peacock's Protective Verses

# Udetayañcakkhumā ekarājā harissavanno pathavippabhāso tam tam namassāmi

The One King, rising, with Vision, golden-hued, illumining the Earth I pay homage to you.

# Harissavannam pathavippabhāsam tayajja guttā viharemu divasam

Golden-hued, illumining the Earth. Guarded today by you, may I live through the day.

# Ye brāhmanā vedagu sabbadhamme te me namo te ca mam pālayantu

Those Brahmans who are knowers of all truths, I pay homage to them; may they keep watch over me.

# Namatthu buddhānam namatthu bodhiyā namo vimuttānam namo vimuttiyā

Homage to the Awakened Ones. Homage to Awakening. Homage to the Released Ones. Homage to Release.

#### Imam so parittam katvā moro carati esanā

Having made this protection, the peacock sets out in search for food.

## Ape-tayañcakkhumā ekarājā harissavanno pathavippabhāso tam tam namassāmi

The One King, setting, with Vision, golden-hued, illumining the Earth, I pay homage to you.

# Harissavannam pathavippabhāsam tayajja guttā viharemu rattim

Golden-hued, illumining the Earth. Guarded today by you, may I live through the night.

# Ye brāhmanā vedagu sabbadhamme te me namo te ca mam pālayantu

Those Brahmans who are knowers of all truths, I pay homage to them, may they keep watch over me.

# Namatthu buddhānam namatthu bodhiyā namo vimuttānam namo vimuttiyā

Homage to the Awakened Ones, Homage to Awakening. Homage to the Released Ones, Homage to Release.

#### Imam so parittam katvā moro vāsamakappayīti

Having made this protection, the peacock arranges his nest.

### Vattaka-parittam

#### The Quail's Protection

#### Atthi loke sīlaguno saccam soceyyanuddayā

There is in this world the quality of virtue, truth, purity, tenderness

#### Tena saccena kāhāmi saccakiriyamanuttaram

In accordance with this truth I will make an unsurpassed vow of truth.

### Āvajjitvā dhammabalam saritvā pubbake jine

Sensing the strength of the Dhamma, calling to mind the victors of the past.

#### Saccabalamavassāya sacca-kiriyamakā- saham

In dependence on the strength of truth, I made an unsurpassed vow of truth.

#### Santi pakkhā apattanā santi pādā avancanā

Here are wings with no feathers. Here are feet that can't walk.

### Mātā pitā ca nikkhantā jātaveda patikkama

My mother and father have left me. Fire, go back.

#### Saha sacce kate may-ham mahāpajjalito sikhī

When I made my vow with truth, the great crested flames.

Vajjesi sollasa karīsāni udakam patvā yathā sikhī Avoided the sixteen acres around me as if they had come to a body of water.

Saccena me samo natthi esā me saccapāramīti

My truth has no equal, Such is my perfection of truth.

## Atanatiya-paritta

The Atanata Protection

Vipassissa namatthu cakkhumantassa sirimato Homage to Vipassi, possessed of vision and splendor.

Sikhissapi namatthu sabbabhutanukampino Homage to Sikhi, sympathetic to all beings.

Vessabhussa namatthu nahatakassa tapassino Homage to Vesabhò, cleansed, austere.

Namatthu kakusandhassa marasenappamaddino Homage to Kakusandha, crusher of Māra's host.

Konagamanassa namatthu brahmanassa vusimato Homage to Konāgamana, the Brahman who lived the life perfected.

#### Kassapassa namatthu vippamuttassa sabbadhi

Homage to Kassapa, everywhere released.

# Angirasassa namatthu sakyaputtassa sirimato yo imam

Homage to Angirasa, splendid son of the Sakyans.

#### Dhammamadesesi sabbadukkhapanudanam

Who taught this Dhamma, the dispelling of all stress.

#### Ye capi nibbuta loke yathabhutam vipassisum

Those unbound in the world, who have seen things as they have come to be.

#### Te jana apisuna mahanta vitasarada

Great Ones of gentle speech, thoroughly mature.

#### Hitam devamanussanam yam namassanti gotamam

Even they pay homage to Gotama, the benefit of human and heavenly beings.

#### Vijjacaranasampannam mahantam vitasaradam

Consummate in knowledge and conduct, the Great One, thoroughly mature.

# Vijjacaranasampannam buddham vandama gotamanti

We revere the Buddha Gotama, consummate in knowledge and conduct.

### Amulimala-paritta

#### Asservation of Truth

# Yatoham bhagini ariyaya jatiya jato nabhijanami sancicca panam jivita voropeta tena saccena sotthi te hotu sotthi gabbhassa

Sister, since being born in the Noble Birth, I am not aware that I have intentionally deprived a being of life. By this truth may you be well and so may the child in your womb.

# Yatoham bhagini ariyaya jatiya jato nabhijanami sancicca panam jivita voropeta tena saccena sotthi te hotu sotthi gabbhassa

Sister, since being born in the Noble Birth, I am not aware that I have intentionally deprived a being of life. By this truth may you be well and so may the child in your womb.

# Yatoham bhagini ariyaya jatiya jato nabhijanami sancicca panam jivita voropeta tena saccena sotthi te hotu sotthi gabbhassa

Sister, since being born in the Noble Birth, I am not aware that I have intentionally deprived a being of life. By this truth may you be well and so may the child in your womb.

### Bojjhamaparitta

### The Enlightenment-Factors' Protection

Bojjhamo satisankhato dhammanam vicayo tatha viriyam-pitipassaddhi bojjhama ca tathapare samadhupekkha bojjhama sattete sabbadassina munina sammadakkhata bhavita bahulikata samvattanti abhinyaya nibbanaya ca bodhiya etena sacca-vajjena sotthi te hotu sabbada

The 7 factors of enlightenment are namely: mindfulness, investigation of Dhamma, effort, zest, tranquility, concentration and equanimity. When Phracticed repeatedly penetration of truth, cessation of sufferim and knowledge of the Path will be realized. By the utterance of this truth, may there always be happiness for you.

Ekasmim samaye natho moggallanam ca kassapam gilane dukkhite disva bojjhame satta desayi te ca tam abhi-nanditva roga muccimsu tamkhane etena sacca-vajjena sotthi te hotu sabbada

Once the Lord saw Moggallana and Kassapa when they were sick, so he preached the 7 factors of enlightenment. Having listened to his sermon they were freed from disease. By uttering this truth, may there always be happiness for you.

Ekada dhammarajapi gelanye-nabhipilito cundattherena tanyeva bhanapetvana sadaram sammoditva ca abadha tamha vutthasi thanaso etena saccavajjena sotthi te hotu sabbada

Once when the King of Dhamma was oppressed by disease he had the venerable Cunda recite this discourse respectfully. Listening to the sermon he was immediately cured. By uttering this truth, may there always be happiness for you.

# Pahina te ca abadha tinnannampi mahesinam maggahatakilesava pattanuppa-ttidhammatam etena saccavajjena sotthi te hotu sabbada

The eradicated diseases of the three great sages never occurred again, like the mental defilements healed by the path. By uttering this truth, may there always be happiness for you.

### Abhayaparitta

#### The Fearlessness Protection

# Yandunnimittam avamamalam ca yo camanapo sakunassa saddo papaggaho dussupinam akantam buddhanubhayena yinasamentu

Negative images and misfortune, the distraught sounds of a bird, evil planets, unsettling bad dreams; by the power of the Buddha may all these dangers be destroyed.

## Yandunnimittam avamamalam ca yo camanapo sakunassa saddo papaggaho dussupinam akantam dhammanubhayena yinasamentu

Negative images and misfortune, the distraught sounds of a bird, malevolent planets, unsettling bad dreams; by the power of the Dhamma may all these dangers be destroyed.

# Yandunnimittam avamamalam ca yo camanapo sakunassa saddo papaggaho dussupinam akantam samhanubhavena vinasamentu

Negative images and misfortune, the distraught sounds of a bird, evil planets unsettling bad dreams; by the power of the Sangha may all these dangers be destroyed.

### Jaya-paritta

### The Victory Protection

# Sakkatva Buddha ratanam osatham uttamam varam hitam deva manussanam buddha tejena sotthina nassantupaddava sabbe dukkha vupasamentu te

Having revered the Buddha treasure, truly the best of medicines, welfare of gods and men, by the Buddha's might may you be safe, may all distress be destroyed and all suffering cease.

# Sakkatva dhamma ratanam osatham uttamam varam parilahupa samanam dhamma tejena sotthina nassantupaddava sabbe bhaya vupasamentu te

Havim revered the Dhamma treasure, truly the best of medicines, calmer of fevered passions, by the Dhamma's might may you be safe, may all distress be destroyed and all suffering cease.

# Sakkatva samha ratanam osatham uttamam varam ahuneyyam pahuneyyam samha tejena sotthina nassantupaddava sabbe roga vupasamentu te

Having revered the Sangha treasure, truly the best of medicines, worthy of gifts and hospitality, by the Sangha's might may you be safe, may all distress be destroyed and all suffering cease.

# Natthi me saranam anyam buddho me saranam varam etena sacca vajjena hotu te jayamamalam

For me there is no other refuge than the Buddha.

# Natthi me saranam anyam dhammo me saranam varam etena sacca vajjena hotu te jayamamalam

For me there is no other refuge than the Dhamma.

# Natthi me saranam anyam samho me saranam varam etena sacca vajjena hotu te jayamamalam

For me there is no other refuge than the Sangha.

# Yankinci ratanam loke vijjati vividham puthu ratanam buddha samam natthi tasma sotthi bhavantu te

Whatever treasure there is in the world, no treasure is equal to the Buddha; may you be safe.

# Yankinci ratanam loke vijjati vividham puthu ratanam dhamma samam natthi tasma sotthi bhavantu te

Whatever treasure there is in the world, no treasure is equal to the Dhamma; may you be safe.

# Yankinci ratanam loke vijjati vividham puthu ratanam samha samam natthi tasma sotthi bhavantu te

Whatever treasure there is in the world, no treasure is equal to the Sangha; may you be safe.

### Devata-uyyojana Gatha

#### Beseeching the Devas

# Dukkhappatta ca niddukkha bhayappatta ca nibbhaya sokappatta ca nissoka hontu sabbepi panino

May all beims who already experience dukkha be freed from dukkha, who experience danger be freed from danger, who experience sorrow be freed from sorrow.

# Etta vata ca amhehi sambhatam punya sampadam sabbe devanumodantu sabbasampattisiddhiya

May all the Devas exclaim `Anumodana' for the merit we have accumulated and for success in all endeavors.

## Danam dadantu saddhaya silam rakkhantu sabbada bhavanabhirata hontu gacchantu devata gata

May all people offer alms with faith, may they maintain the precepts, always take pleasure in meditating and may they proceed onto the Deva realms.

# Sabbe buddha balappatta paccekanam ca yam balam arahantanam ca tejena rakkham bandhami sabbaso

By all of the accumulated powers of the Buddhas, the Paccekabuddhas and by the might of all the Arahants, may a band of protection be placed around all beings.



Blessing on Anomathana

#### Anumodanā-rambha Gāthā

### Blessings for Generosity

### Yathā vārivahā pūrā paripūrenti sāgaram

Just as rivers full of water fill the oceans full.

#### Evameva ito dinnam petānam upakappati

Even so does the donation here given bring benefit to the departed ones.

#### Icchitam patthitam tumham

Whatever you wished or wanted.

#### Khippa-meva samijjhatu

may it be quickly fulfilled.

#### Sabbe pürentu sankappā

May all your wishes be fulfilled.

#### Cando pannaraso yathā

As the moon on the fifteenth [full moon] day.

#### Mani jotiraso yathā

Or as if you had the wish-fulfilling gem.

#### Sāmaññā-numodanā Gāthā

#### Blessings for the Chaste Life

#### Sabbītiyo vivajjantu

May all distress be averted.

#### Sabba-rogo vinassatu

May every disease be destroyed.

#### Mā te bhavatvantarāyo

May there be no dangers for you.

### Sukhī dīgh'āyuko bhava

May you enjoy a long and happy life.

# Abhivādana—sīlissa niccang vuddhāpacāyino Cattāro dhammā vaḍḍhanti Āyu vanno sukham palam

For whoever is respectful and honors the elders, four qualities increase: Long life, beauty, happiness and strength.

### Bhojana-dānānumodanā-gāthā

Joyous Praise of Giving

#### Āyudo balado dhīro

The Wise One bestows blessings of long-life, strength.

#### Vańńado patibhānado

Good complexion and understanding.

#### Sukhassa dātā medhāvī

When a person endowed with wisdom bestows happiness.

#### Sukham so adhigacchati

The intended recipient surely receives happiness.

#### Āyum datvā balam vannam sukhañ-ca patibhānado

A person who bestows the blessings of long-life, strength, beauty, happiness and understanding on others, through donations.

#### Dīghāyu yasavā hoti yattha yatthūpapajjatīti

Shall also be long-lived and enjoy a good reputation in this and future lives.

## Sabba-roga Vinimutto

(Blessing for Good Health)

### Sabba roga vinimutto sabba santapa vajjito Sabba veramatikkanto nibbuto catuvam bhava

May you be freed from all disease, safe from all torment, beyond all animosity and unbound.

## Sumangala Gāthā

Auspicious Verses of the Greatest Blessings

#### Bhavatu sabba mangalam

May all blessings be yours.

#### Rakkhantu sabba devatā

May all the devas guard you well.

#### Sabba Buddhanubhāvena

By the power of all the Buddhas

#### Sabba Dhammānubhāvena

By the power of all the Dhammas

#### Sabba Sanghanubhāvena

By the power of all members of the Sanghas.

#### Sadā sotthī bhavantu te

May you be forever safe and well.

## Tirokudda-kandapacchima-bhāga

Blessing for the Deceased

# Adāsi-me, akāsi-me ñāti-mittā sakhā ca me petānam dakkhinam dajjā pubbe kata-manussaram

He gave to me, he worked for me, he was my kin, my friend, my intimate companion" so people reflect as they make donations in the name of the departed ones.

#### Na hi ruńńam vā soko vā yā vaññā paridevanā

No weeping nor sorrowing nor any kind of mourning aids

#### Na tam petānam-atthāya

Those departed ones whose kin remain acting thus.

#### Evam tiţţhanti ñā-tayo

Everyone must accept this.

#### Ayañca kho dakkhinā dinnā

But in making this offering for the deceased.

#### Sanghamhi supa-ti-thitā

You have provided wellness for the Sangha

#### Dīghā-rattam hitāyassa thānaso upakappati

Thus it can serve those departed ones immediately as well as far into the future.

### So ñāti-dhammo ca ayam nidassito petanā pūjā ca katā ulārā

This Dhamma for relatives has thus shown how the highest honor is bestowed on departed ones.

#### Balañ-ca bhikkhū-nama-nuppadinnam

How the bhikkhus can be given strength as well.

### Tumhehi puññam pasutam anappakanti

And how great merit may be gained by you.

Like a fish

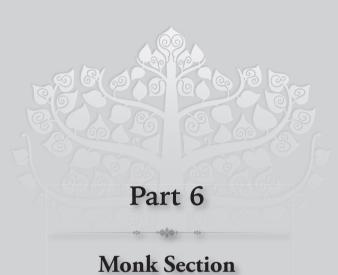
pulled from its home in the water

and thrown on land:

this mind flips & flaps about

to escape Mara's sway.

Dhp. 34



## Āpattidesanam

#### Confession of offences

#### ♦ Junior Monk to Senior Monk ♦

#### **Junior Monk:**

Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī

May I request the opportunity to confess all transgressions.

Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī

May I request the opportunity to confess my transgressions both serious and slight.

## Aham Bhante Sambahulā Nānāvatthukāyo Āpattiyo Āpajjim Tā Tumhamūle Paṭidesemī

Venerable sir, May I request the opportunity to confess my transgressions in your presence.

#### **Senior Monk:**

## Passasī Āvuso Tā Āpattiyo

Venerable Brother, can't you see your transgressions?

#### **Junior Monk:**

#### Ukāsa Āma Bhante Passamī

Venerable sir, please give me the opportunity for I cannot see them.

#### **Senior Monk:**

## Āyatim Āvuso Samvareyyāsi

Venerable Brother, you should be restrained henceforth.

#### **Junior Monk:**

## Sādhu Suṭṭhu Bhante Saṁvarissamī Dutiyaṁpi, Sādhu Suṭṭhu Bhante Saṁvarissamī Tatiyaṁpi, Sādhu Suṭṭhu Bhante Saṁvarissamī

 ${\it Venerable sir, hence for th I shall be restrained.}$ 

#### Na Punevam Karissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by doing.

#### Na Punevam Bhāsissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by speech.

#### Na Punevam Cintayissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by the intention again.

#### Senior Monk to Junior Monk

#### **Senior Monk:**

Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappata Āpattiyo Ārocemī

May I request the opportunity to confess all transgressions.

Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī Sappa Garulahukā Āpattiyo Ārocemī

May I request the opportunity to confess my transgressions both serious and slight.

## Aham Āvuso Sambahulā Nānāvatthukāyo Āpattiyo Āpajjim Tā Tumhamūle Paṭidesemī

Venerable Brother, May I request the opportunity to confess my transgressions in your presence.

#### **Junior Monk:**

#### Ukāsa Passatha Bhante Tā Āpattiyo

Venerable Sir, can't you see your transgressions?

#### **Senior Monk:**

#### Āma Āvuso Passamī

Venerable Brother, please give me the opportunity for I cannot see them.

#### **Junior Monk:**

#### Āyatim Bhante Samvareyyātha

Venerable Sir, you should be restrained henceforth.

#### **Senior Monk:**

## Sādhu Suṭṭhu Āvuso Saṁvarissamī Dutiyaṁpi, Sādhu Suṭṭhu Āvuso Saṁvarissamī Tatiyaṁpi, Sādhu Suṭṭhu Āvuso Saṁvarissamī

Venerable Brother, henceforth I shall be restrained.

#### Na Punevam Karissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by doing.

#### Na Punevam Bhāsissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by speech.

#### Na Punevam Cintavissāmi

I will never again wrongly done by the intention again.

It's not good,
the doing of the deed
that, once it's done, you regret,
whose result you reap crying,
your face in tears.
It's good, the doing of the deed
that, once it's done, you don't regret,
whose result you reap gratified,
happy at heart.

Dhp. 67-68



**Burmese Chanting** 

#### Okāsa

#### Kan Taw

Okāsa, Okāsa, Okāsa, Kāyakaṃ, Vacīcaṃ, Manokaṃ, Tī Hūso, A Pyuit Khat Thein, Pa Pyaut, Nhein Ywel, A That Shay Swar, A Nā Mel Yel, Yan Bhey Kim Kyaung, Kaung Mhu Min Ga Lā, Phyit Pā Say Chin, A Kyoe Nhā, Pha Yā Yatanā, Ta Yā Yatanā, Saṃghā Yatanā, Tī Hūso, Yatanā Myat Thone Pā (Sayā Samā) Toe Ko, Ayo Athey, Lat Sone Mone Ywel, Shi Khoe Pū Zaw, Phū Mhyaw Man Shyaw, Kan Taw Pā Ei, A Shin Pha Yā.

\*(If there someone present to recite admonish words, stop here, if not continue recite to wish oneself).

Kan Taw Ya Saw, Kaung Mhu Kam, Cetanā Toe Kyaung, Apāl Lay Pā, Kap Sone Pā, Yat Pyit Shit Pā, Yan Su Myoe Ngā Pā, Vipatti Tayā Lay Pā, Byasana Tayā Ngā Pā, Anā Myoe Koe Sel Chaut Pā, Micchā diṭṭhi Chaut Sawl Neal Pā, Toe Mha, A Khā Khat Thein, Kin Luat Ngein Thee Thā, Phyit Ywel, Mag Ta Yā, Pho Ta Yā, Nibbam Ta Yā Taw Mhyat Ko, Ya Pā Loe Ei, A Shin Pha Yā.

## กะด้อค๊าน

อ๊อกาตะ อ๊อกาตะ อ๊อกาตะ กายะกังวะชีกัง มะนั
อกังดี้ฮูตอ อะปิดคัดเต็ง ป๊ะเปี้ยว เญ็งยุ่ย อะแต๊ดเฉ่ส
ว่า อะหน่าแมะเย๊ หย่านเบ๊กิ๊นเจ๊าง์ เก๊าง์มุ มิงกะลา
พิดปาเซชิ๊น อะโจ๊หง่า พะย๊ายะตะนา ตะย๊ายะตะนา
ตังฆายะตะนาดี๊ฮูตอ ยะตะนาเมียดตั้งป๊า สะยาตะม๊า
โด้โก่ อะโยอะเต แล๊ดส่งโม๊ยุ่ย ชิโค๊ปูซอ พู๊เมียวหม่าน
เช่าะ กะด้อ ปาอี้ อะซีนพะย๊า (\*)

กะค้อย่ะตอ เก๊าง์มุกังเซตะนาโด้เจ้า อะแปเล็ป๊า กั๊ดตั้ง ป๊า ยัดปี๊ดชิด์ป๊า หย่านตูมิ๊วง๊าป๊า วิปั๊ตติ๊ตะย๊าเล็ป๊า เปียดตะนะ ตะย๊าง๊าป้า อะหน่ามิ๊วโก๊แซ่ะเช่าป๊า เม็ซซ่าเด๊กฐิเช่าแซ่ะหนะ ป๊าโด้ม่ะ อะคาคัดเต้ง กิ๊น ลุดเญ๊งตีต่าพิดยุ่ย แม๊ตตะย๊า โพล์ ตะย๊า นิบบาน ตะย๊าดอเมียดโก่ หลื่นเมียนสว่า ย่ะปาโลอี้ อะซีนพะย๊า

(\*) หมายเหตุ กรณีสวดใหว้พระก่อนถวายทาน หรือก่อนรับศีล ให้สวด เฉพาะท่อนแรกเท่านั้น เมื่อพระอาจารย์ให้พรแล้ว ให้รับว่า «สยาดอ พะยำ เบ้แด้ะซุนิ่ดน์ ปี้ส่งย่ะปาโลอี้ อะซีนพะยำ»

(แปล-พรที่ท่านสยาดอให้ ขอจงบังเกิดผลสำเร็จแก่ข้าพเจ้า ทุกประการ ด้วยเถิด) Drinking the Dhamma,
refreshed by the Dhamma,
one sleeps at ease
with clear awareness & calm.
In the Dhamma revealed
by the noble ones,
the wise person always delights.

Dhp. 79



# Pali Phonetics and Pronunciation

#### Pronunciaton

Pāli is the original language of the Theravadin Buddhist scriptures, the closest we have to the dialect spoken by the Buddha himself. It has no written script of its own, so every country that has adopted Theravada Buddhism has used its own script to transcribe it. As written forms have emerged, they have been in the letterings of other languages (e.g. Devanagari, Sinhalese, Burmese, Khmer, Thai, Roman). The Roman lettering used here is pronounced as in English, with the following clarifications.

In Thailand this has meant that Pāli has picked up some of the tones of the Thai language, as each consonant and consonant cluster in the Thai alphabet has a built-in tone—high, medium, low, rising, or falling. This accounts for the characteristic melody of Thai Pāli chanting.

## The Thai language

With 26 vowels and 5 tones cannot be adequately represented by Roman letters, but we have done our best to approximate the sounds.

#### In this book:

"V" is always pronounced as "W". The letter written as "C" is almost always pronounced "J": "citta" is pronounced "jitta". "D" is usually pronounced "T": "Dhammang" is spoken "Thammang".

The Pali figure "ñ" has generally been changed to "y": Thus, in most cases "Ñana" has been changed to "Yana"; "saññā" is pronounced "sanya". Regretfully, other Pali diacritical marks have been omitted

Other than the bar over a long vowel sound; e.g. " $\bar{a}$ " is pronounced "aa". The very common word-ending Pali figure noted as  $\dot{m}$  or  $\dot{M}$  has been changed to "ng" for the ease of newcomers. So "Buddham" e.g. has been changed to "Buddhang".

#### In this book:

The first line of each section is **Pali**. The second line is the **English** translation.

## Glossary of Pali Terms

-010-

- Anattā Literally, 'not-self,' i.e. impersonal, without individual essence; neither a person nor belonging to a person. One of the three characteristics of conditioned phenomena.
- **Anicca** Transient, impermanent, unstable, having the nature to arise and pass away. One of the three characteristics of conditioned phenomena.
- **Añjali** A gesture of respect. The palms of both hands join together directly in front of the chest, with the fingers aligned and pointing upwards.
- **Araham/Arahant** Literally, 'worthy one' a term applied to all enlightened beings. As an epithet of the Buddha alone, 'Lord' is used.

- Ariyapuggalā 'Noble Beings' or 'Noble Disciples' there are eight kinds: those who are working on or who have achieved the four different stages of realization.
- **Bhagavā** Bountiful, with good fortune when used as an epithet of the Buddha, 'the Fortunate One,' 'the Blessed One.'
- **Bhikkhu** A Buddhist monk who lives as an alms mendicant, abiding by 227 training precepts that define a life of renunciation and simplicity.
- **Brahmā** Celestial being; a god in one of the higher spiritual realms.
- **Buddha** The Understanding One, the Awakened One, who knows things as they are; a potential in every human being. The historical Buddha, siddhattha Gotama, lived and taught in India in the 5th century B.C.E.
- **Deva** A celestial being. Less refined than a brahma; as a deva is still in a sensual realm, albeit a very refined one.

- **Dhamma** (Sanskrit: Dharma) The Teaching of the Buddha as contained in the scriptures; not dogmatic in character, but more like a raft or vehicle to convey the disciple to deliverance. Also, the Truth towards which that Teaching points; that which is beyond words, concepts or intellectual understanding, when written as 'dhamma, i.e. with lower case 'd', this refers to an 'item' or 'thing'.
- **Dukkha** Literally, 'hard to bear' dis-ease, restlessness of mind, anguish, conflict, unsatisfactoriness, discontent, stress, suffering. One of the three characteristics of conditioned phenomena.
- Factors of Awakening (bojjhanga) 1. mindfulness,
  - 2. investigation of truth, 3. effort, 4. rapture,
  - 5. tranquility, 6. concentration, 7. equanimity.
- **Foundations of Mindfulness (satipaṭṭhāna)** Mindfulness of 1. *kaya* (body), 2. *vedana* (feelings), 3. *citta* (mind), 4. *dhamma* (mind-objects).
- **Grounds of Birth (yoni)** The four modes of generation by which beings take birth: womb-born, egg-born, moisture-born and spontaneously born.
- **Holy Life (brahmacariya)** Literally: The Brahmaconduct; usually referring to the monastic life. Using this term emphasizes the vow of celibacy.

- **jhāna** Mental absorption. A state of strong concentration focused on a single physical or sensation or mental notion.
- **Kamma** (Sanskrit: karma) Action, deed; actions created by habitual impulse, intention, volition.
- Khandhā The five aggregates, physical or mental that is:  $r\bar{u}pa$ ,  $vedan\bar{a}$ ,  $sa\tilde{n}n\bar{a}$ ,  $sa\tilde{n}kh\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ ,  $vi\tilde{n}n\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ . Attachment to any of these as, 'This is mine', 'I am this' or, 'This is my self' is upadana clinging or grasping.
- **Māra** Personification of evil forces. During the Buddha's struggle for enlightenment, Mara manifested frightening and enticing forms to try to turn him back from his goal.
- **Nibbāna** (Sanskrit: Nirvana) Literally, 'coolness' the state of liberation from all suffering and defilements, the goal of the Buddhist path.
- **Paccekabuddha** Solitary Buddha someone enlightened by their own efforts without relying on a teacher but who, unlike the Buddha, has no following of disciples.
- **Paritta** Verses chanted particularly for blessing and protection.

- **Parinibbāna** The Buddha's final passing away, i.e. final entering Nibbana.
- Peaceful Sage (muni) An epithet of the Buddha.
- Planes of Birth (bhūmi) The three planes where rebirth takes place: kāmāvacara-bhūmi: the sensuous plane; rūpāvacara-bhūmi: form plane; arūpāvacara-bhūmi: formless plane.
- **Puñña** Merit, the accumulation of good fortune, blessings, or well-being resulting from the practice of Dhamma.
- **Rūpa** Form or matter. The physical elements that make up the body, i.e. earth, water, fire and air (solidity, cohesion, temperature and vibration).
- Saṅgha The community of those who practice the Buddha's Way. More specifically, those who have formally committed themselves to the lifestyle of mendicant monks and nuns. The 'four pairs, the eight kinds of noble beings' are those who are on the path to or who have realized the fruition of the four stages of enlightenment: stream-entry, once-return, non-return and arahant ship.

**Saṅkhārā** Formations, constructions, all conditioned things, or volitional impulses, that is all mental states apart from feeling and perception that colour one's thoughts and make them either good, bad or neutral.

Sañña Perception, the mental function of recognition.

**Tathāgata** 'Thus gone' or 'Thus come' — one who has gone beyond suffering and mortality; one who experiences things as they are, without delusion. The epithet that the Buddha applied to himself.

**Threefold bliss** Mundane bliss, celestial bliss and Nibbanic bliss.

Triple Gem Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha.

**Vedanā** Feeling — physical and mental feelings that may be either pleasant, unpleasant or neutral.

Viññaṇa Sense consciousness — the process whereby there is seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching and thinking "Bhikkhus,
dwell consummate in virtue,
consummate in terms of
the Patimokkha. Dwell restrained in
accordance with the Patimokkha,
consummate in your behavior and
sphere of activity. Train yourselves,
having undertaken the training rules,
seeing danger in the slightest faults."

AN 10.71

Sanantā yanti kusubbhā tuṇhī yanti mahodadhi Small streams flow noisily; vast bodies of water flow calmly. Yadūnakamtam sanati yam pūram santameva tam

What is lacking is loud; what is full is silent. Aḍḍhakumbhūpamo bālo rahado pūrova paṇḍito A fool is like a half-full waterpot; a wise man is like a full body of water.

[01.11] (25/389)

Alaso gihī kāmabhogī na sādhu Asaññato pabbajíto na sādhu Rājā na sādhu anisammakārī Yo paṇḍito kodhano tam na sādhu

It is not good for a householder, a secular, to be lazy.

It is not good for a monk not to be self-restrained.

It is not good for a sovereign to

act without forethought.

It is not good for a wise man to be given to anger.

[01.07] (27/2175)

## WISDOM FOR THE WORLD

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