



Exploring the ancient path in the Buddha's own words — Lesson 1.3.0

Appakā te manussesu—so Few out of Many Humans

"Appakā te manussesu¹, ye janā pāragāmino;

Athāyam itarā pajā, tīramevānudhāvati.

Ye ca kho sammadakkhāte, dhamme dhammānuvattino;

Te janā pāramessanti, maccudheyyam² suduttaram.

Kanham dhammam³ vippahāya, sukkam bhāvetha pandito;

Okā anokamāgamma⁴, viveke yattha dūramam.

Tatrābhiratimiccheyya, hitvā kāme⁵ akiñcano;

Pariyodapeyya attānam, cittaklesehi⁶ paṇḍito.

Yesam sambodhiyangesu⁷, sammā cittam subhāvitam.

Ādānapaṭinissagge⁸, anupādāya ye ratā.

Khīṇāsavā jutimanto, te loke parinibbutā"ti.

ādānapaṭinissagge	ādāna+paṭi+nissagga+e	clinging, craving + giving up,
		renouncing
akiñcano	adj.	having nothing
anupādāya	an + upādāya	not + holding on to = free from
		clinging (neg. absolutive of
		upādiyati)
appakā	appa + ka + ā	not many, few

These verses, which denote the concept of this chapter conclude various suttas throughout the Tipiṭaka, as well as the following three suttas and can further be found in the *Dhammapada* under the *paṇḍitavagga*.

dheyya—ger. of dhahati—put down, set on, claim

³ Kanham dhamma—dhamma is translated as state, kanham is the state of darkness. Whenever the mind dwells in those thoughts, or one performs acts of the following, one remains in a state of darkness: killing, stealing, sexual misconduct, lying, slandering, abusive speech, gossip, covetousness, illwill, wrong belief.

⁴ Okā anokamāgamma: oka- denotes shelter or a resting place, and it's opposite, anoka is leaving home or shelter for homelessness.

 $K\bar{a}ma$ is generally used to express desires, wishes, longings but is especially related to sense desires, the objects of sensual and sexual pleasures

More common: *kilesa* from *kilissati*—to dirty oneself, to make impure.

For explanation of *sambodhiyanga* see 4.10.

 $[\]bar{a}d\bar{a}na$ —holding, grasping; lit.: \bar{a} —not; $d\bar{a}na$ - giving.



athāyaṃ atha cittaklesehi dūramam atha + ayam indecl. citta + klesa + ehi and then + this, this very copulative: and then, then mind + with impurity, stain far

dhammānuvattino

hitvā itarā janā jutimanto

kāme
kaņhaṃ
maccudheyya
okā anokamāgamma
pāragāmino
pāramessanti

pajā paņḍito parinibbutā

pariyodapeyya ratā sambodhiyangesu sammadakkhāte subhāvitam

suduttaram

sukka

tīramevānudhāvati tatrābhiratimiccheyya

vippahāya viveke yattha dhamma + anu + vattino

ger. of jahāti/jahati

juti + mant + o kāma + e kaṇha maccu + dheyya

oka + an +oka +m+āgamma pāra +gāmino

pāra+m+eti + fut. 3. pl.

pari + nibbutā

pari+y+odapeti+opt.

pp.

sam+bodhi+y+anga+esu samma + d + akkhāte su + bhāvitam

su + d + uttara + m

tīram+eva+anu+dhāvati tatra+ābhi+rati+m+iccheyya

vi + p + pahāya (ger.)

adv.

dhamma + following accordingly

abandoning, renouncing other

people, folks

full of splendor desires

black, dark evil, wicked death + realm, sphere home + no home + arrived

beyond + going beyond + will go, run progeny, offspring, men

wise one completely + calmed,

extinguished

completely + should clean delighting in

with + enlightenment + limb well + explained, proclaimed

well + explained, proclaime well + made, cultivated, developed

difficult + crossing over, going beyond

white, pure shore + this + follow + run along thus+highest+pleasure+should

wish abandoning

detachement, solitude, loneliness

where, at which place