

Exploring the Ancient Path in the Buddha's Own Words

Lesson 3.6.14

Mahācattārīsakasuttaṃ (cont.)

Discerning Wrong Livelihood and Developing Right Livelihood



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Mahācattārīsakasuttaṃ	Discerning Wrong Livelihood and Developing Right Livelihood
<p>Tatra, bhikkhave, sammādiṭṭhi pubbaṅgamā hoti. Kathaṅca, bhikkhave, sammādiṭṭhi pubbaṅgamā hoti?</p> <p>Micchāājīvaṃ ‘micchāājīvo’ti pajānāti, sammāājīvaṃ ‘sammāājīvo’ti pajānāti; sāssa hoti sammādiṭṭhi.</p>	<p>Therefore right view is a forerunner. And how is, O Bhikkhus, right view a forerunner?</p> <p>He perceives properly wrong livelihood as wrong livelihood and right livelihood as right livelihood - in this way he is one with right view.</p>
<p>Katamo ca, bhikkhave, micchāājīvo?</p> <p>Kuhanā, lapanā, nemittikatā, nippesikatā, lābhena lābhaṃ nijigīsanaṭā – ayaṃ, bhikkhave, micchāājīvo.</p>	<p>And what, Bhikkhus, is wrong livelihood?</p> <p>It is deception, flattery, insinuation, disparaging, pursuing gain with gain, all out of covetousness (for offerings), this Bhikkhus is wrong livelihood!</p>
<p>Katamo ca, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo?</p> <p>Sammāājīvaṃpahaṃ, bhikkhave, dvāyaṃ vadāmi – atthi, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo sāsavo puññabhāgiyo upadhivepakko; atthi, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo ariyo anāsavo lokuttaro maggaṅgo.</p>	<p>And what, Bhikkhus, is right livelihood? Right livelihood, I say, Bhikkhus, is twofold – is the right livelihood that is influenced by dormant impurities and partaking of merit with attachment ripening, and it is right livelihood that is noble, free from impurities, supramundane and a factor of the path.</p>
<p>Katamo ca, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo sāsavo puññabhāgiyo upadhivepakko?</p> <p>Idha, bhikkhave, ariyasāvako micchāājīvaṃ pahāya sammāājīvena jīvikam kappeti – ayaṃ, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo sāsavo puññabhāgiyo upadhivepakko.</p>	<p>What, Bhikkhus, is the right livelihood that is influenced by dormant impurities and partaking of merit with attachment ripening?</p> <p>Abstaining from all kinds of wrong sustenance and pursuing modes of right sustenance, this, Bhikkhus is called right livelihood, that is influenced by dormant impurities and partaking of merit with attachment ripening.</p>
<p>Katamo ca, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo ariyo anāsavo lokuttaro maggaṅgo?</p>	<p>And what, Bhikkhus, is right livelihood that is noble, free from impurities, supramundane and a factor of the path.</p>

<p>Yā kho, bhikkhave, ariyacittassa anāsavacittassa ariyamaggasamaṅgino ariyamaggaṃ bhāvayato micchāājīvā ārati virati paṭivirati veramaṇī –</p>	<p>There is someone, O' Bhikkhus, of noble mind without any dormant mental impurities, endowed in the Noble Path and developing it, abstaining from, refraining, leaving completely behind and staying away from all ways of wrong sustenance.</p>
<p>ayaṃ, bhikkhave, sammāājīvo ariyo anāsavo lokuttaro maggaṅgo.</p>	<p>This is, Bhikkhus, is called right livelihood that is noble, free from impurities, supramundane and a factor of the path.</p>
<p>So micchāājīvassa pahānāya vāyamati, sammāājīvassa upasampadāya; svāssa hoti sammāvāyāmo. So sato micchāājīvaṃ pajahati, sato sammāājīvaṃ upasampajja viharati; sāssa hoti sammāsati. Itiyime tayo dhammā sammāājīvaṃ anuparidhāvanti anuparivattanti, seyyathidaṃ – sammādiṭṭhi, sammāvāyāmo, sammāsati.</p>	<p>In this way he strives hard to avoid wrong livelihood, to get established in right livelihood, in this way he is one with right effort. Thus fully aware he abandons wrong livelihood and acquires right livelihood and dwells therein he is one with right awareness. These three states follow and circle around right livelihood, these are: right view, right effort and right awareness ...</p>