Paritta Chants for Special Blessings

Ti-Sarana Buddhist Association

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INTRODUCTION

The Paritta chants in this booklet have been selected from the Great Book of Protective Blessings and formatted as an easy reference book. These chants are to be recited at special occasions invoking blessings. Particularly, chants related to every major event of personal, domestic and social importance are incorporated into the booklet for the convenience of chanting. For instance, together with Mangala, Ratana and Metta Suttas known as Mahāparittas, Jinapañjara and Aṭṭhavīṣati parittas, chanted for the speedy recovery of patients, are included here. The chants such as Jaya Paritta and Sīvali Paritta are chanted for success and victory in one's undertaking.

To derive the desired effect of chanting, one has to be virtuous and morally good. Therefore it is advised to take the Three Refuges and observe the Five Precepts initially and then followed by salutation to the Triple Gem. The chanting has to be performed attentively with pure mind and reposing confidence in the efficacy of chanting. Basically, these chants deal with the good qualities of The Dhamma, which is nothing but truth. By means of chanting, asseverative power of truth is invoked to bestow blessing to the devotee. Undoubtedly, with the careful fulfillment of the ritualistic prerequisites, the chanting would yield the expected results.

May all beings be well and happy!

Venerable (Dr.) P. Gnanarama Maha Thero Chief Religious Advisor Ti-Sarana Buddhist Association

ĀRĀDHANĀ

Vipatti paṭibāhāya Sabba sampatti siddhiyā Sabba dukkha vināsāya Parittaṃ brūtha maṅgalaṃ

Vipatti paṭibāhāya Sabba sampatti siddhiyā Sabba bhaya vināsāya Parittaṃ brūtha maṅgalaṃ

Vipatti paṭibāhāya Sabba sampatti siddhiyā Sabba roga vināsāya Parittaṃ brūtha maṅgalaṃ

INVITATION TO MAHASANGHA TO RECITE THE PARITTAS

For the warding off of danger. For the accomplishment of all Happiness.

For the destruction of all suffering. Please recite the auspicious protective chants.

For the warding off of danger. For the accomplishment of all Happiness.

For the destruction of all fear. Please recite the auspicious protective chants.

For the warding off of danger. For the accomplishment of all Happiness.

For the destruction of all illness. Please recite the auspicious protective chants.

VANDANĀ

All: Namo Tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammā Sambuddhassa (Three Times)

SALUTATION TO THE BUDDHA

Homage to Him, the Blessed One, the Worthy One, the Fully Enlightened One.

TI-SARANA

(THE THREE REFUGES)

Ven: Buddham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Buddhaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi** I go to the Buddha for refuge.

Ven: Dhammam Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Dhammaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi** I go to the Dhamma for refuge.

Ven: Sangham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: Sanghaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi I go to the Sangha for refuge. Ven: Dutiyam'pi Buddham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Dutiyam'pi Buddhaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the second time, I go to the Buddha for refuge.

Ven: Dutiyam'pi Dhammam Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Dutiyam'pi Dhammaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the second time, I go to the Dhamma for refuge.

Ven: Dutiyam'pi Sangham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Dutiyam'pi Sanghaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the second time, I go to the Sangha for refuge.

Ven: Tatiyam'pi Buddham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Tatiyam'pi Buddhaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the third time, I go to the Buddha for refuge.

Ven: Tatiyam'pi Dhammam Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Tatiyam'pi Dhammaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the third time, I go to the Dhamma for refuge.

Ven: Tatiyam'pi Sangham Saranam Gacchāmi

All: **Tatiyam'pi Sanghaṃ Saranaṃ Gacchāmi**For the third time, I go to the Sangha for refuge.

PAÑCA-SĪLA

(THE FIVE PRECEPTS)

Ven: Pānātipātā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi

All: **Pānātipātā veramanī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi**I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from killing.

Ven: Adinnādānā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi
All: Adinnādānā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi

All: Adinnādānā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from taking things not given.

Ven: Kāmesu Micchācārā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi

All: Kāmesu Micchācārā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi

I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from sexual misconduct.

Ven: Musāvādā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi

All: Musāvādā veramanī sikkhāpadam samādiyāmi
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from false speech.

Ven: Surāmeraya majja pamādaṭṭhānā veramanī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

All: Surāmeraya majja pamādaṭṭhānā veramanī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from anything that causes intoxication and heedlessness.

DEVĀRĀDHANĀ

Samantā cakkavālesu, atrā 'gacchantu devatā, saddhammam muni rājassa, sunantu sagga- mokkhadam

INVITATION TO THE DEITIES

May the deities from the various universes assemble here and listen to the Noble Teaching of the Supreme Sage, which gives heavenly bliss and liberation from suffering.

KĀLAGHOSHĀ

Parittassavaṅakālo ayaṃ bhadantā Parittassavaṅakālo ayaṃ bhadantā Parittassavaṅakālo ayaṃ bhadantā

DECLARTION OF THE TIME TO HEAR THE PARITTAS

This is the time to listen to the protective chants.

VANDANĀ

Namo Tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammā Sambuddhassa

(Three Times)

SALUTATION TO THE BUDDHA

Homage to Him, the Blessed One, The Worthy One, the Fully Enlightened One.

BUDDHA VANDANĀ

Iti'pi so Bhagavā Arahaṃ Sammā sambuddho Vijjā carana-sampanno Sugato Lokavidū Anuttaro Purisa damma-sārathī Satthā Deva manussānaṃ Buddho Bhagavā'ti

HOMAGE TO THE BUDDHA

Such indeed is the Blessed One, a Worthy One, who does no evil even in secret. The fully Enlightened One, endowed with knowledge and virtue, who has attained the sublime state. Knower of the worlds, an incomparable leader for the training of individuals. Teacher of gods and men. Enlightened and Blessed.

DHAMMA VANDANĀ

Svākkhāto Bhagavatā Dhammo Sandiṭṭhiko Akāliko Ehi-passiko Opanayiko Paccattaṃ veditabbo viññūhīti

HOMAGE TO THE DHAMMA

Well-expounded is the Dhamma by the Blessed One.
To be realized; with immediate results.
To be approached, to be seen.
Capable of being entered upon;
To be realized by the wise, each by himself.

SANGHA VANDANĀ

Supaṭipanno Bhagavato sāvaka saṅgho
Uju paṭipanno Bhagavato sāvaka saṅgho
Ñāya paṭipanno Bhagavato sāvaka saṅgho
Sāmīcipaṭipanno Bhagavato sāvaka saṅgho
Yadidaṃ cattāri purisa yugāni
Aṭṭha purisa puggalā
Esa Bhagavato sāvaka saṅgho
Āhuneyyo
Pāhuneyyo
Dakkhińeyyo añjalikarańīyo
Anuttaraṃ puññak-khettaṃ lokassā ti
Etena saccavajjena pātu taṃ* ratanattayaṃ
(Three Times)

HOMAGE TO THE SANGHA

Of good conduct is the order of the Disciples of the Blessed One.

Of upright conduct is the order of the Disciples of the Blessed One.

Of wise conduct is the order of the Disciples of the Blessed One.

Of dutiful conduct is the order of the Disciples of the Blessed One.

This Order of the Disciples of the Blessed One, namely, these Four Pairs of Persons, the Eight Kinds of Individuals –

Is worthy of offerings,

Is worthy of hospitality,

Is worthy of gifts,

Is worthy of reverential salutation,

Is an incomparable field of merits to the world.

By the utterance of this truth, may the Three Jewels protect you*
(three times)

THE JAYA MANGALA GĀTHĀ

- Bāhuṃ sahassa mabhi nimmita sāyu dhantaṃ Giri mekhalaṃ udita ghora sasena māraṃ Dānādi dhamma vidhinā jitavā munindo Taṃ tejasā bhavatu te jaya maṅgalāni
- 2. Mārāti reka mabhiyujjhita sabba rattim Ghoram panālavaka makkha mathaddha yakkham Khantī sudanta vidinā jitavā munindo Tam tejasā bhavatu te jaya maṅgalāni.
- Nālāgirim gaja varam ati-matta-bhūtam Dāvaggi cakka masanīva sudārumantam Mettambu-seka vidhinā jitavā munindo Tam tejasā bhavatu te jaya mangalāni
- 4. Ukkhitta khagga mati hattha sudārunaņtaṃ Dhāvantiyo jana pathaṅgulimāla vantaṃ Iddhībhi saṅkhata mano jitavā munindo Taṃ tejasā bhavatu te jaya-maṅgalāni
- 5. Katvāna kaṭṭha-mudaram iva gabbhi nīyā Ciñcāya duṭṭha vacanam jana kāya majjhe Santena soma vidhinā jitavā munindo Tam tejasā bhavatu te jaya-maṅgalāni
- 6. Saccam vihāya mati saccaka vāda ketum Vādābhi ropita manam ati andha bhūtam Paññā padīpa jalito jitavā munindo Tam tejasā bhavatu te jaya maṅgalāni

- 7. Nando pananda bhujagam vibudham mahiddhim Puttena thera bhujagena damāpayanto Īḍḍhūpadesa vidhinā jitavā munindo Tam tejasā bhavatu te jaya maṅgalāni
- 8. Duggāha diṭṭhi bhujagena sudaṭṭha hattaṃ Brahmaṃ visuddhi juti middhi Bakā bhidhānaṃ Ñānāgadena vidhinā jitavā munindo Taṃ tejasā bhavatu te jaya maṅgalāni
- 9. Etāpi Buddha jaya maṅgala aṭṭha gāthā Yo vācako dina dine sarate matandi Hitvāna neka vividhāni c'upaddavāni Mokkhaṃ sukhaṃ adhi-gameyya naro sapañño

THE STANZAS OF VICTORY

- 1. Creating thousand hands, with weapons armed, was Mara seated on the trumpeting, ferocious elephant Girimekhala. Him, together with his army, did the Buddha subdue by means of generosity and other virtues. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 2. More violent than Mara was the indocile, obstinate demon Ālavaka who battled with the Buddha throughout the whole night. Him, did the Buddha subdue by means of His patience and self-control. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 3. Nālāgiri, the king elephant, highly intoxicated, was raging like a forest fire and was terrible as a thunderbolt. Sprinkling the

- water of loving kindness, this ferocious beast did the Buddha subdue. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 4. With uplifted sword, for a distance of three leagues, did the wicked Angulimāla run. Him, did the Buddha subdue by His psychic powers. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 5. Her belly bound with faggots to simulate the bigness of pregnancy, Ciñcā, with harsh words, made foul accusation in the midst of an assembly. She, did the Buddha subdue by His serene and graceful bearing. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 6. Haughty Saccaka, who ignored truth, was like a banner of controversy and his wisdom was blinded by his own disputations. Him, did the Blessed One of Sages subdue by lighting the lamp of wisdom. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 7. The wise and powerful serpent, Nandopananda, the Noble Sage subdued by psychic powers through his His disciple son, Moggallana Thera. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 8. The pure, radiant, majestic Brahma named Baka whose hand was grievously bitten by the snake of tenacious heresies, did the Blessed One of Sages cure with His medicine of wisdom. By the grace of which, may joyous victory be yours!
- 9. The wise one, who daily recites and earnestly remembers these eight verses of joyous victory of the Buddha, will get rid of various misfortunes and gain the bliss of Nibbana.

THE MANGALA SUTTA

Evam me sutam Ekam samayam Bhagavā Sāvatthiyam viharati Jetavane Anātha-pińḍikassa ārāme Atha kho aññatarā devatā Abhikkantāya rattiyā abhikkanta vannā Kevala kappam Jetavanam obhāsetvā Yena Bhagavā tenupasamkami Upasańkamitvā Bhagavantam Abhivādetvā ekamantam aṭṭhāsi Ekamantam ṭhitā kho sā devatā Bhagavantam gāthāya ajjhabhāsi:

- Bahū devā manussā ca Mangalāni acintayum Ākankha-māna sotthānam Brūhi mangala muttamam
- Asevanā ca bālānaṃ
 Pańditānañ ca sevanā
 Pūjā ca pūja-nīyānaṃ
 Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 3. Patirūpa-desa vāso ca Pubbe ca kata-puññatā Atta sammā paṅidhi ca Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 4. Bāhu saccañca sippañca
 Vinayo ca susikkhito
 Subhāsitā ca yā vācā
 Etam maṅgala muttamam

- 5. Mātā pitū upaṭṭhānaṃ Putta dārassa saṅgaho Anākulā ca kammantā Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 6. Dānañ ca dhamma-cariyā ca Ñatakānañca saṅgaho Anavajjāni kammāni Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 7. Ārati virati pāpā
 Majja-pānā ca saññamo
 Appa-mādo ca dhammesu
 Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 8. Gāravo ca nivāto ca Santuṭṭhī ca kataññutā Kālena dhamma savanaṃ Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 9. Khantī ca sovacassatā Samanā nañca dassanaṃ Kālena dhamma sākacchā Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 10. Tapo ca brahma cariyañ ca Ariya saccāna dassanam Nibbāna sacchi kiriyā ca Etam mangala muttamam

- 11. Phuṭṭhassa loka dhammehi Cittaṃ yassa na kampati Asokaṃ virajaṃ khemaṃ Etaṃ maṅgala muttamaṃ
- 12. Etā-disāni katvāna
 Sabbattha maparājitā
 Sabbattha sotthim gacchanti
 Tam tesam maṅgala-muttamam ti

Etena sacca vajjena hotu te* jaya mangalam

(Three Times)

THE DISCOURSE ON BLESSINGS

(Thus I have heard:)

On one ocassion, the Blessed One was dwelling at the monastery donated by Anathapindika in Jeta's Grove near the city of Savatthi. When the night was far spent, a certain deity, whose surpassing splendour illuminated the entire Jeta's Grove, came to the presence of the Blessed One, and drawing near, respectfully saluted Him and stood at one side. Standing thus, he addressed the Blessed One in verse:

- 1. Many deities and men, yearning after good have pondered on the meaning of Blessings.
 - Pray, tell me what are the Supreme Blessings.

- 2. Not to follow or associate with the morally ignorant, but to associate with the wise, and honour those worthy of honour. This is the Supreme Blessing.
- 3. To reside in a suitable locality, to have performed meritorious actions in the past, and to have set oneself on the right course (towards emancipation)

This is the Supreme Blessing.

4. Vast learning, perfect handicraft, a highly trained discipline and pleasant speech.

This is the Supreme Blessing.

5. The support of father and mother, and cherishing of wife and children and peaceful occupations.

This is the Supreme Blessing.

6. Liberality, righteous conduct, the helping of relatives and blameless actions.

This is the Supreme Blessing.

7. To cease and abstain from evil, forbearance in respect of intoxicants and steadfastness in virtue.

This is the Supreme Blessing

8. Reverence, humility, contentment, gratitude and opportune hearing of the Dhamma,

This is the Supreme Blessing.

 Patience, obedience, sight of the samanas (holy men) and religious discussions at due season.
 This is the Supreme Blessing.

Self-control, pure life, perception of the Noble Truths and the realization of Nibbana.This is the Supreme Blessing.

He whose mind does not flutter through contacts with worldly contingencies, sorrowless, stainless and secure.
 This is the Supreme Blessing.

 To them, fulfilling matters such as these, everywhere invincible in every way moving happily.
 These are the Supreme Blessings.

By the firm determination of this Truth, may joyous victory be yours*. (Three Times)

THE RATANA SUTTA

- 1. Yānīdha bhūtāni samā-gatāni Bhummāni vā yāniva anta-ļikkhe Sabbeva bhūtā sumanā bhavantu Atho'pi sakkaca sunantu bhāsitaṃ
- 2. Tasmā hi bhūtā nisāmetha sabbe Mettam karotha mānusiyā pajāya Divā ca rattoca haranti ye balim Tasmā hi ne rakkhatha appa-mattā
- 3. Yamkiñci vittam idha vā huram vā Saggesu vā yam ratanam panītam Nano-samam atthi Tathāgatena Idam'pi Buddhe ratanam panītam Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 4. Khayam virāgam amatam panītam Yadajjhagā Sakyamunī samāhito Na tena Dhammena samatthi kiñci Idam'pi Dhamme ratanam panītam Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 5. Yam Buddhaseṭṭho parivaṇṇayī sucim Samādhi-mānantari kañña-māhu Samādhinā tena samo na vijjati Idam'pi Dhamme ratanaṃ paṅītaṃ Etena saccena suvatthi hotu

- 6. Ye puggalā aṭṭha sataṃ pasatthā
 Cattāri etāni yugāni honti
 Te dakkhineyyā Sugatassa sāvakā
 Etesu dinnāni mahapphalāni
 Idam'pi Sanghe ratanaṃ paṅītaṃ
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 7. Ye suppa yuttā manasā dalhena
 Nikkāmino Gotama sāsanamhi
 Te patti pattā amatam vigayha
 Laddhā mudhā nibbutim bhuñjamānā
 Idam'pi Sanghe ratanam panītam
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 8. Yathinda khīlo pathaviṃ sito siyā
 Catubbhi vātebhi asampa kampiyo
 Tathū-pamaṃ sappurisaṃ vadāmi
 Yo ariya saccāni avecca passati
 Idam'pi Sanghe ratanaṃ panītaṃ
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 9. Ye ariya saccāni vibhāva-yanti
 Gambhīra-paññena sudesitāni
 Kiñcāpi te honti bhusappa mattā
 Na te bhavam aṭṭhamam ādiyanti
 Idam'pi Saṅghe ratanam paṅītam
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu

- 10. Sahā vassa dassana sampadāya
 Tayassu dhammā jahitā bhavanti
 Sakkāya diṭṭhi vici-kicchi-tañca
 Sīlabbataṃ vāpi yadatthi kiñci
 Catū hapāyehica vippa mutto
 Cha cābhi ṭhānāni abhabbo kātuṃ
 Idam'pi Saṅghe ratanaṃ paṅītaṃ
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 11. Kiñcāpi so kammam karoti pāpakam Kāyena vāca uda cetasā vā Abhabbo so tassa paṭicchā-dāya Abhabbatā dittha padassa vuttā Idam'pi Saṅghe ratanam paṅītam Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 12. Vanappa gumbe yathā phussitagge
 Gimhāna māse paṭhamasmiṃ gimhe
 Tathū-pamaṃ dhamma varaṃ adesayi
 Nibbāna gāmin paramaṃ hitāya
 Idam'pi Buddhe ratanaṃ panītaṃ
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 13. Varo varaññū varado varāharo Anuttaro dhamma varaṃ adesayī Idam'pi Buddhe ratanaṃ paṅītaṃ Etena saccena suvatthi hotu

- 14. Khīnaṃ purānaṃ navaṃ natthi sambhavaṃ
 Viratta cittā āyatike bhavasmiṃ
 Te khīna-bījā avirūl-hicchandā
 Nibbanti dhīrā yathā-yaṃ padīpo
 Idam'pi Saṅghe ratanaṃ paṅītaṃ
 Etena saccena suvatthi hotu
- 15. Yānīdha bhūtāni samā-gatāni Bhummāni vā yāniva anta-likkhe Tathāgataṃ deva-manussa-pūjitaṃ Buddhaṃ namassāma suvatthi hotu
- 16. Yānīdha bhūtāni samā-gatāni Bhummāni vā yāniva anta-likkhe Tathāgataṃ deva-manussa-pūjitaṃ Dhammaṃ namassāma suvatthi hotu
- 17. Yānīdha bhūtāni samā-gatāni Bhummāni vā yāniva anta-likkhe Tathāgatam deva-manussa-pūjitam Saṅgham namassāma suvatthi hotu

Etena sacca vajjena dukkhā vūpa samentu te*

Etena sacca vajjena bhayā vūpa samentu te*

Etena sacca vajjena rogā vūpa samentu te*

THE DISCOURSE ON THE JEWELS

- Whatsoever beings are assembled here, those of the earth or those of the air, may all of them be happy!
 Let them listen attentively to my words.
- Listen here, all beings!
 Show your love to those humans who, day and night, bring offerings to you.
 Protect them with diligence.
- 3. Whatever treasure there be, either here or in the world beyond, or whatever precious jewel there be in the heavens; yet, there is none comparable to the Accomplished One. In the Buddha is this precious jewel found. On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 4. The tranquil Sage of the Sakyas realised cessation, freedom from passion, immortality and excellence. There is nothing comparable to the Dhamma. In the Dhamma is this precious jewel found. On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- That pure path the Supreme Buddha praised is described as 'concentration without interruption'.
 There is nothing like that concentration.
 In the Dhamma is this precious jewel found.
 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.

- Those Eight Individuals, praised by the virtuous, they constitute four pairs.
 They, who are worthy of offerings, are the disciples of the Enlightened One.
 Gifts, given to them yield abundant fruit.
 In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.
 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 7. With steadfast mind, applying themselves thoroughly in the Dispensation of Gotama, free from passion, they have attained to that which should be attained. And, plunging into immortality, they enjoy the peace (Nibbana) in absolute freedom.

 In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.

 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 8. Just as a firm post sunk in the earth cannot be shaken by the four winds,
 I say that a good person who thoroughly perceives the Noble Truths is similar to that.
 In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.
 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 9. Those who clearly understand the Noble Truths, well taught by Him who has absolute knowledge, do not undergo an eighth birth, no matter how exceedingly heedless they may be.

 In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.

 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.

- 10. Together with his attainment of Insight, three qualities have been abandoned, namely; belief in self, doubt and dependence on (wrong) rites and ceremonies.He is absolutely freed from the four states of misery and is incapable of committing the six deadly crimes. In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 11. He is incapable of hiding whatever evil he does, whether by deed, word or thought; for it has been said that such an act is impossible for one who has seen the Path.

 In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.
 On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 12. Just like a forest is flowered at the top, in the first month of the summer season, so has the Sublime Doctrine that leads to Nibbana been taught for the highest good.In the Buddha is this precious jewel found.On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
- 13. The unrivalled Excellent One, the Knower and the Giver, has expounded the excellent Doctrine.In the Buddha is this precious jewel found.On account of this truth, may there be happiness.

14. Their past is extinct, a fresh becoming there is not, their minds are not attached to a future birth, their desires grow not; those wise ones go out even as this lamp.

In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.
On account of this truth, may there be happiness.
(Sakka's exultation:)

- 15. We beings assembled here; of the earth and of the air, salute the Accomplished Buddha, honoured by gods and humans. May there be happiness.
- 16. We beings assembled here; of the earth and of the air, salute the Accomplished Dhamma, honoured by gods and humans. May there be happiness.
- 17. We beings assembled here; of the earth and of the air, salute the Accomplished Sangha, honoured by gods and humans. May there be happiness.

By the firm determination of this Truth, may you* be free from suffering.

By the firm determination of this Truth, may you* be free from fear.

By the firm determination of this Truth, may you* be free from illness.

METTA SUTTA

- 2. Santussako ca subharo ca
 Appa-kicco ca sallahukavuttī
 Santindriyo ca nipako ca
 Appa-gabbho kulesu ananu giddho
- 3. Naca khuddam samācare kiñci Yena viññū pare upavadeyyum Sukhino vā khemino hontu Sabbe sattā bhavantu sukhitattā
- 4. Ye keci pāṇa bhūt'atthī
 Tasā vā thāvarā vā anavasesā
 Dighā vā ye mahantā vā
 Majjhimā rassa kānuka thūlā
- 5. Diṭṭhā vā yeva addiṭṭhā
 Ye ca dūre vasanti avidūre
 Bhūtā vā sambhavesī vā
 Sabbe sattā bhavantu sukhitattā
- 6. Na paro param nikubbetha Nātimaññetha katthacinam kanci Byārosanā paṭighasaññā Nāññamaññassa dukkhamiccheyya

- 7. Mātā yathā niyam puttam Āyusā eka putta manurakkhe Evam'pi sabba bhūtesu Mānasam-bhāvaye apari-mānam
- 8. Mettan ca sabba lokasmim Mānasam-bhāvaye aparimānam Uddham adhō ca tiriyanca Asam-bādham averam asapattam
- 9. Tiṭṭham caraṃ nisinno vā Sayāno vā yāva tassa vigata middho Etaṃ satiṃ adhiṭṭheyya Brahma metaṃ vihāraṃ idha-māhu
- 10. Diṭṭhin ca anupa gamma sīlavā Dassa-nena sampanno Kāmesu vineyya gedhaṃ Nahi jātu gabbha seyyaṃ punaretīti

Etena sacca vajjena Sotthi te* hotu sabbadā (Three Times)

DISCOURSE ON LOVING KINDNESS

He who is skilled in his own good
 And who wishes to attain the state of calm, should act thus:
 He should be able, upright, perfectly upright, obedient, gentle and humble.

- Contented, easily supportable, with few duties, simple in livelihood.
 Controlled in senses, discreet, not impudent;
 Not greedily attached to families.
- He should not commit any slightest wrong such that other wise men might censure him.
 May all beings be happy and safe.
 May their hearts be wholesome.
- 4. Whatsoever living beings there be; feeble or strong, long, stout or medium, short, small or large;
- Seen or unseen, those dwelling far or near, those who are born and those who are to be born.
 May all beings, without exception, be happy minded.
- Let no one deceive another nor despise any person whatsoever in any place.
 In anger or ill-will, let him not wish harm to another.
- 7. Just as a mother would protect her only child at the risk of her own life, so let him cultivate a boundless heart towards all beings.
- 8. Let thoughts of boundless love pervade the whole world; above, below and across, without any obstruction, without any hatred and without any enmity.

- Whether he stands, walks, sits or lies down, as long as he is awake, he should develop this mindfulness.
 This is the Highest conduct here.
- Not falling into wrong view, virtuous and endowed with insight, he discards attachment to sensuous desires. Indeed, he does not come again, to be conceived in a womb.

By the firm determination of this Truth, may you* ever be well.

(Three Times)

THE JINAPAÑJARA

- Jayāsanagatā vīrā Jetvā māram savāhiņim Catu saccāmatarasam – Ye Pivimsu narāsabhā
- 2. Taṇhaṃkarādayo Buddhā Aṭṭhavīsati nāyakā Sabbe patiṭṭhitā tuyhaṃ* – Matthake te munissarā
- 3. Sire patiṭṭhitā Buddhā Dhammo ca tava locane Sangho patiṭṭhito tuyhaṃ* – Ure sabba guṇākaro
- 4. Hadaye Anuruddho ca Sāriputto ca dakkhiņe Kondañño Piṭṭhibhāgasmiṃ – Moggallāno'si vāmake
- 5. Dakkhine savane tuyham* Āhum Ānanda Rāhulā Kassapo ca Mahānāmo – Ubhosum vāma sotake

- 6. Kesante piṭṭhibhāgasmim Suriyo'viya pabhaṅkaro Nisinno sirisampanno – Sobhito muni puṅgavo
- 7. Kumāra Kassapo nāma Mahesī citravādako So tuyham* vadane niccam – Patiṭṭhāsi guṇākaro
- 8. Puṇṇo Angulimālo ca Upāli Nanda Sīvalī Therā pañca ime jātā – Lalāṭe tilakā tava*
- 9. Sesāsīti mahā therā Vijitā jina sāvakā Jalantā sīla tejena – Aṅgamaṅgesu saṇṭhitā
- Ratanam purato āsi Dakkhine metta suttakam
 Dhajaggam pacchato āsi Vāme Angulimālakam
- Khandha Mora parittañ ca Āṭānāṭiya suttakam Ākāsacchadanam āsi – Sesā pākāra saññitā
- 12. Jinānā bala saṃyutte Dhamma pākāra laṅkate Vasato te* catu kiccena – Sadā Sambuddha pañjare
- Vāta pittādi sañjātā Bāhirajjhattu paddavā
 Asesā vilayam yantu Ananta guna tejasā
- 14. Jinapañjara majjhaṭṭhaṃ Viharantaṃ mahītaleSadā pālentu tvaṃ* sabbe Te mahā purisāsabhā
- 15. Icceva maccanta kato surakkho Jinānubhāvena Jitūpapaddavo Buddhānubhāvena hatāri saṅgho -Carāhi saddhammanu bhāva pālito

- 16. Icceva maccanta kato surakkho Jinānubhāvena Jitūpapaddavo Dhammānubhāvena hatāri saṅgho -Carāhi saddhammanu bhāva pālito
- 17. Icceva maccanta kato surakkho Jinānubhāvena Jitūpapaddavo Sanghānubhāvena hatāri saṅgho -Carāhi saddhammanu bhāva pālito
- 18. Saddhamma pākāra parikkhito'si Aṭṭhāriyā aṭṭha disāsu honti Etthantare aṭṭhanāthā bhavanti — Uddhaṃ vitānaṃ va jinā ṭhitā te*
- 19. Bhindanto mārasenaṃ tava* sirasi ṭhito –
 Bodhi māruyha satthā
 Moggallānosi vāme vasati bhujataṭe –
 Dakkhine Sāriputto
 Dhammo majjhe urasmiṃ viharati bhavato –
 Mokkhato morayoniṃ
 Sampatto Bodhisatto –
 caraṇa yugagato bhānu lokeka nātho
- 20. Sabbāvamaṅgala mupaddava dunnimittaṃ Sabbīti roga gahadosa masesa nindā Sabbantarāya bhaya dussupinaṃ akantaṃ Buddhānubhāva pavareṇa payātu nāsaṃ

- 21. Sabbāvamaṅgala mupaddava dunnimittaṃ Sabbīti roga gahadosa masesa nindā Sabbantarāya bhaya dussupinaṃ akantaṃ Dhammānubhāva pavareṇa payātu nāsaṃ
- 22. Sabbāvamaṅgala mupaddava dunnimittaṃ Sabbīti roga gahadosa masesa nindā Sabbantarāya bhaya dussupinaṃ akantaṃ Saṅghānubhāva pavareṇa payātu nāsaṃ

THE BUDDHA'S MANSION

- 1. The Heroes, having defeated the Evil One together with his army, mounted the seat of victory. These leaders of men have drunk the nectar of the Four Truths.
- 2. May all the twenty-eight chief Buddhas, such as Buddha Tanhamkara and other noble sages, rest on your head.
- 3. May the Buddhas rest on your head, the Dhamma on your eyes, and the Sangha, the abode of all virtues, on your shoulders.
- 4. May Anuruddha rest on your heart, Sāriputta on your right, Kondañña on your back, and Moggallāna on your left.
- 5. On your right ear are Ānanda and Rāhula, on your left ear are Kassapa and Mahānama.
- 6. On your back at the end of your hair sits the glorious sage Sobhita who is radiant like the sun.

- 7. The fluent speaker Ven. Kumara Kassapa, the abode of virtues, ever rest in your mouth.
- 8. On your forehead like tilakas, are the five Noble Elders -Punna, Angulimāla, Upalī, Nanda and Sīvali.
- 9. The other eighty Theras (Noble Elders), the victorious disciples of the Conqueror, shining in the glory of their virtues, rest on the other parts of your body.
- 10. The Jewel Discourse is in your front, on your right is the Discourse of loving-kindness, the Dhajagga (Banner Discourse) is on your back, on your left is the Angulimāla Discourse.
- 11. The protective Discourses; Khanda, Mora and Atanatiya are like the heavenly vault. The others are like a rampart around you.
- 12. Ever engaged in four duties do you dwell in the Buddha's Mansion, fortified with the commanding power of the Buddha, and decked by the wall of the Dhamma.
- 13. By the power of their infinite virtues, may all internal and external troubles caused by wind, bile, etc., come to naught without exception.
- 14. May all those great personages ever protect you who are dwelling in the center of the Buddha's Mansion on this earth.
- 15. Protecting yourself thus in every way, overcoming all troubles by the power of the Conqueror, may you, by the grace of the Buddha, defeat the hostile army of passions and live guarded by the sublime Dhamma.

- 16. Protecting yourself thus in every way, overcoming all troubles by the power of the Conqueror, may you, by the grace of the Dhamma, defeat the hostile army of passions and live guarded by the sublime Dhamma.
- 17. Protecting yourself thus in every way, overcoming all troubles by the power of the Conqueror, may you, by the grace of the Sangha, defeat the hostile army of passions and live guarded by the sublime Dhamma.
- 18. You are surrounded by the rampart of the sublime Dhamma. The Eight Aryans are in the eight directions. The eight benefactors are in the intermediate directions. The Buddhas stand like a canopy above you.
- 19. The Buddha who sat at the foot of the Bodhi Tree and defeated the army of the Evil One, stands on your head. The Venerable Moggallāna is on your left shoulder and the Venerable Sāriputta is on your right shoulder. The Dhamma dwells in your heart's core. The Bodhisatta, who was born a peacock and who shines as the sole Benefactor of the world, shields your feet.
- 20. All ill-luck, misfortunes, ill-omens, diseases, evil planetary influences, blame, dangers, fears, undesirable dreams; may they all come to naught by the power of the noble Buddha.
- 21. All ill-luck, misfortunes, ill-omens, diseases, evil planetary influences, blame, dangers, fears, undesirable dreams; may they all come to naught by the power of the noble Dhamma.

22. All ill-luck, misfortunes, ill-omens, diseases, evil planetary influences, blame, dangers, fears, undesirable dreams; may they all come to naught by the power of the noble Sangha.

THE ATTHAVĪSATI PARITTA

- 1. Tanhankaro mahaviro Medhankaro mahayaso Saranankaro lokahito Dipankaro jutindharo.
- 2. Koṅḍañño janapāmokkho Maṅgalo purisāsabho Sumano Sumano dhīro Revato rati vaḍḍhano.
- 3. Sobhito gunasampanno Anomadassī januttamo Padumo loka pajjoto - Nārado vara sārathī
- 4. Padumuttaro sattasāro Sumedho agga puggalo Sujāto sabba lokaggo Piyadassī narāsabho.
- 5. Atthadassī kāruniko Dhammadassī tamonudo Siddhattho asamo loke Tisso varada saṃvaro
- 6. Phusso varada sambuddho Vipassī ca anūpamo Sikhī sabba hito satthā — Vessabhū sukhadāyako
- 7. Kakusandho satthavāho Konāgamano rananjaho Kassapo sirisampanno Gotamo sakya pungavo.
- 8. Tesaṃ saccena sīlena Khanti metta balena ca Tepi tvaṃ anurakkhantu - ārogyena sukhena cā ti.
- 9. Aṭṭha vīsati' me Buddhā Puretvā dasa pāramī Jetvā mārāri saṅgāmaṃ - Buddhattaṃ samupāgamuṃ Etena sacca vajjena – Hotu te* jayamaṅgalaṃ

THE PROTECTIVE CHANT OF THE TWENTY EIGHT BUDDHAS

- 1. Tanhankara, the hero high; Medhankara, of honour great; Saranankara, abode of love; Dipankara, the lustrous light.
- 2. Kondañña, the people's lord; Mangala, the man supreme, Sumana, the good hearted sage; Revata, who enhanced joy.
- 3. Sobhita, with virtue crowned; Anomadassi, chief of men; Paduma, torch to all the world; Nārada, pilot unsurpassed.
- 4. Padumuttara, peerless being; Sumedha, the paramount; Sujāta, chief of all the world; Piyadassi, mankind's lord.
- 5. Atthadassi, compassion-grained; Dhammadassi, who dispelled gloom; Siddhattha, matchless in the world; Tissa, restrained giver of the best.
- 6. Phussa, all-seeing donor of the goal; Vipassi, the unrivalled one; Sikhi, leader of boundless love; Vessabhū, dispenser of bliss.
- 7. Kakusandha, caravan-guide; Konāgamana, done with strife; Kassapa, of perfect radiance; Gotama, the Sakya's glory.
- 8. Through their probity and virtue and might of patient love benign, may these be a shield around you. May health and happiness be yours.
- 9. These twenty-eight Buddhas, having fulfilled the Perfections, defeated the hosts of the Evil One, and attained Enlightenment. By the might of this truth may joyous victory be yours*.

THE JAYA PARITTA

Siridhitimati tejo jayasiddhi mahiddhi mahāguṇaṃ aparimita puññādhi kārassa sabbantarāya nivāraṇa samatthassa, Bhagavato Arahato Sammā Sambuddhassa.

Dvattiṃsa mahāpurisa lakkhaṅānu bhāvena, asītyanubyañjana lakkhanānu bhāvena, aṭṭhuttara sata maṅgala lakkhaṅānu bhāvena, chabbaṇṇa-raṃsyānu bhāvena, ketumālānu bhāvena, dasa pāramitānu bhāvena dasa paramattha pāramitānu bhāvena.

Sīla samādhi paññānu bhāvena, Buddhānu bhāvena Dhammānu bhāvena, Saṅghānu bhāvena, tejānu bhāvena, iddhyānu bhāvena, balānu bhāvena, ñeyyadhammānu bhāvena, caturāsīti sahassa dhamma kkhandhānu bhāvena, nava lokuttara dhammānu bhāvena aṭṭhaṅgika maggānu bhāvena, aṭṭha samāpattyānu bhāvena, chaļa bhiññānu bhāvena, mettā karuṇa muditā upekkhānu bhāvena, sabba pāramitānu bhāvena, ratanattaya saraṇānu bhāvena tuyhaṃ* sabba roga soka upaddava dukkha domanassu pāyāsā vinassantu sabba saṃkappā tuyhaṃ* samijjhantu, sata vassa jīvena samaṅgiko hotu sabbadā

Ākāsa pabbata-vana-bhūmi-taṭāka-gaṅgā, mahā samuddaārakkhaka devatā sadā tumhe* anurakkhantu.

Sabba Buddhānu bhāvena, sabba Dhammānubhāvena, sabba Saṅghānu bhāvena, Buddha ratanaṃ Dhamma ratanaṃ, Saṅgha ratanaṃ tinnaṃ ratanānaṃ ānubhāvena, caturāsīti sahassa-dhammakkhandhānu bhāvena, piṭakattayānu bhāvena; Jina sāvakānu bhāvena, sabbe te* rogā, sabbe te* bhayā, sabbe te* antarāyā, sabbe te* upaddavā, sabbe te* dunnimittā, sabbe te* avamaṅgalā vinassantu.

Āyuvaḍḍhako, dhanavaḍḍhako sirivaḍḍhako yasavaḍḍhako balavaddhako vaṅṅavaddhako, sukhavaddhako hotu sabbadā

Dukkha roga bhayā verā - sokā sabbe upaddavā. Anekā antarāyāpi - vinassantu ca tejasā

Jaya siddhi dhanam lābham - sotthi bhāgyam sukham balam sirī āyu ca vanno ca - bhogam vuddhī ca yasavā sata vassā ca āyū ca - jīva siddhi bhavantu te*

THE PROTECTIVE CHANT OF VICTORY

The Blessed One, the Supremely Enlightened Buddha, possesses the power to bring about happiness, wisdom, mindfulness, glory and victory. He is the possessor of endless virtues and merit, and is capable of averting all dangers.

Due to the power of His thirty-two personality characteristics, due to the power of His eight subsidiary symbols, one-hundred-and-eight auspicious signs, due to the power of His six-fold rays, due to the power of His halos, due to the power of His ten perfections, due to the power of His ten subsidiary perfections, due to the power of His ten absolute perfections, due to His moral power, His power of meditative concentration, due to the power of His wisdom, due to the power of the Buddhahood, the Dhamma and the Sangha, due to the power of His glory, due to the power of His miraculous efficacy, due to the power of His vigour, due to the power of His knowledge, due to the power of the eighty-four-thousand-fold Teachings, due to the power of His nine transcendental Dhamma, due to the power of the Eight-fold Noble Path, due to the power of the eight psychic achievements, due to the power of His six higher

knowledge, due to the power of His compassion, His kindness, due to the power of His altruistic joy, due to the power of His equanimity, due to the power of the Three Gems, may all your sicknesses, sorrow, troubles, griefs and despairs be eradicated. May all your expectations be fulfilled. May you live a hundred years.

May these gods and deities who protect the skies, mountains, forests, lakes, rivers, seas and oceans protect you and me. Due to the power of the Buddhas, all the Dhammas, all the Sanghas, due to the power of the Three Gems, the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha, due to the power of eighty-four-thousand-fold Teaching, due to the power of Three Baskets, due to the power of the Buddha's disciples, may all the diseases, all the dangers, all the menaces, all the inauspicious influences, all evil events of yours be eradicated.

May you live long. May your wealth increase. May your happiness increase. May your glory increase. May your power increase. May your complexion be bright. May your comfort increase. May your sorrow, your illnesses, your hatred, your despair, your dangers, your menaces get eradicated.

May your victory, wealth, profit, happiness, power, glory, complexion, possessions thrive. May you be glorious. May your* life increase to a hundred years.

THE SĪVALI PARITTA

- 1. Pūrentā pārami sabbe sabbe pacceka nāyakaṃ Sīvalī guņa tejena parittaṃ taṃ bhaṇāmahe
 - Najālītī'ti jālitam ā ī ū āma isvāhā, Buddhasāmi Buddha satyām
- 2. Padumuttaro nāma jino sabba dhammesu cakkhumā Ito sata sahassamhi – kappe uppajji nāyako
- 3. Sīvalī ca mahā thero so'raho paccayādinam Piyo devamanussānam – piyo brahmānamuttamo Piyo nāga supaṇṇānam - pīṇindriyam namāma'ham
- 4. Nāsaṃ sīmo ca me sīsaṃ nānājālīti sañjaliṃ Sadeva manussa pūjitaṃ — sabba ļābhā bhavantu te
- 5. Sattāham dvāra mūlho'ham mahādukkha samappito Mātā me chanda dānena – evamāsi sudukkhitā
- 6. Kesesu chijjamānesu arahatta mapāpunim Devā nāgā manussā ca – paccayānu'panenti mam
- 7. Padumuttara nāmañca vipassim ca vināyakam Sampūjayim pamudito paccayehi visesato
- 8. Tato tesam visesena kammānam vipuluttamam Lābham labhāmi sabbattha vane gāme jale thale
- 9. Tadā devo panītehi mamatthāya mahāmati Paccayehi mahāvīro – sasaṅgho loka nāyako
- 10. Upaṭṭhito mayā Buddho gantvā Revata maddassa Tato jetavanaṃ gantvā – etadagge ṭhapesi maṃ

- 11. Revatam dassanatthāya yadā yāti vināyako Timsa bhikkhu sahassehi – saha lokagga nāyako
- 12. Lābbīnaṃ Sīvalī aggo mama sissesu bhikkhavo Sabba loka hito satthā— kittayi parisāsu maṃ
- 13. Kilesā jhāpitā mayham bhavā sabbe samūhatā Nāgova bandhanam chetvā viharāmi anāsavo
- 14. Svāgatam vata me āsi Buddha seṭṭhassa santikam Tisso vijjā anuppattā – katam Buddhassa sāsanam
- 15. Paţisambhidā catasso co vimokkhāpi ca aṭṭha'mo Chaļabhiññā sacchikatā kataṃ Buddhassa sāsanaṃ
- 16. Buddha putto mahāthero Sīvalī jinasāvako Uggatejo mahāviro — tejasā jinasāsane
- 17. Rakkhanto sīla tejena dhanavante yasassino Evam tejānubhāvena — sadā rakkhantu Sīvalī
- 18. Kappaṭṭhāyīti Buddhassa Bodhimūle nisīdayi Mārasenappamaddanto — sadārakkhantu Sīvalī
- 19. Dasapāramitappato pabbajī jinasāsane Gotama sakya puttosi — therena mama Sīvalī
- 20. Mahāsāvakā asītiṃsu Puṇṇatthero yasassino Bhavabhoge aggalābhīsu uttamo tena Sīvalī
- 21. Evam acintiyā Buddhā Buddhadhammā acintiyā Acintiyesu pasannānam vipāko hoti acintiyo

- 22. Tesam saccena sīlena khanti metta balena ca Tepi tvam* anurakkhantu - sabba dukkha vināsanam
- 23. Tesaṃ saccena sīlena khanti metta balena ca Tepi tvaṃ* anurakkhantu – sabba bhaya vināsanaṃ
- 24. Tesam saccena sīlana khanti metta balena ca Tepi tvaṃ* anurakkhantu – sabbe roga vināsanaṃ

THE SĪVALĪ PROTECTIVE CHANT

- 1. All Buddhas and Silent Buddhas have perfected the perfections. We chant the Protective Chant extolling the virtues of Sīvalī, the great arahant.
 - 'Najālītī'ti jālitam ā ī ū āma isvāhā' is a mantra (a charm) which has to be used in its original form.
- 2. A hundred thousand years ago, Buddha Padumuttara, who understood the reality of all phenomena, appeared.
- 3. Sīvalī, the great arahant, became eminently suitable to receive all offerings and adorations. He was beloved of men and gods. He was a pleasant, great saint. He was beloved of the nagas and the great winged beings. His organs were subdued. We worship him who received the offerings of gods and men.
- 4. My mind was not at rest. It burnt with various fires. May all profits and benefits accrue to you.
- 5. My mother suffered seven days in labour pain, bearing pain and tears because of her love for me.
- 6. I attained Sainthood while my head was being shaven to ordain as a monk. Gods, Nagas and humans offer me requisites.

- 7. I offered special gifts to the Buddha Padumuttara and Vipassi with great delight.
- 8. As a result of that special act of merit, I receive many requisites, whether I am in the forest, in the village, in water or on land.
- 9. At that time I attended upon the Buddha, the Leader of the world, who was pleasantly disposed towards me. He had a great retinue of monks.
- 10. The Enlightened One took me to see Revata at Jetavana and placed me above others.
- 11. On the day the Buddha approached Revata with a retinue of thirty thousand monks, the Buddha who calms the mind of the whole world, stated this:
- 12. "O monks! Of my disciples, Sīvalī is the greatest from the point of view of receiving gifts and requisites." The Buddha extolled me this way, in the presence of the audience.
- 13. All my defilements were extinguished. The cycle of existence become totally exhausted. I live bereft of defilements, like an elephant who has shattered his shackles.
- 14. My visit to the Buddha was fruitful. I acquired the three forms of knowledge. I received the highest gains in the Dispensation of the Buddha.
- 15. I achieved the four forms of high awareness, the eight forms of liberation, and the six forms of advanced knowledge.
- 16. Great Arahant Sīvalī is a disciple of the Buddha. He is the son of the Buddha. He is possessed of great power. He is a great hero.

- 17. May Arahant Sīvalī who is affluent and glorious, protect us always, through the power of his moral strength.
- 18. The way the Buddha, seated at the foot of the Bodhi Tree, vanquished death (Mara) will remain for an aeon. May Arahant Sivali protect us.
- 19. My Great Arahant who entered the Buddha's Dispensation, having fulfilled the ten perfections, is the son of Sakya Gotama.
- 20. There were eighty great disciples. Of the widest reputed Ven. Punna was the greatest. Of those who received requisites, Ven. Sīvalī was the greatest.
- 21. The Buddha possesses virtues one cannot even think about. The greatest of the Buddha's Dispensation is beyond thought. Those who are happy and with what one cannot think about, will receive results beyond thought.
- 22. May all suffering be eradicated and may you be protected by the virtue of this truth, by the power of morality, patience and loving kindness.
- 23. May all fears be eradicated and may you be protected by the virtue of this truth, by the power of morality, patience and loving kindness.
- 24. May all illnesses be eradicated and may you be protected by the virtue of this truth, by the power of morality, patience and loving kindness.

THE MAHĀ JAYAMAŅGALA GĀTHĀ

- 1. Mahākāruṇiko nātho hitāya sabbapānīnam pūretvā pāramī sabbā patto sambodhimuttamam etena saccavajjena hotu te* jayamangalam
- 2. Jayanto bodhiyā mūle sakyānam nandivaḍḍhano, evam tuyham* jayo hotu jayassu jayamaṅgalam
- 3. Sakkatvā Buddharatanam osadham uttamam varam hitam devamanussānam Buddhatejena sotthinā nassantu'paddavā sabbe dukkhā vūpasamentu te*
- 4. Sakkatvā Dhammaratanam osadham uttamam varam pariļāhūpa samanam Dhammatejena sotthinā nassantu'paddavā sabbe bhayā vūpasamentu te*
- 5. Sakkatva Saṅgharatanaṃ osadhaṃ uttamaṃ varaṃ Āhuneyyaṃ pāhuṇeyyaṃ Saṅghatejena sotthinā nassantu'paddavā sabbe rogā vūpasamentu te*
- 6. Yam kiñci ratanam loke, vijjati vividhā puthu ratanam Buddha samam natthi, tasmā sotthi bhavantu te*
- 7. Yam kiñci ratanam loke, vijjati vividhā puthu ratanam Dhamma samam natthi, tasmā sotthi bhavantu te*
- 8. Yam kiñci ratanam loke, vijjati vividhā puthu ratanam Saṅgha samam natthi, tasmā sotthi bhavantu te*

- 9. Natthi me saraṇaṃ aññaṃ Buddho me saraṇaṃ varaṃ
 Etena saccavajjena, hotu te* jayamaṅgalaṃ
- 10. Natthi me saraṇaṃ aññaṃ Dhammo me saraṇaṃ varaṃ
 Etena saccavajjena, hotu te* jayamaṅgalaṃ
- 11. Natthi me saraṇaṃ aññaṃ Saṅgho me saraṇaṃ varaṃ
 Etena saccavajjena, hotu te* jayamaṅgalaṃ
- 12. Sabbītiyo vivajjantu, sabbarogo vinassatu, mā te* bhavatvantarayo sukhī dīghayukho bhava
- 13. Bhavatu sabba mangalam rakkhantu sabba devatā sabba Buddhānu bhāvena sadā sotthi bhavantu te*
- 14. Bhavatu sabba maṅgalaṃ rakkhantu sabba devatā sabba Dhammānu bhāvena sadā sotthi bhavantu te*
- 15. Bhavatu sabba maṅgalaṃ rakkhantu sabba devatā sabba Saṅghānu bhāvena sadā sotthi bhavantu te*
- 16. Nakkhatta yakkha bhūtanaṃ papaggaha nivaraṇa parittassānu bhāvena, hantu tesaṃ upaddave

THE STANZAS OF GREAT JOYOUS VICTORY

- 1. The Great Merciful Blessed One, for the good of all living beings, practiced all perfections and attained supreme enlightenment. By these words, may joyous victory be yours!
- 2. That joy enhancer of the Sakyas was victorious at the foot of the Bodhi tree. Likewise, may there be victory for you and may you ever be blessed.
- 3. Having respected the Jewel of the Buddha, the best and noblest medicine, the benefactor of devas and people, through the blessing of the power of the Buddha, may all your misfortunes be nullified and your sufferings dispelled.
- 4. Having respected the Jewel of the Dhamma, the best and noblest medicine, the alleviator of the distress, through the blessing of the power of the Dhamma, may all your misfortunes be nullified and your fears dispelled.
- 5. Having respected the jewel of the Sangha, the best and the noblest medicine, worthy of gifts and worthy of hospitality, through the blessing of the power of the Sangha, may all your misfortunes be nullified, may all your diseases be cured.
- 6. Whatever precious jewels there be in this universe there is no jewel equal to the Buddha. Therefore, may there be blessing to you.
- 7. Whatever precious jewels there be in this universe there is no jewel equal to the Dhamma. Therefore, may there be blessing to you.

- 8. Whatever precious jewels there be in this universe there is no jewel equal to the Sangha. Therefore, may there be blessing to you.
- 9. There is no other refuge for me. The Buddha is my matchless refuge. By this truth, may joyous victory be yours.
- 10. There is no other refuge for me. The Dhamma is my matchless refuge. By this truth, may joyous victory be yours.
- 11. There is no other refuge for me. The Sangha is my matchless refuge. By this truth, may joyous victory be yours.
- 12. May all misfortunes be avoided, may all sickness be healed, may there be no dangers to you, may you live long and happily.
- 13. May all blessings be with you. May all devas protect you. By the power of all the Buddhas, may you be well and happy.
- 14. May all blessings be with you. May all devas protect you. By the power of all the Dhamma, may you be well and happy.
- 15. May all blessings be with you. May all devas protect you. By the power of all the Sangha, may you be well and happy.
- 16. By the power of this protection, may you be free from all dangers arising from malign influences of the planets, demons and powerful spirits. May your misfortunes vanish.

THE ANAVUM PARITTA

Sabbesu cakkavālesu - Yakkhādevā ca brahmuņo yam amhehi katam puññam - sabba-sampatti sādhakam

Sabbe tam anumoditvā - samaggā sāsane ratā pamāda rahitā hontu - ārakkhāsu visesato

Sāsanassa ca lokassa - vuddhī bhavatu sabbadā sāsanampi ca lokam ca - Devā rakkhantu sabbadā

Saddhim hontu sukhī sabbe - Parivārehi attano anīghā sumanā hontu - saha sabbehi ñātibhi

Rājato vā, corato vā manussato vā, amanussato vā, aggito vā, udakato vā, pisācato vā, khāņukato vā, kaṅṭhakato vā, nakkhattato vā, janapadarogato vā, asaddhammato vā, asandiṭṭhito vā, asappurisato vā, caṇḍa-hatthi-assa-miga- goṇa-kukkura-ahi-vicchika-maṇi-sappadīpi-accha-taraccha-sūkara-mahisa yakkha-rakkhasādīhi, nānā bhayato vā, nānā rogato vā, nānā upaddavato vā, ārakkhaṃ gaṅhantu

INVITATION CHANT

Demons, gods, Brahmas of all the world systems, please accept all the merit performed by us leading to all the treasures.

Protect well the Dispensation perpetually and diligently.

May the world and the Dispensation flourish always, and may gods protect the world and the Dispensation always.

May you be well and happy along with your retinue. May you be sorrowless and pleasant in mind, along with your kith and kin.

Please protect us from kings, from thieves, from humans, from non-humans, from fire, from water, from evil spirits, from spikes, from thorns, from bad stars, from epidemic diseases, from injustice, from misbeliefs, from wicked people, from ferocious elephant, horses, bulls, beasts, dogs, serpents, scorpions, from blue snakes, from black bears, white bears, from boars, from wild buffaloes, demons, from devils, from all kinds of menaces, from various diseases, and from various dangers.

CHANTS OF PROTECTION

- Yam dunnimittam avamangalan ca, yo cāmanāpo sakunassa saddo, pāpaggaho dussupinam akantam Buddhānu bhāvena vināsa mentu
- Yam dunnimittam avamangalan ca yo cāmanāpo sakunassa saddo, pāpaggaho dussupinam akantam Dhammānu bhāvena vināsa mentu.
- 3. Yam dunnimittam avamangalan ca yo cāmanāpo sakunassa saddo pāpaggaho dussupinam akantam Sanghānubhāvena vināsa mentu.

- 4. Dukkhappattā ca niddukkhā bhayappattā ca nibbhayā sokappattā ca nissokā hontu sabbe pi pāṇino
- 5. Dānam dadantu saddhāya sīlam rakkhantu sabbadā bhāvanābhiratā hontu gacchantu devatāgatā
- 6. Sabbe Buddhā balappattā paccekānañ ca yam balam arahantānam ca tejena rakkham bandhāmi sabbaso.

CHANTS OF PROTECTION

- 1. Whatever bad omens, inauspiciousness, undesirable sounds of birds, unlucky planets, or unpleasant bad dreams there are, may they vanish by the power of the Buddha.
- 2. Whatever bad omens, inauspiciousness, undesirable sounds of birds, unlucky planets, or unpleasant bad dreams there are, may they vanish by the power of the Dhamma.
- 3. Whatever bad omens, inauspiciousness, undesirable sounds of birds, unlucky planets, or unpleasant bad dreams there are, may they vanish by the power of the Sangha.
- 4. Those afflicted with pain be free from pain, Those afflicted with fear be free from fear, Those afflicted with grief be free from grief, May all beings be so.

- 5. May you all practise charity with faith (in the Triple Gem). May you always keep moral precepts. May you all rejoice in mind-development. May the deities who have come (to the recitation) go back (to their homes).
- 6. All Buddhas are powerful, whatever power there is of the Paccekabuddhas, (through their powers) and through the power of the Arahants, we fix the protection in all respect

PUÑÑĀNUMODANĀ

Ākāsaṭṭhā ca bhummaṭṭhā - Devā nāgā mahiddhikā puññaṃ taṃ anumoditvā - ciraṃ rakkhantu loka sāsanam

Ākāsaṭṭhā ca bhummaṭṭhā - Devā nāgā mahiddhikā puññaṃ taṃ anumoditvā - ciraṃ rakkhantu desanaṃ

Ākāsaṭṭhā ca bhummaṭṭhā - Devā nāgā mahiddhikā puññaṃ taṃ anumoditvā - ciraṃ rakkhantu maṃ paraṃ

SHARING OF MERITS TO All CELESTIAL BEINGS

May all beings inhabiting space and earth, Devas and nagas of mighty power, share this merit and may they long protect the Dispensation.

May all beings inhabiting space and earth, Devas and nagas of mighty power, share this merit and may they long protect the Teachings. May all beings inhabiting space and earth, Devas and nagas of mighty power, share this merit and may they long protect me and others.

WISHING FOR THE WELFARE OF THE WORLD

Devo vassatu kālena - sassa-sampatti hetu ca phīto bhavatu loko ca - rājā bhavatu dhammiko

May the rain fall at suitable times.

May the world progress and
be happy and peaceful.

May the world leaders be righteous!

*Note:

In this book, we have used the 'third person' pronoum in the chanting. However, if you are chanting for yourself, you should chant in the 'first person' pronoun. The pali pronouns for the 'third and first person(s)' are given below:

Third Person	First Person
Taṃ	Maṃ
Tuyham	Mayham
Tvam	Maṃ
Te	Me
Tava	Mama
Tumhe	Maṃ