

ອມගົດພຈນາ

ພຸກອສາສນສຸກາຜິຕ

ພຣະພຣທມຄູລາກຣນ (ປ. ອ. ປຢຸຕຸໂຕ)



The Nectar of Truth

A Selection of Buddhist Aphorisms

Phra Brahmagunabhorn (P. A. Payutto)

ອມຄຸດພຈນາ: ພູທອຄາສນສູກາເມີຕ

ພຣະພຣະມຄຸດນາກຮອນ (ປ. ອ. ປຢູຕູໂຕ)

ຄາສຕຣາຈາຍ໌ ດຣ.ສມເຄືລ ພານວັງຄະ ແປລເປັນກາຫາອັກຖານ

The Nectar of Truth: A Selection of Buddhist Aphorisms

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Translated into English by Professor Dr. Somseen Chanawangsa

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อนุโมทนา

หนังสือ อมฤตพจนฯ ฉบับ ๒ ภาษา (บาลี-ไทย) ตีพิมพ์ครั้งแรกในนวนิยายอร์ก (เดิมใช้ชื่อว่า พระพุทธศาสนาจากพระไตรปิฎก) เมื่อปีพ.ศ. ๒๕๒๐ ต่อมาเปลี่ยนชื่อใหม่เป็น อมฤตพจนฯ และได้รับการตีพิมพ์อีกเพียง ๒ ครั้ง โดยรวมอยู่เป็นส่วนหนึ่งในหนังสือเล่มใหญ่ เพิ่งจะแยกพิมพ์เป็นเล่มต่างหากครั้งแรกในประเทศไทย ในการพิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๔ หลังจากนั้นได้พิมพ์เพิ่มเติมอีกหลายครั้งในโอกาสต่างๆ กัน

บัดนี้ ศาสตราจารย์ ดร.สมศิล ภานวงศ์ ราชบัณฑิต ได้แปลเนื้อหาจากหนังสือดังกล่าวเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ พร้อมทั้งจัดทำต้นฉบับขึ้นใหม่ให้เป็นฉบับ ๓ ภาษา คือ บาลี-ไทย-อังกฤษ และยังได้ขออนุญาตจัดพิมพ์เพื่อแจกจ่ายเป็นธรรมทานอีกด้วย เมื่อญาติมิตรและผู้ศรัทธาหлатยฝ่ายทราบข่าวเข้า ก็ได้แสดงความจำนงร่วมสมทบพิมพ์เพื่อแจกจ่ายเป็นธรรมทานเข่นกัน

ขออนุโมทนาศาสตราจารย์ ดร.สมศิล ภานวงศ์ และผู้ศรัทธาทุกท่าน ขออนุโมทนาฯ ที่ร่วมกันบำเพ็ญในครั้งนี้ จงเป็นปัจจัยเกื้อหนุนให้เกิดสัมมาทัศนะ นำไปสู่สัมมาปฏิบัติ ในหมู่พุทธศาสนาทั้งหลาย อันจะเชื่อถืออย่าง普遍โดยชัดแจ้งแก่พุทธชนในสังคมตลอดกาลนาน สืบไป

วัดญาณเวศกวัน

วิสาขบูชา

๒๔ พฤษภาคม ๒๕๕๖



To
the Venerable Bhikkhu P. A. Payutto
this English translation
is humbly and appreciatively
dedicated

คำปราศรัย

ใน พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๙ เมื่อไกล์สต์จาร์กิจเป็นวิทยากรในวิชาพระพุทธศาสนา ที่ Swarthmore College ในสหรัฐอเมริกา อาทิมาภาพระลึกถึงญาติโยมชาวไทยมากท่านที่ได้มีศรัทธาไปอุปถัมภ์ช่วยอำนวยความสะดวกต่างๆ ในการเป็นอยู่ที่นั่น จึงได้จัดทำหนังสือ ธรรมนูญชีวิต (ในเชื้อเดิมว่า คุณเมื่อดำเนินชีวิต) เพื่ออบรมให้เป็นการอนุโมทนา และจะได้แจกมอบแก่พุทธศาสนิกชนไทยทั่วไปต่อไป

ตัดจากนั้น เมื่อได้รับนิมนต์ให้อยู่พำนัก ณ วัดวชิรธรรมปทีป ในเมืองนิวยอร์ก เพื่อรอเวลาไปประชุมพระสงฆ์ไทยในสหรัฐอเมริกาครั้งแรก ที่เมืองเดนเวอร์ ในเดือนมิถุนายน พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๙ (ที่มีมติตั้งสมัชชาสงฆ์ไทย ในสหรัฐอเมริกา) และเป็นที่ปรึกษาของวัดดังกล่าว ก็ได้จัดทำหนังสือ ประมวลพุทธศาสนาสุภาษิต เพื่อเป็นอุปกรณ์ในการเรียนรู้เกี่ยวกับพระพุทธศาสนา เป็นคู่กันกับ ธรรมนูญชีวิต นั้น ซึ่งเกิดเป็นหนังสือเช่นว่า อມฤตพจนานา (เริ่มแรก วัดวชิรธรรมปทีปพิมพ์แลกในโอกาสขึ้นปีใหม่ พ.ศ. ๒๕๒๐ ในเชื้อว่า พระพุทธศาสนาจากพระไตรปิฎก)

ต่อมา เมื่ออาจารย์ Bruce Evans แปล ธรรมนูญชีวิต เป็นภาษาอังกฤษ โดยมูลนิธิพุทธธรรมเป็นผู้อุปถัมภ์ เสร็จแล้ว ดร.สมศิล ณานวงศ์ ได้มาร่วมตรวจชำราบแปลด้วย และหลังจากนั้น เมื่ออาทิตย์พานำคำสอนแก่ผู้ล่าสุดที่วัดญาณเวศกวัน มาเรียบเรียงเป็น “วินัยชาวพุทธ” ซึ่งได้รวมเข้าเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของหนังสือ ธรรมนูญชีวิต ก็ได้ขอให้ดร.สมศิลแปล “วินัยชาวพุทธ” เป็นภาษาอังกฤษ ทำให้หนังสือ ธรรมนูญชีวิต มีพากย์ภาษาอังกฤษครบถ้วนตรงกับพากย์ภาษาไทย

Prefatory Remarks

In 1976 when I was about to finish my task as a resource person on Buddhism at Swarthmore College in the United States, I thought of many Thai lay devotees who kindly lent their support, thereby facilitating my residence there in various ways. I therefore prepared the book *Thammanoon Cheewit* ["A Constitution for Living"] (under the old title of *Khumue Damnoen Cheewit* ["A Handbook for Living"]). The purpose was to present it as a token of appreciation and also to give it out to Thai Buddhists in general on later occasions.

Right after that, while invited to stay at Wat Vajiradhammapadip in New York City—to wait to attend the first conference of Thai monks in the United States in Denver in June 1976 (during which it was resolved to establish an Assembly of Thai Monks in the United States) and also to serve as an advisor to the aforementioned monastery—I prepared a collection of Buddhist proverbs in book form. It was meant to be a tool for learning Buddhism and as a companion volume of *Thammanoon Cheewit*. This came to be the book entitled *Amarit Potjanaa* ["Immortal Words"] (originally published by Wat Vajiradhammapadip under the title *Phra Buddhasasana Jaak Phra Traipidok* ["Buddhism from the Pali Canon"]).

Later on, when Mr. Bruce Evans, with the support of the Buddhadharma Foundation, finished translating *Thammanoon Cheewit* into English, Dr. Somseen Chanawangsa came to assist in coediting the translation. After that, when I compiled the lessons for those leaving monkhood, at Wat Nyanavesakavan, into "The Buddhist's Discipline," to be included as the front part of *Thammanoon Cheewit*, Dr. Somseen was asked to translate it into English. As a result, *Thammanoon Cheewit* now has its English counterpart in entirety, in line with the Thai version.

บัดนี้ ดร.สมศิลได้แปล อมฤตพจนฯ เป็นภาษาอังกฤษเสร็จเพิ่มขึ้น อีกเล่มหนึ่ง และจะพิมพ์ อมฤตพจนฯ ฉบับ ๓ ภาษา (บาลี-ไทย-อังกฤษ) แจกเป็นธรรมทาน โดยประวัติการที่มีพระบรมราชโองการโปรดเกล้าฯ เมื่อวันที่ ๒๖ กันยายน ๒๕๔๕ แต่งตั้งให้เป็นศาสตราจารย์สาขาวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ สังกัดสถาบันภาษา จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ตั้งแต่วันที่ ๑๕ กันยายน ๒๕๕๓

คงเป็นความบังเอิญอันเป็นความเหมะ摸底 ที่ ดร.สมศิล ผู้ได้ ทำงานภาษาอังกฤษให้แก่หนังสือ ธรรมนูญชีวิต เสร็จสิ้นมาแล้ว ได้แปล อมฤตพจนฯ เป็นภาษาอังกฤษเสร็จก็ทำให้หนังสือ ๒ เรื่อง ที่ตั้งใจไว้ให้ เป็นคู่กันนี้ มีคู่ครบบริบูรณ์ในพากย์ภาษาอังกฤษด้วย

แท้จริงนั้น ดร.สมศิลได้ยกร่างคำแปล อมฤตพจนฯ เป็น ภาษาอังกฤษเสร็จนานพอสมควรแล้ว แต่จำเป็นต้องสอบelman เจ้าของเรื่อง เดิมคือผู้เรียบเรียง เพื่อแก้ข้อสงสัยบางประการ และอตามภาพเง้อได้เป็น เหตุของความล่าช้า เนื่องจากปัญหาการอาพาธ ยิ่งกว่านั้น เมื่อดร.สมศิล พบริษัทของ อมฤตพจนฯ ส่วนที่ยังไม่ได้พิมพ์ ซึ่งค้างอยู่ในฉบับลายมือ ก็คิดจะแปลส่วนที่ยังเป็นลายมือนั้นเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ และนำมารวบเข้า ด้วยเพื่อให้เป็นฉบับที่ครบบริบูรณ์ แต่อตามภาพเง้ออีกนั่นแหล่ที่เป็นเหตุ ติดขัดของความตั้งใจดีนั้น เพราะความซับซ้อนของอาการอาพาธทำให้ เมื่อนักศึกษาอังกฤษอ่านทบทวนของดร.สมศิลไปเสีย

ดร.สมศิลเป็นผู้มีครั้งที่ร้านในธรรม และเมื่อทำงานด้านภาษาอังกฤษ ก็ มีฉันทะจริงจังในการแปลหนังสือธรรมเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ ครั้งที่แรกและฉันทะ นี้ได้แสดงออกมากตั้งแต่อาสาช่วยพิมพ์ตีดต้นฉบับภาษาอังกฤษครั้งยังเป็น นักเรียนมัธยม ครั้นเป็นอาจารย์สอนภาษาอังกฤษในมหาวิทยาลัย ทั้งที่มี งานประจำเต็มมือบ้างล้นมือบ้างอยู่แล้ว ก็ยังสละเวลาและเรียวงามาแปล หนังสือธรรมที่พอกใจเห็นคุณค่าให้เป็นภาษาอังกฤษสามารถลำดับ จน

Now Dr. Somseen has translated into English another volume, *Amarit Potjanaa* [with the English title *The Nectar of Truth: A Selection of Buddhist Aphorisms*], and would like to publish the trilingualized version (Pali–Thai–English) as a gift of the Dhamma. This is to address the occasion of his appointment, by royal command on September 26, 2012, as Professor of English at Chulalongkorn University Language Institute, effective from September 15, 2010.

It must be a felicitous coincidence that Dr. Somseen, who previously completed his work on the English language for *Thammanoon Cheewit*, has also finished the English rendition of *Amarit Potjanaa*. As a result, the two books, originally intended to be companion volumes, are now complete with the English versions as companion volumes as well.

In fact, he drafted the translation of *Amarit Potjana* quite a while ago. It was, however, necessary to consult me, the original compiler, for clarification of certain points he was unsure about. Due to ailment problems, I myself was responsible for the tardiness of the process. Furthermore, when he located some unpublished parts of *Amarit Potjanaa* still in handwritten form, he came up with the idea of translating them all for inclusion in the original volume for the sake of completeness. Once again it was on my account that his good intention was not fulfilled—the complications of my ailment became, as it were, an obstacle to his wholesome wish.

Dr. Somseen has confidence in the Dhamma. As his work involves the English language, he has had an earnest aspiration to render Dhamma books into English. His confidence and aspiration were expressed as early as his secondary school days when he volunteered to type an English manuscript for me. In his capacity as a university lecturer in English, despite a full load or overload of work, he still devoted his time and effort to successively complete rendering into English some of my Dhamma books of his preference that he found worthwhile. Even in his capacity as a

แม้เป็นศาสตราจารย์ และเกณฑ์อุปราชการแล้ว ก็มั่นคงในธรรมฉันทะนั้น ยังเข้มแข็งในการทำงานแปลไม่ลดถอย งานแปลทั้งนี้ รวมทั้งหนังสือพระไตรปิฎก: ลิ่งที่ชาวพุทธต้องรู้ (The Pali Canon: What a Buddhist Must Know) ซึ่งให้ความรู้พื้นฐานที่จะช่วยให้ผู้ใช้หนังสือ ธรรมนูญชีวิต และ อມฤตพจนा เข้าใจและปฏิบัติพระพุทธศาสนาได้ถูกต้องและเต็มยิ่งขึ้น

อนึ่ง หนังสือ อມฤตพจนा เกิดขึ้นตั้งแต่สมัยที่การพิมพ์ใช้ระบบเรียงแม่แบบตัวอักษร ในเวลาที่ผ่านมา มีการพิมพ์ใหม่หลายครั้ง การตีพิมพ์หนังสือ อມฤตพจนฯ จึงค่อนข้างลักษณะกระจัดกระจาด และตัวผู้เรียบเรียงเองก็ไม่แน่ใจว่าครั้งไหนได้มีโอกาสพิสูจน์อักษรให้ลงตัวเป็นแบบที่แน่นอน จึงไม่พ้นที่จะมีความผิดพลาดคลาดเคลื่อนและข้อที่น่าสงสัย บัดนี้ ในการพิมพ์ฉบับ ๓ ภาษา ดร.สมศิลได้ละเอียดตรวจสอบตัวอักษรและตัวเลขกับภาคตสสถาน เช่นคัมภีร์ที่มายอย่างทั่วตลอด จึงจะได้ขอให้ใช้ข้อมูลในคอมพิวเตอร์ของ อມฤตพจนฯ ฉบับพิมพ์ครั้งนี้ เป็นต้นแบบในการพิมพ์ครั้งใหม่ภายหน้าสืบต่อไป

ขออนุโมทนา ศาสตราจารย์ ดร.สมศิล ภานวงศ์ ราชบัณฑิต ที่มีใจศรัทธา และได้เจริญอิทธิบาทธรรมต่อเนื่องมาตลอดเวลายาวนาน ในงานส่งเสริมเพิ่มกำลังแห่งการศึกษาสั่งสอนสาสั่งธรรม ดำรงอนุรักษ์ศักดิ์และสิทธิ์แห่งวิชาการ ขออุคลิกิจที่ได้บำเพ็ญ จงเป็นปัจจัยหนันนำความมองงามแพร่หายแห่งสัมมาทัศน์ เพิ่มพูนสัมมาปฏิบัติ ทำให้เกิดความแฝงขยายแห่งธรรม เพื่อประโยชน์สุขของพุทธชน ตลอดกาลนาน

พระพรหมคุณภรณ์ (ป. อ. ปยุตโต)

๔ กุมภาพันธ์ ๒๕๕๖

full professor and after his retirement, he is still steadfast in the wish to work for the Dhamma and relentlessly committed to carrying on the translation. Included among his translated works is the book entitled *The Pali Canon: What a Buddhist Must Know*, which imparts a basic knowledge that would help the user of *A Constitution for Living* and *The Nectar of Truth* to understand and practice Buddhism more correctly, directly, and fully.

Incidentally, *Amarit Potjanaa* came out at a time when book printing was based on movable-type setting, and the book was reprinted several times over the years. The printings of this book were, as a result, rather inconsistent and unorganized. As the compiler myself, I was not certain which impression was the one in which I had a chance to proofread to settle once and for all on a fixed model of the book. It was, therefore, unavoidable that there were some errors, inaccuracies, and dubious points. Now in this present trilingualized edition, Dr. Somseen has given his time to this work, thoroughly checking the letters and numerals in the text as well as the source references, e.g. source scriptures. For this reason, it is recommended that the digital data of this edition of *Amarit Potjanaa* be used as the prototype for subsequent reprintings in the future.

I would like to express my appreciation to Professor Dr. Somseen Chanawangsa, Fellow of the Royal Institute of Thailand, for his continued faith and cultivation of the bases for success over such a long period of time in promoting and strengthening the study and instruction of the Dhamma as well as its illumination, while maintaining and conserving the prestige and privilege of academia. May the meritorious tasks thus performed be a contributing factor to the growth and spread of the proper view, and the increase of the proper practice, thereby leading to the promulgation of the Dhamma for the welfare and happiness of the multitude for a long time to come.

Phra Brahmagunabhorn (P. A. Payutto)

February 4, 2013

สารบัญ

๑. คน	๑
๒. ฝึกดน—รับผิดชอบตน	๑๒
๓. จิตใจ	๒๐
๔. การศึกษา	๒๓
๕. ปัญญา	๒๔
๖. เลี้ยงชีพ—สร้างตัว	๓๕
๗. เพียรพยายาม—ทำหน้าที่	๓๗
๘. ครอบครัว—ญาติมิตร	๔๐
๙. การคบหา	๔๔
๑๐. การเปียดเบียน—การช่วยเหลือกัน	๖๓
๑๑. สามัคคี	๗๑
๑๒. การปกคลอง	๗๓
๑๓. บุญ—บาป, ธรรม—อธรรม, ความดี—ความชั่ว	๘๒
๑๔. กรรม	๙๑
๑๕. กิเลส	๙๓
๑๖. คุณธรรม	๙๗
๑๗. วาจา	๙๙
๑๘. ชีวิต—ความตาย	๑๐๒
๑๙. พันทุกข์—พับสุข	๑๑๑
ความเป็นมาของหนังสือ	๑๑๔
บันทึกของผู้แปล	๑๒๔

Contents

1. Human Beings	1
2. Self-Training and Self-Responsibility	12
3. The Mind	20
4. Education	23
5. Wisdom	28
6. Earning a Living and Building a Career	35
7. Making Efforts and Doing Duties	39
8. Family, Relatives, and Friends	50
9. Keeping Company	54
10. Harming and Helping	63
11. Harmony	71
12. Government	73
13. Merit & Demerit; Righteousness & Unrighteousness; Virtue & Vice	82
14. Deeds	91
15. Defilements	93
16. Goodness	97
17. Speech	99
18. Life and Death	102
19. Deliverance from Suffering and Experience of Bliss	111
How the Book Came into Being	118
Translator's Note	124

๑. คน



ปจุเจกจิตตุตา บุญ สพุสตุตา

ประดาสัตว์ ต่างคนก็แต่ละจิตแต่ละใจ

๑ [๐๑.๐๑]*



(๒๔/๑๘๓๙)**

นานาทิภูจิเก นานยิสุสสิ เต

มนุษย์ทั้งหลายต่างความคิดต่างความเห็นกัน
ท่านจะกำหนดให้คิดเห็นเหมือนกันหมด เป็นไปไม่ได้

๒ [๐๑.๐๒]



(๒๔/๑๘๓๐)

ญา น ศักกา ปจวี สมายঁ
กาตু มนุส්‍යෝ ตต มนุส්‍යා

แผ่นดินนี้ ไม่อาจทำให้เรียบเสมอกันทั้งหมดได้ ฉันได
มนุษย์ทั้งหลายจะทำให้เหมือนกันหมดทุกคนก็ไม่ได้ ฉันนั้น

๓ [๐๑.๐๓]



(๒๔/๑๘๓๑)

*ตัวเลขในวงเล็บ [] คือเลขหมวด และเลขภาชีตภาษาในหมวดนั้น ตามลำดับ ส่วนตัวเลข
หน้าวงเล็บ [] คือเลขภาชีที่เรียงลำดับตลอดทั้งเล่ม

**ตัวเลขในวงเล็บ () คือเลขเล่ม และเลขข้อตามลำดับ ในคัมภีร์ที่มาในพระไตรปิฎกภาษา
บาลีฉบับสยามรัฐ

1. Human Beings



Paccekacittā puthu sabbasattā

All beings have their own individual minds.

1 [01.01]*



(27/1837)**

Nānādīṭṭhike nānayissasi te

Different people have different views.
It is impossible to make them all think alike.

2 [01.02]



(27/730)

*Yathā na sakkā paṭhavī samāyam
Kātum manussena tathā manussā*

Just as the earth cannot be leveled,
so humans cannot all be made the same.

3 [01.03]



(27/731)

*The numbers in the brackets are respectively the section number and the proverb number in that section. The number in front of the brackets is the proverb number arranged in sequence throughout the entire volume.

**The numbers in the parentheses are respectively the volume number and the item number of the source text in the Royal Siamese version of the Pali Canon.

យេនោ កែកើ លាកពេ បតែសំ
ពេនោ ឧបុណ្ណោ លាកពេ និនុទិតារាំ

ហេតុអូយោងអីនៅ ធាំហេគនអីនៅ ដីរបានសររសិរុបុ
ហេតុអូយោងដីយកាន់នៅ ធាំហេអីគគុអីនៅ ដីរបាននិនាពា

៥ [០១.០៤]



(២៧/១៨៣៦)

ពេកវេកសុស កតុយាលំ ពេកវេកសុស បាបកំ
តសុមា សុដាំ ន កតុយាលំ សុដាំ វាបិ ន បាបកំ
សិំជីយកាន់នៅ ឡេ ជីតាំហេរបគគុអីនៅ
ពាត់លីយតាំហេរបអីគគុអីនៅ
ពេរាជាភនៅ សិំតិ ។ មិថ្នោះ ជីតិ ពីថែងអំ
និងកិនិ ឬ ជី ជី សិំ ពីថែងអំ

៥ [០១.០៥]



(២៧/១៩១៦)

ុកុក្រុក សុរិធមុនុតិ មនុតិតិ ុកុក្រុក អកុតុអលំ
ពិយណុច អនុបានមុនិ អតុ ឆាត់ ។ បនុទិតិ
មើំកិតិ ហេតុរោយ យំ ឈំ មួន ព័ត៌មាន គុក តាម
មើំកិតិ ខាង ព័ត៌មាន យំ ឈំ មួន ព័ត៌មាន គុក នៅ
មើំកិតិ មី ខាង នំ បិបុរុណិ យំ ឈំ មួន ព័ត៌មាន គុក ទី រក
មើំកិតិ រៀំ ងរាយ តិក ចិង យំ ឈំ មួន ព័ត៌មាន ប៉ណិត

៥ [០១.០៦]



(២៧/១៩១៩)

*Yeneva eko labhate pasāṁsam
Teneva añño labhate ninditāram*

Through a certain cause one person gets praised.
Through that very same cause another gets blamed.

4 [01.04]



(27/1836)

*Tathevekassa kalyāṇam
Tasmā sabbaṁ na kalyāṇam* *tathevekassa pāpakam
sabbaṁ vāpi na pāpakam*

The very same thing can be good for one person,
but bad for another.

Hence, nothing is either totally good or totally bad.

5 [01.05]



(27/126)

*Ukkaṭṭhe sūramicchanti
Piyañca annapānamhi* *mantīsu akutūhalam
atthe jāte ca pañditam*

When there occurs a calamity,
the brave are needed.

When there emerges sensational news,
the strong-minded are required.

When there is food and drink aplenty,
the beloved are wanted.

When there arises a complicated issue,
the wise are called for.

6 [01.06]



(27/92)

អតិថិជន ការងារកីឡា សាខា
ឧសញ្ញាបុព្ទិ បរិបទិន សាខា
រាជាណ សាខា អនិស្សមការវិ
យោ បណ្តុធពូ កិច្ចនៃ ពំន សាខា

គុណភាពខ្មៅប័ណ្ណ កើតករណ ឬដី
បររិបទិន សាខា
ផ្សេងៗដែលបានដាក់ត្រូវកំណត់ ឬដី
បណ្តុធផ្លូវក្រុង ឬដី

៣) [០១.០៣]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្តផ្លូវ)

ទក្សំ គុណភាព សាខា	សំវិភាគុប្បជ ព្រឹងនំ
ឧបាទ ឥតុតាភាគស្តី	ឥតុតុធបុរាណប្រុតិ ឧបុយកោ

ផ្សេងៗរួមឱ្យបាន ឬខោនីង
មិនការពីរួម និងបំបែង ឬខោសង
តិចទៀត ដែលសម្រាប់ ឬខោសាម
តិចទៀត ដែលសម្រាប់ ឬខោសង

៤) [០១.០៤]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្តផ្លូវ)

*Alaso gihī kāmabhogī na sādhu
 Asaññato pabbajito na sādhu
 Rājā na sādhu anisammakārī
 Yo pañdito kodhano taṁ 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.

7 [01.07]



(27/2175)

*Dakkham gahapataṁ sādhu saṁvibhajjañca bhojanam
 Ahāso atthalābheshu atthabyāpatti abyatho*

For a householder to be diligent is virtue number one.

For him to share his wealth is virtue number two.

For him not to become haughty, having achieved his goal,
 is virtue number three.

For him not to despair, having lost his benefit,
 completes the fourfold virtue.

8 [01.08]



(27/1175)

น มชุเชต ยส ปตุติ
 ข้อหนึ่ง ได้ยศแล้วไม่พึงมา
 น พญาเอย ปตุตสัมஸยঁ
 ข้อสอง ถึงมีเหตุอาจถึงแก่ชีวิต ไม่พึงใจเสีย
 วายเมເດວ ກິຈົຈະສູ
 ข้อสาม พึงพยายามทำกิจทั้งหลายเรื่อยไป
 สำเร วิวารานີ ຈ
 ข้อสี่ พึงระวังตนมิให้มีช่องเสีย

๙ [๐๑.๐๙]



(๒๘/๒๒๖)

ທຸລຸລິກາ ອອຸຄສມປັນນຸໃນ

คนที่มีคุณสมบัติพร้อมทุกอย่าง หาได้ยาก

๑๐ [๐๑.๑๐]



(๒๙/๓๐๐)

ສນນຸຕາ ຍນຸຕີ ກຸສູພຸກາ ຕຸນຸ້ທີ ຍນຸຕີ ມໂທທີ
 ห້ຍນ້ຳນ້ອຍ ໄທດັກສັນ ຮ້ວງນ້ຳໄຫຍ່ ໄທນິ່ງສັບ
 ຍໜຸນກຳ ຕຳ ສນຕີ ຍໍ ບູ້ ສນນຸຕາເມວ ຕຳ
 ສິ່ງໄດພຣ່ອງ ສິ່ງນັ້ນດັ່ງ ສິ່ງໄດເຕັມ ສິ່ງນັ້ນເງື່ອບ

ອຖຸມກຸມກູປິມ ພາໄລ ວັໂທ ນູ້ໂຮງ ປັນທີຕີ

คนພາລເໜີອນໜ້ອມີ້ນໍາຄຽງເດືອຍ ບັນທຶກເໜີອນໜ້າທີ່ເຕັມ

๑๑ [๐๑.๑๑]



(๒๕/๓๔๙)

Na majjetha yasam patto

Firstly, a man should not be infatuated with his acquired glory.

Na byādhe pattaśamsayam

Secondly, he should not be disheartened
even when there occurs a potentially fatal incident.

Vāyamethewa kiccesu

Thirdly, he should try to keep on doing his duties.

Saṁvare vivarāni ca

Fourthly, he should guard himself against vulnerabilities.

9 [01.09]



(28/226)

Dullabho aṅgasampanno

One who is endowed with all good qualities is hard to find.

10 [01.10]



(27/300)

Sanantā yanti kusubbhā tuṇhī yanti mahodadhi

Small streams flow noisily; vast bodies of water flow calmly.

Yadūnakam tam sanati yan pūram santameva tam

What is lacking is loud; what is full is silent.

Addhakumbhūpamo bālo rahado pūrova pañdito

A fool is like a half-full waterpot;
a wise man is like a full body of water.

11 [01.11]



(25/389)

យើ ទ វសុសតំ មីរោ
ក្នុសពិ នឹងវិវិយ
កែកាហំ មិវិតំ សេយុយិ
វិវិយំ ការរាជពិ ពុដំ

ធ្វើឱ្យកើតឡើង យួនគមាមជើរ
តើងមិមិវិតូយូ តើរ៉ូយីបី កិណីតីខោទៅ
មិវិតុខោរឿង មិរិយាយាមជុងចំង់
ជើរឱ្យកើតឡើង ព្រសិទ្ធភាពរាជរាជការ

១២ [០១.១២]



(៩៥/១៨)

មាស់ មាស់ សហសុសេន
យើ យាទោ សតំ សមំ
កែកាហំ រាជវិទ្យាតានំ
មុខុតុមបិ បុរាយ
សា យោ បុរាយ សេយុយិ
យណុលោ វសុសតំ អុតំ

ធ្វើឱ្យកើតឡើង មិរិយាយាមជុងចំង់
សមំសេនតុលិត វេលារ៉ូយីបី
ការបុរាយនំ មិមិវិតូយូ តើរ៉ូយីបី
ការយកយ៉ាងបុរាយបុគគល់ តើបរមពន ឡៅគុណហីង
មេ ជើរឱ្យកើតឡើង ព្រសិទ្ធភាពរាជរាជការ

១៣ [០១.១៣]



(៩៥/១៨)

Yo ca vassasatam jīve *kusīto hīnavīriyo*
Ekāham jīvitam seyyo *viriyaṁ ārabhato daļham*

A person who is lazy, lacking in effort, is not any good,
 even if he lives to be 100.

Nobler indeed is the life of one who is strenuous,
 serious and steadfast, even if it lasts only one day.

12 [01.12]



(25/18)

Māse māse sahassena *yo yajetha satam samam*
Ekañca bhāvitattānam *muhuttamapi pūjaye*
Sā yeva pūjanā seyyo *yañce vassassatam hutam*

What worth is it for a man
 who regularly spends in the thousands
 performing worships month after month
 throughout a hundred years?

Nobler indeed is homage paid even for a moment
 to one person who has cultivated himself.

13 [01.13]



(25/18)

ន មុខ វសន៍ ឥតិ
 ទ្រា จะបើកជាប្រាជាតិការណ៍ កីឡាអីម៉ា
 ន មុខ ឥតិ ពុរាណអូន
 ទ្រា จะបើកជាប្រាជាតិការណ៍ កីឡាអីម៉ា
 កម្មុណា វសន៍ ឥតិ
 គ្រឿងលេខ កីឡាប្រាជាតិការណ៍ កីឡាអីម៉ា
 កម្មុណា ឥតិ ពុរាណអូន
 គ្រឿងលេខ កីឡាប្រាជាតិការណ៍ កីឡាអីម៉ា

១៤ [០១.១៤]



(១៣/៧០៧)

នៅ សារ យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ សង្គម

តំបន់ប្រឈម មិនមែនជាប្រឈម មិនមែនជាប្រឈម

១៥ [០១.១៥]



(១៥/៧០៥)

ន ការការណ៍ លប់សង្គម

តំបន់ប្រឈម មិនបានសម្រាក ដោយការណ៍

១៦ [០១.១៦]



(១៥/៧០៥)

សង្គម ន ពេល យេ ន វឌន់ប្រឈម

ធ្វើឱ្យដឹងពីការណ៍ ដោយការណ៍ ធ្វើឱ្យដឹងពីការណ៍

១៧ [០១.១៧]



(១៥/៧០៥)

Na jaccā vasalo hoti

No one is ignoble on account of his birth.

Na jaccā hoti brāhmaṇo

No one is noble on account of his birth.

Kammunā vasalo hoti

One is ignoble on account of his action or conduct.

Kammunā hoti brāhmaṇo

One is noble on account of his action or conduct.

14 [01.14]



(13/707)

Nesā sabhā yattha na santi santo

A gathering with no virtuous persons is not called a council.

15 [01.15]



(15/725)

Na kāmakāmā lapayanti santo

The virtuous do not prattle
with a craving for sensual pleasures.

16 [01.16]



(25/27)

Santo na te ye na vadanti dhammarāṇ

Those who do not speak righteously are not virtuous people.

17 [01.17]



(15/725)

សុខីន ធម្មាជា օកវា ទុកីខីន
ន ូរុជាតាំ បណ្តិតិា ទស្សនុទិ

បណ្តិត ໄត់សុខ វីរូកទុក្ខក្រពប កិមេសេតងវាការីឃីនា លង។

១៨ [០១.១៨]



(២៥/១៦)

ខោមោ មនុស្សសេស្ស
និ ធម្មុត មហា និតិ
កិ ធម្មុប មនុស្សសេស្ស
នៅ ពាណិ សវិរវា

ឲនអូមនុមយ៉ាន៉ា ឲីងមេបើនិក តាំមិបូណ្យូ កិនបាទវាបើបើនិក ឲលូ
ពេត់តាំង ឲីងរំកាយជាថុលូពិ កិកាបើបើនិក ឲលូមៈ

១៩ [០១.១៩]



(២៥/២៥)

ន ពេន តោវិ និតិ
បរិប្បុកិ វិយ តស្ស
យេនស្ស បលិតំ តិច
មិនិធមុនិ ូនិតិ ូរុជាតិ

គនជាថីវាបើបើនិក ឲីងពេរាមិធមេងអក កិកាបើ
ឲីងវិយធនិងខោជាបីងអំ កិកិរិកវាបេក់បេត់

២០ [០១.២០]



(២៥/២៧)

យមុទិ សទុជបុទ ធមុមិ ១
ត វ វនុមុតមល និវិ
ឯ ិស សុវិត សុវិត

ស៊ុនិដិមិស៊ុច មិធមេរ មិធមិងសា មិសូណុមេ មិធមេ
ិស៊ុនិនេ នៅបើបើនិក ឲីងបានបាន ឲីងបានបាន ឲីងបានបាន ឲីងបានបាន

២១ [០១.២១]



(២៥/២៨)

*Sukhena phuṭṭhā athavā dukkhenā
Na uccāvacam paṇḍitā dassayanti*

Whether brimmed with happiness or plagued with misery,
the wise show no elation or depression.

18 [01.18]

(25/16)

*Evameva manussesu daharo cepi paññavā
So hi tattha mahā hoti neva bālo sarīravā*

Among humans, a person with wisdom,
though still a child, is counted an elder,
but a fool, despite his large physique, is no elder.

19 [01.19]

(27/254)

*Na tena therō hoti yenassa palitam̄ siro
Paripakko vayo tassa moghajin̄noti vuccati*

One is not an elder just because he is gray-headed.
Though ripe in age, he is called “old in vain.”

20 [01.20]

(25/29)

*Yamhi saccāñca dhammo ca ahimsā saññamo damo
Sa ve vantamalo dhīro so theroti pavuccati*

One endowed with honesty, righteousness,
harmlessness, restraint, and self-mastery
is indeed a wise man, having purged himself of impurity—
he can be called an elder.

21 [01.21]

(25/29)

ន អគគុទ្ទិយា ន ច្បាប់ ន បង្ការ
នានាសកា តណ្ហិលសាយិកា វា
រឹម្រួលំ អូកក្បួនបុប្រានំ
តិសេន្តិ មុខំ វិធីណុណកុខំ

មិថែករប្រពុទិនបែនិចបែលើយ មិថែករកេលាចមទងជ្មាស
មិថែករបាមិញុពបននុនិងគុណធម មិថែករកុដាហារ
មិថែករននុនកំពុង មិថែករកោដ្ឋាពាត្ញ មិថែករកុងការតំបន់ដែក
ទៅការដោយការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចុប្បន្ន និងការសំណង់សំណែន

២២ [០១.២២]



(២៥/៤០)

ឧលុកទិ លីពិ សមំ ទរូយ
សុនុពិ ពនុពិ និយុពិ ពុរុធមារី
ឥដុផេសុ ភុពេសុ និមាយ ពណុំ
តិ ពុរុធមុន តិ សមិន ត ភិកុខុ

សំរាប់ដី ភិចារណាទំនុក សាមិត្រការណ៍
ពេត់ហាកប្រពុទិធបែប បែនិចសំរាប់ដី ដីកុបរមពនង់នៃ
បែនិចប្រពុទិធបែប បែនិចប្រពុទិធបែប
តិសេន្តិ មុខំ វិធីណុណកុខំ
តិសេន្តិ មុខំ វិធីណុណកុខំ
តិសេន្តិ មុខំ វិធីណុណកុខំ
តិសេន្តិ មុខំ វិធីណុណកុខំ

២៣ [០១.២៣]



(២៥/៤០)

*Na naggacariyā na jaṭā na pañkā
 Nānāsakā taṇḍilasāyikā vā
 Rajojallarīn ukkuṭikappadhānarīm
 Sodhenti maccaṁ avitiṇṇakaṅkham*

Neither going naked, nor forming his hair into a mat,
 nor practicing austerity by sleeping in filth, nor fasting,
 nor lying on the ground, nor smearing himself with dust,
 nor sitting in a particular posture
 can purify a mortal
 as long as he has not dispelled all his doubts.

22 [01.22]

(25/20)

*Alaṅkato cepi samānī careyya
 Santo danto niyato brahmačārī
 Sabbesu bhūtesu nichhāya daṇḍam
 So brahmāno so samāno sa bhikkhu*

Even though well adorned and wearing clothes—
 if he is calm, steadfast in self-control,
 conducting himself in the holy life,
 having forsaken violence towards all beings—
 he might just as well be called a holy man, a recluse, or a monk.

23 [01.23]

(25/20)

ឯ ពាលិ មណុលិតិ ពាលុយំ
បណុទិទិ វាបី ពេន សិ
ពាលិ ទ បណុទិមានី
ស វ ពាលិទិ ឧទិទិ

ដូចជាបាល វីត្ថាហោរាប់បាល កើយ៉ងបាល វាប់បាល ឬបំបាត់បាល
តែងដូចជាបាល ពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង វាប់បាល ឬបំបាត់បាល
ដូចជាបាល វីត្ថាហោរាប់បាល

២៤ [០១.២៤]



(២៥/១៥)

សាចិ ឲ បណុទិទិ នាម ន ពេរវា អិបណុទិទិ
អានវាបំបាត់បាល នៃពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ឬបំបាត់បាល

២៥ [០១.២៥]



(២៥/២៥)

ន ី សុពុទ្ធសុ ចានេសុ	បុរិស ហិទិ បណុទិទិ
អិតុីភិ បណុទិទាត ហិទិ	ពួរុ ពួរុ វិចុកុខណា

បុរុមុជាប់បំបាត់បាល នៃពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ឬបំបាត់បាល
សតវិមិបំបាត់បាល នៃពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ឬបំបាត់បាល

២៦ [០១.២៦]



(២៥/១១៤)

ន ី សុពុទ្ធសុ ចានេសុ	បុរិស ហិទិ បណុទិទិ
អិតុីភិ បណុទិទាត ហិទិ	លុមុតុំ វិចុកុពិកា

បុរុមុជាប់បំបាត់បាល នៃពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ឬបំបាត់បាល
សតវិគិតការ នៃពេត់តាមឈុពន្លឹង ឬបំបាត់បាល

២៧ [០១.២៧]



(២៥/១១៥)

*Yo bālo maññati bālyam
Paññito vāpi tena so
Bālo ca paññitamānī
Sa ve bāloti vuccati*

A fool who realizes his own foolishness
can still be counted wise to some extent,
but a fool who thinks himself wise
is called an absolute fool.

24 [01.24]

(25/15)

Sādhu kho paññito nāma na tveva atipaññito

It is certainly good to be wise, but not so to be overly wise.

25 [01.25]

(25/98)

*Na hi sabbesu ṭhānesu puriso hoti paññito
Itthīpi paññitā hoti tattha tattha vicakkhaṇā*

A man is not wise in all circumstances;
a woman is also wise who has a penetrative knowledge
of the particular matter in question.

26 [01.26]

(25/1141)

*Na hi sabbesu ṭhānesu puriso hoti paññito
Itthīpi paññitā hoti lahumatthām vicintikā*

A man is not wise in all circumstances;
a woman is also wise who has a quick mind.

27 [01.27]

(27/1142)

យស់ ឥឡូវាន ទុមមេហិ
អតុតិនៃ ទៅសែរ ក្នុង

អនុញ្ញាំ ទីនឹង អតុតិនៃ
ីសាយ ប្រិប្បុទ្ធិ

គ្រុណរាល់បៀវិជ្ជ ដើម្បី
យោងព្រមទាំងការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ
ប្រុប្បិតពេលវេលាដែលបានបង្កើត

២៨ [០១.២៨]



(២៨/១២៨)

ឯុទ្ធមេទិន្នន័យ

ឱ្យការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ
ប្រុប្បិតពេលវេលាដែលបានបង្កើត

ឱ្យការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ
ប្រុប្បិតពេលវេលាដែលបានបង្កើត

២៩ [០១.២៩]



(២៩/១២៩)

ឯុទ្ធមេទិន្នន័យ
ការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ
ប្រុប្បិតពេលវេលាដែលបានបង្កើត

ឯុទ្ធមេទិន្នន័យ

ការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ

ឯុទ្ធមេទិន្នន័យ

ការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ
ប្រុប្បិតពេលវេលាដែលបានបង្កើត

ឯុទ្ធមេទិន្នន័យ

ការប៊ូនិមី កែវិកុំ

៣០ [០១.៣០]

(៣០/១២០)

*Yasam laddhāna dummedho anattham carati attano
 Attano ca paresañca hiṁsāya paṭipajjati*

A man with low wisdom, having acquired glory,
 conducts himself only in things
 that are not beneficial to himself,
 but behaves in ways that harm both himself and others.

28 [01.28]

(27/122)

Ujjhattibalā bālā

The strength of fools lies in finding fault with others.

Nijjhattibalā paṇḍitā

The strength of wise men lies in reflective contemplation.

29 [01.29]

(23/117)

Nindanti tuṇhimāśinam

One who keeps silent they blame.

Nindanti bahubhāṇinam

One who speaks much they blame.

Mitabhāṇimpi nindanti

Even one who speaks in moderation they also blame.

Natthi loke anindito

There is no one in this world who is not blamed.

30 [01.30]

(25/27)

ន ឧក្រុង ជ រាជសាធិការ
ក េខាន់តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ បូត្រិ

ន មេដ្ឋាន វិចុះទិន្នន័យ
ក េខាន់តាំ វា បស់សិទ្ធិ

គុណភ័ត្តុកនិងការងារ អីវាទី និងការងារ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ និងការងារ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ
ដើម្បី ការងារ និងការងារ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ និងការងារ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ

៣១ [០១.៣១]



(២៥/៤៧)

យណុលេ វិណុលេ បស់សិទ្ធិ
.....
ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ

ឧប្បជ្ជ ស្តុវិជ្ជ ស្តុវិជ្ជ
ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ

ពេជ្ជ ធម្ម ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ ...
ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ និងការងារ ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ

៣២ [០១.៣២]



(២៥/៤៧)

គរហាន សេយុទ្ធ វិណុលេ
ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ

យណុលេ ឬ ពាលបុបស់សិទ្ធិ

៣៣ [០១.៣៣]



(២៦/៣៨៤)

បរិភួពិ មុខ ិនិតិ
អំពិពិកិ ឲ្យ ឈ ិរិវា
អំពិពិកិ ឲ្យ ឈ ិរិវា

អំពិពិកិ ឲ្យ ឈ ិរិវា

៣៤ [០១.៣៤]



(២៧/១៧០៣)

ឧប្បជ្ជ ស្តុវិជ្ជ

ឯក តាំ និងទិន្នន័យ

៣៥ [០១.៣៥]



(២៧/១៧០៣)

*Na cāhu na ca bhavissati na cetarahi vijjati
 Ekantam nindito poso ekantam vā pasāmsito*

Never was there, never will there be, nor even is there now,
 one who is either totally blamed or totally praised.

31 [01.31]

(25/27)

*Yañce viññū pasāmsanti anuvicca suve suve
 ko tam ninditumarahati*

But who can blame one who,
 after being under scrutiny day in and day out,
 is praised by the wise?

32 [01.32]

(25/27)

Garahāva seyyo viññūhi yañce bālappasaṁsanā

It is better to be blamed by the wise than praised by the unwise.

33 [01.33]

(26/382)

Paribhūto mudu hoti atitikkho ca veravā

Being too soft breeds contempt.

Being too harsh brings trouble.

34 [01.34]

(27/1703)

Anumajjhām samācare

One should conduct oneself in moderation.

35 [01.35]

(27/1703)

២. ផែកចន-របៀបធិទខាងបន្ទាន



សណ្ឋាគ វិវាទ មា ឧណាគា

ជាយូរយាងមីលក្យិតលើយាមី ឬយាងបែងគ្រឿងពេង

៣១ [០២.០១]



(៤៥/១៧)

ឧទុតា ឬ ឧទុពិនិ នាប្រា

ពនលេបែងពីធម៌ទិន្នន័យ

៣២ [០២.០២]



(៤៥/១៨)

ឧទុពិនា ឬ សុខនុពេន នាប់ លាតិ ឬ ឯកិត្យ

មិតនពីដឹកដី និង អាចិត្ត ឬ ឯកិត្យ ឬ ឯកិត្យ

៣៣ [០២.០៣]



(៤៥/១៩)

ឧទុតា ឬ កិរ ឬ ឯកិត្យ

បែងពីរួកនាម ពនលេបែងពីធម៌ទិន្នន័យ

៣៤ [០២.០៤]



(៤៥/១៩)

ឧទុតានំ ឬ ឯកិត្យ ឬ ឯកិត្យ

បែងពីធម៌ទិន្នន័យ

៤០ [០២.០៥]



(៤៥/១៦)

2. Self-Trainging and Self-Responsibility



Sanāthā viharatha mā anāthā

Live with a refuge; do not live without one.

36 [02.01]



(24/17)

Attā hi attano nātho

Oneself is indeed one's own refuge.

37 [02.02]



(25/22)

Attanā hi sudantena

nāthaṁ labhati dullabhaṁ

It is with oneself well tamed
that one acquires a refuge hard to acquire.

38 [02.03]



(25/22)

Attā hi kira duddamo

Self-mastery is known to be difficult indeed.

39 [02.04]



(25/22)

Attānaṁ damayanti pañḍitā

The wise tame themselves.

40 [02.05]



(25/16)

ឧទុតា សុខនុពិ បុរិសសុស ិច្ចិ

ពនអីដីលោវ មើលកើរីងរំរឹងរីងខុងគុណ

៤១ [០២.០៦]



(១៥/១៦៥)

នគ្គុពិ ឧទុតសមំ បេរំ

រកខៀនសេមអូច្បាយរកពន ឬមី

៤២ [០២.០៧]



(១៥/១៩៥)

ឧទុតា ឬ បរំ បិយិ

ពនលោ មើលវីរកូយាយំឱំ

៤៣ [០២.០៨]



(១៥/១៩១)

ឧទុតានុបុជ បិយំ ធមុបា ន នំ ប្រាប់ន សំយុទ្ធទ

តាតវិវាទនមើលវិវាទ កិមោគរោគនាន់ប្រើប្រាស់ពីរការបង្កើតរបស់គ្មាន

៤៤ [០២.០៩]



(១៥/៣៣៦)

រកុមុឃុយ នំ សុរកុឃិតំ

គ្រុរកម្មាពនន់និវោយ និវោយ និវោយ

៤៥ [០២.១០]



(១៥/១៩២)

ឧទុតានំ ឯុបុធផុវាន ប្រុជា ឯុបុធបំ វិីសិតិ

គ្រុរកម្មាពនន់និវោយ និវោយ និវោយ

៤៦ [០២.១១]



(១៥/៣១៥)

Attā sudanto purisassa joti

The well-tamed self is a man's splendor.

41 [02.06]



(15/665)

Natthi attasamāṁ pemam

No affection equals self-affection.

42 [02.07]



(15/29)

Attā hi paramāṁ piyo

One is indeed most dearly loved by oneself.

43 [02.08]



(23/61)

Attānañce piyāṁ jaññā na nam pāpena sañyuje

If knowing that one holds oneself dear,
one should not get involved in evil.

44 [02.09]



(15/336)

Rakkheyya nam surakkhitām

One should guard oneself well.

45 [02.10]



(25/22)

Attānam upahatvāna pacchā aññām vihiṁsati

One harms oneself first, and harms someone else later.

46 [02.11]



(22/325)

យើ ឈ រក្សាទិ ឧទុពានំ រក្សាទិ ពស់ ពាណិជ្ជ

ធ្វើឱ្យរក្សាទនាថី រាយនកែខោងរដ្ឋីន៍កើបីធម្មូល

៤៣ [០២.១២]



(៩៩/៣៩៥)

ឧទុមា រក្សាទិ ឧទុពានំ ឧក្សាទិ បណ្តិច សហ

ជនន៍ បណ្តិច ឬគ្រួច គិនការមិនត្រូវ ឬការមិនត្រូវ
ធ្វើឱ្យរក្សាទនាថី ឬការមិនត្រូវ ឬការមិនត្រូវ

៤៤ [០២.១៣]



(៩៩/៣៩៥)

ឧទុពានា វ កតិ ប្រាប់ ឧទុពានា សុកិតិសុសិ

ពនាំមាន តាមីកេរ៉ាអនុញ្ញាត

ឧទុពានា កតិ ប្រាប់ ឧទុពានា វ វិសុធម៌

ពនាំមាន តាមីកេរ៉ាអនុញ្ញាត

៤៥ [០២.១៤]



(៩៥/៩៩)

សុខិ ឧសុខិ ប្រុចទុច

គារមិនបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន

នាលុ និ នាលុ និ នាលុ និ នាលុ និ នាលុ និ នាលុ និ

គារមិនបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន ឬបាន

៤៦ [០២.១៥]



(៩៥/៩៩)

Yo ca rakkhati attānam *rakkhito tassa bāhiro*

As a man guards himself, so too his exterior is guarded.

47 [02.12]



(22/325)

Tasmā rakkheyya attānam *akkhato paññito sadā*

Therefore, a wise man should not eradicate his own virtue.

He should guard himself at all times.

48 [02.13]



(22/325)

Attanā va kataṁ pāpam *attanā saṅkilissati*

With evil done by oneself, one is defiled.

Attanā akataṁ pāpam *attanā va visujjhati*

With no evil done by oneself, one is purified.

49 [02.14]



(25/22)

Suddhi asuddhi paccattam

Purity and impurity are peculiar to oneself.

Nāñño aññam visodhaye

One person cannot purify another.

50 [02.15]



(25/22)

នគរូប តាម រឹង នាម

ដីរៀង និង សុខ និង សុខ និង សុខ

៥១ [០២.១៦]



(២០/៤៧៨)

ឧទុពា ពួក បុរីស មានាតិ សុខ ធម៌ រឹង និង សុខ

នៅ បុរុម! ទីនេះ ត្រូវបាន សុខ ធម៌ រឹង និង សុខ

៥២ [០២.១៧]



(២០/៤៧៨)

តុករាណ ឬ ឥសាទិញ ឧទុពិន ឧបិតាយ ឬ
យំ រោង ឬ ឥតុញ្ញ សាទិញ ឬ ចាំ រោង ឬ បរិមុខ

ក្រឡាស និង ក្រឡាស និង ក្រឡាស និង ក្រឡាស និង
សំណើ និង សំណើ និង សំណើ និង សំណើ និង សំណើ និង

៥៣ [០២.១៨]



(២៥/២៩)

កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ

កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ

៥៤ [០២.១៩]



(២០/៤៧៨)

កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ កត្តិរាយ ឬ

Natthi loke raho nāma

There is no so-called secret place in the world.

51 [02.16]



(20/479)

Attā te purisa jānāti saccam̄ vā yadi vā musā

Look, man! Whether it is true or false,
you yourself are well aware.

52 [02.17]



(20/479)

Sukarāni asādhūni Yar̄m̄ ve hitañca sādhuñca

attano ahitāni ca tañm̄ ve paramadukkaram̄

Easy to do are deeds that are bad
and unbeneficial to oneself,
but most difficult to do indeed are deeds
that are good and beneficial.

53 [02.18]



(25/22)

Kalyāñnam̄ vata bho sakkhi attānam̄ atimaññasi

Sir, you are capable of doing good.
Why do you look down upon yourself?

54 [02.19]



(20/479)

ន ទ បីយំ មេដិ ឃុនិនុទ តាមិត្រ
ឧត្តម និរុកកុទ ពិយានិ សោតិ

ម៉វផែវងខ្សោវា នីខែងរោចប នីខែងរោរក
ឡេវបែលយបលលេយពនេងលីយ
គនូយោងនឹមីនីតិប្រសបសិងទីចុបសិងទីរក

៥៥ [០២.២០]



(២៨/៣៧៥)

ឧត្តម វ សេយុទិ ប្រមា វ សេយុទិ
ពនេងនីអេលសំតុកកវា សំតុកកវាំបើនីង។

លុរភាព បីយា ឲធភីតុពេន ប្រុជា
ទរាធទីរិយាលនិវិតិករោនលោវ ពោប្រើតិចិតិក

៥៦ [០២.២១]



(២៨/៣៧៥)

ន ព មិតំ សាខុ មិតំ យ មិតំ ធមិយុយិ
ឱយុជនេះឱកលែបផែដី ឱយុជនេះន័ំឱដី
ព មិតំ សាខុ មិតំ យ មិតំ នាយិយុយិ
ឱយុជនេះឱមិកលែបផែ ឱយុជនេះន័ំឱបើកឱយុជនេះទីដី

៥៧ [០២.២២]



(២៨/៧០)

ឧត្តម ហវ មិតំ សេយុទិ
ឱយុជនេះន័ំឱ ពីកវា

៥៨ [០២.២៣]



(២៩/១៨)

*Na ve piyāñ meti janinda tādiso
Attāñ nirañkacca piyāni sevati*

Ever obsessed with the idea “this is what I like;
this is what I love,” and then neglecting himself,
such a person will never find
what he likes or what he loves.

55 [02.20]

(28/375)

Attā va seyyo paramā va seyyo
Oneself is more important,
indeed far more important than anything else.

Labbhā piyā ocitattena pacchā

With oneself well-prepared,
one will later obtain what one loves.

56 [02.21]

(28/375)

Na tam jitāñ sādhu jitāñ yam jitāñ avajiyati
Any win that will turn into a loss is not a good win.

Tam kho jitāñ sādhu jitāñ yam jitāñ nāvajiyati

Any win that will not turn into a loss is a good win.

57 [02.22]

(27/70)

Attā have jitāñ seyyo

It is better to conquer oneself than anything else.

58 [02.23]

(25/18)

យើ សហស្តំ សហស្រែន
កេរណុទ មិនមូលធម៌
ស វ សងគារមួលធម៌

តើងផ្លូវឱ្យចាន់ចាន់ តើងការងារក្នុងសងគ្រាម
កំហាត់ខ្លួន ដើម្បីជួយបាន
សំរាប់សងគ្រាម ដើម្បីជួយបាន

៤៥ [០២.២៤]



(២៥/១៨)

ឧត្តមានា ទីក្រុងក្រុង

ជាពីនិត្យនាយកដ្ឋាន

៦០ [០២.២៥]



(២៥/៣៥)

ប្រុងប្រយ័ត្ន

ជាពិវារណា (ទរវសុប) នាយកដ្ឋាន

៦១ [០២.២៦]



(២៥/៣៥)

យុទ្ធផលរី ធម្មុរី

ទិន្នន័យ ឬ ឯកសារ

៦២ [០២.២៧]



(២៥/៤០៩)

ឧត្តមានុញ្ញ ពាក្យ កិច្ច ឬ ឯកសារ

ការងារ សំណើនៅក្នុងក្រុង

៦៣ [០២.២៨]



(២៥/១២)

*Yo sahassam̄ sahassena saṅgāme mānuse jine
 Ekañca jeyyamattānam̄ sa ve saṅgāmajuttamo*

Even if a man may be victorious a thousand times
 over a thousand men in battle,
 he is not called the best victor.

He is indeed called the supreme conqueror at war
 if he conquers just one man—himself.

69 [02.24]



(25/18)

Attanā codayattānam̄

By oneself one must admonish oneself.

60 [02.25]



(25/35)

Paṭimariñsetamattanā

By oneself one must scrutinize oneself.

61 [02.26]



(25/35)

Yadattagarahī tadakubbamāno

One must not do what one can blame oneself for.

62 [02.27]



(25/409)

Attānañce tathā kayirā yathaññamanusāsati

One should do what one constantly teaches others to do.

63 [02.28]



(25/22)

ສູກສຸສໍ ວັງມະນຸເບັສໍ

ໂທໝານອື່ນ ເຫັນຈ່າຍ

ອຕຸດໂນ ປນ ທຸກທສໍ

ແຕ່ໂທໝານ ເຫັນຍາກ

๖๔ [๐๒.๒๙]



(๒๕/๒๙)

ປ/ເຮສໍ ສ ວັງໝານີ ໂອປຸ່ນາຕີ ຍກາງວຸສໍ

ໂທໝານອື່ນເຖິງວຽກຮາຍ ແມ່ນອນໂປຣຢແກລບ

ອຕຸດໂນ ປນ ດາເທດີ ກລື້ວ ກິຕວາ ສໂຈ

ແຕ່ໂທໝານປິດໄວ ແມ່ນພຣານນັກເຈົ້າເລື່່໌ແຜງຕົວບັງກິ່ງໄນ*

๖៥ [๐๒.๓๐]



(๒๕/๒๙)

ອຕຸດານເມວ ປຈນໍ

ປງົງງົງເປີ ນິເວສເຍ

ອຄບຸນມຸສາເສຍຸຍ

ນ ກິລືສຸເສຍຸຍ ປຸ່ມທີໃຕ

ທຳຕັນນີແລະ ໄທຕັ້ງອູ້ໃນຄວາມດີອັນສົມຄວາກ່ອນ
ຈາກນັ້ນຈຶ່ງຄ່ອຍພໍາສອນຜູ້ອື່ນ ບັນທິຕິໄມ່ຄວາມີ້ຂ້ອມວໜ່ອງ

๖๖ [๐๒.๓๑]



(๒๕/๒๙)

ອຕຸດານໍ ນາຕິວຕຸ້ເຕຍຸຍ

ໄມ່ຄວາມລື່ມຕົນ

๖๗ [๐๒.๓๒]



(๒๕/๒๓๖๙)

* ຄໍາແປລອືກຍ່າງໜຶ່ງວ່າ “... ແຕ່ໂທໝານປິດໄວ ແມ່ນນັກເລັກໂກງຊ່ອນໜູກສກາ”

Sudassam̄ vajjamaññesam̄

It is easy to see others' faults.

Attano pana duddasam̄

But it is hard to see one's own.

64 [02.29]



(25/28)

Paresam̄ hi so vajjāni opunāti yathābhусam̄

One spreads others' faults as if winnowing chaff,

Attano pana chādeti kalirīvva kitavā saṭho

but hides one's own like a crafty fowler

hiding behind branches.*

65 [02.30]



(25/28)

*Attānameva pathamam̄ paṭirūpe nivesaye
Athaññamanusāseyya na kilisseya paṇḍito*

A man should first establish himself in proper goodness,

and only then should he admonish others.

A wise man should not be tarnished.

66 [02.31]



(25/22)

Attānam̄ nātivatteyya

One should not forget who one is.

67 [02.32]



(27/2369)

* Another rendition reads: "... but hides one's own like a crafty gambler hiding a bad throw."

นางบุญ นิสสาย ชีเวยุย

ไม่พึงอาศัยผู้อื่นยังชีพ

๖๘ [๐๒.๓๓]



(๒๕/๑๓๔)

อุดตดุณปัญญา อสุจิ มั่นสุสา

พวกคนสกปรก คิดเอาแต่ประโยชน์ของตัว

๖๙ [๐๒.๓๔]



(๒๕/๑๓๕)

น ประเสริฐ วิไลนานิ น ประเสริฐ กตากตม

ไม่ควรเลิ่ใจคำแสลงหูของผู้อื่น
ไม่ควรแส่อมองธุระที่เข้าทำและยังไม่ทำ

อุดตโน ว อเวกเชยุย กตานิ อกตานิ จ
ควรตั้งใจตรวจตราหน้าที่ของตนนี้แหละ
ทั้งที่ทำแล้วและยังไม่ทำ

๗๐ [๐๒.๓๕]



(๒๕/๑๓๕)

อุดตดุณ ประดุเณ พุนารปี น หาปhey

การทำประโยชน์เพื่อผู้อื่น ถึงจะมาก
ก็ไม่ควรให้เป็นเหตุทำลายประโยชน์ที่เป็นจุดหมายของตน

อุดตดุณมภิญญา สถาณปัตติ สิยา

กำหนดประโยชน์ที่หมายของตนให้แน่ชัดแล้ว
พึงขวนขวยแน่ในจุดหมายของตน

๗๑ [๐๒.๓๖]



(๒๕/๑๓๖)

Nāññam nissāya jīveyya

One should not rely on others for one's living.

68 [02.33]



(25/134)

Attatthapaññā asucī manussā

Those impure people think only of their own benefits.

69 [02.34]



(25/296)

Na paresam vilomāni na paresam katākataṁ

One should neither pay attention to others' harsh words
nor look for what they have done and not yet done.

Attano va avekkheyya katāni akatāni ca

One should scrutinize one's own duties,
both done and not yet done.

70 [02.35]



(25/14)

Attadattham paratthena bahunāpi na hāpaye

Doing benefits for someone else, albeit many,
should not come at the expense of one's own.

Attadatthamabhiññāya sadatthapasuto siyā

With one's own benefit clearly defined,
one should strive steadfastly for one's goal.

71 [02.36]



(25/22)

៣. ចិត្តឈ



មិនបានពុរិភកមា នូម្ងាតា

ទរមកំពង់លាយ មីជានាំហ្វា

៣១ [០៣.០១]



(នគរ/១១)

ចិត្តពេន នីយធមិ លើកី

តួកខ័ណ្ឌចិត្តយ៉ាំអារម្មណ៍

៣២ [០៣.០២]



(នគរ/១២)

ធម្មុនំ ឧបលំ ចិត្តធម៌ ធម្មុនិវារយំ

ចិត្តមីទរមខាតិតិននំ កវ៉ដកេវង់ រកម្មាយក ហ៉ាមយាក

៣៣ [០៣.០៣]



(នគរ/១៣)

សុខុម៉ែនំ សុខុម៉ែនំ យទុន ការមនិបាតិនំ

ចិត្តន័ៃនៅក្នុងបានឱ្យបាន លាស់បានឱ្យបាន មកក្នុងបានឱ្យបាន ក្នុងបានឱ្យបាន

៣៤ [០៣.០៤]



(នគរ/១៤)

វិហណុបតិ ចិត្តធមាសានុវត្តិ

ផ្លូវតាមរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល យ៉ាំអារម្មណ៍ ឬបានឱ្យបាន ក្នុងបានឱ្យបាន

៣៥ [០៣.០៥]



(នគរ/៣១៥)

3. The Mind



Manopubbaṅgamā dhammā

Of all phenomena, the mind is the forerunner.

72 [03.01]



(25/11)

Cittena nīyati loko

By the mind, the world is led around.

73 [03.02]



(15/181)

Phandanam capalam cittam durakkham dunnivārayam

The mind is flickering and fickle,
difficult to guard and hard to restrain.

74 [03.03]



(25/13)

Sududdasam sunipupam yattha kāmanipātinam

The mind is extremely hard to see,
highly subtle, inclining to what it desires.

75 [03.04]



(25/13)

Vihaññati cittavasānuvattī

He who follows the dictates of his mind will be in trouble.

76 [03.05]



(27/316)

ិច្ចិសុស នមណ៍ សាតិ

ការធ្វើការ ឲ្យកើតផល ទី

៣៩ [០៣.០៦]



(អ្នក/៣៣)

ិច្ចិំ ពន្លំ សុខាណាំង

ិច្ចិថែរក្សាទៀត នាំសុខមានឱ្យ

៣៨ [០៣.០៥]



(អ្នក/៣៣)

ិច្ចិំ រក្សាទៀត មេរាបី

ដូមីប៉ូណ្ឌា ពើរកម្មាជិត

៣៧ [០៣.០៤]



(អ្នក/៣៣)

សិច្ចិមន្តរក្សាទ

ចងតាមរកម្មាជិតខែន

៣៦ [០៣.០៣]



(អ្នក/៣៣)

ិច្ចិំ សុវត្ថិភាព ទុគុគិតិ ប្រាបីកុងុខា

មើលិតសេរាងម៉ែន ទុកចិត្តធន់តុងខោ

៣៥ [០៣.០២]



(១២/៣៣)

ិច្ចិំ ឧសុវត្ថិភាព សុគិតិ ប្រាបីកុងុខា

មើលិតមិំសេរាងម៉ែន សុគិតិត្រូវឯកុងុខា

៣៤ [០៣.០១]



(១២/៣៣)

Cittassa damatho sādhu

Taming the mind to be effective is good.

77 [03.06]



(25/13)

Cittam dantam sukhāvaham

A tamed mind brings happiness.

78 [03.07]



(25/13)

Cittam rakkhetha medhāvī

A sagacious man should guard his mind.

79 [03.08]



(25/13)

Sacittamanurakkhatha

Keep guarding your own mind.

80 [03.09]



(25/33)

Citte sañkaliṭṭhe duggati pāṭikāñkhā

With the mind defiled,
an unhappy destination is to be expected.

81 [03.10]



(12/92)

Citte asañkiliṭṭhe sugati pāṭikāñkhā

With the mind undefiled,
a happy destination is to be expected.

82 [03.11]



(12/92)

ຢ່າ ຈົດຕຳ ສະບຸລາເມສູສນຸຕີ ມິກຸຂຸນຸຕີ ມາຮພນຸອນາ
ຜູ້ຈັກຄວບຄຸມຈົດໃຈ ຈະພັນໄປໄດ້ຈາກບ່ວງຂອງມາຮ

၂၃ [၀၃.၁၂]



(အຊື່/၃၃)

ທີ່ສ ທີ່ສ ຍນຸຕຳ ກຍົງາ
ມີຈຸຂາປັນທິຕຳ ຈົດຕຳ

ເວົ້າ ວາ ປນ ເວຣິນໍ
ປາປີໂຍ ນຳ ຕໂຕ ກເຣ

ໂຈກັບໂຈຣ ດນຄູ່ເວຣກັນ ພບກັນເຂົ້າ
ພຶ້ງທຳຄວາມພິນາສແລະຄວາມທຸກໆໄດ້ແກ່ກັນ
ຈົດທີ່ຕັ້ງໄວ້ຜິດ ທຳແກ່ຄົນ ເລວ້າຍໍ່ກວ່ານັ້ນ

၂၄ [၀၃.၁၃]



(အຊື່/၃၃)

ນ ຕ ມາຕາ ປິຕາ ກຍົງາ
ສມມາປັນທິຕຳ ຈົດຕຳ

ອຄຸເລເວ ວາປີ ຈ ບາດກາ
ເສຍູຍໃສ ນຳ ຕໂຕ ກເຣ

ຈົດທີ່ຕັ້ງໄວ້ຖູກຕ້ອງ ທຳຄົນໃຫ້ປະເສົງປະສົບຜົດ
ຍິ່ງກວ່າທີ່ມາຮຕາບິດາ ຜູ້ອຸ້າທີ່ທັງໝາຍໃດ ຈະທຳໃຫ້ໄດ້

၂၅ [၀၃.၁၄]



(အຊື່/၃၃)

Ye cittam̄ saññamessanti mokkhanti mārabandhanā

Those who know how to subdue the mind
will be liberated from the bonds of Mara, the Evil One.

83 [03.12]



(25/13)

*Diso disam̄ yantam̄ kayirā verī vā pana verinam̄
Micchāpañihitam̄ cittam̄ pāpiyo naṁ tato kare*

A wrongly established mind inflicts on a man
greater harm than destruction and misery
brought about by a robber against a robber
or a hater against a hater.

84 [03.13]



(25/13)

*Na tam̄ mātā pitā kayirā aññe vāpi ca ñātakā
Sammāpañihitam̄ cittam̄ seyyaso naṁ tato kare*

Neither the mother, nor the father, nor any other relative
can make a man nobler and better
than can his own rightly established mind.

85 [03.14]



(25/13)

៤. ការគិតការងារ



វិទ្យាល័យ បរិស្ថាន និង អភិវឌ្ឍន៍

ការណែនាំ ការបង្កើតរំភាព និង ការអនុវត្ត

៨៦ [០៩.០១]



(២៣/១០៥)

វិទ្យាល័យ បច្ចេកទេស និង ការអនុវត្ត

ការណែនាំ ការបង្កើតរំភាព និង ការអនុវត្ត

៨៧ [០៩.០២]



(១៥/២០៦)

វិទ្យាល័យ បច្ចេកទេស និង ការអនុវត្ត

ការណែនាំ ការបង្កើតរំភាព និង ការអនុវត្ត

៨៨ [០៩.០៣]



(១៥/២០៦)

ររមសុសទរាង ពន្លឺ

ខ្សោយ និង សិនុយវា

ក្បាលូយ្យារាង និង ការបង្កើតរំភាព

និង ការអនុវត្ត

ការណែនាំ ការបង្កើតរំភាព និង ការអនុវត្ត

ដើម្បី ការបង្កើតរំភាព និង ការអនុវត្ត

និង ការអនុវត្ត

៨៩ [០៩.០៤]



(២៤/៣៣)

4. Education



Avijjā paramarī malaṁ

Ignorance is the most heinous impurity.

86 [04.01]



(23/105)

Vijjā uppatataṁ setthā

Of things that flourish, knowledge is the best.

87 [04.02]



(15/206)

Avijjā nipatataṁ varā

Of things that fade away, ignorance eliminated is the best.

88 [04.03]



(15/206)

Varamassatarā dantā

ājānīyā ca sindhavā

Kuñjarā ca mahānāgā

attadanto tato varam

Mules, thoroughbreds, horses of the Indus valley,
elephants, and big tuskers are all excellent when tamed,
but a person with himself tamed is even better.

89 [04.04]



(25/33)

ທຸນິຕ ເສູງໂຈ ມນຸສູເສສູ

ໃນໜູ່ມຸ່ນໜູ່ໝຍໍ ດາວໂຫຼວງ ດືອນທີ່ໄກແລ້ວ

၅၀ [၂၄.၀၄]



(ໜັກ/ຄຳ)

ໃນ ເຈ ອສຸສ ສກາ ພຸຖື
ວເນ ອນຸຮົມທີ່ໄສວ
ວິນໄຍ ວາ ສູສຶກຸ່ງໃຕ
ຈເຮຍຸຍ ພຸໂກ ທີ່ໃນ

ດ້ານໄມ້ມີພຸຖົງປົງປາ ແລມໄດ້ຕຶກຂະຮະເບີຍບວນນັຍ
ດາວໂຫຼວງ ດືອນທີ່ໄກແລ້ວ ເມື່ອນດັ່ງກະບົວອດໃນກລາງປ່າ

၅၁ [၂၄.၀၅]



(ໜັກ/ຄຳ)

ອປຸປ່ອສູສູຕາຍໆ ບຸຕິໄສ
ນຳສານີ ຕສຸສ ວາຖຸນຸຕີ
ພລິວຖຸທິວ ທີ່ຈົກ
ປັບປາ ຕສຸສ ນ ວາຖຸນຸຕີ

ດາວໂຫຼວງ ດືອນທີ່ໄກແລ້ວ
ນີ້ອໜັງຂອງເຂາພັນນາ ແຕ່ປົງປາຫາພັນນາໄມ່

၅၂ [၂၄.၀၆]



(ໜັກ/ໜັ)

ຕສຸສ ສົ່ງປົງປາສູສ
ວິວໄວ ຊາຍເຕ ມໍາ

ເນື້ອອ່ອນປົງປາ ຂອງທາງວິບຕິກີ ເກີດໄດ້ມ້ານຕີ

၅၃ [၂၄.၀၇]



(ໜັກ/ໜັ ແລ້ວ)

ກົງຈາ ວຸຕຸຕີ ອສີປຸປ່ອສູສ

ດາວໂຫຼວງ ດືອນທີ່ໄກແລ້ວ
ນີ້ອໜັງຂອງເຂາພັນນາ ເປັນອຢ່າງ

၅၄ [၂၄.၀၈]



(ໜັກ/ຄຳ)

Danto settho manusse su

Among humans the noblest is one tamed.

90 [04.05]



(25/33)

*No ce assa sakā buddhi vinayo vā susikkhito
Vane andhamahimsova careyya bahuko jano*

With neither wisdom nor well-trained discipline,
a great number of people will lead their lives
like blind buffaloes in the forest.

91 [04.06]



(27/1048)

*Appassutāyam puriso balivaddova jīrati
Mamsāni tassa vadḍanti paññā tassa na vadḍhati*

A man of little learning grows old like a bull.
His bulk grows, but his wisdom does not.

92 [04.07]



(25/21)

Tassa samihirapaññassa vivaro jāyate mahā

With little wisdom, one is greatly exposed to ruin.

93 [04.08]



(27/2141)

Kicchā vutti asippassa

It is hard to survive without an art or science.

94 [04.09]



(27/1651)

ឯកទេស វិញ្ញាស្តុ ចាប់យា

ជនីបុព្វរើលិខិត្យ

៤៥ [០៤.១០]



(៤៥/២១៤១)

សំវិទុអូណែត មេហារី ឡូតុទេស ពីឆ្មា ឬណុជិបា

គឺជាផ្លូវការណាមួយ ដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងដោយបានគិតថ្នាក់

៤៦ [០៤.១១]



(៤៦/២១៤១)

រាយក្រឹង បន្ទុកុំណុំ

ដើរបានជាប្រធានាជាមួយ ដែលបានគិតថ្នាក់

៤៧ [០៤.១២]



(៤៧/២១៤៧)

តិកុម្ភិយ តិកុម្ភិយ

កិច្ចការគិតថ្នាក់ កិច្ចការគិតថ្នាក់

៤៨ [០៤.១៣]



(៤៨/១០៨)

សាខាទី សិបុប្បន្ន នាម

ឈុំ យាពិស័ិត្ត

ឱ្យបានគិតថ្នាក់ ដែលបានគិតថ្នាក់

៤៩ [០៤.១៤]



(៤៩/១០៨)

Putte vijjāsu thāpaya

Let your children acquire knowledge.

95 [04.10]



(27/2141)

Samvirulhetha medhāvī khette bījamāva vutthiyā

A man of wisdom flourishes
like a plant in the field blooming with rain water.

96 [04.11]



(27/2141)

Bhaveyya paripucchako

One should be investigative.

97 [04.12]



(28/949)

Sikkheyya sikkhitabbāni

One should study what is worth studying.

98 [04.13]



(27/108)

Sādhu kho sippakām nāma api yādisakīdisam

Whatever is called an art or science is profitable.

99 [04.14]



(27/107)

สพพ ສุตมรีเยต	หื่นมุกกฎจมชุณิม
สพพสุส อตุถ ชาเนยุย	น จ สพพ ปโยชเย
ใหติ ตาทิสโภ ก้าโล	ยตุต อดุถาวห สด

อันความรู้ควรเรียนทุกอย่าง ไม่ว่าต่า สูง หรือปานกลาง
 ควรรู้ความหมาย เข้าใจทั้งหมด แต่ไม่จำเป็นต้องใช้ทุกอย่าง
 วันหนึ่งจะถึงเวลาที่ความรู้นั้นนำมาซึ่งประโยชน์

๑๐๐ [๐๔.๐๕]



(๒๗/๔๑๗)

ลากากมุยา น สิกุختิ

นักประชัญไม่ศึกษาเพราะอยากได้ลาก

๑๐๑ [๐๔.๑๖]



(๒๕/๔๑๗)

กิตติศิบุจ ปบุปติ อธิจุจ เวเท
 สนุตี บ/เนติ จวนเนน ทนุโต

เล่าเรียนสำเร็จวิทยา ก็ย่อมได้เกียรติ
 แต่ฝึกอบรมด้วยจริยาต่างหาก จึงจะสอบลับติ

๑๐๒ [๐๔.๑๗]



(๒๘/๔๑๗)

หื่นชุจูโจปี เจร ใหติ	อุญจารา นิติมา นโน
อาจารสีลสมปุนโน	นิเส อกุคิว ภาสติ

คนเรา ถึงมีชาติกำเนิดต่า แต่หากขยันหมั่นเพียร
 มีปัญญา ประกอบด้วยอาจารและศีล ก็รุ่งเรืองได้
 เมื่อนอยู่ในคืนมืด ก็สว่างใส่

๑๐๓ [๐๔.๑๘]



(๒๙/๔๑๗)

*Sabbam sutamadhīyetha
Sabbassa atthām jāneyya
Hoti tādisako kālo*

*hīnamukkaṭṭhamajjhimam
na ca sabbam payojaye
yattha atthāvahām sutam*

Knowledge of all levels, whether elementary,
advanced, or intermediate, should be acquired
with all meanings understood.

But not everything needs to be applied,
for someday there will come a time
when that knowledge brings benefit.

100 [04.15]



(27/817)

Lābhakamyā na sikkhati

A sage does not study for the sake of gain.

101 [04.16]



(25/417)

*Kittikañca pappoti adhicca vede
Santiṁ puṇeti carañena danto*

Success in study begets glory,

but it is training in good conduct that brings peace of mind.

102 [04.17]



(27/842)

*Hīnajaccopi ce hoti
Ācārasīlasampanno*

*utṭhātā dhitimā naro
nise aggīva bhāsatī*

A man even of lowly birth, if he is diligent, wise,
and of good conduct and morality,
can thrive like a glow on a dark night.

103 [04.18]



(27/2141)

ສຸດສູສາ ສູດວາຖຸແນີ
ປະບຸບາຍ ອຕຸຄໍ່ ຜານາຕີ ສູດ ປະບຸບາຍ ວາຖຸແນີ
ປະບຸບາຍ ອຕຸຄໍ່ ຜານາຕີ ດາວໂຫຼວງ ສູຂາວໂທ

ຄວາມໄຟເຮັດວຽກ ເປັນເຄື່ອງພັດນາຄວາມຮູ້
ຄວາມຮູ້ຈາກການເຮັດວຽກ ເປັນເຄື່ອງພັດນາປົມຄູາ
ດ້ວຍປົມຄູາ ກົງຈັກສິ່ງທີ່ເປັນປະໂຍ້ນ
ປະໂຍ້ນທີ່ກົງຈັກແລ້ວກັນນຳສຸມາໄທ້

๑๐๔ [๐๔.๑๙]



(๑๖/๒๖๘)

ວິຊາຈາກສາມຸປນຸໃນ ໂສ ເສ්ථාໂຈ ເທວມານຸເສ

ຄນທ່ານສົມບູຮົມດ້ວຍຄວາມຮູ້ແລະຄວາມປະພາຕີ
ເປັນຜູ້ປະເສົາສູງສຸດທຶນໃນໜູ່ມູນໝາຍແລະເທວາດາ

๑๐៥ [๐๔.๒๐]



(๑๗/๒๖)

*Sussūsā sutavaḍḍhanī
Paññāya attham jānāti*

*sutam paññāya vadḍhanam
ñāto attho sukhāvaho*

Inquisitiveness is a tool of knowledge.

The knowledge thus gained is an instrument of wisdom.

Through this wisdom one recognizes what is beneficial.

The benefit thus recognized in turn brings happiness.

104 [04.19]



(26/268)

Vijjācaranāsampanno so settho devamānuse

He who is perfect in true knowledge and good conduct
is the noblest among both men and gods.

105 [04.20]



(11/72)

៥. ປັນຍາ



ປັນຍາ ໃລກສຸມື ປ່ອໃຫຼິດ

ປັນຍາ ເປັນດວງຈວາລາໃນໂລກ

១០១ [០៥.០១]



(១៥/៤១៨)

ນຕຸຖີ ປັນຍາສມາ ອາກາ

ແສງສວ່າງເສມອດ້ວຍປັນຍາ ໄນມີ

១០២ [០៥.០២]



(១៥/៤១៩)

ປັນຍາ ນຮານໍ ວັດນຳ

ປັນຍາ ເປັນດວງແກ້ວຂອງຄນ

១០៣ [០៥.០៣]



(១៥/៤១៩)

ປັນຍາຂຶ້ວ ຂຶ້ວິຕມາຫຸ ເສຸກຈື້

ປະຈຸບັນວ່າ ຂຶ້ວິຕທີ່ອຢູ່ດ້ວຍປັນຍາ ປະເສີມສຸດ

១០៤ [០៥.០៤]



(១៥/៤១៩)

ປັນຍາ ວ ອເນນ ເສຍຸໂຍ

ປັນຍາແລ ປະເສີມກວ່າທັນຍີ

១០៥ [០៥.០៥]



(១៣/៤៥១)

5. Wisdom



Paññā lokasmi pajoto

Wisdom is the lamp in the world.

106 [05.01]



(15/218)

Natthi paññāsamā ābhā

No light equals wisdom.

107 [05.02]



(15/29)

Paññā narānam ratanam

Wisdom is the gem of human beings.

108 [05.03]



(15/159)

Paññājīvīm jīvitamāhu setṭham

Living by wisdom, the sages say, is the noblest.

109 [05.04]



(15/841)

Paññā va dhanena seyyo

Wisdom is indeed superior to wealth.

110 [05.05]



(13/451)

បណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

គននាលាកកលាតារវា ថ្មីរោង និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

១១១ [០៥.០៦]



(២៣/២៤៦៨)

បណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង សេវាសាធារណៈ

ថ្មីរោង និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

១១២ [០៥.០៧]



(១៥/៣៩៥)

រាជការ ពិភព មនុស្ស និង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និង គារបង្កើត

រាជការ ពិភព មនុស្ស និង យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ និង គារបង្កើត
ថ្មីរោង និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

១១៣ [០៥.០៨]



(២៤/២៤៦៩)

យិត្យិក ក្រុម និង សេវាសាធារណៈ
និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី
សាច់ដី និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

ម៉ោង និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី
និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

ខែ ឧសភា និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

ដៃ ១ ខែ ឧសភា និង សេវាសាធារណៈ ក្នុងតាម វាយទុក្រពី

១១៤ [០៥.០៩]



(២៥/៣៩១)

Paññā hi setṭhā kusalā vadanti

Wisdom indeed, the wise say, is the noblest.

111 [05.06]



(27/2468)

Paññā cenam pasāsati

Wisdom is the tool for governing one's life.

112 [05.07]



(15/175)

Rāgo doso mado moho yattha paññā na gādhati

Where there is access of passion,
hatred, infatuation, and delusion,
there is no access of wisdom.

113 [05.08]



(27/1249)

*Yathodake acche vippasanne
So passati sippikasambukañca
Sakkharām vālukam macchagumbam*

Just as when the water is clear and translucent,
one can distinctly see shells,
molluscs, pebbles, sand, and fish,

*Evañ anāvilamhi citte
So passati attadattham parattham*

so too when the mind is not muddled,
one can lucidly see benefits for oneself and for others.

114 [05.09]



(27/220)

ปัญญา สุตวินิจฉินี
ปัญญาเป็นเครื่องวินิจฉัยสิ่งที่ได้เล่าเรียน

๑๑๕ [๐๔.๑๐]



(๒๗/๒๔๔๔)

ปัญญาสหิโต โนโ ອิธ
 ทุกเช ศุขานิ วินุทติ
 คนมีปัญญา ถึงแม้ตกลุกข์ ก็ยังหาสุขพบ

๑๑๖ [๐๔.๑๑]



(๒๗/๒๔๔๔)

ท้าใส่ ปัญญาสุส ยสสสิ พาໄล
 อดุ เกส ชาเตส ตตาวิชส
 คนโน่ถึงมีศักดิ์ ก็กล้ายเป็นท้าของคนมีปัญญา
 เมื่อมีเรื่องราวต่าง ๆ เกิดขึ้น

ย ปัญฑิโต นิปุณ สำวิเชติ
 สมุโนhmaปชุชติ ตตุณ พาໄล

บัณฑิตจัดการเรื่องใดอันเป็นเรื่องละเอียดอ่อน
 คนโน่ย่อ้มถึงความหลงใหลในเรื่องนั้น

เอตมุปิ ทิสุวน อห วatham
 ปัญโภว เสย ยิ น ยสสสิ พาໄล
 ข้าพเจ้ามองเห็นเหตุผลนี้ จึงกล่าวว่า
 คนมีปัญญาประเสริฐกว่า คนโน่ถึงจะมียศก็ทำประเสริฐไม่

๑๑๗ [๐๔.๑๒]



(๒๗/๑๐๑)

Paññā sutavinicchinī

Wisdom is the tool for judging what is learned.

115 [05.10]



(27/2444)

Paññāsahito naro idha dukkhe sukhāni vindati

A wise man, even when in misery,
can still find happiness.

116 [05.11]



(27/2444)

*Dāsova paññassa yasassi bālo
Atthesu jātesu tathāvidhesu*

Even with his high rank, a fool becomes subservient
to a wise man when issues arise.

*Yam paññito nipuṇām saṁvidheti
Sammohamāpajjati tattha bālo*

While the wise man takes care of a subtle matter,
the fool becomes infatuated with it.

*Etampi disvāna aham vadāmi
Paññova seyyo na yasassi bālo*

Having seen this reason, I therefore say:
A man with his wisdom is nobler;
a fool is not noble even with his high rank.

117 [05.12]



(27/2101)

ឧនុវិទ យកា ទីពិមិន្ទុសទេសយ

ខាងតាប័ណ្ណុយាសីឡ៉ា កើងអីនគានតាបុណ្យ
ហើយបលងបិដី មេករារង់ផិតីសំឡេង

១១៨ [០៥.១៣]



(៥៧/១៧៣៤)

ប័ណ្ណុយា ពិធីតីនំ ស្វែរំ

ឯកជាមួយប័ណ្ណុយា ប្រសើរឱ្យការគោរពឯកទៅលាយ

១១៩ [០៥.១៤]



(៥៧/១៦៤៣)

ប័ណ្ណុយា ពិធីតាំ បុរិសំ ពណេហា ន ក្បាត់ វសំ

គុណភាពឯកជាមួយប័ណ្ណុយា តំណាងខ្លួនខ្លួនដឹង

១២០ [០៥.១៥]



(៥៥/១៦៤៣)

សាកចុជាយ ប័ណ្ណុយា វេទិពុធបា

ប័ណ្ណុយានូវឯកជាមួយការសន្តានា

១២១ [០៥.១៦]



(៥៥/១៧៣៤)

តុសតុសំ លាត់ ប័ណ្ណុយា

រីករាជ យំរោនិតិប័ណ្ណុយា

១២២ [០៥.១៧]



(៥៥/៤៥៥)

Andho yathā joti madhittha heyya

Without the eye of wisdom, one is like a blind man
who can step even on the light that illuminates the path.

118 [05.13]



(27/1734)

Paññāya tittinam settham

Saturation with wisdom excels all other saturations.

119 [05.14]



(27/1643)

Paññāya tittam purisam taṇhā na kurute vasam

A man saturated with wisdom is not subjugated by craving.

120 [05.15]



(27/1643)

Sākacchāya paññā veditabbā

Wisdom is to be known through dialogue.

121 [05.16]



(25/134)

Sussūsam labhate paññam

Wisdom is gained through attentive listening.

122 [05.17]



(15/845)

ອຸ່ນຈານກາລມຸທີ ອນໍ້າຈາໂນ
ສຳສັນສຸກປຸປມໃນ ກຸສືຕິ

ຢູ່ວາ ພລື ອາລສີຍໍ ອຸປະໂຕ
ປະບຸບາຍ ມຄຸດ ອລໂສ ນ ວິນຸທິ

ໃນເວລາທີ່ຄວຣລຸກຂຶ້ນທໍາງານ ໄຟລຸກຂຶ້ນທໍາ
ທັງທີ່ຢັງໜຸ່ມແນ່ນມີກຳລັງ ກລັບເນື່ອຍ໌
ປລ່ອຍຄວາມຄົດໃຫ້ມປັກ ເກີຍຈຽວ່າ ມັນເຊີ້ມເຫຼືອຢູ່
ຍ່ອມໄມ່ປະສົບທາງແຮ່ງປັນຈາ

๑๒๓ [๐๔.๑๙]



(໭໬/๓๐)

ໂຢຄາ ເວ ຂາຍເຕ ອຸວິ

ປັນຈາ ຍ່ອມເກີດເພຣະໃຊ້ກາຣ

๑๒๔ [๐๔.๑๙]



(໭໭/๓๐)

ຊົວເຕວາປີ ສປຸປະບຸໄບ

ອປີ ວິດຸຕປຣິກຂໍຢາ

ຄນມີປັນຈາ ຄິງລື້ນທຮພຍ໌ ກີ່ຢັງເປັນອູ້ໄດ້

๑๒៥ [๐๔.໭໦]



(໭໮/๓໗ໆ໭)

ປັນຈາຍ ຈ ອລາເກນ

ວິດຸຕວາປີ ນ ຊົວດີ

ແຕ່ເນື່ອຂາດປັນຈາ ຄິງຈະມີທຮພຍ໌ ກີ່ເປັນອູ້ໄມ້ໄດ້

๑๒៦ [๐๔.໭໭]



(໭໯/๓໗ໆ໭)

*Uṭṭhānakālamhi anuṭṭhahāno yuvā balī ālasiyām upeto
 Saṁsannasaṅkappamano kusīto paññāya maggam alaso na vindati*

An idler does not find the path of wisdom,
 who does not arise when it is time to arise,
 who is inert though still young and strong,
 whose thought is left stagnant,
 and who is slothful and torpid.

123 [05.18]

(25/30)

Yogā ve jāyate bhūri

Wisdom arises through its exercise.

124 [05.19]

(25/30)

Jīvatevāpi sappañño api vittaparikkhayā

A man with wisdom can still survive
 even if wealthless.

125 [05.20]

(26/372)

Paññāya ca alābhena vittavāpi na jīvati

But without wisdom,
 a man cannot survive even with his wealth.

126 [05.21]

(26/372)

នទ្ទិភិ បញ្ហាបា ឧលាយិនិ

ប័ណ្ណុណ្ណានិវិ កេងដូនិវិនិច

១២៧ [០៥.២២]



(២៥/៣៥)

នទ្ទិភិ លានំ បែបុលស្តែត

គម្រោង ិវិនិវិនិ កេងដូនិវិនិច

១២៨ [០៥.២៣]



(២៥/៣៥)

ិនិនិ វិវិនិ កេងដូនិវិនិច

ពិនិជ្ជិនិ រៀងរាល់លិនិ កេងដូនិវិនិច

១២៩ [០៥.២៤]



(២៥/៣)

បែបុលស្តែត ិវិនិវិនិច

កេងដូនិវិនិច កេងដូនិវិនិច

១៣០ [០៥.២៥]



(២៥/៣)

បែបុលស្តែត ិវិនិវិនិច

ិនិនិ រៀងរាល់លិនិ កេងដូនិវិនិច

១៣១ [០៥.២៦]



(១៥/១៨៣)

Natthi paññā ajhāyino

There is no wisdom in one
who lacks absorptive concentration.

127 [05.22]



(25/35)

Natthi jhānam apaññassa

There is no absorptive concentration in one
who lacks wisdom.

128 [05.23]



(25/35)

Yoniso vicine dhammam

One should investigate a matter thoroughly,
tracing it all the way to its root.

129 [05.24]



(23/3)

Paññāyattham vipassati

Meaning will be distinctly seen with wisdom.

130 [05.25]



(23/3)

Paññām nappamajjeyya

One should not neglect the use of wisdom.

131 [05.26]



(14/683)

បញ្ហាយ បន្ទុកុណិតិ

គនយំអំបន្ទុកឹងតាមប័ណ្ណ

៩៣២ [០៥.២៧]



(៥៥/៣១១)

ក្រសួងសុស្សុប្បី សមាគទានំ
ក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃ ក្រសួងសំណង់
ក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃ ក្រសួងសំណង់
ក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃ ក្រសួងសំណង់

គនយំខោលាមារបន្ទុកុណិតិ ដែលបានបង្កើតឡើង
ដោយក្រសួងសុស្សុប្បី និងក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃ ក្រសួងសំណង់
គនយំខោលាមារបន្ទុកុណិតិ ដែលបានបង្កើតឡើង
ដោយក្រសួងសុស្សុប្បី និងក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃ ក្រសួងសំណង់

៩៣៣ [០៥.២៨]



(៥៥/៩៩)

Paññāya parisujjhati

By wisdom one is purified.

132 [05.27]



(23/311)

*Parosahassampi samāgatānam kandeyyu te vassasataṁ apaññā
Ekova seyyo puriso sapañño yo bhāsitassa vijānāti attham*

Even over a thousand fools having come together,
as they have no wisdom,
their chattering even for a hundred years is to no avail.
Nobler indeed is only one wise man
who understands the meaning of a saying.

133 [05.28]



(27/99)

๖. เลี้ยงชีพ-สร้างตัว



ប្រិយាប្រាកវី នុរាតា

ឧរូចាតា វិនុកពេ មនំ

ខួន លោក្នុរៈ ាំងមោះចងគវេ យោះមាតាពីតែ

១៣៥ [០៦.០១]



(១៥/៤៤៥)

សម្បុចាបេដិ ឥតុតានំ ឧណ៍ ធម្មុកីវា សនុធមំ

តឱះតាមឲ្យ ឃើនកំរិះ ធម៌រុករាលី ធម៌រុករាលី

១៣៥ [០៦.០២]



(៩៣/៤)

ឲកទៅ សំវរមានសុស

រាមរសុស ធមីរិះពិ

កើបរាបរាមទរពីតិន ឃើនឯកធម៌រុករាលី ធម៌រុករាលី

១៣៦ [០៦.០៣]



(១១/១៨៧)

ឲកទៅ សុនិជ្ជា ឃើនឯកធម៌រុករាលី

ទរពីតិនយោះមិនឯកធម៌រុករាលី ឃើនឯកធម៌រុករាលី

១៣៧ [០៦.០៤]



(១១/១៨៧)

ឧរូចាតា រាមមុនិយុទ្ធយេសុ

ឧបុប្បមពិតិ វិរាមវា

សមំ កបុប្បដិ ីវិតា

សម្បាតំ ធម៉ុរកុធតិ

ខួនធានាភាសា ឲកទៅ សុនិជ្ជា ឃើនឯកធម៌រុករាលី
យោះមិនឯកធម៌រុករាលី ឃើនឯកធម៌រុករាលី

១៣៨ [០៦.០៥]



(៩៣/១៤៥)

6. Earning a Living and Building a Career



Paṭirūpakārī dhuravā

utṭhātā vindate dhanam

Working hard, attending to one's duties,
and doing things in a timely manner, one can acquire wealth.

134 [06.01]



(15/845)

Samuṭṭhāpeti attānam

aṇum aggimva sandhamam

Establish yourself like kindling a fire from a small mass.

135 [06.02]



(27/4)

Bhogē saṁharamānassa

bhamarassa iriyato

Amass your wealth
like a bee collecting nectar to build its hive.

136 [06.03]



(11/197)

Bhogā sannicayam yanti

vammikovūpacīyati

Possessions can be accrued like a termite hill being formed.

137 [06.04]



(11/197)

Uṭṭhātā kammadheyyesu
Samān kappeti jīvitam

appamatto vidhānavā
sambhataṁ anurakkhati

Working hard, not being negligent,
being well versed in management, and living in moderation,
a man protects his wealth and makes it grow.

138 [06.05]



(23/145)

ន និភពុយា និង អគ្គ

មិថុនាប័ណ្ណីជាការគណន៍

១៣៩ [០៦.០៦]



(ខេត្ត/១០៣)

និភពុយ វិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

ដើរការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការគណន៍

១៤០ [០៦.០៧]



(ខេត្ត/១០៤)

ប្រឈម និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

ដើរការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការគណន៍

១៤១ [០៦.០៨]



(ខេត្ត/៣៥៣)

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

នៅរាជក្រឹត និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល
ដើរការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

១៤២ [០៦.០៩]



(ខេត្ត/៥៣៧)

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

និភពុយ និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

១៤៣ [០៦.១០]



(ខេត្ត/៣៥៤)

Na nikatyā dhanam hare

A man should not seek wealth by fraudulent means.

139 [06.06]



(27/603)

Dhammena vittameseyya

A man should earn his living righteously.

140 [06.07]



(27/603)

Payojaye dhammikam so vanijjam

One should engage in righteous business.

141 [06.08]



(27/353)

*Dhiratthu tam yasalābhām
Yā vutti vinipātena*

*dhanalābhāñca brāhmaṇa
adhammacaraṇena vā*

It is despicable to obtain your glory, acquire your wealth,
and earn your living by lowering the value of your life
or by conducting yourself wrongfully.

142 [06.09]



(27/537)

Alābho dhammiko seyyo

yañce lābho adhammiko

Being righteous without gaining
is better than gaining without being righteous.

143 [06.10]



(26/382)

ຢາດ ນຸ້ຕູ້ບູຈ ພູຍາກໂ

ຈະທຳງານໃຫ້ສົມກັບອາຫານທີບຣິໂກດ

ຮັບຮັດ [๐๖.๑១]



(ເຂົ້າ/ໜັດ)

ຍໍ້ນີ້ ຂຶ້ວາ ຕໍ່ນີ້ ຄຸ່ແນ ນ ນີເກຕ່ານໄຕ ສີຍາ

ຊົວົວຈະອູ້ໄດ້ທີ່ໃຫນ ພຶກໄປທີ່ນັ້ນ ໄນພຶກໄທທີ່ອູ້ຈ່າຕຸນເລີຍ

ຮັບຮັດ [๐๖.๑២]



(ເຂົ້າ/ໜັດ)

ເຖິງ ດາຕ ບກການ ຍັດ ສພູໍ່ ປົດງົງຈີໍ່
ອລຖຸນສູສ ຈ ໃຢ ລາໄກ ລຖຸນສູສ ຈານຸກາຂ່ານາ

ພລປະໂຍ່ຈນທີ່ປັງ ຕັ້ງອູ້ທີ່ຫລັກ ແ ປະກາຣ ອື່ອ
ກາຣໄດ້ສິ່ງທີ່ຍັງໄມ້ໄດ້ ແລະກາຣັກໝາລິ່ງທີ່ໄດ້ແລ້ວ

ຮັບຮັດ [๐๖.๑៣]



(ເຂົ້າ/ເຂົ້າແລ້ວ)

ນ ສີ ຈິນຕາມຍາ ໂກຄາ ອິຕຸລືຍາ ບຸລືສູສ ວາ

ໂກຄະຂອງໄຄຣ ໄນວ່າສຕຣີຫົວ້ອບຸຮູຈ
ທີ່ຈະສໍາເຮົາເພີ່ງທີ່ມີ

ຮັບຮັດ [๐๖.๑៤]



(ເຂົ້າ/ເຂົ້າແລ້ວ)

ສກມມຸນາ ໂທດ ພລູປປັດຕິ

ຄວາມອຸບຕິແກ່ຜລ ຍ່ອມມີໄດ້ດ້ວຍກາຣກະທຳອອນຕນ

ຮັບຮັດ [๐๖.๑៥]



(ເຂົ້າ/ເຂົ້າແລ້ວ)

Yathā bhuttañca byāhara

Do your work so that it is worth the food you eat.

144 [06.11]



(27/130)

Yahim jīve tahim gacche na niketahato siyā

One should go wherever one can spend one's life.

One should not get oneself killed by the place one lives.

145 [06.12]



(27/206)

*Dveva tāta padakāni yattha sabbariñ patiṭṭhitam
Aladdhassa ca yo lābho laddhassa cānurakkhanā*

All benefits are based on two principles:
procuring the unprocured and protecting the procured.

146 [06.13]



(27/2442)

Na hi cintāmayā bhogā itthiyā purisassa vā

Wealth, whether of a woman or of a man,
will never be acquired by mere thought.

147 [06.14]



(28/450)

Sakammunā hoti phalūpapatti

Fruition arises from one's own action.

148 [06.15]



(27/2247)

นิทุทาสีลี สภาสีลี
อัลลิส์ กอร์ปญญาโน
อนุญาตฯ จ. โยน戈
ตั่ม ปราภวัติ มุข*

คนใดชอบนอน ชอบมัวสุม ไม่เอางาน เกียจคร้าน
เอาแต่โทรศัพท์ งุ่นง่า� นั่นคือปากทางของความเสื่อม

๑๔๙ [๐๖.๑๖]



(๒๕/๓๐๔)

ปญญา พฤทธิสมปุนโน^{*} วิรานวิธิโกวิโท^{*}
กาลปญญา สมยปญญา จ. ศรีราชาตี วases

คนเมี๊ปญญา ประกอบด้วยความรู้ ฉลาดในวิธีจัดงาน
รู้จักการ รู้จักสมัย จึงควรเข้ารับราชการ

๑๕๐ [๐๖.๑๗]



(๒๕/๙๖๙)

อุญาต้า กุมเมธุเยสุ^{*} อุปปมตติ วิจกุชโน^{*}
สุสัํวิหิตกุมมุนุติ ศรีราชาตี วases

คนที่ขยันในหน้าที่ ไม่ประมาท เอาใจใส่สอดส่องตรวจตรา
จัดการงานให้เรียบร้อยเป็นอันดี จึงควรเข้ารับราชการ

๑๕๑ [๐๖.๑๘]



(๒๕/๙๖๙)

อนากุลฯ จ. กุมมนุต้า เอตมุนงค์คลมุตตุตม*

การงานไม่คั่งค้างสับสน เป็นมงคลอย่างสูงสุด

๑๕๒ [๐๖.๑๙]



(๒๕/๓๑๙)

Niddāsīlī sabhāsīlī *anuttātā ca yo naro*
Alaso kodhapaññāṇo *tām parābhavato mukham*

A man who is fond of sleeping,
 fond of hanging around with others, shirking work, lazy,
 and given to anger and irritation—that is a channel of ruin.

149 [06.16]

(25/304)

Paññavā buddhisampanno *vidhānavidhikovido*
Kālaññū samayaññū ca *sa rājavatim vase*

A man of wisdom, endowed with knowledge,
 well versed in management,
 cognizant of the opportune time,
 and aware of the right occasion,
 should enter into royal service.

150 [06.17]

(28/969)

Uttātā kammadheyyesu *appamatto vicakkhaṇo*
Susamvihitakammanto *sa rājavatim vase*

A man who is diligent in his duties, mindful,
 scrutinizing, and capable of managing his work
 should enter into royal service.

151 [06.18]

(28/969)

Anākulā ca kammantā *etammaṅgalamuttamam*

Work not left undone or disorganized—
 this is the highest blessing.

152 [06.19]

(25/318)

๗. เพียรพยายาม-ทำหน้าที่



วายเมเกา บุรีสิ

ယ瓦 ອຕຸຄສສ ນິປຸປາ

เป็นคนควรพยายามเรื่อยไป จนกว่าผลที่หมายจะสำเร็จ

๑๕๓ [๐๗.๐๑]



(๑๕/๔๙๑)

ອນີພົພັນທີຍກາວິສຸສ

ສມມທຕູໂກ ວິປຈຸຈົດ

ทำเรื่อยไป ไม่ห้ออย ผลที่ประสงค์จะสำเร็จสมหมาย

๑๕๔ [๐๗.๐๒]



(๑๖/๔๔๔)

ອາສීເສເກາ บຸຮີໄສ

ນ ນິພົພັນເຫຍຸຍ ປັນທຶດ

ປສູສາມີ ໄວໍ່ ອຕຸຕານໍ

ຢຕາ ອົງຈື້ ຕຕາ ອໜ

เป็นคนควรห่วงเรื่อยไป บันทิตไม่ควรท้อแท้
เราเห็นประจักษ์มากับตนเอง
เราปรารถนาอย่างใด ก็ได้สมตามนั้น

๑๕๕ [๐๗.๐๓]



(๑๖/๔๕๐)

ຖຸກໝູປັນໄຕປີ ນໂຣ ສປລຸໂພ

ອາສໍ ນ ຂົນເຫຍຸຍ ສຸຂາຄມາຍ

คนมีปัญญา ถึงເຜີຍອູ່ກັບຄວາມທຸກໆ
ກີໄມ່ຍອມລື້ນໜັງທີ່ຈະໄດ້ປະສົບຄວາມລຸ່ມ

๑๕๖ [๐๗.๐๔]



(๑๖/๔๕๐)

7. Making Efforts and Doing Duties



Vāyamethева puriso yāva atthassa nippadā

A man should keep on striving until his goal is achieved.

153 [07.01]



(25/891)

Anibbindiyakārissa sammadattho vipaccati

Plough ahead without feeling discouraged,
and your objective will be accomplished as wished.

154 [07.02]



(27/2444)

*Āsiṁsetheva puriso na nibbindeyya pañđito
Passāmi vohām attānam yathā icchiṁ tathā ahu*

A man should cling to his hope;
a wise man should not be discouraged;
I have realized this for myself—
whatever I desire I obtain.

155 [07.03]



(28/450)

*Dukkhūpanītopi naro sapañño
Āsaṁ na chindeyya sukhāgamāya*

A wise man, even when confronted with misery,
never gives up the hope to find happiness.

156 [07.04]



(28/450)

นาล索 วินุทเต สุข

คนเกียจคร้าน ย่อมไม่ได้ประสบสุข

๑๕๗ [๐๗.๐๕]



(๙๓/๙๔๔๐)

ยุกิบุจิ สิกิล กรม น ต ใหติ มหา/ผล

การงานได ๆ ที่ย่อหย่อน ย่อมไม่มีผลมาก

๑๕๘ [๐๗.๐๖]



(๑๕/๙๔๔๐)

ปฏิกจเจว ต กำยิรา ย ชลบุดา หิตมตุตโน

รู้ว่าอะไรเป็นประโยชน์แก่ชีวิตตน ก็ควรรีบลงมือทำ

๑๕๙ [๐๗.๐๗]



(๑๕/๙๔๔๑)

อวิเยน ทุกขุม茱เจติ

คนล่วงทุกข์ได้ด้วยความเพียร

๑๖๐ [๐๗.๐๘]



(๑๕/๙๓๑)

กยิรา เจร กยิราเคน

ถ้าจะทำ ก็ควรทำให้จริง

๑๖๑ [๐๗.๐๙]



(๑๕/๙๓๒)

ทพหเม่น ปรากเม

พึงหากบั้นทำการให้มั่นคง

๑๖๒ [๐๗.๑๐]



(๑๕/๙๓๓)

Nālaso vindate sukhām

A lazy man will never find happiness.

157 [07.05]



(27/2440)

Yañkiñci sithilām kammaṁ na tam hoti mahapphalam

Any work done sloppily does not yield a great result.

158 [07.06]



(15/240)

Paṭikacceva tam kayirā yaṁ jaññā hitamattano

A man should promptly embark on doing
what he knows is beneficial to his own life.

159 [07.07]



(15/281)

Viriyena dukkhamacceti

By exertion one overcomes suffering.

160 [07.08]



(25/311)

Kayirā ce kayirāthenam

One should make a genuine effort to do what one will do.

161 [07.09]



(15/239)

Dalhamenam parakkame

One should firmly exert oneself.

162 [07.10]



(25/239)

เท่านั้น อิสสันธิ

บุรีสปรกนสุส

ความเพียรของคนไม่ลดลง ถึงเวลาใดก็เกียดกันไม่ได้

๑๖๓ [๐๗.๑๑]



(๙๗/๒๐๘)

วายมสุส ศกิจเจสุ

จงพยายามในหน้าที่ของตน

๑๖๔ [๐๗.๑๒]



(๙๗/๙๔๔๐)

อภิลักษณ์ วินุเท หทัยสุส สนธิ

คนขยันรุ่นกับงาน จะได้ความสงบใจ

๑๖๕ [๐๗.๑๓]



(๙๗/๙)

สรุเกยุย สรุกิตพุพานิ

พึงระวังสิ่งที่ควรระวัง

๑๖๖ [๐๗.๑๔]



(๙๗/๙๔๔)

รกรเขยุยานาคต ภย

พึงป้องกันภัยที่ยังไม่มาถึง

๑๖๗ [๐๗.๑๕]



(๙๗/๙๔๕)

อบูปามาโน อมต์ ปท

ความไม่ประมาท เป็นทางไม่ตาย

๑๖๘ [๐๗.๑๖]



(๙๗/๑๒)

Devā na issanti purisaparakkamassa

Even gods cannot thwart the effort of a resolute man.

163 [07.11]



(27/505)

Vāyamassu sakiccesu

Put effort into your own duties.

164 [07.12]



(27/2440)

Akilāsu vinde hadayassa santim

An industrious person engrossed in his work
will gain peace of mind.

165 [07.13]



(27/2)

Saṅkeyya saṅkitabbāni

One should be wary of what is worth being wary of.

166 [07.14]



(25/545)

Rakkheyyānāgataṁ bhayaṁ

One should guard against dangers not yet come.

167 [07.15]



(25/545)

Appamādo amataṁ padam

Heedfulness is the deathless path.

168 [07.16]



(25/12)

ប្រមាណ មគ្គុន ប័ណ្ណ

គម្រោមតាម កំណត់រយៈការងារ

១៦៩ [០៧.១៧]



(២៥/១២)

ឧប្បបមតុតា ន មីយនុតិ

ជូនដែលមិនមែនជាការងារ

១៧០ [០៧.១៨]



(២៥/១៣)

យើង បមតុតា យតាម មតា

គម្រោមតាម កំណត់រយៈការងារ

១៧១ [០៧.១៩]



(២៥/១៤)

មាន ប្រមាណអុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ

ឱ្យបានដោយ ការងារ

១៧២ [០៧.២០]



(២៥/១៥)

ឧប្បបមាខេន សម្រាប់ការងារ

ចាប់តាំងពីថ្ងៃនេះ ការងារនឹងត្រួតពិនិត្យ

១៧៣ [០៧.២១]



(១០/១៤៣)

ឯកតាំង នានុវត្តន៍ និង ការងារ

ឱ្យបានដោយ ការងារ

១៧៤ [០៧.២២]



(១ ៤/៥៤៣)

Pamādo maccuno padam

Headlessness is the path of death.

169 [07.17]



(25/12)

Appamattā na mīyanti

The heedful do not die.

170 [07.18]



(25/12)

Ye pamattā yathā matā

The heedless are as if already dead.

171 [07.19]



(25/12)

Mā pamādamanuyuñjetha

Do not engage yourself in heedlessness.

172 [07.20]



(25/12)

Appamādena sampādetha

Accomplish your benefit through diligence.

173 [07.21]



(10/143)

Atītam nānvāgameyya nappatīkañkhe anāgatam

Do not dwell on the past or hanker for the future.

174 [07.22]



(14/527)

ທີ່ຢູ່ໂຍດີ ທີ່ຢູ່ອົດີ ໂປ/ໂສ ປຣເຕີ ປຣິຫາຍົດີ
 ອນາຄຕໍ່ ແນຕມຕຸລືດີ ວຕຸວາ
 ອຸປຸປັນຈຸຂນຸທຳ ໂກ ປັນເຖຍຸ ອື່ໄວ
 ມັວຮຳພຶງຫລັງ ກົມືແຕ່ຈະຫດຫາຍ
 ມັວຫວັງຫນ້າ ກົມືແຕ່ຈະລະລາຍ
 ອັນໄດຍັງມາໄມ່ຄື່ງ ອັນນັ້ນກົຍ່ງໄມ່ມີ
 ຮູ້ອ່າງນີ້ແລ້ວ ເນື່ອມີຈັນທະເກີດຂຶ້ນ
 ດນຈຸລາດທີ່ໃຫຈະປລ່ອຍໃຫ້ຫາຍໄປເປົ່າ

๑๗๔ [๐๗.๒๓]



(๑๗/๔๖๓๔)

ອນາຄຕໍ່ ປົງກິກຍິວາດ ກິຈຸຈໍ
 ມາ ມໍ ກິຈຸຈໍ ກິຈຸຈາເລ ພູຍເຂົສີ

ເຕີຍມົກສໍາຫັບອນາຄຕໍ່ໃຫ້ພ້ອມໄວ້ກ່ອນ
 ອຍ່າໃຫ້ກິຈັນນັ້ນບັບຄັ້ນຕົວເມື່ອຄື່ງເວລາຕ້ອງທຳເລົາຫນ້າ

๑๗๕ [๐๗.๒๔]



(๔๘/๑๖๓๖)

ອຸ່ຫຼວ ກິຈຸຈາຕປປ່ງ
 ຮີບທຳຄວາມເພີຍຮເສີຍແຕ່ວັນນີ້

๑๗๖ [๐๗.๒๕]



(๑๔/ຂໍ້ມູນ)

ໂກ ຂະບູບາ ມຽນ ສູເວ

ໄຄຮເລ່າຮູ້ວ່າຈະຕາຍວັນພຽງ

๑๗๗ [๐๗.๒๖]



(๑๔/ຂໍ້ມູນ)

*Hiyyoti hiyyati poso paretī parihāyati
 Anāgataṁ netamatthīti ñatvā
 Uppannacchandaṁ ko panudeyya dhīro*

Brooding over the past diminishes your welfare.

Hankering for the future dissolves your benefit.

What has not yet come still does not exist.

Having realized this, when zeal arises,
 what kind of wise man would let it slip away?

175 [07.23]



(27/2252)

*Anāgataṁ paṭikayirātha kiccaṁ
 Mā maraṁ kiccaṁ kiccakāle byadhesi*

Get ready for a forthcoming task.

Do not let it pressure you when comes the time to do it.

176 [07.24]



(27/1636)

Ajjeva kiccamātappam

Make your effort today.

177 [07.25]



(14/527)

Ko jaññā maraṇam suve

Who ever knows whether death might come tomorrow?

178 [07.26]



(14/527)

ຂົນ ໄ ມາ ອຸປະຈຸດ

ອຢ່າປລ່ອຍໂອກສໃຫ້ຜ່ານເລຍໄປເລີຍ

๑๗๙ [๐๗.ເຊ]



(ເຊ/ຕເລ)

ອມຂຳ ທິວສຳ ກຍົງຮາ ອຸປະເປັນ ພູເກນ ວາ

ເວລາແຕ່ລະວັນ ອຢ່າໃຫ້ຜ່ານໄປເປົ່າ
ຈະນ້ອຍຫຼືອມາກ ກີ່ໃຫ້ໄດ້ອໍາໄວບ້າງ

๑៨០ [๐໘.ເຊ]



(ເຊ/ຕເລ)

ອໂຮຣດຸຕມຕນຸທິຕິ ຕິ ເວ ກາຖຸເທກຣດຸໂຕຕິ

ຄນຂັນທຶນ ໃກຕົນວັນ ໄມໍ້ສົມເຊາ
ເຮັກວ່າ ມີແຕ່ລະວັນນໍາໂສດ

๑៨១ [๐໙.ເຊ]



(១ ៤/ຂ/ເ)

ກຕມງູດສຸສ ໝ ຮຸດຕົນບົທິວາ ວິດີປັດນຸດີ

ວັນຄືນລ່ວງໄປໆ ບັດນີ້ເຮາທຳວະໄຮອຢ່າງ

๑៨២ [๐໖.៣០]



(ເຊ/ແ)

ສຸນກຸຫຼຸດິ ສຸມງຸຄລິ ສຸປກາຕິ ສຸໜງຈິຕິ

ປະພຸດີ້ອບເວລາໄດ ເວລານັ້ນຂໍ້ວ່າເປັນຖຸກໜີ້
ມົງຄລິ ເຫັດີ ຮູ່ອຮູນດີ

๑៨៣ [๐໖.៣១]



(ເຊ/ຂ/ຂ)

Khaṇo vo mā upaccagā

Do not let your opportunity slip away.

179 [07.27]



(25/327)

Amoghamā divasamā kayirā appena bahukena vā

Each day should not be let pass vacuously.

Whether little or much, something should be accomplished.

180 [07.28]



(26/359)

Ahorattamatanditam tam ve bhaddekarattoti

For a man working hard night and day,
without being torpid, every day is called a lucky day.

181 [07.29]



(14/527)

Kathambhūtassa me rattindivā vītipatanti

Days and nights passing by, what am I doing now?

182 [07.30]



(24/48)

Sunakkhattaram sumāṅgalaṁ supabhātam suhūṭhitam

Whenever a good deed is done,
that moment is called a propitious moment,
an auspicious time, a good morning, a bright sunrise.

183 [07.31]



(20/595)

ອຕຸໂໄ ອຕຸຄສສ ນກຂດຕໍ່ ກີ ກຣືສຸສນຸຕິ ຕາວກາ

ປະໂຍບນ໌ ຄືອຕັກຍໍຂອງປະໂຍບນ໌
ດວງດາວຈັກທຳອະໄໄດ້

๑๔๔ [๐๗.๓๒]



(ເຊ/ໄລ)

ນ ເວ ອນຕຸຄຖສເລນ ອຕຸຄຈິຍາ ສູຂາວຫາ

ຄນລາດໄມ່ຄູກເຮືອງ ຊຶ່ງຈະພຍາຍາມກຳປະໂຍບນ໌
ກີໄມ່ສັນຄົມທີ່ຜລໃຫ້ເກີດສຸຂ

๑๔៥ [๐๗.๓๓]



(ເຊ/ໄລ)

ອນຸປາຍັນ ໂຍ ອຕຸດໍ່ ອົງຈຸດຕິ ໄສ ວິທບູບຕິ

ຜູ້ປ່ຽນຄາພລທໍ່ໜາຍດ້ວຍວິທີກາຮອນຜົດ ຈະຕ້ອງເດືອດຮ້ອນ

๑๔៦ [๐๗.๓๔]



(ເຊ/ໄລ)

ອປີ ອຕ່ອນການນຳ ພລາສວາ ສນິຫຼຸດຕິ

ອັນຄວາມໜ່ວຍໃນຜລ ຍ່ອມສໍາເລົງແກ່ຜູ້ໄໝໃຈເຮົວດ່ວນໄດ້

๑๔៧ [๐๗.๓៥]



(ເຊ/ໄລ)

ເວຄສາ ທີ ກຕໍ່ ກມ່ນໍ ມນຸໂທ ປຸຈຸຈານຸຕປຸປິ

ກາງຈານທີ່ກຳໂໄດຍຜລືຜລາມ
ກຳໃຫ້ຄນອ່ອນປໍ່ມາຕ້ອງເດືອດຮ້ອນກາຍຫລັງ

๑๔៨ [๐๗.๓៦]



(ເຊ/ໄລ)

Attho athassa nakkhattam *kim karissanti tārakā*

Benefit is the auspicious moment of itself.

What could the stars do?

184 [07.32]



(27/49)

Na ve anatthakusalena *attacariyā sukhāvahā*

He who is clever at the wrong place,
despite trying to do things beneficial,
will never achieve the result in happiness.

185 [07.33]



(27/46)

Anupāyena yo attham *icchati so vihaññati*

He will suffer who desires to achieve an end
through a wrongful means.

186 [07.34]



(27/48)

Api ataramānānam *phalāsāva samijjhati*

Aspiration for an end is fulfilled
by one who is not impetuous.

187 [07.35]



(27/8)

Vegasā hi kataṁ kammaṁ *mando pacchānutappati*

What is rashly done will later bring trouble
to the unwise doer.

188 [07.36]



(27/2442)

ນິສມຸມ ກຣນໍ ເສຍຸໂຍ

ໄຄຮ່ຽວມູນກ່ອນແລ້ວຈຶ່ງທໍາ ດີກວ່າ

๑๙๙ [๐๗.๓๙]



(ນັບ ໄກສ/ໄຂດ່ລັກ)*

ອສເນກຸ່ຫຼັກນຸ່ມນຸ່ດຳ ຕຸລືຕາກິນິປາຕິນິ
ຕານີ ກມ່ມານີ ຕປະເປັນນຸ່ດີ ອຸນຸໍ້ ວັດໄລນີທີ່ ມູເຂ

ຜູ້ທີ່ກໍາລົງກາງ ໂດຍມີໄດ້ພິຈາລານໄຄຮ່ຽວມູນໃຫ້ຕີ
ເຂາແຕ່ເຮັດວຽກພວດພາດຈະໃຫ້ເສົ້ຈ
ກາງຈານເຫັນນັ້ນ ຈະກ່ອຍຄວາມເຕືອດຮອນໃຫ້
ເໜືອນຕັກອາຫານທີ່ຢັງຮອນໄສ່ປາກ

๑๙๐ [๐๗.๓๙]



(ໄຂດ່/๑ ຂັ້ນ)

ອດ ປຸ່ຈາ ກຸງເຕ ໝຶກໍາ ກິຈົ່າ ອາວາສຸ ສີທີ

ຄ້າມວ່າລ່າໜ້າເພີ່ມທຳກິຈລ້າຫັ້ງໄປ ຈະຈມລົງໃນຫ້ວ່າງອັນຕຽຍ

๑๙๑ [๐๗.๓๙]



(ໄຂດ່/ໄຂດ່ແລ້ວ)

ໂຢ ກනຸອກາເລ ກນຸເນົທີ ຕຽບມືເຢ ຈ ຕາຮເຢ

ທີ່ຄວຮ້າ ກີ້ໜ້າ ທີ່ຄວຮ່າ ກີ້ເຮັ່ງ ກີ້ເຮັ່ງ ພລທີ່ໝາຍຈຶ່ງຈະສໍາເລັງບຣິບູຮົນ

๑๙๒ [๐๗.๔๐]



(ໄຂດ່/ດັດ)

* ນັ້ນ ມ່າຍຮູ້ວ່າເປັນຂໍ້ອຄວາມທີ່ເຮັບເຮັດວຽກຂຶ້ນຕາມໜັດຂອງແລ້ວທີ່ມາທີ່ອ້າງເຖິງ

Nisamma karañam seyyo

It is better to look before you leap.

189 [07.37]



(After 27/2175)*

*Asamekkhitakammantam turitābhinipātinam
Tāni kammāni tappenti uṇhaṁ vajjhohitarṁ mukhe*

He who does things slapdashly
without careful consideration,
hastily scrambling to a finish,
will get into trouble on that account,
as if putting hot food into his mouth.

190 [07.38]



(27/153)

Atha pacchā kurute yogam kicce āvāsu sīdati

If a man lags behind in putting effort into his work,
he will sink into danger.

191 [07.39]



(27/2141)

Yo dandhakāle dandheti taranīye ca tāraye

If one does slowly what should be done slowly,
and urgently what should be done urgently,
the desired result will thus be completely accomplished.

192 [07.40]



(27/681)

* The word “after” denotes that the text is modeled after the original text from the source cited.

យិនិត្រសវិទ្ធានន
ស្តាំ បបុប្រពធប្រជុំទិទ្ធិ

តាមការចេញលក្ខណៈ ប៉ានិទិត្តកូលសុខសម្រាយ

១៩៣ [០៧.៤១]



(២៦/៣២៨)

ឱ្យបុរាណនិភ័យិន ឧត្តកា

ថ្វីជួយតាមទរង់តាំង

១៩៤ [០៧.៤២]



(១៥/៣២៨)

ឧណទុលេ ន យុត្តិទិ តិយា

មិនដើរខាងក្រោម និង មិនដើរខាងលើ

១៩៥ [០៧.៤៣]



(២៧/៣២៨)

យណុធតិ កិច្ចាំ ពុកប្រិយុទ្ធដ
គុណុនដានាំ បងុត្តានាំ

អកិច្ចាំ បន កយិរពិ
ពេតាំ វរុធមនុំពិ ភាសាតា

សិក្សាទី ក្លែងធម្មាន ឬ សិក្សាទី

ផល ឬ ធានាសិក្សាទី និង ប្រើប្រាស់

គុណុនដានាំ សិក្សាទី ឬ សិក្សាទី

សិក្សាទី គុណុនដានាំ ឬ សិក្សាទី

គុណុនដានាំ សិក្សាទី ឬ សិក្សាទី

១៩៦ [០៧.៤៤]



(២៥/៣២៨)

ករ ប្រើសកិច្ចានិ

ន ឯ ប្រើប្រាស់បុប្រពធប្រជុំ

ដើរដើរដើរ ដើរ ដើរ ដើរ ដើរ ដើរ

១៩៧ [០៧.៤៥]



(២៥/៤៤៥)

Yonisosamvidhānena sukham pappoti paññito

With judicious management,
a wise man attains to happiness as wished.

193 [07.41]



(26/329)

Nipphannasobhino atthā

Benefits shine when achieved.

194 [07.42]



(15/894)

Anatthe na yutto siyā

One should not strive for what is unbeneficial.

195 [07.43]



(27/2369)

*Yañhi kiccam tada pavidhām akiccam pana kayirati
Unnañānam pamattānam tesam vadḍhanti āsavā*

Within those who, being arrogant and heedless,
neglect their own duty,
but do what is not their own duty instead,
the taints only increase.

196 [07.44]



(25/31)

Karañ purisakiccāni na ca pacchānutappati

Once a man has fulfilled his duties,
there is nothing to be repented later.

197 [07.45]



(28/445)

อนโนน นาตีน์ ໂທີ เทวานໍ ປິຕຸນຄຸຈ ໄສ

ເມື່ອໄດ້ເພີຍພາພາຍາມແລ້ວ ຄຶງຈະຕາຍ
ກີ່ຂ່ອງວ່າຕາຍອ່າງໄມ່ເປັນຫົ້ວໃຈ[໌]
(ດີ່ວ່າມີຂໍອຕິດຄຳໃຫ້ໂຄຣຕິເຕີຍນິໄດ້)
ໄໝວ່າໃນໜູ້ຢາຕ ທຸ່ມ່າເຖາວະ
ຫີ່ວ່າພະພຽບທີ່ໜ້າ

๑๙๘ [๐๗.๔๖]



(໭໬/໤໨)

ໃຢ ຈີ່ ກມມໍ ກຸຽເຕ ປມາຍ
ໜຸ່ປ່ນ ມນຸເຕັນ ສຸກາສີເຕັນ ດາມພລໍ ອຕຸຕນີ ສົ່ວິທີຕຸວາ
ປຣິກ່າວາ ໄສ ວິປຸລໍ ຂີນາຕີ
ຜູ້ໄດ້ທຳການໂດຍຮູ້ປະມານ ທຣາບຊັດລຶ່ງກຳລັງຂອງຕນ
ແລ້ວຄົດການເຕີຍມີໄວ້ຮັບຄອບ ທີ່ໂດຍແບບແພນທາງຕໍ່າ
ໂດຍການປັກໝາຫາຮູ້ອ ແລ້ວໂດຍລ້ອຍຄຳທີ່ໃໝ່ພູດອ່າງດີ
ຜູ້ນັ້ນຍ່ອມທຳການສໍາເຮົາ ມີໜ້ຍອ່າງໄພບູລູ່

๑๙๙ [๐๗.๔๗]



(໭໬/໭໫)

ອຊຸ່ຊ ສຸເວຕີ ບຸຮີໄສ ສທດຸດໍ ນາວພຸ່ຊຸມຕີ
ໂອວຊຸ່ມາໄນ ກຸປຸປຕິ ເສຍຍໄສ ອຕິມຄຸບຕີ
ຄນທີ່ໄມ້ຮູ້ຈັກປະໂຍບນີ້ຕນວ່າ ອະໄຮຄວາທຳວັນນີ້ ອະໄຮຄວາທຳພຽງນີ້
ໂຄຣຕັກເຕືອນກີໂກຣອ ເຢ່ອໜີ່ງຄືອດີ່ວ່າ ຈັນເກັງຈັນດີ
ຄນອ່າງນີ້ເປັນທີ່ໜອບໃຈຂອງກາພກິນີ

๒๐๐ [๐๗.๔๘]



(໭໬/໨໧)

Anaño nātīnam hoti devānam pitunañca so

Once all efforts have been made, even if he should die,
he owes nothing to anyone (i.e. there is no more cause
for concern about being blamed by anyone)
whether it be relatives, devas or brahmas.

198 [07.46]



(28/445)

*Yo cīdha kammam kurute pamāya thāmabalam attani sañviditvā
Jappena mantena subhāsitena parikkhavā so vipulam jināti*

He will accomplish his task, emerging absolutely victorious,
who acts with appraisal, fully aware of his own strength,
and then gets carefully prepared by following textual models,
by consultation, and by words well spoken.

199 [07.47]



(27/641)

*Ajja suveti puriso sadattham nāvabujjhati
Ovajjamāno kuppati seyyaso atimaññati*

A man is favored by misfortune
who does not recognize his own benefit,
knowing neither what to do today nor what to do tomorrow,
who takes offense when admonished,
and who is vainglorious, thinking “I am great; I am good.”

200 [07.48]



(27/874)

ໄຍ ຈາປີ ສີເຕ ອຄວາປີ ອຸດຸ່ນເຫ
ວາຕາຕເປີ ທຳສັບສົນເປີ ຈ
ຊຸຖຸທຳ ປິປາສຳ ອກິກູຍຸຍ ສພຸໍ
ຮັດຕືນຸທິວໆ ໂຍ ສຕຕຳ ນີ້ມີຕົໂຕ
ກາລາຄຕບູຈ ນ ຮາເປີຕິ ອຕຸກຳ
ໄສ ເມ ມນາໂປ່ງ ນິວິເສ ວຕມຸທີ

ຄນໄດ ໄນວ່າຈະໜາວ ທີ່ອຮ້ອນ
ມີລົມແດດ ແລ້ອບຍຸງ ກີ່ໄມ່ພຽ້ນ
ທນທິວທນກະຮ່າຍໄດ້ທັນນັ້ນ
ທ່ານຕ່ອນເນື່ອງໄປໄມ່ຂາດ ທັນຄືນວັນ
ສິ່ງທີ່ເປັນປະໂຍ່ນນຳມາຄຶ້ງຕາມກາລ
ກີ່ໄມ່ປ່ລ່ອຍໃຫ້ສູງເລີ່ມໄປ
ຄນນັ້ນຍ່ອມເປັນທີ່ຂອບໃຈຂອງສີໂຮຈົດ
ສີໂຮຈົດຂອພັກພິງອູ່ກັບເຂາ

*Yo cāpi sīte athavāpi uṇhe
Vātātape ḍam̄sasiriṁsape ca
Khuddam̄ pipāsam̄ abhibhuyya sabbam̄
Rattindivam̄ yo satataṁ niyutto
Kālāgattañca na hāpeti attham̄
So me manāpo nivise vatamhi*

Whether it is cold or hot, whether it is windy or sunny,
whether there are gnats or mosquitoes,
he who is unperturbed, who is undaunted by hunger or thirst,
who keeps on working night and day,
and who does not let go of a benefit when occasion arises,
is favored by lady luck;
lady luck will reside with him.

៤. គរបករ៉វ-ស្បាតិមិត្រ



ពុរុមាតិ មាតាបីពិទ្ធិ

មារាបិបិជាតា ថានើរើកវាតែបែនព្រះពរហម

២០២ [០៨.០១]



(៩៥/៩៨៦)

បុរុមាតិវិយាទិ ឬុខាង

មារាបិបិជាតា ថានើរើកវាតែបែនបូរាណារី (គ្រួគននារក)

២០៣ [០៨.០២]



(៩៥/៩៨៦)

ឧអុលេយ្យ ឬ បុរុណាំ

និងរើករាបិបិជាតា ថានើរើកវាតែបែនបូរាណារី

២០៤ [០៨.០៣]



(៩៥/៩៨៦)

សុខា មចុលេយ្យ ឬ តាមេរោគ

គោរពរក្សាបានធម្មាន នាំមាច់គោរពសុខិនិក

២០៥ [០៨.០៤]



(៩៥/៣៣)

អិតិ បេរុលេយ្យ ឬ តុខា

គោរពរក្សាបានធម្មាន កិត្តមាច់គោរពសុខិនិក

២០៦ [០៨.០៥]



(៩៥/៣៣)

8. Family, Relatives, and Friends



Brahmāti mātāpitaro

The mother and father are called
[their children's] brahmas (sublime divinities).

202 [08.01]



(25/286)

Pubbācariyāti vuccare

The mother and father are called the first teachers.

203 [08.02]



(25/286)

Āhuneyyā ca puttānam

And the mother and father are called
the ones worthy of their children's veneration.

204 [08.03]



(25/286)

Sukhā matteyyatā loke

Respect, love, and provision for the mother
bring happiness in the world.

205 [08.04]



(25/33)

Atho petteyyatā sukhā

Respect, love, and provision for the father
also bring happiness in the world.

206 [08.05]



(25/33)

ន ពេ បុ ទុ តា យោ ន រានុ ពិ ចិ ណុ ណា
 កូ កពី មែ លើ យោ ពេ រេ មៀ វោ កៅ ពោ មែ នប់ វា ពេ កូ ក

២០៣ [០៨.០៦]



(៤៤/៣៨៣)

បុ ទុ តា វ គុ រុ ម នុ ស ស ានា
 កូ កពេ ន ល ក ពី ដ ក ដ ង ខ ុ ង អ ម ុ ម ុ ម ី
 (ដើ ក ព ៉ ី ង ហ ល ី យ ព ៉ ី ន រ ុ ន រ ុ ង រ ុ ប វ ី ច ិ ង ន ុ ម ិ ម ិ ជ ា ព ិ)

២០៤ [០៨.០៧]



(១៥/១៦៥)

ឧ ធ ិ ម ា ព ា ន ុ ម ិ ជ ា ព ិ
 ឧ វ ិ ម ា ព ា ន ុ ម ិ ជ ា ព ិ
 ឬ ន ិ ទ ិ ក ុ ត ុ ក ុ ន ុ ធន ិ

ប ំ ន ិ ត ិ យ ំ ឈ ុ ម ិ រ ុ រ ុ ទ ិ រ ិ ប ំ ន ិ ត ិ យ
 ឃ ុ ម ិ រ ុ រ ុ ទ ិ រ ិ ប ំ ន ិ ត ិ យ ំ ឈ ុ ម ិ ជ ា ព ិ

២០៥ [០៨.០៨]



(៤៥/៤៥៤)

រ ិ រ ិ យ ា ប ំ ន ិ រ ុ ម ិ ស ិ ខ ា

រ រ ិ យ ា ព ៉ ី ន ិ យ ំ ឈ ុ ម ិ ត ិ ស ិ ឌ ិ យ

២០៦ [០៨.០៩]



(១៥/១៦៥)

រ ិ រ ិ យ ា ប ំ ន ិ រ ុ ម ិ ស ិ ឌ ិ យ
 ម ា រ ិ យ ា ប ំ ន ិ រ ុ ម ិ ត ិ ស ិ ឌ ិ យ
 (ម េ គ ិ ី ិ ម ិ ត ិ រ ំ ព េ រ ំ ក ុ រ ុ ក ុ ប ំ ន ិ រ ុ ម ិ ត ិ ស ិ ឌ ិ យ)

២០៧ [០៨.០១]



(១៥/១៦៣)

Na te puttā ye na bharanti jinṇam

Those who do not support their parents in old age
do not count as children.

207 [08.06]



(28/393)

Puttā vatthu manussānam

Children are ones to whom humankind is entrusted.
(Children are the support of the human race.)

208 [08.07]



(15/165)

<i>Atijātam anujātam</i>	<i>puttamicchanti paññitā</i>
<i>Avajātam na icchanti</i>	<i>yo hoti kulagandhano</i>

The wise wish for a son who is either superior or as good.
They do not wish for an inferior son,
who will lead the family to downfall.

209 [08.08]



(25/252)

Bhariyā paramā sakħā

The wife is the greatest friend.

210 [08.09]



(15/165)

Mātā mittarān sake ghare

The mother is the household friend.
(The mother is the true friend in one's own household.)

211 [08.10]



(15/163)

វិសេសាសបរមា លាតិ

គនគុនធគួយ វិវេតិកានិតិ ពីរូបិយាយយិង

២១២ [០៨.១៧]



(៤៥/៤៥)

សហយើ ឧទុកមាណិត្ស និតិ មិតុតា បុណ្ណបុណ្ណ

សហយើ ជាមិត្ស តាមិត្ស ជាមិត្ស ជាមិត្ស ជាមិត្ស

២១៣ [០៨.១៨]



(១៥/១៦៣)

សម្រោះ ការិតិ បុណ្ណបានិ និតិ មិតុតា សម្រោះ ការិតិ

គារិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ ការិតិ

២១៤ [០៨.១៩]



(១៥/១៦៤)

មិតុតិ ហេ សតុតិបញេន និតិ

សហយើ បន ទុវាទសកេន និតិ

មាសុទ្ធមាសេន ទ លាតិ និតិ

ពុទុតុទី ឧទុកសមិបិ និតិ

ឱនរំរៀន ៣ កាត់ កិនប៉ាវ៉ា ពីរូបិយាយ

ឱនរំរៀន ៤ កាត់ កិនប៉ាវ៉ា ពីរូបិយាយ

ឯករំរៀន ៥ កាត់ កិនប៉ាវ៉ា ពីរូបិយាយ

ឯករំរៀន ៦ កាត់ កិនប៉ាវ៉ា ពីរូបិយាយ

ឯករំរៀន ៧ កាត់ កិនប៉ាវ៉ា ពីរូបិយាយ

២១៥ [០៨.១៩]



(៤៧/៤៧)

Vissāsaparamā ñāti

A trusty friend is the greatest relative.

212 [08.11]



(25/25)

Sahāyo attajātassa hoti mittam punappunaṁ

A companion is a friend
for one whose needs arise time and again.

213 [08.12]



(15/163)

Sayaṁ katāni puññāni tam mittam samparāyikam

The meritorious deeds done by oneself
will be one's friend in the hereafter.

214 [08.13]



(15/163)

*Mitto have sattapadena hoti
Sahāyo pana dvādasakena hoti
Māsaḍḍhamāsenā ca ñāti hoti
Taduttarīm attasamopi hoti*

He who has accompanied oneself for seven steps
counts as a friend.

He who has walked in one's company for twelve steps
counts as a companion.

He who has lived together with oneself for a month or a half month
counts as a relative.

If it is longer than that, he is just like oneself.

215 [08.14]



(27/83)

សិល្បែក ឥណទូតសុខសុស ហេតុ
ជុរសនុញ្ញតាំ ការអកណុនី ឱម្មុយំ

គន្លឹកបុរាណ តើមិនជាការកិណី
ដីលីកិច្ច ពីការបង្ហាញ តើមិនជាការកិណី
ជាអាស់បាន តើមិនជាការកិណី
ជាអាស់បាន តើមិនជាការកិណី

២១១ [០៨.១៥]



(៩៧/៤៣)

ឧបុរាណ កែវិស សតាំ កម្មិនី	ឲ្យ មិត្តពួន មិត្តមាបពេ
ន ទី ឯិវិតសុសាបិ	ហេតុ កម្មុមនុស្សសំ

ការទីមិត្ត មើនីរាលីកិច្ចនរមលេវ មើនីយោមទុកទៀត
ឲ្យ មិត្តមាបពេ មិត្តពួន មិត្តមាបពេ
ឲ្យ មិត្តមាបពេ មិត្តពួន មិត្តមាបពេ
ឲ្យ មិត្តមាបពេ មិត្តមាបពេ

២១២ [០៨.១៦]



(៩៨/១៦៦)

កែវិស មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ	សុភុព្វ និងុតិ បាកកុិនា
ប្រយុទ្ធដីមុំ មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ	ប្រយុទ្ធដីមុំ មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ
ឲ្យ មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ	ឲ្យ មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ

២១៣ [០៨.១៧]



(៩៨/១៩៨, ២៤៨)

សាតិ សមុធបុត្រ លាបាតី	ឬបិ ទុកុម្ភ នរបុបុប្រា
វាទិ វឌិត កែក្រោះ	ផ្លូវុណុមុបិ វនបុបតិ

មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ ឲ្យ មិនជាការកិណី
មិត្តគាតំ ឧបុរាណ ឲ្យ មិនជាការកិណី

២១៤ [០៨.១៨]



(៩៨/៧៤)

*Sohāṁ kathāṁ attasukhassa hetu
Cirasanthutāṁ kālakaṇṇīṁ jaheyyāṁ*

How could we abandon our long-time associate,
wretched as he may be,
merely for the sake of our own happiness?

216 [08.15]

(27/83)

*Addhā eso satāṁ dhammo yo mitto mittamāpade
Na caje jīvitassāpi hetu dhammadamanussaraṁ*

That a friend, mindful of righteousness,
does not desert a friend in a life-threatening predicament
is indeed the virtue of a righteous man.

217 [08.16]

(28/166)

Evaṁ mittavataṁ athā sabbe honti padakkhiṇā

All benefits aimed for by one well endowed with friends
will bear fruit as if aided by luck.

218 [08.17]

(28/198, 248)

*Sādhu sambahulā nāti api rukkhā araññajā
Vāto vahati ekaṭṭhamā brahantampi vanappatiṁ*

It is good to have many relatives and friends
like there being many trees in the forest.
A lone tree, however well-grown and huge,
can be blown down by the wind.

219 [08.18]

(27/74)

๙. การคุบหา



ນຍໍ ນຍຕີ ເມຮາວິ
ສຸນໄຍ ເສຍູຍໂສ ໂທຕີ
ວິນຍໍ ໂສ ປະກາຕີ

ອຖຸຮາຍໍ ນ ຍຸດຸ້ອຕີ
ສມຸມາ ອຸດຸໂຕ ນ ກຸບປຸປິ
ສາຄູ ເຕັນ ສມາຄໂມ

ປະຈຸບູ່ຢ່ອມແນະນຳລຶງທີ່ຄວຽນແນະນຳ
ໄນ່ຂວານທຳລຶງທີ່ມີໃຊ້ຄຸຮະ
ກາຮແນະນຳດີເປັນຄວາມດີຂອງປະຈຸບູ່
ປະຈຸບູ່ຄູກວ່າກລ່າວໂດຍຂອບ ກີ່ໄມໂກຣອ
ປະຈຸບູ່ຢ່ອມຮົ້ວິນຍ
ກາຮສາມາຄກັບປະຈຸບູ່ຈຶ່ງເປັນກາຮດີ

๒๒๐ [๐๙.๐๑]



(໨ໜ/ ອະລິດ)

ນ ວິສຸສເສ ອິດຕາທສຸສເນນ
ໄນ່ຄວຣໄວ້ວາງໃຈ
ເພີຍງດ້ວຍພບເຫັນກັນນິດຫນ່ອຍ

๒๒๑ [๐๙.๐๒]



(໨ໜ/ ອະລິດ)

ມືຕຸຕູເປັນ ພໍາໄວ
ມີຄົນເປັນອັນມາກທີ່ຄຸບຫາ
ອຍ່າງເປັນຄັດຮູຜູ້ແຜງມາໃນຮູປິຕຣ

ອນນາ ເສວນຸຕີ ສຕຸຕິໄວ

๒๒๒ [๐๙.๐๓]



(໨ໜ/ ອະລິດ)

9. Keeping Company



*Nayaṁ nayati medhāvī adhurāyaṁ na yuñjati
Sunayo seyyaso hoti sammā vutto na kuppati
Vinayaṁ so pajānāti sādhu tena samāgamo*

A sage advises what should be advised.

He does not induce one to do
what is not one's concern.

Good advice is a sage's virtue.

A sage, when rightfully admonished,
does not take offense.

He is well aware of discipline.

Hence, it is good to associate with a sage.

220 [09.01]



(27/1819)

Na vissase ittaradassanena

Put no trust in one who is casually met.

221 [09.02]



(15/358)

Mittarūpena bahavo channā sevanti sattavo

Many come into association as foes
under the guise of friends.

222 [09.03]



(27/1429)

ຈະນຸຕີ ໂລເກ ປຣິວາຈນຸ້າ
ອນຸໂຕ ອສຖຸຮາ ພທີ ສີກມານາ

ຄນຈຳພວກທີ່ງານແຕ່ງາຍນອກ ກາຍໃນໄມ່ສະວາດ
ມີບຣິວາກຳນັບຕົວໄວ້ ກີ່ແສດງບທບາຫຍູ້ໃນໂລກ

๒๒๓ [๐๙.๐๔]



(๑๕/๓๔)

ອກໂຮນຸໂຕປີ ເຈ ປາປີ ກໂຮນຸຕຸມຸປ/ເສວຕີ
ສຸກືໂຍ ໄທດີ ປາປສຸມີ ອວນຸໂໂນ ຈສຸສ ຖູທີ

ຜູ້ໄດ ແມ້ຫາກມີໄດ້ກະທຳຄວາມໜ້າ
ແຕ່ຄົບຫາເກລື້ອກກລົ້າກັບຜູ້ກະທຳບາປ
ຜູ້ນັ້ນຢ່ອມພລອຍຄູກະແວງໃນກຣມໜ້າ
ອັກທັງໝໍ້ຂໍ້ອເລີຍງເສື່ອມເລີຍ ຍ່ອມເພີ່ມພູນແກ່ເຂາ

๒๒๔ [๐๙.๐๕]



(๑๕/๔๔)

ໄສປີ ຕາທີສໂກ ໄທດີ ຍາທີສບຸຈຸປ/ເສວຕີ

ຄບຄນເຊັ່ນໄດ ກີ່ເປັນເຊັ່ນຄນນັ້ນ

๒๒๕ [๐๙.๐๖]



(๑๕/๔๑๔)

ນູ້ຕິມຈຸດ ກຸສຄຸເຄນ ໃຍ ນໂຣ ອຸປນຍຸທີ
ກຸສາປີ ນູ້ຕີ ວາຍນຸຕີ ເກວໍ ພາດູປ/ເສວນາ

ຄນໄດທ່ອປລາເນ່າດ້ວຍໃນຄາ ໃບຄາຍ່ອມເໜີນກລິນປລາຄະຄລຸ້ງ
ກາຮເກລື້ອກກລົ້າບທາຄນພາລ ຍ່ອມມີຜລເຊັ່ນອຍ່າງນັ້ນ

๒๒๖ [๐๙.๐๗]



(๑๕/๔๔)

*Caranti loke parivārachannā
Anto asuddhā bahi sobhamānā*

Those who are outwardly fine-looking yet inwardly impure,
with their entourage concealing them,
play their parts in the world.

223 [09.04]

(15/358)

*Akarontopi ce pāpam
Saṅkiyo hoti pāpasmīm* *karontamupasevati
avaṇṇo cassa rūhati*

He who associates with evil people
even if he himself does no evil
will also be suspected of evil deeds
and brought into ever more disrepute.

224 [09.05]

(25/254)

Sopi tādisako hoti *yādisañcūpasevati*

A man is like the company he keeps.

225 [09.06]

(27/2152)

Pūtimacchaṁ kusaggena *yo naro upanayhati*
Kusāpi pūti vāyanti *evam bālūpasevanā*

A man who wraps putrid fish with kusa grass
makes the grass smell putrid;
so it is with those who associate with fools.

226 [09.07]

(27/254)

គគរុទ្ទ ប្រាស់ន
បញ្ជាបី ស្ថាកិ វាយនុទិ
យើ និក ឧបនយុទិ
ខេវ ីូវិស៊ុណា

សំណើតាមដាក់
បានឱ្យមិនអាចបាន
សំណើតាមដាក់
ការគគោលស៊ុណាបានឱ្យមិនអាចបាន

២២៣ [០៩.០៨]



(២៥/២៥)

ធម្មុ ពាណិជ្ជ សំវាសិ
ការឈូរវេរិចកុងការឈូរ
ធម្មុ ពាណិជ្ជ សំវាសិ
ការឈូរវេរិចកុងការឈូរ

២២៤ [០៩.០៩]



(២៥/២៥)

ីូវិ ទ សុខសំវាសិ
បាតិនាំ សមាគម
ប្រាសុធមិការឈូរវេរិច
ហើនស្ថាកិ វាយនុទិ

២២៥ [០៩.១០]



(២៥/២៥)

យសុី មនៃ និវិតិ
សនុទិកិ ី ស ុទិ
ធម្មុ សណិថិ ីស
យសុី វិវសត់ មនៃ

ជិតជួយឲ្យកុងការ ីិក កិលក៉ាន កិហើនឲ្យិចិតិកិល
ឲ្យមានមិនកុងការ ីិក កិលក៉ាន កិហើនឲ្យសេនកិល

២៣០ [០៩.១១]



(២៥/១៥)

Tagarañca palāsenā *yo naro upanayhati*
Pattāpi surabhi vāyanti *evam dhīrūpasevanā*

But a man who wraps tagara with a tree leaf
 makes the leaf smell fragrant;
 so it is with those who associate with sages.

227 [09.08]

(25/254)

Dukkho bālehi saṁvāso *amitteneva sabbadā*

Living with fools is miserable all the time,
 like partnership with an enemy.

228 [09.09]

(25/25)

Dhīro ca sukhasaṁvāso *ñātīnaṁva samāgamo*

Happy is living with a wise person,
 like association with one's own relatives.

229 [09.10]

(25/25)

Yasmirī mano nivisati *avidūre sahāpi so*
Santikepi hi so dūre *yasmā vivasate mano*

When your mind clings to somebody,
 even though you two are physically far apart from each other,
 you feel as if you were close to them.

When your mind resents somebody,
 even though you two are physically close to each other,
 you feel as if you were a long way from them.

230 [09.11]

(27/1758)

ອນຸໂຕປີ ເຈ ໂທດີ ປສນຸນຈິຕຸໂຕ
ອນຸໂຕປີ ໄສ ໂທດີ ປຖ້ງຈິຕຸໂຕ

ປາກໍ ສມຸຖທສສ ປສນຸນຈິຕຸໂຕ
ປາກໍ ສມຸຖທສສ ປຖ້ງຈິຕຸໂຕ

ຕ້າໃຈຮັກແລ້ວ ອື່ງອຍໍ່ຫ່າງຄນະຝຶ່ງພາກມ໌ຫາສມຸທຽນ
ກີ່ເໝືອນອຍໍ່ສຸດແສນໄກລ໌
ຕ້າໃຈສັງແລ້ວ ອື່ງອຍໍ່ສຸດແສນໄກລ໌
ກີ່ເໝືອນອຍໍ່ໄກລຄນະຝຶ່ງພາກມ໌ຫາສມຸທຽນ

໨.๓.๑ [๐๙.๑.๒]



(ເຊ.ຕ/ຈ.ຕ.ຂ.ລ)

ຍາວໜີ່ວຸນປີ ເຈ ພາໂລ
ນ ໄສ ອມມໍ ວິຊານາຕີ

ປັນທິດໍ ປຍື່ງປາສົດ
ທພູພື້ ສູປຣສໍ ຍຕາ

ຄນພາລ ອື່ງອຍໍ່ໄກລບັນທຶກຈານຕລອດໜີວິຕ
ກີ່ໄມ່ຮູ້ແຈ້ງຮຣມ ເສມືອນທັພີ ທີ່ໄມ່ຮູ້ຮສແກງ

໨.๓.๒ [๐๙.๑.๓]



(ເຊ.ຂ/ຈ.ຂ)

ມຸ່ຫຼຸດຕຸມປີ ເຈ ວິບຸຄູ່
ຂົປ່ປີ ອມມໍ ວິຊານາຕີ

ປັນທິດໍ ປຍື່ງປາສົດ
ຊີວ່າ ສູປຣສໍ ຍຕາ

ສ່ວນວິນຸ້ມູ່ຫຼຸດຕຸມ ມາກເຂົ້າໄກລບັນທຶກແມ່ເພີ່ຍງຄູ່ເດືອຍ
ກີ່ຮູ້ຮຣມໄດ້ຈັບພລັນ ເສມືອນລື້ນທີ່ຮູ້ຮສແກງ

໨.๓.๓ [๐๙.๑.๔]



(ເຊ.ຂ/ຈ.ຂ)

Antopi ce hoti pasannacitto *pāram samuddassa pasannacitto*
Antopi so hoti padutṭhacitto *pāram samuddassa padutṭhacitto*

If your mind is filled with love,
even though you two are across the ocean from each other,
you feel as if you were very close.
If your mind is filled with hatred,
even though you two are very close to each other,
you feel as if you were across the ocean.

231 [09.12]

(27/1759)

Yāvajīvampi ce bālo *paṇḍitam payirupāsati*
Na so dhammaṁ vijānāti *dabbī sūparasaṁ yathā*

A fool, even if associating with a wise man all his life,
does not comprehend the Truth,
like a ladle failing to taste the flavor of the soup.

232 [09.13]

(25/15)

Muhuttamapi ce viññū *paṇḍitam payirupāsati*
khippam dhammaṁ vijānāti *jivhā sūparasaṁ yathā*

But an intelligent man,
if associating with a wise one even for a moment,
instantly comprehends the Dhamma,
like the tongue tasting the flavor of the soup.

233 [09.14]

(25/15)

និងអំពីតារាំ
ឯកធម្មវាតី មេរាប់
តានិតំ រាមានសុស
យំ បស់ វឌូទសិនាំ
តានិតំ បណ្តុទិតំ រាជៈ
សេយូយី ហួតិ ន បាបិយី

ពើងអុងហើនគានិមីលូណា ទីខែបីទីមី
លេអីនេះបានដឹងប៉ុប៉ុកខុមទ្រពី
ពើងគបគគន័ះបានឱ្យចិត្តខ្សោយនៅលេខ
មៀតុគបគគន័ះបានឱ្យចិត្តខ្សោយនៅលេខ

២៣៤ [០៩.១៥]



(៤៥/១៦)

ខ្លួនខ្លួនមុនុសាសេយី
សតំ ឬ និ បិយី ហួតិ
ខ្លួនខ្លួនមុនុសាសេយី
សតំ ហួតិ បុបិយី

ពើងនៅតាកៅពីខែបីទីមី ពើងរំសែនតិច
ពើងខ្មោះប្រាមជាការធម្មទំនុក គានៗទំនុក
យំអុងបានឱ្យចិត្តខ្សោយនៅលេខ ពើងខ្មោះប្រាមជាការធម្មទំនុក

២៣៥ [០៩.១៦]



(៤៥/១៦)

ន រាជៈ បាបិយី មិតុពេ
មៀតុគបគគន័ះបានឱ្យចិត្តខ្សោយនៅលេខ

២៣៦ [០៩.១៧]



(៤៥/១៦)

រាជៈ មិតុពេ កលុយាទេ
គរគបមិត្រទី

២៣៧ [០៩.១៨]



(៤៥/១៦)

*Nidhīnamāva pavattāram
Niggayhavādīm medhāvīm
Tādisām bhajamānassa*

*yam̄ passe vajjadassinam̄
tādisām pañditām bhaje
seyyo hoti na pāpiyo*

One should regard as a guide to hidden treasure
someone who points out faults and who reproves.

One should associate with such a wise person,
the association with whom is only for the better,
never for the worse at all.

234 [09.15]

(25/16)

*Ovadeyyānusāseyya
Satām hi so piyo hoti*

*asabbhā ca nivāraye
asatām hoti appiyo*

Let him admonish, instruct, and deter one from evil.

He is indeed endearing to the righteous
and not endearing to the unrighteous.

235 [09.16]

(25/16)

Na bhaje pāpake mitte

One should not associate with evil friends.

236 [09.17]

(25/16)

Bhajetha mitte kalyāṇe

One should associate with good friends.

237 [09.18]

(25/16)

និទិ ប្រាកស្ថាន នាម និទិ សមិយសមុមិយ

គឺជាបានដែលត្រូវការពិនិត្យបន្ថែម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៣៨ [០៩.១៩]



(១១/១៨៥)

យី ១ ឧត្តមេស្ស ឃាតេស្ស សហយី និទិ តី ស្ថាន

សំណើដែលត្រូវការពិនិត្យបន្ថែម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៣៩ [០៩.២០]



(១១/១៨៥)

នគ្គិ ពាណិ ស្ថាយតា

គឺជាបានដែលត្រូវការពិនិត្យបន្ថែម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៤០ [០៩.២១]



(១២/១៨៥)

ក្បារិ ពាណិ សង្គមិ

ស្ថាយតានិភ័យ និងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៤១ [០៩.២២]



(១៣/១៨៥)

និឱ្យិ បុរិ និឱ្យិ សេវិ

សំណើដែលត្រូវការពិនិត្យបន្ថែម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៤២ [០៩.២៣]



(១៤/១៨៥)

សេយុយិ សេយុយិ និទិ យី សេយុយិ សេយុយិ

សំណើដែលត្រូវការពិនិត្យបន្ថែម និងការគ្រប់គ្រងការងារ ដើម្បីបង្កើតរឹងចាំបាច់

២៤៣ [០៩.២៤]



(១៥/១៨៥)

Hoti pānasakhā nāma hoti sammiyasammiyo

There are friends at drinking only
and so are there friends just through lip service.

238 [09.19]



(11/185)

Yo ca atthesu jātesu sahāyo hoti so sakħā

A friend in times of need is indeed a true friend.

239 [09.20]



(11/185)

Natthi bāle sahāyatā

There is no companionship in a fool.

240 [09.21]



(25/33)

Dukkho bālehi saṅgamo

Association with a fool brings suffering.

241 [09.22]



(27/1291)

Nihīyati puriso nihīnasevī

Association with a bad person makes one worse.

242 [09.23]



(20/465)

Seyyamso seyyaso hoti yo seyyamupasevati

Association with a better person makes one also better.

243 [09.24]



(27/445)

សេវាគម្មបញ្ជា
ក្នុង គុណភាព ឱ្យបាន

ដ៏គុចគុចទៅតាមរយៈ
កំណត់តាមលក្ខណៈនៃការងារ

២៤៥ [០៩.២៦]



(២០/២៦៥)

ធម្មជាតិ ឬ ធម្មជាតិ
ធម្មជាតិ ឬ ធម្មជាតិ

២៤៥ [០៩.២៦]



(២០/២៦៥)

ឱ្យបាន សេវាគម្មបញ្ជា
ឱ្យបាន សេវាគម្មបញ្ជា

ដ៏គុចគុចទៅតាមរយៈ
កំណត់តាមលក្ខណៈនៃការងារ

២៤៦ [០៩.២៧]



(១៩៣/២៦៥)

ន សុទ្ធភាព ការប្រើប្រាស់
ន សុទ្ធភាព ការប្រើប្រាស់

ដ៏គុចគុចទៅតាមរយៈ
កំណត់តាមលក្ខណៈនៃការងារ

២៤៧ [០៩.២៨]



(១៩៣/១៧១)

ឧបាទិវិធី និវាស់
ឧបាទិវិធី និវាស់

ដ៏គុចគុចទៅតាមរយៈ
កំណត់តាមលក្ខណៈនៃការងារ

២៤៨ [០៩.២៩]



(១៩៣/១៧១)

ការប្រើប្រាស់
ការប្រើប្រាស់

ដ៏គុចគុចទៅតាមរយៈ
កំណត់តាមលក្ខណៈនៃការងារ

២៤៩ [០៩.៣០]



(១៩៣/២៦៥)

Setṭhamupanamaṁ udeti khippam

Association with an excellent person
makes one better instantly.

244 [09.25]



(20/465)

Tasmā attano uttarim bhajetha

Therefore, one should associate
with a better person than oneself.

245 [09.26]



(20/465)

Hīno na sevitabbova aññatra ca anudaya

One should not associate with a wicked person
except for lending help.

246 [09.27]



(After 20/465)

Na santhavaṁ kāpurisena kayirā

Do not get into a close relationship with an evil one.

247 [09.28]



(27/171)

Aticiram nivāsenā piyo bhavati appiyo

Living together for too long can turn affection into aversion.

248 [09.29]



(27/1761)

Apetacittena na sambhajeyya

One should not cohabit with an uncaring person.

249 [09.30]



(27/296)

ນ ວິສຸສເສ ອວິສຸສຕຸແດ

ໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈ ໃນຄນໄມ່ຄຸ້ນເຍ

ໂຂໍ້ອ [๐๙.๓๑]



(ໜັງ/ລົ່ງ)

ວິສຸສຕຸແປີ ນ ວິສຸສເສ

ຖຶກຄນຄຸ້ນເຍ ກີໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈ

ໂຂໍ້ອ [๐๙.๓໨]



(ໜັງ/ລົ່ງ)

ນາສຸມເສ ກດປາປມໍທີ ນາສຸມເສ ອລິກວາທີເນ
ນາສຸມເສ ອດຸຕຕຸບປຸລຸນມໍທີ ອຕີສນຸເຕີປີ ນາສຸມເສ

ໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈຄນທີ່ທຳໜ້ວມແລ້ວ
ໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈຄນທີ່ພູດພລ່ອຍ ພ
ໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈຄນທີ່ເຫັນແກ່ຕັ້ງ

ຖຶກທີ່ທຳທີ່ສົງບເສົ່ງຍມເກີນໄປ ກີໄມ່ຄວາວິໄຈ

ໂຂໍ້ອ [๐๙.๓๓]



(ໜັງ/ຮ ໄກ້າ)

ວິສຸສາສາ ກາຍມນຸເວຕີ

ເພຣະວິວ່າງໃຈ ກັຍຈະຕາມມາ

ໂຂໍ້ອ [๐๙.๓໤]



(ໜັງ/ລົ່ງ)

ມີຕຸຕຸຫຸພູໂກ ທີ ປາປ/ໂກ

ຜູ້ປະທຸມຮ້າຍມືຕຣ ເປັນຄນເລາ

ໂຂໍ້ອ [๐๙.๓໬]



(ໜັງ/ຮ ໄກ້າ)

Na vissase avissatthe

One should not trust an unacquainted person.

250 [09.31]



(27/93)

Vissatthepi na vissase

One should not trust even an acquainted person.

251 [09.32]



(27/93)

Nāsmase katapāpamhi *nāsmase alikavādine*
Nāsmase attatthapaññamhi *atisantepi nāsmase*

One should not trust one who has done evil,
 nor one who talks unthinkingly,
 nor one who is self-serving,
 nor even one who poses to be overly calm and collected.

252 [09.33]



(27/1422)

Vissāsā bhayamanveti

From trust, peril ensues.

253 [09.34]



(27/93)

Mittadubbho hi pāpako

One who inflicts injury on a friend is an evil person.

254 [09.35]



(27/4669)

ឧទុណមុនិ ធមាមុនិ សុខា សហយា

សហយចំរួល កែវិសុខ និងអៀវិតិវិរោះ

២៥៥ [០៩.៣៦]



(១៥/៣៣)

ឥឡូ លកេត និបកំ សហយំ
ទេរីយុយ ពេនចុចមិន សតិមា

តាតិតែតាមី ដឹកឃើញ បុរាណក្រង់
ជិំងិំ ដឹកឃើញ បុរាណក្រង់

២៥៦ [០៩.៣៧]



(១៥/៣៣)

និ ទេ លកេត និបកំ សហយំ
កែកិ ទេ ន ទ បាបានិ កិវិវា

តាតិតែតែតិតិ ដឹកឃើញ បុរាណក្រង់
ជិំងិំ ដឹកឃើញ បុរាណក្រង់

២៥៧ [០៩.៣៨]



(១៥/៣៣)

តេយុទិ ធមិត្តិ មេន្ទាវី យណុទេ ពាណាពុកមុបិក

មិត្តិត្តិត្តិត្តិ ធមិត្តិត្តិត្តិ ធមិត្តិត្តិត្តិ

២៥៨ [០៩.៣៩]



(១៥/៤៤)

Atthamhi jātamhi sukhā sahāyā

Companions help bring happiness when need arises.

255 [09.36]



(25/33)

*Sace labhetha nipakam sahāyam
Careyya tenattamano satimā*

If you find a companion with wisdom governing himself,
you should travel with him, contented and mindful.

256 [09.37]



(25/33)

*No ce labhetha nipakam sahāyam
Eko care na ca pāpāni kayirā*

If you do not find a companion
with wisdom governing himself,
you should travel alone and should not do any evil.

257 [09.38]



(25/33)

Seyyo amitto medhāvī yañce bālānukampako
It is better to have an enemy in a wise man
than to have a friend in a fool.

258 [09.39]



(27/45)

๑๐. การเบี่ยดเบียน—การซ่อนเรลีอ กัน



ສພຸພາ ທີສາ ອນຸປຣິຄມູນ ເຈດສາ
ເນວ່າມາ ປີຍຕວຕຸດນາ ກວຈີ
ເອວມຸປີ ໂສ ບຸກ ອດຸຕາ ປເຮສຳ

ตรวจดูด้วยจิตทั่วทุกทิศแล้ว ไม่พบใครที่ไหน
เป็นที่รักยิ่งกว่าตนเองเลย คนอื่นก็รักตนมากเช่นเดียวกัน

ຕສຸນາ ນ ຫີເສ ປໍ ອດຸຕາໄນ
ະນັ້ນ ຜູ້ຮັກຕນ ຈຶ່ງໄມ່ຄວາມເບිຍດບීຍນຄນອື່ນ

๒๕๙ [๑๐.๐๑]



(໭໬/໭ ๑๐)

ສພຸເພ ຕສນຸດີ ທອນຸ້າສຸສ ສພຸເພ ກາຍນຸດີ ມຈຸຈຸໂນ
ສັດວົ່ງທັງປວງຢ່ອມຫວາດຫວັນຕ່ອອາຊຄູາ ສັດວົ່ງທັງປວງຢ່ອມກລັວຄວາມຕາຍ

ສພຸເພ ຕສນຸດີ ທອນຸ້າສຸສ ສພຸເພສຳ ຜົວດິນ ປີຍ
ສັດວົ່ງທັງປວງຢ່ອມຫວາດຫວັນຕ່ອອາຊຄູາ ຜົວດິນ ເປັນທີ່ຮັກຂອງທຸກຄົນ

ຍຄາ ອໍທ ຕຄາ ເຄເຕ ຍຄາ ເຄເຕ ຕຄາ ອໍທ

ເຮົາຈັນໄດ ສັດວົ່ງເຫຼານນີ້ກີຈັນນັ້ນ ສັດວົ່ງເຫຼານນີ້ຈັນໄດ ເຮົາກີຈັນນັ້ນ
ອດຸຕານຳ ອຸປ່ມຳ ກຕຸວາ ນ ມາດເຍ
ນີ້ກື່ງເຂາ ເອຕ້ວເຮາເຂົ້າເຖິງບແລ້ວ ໄມ່ຄວາມເຂັ້ນຝ່າ ໄມ່ຄວາມໃຫ້ສັງຫາກັນ

๒๖๐ [๑๐.๐๒]



(໭໬/໭, ๓๘๗)

10. Harming and Helping



*Sabbā disā anuparigamma cetasā
Nevajjhagā piyatarattanā kvaci
Evampi so puthu attā paresamī*

Having explored all directions with the mind,
one would find no one anywhere dearer than oneself;
everyone else loves themselves just as much.

Tasmā na hirinse param attakāmo

Therefore, one who loves oneself
should not harm another.

259 [10.01]



(25/160)

Sabbe tasanti dandassa sabbe bhāyanti maccuno

All beings tremble at punishment; they all fear death.

Sabbe tasanti dandassa sabbesamī jīvitam piyam

All beings tremble at punishment; life is dear to them all.

Yathā aham tathā ete yathā ete tathā aham

How I am, so are these beings; how they are, so am I.

Attānam upamaṁ katvā na haneyya na ghātaye

Putting oneself in their shoes,
one should not kill or cause to kill.

260 [10.02]



(25/20, 389)

ឯកទិន្នន័យ សក្ខាតុ ក្រុម កិច្ចា

ចាយលីកកន្លែងដោយរំលែក ដោយគម្រោង

២៦១ [១០.០៣]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្ត៦៦)

សុវត្ថិត សុវត្ថិត វត្ថា

គណិ ចុបចាយលីកកេរក្សាលូន

២៦២ [១០.០៤]



(ថាម. ឬ. ១/៩៣០)*

សុពុមេ សុវត្ថិត និទិ

គណិ បាំធោំប្រយុទ្ធន៍កេរក្សាលូន

២៦៣ [១០.០៥]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្ត៦)

ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ

សុវត្ថិត សុវត្ថិត សុវត្ថិត

គណិ បាំធោំប្រយុទ្ធន៍កេរក្សាលូន

២៦៤ [១០.០៦]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្ត៦)

ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ

សុវត្ថិត សុវត្ថិត សុវត្ថិត

នៅក្នុង នៅក្នុង នៅក្នុង នៅក្នុង

២៦៥ [១០.០៧]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្ត៦)

បុរិ បុរិ បុរិ បុរិ

ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ ឃុំ

២៦៦ [១០.០៨]



(ខេត្ត/ខេត្ត៦)

* ថាម. = ចាតក្វុក្រកណា

Dakkhitassa sakkacca karoti kiccam

Help one in misery with attentiveness.

261 [10.03]



(27/2466)

Santo sattahite ratā

A good person takes pleasure in helping others.

262 [10.04]



(JA 1/230)*

Sabbesam̄ sahito hoti

A good person contributes to the benefit of the multitude.

263 [10.05]



(23/128)

Bahūnam̄ vata atthāya paññito gharamāvasam̄

A wise man, in his capacity as a householder,
can be of service to a great number of people.

264 [10.06]



(23/128)

Na hi verena verāni sammantīdha kudācanam̄

In this world, hatred is never appeased by hatred.

265 [10.07]



(25/11)

Pūjako labhate pūjam̄

A worshipper gets worshipped in return.

266 [10.08]



(28/401)

* JA = *Jātaṭṭhakathā* or *Jātaka Commentary*

រាមុទិក ប្រពិរាមុទិក

ផ្លូវខ្លួន យំអំណីតាមពេលវេលា

២៦៣ [១០.០៩]



(នាទី/៤០ ១)

សុខសុស ទាត់មេរាបី សុខ នឹង ឧបិកចុនុតិ

គ្របាយការណ៍ ឱ្យការិយាល័យ យំអំណីតាមពេលវេលា

២៦៤ [១០.១០]



(នាទី/៤១ ៣)

ទាំង មិត្តភាព គ្របាយការណ៍

មើលឱ្យការណ៍ យំអំណីតាមពេលវេលា

២៦៥ [១០.១១]



(នាទី/៤២ ៤)

ការិយាល័យ ប្រពិនិត្យ និង

ផ្លូវខ្លួន យំអំណីតាមពេលវេលា

២៦៦ [១០.១២]



(នាទី/៤៣ ៥)

ការិយាល័យ និង ការិយាល័យ និង
ការិយាល័យ និង ការិយាល័យ និង

បានិតតាមពេលវេលាដែល ការិយាល័យ និង ការិយាល័យ និង
ការិយាល័យ និង ការិយាល័យ និង ការិយាល័យ និង

២៦៧ [១០.១៣]



(នាទី/៤៤ ៣)

Vandako pativandanam

A saluter gets saluted in return.

267 [10.09]



(28/401)

Sukhassa dātā medhāvī sukhām so adhigacchati

A wise man giving happiness
gains happiness himself.

268 [10.10]



(22/37)

Dadarāmittāni ganthati

When giving, one binds friends.

269 [10.11]



(25/845)

Dadamāno piyo hoti

A giver endears himself to others.

270 [10.12]



(22/35)

*Dīpaṁ hi etāṁ paramāṁ narānam
Yāṁ paṇḍitā sokanudā bhavanti*

The wise can eliminate others' sorrow
and are thus the greatest comfort of men.

271 [10.13]



(28/333)

ສກູໂລນ ມຢຸ້າທິກ ນາມ
ປກຸກ ປີບຸຜລິມາຮູ້ມູນ

ຄຣືສານຸ້າທົ່ງຈິໄວ
ມຢຸ້າທິ ກນຸທຕີ

ນກຂນດທນີ່ເຖິງບີນອຍ່າມຂອງເຫັນເຊົາແລ້ວເຂົາ ມີເຊື່ອວ່າ ນກມັຍທກະ
ມັນບີນໄປສູ່ຕັນເລີຍບ ອັນມີຜລສຸກ ແລ້ວຮ້ອງວ່າ “ຂອງຂ້າ”
ເມື່ອນກມັຍທກະຮ້ອງອຍ່ອຍ່າງນັ້ນ
ຝູ່ນກທັງໝາຍກີພາກນົບີນມາຈິກກິນຜລເລີຍບ ແລ້ວກີພາກນົບີນໄປ
ນກມັຍທກະກີຍັງຮ້ອງພໍາອຍ່ອຍ່າງເດີມນັ້ນເອງ

ເຄວມືເຫຼວ ເຄກຈຸໃຈ
ແນວດູຕິນ ນ ດັກທີ່ນຳ

ສຸ່ງວິຕຸວາ ພູ້ ອັນ
ຍໂດຍີ ປົງປຸ່ອະຫຼິ

ຄນບາງຄນໃນໂລກນີ້ລັນນັ້ນ ເກັບທຣັພຍ໌ສະສົມໄວ້ມາກມາຍແລ້ວ
ຕນເອງກີໄມ້ໄດ້ໃຊ້ ທັ້ງໄມ່ເພື່ອແຜ່ເຈືອຈານແກ່ຄູາຕີທັງໝາຍຕາມລ່ວນ
ເມື່ອເຂາຫວະແນທທຣັພຍ໌ໄວ້ຮ້າພັນວ່າ “ຂອງຂ້າ”
ຮາສາກ ຮ້ອໂຈຣ ຮ້ອທາຍາທ ກີມາເອາທຣັພຍ໌ນັ້ນໄປ
ຕັ້ງເຂາກີໄດ້ແຕ່ຮ້າພັນອຍ່ອຍ່າງນັ້ນນັ້ນເອງ

໢໣໢ [๑๐.๑๔]



(໩໧/ລະຕັ້ງ)

ນິວຕຸຕຍນູຕີ ສົກມູ່າ

ຄນໃຈກາຮຸນຍ໌ ຬ່າຍແກ້ໄຂຄນໃຫ້ທ້າຍໂສກເຕົວ

໢໣໣ [๑๐.๑៥]



(໩໧/ ອະລັດ)

ເນກາສີ ລກເຕເ ສູ້

ກິນຄນເດີຍວ ໄນໄດ້ຄວາມສູ່

໢໣໤ [๑๐.๑๖]



(໩໧/ ອະລັດ)

Sakuṇo mayhako nāma *girisānudarīcaro*
Pakkam pippalimārūyha *mayham mayhanti kandati*

A certain kind of bird flying around valleys and hillsides
is called a *mayhaka* bird.

It flies to a pipal tree with ripe fruit,
crying “They’re mine, they’re mine.”

As the bird is crying, all other birds fly in to eat the fruit and fly away.
The *mayhaka* bird still keeps on crying as before.

Evamidheva ekacco *saṅgharitvā bahum dhanam*
Nevattano na ḡātinaṁ *yathodhiṁ patipajjati*

Likewise, a certain man in this world
has amassed an abundance of wealth,
which he neither expends nor duly shares with his relatives.
Possessive of his wealth, he whimpers thus, “It’s mine, it’s mine.”
The authorities, robbers, or his heirs then come and seize it.
Yet he can only keep on whimpering just that.

272 [10.14]



(27/931)

Nivattaynti sokamhā

A kind-hearted man helps others to rid their sorrow.

273 [10.15]



(27/1492)

Nekāśī labhate sukham

Eating by oneself brings no joy.

274 [10.16]



(27/1674)

ន ភូមិ សាខែមកកិ

ไม่พึ่งบริโภคของอร่อยผู้เดียว

(๒๗๔) [๑๐.๑๗]



(๒๘/๙๔)

ន ី ពាណា បំ ទុកិ ប្រិភាសា សុភបាលិនា

นอกจากการแบ่งปันเพื่อแผ่กันแล้ว

สัตว์ทั้งปวงหมายที่พึงอย่างอื่นไม่

(๒๗៥) [๑๐.๑៨]



(๒៨/១០៧៣)

ឲ មាតវ បិតវ វ ិណុនក គុយុដុណ៍

បងសុធន ន រាជិ តំ ប្រាការិ មុខំ

คนได้ มาดาบิดาแก่เเต่ ล่วงพ้นวัยหนุ่มวัยสาวไปแล้ว
ตนเองสามารถ កិไม่เลี้ยงดู นั้นគឺปากทางของความเสื่อม

(๒๗៦) [๑๐.១៩]



(๒៥/៣០៥)

បុតិវិតុ ឬ បុរិស សិរុណុ ិល សិកាចិន

កែក ភូមិ តិ សាខុនិ តំ ប្រាការិ មុខំ

คนได ม៉ោងមีทรัพย់สินเงินทอง มិของกินของใชំมาก
แต่บริโภคของอร่อยคนเดียว นั้นเป็นปากทางแห่งความเสื่อม

(๒៧៨) [១០.២០]



(២៥/៣០៥)

Na bhuñje sādhumekako

A delicacy should not be eaten alone.

275 [10.17]



(28/949)

Na hi dānā param atthi patitthā sabbapāṇinam

Apart from sharing with one another,
there is no other support among all beings.

276 [10.18]



(28/1073)

*Yo mātaram vā jīṇakam gatayobbanam
Pahusanto na bharati tam parābhavato mukham*

A man who does not provide for his mother and father
who are old and past their youth even though he can—
that is a channel of ruin.

277 [10.19]



(25/304)

*Pahutavitto puriso sahirañño sabhojano
Eko bhuñjati sādūni tam parābhavato mukham*

A man who is wealthy,
with a lot of money and things to be consumed,
but who keeps delicacies to himself—
that is a channel of ruin.

278 [10.20]



(25/304)

ទពេយូ ប្រិន ពាន់ ឧប្បរា វាយិវា ពហ័

កើតមាបែកគុណ ចាមាកវីនីអី កើតរាតឹងប៉ាង

២៧៩ [១០.២៤]



(២៧៩/១០២៤)

ឧនុនិក ផលិក និតិ

ដូនិក ខោវារ ថីវារោនិក កំលង

វគ្គិក និតិ ឧណុនិក

ដូនិក ដាច់អុងអំ ថីវារោនិក ពិរវរណ៍

យានិក សុខិក និតិ

ដូនិក យោនិក បានិក ថីវារោនិក សំគាលក

ពីបិក និតិ ចក្ខុិក

ដូនិក ដោងប្រពិបិប ថីវារោនិក កំគងតា

តិ ជ សុពុទិក និតិ ឲយ ពកាតិ ឲបសុសំ

ដូនិក ឱក ពំណែកភាគី ដូនិក ថីវារោនិក កំពេងអំ

២៨០ [១០.២៥]



(១៥/៣៣)

ធម៌ទុនិក ជ តិ និតិ ឲយ កមុមមនុសាសិ

ដូនិក សំសែននររម ដូនិក ថីវារោនិក កំសំពី មោតាយ

២៨១ [១០.២៦]



(១៥/៣៣)

Dadeyya puriso dānam *appam vā yadivā bahum*

Born as a human, one should share—
whether much or little—with others.

279 [10.21]



(27/1012)

Annado balado hoti

A giver of food provides strength.

Vatthado hoti vaṇṇado

A giver of clothing provides beauty.

Yānado sukhado hoti

A giver of a vehicle provides convenience.

Dīpado hoti cakkhudo

A giver of a light provides eyesight.

So ca sabbadado hoti *yo dadāti upassayam*

He who gives lodging is a provider of all.

280 [10.22]



(15/138)

Amatandado ca so hoti *yo dhammamanusāsati*

He who teaches the Dhamma
is called a provider of what is deathless.

281 [10.23]



(15/138)

វិជ្ជមុយទានំ សុគុណប្រព័ន្ធដំ

ໃຫ្តើយិរាងណា ព្រះសាស្តាបន្ទុងសរុបសិរិយុ

២៤២ [១០.២៤]



(១៥/៩៩)

ឧរាងទូរបាប់ វនទូរបាប់	យេ ធម្មា សេច្ចការការ
ប្របុទ្យ ឯុទ្ធបានបុទ្យ	យេ ពហុនុទិ ឯុប្រសិទ្ធិ
មេស់ ិវាត ទ វត្ថុទិ ទ	សកា បុណ្ណែល ប្រវុធុណិ

ធនលេលាតែង ភ្លូកស៊ុន ភ្លូកបា ស្វែងសេដ្ឋកែវ
 ឲ្យលេងនាំ បែនាំ និង ឲ្យការការ
 បុណ្យធនលេលាតែង ឱ្យមិនមែនមិនមែន ឱ្យកីឡាកំណែន

២៤៣ [១០.២៥]



(១៥/១៤៦)

និទិ ធម្មុនំ ប្រិប្បុជា ព្រៃទេ

គុណីតិ ឈានីតិ ក្រុងក្រាម ក្រុងក្រាម
 បារិយាយ បារិយាយ បារិយាយ បារិយាយ

២៤៤ [១០.២៦]



(២៥/១៤២)

ពិនិង និទិ សុនិធម្ភាតំ

ឱ្យកីឡាកំណែន ឱ្យកីឡាកំណែន ឱ្យកីឡាកំណែន

២៤៥ [១០.២៧]



(១៥/១៣៦)

Viceyyadānam̄ sugatappasattham̄

Giving with discernment is praised by the Buddha.

282 [10.24]



(15/99)

<i>Ārāmaropā vanaropā</i> <i>Papañca udapānañca</i> <i>Tesam̄ divā ca ratto ca</i>	<i>ye janā setukārakā</i> <i>ye dadanti upassayam̄</i> <i>sadā puññañam̄ pavaḍḍhati</i>
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For those who plant a grove, who plant a wood,
 who build a bridge, who provide a place to drink,
 who provide a well, and who provide a shelter,
 their merit constantly increases,
 both by night and by day.

283 [10.25]



(15/146)

Hito bahunnam̄ patipajja bhoge

A good man managing wealth
 benefits a great number of people.

284 [10.26]



(22/42)

Dinnam̄ hoti sunibbhatañ

What has been given is called “well brought out.”

285 [10.27]



(15/136)

ពិនិត្យផល និង នាមិនិត្យ និង ពំលែក

ទុកដាក់ ស្ថិតិ និង ស្ថិតិ ពំលែក
សំគាល់ ស្ថិតិ និង ស្ថិតិ ពំលែក

២៨៦ [១០.២៩]



(១៥/១៣៦)

ឧប្បជ្ជា និង ពាណិជ្ជ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
ពាណិជ្ជ និង កម្មបំពេញ សេរីយេ
ពាណិជ្ជ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ និង ពាណិជ្ជ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ
ពាណិជ្ជ ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ និង កម្មបំពេញ សេរីយេ

២៨៧ [១០.២៩]



(១៥/១០១)

កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍

កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍ កិច្ចការណ៍

២៨៨ [១០.៣០]



(១៥/១៣០)

សិក្សាតាម ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត
ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត ការបង្កើត

២៨៩ [១០.៣១]



(១៥/៣៤)

Dinnam sukhaphalam hoti nādinnam hoti tam yathā

What is given has yielded fruit of happiness,
but what is not given has not yet yielded such fruit.

286 [10.28]



(15/136)

*Addhā hi dānam bandhā pasattham
Dānā ca kho dhammapadarīva seyyo*

Giving is certainly praised by sages in many ways,
yet the path of the Dhamma is even nobler than giving.

287 [10.29]



(15/101)

Etadaggam bhikkhave dānānam yadidam dhammadānam

O monks! The gift of the Dhamma is the best of all gifts.

288 [10.30]



(23/209)

Sabbadānam dhammadānam jināti

The gift of the Dhamma excels all other gifts.

289 [10.31]



(25/34)

១០. សាមគឺ



សមគុគានំ ពិប់ សុខា

ការមើលទឹកទៅ ការណែនាំ បង្កើតរបស់បន្ទាន់ ពីការរំលែក និងការបង្កើតរបស់បន្ទាន់

២៩០ [១១.០១]



(១៥/១៥)

សុខា សេវាសុខ សាមគឺ

សាមគឺទឹកទៅ ការណែនាំ បង្កើតរបស់បន្ទាន់

២៩១ [១១.០២]



(១៥/១៥)

សុករដី សមគុគី

បុយគុឡើ ខោកាយនេ ហែត់

សុករទឹកទៅ ការណែនាំ បង្កើតរបស់បន្ទាន់
ពេរវាទេរ៉ា ការណែនាំ បង្កើតរបស់បន្ទាន់

២៩២ [១១.០៣]



(១៥/១៥)

ខោត់ ភិមុជ្ជ សមាយនុពិ សនុបិ ពេសំ ន ចិវិតិ
ឃិ ជាវិបនុនំ ជានាតិ ឃិ ជ ជានាតិ ពេសំ

ដូចត្រូវក្រុមពី ពី ពី ពី ពី
ដូចត្រូវក្រុមពី ពី ពី ពី ពី
គុណទំនួរ និង ពី ពី ពី ពី ពី
ជាបន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់
ជាបន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់
ជាបន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់ បន្ទាន់

២៩៣ [១១.០៤]



(១៥/១៥)

11. Harmony



Samaggānam tapo sukho

The exertion of those in harmony brings happiness.

290 [11.01]



(25/24)

Sukhā saṅghassa sāmaggī

The unity of a group brings happiness.

291 [11.02]



(25/24)

Sūkarehi samaggehi byaggho ekāyane hato

Hogs in unison can even kill a tiger
because of their united spirit.

292 [11.03]



(27/1987)

*Ete bhiyyo samāyanti sandhi tesam na jīrati
Yo cādhipannam jānāti yo ca jānāti desanam*

One who is aware of the offense against the other
and the other who accepts one's apology—
these two are in better harmony;
their friendship will never perish.

293 [11.04]



(27/548)

កែត និ អុទ្ធពិទ្ធិក
ឲយ ប្រោសាទិប្បុណ្ណានាំ

រារាយនិ ក្បែរនុកិវិ
សយំ សុខាតមរាងទិ

ដូច មៀះគុណអ៊ែនលំងកៅនកានូយ់
ពនេះកលប៉ាពាហានម៉ែនម៉ោងម៉ោង
ដូនីននៃលេខ នឹងរៀបចំជីវិត
ក្នុងការបានបាន និងការបានបាន
ក្នុងការបានបាន និងការបានបាន

២៩៥ [១១.០៥]



(នេរ/ខេត្ត)

សម្រាប់ សនុពិ វិវាទនុពិ
ភាគា ប្រុតុពាតា ភិចុំនុពិ

ិបុបី សនុវិឃិយន បុន
ន ពេ សមណមុំមុក

តាមអេតបុរុខិរាមការការការ
សំគាល់គំរូនការការការការការ
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២៩៥ [១១.០៦]



(នេរ/ខេត្ត)

សមគគី សមគគី និត

ជនសាមគគីមីន័យតែការការ

២៩៥ [១១.០៧]



(តាម/តាម)

*Eso hi uttaritaro bhārāvaho dhurandharo
 Yo paresādhipannānam sayam sandhātumarahati*

He who on seeing other people offending each other
 finds a way to make them patch things up
 is an excellent burden bearer and task manager.

294 [11.05]

(27/549)

*Sacepi santo vivadanti khippam sandhīyare puna
 Bālā pattāva bhijjanti na te samathamajjhagū*

Even if virtuous people quarrel,
 they will become on good terms again in no time.
 Fools will break up their relations like an earthen pot,
 and never get appeased by each other.

295 [11.06]

(27/547)

Samaggā sakhilā hotha

Be harmonious and kindly to one another.

296 [11.07]

(33/35)

១២. ការបកទរខ



វិស ឯត្តិសវិយំ លើកេ

អំណាគបើនិងលើក

(ឯសរភាពគឺជាមីអំណាគនៅពេលរៀង)

២៩៧ [១២.០១]



(១៥/១២២)

សុភាំ បរាស់ ទុក្ខាំ

ការឲ្យឲ្យនឹងអំណាគខែងដូន បើនទុក្ខខ័ះតុលិន

២៩៨ [១២.០២]



(១៥/១៣)

សុភាំ ឯត្តិសវិយំ សុខំ

ឯសរភាព បើនសុខខ័ះតុលិន

២៩៩ [១២.០៣]



(១៥/១៣)

រាជា វ្មានសុស បណ្តុបានំ

រាជា បើនសំរាប់គេវា
(ដូចក្រុងបើនគេរៀងសំរាប់គេវា)

៣០០ [១២.០៤]



(១៥/១២០១)

12. Government



Vaso issariyam̄ loke

Power reigns supreme in the world.

(Independence is having power in oneself.)

297 [12.01]



(15/212)

Sabbam̄ paravasaṁ dukkham̄

All kinds of subjugation to others are misery.

298 [12.02]



(25/63)

Sabbam̄ issariyam̄ sukham̄

All kinds of liberty are bliss.

299 [12.03]



(25/63)

Rājā ratthassa paññāṇam̄

The king is a state's emblem.

(The ruler is the reflection of a state.)

300 [12.04]



(15/201)

တံမံနတပါဒီ ပန့်ခို
ສုံမာဟရီတံ တေဆုံ

ถึงจะถูกจองจำ ข้าา ကိုမှုခိုစွဲ
ถึงจะถูกမာ ကိုမှုခိုစွဲ
เพราะข้าา ได้นำความสุขมาให้แล้ว
แก่เหล่าชนที่ข้าา ปักครอง

၃၀၁ [๑၂.၀၅]



(၁၃၈/၈၀၄၄)

ဆဖော် ဆုံမေတ္ထာဝါ
ခုတ္ထီယေ ပြာဏတာ

ผู้ปักครองแผ่นดินมีปัญญา พึงแสวงสุขเพื่อปวงประชา

၃၀၂ [၁၂.၀၆]



(၁၃၈/၈၀၄၆)

ဓမ္မမံ ပမ္မူး ဗုဒ္ဓတိ
ရွှေချာ ဂျာတီ ခီရုရွှေ

ผู้ครองแผ่นดิน ถึงจะมีอำนาจยิ่งใหญ่
ประมาทธธรรมเลี่ยแแลာ ကိုร่วงจากรัฐ (สูญเสียอำนาจ)

၃၀၃ [၁၂.၀၇]



(၁၃၈/၄၈၈)

ဆန္ဒ ဓမ္မမန္ဒိ ရာဇာ

ราชาชອบธรรมจီจะดီ
(จะเป็นการดี ต่อเมื่อมีผู้ปักครองที่นิยมธรรม)

၃၀၄ [၁၂.၀၈]



(၁၃၈/၄၈၀)

*Tam marā na tappatī bandho vadho me na tapessati
Sukhamāharitaṁ tesam yesam rajjamakārayim*

Even if I should be imprisoned,
I would not be perturbed;
even if I should be executed,
I would not be terrified,
for I have brought happiness
to the people under my rule.

301 [12.05]

(27/1055)

Sabbesam sukhamebbam khattiyyena pajānatā

A ruler with wisdom should seek happiness for his people.

302 [12.06]

(27/1056)

Dhammam pamajja khattiyo ratthā cavati issaro

A ruler, even though having great authority,
will fall from the state (i.e. lose his power)
if he is negligent of righteousness.

303 [12.07]

(28/51)

Sādhu dammarucī rājā

It is good for a monarch to take delight in righteousness.
(It will be good only when there is a monarch
who favors righteousness.)

304 [12.08]

(28/50)

ឧក្រិកខនសុត វិចិន
សុខ មនុស្សសា តាសេត

ជិទនុមសុត រាជិន
សីទុជាយាយ សំមរោ

ឲ្យនៅនៃគេវន្ទនៃរាជាណមីមេពតាត មីន្ធនម៉ែនគង
ប្រជាមនុស្សនៃនំនួនបានបើសុខ
ហើយនឹងរំលែកដីយើងឯធមូនីនៃបាននៃតាមទេស

៣០៥ [១២.០៧]



(២៨/៥០)

គរុណុជ ពរមានានាំ ឱ្យម៉ា គុណុតិ បុរុគិ
សុខ រភុជ កុកុខ សេតិ

។បេ។

រាជា េ ហិ ធមុមិកិ
មីន្ធនម៉ែនគង

មើនុស្សគុវាយខាមុខកូយ៉ែ តាកុណាំងុស្សិកិតិ
គុណុតិ ឱ្យម៉ា គុណុតិ បុរុគិ
កុកុខ កុកុខ សេតិ រាជា េ ហិ ធមុមិកិ
មីន្ធនម៉ែនគង

មើនុស្សគុវាយខាមុខកូយ៉ែ តាកុណាំងុស្សិកិតិ
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។បេ។

រាជា េ ហិ ធមុមិកិ

មើនុស្សគុវាយខាមុខកូយ៉ែ តាកុណាំងុស្សិកិតិ
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មីន្ធនម៉ែនគង

មើនុស្សគុវាយខាមុខកូយ៉ែ តាកុណាំងុស្សិកិតិ
គុណុតិ ឱ្យម៉ា គុណុតិ បុរុគិ
កុកុខ កុកុខ សេតិ រាជា េ ហិ ធមុមិកិ
មីន្ធនម៉ែនគង

៣០៦ [១២.១០]



(២៨/៩៣៤, ៦៣៦), (២៨/៥០)

*Akkodhanassa vijite thitadhammassa rājino
 Sukhaṁ manussā āsetha sītacchāyāya saṁghare*

In a state where the ruler is kind-hearted,
 firmly established in righteousness,
 the people will live happily,
 like there being a pleasant shade in their own houses.

305 [12.09]



(28/50)

*Gavañce taramānānam jimhaṁ gacchanti puṇgavo
 ... pe ...
 Sabbaṁ ratthaṁ dukkhaṁ seti rājā ce hoti adhammiko*

When a herd of cows are swimming to the further bank,
 if the leader is going astray, so are all the other cows.
 Just as this is true of cows, so too it is true of humans.

If he who has been made leader conducts himself wrongfully,
 nothing needs to be said about all his subjects.
 If a king does not establish himself righteously,
 the entire state will live in misery.

*Gavañce taramānām ujuṁ gacchatī puṇgavo
 ... pe ...
 Sabbaṁ ratthaṁ sukhaṁ seti rājā ce hoti dhammiko*

When a herd of cows are swimming to the further bank,
 if the leader is going straight, so are all the other cows.
 Just as this is true of cows, so too it is true of humans.

If he who has been made leader conducts himself rightfully,
 nothing needs to be said about all his subjects.
 If a king is righteous, the entire state will live happily.

306 [12.10]



(27/634, 636, 28/50)

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ឬ ពណេមេន និសេទិ
ឯធម៌ ឯធម៌ បណ្តុទិតា វិុ

ដើម្បីលាងចាយជាការអាជីវកម្ម^១
ដើម្បីបង្ហាញពីការអាជីវកម្ម^២
ដើម្បីបង្ហាញពីការអាជីវកម្ម^៣

៣០៣) [១២.១១]



(៩៨/៣៥)

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៣០៤) [១២.១២]



(៩៨/៩១៥)

គោរ កតំ ពបុប្តិ រួមិបាល

ការបង្ហាញពីការអាជីវកម្ម^៤
ការបង្ហាញពីការអាជីវកម្ម^៥
ការបង្ហាញពីការអាជីវកម្ម^៦

៣០៥) [១២.១៣]



(៩៨/៩១៥)

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ឯធម៌ ឯធម៌ បណ្តុទិតា វិុ
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៣០៦) [១២.១៤]



(៩៨/៣១)

*Ariyo anariyam kubbam̄ yo dandena nisedheti
 Sāsanam̄ tam̄ na tam̄ veram̄ iti nam̄ pañditā vidū*

When the ignoble do evil and are deterred
 through punishment by the noble,
 that act—the wise understand—
 is meant to be a lesson, not a vengeance.

307 [12.11]

(27/375)

Nisamma danḍam̄ pañayeyya issaro

A sovereign should administer punishment with prudence.

308 [12.12]

(27/2175)

Vegā kataṁ tappati bhūmipāla

Ruler of the land!

Doing things in haste can scorch the doer himself.

309 [12.13]

(27/2175)

*Yo issaromhīti karoti pāparin̄ katvā ca so nuttapatē paresam̄
 Na tena so jīvati dīghamāyum̄ devāpi pāpena samekkhare naṁ*

He who does evil with the thought “I am supreme”
 and who, having done the evil, fears no others,
 will not survive long with that evil.
 Even gods will cast an eye of contempt upon him.

310 [12.14]

(28/31)

មា តាត ឯិសុសវិរុប្រី
និង ឯិសុសវិរុប្រី

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និង ឯកសារ ឯកសារ

៣១១ [១២.១៥]



(អេឡិចត្រូនិក/អេឡិចត្រូនិក)

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៣១២ [១២.១៦]



(អេឡិចត្រូនិក/អេឡិចត្រូនិក)

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៣១៣ [១២.១៧]



(អេឡិចត្រូនិក/អេឡិចត្រូនិក)

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៣១៤ [១២.១៨]



(អេឡិចត្រូនិក/អេឡិចត្រូនិក)

Mā tāta issaromhīti anatthāya patārayi

Do not take pride in reigning supreme
and cause the downfall of your people on that account.

311 [12.15]



(27/2442)

Sayaṁ āyam vayam jaññā sayaṁ jaññā katākataṁ

A ruler needs to know for himself
his income and outgo,
and know for himself
what has been done and what has not yet been done.

312 [12.16]



(27/2442)

Niggaṇhe niggahārahām paggaṇhe paggahārahām

One should humble a person deserving to be humbled,
and praise a person worthy of being praised.

313 [12.17]



(27/2442)

*Apetalomahaṁsassa rañño kāmānusārino
Sabbe bhogā vinassanti rañño tam vuccate aghām*

Of a ruler who is a hedonist,
given to indulgence in sensual pleasures,
all the wealth will be destroyed—
this is called the ruler's peril.

314 [12.18]



(27/2442)

ມາດຕະປຸດຕິປີ ນິວາດຖຸດຸຕື່

ถຶງຈະຂຶ້ນສູ່ສານະທີ່ຢື່ໃຫຍ່ ກົດ່ອມຕົວໄຟຟ້າບັນທຶກ

ຕສຸມື້ອ ໂປເສ ວິປຸລາ ກວາມີ

ອຸມຸມີ ສມຸຖຸທສູສ ຍຄາປີ ວັນຸ້ນໍ

ທ່ານຜູ້ເຊັ່ນນັ້ນ ຈະເປັນທີ່ຂຶ້ນໝາຍໍາເກຮງ

ເໜີອຸນຄົນເຫັນບຣຽກາກສແໜ່ງມາສຸມທຽບແລ້ວ

ຂາມເກຮງຕ່ອງກັຍະແໜ່ງຄລື່ນໃຫຍ່

๓๑៥ [๑๒.๑๙]



(໩໤/໔໔໔)

ປັຈເມເນວ ວິດດຳ ໄກສິ້ ອາສຳ ນິວາຮຣຍ

ຕໂດ ກິຈຸຈານີ ກາເຮຍຸ ຕິໍ ວັດ ອາຫຸ ຂຕຸຕິຍ

ເຮີມແຮກ ແກ້ໄຂຂອ້ອືພິດພາດຄລາດເຄລື່ອນໃຫ້ເສົງຈ

ຮະບັບຄວາມໂກຮອກຮົ້ວແລະຄວາມບັນເທິງໄວ້ກ່ອນ

ຈາກນັ້ນຈຶ່ງສັ່ງຈານ ຂອນນີ້ນັກປະຢູ່ກ່າວວ່າເປັນວັຕຣ

(ຮະເບີຍບປິບຕິ) ຂອງຜູ້ປົກຄອງ

๓๑៦ [๑๒.໨໐]



(໩໤/໔໔໔)

ມາທາ ປົມາໄທ ທ່າຍເຄ

ຈາກຄວາມມັງເມາ ກີ່ເກີດຄວາມປະມາທ

๓๑៧ [๑๒.໨໑]



(໩໤/໔໔໔)

Mahattapattopi nivātavutti

Even though having reached his great status,
he humbly listens to the wise.

*Tasmīnha pose vipulā bhavāmi
Ummī samuddassa yathāpi vaṇṇam*

Such a person will be admired in awe
just as a man, on seeing the ambiance of the ocean,
is overawed by the might of a great wave.

315 [12.19]



(27/882)

*Paṭhameneva vitatham̄ kodham̄ hāsam̄ nivāraye
Tato kiccāni kāreyya tam̄ vataṁ āhu khattiya*

First, correct all the wrongs,
putting aside your rage and merriment,
and then issue your directives—
this, the wise say, is the ruler's routine
(regular course of actions).

316 [12.20]



(27/2440)

Madā pamādo jāyetha

Infatuation breeds negligence.

317 [12.21]



(27/2419)

ប្រមាណទា មាយនៅ ខ្សែ

ជាការណ៍មានប្រមាណ កើតឡើងនៃសៀវភៅ

៣១៨ [១២.២៤]



(អ៊ីន/អចេល៩)

ឱ្យយោ ប្រពេជាតិ មាយនុតិ

ជាការណ៍មានប្រមាណ កើតឡើងនៃប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ

៣១៩ [១២.២៥]



(អ៊ីន/អចេល៩)

មាម និង រាជធម្មករ

ដូចជាព័ត៌មាន និង សំណង់ ដែលបានបង្ហាញ

៣២០ [១២.២៥]



(អ៊ីន/អចេល៩)

ឯកទាន់ សំណង់ និង សំណង់
សុវត្ថិភាព និង សំណង់ និង សំណង់

ដែលបានបង្ហាញ និង សំណង់
ដែលបានបង្ហាញ និង សំណង់
ដែលបានបង្ហាញ និង សំណង់

៣២១ [១២.២៥]



(អ៊ីន/អចេល១០)

Pamādā jāyate khayo

Negligence brings decay.

318 [12.22]



(27/2419)

Khayā padosā jāyanti

From decay arise all faults.

319 [12.23]



(27/2419)

Mā mado bharatūsabha

O bearer of the burden of ruling the state,
never be negligent at all!

320 [12.24]



(27/2419)

<i>Khattiyassa pamattassa</i>	<i>raṭṭhasmīm raṭṭhavadḍhana</i>
<i>Sabbe bhogā vinassanti</i>	<i>rañño tam vuccate aghām</i>

When a ruler is negligent,
all wealth in the state will be destroyed—
this is called the ruler's peril.

321 [12.25]



(27/2840)

ឧបស្សាតី មហាវាថ
ទព្វ ពិស្តា សុទ្ធតា ៧
វណ្ណូទេ ឃនបៀហេ ទវ
ពួន ពំ បរិបុជាសិ

ទូរកម្មនារាជ ព្រះអងគ់គេតែទី ទៅតាប៉ុទុកគាមបែនឲ្យ
គាមបែនឲ្យ នៅឡើង ដោយ ព្រឹបពិរាជកិច្ចន័ំ
គ្រឿន ដោល ពេង ឡើង ព្រឹបពិរាជកិច្ចន័ំ

៣២២ [១២.២៦]



(៩៣/២៤១៨)

ឧរកូិតា ធមានបញ្ហា
វត្ថុពិលុបិ ទូរ ខាងនុពិ
វណ្ណូទេ សុវារាងសុស
ឧមុមុលិនា ហតា
ទិវា ខាងនុពិ ពុណិមិយា
ធមុ ឧមុមិកិ ធនិន

ខាងនប់ នៅ ដោល ពិកម្លេង រកម្ម
តូកកដ ឱ គោរព គោរព និង គោរព និង
កាលកីន ត្រូវបាន កាលកីន ឱ គោរព និង គោរព និង
នៅឡើង ដោយ ព្រឹបពិរាជកិច្ចន័ំ
យំ ឱ គោរព និង គោរព និង គោរព និង

៣២៣ [១២.២៧]



(៩៤/២៤១៩)

សកការ ការបុរិសំ ឃុំពិ

សកការ រដ្ឋាភិបាល ឱ គោរព និង គោរព និង

៣២៤ [១២.២៨]



(១៥/៦១០)

*Upassutim mahārāja ratthe janapade cara
 Tattha disvā sutvā ca tato tam paṭipajjasi*

O Great King! Traverse the land and countryside
 to hear and witness how people are faring
 and what is going on.

After seeing and hearing thus,
 perform your duties accordingly.

322 [12.26]



(27/2419)

*Arakkhitā jānapadā adhammabalinā hatā
 Rattiñhi corā khādanti divā khādanti tuṇadīyā
 Raṭṭhasmiṁ kūṭarājassa bahu adhammiko janο*

In a state governed by an evil ruler,
 where peasants are not protected,
 are oppressed with unfair taxation, are robbed at night,
 and are persecuted by state officials during the day,
 there are indeed a large number of unrighteous people.

323 [12.27]



(27/2422)

Sakkāro kāpurisam hanti

Honor can kill a bad person.

324 [12.28]



(15/610)

ឯ ទ ុប្បប្រពិតាំ ឥត្តាំ
អមិតុទាសម្ពុវេតិ

ិប្បប្រមោន ុដ្ឋុណុតិ
ប្រជាធ ឧនុប្បប្រពិតិ

ផ្តើតិដីមែរ្នូហោពន្លឺរៀងរាយទៅកើតឡើងតែបួលបញ្ហាប័ណ្ណ
ផ្តូវន័យនៅលើខ្លួនខ្លួន និងចំណេះចំណេះ និងចំណេះចំណេះ

៣២៥ [១២.៤២]



(២៧/១៤៣០)

ុប្បប្រសិនបឹ ទ ម្មុតិ
មហាស៊ែន ុម្មុតិនាំ

តិចមេះ តិចមេះ តិចមេះ
តិចមេះ តិចមេះ តិចមេះ
តិចមេះ តិចមេះ តិចមេះ

៣២៦ [១២.៣០]



(២៧/១៥៥)

ພាលិ ុប្បនាយកិ

គុណិត ុប្បនាយកិ

៣២៧ [១២.៣១]



(២៧/៣៣)

ន សាខិ ុលវា ុប្បលិ
ុម្ភុតិស ប្រិរាយកិ

ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុគុណ តិចមេះ
តិចមេះ តិចមេះ តិចមេះ
តិចមេះ តិចមេះ តិចមេះ

៣២៨ [១២.៣២]



(២៧/១០៣១)

ីវិ ទ ុលវា សាខិ
ុម្ភុតិស ប្រិរាយកិ

ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុជន ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុជន
ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុជន ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុជន ុប្បរិរាយអម្បុជន

៣២៩ [១២.៣៣]



(២៧/១០៣២)

*Yo ca uppatitam̄ attham̄ khippameva na bujjhati
 amittavasamanveti pacchāva anutappati*

He who fails to promptly keep abreast of what is going on
 will unwittingly fall into enemy hands and suffer later.

325 [12.29]

(27/1430)

Appasenopi ce mantī mahāsenam̄ amantinam̄

Though with a small army yet with thought,
 one can conquer a big army lacking in thought.

326 [12.30]

(28/655)

Bālo apariñāyako

A fool is incapable of being a leader.

327 [12.31]

(27/313)

Na sādhu balavā bālo yūthassa parihārako

It is unfruitful for an administrator
 to be powerful yet unwise.

328 [12.32]

(27/1031)

Dhīro ca balavā sādhu yūthassa parihārako

It is fruitful for an administrator
 to be both wise and powerful.

329 [12.33]

(27/1032)

៣៣. បុណ្យ-បាប, នគរម-អនគរម, គាមទី-គាមខ្ញោ



បុណ្យលំ ទូរេហិ ឥអវា

គាមទីទែតការណ៍ដោះ

៣៣០ [៣៣.០១]



(១៥/១៥៧)

នាមបុណ្យលេត បាបសុស ន មពុទាំ អាគមិសុសទិ

ឯការជាតុងគាមខ្ញោវាទ់រាយ គងចាកមិនិយាទិ

ឯការពិនុទុនិបាបេន ឯការកុម្ភិកិ ប្រុតិ

ពេរាន៉ាយុទ្ធផីលេនីយ អនុំនោយឱ្យពិនិត្យ

ឯការប្រុតិ ពាលិ បាបសុស ក្រកំ ក្រកំបិ អាថិនំ

ផាលិនសរោងសមគាមខ្ញោទៅនីយ កិតិំមិនិយប៊ិតិំរាយគាមខ្ញោ

៣៣១ [៣៣.០២]



(១៥/១៥៨)

បាបបុណ្យលេត ប្រុតិត កិរិត ន នំ កិរិត បុនបុន

គុណនោះ តាមីនុំនោយឱ្យពិនិត្យ កិតិំមិនិយប៊ិតិំរាយគាមខ្ញោ

ន ធមុទិ ធមុទិ កិរិត បាបសុស ឯការិយិ

ឯការជាតុងគាមខ្ញោវាទ់រាយ ឯការកុម្ភិកិ

ការសំសមគាមខ្ញោប៉ឺនការកំរាយគាមទី

៣៣២ [៣៣.០៣]



(១៥/១៥៩)

13. Merit and Demerit; Righteousness and Unrighteousness; Virtue and Vice



Puññam corehi dūharam

Merit cannot be stolen by thieves.

330 [13.01]



(15/159)

Māvamaññetha pāpassa na mattam āgamissati

Do not belittle evil, thinking that it will never get to you.

Udabindunipātena udakumbhopi pūrati

For drop by drop of water can still fill a waterpot.

Āpūrati bālo pāpassa thokam thokampi ācinam

A fool fills himself with evil, gathering it little by little.

331 [13.02]



(25/19)

Pāpañce puriso kayirā na nam kayirā punappunam

A man who happens to do evil should not repeat it.

Na tamhi chandam kayirātha dukkho pāpassauccayo

Nor should he take pleasure in that evil;

the accumulation of evil brings suffering.

332 [13.03]



(25/19)

ໂຍ ຈ ບຸພັພ ປມຊູ້ອົດວາ
ສົມ ໂກ ປກເສດຖ

บุคคลได้ในกลุ่มคนเคยผิดพลาด
ครั้นภายหลังเขากลับตัวได้ไม่ประมาท
บุคคลนั้นยื่อมทำลายให้เจริ่งใส
หมีอนดังดวงจันทร์อันพ้นจากเมฆหมอก

၁၈၈ [၈၈.၀၄]



(၁၄/၁၈)

ຍស්ස පාපි ගත් ගමුම්
ໂສම් ලිග් ප්‍රගාසේති

ගුසලෙන පිඳීයති
අවගා මතුදිව ජනතිමා

บุคคลได้เคยทำกรรมชั่วไว้แล้ว (กลับตัวได้)
หันมาทำดีปิดกัน บุคคลนั้นย่อ้มทำให้โลกแจ่มใส
เหมือนดังดวงจันทร์อันพ่นจากเมฆหมอก

၃၃၄ [၈၈.၀၄]



(၁၄/၁၈)

ຍຄາປີ ປຸ່ມພຣາສິມຫາ
ເຂວ້າ ທາເຕັນ ມຈຸເຈັນ

ช่างดอกไม้ ร้อยพวงมาลัย ได้มากมาย
จากกองดอกไม้ กองหนึ่ง ฉันได้
คนเราเกิดมาแล้ว ก็ควร (ใช้ชีวิตชาติหนึ่งนี้)
สร้างความดีงามให้มาก ฉันนั้น

၃၃၄ [၈၈.၀ၬ]



(၁၄/၈၉)

*Yo ca pubbe pamajjitā pacchā so nappamajjati
 Somaṁ lokam pabhāseti abbhā muttova candimā*

He who has formerly faulted,
 but who has later rectified himself and is not negligent,
 brightens up the world
 like the moon when freed from a cloud.

333 [13.04]



(25/23)

*Yassa pāpam karam kammam kusalena pithiyati
 Somaṁ lokam pabhāseti abbhā muttova candimā*

He who (having rectified himself)
 has blocked his former misdeeds by good deeds
 brightens up the world
 like the moon when freed from a cloud.

334 [13.05]



(25/23)

*Yathāpi puppharāsimhā kayirā mālāguļe bahū
 Evarā jātena maccena kattabbarām kusalarām bahurām*

Just as from a heap of flowers
 many garlands can be made,
 so too (with one's lifetime)
 many good deeds should be done
 by one born a mortal.

335 [13.06]



(25/14)

ខាងក្រោម នឹង បុណ្យលសត នៅកំពូល ភាគី ជាថុំដាក់

និរាងសរុបគម្ពីទីនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ក្នុងពេលវេលាដី

៣៣៦ [១៣.០៧]



(នៅ/១៩)

សុខ បុណ្យលសត ចុះទួយ

ការសរុបគម្ពី ជាថុំដាក់

៣៣៧ [១៣.០៨]



(នៅ/១៩)

សុខសុសេតាំ វិរុប្បុទ្ទិ អិវាជនំ ឬបេុយ ឬពីរ បុណ្យលានិ

គោរ់ បុណ្យ នី បើនីមួយៗ ជាថុំដាក់

៣៣៨ [១៣.០៩]



(នៅ/២០០)

សម្រេច ការណានិ បុណ្យលានិ ពាំ គោ ខាងនិយំ នាំ

គម្ពីទីនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ ក្នុងពេលវេលាដី

៣៣៩ [១៣.១០]



(នៅ/២០១៨)

បុណ្យល សុខ ឱ្យិតសុខយមិ

ក្រឡាចំក្លឹងគម្ពីទីនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ បុណ្យក្នុងពេលវេលាដី

៣៤០ [១៣.១១]



(នៅ/៣៣)

ន មាសហេតុបិ ករោយុយ បាប់

ឲ្យគារធាបាប់ មេះពេរាជពេនកេកិន

៣៤១ [១៣.១២]



(នៅ/២៤/១២៤)

Āpūrati dhīro puññassa thokam̄ thokampi ācinam̄

A sage doing good little by little fills himself with goodness.

336 [13.07]



(25/19)

Sukho puññassa uccayo

The accumulation of goodness brings happiness.

337 [13.08]



(25/19)

Sukhassetam̄ bhikkhave adhivacanam̄ ... pe ... yadidam̄ puññāni

The word “merit” is a name for happiness.

338 [13.09]



(25/200)

Sayam̄ katāni puññāni tam̄ ve āveniyam̄ dhanam̄

Good deeds done by oneself
are indeed one's personal wealth.

339 [13.10]



(27/1998)

Puññam̄ sukham̄ jīvitasañkhayamhi

Up until the end of one's life, merit can bring happiness.

340 [13.11]



(25/33)

Na ghāsahetūpi kareyya pāpam̄

One should not do evil even for the sake of eating.

341 [13.12]



(After 27/1725)

សកម្មមុនា ហណ្តុលពិ បាបទម្លិមិ

គុណមីគាមច៉ាវ យំអំដើរទីន ពេរាជក្រមនុងពន

៣៥៤ [១៣.១៣]



(១៣/៤៥៧)

បាបី បាបេន សុករំ

គាមច៉ាវ គុណច៉ាវាំង់យោ

៣៥៥ [១៣.១៤]



(៤៥/១២៥)

នុតុលិ បាបី កញ្ចុមពិ

បាបិម៉ីវេក់ផ្លូវិម៉ីទាំ

៣៥៦ [១៣.១៥]



(៤៥/១៨៩)

ន ពំ កម្មមំ កពំ សាកុ យំ កពុវា ឧនុចប្បបិ

ធានរមនិតលោ រំនិតិតាយលោង ក្រមនិតិតិតានិតិ

៣៥៧ [១៣.១៦]



(១៥/៤៨១)

ធម្មុជ កម្មមំ កពំ សាកុ យំ កពុវា នាមុចប្បបិ

ធានរមនិតលោ និម៉ីរំនិតិតាយលោង ក្រមនិតិតិតិតិតិ

៣៥៨ [១៣.១៧]



(១៥/៤៨២)

សុករានិ ធម្មុជិ ឧចុចិនិ ឧិតិតានិ ១

ការពិតិតិតិ និងនិតិតិតិតិ ការពិតិតិតិតិតិ

៣៥៩ [១៣.១៨]



(៤៥/៤៨៣)

Sakammunā haññati pāpadhammo

An evil person suffers as a result of his own action.

342 [13.13]



(13/451)

Pāpam pāpena sukaram

Evil is easy for an evil person to do.

343 [13.14]



(25/124)

Natthi pāpam akubbato

No evil is unto one who does none.

344 [13.15]



(15/19)

Na taṁ kammaṁ kataṁ sādhu yaṁ katvā anutappati

A deed that is repented later is not good.

345 [13.16]



(15/281)

Tañca kammaṁ kātum sādhu yaṁ katvā nānutappati

A deed that is not repented later is good.

346 [13.17]



(15/281)

Sukarāni asādhūni attano ahitāni ca

Easy to do are things
that are bad and harmful to oneself.

347 [13.18]



(25/22)

យំ ខេ ហិតុលុ សាតុលុ ទំ ខេ បរុមុកកាំ

ការដើរបានជាប្រព័ន្ធដោយ តីជាមួយ
ការនៅនៅ ធានាការយោងយិំ

៣៤៨ [៣៣.១៧]



(២៥/២៩)

សុកវំ សាតុនា សាតុ

គាមពី គានី ធាំរោយ

៣៤៩ [៣៣.២០]



(២៥/៣២)

សាតុ បាបេន ុកកវំ

គាមពី គានី ធាំរោយ

៣៥០ [៣៣.២១]



(២៥/៣២)

កម្មុនា វត្ថុពី លិក

ស៉តវិលុក យំអំបែងតាមរោម

៣៥១ [៣៣.២២]



(៣៣/៧០៧)

កម្មាំ សតុតិ វិភាគិ យិកិាំ នឹងបុប្រិយិត្តាយ

ករមយំអំបែងតាមរោម គីឡូនិករោមនិត្ត

៣៥២ [៣៣.២៣]



(៣៣/៩៨៦)

Yam ve hitañca sādhuñca tam ve paramadukkaram

Very difficult to do are things
that are both good and beneficial.

348 [13.19]



(25/22)

Sukaram sādhunā sādhu

Good is easy for a good person to do.

349 [13.20]



(25/124)

Sādhu pāpena dukkaram

Good is difficult for an evil person to do.

350 [13.21]



(25/124)

Kammunā vattatī loko

It is action that makes the world go round.

351 [13.22]



(13/707)

Kammañ satte vibhajati yadidañ hīnappañitatāya

It is action that distinguishes beings
as lowly and as exalted.

352 [13.23]



(14/596)

កត្តិយាលការី កត្តិយាលនំ ប្រាប់ការី ឬ ប្រាប់កំ

ធាតិ ដោតិ ធាស៉ា ដោឆ៉ា

៣៥៣ [ទ.ស.ខេះ]



(១៥/៩០៣)

ប្រជាតា ធប្រព័ន្ធ ឥកុក្សា

ករម្មិតិ យំអំផោផលាយឱ្យកាយល៉ាង

៣៥៤ [ទ.ស.ខេះ]



(១៥/៩០៤)

កកទាំ ឥកុក្សាំ សេយុទិយ

គាមច៉ា ិនំ ការិតិ កិរិយៈ

៣៥៥ [ទ.ស.ខេះ]



(១៥/៩០៥)

ប្រាបានំ ករណំ សុខំ

ការិនំ ការិតិ កិរិយៈ ឬ កិរិយៈ

៣៥៦ [ទ.ស.ខេះ]



(១៥/៩០៦)

កត្តិយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ សេយុទិយ

គាមពី ការិតិ កិរិយៈ ឬ កិរិយៈ

៣៥៧ [ទ.ស.ខេះ]



(១៥/៩០៧)

Kalyāṇakārī kalyāṇam *pāpakaṭī ca pāpakaṭam*

A doer of good reaps good;
a doer of evil reaps evil.

353 [13.24]



(15/903)

Pacchā tappati dukkaṭam

A misdeed will later make the doer repent.

354 [13.25]



(15/240)

Akataṭam dukkaṭam seyyo

Better is a misdeed undone.

355 [13.26]



(15/240)

Pāpānaṭam akaraṇam sukham

The avoidance of evil brings happiness.

356 [13.27]



(25/33)

Katañca sukataṭam seyyo

Better is a good deed done.

357 [13.28]



(15/240)

សុពលប្រកបដែល ក្នុងសាស្ត្រប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ
សិទ្ធិព្រឹកឃើញបាន ក្នុងសាស្ត្រប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ

ការໄមៗការណ៍ចំណាំ ១
ការបារើបច្បាស់ការណ៍ ២
ការចារ៉ាតិត្វិក ៣
នឹះគឺជាការណ៍ទីផ្សារប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ

៣៩៥ [១៣.៤៧]



(៤៥/៤៤)

ធម្មិន ហេ រកុខ្លឹន ធម្មមារី
ទរមនន័ែនឡាច រកម្មាផ្លូវប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ

៣៩៦ [១៣.៣០]



(៤៥/៣៣៤)

ធម្មិន សុទិនុន សុខមាណហាតិ
ទរមនិប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ នាំមាចិំការាមសុខ

៣៩៧ [១៣.៣១]



(៤៥/៣៣៥)

៣៩៨ [១៣.៣២]



(៤៥/៣៣៦)

ធម្មមារី សុខំ សេតិ
ព្លូវប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ យំអានអានបែនសុខ

៣៩៩ [១៣.៣៣]



(៤៥/៣៣៧)

៣១០ [១៣.៣៤]



(៤៥/៣៣៨)

ធម្មបីពិ សុខំ សេតិ
ព្យូរិនិក ឱនទរមន យំអានអានបែនសុខ

៣១១ [១៣.៣៥]



(៤៥/៣៣៩)

*Sabbapāpassa akaraṇam kusalassūpasampadā
Sacittapariyodapanam etam buddhāna sāsanam*

To avoid all evil,
to cultivate good,
and to cleanse one's own mind—
this is the teaching of the Buddhas.

358 [13.29]



(25/24)

Dhammo have rakkhati dhammacārim

The Dhamma indeed protects its practitioner.

359 [13.30]



(26/332)

Dhammo suciṇno sukhamāvahāti

The Dhamma well practiced brings happiness.

360 [13.31]



(26/332)

Dhammacārī sukham seti

One who practices the Dhamma sleeps happily.

361 [13.32]



(25/23)

Dhammapiti sukham seti

One who imbibes the Dhamma sleeps happily.

362 [13.33]



(25/16)

ន បណ្តិតា ឧចុទស្សុស្ស ហេតុ
បាបានិ កម្ពុជានិ សមាជរនុពិ

បណ្តិតម៉ោងកំណត់ពេលវេលាដែលមិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន

៣៦៣ [១៣.៣៤]



(២៧/១៩៦៧)

ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតា
ឯកសារ ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ

**បណ្តិតនៃ ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតាដែល
កំណត់ពេលវេលាដែលមិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន**

៣៦៤ [១៣.៣៥]



(២៨/១៩៦៧)

ន ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតាដែល

មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន ដោយបាន មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន

៣៦៥ [១៣.៣៦]



(២៥/១៩៦៧)

ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតា
ឯកសារ ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតា
ឯកសារ ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតា
ឯកសារ ឯកសារ ធម្មាធិ ធម្មាធិ ស្ថិតា

**មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន ដោយបាន មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន
មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន ដោយបាន មិនអាចស្វែងរកដោយបាន**

៣៦៦ [១៣.៣៧]



(២៨/៣៩៤)

*Na paññitā attasukhassa hetu
Pāpāni kammāni samācaranti*

The wise do not do evil for the sake of their own happiness.

363 [13.34]



(24/1467)

*Dukkhena phutthā khalitāpi santā
Chandā ca dosā na jahanti dhammāni*

A wise man, even when affected by suffering,
or even when having faulted,
can still keep calm and never deserts righteousness
because of like or hatred.

364 [13.35]



(27/1467)

Na iccheyya adhammena samiddhimattano

A man should not covet success for himself by wrongful means.

365 [13.36]



(25/16)

*Caje dhanam aṅgavarassa hetu
Aṅgam caje jīvitam rakkhamāno
Aṅgam dhanam jīvitāñcāpi sabbam
Caje naro dhammadanussaranto*

A man should sacrifice his wealth
for the sake of his bodily organs,
sacrifice his bodily organs so as to save his life,
and sacrifice them all—his wealth, bodily organs, and life—
in view of righteousness.

366 [13.37]



(28/382)

ឧតាវា នូមិកើ សេយុទ្ធឌី យណុលេ តាវា នូមិកើ

មិនឱ្យដោះពេចចុបជរម្យដីកវា
តើងដើម្បីមិនឱ្យចុបជរម្យចាប់ខ្លួន

៣៦៧) [១៣.៣៨]



(២៦/៣៨៩)

មរណំ នូមិកា សេយុទ្ធឌី យណុលេ ឱ្យ នូមិកា

តាមឯរយោងចុបជរម្យដីកវា
ឯក្សាយរយោងមិនឱ្យចុបជរម្យចាប់ខ្លួន

៣៦៨) [១៣.៣៩]



(២៦/៣៨៩)

នូមិកើ និតាំ ន វិឃាតាទិ កិតុតិ

កើរិតិមិនិកិត្តិ កិត្តិ កិត្តិ កិត្តិ

៣៦៩) [១៣.៤០]



(២៦/៤១៩)

Alābho dhammiko seyyo yañce lābho adhmmiko

Being righteous without gaining is better.

What good is it to gain yet in an unrighteously manner?

367 [13.38]



(26/382)

Maraṇam dhammikam seyyo yañce jīve adhammikam

To die in a righteous manner is better.

What worth is it to live unrighteously?

368 [13.39]



(26/382)

Dhamme ṭhitam na vijahāti kitti

A man well established in the Dhamma

will not be forsaken by glory.

369 [13.40]



(22/42)

១៨. ក្រុម



យានី កវិតិ បុរិនី
តានី អទុណិ បសុសពិ

គ្រុមក្រោមត្រូវ យំរៀនក្រោមនំនៅឯណែនខេត្ត

៣៧០ [០៤.០១]



(២៩/២៨៤)

ទរុណិ ពាលា ធម្មមេហា
អមិតុពេនោ អទុណា

គ្រុមក្រោមប៉ុណ្ណោ យំរៀនដោនិចិត្ត
ដើមីពនេរោនំនៅលើក្រោមប៉ុណ្ណោ

៣៧១ [០៤.០២]



(១៥/២៨៤)

និណុណា នាន់ រាជាំ មាត្រូបំ
បន្ទិកុកាំ វាបី យទុពិ កិចុជិ
ភាសា កម្មករា បេសុសា
សុភុនុនាពាយ គុណុពុផំ

ឱ្យុណុរាល ទរួសិន លើងទុង

អីរីសុបិតិទីក្រុបគ្រុង

ឱ្យុវាថាយំដីទីមីយុំ

គ្រុមក្រោម គ្រុមក្រោម គ្រុមក្រោម
តានី អទុណិ បសុសពិ

៣៧២ [០៤.០៣]



(១៥/៣៨៤)

14. Deeds



Yāni karoti puriso tāni attani passati

A man sees in himself what he has done.

370 [14.01]



(27/294)

Caranti bālā dummedhā amitteneva attanā

Fools, low in wisdom, lead their lives
with themselves being their own enemies.

371 [14.02]



(15/281)

*Dhaññam dhanam rajatam jatarūpam
Pariggaham vāpi yadatthi kiñci
Dāsā kammakarā pessā ye cassa anujīvino
Sabbannādāya gantabbam sabbam nikkhīpagāminam*

Whether it be his grain, wealth, money,
or whatever is in his possession;
his servants, workers, or dependents—
all these cannot be carried along with him
but must be left behind.

372 [14.03]



(15/392)

ຢណຸຈ ກໂຣຕີ ກາເຍນ
ຕໍ່ນີ ຕສສ ສກ ໂທດີ

กรรมได้ ทำไว้ ด้วยกาย ด้วยวาจา หรือด้วยใจ กรรมนั่นแหลกเป็นสมบัติของเข้า ซึ่งเข้าจะพาเข้าไป

ଟେଲିଗ୍ [୭୯.୦୯]



(୧୫ /୩୯୮)

ମା ଶାତ୍ରୀ ପୁରୁଷ ଜରଣପୁର ପୁରୁଷ

อย่าถามถึงชาติกำเนิด จงถามถึงความประพฤติ

നണ്ണൻ [രണ. 04]



(୭୯/୬୬୦)

ກມຸນໆ ວິຊາ ຈ ອົມໍ ຈ ສີລໍ ຂົວຕຸມ
ເຄຫັນ ມາຈາ ສະແນນຕີ ນ ດົກເກີນ ອາ

การงาน ๑ วิชา ๑ ธรรม ๑ ศีล ๑ ชีวิตอันอุดม ๑
คนบริสุทธิ์ด้วยลั่งทั้ง ๕ นี้
ทำใช่ด้วยตระกูลหรือด้วยทรัพย์ไม่

၃၈၄ [၈၉.၀ၬ]



(୧୬/୧୯୮)

*Yañca karoti kāyena vācāya uda cetasā
 Tam hi tassa sakam hoti tañca ādāya gacchati*

Whatever deed he has done,
 by his body, word or thought—
 that deed will be his possession
 that he will carry along with him.

373 [14.04]

(15/392)

Mā jātim puccha carañañca puccha

Do not ask about a person's birth,
 but ask about his conduct.

374 [14.05]

(15/660)

*Kammañ vijjā ca dhammo ca sīlañ jīvitamuttamañ
 Etena maccā sujjhanti na gottena dhanena vā*

Action, knowledge, Dhamma,
 morality, and noble way of life—
 mortals are purified by these five attributes,
 not by clan or by wealth.

375 [14.06]

(15/147)

១៥. កិលេត



ឯក្សាតា និ ឧណុត្រិគរា

គមនោយកាត់ ឬមីថែបសិនឡើ

៣៧៦ [១៥.០១]



(២៤/៣៣៨)

វិគិតឯក្សាតា និ ក្រុមសេ

ថានំពីតាតគមនោយកាត់
ខាប់ជាមួរបាបីឡើតិចិយា

៣៧៧ [១៥.០២]



(២៤/៣៣៩)

ផ្លូវឯក្សាតា និ បសិន

លូរដី និង សុខភាព

ឧណុត្រិគរា និង សុខភាព
ឯក្សាតា និ បសិន

ដើម្បីគមនោយកាត់
សុខភាព និង សុខភាព

៣៧៨ [១៥.០៣]



(២៥/២៦៨)

ឯក្សាតា និ ប្រុកសុសំ

គមនោយកាត់ ឬមីថែបសិនឡើ

៣៧៩ [១៥.០៤]



(១៥/២៦៩)

15. Defilements



lcchā hi anantagocarā

Greed knows no bounds.

376 [15.01]



(27/339)

Vigaticchānam namo karomase

To those who have severed their desires
I pay reverence.

377 [15.02]



(27/339)

Luddho dhammarā na passati

When ridden with greed,
a man does not see the Dhamma.

Andhatamām tada hoti yam lobho sahate naram

Once taken over by greed, a man is blinded.

378 [15.03]



(25/265)

lcchā naram parikassati

A man is led around by desire.

379 [15.04]



(25/216)

ការមេហិ ត្រកម្មុធន អទុទិ ពិធុទិ

គម្រោង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា និង ការបង្កើត និង ការការពិភាក្សា

៣៤០ [ទ.ន.០៥]



(១៣/៩៥១)

រាយនុញ្ញទ្វាត់ ចាត់ ព័ត៌មាន នាយកដ្ឋាន

គម្រោង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា និង ការបង្កើត និង ការការពិភាក្សា

៣៤១ [ទ.ន.០៦]



(៩៥/៩៦៨)

ក្រុមក្រុង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា

គម្រោង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា និង ការបង្កើត និង ការការពិភាក្សា

៣៤២ [ទ.ន.០៧]



(៩៣/៩១)

រាយនុញ្ញទ្វាត់ ចាត់ ព័ត៌មាន នាយកដ្ឋាន

គម្រោង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា និង ការបង្កើត និង ការការពិភាក្សា

៣៤៣ [ទ.ន.០៨]



(៩៣/៩១)

រាយនុញ្ញទ្វាត់ ចាត់ ព័ត៌មាន នាយកដ្ឋាន

គម្រោង ឈរដាក់ ការពិភាក្សា និង ការបង្កើត និង ការការពិភាក្សា

៣៤៤ [ទ.ន.០៩]



(៩៣/៩១)

Kāmehi lokamhi na hatthi titti

There is no satiation with sensual pleasures in the world.

380 [15.05]



(13/451)

Bhayamantarato jātarām tam janō nāvabujjhati

An angry man falls short of knowing
that anger is a peril which arises from within.

381 [15.06]



(25/268)

Kuddho dhammarām na passati

Having got angry, one does not see the Dhamma.

382 [15.07]



(23/61)

Yam kuddho uparodheti sukaram viya dukkaram

When an angry man is set to destroy something,
what is hard to do looks as if it is easy.

383 [15.08]



(23/61)

Hanti kuddho samātaram

A man in anger can kill even his own mother.

384 [15.09]



(23/61)

បុខា នី វិគិតេ កិលេស ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព

រាយអង់ ដើរការក្រុងការក្រុង
ខ្សោយចំណែកដែលបានដាក់ឡើង

៣៤៥ [ទ.ក.១០]



(នៅ/៦១)

កិលេស ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព ឯកគិតិ

គឺជាប្រភេទការក្រុងការក្រុង

៣៤៦ [ទ.ក.១១]



(នៅ/៦២)

កិលេស ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព ឯកគិតិ

ខ្សោយចំណែកដែលបានដាក់ឡើង

៣៤៧ [ទ.ក.១២]



(ទ.ក./១៩១)

យកាបិ ទុកិវ៉ា បុប្បិជំ ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព
កែវ៉ា ស្មាតិតារាជាជាន ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព

រាយអង់ ដើរការក្រុងការក្រុង ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព
ខ្សោយចំណែកដែលបានដាក់ឡើង

៣៤៨ [ទ.ក.១៣]



(ទ.ក./១៤)

យកាបិ ទុកិវ៉ា បុប្បិជំ ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព
កែវ៉ា ស្មាតិតារាជាជាន ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព

រាយអង់ ដើរការក្រុងការក្រុង ឯកគិតាពុព័ម្ព
ខ្សោយចំណែកដែលបានដាក់ឡើង

៣៤៩ [ទ.ក.១៤]



(ទ.ក./១៥)

Pacchā so vigate kodhe aggiddaddhova tappati

Later on, when his anger subsides,
he will be miserable as if scorched by fire.

385 [15.10]



(23/61)

Kodhano dubbañño hoti

He who is given to anger has a dull complexion.

386 [15.11]



(23/61)

Kodharñ ghatvā sukharñ seti

Having killed anger, one sleeps happily.

387 [15.12]



(15/199)

*Yathāpi ruciram̄ puppham̄ vaññavantam̄ agandhakam̄
Evaṁ subhāsitā vācā aphaṭā hoti akubbato*

Words well spoken bear no fruit to one
who does not put them into practice,
like beautiful flowers that are colorful but not fragrant.

388 [15.13]



(25/14)

*Yathāpi ruciram̄ puppham̄ vaññavantam̄ sagandhakam̄
Evaṁ subhāsitā vācā saphalā hoti sukubbato*

Words well spoken bear fruit to one
who puts them into practice,
like beautiful flowers that are both colorful and fragrant.

389 [15.14]



(25/14)

ស្តីពី ទំនាក់ទំនង នគរបាល ក្រសួង កម្មការ នគរបាល

พุดดี เป็นมงคลอันอุดม

၃၉၀ [၈၄.၈၄]



(፭፻/፭)

ក្នុងក្រុមហ៊ុននេះ សង្គម ខ្លួន ទូទាត់

ผู้ไม่กรอตอบคนกรอ ชี้อ่วานะส่งความที่ชนะได้ยาก

၃၉၈ [၇၄.၈၁]



(၁၃/၂၄)

ผู้ได้รู้ว่าคนอื่นโกรธแล้ว มีสติ ระงับได้
ผู้นั้นชื่อว่าบำเพ็ญประโยชน์แก่คนถึง ๒ คน
คือ ท่านแก่ต้นเร่อง และแก่คนอื่นนั้น

ଟେଲିଫୋନ
[୧୯୮୦]



(၁၄/၂၄)

Subhāsitā ca yā vācā etammaṅgalamuttamam

Words well spoken are the highest blessing.

390 [15.15]



(25/6)

Kuddham appatikujjhanto saṅgāmam jeti dujjayam

He who does not retaliate anger with anger
is said to win a war hard to win.

391 [15.16]



(26/358)

*Ubhinnamattham carati attano ca parassa ca
Param saṅkupitam ñatvā yo sato upasammati*

He who, being aware of another's anger,
is mindful and self-restrained,
does a favor to two persons—himself and the other.

392 [15.17]



(26/358)

១៦. គុណនិទ្ទេរម



សម្បជំ នៅ អាមេរិក វាជាតា

គោលតាមីលេ បែងវាជាទីមេតាយ

៣៩៣ [១៦.០១]



(១៥/៧៤០)

សម្បជំ នៅ ឥណទាន វសាន់

ស៊ីវិចិថី បែងនិយោគរវាងភាគី

៣៩៤ [១៦.០២]



(១៥/៣១)

សុខា សុខា បុរិសសុស និទិ

គ្រួនទាត់ បែងមិត្តភក្តុលិខូនគន

៣៩៥ [១៦.០៣]



(១៥/១៨៥)

សុខា សុខា បុរិភិតិ

គ្រួនទាត់ម៉ោង នាំសុខមានឱ្យ

៣៩៦ [១៦.០៤]



(១៥/៣៣)

សតិ តិកសុវិ មាកទ្ធ

សតិ ធានាទីនឹងឯក នៃលោក
(នៃលោកនីមី សតិ ជីវិត និងជនបៀវត័ព់)

៣៩៧ [១៦.០៥]



(១៥/១១៨)

16. Goodness



Saccarā̄n ve amatā vācā̄

Truth, indeed, is deathless speech.

393 [16.01]



(15/740)

Saccarā̄n have sādhutaraṇā̄ rasāñā̄nā̄

Truth is tastier than all other tastes.

394 [16.02]



(25/311)

Saddhā̄ dutiyā̄ purisassa hoti

Confidence is a man's alter ego.

395 [16.03]



(15/175)

Sukhā̄ saddhā̄ patiṭṭhitā̄

With confidence firmly rooted comes happiness.

396 [16.04]



(25/33)

Sati lokasmi jāgaro

Mindfulness is wakefulness in the world.

(In this world,

the only way to be wakeful is to be mindful.)

397 [16.05]



(15/218)

សតិមទី សហ ភក្តា

គនមីសតិ ពេកកបមីសិង្ហានចូចចាន់លោដវេលា

៣៩៨ [១៦.០៦]



(១៥/៣៧២)

សតិមទី សុខ សេយុទ្ធយិ

គនមីសតិយំអំដើងឱ្យករ៉ាវីន

៣៩៩ [១៦.០៧]



(១៥/៣៧៣)

ឧាណិ សីលំ បតិវុខាជ
បមុខំ សុផុមុមានំ

កលូយាលាតានុច មាតុកំ
ពតសមា សីលំ វិសិទ្ធិយេ

គីឡូបែងបែងព័ត៌ំ បែងពីព័ត៌ំអាការី បែងរារាងរាងកលូយាលាតានុច
បែងប្រមុខរាងរាងព័វ្មាន ជាន់នៅ គរចារៈគីឡូបែងបិតុទី

៤០០ [១៦.០៨]



(១៥/៣៧៤)

សីលំ ឧាណវណំ សេរ្វីជំ

គីឡូបែងអារណ៍អ៊ូនប្រាសិទ្ធិ

៤០១ [១៦.០៩]



(១៥/៣៧៥)

សីលំ ករាងមុរុតំ

គីឡូបែងកេរាងខោយោងអ៉ុចជរយៈ

៤០២ [១៦.១០]



(១៥/៣៧៥)

ន បរិ នាបិ អចុតានំ វិនិសតិ សមាធិទិ

ឯុម្ភិតិតាងិតិតិ ឱតិងម៉ោន យំអំបើយិតិបើយិតិគុណអីន និងអំពេតនេង

៤០៣ [១៦.១១]



(១៥/១២១)

Satimato sadā bhaddam

A mindful man has, as it were, a lucky charm all the time.

398 [16.06]



(15/812)

Satimato suve seyyo

A mindful man is improving by each day.

399 [16.07]



(15/812)

Ādi sīlam patiṭṭhā ca

Pamukham sabbadhammadmānam

kalyāṇānañca mātukam

tasmā sīlam visodhaye

Morality is preliminary, is fundamental,
is primordial to other virtues, and is primary of them all;
a person should therefore cleanse his morality.

400 [16.08]



(26/378)

Sīlam ābharaṇam setṭham

Morality is the best ornament.

401 [16.09]



(26/378)

Sīlam kavacamabbhutam

Morality is a wondrous armor.

402 [16.10]



(26/378)

Na param nāpi attānam vihir̄nsati samāhito

He who has his mind focused
harms neither others nor even himself.

403 [16.11]



(27/621)

๗. วาจา



ຍົ່ມ ກຍົວາ ຕຳ ມີ ວເທ
ອກໃຈນຸ້ມ ປາສມານໍ
ຍົ່ມ ກຍົວາ ນິຕິ ວເທ
ປຣີຈານນຸ້ມ ປະເທິດາ

ຈະທຳສິ່ງໄດ້ ພຶ້ງພູດສິ່ງນັ້ນ ສິ່ງໄດ້ໄມ່ທຳ ໄມ່ພຶ້ງພູດຄື່ງ
ບັນຫຼິຕຍ່ອມໝາຍເຂາໄດ້ວ່າ ດີນໄມ່ທຳ ດີແຕ່ໜູດ

ແຮ່ວິໄລ [๑๗.๐๑]



(ເຊັ່ນ/ຂໍ້ວິໄລ)

ຍຄາວາທີ່ ຕຄາກາວີ

ພູດອ່າງໄດ້ ທໍາອ່າງນັ້ນ

ແຮ່ວິໄລ [๑๗.๐໭]



(ເຊັ່ນ/ຂໍ້ວິໄລ)

ຫທຍສູສ ສທິສີ່ ວາຈາ

ວາຈາເຊັ່ນເຕີຍວັກບໍ່ໄຈ

ແຮ່ວິໄລ [๑໗.๐๓]



(ເຊັ່ນ/ຂໍ້ວິໄລ)

ບຸງສົສ ທີ່ ຊາດສູສ
ຍາຍ ຂື່ນຸ້ມ ອດຸຕານໍ
ກຸມາວີ່ ຂາຍເຕ ມຸເຂ
ພາໄລ ທຸພວາສີຕິ່ ການໍ

ຄນເກີດມາຈີ້ອ່າວມີຂວານເກີດຕິດປາກມາດ້ວຍ
ລຳຫຽບໃຫ້ຄນພາລໃຊ້ຟັນຕ້ວເອງ ໃນເວລາທີ່ພູດຄຳຫ້ວ

ແຮ່ວິໄລ [๑໗.๐໯]



(ເຊັ່ນ/ຂໍ້ວິໄລ)

17. Speech



*Yarṁ hi kayirā tarṁ hi vade yarṁ na kayirā na tarṁ vade
Akarontarṁ bhāsamānam parijānanti pañcītā*

A man should talk only of what he will do,
but not of what he will not do;
or the wise will take him to be just a talker, not a doer.

404 [17.01]



(27/860)

Yathāvādī tathākārī

As he says, so he does.

405 [17.02]



(27/605)

Hadayassa sadisī vācā

Like speech, like mind.

406 [17.03]



(27/560)

*Purisassa hi jātassa kudhārī jāyate mukhe
Yāya chindati attānam bālo dubbhāsitaṁ bhaṇaiṁ*

A man is said to have been born
with an ax attached to his mouth;
it is for a fool to hack himself
when ill words are uttered.

407 [17.04]



(25/387)

យើ និនុទីយំ បស់សពិ
វិជ្ជាតិ មុខេន តី កតិ
តាំ វា និនុទិ យើ បស់តិយោ
កតិនា ពេន សុខំ ន វិនុទិ

ឃូតិសរសើរឲ្យគុណគរនិនា វីរីនិនាពាកគរសរសើរឲ្យ
ដូន័ៃខ្លួនខ្លួន តី កតិ វិនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ

៤០៥ [ល.០៥]



(២១/៣)

កែកំ មុមំ អតិថតសុស
វិធិធមុនប្រតិកសុស
មុសាធាពិសុស មុនុទិន៍
នគុតិ បាបី ការវិយំ

គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ
គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ
គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ
គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ

៤០៦ [ល.០៦]



(២៥/២៣)

សំវិវាទេន តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ

គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ

៤១០ [ល.០៧]



(នៅ ២៥/១៣)

សុណុំ គិរិ អតិថាតិ បមុណ្ឌេ

គុណទិការាណាចារ តី កតិ និនុទិ និនុទិ និនុទិ

៤១១ [ល.០៨]



(២៥/១៣)

*Yo nindiyāṁ pasāṁsati tam vā nindati yo pasāṁsiyo
Vicināti mukhena so kalim kalinā tena sukham na vindati*

He who praises a blameworthy person
or blames a praiseworthy one
keeps bad luck in his mouth
and will not find happiness because of that bad luck.

408 [17.05]

(21/3)

*Ekaṁ dhammāṁ atītassa musāvādissa jantuno
Vitiññaparalokassa natthi pāpāṁ akāriyāṁ*

For a man who has transgressed the unique Law of Truth,
speaking only falsehood, with no regard to the hereafter,
there is no evil that he will not do.

409 [17.06]

(25/23)

Saṁvohārena soceyyāṁ veditabbaṁ

Purity can be known from the words expressed.

410 [17.07]

(After 25/134)

Sañhaṁ girāṁ atthavatiṁ pamuñce

One should utter pleasant speech that is beneficial.

411 [17.08]

(27/1783)

វាជំ បម្បុលេ កូសំ នាតិវេលំ

តើវាជាតី កិណីគ្រកលារវាងកើនកាល

៤១២ [៣៧.០៨]



(ន.ន./ន.ន.)

នាតិវេលំ បភាសេយូយ
អវិកិនុណា មិតំ វាជំ

ន ពុណី សុពុទ្ធសិរី
បច្ចុប់ ការលេ ឧទីរយៈ

មិនគ្រប់គ្រងកើនកាល
មិនគ្រប់គ្រងសេរី
គ្រកលារវាជាតី មិនដែនដឹង
ពួកី ។ និងមិនតើងឡាតា

៤១៣ [៣៧.១០]



(ន.ន./៩៦៦)

ឧបុរាណ ធម្ម ធម្មនុតិ

ធម្ម ធម្ម បភាសេរោ

គ្រួល យ៉ាង មិន តុក ដូក
ពេជ្រ ពេជ្រ ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម
និង ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម

ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម

ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម

គ្រួល យ៉ាង មិន តុក ដូក

ពេជ្រ ពេជ្រ ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម
និង ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម ធម្ម

៤១៤ [៣៧.១១]



(ន.ន./១៩០)

Vācam pamuñce kusalam nātivelam

Even wholesome speech should not be uttered untimely.

412 [17.09]



(25/423)

*Nātivelam pabhāseyya na tuṇhī sabbadā siyā
Avikiṇṇam mitam vācam patte kāle udīraye*

One should neither speak beyond the proper time
 nor keep silent at all times,
 but speak only what is not superfluous—
 in moderation, and at the right time.

413 [17.10]



(28/962)

Abaddhā tattha bajjhanti yattha bālā pabhāsare

Whenever he opens his mouth,
 a fool, not yet bound, will bind himself.

Baddhāpi tattha muccanti yattha dhīrā pabhāsare

Whenever he opens his mouth,
 a wise man, even when bound, will unbind himself.

414 [17.11]



(27/120)

៤៨. ចិត្ត-គាមតាយ



វិយ វត្ថុពិនិត្យការងារ

រួមសំណើជាព័ត៌មានគីឡូកដៃ

៤១៥ [១៩.០១]



(១៥/៣៧៣)

យំ យំ វិវាទទេ វត្ថុពិ ពុទ្ធនុចត្តសស ចិត្តា

វិគីបានគោលការណ៍ និងរៀបចំ
រួមសំណើជាព័ត៌មានគីឡូកដៃ

៤១៦ [១៩.០២]



(១៥/៣៥៧)

វត្ថុយិ អិមខាត គុណុតិ

គិតិវិនិ និងរៀបចំ
រួមសំណើជាព័ត៌មានគីឡូកដៃ

៤១៧ [១៩.០៣]



(១៥/៣៥៨)

ឧបុរិយុតិ កាលាត ពរយុតិ វត្ថុពិ

រួមសំណើជាព័ត៌មានគីឡូកដៃ

រាល់រាល់ និងរៀបចំ
រួមសំណើជាព័ត៌មានគីឡូកដៃ

៤១៨ [១៩.០៤]



(១៥/៣០០)

18. Life and Death



Vayo rattindivakkhayo

One's time of life is whittled away by night and day.

415 [18.01]



(15/173)

Yam̄ Yam̄ vivahate ratti tadūnantassa jīvitam̄

As days and nights pass by,
a man's life gets depleted
from benefits to be produced.

416 [18.02]



(26/359)

Ratyo amoghā gacchanti

Nights and days do not pass by emptily.

417 [18.03]



(28/439)

*Accentī kālā tarayanti rattiyo
Vayoguṇā anupubbaṁ jahanti*

As time elapses, with nights and days passing by,
phases of life die away in succession.

418 [18.04]



(15/300)

ខ្លួន ជីវិតិ មុខានា
ឯការណ៍ សាស្ត្រ ន ជីវិតិ

រូបភាគទីនៃសត្វវិរោងទូទៅ
និងថ្មីនៃកំណត់ដែលមិនមែនសាស្ត្រ

៤១៩ [១៨.០៥]



(១៥/២១០)

ធម្មរាបី ឬ យើ ឲ្យុធម្មា
ឲ្យុធម្មា ឱ្យ តិកុធម្មា ឬ
សុធម្ម មុខុធម្មរាបី

អាជីវិត ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម
ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម
ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម

៤២០ [១៨.០៦]



(១០/១០៨)

ន មិយុមានា និងមុនុវត្ថិ កិច្ចិ

មើលិត ទរសក្រុងកិច្ចិ តិចតាម ពីរិបាល

៤២១ [១៨.០៧]



(១៣/៤៥១)

ការ ល ធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម
សុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម

ការ ល ធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម
សុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម ឬ ឲ្យុធម្ម

៤២២ [១៨.០៨]



(៤៧/៣៤០)

Rūpam jīrati maccānam nāmagottam na jīrati

The physical body of mortals decays,
but not their name or clan.

419 [18.05]



(25/210)

*Daharāpi ca ye vuḍḍhā ye bālā ye ca paṇḍitā
Aḍḍhā ceva daliddā ca sabbe maccuparāyanā*

Children, adults, the foolish, the wise,
the rich, and the poor all walk towards death.

420 [18.06]



(10/108)

Na miyyamānam dhanamanveti kiñci

As a man dies, even a modicum of wealth
cannot be brought along with him.

421 [18.07]



(13/451)

Kālo ghasati bhūtāni sabbāneva sahattanā

Time devours all beings together with itself.

422 [18.08]



(27/340)

ពំ ពណៈ ឧនុសេខុយ
អទុតាមនុសេខុយ

យំ យំ ពសន វិធម៌
សាត មុខវាំ បញ្ចាំ

តាបុគលជាស្រាវកិច្ចកនិម័យ៉ែក់ពន
គីដូរីតាមឱ្យបាន ក្រវាទាស្រាវកិច្ចពនេះ
ីងករូយីនៅនាមឱ្យបាន ជុរាជតលើវេលា

៤២៣ [១៨.០៩]



(២៧/១១១)

ន ឡោ ពិភាគ នាសិនំ

ន សយានំ ន បញ្ចាគំ

ឈូយូស៊ុងខារ ឱ្យចាប់រាយតាមស័តវំ
ឃួយីន នំ នុន ហើវិនូយី កីហាមី

៤២៤ [១៨.១០]



(២៧/១១២)

យាកុប្បបញ្ចិ និមិត្តសិទិ

ពត្ររាបី សរតី វយិ

វិយំអំលើអំលុងរីយីបាន ក្នុងលំបាត ក្នុងលើមតាត

៤២៥ [១៨.១១]



(២៧/១១៣)

ពត្រតុតុនិ វតប្បប្បនុណែ

រួច សែតំ ឃិមិពុរុ

វិនាភារេ អសំសេយំ

ជិតំ ឧនុសេជិយំ

មើវិយំអំលើអំលុងរីយីបាន គាមផលិតព្រាការការការការ
កីតំងមិនិត្យ មិនិត្យ សេយំ
អូយីស័តវំ ឱ្យបាន ក្នុងលំបាត ក្នុងលើមតាត
មិនិត្យ គាមផលិតព្រាការការការការ

៤២៦ [១៨.១២]



(២៧/១១៤)

*Tam tañce anusoceyya yam yam tassa na vijjati
 Attānamanusoceyya sadā maccuvasam pattaṁ*

If a man is to grieve over those who are no longer with him,
 namely those who have passed away,
 he should instead grieve over himself,
 who is subject to Death all the time.

423 [18.09]

(27/611)

Na heva tittham nāsīnam na sayānam na patthagum

Unlike a being that stands, sits, lies down, or walks,
 the composites of life per se are not negligent.

424 [18.10]

(27/612)

Yāvuppatti nimissati tatrāpi saratī vayo

Phases of life gradually dwindle away
 on every closing and opening of the eyes.

425 [18.11]

(27/612)

*Tatthattani vatappanthe vinābhāve asamṣaye
 Bhūtarām sesam dayitabbam cavitaṁ ananusociyām*

Since phases of life dwindle as they do,
 separation from one another will occur without doubt.

All the remaining beings should be friendly
 and helpful to one another
 instead of grieving over the deceased.

426 [18.12]

(27/613)

យតាបិ ទារកិ ឧនុទា ខោវ សមុប្បមេវោតា ឃួលអាមានិ ន ធមាតិ ធម្មុមាតិ ន ធមាតិ	គុណុទាំ ឧនុវិទិ ឲយ បេតមនុសេជាតិ លាតិនំ បិរិទិវិទាំ គិត តសុស យា គិតិ
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ដីថែរាស្រកិន្តិគាមពាយ
 កើឡើនីនិករៀងឱខិនធរ៉ានុវត្តិកិត្តិករៀង
 គាមពាយឯកដោយឬ យំរោនិរូវាទាព្យាព្យិករៀង
 ពេរាជន័ៃន ឱាធោចិនិកិត្តិករៀង
 ឱិកិត្តិករៀងឱខិនិករៀង

(៤២៧) [១៨.១៣]



(៩៧/៤២៧)

ធមានមិវ បក្ខានំ ខោវ ធមាន មុខានំ	និគុំ បតនិត រាយ និគុំ មរណិត រាយ
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ធមានមិវ បក្ខានំ
 ឲយ ធមាន មុខានំ
 ធមានមិវ បក្ខានំ
 សតវ ឱខិនិករៀង
 ឲយ ឱខិនិករៀង

(៤២៨) [១៨.១៤]



(៩៧/១៥៦៨)

សាយមេកៅ ន ិសុសុទិ បាបិត ខោកៅ ន ិសុសុទិ	បាបិត ិភ្លុតា ឪុ ធមា សាយ ិភ្លុតា ឪុ ធមា
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ធមានមិវ បក្ខានំ
 ឲយ ឱខិនិករៀង
 ឲយ ឱខិនិករៀង

(៤២៩) [១៨.១៥]



(៩៧/១៥៦៩)

Yathāpi dārako candaṁ *gacchantam̄ anurodati*
Evaṁ sampadamevetam̄ *yo petamanusocati*
Dayhamāno na jānāti *ñātīnam̄ paridevitam̄*
Tasmā etaṁ na socāmi *gato so tassa yā gati*

He who grieves over the deceased is like a child
 crying for the moon orbiting in the sky.
 A dead man being cremated is never aware
 of his relatives lamenting over him.
 I therefore do not grieve.

He has gone along the way he is supposed to go.

427 [18.13]



(27/720)

Phalānamiva pakkānam̄ *niccaṁ patanato bhayaṁ*
Evaṁ jātāna maccānam̄ *niccaṁ maraṇato bhayaṁ*

Just as fruit when ripe are ever fearful of falling off the tree,
 so too mortals, once born, are always anxious about passing away.

428 [18.14]



(27/1568)

Sāyameke na dissanti *pāto diṭṭhā bahū janā*
Pāto eke na dissanti *sāyam̄ diṭṭhā bahū janā*

In the morning many are seen,
 but when evening falls some are no longer seen.
 In the evening many are seen,
 but as morning rises some are seen no more.

429 [18.15]



(27/1569)

ខេក្ខារ មាសុទ្ធ ឧបុរី
សំយុទ្ធបន្ទាន់

ខេក្ខារ ឈាយពេ កូល
សុណិភាគ សុដុណិនាំ

ជាពាយកិត្តិប៊ូគិនដើរ ជាកិត្តិមាណិនដើរ
គាមសំណើនៅក្នុងសំណើនៅក្នុង
កិត្តិដៃបាបបាបកិត្តិកិត្តិកិត្តិ

៤៣០ [១៨.១៦]



(២៩/១៥៧)

ន សុនិ បុត្រុតា តាមឱយ
អនុញ្ញារិបនុនសុ

ន ពិតា នបិ ពនុវា
នចុនិ បាតិសុ តាមឱ

មើលូករូមាមីជុរាជគ្រប់បំា
មើលូករូមាមីជុរាជគ្រប់បំា
មើលូករូមាមីជុរាជគ្រប់បំា
មើលូករូមាមីជុរាជគ្រប់បំា

៤៣១ [១៨.១៧]



(២៩/៣០)

ន និ គុណុណំ វា ឥសិក វា
ន តំ បេតាមមគ្គី

យា វត្ថុលា បរិទេនា
កែវ ពិភុទុនិ បាតិយោ

ការរំង់ខ្លួន គាមគេរោក
គ្រឹះការគ្រោះគ្រុះគ្រុះ
យំរោក ក្រោះក្រោះក្រោះ
ដូចតាម និង និង និង

៤៣២ [១៨.១៨]



(២៩/៣)

Ekova macco acceti *ekova jāyate kule*
Saṁyogaparamātveva *sambhogā sabbapāṇinam*

One goes all alone when departing.
 One comes all alone when being born.

All beings are related
 merely by coming to meet
 and associate with one another.

430 [18.16]



(27/1593)

Na santi puttā tāṇāya *na pītā napi bandhavā*
Antakenādhipannassa *natthi ñātīsu tāṇatā*

When a man is subjugated by Death, no sons,
 father or relatives, even if he has any, can protect him.

No protection in his relatives can be found.

431 [18.17]



(25/30)

Na hi ruṇṇam vā soko vā *yā vaññā paridevanā*
Na tam petānamathāya *evaṁ titthanti ñātayo*

Any weeping, sorrowing, or lamenting
 is of no avail to the deceased.
 The dead ones simply remain the way they are.

432 [18.18]



(25/8)

ន ហិ ទុណុយនេន សិកេន
ភិមិយសុសុបុរីទេ ទុកខំ

សុដី បបុប្បពិ លេតិស
សិវិវ ុបុណុលពិ

ការរំង់ໄក អីវិស្សាវិក ជាចំរួនដែលត្រូវបានស្ថាយ កើតឡើង
ទុកខំយើងកើតឡើងដើម្បីពុនិត្យទី ថែរំងកាយកើតឡើងទុកខំ

៤៣៣ [១៨.១៧]



(២៥/៣៨០)

កិតិ វិវិនុ ឯន ភាពិ
ន នោ បេតា បាលុនិ

ីសមុតានមុតានា
និរុត្តា បរិទេនា

ដើម្បីគិតគោរះ កើតឡើងការរំងកាយតាមតាមរៀបរាប់រាយតាមរៀបរាប់រាយ

រំងកាយជាដោយធម៌

ិធិរោនជាចូលបិទិណិតិ សំរាប់
សំរាប់សំរាប់

កើតឡើងការរំងកាយតាមតាមរៀបរាប់រាយតាមរៀបរាប់រាយ
កើតឡើងការរំងកាយតាមតាមរៀបរាប់រាយតាមរៀបរាប់រាយ

៤៣៤ [១៨.២០]



(២៥/៣៨០)

តិសកមបុប្បរី ទុកខំ
ឯនុទុនុនុ ពិ កាលកតំ

ភិមិយ ទុកខំ និគុជិតិ
តិសកសុ វសមនុវគ្គ

គុណិតិ សំរាប់គិតគោរះ កើតឡើងការរំងកាយតាមតាមរៀបរាប់រាយ
គុណិតិ សំរាប់គិតគោរះ កើតឡើងការរំងកាយតាមតាមរៀបរាប់រាយ

៤៣៥ [១៨.២១]



(២៥/៣៨០)

*Na hi rūpñena sokena santim pappoti cetaso
 Bhiyyassuppajjate dukkham sarīram cupahaññati*

Weeping or grieving will not calm you down.

Only your suffering escalates
 while your body deteriorates.

433 [18.19]



(25/380)

*Kiso vivanño bhavati hiñsamattānamattanā
 Na tena petā pālenti nirattā paridevanā*

While you are grieving, you are in effect hurting yourself,
 your body emaciated, your complexion sallow.

The deceased, on the other hand,
 can never make use of that grief to protect themselves.
 Lamentation is of no avail.

434 [18.20]



(27/881)

*Sokamappajaham jantu bhiyyo dukkham nigacchati
 Anutthunanto kālakatañ sokassa vasamanvagū*

He who fails to shrug off his grief,
 and keeps lamenting over the departed,
 is subjugated by sorrow,
 and undergoes even more suffering.

435 [18.21]



(25/380)

ឧណុលេបី បសុន គិន
មុខីន វសាគមុម

យភាកម្មប្រើគេ នងើ
ធម្មទន្ទុទិន បានិន

ទូស! ឯកសារនេះ កំរាល់ពេរីមតាញដោនាំការងារ តាមរាជរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
នៅក្នុងរដ្ឋបាល ដើម្បីរាយការណ៍ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ
ការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ នៃជាតិ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។

៤៣៦ [១៨.២៩]



(១៥/៣៨០)

តសុមា អវហទិ សុទុវា
បេតំ កាលកតាំ ពិសុវា

វិនិយុយ ប្រិទិតាំ
នេតិស លពុរាង មយាត ឬទិ

ពួរវាយនេះ សាខុទន សតុបតាមសារធម៌ និងការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ
ការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ នៃជាតិ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។
កំរាល់ពេរីមតាញដោនាំការងារ តាមរាជរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
នៅក្នុងរដ្ឋបាល ដើម្បីរាយការណ៍ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ
ការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ នៃជាតិ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។

៤៣៧ [១៨.២៩]



(១៥/៣៨០)

តុបិនេន យតាបិ សុគតាំ
គោមុបិ ឲ្យយាយកាំ ឱ្យាំ

ប្រិធមុទិ បុរិស ន បសុសទិ
បេតំ កាលកតាំ ន បសុសទិ

គឺថាទី ការងារ និងការរៀបចំ
ការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ នៃជាតិ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។
កំរាល់ពេរីមតាញដោនាំការងារ តាមរាជរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
នៅក្នុងរដ្ឋបាល ដើម្បីរាយការណ៍ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ
ការងារ ដែលត្រូវការងារ និងការរៀបចំ នៃជាតិ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។

៤៣៨ [១៨.២៩]



(១៥/៤១៣)

*Aññepi passa gamine yathākammūpage nare
 Maccuno vasamāgamma phandantevidha pāṇino*

Look! Even others are getting ready to go their ways
 according to their deeds.

All beings here, confronted with the might of Death,
 are struggling.

436 [18.22]



(25/380)

*Tasmā arahato sutvā vineyya paridevitam
 Petam kālakataṁ disvā neso labbhā mayā iti*

Therefore, the virtuous, having heard the teachings
 of those far removed from defilements,
 should get rid of lamentation,
 and on seeing people pass away
 they should be resigned that it is impossible
 for us to have the deceased live on.

437 [18.23]



(25/380)

*Supinena yathāpi saṅgatam paṭibuddho puriso na passati
 Evampi piyāyikam janam petam kālakataṁ na passati*

A beloved one who has departed is no longer to be seen
 like a man on waking up
 failing to see what he saw in his dream.

438 [18.24]



(25/413)

ຢສු රත්යා විව්‍යාන ආයු ප්‍රජාත්‍රී සියා

วันคืนเคลื่อนคล้อย อายุเหลือน้อยเข้าทุกที่

ପ୍ରତିକାଳୀନ ମହାଦେଶ



(ഉള്ളവല്ലികൾ)

ມຈຸນາພົກທີ ໄລໂກ ທ່ານ ປິວາຕີ

ສັຕິວໂລກຄູກມຄຸຕຍູ້ທໍາທຳ ຄູກຈາປີດລ້ອມ

డିଇ୦ [ଟେଲ.ଟ୍ରେନ୍]



(ଶବ୍ଦ/କେଣ୍ଟ)

ຢາຕາ ວາງວິໄທ ປູ້ໂຮ
ເຄວມາຍຸ ມນුສ්සານິ

แม่น้ำเต็มฝั่ง ไม่ให้ลุกวนขึ้นที่สูง ฉันได้
อายุของมนุษย์ทั้งหลาย
ย่อมไม่เวียนกลับมาสู่วัยเด็กอีก ฉันนั้น

ଫେର [ରେ. ଅଳ୍ପ]



(ଶବ୍ଦ/କେଣ୍ଟ)

ପ୍ରକାଶ [ବିଜ୍ଞାନ]



(ഒരു/ഒരുവർ)

Yassa ratyā vivasāne āyu appatarami siyā

With days and nights passing by,
one's lifetime is getting shorter and shorter.

439 [18.25]



(28/473)

Maccunābbhahato loko jarāya parivārito

By death is a worldling assaulted.

By old age is he besieged.

440 [18.26]



(28/439)

*Yathā vārivaho pūro gaccharām na parivattati
Evamāyu manussānam gaccharām na parivattati*

Just as a river brimming to the banks
will never flow back to a higher place,
so too a person's age never turns back to childhood.

441 [18.27]



(28/439)

*Tasmā idha jīvitasese
Kiccakaro siyā naro na ca majje*

Thus, for the rest of his life, a person should do his duties
and should not be negligent.

442 [18.28]



(25/387)

ປາປຸຈ ເມ ນດຸຖີ ກົດໆ ກູທິບຸຈີ
 ຕສຸມາ ນ ສົງເກ ມຣະຄມາຍ
 ຂ້າພເຈົາໄນ່ມີຄວາມຂ່ວ ທີ່ໃຫ້ ໄລຍ
 ອະນັນ ຂ້າພເຈົາຈຶ່ງໄມ່ຫວັນເກຮຄວາມຕາຍທີ່ຈະມາດືງ

ແຜຕ [๑๙.๒๙]



(๒๙/๑๐๐๐)

ອົມເມ ຈິຕີ ປຣໂລກໍ ນ ພາຍ

ຕັ້ງອູ້ໃນຮຽມແລ້ວ ໄນ ຖ້ອງກລັວປຣໂລກ

ແຜຜ [๑๙.๓๐]



(๑๔/๒๐๙)

*Pāpañca me natthi kataṁ kuhīñci
Tasmā na saṅke marañāgamāya*

I have no evil done anywhere at all.

I therefore have no fear for the coming death.

443 [18.29]



(28/1000)

Dhamme thito paralokaṁ na bhāye

Having established oneself in righteousness,
one need not fear the hereafter.

444 [18.30]



(25/208)

១៨. ព័ត៌មានទុកខ្សែ-ពបសុប្បន្ន



លាភា օតាភា យិត ឈិត ឈ
និងធម្មា បស់សា រ សុខំ ទុកខ្សែ
ខេត្ត ធនីុទា មនុខេត្ត ធម្មា
មាតិ សិទិ សិទិ ប្រភាព

ឲ្យតាក តើអំឡាច ឲ្យអំឡិច
និងធម្មា សរសើរូ សុខនិងធម្ម
តិំងគេឡានីដឹងទៅនឹងធម្ម
មិនមែនទៅនឹងធម្ម
ឲ្យមិនមែនទៅនឹងធម្ម
ឲ្យមិនមែនទៅនឹងធម្ម

៤៤៥ [១៩.០១]



(២៧/៦ ១៥)

ឧសាត់ សាត្រូបេន ិយត្រូបេន ឧបុបិយំ
ទុកខ្សែ សុខសុស ទូបេន បមុជុមិវុជុជិ

ផ្លូវម៉ោងលើនប្រមាណឯកំណែនសិំទូបេន
តិំងទិំរក និងធម្ម
ជាទូកតិំងទិំរក និងធម្ម
និងធម្ម និងធម្ម

៤៥៦ [១៩.០២]



(២៧/៦ ១០០)

19. Deliverance from Suffering and Experience of Bliss



*Lābho alābho yaso ayaso ca
Nindā pasarīsā ca sukhamā ca dukkhamā
Ete anicca manujesu dhammā
Mā soci kiṁ socasi potthapāda*

Gain, loss, repute, disrepute,
blame, praise, happiness, and suffering—
all these are common among humans.
Nothing is permanent.
Do not lament.
What do you feel sorry for?

445 [19.01]



(27/615)

*Asātarām sātarūpena piyarūpena appiyām
Dukkhamā sukhassa rūpena pamattamativattati*

He who indulges himself in what is pleasant,
what is beloved, and happiness
will be dominated by what is unpleasant,
what is unbeloved, and suffering.

446 [19.02]



(27/100)

និរណុណាំ មេ ស្មានុណាំ មេ
ទូមេមានាំ មនុស្សសានាំ ខោសា វត្ថុពិនុទិវាក កភា
ពាកមនុមយដ្ឋីអនប៊ូល្ហាយ ឬមេហ៊ើនអិយចរម
សនិនាគកតិះកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែង ពៅនីនីំរៀងវា
សេនិនាគកតិះកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែង ពៅនីនីំរៀងវា
សេនិនាគកតិះកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែង ពៅនីនីំរៀងវា

៤៤៣ [១៧.០៣]



(៩៧/១២៨)

យាងថោសុស្តុ កិលុជិ ពាណថោ ឧបាទិត្តិ
ពរាបាតិះកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែង
ពរាបាតិះកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែងកំណែង

៤៤៤ [១៧.០៤]



(៩៧/១១៧)

ន ពីសុណិ កិលុជិ ន ពីសុណិ កិលុជិ
ឬមេវីឡាលើ ឬមេវិគ្របើយុតបើយុត

៤៤៥ [១៧.០៥]



(៩៧/១១៦)

នាបុរាណិតនវ តិក នានាគតសុខាងុខ
គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ
គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ
គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ គម្រោគជាតិ

៤៥០ [១៧.០៦]



(៩៧/១១៥)

*Hiraññam me suvannam me esā rattindivā kathā
 Dummedhānam manussānam ariyadhammarām apassataṁ*

Those people of little wisdom,
 with no noble cause in sight,
 argue all day and night only over the subject thus:
 “This silver is mine; this gold is mine.”

447 [19.03]

(27/287)

Yāvadevassahū kiñci tāvadeva akhādisum

So long as there is still a morsel of meat held in one’s mouth,
 one cannot escape being ganged upon for it.

448 [19.04]

(27/619)

Na himsanti akiñcanam

They do no harm to one who possesses nothing.

449 [19.05]

(27/619)

Nābbhatītaharo soko nānāgatasukhāvaho

Grief neither brings back what is past and gone
 nor brings forth happiness yet to come.

450 [19.06]

(27/723)

ត្រូវបានបង្កើត និង
អាជីវកម្ម និងសាស្ត្រ

មានគោលការណ៍ ក្នុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល
និងក្រុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល តាមដឹកជញ្ជូន
និងក្រុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល តាមដឹកជញ្ជូន

៤៥១ [១៩.០៧]



(២០១៩/១២៤)

យើង ចុះឈ្មោះ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ
ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ

ដើម្បី ក្រុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល តាមដឹកជញ្ជូន
និងក្រុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល តាមដឹកជញ្ជូន
និងក្រុងក្រុងរដ្ឋបាល តាមដឹកជញ្ជូន

៤៥២ [១៩.០៨]



(២០១៩/១២៥)

ការណាយ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ
ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ

គឺជាការណាយ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ
ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ
ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ ឬ ឯកសារ

៤៥៣ [១៩.០៩]



(២០១៩/១៣៣)

*Socam pañdukiso hoti bhattañcassa na ruccati
 Amitā sumanā honti sallaviddhassa ruppato*

Lamenting, he becomes sallow and thin
 and loses his appetite.

It is to the delight of his enemy
 now that he has been morbidly pierced
 by the arrow of grief.

451 [19.07]



(27/724)

*Yo attano dukkhamanānuputṭho pavedaye jantu akālarūpe
 Ānandino tassa bhavanti mittā hitesino tassa dukkhī bhavanti*

For a man who, when asked,
 keeps telling others about his own afflictions
 even though it is not the right time,
 he will have merely pleasure-seeking friends
 while his well-wishers can only lament.

452 [19.08]



(27/1782)

*Kālañca ñatvāna tathāvidhassa medhāvinām ekamanām viditvā
 Akkheyya tippāni parassa dhīro sañham girām atthavatim pamuñce*

A clever man should know when the right time is,
 determine who the like-minded person is,
 and then tell him about the trouble,
 in elegant and expressive language.

453 [19.09]



(27/1383)

อนาคตเปรียบเทียบ
ก่อเกณฑ์ พากษา สุสานุตติ

ชนทั้งหลายผู้ยังอ่อนปัญญา
เฝ้าแต่ฝันเพ้อถึงสิ่งที่ยังไม่มาถึง^๑
และหวนหลังห้อยถึงความหลังอันล่วงแล้ว
จึงชูบชีดหม่นหมองเสมื่อนตันอ้อสด
ที่เขากลอนทั้งขันทั้งไว้ทั่วในกลางแดด

ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୦



(၆၄/၁၇)

ชัคคุ่น สงสัย นปี ภัย ไส้ตุ๊ตุ๊
รดตุ๊ติหนิว่า นานุปตติ มามง
หนานีน ปลุสา米 กุทิบุจิ โลเก^ก
ตสม่า สูเป สรพญาตานุกมปี

เราเดินทางไปในแดนสัตว์ร้าย ก็ไม่หวัดหวั่น
ถึงจะนอนหลับในที่เช่นนั้น ก็ไม่กลัวเกรง
คืนวันผ่านไป ไม่มีอะไรให้เราเดือดร้อน
เรามองไม่เห็นว่ามีอะไรที่เราจะเสีย ณ ที่ไหนในโลก
 เพราะฉะนั้น เราจึงนอนสบาย
 ใจก็คิดแต่จะช่วยเหลือปวงสัตว์

డିଇୟ [୧୯.୧୮]



(၁၄/၁၄)

*Anāgatappajappāya atītassānusocanā
 Etena bālā sussanti nalo va harito luto*

Fools, hankering for the future
 and grieving over the past,
 wither away like a fresh reed
 pulled up by the root
 and left behind in the sun.

454 [19.10]

(15/22)

*Jaggam na sañkemi napi bhemi sottum
 Rattindivā nānupatanti māmaṁ
 Hānim na passāmi kuhiñci loke
 Tasmā supe sabbabhūtānukampī*

Traveling into haunts of wild beasts,
 I am not perturbed.
 Even though sleeping there,
 I am not scared.
 Nights and days having passed by,
 nothing troubles me.
 I cannot see any decline for myself
 wheresoever in the world.
 I can therefore sleep at ease,
 pondering only over salvaging all beings.

455 [19.11]

(15/454)

ສູ່ວັດ ຕສ່ສ ນ ໂດຕ ກິບຸຈີ

ដូរមែនមៀនទេទៅតាមការងារ
យោងមីនៅពេលបានការងារ

၁၅၃ [၈၈.၈၂]



(፩፭/፪፭)

ສກົບຸຈນໍ ປສුສ ວິທບຸລມານໍ

ดูสิ! คนมีห่วงกังวล วุ่นวายอยู่

డିଲ୍ ପାତ୍ର



(፲፭/፲፭)

ອຕີ່ຕໍ່ ນານູ້ສຈນຸຕີ
ປຈຸກປຸນູແນນ ຢາເປນຸຕີ

ผู้ถังธรรม ไม่เคร้าโศกถึงลิ่งที่ล่วงแล้ว
ไม่ฝันเพ้อถึงลิ่งที่ยังไม่มาถึง
ดำเนงอยู่ด้วยลิ่งที่เป็นปัจจุบัน
ฉะนั้น ผิวพรรณจึงผ่องใส

ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୮



(੧੬/੩੩)

ສູງໃນ ວຕາຮ່ານນີ້

ท่านผู้ไกลกิเลส มีความสุขจริงหนอ

డିଲ୍ [ଟଙ୍କା. ଟଙ୍କା]



(၆၅/၈၄၈)

Sukham vata tassa na hoti kiñci

He is happy indeed
who has nothing left to be concerned about.

456 [19.12]



(25/55)

Sakiñcanam passa vihaññamānam

Look, those plagued with worries and concerns
are making a fuss.

457 [19.13]



(25/55)

*Atītarā nānusocanti nappajappanti nāgatārām
Paccuppannena yāpenti tena vaṇṇo pasīdati*

One who has attained the Dhamma
neither grieves over what is past and gone
nor daydreams about what is yet to come,
but lives with the present.

Hence, his complexion is radiant.

458 [19.14]



(15/22)

Sukhino vatārahanto

Blissful indeed is one
who is far removed from defilements.

459 [19.15]



(17/153)

ຢຄາປີ ອຸທເກ ທ່າດີ	ບຸ້ນຸທຣິກ ປວະຫຼຸມຕິ
ໃນປລິປຸປຕິ ໂຕເຍນ	ສຸຈົກນຸ່ມ ມໂນຮັ່ງ
ຕເກາ ຈ ໂລເກ ທ່າໂຕ	ພຸຖົມ ໂລເກ ວິຫວະຕິ
ໃນປລິປຸປຕິ ໂລເກນ	ໄຕເຍນ ປຖ້ນໍ້ມ ຢຄາ

ดอกบัว เกิดและเจริญงอกงามในน้ำ แต่ไม่ติดน้ำ
ทั้งสั่งกลืนหอม ชื่นชูใจให้รื่นรมย์ ฉันได้
พระพุทธเจ้า ทรงเกิดในโลกและอยู่ในโลก
แต่ไม่ติดโลก เหมือนบัวไม่ติดน้ำ ฉันนั้น



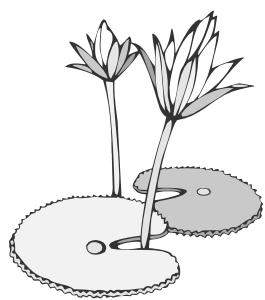
<i>Yathāpi udake jātam</i>	<i>puṇḍarīkam pavaḍḍhati</i>
<i>Nopalippati toyena</i>	<i>sucigandham manoramam</i>
<i>Tatheva ca loke jāto</i>	<i>buddho loke viharati</i>
<i>Nopalippati lokena</i>	<i>toyena padumarām yathā</i>

Just as a white lotus, born and growing in water,
does not cleave to it, but emits pleasant fragrance,
so also the Buddha, born and living in the world,
is not attached to it, like a lotus not cleaving to water.

460 [19.16]



(26/384)



ความเป็นมาของหนังสือ

(จากคำปราภกในการพิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๔)

เมื่อปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๙ ผู้ร่วบรวมจัดทำหนังสือนี้ ได้ประมวล
หลักธรรมจำนวนหนึ่งที่เหมาะสมสำหรับประชาชนทั่วไป และเรียบเรียงคำ
อธิบายล้วนๆ จัดทำเป็นต้นฉบับหนังสือเล่มหนึ่ง โดยมีวัตถุประสงค์ว่าจะ
พิมพ์เป็นเล่ม เพื่อมอบให้แก่พุทธศาสนิกชนในสหราชอาณาจักร ที่ได้มีครรภชาช่วย
อุปถัมภ์อำนวยความสะดวกต่างๆ ในระหว่างที่ผู้ร่วบรวมหนังสือนี้ ได้รับ
นิมนต์ไปปฏิบัติศาสนกิจ เป็นวิทยากรวิชาพะพุทธศาสนาที่วิทยาลัย
สวอร์มอร์ ณ ชาแนเมืองฟิลadelphi และจะได้แจ่มอบแก่พุทธศาสนิกชน
ไทยทั่วไปในสหราชอาณาจักร ท่าที่พบปะ ตลอดจนอาจจะแจกแก่ชาวพุทธใน
ประเทศไทยต่อไปด้วย

หนังสือนี้ได้รับการตีพิมพ์ครั้งแรกกลางปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๙
ระหว่างที่ผู้ร่วบรวมได้รับนิมนต์ไปเป็นที่ปรึกษา ณ วัดวิชารามปทีป ใน
นครนิวยอร์ก ใช้ชื่อว่า คู่มือดำเนินชีวิต

How the Book Came into Being

(from the preface to the fourth impression)

In 1976 the compiler of the present volume collected a number of Buddhist tenets suitable for the general public, wrote short explanations, and prepared a book manuscript. The purpose was to publish it in book form and present it as a gift to those Buddhists in the United States who, with their faith [in the present compiler], lent support to him by providing convenience in various ways while he was invited to perform religious duties as a resource person on the subject of Buddhism at Swarthmore College in the Philadelphia suburbs. The book would also be given out to those Thai Buddhists in general in the United States that he met and perhaps also to Buddhists in Thailand in the future.

That book got published for the first time around mid-1996, while the present compiler was invited to be an advisor at Wat Vajiradhammapadipa in New York, under the title *Khumue Damnoen Cheewit* ["A Handbook for Living"].

ต่อมา ระหว่างทำนักเป็นที่ปรึกษาอยู่ ณ วัดชิรธรรมปทีป ไนนคร นิวยอร์กนั้นเอง ผู้ร่วบรวมได้พิจารณาเห็นว่า นอกจากหนังสือประมวล หลักธรรมที่จัดเป็นหมวดๆ พร้อมทั้งคำอธิบายโดยย่อแล้ว ควรจะจัดทำ หนังสือประมวลคำสอนที่เป็นภาษาไทยล้วนๆ ไว้ สักเล่มหนึ่ง เป็นคู่กันด้วย เพื่อ เป็นอุปกรณ์ในการเรียนรู้เกี่ยวกับพระพุทธศาสนา ให้ได้ผลในการปฏิบัติ มา ก ย ิ ง ข ื น จ ง ได้ ค ด ล ี อก คำ สอน ล ى น ๆ อย่างที่เรียกว่า พุทธศาสนา สุภาษิต ข ื น จ า น ว น ห ื น จ ด ท า คำ แปล ให้ ง า ย และ ก ะ ท ด ร ด เท า ท ี พอ ท า ได แล้ว มอบ ให้ วัดชิรธรรมปทีปจัดพิมพ์ เป็นดังคำอวยพรแก่พุทธศาสนา นิโภากล ข ื น ป ี ใหม่ พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๐ *

หนังสือนี้พิมพ์เสร็จเมื่อวันที่ ๒๗ ธันวาคม ๒๕๑๐ ใช้ชื่อหนังสือใน ขณะนั้นว่า พระพุทธศาสนาจากพระไตรปิฎก

* พุทธศาสนา สุภาษิต ที่ได้คัดเลือกร่วมมาและแปลไว้ นั้น ซึ่งยังเป็นต้นฉบับลายมือ มี มากกว่าที่นำมามพิมพ์ ส่วนที่เป็นเล่มหนังสือนี้คือเฉพาะที่คัดเลือกว่าควรรู้ทั่วไปก่อน ดังนั้น ถ้ามีโอกาส อาจจะนำส่วนที่ค้างอยู่ในฉบับลายมือ มาพิจารณาร่วมเข้าด้วยกันไป

อ น จ ง พุทธศาสนา สุภาษิต ในหนังสือเล่มนี้ นอกจากได้พิมพ์เป็นเล่มหนังสือแล้ว ระหว่างที่ผู้ร่วบรวมทำนักกอยู่ที่วัดชิรธรรมปทีป นครนิวยอร์ก ใน พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๐-๒๕๑๑ ได้ ทดลองกับพระสงฆ์ที่วัดชิรธรรมปทีปแห่งนั้น นำออกมามพิมพ์เป็นบัตรหรือแผ่นกระดาษ ภาษาไทย ละเอียด

เมื่อผู้ครั้งคราทำทานได้มาทำบุญวันเกิด ก็ให้เจ้าของบ้านเกิดจับบัตรภาษิตชิ้นมาແเนาหนึ่ง นำมาถวายแก่พระภิกษุผู้เป็นประธานสงฆ์ แล้วประธานลงชื่อก็อธิบายไปความแห่งพุทธศาสนา สุภาษิตนั้น เป็นพระธรรมแก่เจ้าของบ้านเกิด พร้อมทั้งญาติโยมที่มาร่วมทำบุญ ให้เป็นกุศล ส่วนภานามมาย เพื่อความเจริญงอกงามยิ่งขึ้นไป

Later on, during that residence as an advisor at Wat Vajiradhammapadip, New York, the present compiler deemed that, apart from books collecting Buddhist tenets classified in groups with brief explanations, another book should be prepared as a companion volume collecting teachings in the form of short sayings to serve as a tool for learning Buddhism that would yield greater results in its practice. A number of short teachings, so-called Buddhist proverbs, were selected and translated [into Thai] in simple and concise language as it could possibly be done. [The selection] was then presented to Wat Vajiradhammapadip for publication as a token of blessing to Buddhists on the occasion of the upcoming new year of 1977.*

This book came out of press on December 29, 1976, entitled at the time as *Phra Buddhasasana Jaak Phra Traipidok* ["Buddhism from the Pali Canon"].

* The Buddhist proverbs selected, collected, and translated that are still in handwritten form are more than those already published. The proverbs published constitute those that should be known in general first. Therefore, if there is a chance, the ones remaining in handwritten form might also be considered for inclusion in the future.

Buddhist proverbs in this book, apart from being printed in book form, during the compiler's residence at Wat Vajiradhammapadip, New York, in 1976–1977, were also printed, through an arrangement with the monks in that monastery, on cards or single sheets of paper with one proverb per card or sheet.

When any devotee came to make merit for his or her birthday, the birthday person would draw a proverb card and give it to the presiding monk. The monk would then expound on the meaning of that particular proverb. This was a blessing with the Dhamma to the birthday person along with the lay devotees participating in the merit making, thus begetting merit in terms of mental development for further progress and prosperity [in the Dhamma].

เวลาผ่านไป ก็ได้มีผู้ขอพิมพ์หนังสือสองเล่มข้างต้นนั้นเผยแพร่ในประเทศไทย

สำหรับ คู่มือดำเนินธุรกิจ ได้รับการเปลี่ยนชื่อใหม่ในการพิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๔ ว่า ธรรมนูญธุรกิจ และมีการพิมพ์ต่อมาจนถึงปัจจุบันอีกประมาณ ๘๐ ครั้ง

ส่วน พระพุทธศาสนาจากพระไตรปิฎก เปลี่ยนชื่อใหม่เป็น ออมฤต-พจนานา และได้รับการตีพิมพ์อีกเพียง ๒ ครั้ง โดยรวมอยู่เป็นส่วนหนึ่งในหนังสือเล่มใหญ่ เพิ่งจะแยกพิมพ์เป็นเล่มต่างหากครั้งแรกในประเทศไทย ในการพิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๔ นี้

ธรรมดามาพุทธศาสนานิกขนย่อมสมควรรู้จักคำสอนทางพระพุทธศาสนา โดยเฉพาะคำสอนที่ถือว่าเป็นพุทธ jel หรือได้รับการรับรองจากพระพุทธเจ้าโดยตรง จากแหล่งต้นเดิมของคำสอนนั้น คือ จาพระไตรปิฎก ถึงจะไม่รู้ว่าข่าวลือซึ่ง ก็ควรจะรู้หลักทั่วไปพอเป็นพื้นฐานไว้บ้าง

อย่างไรก็ตาม คัมภีร์ที่เป็นแหล่งต้นเดิม คือ พระไตรปิฎกนั้น มีขนาดใหญ่โตมาก ฉบับที่เป็นอักษรไทยรวมชุดหนึ่งมีถึง ๔๕ เล่ม นับเป็นจำนวนหนังสือถึงประมาณ ๒๒,๐๐๐ หน้า ยกที่พุทธศาสนานิกขน ทั่วไปจะอ่านทั่วถึง หรือแม้แต่เลือกอ่านได้ ไม่ต้องพูดถึงการที่จะมีไว้เป็นสมบัติหรือนำติดตัวไปที่ใด

ด้วยเหตุนี้ จึงได้มีผู้คิดเลือกสรรเก็บรวบรวมคำสอนบางส่วนในพระไตรปิฎกเท่าที่ชาวพุทธหรือผู้สนใจทั่วไปครรภ์ มาจัดทำเป็นหนังสือเล่มเล็กๆ ดังได้มีการตีพิมพ์เผยแพร่กันบ้างแล้ว โดยเฉพาะในประเทศไทยวันนี้ก ซึ่งได้มีการจัดพิมพ์กันมาแล้วหลายฉบับ

As time passed by, there were requests to publish the two books mentioned above for dissemination in Thailand.

Khumue Damnoen Cheewit [“A Handbook for Living”] was retitled as *Thammanun Cheewit* [“A Constitution for Living”] in its fourth impression, and has since been reprinted for about 80 times.

Phra Buddhasasana Jaak Phra Traipidok [“Buddhism from the Pali Canon”], on the other hand, was retitled as *Amarit Potjana* [“Immortal Words”], and was reprinted just twice, included as part of a bigger volume. It is only in this fourth impression that this book is printed as a separate volume for the first time in Thailand.

As a matter of course, Buddhists are supposed to get to know Buddhist teachings, especially those regarded as sayings uttered by the Buddha himself or directly endorsed by him from the original sources, namely the Pali Canon. Even if such a knowledge is not in any breadth or depth, some general tenets should be known for basic understanding purposes.

However, the scripture that constitutes the original sources, namely the Pali Canon, is of immense size. The entire scripture in Thai script comprises a set of 45 tomes of about 22,000 pages. This would be difficult for Buddhists in general to read exhaustively or even selectively, let alone to be in possession of the entire set or carry it along with them anywhere they go.

For this reason, there are people who think of selecting and collecting parts of those teachings in the Pali Canon that Buddhists or interested parties in general ought to know, and producing them in booklet form, such as some already published, especially in Western countries, where several titles have been in print so far.

สำหรับผู้ร่วบรวมจัดทำหนังสือนี้ ได้พิจารณาเห็นว่า ในการจัดพิมพ์หนังสือขนาดเล็ก ประเภทประมวลคำสอนจากพระไตรปิฎก สำหรับประชาชนทั่วไปนั้น วิธีที่ดีอย่างหนึ่งคือการประมวลคำสอนโดยจัดเป็น ๓ ประเภท หรือ ๓ ส่วน คือ

๑. คำสอนประเภทคำบรรยาย คำอธิบายเรื่องราว หรืออวากานุศาสน์ทั่วๆไป

๒. คำสอนประเภทหลักธรรม ที่แยกย่อยเป็นข้อๆ เป็นหมวดๆ ตามจำนวนเลข

๓. คำสอนประเภทคำกล่าวอันดั้นๆ ซึ่งโดยมากเป็นคำอวยกรอง อย่างที่เรียกว่า พุทธศาสนาสุภาษชิต

ผู้ร่วบรวมจัดพิมพ์หนังสือเล่มนี้ ได้เริ่มงานเลือกสรรรวบรวมคำสอนทั้ง ๓ ประเภทที่กล่าวมานะแล้วเป็นเวลานาน

สำหรับประเภทแรก คือ คำสอนประเภทคำบรรยายและอวากานุศาสน์ทั่วๆไป เมื่จะได้ประมวลไว้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งแล้ว แต่ก็เห็นว่า ยังไม่เรียบร้อย และยังไม่เป็นตัวแทนคำสอนทั่วๆไปได้เพียงพอ โดยเฉพาะยังไม่ได้ขัดเกลาคำเปลให้ประณีตและให้เหมาะสมสำหรับผู้อ่านไม่คุ้นกับภาษาทางพระศาสนา จึงยังไม่เคยได้ดำเนินการจัดพิมพ์

ส่วนคำสอนประเภทที่สอง และสาม ได้ปรากฏอยู่ในมาเป็นเล่มหนังสือแล้ว คือ อธรรมนูญชีวิต และ อภิธรรมนา นี้ตามลำดับ *

* คำสอนประเภทนี้ ฉบับนี้ (๒๖ เม.ย. ๒๕๕๗) ก็ยังไม่มีเวลาทำต่อ จึงยังเป็นงานค้างค้าง ได้คิดจะไว้ว่า ถ้าทำเสร็จ ก็จะรวมกันเป็นหนังสือชุด ๓ เล่ม ที่เป็นแกนของการเรียนรู้พระพุทธศาสนาขั้นพื้นฐาน และจะให้มีชื่อคล้องจองกับที่จะเป็นชุดเดียวกัน

The present compiler deems that in publishing booklets of the type that collects teachings from the Pali Canon for the general public, one efficient way is to collect the teachings by classifying them into three categories or three divisions:

1. teachings that constitute descriptions or explanations of subjects, or exhortations cum instructions in general;
2. teachings that constitute the tenets subdivided into single items and classified in groups according to the number of items involved.
3. teachings that constitute short sayings, most of them verses—so-called Buddhist proverbs.

The present compiler already started to select and collect these three categories of teachings a long time ago

As for the first category, i.e. teachings that constitute descriptions, and exhortations cum instructions, even though a certain portion of them has been compiled, [the collection] is deemed not yet to be in place, and not to be adequately representative of general teachings. More specifically, the translations have not yet been finely polished to make them suitable for those not yet familiar with Buddhist jargon, [this category] has therefore never got published.

The second and third categories of teachings have successively come out in book form, i.e. *Thammanun Cheewit* [“A Constitution for Living”], and *Amarit Potjana* [“Immortal Words”]. *

* With no time up till now (April 26, 2004) to carry on any further, work on teachings in the first category is thus left unfinished. It is intended that if it is finished, all [the three categories] will be combined into a trilogy of books serving as a core of learning fundamental Buddhism, and that rhyming book titles will be given as befitting books forming the same set.

พุทธศาสนาทั่วไปประเพณีเริ่มแรกที่สุด แม้จะยังไม่รู้คำสอนครบถ้วน แต่ในประเพณี ก็ควรรู้จักหรือจดจำคำสอนล้วนๆ ประเพณีพุทธศาสนาสูงชีติไว้บ้าง คำสอนประเพณานี้ แม้จะล้วน แต่ก็มีความหมายกว้างขวาง ลึกซึ้ง ไม่ทำให้หลีกవ่าต้องใช้ความพยายามในการอ่านมาก อีกทั้งจำง่าย กะทัดรัด เหมาะที่จะถือเป็นคติประจำใจ หรือยกขึ้นอ้างในเวลาที่ต้องการ

โดยเฉพาะสำหรับกลุ่มนรุกุลธิดา การเรียนรู้จดจำพุทธศาสนาสูงชีต เป็นเครื่องฝึกอบรมที่ดี ซึ่งให้ผลทั้งในทางจริยธรรม ภาษา และวัฒนธรรม พุทธศาสนาสูงชีตในพระไตรปิฎกมีมากมาย แต่ในหนังสือเล่มนี้อยู่นี่ ได้พยายามเลือกสรรร่วบรวมมาให้ครบทุกหลักทั่วไปที่ควรสนใจ และแปลให้เข้าใจได้ง่าย จัดไว้เป็นหมวดๆ ให้คึกข่ายค้นคว้าได้สะดวก

พึงเข้าใจว่า พุทธศาสนาสูงชีตทั้งหมดในหนังสือนี้ เป็นเพียงคำสอน ส่วนเล็กน้อยจากพระไตรปิฎก ผู้ศึกษาพึงใช้เป็นพื้นฐานเบื้องต้นในการที่จะวิจัยพุทธธรรมให้ลึกซึ้งยิ่งขึ้นต่อไป



Buddhists in general at the most elementary level, even though not yet knowing all the three categories of teachings, should get to know or bear in mind some short teachings in the form of Buddhist proverbs. Such teachings, albeit short, contain extensive and profound meanings. They do not make it feel like having to use a lot of effort to read them. They are also easy to remember, succinct, and suitable for use as mottos or for citation when needed.

Especially for family children, boys and girls alike, learning and committing to memory Buddhist proverbs is a good training method that yields results in terms of ethics, language, and culture.

There are a very large number of Buddhist proverbs in the Pali Canon. But in this book, efforts were made to select and collect those items in such a way as to cover the general tenets worthy of attention. They were translated in language easy to grasp, and classified into thematic groups for convenience of study and research.

It should be understood that all the Buddhist proverbs in this book constitute but a small portion of teachings from the Pali Canon. Learners are supposed to employ them as a preliminary basis for further conducting in-depth research studies in the Buddha's Doctrine.



คำสัตย์แล เป็นวากาไม่ตาย

Truth, indeed, is deathless speech.



ลักษะ เป็นรสเด็ดยิ่งกว่าประดารส

Truth is tastier than all other tastes.

บันทึกของผู้แปล*

ความหมายตามตัวอักษรของชื่อภาษาไทยของหนังสือ omnata พจนานา เล่มนี้ ก็คือ “คำพูดที่ไม่ตาย” จากคำสั้นลากูต อມถต “ไม่ตาย” + วอน “คำพูด” แต่คำว่า อມถต อาจหมายถึง ปานะแห่งความเป็นอมตะในปรัณภាងของยินดูได้ เช่น กัน และมักแปลเป็นภาษาอังกฤษว่า nectar ซึ่งหมายถึงปานะของเทพเกี้ยกและโรแมน ในภาษาอังกฤษ คำว่า nectar ได้มีความหมายของเพิ่มขึ้นมา เพื่อใช้หมายถึงเครื่องดื่มใดๆ ที่มีรสเด็ดเลิศ

ด้วยพุทธพจน์ที่ว่า “คำสั้นยแล เป็นวจามไม่ตาย” และ “สัจจะ เป็นรสมียิ่งกว่าประสาร” จึงมีเหตุผลอันสมควรที่จะตั้งชื่อหนังสือฉบับนี้ซึ่งคัดสรรพุทธศาสตร์สุภาษิต อันเป็นคำกล่าวที่เป็นสัจจะ และจึงเป็นอมตะกับทั้งมีรสดีเลิศ ว่า “อມถตแห่งสัจจะ”

เนื่องจากปัญหาสุภาษ พ ทำเจ้าดูนพระพรมคุณราชนิจ ไม่มีโอกาสได้ผ่านตาคำแปลภาษาอังกฤษห้างหมดดังคำขอของผู้แปล ด้วยเหตุดังกล่าว ข้อผิดพลาดบางพร่องใดๆ ในการแปลเป็นภาษาอังกฤษพึงถือว่าเป็นความรับผิดชอบของผู้แปลแต่เพียงผู้เดียว

ท้ายที่สุดนี้ ขอขอบคุณ รองศาสตราจารย์ ดร.วิภา มาณวงศ์ ที่ให้ข้อเสนอแนะอันช่วยให้คำแปลภาษาอังกฤษมีความแม่นยำและอ่านง่ายยิ่งขึ้น

* บันทึกนี้เรียบเรียงขึ้นเป็นภาษาอังกฤษก่อน ต่อมาแปลเป็นภาษาไทย เพื่อการเปรียบเทียบระหว่างภาษาทั้งสอง

Translator's Note^{*}

The literal meaning of the Thai title of this book อມဂດพจน์ is "immortal words," from the Sanskrit *amṛta* "immortal" + *vacana* "word." However, *amṛta* can also refer to the beverage of immortality in Hindu mythology, and is often rendered in English as *nectar*, which refers to the drink of the Greek and Roman gods. In English, the word *nectar* has acquired an extended meaning to denote any very delicious drink.

By virtue of the Buddha's words, "Truth, indeed, is deathless speech," and "Truth is tastier than all other tastes," it is therefore justified to entitle the present selection of Buddhist aphorisms—sayings that are truthful and hence immortal as well as savory—*The Nectar of Truth*.

Due to the Venerable Phra Brahmagunabhorn's health problems, he did not have a chance to go over the entire English translation as requested by the translator, who should therefore be held solely responsible for any mistakes and shortcomings in his English rendition.

Finally, thanks are due to Associate Professor Dr. Wipah Chanawangsa for her suggestions which helped improve the accuracy and readability of the English translation.

* This note was written in English first and was later translated into Thai for the sake of comparison between the two languages.

บันทึกเรื่องลิขสิทธิ์การแปล

ขอแจ้งไว้เพื่อเป็นหลักในการปฏิบัติต่อไปว่า เนื่องจากหนังสือทั้งปวงของอาทิตย์ภาพ เป็นงานธรรมทาน เพื่อประโภชันลุกของประชาชน ไม่มีค่าลิขสิทธิ์อยู่แล้ว เมื่อทำผู้ใดเห็น คุณค่า และมีบุญเจตนานำไปเผยแพร่เพร่ ไม่ว่าจะแปลจากภาษาอังกฤษเป็นภาษาไทย หรือจากภาษาไทยเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ หรือภาษาอื่นใด ก็เป็นการช่วยกันเผยแพร่เพร่ธรรม บำเพ็ญประโยชน์ให้ก้าว้างออกไป

ผู้ที่ทำงานแปลนั้น ยอมต้องใช้ความรู้ความสามารถในการที่จะแปล โดยละเอียดเรื่องราวและเวลาไม่ใช้น้อย ถ้าผลงานแปลนั้นทำด้วยความตั้งใจ น่าเชื่อถือหรือเป็นที่ วางใจได้ ในเมื่ออาทิตย์ภาพไม่ใช่ค่าลิขสิทธิ์งานนั้นเรื่องนั้นอยู่แล้ว ลิขสิทธิ์ฉบับบัญญัติ นั้นๆ ก็ยอมถือได้ว่าเป็นของผู้แปล ในฐานะเป็นเจ้าของผลงานแปลนั้น โดยผู้แปลดูแล รับผิดชอบคำแปลของตน และเป็นผู้พิจารณาอนุญาตเอง ในการที่จะให้ผู้คนฟังผู้เดียว ฉบับแปลของตนไปดำเนินการอย่างหนึ่งอย่างใด ไม่ว่าจะพิมพ์เจ้าเป็นธรรมทาน หรือ พิมพ์สำนวน ทั้งในประเทศและต่างประเทศ ตามแต่จะเห็นสมควร

ทั้งนี้ ลิขสิทธิ์แปลจะฟังร่วมเมื่อเป็นการแสดงความเอื้อเฟื้อ ก็คือ ทำการให้ชัด มีให้ เกิดความเข้าใจผิดว่า อาทิตย์ภาพได้รับค่าตอบแทนหรือผลประโยชน์ใดๆ และแจ้งให้อาดมภาพ ในฐานะเจ้าของเรื่องเดิมได้ทราบทุกครั้งที่มีการพิมพ์ และถ้าเป็นไปได้ น่าจะมอบหนังสือ ที่ตีพิมพ์เสร็จแล้วประมาณ ๑๐ เล่ม เพื่อเป็นหลักฐานและเป็นข้อมูลทางสถิติต่อไป

อันนี้ ผู้แปลอาจแสดงน้ำใจเอื้อเฟื้อถือ ก็คือ ทำการให้ชัด มีให้ เกิดความเข้าใจผิดว่า อาทิตย์ภาพเจ้าของเรื่องต้นได้มีน้ำใจมา วัดภูมิวนิเวศกว้างก็ตาม พิมพ์งานแปล นั้นเผยแพร่ได้ โดยพิมพ์เจ้าเป็นธรรมทาน

ก) ให้อาดมภาพเจ้าของเรื่องต้นได้มีน้ำใจมา วัดภูมิวนิเวศกว้างก็ตาม พิมพ์งานแปล นั้นเผยแพร่ได้ โดยพิมพ์เจ้าเป็นธรรมทาน

ข) ให้อาดมภาพ อนุญาตให้ผู้คนฟังผู้คนฟังพิมพ์งานแปลนั้นเผยแพร่ได้ เฉพาะในกรณี ที่เป็นการพิมพ์เจ้าเป็นธรรมทาน

ค) ให้อาดมภาพก็ตาม วัดภูมิวนิเวศกว้างก็ตาม อนุญาตให้ผู้คนฟังพิมพ์งานแปล นั้นเผยแพร่ได้ เฉพาะในกรณีที่เป็นการพิมพ์เจ้าเป็นธรรมทาน

พระพรหมคุณภรณ์ (ป. อ. ปยุตตโต)

๗ พฤศจิกายน ๒๕๕๗

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Phra Brahmagunabhorn (P. A. Payutto)

November 7, 2009

