Phật Giáo Nguyên Thủy



Nghi Thức Tụng Niệm

Giáo Hội Tăng Già Nguyên Thủy Việt Nam



Lưu ý: Đọc với phông chữ VU Times (Viet-Pali Unicode)

Chương V - Khóa Lễ Anh ngữ

Khoá lễ Anh ngữ này được in trong quyển nghi thức tụng niệm với mục đích đáp ứng nhu cầu ngày một nhiều của tầng lớp Phật tử ở hải ngoại. Đây chỉ là khoá lễ nhật hành căn bản, trong trường hợp cần thêm các kinh văn bằng tiếng Anh có thể trực tiếp sử dụng các nghi thức tụng niệm bằng Anh ngữ vốn rất dễ tìm. Nghi thức nầy được sắp xếp theo truyền thống Tích Lan, soạn dịch bởi Ngài Henepola Gunaratana Mahathera. Trích đoạn với sự đồng ý của soạn giả.

Salutation to the Buddha

I pay homage to the Blessed One, the Worthy One, the Fully Enlightened One (Three times)

Three refuges

I go to the Buddha for refuge I go to the Dhamma for refuge I go to the Sangha for refuge

A second time I go to the Buddha for refuge A second time I go to the Dhamma for refuge A second time I go to the Sangha for refuge

A third time I go to the Buddha for refuge A third time I go to the Dhamma for refuge A third time I go to the Sangha for refuge

Five Precepts

I undertake the training rule to abstain from taking life
I undertake the training rule to abstain from stealing
I undertake the training rule to abstain from sexual misconduct
I undertake the training rule to abstain from false speech
I undertake the training rule to abstain from intoxicating

HOMAGE TO THE BUDDHA

Such, indeed, is the Exalted One: worthy, perfectly enlightened, endowed with knowledge and conduct, well-gone, knower of the worlds, supreme trainer of persons to be tamed, teacher of gods and humans, enlightened and exalted.

To the Buddhas of the past To the Buddhas of the future To the Buddhas of the present I offer my reverence always.

For me there is no other refuge The Buddha is my matchless refuge By these words of truth May joyous victory be mine

With my forehead I pay reverence To the dust at His feet If I have done wrong to the Buddha May the Buddha please forgive me

HOMAGE TO THE DHAMMA

Well expounded is the Dhamma by the Exalted One, directly visible, immediately effective, calling one to come and see, leading onwards, to be personally realized by the wise.

To the Dhammas of the past To the Dhammas of the future To the Dhammas of the present I offer my reverence always.

For me there is no other refuge The Dhamma is my matchless refuge By these words of truth May joyous victory be mine

With my forehead I pay reverence To the matchless threefold Dhamma If I have done wrong to the Dhamma May the Dhamma please forgive me

HOMAGE TO THE SANGHA

The Order of the Exalted One's disciples is practicing well; the Order of the Exalted One's disciples is of upright conduct; the Order of the Exalted One's disciples has entered the right path; the Order of the Exalted One's disciples is practicing correctly, that is, the Four Pairs of Persons, the Eight Kinds of individuals, this Order of the Exalted One's disciples: worthy of offerings and hospitality, worthy of gifts and salutation, supreme field of merit for the world

To the Sanghas of the past To the Sanghas of the future To the Sanghas of the present I offer my reverence always.

For me there is no other refuge The Sangha is my matchless refuge By these words of truth May joyous victory be mine

With my forehead I pay reverence To the matchless threefold Sanghas If I have done wrong to the Sanghas May the Sangha please forgive me

THE NOBLE EIGHTFOLD PATH

This is the Middle Path which the Perfect One discovered and expounded, which gives rise to vision and knowledge, which leads to peace, wisdom, enlightenment, and nibbana - the Noble Eightfold Path:

Right Understanding: of suffering, of its origin, of its cessation, of the way leading to the cessation of suffering.

Right Intention: of renunciation, free from craving; of good will, free from aversion; of compassion, free from cruelty.

Right Speech: abstaining from false speech, abstaining from malicious speech, abstaining from harsh speech, abstaining from useless speech.

Right Action: abstaining from taking life, abstaining from stealing, abstaining from sexual misconduct.

Right Livelihood: giving up wrong livelihood, one earns one's living by a right form of livelihood.

Right effort: to prevent unarisen unwholesome evil states of mind from arising by making effort, stirring up energy and exerting mind.

To abandon unwholesome evil states of mind that have already arisen by making effort, stirring up energy and exerting mind.

To develop wholesome mental states that have not yet arisen by making effort, stirring up energy and exerting mind.

Maintain and Perfect wholesome mental states already arisen and not to allow them to disappear, but to bring them to growth, to maturity and to the full perfection of development by making effort, stirring up energy and exerting mind.

Right mindfulness: mindful contemplation of the body, mindful contemplation of feelings, mindful contemplation of the mind, mindful contemplation of mental objects.

Right Concentration: Quite secluded from sense pleasures, secluded from unwholesome states of mind one enters and dwells in the first jhana, which is accompanied by applied thought and sustained thought with rapture and happiness born of seclusion.

With the subsiding of applied thought and sustained thought one enters and dwells in the second jhana, which has innner confidence and unification of mind, is without applied and sustained thought, is filled with rapture and happiness born of concentration.

With the fading away of rapture, one dwells in equanimity, mindful and discerning; and one experiences in one's own person that happiness of which the noble ones say: 'Happily lives one who is equanimous and mindful' - thus one enters and dwells in the third jhana.

With the abandoning of pleasure and pain, with the previous disappearance of joy a grief,

one enters and dwells in the fourth jhana, which has neither pain nor pleasure and has purity of mindfulness due to equanimity.

GREAT DISCOURSE ON BLESSINGS

Thus have I heard. One time the Exalted One was living near Savatthi, in Jeta's Grove, the monastery of Anathapindika. Then, in the middle of the night, a certain deity of astounding beauty, lighting up the entire Jeta's Grove, approached the Exalted One. Drawing near, she paid homage to the Exalted One and stood to one side. Standing thus the deity addressed the Exalted One in verse:

Many deities and humans Have pondered on blessings Desiring their well-being Tell me the blessing supreme

(Buddha's reply)
To associate not with the foolish
To be with the wise
To honor the worthy ones
This is a blessing supreme

To reside in a suitable location To have good past deeds done To set oneself in the right direction This is a blessing supreme

To be well spoken, highly trained Well educated, skilled in handicraft And highly disciplined This is a blessing supreme

To be well caring of mother, of father To look after wife and children To engage in a harmless occupation This is a blessing supreme

Outstanding behavior, blameless action Open hands to all relatives And selfless giving this is a blessing supreme

To cease and abstain from evil To avoid intoxicants To be diligent in virtuous practices This is a blessing supreme

To be reverent and humble Content and grateful To hear the Dhamma at the right time This is a blessing supreme

To be patient and obedient To visit with spiritual people To discuss the Dhamma at the right time This is a blessing supreme

To live austerely and purely To see the noble truths And to realize nibbana This is the blessing supreme

A mind unshaken when touched By the worldly states Sorrowless, stainless, and secure This is the blessing supreme

Those who have fulfilled all these Are everywhere invincible They find well-being everywhere Theirs is the blessing supreme

LOVING-KINDNESS DISCOURSE

One skilled in good, wishing to attain that state of peace should act thus: one should be able, straight, upright, obedient, gentle, and humble

One should be content, easy to support, with few duties, living lightly, controlled in senses, discreet, not impudent, unattached to families

One should not do any slight wrong for which the wise might censure one May all beings be happy and secure May all beings have happy minds

Whatever living beings there may be without exception, weak or strong, long, large, middling, short, subtle, or gross,

visible or invisible, living near or far, born or coming to birth may all beings have happy minds

Let no one deceive another nor despise anyone anywhere Neither in anger nor enmity should anyone wish harm to another

As a mother would risk her own life to protect her only child, even so towards all living beings one should cultivate a boundless heart One should cultivate for all the world a heart of boundless loving-kindness, above, below, and all around, Unobstructed, without hate or enmity

Whether standing, walking, or sitting, lying down or whenever awake, one should develop this mindfulness; this is called divinely dwelling here

Not falling into erroneous views, but virtuous and endowed with vision, removing desire for sensual pleasures, one comes never again to birth in the womb

RECOLLECTION OF KAMMA

All living beings have kamma as their own, their inheritance, their congenital cause, their kinsman, their refuge. It is kamma that differentiates beings into low and high states

By oneself is wrong done By oneself is one defiled By oneself wrong is not done By oneself, surely, is one cleansed One cannot purify the other Purity and impurity are in oneself

All actions are led by the mind; mind is their master, mind is their maker Act or speak with a defiled state of mind, and suffering will follow as the cartwheel follows the foot of the ox

All actions are led by the mind; mind is their master, mind is their maker Act or speak with a pure state of mind, and happiness will follow as your shadow that remains behind without departing

Even a wrongdoer experiences what is good As long as the detriment has not matured But when the detrimental is matured The wrongdoer then experiences the detrimental

Even the good experiences what is detrimental As long as the good has not matured But when the good is matured The good then experiences the good

By birth is not one an outcast By birth is not one a noble being By deed is one an outcast By deed is one a noble being We are the result of what we were and will be the result of what we are Past, present and future lives are linked through wholesome and unwholesome mental processes

The evil-doer grieves here and hereafter; He grieves in both the worlds. He laments and is afflicted, recollecting his own impure deeds

The doer of good rejoices here and hereafter; He rejoices in both the worlds. He rejoices and is delighted, recollecting his own pure deeds

Sharing merit

By means of this meritorious deed may I never join with the foolish May I join always with the wise until the time I attain nibbana

May the suffering be free from suffering, may the fear-struck be free from fear, may the grieving be free from grief So too may all beings be.

From the highest realm of existence to the lowest may all beings arisen in these realms with form and without form, with perception and without perception be released from all suffering and attain to perfect peace.

Excellent! Excellent! Excellent!

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<u>Đầu trang | Mục lục | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 6.0 </u>

Chân thành cám ơn Tỳ kheo Giác Đẳng, chùa Pháp Luân, Texas, Hoa Kỳ, đã gửi tặng bản vi tính (Bình Anson, 06-2003)

[Trở về trang Thư Mục] last updated: 15-05-2005