Aṇguttara Nikāya Ekā-Dasaka-Nipātā

The Book of Elevens

Selected Suttas

Translated from the Pāļi by Michael M. Olds



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Namo tassa arahato, sammā sambuddhassa In the name of The Aristocrat, Consummately Self-Awakened One

For my Mother and Father, in gratitude for giving me this life.

To the Bhikkhus Sāriputta, Mahā Moggallān, Mahā Kassapa and Ānanda, and all those unnamed Bhikkhus that carried the *Dhamma* in mind before it was written down and those who wrote it down.

To my book-learn'n teachers
H.C. Warren, Buddhism in Translations,
The Pali Text Society translators
T.W. and C.A.F. Rhys Davids, F.L. Woodward,
E.M. Hare, I.B. Horner,
and all those too little-sung heros

that laid the foundations of these *Dhamma* resources: Lord Robert Chalmers, Robert Cæsar Childers, Rupert Gethin, E. Hardy, Peter Jackson, M. Léon Feer, Reverand Richard Morris, K.R. Norman, William Pruitt, William Stede, V. Trenckner, and A.K. Warder.

To the translators: Bhikkhu Bodhi, Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu Thannissaro, Sister Upalavanna, Maurice Walshe.

To the face-to-face teachers:

Ven Loc Tō, Ven. Jinamurti, Ven. Mew Fung Chen, Ven. M. Puṇṇaji

And to all those others,
too numerous to mention
that added to my understanding in small and large ways,
but among them especially must be mentioned
that of Carlos Castaneda.

Buddha Dust

Bits and scraps, crumbs, fine
Particles that drift down to
Walkers of The Walk.
Then: Thanks for that, Far-Seer!
Great 'Getter-of-the-Get'n!

Scorn Not the Beggar

Scorn not the beggar and his bowl, for in the eyes of God, we are beggars, all.

Aņguttara Nikāya Ekā-Dasaka-Nipātā

The Book of Elevens

Selected Suttas

Namo tassa arahato, Sammā Sambuddhassa

In the name of The Aristocrat, Consummately Self-Awakened One

Evam Me Sutam

I Hear Tell:

Once upon a time, The Consummately Self-Awakened, Sāvatthī-town residing, Jeta Woods, Anāthapiṇḍika's Park.

Then Old-man Ānanda came to The Consummately Self-Awakened, drawing near.

Drawing near and giving salutation, he took a seat to one side.

Having taken a seat to one side he asked this of The Consummately Self-Awakened:

"Now is it, then, bhante, that a beggar acquires such a form of focus — that he is not, even in the midst of earth, percipient of earth, nor is he, in the midst of water, percipient of water, nor in the midst of firelight,

percipient of firelight, nor in the midst of wind, percipient of wind, nor in the midst of The Realm Space, percipient of The Realm Space, nor in the midst of The Realm Consciousness, percipient of The Realm Consciousness, nor in the midst of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There. percipient of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There, nor in the midst of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception, percipient of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception, nor in the midst of This world, percipient of This world, nor in the midst of The World Beyond, percipient of The World Beyond, nor in the midst of The Seen, Heard, Sensed, Known, percipient of The Seen, Heard, Sensed, Known. nor in the midst of the attained, the saught-after, the explored in mind, percipient of the attained, the saught-after, the explored in mind — that of such he has no perception and vet he is perceiving?" "It is, Ananda, that a beggar acquires such a form of focus that he is not. even in the midst of earth, percipient of earth, nor is he. in the midst of water,

percipient of water,

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nor in the midst of firelight,
percipient of firelight,
nor in the midst of wind,
percipient of wind,
nor in the midst of The Realm Space,
percipient of The Realm Space,
nor in the midst of The Realm Consciousness,
percipient of The Realm Consciousness,
nor in the midst of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There,
percipient of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There,
nor in the midst of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception,
percipient of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception,
nor in the midst of This world,
percipient of This world,
nor in the midst of The World Beyond,
percipient of The World Beyond,
nor in the midst of The Seen,
Heard,
Sensed,
Known,
percipient of The Seen,
Heard,
Sensed,
Known,
nor in the midst of the attained,
the saught-after,
the explored in mind,
percipient of the attained,
the saught-after,
the explored in mind
— that of such he has no perception and
vet he is perceiving."
"But just how, bhante.
is it
that a beggar acquires
such a form of focus —
that he is not,
even in the midst of earth,
percipient of earth,
nor is he,
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in the midst of water, percipient of water, nor in the midst of firelight, percipient of firelight. nor in the midst of wind, percipient of wind, nor in the midst of The Realm Space, percipient of The Realm Space. nor in the midst of The Realm Consciousness, percipient of The Realm Consciousness, nor in the midst of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There, percipient of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There, nor in the midst of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception, percipient of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception, nor in the midst of This world. percipient of This world, nor in the midst of The World Beyond, percipient of The World Beyond, nor in the midst of The Seen, Heard, Sensed, Known, percipient of The Seen, Heard, Sensed, Known, nor in the midst of the attained, the saught-after, the explored in mind, percipient of the attained, the saught-after, the explored in mind — that of such he has no perception and vet he is perceiving?" "Here Ānanda. a beggar has this perception: 'This is it! This is the culmination! That is, the calming of all own-making,

the resolution of all involvements,

the withering away of thirst. dispassion, extinction, Nibbāna.' It is thus, Ananda, that a beggar acquires such a form of focus such a form of focus that he is not, even in the midst of earth, percipient of earth, nor is he, in the midst of water, percipient of water, nor in the midst of firelight, percipient of firelight, nor in the midst of wind. percipient of wind, nor in the midst of The Realm Space, percipient of The Realm Space, nor in the midst of The Realm Consciousness, percipient of The Realm Consciousness, nor in the midst of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There, percipient of The Realm No-Things-To-Be-Had-There, nor in the midst of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception. percipient of The Realm of Neither-Perception-nor-Non-Perception, nor in the midst of This world, percipient of This world, nor in the midst of The World Beyond, percipient of The World Beyond, nor in the midst of The Seen, Heard. Sensed, Known, percipient of The Seen, Heard. Sensed, Known, nor in the midst of the attained, the saught-after,

the explored in mind,

percipient of the attained,
the saught-after,
the explored in mind
— that of such he has no perception and
yet he is perceiving."

AN 11.7

Translator's Introduction

This translation is obviously an experiment in an effort to find a word which fits the ancient understanding of the term $jh\bar{a}na$. A higher order 'knowing' than our 'knowing'. 'Gnosis' fits well, both etymologically and in the sense that it is a knowing of a higher sort. It has the disadvantage of being long out of popular use. Bhk. Bodhi has opted for the popular understanding by using 'meditation'. The problem with that is that $jh\bar{a}na$ is not just the act of pondering in mind, but is also the state of seeing things without the interference of inferential thinking ... without, even, in one sense, mind itself.

This is not just 'perceiving, perceiving, perceiving' when it comes to fodder. It is because the mind of the ill-bred horse is occupied with the delights of his fodder, that he does not see that the food he is given comes with strings attached. The well-bred horse sees the whole situation as it is.

The second thing about this sutta, and it is the most important thing, is the explanation made by the Buddha of how it can be that the well-trained practitioner of $jh\bar{a}na$ can, in perceiving things, not have things as the object of his perception, and yet there is still perceiving.

To understand this, it is necessary to understand the nature of existence as it is dealt with in the $P\bar{a}|i$, (see DN 15 §22). It must be understood that there is, in the $P\bar{a}|i$, consciousness, perception and experience that is not identified with, is not 'consciousness in contact with named form', and is therefor not considered to exist and that for a thing to be considered as existing it must be 'consciousness in contact with named form' or stated another way, 'identified-with consciousness', 'experience' versus 'sense-experience' and 'perception' versus 'sense-perception'. It is only then that we can see that what is being said here in this sutta is: "It is because he has destroyed his identified-with conscious perception and experience through the senses of earth, that there is, without earth as its direct object, perception." There is experience of extra-sensory perception without the idea 'I am perceiving.' This perception, consciousness, experience is free. It has freedom from identified-with perception, identified-with consciousness and sense-experience of existence as its object. That is its food. And not existing, not having become, not having a changeable thing as its object, it is not subject to change and ending.

I am not unaware that this could/should be taken as a bombshell by just about every Buddhist school and scholar out there. So be it. It comes down to seeing what is in front of our eyes. It amounts to seeing the insanity of the position that there being no self this thing just comes to an end and yet is somehow to be considered salvation. How people can maintain this position and deny that they are annihilationists is beyond me.

Once finally understood, this idea of an extra-existent-consciousness, (or what now could really be called an extra-sensory experience) is to be found all over the suttas. There is use of each of the terms sanna, vedana, and sunnan, and or Nibbana.

The difference between the position I am putting forth here and that of Bhk. Thanissaro is that the way he puts it, this extra-existent-consciousness is an on-going thing that is to be reached, in other words identical to the Bhodi mind. I am suggesting, and it should be

clear from this sutta that it is the case, that this extra-existent state is conditioned (paccaya, Nidana; not sankhara, own-made) by following the Magga; that it arises fresh as a separate instance as the result of not doing mistaken views, mistaken principles, mistaken speech, mistaken works, mistaken lifestyle, mistaken self-control, mistaken mind, mistaken serenity, mistaken vision, and mistaken detachment. Because it is not a matter of 'doing' but a matter of 'not-doing' it has not been 'own-made' and because of that it has no object other than freedom from having an object, and because of that detachment from the changeable and ending, does not itself come to an end.

Once upon a time, The Consummately Self-Awakened, Nādike revisiting, abiding at Brick Hall.

There then the Ancient Sandho drew near The Consummately Self-Awakened.

Having drawn near he approached and sat down to one side.

The Consummately Self-Awakened then said this to the Ancient Sandha:

"Gnosticate the well-bread gnostication, Sandha, not the uncontrolled-gnostication.

And what, Sandha, is the uncontrolled-gnostication?

The uncontrolled-horse, Sandha, bound to his dole, gnosticates, thinking: 'Hay! 'Hay!'.

How come?

Because the uncontrolled horse, Sandha, bound to his dole, has not the thought:

'Now what then, hum?, will the horse-trainer be having me do this day?

What will the trainer have in return?'

He, bound to his dole, gnosticates, thinking: 'Hay! Hay!'.

Even thus then, Sandha, we have here some uncontrolled-man just forest-gone, just root-of-tree-gone, just some empty place-gone, heart staked round with lust for sense-pleasures, living overcome by lust for sense-pleasures and stopping the flow of his uprisen lust for sense pleasures not being known by him as it is he, secretly lusting for sense-pleasures, does his gnosticating, prognosticating, diagnosticating, pangnosticating.

With heart staked round with deviousness, living overcome by deviousness and stopping the flow of his uprisen deviousness not being known by him as it is he, secretly devious, does his gnosticating, prognosticating, diagnosticating, pangnosticating.

With heart staked round with lethargy and lazy ways, living overcome by lethargy and lazy ways and stopping the flow of his uprisen lethargy and lazy ways not being known by him as it is he, secretly lethargic and lazy, does his gnosticating,

prognosticating, diagnosticating, pangnosticating.

With heart staked round with trembling and vacillation living overcome by trembling and vacillation and stopping the flow of his uprisen trembling and vacillation not being known by him as it is he, secretly trembling and vacillating, does his gnosticating, prognosticating, diagnosticating,

pangnosticating.

With heart staked round with doubts living overcome by doubts and stopping the flow of his uprisen doubts not being known by him as it is he, secretly doubtful, does his gnosticating, prognosticating, diagnosticating, pangnosticating. He. with just earth as the object, gnosticates, with just water as the object, gnosticates, with just fire as the object, gnosticates, with just wind as the object, gnosticates, with just the Realm of Space as the object, gnosticates, with just the Realm of Consciousness as the object, gnosticates, with just the Realm of Nothing's Had There as the object, gnosticates, with just the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception as the object,

gnosticates with just this world as the object, gnosticates, with just the world beyond as the object, gnosticates, with just seeing, hearing, sensing, consciousness, attaining, the searched-for, the pondered over in mind as the object, gnosticates.

Even so, Sandha, is had the gnosticating of the uncontrolled man.

And what, Sandha is the well-bred gnosticating?

The well-bred, knowledgeable horse, Sandha, bound to his dole, does not gnosticate, thinking: 'Hay! Hay!'.

How come?

Because the well-bred knowledgeable horse, Sandha, bound to his dole, has the thought:

'Now what then, hum? will the horse-trainer be having me do this day?

What will the trainer have in return?'

He, bound to his dole, does not gnosticate,
thinking:
'Hay! Hay!'.

Indeed, Sandha,
the well-bred,
knowledgeable horse,
regards taking such food
as a debt,
as bondage,
as robbery,
as a bad seed, and
sees it thus
as a goad.

Even so, Sandha,
the well-bred knowledgeable man
just forest-gone,
just root-of-tree-gone,
just some empty place-gone,
lives without heart
staked round with
lust for sense-pleasures,
not overcome by
lust for sense-pleasures, and
stopping the flow
of uprisen
lust for sense pleasures
is known by him
as it is.

He lives without heart staked round with deviousness, not living overcome by deviousness and stopping the flow of uprisen deviousness is known by him as it is.

He lives without heart

staked round with
lethargy and
lazy ways,
not living overcome by
lethargy and
lazy ways and
stopping the flow
of uprisen
lethargy and
lazy ways
is known by him
as it is.

He lives without heart staked round with trembling and vacillation, not living overcome by trembling and vacillation and stopping the flow of uprisen trembling and vacillation is known by him as it is.

He lives without heart staked round with doubts, not living overcome by doubts and stopping the flow of uprisen doubts is known by him as it is.

He, neither with earth as the object, gnosticates,

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nor with water
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with fire
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with wind
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Space
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Consciousness
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Nothing's Had There
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception
as the object,
gnosticates
nor with this world as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the world beyond
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with seeing,
hearing,
sensing,
consciousness,
attaining,
the searched-for,
the pondered over in mind
as the object,
gnosticates.
Gnostigating
not on such objects,
there is,
never-the-less,
gnostication.
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And thus gnostigating, Sandha, the controlled, well-bred man is venerated by the gods, including Indra, Brahmā, and Pajapati, who say:

'Honor to you well-bred man, honor to you man's ultimate Even we cannot discover the object of your gnosticating.'"

At this point the Ancient Sandho said this to The Consummately Self-Awakened:

"How then, bhante, does the controlled, well-bred man gnosticate in that he, neither with earth as the object, gnosticates, nor with water as the object, gnosticates, nor with fire as the object, gnosticates. nor with wind as the object, gnosticates, nor with the Realm of Space as the object, gnosticates. nor with the Realm of Consciousness as the object, gnosticates, nor with the Realm of Nothing's Had There as the object, gnosticates, nor with the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception as the object, gnosticates nor with this world as the object, gnosticates, nor with the world beyond as the object, gnosticates, nor with seeing, hearing, sensing, consciousness, attaining, the searched-for, the pondered over in mind as the object, gnosticates and yet gnostigating not on such objects, there is, never-the-less, gnostication such that, gnostigating, the controlled. well-bred man is venerated by the gods, including Indra, Brahmā, and Pajapati, who say: 'Honor to you well-bred man,

'Honor to you well-bred man, honor to you man's ultimate Even we cannot discover the object of your gnosticating.'?"

[&]quot;Here, Sandha,

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the controlled,
well-bred man
has,
of earth,
earth-perception
destroyed,
has,
of water,
water-perception
destroyed,
has,
of fire,
fire-perception
destroyed,
has,
of wind,
wind-perception
destroyed,
has,
of the Realm of Space,
the Realm of Space-perception
destroyed,
has,
of the Realm of Consciousness,
the Realm of Consciousness-perception
destroyed,
has,
of the Realm of Nothing's Had There,
the Realm of Nothing's Had There-perception
destroyed,
has,
of the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception,
the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception-perception
destroyed,
has,
of this world,
this world-perception
destroyed,
has,
of the world beyond,
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the world beyond-perception
destroyed,
has,
of seeing,
hearing,
sensing,
consciousness,
attaining,
the searched-for,
the pondered over in mind,
seeing-,
hearing-,
sensing-,
consciousness-,
attaining-,
the searched-for-,
the pondered over in mind-perception
destroyed.
It is thus, Sandha,
that the controlled,
well-bred man
gnosticates
such that he.
neither with earth
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with water
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with fire
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with wind
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Space
as the object,
gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Consciousness as the object, gnosticates,
nor with the Realm of Nothing's Had There as the object, gnosticates,
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nor with the Realm of Neither-perception-nor-non-perception as the object, **gnosticates** nor with this world as the object, gnosticates, nor with the world beyond as the object, gnosticates, nor with seeing, hearing, sensing, consciousness, attaining, the searched-for, the pondered over in mind as the object, gnosticates and yet gnostigating not on such objects, there is never-the-less gnostication. It is thus, Sandha, that, gnostigating, the controlled, well-bred man is venerated by the gods, including Indra, Brahmā, and Pajapati,

'Honor to you well-bred man, honor to you man's ultimate Even we cannot discover the object of your gnosticating.'"

AN 11.10

who say:



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