Girimānanda

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[394. {397.}1 Girimānanda2]

My wife had passed away, my son had gone to the cemetery; on a single pyre I had burned [my] mother, father, and brothers. (1) [3791]

I was consumed due to that grief, I had become haggard and pale and I was mentally deranged,³ greatly pained⁴ because of that grief. (2) [3792]

Wounded⁵ by the arrow of grief, I went up to the forest's edge. Eating [only] wild fruits [I found], I dwelt at the foot of a tree. (3) [3793]

The Sambuddha named Sumedha, the Victor, Ender of Dis-ease, with a desire to lift me up, did come into my presence [then]. (4) [3794]

Having heard the sound of the feet of Sumedha, the Sage So Great, I having lifted up [my] head did gaze⁶ upon [him], the Great Sage.⁷ (5) [3795]

[When he], the Great Hero, approached, [then] joy did get produced for me. Having seen him, the World-Leader, my mind [at last] was put at ease. (6) [3796]

Having recovered consciousness,⁸ I gave [him] a handful of leaves. The Blessed One [then] sat down there, out of compassion, Eyeful One. (7) [3797]

Sitting down there, the Blessed One,

 $^{^1}$ Apadāna numbers provided in {fancy brackets} correspond to the BJTS edition, which contains more individual poems than does the PTS edition dictating the main numbering of this translation.

²"Joy for the Mountains," a historical monk, the son of King Bimbisāra's chaplain who entered the order at Rajgir. See DPPN I: 770-771

³cittakkhepañ ca me āsi, lit., "there was mental derangement for me"

⁴reading attito with BJTS for PTS cakkhumā, "one with eyes"

⁵°pareto, lit., "overcome," "affected"

⁶reading ullokesim with BJTS (and PTS alt.) for PTS ullokesi, "he looked upon"

⁷reading mahāmunim with BJTS for PTS mahāmuni

⁸satin paṭilabhitvāna, lit., "having received alertness/mindfulness"

Sumedha, Leader of the World, Buddha preached to me the Teaching that removes the arrows of grief: (8) [3798]

"Uninvited⁹ [they've]¹⁰ come¹¹ from there; not taking leave¹² [they've] gone from here. As [they] have come, so [they] have gone; what [good] is wailing about that?¹³ (9) [3799]

Just as, when rain is raining down, people¹⁴ traveling on the road,¹⁵ taking their goods,¹⁶ are going to [a place where] the rain's not falling, (10) [3800]

and when the rain¹⁷ has ceased [to fall,] they carry on¹⁸ as they had planned;¹⁹ thus your mother [and] father [too]:²⁰ what [good] is wailing about that? (11) [3801]

[We're all] visiting strangers, guests, wavering, driven on, shaken.
Thus your mother [and] father [too]: what [good] is wailing about that? (12) [3802]

Just as a serpent²¹ slithers on,²² abandoning its worn-out skin,²³ thus your mother [and] father [too]: their bodies²⁴ are abandoned here." (13) [3803]

Understanding the Buddha's words,

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<sup>9</sup>anavhātā
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 $^{^{10}}$ BJTS Sinhala gloss takes the implied (3rd person plural) subject here to be "the brothers, etc." who have died

¹¹āguŋ

¹²ananuññātā

 $^{^{13}}$ tattha kā paridevanā, lit., "what is the lamentation there?" RD (tattha, s.v.) gives "why sorrow for this?"

¹⁴sattā, lit., "beings". BJTS glosses ^ojanayo, "people"

¹⁵pathikā, BJTS glosses maqī°

¹⁶sabhandā, lit., "together with their goods"

¹⁷reading vasse ca te oramite with BJTS for PTS vasse ete oramite

¹⁸or proceed, keep going: sampayanti

¹⁹or "according to their wishes"

²⁰i.e., they were here for temporary shelter, and now that the rain (= their lifespan) has ceased, they've continued on in their journey.

²¹urago, "stomach-goer"

²²qacchati, lit., "goes"

²³reading santacam with BJTS for PTS santanun, "its body"

²⁴the Pāli is singular, santanum

I removed²⁵ the arrow of grief. Generating happiness, I worshipped the Best of the Buddhas. (14) [3804]

Worshipping the Great Elephant,²⁶ I offered²⁷ Sumedha, Leader of the World, a stalk of flowers²⁸ endowed with a heavenly scent. (15) [3805]

Having worshipped²⁹ the Sambuddha, pressing my hands upon [my] head, calling to mind [his] chief virtues, I praised the Leader of the World: (16) [3806]

"Great Hero, you're the One Who's Crossed,³⁰
Omniscient One, the World-Leader.
You are lifting up all creatures
with [your] knowledge, O Sage So Great. (17) [3807]

You cut off all perplexity and also doubt, O Sage So Great.
You're imparting the path³¹ to me through your knowledge, O Eyeful One. (18) [3808]

Arahants with the goal attained,³² six-knowledge-holders, powerful,³³ wise ones who travel in the sky, are surrounding you all the time. (19) [3809]

[Your] followers are bearing fruit,34

²⁵νιναjjayiη, lit., "forsook" "abandoned"

²⁶mahāgaŋ, i.e., the Buddha

²⁷lit., "did pūjā with"

²⁸the text is corrupt as regards the object given, apparently an attempt at explaining the "Giri" part of the protagonist's name. I follow BJTS (and PTS alt) in reading girimañjariṃ apūjayiṃ, "I did pūjā with a stalk of giri [flowers]," even though it breaks meter (BJTS corrects to pūjayiṃ girimañjariṃ). BJTS glosses giri as girinil mal, on which see note to [2256]. Giri means "mountain," so perhaps the reference is to a stalk of flowers (mañjarī) growing on a mountain? PTS reads girapañjaliṃ ("pressing together of the hands in honor of his words"?) offering alternatives giramañchira (?) and giripañjariṃ (fr. pañjara, a cage?), none of which satisfyingly corresponds to the adjective supplied this offering, "endowed with a heavenly scent."

²⁹lit., "done pūjā to"

³⁰reading nittinno with BJTS for PTS nitthinno

³¹maggaŋ

³²siddhipattā

 $^{^{33}}$ chaļa bhi \tilde{n} \tilde{n} a mahiddhi $k\bar{a}$, lit., possessors of the six special knowledges who have great (magical, iddhi) power."

³⁴*phalaṭṭhā*, lit., "stationed in fruition" (RD), "fixed in the fruits [of the path]," i.e., on the way to nirvana

those attained³⁵ and those being trained;³⁶ your followers are blossoming like lotus [flowers] at sunrise.³⁷ (20) [3810]

As the ocean³⁸ is unperturbed, unequaled, difficult to cross, thus [too] are you, O Eyeful One, Endowed with Knowledge, Infinite." (21) [3811]

Having worshipped the World's Victor,³⁹ the Eyeful One, he of Great Fame, praising each of the directions, crouched over⁴⁰ I went off [from there]. (22) [3812]

Falling from the world of the gods,⁴¹ transmigrating from birth to birth, I came out of [my] mother's womb, attentive [and] remembering. (23) [3813]

Having departed from the house, I went forth into homelessness. Zealous,⁴² also intelligent, I pastured in meditation.⁴³ (24) [3814]

Having put forth [great] exertion,⁴⁴ having gladdened the Sage So Great, I thereafter am wandering, like the moon freed from a cloud-bank.⁴⁵ (25) [3815]

I'm [now] intent on seclusion,⁴⁶ calmed,⁴⁷ devoid of grounds for rebirth;⁴⁸ knowing well all the defilements, I am [now] living, undefiled. (26) [3816]

³⁵paṭipannā, i.e., arahants

³⁶sekhā, i.e., those still in training

³⁷sūrodaye va padumā

³⁸reading yathā samuddo with BJTS for PTS mahāsamuddo

³⁹lokajinar

⁴⁰taking paṭikuṭiko (BJTS reads paṭi°) as fr. paṭikuṭati "to crouch," "to bend over". This may mean that he went off still bowing in reverence, or else that he went off on all fours. Here BJTS leaves the term unglossed

⁴¹where he presumably went after the lifetime just recounted

⁴²ātāpī, lit.,. "burning"

⁴³patisallāna-qocaro, "I sustained myself/fed one retirement into solitude for meditation"

⁴⁴padhānan padahitvāna, lit., "having exerted [myself] in exertion

⁴⁵cando v'abbhaghanā mutto

⁴⁶vivekaŋ anuyutto

⁴⁷upasanto

⁴⁸nirūpadhi

In the thirty thousand aeons since I worshipped⁴⁹ the Buddha [then], I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-pūjā. (27) [3817]

My defilements are [now] burnt up; all [new] existence is destroyed. All defilements are exhausted; now there will be no more rebirth. (28) [3818]

Being in Best Buddha's presence was a very good thing for me. The three knowledges are attained; [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (29) [3819]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (30) [3820]

Thus indeed Venerable Girimānanda Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Girimānanda Thera is finished.

⁴⁹lit., "did pūjā"