Mahākaccāna

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Kaccāna Chapter, the Fifty-Fourth

[528. {531.}¹ Mahākaccāna²]

The Victor, Padumuttara, Lust-less,³ Unconquered Vanquisher,⁴ the Leader came into being, one hundred thousand aeons hence. (1) [5663]

The Hero, with Lotus-Leaf Eyes,⁵ with a Mouth as Pure as the Moon,⁶ Shining like a Mountain of Gold,⁷ Bright as the Sun when it's Blazing,⁸ (2) [5664]

Transporting Beings' Eyes [and] Minds,⁹ Adorned with the Excellent Marks,¹⁰ Traveled the Roads of All Sayings,¹¹ Honored by People and the Gods,¹² (3) [5665]

Sambuddha, waking beings up,¹³ Eloquent One,¹⁴ Sweet-Sounding One,¹⁵ Compassion's Continuous Nest,¹⁶ Confident among Multitudes,

²"The Great Golden One" = Kaccāyana, a historical monk, one of the chief followers of the Buddha. See DPPN II: 468ff. Cf. also #33, above, another *apadāna* with varying details which is ascribed to this famous monk.

³anejo

⁴ajitañjayo

⁵kamalapattakkho

⁶sasaṅkavimalānano

⁷kanakācalasaṅkāso, following BJTS Sinhala gloss kanakaparvatayak men babalannā

⁸reading ravi-ditti-samappabho with BJTS for PTS ravidittihiruppabho ("with Sunlight like the Sun when it's Blazing")

⁹sattanettamanohārī

¹⁰varalakkhaṇabhūsito

¹¹sabbavākyapathātīto, lit., "he for whom the roads of all sayings are in the past"

¹²manujāmarasakkato

¹³bodhayan satte

¹⁴vāqīso

¹⁵madhurassaro

¹⁶karuņāniḍdhasantāno. BJTS reads karuņānibaddhasantāno ("Continuously Fixed on [stable, bound down to] Compassion"), and notes alt. reading °nibandha for niḍdha, as does PTS; BJTS Sinh.gloss karuņāven bändunu sit attā vū ("being one whose mind/heart is bound to compassion"). However, the extra syllable in these readings breaks the meter, and PTS alts. also include other attempts at making sense of niḍdha (or niddha?) in the received Pāli. Niḍdha (nest, seat, abode, from ni + sad, "seat") not only works best in terms of meter, it also brings out a bird-related reading of the entire birth, likening the Buddha to a song-bird.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

is preaching the sweet Teaching [there], taking up the Four Noble Truths.¹⁷ He is lifting up those with breath, when they're sunk in delusion's muck. (4-5) [5666-5667]

Being an ascetic, alone, [my] home was Himalaya then. I saw the Victor, traveling¹⁸ the world of humans through the sky. (6) [5668]

Having gone into his presence, I [then] heard [him] preaching Dhamma [and] praising the great virtue of one of that Hero's followers: (7) [5669]

"Whereby¹⁹ this [monk] Kaccāyana²⁰
provides lengthy²¹ explanations
of what's been said by me²² in brief,
he gladdens multitudes, and me.
I see no other follower
[or] anyone [preaching] this way.
Thus he's top, in that foremost place;²³
so should you consider²⁴ [him], monks." (8-9) [5670-5671]

At that time, being astonished, having heard that lovely speaking, going to the Himalayas, bringing back a heap of flowers, having worshipped²⁵ the World's-Refuge,²⁶ I aspired [to attain] that place. At that time, discerning my wish, the Refuge-less One²⁷ prophesied: (10-11) [5672-5673]

"All of you, look at this great sage,²⁸

¹⁸lit., "going"

¹⁹ yathā, "just as" "to the extent that" "in the way that"

²⁰i.e., the Kaccāyana who was a chief follower of Padumuttara Buddha's, after whom the (present protagonist) Kaccāyana models himself during a previous life.

²¹lit., "spread out" "having length"

²²i.e., Padumuttara Buddha, the speaker of this verse

²³tadagge es' aggo, lit., "he's top in the top point [of the category, "explains the Teaching at length"]
 ²⁴dhāretha, lit., "carry" "recall" "remember" "regard"

²⁵lit., "done pūjā"

²⁶lokasaranaŋ

²⁷saraṇañjaho, he by whom refuge is abandoned, playing on the epithet "World-Refuge" in the first foot: the Buddha is the refuge for others, but has (relies on, needs) no refuge himself.

²⁸isivaraŋ, lit., "excellent sage"

¹⁷catusaccupasaṅhitaŋ

skin the color of polished gold, hair growing upward, broad-shouldered,²⁹ standing steadfast,³⁰ hands together,³¹ with eyes which are full of laughter, at home in praising the Buddha,³² grasping the Teaching superbly,³³ resembling sprinkled ambrosia.³⁴ (12-13) [5673-5674]³⁵

Hearing [of] Kaccāna's virtue, he stands [there] wishing for that place. When very far in the future, the Sage So Great is Gotama, Worthy heir to that one's Dhamma, Dhamma's legitimate offspring, [this one] will be that Teacher's follower; his name will be Kaccāna [then]. (14-15) [5675-5676]

Very learned, with great knowledge, clever at conclusions,³⁶ a sage, he will attain that [wished-for] place, as this has been foretold³⁷ by me." (16) [5677]

In the hundred thousand aeons since I did that karma back then, I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-*pūjā*. (17) [5678]

I transmigrate in [just] two states: that of a god, or of a man. I don't go to other rebirths: that's the fruit of Buddha-pūjā. (18) [5679]

[When human] I'm born in two clans: the kṣatriyan or the brahmin. I don't get born in lesser clans: that's the fruit of Buddha-*pūjā*. (19) [5680]

Now, in [my] final existence,

³⁰acalaŋ

³¹that is, doing *añjali*, "hands pressed together"

³²Buddhavaṇṇagatāsayaŋ

³⁴amatāsittasannibhaŋ

³⁶adhippāyavidū

 $^{^{29}}$ lit., "fat-shoulders". BJTS reads $p\bar{\imath}n^\circ$ but understands the adjective in the same way: "having shoulders whihc are full (covered with meat)

³³dhammapatiggahavaraŋ, "with an excellent grasp of the Dhamma"

³⁵here BJTS uses [5673] to number two verses

I was born in Ujjain city,³⁸ sharp, a master of the Vedas, the son of Tirițivaccha,³⁹ who was the brahmin counsellor⁴⁰ of the [king], Pajjota Caṇḍa;⁴¹ my mother's Candapaduma;⁴² [I'm] Kaccāna, with superb skin. (20-21) [5681-5682]

Dispatched by the earth's protector⁴³ to [go and] invite the Buddha, having seen the Heap of Virtue, Leader, Door to Freedom City,⁴⁴ and having heard his flawless speech which cleanses the muck of rebirth, I attained deathless peacefulness, with five hundred [associates]. (22-23) [5683-5684]

Clever at conclusions by birth, very wealthy and good-looking, I was placed in that foremost place of the Well-Gone-One, the Wise One.⁴⁵ (24) [5685]

My defilements are [now] burnt up; all [new] existence is destroyed. Like elephants with broken chains, I am living without constraint. (25) [5686]

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! (26) [5687]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (27) [5688]

Thus indeed Venerable Mahākaccāna Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Mahākaccāna Thera is finished.

³⁸ujjeniye pure

³⁹BJTS reads tirițavacchassa

⁴⁰purohitadijā°

⁴¹"Fierce Luster." BJTS Sinh. gloss Sanskritizes the name as "Candapradyota"

⁴² "Sandalwood [and] Pink Lotus"

⁴³*bhūmipālena*, "by the king"

⁴⁴mokkha-pura-dvāraŋ

⁴⁵mahāmate (fr. mahāmati)