Anattalakkhanasuttam

S.N. 59.22

59. Ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā bārāṇasiyaṃ viharati isipatane migadāye. Tatra kho bhagavā pañcavaggiye bhikkhū āmantesi – "bhikkhavo"ti. "Bhadante"ti te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosuṃ. Bhagavā etadavoca –

"Rūpaṃ, bhikkhave, anattā. Rūpañca hidaṃ, bhikkhave, attā abhavissa, nayidaṃ rūpaṃ ābādhāya saṃvatteyya, labbhetha ca rūpe – 'evaṃ me rūpaṃ hotu, evaṃ me rūpaṃ mā ahosī'ti. Yasmā ca kho, bhikkhave, rūpaṃ anattā, tasmā rūpaṃ ābādhāya saṃvattati, na ca labbhati rūpe – 'evaṃ me rūpaṃ hotu, evaṃ me rūpam mā ahosī'"ti.

"Vedanā anattā. Vedanā ca hidam, bhikkhave, attā abhavissa, nayidam vedanā ābādhāya samvatteyya, labbhetha ca vedanāya – 'evam me vedanā hotu, evam me vedanā mā ahosī'ti. Yasmā ca kho, bhikkhave, vedanā anattā, tasmā vedanā ābādhāya samvattati, na ca labbhati vedanāya – 'evam me vedanā hotu, evam me vedanā mā ahosī'"ti.

"Saññā anattā...pe... saṅkhārā anattā. Saṅkhārā ca hidaṃ, bhikkhave, attā abhavissaṃsu, nayidaṃ saṅkhārā ābādhāya saṃvatteyyuṃ, labbhetha ca saṅkhāresu – 'evaṃ me saṅkhārā hontu, evaṃ me saṅkhārā mā ahesu'nti. Yasmā ca kho, bhikkhave, saṅkhārā anattā, tasmā saṅkhārā ābādhāya saṃvattanti, na ca labbhati saṅkhāresu – 'evam

Anatta-lakkhana Sutta: The Discourse on the Not-self

Characteristic)

translated from the Pali by

Thanissaro Bhikkhu

I have heard that on one occasion the Blessed One was staying at Varanasi in the Game Refuge at Isipatana. There he addressed the group of five monks *thus*: 'Bhikkhus'

"venerable Sir" these bhikkhus replied. The blessed one said this:

"Form, monks, is not self. If form were the self, this form would not lend itself to dis-ease. It would be possible [to say] with regard to form, 'Let this form be thus. Let this form not be thus.' But precisely because form is not self, form lends itself to disease. And it is not possible [to say] with regard to form, 'Let this form be thus. Let this form not be thus.'

"Feeling is not self...

"Perception is not self...

me saṅkhārā hontu, evaṃ me saṅkhārā mā ahesu'''nti.

"Viññāṇaṃ anattā.
Viññāṇañca hidaṃ, bhikkhave, attā abhavissa, nayidaṃ viññāṇaṃ ābādhāya saṃvatteyya, labbhetha ca viññāṇe – 'evaṃ me viññāṇaṃ hotu, evaṃ me viññāṇaṃ mā ahosī'ti.

Yasmā ca kho, bhikkhave, viññāṇaṃ anattā, tasmā viññāṇaṃ ābādhāya saṃvattati, na ca labbhati viññāṇe – 'evaṃ me viññāṇaṃ hotu, evaṃ me viññānam mā ahosī'''ti.

"Taṃ kiṃ maññatha, bhikkhave, rūpaṃ niccaṃ vā aniccam vā"ti?

"Aniccam, bhante".

"Yam panāniccam dukkham vā tam sukham vā"ti?

"Dukkham, bhante".

"Yam panāniccam dukkham viparināmadhammam, kallam nu tam samanupassitum – 'etam mama, esohamasmi, eso me attā"'ti?

"No hetam, bhante".
"Vedanā... saññā... saṅkhārā...
viññāṇaṃ niccaṃ vā aniccaṃ
vā"ti?

"Aniccam, bhante".

"Yam panāniccam dukkham vā tam sukham vā"ti?

"Dukkham, bhante".

"Yam panāniccam dukkham

"[Mental] fabrications are not self...

"Consciousness is not self. If consciousness were the self, this consciousness would not lend itself to disease. It would be possible [to say] with regard to consciousness, 'Let my consciousness be thus. Let my consciousness not be thus.'

But precisely because consciousness is not self, consciousness lends itself to dis-ease. And it is not possible [to say] with regard to consciousness, 'Let my consciousness be thus. Let my consciousness not be thus.'

"What do you think, monks — Is form constant or inconstant?"

"Inconstant, lord."

"And is that which is inconstant easeful or stressful?"

"Stressful, lord."

"And is it fitting to regard what is inconstant, stressful, subject to change as: This is mine. This is

vipariṇāmadhammaṃ, kallaṃ nu taṃ samanupassituṃ – 'etaṃ mama, esohamasmi, eso me attā"'ti? "No hetam, bhante".

"Tasmātiha, bhikkhave, yam kiñci rūpam atītānāgatapaccuppannam ajjhattam vā bahiddhā vā olārikam vā sukhumam vā hīnam vā panītam vā vam dūre santike vā, sabbam rūpam – 'netam mama, nesohamasmi, na meso attā'ti evametam yathābhūtam sammappaññāya datthabbam. Yā kāci vedanā atītānāgatapaccuppannā ajjhattā vā bahiddhā vā...pe... yā dūre santike vā, sabbā vedanā – 'netam mama, nesohamasmi, na meso attā'ti evametam yathābhūtam sammappaññāya datthabbam.

"Yā kāci saññā...pe... ye keci saṅkhārā atītānāgatapaccuppannā ajjhattaṃ vā bahiddhā vā...pe... ye dūre santike vā, sabbe saṅkhārā – 'netaṃ mama, nesohamasmi, na meso attā'ti evametaṃ yathābhūtaṃ sammappaññāya daṭṭhabbaṃ.

"Yam kiñci viññāṇam atītānāgatapaccuppannam ajjhattam vā bahiddhā vā oļārikam vā sukhumam vā hīnam vā paṇītam vā yam dūre santike vā, sabbam viññāṇam – 'netam mama, nesohamasmi, na meso attā'ti evametam yathābhūtam sammappaññāya daṭṭhabbam.

"Evam passam, bhikkhave, sutavā ariyasāvako rūpasmimpi nibbindati, vedanāyapi nibbindati, saññāyapi nibbindati, saṅkhāresupi nibbindati, viññāṇasmimpi nibbindati. Nibbindam virajjati;

my self. This is what I am'?"

"No, lord."

"...Is feeling constant perception constant ...Are fabrications ...consciousness constant or inconstant?" "Inconstant, lord."

"And is that which is inconstant easeful or stressful?"

"Stressful, lord."

"And is it fitting to regard what is inconstant, stressful, subject to change as: 'This is mine. This is my self. This is what I am'?"

"No, lord."

"Thus, monks, any form whatsoever that is past, future, or present; internal or external; blatant or subtle; common or sublime; far or near: every form is to be seen as it actually is with right discernment as: 'This is not mine. This is not my self. This is not what I am.'

"Any feeling whatsoever...

"Any perception whatsoever...

"Any fabrications whatsoever...

virāgāvimuccati. Vimuttasmim vimuttamiti ñāṇaṃ hoti. 'Khīṇā jāti, vusitaṃ brahmacariyaṃ, kataṃ karaṇīyaṃ, nāparaṃ itthattāyā'ti pajānātī"ti.

Idamavoca bhagavā.
Attamanā pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū bhagavato bhāsitam abhinandum. Imasmiñca pana veyyākaraṇasmim bhaññamāne pañcavaggiyānam bhikkhūnam anupādāya āsavehi cittāni vimucciṃsūti. Sattamam.

"Any consciousness whatsoever that is past, future, or present; internal or external; blatant or subtle; common or sublime; far or near: every consciousness is to be seen as it actually is with right discernment as: 'This is not mine. This is not my self. This is not what I am.'

"Seeing thus, the well-instructed disciple of the noble ones grows disenchanted with form, disenchanted with feeling, disenchanted with perception, disenchanted with fabrications, disenchanted with consciousness. Disenchanted, he becomes dispassionate. Through dispassion, he is fully released. With full release, there is the knowledge, 'Fully released.' He discerns that 'Birth is ended, the holy life fulfilled, the task done. There is nothing further for this world."

That is what the Blessed One said. Gratified, the group of five monks delighted at his words. And while this explanation was being given, the hearts of the group of five monks, through not clinging (not being sustained), were fully released from fermentation/effluents.