

Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammāsambuddhassa!

## Dhammacakkappavattanasuttam

**1081.** Ekam samayaṁ bhagavā bārāṇasiyam viharati isipatane migadāye.

Tatra kho bhagavā pañcavaggiye bhikkhū āmantesi –

“dveme, bhikkhave, antā pabbajitena na sevitabbā. Katame dve?

Yo cāyaṁ kāmesu kāmasukhallikānuyogo hīno gammo pothujjaniko anariyo anatthasamphito, yo cāyaṁ attakilamathānu-yogo dukkho anariyo anatthasamphito.

Ete kho, bhikkhave, ubho ante anupagamma majjhimā paṭipadā tathāgatena abhisambuddhā cakkhukaraṇī nāṇakaraṇī upasamāya abhiññāya sambodhāya nibbānāya saṃvattati”.

“Katamā ca sā, bhikkhave, majjhimā paṭipadā tathāgatena abhisambuddhā cakkhukaraṇī nāṇakaraṇī upasamāya abhiññāya sambodhāya nibbānāya saṃvattati?

礼敬彼世尊、阿拉汉、正自觉者！

## 转法轮经<sup>1</sup>

一时，世尊住在巴拉纳西<sup>2</sup>仙人落处的鹿野苑。

于其处，世尊对五众比库<sup>3</sup>说：

“诸比库，有两种极端乃出家者所不应实行。哪两种呢？凡于诸欲而从事此欲乐享受者，乃卑劣、粗俗、凡庸、非圣、无意义；凡从事此自我折磨者，乃苦、非圣、无意义。

诸比库，不近于此二极端，有中道为如来所证正觉，引生眼，引生智，转向寂止、胜智、正觉、涅槃。

诸比库，什么是那为如来所证正觉，引生眼，引生智，转向寂止、胜智、正觉、涅槃的中道呢？

<sup>1</sup> 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattanasuttam)。此经乃世尊证悟正自觉后所开示的第一部经。经文一开始谈到出家者对修行所应持有的中道态度，然后以三转十二行相的方式教导四圣谛。该经收录于《相应部·大品·12. 谛相应·2. 转法轮品·第1经》，以及《律藏·大品·大篇》。

<sup>2</sup> 巴拉纳西：巴利语 Bārāṇasī。中印度古国咖西国(Kāsi)的都城，即今之瓦拉纳西(Varāṇasī)。古代曾依梵语 Vārāṇasī 音译为波罗奈斯、波罗奈、波罗疵斯等。意为江绕城、绕河城。因其位于瓦拉纳(Varaṇā)河与阿西(Asi)河中间，故得此名。

<sup>3</sup> 五众比库 (pañcavaggiya bhikkhū)：又作五群比库，即世尊最初教化的五位比库：安雅袞丹雅(Aññāsi Koñḍañña)、跋地亚(Bhaddiya)、瓦巴(Vappa)、马哈那马(Mahānāma)、阿沙基(Assajī)。

Ayameva ariyo atṭhaṅgiko maggo, seyyathidaṁ – sammādiṭṭhi sammāsaṅkappo sammāvācā sammākammanto sammā-ājīvo sammāvāyāmo sammāsati sammāsamādhi. Ayaṁ kho sā, bhikkhave, majjhimā paṭipadā tathāgatena abhisambuddhā cakkhukaraṇīñānakaraṇī upasamāya abhiññāya sambodhāya nibbānāya saṁvattati.

“Idam kho pana, bhikkhave, dukkham ariyasaccam – jātipi dukkhā, jarāpi dukkhā, byādhipi dukkho, maraṇampi dukkham, appiyehi sampayogo dukkho, piyehi vippayogo dukkho, yampiccham na labhati tampi dukkham – saṃkhittena pañcupādānakkhandhā dukkhā.

Idam kho pana, bhikkhave, dukkhasamudayaṁ ariyasaccam – yāyam taṇhā ponobbhvavikā nandirāgasahagatā tatrataotrābhinandinī, seyyathidaṁ – kāmataṇhā, bhavataṇhā, vibhavataṇhā.

Idam kho pana, bhikkhave, dukkhanirodhām ariyasaccam – yo tassāyeva taṇhāya asesavirāganirodho cāgo paṭinissaggo mutti anālayo.

Idam kho pana, bhikkhave, dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ariyasaccam – ayameva ariyo atṭhaṅgiko maggo, seyyathidaṁ – sammādiṭṭhi ... pe ... sammāsamādhi.

“Idam dukkham ariyasaccan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

‘Taṇ kho panidam dukkham ariyasaccam pariññeyyan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ... pe ... udapādi.

此即八支圣道，这就是：正见、正思惟、正语、正业、正命、正精进、正念、正定。诸比库，此即是那为如来所证正觉，引生眼，引生智，转向寂止、胜智、正觉、涅槃的中道。

诸比库，此是苦圣谛——生是苦，老是苦，病是苦，死是苦，怨憎会是苦，爱别离是苦，所求不得也是苦。简而言之，五取蕴即苦。

诸比库，此是苦集圣谛——此爱是再有，与喜、贪俱，于处处而喜乐<sup>4</sup>，这就是：欲爱、有爱、无有爱<sup>5</sup>。

诸比库，此是苦灭圣谛——即是那种爱的无余离、灭、舍弃、舍离、解脱、无执著。<sup>6</sup>

诸比库，此是导至苦灭之道圣谛——此即八支圣道，这就是：正见……正定。

诸比库，我对‘此是苦圣谛。’于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对‘此苦圣谛应遍知。’于前……生起光。

<sup>4</sup> 此爱是再有：即是此渴爱导致了再有（来生），再有是其本性。

与喜、贪俱：喜伴随着贪一起；喜与贪同时滋长而称为伴随在一起。

于处处而喜乐：无论在哪里有自己的生命，即会喜乐于其处，即会喜乐于那里的色所缘等，亦即喜乐于色，喜乐于声、香、味、触、法。

<sup>5</sup> 对欲望的渴爱为“欲爱”，即对五欲功德的贪爱。

对生命的渴爱为“有爱”，即是由于对生命的希求而生起的、与常见俱行的、对色界与无色界生命的贪，以及对禅那的欲。

对无生命的渴爱为“无有爱”，即是与断见俱行的贪。

<sup>6</sup> 无余离、灭等：这一切皆是涅槃的同义词。到达涅槃即是诸爱的无余离、灭，因此说其为“即是那种爱的无余离、灭”。到达涅槃又是诸爱的舍弃、舍遣、解脱、无执著，因此说涅槃为“舍弃、舍离、解脱、无执著”。

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkham ariyasaccam pariññātan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

“Idam dukkhasamudayam ariyasaccan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhasamudayam ariyasaccam pahātabban’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ... pe ... udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhasamudayam ariyasaccam pahīnan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

“Idam dukkhanirodham ariyasaccan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhanirodham ariyasaccam sacchikātabban’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ... pe ... udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhanirodham ariyasaccam sacchikatan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

“Idam dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ariyasaccan’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ariyasaccam bhāvetabban’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ... pe ... udapādi.

‘Taṁ kho panidam dukkhanirodhagāminī paṭipadā ariyasaccam bhāvitān’ti me, bhikkhave, pubbe ananussutesu dhammesu cakkhum udapādi, ñāṇam udapādi, paññā udapādi, vijjā udapādi, āloko udapādi.

诸比库，我对『此苦圣谛已遍知。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此是苦集圣谛。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此苦集圣谛应断除。」于前……生起光。

诸比库，我对「此苦集圣谛已断除。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此是苦灭圣谛。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此苦灭圣谛应作证。」于前……生起光。

诸比库，我对「此苦灭圣谛已作证。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此是导至苦灭之道圣谛。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

诸比库，我对「此导至苦灭之道圣谛应修习。」于前……生起光。

诸比库，我对「此导至苦灭之道圣谛已修习。」于前所未闻之法，生起眼，生起智，生起慧，生起明，生起光。

“Yāvakīvañca me, bhikkhave, imesu catūsu ariyasaccesu evam tiparivat̄tam dvādasākāram yathābhūtam ñāṇadassanam na suvisuddham ahosi, neva tāvāham, bhikkhave sadevake loke samārake sabrahmake sassamaṇabrahmaṇiyā pajāya sadevamanussāya ‘anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho’ti paccaññāsim.

“Yato ca kho me, bhikkhave, imesu catūsu ariyasaccesu evam tiparivat̄tam dvādasākāram yathābhūtam ñāṇadassanam suvisuddham ahosi, athāham, bhikkhave, sadevake loke samārake sabrahmake sassamaṇabrahmaṇiyā pajāya sadevamanussāya ‘anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho’ti paccaññāsim.

Ñāṇañca pana me dassanam udapādi – ‘akuppā me vimutti, ayamantimā jāti, natthidāni punabbhavo’”ti.

Idamavoca bhagavā. Attamanā pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū bhagavato bhāsitam abhinandunti.

Imasmiñca pana veyyākaraṇasmiṁ bhaññamāne āyasmato koṇḍaññassa virajam vītamalam dhammacakkhum udapādi – “yam kiñci samudayadhammam, sabbam tam nirodhadhamman”ti.

Pavattite ca pana bhagavatā dhammacakke bhummā devā saddamanussāvesum – “etam bhagavatā bārāṇasiyam isipatane migadāye anuttaram dhammacakkam pavattitam appaṭivattiyam samanena vā brāhmaṇena vā devena vā mārena vā brahmunā vā kenaci vā lokasmin”ti.

Bhummānam devānam saddam sutvā cātumahārājikā devā saddamanussāvesum – “etam bhagavatā bārāṇasiyam isipatane migadāye anuttaram dhammacakkam pavattitam, appaṭivattiyam samanena vā brāhmaṇena vā devena vā mārena vā brahmunā vā kenaci vā lokasmin”ti.

诸比库，只要我对此四圣谛如此的三转十二行相的如实知见尚未完全清净之前，诸比库，我就不会在有诸天、魔、梵的世间中，有沙门、婆罗门、天与人的人界，宣称‘已证正觉于无上正自觉！’

诸比库，正因为我对此四圣谛如此的三转十二行相的如实知见已完全清净，诸比库，然后我在有诸天、魔、梵的世间中，有沙门、婆罗门、天与人的人界，宣称‘已证正觉于无上正自觉！’

智与见于我[心中]生起：‘我的解脱不动摇，此是最后生，现在已无后有。’”

世尊如此说。五众比库满意与欢喜世尊之所说。

当此解说正被宣说之时，具寿袞丹雅生起远尘离垢之法眼：“凡任何集起之法，一切皆是灭法。”

当法轮已被世尊所转时，地居诸天发出声言：“这个被世尊在巴拉纳西仙人落处的鹿野苑所转之无上法轮，于世间不能被沙门、婆罗门、天、魔、梵或任何人所逆转！”

听到地居诸天的声音之后，四大王天发出声言：“这个被世尊在巴拉纳西仙人落处的鹿野苑所转之无上法轮，于世间不能被沙门、婆罗门、天、魔、梵或任何人所逆转！”

Cātumahārājikānam devānam saddam̄ sutvā tāvatimsā devā ... pe ... yāmā devā ... pe ... tusitā devā ... pe ... nimmānaratī devā ... pe ... paranimmitavasavattī devā ... pe ... brahmakāyikā devā saddamanussāvesum – “etam bhagavatā bārāṇasiyam isipatane migadāye anuttaram dhammacakkam pavattitam appaṭivattiyam samanenā vā brāhmaṇenā vā devena vā mārena vā brahmunā vā kenaci vā lokasmin”ti.

Itiha tena khaṇena (tena layena) tena muhuttena yāva brahmalokā saddo abbhuggacchi. Ayañca dasasahassilokadhātu saṅkampi sampakampi sampavedhi, appamāṇo ca ulāro obhāso loke pāturahosi atikkamma devānam devānubhāvanti.

Atha kho bhagavā imam udānam udānesi – “aññāsi vata, bho, konḍañño, aññāsi vata, bho, konḍañño”ti! Iti hidam āyasmato konḍaññassa ‘aññāsikonḍañño’ tveva nāmaṁ ahosīti.

(Samyuttanikāyo Mahāvaggo 12. Saccasamyuttam  
2. Dhammacakkappavattanavaggo;  
Vinayapiṭaka Mahāvagga Mahākhandhaka)

听到四大王诸天的声音之后，三十三天……亚马诸天……喜足诸天……化乐诸天……他化自在诸天……梵身诸天发出声言：“这个被世尊在巴拉纳西仙人落处的鹿野苑所转之无上法轮，于世间不能被沙门、婆罗门、天、魔、梵或任何人所逆转！”

如此于那刹那、（那顷刻、）那须臾间，声音上升远达梵界。此一万个世界震动、大震动、强烈震动，有无量、广大、超越诸天之天威力的光明出现于世间。

当时，世尊发出此赞叹：“袞丹雅确实已了知！袞丹雅确实已了知！”如是，具寿袞丹雅的名字就成为“安雅袞丹雅”。

——《相应部·大品 12·谛相应 2·转法轮经》

亦见《律藏·大品·大篇》