

## Verse 10

*Sahāvassa dassana sampadāya  
Tayassu dhammā jahitā bhavanti  
Sakkāyaditthi vicikicchitañ ca  
Sīlabbatam vāpi yadatthi kiñci  
Catūhapāyehi ca vipparamutto  
Cha cābhithānāni abhabbo kātum  
Idam pi sanghe ratanam panītam  
Etena saccena suvatti hotu*

Together with his attainment of insight,  
three qualities have been abandoned (by him), namely:  
wrong belief in selfhood, doubt and dependence  
on rites and ceremonies.  
He is absolutely freed from the four states of misery,  
and is incapable of committing the six major  
wrong doings.  
In the Sangha is this precious jewel found.  
On account of this truth, may there be well-being!

Meaning

<i>Sahāva</i>	Together with
<i>assa</i>	his (referring to a Sotāpanna)
<i>dassana</i>	insight
<i>sampadāya</i>	attainment (of)
<i>tayassu</i>	there
<i>dhammā</i>	[ plural ] states
<i>jahitā</i>	abandoned
<i>bhavanti</i>	are
<i>sakkāyaditthi</i>	wrong view of ‘selfhood’
<i>vicikicchitañ</i>	skeptical doubt
<i>sīlabbatam</i>	(belief in) vows, religious rites, rituals
<i>vāpi</i>	and also
<i>yadatthi kiñci</i>	all, of whatever kind there are
<i>catūhapāyehi</i>	from the four woeful states
<i>vipparamutto</i>	(he is) free from
<i>cha</i>	six
<i>ābhithānāni</i>	major wrong doings
<i>abhabbo (ca)</i>	(and) is incapable of
<i>kātum</i>	do, commit