

Nine Qualities of the Buddha

Itipi so Bhagavā, araham, sammāsambuddho, vijjācaraṇa sampanno, sugato, lokavidū, anuttaro purisadamma sārathi, sathhā devamanussānaṃ Buddho, Bhagavā'ti.

Such indeed is the Blessed One, worthy, fully enlightened by himself, endowed with knowledge and conduct, fortunate, knower of the worlds, the incomparable tamer of trainable persons, teacher of gods and men, enlightened, and blessed.

Six Qualities of the Dhamma

Svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo, sandiṭṭhiko, akāliko, ehipassiko, opaneyyiko, paccattaṃ vedītabbo viññūhī'ti.

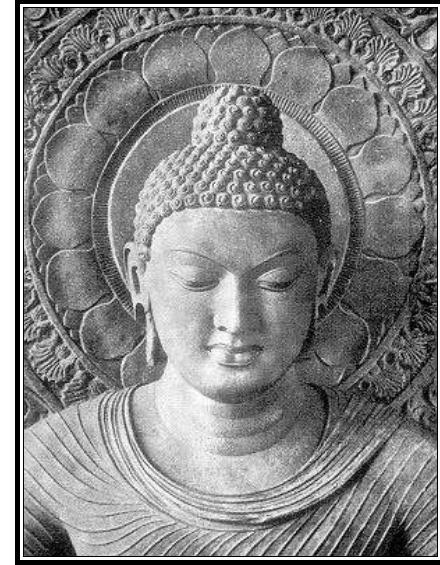
Well-taught is the Dhamma of the Blessed One, visible here and now, timeless, inviting investigation, leading onwards, to be realised by the wise.

Nine Qualities of the Saṅgha

Suppaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaṣaṅgho, ujuppaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaṣaṅgho, nāyappaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaṣaṅgho, sāmīcippaṭipanno bhagavato sāvakaṣaṅgho, yādidaā cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭha purisapuggalā, esa bhagavato sāvakaṣaṅgho, āhuneyyo, pāhuneyyo, dakkhiṇeyyo, añjalikaraṇīyo, anuttaraṃ puññakkhettaṃ lokassā'ti.

Of good conduct are the disciples of the Blessed One,
of upright conduct are the disciples of the Blessed One,
of wise conduct are the disciples of the Blessed One,
of dutiful conduct are the disciples of the Blessed One,
that is the four pairs of persons, the eight individuals,
these are the disciples of the Blessed One,
worthy of offerings, worthy of hospitality, worthy of gifts,
worthy of respectful greetings,
an incomparable field of merit for the world.

The Three Refuges Five Precepts and Homage to the Triple Gem



The Three Refuges

Namo tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammāsambuddhassa

Namo tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammāsambuddhassa

Namo tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammāsambuddhassa

Homage to the Blessed, Worthy, and Fully Enlightened One

Homage to the Blessed, Worthy, and Fully Enlightened One

Homage to the Blessed, Worthy, and Fully Enlightened One

Buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

I go for refuge to the Buddha

I go for refuge to the Dhamma

I go for refuge to the Sangha

Dutiyampi buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Dutiyampi dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Dutiyampi saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

For the second time, I go for refuge to the Buddha

For the second time, I go for refuge to the Dhamma

For the second time, I go for refuge to the Sangha

Tatīyampi buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Tatīyampi dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

Tatīyampi saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi

For the third time, I go for refuge to the Buddha

For the third time, I go for refuge to the Dhamma

For the third time, I go for refuge to the Sangha

The Five Precepts

1. *Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.*

I undertake the precept to refrain from killing living beings.

2. *Adinnādānā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.*

I undertake the precept to refrain from taking that which is not given.

3. *Kāmesu micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.*

I undertake the precept to refrain from sexual misconduct.

4. *Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.*

I undertake the precept to refrain from false speech.

5. *Surāmeraya-majja-pamādatṭhānā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.*

I undertake the precept to refrain from intoxicants.

Pronunciation Guide

1. Vowels with macron accent, ā, ī, ū, are double length — as in “father,” “keep,” and “rule.”
2. The ṃ with a dot below is pronounced as “ng” in “sang.”
3. The consonants with dot below, ḍ, ṇ, ḷ, or ṭ are called “dentals” and are pronounced with the tongue pressed to the teeth. They are harder than the same consonants without the dot, which are called “cerebrals” and are pronounced with the tongue pressed to the back of the palate.
4. The ñ tilde is pronounced as “ny” in canyon, or as ñ in “mañana.”
5. The “c” is pronounced as in “church” not as in “rice.”

[Some sample Pāli words](http://www.aimwell.org) can be found @ www.aimwell.org