

KĀMA SUTTA FOREWORD

The ordination ceremony of grandsons and sons of Daw Thein Khin, son U Thein Aung and Daw Sein Tin was held on 27-3-1974. A thousand copies of 'Kāma Sutta' was given away as dhamma *dāna*. Consequently, at the request of the monks and devotees, the *Sāsananuggaha* Association, in view of the propagation of *Sāsanā*, printed this book for the fourth time.

Kāma Sutta

The living beings of *Kāma* realm are intermingled with five sensual objects sight, sound and so on. They are seemingly surrounding, overwhelming and enticing the beings. However much they struggle to be liberated from them, as long as they are attached and deluded they cannot be free from these five sensual objects until they have seen the light of wisdom.

The Benefactor Ven. Mahāsī Sayādaw had explicitly expounded this "Kāma Sutta" complete with various similes giving ways and means of practice to keep the five dark sensual objects away.

(B)

"Surrounded by enemies
With an escape way
If he does not strive to get away
It is not the fault of the way"

Being smeared with dirt, no washing is done, though there is cool clear water, then who is to be blamed. The Ven. Sayādaw had explained the story of escape, to be practised in an exact and distinct way. Even before practising, a great benefit will certainly ensue from reading this book.

The Nature of the Mundane World

In the world if there is an ascent there must be a descent, in the same way, poverty and wealth go hand in hand. However, the majority of the rich people are totally unaware and forgerful of the fact that wealth cannot exist forever. Only when faced with poverty, they are totally at a loss-frightened to their wits end. They are remorseful and as the Myanmar saying goes "the more poverty-stricken, the more remorseful one becomes."

(C)

Over - reliance

Wealthy people are not aware of their delight in having wealth. This is due to the fact that they are excessively dependent upon the sons, daughters, wife, house, properties, friends and attendants. Thus they are overwhelmed by the attachment to the sensual objects. While enjoying thus, the sensual objects are destroyed and they become physically and mentally oppressed and overcome by disease and they recklessly end up in destruction. Thus, the destruction is due to the fact that they are unable to comprehend that all living beings have only kamma as their own property. One comes and goes according to one's own kamma and cannot put the blame on any other person. That kamma is the only inheritance whether bad or good consequences result, it is totally due to one's own kamma.

Objective of this Dhamma

The above mentioned happenings occur according to the nature and desire of the living beings. In order to overcome the sensual attachments and wants, the Benefactor Mahāsī Sayādaw had delivered this *Kāma*

(D)

Sutta with stories and illustrations from life and the methods of *Satipatthāna Vipassanā* Meditation. Moreover, the Ven. Sayddaw explained explicitly and briefly so that dhamma could be easily, clearly and swiftly comprehended. Also he had given means of knowledge through wisdom, and knowledge gained by learning and reflecting. After listening, study-ing and remembering this *Kāma Sutta* which is complete with a good beginning, middle and end, may the noble dhamma friends be able to practise according to their meaning and interpretation mentioned in this Dhamma Talk. Consequently, may they be able to realize swiftly the bliss of *Nibbāna* through the stages of *Vipassanā ñāna* and *magga ñāna*.

Thus I offer *mettādhamma dāna* with a fervent wish.

Sithu U Nyi Pu

President

Buddha Sāsanā Nuggaha Organization

Yangon.

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