

WAT DHAMMAGUNARAM OF UTAH (Buddhist Temple of Utah)

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BUDDHIST CHANTING ON SUNDAY SERVICE of Wat Dhammagunaram of Utah

(BRIEF) SALUTATION OF THE TRIPLE GEM

(FIRST PROSTRATE 3 TIMES, THEN ALL SAY TOGETHER :)

Iminā sakkārena tam Buddham abhipūjayāma. With these offerings, I pay respect to the Buddha. Araham sammā-sambuddho bhagavā, Buddham bhagavantam abhivādemi. The Blessed One is Worthy and Rightly Self-awakened. I bow down before the Awakened, Blessed One. (Make the five-point prostration once)

Iminā sakkārena tam Dhammam abhipūjayāma. With these offerings, I pay respect to the Dhamma. Svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo, Dhammam namassāmi. The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Blessed One. I pay homage to the Dhamma. (Make the five-point prostration once)

Iminā sakkārena tam Saṅgham abhipūjayāma. With these offerings, I pay respect to the Saṅgha. Supaṭipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho,| Saṅgham namāmi. The Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples has practiced well. I pay respect to the Saṅgha.

(Make the five-point prostration once)

The Banner Protection ถวายพรพระ

Namo tassa bhagavato, arahato, sammā-sambuddhassa. (Three times) Homage to the Blessed One, the Worthy One, the Rightly Self-awakened One.

Itipi so bhagavā araham sammā-sambuddho, Vijjā-caranasampanno sugato lokavidū, Anuttaro purisa-damma-sārathi satthā deva-manussānam buddho bhagavāti.

He is a Blessed One, a Worthy One, a Rightly Self-awakened One, consummate in knowledge and conduct, one who has gone the good way, knower of the cosmos, unexcelled trainer of those who can be taught, teacher of human and divine beings, awakened, blessed.

(Recite while making the five-point prostration :)

Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā, Buddhe kukammaņ pakataņ mayā yaņ, Buddho paţiggaņhatu accayantaņ, Kālantare saņvarituņ va buddhe. Whatever bad kamma I have done

to the Buddha, by body, by speech or by mind, may the Buddha accept my admission of it, so that in the future I may show restraint toward the Buddha.

Svākkhāto bhagavatā dhammo, Sandiţţhiko akāliko ehipassiko, Opanayiko paccattam veditabbo viññūhīti.

The Dhamma is well-proclaimed by the Blessed One, to be seen for oneself, timeless56, inviting all to come and see, leading inward, to be seen by the wise for themselves.

(Recite while making the five-point prostration:)

Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā, Dhamme kukammam pakatam mayā yam, Dhammo paţiggaņhatu accayantam, Kālantare samvaritum va dhamme. Whatever bad kamma I have done to the Dhamma by body, by speech, or by mind, may the Dhamma accept my admission of it, so that in the future I may show restraint toward the Dhamma.

Supațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, Uju-pațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, Ñāya-pațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, Sāmīci-pațipanno bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho, Yadidaṃ cattāri purisayugāni aṭṭha purisa-puggalā: Esa bhagavato sāvaka-saṅgho – Āhuneyyo pāhuneyyo dakkhiņeyyo añjalī-karaņīyo, Anuttaraṃ puññakkhettaṃ lokassāti. The Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced well, the Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced straightforwardly, the Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced methodically, the Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples who have practiced masterfully, i.e., the four pairs – the eight types – of Noble Ones. This is the Saṅgha of the Blessed One's disciples – worthy of gifts, worthy of hospitality, worthy of offerings, worthy of respect, the incomparable field of merit for the world.

(*Recite while making the five-point prostration:*)

Kāyena vācāya va cetasā vā, Saṅghe kukammaṃ pakataṃ mayā yaṃ, Saṅgho paṭiggaṇhatu accayantaṃ, Kālantare saṃvarituṃ va saṅghe. Whatever bad kamma I have done

to the Sangha by body, by speech, or by mind, may the Sangha accept my admission of it, so that in the future I may show restraint toward the Sanghā. (After finishing the chanting above, everyone turns face to monks; bow monks for 3 times. Then say the Request of 5 Precepts together).

Ārādhanā Tisarana Pañcasīla อาราธนาศีล 5

Request for the Three Refuges and the Five Precepts

Mayam bhante visum¹ visum rakkhanatthāya ti-saranena saha pañca sīlāni yācāma.

Dutiyampi mayam bhante visum visum rakkhanatthāya tisaranena saha pañca sīlāni yācāma.

Tatiyampi mayam bhante visum visum rakkhanatthāya tisaranena saha pañca sīlāni yācāma.

Venerable Sir, we (I) request the Three Refuges and the Five Precepts. May we (I), O Venerable Sir, observe the Five Precepts together with the Three Refuges.

For the second time, Venerable Sir, we (I) request the Three Refuges and the Five Precepts. May we (I), O Venerable Sir, observe the Five Precepts together with the Three Refuges.

For the third time, Venerable Sir, we (I) request the Three Refuges and the Five Precepts. May we (I), O Venerable Sir, observe the Five Precepts together with the Three Refuges.

Saranagamanapāțha ใตรสรณคมน์

Passage on Going for Refuge

[Repeat after leader]

Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammā-sambuddhassa. (Three times.) Homage to the Lord, the Emancipated, the All-Enlightened Buddha

> Buddham saranam gacchāmi. Dhammam saranam gacchāmi. Sangham saranam gacchāmi. I go to the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha for refuge.

Dutiyampi buddham saranam gacchāmi. Dutiyampi dhammam saranam gacchāmi. Dutiyampi sangham saranam gacchāmi.

A second time, I go to the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha for refuge.

Tatiyampi buddham saranam gacchāmi. Tatiyampi dhammam saranam gacchāmi. Tatiyampi sangham saranam gacchāmi.

A third time, I go to the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha for refuge.

(BHIKKU): Ti-saraṇa-gamanaṃ nițțhitaṃ. (This is the ends of taking the Triple Gem as refuge.)
(ALL): Āma bhante. (Yes, Venerable Sir.)

¹ The words **visuṃ visuṃ rakkhaṇatthāya** maybeomitted as desired, in which case the breaking of one precept would require the renewal of all 'five' or 'eight' again as the case may be.

Pañcasīla คำสมาทานสิกขาบท 5

The Five Precepts

[Repeat after leader]

	ņātipātā veramaņī sikkhā-padaṃ ertake to observe the precept to abstain	
	linnādānā veramaņī sikkhā-padar ertake to observe the precept to abstain	
	mesu-micchācārā veramaņī sikkh ertake to observe the precept to abstain	
	u sāvādā veramaņī sikkhā-padam s ertake to observe the precept to abst	
	rā-meraya-majja-pamādaṭṭhānā ertake to observe the precept to abstain	v eramaņī sikkhā-padaṃ samādiyāmi from intoxicants causing carelessness.
(BHIKKU):	Imāni pañca sikkhā-padāni: [Sīlena sugatiṃ yanti.] [Sīlena bhoga-sampadā.] [Sīlena nibbutiṃ yanti.] [Tasmā sīlaṃ visodhaye.]	These are the Five Precepts; virtue is the source of happiness, virtue is the source of true wealth, virtue is the source of peacefulness. Therefore let virtue be purified.
(ALL): Sādhu, Sādhu, Sādhu (Bow three times.)		ee times.)

(After all laypersons receive the Five Precept, the monks chant in Pali to bless everyone. So, everyone should remain silence and mindfully listen to the chanting till the end. During the monks' chanting, everyone offers foods or any prepared items to the standing bowls. Then he/she gets back to one's seat till everyone done with food offering. After that, all bowls are taken to place before each monk and before the main statue of the Buddha in order to perform food offering to the Buddha and monks).

The verse for Rice-Offering to the Buddha

คำถวายข้าวพระพุทธ

Imam sūpabayañjana, sampannam, sālīnam, bhojanam, utakam varam, buddhassa, pūjema. O Load Buddha, with all these nice rice and the requisites together with water, we (I) offer you.

General Offering or Sangha Dana

คำถวายสังฆทานทั่วไป

Imāni mayam bhante, bhattāni, saparivārāni, bhikkhu-saṅghassa, oṇojayāma. Sādhu no bhante, bhikkhu-saṅgho, imāni, bhattāni, saparivārāni, paṭiggaṇhātu, amhākam, dīgha-rattam, hitāya, sukhāya.

May we, O Venerable monks, offer these foods together with other requisites to the Sangha (Communities of Monks). So, the Venerable sir, please accept these foods and the other requisites of us, for the benerfit, happiness, and properity restore to us in this life and next life, untill we reach to the Nibbana (Enlightenment).

(After layperson offer foods to monks, monks have lunch; meanwhile, laypersons relax in the Temple. When monks finish lunch, laypersons request food from monks; enjoy lunch together).

The verse for asking rice from the Buddha

คำลาข้าวพระพุทธ

Sesaṃ maṅgalaṃ yācāmi. May I (we) have this remaining food.