

5. CHAPTER ABOUT FOOLS

60.

Long is the night for the man who is awake. Long is the yodjana for the tired one. Long is the Sanksara for the fools who do not know the true dharma.

61.

If the pilgrim does not meet one like himself or one ^{That is} better than him, it is better that he ^{proceeds} ~~stayed~~ alone. With a fool you cannot be a friend.

62.

These are my sons. These are my riches. Thus a fool is troubled. He ^{himself} does not belong to himself. Where are his sons, from where are his riches?

63.

The fool who knows his stupidity is already wise but the fool who thinks himself wise is indeed a fool.

64.

If the fool is connected with a wise one even his ^{Entire} ~~whole~~ life he will not know the dharna ^m anymore than a spoon knows the taste of the soup.

65.

If for one moment the wise one meets a wise one he quickly learns the dharna ^m like our tongue learns the taste of the soup.

66.

Not having any brains, the fools act with themselves as if with enemies doing evil deeds which bears ^l bitter fruit.

67.

Not well is carried out that task which having been accomplished one repents in and which fruit one ^{reaps} ~~accepts~~ with a face full of tears, crying.

68.

But well done is that task which when accomplished one does not repent ^m and the fruit of which one receives joyfully with satisfaction.

69.

Until the evil does not mature the fool considers it like honey but when the evil matures then the fool

is overcome with grief.

20.

Let the fool eat month after month food from the end of the leaf of the Kusa-grass, yet he is not worth a sixteenth part of him who knows the dharma^m.

21.

Because just as milk does not curdle at once so also the evil action will not bring the fruit at once. A smoldering like a fire covered by ashes it will follow the fool.

22.

When the fool to his misfortune will possess knowledge it will destroy his happy choice by smashing his head.

23.

He can covet a position which does not befit him and to be a leader among the Monks and power in the Monasteries and the respect among the different families.

24.

Let the lay people and the hermits think that this has been done by me. Let them depend on me in all their actions. Those are the thoughts of the fool, his wishes^{desires} and his pride constantly grow.

25.

Either one leads ^{him} to the acquisition of wealth and the other towards Nirvana, knowing that the Monk, the pupil of the Buddha will not rejoice at the honour bestowed upon him but will embrace solitude.

1. CHAPTER OF PAIRED VERSES

5.

Because never in this world hatred was stopped by hatred but it is stopped by the absence of hatred. This is the eternal dharma.

19.

Even if a man constantly repeats the Teachings, but is ~~lazy~~ indolent and follows ^{them} it not he is like the shepherd who counts cows of other people, he does not partake of Holiness.

15. CHAPTER ON HAPPINESS
-----206.

It is a pleasure to look at the noble ones, to be
in their ~~society~~^{company} is a blessing. Let him ~~be~~^{be} ever happy
~~be~~ who does not see fools.

207.

He who walks in the company of fools will suffer
for a long time, staying with fools like staying
with an enemy always brings misfortune, while being
with the wise only happiness, like the reunion with
one's near ones.

208.

Therefore like the moon follows the starry path thus one
must follow the wise one, who knows, much learned and ~~also~~
has experience, Righteous, Noble - one must follow such
a good and wise person.
