# The Diamond Sutra



"Looking into a buddha, you see non-Buddha elements. If you do not see non-Buddha elements in the Buddha, you have not seen the Buddha. Don't imagine that the Buddha is an entity that is separate from us human beings. The safest place to look for a Buddha is in yourself." ~ Thich Nhat Hanh

### Fun Facts

- Likely emerged around 200 CE
- Earliest commentary known today is from 401 by the monk and translator Kumarajiva
- The oldest dated, printed book in the world is the Chinese translation of the sutra dated May II, 868, found in the Mogul caves of Dunhuang in 1900 by Daoist monk Wang Yuanlu

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## Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā

- "The Diamond that Cuts through Illusion"
- "Diamond-Cutter Perfection of Wisdom Sūtra"
- "The Perfection of Wisdom That Cuts like a Thunderbolt."
- Nirvana Sutra: "Prajna (wisdom) is like a diamond. While nothing is able to harm it, it can cut through all things."
- Key sutra in the development of Chan/Zen

• Likely one of the earliest Mahayana sutras, emphasizing the Bodhisattva ideal, yet closely follows format of the suttas of the Pali Canon

 Conversation between the Buddha & Subhuti about how to cultivate the mind of a bodhisttva, one who embodies the great aspiration to bring all beings to liberation along with the wisdom of nondiscrimination

# Tathāgata

- Term used by the Buddha to refer to himself
- Tathā: "thus" or "suchness," reality as it is
- Gata "gone" past passive participle of gam "go, travel," Āgata past passive participle "come"
- Scholarly: "The one who has gone to suchness"
  - or "the one who has arrived at suchness"
- Diamond Sutra Ch 29: "does not come from anywhere and does not go anywhere"

# Key Concepts Non-discrimination, conventional designation

- Anatman/anatta, no-separate self
- Bodhisattva path
- "This sutra should be called The Diamond That Cuts through Illusion because it has the capacity to cut through all illusions and afflictions and bring us to the shore of liberation."

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3: "This is how the bodhisattva mahasattvas master their thinking. However many species of living beings there are—whether born from eggs, from the womb, from moisture, or spontaneously; whether they have form or do not have form; whether they have perceptions or do not have perceptions; or whether it cannot be said of them that they have perceptions or that they do not have perceptions—we must lead all these beings to the ultimate nirvana so that they can be liberated. And when this innumerable, immeasurable, infinite number of beings has become liberated, we do not, in truth, think that a single being has been liberated. "Why is this so? If, Subhuti, a bodhisattva holds on to the idea that a self, a person, a living being, or a life span exists, that person is not an authentic bodhisattva."

5: "What do you think, Subhuti? Is it possible to grasp the Tathagata by means of bodily signs?" "No, World-Honored One. When the Tathagata speaks of bodily signs, there are no signs being talked about." The Buddha said to Subhuti, "In a place where there is something that can be distinguished by signs, in that place there is deception. If you can see the signless nature of signs, then you can see the Tathagata."

8: "What do you think, Subhuti? If someone were to fill the three thousand chiliocosms with the seven precious treasures as an act of generosity, would that person bring much happiness by this virtuous act?" The Venerable Subhuti replied, "Yes, World-Honored One. It is because the very natures of virtue and happiness are not virtue and happiness that the Tathagata is able to speak about virtue and happiness."

17: "Subhuti, a good son or daughter who wants to give rise to the highest, most fulfilled, awakened mind should do it in this way: 'We must lead all beings to the shore of awakening, but, after these beings have become liberated, we do not, in truth, think that a single being has been liberated.' Why is this so? Subhuti, if a bodhisattva is still caught up in the idea of a self, a person, a living being or a life span, that person is not an authentic bodhisattva. Why is that?

"Subhuti, in fact, there is no independently existing object of mind called the highest, most fulfilled, awakened mind.

32: "Subhuti, if someone were to offer an immeasurable quantity of the seven treasures to fill the worlds as infinite as space as an act of generosity, the happiness resulting from that virtuous act would not equal the happiness resulting from a son or daughter of a good family who gives rise to the awakened mind and reads, recites, accepts, and puts into practice this sutra, and explains it to others, even if only a gatha of four lines. In what spirit is this explanation given? Without being caught up in signs, just according to things as they are, without agitation. Why is this?

All composed things are like a dream, a phantom, a drop of dew, a flash of lightning. That is how to meditate on them, That is how to observe them.

### **Dialectics of**

"If we look deeply into A Prainapara mit and the see A in its fullest flowering. At that time, love becomes true love, generosity becomes true generosity, practicing the precepts becomes truly practicing the precepts, and support becomes true support. This is the way the Buddha looks at a rose, and it is why he is not attached to the rose. When we are still caught in signs, we are still attached to the rose. A Chinese Zen master once said, "Before practicing Zen, mountains are mountains and rivers are rivers. While practicing Zen, mountains are no longer mountains and rivers are no longer rivers. After practicing, mountains are mountains again and rivers are rivers again." ~ Thich Nhat Hanh

### Moving Meditation

This is a dream, a phantom, a drop of dew, a flash of lightning

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(objects, situations, emotions, opinions, self)

