

Dhamma-Vinaya Class

Conducted by Ven Paññādhikāṅkārā

☞ **Saddhā – Faith / confidence**

➤ **Faith / confidence in Buddha, Dhamma, and Sangha**

➤ **Confidence in Kamma and its results**

“Confidence’ is faith, having faith, trust, full confidence.

- **Saddhā** - By its means they have faith (*saddahanti*), or it itself is the having of faith, or it is just the act of having faith (*saddahana*), thus it is faith (*saddhā*).
- Its characteristic is **having faith**, or its characteristic is **trusting**.
- Its function is **to clarify**, like a water-clearing gem, or its function is to enter into, like the setting out across a flood (cf. Sn 184).
- It is manifested as non-fogginess, or it is manifested as resolution.
- Its proximate cause is something to have faith in, or its proximate cause is the things beginning with hearing the Good Dhamma (*saddhamma*) that constitute the factors of stream-entry.

Four kinds of faith –

(1) āgamana saddhā, (2) adhigama saddhā, (3) okappana saddhā,
(4) pasāda saddhā.

Among those four kinds of faith, okappanasaddhā, the third one, is designated as essential factor for a meditator.

☞ (1) **Āgamana saddhā,**

The faith of bodhisattas, which are carried out successively from the time of wish in order to become the Buddha to the time of appearance of Buddha, is called āgamanasaddhā (successive fulfilled faith). The faith of piccekabodhisatta is also called āgamanasaddhā.

☞ (2) **Adhigamasaddhā,**

The faith of the Noble Ones (*ariya*) which is attained through the Path-and the Fruit- Knowledge, is called adhigamadaddhā.

➤ (3) Okappana saddhā,

When one hears about three Noble Gems, appears in him and that kind of faith is called okappanasaddhā (strongly faith without shaking by any disturbance).

Saddhā on the Buddha – “The Supreme One is real sammāsambuddha who is knowing and seeing all dhamma called ññeya which should be known by all the Buddha, by penetrative knowledge of himself without any teacher”.

Saddhā on the Ten kinds of Dhamma, i.e., four Path-Knowledge, four Fruit- Knowledge, nibbāna, and scriptures, preached by the Buddha are real doctrine which is able to deliver from suffering of rounds of rebirth.

Saddhā on the The eight kinds of Noble-Ones (*ariya*) are real bhikkhus who has been practically tried to reach nibbāna with the great respect on three kinds of Noble Gems,” etc...

(4) Pasāda saddhā.

➤ The faith of ordinary one, which is occurring merely traditionally on three kinds of Noble Gems, is called pasādasaddhā.