# Chanted Texts for Shin Buddhist Worship

Compiled by Shin Dharma Net

#### Shoshinge ...

This text is a poem by Shinran, providing a summary of the Shin teaching by recounting the spiritual contributions of the Seven Great Teachers in his lineage. Given here in the Roman script. Original is in Chinese (kambun) form, read with Sino-Japanese readings.

See also: An <u>audio</u> file of the Shoshinge (Hymn of True Faith) and an <u>English translation</u> of Shoshin Nembutsu Ge (Gatha of True Shinjin).

Ki myo mu ryo ju nyo rai Na mu fu ka shi gi kwo Ho zo bo satsu in ni ji Zai se ji zai o bussho

To ken sho butsu jo do in Koku do nin den shi zen maku Kon ryu mu jo shu sho gan Cho hotsu ke u dai gu zei

Go ko shi yui shi sho ju Ju sei myo sho mon jippo Fu ho mu ryo mu hen ko Mu ge mu tai ko en no

Sho jo kan gi chi e ko Fu dan nan shi mu sho ko Cho nichi gakko sho jin setsu Issai gun jo mu ko sho

Hon gan myo go sho jo go Shi shin shin gyo gan ni in Jo to gaku sho dai ne han Hisshi metsu do gan jo ju

Nyo rai sho i ko shusse Yui setsu mi da hon gan kai Go jyoku aku ji gun jo kai O shin nyo rai nyo jitsu gon

No hotsu ichi nen ki ai shin Fu dan bon no toku ne han Bon sho gyaku ho sai e nyu Nyo shu shi nyu kai ichi mi

Sesshu shin ko jo sho go I no sui ha mu myo an Ton nai shin zo shi unmu Jyo fu shin jitsu shin jin ten

Hi nyo nikko fu un mu Un mu shi ge myo mu an Gyaku shin ken kyo dai kyo ki Soku o cho zetsu go aku shu

Issai zen maku bon bu nin Mon shin nyo rai gu zei gan Butsu gon ko dai sho ge sha Ze nin myo fun da ri ke

Mi da butsu hon gan nembu Jya ken kyo man aku shu jo Shin gyo ju ji jin ni nan Nan chu shi nan mu ka shi In do sai ten shi ron ge Chu ka jichi iki shi ko so Ken dai sho ko se sho i Myo nyo rai hon zei o ki

Sha ka nyo rai ryo ga sen I shu go myo nan ten jiku Ryu ju dai ji shutto se Shitsu no zai ha u mu ken

Sen zetsu dai jo mu jo ho Sho kan gi ji sho an raku Kenji nan gyo roku ro ku Shin gyo i gyo shi do raku

Oku nen mi da butsu hon gan Ji nen soku j i nyu hitsu j o Yui no jo sho nyo rai go O ho dai hi gu zei on

Ten jin bo sa zo ron setsu Ki myo mu ge ko nyo rai E shu ta ra ken shin jitsu Ko sen o cho dai sei gan

Ko yu hon gan riki e ko I do gun jo sho isshin Ki nyu ku doku dai ho kai Hitsu gyaku nyu dai e shu shu

Toku shi ren ge zo se kai Soku sho shin nyo hossho shin Yu bon no rin gen jin zu Nyu shoji on ji o ke

Hon shi don ran ryo ten shi Jo ko ran sho bo satsu rai San zo ru shi ju j o kyo Bon jo sen kyo ki raku ho

Ten jin bo sa ron chu ge Ho do in ga ken sei gan O gen ne ko yu ta riki Sho jo shi in yui shin jin

Waku zen bon bu shin jinpo Sho chi sho ji soku ne han Hisshu mu ryo ko myo do Sho u shu jo kai fu ke

Do shaku kessho do nan sho Yui myo jo do ka tsu nyu Man zen ji riki hen gon shu En man doku go kan sen sho San pu san shin ke on gon Zo matsu ho metsu do hi in Issho zo aku chi gu zei Shi an yo gai sho myo ka

Zen do doku myo bussho i Ko ai j'o san yo gy aku aku Ko myo myo go ken in nen Kai nyu hon gan dai chi kai

Gyo ja sho ju kon go shin Kyo ki ichi nen so O go Yo i dai to gyaku san nin Soku sho hossho shijo raku

Gen shin ko kai ichi dai kyo Hen ki an nyo kan issai Sen zo shu shin han sen jin Ho ke ni do sho ben ryu

Goku jyu aku nin yui sho butsu Ga yaku zai hi sesshu chu Bon no sho gen sui fu ken Dai hi mu ken jo sho ga

Hon shi gen ku myo bukkyo Ren min zen maku bon bu nin Shinshu kyo sho ko hen shu Senjaku hon gan gu aku se

Gen rai sho ji rin den ge Ket chi gi jo i sho shi Soku nyu j aku j o mu i raku Hitchi shin jin i no nyu

Gu kyo dai ji shu shi to Jo sai mu hen goku joku aku Do zoku ji shu gu do shin Yui ka shin shi ko so setsu

NA MAN DA BU NA MAN DA BU

#### **Aspiration Verse**

Gan ni shi ku doku Byodo se issai Do hotsu bodai shin Ojo anraku koku

# Junirai (The Twelve Adorations) ...

This poem is attributed to the teacher Nargjuna in India and declares his commitment to Amida in 12 stanzas. Given here in the Roman script. Original is in Chinese (kambun) form, read with Sino-Japanese readings.

Kei shu ten nin sho ku gyo Amida sen ryo zoku son Zai hi mi myo an raku koku Mu ryo bushi shu i nyo

Kon jiki shin jo nyo sen no Sha ma ta gyo nyo zo bu Ryo moku jo nyaku sho ren ge Ko ga cho rai mi da son.

Men zen en jo nyo man gatsu I ko yu nyo sen nichi gatsu Sho nyo ten ku ku shi ra Ko ga cho rai mi da son.

Kwan non cho dai kwan chu ju Shu ju myo so ho sho gon No buku ge do ma kyo man Ko ga cho rai mi da son. Mubi mu ku ko sho jo shu toku keu ketsu nyo ko ku sho sa ri yaku toku ji zai ko ga cho rai mi da son

Jippo myo mon bo sasshu Mu ryo sho ma jo san dan I sho shu jo gan riki ju Ko ga cho rai mi da son,

Kon tai ho ken chi sho ke Zen gon sho jo myo dai za 0 hi za jo nyo sen no Ko ga cho rai mi da son.

Jippo sho rai sho busshi Ken gen jin zu shi an raku Sen go son gen jo ku gyo Ko ga cho rai mi da son. Sho u mu jo mu ga to Yaku nyo sui gatsu den yo ro I shu sep po mu myo ji Ko ga cho rai mi da son

Hi son bussetsu mu aku myo Yaku mu nyo nin aku do fu Shu nin shi shin kyo hi son Ko ga cho rai mi da son.

Hi son mu ryo ho ben kyo Mu u sho shu aku chi shiki 0 jo fu tai shi bo dai Ko ga cho rai mi da son.

Ga setsu hi son ku doku ji Shu zen mu hen nyo kai sui Sho gyaku zen gon sho jo sha E se shu jo sho hi koku.

**English translation of JUNIRAI** – from the "Shinshu Seitan, Jodo Shin Buddhist Teaching," BCA, 1978; SOURCE: Shin Buddhist Service Book, BCA 1994, San Francisco.

Before Amida Buddha whom Deva and men worship, I humble myself in deepest reverence. In his wondrous land of Bliss, Surrounded is he by countless Bodhisattvas.

His golden form shines forth pure, like the King of Mount Sumeru. His practice of Truth is steadfast, like an elephant's pace, His eyes radiate, like pure blue lotus blossoms. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

His countenance is perfectly pure and round, like the full moon; His majestic light shines like a thousand suns and moons; His voice is like a heavenly drum, yet like a heavenly bird. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

Avalokitesvara wears upon his crown, The image of Amida adorned with many precious jewels. He subdues the arrogance of demons and heretics. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha. Incomparable, vast, and pure his Virtues are, Clearly extending like vast open space, His acts freely benefiting all. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

Bodhisattvas from the ten quarters And countless maras always venerate him. He dwells with Vowpower for the sake of all beings. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

In the golden treasure pond where the lotus flowers bloom, Established with goodness is a wondrous throne; Where reigns the lord, like the King of Mount. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

From the ten quarters Bodhisattvas come, Revealing wondrous powers, they attain blissful state; Honoring his face, they offer eternal homage. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

All things are transient and without self Like the moon on water, light-

ning, shadow or dew. "The Dharma cannot be expressed by words," the Buddha proclaimed Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

No words of evil are in his land; No fear of evil doers, nor evil paths; With sincere heart all beings worship him. Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

His land of infinite expediences Is without degenerate things or wicked beings; Upon rebirth, nonretrogressive Bodhi does one attain Thus I prostrate myself before Amida Buddha.

Thus have I praised the virtues of Amida, Boundless are they like the water of the sea. Upon receiving these pure and good qualities, May all beings be reborn into his land.

# Sanbutsuge (Praises of the Buddha) ...

From the Larger Pure Land Sutra, spoken by the Bodhisattva Dharmakara in his devotion to the Buddha. Given here in the Roman script. Original is in Chinese (kambun) form, read with Sino-Japanese readings.

| Ko gen gi gi<br>I jin mu goku<br>Nyo ze en myo<br>Mu yo to sha<br>Nichi gatsu ma ni<br>Shu ko en yo<br>Kai shitsu on pei<br>Yu nyaku ju moku<br>Nyo rai yo gefi<br>Cho se mu rin<br>Sho gaku dai on<br>Ko ru jippo<br>Kai mon sho jin<br>San mai chie<br>I toku mu ryo<br>Shu sho ke u | Gu jin jin no<br>Ku go gai tai<br>Mu myo yoku nu<br>Se son yo mu<br>Nin o shi shi<br>Jin toku mu ryo<br>Ku kun ko dai<br>Chi e jin myo<br>Ko myo i so<br>Shin do dai sen<br>Gan ga sa butsu<br>Zai sho ho o<br>Ka do shoji<br>Mi fu ge datsu<br>Fu se jo i<br>Kai nin sho jin | Go sei toku butsu<br>Fu gyo shi gan<br>Issai ku ku<br>I sa dai an<br>Ke shi u butsu<br>Hyaku sen oku man<br>Mu ryo dai sho<br>Shu nyo go j a<br>Ku yo issai<br>Shi to sho butsu<br>Fu nyo gu do<br>Ken sho fu gyaku<br>Hi nyo go ja<br>Sho butsu se kai<br>Bu fu ka ge<br>Mu shu setsu do | Nyo ze sho jin<br>I jin nan ryo<br>Ryo ga sa butsu<br>Koku do dai ichi<br>Go shu ki myo<br>Do jo chozetsu<br>Koku nyo naion<br>Ni mu to so<br>Ga to aimin<br>Do datsu issai<br>Jippo rai sho<br>Shin etsu sho jo<br>I to ga koku<br>Ke raku an on<br>Ko butsu shin myo<br>Ze ga shin sho | Jippo se son<br>Chi e mu ge<br>Jo ryo shi son<br>Chi ga shin gyo<br>Ke ryo shin shi<br>Sho ku doku chu<br>Ga gyo sho jin<br>Nin ju fu ke<br>NA MAN DA BU<br>NA MAN DA BU<br>San ni shi ku doku<br>Byodo se issai<br>Do hotsu bodai |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Shu sno kë u<br>Jin tai zen en<br>Sho butsu ho kai   | 2   | Mu shu setsu do<br>Ko myo shissho<br>Hen shi sho koku   |  | -  |
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The English translation of SANBUTSUGE - from the BCA "Dharma School Service Book," 1981, & "Tan Butsu Ge," by Gyomay M. Kubose, 1976. SOURCE: Shin Buddhist Service Book, BCA, 1994, San Francisco.

The light of your face is unsurpassed in majesty, your awesome greatness is beyond limit, a brightly shining flame with no equal.

Next to your brilliance, even the brightness of sun, moon, and Mani jewel seem covered in black ink.

Tathagata's transcendent appearance has no comparison in all the world. The whole universe vibrates with the great sound of your enlightenment.

Your rare and superior virtues of wisdom, understanding, deep meditation, and strength of endeavor are awesome, beyond comparison.

Your meditation to the innermost depths of all the Buddha Dharma oceans is without limit, bringing full understanding.

Ignorance, greed and anger do not reside in the World-Honored One. the Man of Lion. Your noble virtues are immeasureable.

Your meritorious service is vast and great, the depths of your wisdom

profound. Your majestic appearance effort in this endeavor is beyond of light illumines the entire universe. measure.

When I (Dharmakara Bodhisattva) become a Buddha equal to the Dharma King, I vow to transcend life and death and free all beings.

Among the virtues of Dana, readiness, discipline, patience, and endeavor, the highest shall be deep meditation and wisdom.

I will become a Buddha and completely fulfill my vow, I will bring great peace to all who are in doubt or fear.

Even though there are a myriad Buddhas and sages as numerous as the sands of the Ganges, and I were to offer homage to them all, it is still better for me to be faithful and strong, in seeking the true Path, never retreating.

The Buddha worlds, also innumerable as the Ganges sands, will be completely illuminated by my shining light. The strength of my

When I become a Buddha, my Land will be the finest. All the beings there will be exquisitely beautiful.

My country will be like Nirvana, a place of practice, transcendent beyond words, without equal. In my compassion I will enlighten all.

Beings will come from the ten directions to be born in my country. They will be pure, their minds filled with gladness. Those in my pleasant country will be peaceful and at ease.

Please, dear teacher, accept this proof of my sincerity. Here I establish my vow. Through strength and endeavor I shall fulfill this desire.

The wisdom of all the Buddhas of the ten directions is unimpeded. May they always know my intent.

Even though my body may undergo many sufferings and much pain, I shall never cease my efforts. Whatever I must bear, I shall have no regrets.

## Juseige (Three Sacred Vows) ...

Expressing the Bodhisattva's determination to work for the deliverance of all beings. Given here in the Roman script. Original is in Chinese (kambun) form, read with Sino-Japanese readings.

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Ga gon cho se gan Hisshi mu jo do Shi gan fu man zoku Sei fu jo sho gaku

Ga o mu ryo ko Fu i dai se shu Fu sai sho bin gu Sei fu jo sho gaku

Ga shi j o butsu do Myo sho cho jippo Ku kyo mi sho mon Sei fu jo sho gaku

Ri yoku jin sho nen Jo e shu bon gyo Shi gu mu jo do I sho tennin shi Jin riki en dai ko Fu sho mu sai do Sho jo san ku myo Ko sai shu yaku nan

Kai hi chi e gen Messhi kon mo an Hei soku sho aku do Tsu datsu zen shu mon

Ko so jo man zoku I yo ro jippo Nichi gatsu shu ju ki Ten ko on pu gen

I shu kai ho zo Ko se ku doku ho Jo o dai shu chu Seppo shi shi ku Ku yo issai butsu Gu soku shu toku hon Gan e shitsu jo man Toku i san gai o

Nyo butsu mu ge chi Tsu datsu mi fu sho Gan ga ku e riki To shi sai sho son

Shi gan nyakkoku ka Dai sen o kan do Ko ku sho tennin To u chin myo ke NA MAN DA BU NA MAN DA BU

#### Aspiration Verse

Gan ni shi ku doku Byodo se issai Do hotsu bodai shin Ojo anraku koku

**English translation of the JUSEIGE** – from the "Shinshu Seitan, Jodo Shin Buddhist Teaching," BCA, 1978. SOURCE: Shin Buddhist Service Book BCA, 1994, San Francisco.

I establish the Vows unexcelled, And reach the Highest Path, Bodhi, Were these Vows unfulfilled, I would never attain Enlightenment.

I will be the great provider, Throughout innumerable kalpas, Should I fail to save all in need, I would never attain Enlightenment.

Upon my attaining Enlightenment, If my Name were not heard anywhere, In the ten quarters of the universe, I would never attain Enlightenment.

Practicing the Holy Way - selflessness, Depth in right reflection and pure wisdom, Aspiring toward the highest path, I will be the teacher of devas and men.

My wondrous power by its great light, Brightens the countless lands throughout, Removes the darkness of the three defilements, And delivers all from suffering and pain.

Opening the eyes of Wisdom, I will end this darkness of ignorance. Blocking all the paths of evil, I will open the gate to Attainment. Having attained Buddhahood untainted, My august air shall illumine the ten quarters. The sun and the moon being outshone, The celestial lights shall hide in shame.

I will open the Dharma-storehouse And bestow upon all the treasure of my virtues. Constantly going among the masses, I will preach the Dharma with a lion's roar.

Paying homage to all the Buddhas I will be endowed with all virtues. Vows and Wisdom completely realized, I will be master of the three worlds.

As Buddha's wisdom unimpeded Has no place its light cannot reach, So my power of Merit and Wisdom Shall be equal to the Honored One's.

If my vows be certainly fulfilled, May this whole universe quake. And may the host of devas Rain wondrous blossoms from the sky.

### The Dhammapada, selected stanzas ...

These are stanzas from "The Dhammapada," an ancient Buddhist text attributed to Gautama Buddha that serves as a spiritual resource for all Buddhists.

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<u>LEADER</u>: With our minds, we make the world. Speak or act with meanness and unhappiness will follow you as surely as a cart follows the ox that pulls it.

"He insulted me, he beat me; he threw me down and robbed me." Dwell on such thoughts, and your hatred will never cease.

<u>Everyone</u> - "He insulted me, he beat me; he threw me down and robbed me." Put away such thoughts and hatred will never arise.

<u>LEADER</u>: For in this world, hate never yet has dispelled hate. Only love dispels hate. This law is ancient and will last forever.

(Chapter 1)

II.

<u>LEADER</u>: Those who mistake false for true and true for false miss the truth of life and fill themselves with harmful passions.

<u>Everyone</u> - Those who see false as false and true as true see their true nature and follow right desires.

<u>LEADER</u>: How easily the wind topples a tree with shallow roots. Seek happiness only in pleasures, eating and sleeping too much and you too will be uprooted.

<u>Everyone</u> - As the wind cannot overturn a mountain, so will the man stay upright who controls his passions well and earnestly follows the noble path of the Dharma.

<u>LEADER</u>: An unreflecting mind is a poor roof. Passion, like the rain, floods the house. But if the roof is strong, there is shelter. Give up ignorance and find the noble life.

(Chapter I)

III.

<u>LEADER</u>: Like water on a lotus leaf or a mustard seed on the point of a needle, the awakened ones do not cling to pleasures. Want nothing until you need nothing. Only then can you freely use things.

<u>Everyone</u> - Do not look for bad company or live with those who do not care. Find friends who love the truth and follow the noble life. <u>LEADER</u>: Pleasures do not bring lasting contentment. The rain could turn into gold, and still you would be thirsty for more. He is a wise man who understands his passions. He is a Buddha who has mastered them.

<u>Everyone</u> - Live in joy and in kindness even among those who hate. Live in joy and in health even among the sick.

<u>LEADER</u>: Live in joy and in peace even among the troubled. Live in joy and in freedom as the shining ones.

(Chapters VI, XIV, XV)

IV.

<u>LEADER</u>: Do not make light of your faults saying, "They don't bother me." Just as a jug fills drop by drop, a fool becomes filled with his folly.

<u>Everyone</u> - Do not belittle good actions saying, "I can do nothing." Just as a jug fills drop by drop, a wise man purifies himself.

<u>LEADER</u>: A fool is happy until his mischief turns against him. A good man may suffer until his goodness flowers.

<u>Everyone</u> - Those who are ever mindful who study regularly and strive after nirvana will become pure in the end.

<u>LEADER</u>: All things that are valuable must be worked at. An un-repaired house soon falls into ruin. So, the sacred scriptures must be used or their meaning is lost.

(Chapters IX, XVII, XVIII)

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<u>LEADER</u>: All beings tremble before violence. All love life, all fear death. If you see yourself in others then whom can you injure?

<u>Everyone</u> - Others seek happiness like yourself. Harsh words bring harsh words in return and injury touches you both. Make yourself still like a broken bell.

<u>LEADER</u>: Why be proud of this frail body? Even the splendid chariots of kings have worn away. So also the body comes to old age, sickness and death. Awaken to the wisdom which death cannot hurt.

#### The Dhammapada, selected stanzas ...

(continued)

<u>Everyone</u> - The ignorant man is like an ox. He grows in size but not in wisdom. Sad is the man who in his youth wasted his time and learned nothing.

<u>LEADER</u>: Therefore, master yourself according to the Dhamma. As the moon slips from behind a cloud, so the master comes out from behind his ignorance and shines for all the world to see.

(Chapters X, XI, XIII)

VI.

<u>LEADER</u>: Understand that the body is merely the foam of a wave, the shadow of a shadow. It is like a fragile jar, ready to be broken. Know this and make a castle of your mind.

<u>Everyone</u> - How can a troubled mind understand the way to nirvana? If a person does not understand the true law of Dharma, and thereby calm his mind, he will never have perfect wisdom.

<u>LEADER</u>: Your worst enemy cannot harm you as much as your own mind, unguarded. But once mastered, no one can help you as much, not even your father or mother.

<u>Everyone</u> - Through mindfulness, the wise man overcomes carelessness and drives away desire. Mindful among the mindless, awake while others sleep, he advances in the Dhamma like a swift horse leaving the others behind.

<u>LEADER</u>: Just as the beautiful and fragrant lotus flower grow out of the mud and litter by the highway, in the same way, earnestly follow the Buddha's teaching and from among the blind the light of your wisdom will shine out purely.

(Chapters 11, III)

VII.

<u>LEADER</u>: Hard is it to be born into human life and hard is the human life we are born into. Hard is it to hear the true Dhamma and hard is the rise to enlightenment.

<u>Everyone</u> - The fool who makes fun of the noble teachings carries the seeds of his own misery. The self is indeed difficult to control. First establish yourself on the path and then teach others.

<u>LEADER</u>: He who has taken refuge in Buddha, Dharma and Sangha sees with right knowledge the Four Noble Truths: Suffering, the cause of suffering, the end of suffering and the Eightfold Noble Path which leads to the end of suffering. <u>Everyone</u> - No matter how young, those who follow the path of enlightenment shine bright over the world like the full moon in a clear sky.

<u>LEADER</u>: Follow then the shining ones, the wise, the awakened, the loving, for they know how to work and be patient. Follow them as the moon follows the path of the stars.

(Chapters XIV, XV, XXVI)

VIII.

<u>LEADER</u>: Do not be reckless and look just for the pleasures of life. Free yourself from attachment to pleasure and pain. For in craving pleasure or in nursing pain there is only sorrow.

<u>Everyone</u> - Be ever mindful. For if you cannot concentrate and steady your mind, how will you ever listen? What will you ever learn?

<u>LEADER</u>: Reject the baits of the world. Let fall selfishness and hatred. Be quiet in body and mind. And awaken to the highest joy.

<u>Everyone</u> - If you meet a wise man who can show you your mistakes, follow his advice just as you would seek a treasure.

<u>LEADER</u>: Let him advise and teach you and keep you from foolish ways. Evil men may hate him but good men love him.

(Chapters VI, XVI, XXIV, XXV)

IX.

LEADER: The awakened look deeply into things and see them as they are. By so doing, they become free and noble. Fear and confusion have no hold on them.

<u>Everyone</u> - Such a noble one does not hurt others by body, speech or mind. When others treat him badly, he endures it patiently.

<u>LEADER</u>: He moves with love among the unloving and with peace among the angry. Yet, he is never proud and does not talk down to others.

<u>Everyone</u> - The awakened are rare and hard to find. How happy the house where such a person awakens. Blessed is his birth and his teaching, and blessed is the understanding of those who follow it.

<u>LEADER</u>: To avoid evil, to do good, and to purify your mind, this is the teaching of the Buddha.

(Chapters XIV, XXVI)

### The Dhammapada, selected stanzas ...

(continued)

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<u>LEADER</u>: If a traveler on the Buddha's path can find no friend to go along with him, let him travel alone. There is no good friendship with a fool.

<u>Everyone</u> - The fool is his own worst enemy. For a while, his deeds may seem sweet as honey. But eventually, his deeds bear bitter fruit and then the fool suffers bitterly.

<u>LEADER</u>: Fresh milk takes time to sour. So a fool's deeds take time to catch up with him. Like the embers of a fire, they smolder within him waiting to ignite.

<u>Everyone</u> - The fool is tormented thinking, "These children are mine," "This wealth is mine." He himself does not belong to himself. How can sons or wealth be his?

<u>LEADER</u>: The fool who knows he is a fool is that much wiser. The fool who thinks he is wise is a fool indeed.

(Chapter V)