



Vasubandhu – Abhidharma-Kosha, Chapter 4, First Sentence

Explanation

Vasubandhu's commentary called *abhidharmakosha*, *Treasure House of Knowledge*, is a summary of the higher knowledge including what is higher knowledge, pure and impure things, the five heaps, the parts of the mind, the structure of the universe, what karma is, types of meditation and so forth. The fourth chapter is the Karma chapter; it explains how karma operates. The first line explains how the worlds are created, by the sentient beings' karma that forces them to experience the world in a certain way.

Root Text

ལས་ལས་འཇིག་རྟེན་སྣ་ཚོགས་སྐྱེས།

LE LE JIK-TEN NA TSO KYE
Deeds cause the multitude of worlds.

Commentary

ལས LE - karma

ལས LE - from, particle that describes something arising from something

ལས་ལས་སྐྱེས LE LE KYE - arises from karma

སྐྱེས KYE - birth

འཇིག་རྟེན JIG TEN - the world

འཇིག་ JIK - to break, destroy, disintegration

རྟེན TEN - basis, support, foundation

སྣ་ཚོགས NA TSOK - all kinds, manifold, variety, diversity, multitude

སྣ NA - kind, sort, substance

ཚོགས TSOK, accumulation, gathering, bring many together

Grammar

Tibetan sentence has usually the following structure:

SUBJECT + SUBJECT-MODIFIER + OBJECT + OBJECT-MODIFIER + VERB

In verse, the sentence starts with a shek, and ends with a shek, as in: |*verse here*|