

# AN 5.47: Dhana Sutta

## *Wealth*

Translated by Bhante Suddhāso

“Monks, there are five kinds of wealth. What five? Faith-wealth, morality-wealth, information-wealth, generosity-wealth, and wisdom-wealth.

“Monks, what is faith-wealth? Here, monks, a disciple of the noble has faith; he has faith in the Tathāgata’s awakening: ‘He is the Fortunate One, the Worthy One, the Fully Self-Awakened One, he has perfect knowledge and behavior, he is the Sublime One, the World-Knower, the unsurpassable trainer of trainable people, the teacher of angels and humans, the Awakened One, the Fortunate One.’ Monks, this is called ‘faith-wealth.’

“Monks, what is morality-wealth? Here, monks, a disciple of the noble refrains from killing living beings, from taking what is not given, from sexual misconduct, from false speech, and from alcohol and other intoxicants that cause negligence. Monks, this is called ‘morality-wealth.’

“Monks, what is information-wealth? Here, monks, a disciple of the noble has a lot of information, retains information, and accumulates information about those teachings which are good in the beginning, good in the middle, and good in their conclusion, with the right meaning and phrasing, which proclaim the completely thorough and pure spiritual life – these are the kinds of teachings which he retains a lot of information about, which he has recited verbally, examined mentally, and well-penetrated with right view. Monks, this is called ‘information-wealth.’

“Monks, what is generosity-wealth? Here, monks, a disciple of the noble is free of the stain of stinginess; he lives at home the generosity of release, open-handed, enjoying relinquishment, enjoying donating, enjoying giving and sharing. Monks, this is called ‘generosity-wealth.’

“Monks, what is wisdom-wealth? Here, monks, a disciple of the noble is wise; he has the wisdom which knows arising and vanishing, which leads to a breakthrough to nobility and to the proper elimination of suffering. Monks, this is called ‘wisdom-wealth.’

“Monks, these are the five kinds of wealth.”

“One whose faith in the Tathāgata is unshakable and well-established,  
Who has the good morality which is loved and praised by the noble,  
Who has confidence in the Saṅgha, and who sees properly,  
That one is said to not be destitute – their life is not meaningless.  
Therefore, a wise person commits to faith, morality, confidence,  
To seeing the Dhamma, and to remembering the instructions of the Buddhas.”