

# Logassa Sutra

Logassa sutra is a prayer to the 24 jinas (also known as Thirthankaras). Logassa sutra is comprised of seven parts, or *gathas*. (All italicized text are descriptions from a Jain Book, <https://www.cs.colostate.edu/~malaiya/logassa.html>. Normal text is my personal description). The next 7 paragraphs include the actual gathas of Logassa, as well as the literal definition of each gatha. The final paragraph gives a detailed insight of why Logassa is important, and what it means to me.

“Logassa ujjoa-gare, dhamma-tittha-yare-jine. Arihante kittaisam, cauvisam pi kevali.”

The first gatha is meant for worshipping all Arihantas in general. *Oh Arihantas, You are shedding divine light on the entire universe. Founders of divine laws and conqueror of inner enemies, I praise you, Oh omniscient, the twenty-four Thirthankaras.*

“Usabha-majjam ca vande, sambhava-mabhinandanam ca sumaim ca. Pauma-ppaham supasum The second gatha is focused on worshipping Rishabha-dev, Ajitnath, Sambhavnath, Abhinandan, Sumatinath, Padmaprabha, Suparshva, and Chandraprabhu. *I worship Rishabha-dev, & Ajita, Sambhava, Abhinandana and Sumati, Padmaprabha, Suparshva, I worship the Chandraprabha Jina.*

“Suvihim cha pupphadantam, siyal-sijjansa-vaasupujjam cha viamala-manantam cha jinam, dhammam santi cha vandaami” The third gatha is focused on worshipping Suvidhinath or Pushpadanta, Shitalnath, Shreyansnath, Vasupujya, Vimalnath, Anantnath, Dharmanath, and Shantinath. *Suvidhi or Pushpadanta, Shitala, Shreyansa and Vasupujya, Vimala and Ananta Jina, I worship Dharma and Shanti.*

“kunthum aram cha mallim, vande munisuvvayam namijinam cha vandaami ritthanemim, paasam taha vaddhamanam cha”. The fourth gatha is about worshipping Kunthunath, Aranath, Mallinath, Munisuvrat-swami, and Naminath. *Kunthu, Ara and Malli, I worship Muni-Suvrata and Nami Jina, I worship AriShTanemi, Parshva and Vardhman.*

“evam maye abhithuaa, vihuya-roya-malaa pahiina-jara-marana chauviisampi jiNavaraa, titthayaraa me pasiiyantuu” The fifth gatha explains that the 24 thirthankaras have shed all of their kamas and that they have escaped from the cycle of birth and death. *These who I praise, without the dirt of Karma, beyond old age and death, the 24 Jinas, may Tirthankaras bless me.*

The sixth gatha explains how every Siddha is free from diseases, and how they possess superior wisdom and knowledge. *Those who I praise and worship, noble Siddhas in the world, freedom from disease, possession of wisdom, give me the noble blessing of Samadhi.*

The seventh and final gatha explains the qualities of Siddha *Cleaner than the moons, brighter than the Suns, deeper than ocean, the Siddhas may bless me with Siddhi.*

Conclusion: After fully understanding the meaning of Logassa Sutra, we can now know the true reason why we say Logassa Sutra. The true meaning of reciting Logassa is pay respect to the Siddhas and the 24 thirthankaras. Logassa is important because it recognizes all 24 thirthankaras as being the ones who bring about upliftment in the world. Logassa is also important because it is a sutra commonly said in *Partikramana*. To me, Logassa means to realize what the thirthankaras do, and what their qualities. It is important to know that Logassa is not meant for a single Thirthankara, but for all of them. In all, Logassa is a very important sutra.

**This essay was written by Nayan Mehta.**