

Conze, E. "The Perfection of Wisdom in Eight Thousand Lines & Its Verse Summary pg 69 - 70

The Perfection of Giving

9. But one who, endowed with morality, a pure being,
Becomes unconcerned about anything that may be dear or undear, —
If, when he renounces head, hands and feet his thought remains
undejected,
He becomes one who gives up all he has, always uncowed.
10. And having known the essential original nature of dharmas as void and
without self,
He would renounce his own flesh, undejected in thought,
To say nothing of his renouncing of property and gold.
It is impossible that he should act from meanness.
11. Through the notion of I comes about a sense of ownership about
property, as well as greed;
How can the deluded have the resolve to renunciation?
The mean are reborn in the world of the Pretas,
Or if as humans, then they are poor.
12. Then the Bodhisattva, having understood why these beings are
poverty-stricken,
Becomes resolved on giving, always a generous giver.
When he has given away the four Continents, well adorned, as if
they were just spittle,
He becomes elated, for he has not kept the Continents.
13. Having given gifts, the wise and learned Bodhisattva,
Having brought to mind all the beings that there are in the triple
world,
Becomes to all of them a donor, and he turns over
That gift into the most excellent enlightenment, for the weal of the
world.

14. When he has given a gift, he does not make it into a basis or support.
 And he does never expect any reward from it.
 Having thus renounced, he becomes a wise renouncer of all.
 The little he has renounced becomes much and immeasurable.
15. If all the beings in the entire triple world, as many as there are
 Would, let us assume, give gifts for endless aeons,
 To the Buddhas, Knowers of the world, to Arhats and
 Pratyekabuddhas,
 But would wish for the virtues of the Disciples; –
16. And if a Bodhisattva, wise and skilled in means,
 Would rejoice at the foundation of their meritorious deed,
 And would, for the weal of beings, turn it over into the best and most
 excellent enlightenment, –
 By having turned over he surpasses the [merit of the] entire world.
17. If there were a large heap of spurious glass jewels,
 One single gem of lapis lazuli surpasses it all:
 Just so the Bodhisattva, who rejoices, surpasses
 The [merit from the] whole vast heap of gifts of the entire world.
18. If the Bodhisattva, when giving gifts to the world
 Remains unaffected by a sense of ownership or by affection for his
 property,
 From that his wholesome root grows into something of great might:
 As the moon, in the absence of cloud, is a circle of radiant light in the
 bright half of the lunar month.