

THE PALIVERSE PROJECT

The Universe of Buddha's Wisdom

The Triple Canon (Tipiṭaka)

2. The Canon of Discipline (2. Vinaya Piṭaka)

5. The Supplement (Parivāra) (5. Parivārapāḷi)

Analysis of Legal Cases (Adhikaraṇabheda)



PaliVerse

5. The Supplement (Parivāra)

Analysis of Legal Cases

1. Analysis of Overturning and So Forth

340. Four legal cases. Legal case arising from contention, legal case arising from censure, legal case arising from offences, legal case arising from obligations - these are the four legal cases.

Of these four legal cases, how many reopenings are there? Of these four legal cases, there are ten reopenings. For a legal case arising from contention there are two reopenings, for a legal case arising from censure there are four reopenings, for a legal case arising from offences there are three reopenings, for a legal case arising from obligations there is one reopening - of these four legal cases, these are the ten reopenings.

When reopening a legal case arising from contention, how many settlements does one reopen? When reopening a legal case arising from censure, how many settlements does one reopen? When reopening a legal case arising from offences, how many settlements does one reopen? When reopening a legal case arising from obligations, how many settlements does one reopen?

When reopening a legal case arising from contention, one reopens two settlements. When reopening a legal case arising from censure, one reopens four settlements. When reopening a legal case arising from offences, one reopens three settlements. When reopening a legal case arising from obligations, one reopens one settlement.

341. How many reopenings are there? In how many ways does one incur reopening? Possessed of how many factors does a person reopen a legal case? How many persons reopening a legal case commit an offence?

There are twelve reopenings. In ten ways one incurs reopening. A person possessed of four factors reopens a legal case. Four persons reopening a legal case commit an offence.

What are the twelve reopenings? The action was not done, the action was wrongly done, the action should be done again, it was not settled, it was badly settled, it should be settled again, it was not judged, it was badly judged, it should be judged again, it was not appeased, it was badly appeased, it should be appeased again - these are the twelve reopenings.

In which ten ways does one incur reopening? He reopens a legal case arisen there, he reopens a legal case arisen there and appeased, he reopens a legal case on the way, he reopens a legal case appeased on the way, he reopens a legal case gone there, he reopens a legal case gone there and appeased, he reopens a verdict of innocence, he reopens a verdict of past insanity, he reopens a decision for specific depravity, he reopens covering over with grass - in these ten ways one incurs reopening.

Possessed of which four factors does a person reopen a legal case? Going to bias through desire he reopens a legal case, going to bias through hatred he reopens a legal case, going to bias through delusion he reopens a legal case, going to bias through fear he reopens a legal case - a person possessed of these four factors reopens a legal case.

Which four persons reopening a legal case commit an offence? A newly ordained monk reopens - there is an offence requiring expiation for reopening, a visitor reopens - there is an offence requiring expiation for reopening, a doer reopens - there is an offence requiring expiation for reopening, a consent-giver reopens - there is an offence requiring expiation for reopening - these four persons reopening a legal case commit an offence.

2. Sources of Legal Cases and So Forth

342. What is the source of a legal case arising from contention, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of a legal case arising from censure, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of a legal case arising from offences, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of a legal case arising from obligations, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination?

A legal case arising from contention has contention as its source, contention as its origin, contention gives birth to it, contention as its production, contention as its accumulation, contention as its origination. A legal case arising from censure has censure as its source, censure as its origin, censure gives birth to it, censure as its production, censure as its accumulation, censure as its origination. A legal case arising from offences has offence as its source, offence as its origin, offence gives birth to it, offence as its production, offence as its accumulation, offence as its origination. A legal case arising from obligations has obligation as its source, obligation as its origin, obligation gives birth to it, obligation as its production, obligation as its accumulation, obligation as its origination.

What is the source of a legal case arising from contention, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? A legal case arising from censure, etc. a legal case arising from offences, etc. What is the source of a legal case arising from obligations, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination?

A legal case arising from contention has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination. A legal case arising from censure, etc. a legal case arising from offences, etc. A legal case arising from obligations has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination.

What is the source of a legal case arising from contention, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? A legal case arising from censure, etc. a legal case arising from offences, etc. What is the source of a legal case arising from obligations, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination?

A legal case arising from contention has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its origination. A legal case arising from censure, etc. a legal case arising from offences, etc. A legal case arising from obligations has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its origination.

3. Roots of Legal Cases and So Forth

343. How many roots are there of the four legal cases, how many origins? Of the four legal cases there are thirty-three roots, thirty-three origins.

What are the thirty-three roots of the four legal cases? A legal case arising from contention has twelve roots, a legal case arising from censure has fourteen roots, a legal case arising from offences has six roots, a legal case arising from obligations has one root - the monastic community - these are the thirty-three roots of the four legal cases.

What are the thirty-three origins of the four legal cases? For a legal case arising from contention, the eighteen matters making for schism are the origins; for a legal case arising from censure, the four failures are the origins; for a legal case arising from offences, the seven classes of offences are the origins; for a legal case arising from obligations, the four actions are the origins - these are the thirty-three origins of the four legal cases.

4. Offences Conditioned by Legal Cases

344. Is a legal case arising from contention an offence or non-offence? A legal case arising from contention is not an offence. But on account of a legal case arising from contention, might one commit an offence? Yes, on account of a legal case arising from contention, one might commit an offence. On account of a legal case arising from contention, how many offences does one commit? On account of a legal case arising from contention, one commits two offences. One fondles downwards one who is fully ordained, there is an offence requiring expiation; one fondles downwards one who is not fully ordained, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of a legal case arising from contention, one commits these two offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven classes of offences, in how many classes of offences are they included? Of the six origins of offences, by how many origins do they originate? By how many legal cases, in how many places, by how many settlements are they appeased?

Those offences associate with one failure of the four failures -failure in good conduct. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven classes of offences, they are included in two classes of offences - it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by three origins. By one legal case - a legal case arising from obligations; in three places - in the midst of the Community, in the midst of a group, in the presence of an individual; they are appeased by three settlements - it may be by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, it may be by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass.

345. Is a legal case arising from censure an offence or non-offence? A legal case arising from censure is not an offence. But on account of a legal case arising from censure, might one commit an offence? Yes, on account of a legal case arising from censure, one might commit an offence. On account of a legal case arising from censure, how many offences does one commit? On account of a legal case arising from censure, one commits three offences. One accuses a monk with an unfounded charge of an offence involving expulsion, there is an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community; one accuses with an unfounded charge of an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, there is an offence requiring expiation; one accuses with an unfounded failure in good conduct, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of a legal case arising from censure, one commits these three offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven classes of offences, in how many classes of offences are they included? Of the six origins of offences, by how many origins do they originate? By how many legal cases, in how many places, by how many settlements are they appeased?

Those offences associate with two failures of the four failures -it may be failure in morality, it may be failure in good conduct. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven classes of offences, they are included in three classes of offences - it may be in the class of offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by three origins. Whatever offences are heavy, those offences by one legal case -a legal case arising from obligations; in one place - in the midst of the Community; they are appeased by two settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement. Whatever offences are light, those offences by one legal case -a legal case arising from obligations; in three places - in the midst of the Community, in the midst of a group, in the presence of an individual; they are appeased by three settlements - it may be by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, it may be by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass.

346. Is a legal case arising from offences an offence and non-offence? A legal case arising from offences is an offence. But on account of a legal case arising from offences, might one commit an offence? Yes, on account of a legal case arising from offences, one might commit an offence. On account of a legal case arising from offences, how many offences does one commit? On account of a legal case arising

from offences, one commits four offences. A nun, knowing, conceals an offence involving expulsion, there is an offence entailing defeat; being doubtful, she conceals, there is a grave offence; a monk conceals an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, there is an offence requiring expiation; she conceals failure in good conduct, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of a legal case arising from offences, one commits these four offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven classes of offences, in how many classes of offences are they included? Of the six origins of offences, by how many origins do they originate? By how many legal cases, in how many places, by how many settlements are they appeased?

Those offences associate with two failures of the four failures - it may be failure in morality, it may be failure in good conduct. Of the four legal cases - a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven classes of offences, they are included in four classes of offences - it may be in the class of expulsion offence, it may be in the class of grave offence, it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by one origin - they originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Whatever offence is irremediable, that offence is not appeased by which legal case, in which place, by which settlement. Whatever offences are light, those offences by one legal case - a legal case arising from obligations; in three places - in the midst of the Community, in the midst of a group, in the presence of an individual; they are appeased by three settlements - it may be by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, it may be by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass.

347. Is a legal case arising from obligations an offence or non-offence? A legal case arising from obligations is not an offence. But on account of a legal case arising from obligations, might one commit an offence? Yes, on account of a legal case arising from obligations, one might commit an offence. How many offences does one commit on account of a legal case arising from obligations? On account of a legal case arising from obligations, one commits five offences. A nun who conforms to a suspended monk does not give up at the admonition up to the third time, at the motion there is a wrong-doing; at the two proclamations there are grave offences; at the conclusion of the proclamation there is an offence entailing defeat; monks who are followers of the schism-maker do not give up at the admonition up to the third time, there is an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community; one who does not give up an evil view at the admonition up to the third time, there is an offence requiring expiation - on account of a legal case arising from obligations, one commits these five offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven classes of offences, in how many classes of offences are they included? Of the six origins of offences, by how many origins do they originate? By how many legal cases, in how many places, by how many settlements are they appeased?

Those offences associate with two failures of the four failures -it may be failure in morality, it may be failure in good conduct. Of the four legal cases - a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven classes of offences, they are included in five classes of offences - it may be in the class of expulsion offence, it may be in the class of offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, it may be in the class of grave offence, it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by one origin - they originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Whatever offence is irremediable, that offence is not appeased by which legal case, in which place, by which settlement. Whatever offence is heavy, that offence by one legal case - a legal case arising from obligations; in one place - in the midst of the Community; it is appeased by two settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement. Whatever offences are light, those offences by one legal case - a legal case arising from obligations; in three places - in the midst of the Community, in the midst of a group, in the presence of an individual; they are appeased by three settlements - it may be by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, it may be by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass.

5. The Intention of Legal Cases

348. A legal case arising from contention is a legal case arising from censure, is a legal case arising from offences, is a legal case arising from obligations. A legal case arising from contention is not a legal case arising from censure, is not a legal case arising from offences, is not a legal case arising from obligations; but, on account of a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations. In what way? Here monks dispute - "It is the Teaching" or "It is not the Teaching", "It is a coarse offence" or "It is not a coarse offence". Whatever quarrel, dispute, strife, contention, different views, other views, harsh speech, quarrelling there is therein - this is called a legal case arising from contention. In a legal case arising from contention, the monastic community disputes - a legal case arising from contention. While disputing, one censures - a legal case arising from censure. While censuring, one commits an offence - a legal case arising from offences. For that offence, the monastic community performs a legal act - a legal case arising from obligations. Thus, on account of a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations.

A legal case arising from censure is a legal case arising from offences, is a legal case arising from obligations, is a legal case arising from contention. A legal case arising from censure is not a legal case arising from offences, is not a legal case arising from obligations, is not a legal case arising from contention; but, on account of a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention. In what way? Here monks censure a monk for failure in morality or failure in good conduct or failure in view or failure in livelihood. Whatever censure, censuring, accusing, speaking against, repeated crookedness, striving against, giving of support there is therein - this is called a legal case arising from censure. In a legal case arising from censure,

the monastic community disputes - a legal case arising from contention. While disputing, one censures - a legal case arising from censure. While censuring, one commits an offence - a legal case arising from offences. For that offence, the monastic community performs a legal act - a legal case arising from obligations. Thus, on account of a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention.

A legal case arising from offences is a legal case arising from obligations, is a legal case arising from contention, is a legal case arising from censure. A legal case arising from offences is not a legal case arising from obligations, is not a legal case arising from contention, is not a legal case arising from censure; but, on account of a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure. In what way? The five classes of offences are a legal case arising from offences, the seven classes of offences are a legal case arising from offences - this is called a legal case arising from offences. In a legal case arising from offences, the monastic community disputes - a legal case arising from contention. While disputing, one censures - a legal case arising from censure. While censuring, one commits an offence - a legal case arising from offences. For that offence, the monastic community performs a legal act - a legal case arising from obligations. Thus, on account of a legal case arising from offences, there is a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure.

A legal case arising from obligations is a legal case arising from contention, is a legal case arising from censure, is a legal case arising from offences. A legal case arising from obligations is not a legal case arising from contention, is not a legal case arising from censure, is not a legal case arising from offences; but on account of a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences. In what way? Whatever is the obligation of the Community, what is to be done, an act for which permission ought to be asked, a legal act at which a motion is put, a legal act at which a motion is put and is followed by one proclamation, a legal act at which a motion is put and is followed by three proclamations - this is called a legal case arising from obligations. In a legal case arising from obligations, the monastic community disputes - a legal case arising from contention. While disputing, one censures - a legal case arising from censure. While censuring, one commits an offence - a legal case arising from offences. For that offence, the monastic community performs a legal act - a legal case arising from obligations. Thus, on account of a legal case arising from obligations, there is a legal case arising from contention, there is a legal case arising from censure, there is a legal case arising from offences.

6. The Section on Questions

349. Where the verdict of innocence, there the verdict in the presence? Where the verdict in the presence, there the verdict of innocence? Where the verdict of past insanity, there the verdict in the presence? Where the verdict in the presence, there the verdict of past insanity? Where carrying out on acknowledgement, there the verdict in the presence? Where the verdict in the presence, there carrying out on acknowledgement? Where the decision of the majority, there the verdict in the

presence? Where the verdict in the presence, there the decision of the majority?
Where the decision for specific depravity, there the verdict in the presence? Where
the verdict in the presence, there the decision for specific depravity? Where covering
over with grass, there the verdict in the presence? Where the verdict in the presence,
there covering over with grass?

7. The Section on Answers

350. At the time when a legal case is appeased by a verdict in the presence and by a verdict of innocence - where the verdict of innocence, there the verdict in the presence; where the verdict in the presence, there the verdict of innocence; there not the verdict of past insanity, there not carrying out on acknowledgement, there not the decision of the majority, there not the decision for specific depravity, there not covering over with grass. At the time when by a verdict in the presence and by a verdict of past insanity, etc. by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, etc. by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority, etc. by a verdict in the presence and by a decision for specific depravity, etc. by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass a legal case is appeased - where covering over with grass, there the verdict in the presence; where the verdict in the presence, there covering over with grass; there not the verdict of innocence, there not the verdict of past insanity, there not carrying out on acknowledgement, there not the decision of the majority, there not the decision for specific depravity.

8. The Section on the Conjoined

351. "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of innocence" - are these mental states conjoined or disconnected? And is it possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference? "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of past insanity" etc. "verdict in the presence" or "carrying out on acknowledgement"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision of the majority"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision for specific depravity"... "verdict in the presence" or "covering over with grass" - are these mental states conjoined or disconnected? And is it possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference?

"Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of innocence" - these mental states are conjoined, not disconnected. And it is not possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference. "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of past insanity" etc. "verdict in the presence" or "carrying out on acknowledgement"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision of the majority"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision for specific depravity"... "verdict in the presence" or "covering over with grass" - these mental states are conjoined, not disconnected. And it is not possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference.

9. The Source of the Seven Settlements

352. What is the source of the verdict in the presence, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of the verdict of innocence, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of the verdict of past insanity, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is

its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of carrying out on acknowledgement, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of the decision of the majority, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of the decision for specific depravity, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? What is the source of covering over with grass, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination?

The verdict in the presence has source as its source, source as its origin, source gives birth to it, source as its production, source as its accumulation, source as its origination. The verdict of innocence, etc. the verdict of past insanity, etc. Carrying out on acknowledgement has source as its source, source as its origin, source gives birth to it, source as its production, source as its accumulation, source as its origination. The decision of the majority, etc. the decision for specific depravity has source as its source, source as its origin, source gives birth to it, source as its production, source as its accumulation, source as its origination. Covering over with grass has source as its source, source as its origin, source gives birth to it, source as its production, source as its accumulation, source as its origination.

What is the source of the verdict in the presence, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? The verdict of innocence, etc. the verdict of past insanity, etc. carrying out on acknowledgement, etc. the decision of the majority, etc. the decision for specific depravity, etc. What is the source of covering over with grass, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination?

The verdict in the presence has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination. The verdict of innocence, etc. the verdict of past insanity, etc. Carrying out on acknowledgement has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination. The decision of the majority, etc. the decision for specific depravity has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination. Covering over with grass has cause as its source, cause as its origin, cause gives birth to it, cause as its production, cause as its accumulation, cause as its origination.

What is the source of the verdict in the presence, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? The verdict of innocence, etc. the verdict of past insanity, etc. carrying out on acknowledgement, etc. the decision of the majority, etc. the decision for specific depravity, etc. What is the source of covering over with grass, what is its origin, what gives birth to it, what is its production, what is its accumulation, what is its origination? The verdict in the presence has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its origination. The verdict of innocence, etc. the verdict of past insanity, etc. Carrying out on acknowledgement has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its

origination. The decision of the majority, etc. the decision for specific depravity has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its origination. Covering over with grass has condition as its source, condition as its origin, condition gives birth to it, condition as its production, condition as its accumulation, condition as its origination.

353. How many roots are there of the seven settlements, how many origins? There are twenty-six roots of the seven settlements, thirty-six origins. What are the twenty-six roots of the seven settlements? There are four roots of the verdict in the presence. Presence of a Community, presence of Teaching, presence of monastic discipline, presence of individuals; there are four roots of the verdict of innocence; there are four roots of the verdict of past insanity; there are two roots of carrying out on acknowledgement - he who acknowledges and he to whom he acknowledges; there are four roots of decision of the majority; there are four roots of decision for specific depravity; there are four roots of covering over as with grass - Presence of a Community, presence of Teaching, presence of monastic discipline, presence of individuals - these are the twenty-six roots of the seven settlements.

What are the thirty-six origins of the seven settlements? The doing, performing, undertaking, consenting, endurance, non-protesting of the legal act of the verdict of innocence. Of the legal act of the verdict of past insanity, etc. Of the legal act of carrying out on acknowledgement... Of the legal act of decision of the majority... Of the legal act of decision for specific depravity... The doing, performing, undertaking, consenting, endurance, non-protesting of the legal act of covering over as with grass - these are the thirty-six origins of the seven settlements.

10. The Different Meanings of the Seven Settlements and so on

354. "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of innocence" - are these phenomena different in meaning and different in phrasing, or are they one in meaning and only different in phrasing? "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of past insanity" etc. "verdict in the presence" or "carrying out on acknowledgement"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision of the majority"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision for specific depravity"... "verdict in the presence" or "covering over with grass" - are these phenomena different in meaning and different in phrasing, or are they one in meaning and only different in phrasing? "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of innocence" - these phenomena are different in meaning and different in phrasing. "Verdict in the presence" or "verdict of past insanity" etc. "verdict in the presence" or "carrying out on acknowledgement"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision of the majority"... "verdict in the presence" or "decision for specific depravity"... "verdict in the presence" or "covering over with grass" - these phenomena are different in meaning and different in phrasing.

355. Is contention a legal case arising from contention, is contention not a legal case, is a legal case not contention, both a legal case and contention? There may be contention that is a legal case arising from contention, there may be contention that is not a legal case, there may be a legal case that is not contention, there may be both a legal case and contention.

Therein, what is contention that is a legal case arising from contention? Here monks

dispute: "It is the Teaching" or "It is not the Teaching", etc. 'It is a coarse offence' or 'It is not a coarse offence'. Whatever quarrel, dispute, strife, contention, different views, other views, harsh speech, quarrelling there is therein - this is contention that is a legal case arising from contention.

Therein, what is contention that is not a legal case? A mother quarrels with her son, a son quarrels with his mother, a father quarrels with his son, a son quarrels with his father, a brother quarrels with his brother, a brother quarrels with his sister, a sister quarrels with her brother, a friend quarrels with his friend - this is contention that is not a legal case.

Therein, what is a legal case that is not contention? A legal case arising from censure, a legal case arising from offences, a legal case arising from obligations - this is a legal case that is not contention.

Therein, what is both a legal case and contention? A legal case arising from contention is both a legal case and contention.

356. Is censure a legal case arising from censure, is censure not a legal case, is a legal case not censure, both a legal case and censure? There may be censure that is a legal case arising from censure, there may be censure that is not a legal case, there may be a legal case that is not censure, there may be both a legal case and censure.

Therein, what is censure that is a legal case arising from censure? Here monks censure a monk for failure in morality or failure in good conduct or failure in view or failure in livelihood. Whatever censure, censuring, accusing, speaking against, repeated crookedness, striving against, giving of support there is therein - this is censure that is a legal case arising from censure.

Therein, what is censure that is not a legal case? A mother censures her son, a son censures his mother, a father censures his son, a son censures his father, a brother censures his brother, a brother censures his sister, a sister censures her brother, a friend censures his friend - this is censure that is not a legal case.

Therein, what is a legal case that is not censure? Legal case arising from offences, legal case arising from obligations, legal case arising from contention - this is a legal case that is not censure.

Therein, what is both a legal case and censure? A legal case arising from censure is both a legal case and censure.

357. Is an offence a legal case arising from offences, is an offence not a legal case, is a legal case not an offence, both a legal case and an offence? There may be an offence that is a legal case arising from offences, there may be an offence that is not a legal case, there may be a legal case that is not an offence, there may be both a legal case and an offence.

Therein, what is an offence that is a legal case arising from offences? The five classes of offences are a legal case arising from offences. The seven classes of offences are a legal case arising from offences. This is an offence that is a legal case arising from offences.

Therein, what is an offence that is not a legal case? Stream-entry, attainment - this is an offence that is not a legal case.

Therein, what is a legal case that is not an offence? Legal case arising from obligations, legal case arising from contention, legal case arising from censure - this is a legal case that is not an offence.

Therein, what is both a legal case and an offence? A legal case arising from offences is both a legal case and an offence.

358. Is a function a legal case arising from obligations, is a function not a legal case, is a legal case not a function, both a legal case and a function? There may be a function that is a legal case arising from obligations, there may be a function that is not a legal case, there may be a legal case that is not a function, there may be both a legal case and a function.

Therein, what is a function that is a legal case arising from obligations? Whatever is the obligation of the Community, what is to be done, an act for which permission ought to be asked, a legal act at which a motion is put, a legal act at which a motion is put and is followed by one proclamation, a legal act at which a motion is put and is followed by three proclamations - this is a function that is a legal case arising from obligations.

Therein, what is a function that is not a legal case? The function towards a teacher, the function towards a preceptor, the function towards one with the same preceptor, the function towards one with the same teacher - this is a function that is not a legal case.

Therein, what is a legal case that is not a function? Legal case arising from contention, legal case arising from censure, legal case arising from offences - this is a legal case that is not a function.

Therein, what is both a legal case and a function? A legal case arising from obligations is both a legal case and a function.

The Analysis of Legal Cases is concluded.

Its summary:

Legal case, reopenings, and characteristics, and with person;
Source, cause, condition, root, and with origin.

And where there is an offence, and conjoined with source;
Cause, condition, roots, with origin, phrases;
Contention is a legal case, thus in the analysis of legal cases.



ABOUT THIS TRANSLATION

This translation is part of the PaliVerse Project - the first complete, unified English translation of the Pāli Canon together with its Commentaries (Aṭṭhakathā) and Subcommentaries (Tīkā), accompanied by interactive study tools. PaliVerse is an ongoing project. The AI translations are continuously improved through experts' revisions and feedback. This text is the latest translation as of the date of download.

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