

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)

The Consecutive Repetitions (Antarapeyyālaṃ)



PaliVerse

5. The Supplement (Parivāra)

Intermediate Consecutive Repetitions

The Section on How Many Questions

271. How many offences? How many classes of offences? How many disciplinary cases? How many kinds of disrespect? How many kinds of respect? How many disciplinary cases? How many failures? How many origins of offences? How many sources of contention? How many sources of censure? How many principles of cordiality? How many matters making for schism? How many legal cases? How many settlements?

Five offences. Five classes of offences. Five disciplinary cases. Seven offences. Seven classes of offences. Seven disciplinary cases. Six kinds of disrespect. Six kinds of respect. Six disciplinary cases. Four failures. Six origins of offences. Six sources of contention. Six sources of censure. Six principles of cordiality. Eighteen matters making for schism. Four legal cases. Seven settlements.

Therein, what are the five offences? Offence of expulsion, offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, offence of expiation, offence of acknowledgement, offence of wrong-doing - these are the five offences.

Therein, what are the five classes of offences? Class of offence of expulsion, class of offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, class of offence of expiation, class of offence of acknowledgement, class of offence of wrong-doing - these are the five classes of offences.

Therein, what are the five disciplinary cases? Abstinence, avoidance, complete abstinence, abstention, non-doing, non-performance, non-transgression, not exceeding the boundary, destruction of the bridge from the five classes of offences - these are the five disciplinary cases.

Therein, what are the seven offences? Offence of expulsion, offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, grave offence, offence of expiation, offence of acknowledgement, offence of wrong-doing, offence of insulting speech - these are the seven offences.

Therein, what are the seven classes of offences? Class of offence of expulsion, class of offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community, class of grave offence, class of offence of expiation, class of offence of acknowledgement, class of offence of wrong-doing, class of offence of insulting speech - these are the seven classes of offences.

Therein, what are the seven disciplinary cases? Abstinence, avoidance, complete abstinence, abstention, non-doing, non-performance, non-transgression, not exceeding the boundary, destruction of the bridge from the seven classes of offences - these are the seven disciplinary cases.

Therein, what are the six disrespects? Disrespect towards the Buddha, disrespect towards the Teaching, disrespect towards the Community, disrespect towards the training, disrespect towards diligence, disrespect towards hospitality - these are the six disrespects.

Therein, what are the six respects? Respect towards the Buddha, respect towards the Teaching, respect towards the Community, respect towards the training, respect towards diligence, respect towards hospitality - these are the six respects.

Therein, what are the six disciplinary cases? Abstinence, avoidance, complete abstinence, abstention, non-doing, non-performance, non-transgression, not exceeding the boundary, destruction of the bridge from the six disrespects - these are the six disciplinary cases.

Therein, what are the four failures? Failure in morality, failure in good conduct, failure in view, failure in livelihood - these are the four failures.

Therein, what are the six origins of offences? There is an offence that originates from the body, not from speech, not from the mind; there is an offence that originates from speech, not from the body, not from the mind; there is an offence that originates from the body and from speech, not from the mind; there is an offence that originates from the body and from the mind, not from speech; there is an offence that originates from speech and from the mind, not from the body; there is an offence that originates from the body and from speech and from the mind - these are the six origins of offences.

272. Therein, what are the six sources of contention? Here a monk is prone to wrath and bears grudges. A monk who is prone to wrath and bears grudges, he dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Teaching, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Community, not deferential, and is not one who fulfils the training. A monk who dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, towards the Teaching, etc. towards the Community, etc. is not one who fulfils the training, he generates contention in the Community. Which contention is for the harm of many people, for the unhappiness of many people, for the harm, for the detriment, for the suffering of gods and humans. If you should perceive such a source of contention internally or externally, there you should strive for the abandoning of that very evil source of contention. If you should not perceive such a source of contention internally or externally, there you should proceed for the non-flowing in the future of that very evil source of contention. Thus there is the abandoning of this evil source of contention. Thus there is the non-flowing in the future of this evil source of contention.

Furthermore, a monk is one who depreciates another's worth and is spiteful, etc. He is envious and stingy, fraudulent and deceitful, having evil desires and having wrong views, adhering to his own views, holding on to them tenaciously, relinquishing them with difficulty. A monk who is adhering to his own views, holding on to them tenaciously, relinquishing them with difficulty, he dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Teaching, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Community, not deferential, and is not one who fulfils the training. A monk who dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, towards the Teaching, etc. towards the Community, etc. is not one who fulfils the training, he generates contention in the Community. Which contention is for the harm

of many people, for the unhappiness of many people, for the harm, for the detriment, for the suffering of gods and humans. If you should perceive such a source of contention internally or externally, there you should strive for the abandoning of that very evil source of contention. If you should not perceive such a source of contention internally or externally, there you should proceed for the non-flowing in the future of that very evil source of contention. Thus there is the abandoning of this evil source of contention. Thus there is the non-flowing in the future of this evil source of contention. These are the six sources of contention.

273. Therein, what are the six sources of censure? Here a monk is prone to wrath and bears grudges. A monk who is prone to wrath and bears grudges, he dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Teaching, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Community, not deferential, and is not one who fulfils the training. A monk who dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, towards the Teaching, etc. Towards the Community, etc. is not one who fulfils the training, he generates censure in the Community. Which censure is for the harm of many people, for the unhappiness of many people, for the harm, for the detriment, for the suffering of gods and humans. If you should perceive such a source of censure internally or externally, there you should strive for the abandoning of that very evil source of censure. If you should not perceive such a source of censure internally or externally, there you should proceed for the non-flowing in the future of that very evil source of censure. Thus there is the abandoning of this evil source of censure. Thus there is the non-flowing in the future of this evil source of censure.

Furthermore, a monk is one who depreciates another's worth and is spiteful, etc. He is envious and stingy, fraudulent and deceitful, having evil desires and having wrong views, adhering to his own views, holding on to them tenaciously, relinquishing them with difficulty. A monk who is adhering to his own views, holding on to them tenaciously, relinquishing them with difficulty, he dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Teaching, not deferential, dwells disrespectful towards the Community, not deferential, and is not one who fulfils the training. A monk who dwells disrespectful towards the Teacher, not deferential, towards the Teaching, etc. towards the Community, etc. is not one who fulfils the training, he generates censure in the Community. Which censure is for the harm of many people, for the unhappiness of many people, for the harm, for the detriment, for the suffering of gods and humans. If you should perceive such a source of censure internally or externally, there you should strive for the abandoning of that very evil source of censure. If you should not perceive such a source of censure internally or externally, there you should proceed for the non-flowing in the future of that very evil source of censure. Thus there is the abandoning of this evil source of censure. Thus there is the non-flowing in the future of this evil source of censure. These are the six sources of censure.

274. Therein, what are the six principles of cordiality? Here, a monk has bodily action of friendliness present towards his fellows in the holy life both openly and in private. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity.

Furthermore, a monk has verbal action of friendliness present towards his fellows in the holy life both openly and in private. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity.

Furthermore, a monk has mental action of friendliness present towards his fellows in the holy life both openly and in private. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity.

Furthermore, a monk, with those gains that are righteous and righteously acquired, even as little as what is contained in the bowl, is one who shares without reservation with such gains, one who shares in common with virtuous fellows in the holy life. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity.

Furthermore, a monk dwells having attained similarity of morality with his fellows in the holy life both openly and in private in whatever moral practices that are unbroken, without holes, unspotted, unblemished, liberating, praised by the wise, not adhered to, and conducive to concentration. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity.

Furthermore, a monk dwells having attained similarity of view with his fellows in the holy life both openly and in private in such a view that is noble and leading to liberation, that leads one who practises it to the complete elimination of suffering. This too is a principle of cordiality, making for affection, making for respect, leading to inclusion, to non-contention, to concord, to unity. These are the six principles of cordiality.

275. Therein, what are the eighteen matters making for schism? Here a monk explains what is not the Teaching as "the Teaching", explains the Teaching as "not the Teaching", explains what is not monastic discipline as "monastic discipline", explains monastic discipline as "not monastic discipline", explains what was not said, not spoken by the Truth-finder as "said, spoken by the Truth-finder", explains what was said, spoken by the Truth-finder as "not said, not spoken by the Truth-finder", explains what was not practised by the Truth-finder as "practised by the Truth-finder", explains what was practised by the Truth-finder as "not practised by the Truth-finder", explains what was not laid down by the Truth-finder as "laid down by the Truth-finder", explains what was laid down by the Truth-finder as "not laid down by the Truth-finder", explains an offence as "no offence", explains what is no offence as "an offence", explains a light offence as "a heavy offence", explains a heavy offence as "a light offence", explains a remediable offence as "an irreparable offence", explains an irreparable offence as "a remediable offence", explains a coarse offence as "not a coarse offence", explains what is not a coarse offence as "a coarse offence". These are the eighteen matters making for schism.

Therein, what are the 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.

Therein, what are the seven stillings? Verdict in the presence, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision of the majority, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass - these are the seven stillings.

The section on how many questions is concluded.

Its summary:

Offence, classes of offence, disciplined, sevenfold, again;
Disciplined, disrespect and respect, and root only.

Again disciplined, failure, origins, contentions;
Censures, what should be reminded, and with schism and legal case.

Seven only stillings spoken, these are seventeen terms.

1. The Section on the Six Origins of Offences

276. By the first origin of offences would one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "No indeed." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "No indeed."

By the second origin of offences would one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "No indeed." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "No indeed." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "No indeed."

By the third origin of offences would one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "No indeed." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "No indeed."

By the fourth origin of offences, could one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an

offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "No indeed."

By the fifth origin of offences, could one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "No indeed." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "One might."

By the sixth origin of offences, could one commit an offence involving expulsion? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a grave offence? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring expiation? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit an offence requiring acknowledgement? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit a wrong-doing? It should be said: "One might." Would one commit insulting speech? It should be said: "No indeed."

The section on the six origins of offences is concluded as first.

2. The Section on Offences Committed

277. By the first origin of offences, how many offences does one commit? By the first origin of offences, one commits five offences. A monk perceiving it as allowable builds a hut begged for oneself on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it - there is a wrong-doing in the effort; when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence; when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community; a monk perceiving it as allowable eats food at the improper time - an offence requiring expiation; a monk perceiving it as allowable, having received with his own hand solid food or soft food from the hand of a nun who is not a relative and who has entered the inhabited area, eats it - an offence of acknowledgement - by the first origin of offences, one commits these five offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? 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? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in five 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 grave offence, it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of acknowledgement 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, not from speech, not from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from

offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

278. By the second origin of offences, how many offences does one commit?By the second origin of offences, one commits four offences - a monk perceiving it as allowable commands - "Build a hut for me."They build a hut for him on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it. There is a wrong-doing in the effort;when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence; when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community. A monk perceiving it as allowable expounds the Teaching term by term to one not fully ordained, there is an offence requiring expiation - by the second origin of offences, one commits these four offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc.Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in four 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 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 speech, not from the body, not from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

279. By the third origin of offences, how many offences does one commit?By the third origin of offences, one commits five offences. A monk perceiving it as allowable, having arranged, builds a hut on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it. There is a wrong-doing in the effort; when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence;when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community. A monk perceiving it as allowable, having asked for sumptuous food for his own benefit, eats it - an offence requiring expiation. A monk perceiving it as allowable, not having prevented a nun who gives directions, eats - an offence of acknowledgement - by the third origin of offences, one commits these five offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc.Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in five 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 grave offence, it may be in the class of expiation offence, it may be in the class of acknowledgement 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, not from the mind.Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

280. By the fourth origin of offences, how many offences does one commit? By the fourth origin of offences, one commits six offences - a monk engages in sexual intercourse, there is an offence entailing defeat; a monk perceiving it as not allowable builds a hut begged for oneself on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it - there is a wrong-doing in the effort; when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence; when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community. A monk perceiving it as not allowable eats food at the improper time, there is an offence requiring expiation. A monk perceiving it as not allowable, having received with his own hand solid food or soft food from the hand of a nun who is not a relative and who has entered the inhabited area, eats it, there is an offence of acknowledgement. By the fourth origin of offences, one commits these six offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in six 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 acknowledgement 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 the mind, not from speech. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

281. By the fifth origin of offences, how many offences does one commit? By the fifth origin of offences, one commits six offences. A monk having evil desires, overcome by desire, extols a super-human achievement that is non-existent and not factual, there is an offence entailing defeat; a monk perceiving it as not allowable commands - "Build a hut for me." They build a hut for him on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it. There is a wrong-doing in the effort; when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence; when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community. A monk perceiving it as not allowable expounds the Teaching term by term to one not fully ordained, there is an offence requiring expiation. Not desiring to jeer at, not desiring to scoff at, not desiring to shame, out of fondness for joking, one addresses one of inferior birth with an inferior term, there is an offence of insulting speech - by the fifth origin of offences, one commits these six offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in six 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, it may be in the class of insulting speech offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by one origin - they originate from speech and from the mind, not from the body. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

282. By the sixth origin of offences, how many offences does one commit? By the sixth origin of offences, one commits six offences - a monk, having arranged, steals goods - an offence entailing defeat; a monk perceiving it as not allowable, having arranged, builds a hut on a not designated site, exceeding the proper measure, involving destruction, without walking space around it - there is a wrong-doing in the effort; when one lump has not arrived - a grave offence; when that lump has arrived - an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community. A monk perceiving it as not allowable, having asked for sumptuous food for his own benefit, eats it - an offence requiring expiation. A monk perceiving it as not allowable, not having prevented a nun who gives directions, eats - an offence of acknowledgement - by the sixth origin of offences, one commits these six offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? 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? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in six 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 acknowledgement 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. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

Of the six origins of offences

The section on offences committed is concluded as second.

3. The Verses on the Origin of Offences

283. Originations that are bodily, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are bodily, by the one who sees the infinite;

Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Five offences have arisen from that;
This I declare to you, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are verbal, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are verbal, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Four offences have arisen from that;
This I declare to you, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are bodily and verbal, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are bodily and verbal, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Five offences have arisen from that;
This I declare to you, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are bodily and mental, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Originations that are bodily and mental, by the one who sees the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Offences arisen from that are six;
This I declare to you, O one skilled in analysis.

Origins verbal and mental, by the seer of the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Origins verbal and mental, by the seer of the infinite;

Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Offences arisen from that are six;
This I declare to you, O one skilled in analysis.

Origins bodily, verbal, and mental, by the seer of the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
How many offences have arisen from that?
I ask you, tell me, O one skilled in analysis.

Origins bodily, verbal, and mental, by the seer of the infinite;
Declared by the one who seeks the world's welfare, the one who sees
seclusion;
Offences arisen from that are six;
This I declare to you, one skilled in analysis.

The verses on the origin of offences are concluded as third.

4. The Section on the Condition for Failure

284. How many offences does one commit on account of failure in morality? On account of failure in morality, 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; one conceals one's own coarse offence, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of failure in morality, one commits these four offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 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. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

285. On account of failure in good conduct, how many offences does one commit? On account of failure in good conduct, one commits one offence. She conceals failure in good conduct, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of failure in good conduct, one commits this one offence.

That offence, of the four failures, how many failures does it associate with, etc. Of the seven settlements, by how many settlements is it appeased? That offence associates with one failure of the four failures - failure in good conduct. Of the seven classes of

offences, it is included in one class of offence - in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, it originates by one origin - it originates from the body and from speech and from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, it is 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.

286. Due to failure in view, how many offences does one commit? Due to failure in view, one commits two offences. One does not give up an evil view at the admonition up to the third time, at the motion there is a wrong-doing; at the conclusion of the proclamation there is an offence requiring expiation - due to failure in view, one commits these two offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc. Of the seven settlements, by how many settlements are they appeased? Those offences associate with one failure of the four failures - failure in good conduct. 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 one origin - they originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

287. How many offences does one commit on account of failure in livelihood? On account of failure in livelihood, one commits six offences - because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, having evil desires, overcome by desire, one extols a super-human achievement that is non-existent and not factual, there is an offence entailing defeat; because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, one engages in matchmaking, there is an offence entailing initial and subsequent meetings of the Community; because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, one says "whoever dwells in your monastery, that monk is a Worthy One," if one understands, there is a grave offence; because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, a monk, having asked for sumptuous food for his own benefit, eats it, there is an offence requiring expiation; because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, a nun, having asked for sumptuous food for her own benefit, eats it, there is an offence of acknowledgement; because of livelihood, for the sake of livelihood, when not sick, having asked for lentil curry or cooked rice for one's own benefit, one eats it, there is an offence of wrong-doing - on account of failure in livelihood, one commits these six offences.

Those offences, of the four failures, how many failures do they associate with? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 seven classes of offences, they are included in six 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 acknowledgement offence, it may be in the class of wrong-doing offence. Of the six origins of offences, they originate by six origins - they may originate from the body, not from speech, not from the mind; they may originate from speech, not from

the body, not from the mind; they may originate from the body and from speech, not from the mind; they may originate from the body and from the mind, not from speech; they may originate from speech and from the mind, not from the body; they may originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

The section on the condition for failure is concluded as fourth.

5. The Section on the Condition for Legal Cases

288. 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? Etc. Of the seven settlements, by how many settlements are they appeased? Those offences associate with one failure of the four failures - failure in good conduct. 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 - they may originate from the body and from the mind, not from speech; they may originate from speech and from the mind, not from the body; they may originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

289. 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? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 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 - they may originate from the body and from the mind, not from speech; they may originate from speech and from the mind, not from the body; they may originate from the body and from speech and from the mind. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

290. 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? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 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. Of the four legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

291. 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 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? Etc. Of the seven settlements, 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 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. Of the four

legal cases, a legal case arising from offences. Of the seven settlements, 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.

Setting aside the seven offences and the seven classes of offences, how many failures of the four failures do the remaining offences associate with? 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? Of the four legal cases, which legal case? Of the seven settlements, by how many settlements are they appeased? Setting aside the seven offences and the seven classes of offences, which failure of the four failures do the remaining offences not associate with? Of the seven classes of offences, in which class of offence are they not included? Of the six origins of offences, by which origin of offences do they not originate? Of the four legal cases, which legal case is it not? Of the seven settlements, by which settlement are they not appeased? What is the reason for this? Setting aside the seven offences and the seven classes of offences, there is no other offence.

The section on the condition for legal cases is concluded as fifth.

The intermediate consecutive repetitions are concluded.

Its summary:

How many questions on origins, how many offences likewise;
Origins and failure, and likewise with legal case.

The Analysis of Stilling

6. The Section on the Exposition of Legal Cases

292. Regarding a legal case arising from contention -what is its forerunner? How many states are there? How many cases are there? How many grounds are there? How many causes are there? How many roots are there? In how many ways does one dispute? A legal case arising from contention is appeased by how many settlements?

Regarding a legal case arising from censure -what is its forerunner? How many states are there? How many cases are there? How many grounds are there? How many causes are there? How many roots are there? In how many ways does one censure? A legal case arising from censure is appeased by how many settlements?

Regarding a legal case arising from offences -what is its forerunner? How many states are there? How many cases are there? How many grounds are there? How many causes are there? How many roots are there? In how many ways does one commit an offence? A legal case arising from offences is appeased by how many settlements?

Regarding a legal case arising from obligations -what is its forerunner? How many states are there? How many cases are there? How many grounds are there? How many causes are there? How many roots are there? In how many ways does an obligation arise? A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by how many settlements?

293. What is the forerunner of a legal case arising from contention? Greed is the forerunner, hate is the forerunner, delusion is the forerunner, non-greed is the forerunner, non-hate is the forerunner, non-delusion is the forerunner. How many states are there? Eighteen matters making for schism are the states. How many cases are there? Eighteen matters making for schism are the planes. How many roots are there? Nine roots - three wholesome roots, three unwholesome roots, three indeterminate roots. How many roots are there? Twelve roots. In how many ways does one contend? One contends in two ways - either with the view that it is the Teaching or with the view that it is not the Teaching. A legal case arising from contention is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention is appeased by two settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority.

294. What is the forerunner of a legal case arising from censure? Greed is the forerunner, hate is the forerunner, delusion is the forerunner, non-greed is the forerunner, non-hate is the forerunner, non-delusion is the forerunner. How many states are there? The four failures are the states. How many cases are there? The four failures are the cases. How many planes are there? The four failures are the planes. How many roots are there? Nine roots - three wholesome roots, three unwholesome roots, three indeterminate roots. How many roots are there? Fourteen roots. In how many ways does one censure? One censures in two ways - either regarding the case or regarding the offence. A legal case arising from censure is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure is appeased by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

295. What is the forerunner of a legal case arising from offences? Greed is the forerunner, hate is the forerunner, delusion is the forerunner, non-greed is the forerunner, non-hate is the forerunner, non-delusion is the forerunner. How many states are there? The seven classes of offences are the states. How many cases are there? The seven classes of offences are the cases. How many planes are there? The seven classes of offences are the planes. How many roots are there? Six roots - three unwholesome roots, three indeterminate roots. How many roots are there? The six origins of offences are the roots. In how many ways does one commit an offence? One commits an offence in six ways - through shamelessness, through not knowing, through acting badly, through perceiving what is not allowable as allowable, through perceiving what is allowable as not allowable, through a lapse of mindfulness. A legal case arising from offences is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from offences is appeased by three settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by carrying out on acknowledgement, by a verdict in the presence and by covering over with grass.

296. What is the forerunner of a legal case arising from obligations? Greed is the forerunner, hate is the forerunner, delusion is the forerunner, non-greed is the forerunner, non-hate is the forerunner, non-delusion is the forerunner. How many states are there? The four actions are the states. How many cases are there? The four actions are the cases. How many planes are there? The four actions are the planes. How many roots are there? Nine roots - three wholesome roots, three unwholesome roots, three indeterminate roots. How many roots are there? One root - the monastic

community. In how many ways does an obligation arise? In two ways an obligation arises - either from a motion or from an announcement. A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by one settlement - by a verdict in the presence.

How many settlements? Seven settlements. Verdict in the presence, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision of the majority, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass - these are the seven stillings.

Could these seven settlements become ten settlements, and ten settlements become seven settlements by way of subject matter and method?

And how could there be? For a legal case arising from contention there are two settlements, for a legal case arising from censure there are four settlements, for a legal case arising from offences there are three settlements, for a legal case arising from obligations there is one settlement. Thus these seven settlements become ten settlements, and ten settlements become seven settlements by way of subject matter and method.

The section on the method is concluded as sixth.

7. The Section on the Common

297. How many settlements are common to a legal case arising from contention? How many settlements are not common to a legal case arising from contention? How many settlements are common to a legal case arising from censure? How many settlements are not common to a legal case arising from censure? How many settlements are common to a legal case arising from offences? How many settlements are not common to a legal case arising from offences? How many settlements are common to a legal case arising from obligations? How many settlements are not common to a legal case arising from obligations?

Two settlements are common to a legal case arising from contention - verdict in the presence, decision of the majority. Five settlements are not common to a legal case arising from contention - verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

Four settlements are common to a legal case arising from censure - verdict in the presence; verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, decision for specific depravity. Three settlements are not common to a legal case arising from censure - decision of the majority, carrying out on acknowledgement, covering over with grass.

Three settlements are common to a legal case arising from offences - verdict in the presence, carrying out on acknowledgement, covering over with grass. Four settlements are not common to a legal case arising from offences - decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, decision for specific depravity.

One settlement is common to a legal case arising from obligations - verdict in the presence. Six settlements are not common to a legal case arising from obligations - decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

8. The Section on the Connected

298. How many settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from contention? How many settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from contention? How many settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from censure? How many settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from censure? How many settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from offences? How many settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from offences? How many settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from obligations? How many settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from obligations?

Two settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from contention - verdict in the presence, decision of the majority. Five settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from contention - verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

Four settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from censure - verdict in the presence, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, decision for specific depravity. Three settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from censure - decision of the majority, carrying out on acknowledgement, covering over with grass.

Three settlements belong to the same class as a legal case arising from offences - verdict in the presence, carrying out on acknowledgement, covering over with grass. Four settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from offences - decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, decision for specific depravity.

One settlement belongs to the same class as a legal case arising from obligations - verdict in the presence. Six settlements belong to another class than a legal case arising from obligations - decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

9. The Section on What is Common to a Settlement from a Settlement

299. Settlements are common to a settlement, settlements are not common to a settlement. There may be settlements common to a settlement, there may be settlements not common to a settlement.

How may there be settlements common to a settlement? How may there be settlements not common to a settlement? Decision of the majority is common to verdict in the presence, not common to verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

Verdict of innocence is common to verdict in the presence, not common to verdict of

past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority.

Verdict of past insanity is common to verdict in the presence, not common to carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence.

Carrying out on acknowledgement is common to verdict in the presence, not common to decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity.

Decision for specific depravity is common to verdict in the presence, not common to covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement.

Covering over with grass is common to verdict in the presence, not common to decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity. Thus there may be settlements common to a settlement; thus there may be settlements not common to a settlement.

The section on what is common to a settlement from a settlement is concluded as ninth.

10. The Section on What is Connected to a Settlement from a Settlement

300. Settlements belong to the same class as a settlement, settlements belong to another class than a settlement. There may be settlements belonging to the same class as a settlement, there may be settlements belonging to another class than a settlement.

How may there be settlements belonging to the same class as a settlement? How may there be settlements belonging to another class than a settlement? Decision of the majority belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass.

Verdict of innocence belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority.

Verdict of past insanity belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence.

Carrying out on acknowledgement belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity.

Decision for specific depravity belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than covering over with grass, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement.

Covering over with grass belongs to the same class as verdict in the presence, belongs to another class than decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity. Thus

there may be settlements belonging to the same class as a settlement, thus there may be settlements belonging to another class than a settlement.

The section on what is connected to a settlement from a settlement is concluded as tenth.

11. The Section on Settlement and Verdict in the Presence

301. Is stilling the verdict in the presence, is the verdict in the presence stilling? Is stilling the decision of the majority, is the decision of the majority stilling? Is stilling the verdict of innocence, is the verdict of innocence stilling? Is stilling the verdict of past insanity, is the verdict of past insanity stilling? Is stilling carrying out on acknowledgement, is carrying out on acknowledgement stilling? Is stilling the decision for specific depravity, is the decision for specific depravity stilling? Is stilling covering over with grass, is covering over with grass stilling?

Decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass - these stillings are stillings, not the verdict in the presence. The verdict in the presence is both stilling and the verdict in the presence.

Verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, verdict in the presence - these stillings are stillings, not the decision of the majority. The decision of the majority is both stilling and the decision of the majority.

Verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, verdict in the presence, decision of the majority - these stillings are stillings, not the verdict of innocence. The verdict of innocence is both stilling and the verdict of innocence.

Carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, verdict in the presence, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence - these stillings are stillings, not the verdict of past insanity. The verdict of past insanity is both stilling and the verdict of past insanity.

Decision for specific depravity, covering over with grass, verdict in the presence, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity - these stillings are stillings, not carrying out on acknowledgement. Carrying out on acknowledgement is both stilling and carrying out on acknowledgement.

Covering over with grass, verdict in the presence, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement - these stillings are stillings, not the decision for specific depravity. The decision for specific depravity is both stilling and the decision for specific depravity.

Verdict in the presence, decision of the majority, verdict of innocence, verdict of past insanity, carrying out on acknowledgement, decision for specific depravity - these stillings are stillings, not covering over with grass. Covering over with grass is both stilling and covering over with grass.

The section on settlement and verdict in the presence is concluded as eleventh.

12. The Section on Monastic Discipline

302. Is monastic discipline the verdict in the presence, is the verdict in the presence monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline the decision of the majority, is the decision of the majority monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline the verdict of innocence, is the verdict of innocence monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline the verdict of past insanity, is the verdict of past insanity monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline carrying out on acknowledgement, is carrying out on acknowledgement monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline the decision for specific depravity, is the decision for specific depravity monastic discipline? Is monastic discipline covering over with grass, is covering over with grass monastic discipline?

Monastic discipline may be the verdict in the presence, may not be the verdict in the presence. The verdict in the presence is both monastic discipline and the verdict in the presence.

Monastic discipline may be the decision of the majority, may not be the decision of the majority. The decision of the majority is both monastic discipline and the decision of the majority.

Monastic discipline may be the verdict of innocence, may not be the verdict of innocence. The verdict of innocence is both monastic discipline and the verdict of innocence.

Monastic discipline may be the verdict of past insanity, may not be the verdict of past insanity. The verdict of past insanity is both monastic discipline and the verdict of past insanity.

Monastic discipline may be carrying out on acknowledgement, may not be carrying out on acknowledgement. Carrying out on acknowledgement is both monastic discipline and carrying out on acknowledgement.

Monastic discipline may be the decision for specific depravity, may not be the decision for specific depravity. The decision for specific depravity is both monastic discipline and the decision for specific depravity.

Monastic discipline may be covering over with grass, may not be covering over with grass. Covering over with grass is both monastic discipline and covering over with grass.

The section on the discipline is concluded as twelfth.

13. The Section on the Wholesome

303. Is the verdict in the presence wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is the decision of the majority wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is the verdict of innocence wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is the verdict of past insanity wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is carrying out on acknowledgement wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is the decision for specific depravity wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is covering over with grass wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate?

The verdict in the presence may be wholesome, may be indeterminate. There is no unwholesome verdict in the presence.

The decision of the majority may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

The verdict of innocence may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

The verdict of past insanity may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

Carrying out on acknowledgement may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

The decision for specific depravity may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

Covering over with grass may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

Is a legal case arising from contention wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is a legal case arising from censure wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is a legal case arising from offences wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate? Is a legal case arising from obligations wholesome, unwholesome, indeterminate?

A legal case arising from contention may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

A legal case arising from censure may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

A legal case arising from offences may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.
There is no wholesome legal case arising from offences.

A legal case arising from obligations may be wholesome, may be unwholesome, may be indeterminate.

The section on the wholesome is concluded as thirteenth.

14. The Section on Where, the Division of Questions

304. Where the decision of the majority is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there the decision of the majority is obtained. There the verdict of innocence is not obtained, there the verdict of past insanity is not obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is not obtained, there covering over with grass is not obtained.

Where the verdict of innocence is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there the verdict of innocence is obtained. There the verdict of past insanity is not obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is not obtained, there covering over with grass is not obtained, there the decision of the majority is not obtained.

Where the verdict of past insanity is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there the verdict of past

insanity is obtained. There carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is not obtained, there covering over with grass is not obtained, there the decision of the majority is not obtained, there the verdict of innocence is not obtained.

Where carrying out on acknowledgement is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is obtained. There the decision for specific depravity is not obtained, there covering over with grass is not obtained, there the decision of the majority is not obtained, there the verdict of innocence is not obtained, there the verdict of past insanity is not obtained.

Where the decision for specific depravity is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is obtained. There covering over with grass is not obtained, there the decision of the majority is not obtained, there the verdict of innocence is not obtained, there the verdict of past insanity is not obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained.

Where covering over with grass is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there covering over with grass is obtained. There the decision of the majority is not obtained, there the verdict of innocence is not obtained, there the verdict of past insanity is not obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is not obtained.

Where the decision of the majority, there the verdict in the presence; where the verdict in the presence, there the decision of the majority. There not the verdict of innocence, there not the verdict of past insanity, there not carrying out on acknowledgement, there not the decision for specific depravity, there not covering over with grass.

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 for specific depravity, there not covering over with grass, there not the decision of the majority. Taking the verdict in the presence as the root, etc.

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 decision of the majority, there not the verdict of innocence, there not the verdict of past insanity, there not carrying out on acknowledgement, there not the decision for specific depravity.

The wheel abbreviation.

The section on where is concluded as fourteenth.

15. The Section on Stilling, the Section on Answering

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

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 is obtained, there the verdict in the presence is obtained; where the verdict in the presence is obtained, there the verdict of innocence is obtained. There the verdict of past insanity is not obtained, there carrying out on acknowledgement is not obtained, there the decision for specific depravity is not obtained, there covering over with grass is not obtained, there the decision of the majority is not obtained.

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

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

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

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

The section on settlement is concluded as fifteenth.

16. The Section on the Conjoined

306. "Legal case" or "settlement" - are these mental states conjoined or disconnected? And is it possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference?

"Legal case" or "settlement" - these mental states are disconnected, not conjoined. And it is possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference. He should be told "Do not say so." "Legal case" or "settlement" - these mental states are conjoined, not disconnected. And it is not possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference. What is the reason for this? Was it not said by the Blessed One - "There are, monks, these four legal cases, seven settlements. Legal cases are appeased by settlements, settlements are appeased by legal cases. Thus, these mental states are conjoined, not disconnected; and it is not possible, having separated these mental states again and again, to declare their difference."

The section on the conjoined is concluded as sixteenth.

17. The Section on Consent

307. A legal case arising from contention is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from offences is appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from contention is appeased by two settlements -by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority.

A legal case arising from censure is appeased by four settlements -by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from offences is appeased by three settlements -by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by one settlement -by a verdict in the presence.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure are appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure are appeased by five settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from offences are appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from offences are appeased by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by two settlements - by a verdict in the

presence and by decision of the majority.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by six settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by three settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by seven settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by five settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by six settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by seven settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

18. The Section on They Are Appeased and Are Not Appeased

308. A legal case arising from contention is appeased by how many settlements, and is not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure is appeased by how many settlements, and is not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from offences is appeased by how many settlements, and is not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by how many settlements, and is not appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from contention is appeased by two settlements -by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority. It is not appeased by five settlements - by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from censure is appeased by four settlements -by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity. It is not appeased by three settlements - by decision of the majority, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from offences is appeased by three settlements -by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass. It is not appeased by four settlements - by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by one settlement -by a verdict in the presence. It is not appeased by six settlements - by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure are appeased by how many settlements? They are not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure are appeased by five settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity. They are not appeased by two settlements - by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from offences are appeased by how many settlements? They are not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from offences are appeased by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass. They are not appeased by three settlements - by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by two settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority. They are not appealed by five settlements - by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by six settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass. They are not appealed by one settlement - by the decision of the majority.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity. They are not appealed by three settlements - by decision of the majority, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by three settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass. They are not appealed by four settlements - by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences are appealed by seven settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by how many settlements? They are not appealed by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from obligations are appealed by five settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity. They are not appealed by two settlements - by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by how many settlements? They are not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by six settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass. They are not appeased by one settlement - by the decision of the majority.

A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by how many settlements? They are not appeased by how many settlements? A legal case arising from contention and a legal case arising from censure and a legal case arising from offences and a legal case arising from obligations are appeased by seven settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

The section on they are appeased and are not appeased is concluded as eighteenth.

19. The Section on Settlement and Legal Case

309. Are settlements appeased by settlements? Are settlements appeased by legal cases? Are legal cases appeased by settlements? Are legal cases appeased by legal cases?

There may be settlements appeased by settlements, there may be settlements not appeased by settlements. There may be settlements appeased by legal cases, there may be settlements not appeased by legal cases. There may be legal cases appeased by settlements, there may be legal cases not appeased by settlements. There may be legal cases appeased by legal cases, there may be legal cases not appeased by legal cases.

310. How may there be settlements appeased by settlements, how may there be settlements not appeased by settlements? The decision of the majority is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence, it is not appeased by a verdict of past insanity, it is not appeased by carrying out on acknowledgement, it is not appeased by a decision for specific depravity, it is not appeased by covering over with grass.

The verdict of innocence is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by a verdict of past insanity, it is not appeased by carrying out on acknowledgement, it is not appeased by a decision for specific depravity, it is not appeased by covering over with grass, it is not appeased by a decision of the majority.

The verdict of past insanity is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by carrying out on acknowledgement, it is not appeased by a decision for specific depravity, it is not appeased by covering over with grass, it is not appeased by a decision of the majority, it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence.

Carrying out on acknowledgement is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by a decision for specific depravity, it is not appeased by covering over with grass, it is not appeased by a decision of the majority, it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence, it is not appeased by a verdict of past insanity.

The decision for specific depravity is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by covering over with grass, it is not appeased by a decision of the majority, it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence, it is not appeased by a verdict of past insanity, it is not appeased by carrying out on acknowledgement.

Covering over with grass is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by a decision of the majority, it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence, it is not appeased by a verdict of past insanity, it is not appeased by carrying out on acknowledgement, it is not appeased by a decision for specific depravity. Thus there may be settlements appeased by settlements. Thus there may be settlements not appeased by settlements.

311. How may there be settlements appeased by legal cases, how may there be settlements not appeased by legal cases? Verdict in the presence is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Decision of the majority is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Verdict of innocence is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Verdict of past insanity is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Carrying out on acknowledgement is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Decision for specific depravity is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

Covering over with grass is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations. Thus there may be settlements appeased by legal cases. Thus there may be settlements not appeased by legal cases.

312. How may there be legal cases appeased by settlements, how may there be legal cases not appeased by settlements? A legal case arising from contention is appeased by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority; it is not appeased by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from censure is appeased by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity; it is not appeased by decision of the majority, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from offences is appeased by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass; it is not appeased by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from obligations is appeased by a verdict in the presence; it is not appeased by decision of the majority, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by a decision for specific depravity, and by covering over with grass. Thus there may be legal cases appeased by settlements. Thus there may be legal cases not appeased by settlements.

313. How may there be legal cases appeased by legal cases? How may there be legal cases not appeased by legal cases? A legal case arising from contention is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

A legal case arising from censure is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

A legal case arising from offences is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations.

A legal case arising from obligations is not appeased by a legal case arising from contention, is not appeased by a legal case arising from censure, is not appeased by a legal case arising from offences; it is appeased by a legal case arising from obligations. Thus there may be legal cases appeased by legal cases. Thus there may be legal cases not appeased by legal cases.

The six settlements also and the four legal cases also are appeased by a verdict in the presence; the verdict in the presence is not appeased by anything.

The section on settlement and legal case is concluded as nineteenth.

20. The Section on Originating

314. A legal case arising from contention - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it originate? A legal case arising from contention - of the four legal cases, it does not originate which legal case; but, on account of a legal case arising from contention, four legal cases arise. In what way? Here monks dispute - "It is the Teaching" or "It is not the Teaching", "It is monastic discipline" or "It is not monastic discipline", "It was not said, not spoken by the Truth-finder" or "It was said, spoken by the Truth-finder", "It was not practised by the Truth-finder" or "It was practised by the Truth-finder", "It was not laid down by the Truth-finder" or "It was laid down by the Truth-finder", "It is an offence" or "It is no offence", "It is a light offence" or "It is a heavy offence", "It is a remediable offence" or "It is an irreparable offence", "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. Disputing about a legal case arising from contention, one censures. Censuring about a legal case arising from contention, 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, four legal cases arise.

315. A legal case arising from censure - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it originate? A legal case arising from censure - of the four legal cases, it does not originate which legal case; but, on account of a legal case arising from censure, four legal cases arise. 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. Disputing about a legal case arising from contention, one censures. Censuring about a legal case arising from censure, 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, four legal cases arise.

316. A legal case arising from offences - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it originate? A legal case arising from offences - of the four legal cases, it does not originate which legal case; but, on account of a legal case arising from offences, four legal cases arise. 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. Disputing about a legal case arising from contention, one censures. Censuring about a legal case arising from censure, 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, four legal cases arise.

317. A legal case arising from obligations - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it originate? A legal case arising from obligations - of the four legal cases, it does not originate which legal case; but, on account of a legal case arising from obligations, four legal cases arise. 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. Disputing about a legal case arising from contention, one censures. Censuring about a legal case arising from censure, 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, four legal cases arise.

The section on originating is concluded as twentieth.

21. The Section on Associating

318. A legal case arising from contention - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it associate with? Which legal case is it dependent upon? Which legal case is it included in? By which legal case is it included?

A legal case arising from censure - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it associate with? Which legal case is it dependent upon? Which legal case is it included in? By which legal case is it included?

A legal case arising from offences - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it associate with? Which legal case is it dependent upon? Which legal case is it included in? By which legal case is it included?

A legal case arising from obligations - of the four legal cases, which legal case does it associate with? Which legal case is it dependent upon? Which legal case is it included in? By which legal case is it included?

A legal case arising from contention - of the four legal cases, it associates with a legal case arising from contention, it is dependent upon a legal case arising from contention, it is included in a legal case arising from contention, it is included by a legal case arising from contention.

A legal case arising from censure - of the four legal cases, it associates with a legal case arising from censure, it is dependent upon a legal case arising from censure, it is included in a legal case arising from censure, it is included by a legal case arising from censure.

A legal case arising from offences - of the four legal cases, it associates with a legal case arising from offences, it is dependent upon a legal case arising from offences, it is included in a legal case arising from offences, it is included by a legal case arising from offences.

A legal case arising from obligations - of the four legal cases, it associates with a legal case arising from obligations, it is dependent upon a legal case arising from obligations, it is included in a legal case arising from obligations, it is included by a legal case arising from obligations.

319. A legal case arising from contention, of the seven settlements, associates with how many settlements, is dependent upon how many settlements, is included in how many settlements, is included by how many settlements, is appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from censure, of the seven settlements, associates with how many settlements, is dependent upon how many settlements, is included in how many settlements, is included by how many settlements, is appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from offences, of the seven settlements, associates with how many settlements, is dependent upon how many settlements, is included in how many settlements, is included by how many settlements, is appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from obligations, of the seven settlements, associates with how many settlements, is dependent upon how many settlements, is included in how many settlements, is included by how many settlements, is appeased by how many settlements?

A legal case arising from contention, of the seven settlements, associates with two settlements, is dependent upon two settlements, is included in two settlements, is included by two settlements, is appeased by two settlements - by a verdict in the presence and by decision of the majority.

A legal case arising from censure, of the seven settlements, associates with four settlements, is dependent upon four settlements, is included in four settlements, is included by four settlements, is appeased by four settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by a verdict of innocence, and by a verdict of past insanity, and by a decision for specific depravity.

A legal case arising from offences, of the seven settlements, associates with three settlements, is dependent upon three settlements, is included in three settlements, is included by three settlements, is appeased by three settlements - by a verdict in the presence, and by carrying out on acknowledgement, and by covering over with grass.

A legal case arising from obligations, of the seven settlements, associates with one settlement, is dependent upon one settlement, is included in one settlement, is included by one settlement, is appeased by one settlement - by a verdict in the presence.

The section on associating is concluded as twenty-first.

The analysis of stilling is concluded.

Its summary:

Legal case and exposition, common and belonging to a class;
Settlements are common, belonging to the same class as a settlement.

Settlements in the presence indeed, and by monastic discipline with the wholesome;

Where conjoined with settlements, they are appeased and are not appeased.

Settlement of legal cases indeed, and origination they associate with.



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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