

the conduct of his body, he is pure in the conduct of his speech, but he is not pure in his mode of livelihood . . . ' . . . the Order may invite. || 8 ||

" This is a case, monks . . . (as in || 6 || above) ' . . . is pure in the conduct of his body, pure in the conduct of his speech, pure in his mode of livelihood ; but he is ignorant, inexperienced ; he is not competent when himself being questioned . . . ' . . . the Order may invite. || 9 ||

" This is a case, monks, . . . (as in || 6 || above) ' . . . is pure in the conduct of his body . . . pure in his mode of livelihood ; he is learned, experienced ; he is competent when being himself questioned to give an explanation ' , one should speak thus to him : ' If you, your reverence, suspend this monk's invitation, why do you suspend it ? Do you suspend it on account of a falling away from moral habit¹ ? Do you suspend it on account of a falling away from good habits² ? [171] Do you suspend it on account of a falling away from (right) view³ ? ' || 10 ||

" If he should speak thus : ' I suspend it on account of a falling away from moral habit . . . a falling away from (right) view ' , one should speak thus to him : ' But does your reverence know what is a falling away from moral habit . . . a falling away from (right) view ? ' If he should speak thus : ' I know, your reverence, what is a falling away from moral habit . . . a falling away from (right) view ' , one should speak thus to him : ' But which, your reverence, is a falling away from moral habit, which is a falling away from good habits, which is a falling away from (right) view ? ' || 11 ||

" If he should speak thus : ' This is a falling away from moral habit : the four offences involving defeat, the thirteen offences entailing a formal meeting of the Order. This is a falling away from good habits : a grave offence, an offence of expiation, an offence which ought to be confessed, an offence of wrong-doing, an offence of wrong speech. This is a falling away from (right)

¹ Defined at A. i. 268 as onslaught on creatures, taking what is not given, wrong conduct in sense-pleasures, lying, slandering, using harsh words, babbling. These three " falling aways " or failures are mentioned above p. 82 f.

² A. i. 268 has *cittavipatti* for *ācāravipatti* of above.

³ Defined at A. i. 268 in the terms of Ajita Kesakambalin's annihilationist views (cf. D. i. 55).

diṭṭhivipattiyā ṭhapesīti. ||10|| so ce evaṃ vadeyya : sīlavipattiyā ṭhapesīmi, ācāravip. ṭh., diṭṭhivip. ṭhapesīmi, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : jānāti panāyasmā sīlavipattim, jānāti ācāravipattim, jānāti diṭṭhivipattin ti. so ce evaṃ vadeyya : jānāmi kho ahaṃ āvuso sīlavipattim, jānāmi ācāravipattim, jānāmi diṭṭhivipattin ti, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : katamā panāvuso sīlavipatti, katamā ācāravipatti, katamā diṭṭhivipattīti. ||11|| so ce evaṃ vadeyya : cattāri ca pārājikāni terasa saṃghādisesā ayaṃ sīlavipatti, thullaccayaṃ pācittiyam pāṭidesanīyam dukkaṭam dubbhāsitaṃ ayaṃ ācāravipatti, micchādiṭṭhi antaggāhikā diṭṭhi ayaṃ diṭṭhivipattīti, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : yaṃ kho tvaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno pavāraṇam ṭhapesi, diṭṭhena ṭhapesi, sutena ṭhapesi, parisāṅkāya ṭhapesīti. ||12|| so ce evaṃ vadeyya : diṭṭhena vā ṭhapesīmi, sutena vā ṭhapesīmi, parisāṅkāya vā ṭhapesīmi, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : yaṃ kho tvaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno diṭṭhena pavāraṇam ṭhapesi, kiṃ te diṭṭham, kinti te diṭṭham, kadā te diṭṭham, kattha te diṭṭham, pārājikaṃ ajjhāpajjanto diṭṭho, saṃghādisesam ajjhāpajjanto diṭṭho, thullaccayaṃ pācittiyam pāṭidesanīyam dukkaṭam dubbhāsitaṃ ajjhāpajjanto diṭṭho, kattha ca tvaṃ ahosi, kattha cāyaṃ bhikkhu ahosi, kiṃ ca tvaṃ karosi, kiṃ cāyaṃ bhikkhu karotīti. ||13|| so ce evaṃ vadeyya : na kho ahaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno diṭṭhena pavāraṇam ṭhapesīmi, api ca sutena pavāraṇam ṭhapesīmi, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : yaṃ kho tvaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno sutena pavāraṇam ṭhapesi, kiṃ te sutam, kinti te sutam, kadā te sutam, kattha te sutam, pārājikaṃ ajjhāpanno 'ti sutam, saṃghādisesam ajjhāpanno 'ti sutam, thullaccayaṃ pācittiyam pāṭidesanīyam dukkaṭam dubbhāsitaṃ ajjhāpanno 'ti sutam, bhikkhussa sutam, bhikkhuniyā s., sikkhamānāya s., sāmaṇerassa s., sāmaṇeriyā s., upāsakassa s., upāsikāya s., rājūnam s., rājamahāmattānam s., titthiyānam s., titthiyasāvakanam sutan ti. ||14|| so ce evaṃ vadeyya : na kho ahaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno sutena pavāraṇam ṭhapesīmi, api ca parisāṅkāya pavāraṇam ṭhapesīmi, so evaṃ assa vacanīyo : yaṃ kho tvaṃ āvuso imassa bhikkhuno parisāṅkāya pavāraṇam ṭhapesi, kiṃ parisāṅkasi, kinti parisāṅkasi, kadā parisāṅkasi, kattha parisāṅkasi, pārā-