

## A Clash between Nuns and Monks

*Tena samayena, Buddho Bhagavā Vesiliyaṃ viharati Mahāvane Kūṭāgāra-sālāyaṃ. Tena kho pana samayena, Āyasmato Upālissa upajjhāyo Āyasmā Kappitako susāne viharati. Tena kho pana samayena, chabbaggiyānaṃ bhikkhunīnaṃ mahattarā (mahantatarā) bhikkhunī kalaṅkatā hoti. Chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo taṃ bhikkhuniṃ nīharitvā Āyasmato Kappitakassa vihārassa avidūre jhapetvā thūpaṃ katvā gantvā tasmiṃ thūpe rodanti. Atha kho Āyasmā Kappitako tena saddena ubbālho taṃ thūpaṃ bhinditvā pakiresi. Chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo “Iminā kappitakena amhākaṃ ayyāya thūpo bhinno; handa naṃ ghātemā”ti mantesuṃ.*

*Aññatarā bhikkhunī Āyasmato Upālissa etamatthaṃ ārocesi. Āyasamā Upāli Āyasmato Kappitakassa etamatthaṃ ārocesi. Atha kho, Āyasmā Kappitako vihārā nikkhamitvā nilīno acchi. Atha kho chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo yenāyasmato Kappitakassa vihāro tenupasaṅkamimsu, upasaṅkamitvā āyasmato Kappitakassa vihāraṃ pāsāṇehi ca leḍḍūhi ca ottharāpetvā, “Mato Kappitako”ti pakkamimsu. Atha kho Āyasmā Kappitako tassā ratthiyā accayena pubbaṅhasamayaṃ nivāsetvā patta-cīvaramādāya Vesāliṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi. Addasaṃsu kho chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo Āyasmantaṃ Kappitakaṃ piṇḍāya carantaṃ. Disvāna evamāhaṃsu, “Ayaṃ Kappitako jīvati; ko nu kho amhākaṃ mantāṃ saṃharī”ti. Assosuṃ kho chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo “Ayyena kira Upālinā amhākaṃ manto saṃhaṭo”ti. Tā Āyasmantaṃ Upāliṃ akkosimsu “Kathaṃ hi nāma ayaṃ kasāvaṭo mala-majjano nihīna-jacco amhākaṃ mantāṃ saṃharissatī!”ti. Yā tā bhikkhuniyo appiccha -pa- tā ujjhayanti khiyyanti vipacenti: “Kathaṃ hi nama chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ayyaṃ Upāliṃ akkosissantī!”ti -pa-.*

*Vigrahi Buddho Bhagavā -pa-. “Kathaṃ hi nāma, bhikkhave, chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo Upāliṃ akkosissanti! Netāṃ, bhikkhave, appasannaṃ vā pasadāya -pa-. Evañca pana, bhikkhave, bhikkhuniyo imaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ uddisantu— ‘Yā pana bhikkhunī bhikkhunaṃ akkoseyya vā paribhāseyya vā, pācittiyaṃ’”ti.*

### Exercise

***In the sentences below, every parathesis is to fill up with Pāli or English as required—***

1. *Tena samayena ( ), Buddho Bhagavā ( ) Vesiliyaṃ viharati ( ) Mahā-vane ( ) Kūṭā-gāra-sālāyaṃ ( ). Tena kho pana samayena ( ), Āyasmato Upālissa ( ) upajjhāyo ( ) Āyasmā Kappitako ( ) susāne ( ) viharati ( ).*

*At that time ( ), the Buddha the Blessed One ( ), dwelled at Vesālī ( ) in the Great Grove ( ) at the Kūṭā-gāra Hall ( ). At that very time ( ) the venerable Kappitaka ( ), the venerable Upāli’s ( ) preceptor ( ), dwelled ( ) in a cemetery ( ).*

*At Vesālī in the Great Grove at the Hall of the Gabled Pillars. Now at that time the venerable Kappitaka, the the venerable Upāli’s preceptor, lived in a cemetery.*

2. *Tena kho pana samayena ( ), chabbaggiyānaṃ bhikkhunīnaṃ ( ) mahattarā bhikkhuni ( ) kalaṅkatā hoti ( ).*

At that very time ( ), a senior nun ( ) of the group of six nuns ( ) has made time (i.e., passed away) ( ).

Now at that time an older nun of the group of six nuns had passed away.

3. *Chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( )—taṃ bhikkhuniṃ ( ) nīharitvā ( ); Āyasmato Kappitakassa ( ) vihārassa ( ) a-vidūre ( ) jhapetvā ( ), thūpaṃ katvā ( )—gantvā ( ) tasmim̐ thūpe ( ) rodanti ( ).*

The group of six nuns ( )—having taken out ( ) that nun ( ), having cremated and ( ) having made a tomb ( ) on the nearby spot ( ) of the cottage ( ) of Venerable Kappitaka ( )—<sup>1</sup> went and ( ) wept ( ) at that tomb ( ).

The group of six nuns, taking out that nun, having cremated her not far from the venerable Kappitaka’s dwelling place, having made a tomb, having gone (there), wept at that tomb.

4. *Atha kho ( ) Āyasmā Kappitako ( )—tena saddena ( ) ubbālho ( )—taṃ thūpaṃ ( ) bhinditvā ( ) pakiresi ( ).*

Then ( ) the venerable Kappitaka ( )—disturbed ( ) by that noise ( )—destroyed and ( ) scattered ( ) that tomb ( ).

Then the venerable Kappitaka, troubled by that noise, having destroyed that tomb, scattered (the materials).

5. *Chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) “Iminā kappitakena ( ) amhākaṃ ayyāya thūpo ( ) bhinno ( ). Handa ( ) naṃ ghātema ( )” iti ( ) mantesuṃ ( ).*

The group of six nuns ( ) discussed ( ) thus ( ), “Our lady’s tomb ( ) is destroyed ( ) by this Kappitaka ( ). Well ( ), let’s kill him ( ).”

The group of six nuns took counsel, saying: “Our lady’s tomb is destroyed by this Kappitaka, come, let us kill him.”

6. *Aññatarā bhikkhunī ( ) Āyasmato Upālissa ( ) etamatthaṃ ārocesi ( ).<sup>2</sup> Āyasamā Upāli ( ) Āyasmato Kappitakassa ( ) etamatthaṃ ārocesi ( ). Atha kho ( ) Āyasmā Kappitako ( ) vihārā ( ) nikkhamitvā ( ) nilīno acchi ( ).*

A nun ( ) told this matter ( ) to the venerable Upāli ( ). The venerable Upāli ( ) told this matter ( ) to the venerable Kappitaka ( ). Then ( ), the venerable Kappitaka ( ) moved out ( ) from the cottage ( ), and stayed hidden ( ).

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<sup>1</sup> The statement between two long dashes signifies “Embedded Sub-ordinate Clause.”

<sup>2</sup> *Aññatarā bhikkhunī ( ) Āyasmantaṃ Upāliṃ ( ) etamatthaṃ ( ) avoca ( ).*

A certain nun told this matter to the venerable Upāli. The venerable Upāli told this matter to the venerable Kappitaka. Then, the venerable Kappitaka, having gone out from that dwelling place, lay in hiding.

7. *Atha kho ( ), chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) yena ( ) Āyasmato Kappitakassa vihāro ( ), tena ( ) upasaṅkamimsu ( ). Upasaṅkamitvā ( ) āyasmato Kappitakassa vihāraṃ ( ) pāsāṇehi ca ( ) leḍḍūhi ca ( ) ottharāpetvā ( ), “Mato Kappitako ( )” iti ( ) pakkamimsu ( ).*

Then ( ), the group of six nuns ( ) approached ( ) there ( ) where there is ( ) Venerable Kappitaka’s cottage ( ). Having approached ( ), they covered up ( ) the venerable Kappitaka’s cottage ( ) with stones ( ) and with earth-lumps ( ), and departed ( ), thinking thus ( ), “Kappitaka died ( ).”

Then, the group of six nuns approached the venerable Kappitaka’s dwelling place, having approached, having had the venerable Kappitaka’s dwelling place covered over with stones and clods of earth, they departed, saying, “Kappitaka is dead.”

8. *Atha kho ( ), Āyasmā Kappitako ( )—tassā ratthiyā ( ) accayena ( ) pubbaṅha-samayam ( ) nivāsetvā ( ) patta-cīvaraṃ ādāya ( )—Vesāliṃ piṇḍāya pāvīsi ( ). Addasaṃsu kho ( ) chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) Āyasmantaṃ Kappitakaṃ ( ) piṇḍāya carantaṃ ( ). Disvāna ( ) evamaḥamsu ( ), “Ayaṃ Kappitako ( ) jīvati ( ); ko nu kho ( ) amhākaṃ mantaṃ ( ) saṃharī ( )” iti ( ).*

Then ( ), the venerable Kappitaka ( )—having dressed and ( ) taken his bowl and robe ( ) in the morning ( ) at the end ( ) of that night ( )—entered Vesālī for alms food ( ). The group of six nuns ( ) did see ( ) the venerable Kappitaka ( ) going around for alms food ( ). Having seen ( ) they spoke ( ) thus ( ): “This Kappitaka ( ) is alive ( ); who ( ) passed ( ) our plan on to him( )?”

Then, the venerable Kappitaka at the end of that night, having dressed in the morning, taking his bowl and robe, entered Vesālī for alms food. The group of six nuns saw the venerable Kappitaka walking for alms food; seeing him they spoke thus: “This Kappitaka is alive; how ever did he foil our plan?”

9. *Assosum kho ( ) chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) “Ayyena kira Upālinā ( ) amhākaṃ manto ( ) saṃhaṭo ( )” iti ( ). Tā ( ) Āyasmantaṃ Upāliṃ ( ) akkosimsu ( ): “Kathaṃ hi nāma ( ) ayaṃ kasāvaṭo ( ) mala-majjano ( ) nihīna-jacco ( ) amhākaṃ mantaṃ ( ) saṃharissati! ( )” iti ( ).*

The group of six nuns ( ) did heard ( ) thus ( ): “Our plan ( ) was passed on ( ) by master Upāli ( ).” They ( ) reviled ( ) the venerable Upāli ( ) thus ( ): “How dare! ( ), the barber ( ), a shampooing ( ) low-caste guy ( ), passed on ( ) our plan ( )?”

The group of six nuns heard it said: “Our plan was foiled by master Upāli.” These reviled the venerable Upāli, saying: “How can the barber, a shampooing low-birth (person), foil our plan?”

10. *Yā tā bhikkhuniyo ( ) appicchā ( )...., tā ( ) ujjhayanti khiyyanti vipacenti ( ):* “*Kathaṃ hi nama ( ) chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) ayyaṃ Upāliṃ ( ) akkosissanti! ( )*” *iti ( )*

Whoever nuns ( ) were modest ( ) ..., they ( ) complained, condemn, criticized ( ), thus ( ): “How dare ( ), this group of six nuns ( ) revile ( ) master Upāli! ( )”

Those who were modest nuns spread it about... (complained, condemn, criticized), saying: “How can this group of six nuns revile master Upāli?”.....

11. *Vigrahi ( ) Buddho Bhagavā ( ) .... “Kathaṃ hi nāma ( ), bhikkhave ( ), chabbaggiyā bhikkhuniyo ( ) Upāliṃ ( ) akkosissanti! ( ). Netam, bhikkhave, ( ) appasannanam vā pasadāya ( ).... Evañca pana ( ), bhikkhave ( ), bhikkhuniyo imaṃ sikkhāpadaṃ uddisantu ( )—*

*“Yā pana bhikkhunī ( ) bhikkhunaṃ ( ) akkoseyya vā ( ) paribhāseyya vā ( ), pācittiyaṃ ( )” iti ( ).*

The Buddha the Blessed One ( ) condemned ( ): “How dare ( ), monks ( ), the group of six nuns ( ) reviled Upāli ( )! It is not ( ), monks ( ), for displeased ones ( ) to become pleased ( ).... And also ( ), monks ( ), let the nuns recite this precept ( ) thus ( ):

“Whoever nun ( ) should revile ( ) or should abuse ( ) a monk ( ), there is an offence of expiation ( ).”

The Buddha the Blessed One rebuked them, saying: “How, monks, can the group of six nuns revile Upāli? It is not, monks, for pleasing those who are not yet pleased.... This rule of training:

- a. “Whatever nun should revile or should abuse a monk, there is an offence of expiation.”