

A Monastic Rule Regarding “Sanskrit” (Cūḷa-vagga-280)

Tena kho pana samayena Yameḷa-Kekulā nāma bhikkhū dve-bhātikā honti, brahmaṇa-jātikā kalyāṇa-vācā kalyāṇa-vākkaraṇā. Te yena Bhagavā tenupasaṅkamimsu; upasaṅkamitvā bhagavantaṃ abhivādetvā ekamantaṃ nisīdiṃsu. Ekamantaṃ nisinnā kho te bhikkhu bhagavaṇtaṃ etadavocum:

“Etarahi, bhante, bhikkhu nānā-nāmā, nānā-gottā, nānā-jaccā, nānā-kulā pabbajitā. Te sakāya niruttiyā buddha-vacanaṃ dūsentī. Handa, mayaṃ, bhante, buddha-vacanaṃ Chandaso āropemā”ti.

“Kathaṇhi nāma tumhe evaṃ vadatha....; Na, bhikkhave, buddha-vacanaṃ Chandaso āropetabbaṃ. Yo āropeyya, āpatti dukkaṭassa. Anujānāmi, bhikkhave, sakāya niruttiyā buddha-vacanaṃ pariyāpunituṃ”ti.

Fill up every blank parenthesis with their corresponding Pāli words /phrases—

(1) Tena kho pana samayena (2) Yameḷa-Kekulā nāma (3) bhikkhū (4) dve bhātikā (5) honti (6) brahmaṇa-jātikā (7) kalyāṇa-vācā (8) kalyāṇa-vākkaraṇā. (9) Te (10) yena (11) Bhagavā (12) tena (13) upasaṅkamimsu. (14) Upasaṅkamitvā (15) bhagavantaṃ (16) abhivādetvā (17) ekamantaṃ (18) nisīdiṃsu. (19) Ekamantaṃ (20) nisinnā kho (21) te bhikkhu (22) bhagavaṇtaṃ (23) etaṃ (24) avocum:

At that time (), there are () monks () called Yameḷo and Kekulo (), [who are] two brothers () of Brāhmaṇa caste (), of eloquent conversation (), and of sweet voice (). They () approached () there () where () the Blessed One (). Having approached (), paid respect () to the Blessed One (), and sat () in a corner (). Having sat () in a corner () those monks () said () this () to the Blessed One ():

“(25) Etarahi, (26) bhante, (27) bhikkhū—(28) nānā-nāmā, (29) nānā-gottā, (30) nānā-jaccā, (31) nānā-kulā—(32) pabbajitā. (33) Te (34) sakāya niruttiyā (35) buddha-vacanaṃ (36) dūsentī. (37) Handa, (38) mayaṃ, (39) bhante, (40) buddha-vacanaṃ (41) Chandaso (42) āropema” (43) iti.

“Venerable Sir (), now () monks ()—who have different names (), different clans (), different castes (), and different families—joined the Holy Order (). They () ruin () the Buddha’s words () with their own/ local language (). So now (), Venerable Sir (), we () will document () the Buddha’s words () in Sanskrit ().

“(42) Kathaṇhi nāma (43) tumhe (44) evaṃ vadatha....; (45) Na, (46) bhikkhave, (47) buddha-vacanaṃ (48) Chandaso (49) āropetabbaṃ. (50) Yo (51) āropeyya, (52) āpatti (53) dukkaṭassa. (54) Anujānāmi, (55) bhikkhave, (56) sakāya niruttiyā (57) buddha-vacanaṃ (58) pariyāpunituṃ” (59) iti.

“How come () you () have said thus ()....; No (), monks (), the Buddha’s words () should not be documented () in Sanskrit (). Whoever () may do (), (there will be) an act () of misconduct (). Monks (), I allow you () to learn () the Buddha’s words () in own/ local language ().”

Answers

At that time (), there are () monks () called Yameḷo and Kekulo (), [who are] two brothers () of Brāmhāṇa caste (), of eloquent conversation (), and of sweet voice (). They () approached () there () where () the Blessed One (). Having approached (), paid respect () to the Blessed One (), and sat () in a corner (). Having sat () in a corner () those monks () said () this () to the Blessed One ():