Settling of Issues

For the appeasement and settling of issues that have arisen:⁷²⁶

- 1) A verdict⁷²⁷ in the presence of [the accused] may be given.
- 2) A verdict [based on] memory may be given.
- 3) A verdict [based on] the absence of confusion may be given.
- 4) One may be made to act in accordance with what was acknowledged.
- 5) According to majority [vote].
- 6) Exacerbation of penalties. 728
- 7) Covering [the issues as if] with grass.

[Questioning]

Venerables, the seven cases of [procedures for] settling issues have been recited.

I ask the Venerables about this: Are you completely pure?

A second time I ask: Are you completely pure?

A third time I ask: Are you completely pure?

The Venerables are completely pure in this, therefore they are silent, thus do I hold it.

Venerables, the introduction has been recited.

The four cases [causing] Pārājika have been recited.

The thirteen cases [causing] Sanghādisesa have been recited.

The two indeterminate cases have been recited.

The thirty cases [requiring] relinquishment and confession have been recited.

The ninety-two cases [requiring] confession have been recited.

The four cases [requiring] acknowledgement have been recited.

The seventy-five cases of training have been recited.

The seven cases of [procedures for] settling issues have been recited.

This much comes in the scripture of the Blessed One, is included in the scripture, and comes at the fortnightly recitation. It is to be trained in here by everyone, using the [same] path, rejoicing together, and without disputing.

⁷²⁸ Tassa-pāpiyyasikā. Lit. "[Making it] worse for him."

These seven procedures for dealing with issues are called *Adhikaraṇa-samathā*. Unlike the rest of the Pātimokkha rules, there is no analysis given here in the Mahā-Vibhaṅga. The analysis of these rules can be found in the Cūlavagga Samathakkhandha.

Vinaya. Here this word is used in its sense of "removal" - that is, removal of the issue by resolving it.