

Enough

Dear Sayadaw,

Referring to the answers of question No. 14 dated 15 Sep 2007, I would like to request you to elaborate more about 'Doing Sangha Kam'.

Moreover, general talking about meditation among three monks in 'Thain' can be 'Dividing of unity of Sangha'?

And please help me explain the meaning of reference guidance like Vi 4, 367.

APM

Schism

The answer for Question No. 14 is just to give readers some knowledge about 'The Kamma of Causing Schism in the Order (Sangha-bhedaka-kamma)' which is one of five uninterferable weighty deeds (Pancāntariya-kamma) and to let them know that that is Sangha-kamma (= the work of monks) which only monks can gather together in a Sima hall and do and so it can be committed only by monks; still the ordinary householders, going back and forth between the two sides and reporting

good or bad news to one another, can cause the division of united monks.

I think the explanations I gave in such a small web page are enough for general readers. If you want to know more about it, please go farther to read the particular Vinaya Pitaka translations.

Not sure

I am sorry I am not sure of the meaning of second question.

Abbreviation

"Vi 4, 367" is an abbreviation of one of the original Pali Texts and the page I quoted from. Most researchers add additional pages in front of their book, showing the abbreviations they will use. I add the abbreviations in my answers just for the persons who can read the original Pali Text and easily can pick up the Text and page I show. For ordinary readers, it is better to leave it. There are two main Burmese Tipitaka abbreviation systems; one is like in Shattha-sangayana Canon and the other in the Tipitaka Pali-Myanmar Dictionary. Here I prefer the first one to the second. Vi 4 is contracted of Vinaya Pitaka Vol. 4, which is called Culavagga Pali, and the number 367 is for the page of it. □