## Pañca- Sikkhāpadāni The Five Elements of Training aka The Five Precepts

1) pāṇātipātā = harming living creatures

pāṇā "those who breath" (Skt. prāna)

= i.e., living beings

ati + pāta "against" (an adversary) + "hitting, striking"

= an act of violence or assault

2) adinnādānā = taking what has not been given

a + dinna "not, (reversing meaning)" + "that which has been given"

= that which has not been given

ādāna "taking up, accepting, grasping" [ā + dadāti]

3a) abrahmacariyā = celibacy

brahma "god, godly"; figuratively, anything pure, holy, etc. = spiritual

cariya "way of wandering," way of comportment; = behavior

3b) kāmesu micchācārā = misbehaving among sensual pleasures

kāma pleasure, particularly sensual and sexual pleasure -esu locative plural ending = among sensual pleasures micchā- wrongly, unskillful, mistaken (opposite of sammā-)

ā + cāra "way of wandering," behavior

4) musāvādā = lying

musā neglectfully, falsely, wrongly; to tell a lie vāda speech, talk, verbal communication

5) surā-meraya-majja-pamādatthānā = intoxicants that contribute to heedlessness

surā spiritous (intoxicating) liquor

meraya a sort of intoxicating liquor, spirits, rum

majja intoxicating drink; from  $\sqrt{\text{mad}}$  = madness, intoxication pamāda pa+ $\sqrt{\text{mad}}$  = carelessness, negligence, heedlessness

thāna state, condition, support, occasion

veramanī = restraint from

vi+ramati to stop, cease, desist, abstain, refrain (from delighting in) from... all the above phrases end in an ablative "ā" =from

sikkhā-padam = the element of training

sikkhā "student, pupil, one engaged in or in need of training" pada foot, step, track, way; principle, part, constituent, item

samādiyāmi = I undertake

sam+ādiyati to take upon oneself, to undertake (from dadāti)