

## Chapter Notes for Chapter 9: The Deathless Drum

“Ripe I am in years...” Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Sutta (sutta 16), 3.51. [DN ii, 120].

“Once...when I was at the Sarandada Shrine in Vesali, I taught the Vajjians these seven principles...” Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Sutta (sutta 16), 1.5. [DN ii, 75].

“...live as lanterns unto yourselves...” Digha Nikaya II, Mahaparinibbana Sutta (sutta 16), 2.26. [DN ii, 100].

“And how does a monk live as a refuge unto himself?...” Digha Nikaya, Mahaparinibbana Sutta (sutta 16), 2.26. [DN ii, 100].

The story of the Dasaharas’ drum is in Samyutta Nikaya, chapter 20, “Parables,” 7 [SN ii, 266]. The history of Vaishali came from Dutt (1962, 1978) and Dhammika (1992). For a well-written description of the castes in a typical Indian village and how they function see Cohn (1987). The statistics on Bihar came from Bhargava (1989). The Buddha’s alms bowl that he left in Vaishali now supposedly resides in a mosque in Kandahar, Afghanistan, where it was taken by Muslim raiders. However it is apparently the size of a garbage can, and hence unlikely to have actually been his bowl.

### References:

Bhargava, V. K. *A Portrait of Population: Bihar Census of India, 1981*. Delhi: Controller of Publications, 1989.

Cohn, Bernard S. *An Anthropologist Among the Historians and Other Essays*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987.

Dhammika, Shravasti. *Middle Land, Middle Way: A Pilgrim’s Guide to the Buddha’s India*. Kandy, Sri Lanka: Buddhist Publication Society, 1992.

Dutt, Sukumar. *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1962.

Dutt, Sukumar. *The Buddha and Five After-Centuries*. London:  
Luzac, 1957.