ICBS 82

EXPRESSION OF DESIRE IN THE VINAYA: A READING IN RELATION TO SEXUALITY REFLECTED IN THE BHIKKHU-VIBHANGA

Rev. Dr. Wadinagala Pannaloka

Head and Senior Lecturer, Department of Buddhist Thought
Postgraduate Institute of Pali and Buddhist Studies
University of Kelaniya
wadinagala@gmail.com

According to the *Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta*, desire is the reason for existential suffering. Throughout the Sutta literature, there are discussions highlighting the danger of sensuality, an aspect of desire $(tanh\bar{a})$. The Vinaya is meant to restrain harmful, undesirable, and unconventional patterns of behaviour. Sexual desire is perceived by early Buddhism as the most intense expression of desire. As such, the Vinaya enforces 21 rules for the monastic male members to keep sexual desire in check. The present paper intends to examine various forms of expressions of sexual desire in the Bhikkhu-vibhanga. In addition to the normal heterosexual behaviours, monks are reported to have engaged in deviant sexual behaviours such as rape, masturbation, pedophilia, and bestiality. The presentation of such conventionally unacceptable behaviours indicates, the potential of desire to confuse the mind to the extent that a person would not even be able to remain within the moral framework followed by the ordinary people. In this light, Vinaya can be read as a measure that was in the course of putting desires in control. To mention a few studies, L.P.N. Perera in his seminal work Sexuality in India and Chaminda G. Gamage have attempted to read sexuality in the Vinaya with the objectives of discovering sexuality in the Vinaya and presenting sexual behaviours as taboos, respectively. The present paper attempts to read all sexual behaviours as expressions of sensual desire, and the Vinaya has undertaken the role of illustrating the danger of desire in the form of narratives serving as the cause of promulgating rules. This function of Vinaya is not a novel thing but a continuation of the Sutta literature, which is dedicated to illustrating the problem of suffering by means of direct preachings, similes, and narratives. Finally, the present study will support the argument that Vinaya is a development of the Sutta. The study is based on the Bhikkhu-vibhanga of the Pāli Vinayapitaka and secondary sources related to the discussion of sexuality in the Vinaya.

Keywords: Desire, Sensuality, Sexuality, Vinaya, Sutta