（2）Various terms for the notion of＂not－self＂．Investigation into the various expressions used in the two versions for＂not－self＂，suggests a classification into five groups，as follows．

1．＂Not belonging to self＂（anattaniya 非我所）；and＂neither self nor belonging to self＂（anatta－anattaniya 非我非我所or非我非我所應）．

These two expressions are common to the two versions．${ }^{93}$ A similar meaning is contained in the following Pāli verse，which appears in several locations：${ }^{94}$
no c＇assaṃ no ca me siyā， na bhavissāmi na me bhavissati．
（If I were not，and it was not mine，
I shall not be［and］it will not be mine．）
Its only SA counterpart（at SA 64）reads：${ }^{95}$

> 法無有吾我，亦復無我所，我既非當有，我所何由生？
> （Dharmas（phenomena）are not－self，and not belonging to self．
> Since self will not be，whence will there be belonging to self？）

The meaning is again＂neither self nor belonging to self＂．
2．＂Not belonging to you＂（na tumhākaṃ 非汝所應法）．
In SN 22．33－34 and their counterpart SA 269 the Buddha tells the monks that each of the five aggregates is＂not belonging to you＂（na tumhākam），so they should＂put it away＂（pajahatha）for their profit and happiness．${ }^{96}$

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[^0]:    93 E．g．SN 22．69：SN iii，p． 78 ＝SA 17－18：T 2，pp．3c－4a（CSA i，pp．25－26）；SN 22．89： SN iii，pp．127－129＝SA 103：T 2，pp．29c－30b（CSA i，pp．179－181）；SN 22．33：SN iii， p． 34 and SA 269：T 2，p．70a（counterpart of SN 22． 33 and 34：SN iii，pp．33－34；CSA i， p．75）．
    94 SN 22．81：SN iii，p． 99 （lacking in counterpart SA 57：T 2，pp．13c－14b；CSA i，pp．170－ 172）；SN 22．152：SN iii，p． 183 （no SA counterpart）；SN 22．55：SN iii，p． $55=$ SA 64： T 2，p．16c（CSA i，p．102）．SN 22.55 has assa for assaṃ，and bhavissati for bhavissāmi． The Nālandā edition has nābhavissaṃ（I would not be）for na bhavissāmi in all cases （Nālandā Samyutta Nikāya vol．2－3，pp．322，396－7，285－7）．It is possible that the earlier unsanskritised form，with eight syllables per line，was：no c＇assam no ca me siyā， nāhessaṃ na me hessati．
    95 T 2，p．16c（CSA i，p．102）＝SN 22．55：SN iii，p． 55.
    96 SN iii，pp．33－34；T 2，p．70b（CSA i，p．75）．

