

of two co-existing moments, which is impossible. When a later moment succeeds an earlier one without interruption it is called a sequence.

For that reason the present time is but a single moment, and there does not exist an earlier or later moment, and thus there is no combination of the past, present and future. Those which are past and future are to be explained as inherent in the mutations, *i.e.* past and future are only a general—quiescent and unmanifest—conception of mutability with the result that we consider the absent mutations as occurrences in either past or future moments. In that one present moment the whole universe is experiencing a change as all those features—past, present and future—exist in that one present moment. By practising Samyama on moment and its sequence, knowledge is acquired of their characteristics, and from that flows discriminative knowledge.

(1) It has been said before that Tanmātra or the minutest state of properties of sound etc. is its subtlest form, subtler than which will altogether eliminate it from the field of perception, *i.e.* by becoming subtler and subtler it reaches a point where its varieties disappear and it remains only as a particle or atom of cognition of that property. Thus the shape or limit of an atom is not comprehensible. As an atom is the minutest particle of the property of a thing or of space, so is a moment the minutest particle of time. A moment is an atom of time ; the period in which the minutest mutation is cognised by a yogin is a moment. The commentator by way of illustration has said that the time taken by an atom in moving from one place to another is a moment. An atom cannot be divided, so when an atom leaves the whole of the space occupied by it and moves on to occupy the next space, then its movement as motion will become noticeable. That time is called the moment. As in an atom there is an indistinct conception of space, so also in its actions there is the indistinct conception of space.

Whether an atom moves fast or slow, when a concept of its