

manifested has been said to be antecedent to the others. In the Aviseşas there is the sequence of cause and effect and the commentator did not look at them from this point of view. For example, Mahat is not the immediate cause of Tanmātras like sound etc. but is mediately effective. Similarly the commentator said that the Guṇas are the cause of the sixteen modifications. The Guṇas are really the root cause. In the commentaries on Sūtra I-45 the author of the Bhāṣya has said that the ego is the cause of Tanmātras, and the cause of the ego is the Mahat principle.

(6) The Mahat principle gives rise to the six Aviseşas. From the Mahat comes the ego or the 'I'-sense, and the undiversifieds emerge from the ego in the following order—sound Tanmātra, touch Tanmātra, light Tanmātra etc.

Therefore it is not quite correct to say that the six Avisesas have arisen straight out of Mahat. The commentator also does not mean it. From Mahan Atma (the Great Self) or Mahat to ego, from ego to the five Tanmatras and from Tanmatras to the five Bhūtas, this is the correct order of succession. From Ākāśa (sound element) came Vāyu (touch element), from Vāyu came Tejas (light element)-this order of sequence is only applicable to the qualities of hardness etc. which are inseparable from the perception of smell etc. This is true from the standpoint of practice but not so from the standpoint of theory or of material causation. Sensation sound cannot be the material cause of the sensation of touch. The material cause, the ego, can, however, be changed by the activity called sound to appear as a sensation of touch [see ante II-19 (2)]. Thus subtle sound (monad) can be the cause of gross sound, from which it is established that from sound Tanmātra comes Ākāśa-bhūta, from touch Tanmātra comes Vāyu-bhūta etc. Therefore from ego have come all the Tanmātras, and from them have come the appropriate Bhūtas.

From Mahat, which is the first manifestation, comes gradually the six undiversifieds. They reach ultimate modification as the sixteen final mutations which measure their limit. At the time of dissolution, they disappear synthetically and after reaching Mahat disappear in the unmanifest state. When for complete want of activity Mahat disappears, then the Visesas