

0.0.1 Root Cause

mūlapariyāyasuttaṃ

1. Thus was heard by me. At one time the Auspicious One was dwelling in the Subhaga Grove at the root of a royal sal tree. At that place, the Auspicious One addressed the bhikkhus: “Bhikkhus.” “Bhante,” those bhikkhus replied to the Auspicious One. The Auspicious One said this.

evaṃ me suttaṃ ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā ukkaṭṭhāyaṃ viharati subhagavane sālarājamūle. tatra kho bhagavā bhikkhū āmantesi bhikkhavo'ti. bhaddante'ti te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosum. bhagavā etadavoca.

2. “The root cause of all dhammas, O bhikkhus, I will expound for you. Listen to that and do mind it well, I will speak.” “Yes Bhante.” Those bhikkhus replied to the Auspicious One. The Auspicious One said this.

sabbadhammamūlapariyāyaṃ vo bhikkhave desesāmi taṃ suṇātha sādhu kaṃ manasi karotha bhāsisāmi'ti evaṃ bhante'ti kho te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosum. bhagavā etadavoca.

3. Here, O bhikkhus, Dhamma-deaf puthujjana; the one who does not possess the vision of the noble ones, not

an expert, not trained in the noble ones' Dhamma; the one who does not possess the vision of true men, not an expert, not trained in true men's Dhamma. He perceives earth from earth. Having perceived earth from earth, he conceives earth, he conceives at earth, he conceives from earth, he conceives "earth by me," he delights in earth. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

idha bhikkhave assutavā puthujjano ariyānaṃ adas-
sāvī ariyadhammassa akovido ariyadhamme avi-
nīto sappurisānaṃ adassāvī sappurisdhammassa
akovido sappurisdhamme avinīto paṭhaviṃ pa-
ṭhavito sañjānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito saññatvā
paṭhaviṃ maññati paṭhaviyā maññati paṭhavito
maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti maññati. paṭhaviṃ abhi-
nandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti
vadāmi.

4. He perceives water from water. Having perceived water from water, he conceives water, he conceives at water, he conceives from water, he conceives "water by me," he delights in water. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

āpaṃ āpato sañjānāti. āpaṃ āpato saññatvā āpaṃ
maññati āpasmim maññati āpato maññati āpaṃ
me'ti maññati. āpaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu?

apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

5. He perceives fire from fire. Having perceived fire from fire, he conceives fire, he conceives at fire, he conceives from fire, he conceives “fire is by me,” he delights in fire. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

tejaṃ tejato sañjānāti. tejaṃ tejato saññatvā tejaṃ maññati tejasmiṃ maññati tejato maññati tejaṃ me'ti maññati. tejaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

6. He perceives air from air. Having perceived air from air, he conceives air, he conceives at air, he conceives from air, he conceives “air by me,” he delights in air. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vāyaṃ vāyato sañjānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato saññatvā vāyaṃ maññati vāyasmiṃ maññati vāyato maññati vāyaṃ me'ti maññati. vāyaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

7. He perceives [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having perceived [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he conceives [earth bound] devas, he con-

ceives at [earth bound] devas, he conceives from [earth bound] devas, he conceives “[earth bound] devas by me,” he delights in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

bhūte bhūtato sañjānāti. bhūte bhūtato saññatvā
bhūte maññati bhūtesu maññati bhūtato maññati
bhūte me'ti maññati. bhūte abhinandati. taṃ
kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

8. He perceives [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having perceived [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he conceives [sensual heaven] devas, he conceives at [sensual heaven] devas, he conceives from [sensual heaven] devas, he conceives “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he delights in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

deve devato sañjānāti. deve devato saññatvā deve
maññati devesu maññati devato maññati deve me'ti
maññati. deve abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apa-
riññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

9. He perceives Pajapati from Pajapati. Having perceived Pajapati from Pajapati, he conceives Pajapati, he conceives at Pajapati, he conceives from Pajapati, he conceives “Pajapati by me,” he delights in Pajapati. What

is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

pajāpatim pajāpatito sañjānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito saññatvā pajāpatim maññati pajāpatismim maññati pajāpatito maññati pajāpatim me'ti maññati. pajāpatim abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

10. He perceives Brahma from Brahma. Having perceived Brahma from Brahma, he conceives Brahma, he conceives at Brahma, he conceives from Brahma, he conceives “Brahma by me,” he delights in Brahma. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

brahmaṃ brahmato sañjānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato saññatvā brahmaṃ maññati brahmani maññati brahmato maññati brahmaṃ me'ti maññati. brahmaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

11. He perceives Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having perceived Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he conceives Abhassara devas, he conceives at Abhassara devas, he conceives from Abhassara devas, he conceives “Abhassara devas by me,” he delights in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? He does not have compre-

hensive knowledge of it, I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato sañjānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato saññatvā ābhassare maññati ābhassaresu maññati ābhassarato maññati ābhassare me'ti maññati. ābhassare abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

12. He perceives Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having perceived Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he conceives Subhakinna devas, he conceives at Subhakinna devas, he conceives from Subhakinna devas, he conceives “Subhakinna devas by me,” he delights in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato sañjānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato saññatvā subhakiṇṇe maññati subhakiṇṇesu maññati subhakiṇṇato maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti maññati. subhakiṇṇe abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

13. He perceives Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having perceived Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he conceives Vehapphala devas, he conceives at Vehapphala devas, he conceives from Vehapphala devas, he conceives “Vehapphala devas by me,” he delights in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it,

I say.

vehapphale vehapphalato sañjānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato saññatvā vehapphale maññati vehapphalesu maññati vehapphalato maññati vehapphale me'ti maññati. vehapphale abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

14. He perceives Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having perceived Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he conceives Vanquisher, he conceives at Vanquisher, he conceives from Vanquisher, he conceives “Vanquisher by me,” he delights in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto sañjānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto saññatvā abhibhuṃ maññati abhibhusmiṃ maññati abhibhuto maññati abhibhuṃ me'ti maññati. abhibhuṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

15. He perceives the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having perceived the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he conceives the domain of infinite space, he conceives at the domain of infinite space, he conceives from the domain of infinite space, he conceives “the domain of infinite space by me,” he delights in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? He does not have

comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato sañjānāti.
 ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato saññatvā
 ākāsānañcāyatanam maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ
 maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam
 me'ti maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ
 tassā'ti vadāmi.

16. He perceives the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having perceived the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives at the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives from the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he delights in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato sañjānāti.
 viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato saññatvā
 viññāṇañcāyatanam maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ
 maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam
 me'ti maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ

tassā'ti vadāmi.

17. He perceives the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having perceived the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he conceives the domain of nothingness, he conceives at the domain of nothingness, he conceives from the domain of nothingness, he conceives “the domain of nothingness by me,” he delights in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato sañjānāti.
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato saññatvā
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ
 maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato maññati ākiñcaññā-
 yatanam me'ti maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ abhi-
 nandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti
 vadāmi.

18. He perceives the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having perceived the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he conceives the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he conceives at the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he conceives from the domain of neither

perception nor non-perception, he conceives “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he delights in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato sañjānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato saññatvā nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanas-miṃ maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

19. He perceives the seen from the seen. Having perceived the seen from the seen, he conceives the seen, he conceives at the seen, he conceives from the seen, he conceives “the seen by me,” he delights in the seen. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato sañjānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato saññatvā diṭṭhaṃ maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ maññati diṭṭhato maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti maññati. diṭṭhaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

20. He perceives the heard from the heard. Having

perceived the heard from the heard, he conceives the heard, he conceives at the heard, he conceives from the heard, he conceives “the heard by me,” he delights in the heard. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

sutaṃ sutato sañjānāti. sutaṃ sutato saññatvā sutaṃ maññati sutasmim maññati sutato maññati sutaṃ me'ti maññati. sutaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

21. He perceives the thought from the thought. Having perceived the thought from the thought, he conceives the thought, he conceives at the thought, he conceives from the thought, he conceives “the thought by me,” he delights in the thought. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

mutaṃ mutato sañjānāti. mutaṃ mutato saññatvā mutaṃ maññati mutasmim maññati mutato maññati mutaṃ me'ti maññati. mutaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

22. He perceives the cognized from the cognized. Having perceived the cognized from the cognized, he conceives the cognized, he conceives at the cognized, he conceives from the cognized, he conceives “the cognized by me,” he delights in the cognized. What is the reason

for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññātaṃ viññātato sañjānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato saññatvā viññātaṃ maññati viññātasmiṃ maññati viññātato maññati viññātaṃ me'ti maññati. viññātaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

23. He perceives unity from unity. Having perceived unity from unity, he conceives unity, he conceives at unity, he conceives from unity, he conceives “unity by me,” he delights in unity. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ekattaṃ ekattato sañjānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato saññatvā ekattaṃ maññati ekattasmiṃ maññati ekattato maññati ekattaṃ me'ti maññati. ekattaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

24. He perceives diversity from diversity. Having perceived diversity from diversity, he conceives diversity, he conceives at diversity, he conceives from diversity, he conceives “diversity by me,” he delights in diversity. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nānattam nānattato sañjānāti. nānattam nānattato saññatvā nānattam maññati nānattasmiṃ maññati nānattato maññati nānattam me'ti maññati. nānattam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

25. He perceives the all from the all. Having perceived the all from the all, he conceives the all, he conceives at the all, he conceives from the all, he conceives “the all by me,” he delights in the all. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

sabbam sabbato sañjānāti. sabbam sabbato saññatvā sabbam maññati sabbasmiṃ maññati sabbato maññati sabbam me'ti maññati. sabbam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

26. He perceives nibbana from nibbana. Having perceived nibbana from nibbana, he conceives nibbana, he conceives at nibbana, he conceives from nibbana, he conceives “nibbana by me,” he delights in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato sañjānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato saññatvā nibbānaṃ maññati nibbānasmiṃ

maññati nibbānato maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti maññati. nibbānaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīñātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Puthujjana section is finished.

assutavantaputhujjanaha vaseni paṭhamakabhūmi

27. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is in higher training, the one of unattained mind, the one who dwells ever aspiring for the unsurpassed security from bondage, he too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he must not conceive earth, he must not conceive at earth, he must not conceive from earth, he must not conceive “earth by me,” he must not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

yopi so bhikkhave bhikkhu sekho appattamānaso anuttaraṃ yogakkhemaṃ patthayamāno viharati, sopi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ māmāññi paṭhaviyā māmāññi paṭhavito māmāññi paṭhaviṃ me'ti māmāññi. paṭhaviṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu?

pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

28. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he must not conceive water, he must not conceive at water, he must not conceive from water, he must not conceive “water by me,” he must not delight in water. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya
āpaṃ māmaññi āpasmiṃ māmaññi āpato māmaññi
āpaṃ me'ti māmaññi. āpaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ
kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

29. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he must not conceive fire, he must not conceive at fire, he must not conceive from fire, he must not conceive “fire by me,” he must not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya
tejaṃ māmaññi tejasmiṃ māmaññi tejato māmaññi
tejaṃ me'ti māmaññi. tejaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ
kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

30. He directly knows air from air. Having directly

known air from air, he must not conceive air, he must not conceive at air, he must not conceive from air, he must not conceive “air by me,” he must not delight in air. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ māmaññi vāyasmiṃ māmaññi vāyato māmaññi vāyaṃ me'ti māmaññi. vāyaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

31. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he must not conceive [earth bound] devas, he must not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he must not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he must not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he must not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte māmaññi bhūtesu māmaññi bhūtato māmaññi bhūte me'ti māmaññi. bhūte mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

32. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual

heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he must not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he must not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he must not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he must not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he must not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya
deve māmaññi devesu māmaññi devato māmaññi
deve me'ti māmaññi. deve mābhinandi. taṃ kissa
hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

33. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he must not conceive Pajapati, he must not conceive at Pajapati, he must not conceive from Pajapati, he must not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he must not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajā-
patito abhiññāya pajāpatim māmaññi pajāpatis-
mim māmaññi pajāpatito māmaññi pajāpatim me'ti
māmaññi. pajāpatim mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu?
pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

34. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he must not conceive

Brahma, he must not conceive at Brahma, he must not conceive from Brahma, he must not conceive “Brahma by me,” he must not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ māmaññi brahmani māmaññi brahmato māmaññi brahmaṃ me'ti māmaññi. brahmaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

35. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he must not conceive Abhassara devas, he must not conceive at Abhassara devas, he must not conceive from Abhassara devas, he must not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he must not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare māmaññi ābhassaresu māmaññi ābhassarato māmaññi ābhassare me'ti māmaññi. ābhassare mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

36. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas

from Subhakinna devas, he must not conceive Subhakinna devas, he must not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he must not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he must not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he must not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe māmaññi subhakiṇṇesu māmaññi subhakiṇṇato māmaññi subhakiṇṇe me'ti māmaññi. subhakiṇṇe mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

37. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he must not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale māmaññi vehapphalesu māmaññi vehapphalato māmaññi vehapphale me'ti māmaññi. vehapphale mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

38. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher.

Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he must not conceive Vanquisher, he must not conceive at Vanquisher, he must not conceive from Vanquisher, he must not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he must not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum māmaññi abhibhusmiṃ māmaññi abhibhuto māmaññi abhibhum me'ti māmaññi. abhibhum mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

39. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he must not conceive the domain of infinite space, he must not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he must not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he must not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he must not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanasmim māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanato māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti māmaññi. ākāsānañ-

cāyatanam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñ-
ñeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

40. He directly knows the domain of infinite conscious-
ness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having
directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from
the domain of infinite consciousness, he must not con-
ceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he must not
conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he must
not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness,
he must not conceive “the domain of infinite conscious-
ness by me,” he must not delight in the domain of infinite
consciousness. What is the reason for that? He must have
comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijā-
nāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiñ-
ñāya viññāṇaṇcāyatanam māmāññi viññāṇaṇcā-
yatanasmim māmāññi viññāṇaṇcāyatanato māmāññi
viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti māmāññi. viññāṇaṇcā-
yatanam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññey-
yam tassā'ti vadāmi.

41. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from
the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the
domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness,
he must not conceive the domain of nothingness, he must
not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he must not
conceive from the domain of nothingness, he must not

conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he must not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanaato abhijānāti.
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanaato abhiññāya
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatana-
 smaṃ māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanaato māmaññi ākiñ-
 caññāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ
 mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti
 vadāmi.

42. He directly knows the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having directly known the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he must not conceive the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he must not conceive at the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he must not conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he must not conceive “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he must not delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāya-

tanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam māmāññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim māmāññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato māmāññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti māmāññi. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

43. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he must not conceive the seen, he must not conceive at the seen, he must not conceive from the seen, he must not conceive “the seen by me,” he must not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham māmāññi diṭṭhasmim māmāññi diṭṭhato māmāññi diṭṭham me'ti māmāññi. diṭṭham mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

44. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he must not conceive the heard, he must not conceive at the heard, he must not conceive from the heard, he must not conceive “the heard by me,” he must not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya
sutaṃ māmaññi sutasmiṃ māmaññi sutato mā-
maññi sutaṃ me'ti māmaññi. sutaṃ mābhinandi.
taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

45. He directly knows the thought from the thought.
Having directly known the thought from the thought,
he must not conceive the thought, he must not conceive
at the thought, he must not conceive from the thought,
he must not conceive “the thought by me,” he must not
delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? He
must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiñ-
ñāya mutaṃ māmaññi mutasmiṃ māmaññi mu-
tato māmaññi mutaṃ me'ti māmaññi. mutaṃ mā-
bhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti
vadāmi.

46. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized.
Having directly known the cognized from the cognized,
he must not conceive the cognized, he must not conceive
at the cognized, he must not conceive from the cognized,
he must not conceive “the cognized by me,” he must not
delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? He
must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññā-
tato abhiññāya viññātaṃ māmaññi viññātasmiṃ

māmaññi viññātato māmaññi viññātaṃ me'ti māmaññi. viññātaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

47. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he must not conceive unity, he must not conceive at unity, he must not conceive from unity, he must not conceive “unity by me,” he must not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ māmaññi ekattasmiṃ māmaññi ekattato māmaññi ekattaṃ me'ti māmaññi. ekattaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

48. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he must not conceive diversity, he must not conceive at diversity, he must not conceive from diversity, he must not conceive “diversity by me,” he must not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ māmaññi nānattasmiṃ māmaññi nānattato māmaññi nānattaṃ me'ti māmaññi. nānattaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu?

pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

49. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he must not conceive the all, he must not conceive at the all, he must not conceive from the all, he must not conceive “the all by me,” he must not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ māmaññi sabbasmim māmaññi sabbato māmaññi sabbaṃ me'ti māmaññi. sabbaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

50. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he must not conceive nibbana, he must not conceive at nibbana, he must not conceive from nibbana, he must not conceive “nibbana by me,” he must not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ māmaññi nibbānas-mim māmaññi nibbānato māmaññi nibbānaṃ me'ti māmaññi. nibbānaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Sekha section is finished.

sekhaha vivatṭavaseni dutiyakabhūmi paricchedi

51. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas obliterated, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge. He too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasamyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati. paṭhaviyā na maññati. paṭhavito na maññati. paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

52. He directly knows water from water. Having di-

rectly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati. āpasmim na maññati. āpato na maññati. āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

53. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati. tejasmiṃ na maññati. tejato na maññati. tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

54. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in

air. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati. vāyasmim na maññati. vāyato na maññati. vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

55. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati. bhūtesu na maññati. bhūtato na maññati. bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

56. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive

at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati. devesu na maññati. devato na maññati. deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

57. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati. pajāpatismim na maññati. pajāpatito na maññati. pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

58. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not

conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati. brahmato na maññati. brahmani na maññati. brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

59. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati. ābhassaresu na maññati. ābhassarato na maññati. ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

60. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does

not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati. subhakiṇṇato na maññati. subhakiṇṇesu na maññati. subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

61. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati. vehapphalesu na maññati. vehapphalato na maññati. vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

62. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher.

Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati. abhibhusmiṃ na maññati. abhibhuto na maññati. abhibhuṃ me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

63. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na mañ-

ñati. ākāśāṇācāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

64. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇaṇcāyatanam na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanasmim na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanato na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

65. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not

conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti.
 ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya
 ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati. ākiñcaññāyata-
 nasmiṃ na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanato na mañ-
 ñati. ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñ-
 caññāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pa-
 riññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

66. He directly knows the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having directly known the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāya-

tanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

67. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham na maññati. diṭṭhasmim na maññati. diṭṭhato na maññati. diṭṭham me'ti na maññati. diṭṭham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

68. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge

of it, I say.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya
sutaṃ na maññati. sutasmiṃ na maññati. sutato
na maññati. sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nā-
bhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti
vadāmi.

69. He directly knows the thought from the thought.
Having directly known the thought from the thought,
he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive
at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought,
he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not
delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? He
has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiñ-
ñāya mutaṃ na maññati. mutasmiṃ na maññati.
mutato na maññati. mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mu-
taṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ
tassā'ti vadāmi.

70. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized.
Having directly known the cognized from the cognized,
he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive
at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized,
he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not
delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? He
has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati. viññātasmiṃ na maññati. viññātato na maññati. viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

71. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not conceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati. ekattasmiṃ na maññati. ekattato na maññati. ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

72. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati. nānattas-

mim na maññati. nānattato na maññati. nānat-
taṃ me'ti na maññati. nānattaṃ nābhinandati.
taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

73. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiñ-
ñāya sabbaṃ na maññati. sabbasmim na mañ-
ñati. sabbato na maññati. sabbaṃ me'ti na mañ-
ñati. sabbaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pa-
riññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

74. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbā-
nato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati. nibbānas-
mim na maññati. nibbānato na maññati. nibbā-
naṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati.

taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

First arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaḥ paricchedi paṭhamakanaye tatiyakabhūmi

75. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas obliterated, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge. He too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasamyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati.

taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

76. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmim na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhīnandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

77. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhīnandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

78. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in air. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

79. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

80. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

deve devato abhijānāti, deve devato abhiññāya
deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na
maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinan-
dati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

81. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajā-
patito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatis-
sim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim
me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ
kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

82. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

83. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

84. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati subhakiṇṇato na maññati subhakiṇṇesu na maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

85. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na mañ-

ñati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

86. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

87. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

88. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

89. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from

the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanaato abhijānāti,
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanaato abhiññāya
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatana-
 miṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanaato na maññati
 ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññā-
 yatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā
 rāgassa vītarāgattā.

90. He directly knows the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having directly known the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not

delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītārāgattā.

91. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham na maññati diṭṭhasmim na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭham me'ti na maññati. diṭṭham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītārāgattā.

92. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having

directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutasmiṃ na maññati sutato na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

93. He directly knows the thought from the thought. Having directly known the thought from the thought, he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought, he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

94. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized.

Having directly known the cognized from the cognized, he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized, he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

95. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not conceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

96. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not

conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

97. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbam me'ti na maññati. sabbam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

98. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does

not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the obliteration of lust.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānas-miṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

Second arahant section is finished.

**khīṇāsavaha dutiyakanaye cataravanaka bhūmi
paricchedi**

99. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas obliterated, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge. He too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? Because

of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasamyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhavim na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhavim me'ti na maññati. paṭhavim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

100. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

101. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation

from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya
tejaṃ na maññati tejasmiṃ na maññati tejato na
maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinan-
dati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

102. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in air. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiñ-
ñāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vā-
yato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ
nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vī-
tadosattā.

103. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

104. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

105. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatimim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

106. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

107. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

108. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati subhakiṇṇato na maññati subhakiṇṇesu na maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

109. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that?

Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na maññati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

110. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhuṃ me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

111. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he

does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

112. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇaṇcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇaṇ-

cāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

113. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

114. He directly knows the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having directly known the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception,

he does not conceive the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

115. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiñ-

ñāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati
diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. di-
ṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā do-
sassa vītadosattā.

116. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Hav-
ing directly known the heard from the heard, he does not
conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard,
he does not conceive from the heard, he does not con-
ceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard.
What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation
from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya
sutaṃ na maññati sutasmiṃ na maññati sutato
na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nā-
bhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vīta-
dosattā.

117. He directly knows the thought from the thought.
Having directly known the thought from the thought,
he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive
at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought,
he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not
delight in the thought. What is the reason for that?
Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration
of hate.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiñ-

ñāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati
mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mu-
tam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā do-
sassa vītadosattā.

118. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized. Having directly known the cognized from the cognized, he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized, he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññā-
tato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātasmiṃ
na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātam me'ti
na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam kissa
hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

119. He directly knows unity from unity. Having di-
rectly known unity from unity, he does not conceive
unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not con-
ceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he
does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? Be-
cause of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration
of hate.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato

abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

120. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati. nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

121. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati

sabbato na maññati sabbam me'ti na maññati. sabbam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

122. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the obliteration of hate.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānasmiṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

Third arahant section is finished.

**khīṇāsavaha tatiyakanaye pañcakavanaka paricchedi
bhūmi**

123. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas obliterated, one who has lived [the life of

purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely obliterated the fetters of being, one who is liberated by right final knowledge. He too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu araham khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasamyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhavim me'ti na maññati. paṭhavim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

124. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya

āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

125. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmīṃ na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

126. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in air. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmīṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa

vītamohattā.

127. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

128. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya
 deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na
 maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinan-
 dati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

129. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajā-
 patito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatis-
 mim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim
 me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ
 kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

130. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brah-

mato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

131. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

132. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of

delusion.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati subhakiṇṇato na maññati subhakiṇṇesu na maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

133. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na maññati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

134. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at

Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhuṃ me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

135. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu?

khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

136. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇaṇcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

137. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not

conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti.
 ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya
 ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanas-
 miṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati
 ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññā-
 yatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā
 mohassa vītamohattā.

138. He directly knows the domain of neither percep-
 tion nor non-perception from the domain of neither per-
 ception nor non-perception. Having directly known the
 domain of neither perception nor non-perception from
 the domain of neither perception nor non-perception,
 he does not conceive the domain of neither perception
 nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain
 of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not
 conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-
 perception, he does not conceive “the domain of nei-
 ther perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not
 delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-
 perception. What is the reason for that? Because of
 his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of
 delusion.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

139. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham na maññati diṭṭhasmim na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭham me'ti na maññati. diṭṭham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

140. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard.

What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

141. He directly knows the thought from the thought. Having directly known the thought from the thought, he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought, he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

142. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized. Having directly known the cognized from the cognized, he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized, he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not

delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

143. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not conceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

144. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What

is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

145. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbam me'ti na maññati. sabbam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

146. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from

delusion due to the obliteration of delusion.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

Fourth arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha catutthakanaye javanaka bhūmi paricchedi

147. Also, O bhikkhus, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the rightly self-awakened one, he too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

tathāgato'pi bhikkhave araham sammāsambuddho paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa

hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

148. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinaṇṇati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

149. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmīṃ na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinaṇṇati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

150. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in air. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

151. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

152. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

153. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatimim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti va-

dāmi.

154. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

155. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati.

taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

156. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati subhakiṇṇesu na maññati subhakiṇṇato na maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

157. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale
 vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati
 vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na mañ-
 ñati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale
 nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ
 tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

158. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhi-
 bhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati abhibhus-
 miṃ na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhuṃ
 me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ nābhinandati. taṃ
 kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti va-
 dāmi.

159. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,”

he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

160. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite consciousness. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇaṇcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viñ-

ñāṇañcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu?
pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

161. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti.
ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya
ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanas-
miṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati
ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññā-
yatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññā-
taṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

162. He directly knows the domain of neither percep-
tion nor non-perception from the domain of neither per-
ception nor non-perception. Having directly known the
domain of neither perception nor non-perception from
the domain of neither perception nor non-perception,
he does not conceive the domain of neither perception
nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain

of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not conceive “the domain of neither perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

163. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham na maññati diṭṭhasmim na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭham me'ti na maññati. diṭ-

ṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ
taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

164. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya
sutaṃ na maññati sutasmiṃ na maññati sutato
na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nā-
bhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ ta-
thāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

165. He directly knows the thought from the thought. Having directly known the thought from the thought, he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought, he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiñ-
ñāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati
mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mu-
taṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ

taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

166. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized. Having directly known the cognized from the cognized, he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized, he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

167. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not conceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

168. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati. nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

169. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbaṃ me'ti na maññati. sabbaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

170. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānasmiṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vādāmi.

First Tathagata section is finished.

**satthāraha paṭhamakanaye sattavanaka bhūmi
paricchedi**

171. Also, O bhikkhus, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the rightly self-awakened one, he too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth, he does not conceive “earth by me,” he does not delight in earth. What is the

reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

tathāgato'pi bhikkhave araham sammāsambuddho paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

172. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive “water by me,” he does not delight in water. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed

right self-awakening,” I say.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya
 āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na
 maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinan-
 dati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti
 iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tas-
 mātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ
 khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anutta-
 raṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

173. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he does not delight in fire. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya
 tejaṃ na maññati tejasmiṃ na maññati tejato na
 maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinan-
 dati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti
 iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tas-
 mātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ

khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

174. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not conceive from air, he does not conceive “air by me,” he does not delight in air. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmim na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmarāṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

175. He directly knows [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas. Having directly known [earth bound] devas from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive at [earth

bound] devas, he does not conceive from [earth bound] devas, he does not conceive “[earth bound] devas by me,” he does not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

176. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive “[sensual heaven] devas by me,” he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being

is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya
 deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na
 maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinan-
 dati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti
 iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tas-
 mātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ
 khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anutta-
 raṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

177. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive “Pajapati by me,” he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajā-
 patito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpa-

tismiṃ na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti vidi tvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

178. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive “Brahma by me,” he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

179. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not conceive from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he does not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammasambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

180. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not con-

ceive “Subhakinna devas is by me,” he does not delight in Subhakinna devas. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññāti subhakiṇṇato na maññāti subhakiṇṇesu na maññāti subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññāti. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

181. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive at Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive from Vehapphala devas, he does not conceive “Vehapphala devas is by me,” he does not delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and

death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale na maññati vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na maññati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

182. He directly knows Vanquisher from Vanquisher. Having directly known Vanquisher from Vanquisher, he does not conceive Vanquisher, he does not conceive at Vanquisher, he does not conceive from Vanquisher, he does not conceive “Vanquisher by me,” he does not delight in Vanquisher. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

abhibhum abhibhūto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmim na maññati abhibhūto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsaṃbodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

183. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite space by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite space. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato

na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati.
 ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu?
 nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhū-
 tassa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathā-
 gato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā
 paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhiṃ abhi-
 sambuddho'ti vadāmi.

184. He directly knows the domain of infinite conscious-
 ness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having
 directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from
 the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not con-
 ceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not
 conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does
 not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness,
 he does not conceive “the domain of infinite conscious-
 ness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of infinite
 consciousness. What is the reason for that? Having
 known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being
 is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.”
 Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading
 away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the
 Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right
 self-awakening,” I say.

viññāṇaṃcāyatanam viññāṇaṃcāyatanato abhijā-
 nāti. viññāṇaṃcāyatanam viññāṇaṃcāyatanato abhiñ-
 ñāya viññāṇaṃcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇaṃ-
 cāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇaṃcāyatanato na

maññati viññāṇaṇcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhū-tassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

185. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive “the domain of nothingness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanas-miṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi

dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūta-
 jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato
 sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā pa-
 ṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisam-
 buddho'ti vadāmi.

186. He directly knows the domain of neither percep-
 tion nor non-perception from the domain of neither per-
 ception nor non-perception. Having directly known the
 domain of neither perception nor non-perception from
 the domain of neither perception nor non-perception,
 he does not conceive the domain of neither perception
 nor non-perception, he does not conceive at the domain
 of neither perception nor non-perception, he does not
 conceive from the domain of neither perception nor non-
 perception, he does not conceive “the domain of nei-
 ther perception nor non-perception by me,” he does not
 delight in the domain of neither perception nor non-
 perception. What is the reason for that? Having known
 thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the com-
 ing into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O
 bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation,
 giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has
 fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,”
 I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāya-
 tanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ ne-
 vasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ abhiññāya nevasaññā-

nāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

187. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he does not conceive the seen, he does not conceive at the seen, he does not conceive from the seen, he does not conceive “the seen by me,” he does not delight in the seen. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmim na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭi-

nissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

188. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

189. He directly knows the thought from the thought. Having directly known the thought from the thought, he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought, he

does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

190. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized. Having directly known the cognized from the cognized, he does not conceive the cognized, he does not conceive at the cognized, he does not conceive from the cognized, he does not conceive “the cognized by me,” he does not delight in the cognized. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the

Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

191. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity, he does not conceive from unity, he does not conceive “unity by me,” he does not delight in unity. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi

dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

192. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive from diversity, he does not conceive “diversity by me,” he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati. nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

193. He directly knows the all from the all. Having

directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive “the all by me,” he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam na maññati sabbasmim na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbam me'ti na maññati. sabbam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

194. He directly knows nibbana from nibbana. Having directly known nibbana from nibbana, he does not conceive nibbana, he does not conceive at nibbana, he does not conceive from nibbana, he does not conceive “nibbana by me,” he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: “Delight is the root of suffering,” “being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death.” Therefore, O bhikkhus, “from

the obliteration, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti vidi tvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammasambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi'ti.

Second Tathagata section is finished.

satthāraha dutiyakanaye aṭṭhavānakabhūmi paricchedi.

195. This is what the Auspicious One said. Those bhikkhus did not delight in the Auspicious One's words.

idamavoca bhagavā¹. na te bhikkhū bhagavato bhāsitaṃ abhinandunti².

¹nābhinandunti (katthaci)■

²na attamanā te bhikkhū (syā); attamanā te bhikkhū (pts)■

