

0.0.1 Root Cause

0.0.1 mūlapariyāyasuttam

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 sutam ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā ukkaṭṭhāyaṃ viharati subhagavane sālārājamūle. tatra kho bhagavā bhikkhū āmantesi bhikkhavo'ti. bhadante'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 desessāmi taṃ suṇātha sādhu kaṃ manasi karotha bhāsissāmī'ti evaṃ bhante'ti kho te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosum. bhagavā etadavoca.

3. Here, O bhikkhus, the one to whom the hearing [of the Dhamma] does not come to be, the puthujjana; the one who does not possess the vision of the noble ones, not well-versed, not trained in the noble ones' Dhamma; the

one who does not possess the vision of true men, not well-versed, 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 avinīto sappurisānaṃ adassāvī sappurisdhammassa akovido sappurisdhamme avinīto paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito sañjānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito saññatvā paṭhaviṃ maññati paṭhaviyā maññati paṭhavito maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti maññati. paṭhaviṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīññātaṃ 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 āpasmiṃ maññati āpato maññati āpaṃ me'ti maññati. āpaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīññātaṃ 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 vāyasmim 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 conceives 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? apariññātaṃ 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? apariññātaṃ 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? apariññātaṃ 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 comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ābhassare ābhassarato sañjānāti. ābhassare ābhas-

sarato 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 ve-

happhalato 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. ākā-

sānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato saññatvā ākāsānañcāyatanam maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato maññati ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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 viññāṇañcāyatanasmim maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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 con-

ceives 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.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato sañjānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato saññatvā ākiñcaññāyatanam maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparīññātaṃ 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 nevasaññānā-

saññāyatanato saññatvā nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam
maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim maññati ne-
vasaññānāsaññāyatanato maññati nevasaññānāsaññā-
yatanam me'ti maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam
abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti
vadāmi.

19. He perceives the seen from the seen. Having per-
ceived 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 diṭṭhasmim maññati diṭṭhato mañ-
ñati 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 su-
taṃ 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 mutasmiṃ 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.

nānattaṃ nānattato sañjānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato saññatvā nānattaṃ maññati nānattasmiṃ maññati nānattato maññati nānattaṃ me'ti maññati. nānattaṃ 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.

sabbaṃ sabbato sañjānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato saññatvā
sabbaṃ maññati sabbasmiṃ maññati sabbato maññati
sabbaṃ me'ti maññati. sabbaṃ 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 nib-
bānato maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti maññati. nibbānaṃ
abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti va-
dāmi.

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 anuttaram yoggakkhemaṃ 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 māmāññi āpasmiṃ māmāññi āpato māmāññi āpaṃ me'ti māmāññi. āpaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñ-

ñeyyaṃ 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? pariñ-
ñeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

33. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he must not con-

ceive 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 pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim māmāññi pajāpatismim māmāññi pajāpatito māmāññi pajāpatim me'ti māmāññi. 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 māmāññi brahmani māmāññi brahmato māmāññi brahmaṃ me'ti māmāññi. 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.

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ māmaññi abhibhusmiṃ māmaññi abhibhuto māmaññi abhibhuṃ me'ti māmaññi. abhibhuṃ 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 māmāññi ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ māmāññi ākāsānañcāyatanato māmāññi ākāsānañcāyatanam me'ti māmāññi. ākāsānañcāyatanam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

40. 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 must not conceive 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 consciousness 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 abhijānāti. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhiññāya viñ-

ñāṇañcāyatanam māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanato māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti māmaññi. viññāṇañcāyatanam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanato māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti māmaññi. ākiñcaññāyatanam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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 nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ 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.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ māmaññi diṭṭhasmiṃ māmaññi diṭṭhato māmaññi diṭṭhaṃ me'ti māmaññi. diṭṭhaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ 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 māmaññi 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 abhiññāya mutaṃ māmaññi mutasmiṃ māmaññi mutato māmaññi mutaṃ me'ti māmaññi. mutaṃ mābhinandi. 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 viññātato 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.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam māmaññi nānattasmiṃ māmaññi nānattato māmaññi nānattam me'ti māmaññi. nānattam 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 sabbasmiṃ 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 nibbānasmim māmaññi nibbānato māmaññi nibbānaṃ me'ti māmaññi. nibbānaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Sekha section is finished.

sekhaha vivaṭṭavaseni dutiyakabhūmi paricchedi

51. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas destroyed, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely destroyed 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 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? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati. āpasmīṃ 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. vāyasmiṃ na maññati. vāyato na maññati. vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandi. 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 nābhinandi. 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. pajāpatismiṃ 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 maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam 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.

viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanam na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanasmim na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam 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. ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 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 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.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati. diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati. diṭṭhato na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ 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 nābhinandati. 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 abhiññāya
mutaṃ na maññati. mutasmim na maññati. mutato
na maññati. mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhi-
nandati. 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 abhiñ-
ñāya viññātaṃ na maññati. viññātasmiṃ na maññati.
viññātato na maññati. viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viñ-
ñātaṃ 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. nānattasmiṃ na maññati. nānattato na maññati. nānattaṃ 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.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam na maññati. sabbasmim na maññati. sabbato na maññati. sabbam me'ti na maññati. sabbam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ 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 nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati. nibbānasmim na maññati. nibbānato na maññati. nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

First arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha paricchedi paṭhamakanaye tatiyakabhūmi

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

purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely destroyed 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 destruction 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 destruction of lust.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. 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 destruction of lust.

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? 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction of lust.

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 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 destruction of lust.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatismim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. tam 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 destruction of lust.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. tam 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction of lust.

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 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 destruction of lust.

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 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 destruction 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 vītaraḡattā.

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 destruction of lust.

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 rāgassa vītārāgattā.

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 destruction of lust.

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 rāgassa vītārāgattā.

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 destruction of lust.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītaraḡattā.

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 destruction of lust.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiñ-

ñāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 vītarā-

gattā.

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 destruction of lust.

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 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 destruction of lust.

sabbhaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbhaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbhaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbhaṃ me'ti na maññati. sabbhaṃ 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 destruction of lust.

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? 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 destroyed, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely destroyed 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 destruction of hate.

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 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 destruction of hate.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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 destruction of hate.

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinandati. 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 destruction of hate.

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? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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 destruction of hate.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya
bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na mañ-
ñati 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 destruction 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 destruction of hate.

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatismim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. tam 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 destruction of hate.

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. tam 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 Abhas-

sara devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 vītado-sattā.

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 destruction of hate.

viññāṇaṇcāyatanam viññāṇaṇcāyatanato abhijānāti. viñ-

ñāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam 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 destruction of hate.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam 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 destruction 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 destruction of hate.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭham na maññati diṭṭhasmim na maññati diṭ-

ṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītado-sattā.

116. 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 hate due to the destruction of hate.

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 dosassa vītadosattā.

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 destruction of hate.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinan-

dati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa 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 destruction of hate.

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 dosassa vītadosattā.

119. 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 hate due to the destruction of hate.

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 dosassa vītado-

sattā.

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 destruction 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 destruction of hate.

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? 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 destruction of hate.

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 dosassa vītadosattā.

Third arahant section is finished.

**khīṇāsavaha tatiyakanaye pañcakavanaka paricchedi
bhūmi**

123. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas destroyed, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely destroyed 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction of delusion.

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ 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 destruction of delusion.

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? 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction of delusion.

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya
bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na mañ-
ñati 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction of delusion.

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? 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction of

delusion.

viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam 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 destruction of delusion.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam 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 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 delusion due to the destruction 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 destruction of delusion.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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 destruction of delusion.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya
 mutaṃ na maññati mutasmaṃ na maññati mutato na
 maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinan-
 dati. 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 destruction of delusion.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiñ-
 ñāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati
 viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viñ-
 ñātaṃ 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 destruction of delusion.

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiñ-

ñāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekat-
tato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ
nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vīta-
mohattā.

144. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Hav-
ing 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 destruction of delusion.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato
abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na mañ-
ñati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati.
nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mo-
hassa 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 destruction of delusion.

sabbhaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbhaṃ sabbato abhiñ-
ñāya sabbhaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sab-

bato 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 destruction of delusion.

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 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. paṭhavim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpam me'ti na maññati. āpam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 tejasmiṃ na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinandati. 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 mañ-
ñati 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 pajāpatismim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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 tathāgata-sassā'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 viññāṇaṇ-

cāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇaṇcāyatanam 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 ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

162. 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? 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. diṭṭham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathā-

gatassā'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 nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'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 abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ 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 abhiñ-
ñāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati
viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viñ-
ñātaṃ 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 abhiñ-
ñāya ekattaṃ na maññati ekattasmiṃ na maññati ekat-
tato na maññati ekattaṃ me'ti na maññati. ekattaṃ
nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathā-
gatassā'ti vadāmi.

168. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Hav-

ing 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 vadāmi.

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

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

tathāgato'pi bhikkhave araham sammāsambuddho 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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṇinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammā-sambodhiṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” 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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” 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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 mañ-
ñati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ
kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā
jāti bhūtassa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave ta-
thāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā
paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisam-
buddho'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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarañanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambudho'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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

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

178. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Hav-

ing 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anutaraṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation,

giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambudho'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 conceive “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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññati subha-

kiṇṇato na maññati subhakiṇṇesu na maññati subhakiṇṇe me'ti na maññati. subhakiṇṇe nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave ta-thāgato 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave ta-thāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisam-

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

abhibhum abhibhūto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhūto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarā-maraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anut-taraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsam-bodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanam viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanam na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmim na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanam me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsam-bodhim 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

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

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṇissaggā anuttaram sammasambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

186. 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? 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” 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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anutaram sammāsambodhim 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭham diṭṭhato abhiñ-

ñāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ 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.

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

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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinanda. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti vidditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 bhūtaṃ jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṇinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammā-sambodhiṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 mū-

lanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāmaṇanti. ta-
smātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā
virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammā-
sambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

192. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Hav-
ing 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting
go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the
unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

nānattaṃ nānattato abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato
abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na mañ-
ñati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati.
nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi duk-
khassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtaṣṣa jarāma-
raṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇ-
hānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anut-
taraṃ 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 con-

ceive 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, 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 jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṇinissaggā anuttaram sammā-sambodhiṃ 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 destruction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsts, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānasmimṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti veditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarā-maraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anut-taraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ 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 bhāsi-taṃ abhinandunti².

¹nābhinandunti (katthaci) ■

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

