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0.0.1 Root Cause

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

evam me sutam ekam samayam bhagavā ukkaţţhāyam viharati subhagavane sālarājamūle. 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.

sabbadhammamūlapariyāyam vo bhikkhave desessāmi tam suņātha sādhukam manasi karotha bhāsissāmī'ti evam bhante'ti kho te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosum. bhagavā etadavoca.

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

one who does not possess the vision of true men, not an expert, not trained in true men's Dhamma. He perceives earth from earth. Having perceived earth from earth, he conceives 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 ariyānam adassāvī ariyadhammassa akovido ariyadhamme avinīto sappurisāt adassāvī sappurisadhammassa akovido sappurisadhamma avinīto paṭhavim paṭhavito sañjānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavim paṭhavim mañnati paṭhaviyā mañnati paṭhavito mañnati paṭhavim me'ti mañnati. paṭhavim abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? aparinnātam 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.

āpam āpato sanjānāti. āpam āpato sannatvā āpam mannati āpasmim mannati āpato mannati āpam me'ti mannati. āpam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? aparinnātam 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.

tejam tejato sañjānāti. tejam tejato saññatvā tejam maññati tejasmim maññati tejato maññati tejam me'ti maññati. tejam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

vāyam vāyato sañjānāti. vāyam vāyato saññatvā vāyam maññati vāyasmim maññati vāyato maññati vāyam me'ti maññati. vāyam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

brahmam brahmato sañjānāti. brahmam brahmato saññatvā brahmam maññati brahmani maññati brahmato maññati brahmam me'ti maññati. brahmam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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 ābhassarato

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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 subhakiṇṇes 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 sanjanati. vehapphale

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

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

abhibhum abhibhuto sañjānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto saññatvā abhibhum maññati abhibhusmim maññati abhibhuto maññati abhibhum me'ti maññati. abhibhum abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato sañjānāti.

ākāsānañcāyatanam ākāsānañcāyatanato saññatvā ākāsānañcāyatanam maññati 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.

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

17. He perceives the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having perceived the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he 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 ākiñcaññāyatanasmim maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato maññati ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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 nor non-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 nevasaññānāsaññā saññatvā nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam maññati nevasaññā maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato maññati nevasaññār me'ti maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

diţţham diţţhato sañjānāti. diţţham diţţhato saññatvā diţţham maññati diţţhasmim maññati diţţhato maññati diţţham me'ti maññati. diţţham abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

sutam sutato sañjānāti. sutam sutato saññatvā sutam maññati sutasmim maññati sutato maññati sutam me'ti maññati. sutam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

mutam mutato sañjānāti. mutam mutato saññatvā mutam maññati mutasmim maññati mutato maññati mutam me'ti maññati. mutam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

viññātam viññātato sañjānāti. viññātam viññātato saññatvā viññātam maññati viññātasmim maññati viññātato maññati viññātam me'ti maññati. viññātam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

23. He perceives unity from unity. Having perceived unity from unity, he conceives unity, he conceives at

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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.

ekattam ekattato sañjānāti. ekattam ekattato saññatvā ekattam maññati ekattasmim maññati ekattato maññati ekattam me'ti maññati. ekattam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

nānattam nānattato sanjānāti. nānattam nānattato sannattam manattam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? aparinnātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

sabbam sabbato sañjānāti. sabbam sabbato saññatvā sabbam maññati sabbasmim maññati sabbato maññati sabbam me'ti maññati. sabbam abhinandati. tam kissa hetu? apariññātam 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.

nibbānam nibbānato sañjānāti. nibbānam nibbānato saññatvā nibbānam maññati nibbānasmim maññati nibbānam me'ti maññati. nibbānam abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Puthujjana section is finished.

assutavantaputhujjanaha vaseni pathamakabhūmi

27. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is in higher training, the one of unattained mind, the one who dwells

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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 from 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 yogakkhemam patthayamāno viharati, sopi paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiñnāya paṭhavim māmañni paṭhaviyā māmañni paṭhavim mamañni paṭhavim mamañni. paṭhavim mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñneyyam 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.

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam māmaññi āpasmim māmaññi āpato māmaññi āpam me'ti māmaññi. āpam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam māmaññi tejasmim māmaññi tejato māmaññi tejam me'ti māmaññi. tejam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam māmaññi vāyasmim māmaññi vāyato māmaññi vāyam me'ti māmaññi. vāyam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

devas, he must not conceive "[earth bound] devas by me," he must not delight in [earth bound] devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

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

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

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

33. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he must not conceive Pajapati, he must not conceive at Pajapati, he must not conceive "Pajapati, he must not conceive "Pajapati".

ati 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 māmaññi pajāpatismim māmaññi pajāpatito māmaññi pajāpatim me'ti māmaññi. pajāpatim mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam māmaññi brahmani māmaññi brahmato māmaññi brahmam me'ti māmaññi. brahmam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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 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 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 subhakiṇṇ māmaññi subhakiṇṇato māmaññi subhakiṇṇe me'ti māmaññi. subhakiṇṇe mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

37. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly known Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive Vehapphala devas, he must not conceive at Vehapphala devas,

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

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

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

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum māmaññi abhibhusmim māmaññi abhibhuto māmaññi abhibhum me'ti māmaññi. abhibhum mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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 abhiñnāya ākāsānañcāyatanam māmañni ākāsānañcāyatanasmim māmañni ākāsānañcāyatanato māmanni ākāsānancāyatan me'ti māmanni. ākāsānancāyatanam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? parinneyyam 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.

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanato māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ 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 ākiñcaññāyatanasmim māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanato māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanam me'ti māmaññi. ākiñcaññāyatanam mābhinandi. tam 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.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññayatanam māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti māmaññi. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

43. He directly knows the seen from the seen. Having directly known the seen from the seen, he must not conceive the seen, he must not conceive at the seen, he must not conceive "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.

diţţham diţţhato abhijānāti. diţţham diţţhato abhiññāya diţţham māmaññi diţţhasmim māmaññi diţţhato māmaññi diţţham me'ti māmaññi. diţţham mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam tassā'ti vadāmi.

44. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he must not conceive the heard, he must not conceive at the heard, he must not conceive "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.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam māmaññi sutasmim māmaññi sutato māmaññi sutam me'ti māmaññi. sutam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam māmaññi mutasmim māmaññi mutato māmaññi mutam me'ti māmaññi. mutam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam māmaññi viññātasmim māmaññi viññātato māmaññi viññātam me'ti māmaññi. viññātam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam māmaññi ekattasmim māmaññi ekattato māmaññi ekattam me'ti māmaññi. ekattam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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 "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 abhiñnāya nānattam māmañni nānattasmim māmañni nānattato māmañni nānattam me'ti māmañni. nānattam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariñneyyam 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.

sabbam sabbato abhijānāti. sabbam sabbato abhiññāya sabbam māmaññi sabbasmim māmaññi sabbato māmaññi sabbam me'ti māmaññi. sabbam mābhinandi. tam kissa hetu? pariññeyyam 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 "nibbana by me," he must not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam māmaññi nibbānasmim māmaññi nibbānam me'ti māmaññi. nibbānam mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Sekha section is finished.

sekhaha vivattavaseni 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 khīnāsavo vusitavā katakaranīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīnabh sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti.

paṭhaviyā na maññati. paṭhavito na maññati. paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam na maññati. āpasmim na maññati. āpato na maññati. āpam me'ti na maññati. āpam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati. tejasmim na maññati. tejato na maññati. tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam na maññati. vāyasmim na maññati. vāyato na maññati. vāyam me'ti na maññati. vāyam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

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

57. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive "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 abhiñnāya pajāpatim na mañnati. pajāpatismim na mañnati. pajāpatim me'ti na mañnati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariñnātam 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.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati. brahmato na maññati. brahmani na maññati. brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 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.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati. abhibhusmim na maññati. abhibhuto na maññati. abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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. ākāsānañcā me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati. viññāṇañcāyata me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ 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. ākiñcaññāya 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 nevasaññānāsaññayatanam na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim 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 "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.

diţţham diţţhato abhijānāti. diţţham diţţhato abhiññāya diţţham na maññati. diţţhasmim na maññati. diţţhato na maññati. diţţham me'ti na maññati. diţţham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tassā'ti vadāmi.

68. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive "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.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam na maññati. sutasmim na maññati. sutato na maññati. sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati. mutasmim na maññati. mutato na maññati. mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati. viññātasmim na maññati. viññātato na maññati. viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati. ekattasmim na maññati. ekattato na maññati. ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 "diversity by me," he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam na maññati. nānattasmim na maññati. nānattato na maññati. nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 "nibbana by me," he does not delight in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He has comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam na maññati. nibbānasmim na maññati. nibbānam maññati. nibbānam me'ti na maññati. nibbānam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam 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 khīnāsavo vusitavā katakaranīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīnabhava sammadañnā vimutto so'pi paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiñnāya paṭhavim na mañnati paṭhaviyā na mañnati paṭhavito na mañnati paṭhavim me'ti na mañnati. paṭhavim 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.

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āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam na maññati āpasmim na maññati āpato na maññati āpam me'ti na maññati. āpam nābhinandati. tam 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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam na maññati vāyasmim na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyam me'ti na maññati. vāyam nābhinandati. tam 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. tam 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 "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.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam 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 "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 vehapphaleto 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 "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.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmim na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam 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 ākāsānañcāyatan me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

89. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness. Having directly known the domain of nothingness from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive at the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive from the domain of nothingness, he does not conceive "the domain of nothingness by me," he does not delight in the domain of nothingness. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the destruction of lust.

ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti, ākiñcaññāyatanam ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanam na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyata me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāya abhiñnāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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 "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 abhiññāya dittham na maññati ditthasmim na maññati ditthato

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 "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.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandat 49

tam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātasmim na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati ekattasmim na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam na maññati nānattasmim na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam 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.

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? 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 "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.

nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam na maññati nibbānasmim na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānam me'ti na maññati. nibbānam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

Second arabant 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

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 khīnāsavo vusitavā katakaranīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīnabh sammadañnā vimutto so'pi paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiñnāya paṭhavim na mañnati paṭhaviyā na mañnati paṭhavito na mañnati paṭhavim me'ti na mañnati. paṭhavim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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

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

101. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive "fire by me," he does not delight in fire.

What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the destruction of hate.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam na maññati vāyasmim na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyam me'ti na maññati. vāyam nābhinandati. tam 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 maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam 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 Abhassara 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 "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 vehapphaleto 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.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmim na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam 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 abhiñnāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāy me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyame'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

113. He directly knows the domain of nothingness from

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññayatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanamim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanamim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanamim me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanamim nābhinandati. taṃ 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 "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.

diţţham diţţhato abhijānāti. diţţham diţţhato abhiññāya diţţham na maññati diţţhasmim na maññati diţţhato na maññati diţţham me'ti na maññati. diţţham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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 con-

ceive "the heard by me," he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the destruction of hate.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandati. tam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātasmim na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

119. He directly knows unity from unity. Having 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati ekattasmim na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

120. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive "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.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiñnāya nānattam na mañnati nānattasmim na mañnati nānattato na mañnati nānattam me'ti na mañnati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam 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.

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? 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.

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

Third arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha tatiyakanaye pañcakavanaka paricchedi bhūmi

123. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas 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 parikkhīṇabh

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.

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam na maññati āpasmim na maññati āpato na maññati āpam me'ti na maññati. āpam nābhinandati. tam 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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam na maññati vāyasmim na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyam me'ti na maññati. vāyam nābhinandati. tam 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 maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā. 128. He directly knows [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas. Having directly known [sensual heaven] devas from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive at [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive from [sensual heaven] devas, he does not conceive "[sensual heaven] devas by me," he does not delight in [sensual heaven] devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from delusion due to the 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. tam 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 "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.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam nābhinandati. tam 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 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 "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 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.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmim na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam 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 ākāsānañcāyatan 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.

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatana me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ 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 ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyata me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

138. 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 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 nevasaññānāsaññāyatahiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsaññ 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 "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.

diţţham diţţhato abhijānāti. diţţham diţţhato abhiññāya diţţham na maññati diţţhasmim na maññati diţţhato na maññati diţţham me'ti na maññati. diţţham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

140. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not con-

ceive "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.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandat tam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātasmim na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati ekattasmim na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

144. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive "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.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiñnāya nānattam na mañnati nānattasmim na mañnati nānattato na mañnati nānattam me'ti na mañnati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

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

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? 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 "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.

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nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam na maññati nibbānasmim na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānam me'ti na maññati. nibbānam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

Fourth arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha catutthakanaye javanaka bhūmi paricchedi

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

tathāgato'pi bhikkhave araham sammāsambuddho paṭhavim paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhavim paṭhavito abhiñnāya paṭhavim na mañnati paṭhaviyā na mañnati paṭhavito na mañnati paṭhavim me'ti na mañnati. paṭhavim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? parinnātam

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 āpasmim 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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

vāyam vāyato abhijānāti. vāyam vāyato abhiññāya vāyam na maññati vāyasmim na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyam me'ti na maññati. vāyam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

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

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatim na maññati pajāpatismim na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatim me'ti na maññati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 "Brahma by me," he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 "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 subhakiṇṇe 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.

abhibhum abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhum abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhum na maññati abhibhusmim na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhum me'ti na maññati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 ākāsānañcāy me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato ma maññati viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ 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. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 nonperception. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam nevasaññānāsaññabhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmim na maññati nevasaññānāsanā 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 "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.

diţţham diţţhato abhijānāti. diţţham diţţhato abhiññāya diţţham na maññati diţţhasmim na maññati diţţhato na maññati diţţham me'ti na maññati. diţţham nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

164. He directly knows the heard from the heard. Having directly known the heard from the heard, he does not

conceive the heard, he does not conceive at the heard, he does not conceive from the heard, he does not conceive "the heard by me," he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya sutam na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātasmim na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati ekattasmim na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

168. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive

"diversity by me," he does not delight in diversity. What is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato abhiññāya nānattam na maññati nānattasmim na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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.

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? pariññātam tam 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 "nibbana by me," he does not delight in nibbana. What

is the reason for that? The Tathagata has comprehensive knowledge of that, I say.

nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam na maññati nibbānasmim na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānam me'ti na maññati. nibbānam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? pariññātam tam 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 arahaṃ sammāsambuddho paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

āpam āpato abhijānāti. āpam āpato abhiññāya āpam na maññati āpasmim na maññati āpato na maññati āpam me'ti na maññati. āpam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraņanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave

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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.

tejam tejato abhijānāti. tejam tejato abhiññāya tejam na maññati tejasmim na maññati tejato na maññati tejam me'ti na maññati. tejam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 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.

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

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

tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarananti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso tanhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

pajāpatim pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatim pajāpatito abhiñnāya pajāpatim na mañnati pajāpatismim na mañnati pajāpatito na mañnati pajāpatim me'ti na mañnati. pajāpatim nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 "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.

brahmam brahmato abhijānāti. brahmam brahmato abhiññāya brahmam na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmam me'ti na maññati. brahmam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissagg anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 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 com-

ing 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 ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

subhakinne subhakinnato abhijānāti. subhakinne subhakinnato abhiññāya subhakinne na maññati subhakinne na maññati subhakinne me'ti na maññati. subhakinne nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarananti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso tanhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale 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.

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 abhiñnāya abhibhum na mañnati abhibhusmim na mañnati abhibhūto na mañnati abhibhum me'ti na mañnati. abhibhum nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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, 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 abhiñnāya ākāsānañcāyatanam na mañnati ākāsānañcāyatanasmim na mañnati ākāsānañcāyatanato na mañnati ākāsānañcāy me'ti na mañnati. ākāsānañcāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 con-

ceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive "the domain of infinite 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.

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatana me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ 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.

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 ākiñcaññāyatanasmim na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyata me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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 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 nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanam 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 anuttaram 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 "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.

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? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhim 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.

sutam sutato abhijānāti. sutam sutato abhiññāya

sutam na maññati sutasmim na maññati sutato na maññati sutam me'ti na maññati. sutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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.

mutam mutato abhijānāti. mutam mutato abhiññāya mutam na maññati mutasmim na maññati mutato na maññati mutam me'ti na maññati. mutam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmarananti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso tanhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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.

viññātam viññātato abhijānāti. viññātam viññātato abhiññāya viññātam na maññati viññātam na maññati viññātam me'ti na maññati. viññātam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissagg anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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.

ekattam ekattato abhijānāti. ekattam ekattato abhiññāya ekattam na maññati ekattasmim na maññati ekattato na maññati ekattam me'ti na maññati. ekattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

192. He directly knows diversity from diversity. Having directly known diversity from diversity, he does not conceive diversity, he does not conceive at diversity, he does not conceive "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.

nānattam nānattato abhijānāti. nānattam nānattato

abhiññāya nānattam na maññati nānattasmim na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattam me'ti na maññati. nānattam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissagg anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

193. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at the all, he does not conceive from the all, he does not conceive "the all by me," he does not delight in the all. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: "Delight is the root of suffering," "being is the coming into being of birth, old age and death." Therefore, O bhikkhus, "from the 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 taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim 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.

nibbānam nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānam nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānam na maññati nibbānasmim na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānam me'ti na maññati. nibbānam nābhinandati. tam kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānam khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaram sammāsambodhim abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi'ti.

Second Tathagata section is finished.

satthāraha dutiyakanaye aṭṭhavānakabhūmi paricchedi.

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

idamavoca bhagavā¹. na te bhikkhū bhagavato bhāsitaṃ abhinandunti².

¹nābhinandunti (katthaci)

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