0.0.1 Root Cause

mūlapariyāyasuttaṃ

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

evaṃ me sutaṃ ekaṃ samayaṃ bhagavā ukkaṭṭhāyaṃ viharati subhagavane sālarājamūle. tatra kho bhagavā bhikkhū āmantesi bhikkhavo'ti. bhadante'ti te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosuṃ. bhagavā etadavoca.

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

sabbadhammamūlapariyāyaṃ vo bhikkhave desessāmi taṃ suṇātha sādhukaṃ manasi karotha bhāsissāmī'ti evaṃ bhante'ti kho te bhikkhū bhagavato paccassosuṃ. bhagavā etadavoca.

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

idha bhikkhave assutavā puthujjano ariyānaṃ adassāvī ariyadhammassa akovido ariyadhamme

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

avinīto sappurisānaṃ adassāvī sappurisadhammassa akovido sappurisadhamme avinīto paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito sañjānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito saññatvā paṭhaviṃ maññati paṭhaviyā maññati paṭhavito maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti maññati. paṭhaviṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

āpaṃ āpato sañjānāti. āpaṃ āpato saññatvā āpaṃ maññati āpasmiṃ maññati āpato maññati āpaṃ me'ti maññati. āpaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

5. He perceives fire from

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

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

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

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

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

bhūte bhūtato sañjānāti. bhūte bhūtato saññatvā bhūte maññati bhūtesu maññati bhūtato maññati bhūte me'ti maññati.

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 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 Pajap-

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito sañjānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito saññā-

ati, 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.

tvā pajāpatiṃ maññati pajāpatismiṃ maññati pajāpatito maññati pajāpatiṃ me'ti maññati. pajāpatiṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

11. He perceives Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having perceived Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he conceives Abhassara devas, he conceives at Abhassara devas, he con-

ābhassare ābhassarato sañjānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato saññatvā ābhassare maññati ābhassaresu maññati ābhas-

ceives 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.

sarato maññati ābhassare me'ti maññati. ābhassare abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

13. He perceives Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having perceived Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas, he conceives Vehapphala devas, he con-

vehapphale vehapphalato sañjānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato saññatvā vehapphale maññati vehapphalesu mañ-

ceives 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.

ñati vehapphalato mañ̃ñati vehapphale me'ti mañ̃ñati. vehapphale abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariñ̃ñātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto sañjānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto saññatvā abhibhuṃ mañ̃ñati abhibhusmiṃ mañ̃ñati abhibhuto mañ̃ñati abhibhuṃ me'ti mañ̃ñati. abhibhuṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariñ̃ñātaṃ 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 con-

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato sañjānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato sañ̃ñatvā ākāsānañcāya-

ceives 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.

tanaṃ maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato maññati ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

16. He perceives the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having perceived the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives at the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives from the domain of infinite consciousness, he conceives "the domain of infinite consciousness by me," he delights in the domain of infinite conscious-

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

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

dāmi.

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

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato sañjānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato saññatvā ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato maññati ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

18. He perceives the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception. Having perceived the domain of

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato sañjānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato saññatvā nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

19. He perceives the seen from the seen. Having perceived the seen from the seen, he conceives the seen, he conceives at the seen, he conceives from the seen, he conceives “the seen by me,” he delights in the seen. What

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato sañjānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato saññatvā diṭṭhaṃ maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ maññati diṭṭhato maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti maññati. diṭṭhaṃ abhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? apa-

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

riññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24. He perceives diversity from diversity. Having perceived diversity from diver-

nānattaṃ nānattato sañjānāti. nānattaṃ

sity, 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.

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

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

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

26. He perceives nibbana from nibbana. Having perceived nibbana from nibbana, he conceives nibbana, he conceives at nibbana, he conceives from nibbana, he con-

nibbānaṃ nibbānato sañjānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato saññatvā nibbānaṃ maññati nibbānasmiṃ

ceives “nibbana by me,” he delights in nibbana. What is the reason for that? He does not have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

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

Puthujjana section is finished.

assutavantaputhujjanaha vaseni paṭhamakabhūmi

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

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

have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he must not conceive Pajapati, he must not conceive at Pajapati, he must not conceive from Pajapati, he must not conceive "Pajapati by me," he must not delight in Pajapati. What is

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatiṃ māmaññi pajāpatismiṃ māmaññi pajāpatito māmaññi pajāpatiṃ me'ti māmaññi. pajāpatiṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti

the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

vadāmi.

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

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

35. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he must not conceive Abhassara devas, he must not conceive at Abhassara devas, he must not conceive from Abhassara devas, he must not conceive “Abhassara devas by me,” he

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare māmaññi ābhassaresu māmaññi ābhassarato māmaññi ābhassare me'ti māmaññi. ābhassare māmaññi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñ-

must not delight in Abhassara devas. What is the reason for that? He must have comprehensive knowledge of it, I say.

ñeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe māmaññi subhakiṇṇesu māmaññi subhakiṇṇato māmaññi subhakiṇṇe me'ti māmaññi. subhakiṇṇe māmaññi. 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 Vehap-

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya vehapphale māmaññi vehapphalesu mā-

phala 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.

maññi vehapphalato māmaññi vehapphale me'ti māmaññi. vehapphale mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

39. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space.

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsā-

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.

nañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanato māmaññi ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ 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

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanato māmaññi viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ mā-

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.

bhinandi. 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

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanato māmaññi ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

say.

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato māmaññi nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti māmaññi. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

it, I say.

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

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ māmaññi diṭṭhasmiṃ māmaññi diṭṭhato māmaññi diṭṭhaṃ me'ti māmaññi. diṭṭhaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ māmaññi mutasmiṃ māmaññi mutato māmaññi mutaṃ me'ti māmaññi. mutaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

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

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

49. He directly knows the all from the all. Having di-

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sab-

rectly 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.

bato abhiññāya sabbaṃ māmañña sabbasmiṃ māmañña sabbato māmañña sabbaṃ me'ti māmañña. sabbaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ māmañña nibbānasmiṃ māmañña nibbānato māmañña nibbānaṃ me'ti māmañña. nibbānaṃ mābhinandi. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññeyyaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

Sekha section is finished.

sekhaha vivaṭṭavaseni dutiyakabhūmi paricchedi

51. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas extincted, one who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely extincted 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 arahaṃ khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasaṃyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati. paṭhaviyā na maññati. paṭhavito na maññati. paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

52. He directly knows water

āpaṃ āpato abhijā-

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.

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

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

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

54. He directly knows air from air. Having directly known air from air, he does not conceive air, he does not conceive at air, he does not

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati. vāyasmiṃ na maññati. vāyato

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.

na maññati. vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati. devesu na

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.

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

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

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

brahmaṃ brahmato

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.

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

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

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

subhakiṇṇe subha-

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.

kiṇṇato 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

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 va-

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

dāmi.

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

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

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

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ na mañ-

main 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.

ñati. ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

64. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite consciousness, he does not conceive “the domain of infinite consciousness by me,” he does not delight in the domain of

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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.

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

66. He directly knows the domain of neither perception nor non-perception from the domain of neither perception nor non-perception.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ

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.

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ 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

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati. diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati. diṭṭhato na maññati.

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

ñati. diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati. mutasmiṃ na maññati. mutato na maññati.

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

mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

71. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he does not conceive unity, he does not conceive at unity,

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya ekattaṃ na maññati. ekattasmiṃ na maññati.

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.

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

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

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

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

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ na maññati. sabbasmiṃ na maññati. sabbato na maññati. sabbaṃ me'ti na mañ-

ceive “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.

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

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

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

First arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha paricchedi paṭhamakanaye tatiyakabhūmi

75. Also, O bhikkhus, the bhikkhu who is an arahant with asavas extincted, one

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu arahaṃ khīṇāsavo vusitavā ka-

who has lived [the life of purity], done what must be done, laid down the burden, attained the true advantage, completely extincted 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 extinction of lust.

takaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasaṃyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

76. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does not conceive "water by me," he does not delight in water. What is the

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

reason for that? Because of his liberation from lust due to the extinction of lust.

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 extinction of lust.

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

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

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

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

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

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 extinction of lust.

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

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatiṃ na maññati pajāpatismiṃ na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatiṃ me'ti na maññati. pajāpatiṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? 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

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brah-

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 extinction of lust.

maṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na maññ-

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

ñati 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 extinction of lust.

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

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

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

87. He directly knows the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space. Having directly known the domain of infinite space from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive at the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive from the domain of infinite space, he does not conceive “the do-

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ

main 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 extinction of lust.

nābhinandati. taṃ 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

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

lust due to the extinction of lust.

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 extinction of lust.

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti, ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññā-

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 extinction of lust.

yatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti

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

na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

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

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

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati

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 extinction of lust.

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

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

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

95. He directly knows unity from unity. Having directly known unity from unity, he

ekattaṃ ekattato abhijānāti. ekattaṃ ekattato abhiññāya

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 extinction of lust.

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

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

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

97. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati

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 extinction of lust.

sabbato na maññati sabbaṃ me'ti na maññati. sabbaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā rāgassa vītarāgattā.

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

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

Second arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha dutiyakanaye cataravanaka bhūmi paricchedi

99. Also, O bhikkhus, the

yo'pi so bhikkhave

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

bhikkhu arahaṃ khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasaṃyojano sammadaññā vimutto so'pi paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭhavito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

100. He directly knows water from water. Having directly known water from water, he does not conceive water, he does not conceive at water, he does not conceive from water, he does

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

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 extinction of hate.

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 extinction of hate.

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

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa

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

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 extinction 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]

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve

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 extinction of hate.

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 extinction of hate.

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

106. He directly knows Brahma from Brahma. Having directly known Brahma

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya

from Brahma, he does not conceive Brahma, he does not conceive at Brahma, he does not conceive from Brahma, he does not conceive "Brahma by me," he does not delight in Brahma. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the extinction of hate.

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

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

subhakiṇṇe subha-

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

kiṇṇato abhijānāti. subhakiṇṇe subhakiṇṇato abhiññāya subhakiṇṇe na mañ-ñati 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

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

delight in Vehapphala devas. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the extinction of hate.

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 extinction of hate.

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

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

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ na

main 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 extinction of hate.

maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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

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

“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 extinction of hate.

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 extinction of hate.

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

nevasaññānāsaññā-

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 extinction of hate.

yatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhi-

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

jānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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 conceive “the heard by me,” he does not delight in the heard. What is the reason for that? Because of his liberation from hate due to the extinction of hate.

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

mutaṃ mutato abhi-

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 extinction of hate.

jānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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

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

hate due to the extinction of hate.

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 extinction of hate.

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

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

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

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

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati sabbaṃ me'ti na maññati. sabbaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā dosassa vītadosattā.

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

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

Third arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha tatiyakanaye pañcakavanaka paricchedi bhūmi

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

yo'pi so bhikkhave bhikkhu arahaṃ khīṇāsavo vusitavā katakaraṇīyo ohitabhāro anuppattasadattho parikkhīṇabhavasaṃyojano 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 extinction of delusion.

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

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

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

126. He directly knows air from air. Having directly

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato

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 extinction of delusion.

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

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

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatiṃ na maññati pajāpatismiṃ na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatiṃ me'ti na maññati. pajāpatiṃ nābhinan-

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

dati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

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

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

131. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas, he does not conceive Abhassara devas, he does not conceive at Abhassara devas, he does not

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya ābhassare na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati

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 extinction of delusion.

ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

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

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

133. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehap-

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti.

phala 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 extinction of delusion.

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

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

delusion due to the extinction of delusion.

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 extinction of delusion.

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

136. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having directly known the domain of

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato

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 extinction of delusion.

abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ 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

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcañ-

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 extinction of delusion.

ñāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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, 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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vīta-

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 extinction of delusion.

mohattā.

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

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? khayā mohassa vītamohattā.

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

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutas-

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

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

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

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

142. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized.

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññā-

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 extinction of delusion.

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

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

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

144. He directly knows di-

nānattaṃ nānattato

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

abhijānāti. nānattaṃ nānattato abhiññāya nānattaṃ na maññati nānattasmiṃ na maññati nānattato na maññati nānattaṃ me'ti na maññati. nānattaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ 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 extinction of delusion.

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

146. He directly knows nib-

nibbānaṃ nibbānato

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

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

Fourth arahant section is finished.

khīṇāsavaha catutthakanaye javanaka bhūmi paricchedi

147. Also, O bhikkhus, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the rightly self-awakened one, he too directly knows earth from earth. Having directly known earth from earth, he does not conceive earth, he does not conceive at earth, he does not conceive from earth,

tathāgato'pi bhikkhave arahaṃ sammāsambuddho paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhiññāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭha-

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.

vito na maññati paṭhaviṃ me'ti na maññati. paṭhaviṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

149. He directly knows fire from fire. Having directly known fire from fire, he does not conceive fire, he does not conceive at fire, he does not conceive from fire, he does not conceive “fire by me,” he

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmiṃ na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti

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

na maññati. tejaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñ-ñātaṃ taṃ tathāga-tassā'ti vadāmi.

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

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijā-nāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vā-yaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pa-riññātaṃ taṃ tathā-gatassā'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

bhūte bhūtato abhi-jānāti. bhūte bhū-tato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pa-riññātaṃ taṃ tathā-gatassā'ti vadāmi.

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.

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

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhiñ-

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.

ñāya pajāpatiṃ na maññati pajāpatismiṃ na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatiṃ me'ti na maññati. pajāpatiṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

155. He directly knows Abhassara devas from Abhassara devas. Having directly known Abhassara devas from Ab-

ābhassare ābhassarato abhijānāti. ābhassare ābhassarato abhiññāya

hassara 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 na maññati ābhassaresu na maññati ābhassarato na maññati ābhassare me'ti na maññati. ābhassare nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

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

say.

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

abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhuto na maññati abhibhuṃ me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ nābhinandati. taṃ

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

kissa hetu? pariñ-ñātaṃ taṃ tathāga-tassā'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.

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsā-nañcāyatanaṃ ākā-sānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsā-nañcāyatanaṃ na maññati ākāsānañ-cāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākāsānañ-cāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāya-tanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāya-tanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathā-gatassā'ti vadāmi.

160. He directly knows the domain of infinite consciousness from the domain of infinite consciousness. Having

viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ viññāṇañcāyatanato abhijānāti. viññāṇañ-cāyatanaṃ viññāṇañ-

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.

cāyatanato abhiññāya viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanato na maññati viññāṇañcāyatanaṃ me'ti na 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

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññā-

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.

yatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ

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

taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhijānāti. diṭṭhaṃ diṭṭhato abhiññāya diṭṭhaṃ na maññati diṭṭhasmiṃ na maññati diṭṭhato na maññati diṭṭhaṃ me'ti na maññati. diṭṭhaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutasmiṃ na maññati sutato

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.

na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññati. sutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

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

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariññātaṃ taṃ tathāgatassā'ti vadāmi.

166. He directly knows the cognized from the cognized. Having directly known the cognized from the cognized,

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānasmiṃ na maññati nib-

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

bānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? pariñ-ñātaṃ taṃ tathāga-tassā'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

tathāgato'pi bhik-khave arahaṃ sam-māsambuddho pa-ṭhaviṃ paṭhavito abhijānāti. paṭha-viṃ paṭhavito abhiñ-ñāya paṭhaviṃ na maññati paṭhaviyā na maññati paṭha-vito na maññati pa-ṭhaviṃ me'ti na mañ-ñati. paṭhaviṃ nā-bhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi duk-khassa mūlanti iti vi-

of birth, old age and death." Therefore, O bhikkhus, "from the extinction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening," I say.

ditvā 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 extinction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tatha-

āpaṃ āpato abhijānāti. āpaṃ āpato abhiññāya āpaṃ na maññati āpasmiṃ na maññati āpato na maññati āpaṃ me'ti na maññati. āpaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinis-

gata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening," I say.

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

tejaṃ tejato abhijānāti. tejaṃ tejato abhiññāya tejaṃ na maññati tejasmiṃ na maññati tejato na maññati tejaṃ me'ti na maññati. tejaṃ 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.

174. He directly knows air from air. Having directly

vāyaṃ vāyato abhijānāti. vāyaṃ vāyato abhiññāya vāyaṃ na

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

maññati vāyasmiṃ na maññati vāyato na maññati vāyaṃ me'ti na maññati. vāyaṃ 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.

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,

bhūte bhūtato abhijānāti. bhūte bhūtato abhiññāya bhūte na maññati bhūtesu na maññati bhūtato na maññati bhūte me'ti na maññati. bhūte nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti

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

bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

deve devato abhijānāti. deve devato abhiññāya deve na maññati devesu na maññati devato na maññati deve me'ti na maññati. deve nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha

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

bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

177. He directly knows Pajapati from Pajapati. Having directly known Pajapati from Pajapati, he does not conceive Pajapati, he does not conceive at Pajapati, he does not conceive from Pajapati, he does not conceive "Pajapati by me," he does not delight in Pajapati. What is the reason for that? Having known thus: "Delight is the root of suffering," "be-

pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhijānāti. pajāpatiṃ pajāpatito abhiññāya pajāpatiṃ na maññati pajāpatismiṃ na maññati pajāpatito na maññati pajāpatiṃ me'ti na maññati. pajāpatiṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāma-

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

raṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

brahmaṃ brahmato abhijānāti. brahmaṃ brahmato abhiññāya brahmaṃ na maññati brahmato na maññati brahmani na maññati brahmaṃ me'ti na maññati. brahmaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambo-

gata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening," I say.

dhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

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

180. He directly knows Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas. Having directly known Subhakinna devas from Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive at Subhakinna devas, he does not conceive from Subhakinna devas, he does not 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 extinction, fading away, cessation, giving up, letting go of all thirsting, the Tathagata has fully awakened to the unsurpassed right self-awakening,” I say.

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

181. He directly knows Vehapphala devas from Vehapphala devas. Having directly

vehapphale vehapphalato abhijānāti. vehapphale vehapphalato abhiññāya

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

vehapphale na maññati vehapphalesu na maññati vehapphalato na maññati vehapphale me'ti na maññati. vehapphale nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave 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

abhibhuṃ abhibhūto abhijānāti. abhibhuṃ abhibhuto abhiññāya abhibhuṃ na maññati abhibhusmiṃ na maññati abhibhūto na maññati

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

abhibhuṃ me'ti na maññati. abhibhuṃ 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.

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

ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhijānāti. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ ākāsānañcāyatanato abhiññāya ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākāsānañcāyatanato na maññati ākāsānañcāyata-

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

naṃ me'ti na maññati. ākāsānañcāyatanaṃ 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.

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

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

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

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

ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhijānāti. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ ākiñcaññāyatanato abhiññāya ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati ākiñ-

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

caññāyatanato na maññati ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. ākiñcaññāyatanaṃ 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.

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhijānāti. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato abhiññāya nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ na maññati

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

nevasaññānāsaññāyatanasmiṃ na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanato na maññati nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ me'ti na maññati. nevasaññānāsaññāyatanaṃ 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.

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

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

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

sutaṃ sutato abhijānāti. sutaṃ sutato abhiññāya sutaṃ na maññati sutasmiṃ na maññati sutato na maññati sutaṃ me'ti na maññ-

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

ñati. sutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

189. He directly knows the thought from the thought. Having directly known the thought from the thought, he does not conceive the thought, he does not conceive at the thought, he does not conceive from the thought, he does not conceive “the thought by me,” he does not delight in the thought. What is the reason for that? Hav-

mutaṃ mutato abhijānāti. mutaṃ mutato abhiññāya mutaṃ na maññati mutasmiṃ na maññati mutato na maññati mutaṃ me'ti na maññati. mutaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti.

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

tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

viññātaṃ viññātato abhijānāti. viññātaṃ viññātato abhiññāya viññātaṃ na maññati viññātasmiṃ na maññati viññātato na maññati viññātaṃ me'ti na maññati. viññātaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā niro-

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

dhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi.

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

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

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

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

193. He directly knows the all from the all. Having directly known the all from the all, he does not conceive the all, he does not conceive at

sabbaṃ sabbato abhijānāti. sabbaṃ sabbato abhiññāya sabbaṃ na maññati sabbasmiṃ na maññati sabbato na maññati

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

sabbaṃ me'ti na maññati. sabbaṃ 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.

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

nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhijānāti. nibbānaṃ nibbānato abhiññāya nibbānaṃ na maññati nibbānasmiṃ na maññati nibbānato na maññati nibbānaṃ me'ti na maññati. nibbānaṃ nābhinandati. taṃ kissa hetu? nandi dukkhassa mūlanti iti viditvā bhavā jāti

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

bhūtassa jarāmaraṇanti. tasmātiha bhikkhave tathāgato sabbaso taṇhānaṃ khayā virāgā nirodhā cāgā paṭinissaggā anuttaraṃ sammāsambodhiṃ abhisambuddho'ti vadāmi'ti.

Second Tathagata section is finished.

satthāraha dutiyakanaye aṭṭhavānakabhūmi paricchedi.

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

idamavoca bhagavā[1]. na te bhikkhū bhagavato bhāsitaṃ abhinandunti[2].

[1] nābhinandunti (katthaci)
[2] na attamanā te bhikkhū (syā); attamanā te bhikkhū (pts)