

Ārammaṇ-saṅgaha

6 Objects (P 135)

6 Senses

Rūpa, Sadda, Gandha, Rasa, Phoṭṭhabba, 6 Dhamma
Form, sound, smell, taste, tangible, mental (Dhamma)

Paramattha = Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa, Nibbāna

Paññatti = Concept: Name, 10 Kasiṇa, Meditation Objects

4+Concept

46 in Eye-door = present form,

46 in Ear-door = present sound,
etc.

67 Mind-door = 6

Door-free-Consciousness (19)

Kamma, (Just as you're doing now)

Sign of Kamma

Sign of Destiny

Paramattha and Paññatti

Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa, Nibbāna and Paññatti (p25, p325)

Classification of Objects (5 Groups of Categories)

- 1) - Kāma [54 Kāmacittas, 52 Associating Cetasikas, 28 Rūpa]
(6 Objectives)
 - Mahaggata [27 Mahaggatacittas, 35 Cetasikas]
(Dhamma Objects)
 - Appamāṇa/Lokuttara [8 Lokuttaracittas, 36 Cetasikas, Nibbāna]
(Dhamma Objects)
 - Paññatti [Kasiṇapaññatti, Nāmapaññatti etc.]
(Dhamma Objects)
- 2) - Paccupanna [Present 89, 52, 28]
(6 Objects)
 - Atīta [Past 89, 52, 28]
(6 Objects)
 - Anāgata [Future 89, 52, 28]
(6 Objects)
 - Kāla-vimutti [Time-free: Nibbāna, Paññatti]
(Dhamma Objects)
- 3) - Ajjhata [Interior 89, 52, 28]
(6 Objects)

- Bahiddha [Exterior 89, 52, 28, Paṇṇattis except nothingness] (6 Objects)
- Ajjhata-bahiddha-vimutti [Natthibhāpaṇṇatti, Nothingness] (Dhamma Objects)

- 4) - Rūpa [28]
(6 Objects)
- Nāma [89, 52, Nibbāna] (Dhamma Objects)
 - Paṇṇatti [Conventions] (Dhamma Objects)
- 5) - Parammattha [Ultimate] (6 Objects)
- Paṇṇattia [Conventions] (Dhamma Objects)

10 Consciousness

3 mind element

8 result + 3 investigating

1

25

12

8

20

4

Kusala Abhiññāna 1

5

4

Kiriya Abhiññāṇa 1

Det 1

6

- Ākāsañcāyatana
- Viññānañcāyatana
- Ākirīcaññāyatana
- Neva saññānā saññāyatana

Ārammaṇa-saṅgaha (continued)

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Akusala-cittas and Ñāṇa-vippayutta-cittas cannot take Lokuttara object.

- These cittas are not associated with wisdom.
- Lokuttara objects are taken by wisdom.

Kusala-cittas take place in Putthujjanas and Sekkhas only. They cannot take the object of Arahatta-magga and Arahatta-phala.

- These cittas take place in lower persons.
- The objects are higher.
- Lower and lower persons cannot read the minds of higher and higher persons. Lower and lower persons cannot know the spiritual achievements of higher and higher persons.
- Unless one has not attain the jhāna, magga and phala, he/she cannot know the others' attainment of jhāna, magga and phala.

The 6 types of consciousness can take all kinds of objects.

- Maximum ability is shown.
 - Sabbaññuta-ñāna, All-seeing-knowledge of the Buddha.
 - The Buddha can know everything only when He contemplates. He is not knowing everything all the time.
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