

Abhijānasutta - Directly Knowing (SN 22:24)

24. Tatiye abhijānanti abhijānanto.

abhijānan = *abhijānanto*; *pacayattha samvaṇṇanā* i.e. NG-6, 1 Sg.

Iminā nātāpariññā kathitā, dutiyapadena tīraṇapariññā, tatiyacatutthehi pahānapariññā 'ti imasmiṁ sutte tisso pariññā kathitāti. By this *abhijānan* something to be known (*nātāpariññā*) is mentioned, by the second word (*parijānam*) *tīraṇapariññā* [is mentioned], with the third and fourth word *pahānapariññā* [is mentioned], in this way (iti) in this sutta three types of full understanding are mentioned.

abhijānan means *nātāpariññā*= full understanding of what should be understood or correct understanding (see heat as heat, pain as pain).

second word, *aparijānam* means *tīraṇapariññā*, full understanding of what to be determined, decisively understand that this is impermanent, suffering, anatta.

tīraṇa nt. deciding; judging; investigating [*ntīr + aṇa*].

tīraṇapariññā fem. complete comprehension by judgement [*tīraṇa + pariññā*] ~

third and fourth word = *avirājayam* and *appajaham* mean *pahānapariññā*, full understanding is full enough to abandon *tañhā* [*pahāna + pariññā*].

More Information

1. *nātāpariññā*. (MNa) 'pathavīdhātum parijānāti, ayam pathavīdhātu ajjhattikā, ayam bāhirā, idamassā lakkhaṇam, imāni rasapaccupaṭṭhānapadaṭṭhānānī'ti ayam *nātāpariññā*. 'He understands the earth element, this earth element is internal, external, this is its characteristic, its function, its manifestation, its proximate cause' this is *nātāpariññā* (knowing what to be known).

Katamā tīraṇapariññā? evam *nātātam* katvā pathavīdhātum tīreti aniccato dukkhato rogato 'ti dvācattālīsa cattārīsamī (40)

What is tīraṇapariññā? Making them known in this way, from forty two perspectives he decides/determines [the earth element] such as (iti, the list) *anicca, dukkha, disease*. This is *tīraṇapariññā*.

dvācattālīsa cattārīsamī (40)

Katamā pahānapariññā? evam tīrayitvā aggamaggena pathavīdhātuyā chandarāgam pajahati, ayam pahānapariññā. *What is pahānapariññā?* Having decided that way he abandons *chanda* and *rāga* with regard to the earth element by means of the highest *magga*.

rasa + paccupaṭṭhāna + padaṭṭhāna, function + manifestation + proximate cause.

majjhimanikāye mūlapaṇṇāsa-aṭṭhakathā 1. mūlapariyāyavaggo pathavīvāraṇaṇanā (Mūlapariyāyasuttavaṇṇanā)

Forty two perspectives

765. *Evaṁ dvādasahākārehi suññataṁ pariggaṇhitvā puna tīraṇapariññāvasena*

dvācattālīsāya ākārehi suññataṁ parigganhāti, rūpaṁ

1. *aniccato*.
2. *Dukkhatō*.
3. *Rogato*.
4. *Gaṇḍato (boil)*.
5. *Sallato (arrow)*.
6. *Aghato (trouble)*.
7. *Ābādhato ()*.
8. *Parato ()*.
9. *Palokato ()*.
10. *ṭitīto ()*.
11. *Upaddavato ()*.
12. *Bhayato ()*.
13. *Upasaggato ()*.
14. *Calato ()*.
15. *Pabhamguto ()*.
16. *Addhuvato ()*.
17. *Atāṇato ()*.
18. *Aleṇato ()*.
19. *Asaraṇato ()*.
20. *Asaraṇībhūtato ()*.
21. *Rittato ()*.
22. *Tucchato ()*.
23. *Suññato ()*.
24. *Anattato ()*.
25. *Anassādato ()*.
26. *Ādīnavato ()*.
27. *Vipariṇāmadhammato ()*.
28. *Assārakato ()*.
29. *Aghamūlato ()*.
30. *Vadhakato ()*.
31. *Vibhavato ()*.
32. *Sāsavato ()*.
33. *Samkhatato ()*.
34. *Mārāmisato ()*.
35. *Jātidhammato ()*.
36. *Jarādhammato ()*.
37. *Byādhidhammato ()*.
38. *Maraṇadhammato ()*.
39. *Sokaparidevadukkhadomanassaupāyāsadhammato ()*.
40. *Samudayato ()*.
41. *Atthamgamato ()*.
42. *Anassādato ()*.
43. *Ādīnavato ()*.

Nissaraṇato passati. Vedanam. Pa. Viññāṇam aniccato. Pa. Nissaraṇato passati.