The Small Path of Reasoning

The Magic Key of the Path of Reasoning Discerning the Meaning of the Treatises

A Short Introduction to Fundamental Concepts Necessary to Understand the Meaning of the Great Treatises



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A Happy Monks Publication

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The Small Path of Reasoning from What Is Called the Magic Key of the Path of Reasoning, the Presentation of the Collected Topics which Discern the Meaning of the Treatises on Prime Cognition

Chapter Two: Established Base

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गठिश्रायायवि युवार्गी सुरायवयायावन्याया नयायायवया हेरिया सुरायशा

Chapter Two: Established Base

Refutation of Others' Systems

Debate One

1) If someone says: If it is an established base there is a pervasion that it is permanent.

Take the subject vase- it follows that it is permanent-because it is an established base. You accept that pervasion. If 'reason not established'- take that subject-it is thatbecause it is established by valid cognition. There is a pervasion because: *established by valid cognition* is the definition of established base. If the root is accepted: Take the subject vase-it is not permanent-because it is impermanent. If the reason is not established: take that subject-it is that- because it is momentary. There is a pervasion because: *momentary* is the definition of impermanent. It follows it is like that- because *able to perform a function* is the definition of functioning phenomenon; *disintegrating* is the definition of compounded and *generated* is the definition of produced.

Debate Two

2) Someone says: If it is an existent there is a pervasion that it is a functioning phenomenon.

Take the subject non-compounded space-it follows it is a functioning phenomenonbecause it is an existent. You accept that pervasion. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it is that-because it is the focus of valid cognition. If 'no pervasion'-It follows there is a pervasion-because the *focus of valid cognition* is the definition of existent. If the root is accepted: Take that subject-it follows it is not a functioning phenomenon-because it is a non-functioning phenomenon. If 'reason is not established': Take that subject-it follows it is empty of being able to perform a function. There is a pervasion because: *empty of being able to perform a function* is the definition of non-functioning phenomenon, *not disintegrating* is the definition of non-compounded and **not generated** is the definition of non-product.

Debate Three

ાવ દેવા ન રો બેષ ગુખ્યન ના ખેન રાશે મેં રાજે બેષ ગુખ્યન પ્રાહ્ય કે રાશે તે તે તે તે તે સાથ તે કે સાથ તે તે સાથ કે રા બ શુવાના ને દેશ અ દના ને રાજ્ય ખેત રાખેન રાજે કે રા હિવા કે બેષા ગી ખેત રા વાહતા ગી વાહ શુવા કે બ

3) Someone says: If it is an object of knowledge it has to be an object of knowledge with a possible is.

Take the subject pillar and vase- it follows they are that (B)-because they are that (A). If 'reason not established'. Take that subject-it follows it is that (A)- because it is an existent. There is a pervasion because: object of knowledge, existent, object of comprehension and established base are synonymous. If the root is accepted: Take that subject-it follows it is not an object of knowledge with a possible is -because it is an object of knowledge without a possible is. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because it is an object of knowledge as well as it doesn't have a 'is'. The second is easy; If 'first is not established': Take that subject-it follows it is an object of knowledge-because it is either one or different. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because it is either one or different. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because it is either one or different. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because it is different. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because they are mutually different. If 'reason not established': take that subject-it follows it is that-because they are mutually different. If 'reason not established': Take the subject-it follows it is that-because they are mutually different. If 'reason not established': Take the subject-it follows it is that-because they are mutually different. If 'reason not established': Take the subject-it follows it is different from pillar. If 'first reason not established': Take the subject pillar- it is different from vase-because it is an existent and it is not one with vase.

Debate Four

4) Someone says: If it is an existent it has to be an existent without a possible is.

Take the subject functioning phenomena- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). You accepted that pervasion. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is either permanent or impermanent- because it is a functioning phenomenon. If root is accepted: take that subject-it is not an existent without a possible is-because it is an existent with a possible is. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is an existent and matter, consciousness and nonassociated compounded phenomenon are it. If 'later reason not established': Take the subject matter, consciousness and non-associated phenomenon- it follows they are functioning phenomenon-because they are existent and not permanent.

Debate Five

5) Someone says: If it is not a functioning phenomenon then it has to be permanent.

Take the subject 'horns of a rabbit'- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). You accepted that pervasion. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is neither permanent nor impermanent. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not an existent. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is a non-existent. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established by valid cognition. If root is accepted: take that subject-it follows it isn't permanent-because it is not existent. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it follows it isn't permanent-because it is not existent. If 'reason not established': Take an identity. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not that holding it's own identity. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is not that holding it is not a phenomenon. There is a pervasion because: *holding it's own identity* is the definition of phenomenon.

Debate Six

ાય દેવા તે 'મે દેવા અપ્યુત્ત તે ને પ્રાથમ ગાંધી દેવ શ્રી દેવ અપ્યત્વ પ્રચાશન કે માંધી નુઅપ દેવા તે માંધી ને 'પ્રથમો ને 'પૈ 'ધીમા શ તપ્યાયઓ અશ્ચુત્ત તો ને 'દેવા હતા ને માંધી પ્રચાય પ્રચાય છે દેવા છે માંધી હતા પ્રાપ્ય છે તે પ્રાપ્ય છે પ્રચાય ને 'દેવા છે માંધી છે પ્રાપ્ય છે તે પ્રાપ્ય છે ને પ્રચાય ને 'દેવા છે માંધી છે પ્રાપ્ય છે ને પ્રચાય છે ને પ્રચાય છે ને પ્રચાય છે ને પ્રાપ્ય છે ને પ્રચાય છે ન ને પ્રચાય છે ને પ્રચાય છે ને બે બે પ્રચાય છે ને પ્

6) Someone says: If it is a phenomenon it is never a phenomenon that has a basis of negation.

Take the subject of a vase- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). You accepted that pervasion. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is a compounded phenomenon. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is a functioning phenomenon. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is able to perform a function. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is able to perform a function. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is 'a flat bottomed bulbous (phen.), able to perform the function of carrying water. It is that-because it is a vase. There is a pervasion because: That is the definition of vase. If the root is accepted: Take that subject-it is a phenomenon that has a basis of negation-because its basis of negation exists and it is a phenomenon. The second is easy. If 'first reason not established': It follows the basis of negation of vase exists-because there is a place without vase. . If 'reason not established': It follows it is like that- because if it is selfless there is no pervasion that vase exists.

Debate Seven

7) Someone says: If it is self-characterised it has to be consciousness.

Take the subject of matter and consciousness- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). You accepted that pervasion. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is established in the appearance to direct perception. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is the appearing object of direct perception. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is that-because it is a functioning phenomenon. There is a pervasion because: appearing object of direct perception and functioning phenomenon are synonymous; appearing object of conceptual thought and permanent are synonymous. If the root is accepted: Take that subject- it is not consciousness-because it is a non-associated compounded phenomenon are completely mutual exclusive.

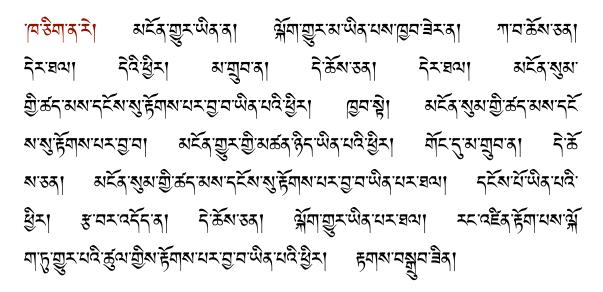
Debate Eight

ા ઉંચા ન રો કે ના શુરુ પ્યેન ના શું અર્ઠન પ્યેન પ્યા છુવા ગ્રે રા ના યાયે રા ગુ અર્ઠે અંડના તે રા ગ્રાપ્ય તે વૈધે છુ રા છુવા પાય આ અંશુવાના તે દેશ્યા ડેના તે રા ગ્રાપ્ય સ્વાયવ્ય કે ના ગાય અંગ્રે ગ્રાપ્ય કે ના ચાય રા ગ્રાપ્ય ના ચાયે છું રા ચા છુવા શેય તે તે તે પ્રે અર્ઠન છે તે પ્યેન પરે છુ રા ગે તે રા તે તે રા ગ્રાપ્ય કે ના ચાય રા ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગે છે છે તે ગાય ગાય તે તે છુ રા ગ્રાપ્ય કે ના ચાય રા ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગ્રાપ્ય કે ના ચાય રા ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગ્રાપ્ય ના ગ્રાપ્ય ને ગ્રાપ્ય વાલે ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય છે છે છે ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રા ગ્રાપ્ય ગ્રાપ્ય

8) Someone says: If it is hidden it has to be generally characterised.

Take the subject of a golden vase-- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). You accepted that pervasion. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is thatbecause it is *that which has to be realised by the conception apprehending it in a* *hidden manner*. There is a pervasion because that is its definition. If still 'reason not established': Take that subject- it is that which has to be realised by the conception apprehending it in a hidden manner- because it is the object of comprehension of the conception apprehending it. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is an established base. If the root is accepted: Take that subject- it is not generally characterised- because it is self-characterised. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is a functioning phenomenon. There is a pervasion because: functioning phenomenon, selfcharacterised and ultimate truth are synonymous; permanent, generally characterised and conventional truth are synonymous.

Debate Nine



9) Someone says: If it is a manifest phenomenon it is never a hidden phenomenon.

Take the subject pillar- it follows it is that (B)-because it is that (A). If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is that which is to be realised by direct perception in an explicit manner. There is a pervasion because: *that which is to be realised by direct perception in an explicit manner* is the definition of manifest phenomena. If still 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that which is to

be realised by direct perception in an explicit manner- because it is a functioning phenomenon. **If the root is accepted**: Take that subject- it is a hidden phenomenon-because it is that which has to be realised by the conception apprehending it in a hidden manner. **The reason has been established**.

गहेशयाम्म वी खुन्सला

One's Own System: Definitions & Divisions

The definition of established base exists because *established by valid cognition* is its definition.

गविः श्वायायान् चेः न गडिश्वार्थनिने हगायानना नर्देश्वर्ये गडिश्वार्थन्यावे छेन

Established base has two divisions because permanent and functioning phenomenon are its divisions.

דַמוֹעילימעד אין איז איירדיאר אין אימימישיש איילימופימע אייר איילו אַמועילימעד אייל איירדיאר איילי איירי איילי

The definition of permanent exists because *a common locus between not momentarily changing and phenomena* is its definition.

हनायायान्चेननाहेर्भार्येनने भेनयार्शनयदेहनायानमा भेनयास्री श्रेनयदेहनायात्रहेर्भ्यायार्गहेर्भ्ययेद्विम

Permanent has two divisions because permanent with a possible is and permanent without a possible is are its divisions.

²872:272:272:27912:2097:2027:21, 98:277:2872:2921

a) Permanent with a possible is can be posited because object of knowledge is it

พื่อนาลาส์ สาวนระสานาลอารูณ์รรา สารรัสาสริลาริพิอนระยิร

b) Permanent without a possible is can be posited because (the subject) permanent and impermanent is it.

न्देंबर्येवे कळंब छेन सेन ने देव चेन बुबाय ने ने सेव यये खेरा

b) The definition of functioning phenomenon exists because *able to perform a function* is its definition.

૬૨૮ શાં આ સ્ટ્રી મું આ સુરાય છે. તેમ સ્ટેમ સ્ટે

Functioning phenomenon has three divisions because matter, consciousness and nonassociated compounded phenomena (n.a.c.p.) are its divisions.

The definition of matter exists because *atomically established* is its definition. Matter has two divisions because outer matter and inner matter exist. The definition of outer

matter exists because *a atomically established which isn't contained within the continuity of the person* is it's definition. An example exists because pillar, vase earth, water, fire and air are it. The definition of inner matter exists because *a atomically established which is contained within the continuity of the person is it's definition.* An example exists because the afflicted form aggregate is it.

The definition of consciousness exists because *clear and knowing* is its definition.
An example exists because eye consciousness is it.

ૡૣૻૡૹ૾ૡૻૡઽૢૡ૽ૢ૾ૺૼૢૺઌ૽ૢૻૺૹૹૼૡૻૹ૾૾ૢઽૻ^{ઌૻ}ૼઽૺૺૣૡ૽ૹૻઌૺૹૻૡૻૻઽૻઽૻૹૻઌ૿ૡૻૡ૽ૡ૽ૻૡઽૢૹૻૡ૾ૢૹૻઽૺઽૺઌ૿ૡૼૡૡ૾૿ઙ૾૾ૢ૾ઽૣૻૹૹૼૡૻૡ૽ૡૺ ૡ૾ૻૼૼૼઽઽૺૣઽૼૼૼૹૡ૽ૼૼઽૼઽ૾ૣ૾૾૾૾૾૾ૡ૽ૡૻઌૻઌૻઌૻ૾ૡૻૡ૾ૻઌૻઌૡૻૡ૾ૻૡ૾૾ૡૡ૾૾ૡૡ૾ૺૡૡ૾ૺૡૡ૾ૺૡૡ૾ૺૡ૾ૺ૱ૡૹૼૡૡૡૺ

3) The definition of non-associated compounded phenomena (n.a.c.p.) exists because *a compounded that is neither matter nor consciousness* is its definition. Examples exist because functioning phenomenon, impermanent, and beings like horse and cow etc. are it.

Established bases has a further division into two because one and different exist.

વાંકેવાયો અર્દ્ધ છેન ખેનેને શે સેન્ગ અપ્યેલ યદ્ય દેશ્યને ને પ્યેલ યદ્ય છેમાં અર્દ્ધ વાલે ખેનેને ગયા કુવાને દેશય ં સુઅષ મે મે લખને પ્યેલ યદ્ય છેમાં

1) The definition of one exists because *a phenomenon that is not multiple* is that definition. Examples exist because objects of knowledge, permanent and functioning phenomenon each are it.

2)The definition of different exists because *a phenomenon that is multiple* is that definition. Examples exist because permanent and impermanent, definition and definiendum, pillar and vase, golden vase and bronze vase are it.

પાર વેષા દ્વાપાર દ્વે વાલે શાસે પોર્ટ્સ સ્પોર્ટ્સ સ્ટેલ રાટ્સ છે અર્દ્ધન વાલે શાસે રાયદે છે. Established base has a further division into two because self-characterised and generally characterised¹ exist.

મમાં અર્દ્ધન શું અર્દ્ધન ઉંદુ ખેદ્દા સું કે વાગીય વદ્દવાય કે અંખ બેન પ્રમાસ્ત્ર થી અર્દ્ધન ઉંદુ ગી સુવય વે દેશ તે દે ગે બેન પાવે સુમા

1) The definition of self-characterised exists because *a phenomenon that is inherently existing and not merely labelled by conception or sound* is its definition.

શું અર્ઢવ શું અર્ઢવ છે ન ખેન ને શું ફેંગ ગેમ ન મળા પાર્ડ અખેવ શું મન અર્ઢવ તું અ શુન મને શું અર્ઢવ શું અર્ઢવ છે ન ખેવ મને 'શું મ

2) The definition of generally characterised exist because *a phenomenon which is merely labelled by conception or sound and not inherently existing* is the definition.

᠊᠋ᠫ᠋᠋᠄ᠴᢙᢆᡆᡃ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢋᢄᡏᢆᡆ᠋᠋ᠴᢂ᠋ᠴᠴᢄᡏᢆᡆ᠍᠍ᢓ᠆ᡪ᠊᠋᠊ᢎᢩᢂ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡊ᠋ᡷᢆᢆᢆᢐᢂᢄᡏᢆᡆ᠋᠋᠆ᡪᢂ᠋ᡆ᠋ᡗ᠊ᡭᢁᡘᡆᢂ᠋ᡘᡭ र्केश। रावार्हेनाननेवाननेकार्कताव्वेनाधिवार्वे।

In the same way *a phenomenon that ultimately can perform a function* is the definition of ultimate truth; *a phenomenon that ultimately can't perform a function* is the definition of conventional truth;

¹Khedup Je: That which can't be realized via its own nature but being defined by having to be realized via a generality is the meaning of 'generaliy characterised'.

ર્કેન્પર્સેન્વપ

Eliminating Objections

Objection One

વિંત તે ી સ્વિધ્યુવ્ય સુચ સુસ્તા બેષા સુધ્ય અર્દ્ધ છે તે આપે તે વ્યસ્થળા ભવાય શ્વેત્ત ચાર્ય સુધ્ય પ્યાસ સુસ્તા ભવાય શ્વેત્ત વાય બેષા સુધ્ય અર્દ્ધ છે તે આપે તે વાય સુધ્ય ગાય તે આ છે તે સાથ તે બાલે સુવાય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુ તે તે બેષા સુધ્ય અર્દ્ધ સુધ્ય બેષા સુધ્ય સુધ આ છે તે તે બેષા સુધ્ય સ આ છે તે તે આ સુધ્ય સુધ

1) Someone says: suitable to be made the object of awareness is not the definition of objects of knowledge because suitable to be made the object of awareness with a possible is isn't the definition of objects of knowledge with at possible is.

There is no pervasion because: if it is an established base it has to be both suitable to be made the object of awareness with a possible is and suitable to be made the object of awareness with out a possible is because: if it is an established base it has to be the object of comprehension of both omniscient awareness with a possible is and omniscient awareness without a possible is.

Objection Two

અન્દાર્વે ન તે કે મુનાય ન ન મુનાય જે ન બિ અશુન એન યમ છા શું એ મુનાય ન મુનાય ન છે જે આ એન યજે છે ન છે. તે બ બ બ ને મું આ શું એ મુનાય એન ય નાન બેના મુનાય એન યજે છે મું છે મું છે જે આ મુનાય અંશુન છે અને પ્રત્ય જે છે.

2) Someone says: impermanent and permanent have a common base because sound is both impermanent and permanent. It follows it is like that-because impermanent sound is as well as is permanent. Giving 'inclusive reason not established' answer is correct.

Objection Three

અમાવ ઉપાયન્દુય અ ગુય શૈનુ અ અવવ રેશ્વ પ્રવાય કેવન અપને વ માળ્ય વ માં શ્વ પ્રાયશે સુમ રે માં શુવા વા બે દેવ સુય અ શુવા તે રે છે માં છ વા બે દેવ સુય શૈનું સુય શૈન્ સ તે સુય પ્યત્ન સાથે સ્વર્થ શૈનું સાય શૂત્ર ય તે સુય ય શિ સ્વર્થ સ્વય શિવ્ય સ્વય શૈનું સ્વય શૈનું સુય શૈનું સુય શ તે સુય પ્યત્ન સાથે સ્વર્થ શૈનું સાય શૂત્ર ગતા તે સ્રિય સ્વર્થ સુય સાય સુય સાય શૈનું સુય શૈનું સુય શૈનું સુય શૈનુ

3) Someone says: Take the subject non-compounded space- it follows it is ultimate truth-because it is established in the appearance of direct perception. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it exists in the appearance of direct perception. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it exists in the ascertainment (realisation) of direct perception.

No pervasion; reason established because: it is the object of comprehension of direct perception because: it is the object of comprehension of omniscient mind. If above is accepted: Take that subject-it isn't ultimate truth-because it is conventional truth. If 'reason not established': Take that subject-it is that-because it is permanent.

This is a translation I did for the Tara Institute debating class. I have tried to reflect the unique Tibetan debate format in English.

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