

3. THREE TYPES OF OBJECTS

CLASSIFICATION OF OBJECTS CONSIDERING HOW THEY ARE TAKEN AS OBJECTS (JIRKA HLADIŠ, 2014).

		Subject		Object			
				ལྟོན་ཡུལ། Appearing Object	ཞེན་ཡུལ། Referent Object	འཇུག་ཡུལ། Object of Engagement	
				AO	RO	OE	
1	Nonconceptual Mind (Inclusive Engagement of Appearances)	Direct Valid Cognition	Sense	Specifically Characterized Phenomena (SCP)	∅	√	Valid Cognition
			Mental				
			Self-aware				
			Yogic				
2	Nonconceptual Mind (Inclusive Engagement of Appearances)	Nonvalid direct perception	Clearly Appearing Nonexisting (CANE མིང་པ་གསལ་ལྟོང་།)	∅	∅	Valid Cognition	
3		Conceptual Mind (Eliminative Engagement of Conceptions)	Inferential valid cognition	Generally Characterized Phenomena (GCP)	√		√
4	Nonvalid cognition		Non-existent	√	∅		

Commentary to the Table:

AO – Appearing Object, RO – Referent Object, OE – Object of Engagement  
CANE – Clearly Appearing Nonexistence

1. An example for 2AO is an optical illusion, and for 4AO – the horns of rabbit. Generally speaking for nonvalid minds an appearing object is non-existent, but there is an experiential difference between 2 and 4: the first appears clear, the second – no.

2. Conceptual mind has two types of general images: GCP and non-existence

DEFINITION		APPEARING OBJECT
		THAT WHICH CAN BE KNOWN BY ITS APPEARANCE (EVERY MIND HAS IT)
		ལྟོན་ནས་རིག་པར་བྱ་བ།

DEFINITION		REFERENT OBJECT
		THAT WHICH CAN BE KNOWN BY [CONCEPTUALLY] REFERRING TO IT.
		ཞེན་ནས་རིག་པར་བྱ་བ།

Only conceptual mind has its referent objects, and they are always SCP.

DEFINITION		OBJECT OF ENGAGEMENT
		THAT WHICH IS UNDECEIVING WHEN ONE ENGAGES IN IT FOR THE PURPOSE OF USING IT OR REJECTING IT
		མྱེད་དོར་བྱ་བའི་མྱིར་ཞུགས་པ་ན་མི་སྲུང་བ།