THE TWO TRUTHS

Source: *Appearance and Reality* – Guy Newland *Presentation of Tenets* – Jetsun Chögyi Gyeltsen

SCHOOL		CONVENTIONAL TRUTH	ULTIMATE TRUTH
VAIBHASIKA (Great Exposition)		A phenomenon which is such that if it were physically destroyed or mentally separated into parts, the consciousness apprehending it would be cancelled. A phenomenon such that an awareness apprehending it is	A phenomenon which is such that if it were physically destroyed or mentally separated into parts, the consciousness apprehending it would not be cancelled. A phenomenon such that an awareness apprehending it is not
SAUTRANTIKA (Sutra)	Followers of Scripture	cancelled if it is broken up or mentally separated into its individual parts.	cancelled if it is broken up or mentally separated into its individual parts.
		(Eg. A pot)	(Eg. Directionally partless particles)
	Followers of Reasoning	That which is not ultimately able to perform a function. A phenomenon that is not able to perform a function ultimately.	That which is ultimately able to perform a function. A phenomenon that is able to perform a function ultimately.
		(Eg. Generic image of a pot)	(Eg. A pot)
CITTAMATRA (Mind Only)		An object found by a correct knower which is a valid cognizer distinguishing a conventionality. That which is realized by a valid perception directly realizing it by way of being together with dualistic appearance. (Eg. A pot)	An object found by a correct knower which distinguishes an ultimate object. That which is realized by a valid perception directly realizing it by way of the vanishing of dualistic appearance. (Eg. Emptiness that is a pot and the valid cognition apprehending that pot being empty of being different substances)
MADHYAMAKA (Middle Way)	Svatantrika (Autonomy)	A phenomenon realized by the direct valid cognizer realizing it by way of an association with dualistic appearance. (Eg. A pot)	A phenomenon realized by the direct valid cognizer realizing it by way of the vanishing of dualistic appearance. (Eg. Emptiness that is a pot being empty of true existence)
	Prasangika (Consequence)	That found by a conventional valid cognizer perceiving a false object of knowledge. An object that is found by a valid cognition analyzing a conventionality. (Eg. A pot)	An object found by a reasoning consciousness perceiving the meaning of reality. An object found by a valid cognition analyzing the ultimate. (Eg. Emptiness that is a pot being empty of inherent existence)