## Outline short notes for Brother Teoh's Dharma Talk, "The 3 Turnings of the 4 Noble Truths as proclaimed by Lord Buddha" at Subang Jaya Buddhist Association (SJBA) on 18 August 2019

Audio : <u>https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-SJBA-190818-The-3-Turnings-of-the-Four-Noble-Truths.mp3</u>

Whiteboard : <u>https://i1.wp.com/broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-SJBA-190818-The-</u> <u>3-Turnings-of-the-Four-Noble-Truths.jpeg?ssl=1</u>

## Youtube : https://youtu.be/cHd59b3UF3E

- The 3 Turnings of the 4 Noble Truths was proclaimed by Lord Buddha when he delivered his first sermon the <u>Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta</u> to his 5 ascetics after his supreme Enlightenment. It is a very important teaching because this 4 Noble Truth is the essence of the Buddha's teaching and according to him, he himself has to fully understand the 3 Turnings of the 4 Noble Truth (4NT) in its 12 aspects before He can proclaimed himself to be the supremely enlightened Samma Sambuddha. The 4NT must be turned 3 times (with understanding) for it to be understood perfectly.
- 2. The **3 turnings** can give rise to the **3 types of corresponding wisdom** namely; Suttamaya panna, Cintamaya panna and Bhavanamaya panna.
- 3. The First Noble Truth highlighted the prevalence of suffering in life (when we confront them without the requisite wisdom). This is different from the notion of "*life is suffering*" which is a common misconception of Buddhism. The Buddha proclaimed that there are 8 life realities where all of us has to confront if we live long enough. Without wisdom, one will suffer when confronted with these 8 realities of life and existence.
- 4. Having **wisdom** is when **one perfectly understands** the **5 Universal Laws** or **Orders of Nature** that governs all of life and existence within our conditioned world. They are:
  - The physical law or order of **Utu niyama**;
  - The Biological order of **Bija niyama**;
  - The law of Karma or Karma niyama;
  - The law of Mind or citta niyama (law of Dependent origination) and
  - The law of Truth or **Dhamma niyama**.

(The first two are scientific laws of nature which the scientists have developed good understanding recently and that is the reason why our present civilization progressed so rapidly over the last 40 years. Whereas the last 3 are spiritual laws of nature which the Buddha had understood them perfectly and that is the reason why he is so wise and good in the spiritual field. He is the fully enlightened one – perfect in wisdom and virtue).

5. The **first turning** of the 4 NT is the '*Proclamation* of the **4NTruths** as taught by the Buddha' and this can give rise to **Suttamaya Panna** which is a type of *wisdom borne of hearing/reading* the *sutta* (*discourses* of the Buddha) or his **Dhamma**.

- 6. The human being consists of a physical body and a mind. The Buddha sub-divided the mind into 4 more aggregates of feeling, perception, mind activities (sankhara) and consciousness. This body and the 4 aggregates of mind combined is the human being termed the first aspect of the 5 aggregates of form and mind. The second aspect is the mental 5 aggregates of form and mind where the mental form enters the mind via the perception or sanna aggregates.
- 7. The physical body (form aggregate) is makeup of the 4 elements and there is no knowing so it cannot be us because it goes the way of nature, tends towards suffering. The 4 aggregates of mind (feeling, perception, mental thinking & consciousness) constantly arise and pass away but we didn't die because we are still around. So how can the 4 aggregates of mind be us because they are impermanent, dependent originating and are causal phenomena? Then who are we? What are we?
- 8. The 5 aggregates of form and mind is not permanent unchanging entity. There is no one inside. The 5 aggregates of form and mind are dependent originating and conditions arising phenomenon, therefore not me, non-self and empty.
- 9. The 5 aggregates of form and mind are just a **karmically conditioned vehicle** and **tool** for us to come into this existential world.
- 10. Due to human delusion, we grasp and cling to the 5 aggregates of form and mind. We **must realize** this Truth **to be free** from **suffering** because the **5 grasping aggregates** are the cause of suffering.
- 11. The Buddha advised us to avoid the **2 extremes** of *sensual indulgence* and *self mortification*.
- 12. Dhammapada verse 23 on Heedfulness: Heedfulness = Ever mindful + constantly meditative [constantly cultivating the Noble Eightfold Path (N8FP)].
- 13. According to the **Second Noble Truth** the **cause behind all suffering** is **craving** borne of **self-delusion**.
- 14. The **Third Noble Truth** states that '**suffering need not be**'. Enlightenment in the here and now can be realized. Knowing this, is **most reassuring** and we **should go all out to cultivate** this rather unique teaching.
- 15. The **Fourth Noble Truth** reveal to us the way out of suffering. It states that if we **cultivate the N8FP** it will lead us to the **end of all suffering**.
- 16. The second turning is to reflect, contemplate and inquire into the Truth and Dhamma as proclaimed by the Buddha with a creative and attentive mind, after hearing the Dhamma. The wisdom that arise is termed Cittamaya Panna which is wisdom borne of reflection, contemplation and inquiry into the Dhamma.
- 17. After we have *inquired*, *reflected* and *contemplated*, the **understanding stabilized** and we can then **assimilate** this **understanding** into **our nature** to give rise to the **initial wisdom** termed **yoniso manasikara**. This yoniso manasikara can **prompt us** at the **moment of sense experience** for us to have the wisdom and understanding to **confront life's problem** with the **right understanding**.
- 18. Under the **second** turning, the Buddha said:
- (a) This First Noble Truth of dukkha is to be understood.

- (b) This cause of suffering which is craving is to be severed/abandoned.
- (c) The cessation of suffering which is Nibbana is to be realized.
- (d) The N8FP which is the way out of suffering is to be cultivated.

(To **inquire** why the Buddha said all the above? How can I develop the **above understanding** as advised by the Buddha? This is followed by **constant reflection and contemplation** on those dhamma stated by the Buddha to **develop the clear understanding.**)

- 19. Under the **third turning**, the Buddha said:
- (a) This First Noble Truth of dukkha has already been understood.
- (b) This cause of suffering which is craving has already been severed/abandoned.
- (c) The cessation of suffering which is Nibbana has already been realized.
- (d) The N8FP which is the way out of suffering has already been cultivated.

[This **3**<sup>rd</sup> **turning** of the 4 NT is all about the **penetrative** enlightenment borne of the **direct seeing** Bhavana (or the *meditative training*) leading to Bhavanamaya panna.]

- 20. Compare the above teaching with the Avijja Sutta's 10 steps cultivation. Yoniso manasikara is the 4<sup>th</sup> step. This yoniso manasikara is a natural consequence of step 2, which is constantly listening to the true dhamma. This step 2 can give rise to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> turnings wisdom leading to the initial wisdom which is step 4. Step 3 is faith in the Buddha, Dhamma and the Sangha. Step 1 is having *dhamma friends*. Step 5 is sati sampajanna. Step 6 is sense restraint. Step 7 is the 3 ways of right conducts. Step 8 is cultivating the N8FP. Step 9 is the arising of the seven factors of enlightenment. Step 10 is enlightenment in the here and the now.
- 21. Meditative training does not mean **only** *formal sitting meditation*, it includes *daily mindfulness* training.
- 22. **Question 1:** So far we only have Dharma knowledge, how do we get realize a glimpse of this cessation?

**Brother Teoh** explained that wisdom is not rigid. Wisdom is an understanding. When we understand, we no longer follow **rigidly** to our **knowledge** which is **memory** and **thought based**. We no longer argue to defend what we understand.

To realize the glimpse of cessation, is not difficult if you understand. You only need to develop the **3** phases of Dhamma training: namely Pariyatti, Patipatti and Pativedha. Pariyatti (the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of dhamma) is the learning of the teaching (via mainly dhamma knowledge first) gain through hearing and reading the dhamma leading to 1<sup>st</sup> turning wisdom, then you need to stabilize this understanding through constant reflection, contemplation and inquiry. When the teaching stands up to investigation, it is no longer knowledge. Patipatti (phase 2 of dhamma) is putting the teaching into practice through the meditative training via contemplation and daily mindfulness (with the silent mind). Pativedha is the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of dhamma which is the fruition of your hard work leading to noble living. That is, one get to live the life of an enlightened being where one is always happy, peaceful, tranquil, and full of joy and understanding. No more suffering or problem in life. Life is *meaningful* and *wonderful*. One gets to experience the pristine beauty and wonders of life. Live life to the fullest.

## 23. Question 2: How can we be true to ourselves with the presence of the ego?

Brother Teoh explained that when we **think**, we **exist** and we are **real**, the **ego** (or the **personality**) arises thereby creating the **evil roots** of selfishness, possessiveness, anger, hatred, violence and fear, etc. Therefore these thoughts that arise will be **wrong thoughts** borne of **self-delusion**.

Is there a thinker behind the thought? If we **meditate** with **awareness**, leading to the **stillness** and the **true silence within** we will come **to realize** that *thoughts are response to memory* because **when you** are **just born** there is **no thought**. In actual fact thoughts are just thoughts, there is no **thinker behind**. Thought is neither wholesome nor unwholesome, just like money. It depends on the **user** (of money and thought). If the **user is evil, thoughts become evil**. We need to walk the Path of dhamma till awakening to realize this.

(Above draft prepared by Sister Mun Yuen)