## Appendix 6 – Training the MInd

TRAINING THE MIND via understanding the Essential dhammas and Meditation as Taught by the Buddha (Notes compiled mainly from various talks given by Bro Teoh Kian Koon at: Ti-Ratana Buddhist Society Klang on 20 June 2014, Thursday Classes especially the one held at Bro Swee Aun's house on 10 July 2014 and the March, 2014 Cameron Highlands Retreat at Sam Po Temple)

## APPENDIX 6A – TRINITY TO UNDERSTAND CULTIVATION

## Pure Consciousness / Awareness (Oneness)

- Essence of Mind (True Nature or Original Nature)
- · Unconditioned, beyond thought, beyond time and beyond "mind"
  - Cannot be perceived or sensed
  - Stillness (Silent Mind) v to create mundane living
- Understanding

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Wisdom borne of Samma Ditthi (Right View)

TOTALITY THE WORLD OF AWARENESS)

**For living** 

Yoniso Manasikara

# Mundane Thinking Mind/Consciousness Sense Bases (Body – Physical Form)

- The five aggregates of form and mind
- Dependent Origination (PS)

#### 1. A Trained Mind

- A trained mind is always silent, heedful, peaceful, relax and naturally aware within.
- ٠ It has the clarity borne of inner peace and inner awareness to 'see things as they are' leading to the wisdom needed to arise the wise attention or yoniso manasikāra at every moment of sense experience so that one is always at peace with the moment to live life.
- It will listen to you: if you want it to be silent it will just be silent; peaceful and aware it will just be so. •
- You can use it and direct it appropriately to cultivate the Noble 8-fold path leading to the heedfulness. •
- It will become like a servant to you, it will serve you well. ٠
- A trained mind is ever mindful and constantly meditative hence it is the base from which Wisdom will keep on • arising.

### 2. An Untrained Mind

- An **untrained** mind is **heedless**. It **thinks a lot** and **reacts easily** to sense experiences and is **constantly lost** in thoughts most of the time and as per Dhammapada verse 21: the **heedless** are **as if dead**.
- It is like a **devil's workshop**, and it will make you very evil.
- You have no control over it. It controls you and takes over your life causing you **suffering**.
- The **thinking** mind, the **mundane** mind which is **heedless** need to be trained.
- Deluded with wrong views, it easily become angry, selfish, emotional, and fearful hence the suffering.
- It has no understanding of what is going on in life. It lacks Wisdom because it is deluded.

#### 3. Training the Mind

- Without Wisdom, living beings are heedless hence they suffer because they don't understand life.
- To understand life, one must understand the secret of life which the 4 Noble Truths is as taught by the Buddha.
- To understand the **4 Noble Truths**, one must **train** one's mind to be **heedfulness** to understand what is going on in life to understand **who we are; what we are** and **how our mind function** so that we understand what **causes us suffering** and how our **deluded mundane mind** gets **muddled up** in life.
- The untrained mind is heedless and not peaceful because of the 5 mental hindrances of sensual desire, ill will, sloth and torpor, restlessness, and doubt. These mental hindrances will hinder one from entering the meditative state of inner peace with inner awareness. And to overcome the 5 mental hindrances one only need to cultivate the opposite 5 spiritual faculties of Saddhā, vīriya, sati, Samadhi and pañña as taught by the Buddha.
- When the **5** Spiritual Faculties are there, the mental hindrances will be gone, and the mind will be trained automatically. That is why you should work on the cultivation of the **5** Spiritual Faculties via your puja or devotional practices and daily religious routine.
- The 3 phases of dhamma are Pariyatti, Patipatti and Pativedha: -
  - 1<sup>st</sup> phase Pariyatti is the learning of the teaching or dhamma as taught by the Buddha.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> phase Pațipatti is the Cultivation via putting the Dhamma learned into practice in daily life so that it can become a living reality.
  - **3<sup>rd</sup> phase Pațivedha** is **Reaping the Fruits** of one's Cultivation or hard work.

SPIRITUAL FACULTIES INVOLVED	THE 3 TURNINGS of the 4 Noble truths	THE 3 PHASES OF DHAMMA CULTIVATION
i) Saddhā ii) Vīriya	<ul> <li>Pariyatti developed through: -</li> <li>Suttamaya Pañña - the <u>1<sup>st</sup> Turning Wisdom</u> borne of hearing or reading the sutta or Dhamma (talks, recordings, books, notes etc.)</li> <li>Cintāmaya Pañña - the <u>2<sup>nd</sup> Turning Wisdom</u> through Contemplation, Reflection &amp; Inquiry into all the Teachings so that one can stabilise and assimilate all of the Dhamma that one have heard and read about to set the base for further understanding later on via any of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Turnings.</li> </ul>	Phase 1 of Dhamma Cultivation Pariyatti - Learning of the doctrine to develop a very stable understanding of the Dhamma.

iii) Sati iv) Samadhi v) Pañña	<ul> <li>Paţipatti developed through: -</li> <li>Bhāvanāmaya Pañña – the <u>3<sup>rd</sup> Turning</u> <u>Wisdom</u> borne of Bhāvanā cultivation or the meditative training.</li> <li>The moment the mind is Silent without thought, you are already in Sati</li> <li>Use the Silent Mind to cultivate the N8FP (<i>i.e. the meditation as taught by the Buddha</i>) to become HEEDFUL.</li> <li>A truly silent mind sees the real Dhamma via seeing things as they are.</li> </ul>	Phase 2 of Dhamma Cultivation is Pațipatti- Cultivation via putting the Dhamma	
BALAS – 5 spiritual powers.	Bro Teoh's advice: - It is not difficult to cultivate Pațipatti if you are really, really determined and sincere. Just cultivate the Saddhā, Vīriya and sati leading to the Samadhi (Sati when stabilised will cumulate into Samadhi) until they are unshakable. Then the mental faculties will become spiritual powers or balas then Wisdom will keep on arising, and then you will Awaken.	learned into practice in daily life so that it can become a living reality.	
<ul> <li>This is the most beautiful phase of one's life when one can truly live life to the fullest.</li> <li>Leading a Noble Life.</li> <li>Living the life of the Awaken Ones.</li> </ul>		Phase 3 of Dhamma Cultivation is Pativedha -Reaping the Fruits of your Cultivation or hard work.	

#### Importance of Sati to walk the Path of Dhamma

Sati is extremely important because without Sati: -

- 1) One will become Heedless;
- 2) One will not be able to follow the Buddha's advice to Strive on with Heedfulness (Appamādena Sampādetha);
- One will not be able to follow the advice of the Buddha 'to avoid all evil, do good and purify the mind' following his Dhammapada verse 183;
- 4) One will not be able to keep one's Precepts;
- 5) There will be no 5 Spiritual Faculties;
- 6) There will be no 4 Foundations of Mindfulness practices;
- 7) One will not be able to investigate the dhamma (Dhammavicaya);
- 8) There will be no 7 Factors of Enlightenment;
- 9) There **will be no** Noble 8 Fold Path cultivation.

#### **Important Advice to Meditators**

- 1) Don't try to know anything during meditation.
- 2) Just Silent the Mind and let things be. The understanding will arise on its own.
- 3) The moment you are truly silent and relaxed, Sati is already there. This is the silent mind that can investigate into all phenomena, then let the phenomenon tell you the 'story', don't go and look for the 'story' with your thoughts or dhamma knowledge.

(Note: The pitfall of "thought-based meditation" is: - one is limited by the instrument that one uses to develop the meditation hence their inability to realise the Enlightenment which is beyond thought and beyond mind. One needs to inquire deeply to find out for oneself - who is the meditator? If it is the thought which is actively doing all the noting, labelling, chattering and trying to describe the "Dhamma" and trying to develop the meditation then that is not the silent mind. The real Dhamma can only be realised when you're truly SILENT).

### Using the Silent Mind (Sammā Sati)

When your **mind is Silent, without any thought**, you will understand everything that is going on within your 5 mental aggregates of form and mind and you will awaken to the 3 characteristics of Anicca, Dukkha and Anattā. You will understand how, upon Contact, Consciousness comes to be. And then how within the content of consciousness you will see how your mind stirs after you input your mental intention borne of your wrong view. Then how upon Contact, the **7 universals**<sup>1</sup> which are common to all consciousness arise simultaneously. The Feeling part, you will feel it clearly and you will understand how upon Contact, feeling arises. But because you don't have Wisdom or you lack **Yoniso Manasikāra (wise attention)** at the moment of sense experience, feeling will be immediately conditioned into Craving. Hence without wisdom or yoniso manasikāra you cannot 'cut' at feeling. You will see all these within your meditation. And that is the **real direct seeing**. That is how you will come to understand clearly that this **condition arising** mind, the stirring of the mind, and the reactive mind are not your **true mind**. They arise because of your wrong Views.

Then the 4 Noble Truths, one by one, you will come to understand them. You will come to understand the realities of life and existence; what is suffering and the cause behind its arising.

<sup>1</sup>*The 7 universal mental factors* (sabbacittasādhāraņa cetasikas) are common (sādhāraṇa) to all consciousness (sabbacitta). They perform the most *rudimentary* and *essential cognitive functions* without which consciousness of an object would be *impossible*. They are: -

Phassa – contact; 2. Vedanā – feeling; 3. Saññā – perception; 4. Cetanā – volition; 5. Ekaggatā - one-pointedness; 6. Jīvitindriya - life faculty; & 7. Manasikāra – attention

### There are 5 Ways to Overcome Unwholesome Thoughts or negative Mental States

1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ways – Thought-Based	Use skilful means of Right Effort to:	Remarks
<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> - To think of the Direct</li> <li>Opposite wholesome thought to abandon the unwholesome thought.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Third Right effort to Arise the unarisen wholesome thought;</li> <li>Fourth Right effort to Refine upon and perfect the wholesome thought that has arisen.</li> </ol>	"Do Good"
2 <sup>nd</sup> - To Reflect and Contemplate upon the danger and grave consequences of holding onto this unwholesome thought – they are the 3 Evil Roots that can bring about Karmic negativities. Then arise the right effort to Abandon this unwholesome thought.	<ol> <li>First Right effort to Abandon the unwholesome thought that has arisen.</li> <li>Second Right Effort to Prevent the unwholesome thought from arising in the future.</li> </ol>	"Avoid Evil"
		Remarks

The Buddha taught **5 Ways to overcome the unwholesome** thoughts or **negative mind states** during meditation.

The 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Ways are Medita	tive Trainings to develop Wisdom			
<ul> <li>heedless thinking and graspi at sense experience.</li> <li>By just being Silent and awar without any thoughts, t mind will settle down on own and return to its natu state of inner silence a stillness.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>emotional negativities, all the Evil Roots and mental Hindrances, - they are merely condition arising mind states, and they are never 'you'. I.e., Anger is not 'you'.</li> <li>The understanding and acceptance of the reality of all condition arising sensations and emotion at the moment of sense experience, without any reaction or stirring of mind, can lead to profound Wisdom.</li> </ul>	"Purify the Mind"		
4 <sup>th</sup> way – To trace the origination factors & retrospectively reverse it via wisdom ("the Wisdom Way") to free the mind. That is using the silent mind to:				
_	s of the negative thought or mind state and	then reverse it		
<ul> <li>retrospectively via straightening one's view.</li> <li>Trains the cultivator to develop the True Understanding via mindfulness of the 6 internal and 6 external sense bases (Dhammānupassanā practice) to arise the 3<sup>rd</sup> Turnings wisdom of Bhāvanā maya pañña.</li> </ul>				
(A) Tracing the Origination Factor	ors of mental states			
Dhammānupassanā	Dhamma Investigation			
Mindfulness of the 5 mental Hindrances	<ul> <li>See how they arise - usually through the 3 major sense doors of Seeing, Hearing &amp; Thinking then retrospectively reverse it via wisdom to understand how the arisen mental hindrance cease to be by just be aware.</li> <li>To counter the mental hindrances via cultivating the 5 spiritual faculties of Saddhā, Vīriya, Sati, samādhi and pañña cultivated to straighten one's views.</li> </ul>			
Mindfulness of the 5 Mental Aggregates of Form & Mind	<ul> <li>See how the 5 Mental Aggregates come to be; their condition arising (hence impermanent), suffering and nonself or empty nature.</li> <li>See how you deludedly grasp, cling and attach to them via self-delusion or sakkāya-diţţhi.</li> </ul>			

Mindfulness of the 6 External & 6 Internal Sense Bases	<ul> <li>When you had understood what these 5 Aggregates of form and mind are and you had developed a stable Sati to be aware of them, then you can trace the origination factors via the mindfulness of the 6 external &amp; 6 internal sense bases practices – to see clearly how the external sense data, upon contact with mind and their respective internal sense bases, trigger off sense door consciousness and its related mental activities via the 12 links.</li> <li>See how, due to wrong view, your mind stirs easily. When you contemplate and reflect, you will realise that if you don't do anything via right view to see things as they are, it will naturally cease to be.</li> </ul>	
Mindfulness of the 7 Factors of Enlightenment	• To refer to the 4 foundation of mindfulness or Satipațțhāna sutta for further details.	
Mindfulness of the 4 Noble Truths	• To refer to the 4 foundation of mindfulness or Satipațțhāna sutta for further details.	
(B) Reversing it Retrospectively - The key here is a Silent Mind.		

- A Silent Mind can trace all the origination factors to develop the much-needed wisdom **Yoniso Manasikāra** (or wise attention at the moment of sense experience) to retrospectively reverse it via wisdom.
- As per the Satipațțhāna: You will come to know how the un-arisen fetter or hindrance comes to be. Then you will come to understand how the arisen fetter or hindrance ceases to be.

The 5<sup>th</sup> way: - with teeth clenched and tongue pressed against the palette, one should with one's mind restrain, root out these unwholesome thoughts; and in doing so these evil and unwholesome thoughts of greed, hatred and delusion will dissolve and the mind will inwardly become settled and calm, composed and concentrated. Sheer determination via a very strong will power to abandon the unwholesome thoughts.