## Short Notes for Brother Teoh's Thursday class dated 19th September 2019 Talk

Audio: https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-Thu-190919.mp3

Whiteboard: https://broteoh.com/wp-content/uploads/Teoh-Thu-190919.jpeg

Youtube: Daily Mindfulness & Understanding Cultivation Part 3 (Without Thought that is your True

Mind) https://youtu.be/ELj6crA9cgg

- 1. Your original state of mind (without the thought) is your true nature. This is your meditative mind. With this understanding, to meditate is very easy, just Relax, aware, and silent (or let things be). When you are silent within, you can see how thoughts actually arise, due to conditions and it is dependent originating. There is no 'thinker' behind the thought, hence it is non-self (anatta). Thought is respond to memory. If your daily mindfulness and silent mind is very stable, you can also see the birth and formation of thought and this thought (namarupa) is the 2<sup>nd</sup> aspect of the 5 aggregate of form and mind. Initially it is just the pure vinanam (pure consciousness) before the content of consciousness goes in to form the thought (namarupa).
- 2. How does thought arise? Why is thought limited? You are initially the *spacious* awareness without a center. When you shrink your *spacious* awareness into a small space to perceive something, thought becomes limited. Initially this is just pure awareness before the content of consciousness goes in. That is 'in the seeing, there is only seeing consciousness' no one to see as yet. But with your views, opinions and mental conditioning, the wrong content of consciousness are inputted through perception and memory, and this cause the pure awareness/pure consciousness to become an egoic thought. This happens very fast (when you lack a stable daily mindfulness and the initial wisdom or yoniso manasikara) borne of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> turning wisdom. Reason why there is grasping to the 5 aggregates of form and mind due to ignorance, leading to dukkha.
- 3. In the 12 links (Paticca samuppada) or Dependent Origination teaching the Buddha said, 'avijja paccaya sankhara; sankhara paccaya vinnanam; vinnana paccaya nama rupam; ......'. That is 'Dependent on ignorance (ignorant of truth), mental activities or thinking arise. When thinking arise, mind makes contact with brain, then just like the physics experiment, upon contact the light bulb lights up. The lighting up is vinnanam i.e. the pure 'thought' consciousness before the input of its content. In Satipatthana sutta, Buddha used the term citta, meaning the pure vinnanam with its content. Thus the Buddha instructed the monks as follows: when the content of consciousness has delusion or lust (greed) or hatred, you must be aware.
- 4. To *meditate* is *not* to *create* more *thoughts*. Instead you need sati (the silent mind) to see *the essential dharma*, to know who you are and how you function as a human being, and to know clearly the Paticca samuppada (the Law of Dependent Origination) links and teaching clearly.
- 5. The following Mahayana Dharma saying by Master Bo Yuen Chang Lau of WPCS are very important: -
- 心静 (xin jing) Still or silent mind, the meditative mind;
- 无念是真心 (wu nian shi zhen xin) without thought that is the true mind;
- 动念即无明 (dong nian ji wu ming) stirring of the thought is delusion.

- 6. When **you think a lot**, it **means** there is **ignorance**. You **lack wisdom** and you are **heedless**. (Instead the enlightened ones **only think** when **they need to**, **or else they are most of the time silent within**).
- 7. For your meditative mind to arise, you need to have the initial wisdom, the 5 spiritual faculties, and the daily mindfulness developed. The reason being, our mind can only do one thing at a time; i.e. it is either aware (within the moment) borne of wisdom or it is loss in thought (preoccupied with the thinking due to avijja or ignorant). When it is aware it is with the true mind (without thought). Whereas when you are loss in thoughts, it is with the mundane mind heedlessly thinking and proliferating.
- 8. For those who can't have the meditative mind developed, they cannot meditate. Reason why they need an object of meditation or a skillful means to anchor and train the mind. Most of them focus their mind to do Samatha meditation via the 40 objects of meditation so that their mind is not heedless (think a lot) and restless. One can only be mindful when the 5 spiritual faculties are there, otherwise the mental hindrances will be there to hinder their mind from entering the meditative state of inner peace and inner awareness. The object of meditation is only their initial skillful means to help suppress their obsessive thoughts. This is suppression via a conditioned state of focusing (concentration)! Not borne of wisdom. Reason why their defilements borne of ignorant cannot be rooted out because they are all suppressed by the concentration or energy field.
- 9. The 5 **spiritual faculties** make one **calm, composed** and **ever mindful** and it **can** enable one to understand **spiritual teachings** easily. The 5 spiritual faculties are:
  - a) Faith/Saddha your faith deepens by knowing clearly who the Buddha is? He is not only enlightened but fully enlightened. He is perfect in wisdom and virtue, he understands life completely and his rather unique and beautiful teaching can liberate the mind of living beings from all suffering.
  - b) Spiritual zeal/Viriya the spiritual tenacity to cultivate (borne of seeing the importance of such cultivation), to make you awake. You need a good daily religious routine to train your mind to be ever mindful in midst of life. When you do the formal meditation, it is to train your mind enter sati and to realize passaddhi.
  - c) **Sati/mindfulness** awareness (without thought), before the input of the content of consciousness. When you are in **sati** there is **no thought** hence there is **no negativity of mind states**.
  - d) Samadhi mind that is collected and unwavering. (because of Samadhi, when you see something, your mundane mind does not stir. Then you can see things as they are, and you will not stir your mind to act according to memory (which is not acting at all) through inputting the content of consciousness according to your memory's accumulated views, opinions and mental conditioning which leads to evil roots and wrong thoughts.
  - e) **Wisdom/panna** will arise **when I can see things as they are** with **Samadhi** leading to the **last enlightenment** factor of **upekkha (equanimity** borne of **wisdom).**
- 10. Thus it is important to train your mind to be ever mindful (without thought) by cultivating the 5 spiritual faculties and the daily mindfulness. You need this because once you enter life, your 6 sense doors are fully engaged so if you cannot be in this meditative state when you are in the formal meditation then it will be *near to impossible* for you to be mindful while you are fully engaged in life.

- 11. It **is important** to be **mindful** of your **6 internal** and 6 **external sense bases** to **understand** how *you function* as a human being, because **you interact** with the *world through your sense bases*. When you are aware of all these, you will know **how you** become **lustful, fearful, emotional, angry** etc. You are *able to see them all in your meditation* all the *essential dharma as taught by the Buddha*: the 5 spiritual faculties, 5 mental hindrances, 5 aggregates of form and mind, 4 noble truths, 7 factors of enlightenment, 10 steps of the avijja sutta, 3 turning of the 4 Noble truth wisdom, etc.
- 12. The **Dharma is akaliko** (beyond time and beyond thought) i.e. **timeless**. Thus you cannot use thought to meditate to realize the dharma which is beyond thought. You need **sati** to **realize this true dharma**.
- 13. **Thought is matter,** thought is **trapped energy** (E=mc2). *Thought can see form; form cannot see thought*. Thus thought is of higher intelligence than form. From 0 comes 1 (the 1<sup>st</sup> thought of ignorant) then from 1 comes infinity. When we meditate, awareness can see thought but thought cannot see awareness. Thus awareness has higher intelligence. Thought arises from your true nature. From this oneness nature, all things come about.
- 14. When you walk this path of dharma, you develop wisdom leading to virtues, naturally. **Without wisdom**, there is **no genuine** virtues. **True Virtues** must be accompanied with **wisdom otherwise** it is **virtue** according to **oneself**.
- 15. Human beings have two minds: the **mundane mind** and the **supra mundane mind**. Supra mundane mind will realize that the 5 aggregates are empty (empty nature of existence) thus non-self and impermanent.
- 16. In our daily cultivation, we start from understanding the mundane mind via comprehending Dhammapada verses 1 and 2. According to the Buddha, Verse 1: 'Mind is the forerunner of all things; when mind arises, all things arises. If you act, speak and think with the unwholesome or evil mind that has the 3 evil roots of Greed, Hatred and Delusion, then suffering will follow you as the wheels that follow the hoof print of the ox that draws the cart. Whereas Verse 2: if you speak, act and think with a pure mind (free of the 3 evil roots), happiness will follow you like a shadow that never leaves you. Thus you need to train the mundane mind to be heedful.
- 17. Your life, you hold the key to your own life's destiny. To be happy or unhappy is entirely your choice. So choose to be happy, choose to develop wholesomeness, to train your mind to be heedful and constantly meditative always via *following the advice* of the *Buddha to Do good, avoid all evil and purify the mind*.
- 18. But when it **comes to meditation**, we start with understanding the **true mind**. Meditate **to realize and connect** to our **true nature**. **Wisdom** that *arise via the direct seeing* is **connected** to your 5 aggregate of form and mind and thus the form and mind (or human being) is enlightened, but it is **not you** because the 5 aggregate of form and mind **is not a permanent unchanging entity**. As this 5 aggregate is **no longer deluded**, thus there is no more suffering. This is how awakening happens.
- 19. If you *plant the seed of wholesomeness, you will reap the fruit of goodness*. On the other hand, evil begets evil. Thus it is important to keep the minimum 5 precepts. This will enable you to avoid all the major evils. If you violate these precepts, karmic fruition will surely hit back. Out of love and compassion for human beings, Buddha taught the 5 precepts. Then cultivate wholesomeness, and develop mindfulness and wisdom to purify mind to have the good life. To live the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of dharma –Pativedha dharma (life of an enlightened being).

- 20. In avijja sutta, sense restraint is vital. With sense restraint you can't break your precepts. This comes about after having listening to the true dharma and then investigated (via constant reflection, contemplation and inquiry) into them to develop the faith and the initial wisdom (yonisomanasikara) borne of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> turning wisdom. Real meditation only begins when sati sampajanna (mindfulness and clear comprehension) has stabilized. With this, one can keep to precepts naturally, as one knows the consequence from not doing so.
- 21. With wisdom, thought may arise but no more proliferation due to wrong view and self-delusion. You are aware and mindful at the moment of sense experience most of the time and this yonisomanasikara will prompt and guide you, on how to act according to wisdom, following Noble 8-fold path. When you perceive something, wisdom sees it just 'as it is'. Suchness.
- 22. Qi Xin Dong Nian" (起心动念) the arising of mind, creates thinking hence stirring of the mind comes to be! Or in Theravāda term it is "avijjā paccayā saṅkhāra" "Ignorance conditions activities of mind" (the first two links of the paṭicca-samuppāda)
- 23. Originally before the stirring, the true mind is already in the meditative state of inner peace, silence and still awareness within. So the stirring of the mundane mind comes about only when we do not have the wisdom and understanding of this fundamental principle. Through our own ignorance, we cause our mundane mind to arise via our reactions to sense experiences at the moment of sense experience. Train the mind to have the silent inner awareness and clarity to see all these clearly then there is no more delusion and we can just "let things be" then no more suffering or problem and tranquility will return by not trying to do anything via the thought to suppress or control. I.e. just be patient to maintain the 'silent mind' with clear inner awareness within, to let everything return to its original state before its stirring. Always remember; when there is no delusion or ignorance there is no stirring of the mind because "only wisdom frees the mind". i.e. the moment you have wisdom, your mind will not stir and you are free, so no need to do anything after that because things are just the way they are! Suchness or Tathatā.

(The draft for this short notes were prepared by Sister Chong Phey Yuen.)