Fundamental Knowledge of Abhidhamma &

Discussion

(The Study of *Citta*)

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The Nautre of Mind

• "Bhikkhus, I do not see even one other thing that changes so quickly as the mind. It is not easy to give a simile for how quickly the mind changes." (AN I.10)

Dūrangamam ekacaram asarīram guhāsayam².

Ye cittam samyamissanti mokkhanti mārabandhanā. (Dhammapada Verse 37)

Verse 37: The mind wanders far and moves about alone: it is non-material; it lies in the cave (chamber) of the heart. Those who control their mind will be free from the bonds of *Māra*.

- 1. ekacaram: wandering alone, moves about alone, it means conceiving one thought at a time, i.e., one thought arises only when another ceases. Two thought moments cannot arise at a particular time.
- **2. guhāsayaṃ**: lit., lying, or sleeping in a cave; mind lies and arises continually in the cave (chamber) of the heart (**hadayavatthu**), the seat of consciousness.

Cittaniyāma – the fixed order of consciousness

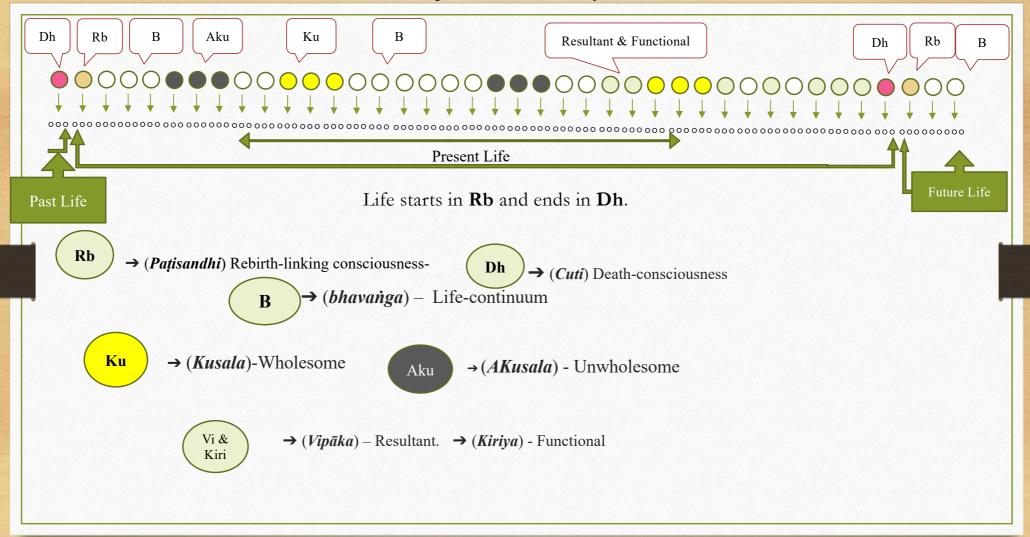
When cittas arise cognizing an object at **the sense doors** or **the mind door**, they do no occur at random or in isolation, but as phases in a series of discrete cognitive events leading one to the other in a regualr and uniform order. This order is called *cittaniyāma*, the fixed order of consciousness. (CMA- P.151)

Six Doors (Cha Dvārāni)					
1- (<i>Cakkhudvāra</i>) Eye-door	Ħ				
2- (<i>Sotadvāra</i>) Ear-door	Five s				
3- (<i>Ghānadvāra</i>) Nose-door	sense				
4- (<i>Jivhādvāra</i>) Tongue-door	doors				
5- (<i>Kāyadvāra</i>)) Body-door	S				
6- (<i>Manodvāra</i>)Mind-door	Mind door				

Seven Consciousness Elements (<u>Satta</u> viññāṇadhātu) – CMA -P. 146

- 1. (*Cakkhu-viññāṇadhātu*) Eye-Consciousness -2 { performs the function of seeing}
- 2. (Sota-viññāṇadhātu) Ear-Consciousness -2 { performs the function of hearing}
- 3. (*Ghāna-viññāṇadhātu*) Nose-Consciousness -2 { performs the function of smelling}
- 4. (*Jivhā-viññāṇadhātu*) Tongue-Consciousness -2 { performs the function of tasting}
- 5. (*Kāya-viññāṇadhātu*) Body-Consciousness -2 { performs the function of touching}
- 6. Manodhātu Mind element 3
- 7. Manoviññāṇadhātu Mind-consciousness element 76

Introduction to The process of mentality



Loka (The world) – consisting of the five aggregates of clinging

Lokiya – Consciousness that pertains to the three worlds (81) (upādānakkhandha)

Samsāra — the cycle of rebirth and death ←

(in the 31 planes of existences) {Full of suffering}

Nibbana – the cessation of suffering

(out of the 31 planes of existences) {liberation from suffering}

Lokuttara Citta – the Consciousness that pertains to the process of transcending (Uttara) the world (Loka)

This type of consciousness leads to liberation from *samsāra* and to the attainment of *Nibbāna*

Classification by way of plane Four Types Of consciousness

- 1. Kāmāvacara Citta the consciousnesses that have their domain in the sensuous plane of existence, though they may arise in other planes as well. (54)
- 2. Rūpāvacara Citta the consciousnesses that have their domain in the fine-material sphere of existence, though they may arise in other planes as well. (15)
- 3. Arūpāvacara Citta the consciousnesses that have their domain in the immaterial sphere of existence, though they may arise in other planes as well. (12)
- 4. Lokuttara Citta supramundane consciousness (8)

Loka – world &

Uttara – beyond, transcendent to (the word directly refers to the unconditioned element, Nibbāna)

• The types of consciousness that directly accomplish the realization of *Nibbāna* are called *Lokuttara Citta*. (p.31)

Avacara - consciousness which moves about in, or frequents, a particular locality

Kāma – subjective sensuality, i.e. craving &

objective sensuousness, i.e. the five external sense-objects – form, sounds, smells, tastes, and tangibles (CMA-p.30)

Classification - With respect to its kind or nature (Jāti)

Four Types Of consciousness

- 1. Akusala Citta Unwholesome consciousnesses which is mentally unhealthy, morally blameworthy (Sāvajja) and productive of painful result (dukkhavipāka) accompanied by any of the three unwholesome roots (greed, hatred, or delusion).
- **2. Kusala** Citta Wholesome consciousnesses which is mentally healthy, morally blameless (**Anavajja**) and <u>productive of</u> pleasant results (**Sukhavipāka**) accompanied by wholesome roots (non-greed, non-hatred, or non-delusion).
- 3. Vipāka Citta Resultant consciousness which arises through the ripening of Kamma (Kamma = Volitional action)
- **4. Kiriya** Citta Functional consciousness neither kamma nor kamma resultant, mere activity which is a mental activity, but not capable of producing kammic results.
- 1. Unwholesome 12
- 2. Wholesome 21
- 3. Resultant 36
- 4. Functional 20

Resultant consciousness and **functional consciousness** are neither wholesome nor unwholesome.

They are classified as indeterminate (*Abyākata*).

Two types of Kamma and Two types of Resultants

Kamma, volitional activity is twofold — The result of **Kamma** is also twofold —

- 1. (*Kusala-Kamma*) volitional activity associated with wholesome consciousness
- 2. (*Akusala-Kamma*)— volitional activity associated with unwholesome consciousness
- **1.** (*Kusala-vipāka citta*) the resultant consciousness of wholesome *kamma*
- 2. (Akusala-vipāka) the resultant consciousness of unwholesome kamma.

(*Kiriya Citta*) Functional consciousness is neither wholesome nor unwholesome and non-productive (unproductive).

	Consciousness – 89 / 121									
Sobhan	Sobhana-Citta-	6- Lokuttara (Supra-mundane)- 8 / 40 = (Magga (path, wholesome)- 4 + Phala (Fruition, resultant) – 4)	*	4 / 20	4 / 20	*	Lokuttara - 8			
	a-Citta- (Beautiful)-	5- Arūpāvacara (Immaterial-sphere) – 12 Ku- (wholesome) – 4 + Vi (Resultant) - 4 + Kri (Functional) – 4) 4- Rūpāvacara (Fine-material-sphere) – 15 Ku- (wholesome) – 5 + Vi (Resultant) - 5 + Kri (Functional) – 5)	*	9	9	9	Mahaggata -27 (sublime)			
	iful)- 59	3- Kāmāvacara.Sobhana (Sense-sphere Beautiful) – 24 Ku (wholesome) – 8 + Vi (Resultant) - 8 + Kri (Functional) – 8)	Unwholesome - 12	Who	Resu	Func	K	Lokiya-Citta -81 (mundane)		
Asobhana-Citta(not beautiful)-30	Asobhana-Citta(nc	2- Ahetuka (Rootless) – 18 Akusala-vipāka (unwholesome resultant) - 7 + Ahetuka kusala-vipāka (Rootless wholesome resultant – 8 + Ahetuka kiriya (Rootless functional – 3)		Wholesome - 8	Resultant - 23	Functional - 11	Kāmāvacara-Citta- (Sense-sphere)			
	ot beautiful)-	1- Akusala (Unwholesome) – 12 Lobha-Mūla (greed-rooted) -8 + Dosa-Mūla (Hatred-rooted) -2 + Moha-Mūla (Delusion-rooted) -2	12	21/ (37)	36/ (52)	20	(a-54			