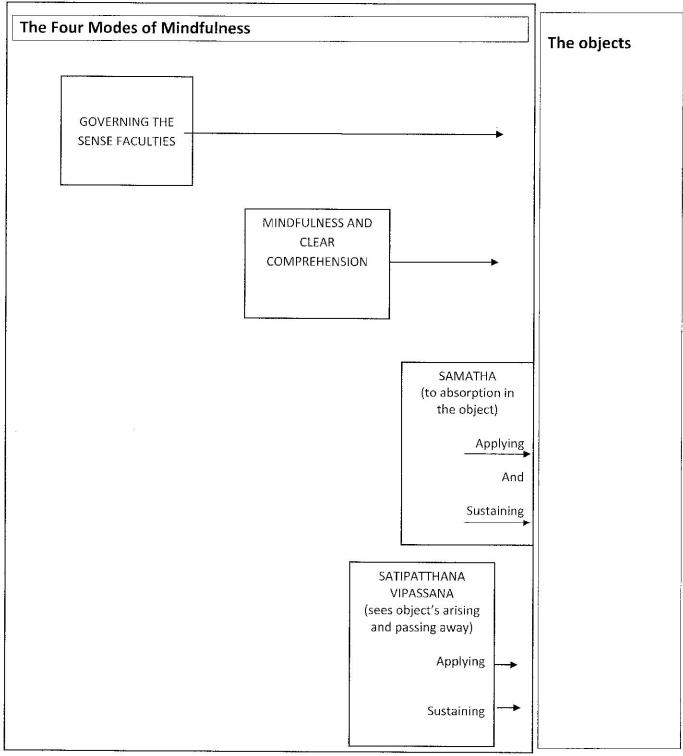
THE FOUR MAIN MODES OF MINDFULNESS

The Key Meditation Steps in the Gradual Training

The Steps Meaning Mnemonic

1) Indriya samvara:	Mindfulness gently	"Guarding"
Governing the sense	restrains the mind in	
faculties	regard to all 6 senses, the	
	5 plus the mind itself.	
	- F	
2) Sati sampajannya:	Wisdom is now increased,	"Comprehending"
Mindfulness and clear	but not up to the	
comprehension	vipassana level	
	(satipatthana).	
3)Samatha:	Stronger mindfulness	"Surrendering"
Tranquility meditation	accepts a single object	
	until the mind absorbs	
	into it. The whole universe	
	is just that one object.	
4) Vipassana:	That strong mindfulness,	"Analytical observation"
Insight meditation	with the explorative	
	character of <i>vipassana</i>	
	wisdom, delves into mind	
	and matter to see their	
	nature.	



(3) PROPOSED LOCALES FOR THE GRADUAL TRAINING (MN:51) IN THE BUDDHA'S TIME

A) MONASTERY'S STUDY SECTION	B) SECLUDED, QUIETER SECTION OF THE SAME MONASTERY	C) CLOSE TO NATURE
VIRTUE Monks and nuns had to immediately learn their rules, how to wear the robes, generally graceful deportment, etc.	PRACTICE OF WAKEFULNESS	GONE TO THE FOREST FOR COMPLETE SECLUSION "he seeks a lonely abode: in the forest, at the foot of a tree, on a mountain ()" (MN: 51)
② GOVERNING THE SENSE FACULTIES	MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION	PUTTING DOWN THE HINDRANCES
MODERATION IN EATING		8 SAMATHA MEDITATION
		SATIPATTHANA VIPASSANA

Note: some appear to have stayed in B) and gone through the remaining steps, (6), (7), (8), (9). This would be "an empty place" (DN: 2).

A CRUCIAL DIFFERENCE IN POSITIONING The Objects of Mindfulness and Clear Comprehension Seen as Content or as Process

SATIPATTHANA SUTTA (DN: 22, MN: 10)		
The Foundation For Arousing Mindfulness	The Particular Exercise(s)	PROCESS Seen As Arising & Passing Away
Body	MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION	All exercises
Feelings		All exercises
Mind		All exercises
Phenomena		All exercises

THE ENTIRE GRADUAL TRAINING (The MN: 125 version which has a bare insight option)		
	SEEN AS JUST AN OBJECT	SEEN AS PROCESS
① VIRTUE		
② GOVERNING THE SENSE FACULTIES		
③ MODERATION IN EATING		
4 PRACTICE OF WAKEFULNESS		
⑤ MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION	SEEN AS CONTENT (Only as an object) NOT VIPASSANA YET	
(6) GOING INTO SECLUSION		
7) PUTTING DOWN THE HINDRANCES		
SATIPATTHANA (INCLUDES MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION)		SEEN AS PROCESS HERE, ARISING AND PASSING AWAY
SAMATHA MEDITATION JHĀNA		

⁸ and 9 sometimes interchange depending on listeners.

(5) SOURCES

Majjhima Nikaya: 51 (Kandaraka sutta)

15. Protecting virtue (*Sila samvara*)

"...Possessing this aggregate of noble virtue, he experiences within himself a bliss that is blameless."

(So iminā ariyena sīlakkhandhena samannāgato <u>ajjhattam anavajjasukham</u> paṭisaṃvedeti.)

16. Governing the sense faculties (Guarding the sense doors) (*Indriya samvara*)

"On seeing a form with the eye, he does not grasp at its signs and features. Since, if he left the eye faculty unguarded, evil unwholesome states of covetousness and grief might invade him. He practices the way of its restraint (governing). He guards the eye faculty, he undertakes the restraint of the eye faculty. On hearing a sound with the ear ... On smelling an odour with the nose ... On tasting a flavour with the tongue ... On touching a tangible with the body ... On cognizing a mind-object with the mind, he does not grasp at its signs and features. Since, if he left the mind faculty unguarded, evil unwholesome states of covetousness and grief might invade him. He practices the way of its restraint. He guards the mind faculty, he undertakes the restraint of the mind faculty. Possessing this noble restraint of the faculties, he experiences within himself a bliss that is unsullied.

(So iminā ariyena indriyasaṃvarena samannāgato <u>ajjhattaṃ abyāsekasukhaṃ</u> paṭisaṃvedeti.)

17. Mindfulness and Clear Comprehension (Sati sampajannya)

. "He becomes one who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when going forward and returning; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when looking ahead and looking away; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when flexing and extending his limbs; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when wearing his robes and carrying his outer robe and bowl; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when eating, drinking, consuming food, and tasting; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when defecating and urinating; who acts with mindfulness and clear comprehension when walking, standing, sitting, falling asleep, waking up, talking, and keeping silent.

KEY WORDS:

STEPS	MENTAL STATE	PRACTICE STYLE
Governing the sense faculties (Guarding the sense doors)	General Mindfulness (not pin-point vipassana)	Choiceless Awareness
Mindfulness & Clear Comprehension	General Mindfulness	Over-all body awareness

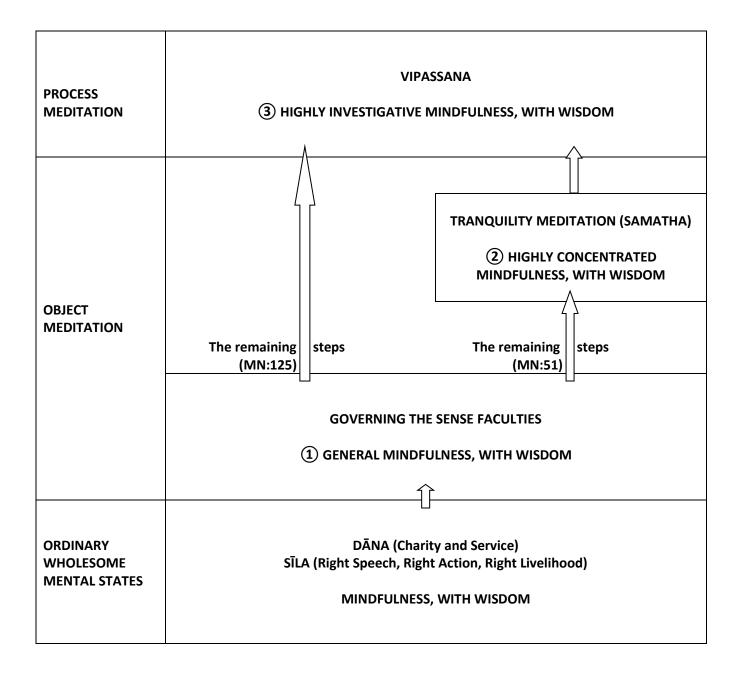
OBJECT MEDITATION AND PROCESS MEDITATION A General Map of Spiritual Practice

	VIPASSANA		
	Mind delves into and explores the nature and behavior of all physical and mental		
PROCESS	phenomena.		
MEDITATION	After the content of any of the 6 sense door	•	
	swiftly sees the object's conditioned, mome	ntary, suffering, non-self nature.	
	(3) HIGHLY INVESTIGATIVE MINDFULNESS, WITH WISDOM		
	GOVERNING THE SENSE FACULTIES	TRANQUILITY MEDITATION (SAMATHA)	
	Mindfulness keeps the 6 sense doors	Mindfulness closely attends single-	
	guarded. Still on content.	pointedly to <u>one</u> object, until it fixes in	
		locked absorption (jhāna). Wisdom makes	
		object clear to the mind.	
OBJECT	① GENERAL MINDFULNESS,	2 HIGHLY CONCENTRATED	
MEDITATION	WITH WISDOM	MINDFULNESS, WITH WISDOM	
	\uparrow		
	<u> </u>		
	DEGRADED GOVERNING OF THE SENSE FACULTIES		
	Mind has bare attention on the content of the 6 sense activities, but is not discerning. This state very easily vanishes to be replaced by the Pseudo Present Moment (below).		
	This state very easily variishes to be replaced	a by the Fseddo Fresent Moment (below).	
	WEAK MINDFULNESS, NO WISDOM		
	介	•	
	DĀNA (Charity and Service) SĪLA (Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood)		
ORDINARY			
WHOLESOME	This includes study and reflection on the Dhamma.		
MENTAL STATES	MINDFULNESS, SOMETIMES WITH WISDOM, SOMETIMES NOT		
	IVIIINDFOLINESS, SOIVIETIIVIES VV	THE WISCON, SCIVIL HIVILS INCT	

UNWHOLESOME, POLLUTED MENTAL STATES	THE PSEUDO PRESENT MOMENT Mind is hanging out in the supposed here & now, not going to the past, or future, not thinking, but simply delighting in the senses, "the joys of nature", etc.: subtle desire and clinging; also includes states of aversion. A state of high attention as in a cat stalking a bird. NO MINDFULNESS, NO WISDOM
	GROSSLY POLLUTED STATES Mind hot and agitated, dull and lethargic, etc.

Note: for simplicity's sake, many steps of the Gradual Training have been omitted.

Locating Only States with Wisdom, i.e., Right View



Note: - "Object meditation" refers to seeing the object's particular characteristic. (visesa lakkhana).

- "<u>Process</u> meditation" refers to seeing the objects <u>general</u> characteristics (<u>samannya lakkhana</u>): impermanence, suffering and non-self, (<u>anicca, dukkha, anatta</u>), on a level beyond mere concepts, beyond just an inference of impermanence, etc.