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.	
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 vipassana	
	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
(1) VIRTUE Monks and nuns had to immediately learn their rules, how to wear the robes, generally graceful deportment, etc.	(4) PRACTICE OF WAKEFULNESS	6 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	5 MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION	⑦ PUTTING DOWN THE HINDRANCES
3 MODERATION IN EATING		8 SAMATHA MEDITATION
		9 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

SATIPATT	HANA SUTTA (DN: 22	., MN: 10)	THE ENTIRE GRADUAL (The MN: 125 version which has a		1
The Foundation For Arousing Mindfulness	The Particular Exercise(s)	PROCESS Seen As Arising & Passing Away		<u>SEEN AS JUST AN</u> <u>OBJECT</u>	<u>SEEN AS</u> PROCESS
Body	MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION	All exercises	(1) VIRTUE		
Feelings		All exercises	② GOVERNING THE SENSE FACULTIES		
Mind		All exercises	③ MODERATION IN EATING		
Phenomena		All exercises	(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		
			⑧ SATIPATTHANA (INCLUDES MINDFULNESS AND CLEAR COMPREHENSION)		SEEN AS PROCESS HERE ARISING AND PASSING AWA
			(9) SAMATHA MEDITATION JHĀNA		

(8) and (9) sometimes interchange depending on listeners.

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 ajjhattam anavajjasukham pațisamvedeti.)

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 <u>bliss that is unsullied</u>.

(So iminā ariyena indriyasamvarena samannāgato ajjhattam abyāsekasukham pațisamvedeti.)

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 defecating and urinating; who acts are 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.

STEPSMENTAL STATEPRACTICE STYLEGoverning the sense faculties
(Guarding the sense doors)General Mindfulness
(not pin-point vipassana)Choiceless AwarenessMindfulness & Clear
ComprehensionGeneral Mindfulness
General MindfulnessOver-all body awareness

KEY WORDS:

(5)

OBJECT MEDITATION AND PROCESS MEDITATION A General Map of Spiritual Practice

PROCESS MEDITATION	VIPASSANA Mind delves into and explores the nature and behavior of all physical and mental phenomena. After the content of any of the 6 sense doors has been cognized, the Vipassana mind			
	swiftly sees the object's conditioned, momentary, suffering, non-self nature.			
OBJECT MEDITATION	GOVERNING THE SENSE FACULTIES Mindfulness keeps the 6 sense doors guarded. Still on content. (1) GENERAL MINDFULNESS, WITH WISDOM	TRANQUILITY MEDITATION (SAMATHA) Mindfulness closely attends single- pointedly to <u>one</u> object, until it fixes in locked absorption (jhāna). Wisdom makes object clear to the mind.		
	Mind has bare attention on the content of t This state very easily vanishes to be replace			
ORDINARY WHOLESOME MENTAL STATES	DĀNA (Charity and Service) SĪLA (Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood) This includes study and reflection on the Dhamma. MINDFULNESS, SOMETIMES WITH WISDOM, SOMETIMES NOT			

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.

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 (*samannya lakkhana*): impermanence, suffering and non-self, (*anicca, dukkha, anatta*), on a level beyond mere concepts, beyond just an inference of impermanence, etc.