

# Nakdhamma Elementary Level

Dhamma Group 4/2

Ven.Narongchai Thanajayo Sunday 3 Mar 2024



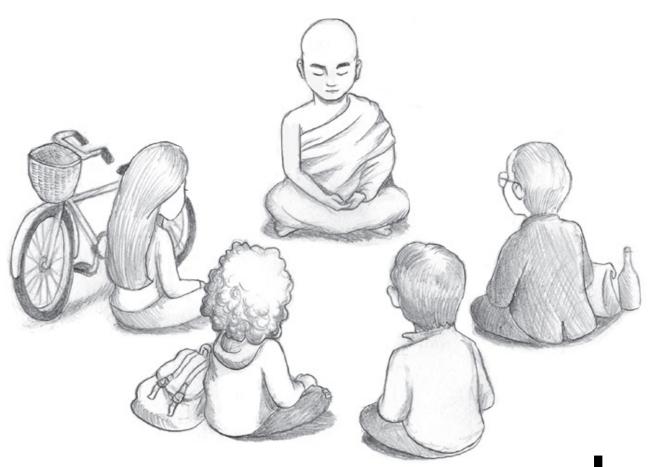
# Nakdhamma Elementary Level Course Title: Dhamma

Lecture #6: Dhamma Group 4/2

By Ven. Narongchai Thanajayo

Date: Sunday 3 March 2024

Time: 2.40 - 4.10 pm



Let's meditate

# Which Dhamma does Not suppot growth of wisdom?

- a) Find good teacher
- b) Practice in line with the teachings
- c) Reflec on the teachings
- d) Fully submit to the teacher



e) Prejudice



# Which one is NOT the cause of Prejudice (agati)?

- a) Fear
- b) Love
- c) Anger
- d) Foolishness



e) Not observing five precepts

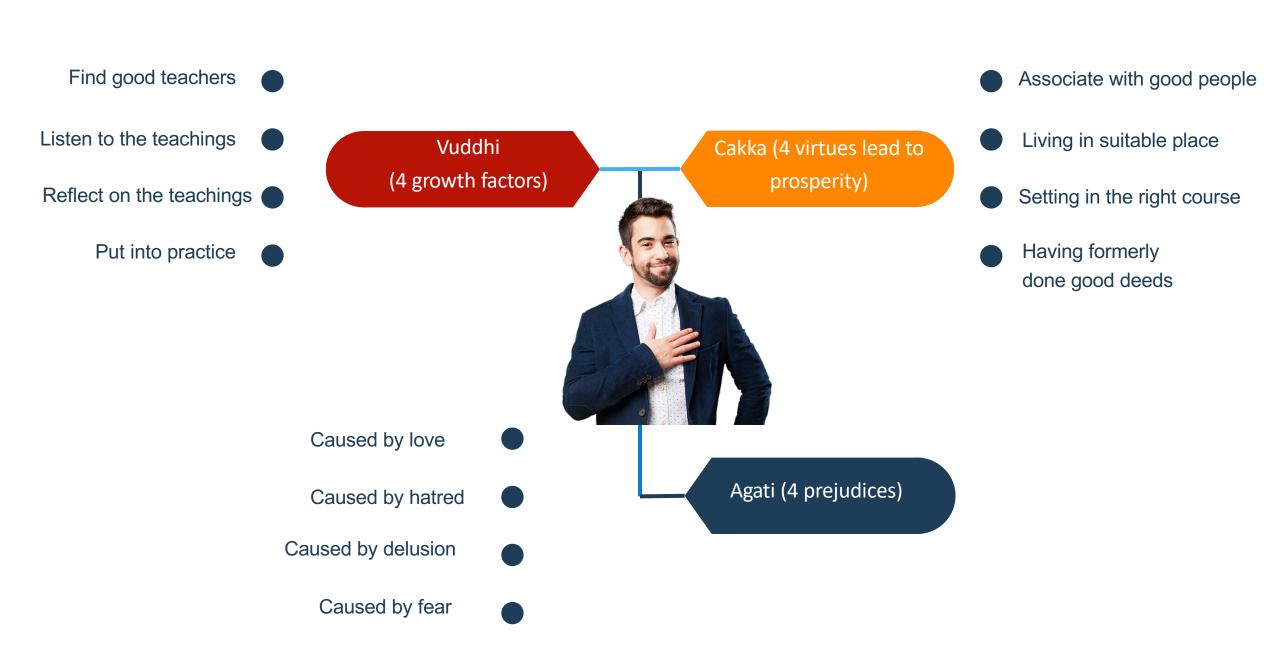


# Which group of Dhamma protects one's credibility?

- a) Vuddhi Dhamma (the 4growth factors)
- b) Cakka (the 4 virutes lead to prosperity)



- c) Agati (the 4 prejudices)
- d) Sati (mindfulness) and Sampajanna (awareness)
- e) Generosity





01 Heedfulness (appamāda)

Dhamma
Groups of 4/2

02 Right Effort (padhāna)

Virtues which should be established in the mind (Adhiţţhānadhamma)



Appamāda

Vigilance; earnestness, heedfulness

Pali Dictionary





Heedfulness (appamada) is the Deathless path, heedlessness (pamada), the path to death. Those who are heedful do not die, heedless are like the dead.

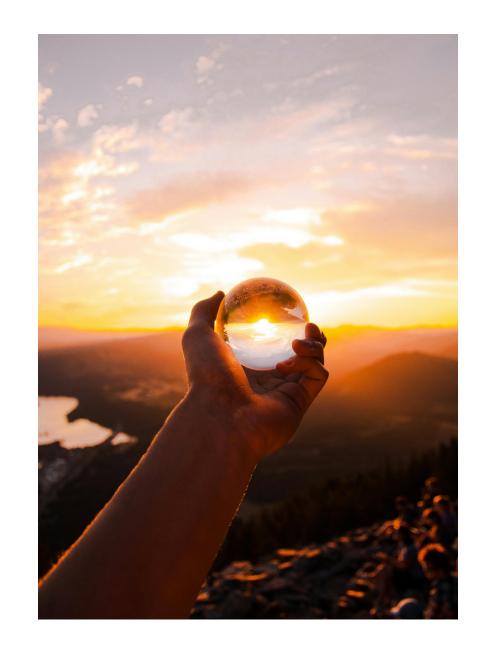


"Bhikkhus, you should apply appamāda (heedfulness) in four areas: Abandon unwholesome actions. Cultivate good actions. Neglect neither. Abandon unwholesome speech. Cultivate good speech. Neglect neither. Abandon unwholesome thoughts. Cultivate good thoughts. Neglect neither. Abandon wrong views. Cultivate Right View. Neglect neither. When a bhikkhu has abandoned unwholesome actions, cultivate good actions...abandon wrong views and cultivate Right View, he will feel no apprehension or fear regarding his coming death.

# The Four Heedfulness (appamāda)

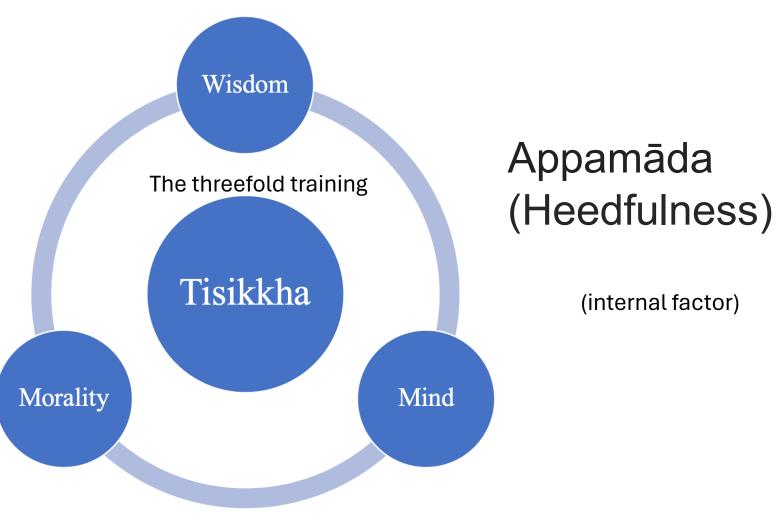
Things to give up	Things to cultivate		
Give up unwholesome bodily action	Cultivate wholesome bodily action		
Give up unwholesome verba action	Cultivate wholesome verbal action		
Give up unwholesome mental action	Cultivate wholesome mental action		
Give up wrong view	Cultivate right view		

"if you can only control your mind, you will have nothing more to control; so guard your own mind."

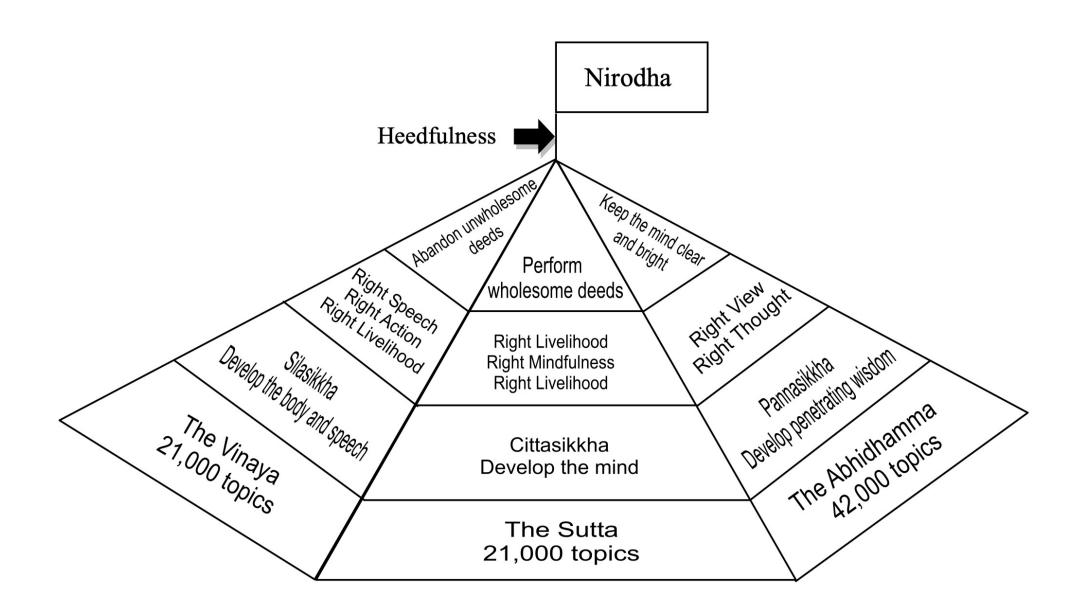


Yoniso-manasikara (skillful reflection)

Yoniso-manasikra is a member of the Pa Section; it is a tool to be used



Appamda, on the other hand, is a member of the Samdhi Section; it is that which governs the use of the tool of yoniso-manasikra





#### Padhāna:

chief; foremost. exertion; effort; striving.

#### Padhana: Four kinds of effort

Restraint and giving up, development and preservation: these are the four efforts taught by the kinsman of the Sun. Any bhikkhu who keenly applies these may attain the ending of suffering."

"Bhikkhus, there are these four efforts. What four? The efforts to restrain, to give up, to develop, and to preserve.

And what, Bhikkhus, is the effort to restrain? It's when you generate enthusiasm, try, make an effort, exert the mind, and strive so that bad, unskillful qualities don't arise. This is called the effort to restrain. And what, Bhikkhus, is the effort to give up? It's when you generate enthusiasm, try, make an effort, exert the mind, and strive so that bad, unskillful qualities are given up. This is called the effort to give up. And what, Bhikkhus, is the effort to develop? It's when you generate enthusiasm, try, make an effort, exert the mind, and strive so that skillful qualities arise. This is called the effort to develop.

And what, Bhikkhus, is the effort to preserve? It's when you generate enthusiasm, try, make an effort, exert the mind, and strive so that skillful qualities that have arisen remain, are not lost, but increase, mature, and are fulfilled by development. This is called the effort to preserve.

#### Padhana: Four kinds of effort

Samvara Padhana: to prevent evil from arising

Pahana Padhana: to abandon the arisen evil

Bhavana Padhana: to develop wholesome qualities

Anurakkhana Padhana: to maintain wholesome qualities

#### Eightfold Path Threefold Training

Right View Right Intention	<b>Paññā</b> (Wisdom)	
Right Speech Right Action Right Livelihood	Sīla (Moral Conduct)	
Right Effort Right Mindfulness Right Concentration	Samadhi (Concentration)	

## Right Effort (sammā-vayama)

- 1. To prevent the arising of unarisen unwholesome state;
- 2. To abandon unwholesome states that have already arisen
- 3. To arouse whoesome states that have not yet arisen;
- 4. To maintain and perfect wholesome states already arisen.



#### Cakka Dhamma

Patirupadesavasa

Virtues wheeling one to prosperity



Sappurisupassaya

Associating with noble friends

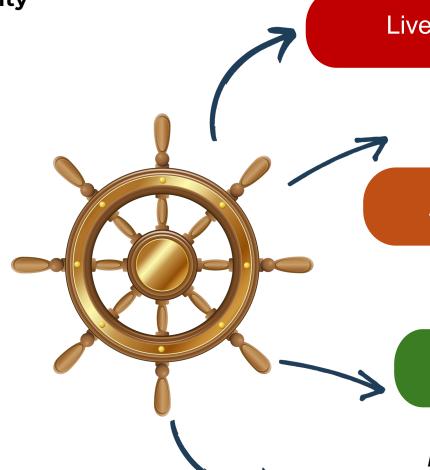
Attasammapanidhi

Possessing right resolve

Pubbekatapunnata

Having merit from the past







# Adhiţţhāna

foundation, decision, resolution, self-determination, resolute determination

# Adhitthānadhamma

Bhikkhu, this person has four foundations.' So it was said. And with reference to what was this said? There are the foundation of wisdom, the foundation of truth, the foundation of relinquishment, and the foundation of peace.

## Adhitthānadhamma

3

Virtues which should be established in the mind

- Pañña (wisdom): to know what should be known
- Sacca (truthfulness): to get the effect of what has been done, indeed.
  - Cāga (relinquishment): to renounce what is the enemy of mind

Upasama (tranquility): to keep in the quiet of mind

#### Levels of wisdom

- Elementary: skillfully teach oneself out of problem
- Intermediate: understanding true nature of things
- Advanced: Destroy mental defilements



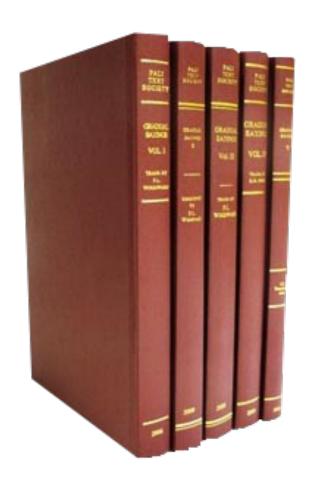
# Adhitthānadhamma

Virtues which create the success in life

- Not to neglect wisdom (Pañña)
- 2 To safeguard truthfulness (Sacca)
- To foster relinquishment (Cāga)
- To train oneself in tranquility (Upasama)



#### **Recommended Suttas**



- Appamada Sutta, AN 4.116
- Padhana Sutta, AN4.69
- Dhatuvibhang Sutta, MN 140

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Rejoice in your merit