Fundamental Knowledge of **Abhidhamma**

Lesson – 26 – Beautiful Mental Factors (Sobhana-cetasika)



Collected By Ven. Paññādhíkālan kāra

(3) Sobhana-cetasika — The Beautiful Mental Factors — 25

1. Sobhana-Sādhāraṇa Cetasika

The Universal Beautiful Factors – 19

2.Viratī Cetasika

The Abstinences -3

3. Appamaññā Cetasika

The Illimitables -2

4. Paññindriya Cetasika

The Wisdom faculty -1

1. Sobhana-Sādhāraņa Cetasika

The Universal Beautiful Factors – 19

- 1. Saddhā Faith
- 2. Sati Mindfulness
- 3. *Hirī* Shame of wrong doing
- 4. Ottappa Fear of wrong doing
- 5. Alobha Non-greed
- 6. Adosa Non-hatred
- 7. Tatramajjhattatā Neutrality of mind

Six pairs of the Universal Beautiful Factors		
(8) <i>Kāyapassaddhi</i> – Tranquility of the (mental) body	(9) Cittapassaddhi – Tranquility of consciousness	
(10) <i>Kāyalahutā</i> – Lightness of the (mental) body	(11) <i>Cittalahutā</i> – Lightness of consciousness	
(12) <i>Kāyamudutā</i> – Malleability of the (mental) body	(13) <i>Cittamudutā</i> — Malleability of consciousness	
(14) <i>Kāyakammññatā</i> — Wieldiness of the (mental) body	(15) <i>Cittakammaññatā</i> – Wieldiness of consciousness	
(16) <i>Kāyapāguññatā</i> – Proficiency of the (mental) body	(17) <i>Cittapāguññatā</i> – Proficiency of consciousness	
(18) <i>Kāyujukatā</i> – Rectitude of the (mental) body	(19) <i>Cittujukatā</i> — Rectitude of consciousness	

- 2. Viratī Cetasika (The Abstinences) 3
- 1. Sammā-vācā Right speech
- 2. Sammā-kammanta Right action
- 3. Sammā-ājīva Right livelihood
 - 3. *Appamaññā Cetasika* (The Illimitables)– **2**
 - 1. Karuṇā Compassion
 - 2. Muditā Appreciative joy

4. Paññindriya Cetasika(The Wisdom faculty) – 1

Paññindriya Cetasika –The Wisdom faculty – 1Non-delusion (Amoha),

1. Sobhana-Sādhārana Cetasika The Universal Beautiful Factors – 19 (1) $Saddh\bar{a}$ – Faith, (characteristic = placing faith or trusting) - {as a water-clearing gem causes muddy water to become clear.} confidence (characteristic = not wobbling, i.e. not floating away from the object) Here, it does not mean "remembering" (2) *Sati* – Mindfulness Presence of mind, attentiveness to the present, {compared to a guard} (3) $Hir\bar{i}$ – Shame of (characteristic = disgust at bodily and verbal The guardians of wrong doing misconducts) the world (Lokapāla-(4) Ottappa – Fear of (characteristic = fear of wrong doing) dhammas) wrong doing

(5) Alobha – Non-greed	Not the mere absence of greed, but the presence of positive virtues such as generosity and renunciation as well. (characteristic = the mind's lack of desire for its object, or non-adherence to the object like a drop of water on a lotus leaf)
(6) Adosa – Non-hatred	 It comprises such positive virtues as loving-kindness, gentleness, amity, friendliness, etc (characteristic = lack of ferocity or of non-opposing) Not all non-hatred is loving-kindness When it becomes sublime quality of loving-kindness (<i>Mettā</i>), which has the characteristic of promoting the welfare of living beings, the "near enemy" is the selfish affection.
(7) <i>Tatramajjhattatā</i> – Neutrality of mind	 literal meaning is "there in the middleness" A synonym for equanimity (<i>Upekkhā</i>), not as a neutral feeling, but as a mental attitude of balance, detachment, and impartiality. (characteristic = conveying consciousness and the mental factors evenly) When it becomes the sublime quality of equanimity towards living beings, the "near enemy" is the worldly-minded indifference due to ignorance.

Six pairs of the Universal Beautiful Factors

 $K\bar{a}ya$ – (Mental body) – is the collection of associated cetasikas, called the " $K\bar{a}ya$ (body)" in the sense of an aggregation. *Citta* is the consciousness.

(8-9) Kāyapassaddhi &			
Cittapassaddhi —			
Tranquility			

(Characteristic = the quieting down of disturbance (daratha) in the mental body and consciousness, respectively.) {As opposed to restlessness and worry, which create distress}

(10-11) Kāyalahutā & Cittalahutā — Lightness

(Characteristic = the subsiding of heaviness (*garubhāva*) in the mental body and <u>consciousness</u>, respectively.)
{As opposed to sloth and torpor, which create heaviness}

(12-13) Kāyamudutā & Cittamudutā — Malleability

(Characteristic = the subsiding of rigidity (thambha) in the mental body and consciousness, respectively.)

{As opposed to wrong view and conceit, which create rigidity}

(14-15) Kāyakammññatā & Cittakammaññatā — Wieldiness	(Characteristic = the subsiding of unwieldiness (akammaññatā) in the mental body and consciousness, respectively.) {As opposed to the remaining hindrances, which create unwieldiness}
(16-17) Kāyapāguññatā & Cittapāguññatā — Proficiency	(Characteristic = the healthiness of the mental body and consciousness, respectively.) {As opposed to lack of faith, etc., which cause unhealthiness}
(18-19) Kāyujukatā & Cittujukatā — Rectitude	(Characteristic = the uprightness of the mental body and consciousness, respectively.) {As opposed to the hypocrisy and fraudulence, etc., which create crookedness}

2. Viratī Cetasika (The Abstinences) – 3

Viratī – Abstinence from wrong conduct by way of speech, action, and livelihood The characteristics of non-transgression

(by bodily misconduct, by wrong speech, and by wrong livelihood).

1. Sammā-vācā —	_
Right speech	

- The deliberate abstinence from wrong speech: from false speech, slander, harsh speech, and frivolous talk.

2. Sammā-kammantaRight action

- The deliberate abstinence from wrong bodily action: from killing, stealing, and sexual misconduct.

3. *Sammā-ājīva* — Right livelihood

- The deliberate abstinence from wrong livelihood, such as dealing in poisons, intoxicants, weapons, slaves, or animals for slaughter.

- Wholesome can be – with and without *Viratī cetasikas*

In mundane consciousness, the *Viritīs* are operative only on an occasion when one intentionally refrains from a wrong mode of conduct for which an opportunity has arisen.

Three types of Viratī (Commentary) CMA. P - 88 / 89		
1.(<i>Sampatta-viratī</i>)- Natural abstinence	when the opportunity arise to engage	Mundane
2. (<i>Samādāna-viratī</i>)- Abstinence by undertaking precepts	-when one has undertaken to observe precepts	
3. (<i>Samuccheda-viratī</i>)- Abstinence by eradication	- associated with the supramundane path consciousness, which arises eradicating the dispositions towards evil dees	Supra mundane

3. Appamaññā Cetasika (The Illimitables) – 2

1. Karuṇā – Compassion

The characteristic of promoting the removal of suffering in others.

- -succeeds when it causes cruelty to subside and
- -fails when it produces sorrow
- 2. *Muditā* Appreciative joy

The characteristic of gladness at the success of others.

- -succeeds when it causes aversion to subside and
- -fails when it produce merriment.
- Four (*Appamaññā*) illimitables or immeasurables because they are to be developed towards all livings and thus have a potentially limitless range.
 - (1)-Loving kindness (Mettā), (2)-Compassion (Karuṇā),
 - (3)-Appreciative joy ($Mudit\bar{a}$), and (4)-equanimity ($Upekkh\bar{a}$)
- They are also called *Brahmavihāras*, "divine abodes" or sublime states.
- \triangleright Loving kindness (*Mettā*) = Non-hatred (*Adosa*)
- ightharpoonup Equanimity ($Upekkh\bar{a}$) = Neutrality of mind ($Tatramajjhattat\bar{a}$)

4. *Paññindriya Cetasika* (The Wisdom faculty) -1

Paññindriya Cetasika — {Paññ- Wisdom + indriya - faculty } The Wisdom faculty or knowing things as they really are. = Knowledge($\tilde{N}\bar{a}na$), Non-delusion (Amoha),

It is called a faculty (indriya) because it exercises predominance in comprehending things as they really are.

(the characteristic = penetrating things according to their intrinsic nature (*Yathāsabhāva-paṭiveda*)

(3) Sobhana-cetasika — The Beautiful Mental Factors — 25

1. Sobhana-Sādhāraṇa Cetasika
The Universal Beautiful Factors — 19

occur in all 59 / 91 beautiful consciousness

- 2. Viratī Cetasika
 The Abstinences 3
- occur in 8 wholesome sense-sphere (Mundane), 8 supramundane consciousness
- 3. *Appamaññā Cetasika* The Illimitables **2**

occur in <u>(28) cittas</u>: (8) great-wholesome and (8) great-Functional <u>of sense-sphere</u>, and (12) Sublime consciousness of first four <u>Jhānas</u>

4. *Paññindriya Cetasika*The Wisdom faculty – **1**

occur in 47 consciousness associated with knowledge