

H. The Noble Eightfold Path

I. The "Noble" 8 Fold Path (page 172)

- A. is the "culmination" of the 7 Sets
- B. is the 7th Set of the 7 Sets
- C. was taught by the Buddha to the majority of his students[240]
- D. consists of 3 sets of qualities to develop:
 - i. Panna (discernment, also translated "wisdom")
 - a) Right View (also called Right Understanding)
 - b) Right Resolve
 - also called:
 - Right Intent
 - Right Thought
 - ii. Sila (morality)
 - a) Right Speech
 - b) Right Action
 - c) Right Livelihood
 - iii. Samadhi (concentration, meditation)
 - a) Right Effort/Right Exertion
 - b) Right Mindfulness
 - c) Right Concentration

II. "Right" (samma) means:

- A. not "wrong", .."wrong" is
 - i. when a factor of the 8 fold path
 - a) is influenced or neutralized by The 5 Hindrances:
 - desire for objects of the senses
 - ill will
 - sloth & drowsiness
 - uncertainty
 - agitation & restlessness

III. "Noble" means (page 173):

- A. when all the factors in the 8 fold path develop and lead to stream entry

IV. The 8 parts of the 8 fold path have 2 levels of development:

- A. "Noble"
- B. "Mundane"

V. On the "mundane level"

- A. Right View
 - i. is having conviction in the principle of kamma
- B. The first 5 of the 8 parts of the 8 fold path are practiced on conviction
 - i. for the principle of kamma
 - ii. for the Buddha's teachings
 - a) enough conviction to start the practice to see that it works.
 - At the Noble level the need for conviction in the dhamma is totally gone as one has seen it all for oneself

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VI. Noble Right View (page 174)

- A. when it is had, upgrades all other 7 factors to the "noble" level
- B. is having rediscovered the 4 Noble truths for oneself