THE 52 MENTAL FACTORS

ETHICALLY VARIABLE—13 (aññāsamānacetasikā) BEAUTIFUL FACTORS—25 (sobhanacetasikā)

Universals—7 (sabbacittasādhāraṇā)

- (01) Contact (phasso)
- (02) Feeling (vedanā)
- (03) Perception (saññā)
- (04) Volition (cetanā)
- (05) One-pointedness (ekaggatā)
- (06) Life faculty (jivitindriyam)
- (07) Attention (manasikāro)

Occasionals—6 (pakiṇṇakā)

- (08) Initial application (vitakko)
- (09) Sustained application (vicāro)
- (10) Decision (adhimokkho)
- (11) Energy (viriyam)
- (12) Zest (pīti)
- (13) Desire (chando)

UNWHOLESOME FACTORS—14 (akusalacetasikā)

Unwholesome Universals—4

- (14) Delusion (moha)
- (15) Shamelessness (ahirikam)
- (16) Fearlessness of wrong (anottappam)
- (17) Restlessness (uddhaccaṃ)

Unwholesome Occasionals—10

- (18) Greed (lobha)
- (19) Wrong view (ditthi)
- (20) Conceit (māno)
- (21) Hatred (doso)
- (22) Envy (issā)
- (23) Avarice (macchariyam)
- (24) Worry (kukkuccam)
- (25) Sloth (thīnaṃ)
- (26) Torpor (middham)
- (27) Doubt (vicikicchā)

Beautiful Universals—19 (sobhanasādhāranā)

- (28) Faith (saddhā)
- (29) Mindfulness (sati)
- (30) Shamelessness (hiri)
- (31) Fear of wrong (ottappam)
- (32) Non-greed (alobho)
- (33) Non-hatred (adoso)
- (34) Neutrality of mind (tatramajjhattatā)
- (35) Tranquility of mental body (kāyapassaddhi)
- (36) Tranquility of consciousness (cittapassaddhi)
- (37) Lightness of mental body (kāyalahutā)
- (38) Lightness of consciousness (cittalahutā)
- (39) Malleability of mental body (kāyamudutā)
- (40) Malleability of consciousness (cittamudutā)
- (41) Wieldiness of mental body (kāyakammaññatā)
- (42) Wieldiness of consciousness (cittakammaññatā)
- (43) Proficiency of mental body (kāyapāguññatā)
- (44) Proficiency in consciousness (cittapāguññatā)
- (45) Rectitude of mental body (kāyujjukatā)
- (46) Rectitude of consciousness (cittujjukatā)

Abstinences—3 (virativo)

- (47) Right speech (sammāvācā)
- (48) Right action (sammākammanto)
- (49) Right livelihood (sammā-ājīvo)

Illimitables—2 (appamaññāyo)

- (50) Compassion (karuṇā)
- (51) Appreciative joy (muditā)

Non-Delusion—1 (amoho)

(52) Wisdom faculty (paññindriyam)

ETHICALLY VARIABLE

- (01) Contact (phasso); by which consciousness touches the object. C.: touching: F: impingement: M.: concurrance of consciousness, sense faculty and object: PC: objective field that has come into focus. (p. 78)
- (02) Feeling (vedanā): feels object. C.: being felt; F.: experiencing or enjoying desirable aspect of object; M.: relishing of associated mental factors; PC.: tranquility. (p. 80)
- (03) Perception (saññā): C.: perception of qualities; F.: to make sign to perceive again: "this is the same" or to recognize what has previously been perceived; M.: interpreting the object by way of features; PC.: object as it appears. (p. 80)
- (04) Volition (cetanā): C.: state of willing; F.: to accumulate kamma; M.: coordination; PC.: associated states. (p. 80)
- (05) One-pointedness (ekaggatā): C.: non-wandering or non-distraction; F.: conglomerate or unite associated states; M.: peace; PC.: happiness. (p. 80)
- (06) Life Faculty (jivitindriyam): C.: maintaining associated mental states; F.: making them occur; M.: establishing their presence; PC.: mental states to be maintained. (p. 81)
- (07) Attention (manasikāro): applies concomitants to object. C.: conducting of associated mental states towards object; F.: to yoke them to the object; M.: confrontation with object; PC.: object. (p. 81)
- (08) Initial application (vitakko): turns or directs to object; C.: directing onto object; F.: to strike at and thresh object; M.: leading onto object; PC.: presumably object. (p. 82)
- (09) **Sustained application** (*vicāro*): **C.**: continued pressure or stroking on/at object in the sense examining it; **F.**: sustained application of associated phenomena to object; **M.**: anchoring those to object; **PC**:: presumably object. (p. 82)
- (10) Decision (adhimokkho): releasing of mind onto object. C.: conviction; F.: not groping; M.: decisiveness; PC.: a thing to be convinced about. (p. 82)
- (11) **Energy** (*viriyaṃ*): **C**.: supporting; **F**.: supporting associated states; **M**.: non-collapse; **PC**.: sense of urgency. (p. 82)
- (12) Zest (pīti): C.: endearing; F.: to refresh mind and body or to pervade, to thrill with rapture; M.: elation; PC.: mind-and-body. (p. 82)
- (13) Desire (chando): C.: to be distinguished from unwholesome greed (lobha). C.: desire to act; F.: searching for an object; M.: need for an object; PC.: object. (pp. 82—83)

UNWHOLESOME FACTORS

- (14) Delusion (moha): the root of all that is unwholesome. C.: mental blindness or unknowing; F.: non-penetration or concealment of object's real nature; M.: absence of right understanding or mental darkness; PC.: unwise attention. (p. 83)
- (15) Shamelessness (ahirikam): C.: absence of disgust at bodily and verbal misconduct; F.: doing evil things; M.: not shrinking from evil; PC.: lack of respect for oneself. (p. 83)
- (16) Fearlessness of wrong (anottappam): C.: absence of dread on account of misconduct; F.: doing evil things; M.: not shrinking away from evil; PC.: lack of respect for others. (p. 83)
- (17) Restlessness (uddhaccam): C.: disquietude, like water whipped by the wind; F.: to make mind unsteady as wind makes banner ripple; M.: turmoil; PC.: unwise attention to mental disquietude. (p. 83)
- (18) Greed (lobha]: first unwholesome root. It covers all degrees of selfish desire, longing, attachment and clinging. C.: grasping an object; F.: sticking, as meat sticks do to a pan; M.: not giving up; PC.: seeing enjoyment in things that lead to bondage. (pp. 83—84)
- (19) Wrong view (ditthi): seeing wrongly. C.: unwise interpretation of things; F.: to preassume; M.: wrong interpretation or belief; PC.: unwillingness to see the noble ones, which is cause for hearing Dhamma and further wholesome causal chain. (p. 84)
- (20) Conceit (māno): C.: haughtiness; F.: self-exaltation; M.: advertising oneself, vainglory; PC.: greed dissociated from views. (p. 84)
- (21) Hatred (doso): second unwholesome root. Covers all kinds of aversion, ill will, anger, irritation, annoyance and animosity. C.: ferocity; F.: to spread or burn up ones own support, i.e. mind and body in which it arises; M.: persecution; PC.: a ground for annoyance. (p. 84)
- (22) Envy (issa): C.: being jealous of other's success; F.: to be dissatisfied with other's success; M.: aversion to mentioned success; PC.: other's success. (p. 84)
- (23) Avarice (macchariyam): C.: concealing one's own success when it has or can be obtained; F.: not bearing to share it with others; M.: shrinking away from sharing and meanness or sour feeling; PC.: one's own success. (p. 84)
- (24) Worry (kukkuccam): C.: regret after wrongdoing; F.: sorrow over what has (evil) or has not been done (good); M.: remorse; PC.: what has and what has not been done. (p. 84)
- (25) Sloth (thīnaṃ): sluggishness or dullness of mind. Sickness of consciousness. C.: lack of driving power; F.: to dispel energy; M.: sinking of the mind; PC.: unwise attention to boredom, drowsiness etc. (p. 84)
- (26) Torpor (middham): morbid state of mental factors. Sickness of mental factors. C.: unwieldiness; F.: to smother; M.: drooping; PC.: unwise attention to boredom, drowsiness etc. (p. 84)
- (27) Doubt (vicikicchā): spiritual doubt. Inability to place confidence in Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha and the training. C.: doubting; F.: to waver; M.: indecisiveness and taking various sides; PC.: unwise attention. (p. 85)

BEAUTIFUL FACTORS

- (28) Faith (saddhā): C.: placing faith or trusting; F.: to clarify or set forth, in sense of crossing a flood; M.: non-fogginess, i.e. removal of mind's impurities; PC.: something to place faith in or the hearing of the Good Dhamma etc. (pp. 85—86)
- (29) Mindfulness (sati): from the root with meaning "to remember". Signifies as mental factor presence of mind, attentiveness to the present. C: not wobbling, i.e. not floating away from object, as steady as a stone; F.: absence of confusion or non-forgetfulness; M.: guardianship; PC.: strong or permanent perception or the four foundations of mindfulness.
- (30) Shamelessness (hiri): C.: disgust at bodily and verbal misconduct; F.: not doing evil; M.: shrinking away from evil; PC.: respect for oneself. (p. 86)
- (31) Fear of wrong (ottappam): C.: dread on account of misconduct; E: not doing evil; M.: shrinking away from evil; PC.: respect for others. (p. 86)
- (32) Non-greed (alobho): C.: mind's lack of desire for its object or non-adherence to it; F.: not to lay hold; M.: detachment. (p. 86)
- (33) Non-hatred (adoso): C.: lack of ferocity or non-opposing; F.: to remove annoyance; M.: agreeableness; PC.: seeing beings as lovable. (p. 86)
- (34) Neutrality of mind (tatramajjhattatā): a synonym for equanimity, not neutral feeling. Balance and impartiality. C.; conveying consciousness and mental factors evenly; F.: to prevent deficiency and excess or partiality M.: neutrality. (pp. 86—87)
- (35) Tranquility of mental body (kāyapassaddhi): opposed to restlessness and worry etc. C.: quietening down of disturbances in the mental body; F.: to crush disturbances; M.: peacefulness and coolness; **PC**.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (36) Tranquility of consciousness (cittapassaddhi): opposed to restlessness and worry etc. C.: quietening down of disturbances in consciousness; F.: to crush disturbances; M.: peacefulness and coolness; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (37) Lightness of mental body (kāyalahutā): C.: subduing of heaviness in mental body; F.: to cruch heaviness; M.: non-sluggishness; PC.: mental body and consciousness.
- (38) Lightness of consciousness (cittalahutā): C.: subduing of heaviness in consciousness; F.: to cruch heaviness; M.: non-sluggishness; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (39) Malleability of mental body (kāyamudutā): subduing of rigidity in mental body; E: to crush rigidity; M.: non-resistance; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (40) Malleability of consciousness (cittamudutā): subduing of rigidity in consciousness; F.: to crush rigidity; M.: non-resistance; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (41) Wieldiness of mental body (kāyakammaññātā): C.: subduing unwieldiness in the mental body; F.: to crush unwieldiness; M.: success of the mental body to make something an object; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (42) Wieldiness of consciousness (cittakammaññatā): C.: subduing unwieldiness in consciousness; F: to crush unwieldiness; M.: success of consciousness to make something an object: PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 87)
- (43) Proficiency of mental body (kāyapāguñātā): C.: healthiness of the mental body; F.: to crush unhealthiness; M.: absence of disability; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (pp. 87-88) (44) Proficiency of consciousness (cittapāguññātā): C.: healthiness of consciousness; F.: to crush unhealthiness; M.: absence of disability; PC.: mental body and
- consciousness. (pp. 87-88)
- (45) Rectitude of mental body (kāyujjukatā): C.: uprightness of the mental body; F.: to crush turtuousness; M.: non-crookedness; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 88)
- (46) Rectitude of consciousness (cittujjukatā): C.: uprightness of consciousness; F.: to crush turtuousness; M.: non-crookedness; PC.: mental body and consciousness. (p. 88)
- (47) Right speech (sammāvācā): the deliberate abstention from wrong speech: (1) false speech or lying, (2) slander, (3) harsh speech and (4) frivolous or nonsensical talk. (p. 89) (48) Right action (sammākammanto): the deliberate abstention from wrong bodily action: (1) from killing, (2) stealing and (3) sexual misconduct. (p. 89)
- (49) Right livelihood (sammā-ājīvo): the deliberate abstention from wrong livelilhood: (1) dealing in poison, (2) intoxicants, (3) weapons, (4) slaves and (5) animals for slaughter.
- (50) Compassion (karuṇā): C.: promoting the removal of suffering in others; F.: not being able to bear the suffering of others; M.: non-cruelty; PC.: seeing the helplessness of those overwhelmed by suffering. (p 90)
- (51) Appreciative joy (muditā): C.: gladness at the success of others; E. being unenvious at others' success; M.: elimination of aversion; PC.: seeing the success of others. (p. 90)
- (52) Wisdom faculty (paññindriyam): knowing things as they really are. C.: penetrating things according to their intrinsic nature; F.: to illumine the objective field like a lamp; M.: nonbewilderment; PC.: wise attention. (p. 90)