

Discussion Questions: Mahayana Class 5

(Pages 25-44 “Everything is Mind”)

- 1) How does the Chittamātra description of mind differ from the Hīnayāna description?
- 2) How do the Chittamātra explain the continuity of mind? How is this different from the Hīnayāna explanation?
- 3) What are the four different types of kleshas associated with klesha mind?
- 4) Describe the relationship between klesha mind and the ālayavijñāna.
- 5) Briefly explain the functions of the ālayavijñāna. i.e. The two aspects of its nature and how they function.
- 6) Explain the process by which seeds are planted in the ālayavijñāna.
- 7) How do the functions of the ālayavijñāna differ in arhats and fully enlightened beings?
- 8) Is the ālayavijñāna different from our experience of memory? Why or why not?
- 9) How do the Mahāyāna and Hīnayāna abhidharmas differ in their views of cognitive acts, the mental faculty, and consciousness?
- 10) Describe how the skandha of form is subdivided into 4 causal and 11 resultant forms.
- 11) Explain the process by which a conceptual object is produced in the mind. What factors are essential to this formation?
- 12) Outline the 7th Karmapa’s three stages of development of perceptions by the consciousness. How do these differ from conception?
- 13) What are the four types of direct perception?