## Table on Defilements, Antidotes, and Types of Abandonment (To go with MN 27)

STAGE OF DEFILEMENT	MINIMAL ANTIDOTE*	ABANDONMENT
Violation; expression ( <i>vītikkama</i> ): = defilements that are expressed by bodily or verbal action	Virtue (sīla): precepts, sense-restraint, etc.	<b>Specific-factor</b> ( <i>tadanga-pahāna</i> ): observing a precept counteracts the expression of a defilement
Mental obsession; preoccupation (pariyuṭṭḥāna): = defilements that become active in thoughts and emotions	Concentration (samādhi) (a) "access-concentration" (b) "full concentration" = the four jhanas	<ul> <li>(a) Specific-factor, when using particular techniques to deal with particular hindrances;</li> <li>(b) Suppression-abandonment <ul> <li>(vikkhambhana-pahāna)</li> <li>jhanas to suppress all hindrances in deep concentration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Latent tendency (anusaya): = defilements lying "dormant" deep within the mind, ready to become manifest when stimulated by sensory experience	Wisdom (paññā, prajñā) (a) insight-wisdom weakens the latent tendencies; (b) breakthrough-wisdom eradicates them	(a) <b>Specific-factor abandonment</b> , when developing insight-wisdom ( <i>vipassanā</i> ) (b) <b>Eradication-abandonment</b> ( <i>samuccheda-pahāna</i> ), when attaining "breakthrough wisdom" ( <i>dhamma-paṭivedha</i> )

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Concentration and wisdom as well as virtue can be used to counteract defilements at the level of "expression" and wisdom can be used to counteract defilements at the level of mental obsession; hence the correlations in the table should be understood as minimal.