



THE FIRST NOBLE TRUTH



THERE IS SUFFERING (DUKKHA)

- This is the noble truth of suffering: (1) birth is suffering, (2) aging is suffering, (3) illness is suffering, (4) death is suffering;
- (5) <u>separation</u> from what is **pleasing** is suffering;
- (6) <u>union</u> with what is **displeasing** is suffering;
- (7) not to get what one wants is suffering;
- in brief, (8) the **five aggregates subject to clinging** (*pañcupādānakkhandhā*) is suffering.

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MIND AS AN ACTIVITY

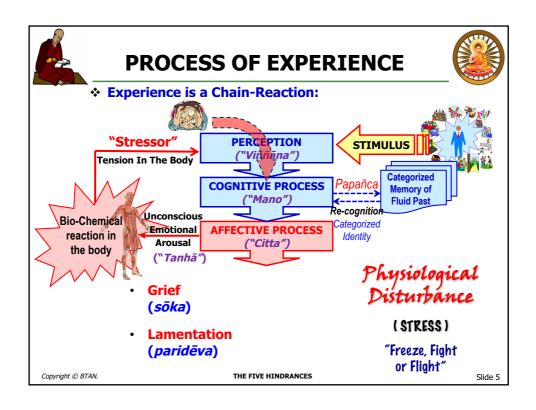


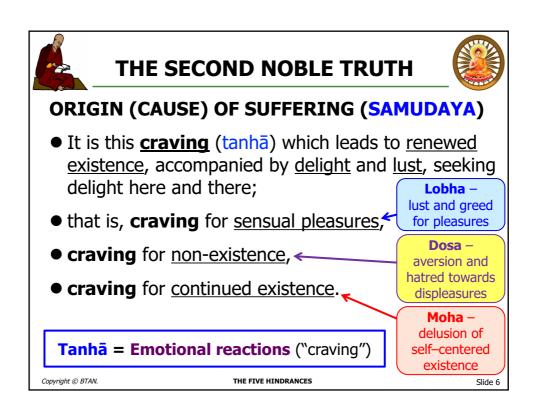
THREE PARTS OF MENTAL EXPERIENCES:

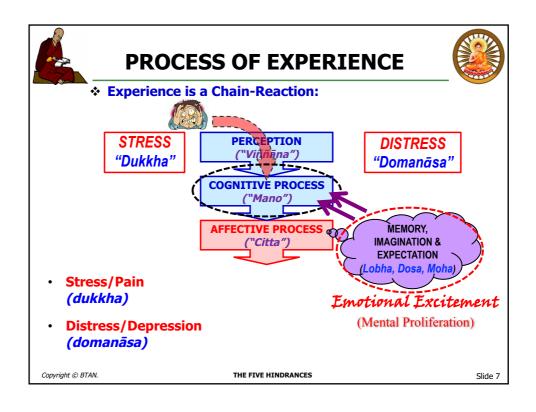
- Viññāna : Process of Perception (Perception)
 - > what was perceive through the sense organs;
- Mano : <u>Cognitive Process</u> (*Cognition & Conception*)
 - ➤ categorized interpretation (papañca) of the perception by giving meaning (nāma) to what was perceived (rūpa);
- Citta : Affective Process (*Mood / Temperament*)
 - emotional reaction (tanhā) from emotional excitement to pleasant & unpleasant feelings (vedanā) giving rise to mood or temperament (emotional state of mind);
 - > personalizing (*upādāna*) the experience leading to the notion of a self-centered existence.

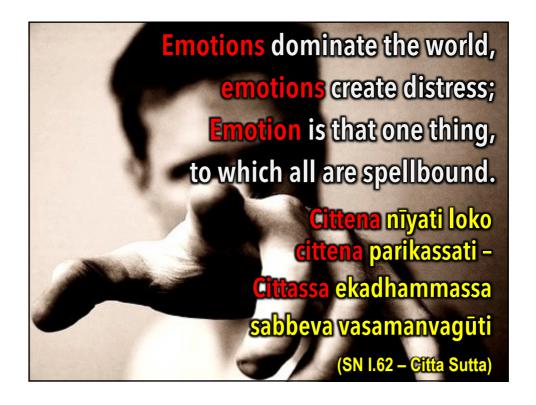
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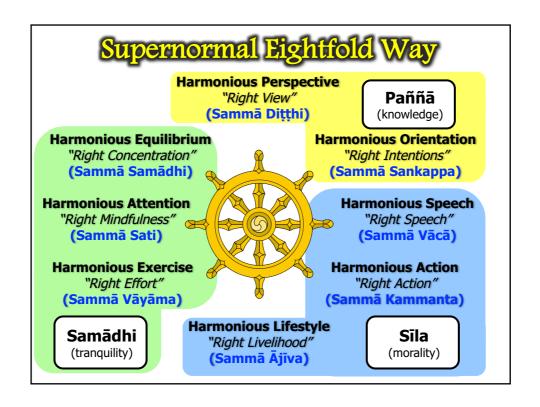
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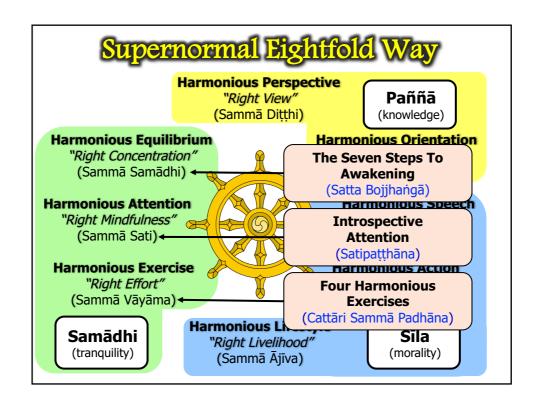














Stages To Awakening



"Monks, when **Mindfulness of Breathing** ($\bar{A}n\bar{a}p\bar{a}nasati$) is cultivated and developed, it is of great benefit and great reward. It helps eliminate the five hindrances ($Pa\tilde{n}ca$ $n\bar{l}varana$)" ($\bar{A}n\bar{a}p\bar{a}nasati$ Sutta).

- I. Ānāpānasati when cultivated and developed leads to the fulfillment of the <u>Four Focuses of Introspection</u> (<u>"Mindfulness"</u>) (<u>Satipatthāna</u>);
- II. Satipatthāna when cultivated and developed leads to the fulfillment of the Seven Steps To Awakening (Satta bojjhangā);
- **III. Satta Bojjhangā** when cultivated and developed leads to the fulfillment of **Full Comprehension** (*Paññā*) and **Emancipation** (*Vimutti*).

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Stages To Awakening



Ānāpānasati Satipatthāna

Satta Bojjhangā Paññā & Vimutti

Mindfulness Introspection
Of Breathing (Mindfulness)

Seven Steps To Awakening Full Comprehension & Emancipation

- 1. Harmonious Perspective (Sammā-ditthi)
- 2. Harmonious Orientation (Sammā-sankappa)
- 3. Harmonious Speech (Sammā-vācā)
- 4. Harmonious Action (Sammā-kammanta)
- 5. Harmonious Lifestyle (Sammā-ājīva)
- 6. Harmonious Exercise (Sammā-vāyāma)
- 7. Harmonious Attention (Sammā-sati)
- 8. Harmonious Mental Equilibrium (Sammā-samādhi)
- Paññā Full Comprehension (wisdom)
- Vimutti Emancipation (liberation)

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What is Samatha & Vipassanā?

Buddha's Definition

according to Tatiya·samādhi Sutta (AN 4:94)

Samatha vs Vipassanā

Samatha is about how to still the mind (citta). It is not about objects of focus—whether conceptual objects (paññatti) or ultimate realities (paramattha dhammā).

Vipassanā is about the object of focus which is saṅkhārā—and how to regard them, investigate them, and develop insightful understanding about them.

What Is Samatha? 1. katham cittam How is the citta to be 'made santhapetabbam? to stand properly (steadied)? 2. katham cittam How is the citta to be 'made sannisādetabbam? to sit properly settle down)? How is the citta to be 3. katham cittam ekodi kātabbam? made unified? 4. katham cittam How is the citta to be brought samādahātabbam? (together & placed (composed)? SAMATHA = STILLING

What Is Vipassanā?	
 katham sankhārā	How are <u>saṅkhārā</u>
daţţhabbā?	to be seen?
2. kathaṁ saṅkhārā	How are <u>saṅkhārā</u>
sammasitabbā?	to be investigated?
katham sankhārā	How are <u>saṅkhārā</u>
vipassitabbā?	to be seen distinctly?
vi = clear, distinct; distinguish, separate; special; variouspassanā = seeing	
VIPASSANĀ = DISTINCT SEEING	

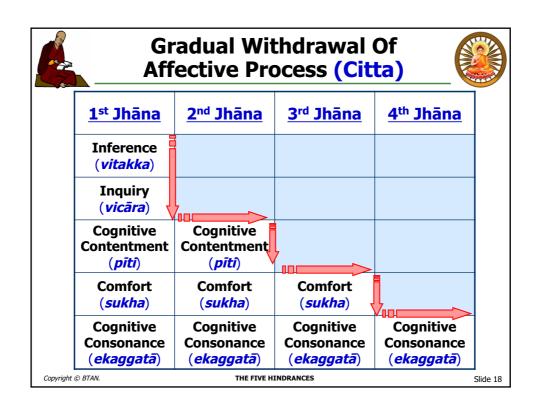
DEFINITIONS OF SAMATHA & VIPASSANA

SAMATHA -> Samādhi

- > Stilling (of *citta*), settlement, calmness, tranquility of mind (mental equilibrium);
- ➤ Cognitive Consonance (*samādhi*) unified mind;
- > Culminating in "stillness of mind".

VIPASSANĀ → Paññā

- vi = clear, distinct, discerning;
- passana = seeing (comprehend);
- > Culminating in "distinct seeing".





THE FIVE HINDRANCES





1. KĀMMACHANDA

Desire or wish (lust) for sensual pleasures;

2. VYĀPĀDA

Anger or hatred towards displeasures;

3. THĪNA-MIDDHA

Sluggishness, Lethargy & Drowsiness ("sloth & torpor");

4. UDDHACCA-KUKKUCCA

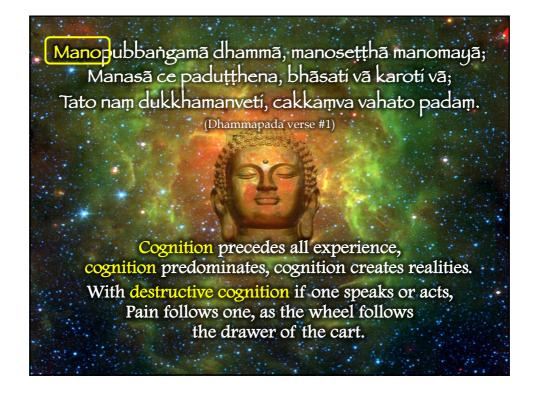
Agitation, Restlessness, Anxiety, Worry;

5. VICIKICCHĀ

Cognitive Dissonance ("skeptical doubt").

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KĀMMACHANDA





Desires or wish for sensual pleasures:

- Kāmmachanda is distinguished from unwholesome lobha, which is clinging
 on to an object; Lobha = lubh, to cling, attach, take over (greed);
- Wishing for a pleasant or comfortable experience is kāmmachanda.

CHANGE THE PICTURE – free from arousal of lust or desires:

- Asubha Bhāvanā Meditation on the repulsiveness of the body
- Kalebara Bhāvanā Decaying corpse meditation
- Ānāpānasati Mindfulness of breathing

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VYĀPĀDA

Anger or hatred towards displeasures



Anger or hatred towards displeasures:

- Arising from self-centeredness (selfishness);
- Kāmmachanda is always accompanied by a latent form of Vyāpāda
 to protect or safeguard the pleasurable experience (self-centered);
- When there is **vyāpāda** there is no loving-kindness, no compassion, and no understanding of Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta.

CHANGE THE PICTURE – free from arousal of anger and hatred, or selfishness:

- Metta Bhāvanā Meditation on Universal Benevolence;
- · Cultivation of Mettā, Karunā, Muditā, Upekkhā;
- Compassion can be directed at five levels of discomfort (dukkha) and five levels of comfort (sukha);
- Tilakkhana Bhāvanā Meditation on the threefold realities

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Five Levels Of Discomfort



Compassion can be directed at five levels of discomfort (dukkha):

- 1. Sympathy for those who have lost what they possessed (persons -- through death; things -- through theft; natural disasters, etc.) and for those who are unable to get what they want due to inability;
- 2. Sympathy for those who have lost their self-esteem (loss of position in society, suffering from inferiority complex, ego challenged, etc.);
- 3. Sympathy for beings in the human realm (in prisons, hospitals, refugee camps, and those subject to starvation, suppression, etc.);
- 4. Sympathy for other less privileged beings (animals, ghosts, beings in hells), that you may not even know about;
- Sympathy for those who are worrying or repenting for their misdeeds.

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Five Levels Of Comfort



Compassion can be directed at five levels of comfort (sukkha):

- 1. Sympathy for those who have gained many things they wished for;
- Sympathy for those who have gained their self-esteem;
- 3. Sympathy for more privileged beings in the human realm who are comfortable and happy;
- 4. Sympathy for more privileged beings in heavens;
- 5. Sympathy for those who are enjoying the freedom from guilt and the benefits of being good and pure in mind.

Compassion is not merely the sympathetic resonance for others losses and sorrow, but also the sympathetic rejoicing of others success and happiness.

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THĪNASluggishness of the Mind



Thina = **the**, to shrink,+ **na**, dullness

- Sluggishness or Withdrawal of the mind reluctance to act;
- Opposed to Viriya (willful energy or will power to act);
- Also translated as **Sloth** (laziness).

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MIDDHA Lethargy or Drowsiness



Middha = **middh**, to be inactive, inert, to be incapable

- Inactivity (lethargy) or weakness of the body
- Also translated as **Torpor** (inactivity, indifference)
- Both thina and middha are always used in conjunction;
- Where there is **thīna** and **middha**, there is no **Viriya**.

RE-ENERGIZE, AWAKEN —re-energize the mind to become inspired or motivated (awakened) to act:

Maranānussathi – Meditation On Death;

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UDDHACCA



Agitation & Restlessness

Uddhacca = **u**, over, above + **dhu**, to tremble, to get excited.

- Uddhacca literally means 'over-excitement' or 'rousing' confused, restless state of mind;
- Often pertains to the **future**.

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KUKKUCCA Anxiety & Worry



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ku= evil that is done, + **kata**= good that is not done

- **Kukkucca** is sometimes translated as <u>remorse</u> over evil that is done; also <u>remorse</u> over the good that is not done;
- When used together with **uddhacca**, it pertains to the **past only**.

RESTFUL & PEACEFUL MIND – free from restlessness and arousal of anxiety:

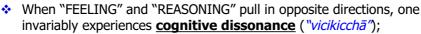
- Ānāpānasati Mindfulness of breathing
- Tilakkhana Bhāvanā Meditation on the threefold realities

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COGNITIVE DISSONANCE

("Vicikicchā")



One autonomously reacts according to FEELING, and then "justifies" one's emotionally charged decisions using clever "reasoning".



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"REASONING" Cognitive Process

(INTELLECT)
("mano")

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VICIKICCHĀ

Cognitive Dissonance ("Skeptical Doubt")



VICIKICCHĀ - perplexity, skepticism, confusion, indecision.

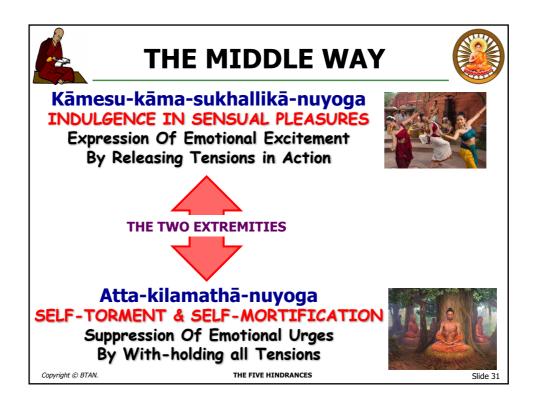
- Torn between reasoning and feelings destabilizing & perplexing;
- Vacillates between one view and another; also as mistrust, disbelief, stubbornness to accept reason, or lacking in confidence (often misunderstood as "doubt").

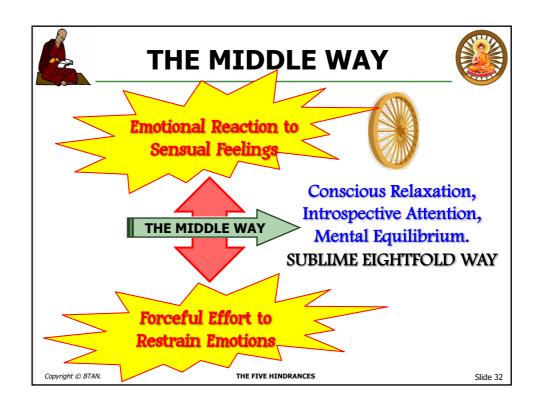
DISCERNING, RATIONAL, STABLE, CONFIDENT MIND – free from vacillation and perplexity:

- Tilakkhana Bhāvanā Meditation on the threefold nature of existence;
- Anussati (Recollections) Bhāvanā Meditation on the Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha, Oneself, and Cultivation of good thoughts.

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THE MIDDLE WAY





Conscious Relaxation (do not react, consciously release tensions in the body, and calm the mind – pause & relax)



Introspective Attention (gently bring attention inwards, mindfully observe bodily and mental activities - introspection)



Mental Equilibrium (still the mind, free from emotional arousals and excitement – abandoning the 5 hindrances)

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DOWNLOAD LINKS

- 1. www.tiny.cc/bp1-asubha
 - > Asubha Bhāvanā Meditation on the repulsiveness of the body
 - > Kalebara Bhāvanā Decaying corpse meditation
- 2. www.tiny.cc/bp2-metta
 - > Cultivation of Mettā, Karunā, Muditā, Upekkhā
- 3. www.tiny.cc/bp3-death
 - Maranānussathi Meditation On Death
- 4. www.tiny.cc/bp4-anapanasati1
- 5. www.tiny.cc/bp4-anapanasati2
- 6. www.tiny.cc/anapanasati-slides
- 7. www.tiny.cc/anapanasati-handout
- 8. www.tiny.cc/bp5-tilakkhana> Tilakkhana Bhāvanā Meditation on the threefold nature of existence
- 9. www.tiny.cc/bp6-anussati
 - ➤ Anussati (Recollections) Bhāvanā Meditation on the Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha, Oneself, and Cultivation of good thoughts.

