# Neuro-Bhavana:

# The Mindful Cultivation Of Happiness, Love, and Wisdom

# Barre Center for Buddhist Studies April 18-20, 2014

Rick Hanson, Ph.D. The Wellspring Institute for Neuroscience and Contemplative Wisdom <u>WiseBrain.org</u> <u>RickHanson.net</u>

1

# **Topics**

- Neural factors of mindfulness
- Grounding the mind in life
- Self-directed neuroplasticity
- Being on your own side
- Growing inner strengths
- The negativity bias
- Taking in the good
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Noble Truths
- Key resource experiences
- Healing old pain
- The fruit as the path

### **Neural Factors of Mindfulness**

# **Common - and Fertile - Ground**



# **Basics of Meditation**

- Relax; find a posture that is comfortable and alert
- Simple good will toward yourself
- Awareness of your body
- Focus on something to steady your attention
- Accepting whatever passes through awareness, not resisting it or chasing it
- Gently settling into peaceful well-being

# **Steadying the Mind**

- Setting an intention
- Relaxing the body
- Feeling cared about
- Feeling safer
- Encouraging positive emotion
- Taking in the good

# **Some Neural Factors of Mindfulness**

- Setting an intention "top-down" frontal, "bottom-up" limbic
- Relaxing the body parasympathetic nervous system
- Feeling cared about social engagement system
- **Feeling safer -** inhibits amygdala/ hippocampus alarms
- **Encouraging positive emotion** dopamine, norepinephrine
- Taking in the good positive implicit memories

The brain is wider than the sky, For, put them side by side, The one the other will include With ease, and you beside.

**Emily Dickinson** 

## **Grounding the Mind in Life**



# **A Neuron**



© 2000 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

All cells have specialized functions. Brain cells have particular ways of processing information and communicating with each other. Nerve cells form complete circuits that carry and transform information.

*Electrical signaling represents the language of mind, the means whereby nerve cells, the building blocks of the brain, communicate with one another over great distances. Nerve cells generate electricity as a means of producing messages.* 

*All animals have some form of mental life that reflects the architecture of their nervous system.* Eric R. Kandel, 2006

12

# **The Natural Mind**

Apart from the hypothetical influence of a transcendental X factor . . .

Awareness and unconsciousness, mindfulness and delusion, and happiness and suffering must be <u>natural</u> processes.

Mind is grounded in life.

#### **Key Brain Areas for Consciousness**



(adapted from) M. T. Alkire et al., Science 322, 876-880 (2008)

# **Naturalizing the Dharma**

To "naturalize" something is to place it in the frame of the natural world, to operationalize it in natural terms.

Buddhist practice engages the *mental* causes of suffering and its end. What could be the natural, *neurobiological* (NB) causes of those causes?

What could be a NB operationalization of dukkha, tanha, nirodha, sila, samadhi, panna, and bhavana?

It is ironic that a practice that is so much about coming into the body can be reluctant to engage the full implications of what embodiment in life means.

15

We ask, "What is a thought?"

We don't know,

yet we are thinking continually.

Venerable Tenzin Palmo

## **Self-Directed Neuroplasticity**

# Mental activity entails underlying neural activity.

# **Steadiness of Mind**



Repeated mental activity entails repeated neural activity.

Repeated neural activity builds neural structure.

# Neurons that fire together,

# wire together.





Lazar, et al. 2005. Meditation experience is associated with increased cortical thickness. *Neuroreport*, 16, 1893-1897.

# **Meditation - Neural Benefits**

- Increased gray matter in the:
  - Insula interoception; self-awareness; empathy for emotions
  - <u>Hippocampus</u> visual-spatial memory; establishing context; inhibiting amygdala and cortisol
  - Prefrontal cortext (PFC) executive functions; attention control
- Reduced cortical thinning with aging in insula and PFC
- Increased activation of left frontal regions, which lifts mood
- Increased gamma-range brainwaves may be associated with integration, "coming to singleness," "unitary awareness"
- Preserved telomere length

# **Self-Directed Neuroplasticity**

We can use the mind

To change the brain

To change the mind for the better

To benefit ourselves and other beings.

## **Being on Your Own Side**

If one going down into a river, swollen and swiftly flowing, is carried away by the current -how can one help others across?

#### The Buddha

#### The root of Buddhism is compassion,

and the root of compassion is compassion for oneself.

Pema Chodren

# **Self-Compassion**

- Compassion is the wish that a being not suffer, combined with sympathetic concern. Self-compassion simply applies that to oneself. It is not self-pity, complaining, or wallowing in pain.
- Studies show that self-compassion buffers stress and increases resilience and self-worth.
- But self-compassion is hard for many people, due to feelings of unworthiness, self-criticism, or "internalized oppression." To encourage the neural substrates of self-compassion:
  - Get the sense of being cared about by someone else.
  - Bring to mind someone you naturally feel compassion for
  - Sink into the experience of compassion in your body
  - Then shift the compassion to yourself, perhaps with phrases like: "May I not suffer. May the pain of this moment pass."

## "Anthem"

Ring the bells that still can ring Forget your perfect offering There is a crack in everything That's how the light gets in That's how the light gets in

Leonard Cohen

## **Growing Inner Strengths**

# **Two wolves in the heart**

# **Inner Strengths Include**

- Virtues (e.g., patience, energy, generosity, restraint)
- Executive functions (e.g., meta-cognition)
- Attitudes (e.g., optimism, openness, confidence)
- Capabilities (e.g., mindfulness, emotional intelligence, resilience)
- Positive emotions (e.g., gratitude, self-compassion)
- Approach orientation (e.g., curiosity, exploration)

# **Major Buddhist Inner Strengths**

Mindfulness	Compassion	View
Investigation	Kindness	Intention
Energy	Altruistic joy	Effort
Bliss		
Tranquility	Virtue	Conviction
Concentration	Wisdom	Generosity
Equanimity		Patience



#### Inner Strengths Are Built From Brain Structure

# Let's Try It

- Notice the experience already present in awareness that you are alright right now
  - Have the experience
  - Enrich it
  - Absorb it
- Create the experience of compassion
  - Have the experience bring to mind someone you care about . . . Feel caring . . . Wish that he or she not suffer . . . Open to compassion
  - Enrich it
  - Absorb it

# **The Machinery of Memory**

States are temporary, traits are enduring.

States foster traits, and traits foster states

Activated states --> Installed traits --> Reactivated states --> Reinforced traits

<u>Negative</u> states --> Negative traits --> Reactivated negative states --> Reinforced negative traits

<u>Positive</u> states --> Positive traits --> Reactivated positive states --> Reinforced positive traits
# **Growing Inner Strengths**

Inner strengths are grown from positive mental <u>states</u> that are turned into positive neural <u>traits</u>.

Change in neural structure and function (learning, memory) involves <u>activation</u> and <u>installation</u>.

We become more compassionate by repeatedly internalizing feelings of compassion; etc.

Without **installation**, there is no growth, no learning, no lasting benefit.

#### **The Negativity Bias**

# **Negative Experiences In Context**

- Going negative about negative --> more negative
- Some inner strengths come only from negative experiences, e.g., <u>knowing</u> you'll do the hard thing.
- But negative experiences have inherent costs, in discomfort and stress.
- Many inner strengths could have been developed without the costs of negative experiences.
- Many negative experiences are pain with no gain.

# The Brain's Negativity Bias

As our ancestors evolved, avoiding "sticks" was more important for survival than getting "carrots."

#### Negative stimuli:

- More attention and processing
- Greater motivational focus: loss aversion
- Preferential encoding in implicit memory:
  - We learn faster from pain than pleasure.
  - Negative interactions: more impactful than positive
  - Easy to create learned helplessness, hard to undo
  - Rapid sensitization to negative through cortisol

# Velcro for Bad, Teflon for Good

# The negativity bias

sood experience



The Negativity Bias

#### Stone age brains in the 21st century

#### We can deliberately use the mind

#### to change the brain for the better.

# **Taking in the Good**

Just having positive experiences is not enough.

They pass through the brain like water through a sieve, while negative experiences are caught.

This is the fundamental weakness in most psychotherapy, human resources training, and spiritual practices.

We need to engage positive experiences <u>actively</u> to weave them into the brain.

The same research that proves therapy works shows no improvement in outcomes over the last 30 or so years.

Scott Miller

To see what is in front of one's nose takes a constant struggle.

George Orwell

# The Humility of Receptivity

It's easy and tempting to be fascinated with the rapid flow of thought, and with a mind darting toward or away from anticipated pleasures or pains.

But the memory-making – neural structure and function changing – processes of the brain, especially for emotional, somatic, and motivational learning, are generally slower than cascading thought.

To consolidate useful experiences in the brain takes time . . . Accepting the rhythms of the flesh.

# The education of attention would be the education par excellence.

William James



#### Learning to Take in the Good



#### Have a Good Experience





# "Enriching" Factors

Duration

Intensity

Multimodality – thought, perception, emotion, desire, action

Novelty

Personal relevance







#### Link Positive and Negative Material

# HEAL by Taking in the Good

- 1. <u>Have</u> a positive experience. Notice it or create it.
- 2. <u>Enrich</u> the experience through duration, intensity, multimodality, novelty, personal relevance
- 3. <u>Absorb</u> the experience by intending and sensing that it is sinking into you as you sink into it.
- 4. <u>Link positive and negative material</u>. [optional]



#### Have It, Enjoy It

# Let's Try It

#### Create the experience of compassion

- Have the experience Bring to mind someone you care about . . . Be aware of the difficulties, stress, or suffering of this being . . . Open to the wish that this being not suffer . . . Open to warmth and tenderness
- Enrich it Stay with it . . . Feel compassion in your body . . . Let it grow more intense, pervading your mind
- Absorb it Intend and sense that compassion sink into you . . . Give yourself over to it . . .

## It's Good to Take in the Good

- Development of specific inner strengths
  - General resilience, positive mood, feeling loved
  - "Antidote experiences" Healing old wounds, filling the hole in the heart
  - Implicit benefits:
    - Shows that there is still good in the world
    - Being active rather than passive
    - Treating yourself kindly, like you matter
    - Rights an unfair imbalance, given the negativity bias
    - Training of attention and executive functions
- Sensitizes brain to positive: like Velcro for good

#### Keep a green bough in your heart, and a singing bird will come.

Lao Tsu

#### **The Role of Cultivation**

- Three fundamental ways to engage the mind:
  - Be with it. Decrease negative. Increase positive.
  - The garden: Observe. Pull weeds. Plant flowers.
  - Let be. Let go. Let in.
  - Mindfulness present in all three ways to engage mind
- While "being with" is profound, it can be isolated and over-valued in some therapies or spiritual practices.
- Skillful means for decreasing the negative and increasing the positive have developed over thousands of years. Why not use them?





Join us for <u>Cultivating Inner Strength - Monastic</u> <u>Daylong [Dana - No Fee Day]</u> with Ayya Anandabodhi and Ayya Santacitta on <u>Sunday, July 8</u> from 9:30 am - 5 pm.

(Photo by Ed Ritger)

Know the mind.

Shape the mind.

*Free the mind.* 

#### **Synergies of TG and Mindfulness**

- Improved mindfulness enhances TG.
- TG increases <u>factors</u> of mindfulness (e.g., selfacceptance, self-compassion, distress tolerance).
  - TG heightens <u>learning from</u> mindfulness:
    The sense of stable presence itself
    Confidence that awareness itself is never disturbed
    Peace of realizing that experiences come and go

## **Teaching the HEAL Process**

- 18 hour course, currently formatted in 3-hour classes spread over six or seven weeks
- First two classes lay a foundation and teach the first three steps of HEAL; third class teaches the fourth step (Link); remaining classes focus on internalizing experiences and growing inner strengths related to the Avoiding harms, Approaching rewards, and Attaching to others systems
  - Information about taking the course, training in applying it in professional settings, and training to teach it is available at www.RickHanson.net.

## **Research on the HEAL Process**

- With collaborators from the University of California, a 2013 study on the HEAL course, using a randomized waitlist control group design (46 subjects).
- Course participants, compared to the control group, reported more <u>Contentment</u>, <u>Self-Esteem</u>, <u>Satisfaction with Life</u>, <u>Savoring</u>, and <u>Gratitude</u>.
- After the course and at two month follow-up, pooled participants also reported more Love, Compassion, Self-Compassion, Mindfulness, Self-Control, Positive Rumination, Joy, Amusement, Awe, and Happiness, and less Anxiety and Depression.

## **Self-Esteem**



#### **Combined Sample: Depression (BDI) & Anxiety (BAI)**



#### The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Noble Truths

## **A Telling of the Four Noble Truths**

There is suffering.

When craving arises, so does suffering.

When craving passes away, so does suffering.

There is an eight-part path that both embodies and leads to the passing away of this craving.

## **Evolution of the Brain**


# Three Motivational and Self-Regulatory Systems

### Avoid Harms:

Predators, natural hazards, aggression, pain

Primary need, tends to trump all others

### Approach Rewards:

- Food, shelter, mating, pleasure
- Mammals: rich emotions and sustained pursuit

### Attach to Others:

- Bonding, language, empathy, cooperation, love
- Taps older Avoiding and Approaching networks

Each system can draw on the other two for its ends.<sup>73</sup>

## **Craving Arising...**

When invaded by threat, loss, or rejection [felt <u>deficit or</u> <u>disturbance</u> of safety, satisfaction, or connection]:

The <u>body</u> fires up into the stress response; outputs exceed inputs; long-term building is deferred.

The mind fires up into:

- Fear (the Avoiding system)
- **Frustration** (the Approaching system)
- Heartache (the Attaching system)

This is the brain in its allostatic, *Reactive, craving* mod<sup>2</sup>.

## **Craving Passing Away...**

When not invaded by threat, loss, or rejection [no felt <u>deficit</u> <u>or disturbance</u> of safety, satisfaction, and connection]

The <u>body</u> defaults to a sustainable equilibrium of refueling, repairing, and pleasant abiding.

The mind defaults to a sustainable equilibrium of:

- Peace (the Avoiding system)
- Contentment (the Approaching system)
- Love (the Attaching system)

This is the brain in its homeostatic **Responsive**, *minimal craving* mode.





#### **Reactive Mode**

**Responsive Mode**<sub>6</sub>

### **Coming Home, Staying Home**

Positive experiences of core needs met - the felt sense of safety, satisfaction, and connection - activate Responsive mode.

Activated Responsive states can become installed Responsive traits. Responsive traits foster Responsive states.

Responsive states and traits enable us to stay Responsive with challenges.

### **Key Resource Experiences**

## Pet the Lizard



## **Feed the Mouse**



# **Hug the Monkey**





## **Some Types of Resource Experiences**

#### **Avoiding Harms**

- Feeling basically alright right now
- Feeling protected, strong, safe, at peace
- The sense that awareness itself is untroubled

#### **Approaching Rewards**

- Feeling basically full, the enoughness in this moment as it is
- Feeling pleasured, glad, grateful, satisfied
- Therapeutic, spiritual, or existential realizations

#### **Attaching to Others**

- Feeling basically connected
- Feeling included, seen, liked, appreciated, loved
- Feeling compassionate, kind, generous, loving

### **Healing Old Pain**

# Using Memory Mechanisms To Help Heal Painful Experiences

#### The machinery of memory:

- When explicit or implicit memory is re-activated, it is re-built from schematic elements, not retrieved *in toto*.
- When attention moves on, elements of the memory get re-consolidated.
- The open processes of memory activation and consolidation create a window of opportunity for shaping your internal world.
  - Activated memory tends to associate with other things in awareness (e.g., thoughts, sensations), esp. if they are prominent and lasting.
- When memory goes back into storage, it takes associations with it.
- You can imbue implict and explicit memory with positive associations.

# **The Fourth Step of TG**

- When you are having a positive experience:
  - Sense the experience sinking down into old pain and deficits, and soothing and replacing them.
- When you are having a negative experience:
  Bring to mind a positive experience that is its antidote.
- Have the positive experience be prominent while the negative experience is small and in the background.
- You're not resisting negative experiences or getting attached to positive ones. You're being kind to yourself and cultivating resources in your mind.

86

### **Psychological Antidotes**

#### **Avoiding Harms**

- Strength, efficacy --> Weakness, helplessness, pessimism
- Safety, security --> Alarm, anxiety
- Compassion for oneself and others --> Resentment, anger

#### **Approaching Rewards**

- Satisfaction, fulfillment --> Frustration, disappointment
- Gladness, gratitude --> Sadness, discontentment, "blues"

#### **Attaching to Others**

- Attunement, inclusion --> Not seen, rejected, left out
- Recognition, acknowledgement --> Inadequacy, shame
- Friendship, love --> Abandonment, feeling unloved or unlovable

### The Fruit as the Path

### **Cultivation Undoes Craving**

- Taking in the good is an openness to positive experience while letting go – allowing the experience in and <u>through</u> you.
- Much suffering and harm comes from "craving" resisting the unpleasant, grasping after the pleasant, and clinging to the heartfelt – a drive state based on <u>deficit</u> or <u>disturbance</u> of core needs – safety, satisfaction, connection – being met.
- By repeatedly internalizing the felt sense of core needs being met, we gradually reduce the sense of deficit or disturbance, and rest increasingly in a peace, happiness, and love that is independent of external conditions.
- With time, even the practice of cultivation falls away like a raft that is no longer needed once we reach the farther shore.



### **A Fifth Yana?**

The "Buddhastream" has developed through four major vehicles (*yanas*): Theravadan, Tibetan, Chan/Zen, and Pure Land.

Could we be helping develop an emergent Fifth Yana, with:

- Many householders engaging deep contemplative practice
- Multiculturalism as both a reality and a value
- Access to and eclectic use of the full array of Buddhist teachings
- Flattening hierarchies
- Naturalizing dharma practice; using science and psychology
- Skillful use of positive experiences; "Western tantra"
- Deconstructing and applying Buddhist practices in non-Buddhist settings (e.g., pain-control clinics, schools, psychotherapy)

*Think not lightly of good, saying, "It will not come to me."* 

Drop by drop is the water pot filled.

Likewise, the wise one, gathering it little by little, fills oneself with good.

Dhammapada 9.122

### **Suggested Books**

See <u>www.RickHanson.net</u> for other suggestions.

- Austin, J. 2009. Selfless Insight. MIT Press.
- Begley. S. 2007. *Train Your Mind, Change Your Brain*. Ballantine.
- Carter, C. 2010. Raising Happiness. Ballantine.
- Hanson, R. (with R. Mendius). 2009. Buddha's Brain: The Practical Neuroscience of Happiness, Love, and Wisdom. New Harbinger.
- Johnson, S. 2005. *Mind Wide Open*. Scribner.
- Keltner, D. 2009. *Born to Be Good*. Norton.
- Kornfield, J. 2009. *The Wise Heart*. Bantam.
- LeDoux, J. 2003. *Synaptic Self*. Penguin.
- Linden, D. 2008. *The Accidental Mind*. Belknap.
- Sapolsky, R. 2004. *Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers*. Holt.
- Siegel, D. 2007. *The Mindful Brain*. Norton.
- Thompson, E. 2007. *Mind in Life*. Belknap.

See <u>www.RickHanson.net</u> for other scientific papers.

- Atmanspacher, H. & Graben, P. 2007. Contextual emergence of mental states from neurodynamics. *Chaos & Complexity Letters*, 2:151-168.
- Baumeister, R., Bratlavsky, E., Finkenauer, C. & Vohs, K. 2001. Bad is stronger than good. *Review of General Psychology*, 5:323-370.
- Braver, T. & Cohen, J. 2000. On the control of control: The role of dopamine in regulating prefrontal function and working memory; in *Control of Cognitive Processes: Attention and Performance XVIII*. Monsel, S. & Driver, J. (eds.). MIT Press.
- Carter, O.L., Callistemon, C., Ungerer, Y., Liu, G.B., & Pettigrew, J.D. 2005. Meditation skills of Buddhist monks yield clues to brain's regulation of attention. *Current Biology.* 15:412-413.

- Davidson, R.J. 2004. Well-being and affective style: neural substrates and biobehavioural correlates. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*. 359:1395-1411.
- Farb, N.A.S., Segal, Z.V., Mayberg, H., Bean, J., McKeon, D., Fatima, Z., and Anderson, A.K. 2007. Attending to the present: Mindfulness meditation reveals distinct neural modes of self-reflection. SCAN, 2, 313-322.
- Gillihan, S.J. & Farah, M.J. 2005. Is self special? A critical review of evidence from experimental psychology and cognitive neuroscience. *Psychological Bulletin*, 131:76-97.
- Hagmann, P., Cammoun, L., Gigandet, X., Meuli, R., Honey, C.J., Wedeen, V.J., & Sporns, O. 2008. Mapping the structural core of human cerebral cortex. *PLoS Biology*. 6:1479-1493.
- Hanson, R. 2008. Seven facts about the brain that incline the mind to joy. In Measuring the immeasurable: The scientific case for spirituality. Sounds True. 95

- Lazar, S., Kerr, C., Wasserman, R., Gray, J., Greve, D., Treadway, M., McGarvey, M., Quinn, B., Dusek, J., Benson, H., Rauch, S., Moore, C., & Fischl, B. 2005. Meditation experience is associated with increased cortical thickness. Neuroreport. 16:1893-1897.
- Lewis, M.D. & Todd, R.M. 2007. The self-regulating brain: Cortical-subcortical feedback and the development of intelligent action. Cognitive Development, 22:406-430.
- Lieberman, M.D. & Eisenberger, N.I. 2009. Pains and pleasures of social life. Science, 323:890-891.
- Lutz, A., Greischar, L., Rawlings, N., Ricard, M. and Davidson, R. 2004. Long-term meditators self-induce high-amplitude gamma synchrony during mental practice. PNAS. 101:16369-16373.
- Lutz, A., Slager, H.A., Dunne, J.D., & Davidson, R. J. 2008. Attention regulation and monitoring in meditation. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*. 12:163-169.

- Rozin, P. & Royzman, E.B. 2001. Negativity bias, negativity dominance, and contagion. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 5:296-320.
- Takahashi, H., Kato, M., Matsuura, M., Mobbs, D., Suhara, T., & Okubo, Y. 2009. When your gain is my pain and your pain is my gain: Neural correlates of envy and schadenfreude. *Science*, 323:937-939.
- Tang, Y.-Y., Ma, Y., Wang, J., Fan, Y., Feng, S., Lu, Q., Yu, Q., Sui, D., Rothbart, M.K., Fan, M., & Posner, M. 2007. Short-term meditation training improves attention and self-regulation. *PNAS*, 104:17152-17156.
- Thompson, E. & Varela F.J. 2001. Radical embodiment: Neural dynamics and consciousness. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 5:418-425.
- Walsh, R. & Shapiro, S. L. 2006. The meeting of meditative disciplines and Western psychology: A mutually enriching dialogue. *American Psychologist*, 61:227-239.

# Where to Find Rick Hanson Online



### Hardwiring Happiness: The New Brain Science of Contentment, Calm, and Confidence

www.rickhanson.net/hardwiringhappiness

Personal website: www.rickhanson.net

Wellspring Institute: www.wisebrain.org



youtube.com/drrhanson



facebook.com/rickhansonphd