

Being and Doing: Activating Neural Networks Of Mindful Presence

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Topics

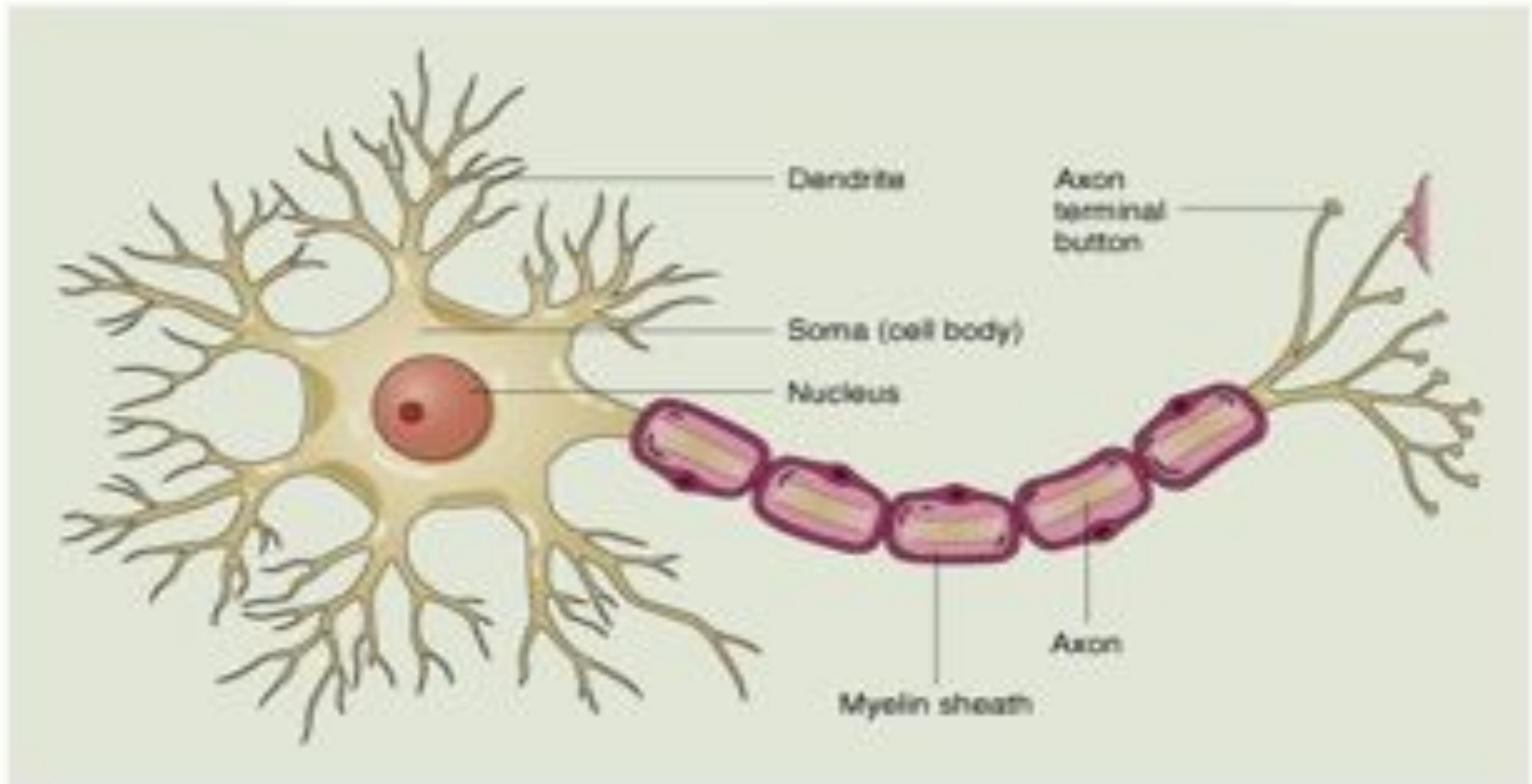
- **Perspectives**
- **Self-directed neuroplasticity**
- **“Doing” and “being”**
- **Spacious awareness**



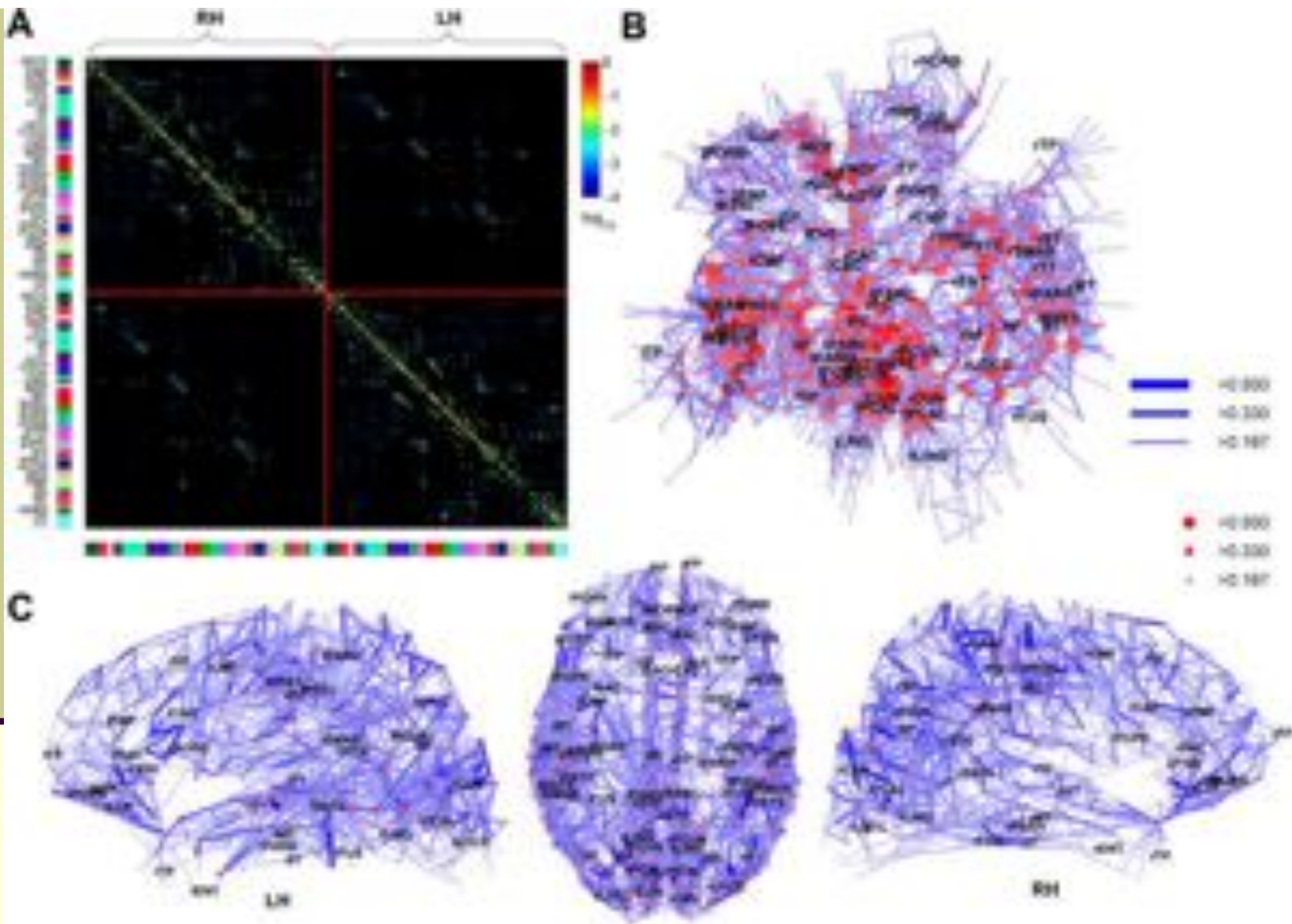
Self-Directed Neuroplasticity



A Neuron



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The Mind/Brain System

- “Mind” = flow of information within the nervous system:
 - Information is represented by the nervous system.
 - Most mind is unconscious; awareness is an aspect of mind.
 - The headquarters of the nervous system is the brain.
- In essence then, apart from hypothetical transcendental factors, the mind *is* what the brain *does*.
- Brain = necessary, *proximally* sufficient condition for mind:
 - The brain depends on the nervous system, other bodily systems, nature, and culture.
 - As we’ll see, the brain also depends on the mind.
- Therefore, the brain and mind are two aspects of one system, interdependently arising.

Fact #1

As your brain changes, your mind changes.



Fact #2

As your mind changes, your brain changes.

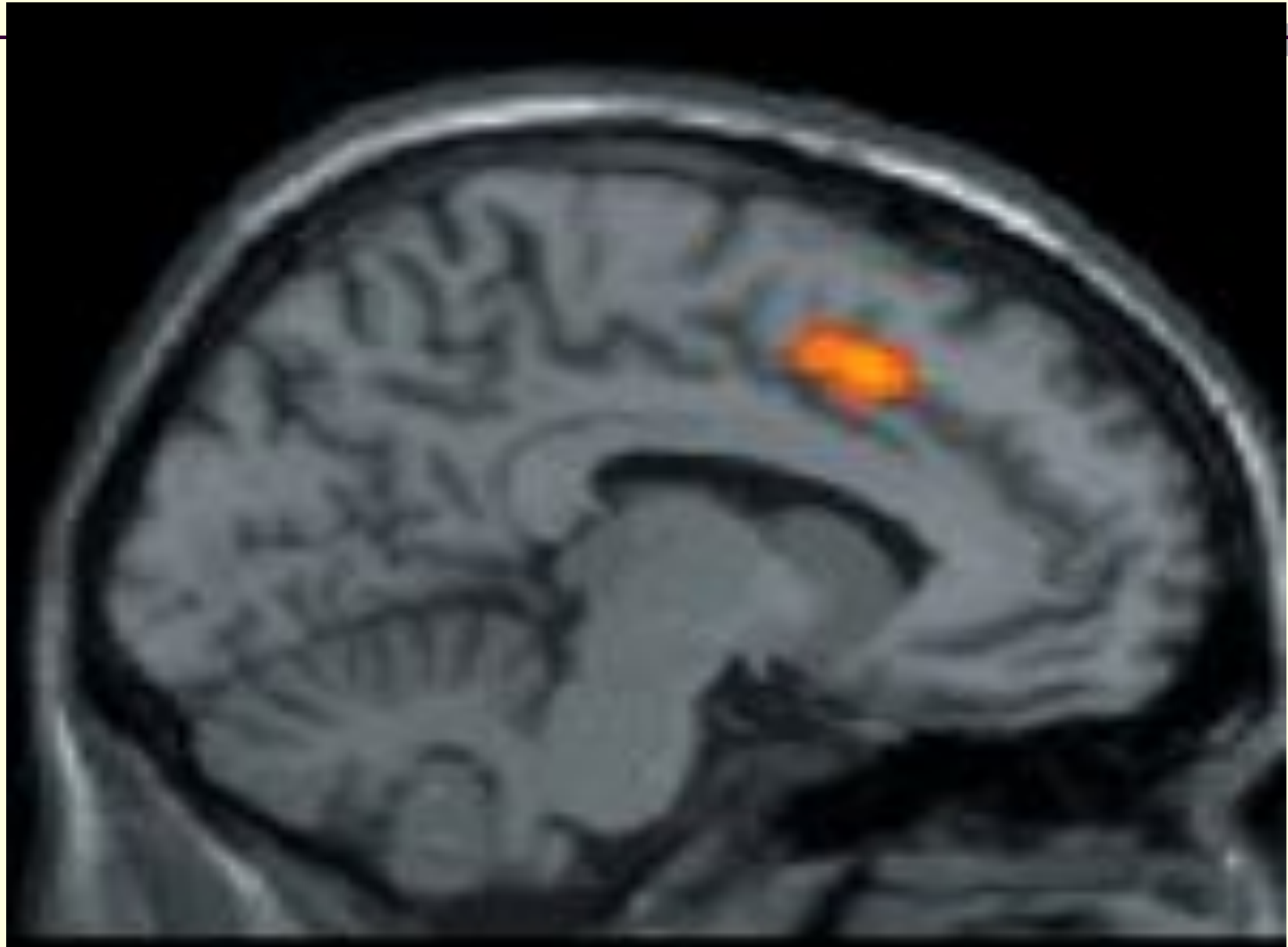
Immaterial mental activity maps to material neural activity.

This produces temporary changes in your brain and lasting ones.

Temporary changes include:

- Alterations in brainwaves (= changes in the firing patterns of synchronized neurons)
- Increased or decreased use of oxygen and glucose
- Ebbs and flows of neurochemicals

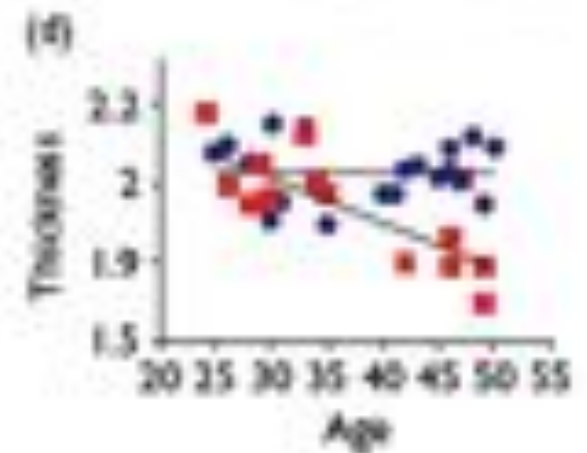
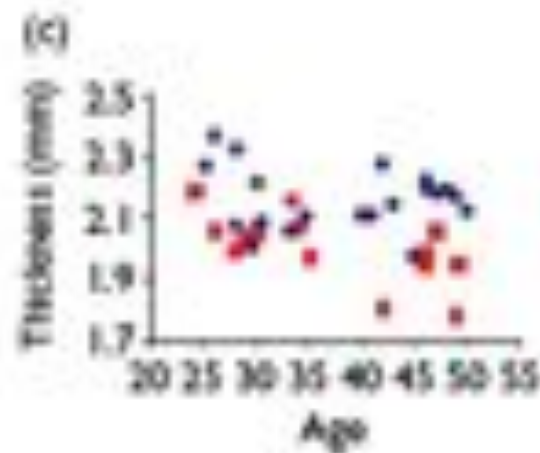
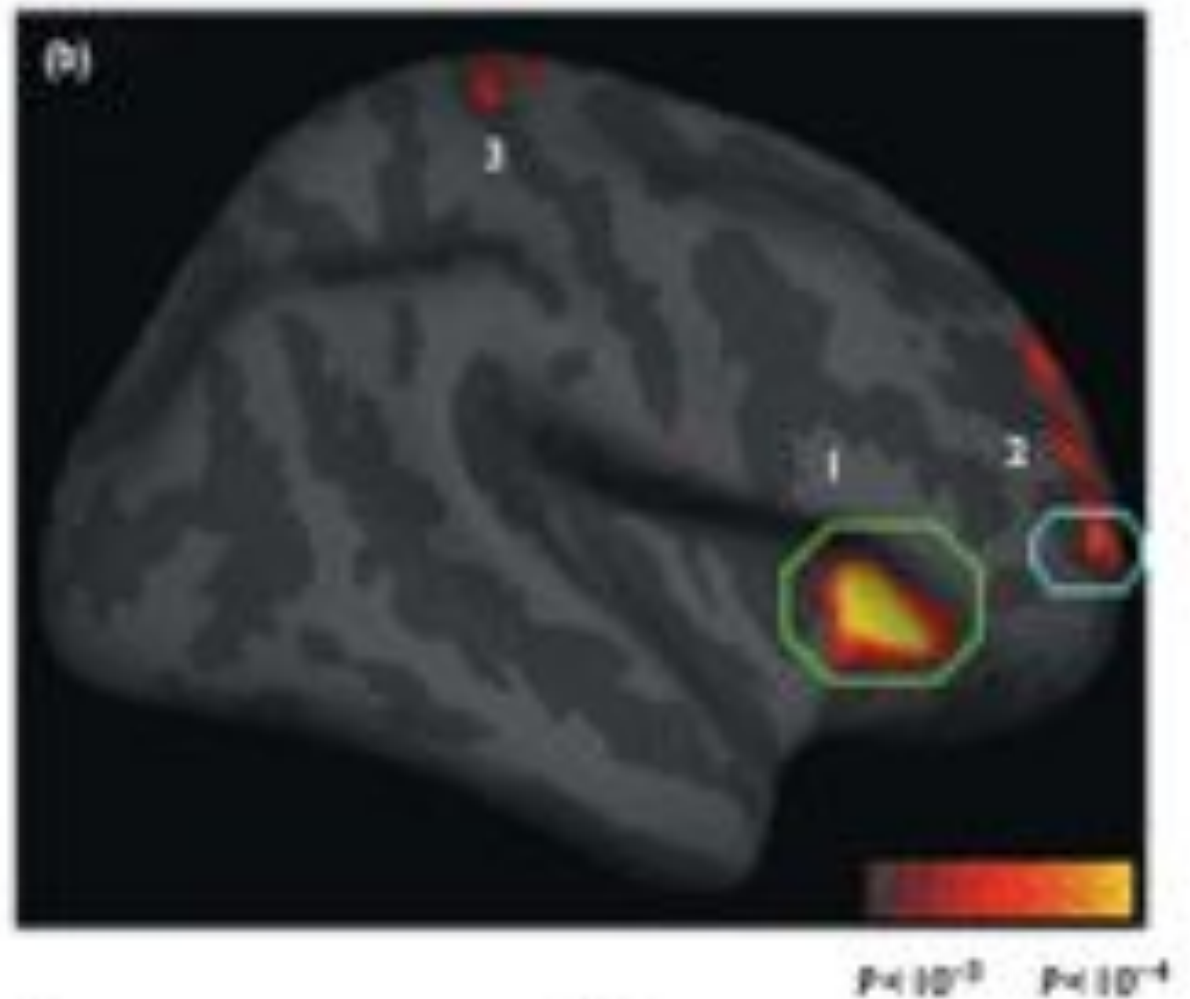
Tibetan Monk, Boundless Compassion



Mind Changes Brain in Lasting Ways

- What flows through the mind sculpts your brain. Immaterial experience leaves material traces behind.
- Increased blood/nutrient flow to active regions
- Altered epigenetics (gene expression)
- “Neurons that fire together wire together.”
 - Increasing excitability of active neurons
 - Strengthening existing synapses
 - Building new synapses; thickening cortex
 - Neuronal “pruning” - “use it or lose it”

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



Honoring Experience

One's experience *matters*.

Both for how it feels in the moment and for the lasting residues it leaves behind, woven into the fabric of a person's brain and being.

Fact #3

You can use your mind
to change your brain
to change your mind for the better.

This is self-directed neuroplasticity.

How to do this, in skillful ways?

The Power of Mindfulness

- Attention is like a spotlight, illuminating what it rests upon.
- Because neuroplasticity is heightened for what's in the field of focused awareness, attention is also like a vacuum cleaner, sucking its contents into the brain.
- Directing attention skillfully is therefore a fundamental way to shape the brain - and one's life over time.

*The education of attention
would be an education par excellence.*

William James

Grounding in the Brain - Benefits

- Organizing framework
 - Evolutionary neuropsychology
 - Common ground across theories and methods
- Motivating to clients, clinicians, policy-makers
 - Concrete, in the body, *physical*
 - Status of medicine, hard science
- Highlighting key principles and practices
 - Implicit memory
 - Nonverbal processes
- Innovating with truly new methods
 - Neurofeedback
 - Fear extinction

Grounding in the Brain - Pitfalls

- Adding little new meaning
 - Replacing psych terms with neuro (“amygdala made me do it”)
- Over-simplifying
 - Over-localizing function (e.g., empathy = mirror neurons)
 - Over-emphasizing one factor (e.g., attachment experiences)
 - Exaggerated terms (“God-gene,” “female brain”)
 - Materialistic reductionism, though brain and mind co-arise
- Claiming authority
 - Using neuro data to argue a political or cultural case
 - Using the secular religion of science to elevate status
- Underestimating the mind
 - Most big changes in psyche involve tiny changes in soma; mental plasticity holds more promise than neural plasticity.
 - Overlooking the insights and effectiveness of psychology
 - Ducking existential choices in values



“Doing” and “Being”

Dual Modes

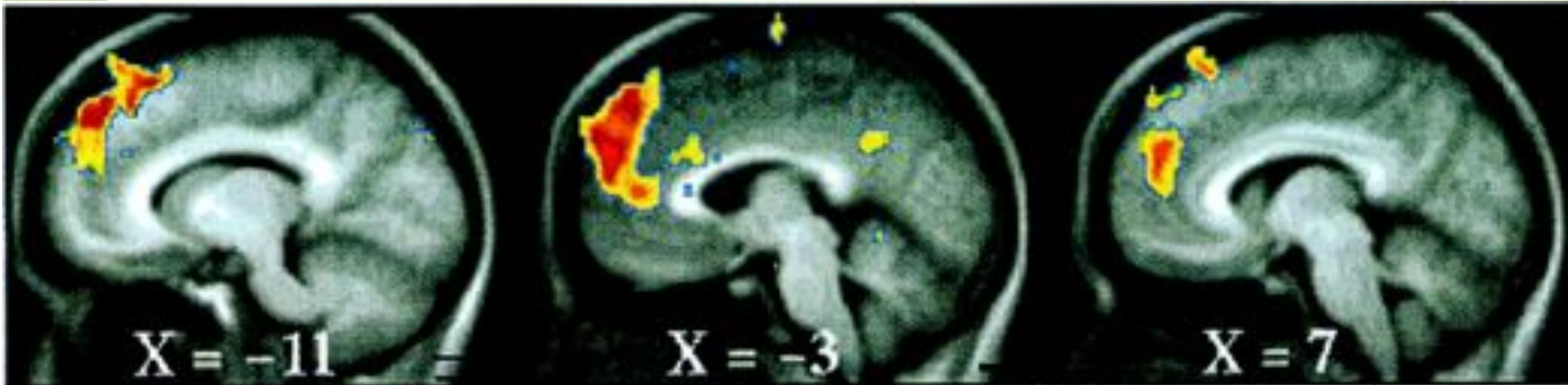
“Doing”

Mainly representational
Much verbal activity
Abstract
Future- or past-focused
Recursive contents of mind
Goal-directed
Sense of craving
Personal, self-oriented perspective
Firm beliefs
Evaluative
Lost in thought, mind wandering
Tightly connected experiences
Focal view
Prominent self-as-object
Prominent self-as-subject

“Being”

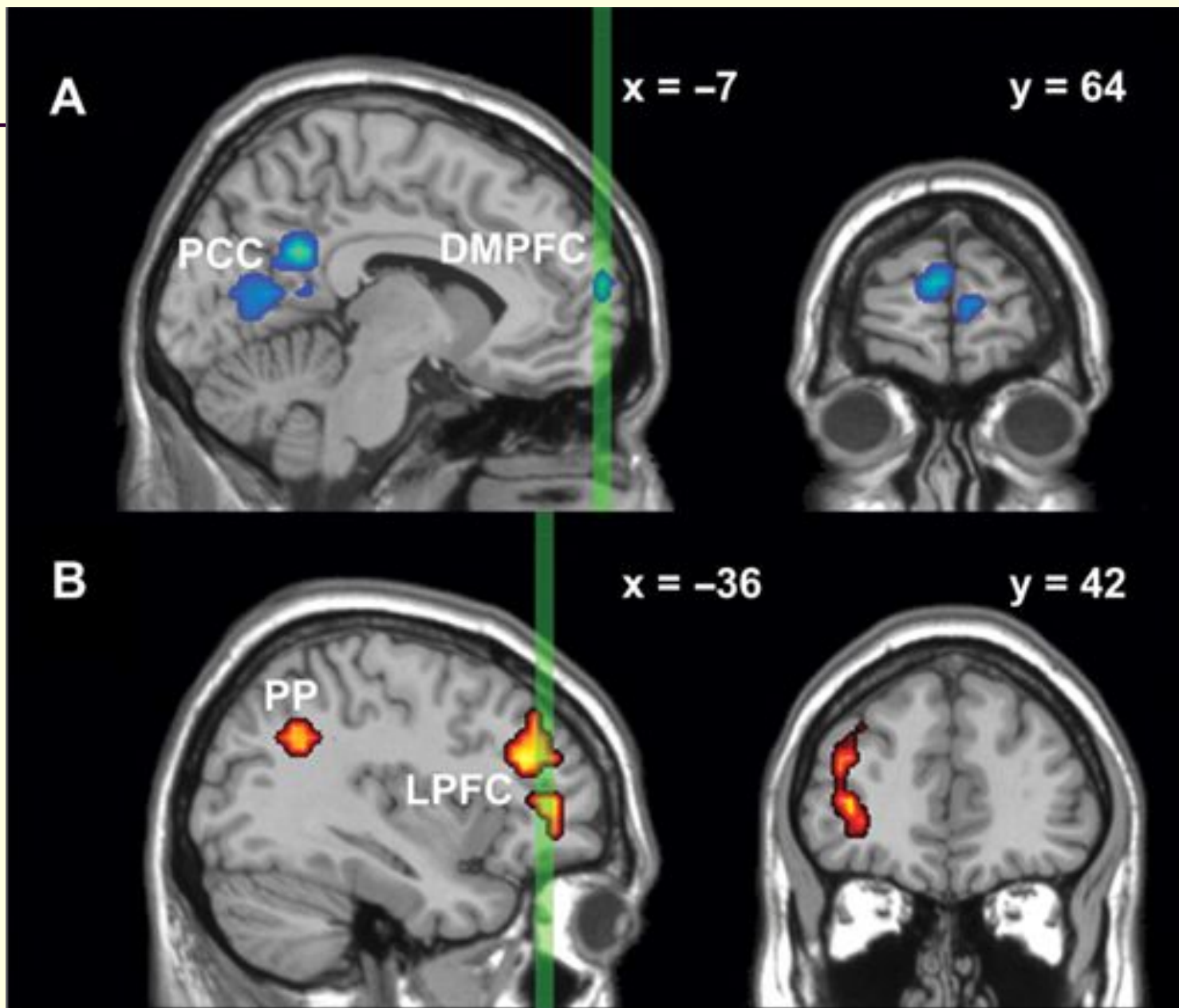
Mainly sensory
Little verbal activity
Concrete
Now-focused
Transient contents of mind
Nothing to do, nowhere to go
Sense of peace
Impersonal, 3rd person perspective
Uncertainty, not-knowing
Nonjudgmental
Mindful presence
Loosely connected experiences
Panoramic view
Minimal or no self-as-object
Minimal or no self-as-subject

Increased Medial PFC Activation Related to Self-Referencing Thought



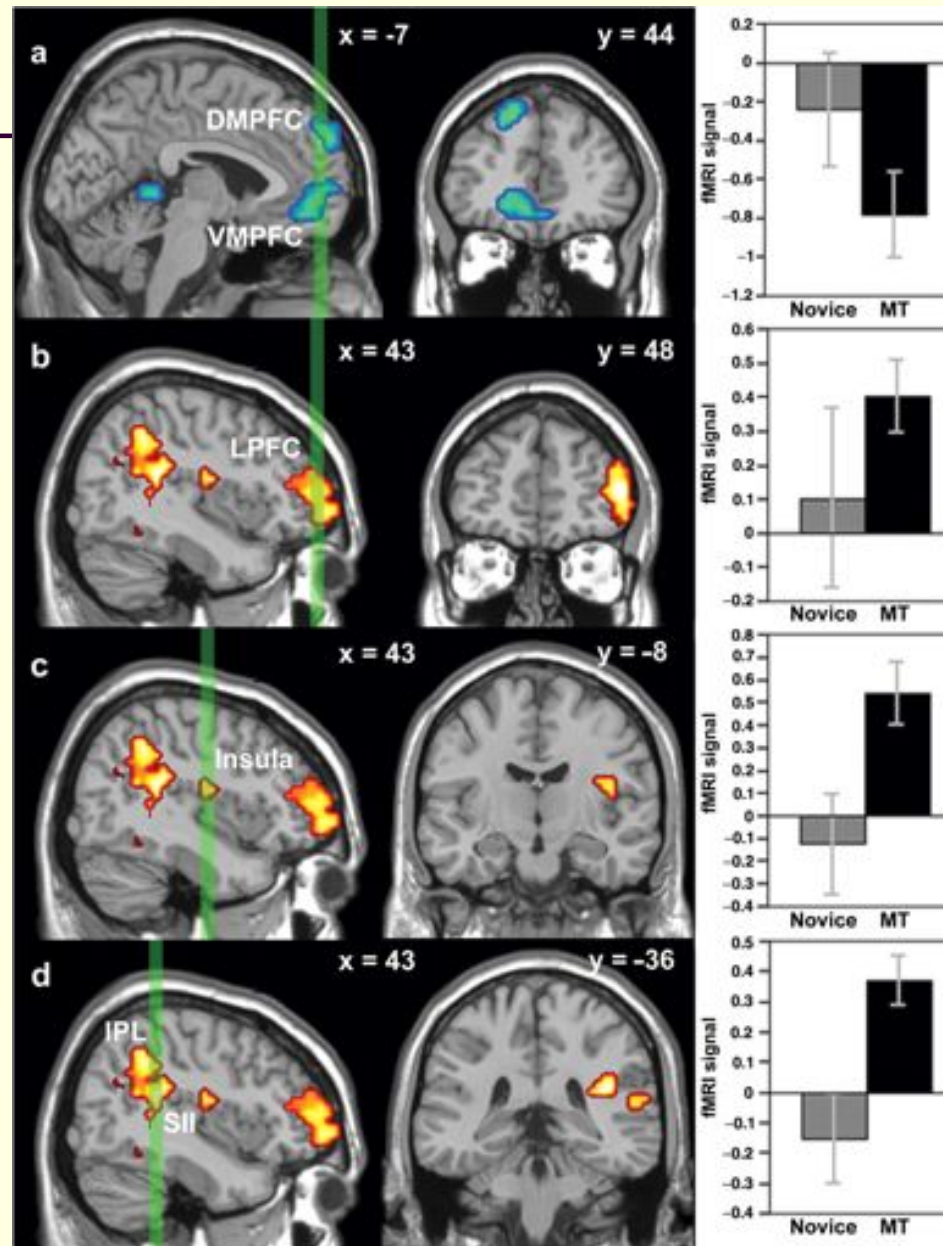
Gusnard D. A., et.al. 2001. *PNAS*, 98:4259-4264

Self-Focused (blue) and Open Awareness (red) Conditions (in the novice, pre MT group)



Farb, et al. 2007. *Social Cognitive Affective Neuroscience*, 2:313-322

Self-Focused (blue) and Open Awareness (red) Conditions (following 8 weeks of MT)



Dual Modes

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Being with, Releasing, Replacing

- There are three phases of psychological healing and personal growth (and spiritual practice):
 - Be mindful of, release, replace.
 - Let be, let go, let in.
- Mindfulness is key to the second and third phase, sometimes curative on its own, and always beneficial in strengthening its neural substrates. But often it is not enough by itself.
- And sometimes you need to skip to the third phase to build resources for mindfulness.



Spacious Awareness

Ways to Activate “Being” Mode

- Relax
- Focus on bare sensations and perceptions
- Sense the body as a whole
- Take a panoramic, “bird’s-eye” view
- Engage “don’t-know mind”; release judgments
- Don’t try to connect mental contents together
- Let experience flow, staying here now
- Relax the sense of “I, me, and mine”

Whole Body Awareness

- Sense the breath in one area (e.g., chest, upper lip)
- Sense the breath as a whole: one gestalt, percept
- Sense the body as a whole, a whole body breathing
- Sense experience as a whole: sensations, sounds, thoughts . . . all arising together as one unified thing
- It's natural for this sense of the whole to be present for a second or two, then crumble; just open up to it again and again.

Panoramic Awareness

- Recall a bird's-eye view (e.g., mountain, airplane)
- Be aware of sounds coming and going in an open space of awareness, without any edges: boundless
- Open to other contents of mind, coming and going like clouds moving across the sky.
- Pleasant or unpleasant, no matter: just more clouds
- No cloud ever harms or taints the sky.

*Trust in awareness, in being awake,
rather than in transient and unstable conditions.*

Ajahn Sumedho

Relaxing the Sense of Self

- Cautions: dissociative disorders, borderline PD
- Distinguish between the person (the body-mind as a whole) and the apparent self (the supposedly unified, stable, and independent owner of experiences and agent of actions).
- Notice that many activities need little if any sense of “I” (e.g., reaching for salt, cuddling).
- Notice how “I” changes; see how it grows in response to threats, opportunities, and contact with others; consider the apparent “I” as a process rather than as an entity: “selfing.”
- Focus on present moment experience itself, continually dropping any story of “I, me, and mine.”
- Enjoy the peace of less selfing.

“Bahiya, you should train yourself thus.”

In reference to the seen, there will be only the seen. To the heard, only the heard. To the sensed, only the sensed. To the cognized, only the cognized.

When for you there will be only the seen in reference to the seen, only the heard in the heard, only the sensed in the sensed, only the cognized in the cognized, then, Bahiya, there's no you in that.

When there's no you in that, there's no you there. When there's no you there, you are neither here nor yonder nor between the two.

This, just this, is the end of all suffering.

Penetrative insight

joined with calm abiding

utterly eradicates

afflicted states.

Shantideva

Great Books

See www.RickHanson.net for other great books.

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- Hanson, R. (with R. Mendius). 2009. *Buddha's Brain: The Practical Neuroscience of Happiness, Love, and Wisdom*. New Harbinger.
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Key Papers - 1

See www.RickHanson.net for other scientific papers.

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Key Papers - 4

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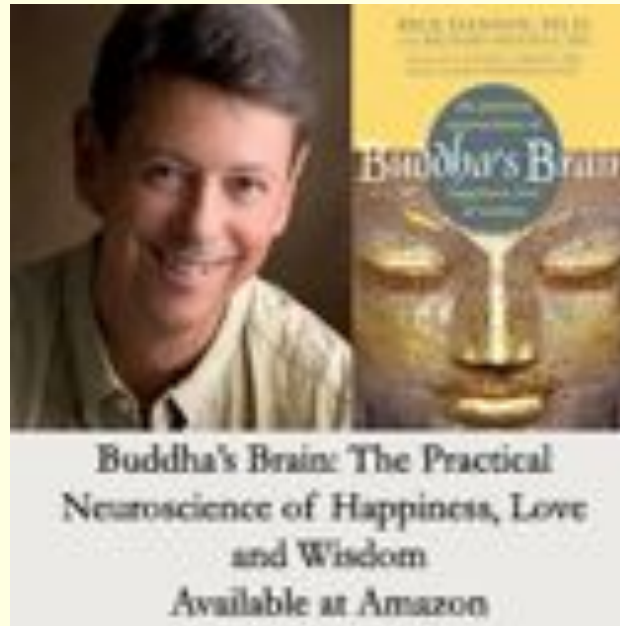
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