“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.

The Buddha

Not-Self in the Brain:
Taking Life Less Personally

Australian Association of
Buddhist Counsellors and Psychotherapists
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Topics

- “Self” in the mind
- “Self” in the brain
- Healthy narcissistic supplies
- Taking life less personally
- “Only the seen in the seen . . .”

Selflessness is not a case of something that existed in the past becoming nonexistent. Rather, this sort of "self" is something that never did exist. What is needed is to identify as nonexistent something that always was nonexistent.

The Dalai Lama

When we recognize that the things we identify as our self are impermanent and bound up with suffering, we realize they lack the essential marks of authentic selfhood and we thereby stop identifying with them.

Venerable Bhikkhu Bodhi

“Self” in the Mind

Definitions

- **Person** - The body-mind as a whole
  - Contains knowledge, personal memories, skills, temperament, personality tendencies, mood, etc.
  - Has considerable consistency over time
  - Deserves kindness and justice; is morally culpable

- **Self** - "I, me, and mine"
  - Psychological self; the "I" in "I am happy, I want a cookie, I know 2+2=4, I am for justice"; the "me" in "Do you love me?"
  - The apparent owner of experiences and agent of actions

- **Awareness** - The field in which the mind (as yet mysteriously) represents aspects of the mind to itself
  - "Global workspace" in which representations of the person, self-related functions, and subjectivity arise and pass away

Conventional Notions of "Self"

- **Unified** - coherent; just one; a being, an entity; some one looking out through your eyes.
- **Stable** - unchanging in its fundamentals; the core self as a child still feels present in you today
- **Independent** - things happen to the self, but it remains free of their effects in its essence.
- **Identity** - That which one is; that with which there is the greatest identification

Actual Experience of "Self"

- **Compounded** – Made up of many parts; one self vows to exercise early, another self turns off the alarm clock
- **Impermanent** – More or less present at different times; different aspects come forward at different times
- **Dependent** – Developed in interactions with caregivers and peers and encounters with the world; grounded in evolution; activating and deactivating as a means to the ends of the organism; especially responsive to opportunities and threats; self organizes around clinging; there is a process of *selfing* rather than a static, fixed, unchanging entity.
- **Part of the person** – There is awareness of aspects of self as contents within awareness like any others

The dualistic ego-mind is essentially a survival mechanism, on a par with the fangs, claws, stingers, scales, shells, and quills that other animals use to protect themselves.

By maintaining a separate self-sense, it attempts to provide a haven of security.

Yet the very boundaries that create a sense of safety also leave us feeling cut off and disconnected.

John Welwood

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- **Part of the person** – There is awareness of aspects of self as contents within awareness like any others.

The Experience of "Self" is Empty

- The Buddha deconstructed reality into five aggregates:
  - Form - materiality and its bare representation in awareness
  - Feeling - the "hedonic tone" of pleasant, unpleasant, neutral
  - Perception - categorization (draws on language and memory)
  - Volitional formations - thoughts, desires, emotions, psychodynamics
  - Consciousness - awareness [Form is "rupa," all else is "nama"]
- Aggregates are impermanent. There are no things, only events.
- Events arise and pass away due to causes: dependent origination. Therefore, everything is ***empty*** of any fundamental self-arising, self-existent nature.
- Emptiness - "shunyatta" - is an attribute, not a thing. If an underlying ground had absolute existence, it would not be empty.
- In experience, self-ing changes dependently: it is empty.

When we understand the aggregates as processes without independent existence, we are not anguished by their dissolution. Formation and dissolution are the natural order of things.

All suffering is caused by delusion - misperception as to the nature of self and phenomena. Because of this delusion we cling to things, claim ownership of them, don't want to let them go. The Buddha's proposal for liberation from suffering is simple enough: understand the true nature of phenomena - including the self - and don't cling to anything.

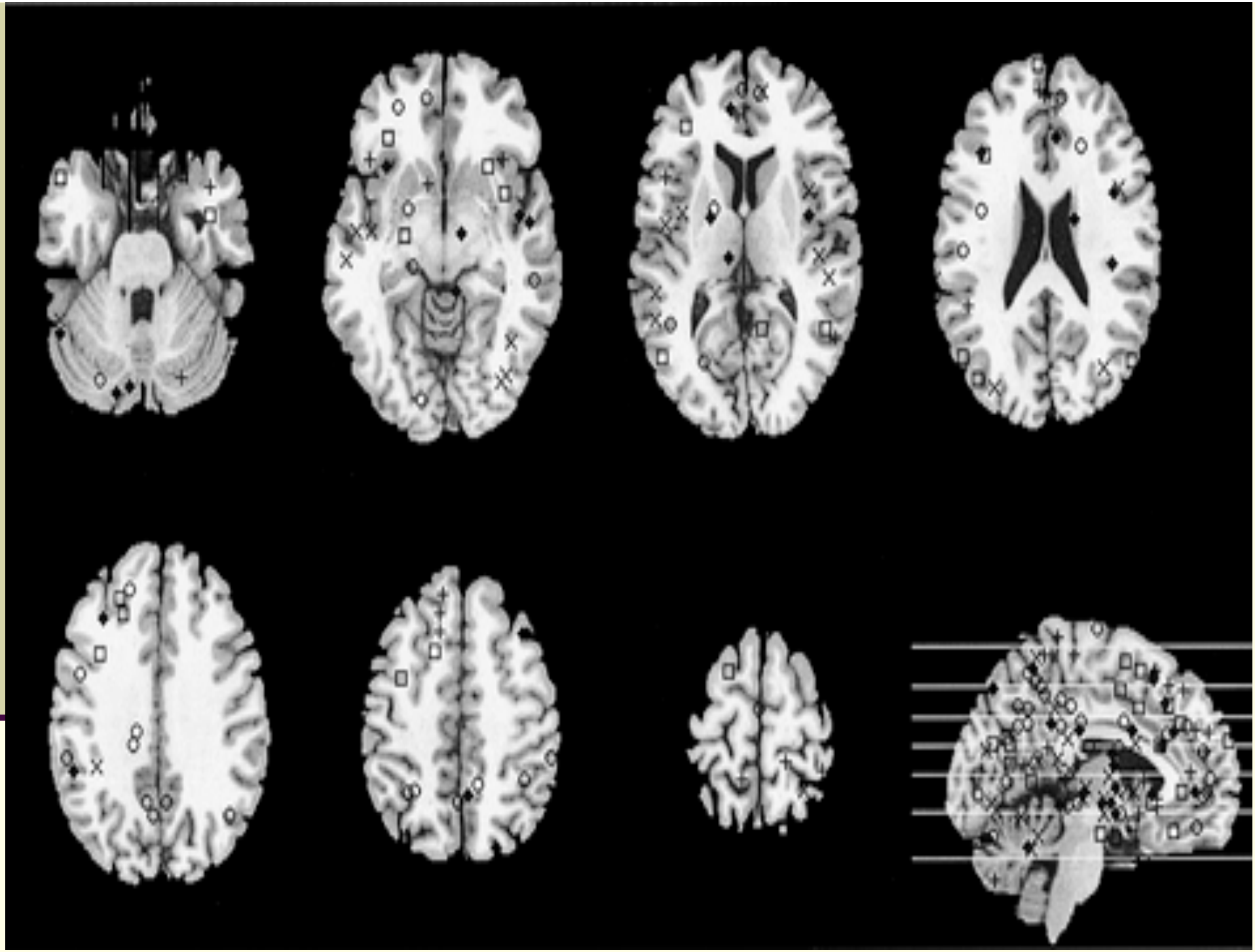
This non-clinging will eventually lead to serenity, contentment, and joy in life.

Mu Soeng

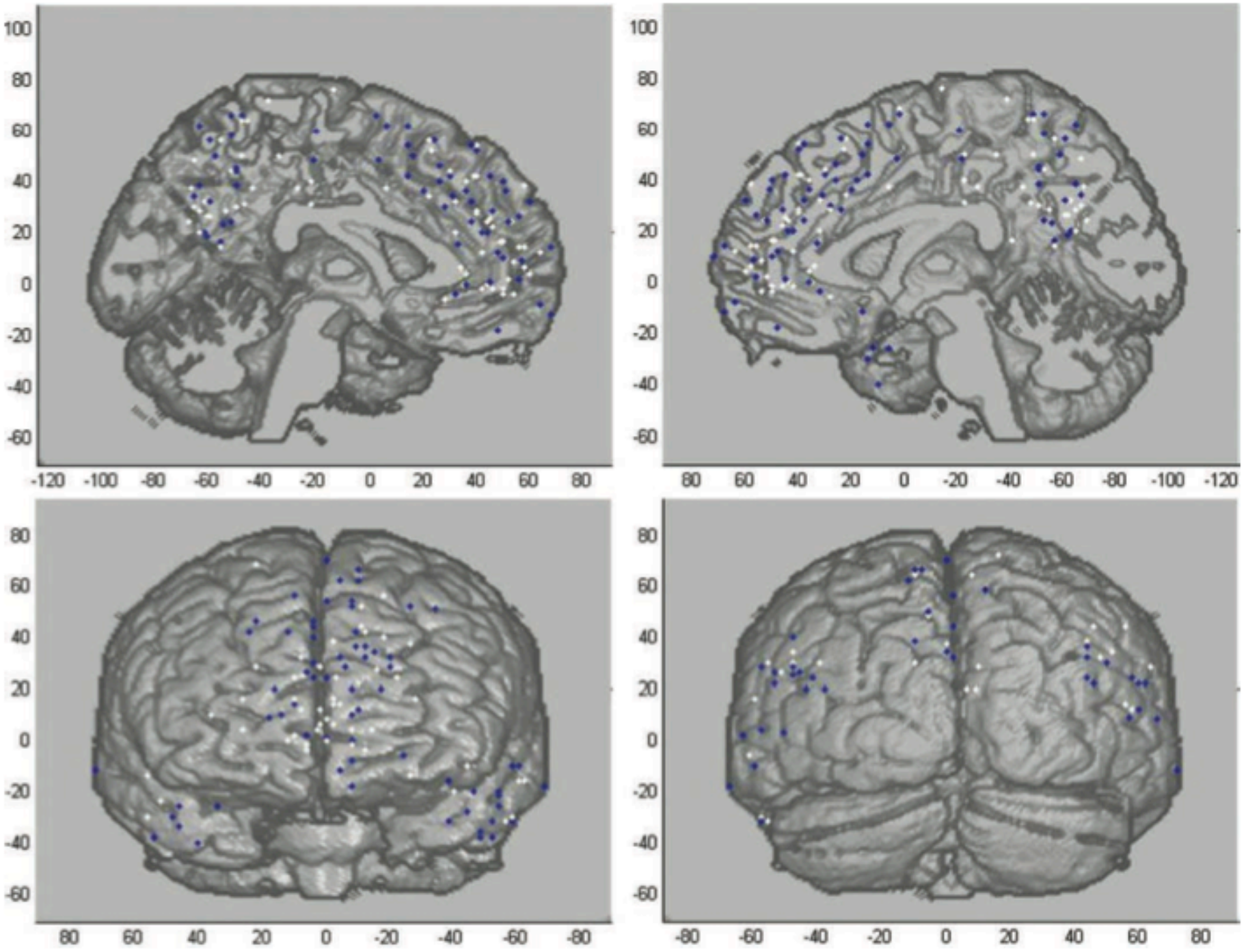
“Self” in the Brain

Properties of Self in Your Brain

- **Compounded** – Distributed systems and sub-systems; no homunculus looking through your eyes
- **Impermanent** – Circuits light up and deactivate; fluid, transient
- **Dependent** – Dependent on neural structures and processes; dependent on the evolution of specialized neural tissues (e.g., spindle cells); responsive to stimuli;
- **Part of the person** – Self-related activations in neural circuitry are just a tiny fraction of the total activations in the brain
  - The neural circuitry associated with self representations or functions also performs many other activities unrelated to self.
  - In the brain, self is not special.



Brain activations of “selfing” - Gillihan, et al., Psych Bulletin, 1/2005



Legrand and Ruby, 2009. What is self-specific? [White = self; blue = other]

Subjectivity Doesn't Equal a Subject

- Ordinary awareness has an inherent subjectivity, a localization to a particular perspective (e.g., to my body, not yours): "ipseity."
- The brain indexes across experiences of subjectivity to create an apparent subject.
- That apparent subject is elaborated and layered through the maturation of the brain, notably the prefrontal cortex.
- But there is no subject *inherent* in subjectivity!
- Awareness requires subjectivity, but not a subject.

The Neurology of "Self" Is Empty

In sum, from a neurological standpoint, the everyday feeling of being a unified self is an utter illusion:

- The apparently coherent and solid "I" is actually built from many neural subsystems, with no fixed center.
- The apparently stable "I" is is produced by variable and transient activations of neural circuits.
- The apparently independent "I" depends on neural circuitry, the evolutionary processes that built them, critical interactions with others to shape those circuits, and the stimuli of the moment.

Neurologically, self is "empty" - without absolute, inherent existence.

“Self” Is Nonexistent, Not Just Empty

Self Is Like a Unicorn

- Self-related patterns of information and neural activity are as real as those that underlie the smell of roses.
- But that which they point to – a unified, enduring, independent "I" – just doesn't exist.
- Just because we have a sense of self does not mean that we are a self. The brain strings together heterogenous moments of self-ing and subjectivity into an illusion of homogenous coherence and continuity.
- Real representations in the brain of a horse point to something that is also real. But the real representations of a unicorn in the brain point to something that is not real.
- The real representations of the self in the brain point to another mythical creature: the apparent self.

Blissful is passionlessness in the world,
The overcoming of sensual desires;
But the abolition of the conceit I am --
That is truly the supreme bliss.

The Buddha, Udāna 2.11

No self,
no problem

Relaxing Selfing: Perspectives

- You need a coherence of person to relax selfing.
- Cautions: dissociative disorders; borderline personality disorder; “spacey, airy” people
- 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).
- Enjoy the peace of less selfing.

Using Mindfulness to Relax Selfing

- Notice how little “I” there is in many activities (e.g., reaching for salt, cuddling); take in that sense of minimal selfing combined with life being OK.
- 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 being.
- Focus on present moment experience as a process.
- Be mindful of yourself as the protagonist in the “mini-movies” running in the mind.
- Beware presuming that others are intentionally targeting you.

Healthy “Narcissistic Supplies”

Feeding the Hungry Heart

- Healthy development requires caregivers to give a child extensive mirroring, attunement, and prizing; healthy adult relationships require much the same.
- These are normal “narcissistic supplies.” Deficits in them lead to:
  - Feelings of inadequacy, worthlessness, and shame
  - Tendencies toward extremes of clinging or distance
- As an adult, you can take in narcissistic supplies, gradually weaving them into your brain and your being.
- This is not clinging to praise, etc. It is filling the hole in your heart so your happiness is increasingly unconditional - not dependent on external events.

Liking and Wanting

- Distinct neural systems for liking and wanting
- In the brain: feeling tone --> enjoying (liking) --> wanting --> pursuing
  - Wanting without liking is hell.
  - Liking without wanting is heaven.
- The distinction between *chandha* (wholesome wishes and aspirations) and *tanha* (craving)
- But beware: the brain usually wants (craves) and pursues (clings) to what it likes.

How to Take in the Good

1. Look for positive **facts,** and let them become positive experiences.

2. Savor the positive experience:
   - Sustain it for 10-20-30 seconds.
   - Feel it in your body and emotions.
   - Intensify it.

3. Sense and intend that the positive experience is soaking into your brain and body - registering deeply in emotional memory.

Feeling Cared About

- As we evolved, we increasingly turned to and relied on others to feel safer and less threatened.
  - Exile from the band was a death sentence in the Serengeti.
  - Attachment behaviors: relying on the secure base
  - The well-documented power of social support to buffer stress and aid recovery from painful experiences

- Methods:
  - Recognize it's kind to others to feel cared about yourself.
  - Look for occasions to feel cared about and take them in.
  - Deliberately bring to mind the experience of being cared about in challenging situations.
  - Be caring yourself.

Feeling Like a Good Person

- Everyone has good qualities. No halo is required to have patience, determination, fairness, curiousity, honesty, kindness, etc.

- Recognizing these qualities in yourself is simply seeing reality with clear eyes, just like recognizing good food in your cupboard or good qualities in another person.

- Methods:
  - Pick a good quality that you know you have.
  - Pay attention to any obstructions to recognizing and appreciating this good quality. Let them be . . . then let them go and return attention to the good quality.
  - Gather evidence for this good quality in you (e.g., examples).
  - Be mindful of what the good quality feels like in your body and mind; let it sink in.
  - Consider how this good quality contributes to yourself and to others.
  - Open to a simple gladness for this good quality; let it sink in.

Egocentric and Allocentric

Egocentric Perspective

- Based on upper processing streams in the brain that involve: upper portions of the thalamus that confer “self” salience; rear regions of the “default network” (e.g., precuneus, posterior cingulate cortex); parietal regions that construct an enduring and unified sense of “my body in space”
- Establishes “where it is in relation to me”; lower visual field
- Develops earliest in childhood
- “Subjective” - Things exist in relation to me.
- Action-oriented - Focus on reacting to carrots and sticks

Allocentric Perspective

- Based on lower processing streams in the brain that involve: lower regions of the thalamus that confer “world” salience;
- Establishes “what it is independent of me”; upper visual field
- Begins developing around age four
- “Objective” - Things exist in a physical space in which their location is impersonal, not in reference to the viewpoint of an observer.
- This perspective pervades *kensho* and other forms of non-dual awareness. It is strengthened in open awareness meditations that draw heavily on the alerting, lower attentional system.
- Being-oriented

Strengthening Allocentric Processing

- As one perspective increases, the other decreases. Normal ego/allo fluctuations occur ~ 3-4/minute.
- With “contact,” allocentric processing increases briefly as the new stimulus is considered in its own right; then egocentric processing surges forward as one figures out what to do about the “feeling tone” (pleasant, unpleasant, neutral) of the stimulus.
- Open awareness practices in which there are many moments of new contact could incline the brain toward allocentric modes.
- Lower regions of the thalamus and its reticular cap - with concentrations of GABA neurons - inhibit egocentric processing.
- Reducing wanting reduces egocentric processing.

“Only the Seen in the Seen . . .”

“Bahiya, you should train yourself thus.”

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The Buddha

Be wisdom itself,
rather than a person who isn't wise
trying to become wise.

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

Ajahn Sumedho

Thank you

Be still
Listen to the stones of the wall
Be silent, they try
To speak your

Name.
Listen to the living walls.
Who are you?
Who
Are you? Whose
Silence are you?

Thomas Merton

Great Books

See www.RickHanson.net for other great books.

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Where to Find Rick Hanson Online

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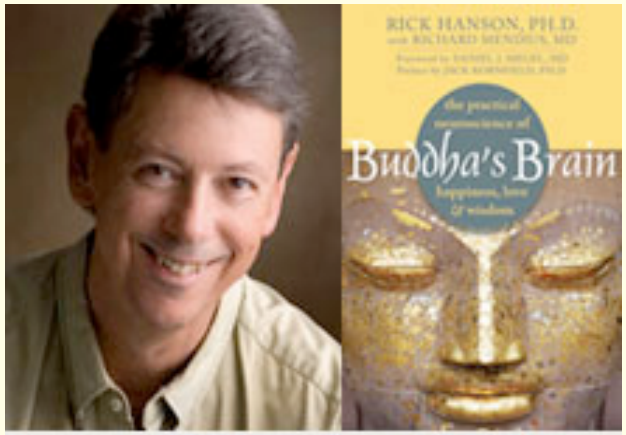

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