Terton Lama: Jigme Gyatso, Rime Rinpoche 9jun23b



INNER Preliminary Practices

serve as an antidote to hating and are known by many names such as:

Contemplation
Right View,
Vipashyana (or Vipassana),
and Ngöndro

Right Aspiration's and Zeal's Second and Sixth Folds of Enlightened Fitness

Empathy and Enthusiasm

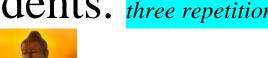
by chanting the recitations of Bodhichitta and Refuge



Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra Empathetic Bodhichitta

Máy I liberate all beings from the tyranny of hating, craving, and clínging

bý relying on the Buddha's example, instructions, and stúdents. three repetitions









Sanskrit – Vaj-ra Sat-tva Karma Mudra

Tibetan – Dor-je Sem-pa Yab Yum – English – Diamond Mind Mother and Father The iconography of this Yi-dam (*or Architype of Enlightenment*) functions merely to organize the eight figures of speech necessary for deeply transformative Contemplations

Lama Khyenno –Teacher come Here





ÁBOVE my head is a white lotus with a lunar seat in **í**ts fold:

fróm a **Hoong** above this arises the La-ma in the aspect of Kun-tu-zang-po Yáb-yum

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra



THEIR: beauty reminiscent of empathy, translucence reminiscent of letting-go, nudity reminiscent of vulnerability, and union reminiscent of centered spontaneity.

Wisdom's Dance of Impermanence and Interdependence





Whát could it look like if ALL lots blissfully and impermanently melted into rainbów light

thát interdependently <u>absorbed</u> into thís form?



Whát could it feel like if ALL forms blissfully and impermanently melted into rainbów light

thát interdependently <u>absorbed</u> into thís speech?



Whát could it sound like if ALL speech blissfully and impermanently melted into rainbów light

thát interdependently <u>absorbed</u> into thís mind?



Whát could it be like if ALL minds blissfully and impermanently melted into rainbów light

thát interdependently <u>absorbed</u> into a vast, emptý void?

Awareness and Letting-go

which could serve as an antidote to clinging (while also slicing through the fundamental duality of dread and desire) is known by many names such as: Zen, Ch'an, Dhyana,

Great Completion-stage Tantra, Maha Sandhi, Ati-yoga, Sutra Mahamudra, and Dzogchen's Trekchö Mindfully Watching the play of Mind... and Meditatively Relax into its NON-graspable nature



3rd collection of 14 sets of 16 rounds

Lama Naljor – Guru Yoga



Melting into sapphire light Lama Kun-tu-zang-po Yab-yum blends with my heart mind in the aspect of sapphire **Hoong**.

Bringing the Four Bases of Mindfulness into the Path of Letting-go



Love and Letting-go

which could serve as antidotes to hating and are known by many names

such as: Generation (Creation) stage Tantra,
Mantra-yoga, Maha-yoga,
Tantra Mahamudra,
and Dzogchen's Tokal

The Mantra's Pronunciation



Óm like home, Ben like London's Big Ben za like a cát's paw

Sat like pot to like your foot's toe, and Hoong like and ówl's hoot.

The Mantra's Meaning



Om I invoke

the Ben-za diamond-like strength

of a Sat-to mind

well trained in love and letting-go

<u>súpplicating</u> with Hoong "may love & letting-go be mastered bý all!"

Emptiness Reviewed As we relax into our exhalation whatever we noticed during our previous inhalation

could feel as non-graspable as a vast, empty void

like the illusion of the infinite azure sky on a beautiful cloudless morn

which although compelling to the eye is non-graspable to the hand.

The Middle Way's Dance of the Conventional and Ultimate



Hów is it that as we inhale we could perceive our minds' functions quite cleárly,

yét as we relax into our exhalation they could feel as non-graspable as a cloudless sky or a Bi-ja <u>óf light</u>?



How MINDs clear yet void like heart Hoong?

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Hów is it that as we inhale the interpersonal experience of communication could be quite resóunding,

yét as we relax into our exhalation it could feel as non-graspable as a vast, empty void or a Man-tra <u>óf light</u>?



How **SPEECH** heard yet **void** like Man-tra?

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Hów is it that as we inhale our bodies could feel quite sensúal,

yét as we relax into our exhalation they could feel as non-graspable as a cloudless sky or a Yi-dam <u>óf light</u>?



How FORMs felt yet void like Yi-dam?

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Hów is it that as we inhale our circumstances could appear quite vívid,

yét as we relax into our exhalation they could feel as non-graspable a vast, empty void or a Va-ti <u>óf light</u>?



How <mark>LOTs</mark> seen yet **void** like Va-ti? Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Bringing the Four Bases of Mindfulness into the Path of Love



Mantra Mala Yoga



Ás we chant the mantra it could feel as if diamond rays were emitting from á thumb-nail sized, horizontal, six syllable mantra rosary at óur HEART.



lávishing ALL minds, communication, bodies, and circumstánces wíth good fortune, health, love, and wisdom: centered and spontanéous.



Máy all circumstances of all beings now be as safe and fortúnate ás a Buddha's paradise, pure land or <u>Va-ti</u> óf lore!



Va-ti BOON for all lots!

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Máy all bodies of all beings now enjoy the beautiful health depicted in Buddhíst art óf the blissful body of a <u>Yi-dam</u> of lore: an architype of enlighténment!





Yi-dam <mark>HEALTH</mark> for all forms!

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Om

Hoong

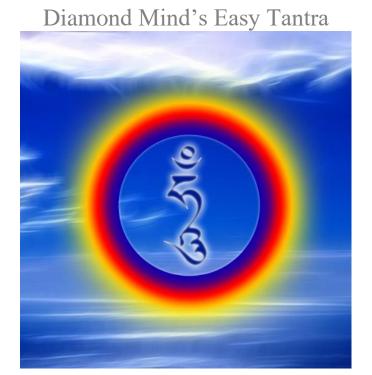
Máy all relationships of all beings now be as joyful and lóving ás a Buddha's communication symbolized by this six syllable mántra!



Man-tra LOVE for all speech!

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Máy all minds of all beings now be as peaceful and wise as a Buddhá's mind sýmbolized by a one syllable mantra known as a seed or Bi-ja mántra!



Hoong WISE for all heart-minds!

Om Ben-za Sat-to Hoong

Bliss and Letting-go could serve as an antidote to craving and are known by many names

such as: Completion-stage Tantra,
Anu-yoga,
Bindu Mahamudra, and
Dzogchen's Tiklé



Mindfully Feeling the play of Sensation... and Meditatively Relax into its NON-graspable nature

Feel re-la-xing

2nd collection of 16 sets of 16 rounds

IV. Love's Well Wishes



1. Right View, Aspiration, and Enthusiasm's first, second, and sixth folds of the path

Universal Liberation

thus side-stepping aloofness



Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra



Máy I, like Diamond Mind, master the eight-fold path as well as <u>liberate</u> ALL óthers.

2. Right Communication, Conduct, and Commerce's Third, Fourth, & Fifth Folds – Ethics

The Ethics of Kindness

thus side-stepping aloofness





Máy ALL beings' practice of KIND: communication, conduct, and commerce flow from centered spontaneíty.

3. Right View, Aspiration, and Enthusiasm's first, second, and sixth folds of the path

Impermanence, Zeal, and Love

thus side-stepping aloofness





Máy each being <u>take</u> auspicious rebirth, <u>master</u> the Buddha's path and then <u>help</u> ALL others do líkewise.

4. Right Intention's Second Fold

Wishing Love for the World

by Dudjom Jigdral Rinpoche



Throúghout these lands and everywhere upon the earth in géneral, máy the sufferings of disease, famine, and wárfare

bé entirely unknown, so that NOT even their names óccur.

Máy practice of the Dharma, merit, and prosperity íncrease, ánd may there always be good fortune and well-being in abúndance.

5. Right View and Right Intention's First and Second Folds

The Four Immeasurables

thus side-stepping aloofness



Máy everyone be free from stress.

thus no need to hate

May everyone be háppy.

thus no need to crave

Máy NO one be separated from their happíness.

thus no need to cling

Máy everyone have balance:

from the tyranny

of hating, craving, & clinging FREED!



V. Appendix

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra Shantideva's

Dedication Prayers

from the 10th chapter of the Bodhicharyavatara





Máy all beings everywhere plagued by sufferings of body ánd mind, *réceive* an ocean of happiness and joy by virtue of my mérits.



Máy NO living creature suffer, commit evil, or ever fáll ill.

Máy NO one be afraid or belittled, with a mind weighed down by *sórrow*.



Máy the blind see forms and the deaf héar sounds.

Máy those whose bodies are worn with toil, receive rest and be réstored.



Máy the naked *receive* clothing the hungry receíve food máy the thirsty *receive* water and delicioús drinks.

Máy the poor *receive* wealth, those weak with sorrow *receive* joy;

máy the hopeless receive:

- (1) hope,
- (2) constant happiness,
- (3) and prosperity.



Máy there be timely rains and bountiful hárvests; máy all the medicines be effective and wholesome prayers béar fruit.



Máy all who are sick and ill quickly be freed from their aílments. Whátever diseases there are in the world, may they never occur ágain.



Máy the frightened cease to be afraid and those bound bé freed; máy the powerless *receive* power and the people *long* to benefit each óther.



Fór as long as space remains, for as long as sentient beings rémain, úntil then may I too *auspiciously* remain to *effectively* dispel the miseries of thé world. ©

The Mantra's Benefits



by Khenchen Jigme Phuntsok found in the colophon of his Terma:

"The Cintamani (wish-fulfilling jewel) Instruction
a Sadhana of the Glorious Vajrasattva,
a Method of Purification and Accomplishment for Both Self and Others"

In THIS life, one will be able to: eliminate ALL dangers, extend one's lifespan,

increase one's wealth, remove illness *and the like*, attaining ALL that one wishes.

In the NEXT life, one will definitely take rebirth in the pure land of Amitabha, or whichever pure land one aspires to be born in.

This practice, which removes obstacles, can be practiced by anyone, whether he is following the exoteric Mahayana schools,

Secret Mantra (Vaj-ra-ya-na) schools, or even if he has yet to receive initiation.

Everyone should understand this clearly. This is authenticated by Jigme Phuntsok, at the Larong Buddhist University

in the presence of some tens of thousands of ordained monastics.

May auspiciousness increase!

A. Padawan Training

1. Parable of the Movie Concessions

It was 1971 and I was in first, or second grade.
A class mate's mother had taken many of us to see "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" for his birthday.

My family did not often go to movies so this was very exciting for me.

Timid, and uncertain, and polite,
I did what I was told,
and gratefully accepted what I was offered.

I was offered hot buttered popcorn and what seemed like a huge vessel of Dr. Pepper, a soda I had heretofore never tasted.

So there I sat, in the darkened theater, with my class mates and several hundred strangers;

eating my popcorn, and sipping my Dr. Pepper, and all the while enjoying the movie, which I still remember, to this day.

Upon first consideration one could understandably assume that the movie could distract me...

from my snacking and sipping and thus undermine my enjoyment of them.

But I experienced the opposite to be true: that the movie enhanced my enjoyment of the popcorn and the soda...

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra and the popcorn and the soda enhanced my enjoyment of the movie.

And this could be very much like our practice of meditation...

where during our inhalation we silently, and mentally recite, "*Notice this...*"

and during our exhalation we silently, and mentally recite, "relaxing!"...

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra while actually physically relaxing as best we can.

For just as I was able to observe the movie while snacking and sipping we can watch our mind while noticing and relaxing.

We could notice sensations, and flavors, and scents, and sounds, and sights...

as well as our emotions, and intentions, and reasonings, and recollections, and imaginings.

And we could notice all those things passively and non-conceptually.

And as we physically relax into each exhalation, for that is what our bodies have evolved to do,

all that we noticed as we breathed in could feel a little less graspable and a little easier to mentally release as we relax into our out breath.

And just as the snacking and the sipping did not undermine

my enjoyment of the movie but rather enhanced it...

likewise our silent and mental recitations of "Notice this..." and "relaxing!" in harmony with our breathing...

does NOT undermine our ability to watch the play of mind or relax into its non-graspable nature but rather facilitates it.

More than two millennia ago a Jewish carpenter is said to have explained...

that man was not made for the Sabbath, but Sabbath for man.

Likewise, I tell you that we do not sit in meditation that we might more efficiently recite "Notice *this...*" and "**relaxing!**"

but rather that we silently and mentally recite "Notice this..." and "relaxing!" that we might more efficiently meditate

so that our passive and non-conceptual observation of the play of mind

and our physical, and visceral, and mental relaxation into its non-graspable nature....

might be more easy, and effective, and transformative.

Recall Darth Bane's rule of two, wherein there must be a master to have power, and a student to crave it.

This is a form of elitism and manipulation.

And over the millennia many so-called spiritual teachers have used cryptic meditation instructions, and techniques...

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra to reinforce a rule-of-two-like elitism and coercion.

Some deliberately chose obfuscation and coercion because they embraced elitism and power, and prestige...

others chose the same obfuscation and coercion because they lacked the mental acuity to know any better.

But I am here to tell you that something does NOT have to be difficult to be effective.

I'm telling you the opposite.
I'm telling you that
something must be easy
and intuitive....

if it is to be sustainable, no less effective.

But do not take my word for it; put it to the test.

Play with these techniques every morning and every evening that you, like Rey Skywalker...

might meditate like a Jedi.

2. Karezza Tantra's Mental Panacea

One can not gaze at an image of Dröl-ma Mar-mo Yab Yum without noticing that she is sporting in Tantric union.

Just as the Baskin Robins franchise of ice cream parlors claims to offer thirty-one flavors likewise there are many flavors of sexual tantra.

As with all things, there are also patriarchal as well as matriarchal takes on what the Buddhist Tantrikas refer to as Karma Mudra in Sanskrit, or Yab Yum if you prefer Tibetan.

In the book "Cupid's Poisoned Arrow" the author Marnia Robinson does an outstanding job explaining the flavor of sexual tantra that could be described as: matriarchal, or valley, or yin, or bonding, or oxytocin-oriented,

through the lenses of anthropology, and genetics, and neuroscience, and trenchant pragmatism.

Oh how I wish that her text was required reading in every junior high school Sexual Education class for the way we choose to make love or masturbate, and our choices in pornography, and erotica, and even fantasy

have a profound effect upon each of our midbrain's dopamine pathways, and oxytocin pathways, and our mental health, and our physical health, all our relationships, as well as our educational and vocational well-being.

The endocrino-neurological, and emotional, and intellectual, and romantic, and social, and educational, and vocational, and developmental healing made available

by the subtle and often G-rated techniques of Karezza tantra are a virtual panacea.

Purchase this book from Amazon dot com tonight either as a paper back or read it through the FREE kindle app on the digital device of our choosing.

Read it with your partner aloud before bed.

Apply its teachings, for no less then twenty-eight consecutive days, and watch your life change.

FULL DISCLOSURE: the Buddha Joy Mediation School makes NO money from your purchase of Marnia Robinson's "Cupid's Poisoned Arrow."

3. Parable of the Movie Patron

Let us revisit our friend the movie patron. He has purchased his ticket, and his snack, and his beverage,

and has taken his seat in the air conditioned comfort of the movie theater.

After a handful of trailers, how many?

Just enough to make him forget what movie he came to see.

And after those trailers the movie begins. And whether it is adventure, or horror, or comedy, or drama

our friend the patron sits back and enjoys the ride as he knows he has little other choice.

For he does not confuse himself for the screenwriter, nor editor, nor director, nor producer and knows completely

that what occurs upon the screen is utterly out of his control.

So he nibbles his snack and sips his beverage and enjoys the show.

Likewise, when the wise sit down, cross-legged to meditate they know it is NOT their job to select

the sensations, or flavors, or scents, or sounds, or sights, or emotions, or intentions, or reasonings, or recollections, or imaginings that cartwheel across the metaphoric stage of their mind.

What then is their job?

To notice: vulnerable, and passive,
withOUT bothering to analyze or label
and to physically relax that we might mentally let go.

And to do all this in harmony with the tightening tendencies of each inhalation and with the relaxing propensities of each exhalation.

For, in our very good fortune, that is how evolutionary biology selected for our bodies and minds to best operate.

And if we put this advice into action, every morning and every evening, then we could very much be like a child, with a video game: difficult, and frustrating, and seemingly impossible to prevail against;

who at long last receives the manufacturer's cheat-codes and is at last able to transform their time spent with the video game from an ordeal, into a delight.

4. Whole-food Veganism's Physical Panacea

Buddhist tantra is the path of love and letting-go. Love is more than just a feeling.

Compassion is an intention that effects our choices, and our behaviors, and the ripples that we generate that, in turn, effect the world around us.

Choosing a cruelty-free diet is one of the easiest ways to diminish the suffering created by our consumer choices.

The benefits generated by embracing a whole-food vegan diet are not limited to non-human animals with whom we share this planet,

nor even this planet itself, the only place in the known universe that we are certain sustains life (for the time being).

The physical, and en-dro-crin-o-lo-gi-cal, and neurological, and psychological benefits that we could savor on a whole-food vegan diet have been observed in peer reviewed scientific journals.

In the parody song "White and Nerdy" Weird Al Yankovic sings of a fellow who "...does calculous just for fun...".

Which reminds me of Dr. Michael Greger, M.D. whose full time job is to analyze EVERY peer-reviewed, nutrition-oriented study published in English, every year.

This man is no ideologue, content to twist the facts in order to support his world view.

For his top priority is to discover the dietary interventions that could prevent disease, reverse disease, and increase quality of life as well as longevity.

And towards that end he uses meta analysis to follow the facts wherever they lead; like a contemporary, medical Sherlock Holmes...

if Sherlock was so geeky as to name his book after a Monty Python skit.

"How NOT to Die"

first explores the top fifteen causes of premature death in America, secondly shares a dozen things we could do to prevent and reverse these disorders,

and thirdly contains hundreds of citations to peer-reviewed studies.

This book is a virtual panacea of all medical disorders.

It is available on Amazon dot com
and the Buddha Joy Meditation School
receives NO remuneration for your purchase of this life-saving book.

5. Two Paths

In the Tao Te Ching we read of two paths in any endeavor, Lao Tzu warned against the former and encouraged the latter:

> the path of yang or the path of yin, the path of patriarchy or the path of matriarchy, the path of rigidity or the path of flexibility, the path of elitism, or the path of egalitarianism,

the path of control or the path of permissiveness, the path that craves certitude or the path that is comfortable ambiguity, the path with authority as the source of truth or the path with truth as the source of authority,

the direct path or the circuitous path, the active path or the passive path, the path of competition or the path of cooperation,

the path or cruelty or the path of compassion the path of pride or the path of love, the path of ego or the path of NO-self (aka NOT-self),

the path of scattered-ness or the path of centeredness, the path of contrivance or the path of spontaneity, the path of effort or the path of ease.

6. Essence of the Four Sets of Vows

Karma Chakme Rinpoche was a brave soul who received sky treasures, or Ter-ma in Tibetan, from Chen-re-zik, the archetype of enlightened compassion, guiding him to begin the journey out of sectarianism and fundamentalism.

In his effort to transcend <u>sectarianism</u> he embraced the teachings and practices of both the Kagyu as well as Nyingma sects as best he could.

In his effort to transcend **fundamentalism** he strove to simplify Highest Yoga Tantra or Ut-ta-ra Tan-tra in Sanskrit, as well as essentialize the hundreds of Hinayana, Mahayana and Vajrayana vows.

Towards the latter: he taught that the essence of all the Refuge vows was to simply trust in the Bud-dha, Dhar-ma and Sang-ha, he taught that the essence of all the Pratimoksha vows of morality is NON-violence,

he taught that the essence of all the Bodhisattva vows of compassion was to share all our good karma with all beings,

and he taught that the essence of the Tantric Samaya of wisdom was to see ourselves as Chen-re-zik and see our teacher as Chen-re-zik's teacher, A-mi-ta-bha.

Many centuries later Lama: Jigme Gyatso received sky treasures, or Ter-ma in Tibetan, from Chen-re-zik, guiding him to journey further out of sectarianism, fundamentalism, and patriarchy.

In terms of <u>sectarianism</u> he was led to explore the teachings and practices of each sect of Buddhism and in terms of transcending fundamentalism, which is one of patriarchy's symptoms,

he was taught further simplify the four sets of vows thusly: the essence of the Refuge vows is to simply **rely** upon the example of Buddha's life story, **apply** the instructions of the Dharma,

and humbly **rely** upon the support offered by fellow Sangha members, (those who are striving to master the Buddha's teachings) as well as lovingly support Sangha members with our skill set as best we can;

the essence of the Pratimoksha vows of morality is still NON-violence which includes a whole-food, vegan diet which practices NON-violence toward the planet, NON-human animals, as well as our own lucidity and longevity;

the essence of the Bodhichitta vows of compassion is to blend our practice of the four bases of mindfulness with compassionate and loving intentions for each being of each world or each galaxy real or imagined;

the essence of the Tantric Samaya of wisdom is to enthusiastically apply our teacher's instructions and follow his example as best we can.

7. Good night and Wake up Channels

In Buddhist Tantra it is often taught that within our bodies of flesh, blood and bone, lay energy channels

that fundamentalists squander inordinate amounts of time and energy visualizing as tubes comprised of light.

It is said we have a blue central channel, the width of an arrow shaft, that begins in the lower abdomen, ascends about a thumb's width before the spine,

piercing the horizontal bladder wheel (or chakra if you prefer Sanskrit), navel wheel, heart wheel, and throat wheel

as it ascends into the skull where it arches forward brushing against the crown wheel at the fontanel before terminating between, and just above the eyebrows.

There are two side channels.

The moon, or left, side-channel is red,
the width of hay or straw
and begins at our urethra,

brushes past the most sensitive part of either our citreous or our penis, climbs up the left of our central channel,

looping once around the central channel just below the bladder wheel and then just below the navel wheel,

looping thrice around the central channel just below the heart wheel,

looping once again just below the throat wheel, and then just below the crown wheel before terminating in the left nostril.

The sun, or right, side channel is white, also the width of hay or straw and begins in our rectum,

brushes past either our G-spot or prostate, climbs up the right of our central channel,

looping once around the central channel just above the bladder wheel and then just above the navel wheel,

looping thrice around the central channel just above the heart wheel,

looping once around the central channel just above the throat wheel and then once again just above the crown wheel prior to terminating in the left nostril.

As liberals upon the path of matriarchy none of this needs to be memorized or even visualized.

Our right channel could be stimulating, so we imped it when its time to go to sleep, by closing our right eye and reading through our left and by sleeping on our right side.

Conversely, our left channel could be sedating, so we imped it is time to start our day, by rolling over to our left side

and laying in the fetal position for a few moments as thoughts of the day's tasks begin to clarify like friends emerging from a fog bank.

Upon rising, we could also close our left eye, and read though our right as we sit upon the toilet to further wake our bodies.

8. Walking Meditation

After fifteen weeks of twice daily livestream practice you should have automatically memorized the 24 contemplations of Tantra's: mindfulness, compassion, insight, love, and letting-go.

Which should come in handy, as this week you could begin training in brisk, walking meditation.

Its simple, just perform the 24 contemplations you've already grown accustomed to while briskly walking through your neighborhood.

This is especially useful during times of emotional upset or even PTSD episode.

Of course if you're so upset as to experience disorientation then please limit your walking course to just going around your block, that way you won't get lost, or walk into traffic.

Blending the 24 contemplation techniques you've already learned with brisk walking allows us to bilaterally stimulate our hippocampus and amygdala which aids in the processing of difficult events and emotions.

REMEMBER: upon this path

we do not practice rigid concentration which stimulates our sympathetic nervous system, but rather relaxed mindfulness which accesses our parasympathetic nervous system; the quick path to the light side, or eager youngling.

9. Sky Gazing

In "Red Tare's Treasure" the phrase "queen of the sky" could remind us literally of the practice of sky-gazing,

where we perform the contemplation, compassion, and meditation that we are taught in the sixteen week series of meditation classes while gazing into the sky.

Any time of day we could gaze into the sky while meditating, but it could be especially poignant to gaze at the sun, doing so only during the first hour of sunrise, or the last hour of sunset.

In Sanskrit this practice is sometimes referred to as Surya Chaku.

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra *Common sense prevails:*

1 – remove your corrective lenses or contact lenses, gaze with the left eye for four breaths, then with the right eye for four breaths, alternating back and forth;

2 – only do this for as long as it feels comfortable, giving yourself permission to progress gradually such as adding seven seconds per day, or seven minutes, or more every day.

3 – relax the tissues of your face, especially around the eyes, allowing the eyelids to close somewhat, viewing the sun through one's eyelashes thus occasionally giving rise to the illusion of subtle rainbows encircling the sun;

4 – don't wander into traffic, for your vison will be dazzled after completing this exercise, thus while it is fine to practice this during <u>opening</u> verbal contemplation & compassion, as well as the silent meditation...

I recommend turning away from the sun during the practice of the <u>closing</u> silent contemplation and compassion thus allowing one's eyes to recalibrate to the ambient lighting.

5 – I recommend the lion posture Simha asana, feet flat on earth or floor, resting one's tuchus upon one's calves, forearms resting upon knees.

Neither mysterious nor occult this practice could act as a subtle tonic to your body.

B. Jedi Knight Training

1. Four Levels of Practice

Browsers – come to class but do NO homework and see NO transformation. Students – come to class AND do their homework every morning AND every evening; they evolve.

> Yogis – students who perform one-day retreats every quarter, month or week, practicing four times that day (i.e.: 6am, 10am, 2pm & 6pm).

Monastics – students who live as if on permanent retreat, practicing four times every day (i.e.: 6am, 10am, 2pm & 6pm).

<u>Twenty minutes of formal silent meditation</u> for First Level Students – those who are seeking a "life lubricant"

Forty minutes of formal silent meditation
for Second Level Students – those who desire a "profound evolution"
such as healing PTSD, overcoming a tragic past,
or transcending a disempowering and oft repeated pattern

<u>Sixty minutes of formal silent meditation</u> for Third Level Students – those who yearn to rapidly master enlightenment's Blissful-mindfulness, Peaceful-insight and Spontaneous-compassion.

2. The Path of Mastery

Unconscious Incompetence
Conscious Incompetence
Conscious Competence
Unconscious Competence

When have we mastered the archetypical Dakini's vulnerability, non-grasping, compassion and centered spontaneity?

When we practice their techniques: spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively; and their practice has so defined us that we no longer chase a goal...

but are so content to practice the path that we no longer even feel the need to ask whether or not we have mastered it.



3. The Means of Mastery

Ten thousand hours of regular, lucid, strategic practice is often the minimum required to accomplish mastery needed to teach others. Any student who enthusiastically practices their homework every morning AND every evening for sixteen consecutive weeks could be considered an apprentice.

A <u>Journeyman</u> is an apprentice who has accumulated 5,000 hours of study and 5,000 hours meditation; ideally for eight hours daily over the course of three and a half years...

<u>and</u> has demonstrated intellectual comprehension and emotional **evolution**.

A <u>Master</u> is a journeyman who has accumulated an additional 5,000 hours of study and an additional 5,000 hours of meditation; ideally for eight hours daily...

over the course of an additional three and a half years and has demonstrated intellectual and emotional **mastery**. The 10,000 hours is a minimum, for some folks require 20,000 hours, 30,000 hours or more to demonstrate intellectual and emotional mastery.

Although this path of mastery can be long, it is neither mysterious nor occult.

4. The Origin of Mindfulness Meditation

A tale is told of a north Indian prince of the Shakya clan who forsook his life of privilege and debauchery to become a homeless wandering monk;

and who studied with not one but two prominent teachers who taught him the path of deep concentration.

After time and effort each of these teachers were so impressed with he who some called Siddhartha but who called himself Gautama

that they proclaimed that he had mastered their teachings, had become their equals,

and invited him to share the leadership of their respective monastic communities.

However, each time
Gautama politely refused
explaining that he had still not found
what he was looking for

(which of course sounds very much like a U2 lyric, doesn't it?).

Again choosing to leave (in this case a modicum) of prestige and comfort

Gautama retired to the forest where for the next five years he practiced austerities in the company of five ascetics

until at last he saw
that enduring physical austerities
was as ineffective at generating peace
as was indulging in the debaucheries of the palace.

It was at that time that he discovered the middle way between all extremes.

It seems he applied that epiphany not only to his physical practices but to his spiritual ones as well

for from that point he no longer practiced concentration (arbitrarily setting the mind upon one object and shoving everything else away).

He saw that concentration was based in effort and in control and as such was unsustainable and so he chose to practice the opposite.

He forsook the path of controlling and embraced the path of allowing.

He allowed his body and mind to experience whatever they experienced without any modification or contrivance.

He relaxed into inhalation and found it ideal for perception.

He relaxed into his exhalation and found it ideal for release: spontaneous and uncontrived.

After years of squeezing tight his mind in concentration he was now relaxing it in vulnerable mindfulness

and as such
his doors of perception
swung open
wide upon their hinges

flooding his body and mind with a wealth of information.

To keep from drowning
in such a deluge
he took to organizing all experience
in terms of the four bases of mindfulness

which he often described of as phenomena (or circumstance), body, interpersonal-feelings, and mind.

Gautama also found it helpful to coordinate contemplations of compassion, love, and impermanence with these four bases of mindfulness

and so he developed this system that slowly swings from active contemplation to passive meditation

like a pendulum's gentle motion within a grandfather clock.

This method proved so effective that in time people took to calling him the awakened one or Buddha.

5. The Texts upon which this Practice is Based

This set of two practices
"From Petulance to Peace"
and "Mindfulness, Love and Letting-go"
are based on four texts:

#1 the "Mindfulness with Breathing Discourse"
or A-na-pa-na-sa-ti Sut-ta,
#2 the "Loving Kindness Discourse"
or Met-ta Sut-ta,

#3 the "Failings of the World Discourse" or Lo-ka-vi-pat-ti Sut-ta, and #4 the "Book of the Beneficial Way" or Tao Te Ching.

In the "Mindfulness with Breathing Discourse" we learn of:
the four bases of mindfulness,
the seven enlightenment factors,

the two fruits of practice and to correlate all those contemplations with our breathing: spontaneous and uncontrived.

In the "Loving-kindness Discourse" we learn to lovingly wish safety, health, peace, and joy to all beings everywhere

as well as to compassionately wish that all would be free of sufferings.

In the "Failings of the World Discourse" we learn to first view the four bases of mindfulness circumstance, body, relationships, and mind through the lens of dread and thus contemplate loss, pain, scorn, and shame.

We are also taught to view the four bases through the lens of desire and so consider gain, bliss, praise, and fame.

Then we are taught to let-go of all eight worldly failings through contemplation of impermanence: the universal panacea.

In the "Book of the Beneficial Way"
we explore the dichotomy of the two paths
and are encouraged to abandon the path of the reptilian brain
and embrace the path of the mid-brain.

6. How Long does the Journey Take?

Fundamentalism is a symptom of patriarchy it delights in self-aggrandizement and the disempowerment of its minions.

So it is not surprising when when fundamentalists insist that one must practice for eons to master the Buddha's path.

The only people who say that are those who know that their techniques are impotent, flaccid, worthless, and weak.

The Buddha never taught that one must practice for great oceans of time in order to accomplish mindfulness' true knowledge or wisdom's liberation.

To the contrary, he taught that one could master his path

of mindfulness, compassion, contemplation, love, and letting-go in as little as:

seven years... or seven quarters, or seven months,

or seven fortnights, or seven weeks, or even seven days.

When have we mastered the Buddha's techniques?

When we practice them: spontaneously, habitually, easily, and effectively.

So attend a livestream every morning and every evening: for five minuets per session the first week, and ten minutes per session the second week.

Each week lengthening the duration of your participation by five minutes.

Until within fifteen weeks you're meditating like a Jedi.

Make use of this opportunity of working with a live master by typing your questions in the chat window and applying his advice.

7. Eleven Benefits of Loving-kindness

In the Numerical Discourses of Buddha, Elevens – set 16 (or A-ngut-ta-ra Ni-ka-ya E-ka-da-sa Ni-pa-ta 16 if you prefer Pali) it is written that the Buddha enumerated eleven benefits to be had from the contemplation of loving-kindness.

The Buddha begins this discourse by explaining that training the mind in loving-kindness is integral to our liberation from the tyranny of craving and clinging.

He then explained how it is not sufficient to only contemplate loving-kindness rather it must be applied to our communication, behavior, and commerce.

He enumerated the benefits thusly:

- 1. sleeping in comfort,
- 2. awaking in comfort,
- 3. freedom from (the tyranny of) evil dreams,
 - 4. being dear to humans,
 - 5. being dear to non-humans,
- 6. being protected by the De-vas (gods and goddesses),
 - 7. being safe from fire, poison, and sword (weapon),

- 8. one's mind easily meditates,
- 9. one's demeanor is serene,
- 10. one's death is peaceful, and
- 11. if one fails to accomplish enlightenment in THIS life one will take rebirth in a celestial realm where one will continue one's training in comfort.

As a vegan feminist I am comfortable with either a literal or figurative interpretation of this discourse.

The skillful contemplation of both compassion and love have been of great benefit to me

and I hope they will a great boon to you as well.

8. The Hedonism of our Brainstem

and the Pettiness of our Midbrain

Let us begin with a bit of context.

In the "Failings of the World Discourse"
(or Lo-ka-vi-pat-ti Sut-ta if you prefer Pali)

we learn, what my Tibetan teachers referred to as, the eight worldly concerns.

What are they?
Are they random?
Did the Buddha merely pull them out of dog's ear?

Just as Zacharias Jansen required a microscope to first see the minute entities dwelling in a drop of pond water

> or Galileo Galilei needed a telescope to view the moons of Jupiter,

likewise the eight worldly concerns are seen when we view the four bases of mindfulness through the two metaphoric lenses of dread and desire.

Let's take a closer look.
In Tantra we often enumerate the four bases of mindfulness as circumstance, body, communication, and mind.

When we view circumstance and body through the lens of dread we see circumstantial loss and physical pain.

When we view circumstance and body, also known as lot and form,

through the lens of desire we see circumstantial wealth and physical pleasure (or bliss).

These dreads of scarcity and pain, as well as the desires for wealth and pleasure are the domain of our brainstem.

From the point of view of natural selection they were crucial to our evolutionary biology.

Animals that did not feel dread of scarcity and pain nor desire for abundance and pleasure

did not live long enough to pass on their genetic traits or even have the desire to reproduce.

If we wish to grow and evolve into happy, well-adjusted adults we must neither indulge our every impulse nor ignore and repress them.

The Buddha's solution is to use mindfulness to notice our impulses and then harness their raw energy through the contemplations

of compassion, love, and non-graspability as well as the meditation of awareness and acquiescence.

When we peer at communication and mind through the lens dread we see scorn and obscurity or shame.

In the context of desire we perceive praise and fame.

Scorn, shame, praise, and fame are the domain of our social midbrain.

Before we are quick to write them off as petty and trivial let us recall that our ancestors did not survive because in comparison to other animals

> we were swift of foot, nor strong of limb, nor sharp of claw, nor long of fang.

On the contrary
our survival was largely due
to our big old brains
and our propensity to cooperate.

Ancient humans who did care whether they received the support of their fellows or not usually did not live long enough to pass on that genetic trait.

Being esteemed and even favored by our fellows is a biological imperative and an evolutionary need.

However if left unchecked the hedonistic impulses of our survival brainstems and the petty drives of our social midbrains could make us neurotic and unfulfilled.

It is therefore imperative that we exercise the courage to vulnerably practice the mindfulness

that notices the cravings and clingings of our body and mind and also practice the contemplation that harnesses their energy to drive the engines of our compassion, love, and wisdom

as well as the meditation
with which we are able to process our experience
and release it
in the most therapeutic manner.

In short
it can be uncomfortable
and down-right embarrassing
to practice the vulnerable mindfulness

that notices our hedonistic, petty, and petulant impulses.

However our task upon the spiritual path is to neither ignore, indulge, excuse, deride, nor condemn them

but to notice them and harness them and release them in the most wonderful way.

9. The Power of Rhetorical Questions

What is an affirmation?
It is a lie you tell yourself with enthusiasm in the hopes that it will come true.

The act of composing, no less applying affirmations...

is a manifestation of patriarchy's tendencies to strive and to strain to bend reality to your will.

> It is controlling, and aggressive, and exhausting at best.

A wealthy and well-known self-help guru speaks in a voice: hoarse, and gravely, and strained, and injured after a lifetime spent shouting affirmations in the privacy of his car.

But the Buddha did NOT find enlightenment upon patriarchy's path and neither will you.

Where then did he find liberation?

Upon the path of matriarchy,
the path of acquiescence, and vulnerability,
and centered spontaneity, and non-analysis.

I call it the path of the vegan feminist.
It is easy, and gentle, and profoundly transformative.

It swings gently like the pendulum of a grandfather clock from contemplation to meditation and back.

Half the contemplations are compassionate or loving

and the second half rely upon skillfully worded, questions; that assume and are rhetorical.

By definition a rhetorical question is one asked NOT to elicit an answer BUT merely for effect.

The beauty of a rhetorical question that is well worded it that is drops its assumption into the depths of our subconscious

the way a hungry vegan might drop pieces of fruit into a running Vita-mix whilst making their morning smoothie.

Remember, remember, remember therefore that the power of a rhetorical question lies NOT in striving or straining

> to solve its query as if it were a great, metaphysical rubric's cube.

No, the power of a rhetorical question: assumptive and well-worded

is only accessed by the silent and mental recitation of the question

from a place of vulnerability and surrender in harmony with the breathing spontaneous and uncontrived

and in coordination with the body's relaxation that evolution has hard-wired into every exhalation Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra and that turns the key that opens the door

to the healing that comes from mental release.

10. Concentration is NOT Mindfulness

The path of the reptile-brain is the path of fear, aggression, rigidity, and controlling tendencies.

And although it leads to many places, enlightenment is NOT one of them.

Concentration is a function of the reptile brain a tool of patriarchy; it chooses its focus to the exclusion of all else.

> Upon concentration's path there is NO room for spontaneity, nor relaxation, no less release.

A tragedy of our time is that so many self-professed teachers of mindfulness

are not really teaching mindfulness but are merely teaching concentration.

For whenever a teacher tells you "...and when you notice that your mind has wandered gently bring it back..."

that individual is NOT teaching mindfulness but really concentration regardless of the labels they bandy about.

Well what then IS mindfulness?

A function of the mammalian mid-brain, mindfulness vulnerably and passively notices whatever seems to pass through the sphere of its awareness

whether it is a sensation, or a flavor, or a scent, or a sound or a sight, or an emotion, or an intention, or a thought, or a memory, or a fantasy.

> Centered, and spontaneous, and passive, and vulnerable mindfulness merely notices

withOUT analyzing, or labeling, of shoving some things away, or clutching tightly at other things.

Mindfulness notices and insight physically relaxes thus setting space to mentally release.

Evolutionary biology has selected for mindfulness to be wired into each inhalation and for insight to be wired into each exhalation.

Although the Buddha's path of mindfulness and insight is simple it NOT easy

for few things require as much courage as true vulnerability.

11. Evolution, Dopamine, and Orgasm

There is NO sentience driving evolution; just two random mechanisms.

The first being genetic mutation and the second being natural selection.

DNA is huge, and complex, and ungainly and there are bound to be copying errors.

Whether those variations in replication are subtle or profound they really are bound to happen during the vast ocean of time.

Natural selection is easy. These mutations in an organism

either help its reproduction, hinder its reproduction, or are, for a time, neither beneficial nor harmful.

Evolutionary biology selects neither for peace, nor happiness, nor fidelity, nor fulfillment. It ONLY selects for reproduction.

Therefore it could come as little surprise that some of our neurological mechanisms could support our reproduction AND undermine our happiness simultaneously.

In the final chapters of the novelization of Carl Sagan's "Cosmos" the triune brain is discussed.

All of us each have three brains: a very old brainstem common to all reptiles,

a mid-brain shared by all mammals and a forebrain common to all primates.

Deep within each of our reptilian brainstems is a Dopamine based reward system.

Its highs are high
its lows are low
it is dramatic, exciting,
easily bored,

wired to crash and burn and prone to addiction.

In 1973 Theodosius Dobzhansky wrote: "Nothing in biology makes sense except in the light of evolution."

How could the rock-star-like impulses of our brainstem remotely serve our genes?

Heterosexual relationships:
passionate, short-term, and numerous
go a long way
to guaranteeing a deep gene pool.

Animals born without the reward circuitry to reinforce eating, don't eat.

Thus they die prior to passing on their genetic information and that trait is lost.

Likewise, individuals born without reward circuity to reinforce reproduction do not mate and that trait is lost.

We are the descents of gluttonous, debaucherous horn dogs. We have inherited their reward systems, their impulses, and their consequences.

But we are not reptiles, are we. We are mammals.

As such our mid-brains have their own reward system and it is oxytocin-based.

A mirror opposite of its predecessor the mammalian reward system is wired for long term fulfillment, sustainability and pleasure.

Pleasure is the common denominator shared by both the reptilian and mammalian reward systems

but where the pleasures of the reptile brain undermine vocational, intellectual, creative, and interpersonal success

the delights of the mammalian brain actually support them.

There is a reason why many of India and Tibet's greatest saints were not celibate monks

but rather yogis who savored the subtle tantric arts.

But what has that to do with neurology? Come, let us imagine a spectrum of pleasure from zero to ten.

> Imagine ten as orgasm be it wet or dry and seven or eight as the point of no return.

The folly of contemporary edging practices wherein the participants race up to a seven, an eight, or even a nine and then pull back;

is that in so doing the are tapping into the mechanisms of their brainstem

which reward orgasm and punish its avoidance.

However by maintaining one's pleasure at about the three level one is accessing the gentle, oxytocin based reward system of their mid-brain.

This, of course, opens up quite the can of worms.

What about boredom?
After world war one
it was asked

"How are you going to keep them on the farm after they have been to Paris?"

And so you could legitimately ask how could one be content with an Oxytocin pleasure level of three, no less delight in it, after having sampled the brain melting pleasures of level ten Dopamine?

Internally one could practice the mental yoga of awareness and acquiescence whether you call it Mahamudra, or Ati-yoga, or Mahasandhi, or Trekchöd the practice is the same.

When we and our partner notice our bodies inhaling we could silently and mentally recite, "Notice this...

and when we feel our bodies exhaling we could silently and mentally recite, "relaxing!"

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra while actively relaxing as best we can.

Not only could this prevent a debaucherous frenzy but it could open the door to subtle pleasures heretofore unexperienced.

In fact, merely being on the same metaphoric page as your partner

and both practicing the same meditation could be an extremely intimate experience.

Externally we could take two or three weeks to have nightly g-rated pleasure fests with our partner

enjoying such innocent delights as hand holding, snuggling, scalp rubs, back scratches, and foot rubs.

Ask any recovering addict and they'll tell you that when they first get off of heroine all their senses seem dulled.

However after a period of time there is a hedonistic recalibration not unlike returning a computer to its factory installed settings.

> As humans our brains exhibit neuroplasticity

and can adapt and change surprisingly quickly.

However diligent we may be our brainstems however are remarkably devious and when we feel our pleasure ascending

> to a three and a half, a four, or even a four and a half

it is most definitely time to sublimate that sexual momentum.

However if we strive to do so violently it will only pull us deeper down into our brainstem.

So we will use two methods: one rooted in our mid-brain and the other in our fore-brain.

Where the brainstem is focused on my pleasure our mid-brain could lovingly concern itself with the pleasure of all beings

of all worlds, of all galaxies, real or imagined.

In coordination with our breath and with our partner

during our inhalation we could silently and mentally recite, "Profound bliss...

and during our exhalation we could silently and mentally recite "for all forms!"

Here we are using form as a synonym for body.

Performing this for only four breaths while simultaneously drawing one's palms before one's torso

up one's centerline, and over one's head in harmony with the inhalation

and articulating one's arms
out and down
in harmony with one's exhalation

could be an excellent adjunct recruiting our subtle energies in a manner known in Sanskrit as Anu-yoga.

While persisting with the arm movements one could access one's primate fore brain with the next contemplation.

As we inhale we could silently and mentally recite, "How this bliss...

and as we exhale we could silently and mentally recite, "always change?"

This rhetorical question could be a profoundly empowered way

of letting-go of the coarser drives of our brainstem.

After four rounds of this exercise one could return

to the savoring meditation of "Notice this...
relaxing!"

while also returning to the giving and receiving of sexual flavors.

Is this as easy as falling off a log?

Of course not.

Like any new skill

it involves a learning curve.

A fool expects perfection whereas the wise are content to learn from their errors:

vulnerably, and passively, and non-conceptually, and viscerally.

In fact the more centered spontaneity one brings to the practice the more rapid, delightful, and fun one's journey could be.

12. "Should" is Poison

A good hearted fellow asked for a contemplative solution to, what he felt, were the destructive urges

that he experienced when in public.

"I should do this."
"I shouldn't do that."

"Should" is poison for it is the unctuous whisper of contrivance;

a dark legacy of our reptilian brain-stem.

On the other hand centered spontaneity is that which paves enlightenment's path.

One of the many benefits of training in the Buddha's technique of passive meditation

is that we are able to notice even the most grotesque of impulses

without falling into the extremes
of indulging them
or repressing them
(which would undermine our mindfulness).

For it is so much more liberating to find a way to release them: easy and sustainable.

As we breathe IN we could silently and mentally recite, "Notice this..."

and as we breathe OUT we could silently and mentally recite, "relaxing!"

After twelve or so breaths
we could apply
one of the Buddha's contemplations
such as the following:

During the inhalation we could actively contemplate love by silently and mentally reciting: "Health bliss for all for FORMS..."

("FORMS" being just a monosyllabic synonym for "BODIES")

and during the exhalation we could active contemplate wisdom by silently and mentally reciting: "each felt, yet changing!"

After four repetitions or rounds we could return to the passive meditation:

"Notice this... relaxing!"

And back and forth we could swing from passive meditation to active contemplation and back again,

like the ponderous motion of the brass pendulum of a grandfather clock.

There are some who fear this technique to be too passive.

But I assure you that although impulses may easily dominate us when we are in a state of scatteredness or contrivance

each of us is neurologically incapable of indulging a destructive impulse from the place of centered spontaneity

that is the fringe benefit of practicing "Notice this... relaxing!"

13. Buddha's Breathing Method

Spiritual technologies taught from the perspective of patriarchy are often about control;

controlling our circumstance, controlling our bodies, controlling our relationships, and controlling our minds.

And as such patriarchy is rather fond of techniques that contrive, and strain, and strive

to bend those circumstances, bodies, relationships, and minds to their will.

But the Buddha did not teach from the perspective of patriarchy, he taught from that of matriarchy. Oh sure, he began his spiritual journey upon the path of patriarchy,

but having surmounted its summit he did not care much for where it had led him.

So he started from scratch upon matriarchy's path and rapidly earned the nick name by which he is known by us today.

Upon the path of matriarchy
Gautama,
who would someday be known as the Buddha,

surrendered all hopes of trying to control his circumstance, body, relationships, or mind.

And instead merely observed them and released them in the most wonderful way.

Recognizing that labeling, no less analyzing that which we perceive

is just another, more subtle form of control; Gautama released those as well.

Hindu breath control is some times called Prana Yama but it is not unique to the Indian sub-continent.

Wherever minions of patriarchy strive to control their circumstances, bodies, relationships, and minds you will find many who practice a form of breath control.

But the Buddha did NOT teach the techniques and trappings of patriarchy, he taught from the perspective of matriarchy and as such did NOT teach any breath control.

He did NOT teach folks to select the length, or depth, or rate of respiration but to merely notice it:

passively, vulnerably, and non-conceptually FREE from the habit of analysis and labeling.

He taught us to coordinate our contemplations and meditations with our breathing: spontaneous and uncontrived.

As one who has enthusiastically tread the Buddha's path for numerous decades

I have observed how all bodies tense during inhalation and relax during exhalation;

and how, as such, inhalation is best suited for mindfulness while exhalation is ideal for letting-go.

The minions of patriarchy tend to be competitive, and ambitious.

They tend to elbow their way into to positions of leadership and be the most prolific of teachers.

And although the techniques they espouse are well known and widely practiced they are profoundly impotent.

And in their rigidity
and in their stubbornness
when they are confronted
with the ineffectuality of their methods

these minions of fundamentalism turn to superstition

claiming that their techniques
had previously worked
in a golden age
far off in a mythical and distant past

but will not work during these days of darkness when the quality of things and the lifespan, emotions, views, and experiences beings have so deeply degenerated.

These apologists of patriarchy bleat that their so called powerful techniques can NOT work in the absence of ceremony

although the Buddha taught that an hour's worth of mindfulness was far more effectual than a lifetime of ritual.

After a lifetime of study and practice
I can assure you
that patriarchy's path
leads to a dead end

whereas this path of Vegan Feminism is the easy path to great peace.



14. What is "Emptiness or Voidness"?

When reading books about Mahayana, or Tantric Buddhism the terms empty, emptiness, void, and voidness are bandied about quite abundantly.

However, upon closer reading you could find that little satisfactory explanation is offered and what is provided is either so shrouded in pseudo-intellectualism, or blind superstition

as to be less than worthless, and to actually undermine and distract one from the journey upon the Buddha's path; the way of letting go.

How has this happened to Buddhism?
How has a significant chuck of the Buddha's teachings
come to have been obfuscated by minions of fundamentalism:
elitist, deceitful, or dull witted?

To answer that we'll have to step back for a bit of context.

A tale is told that in the Buddha's first discourse he taught of four noble truths.

FIRST – there is stress.

There will always be something that we hate that we must endure,

there will always be something that we crave that we do not have, there will always be something that we cling to that will be torn away from us.

SECOND – although some causes of our stress could seem to be out of our control we have the unpleasant talent of taking whatever stress we've been handed and making it much worse:

for the intensity of the stress we endure is directly proportional to the intensity of the hatred, craving, and clinging we experience.

> THIRD – just as there is stress, there is also a state wherein we are free from the tyranny of our stress.

FOURTH – just as there are things that create and intensify stress likewise there are things that can undermine our stress, its causes and that which exacerbate them, namely our hatred, craving, and clinging.

This is the Buddha's eight-fold path, which is easier to think about in terms of contemplation, action, and meditation.

<u>Contemplation</u>'s first fold is the wisdom of letting-go, and it's second fold is compassion and love.

Action's third, fourth, and fifth folds are merely compassion, love, and letting-go skillfully applied to our communication, behavior, and commerce.

Meditation's sixth, seventh, and eighth folds are simply the enthusiasm we bring to the two fold process of mindful awareness as well as insightful relaxation and release.

Now that we've survived the overview let's return to the first noble truth: right-view's contemplation of the wisdom of letting-go.

Just as biology only makes sense in light of evolution likewise voidness or emptiness only make sense in the light of letting-go.

Let's return to the task of letting go and dig a little deeper.

Did the Buddha's method of letting-go consist of faith: blind, and grasping, and rigid?

No, it did not.

Was the Buddha's method of letting-go comprised of pseudo-intellectual skullduggery?

No, not at all.

The Buddha's method of letting-go was predicated upon marrying the two truths with the two breaths.

The conventional truth is mindfulness: vulnerable, spontaneous, and non-analytical.

The ultimate truth is the wisdom of letting go: that comes from physical relaxation, which sets space for mental release.

Let us take our bodies for example, and begin with a literal approach. As we breathe IN our body could FEEL permanent, independent, and rather solid.

However, as we physically relax into our exhalation this exact same body

could FEEL less permanent, and less independent, and less solid.

Now we could introduce a bit of simile.

In fact as we relax into our exhalation
our body could feel as if it was as non-graspable
as a vast, empty void.

And now we wade yet deeper into the waters of figurative communication.

What could be an example of a vast, empty void?

How about the infinite azure sky,
on a bright and beautiful cloudless morn

which although is tantalizing to the eyes cannot be grasped by our hands?

Consider an umbrella on a rainy day.

When we return home we might give our wet umbrella a shake and then hang it from a hook, in the mud room that its moisture might better evaporate.

Once it has dried out
we close it completely, and tightly
so that the snaps on its storage ribbon may meet,
and then we return it to the closet.

Likewise, having explored the experience of our body's non-graspability both from the literal perspective, as well as the figurative

we now convert the elaborate simile
to the compact metaphor
and wind-up with the concise yet cryptic statement
our body is "felt yet void."

Lets contrast the use of literal statements, similes and metaphors.

We'll start with a literal statement:

"John is tenacious."

Then we'll convert it to a simile:

"John is as tenacious as a dog with a bone;"

and then collapse it into a metaphor: "John is a dog with a bone."

Is John literally a dog?

Does he prance about on all fours

striving to sniff the butts of strangers?

Of course not, for such things are frowned upon in polite society.

Those of us stuck in the aggression, and rigidity or our reptilian brainstems have trouble with figures of speech and tend to view things literally

> which can give birth to some fairly absurd and destructive doctrines.

Those who've acclimated to the vulnerability and flexibility of their mammalian midbrains have an easer time delineating between the literal and the figurative.

Thus, in my practice text

I first introduce figurative statements as similes

before easing folks

into their metaphoric counterparts;

for it requires a very special degree of stupid to confuse a simile with a literal statement.

But why muck about with figurative speech at all if it is so prone to confuse the rigid and weak minded?

Because figurative terminology is the language of the under-brain.

Neurologically, so much of our coarser rage, and terror, and despair are rooted in our brain stem.

And since it evolved prior to the midbrain, no less the forebrain, it is virtually deaf to words and reason.

What, then, is the language of our under-brain?

The five senses

of sensation, and flavor, and scent, and sound, and sight.

Out under-brain evolved to perceive, and think, and imagine, in terms of the five senses.

That is why figurative language, while coming with its own pitfalls, could generate such a profound effect upon our under brain.

Sadly, as I've mentioned elsewhere the minions of patriarchy and fundamentalism: those who are enslaved by ambition, and greed, and aggression, and fear, and rigidity

are very good at elbowing their way
into positions of power
but very bad at comprehending, no less mastering,
the teachings they claim to represent.

And so we have today's sorry state of affairs where greedy politicians ignore the counsel of scientists

and where religious leaders ignore the teachings of enlightened yogis.

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra

Perhaps that is why Albert Einstein explained "Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from lesser minds."



15. A Guide to Chenrezig Practice

The 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet has written many forwards to many books,

but in none was he as enthusiastic as when he wrote the forward to Dza Patrul Rinpoche's commentary on Chenrezig practice.

If you acquire a copy of "Heart Treasure of the Enlightened Ones" (perhaps from Amazon.com) you'll have what HHDL described

as a literal "complete path" and figuratively as something very much "like an elixir for reviving the dead."

As a very young man Patrul Rinpoche wrote a Ngöndro commentary from the fundamentalist point of view.

However, at the very end of his life he wrote "Heart Treasure..." from a profoundly liberal point of view.

> Once you acquire the book, skip the commentary and go straight to the root text in the back.

If you have any difficulties with the text write me for I am at your service.

May you and yours be happy and healthy, -L. Jigme

16. What do we mean by "Bliss"?

17. Overview of Buddhist Sexual Tantra

Although there are many flavors of sexual tantra such as Neo-Taoist and Hindu I am only interested in practicing and teaching Buddhist sexual tantra

which some people call Karezza and is known as Kar-ma Mu-dra in Sanskrit or Yab yum in Tibetan.

Why should we bother with Buddhist Tantra when porno sex is so much fun?

This could best be answered by viewing sex through the metaphoric lens of Neuroscience.

For simplicity sake we could think of our brain has possessing two primary reward systems.

The reptilian Brain-stem's reward system is Dopamine-oriented whereas the mammalian Mid-brain's reward system is Oxytocin-oriented.

These reward systems are like two sides of the same coin.

Dopamine's highs are high and its lows are low. The Dopamine-oriented circuit drives boredom as well as addiction

and although it could take us on an exciting rollercoaster ride its journeys typically end in a crash and burn

causing nine out of ten relationships to end in sexual frustration, sexual betrayal, or both.

Why is that?
The evolutionary factors
driving the development of the Brain-stem
only selected for successful reproduction

and let's face it; numerous, passionate, and short-lived romantic relationships are great for the genepool but actually undermine long term physical and emotional wellbeing.

On the other side of the coin, the Oxytocin-oriented reward system of our Mammalian mid-brain

is wired for subtle pleasures, long-term relationships and optimal intellectual as well as emotional development;

for our mammalian brain is most certainly wired for relationships.

In Buddhist sexual tantra
we avoid techniques that cause us
to step into the tiger trap
of the Dopamine oriented cycle

and embrace practices that access and nurture the Oxytocin oriented cycle.

Simply put, the brain-stem is all about the lust that screams "give me pleasure"

in contrast the mid-brain is all about the love that whispers "I love you"

> to our partner, to our neighbors, to this world, and to all worlds, real or imagined.

Many tantric fundamentalists are very choosy about which sexual favors they will partake in, opting for that which is pretty vanilla.

But tantric progressives, such as myself, like the idea that any and every sexual favor

could be brought into the subtle path of tantra; claiming that it all about subtlety and timing.

Imagine a number-line of sexual pleasure from zero to ten wherein ten is orgasm and ejaculation and eight and a half is the, so-called, point of no return.

The coarse pleasures of classic orgasm and ejaculation are the domain of the Dopamine-oriented cycle whereas the subtle pleasures at the three mark are the domain of the Oxytocin-oriented cycle.

Where conventional reproductive sex could be likened to a sprint to the summit of mount orgasm

Buddhist sexual tantra is more like a leisurely stroll around the base of the mountain never venturing very high up its slope.

A good book on this subject "Cupid's Poisoned Arrow" was written by Marnia Robinson and is available on Amazon dot com.

Although her techniques of orgasmic sublimation are more Taoist than Buddhist

I do appreciate her discussion of evolutionary biology and the wealth of anecdotes she includes.

Simply put, many practitioners of Hindu sexual tantra chase orgasm as a means of temporary liberation from the presence of thoughts

and many practitioners of Neo-Taoist sexual tantra sublimate orgasm with the intention of enhancing longevity.

But Buddhist sexual tantra's

three primary techniques we rely on
to access the Oxytocin oriented cycle
and to keep from slipping into the Dopamine oriented cycle

multiply our mindfulness, love, and ability to let-go in the most sustainable manner.

For, in Buddhist tantra we do use neither contemplation nor meditation to escape the present moment.

Oh contraire, we embrace whatever sensation, flavor, scent, sound, sight, emotion, intention, thought, recollection, imagining, circumstance, activity, feeling, appraisal, or impulse

we are experiencing in the present moment and actively contemplate them through the lenses of love and letting go

and then passively process them through awareness and acquiescence.

These <u>three techniques</u> are introduced in the final section of almost every one of my guided meditations; a session of which we'll begin momentarily.

Why wait to the end?

Because the early portions of the guided meditation lay the groundwork of concepts and techniques upon which the three techniques depend.

C. End Notes

Their nudity reminds us of mindfulness' vulnerability, their bodies comprised of light remind us of non-graspability,

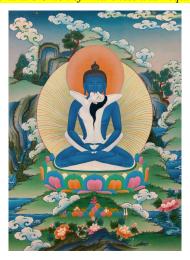
their beauty reminds us of love's energy, the stability with which he sits reminds us of centeredness, and

the abandon with which she sports reminds us of spontaneity.



May love and insight drive our veganism. The love that yearns to minimize our participation in the exploitation of others; and the insight the seeks sustainability, both ecological and medical.

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra Madhyamaka's Union of Awareness and Acquiescence



How are LOTS seen yet void?

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra



How are FORMS felt yet void?

Na-mo Bud-dha-ya Na-mo Dhar-ma-ya Na-mo Sang-ha-ya

How is SPEECH heard yet void?

Diamond Mind's Easy Tantra



How are MINDS clear yet void?

5. Right View and Right Intention's First and Second Folds

The Four Immeasurables

thus side-stepping aloofness



Máy everyone be free from stress.

thus no need to hate

May everyone be háppy.

thus no need to crave

Máy NO one be separated from their happíness.

thus no need to cling

Máy everyone have balance:

from the tyranny

of hating, craving, & clinging FREED!



The Four Thoughts that Turn the Mind to the Teachings Viewed thought a Progressive Lens

How could this feel stressful?

How could this have causes?

How could this never last?

How this chance quite precious?

B. Two Paths

In the Tao Te Ching we read of two paths in any endeavor, Lao Tzu warned against the former and encouraged the latter:

the path of yang or the path of yin, the path of patriarchy or the path of matriarchy, the path of rigidity or the path of flexibility, the path of elitism, or the path of egalitarianism,

the path of control or the path of permissiveness, the path that craves certitude or the path that embraces ambiguity, the path with authority as the source of truth or the path with truth as the source of authority,

the direct path or the circuitous path, the active path or the passive path, the path of competition or the path of cooperation, the path or cruelty or the path of compassion...

the path of pride or the path of love, the path of ego or the path of NO-self (aka NOT-self), the path of scatteredness or the path of centeredness, the path of contrivance or the path of spontaneity, the path of effort or the path of ease.

C. Four Levels of Practice

Browsers – come to class but do NO homework

and see NO transformation.

Students – come to class AND do their homework every morning AND every evening;

they evolve.

Yogis – students who perform one-day retreats

every quarter, month or week,

practicing four times that day (i.e.: 6am, 10am, 2pm & 6pm).

Monastics – students who live as if on permanent retreat,

practicing four times every day (i.e.: 6am, 10am, 2pm & 6pm).

Twenty minutes of formal silent meditation

for First Level Students – those who are seeking a "life lubricant"

Forty minutes of formal silent meditation

for Second Level Students – those who desire a "profound evolution" such as healing PTSD, overcoming a tragic past, or transcending a disempowering and oft repeated pattern

Sixty minutes of formal silent meditation

for Third Level Students – those who yearn to rapidly master sagehood's simplicity, patience, and compassion to the point of practicing them: spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively.

D. The Path of Mastery

Unconscious Incompetence

Conscious Incompetence

Conscious Competence

Unconscious Competence

When have we mastered the sages' path?



When we practice their techniques: spontaneously, habitually, easily and effectively; and their practice has so defined us that we no longer chase a goal...

but are so content to practice the path that we no longer even feel the need to ask whether or not we have mastered it.



E. The Means of Mastery

Ten thousand hours of regular, lucid, strategic practice is often the minimum required to accomplish mastery needed to teach others. Any student who enthusiastically practices their homework every morning AND every evening for sixteen consecutive weeks could be considered an apprentice.

A <u>Journeyman</u> is an apprentice who has accumulated 5,000 hours of study and 5,000 hours meditation; ideally for eight hours daily over the course of three and a half years...

and has demonstrated intellectual comprehension and emotional **evolution**.

A <u>Master</u> is a journeyman who has accumulated an additional 5,000 hours of study and an additional 5,000 hours of meditation; ideally for eight hours daily...

over the course of an additional three and a half years <u>and</u> has demonstrated intellectual and emotional **mastery**. The 10,000 hours is a minimum, for some folks require 20,000 hours, 30,000 hours or more to demonstrate intellectual and emotional mastery.

Although this path of mastery can be long, it is neither mysterious nor occult.

Their nudity reminds us of mindfulness' vulnerability, their bodies comprised of light remind us of non-graspability,

their beauty reminds us of love's energy, the stability with which he sits reminds us of centeredness, and

the abandon with which she sports reminds us of spontaneity.

