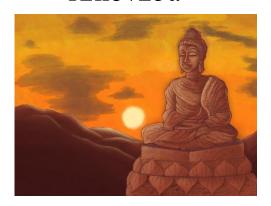
Easy Enlightenment

by the Dzogchen Semde Lama: Jigme Gyatso inspired by Prahe Vajra's "Vast Expanse of (the) Diamond (like Strength of a) Mind (in Harmony with Mindfulness and Meditation)" illustrations by Milo Crowley 12nov25a



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This is the Dzogchen Semde Lama: Jigme Gyatso of the Buddha Joy Meditation School



for more than thirty years I have harnessed:

- •my autistic special interests and
- •my ADHD hyper focus

to spend about eight hours a day almost every day:

- •studying,
- practicing,
- •mastering, and
- •reverse engineering

the:

- teachings and
- •techniques of each school of meditation

so that I could become your:

- Nerdy,
- Neurodivergent,
- •guide to Nirvana. _/_

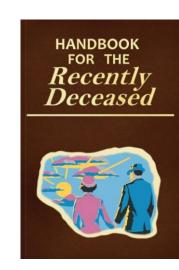


Easy Enlightenment GETTING

the most out of this meditation manual

Read this as you would a novel and you could find it to be as enthralling as stereo instructions.

But apply the following tips and this meditation manual could serve your journey well.



This FREE pdf has been formatted to be read on your smart phone while it is held in the horizontal position.

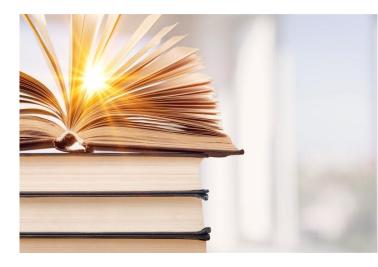


FIRST – download the FREE "Amazon Kindle" app with which to BEST read this upon your smart phone

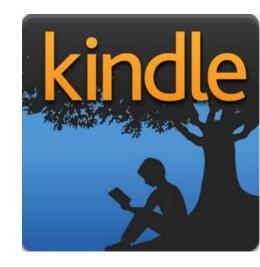


for it does a marvelous job of remembering the last page you read; as few things are as darkly ironic as losing one's mind

while reading a meditation manual because one's smartphone consistently loses one's place.

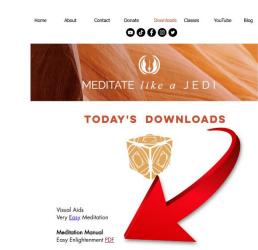


Search "Amazon Kindle" in the search bar of your smartphone's app store and download it right away.

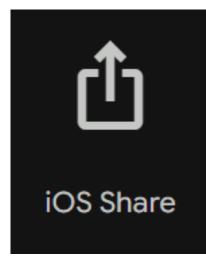


SECOND – navigate in your phone's browser to "MeditateLikeAJedi.org/downloads"

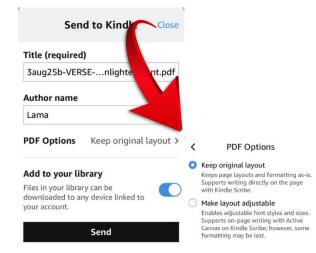
and tap the "pdf" link next to "Easy Enlightenment" under the heading "Meditation Manual."



THIRD – tap the "Share" icon in the corner of your browser and then tap the "Kindle" icon.

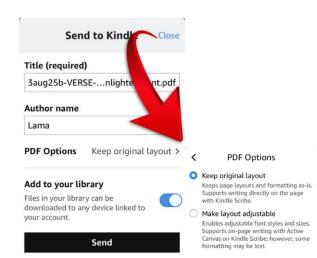


FOURTH – if you are asked whether you'd like to "make the layout adjustable" or "keep the original layout."



select "keep the original layout," lest the document lose all it's beautiful formatting

and you promptly lose your mind.



FIFTH – think of this text as less of a novel and more of a meditation manual

the recitation or transcription of a single chapter of which is a preparatory practice for each meditation session.



SIXTH – if recitation floats your boat you could perform either:

- •a conversational recitation or
- •a melodious chant.



SEVENTH – personally I prefer transcription.

If you enjoy pen and paper I would urge you NOT to use cursive writing



as there are some who feel that is the modality with which our subconscious expresses itself.

Better instead, to merely write in the printing style of children thus DRIVING the text into our mind.



I feel the BEST form of computer transcription is two-fold:

START by simply typing the chapter in its entirety, THEN return **to** the start of your transcribed chapter



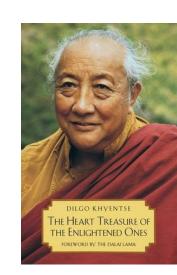
to format it NOT with the intention of practicing perfect grammar BUT to ensure visceral understanding.

For manipulating the data, in this manner, could super-charge our comprehension.



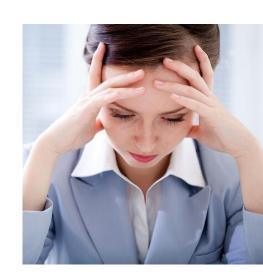
This tried-and-true manner of learning was practiced by the founding fathers of my country

as well as Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche, the late, former head of the Nyingma order of Tibetan Buddhism.



EIGHTH – lets limit ourselves to NO more than one chapter prior to each meditation session.

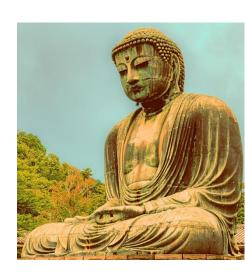
Less – and we'll breed confusion; more – and we'll court overwhelm.



This is an excellent manner with which we could quickly

master the Buddha's path of mindfulness and meditation. \





Easy Enlightenment STRESS the first of the buddha's four noble truths

Contrary to the ravings of a thousand and one:

- •self-help gurus,
- personal coaches, and
- •con-men,

the experience of stress is NOT an indictment.

If we asked an evolutionary biologist they could tell us: there. are. stressors.

Some are circumstantial, some are physical,

some are interpersonal, and some are mental.

NO, stress (or Duk-kha in Pa-li) is NOT the smoking gun

proving that:

- we believe in a permanent or independent self,
- that we are arrogant,
- that we are cowardly,
- •that we are debaucherous, or
- •that we are faithless.

Our visceral response to stress evolved as an evolutionary mechanism

in response to peril in order to keep us alive.

To paraphrase Neil deGrasse Tyson, Ph.D.

"(it could feel like)
the universe is trying to kill us"

and biology has evolved mechanisms to respond to danger appropriately.

For lifeforms born without a stress response

typically do NOT live long enough to reproduce and pass on their genetic traits.

NO sentient being is a stranger to the stressors of:

- •NOT getting what we want when we want it,
- •NOT <u>keeping</u> what we like for as long as we please, and
- •enduring that which we do NOT want.

Birth is stressful, illness is stressful, even dying is stressful.

Since stress
(from the petty to the existential)
is more of a rule than an exception

the wise develop strategies to deal with it.

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation. __/_



Easy Enlightenment COMPETITION's crazy cure that exacerbates stress

From a certain point of view if the FIRST noble truth is the pervasive nature of stress

then the SECOND noble truth could be that which intensifies stress.

Evolution has gifted us with a dopamine-oriented system in our under-brain

that rewards for procreation with only FLEETING feelings of pleasure

which, as such, keep us coming back for more.

It also rewards for finding:

- warmth when it is cold,
- •shade when it is hot,
- •water when we are thirsty,
- •food when we are hungry, and
- •rest when are weary.

Why? For all these things keep us alive long enough to pass on our genetic traits.

And that is of primary concern to our genes; the puppet master behind the scenes.

The religious folk sometimes describe the primary drives

of this dopamine-oriented reward system as pushing, pulling, and clinging.

Perhaps we're just crass enough to prefer the six F's.

When exposed to any: thing, being or phenomena

deep within our viscera we seem to ask,

"Should I:

- •Fuck with this,
- •Feed on this,
- Fight against this,
- •Flee from this,
- Faint before this, or
- Fawn over this?"

Yes, this mechanism could occasionally aid in our survival.

But a life defined **ONLY** by survival is rather shallow and unsatisfying.

You see we also have an oxytocin-oriented system in the basement of our brain

that rewards cooperation with feelings of fulfillment.

When this system is our default mechanism life could be pretty sweet,

but sometimes we get stuck in our competitive, dopamine-oriented system

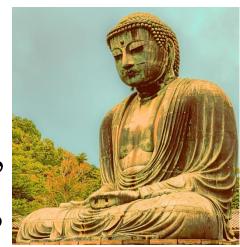
and life becomes

(as Thomas Hobbes insisted)

"...solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

In his THIRD Noble Truth the Buddha offers us liberation. But liberation. From. What?

From that tyranny of our competitive, dopamine-oriented survival impulses,



freedom from its job of tyrant and instead, its relegation to the role of mere tool:

- •harmless,
- •benign, and (at times)
- •even useful.



Easy Enlightenment

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and **meditation**. \land



Easy Enlightenment BUDDHA's one stop shopping

How do we transcend stress' control over our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- •deeds?

The Buddha's eight-fold path.



How do we transform our competitive, survival instincts

from being our tyrant to merely being our tool?

The Buddha's eight-fold path.

What about holy grail of enlightenment itself?



What if enlightenment was merely the MASTERY of the Buddha's eight-fold path?

But what is mastery?



As little children we found the tying of our shoes to be a daunting task. But after (what seemed like) a great amount of:

- •time, and
- •tears, and
- repeat instructions

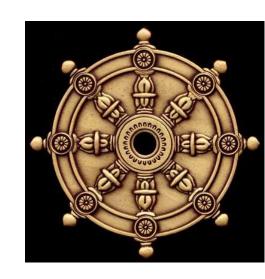
we finally got so good at tying those sneakers that we could do so:

- •spontaneously,
- •habitually,
- •easily, and
- •effectively.

The same held true for:

- potty training,
- •dental hygiene, and
- •even bicycle riding.

Likewise, we could master the Buddha's eight-fold path.



The SEVENTH and EIGHTH folds of the path are mindfulness as well as meditation

and when practiced correctly they are the key to the remainder of the path.



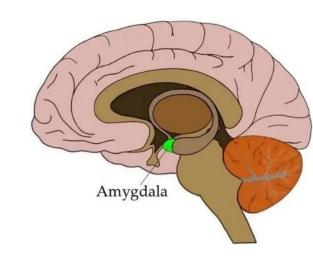
Mindfulness and meditation could be the engine that drives

the cogs and gears of the Buddha's metaphoric enlightenment machine.

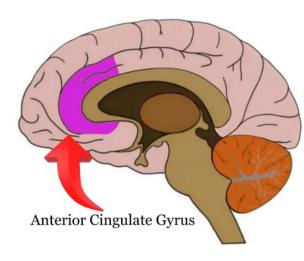


When practiced authentically mindfulness and meditation

could calm our Amygdala (the seat of anxiety and aggression)

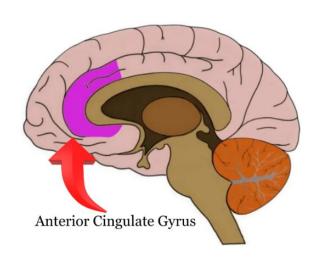


and stimulate our anterior cingulate gyrus



which functions as the hub of our mirror neurons,

the seat of empathy: the root of both compassion and love.

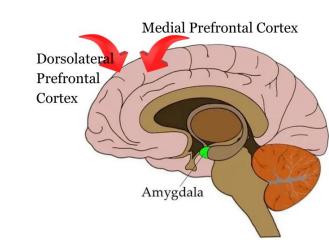


This is why the late Tulku Thondup insisted that the highest love



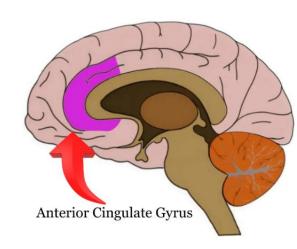
was NOT the result of focus or analysis

but rather the spontaneous and uncontrived byproduct of mere mindfulness and meditation.



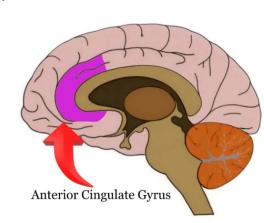
The significance of this cannot be overstated

for loving-kindness comprises fifty percent



of the Buddha's eight-fold path:

- •the SECOND fold's kind intention,
- •the THIRD fold's kind communication,
- •the FOURTH fold's kind conduct, and
- •the FIFTH fold's kind commerce.



Persist in the:

- •consistent,
- •enthusiastic, and
- •correct practice of mindfulness as well as meditation



and we could find that our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- deeds



flow from the right (or effortless) effort

of love's **CENTERED** spontaneity which is the SIXTH fold of the path.



But what about the FIRST fold: the view of reality's:

- •literal impermanence and
- •figurative emptiness that support letting go?



We could sit in mindfulness as well as meditation

and strive to see permanence but find it, we shall NOT.

Instead, we'll be assailed with perceptions of:

- •sights,
- •sounds,
- •sensations,
- •flavors, and
- •scents

ever shifting in a manner ranging from the subtle to the jarring.

The internal is NO different.

Mindfulness and meditation rub our face...

in the ever-changing nature of our:

- •emotions,
- •intentions,
- •thoughts,
- •memories, and
- •imaginings.

But what about so-called emptiness?

Every time we **relax** into our exhalation whatever we <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation

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

Any good English teacher could remind us

that a simile is only as effective as it is relatable.

Therefore we have to ask the question,

"What is a real-world example of a non-graspable, vast, empty void?"

How about the illusion of the infinite, azure sky

on a bright & beautiful cloudless morn;



which although could look tantalizing to the eye,

could feel non-graspable to the hand?



Mindfulness and meditation are the keys that unlock our mastery of the Buddha's eight-fold path.



Perhaps this is why, in the second to the final (or penultimate) passage of his discourse

upon the four bases of mindfulness (or Sa-ti Pat-ta-na Sut-ta)



the Buddha taught that his Eight-fold path could be accomplished



in as little as:

- •seven years,
- •seven quarters,
- seven months,
- •seven fortnights,
- •seven weeks, or even just
- seven days.



Easy Enlightenment



Easy Enlightenment WRONG way to meditate

Sturgeon's law reminds us that ninety percent of everything sucks, but sadly, NOT in the fun, tingly way. This includes humanity, even those who fancy themselves teachers of meditation.

According to some Gau-ta-ma Buddha

(who was also known as Shak-ya-mu-ni)

was rather:

- •flexible,
- •loving,
- •rational,
- •laid-back...

- •lucid,
- •egalitarian,
- cooperative and
- •kind.

Thus, many people are enthusiastic to emulate his example.

Many people (*that is*) other than his foolish cousin De-va-dat-ta who was rather:

- •rigid,
- •fearful,
- •superstitious,
- •controlling...

- •elitist,
- •cryptic,
- •competitive, and
- •cruel.

Gau-ta-ma's path could be described by many terms including: yin or spiritual matriarchy and De-va-dat-ta's as yang's religious (or irreligious) patriarchy.

Statistically the majority of meditation teachers

unwittingly follow in the footsteps of Shak-ya-mu-ni's foolish cousin.

Therefore, it could come as little surprise

that these individuals implore their students to ACTIVELY focus and analyze.

They might even use fancy labels like:

- •analysis,
- •contemplation,
- •Vi-pas-sa-na...

- •Sa-ma-tha,
- •concentration,
- •focus, or
- •even mindfulness

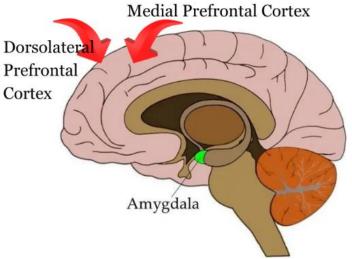
(even though that final term is often woefully misapplied).

The ONLY way to practice:

- •active focus,
- active analysis
- \bullet (or both)

is to rely upon discrete neural pathways

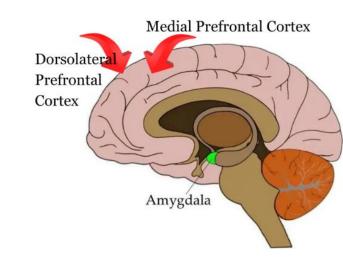
such as those found



in the medial or dorsolateral regions of our prefrontal cortex.

Overuse of such regions could exhaust our prefrontal cortex

triggering our A-myg-da-la (the seat of anxiety and aggression).

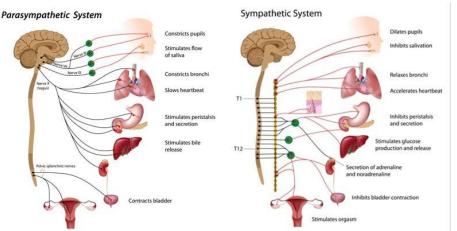


This is clearly antithetical to the:

- peace and
- •love

that that could make life so fulfilling.

Far better it is to practice mindfulness and meditation

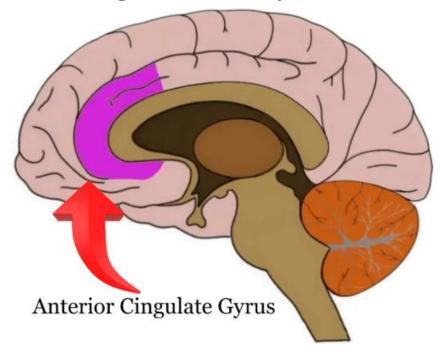


in reliance upon the two branches of our Autonomic Nervous System.

Amygdala

For doing so could calm the anxiety and aggression of our Amygdala

as well as stimulate the empathy our Anterior Cingulate Gyrus.



With consistency it could even cause our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- deeds

to habitually flow from the right (*or effortless*) effort of **love**'s centered spontaneity.

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment The Right Way to meditate

Nothing dispels the:

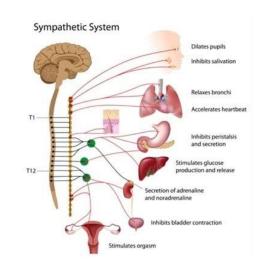
- disinformation,
- •misinformation,
- mythology, and
- superstition

surrounding mindfulness and meditation quite. Like. Neuroscience.

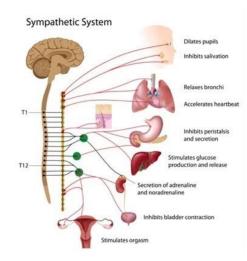
Let us begin by considering MINDFULNESS.

Every time we inhale we are wired to access the sympathetic nervous system

ensconced within the middle third of our spinal cord.

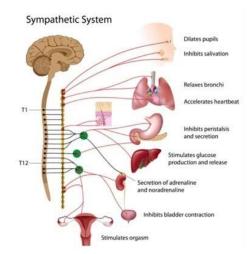


This bad boy has evolved to help us <u>NOTICE</u>



in a very special way:

- •vulnerably,
- passively,
- •viscerally,
- •randomly, and
- •fleetingly;



which is quite antithetical to the:

- rigidity and
- •controlling tendencies inherent to concentration.

But WHAT have we evolved to notice?

We have evolved to notice perceptions such as:

- •sights,
- •sounds...

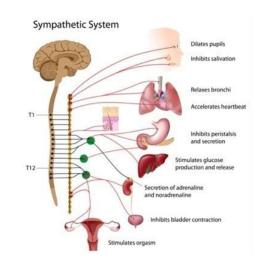
- •sensations,
- •flavors,
- •scents, and the like.

We have also evolved to notice the full spectrum of human:

- •emotions,
- •intentions,
- •cognitions,
- •recollections, and
- •imaginings.

If this mindfulness is the NATURAL function of our Sympathetic Nervous System

then why do we sit down, every twelve hours or so, to formally practice?

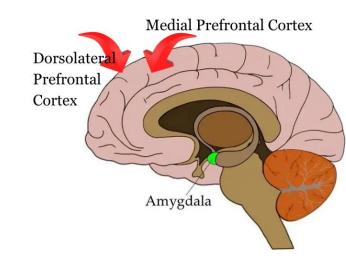


Every time we silently and mentally recite

the demonstrative pronoun "*This*," or the verbs "*Noticing*" or "*Perceiving*," during our inhalation

we interrupt the habit of our clever Cerebral Cortex

to actively compete against our Sympathetic Nervous System



and instead, we set space for these two to cooperate.

With each inhalation we are wired to notice

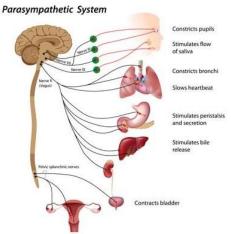
all manner of things:

- •from the internal to the external,
- •from the physical to the mental,
- •from the pleasurable to the painful,
- •from the interesting to the boring,
- •from the glorious to the grotesque.

What are we to do with all this stuff? Meditate!

Thus, let us explore the neuroscience of **MEDITATION**.

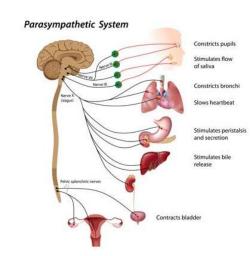
Each time we exhale we are wired



to effortlessly and automatically access our Parasympathetic Nervous System

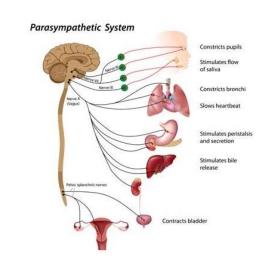
which is divided between the lower third and the upper third

of that same spinal cord we mentioned previously like bookends.



This Parasympathetic Nervous System has evolved

to support our physical relaxation as well as mental release



of that which we noticed during our previous inhalation to the point that,

that which we noticed could feel as non-graspable as a vast, empty void.

Any good English teacher could remind us

that a simile is only as effective as it is relatable.

Thus we have to ask the question:

"What is a real-world example

of a non-graspable, vast, empty void?"

How about the illusion of the infinite azure sky

on a bright & beautiful cloudless morn,



which although could look tantalizing to the eye,

could feel non-graspable to the hand?



Thus, as we could see, emptiness only makes sense

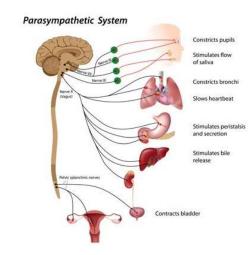
when seen through a flexible world view

that accepts that NOT all statements are literal, requiring:

- •superstition,
- •blind faith, or
- •pseudo-intellectual mental gymnastics.

One might ask, "If this relaxing and releasing

is the NATURAL behavior of our Parasympathetic Nervous System



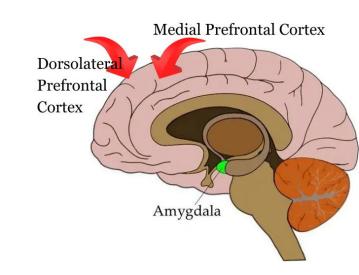
then why bother sitting in <u>mindfulness</u> and **meditation** every twelve hours or so?"

Each time we silently and mentally recite

the one syllable verb "ease," or the multi-syllabic verbs "relaxing" or "cessation" during our exhalation

we are interrupting the habit of our clever Cerebral Cortex

to actively compete against our <u>Para</u>sympathetic Nervous System



and instead open space for these two to cooperate in a delightfully therapeutic manner.

For some of us sitting in mindfulness and meditation

for about an hour twice daily is absolutely NO problem.

However, some of us could require a more gradual or hedonistic approach.

Thus sitting in mindfulness and meditation for about five minuets

once every twelve hours or so could be a very good way to start.

The <u>second</u> week that could be lengthened to **ten** minutes every twelve hours

the <u>third</u> week that could be stretched out to **fifteen** minutes every twelve hours. Over the course of twelve weeks one could progress by an additional **five** minutes every week

and thusly condition one's body and mind to sit for an hour every twelve hours or so. One of the benefits of this incremental approach is that it could give our:

- •body,
- •mind,
- •partner...

- •pets,
- •children, and
- schedule

an opportunity to gently acclimate to this lifestyle enhancement.

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment BENGALI crease counting

Starting anything new could feel exciting perhaps even scary.

The fear of losing track of time and obliviously sitting still

for numerous years, like a proverbial Rip Van Winkle,

could chase us like a cattle dog, nipping at our feet.

It could therefore feel reassuring to sustainably track our time spent:

- •sitting,
- breathing,
- watching, and
- •resting.

In these days of technological terrors we can easily time our meditation

using the stopwatch app on our smart phones.

In days of yore, however, one might time one's meditation session

by burning one, two, or three sticks of incense sequentially.

This method of crease counting however, was inspired by the techniques practiced by many Bengalis.

Those of us living in countries enduring a rise of fascism

know that although cranky officials clad in polyester could steal or "confiscate"

smartphones, malas, and rosaries alike, we'll most always have our hands

and by extension we'll have this means of timing our meditation

consisting of:

- •the FIRST pillar inhalations (or repetitions),
- •the SECOND pillar <u>sets</u>, and
- •the THIRD pillar collections.

Let us direct our attention to our right hand.

The easiest way to keep track of our next sixteen inhalations is to begin with our right little finger.

During our first inhalation we could touch the tip of our right thumb

to its LITTLE finger's lower set of creases.



During our second inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its LITTLE finger's middle set of creases.



During our third inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its little finger's upper set of creases.



During our fourth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its little finger's tip.



Easy Enlightenment

During our fifth inhalation (update image) we could slide the tip of our right thumb

over to its RING finger's lower set of creases.



During our sixth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its RING finger's middle set of creases.



During our seventh inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its RING finger's upper set of creases.



During our eighth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its RING finger's tip.



During our ninth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

over to its MIDDLE finger's lower set of creases.



During our tenth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its MIDDLE finger's middle set of creases.



During our eleventh inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its MIDDLE finger's upper set of creases.



During our twelfth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its MIDDLE finger's tip.



During our tenth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

over to its INDEX finger's lower set of creases.



During our eleventh inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its INDEX finger's middle set of creases.



During our twelfth inhalation we could slide the tip of our right thumb

up to its INDEX finger's higher set of creases.



Having gathered our FIRST set of twelve inhalations upon our right hand

we could keep track of that FIRST set by touching the tip of our left thumb to the lower set of creases upon its little finger. Similarly, once we gather our SECOND set of twelve inhalations upon our right hand

we could keep track of that SECOND set by touching the tip of our left thumb to the middle set of creases upon its little finger. And so forth and so on until, over the span of about twenty minutes our left thumb could use the creases of its fingers

to keep track of twelve <u>sets</u> of our right hand's twelve **inhalations**.

But what if we want to sit in meditation for more than twenty minutes?

The most efficient way to keep track of our first collection of one hundred and forty-four inhalations

is to rest the first knuckle or our right index finger upon the tip of our left index finger palms-up, in our lap.

If we wish to meditate for about forty minutes

we could slide the tip of our left index finger, up along the underside of our right index finger



until our left fingertip comes to rest upon the middle knuckle of our right index finger.



Following the pattern, we established during our first twenty minutes

we could continue using our right hand to count **inhalations** and our left hand to count *sets*

until we've completed our second collection of one hundred and forty-four inhalations.

If we wish to meditate for about sixty minutes

we could slide the tip of our left index finger, up along the underside of our right index finger



until our left fingertip comes to rest upon the higher knuckle of our right index finger.



Although these actions might NOT bestow upon us

the miraculous powers of a George Lucus fever dream



they could support our bodies' practice of the Buddha's mindfulness and meditation.



Easy Enlightenment SECRET of our buddha nature

A reoccurring phrase in both Ma-ha-ya-na as well as Tantric literature

is Ta-tha-ga-ta Gar-bha or Buddha Nature.

This charming, iron-age turn of phrase hints that enlightenment is our birth right and easily attained,

with<u>out</u> requiring heroic effort or noble sacrifice.

Sounds great! Sign me up!

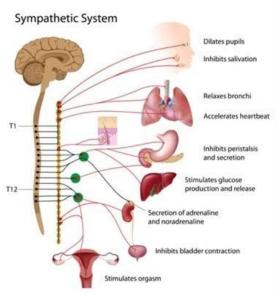
But the mystery remains, how is one to realize it?

One of the many advantages of living in this age is that medical professionals have access

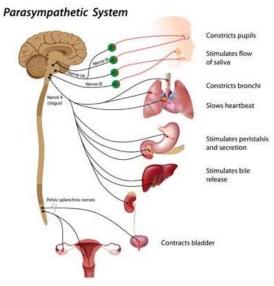
to sophisticated imaging technology of which the ancients could have never conceived.

Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (or FMRI) studies have revealed

that it is our Sympathetic Nervous System that is the seat of mindfulness (or Sa-ti),

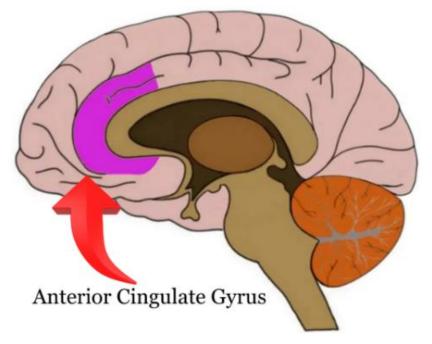


our Parasympathetic Nervous System that is the seat of meditation (or Sa-ma-dhi),



and our Anterior Cingulate Gyrus that is the seat of our loving-kindness

(or Met-ta).

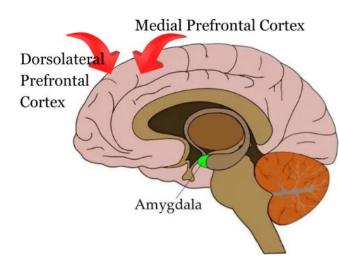


It is these three structures that comprise our Buddha nature. But a villain lurks!

Just as the Buddha's foil was his foolish cousin De-va-dat-ta,

so too is the abuse of our Prefrontal Cortex

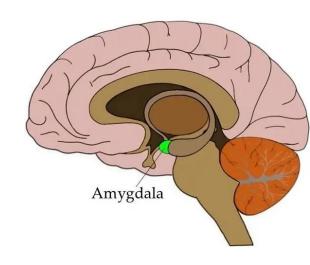
(the seat of analysis as well as focus)



and our Amygdala

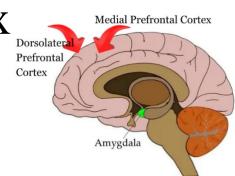
(the seat of anxiety and aggression)

the opponents to the mechanism of our Buddha Nature.



Just as Jack the Ripper taught us that a surgeon's scalpel could be used to take lives as well as save them,

so too could both the prefrontal cortex as well as the amygdala be abused as well as used.

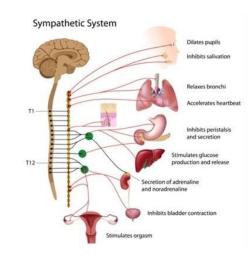


The solution to this dilemma is two-fold.

The easy method to strike the match of enlightenment already in our grasp

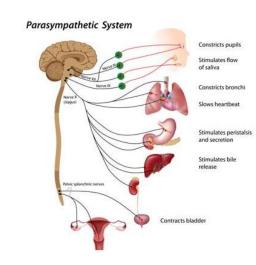
is to passively allow our Sympathetic Nervous System

to MINDFULLY <u>notice</u> during our inhalations



and to placidly let our Parasympathetic Nervous System

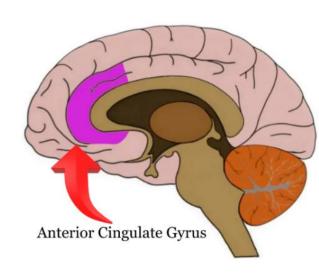
MEDITATIVELY relax during our exhalations.



Thus, sitting in formal mindfulness and meditation once every twelve hours or so

we set space to live from our EMPATHETIC

Anterior Cingulate Gyrus effortlessly and automatically.

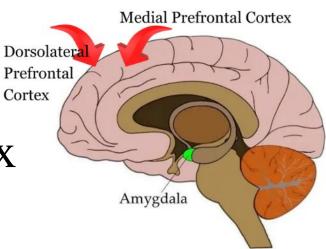


A delightful fringe benefit of this is the manner in which our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- •deeds could begin to flow

from the right (or effortless) effort of love's centered spontaneity:

which is the KEY
to the sustainable use
of our analytical Prefrontal cortex
as well as our primal Amygdala.



This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment
TEACHER
selection

With so many lamas and authors offering to teach us how to meditate

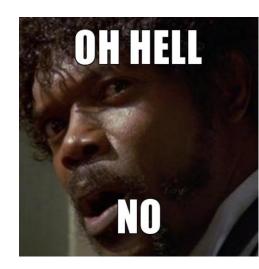
(often for a substantial fee)

how are we to know upon which teacher or technique we should rely?

Should we rely upon the teacher with the greatest:

- •beauty,
- •fame,
- popularity,
- •acclaim...

- •wealth,
- •resume,
- •credentials, or
- •letters of recommendation? Oh Hell No!



The proof of the pudding is in the tasting

and we test the effectiveness of a teacher's guidance in the laboratory of our body and mind.

FIRST, we find a teacher (regardless of gender, age, or nationality) and request instruction.

SECOND we then enthusiastically practice the technique we are given

for at least five minutes, once every twelve hours or so, for seven consecutive days.

NOTE – if we're not up to the task of practicing thusly

then teacher selection is simply NOT our biggest problem.



THIRD after the conclusion of the second practice, on the seventh day,

we look within and ask, "Has this week of practice increased my peace and love?"



If yes, then mazel tov, you've found a teacher from whom you could benefit.



If NOT then follow up with that teacher. If they won't or can't help you then to hell with them!



Find a better teacher for you at this time.

No, the test of a teacher's wisdom is NOT whether their teachings

align with either:

- •our preconceptions or
- •what we've been previously taught.

For such a metric will only ensure we will never grow beyond where we are at right now!



And for goodness' sake let us not put ourselves in the hands



of a greedy fool who would sell the Buddha's teachings.

For although TRULY optional donations

could be lovely



the greatest offering we could make is simply the enthusiastic application of teacher's instructions.

If we wish to follow in the footsteps of the Buddha

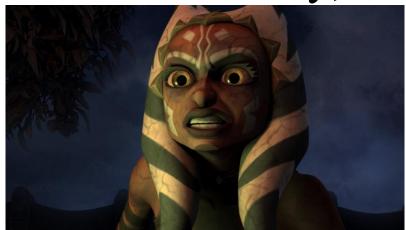
(be he, real or merely archetypical)



then we must bring a scientist's:

- curiosity and
- •enthusiasm to be methodical into our spiritual journey.

If it sounds inconvenient and maybe even a little scary,



there is probably a very good reason for that. But is it worth the inconvenience?

The Buddha thought so, this is why Gau-ta-ma devoted

his talents and time to teaching mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment EASE of NON-duality

It's NOT our fault if we've only been exposed to weak-minded:

- teachers and
- authors

who could NOT instruct themselves out of a wet paper bag.

It's NOT an indictment against our wisdom or spirituality if the feckless or the elitist

could NOT or would NOT spell out for us duality as well as its transcendence.

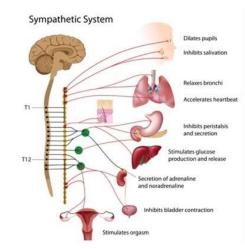
Let us begin remedying that with a review.

Level ONE – each time we silently and mentally recite the demonstrative pronoun "*This*"

(or the verbs "Noticing" or even "Perceiving") during our inhalation

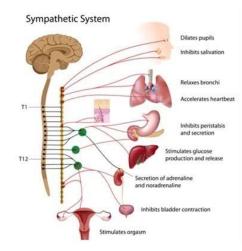
our Sympathetic Nervous System wires us to:

- •vulnerably,
- passively,
- •viscerally,
- •randomly, and
- fleetingly



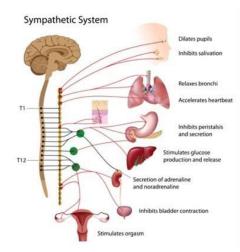
notice perceptions such as:

- •sights,
- •sounds,
- •sensations,
- •flavors, and
- •scents.



Level TWO – we could also spontaneously <u>notice</u> the full spectrum of human:

- •emotions,
- •intentions...



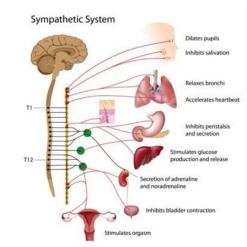
- •cognitions,
- •recollections, and
- •imaginings.

Level THREE – we could spontaneously <u>notice</u> many things:

- •from the external to the internal,
- •from the physical to the mental,
- •from the pleasurable to the painful,
- •from the interesting to the boring, and
- •from the glorious to the grotesque.

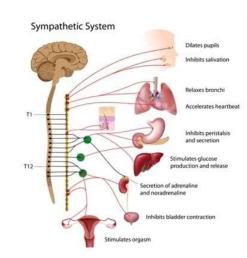
Level FOUR – we could spontaneously <u>notice</u> the fundamental duality sited in Buddhism

(that we desire some things and dread others).



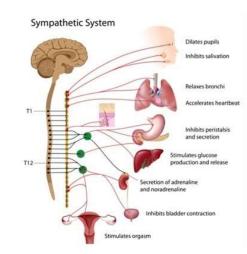
Level FIVE – we could spontaneously <u>notice</u> a subtle resistance to the <u>actual</u> absence of what we desire

as well as resistance to the mere prospect of its absence.



Similarly, we could passively <u>notice</u> the subtle resistance to the <u>actual</u> presence of that which we dread

as well as resistance to the mere possibility of its presence.

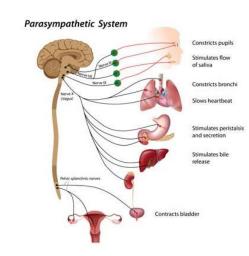


Level SIX – as we silently and mentally recite the one syllable verb "ease"

(or the thee syllable verbs "relaxing" or even "cessation") during our exhalation

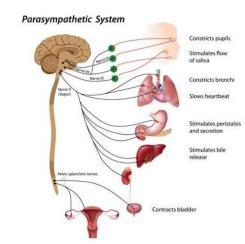
our parasympathetic nervous system is wired to support our physical <u>relaxation</u> and mental <u>release</u>.

Thus, as we relax into our exhalation



whatever:

- dread or desire,
- glory or grotesquery,
- •interest or bore,
- •pleasure or pain,
- •mind or body,
- •outer or inner



we might have spontaneously <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation;

could cause each pole of duality to smack of the same taste of fleeting NON-graspability.

The great south Indian Buddhist philosopher Nar-ga-ju-na



taught of two truths

(the conventional and the ultimate);

that we <u>notice</u> during our inhalation

and that we feel during our **relaxing** exhalation, respectively. EACH being (enlightened or not) is therefore wired to notice duality during each inhalation

and **sample** NON-duality during each exhalation.

This is NOT an indictment; au contraire, it is necessary.

For just as a one-winged bird can NOT take to the sky

those who convince themselves they do NOT perceive the conventional cannot experience Nir-va-na;

despite the pseudo-spiritual blatherings of individuals who think themselves buddhas

whilst remaining merely self-important boobs.



Let us turn our attention to simple perception.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever beauty or ugliness

we may have <u>seen</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just sight.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever harmony or discord

we might have <u>heard</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just sound.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever pleasure or pain

we might have <u>felt</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just sensation.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever deliciousness or disgust

we might have <u>tasted</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just taste.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever fragrance or foulness

we might have <u>smelled</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just scent.

Now we could turn our attention to our inner life.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever happiness or sorrow

we might have <u>felt</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just emotion.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever kindness or cruelty

we might have felt during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just intention.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever cleverness or foolishness

we might have <u>thought</u> during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just cognition.

Many teachers rely on the duality of loving virtue hating non-virtue

how then could we reconcile non-duality with morality?

Easy! Every time we notice and relax in harmony with the phases of our breath

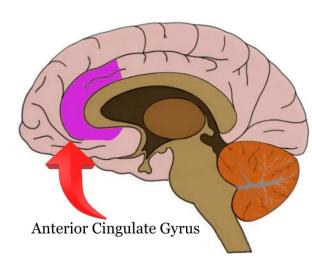


Easy Enlightenment

Amygdala

We automatically calm the anxiety and aggression of our amygdala

and stimulate the empathy of our anterior cingulate gyrus;



setting kindness (which is the essence of morality) on autopilot.



Let us turn our attention to a set of four dualities

known as the Eight Failings of the World (or Lo-ka-vi-pat-ti in Pali)

or as the Eight Worldly Concerns (As-ta-lo-ka Dhar-ma in Sanskrit)

within the context of the four bases of mindfulness:

- •the circumstantial (Dham-ma),
- •the physical (Ka-ya),
- •the interpersonal (Ve-da-na), and
- the mental (*Chit-ta*).

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever wealth or lack, safety or peril,

we might have noticed, recalled, or imagined during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just the circumstantial.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever bliss or pain

we might have noticed, recalled, or imagined during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just the physical.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever praise or scorn

we might have noticed, recalled, or imagined during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just the interpersonal.

As we **relax** into our exhalation whatever fame or shame

we might have noticed, recalled, or imagined during our previous inhalation

could feel as if it was melting into the simplicity of just the mental.

Liberation from the tyranny of duality could be an effortless and effective process.

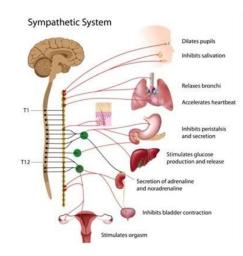
This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment SITTING comfortably and sustainably in meditation

Our mind dwells in our central nervous system



and our central nervous system dwells in our physical body of:

- •flesh,
- •blood, and
- •bone.

Easy Enlightenment

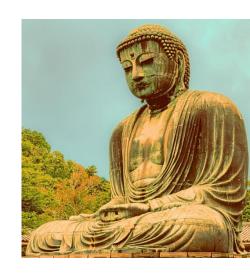
The advantage to this is that we could make subtle adjustments



to the manner in which we sit thus enhancing the duration and profundity of our practice of meditation.

The Ma-ha-sid-dhas or great Buddhist Yogis

of India and Tibet organized the sitting instructions



in an outline known as "The Seven-point Posture of Vai-ro-cha-na."

The FIRST point concerns our legs.



We could find a, so-called, Mexican Yoga Blanket online for about twenty bucks.







We could fold it in such a manner as to approximate a twenty-four by eighteen-inch rectangle.







Remember to wash it weekly

for the work of sitting could be sweaty business.

The majority of contemporary contemplative art

depicts the Buddha sitting in a full lotus posture.



What an excellent example of the effect of Patriarchy's toxic elitism upon art.



For few can comfortably and sustainably assume that posture (or A-sa-na) for two (no less four) hours daily.

The most ancient Buddhist art, however, depicts Gau-ta-ma (or Shak-ya-mu-ni)
Buddha

sitting in what some would describe as merely the quarter lotus posture



wherein one leg lays flat upon the other like a sandwich.



It is important therefore to remember that it is our hips that are ball joints



whereas our knees are merely hinge joints.

Treating knees as if they were as omnidirectional as our hips



could lead to needless and unnecessary injury.

By experimenting with our hip joints we could rest our instep upon the blanket



instead of on the bony crowns of our ankles, which could be quite painful.

After a lifetime of sitting in chairs the quarter lotus pose could feel like an impossibility.

May we therefore remember NOT. To force. The posture!



Once we have assumed as sustainable a version of this posture as we can, though ungainly and asymmetric it might be

we could surrender to temporary imperfection,



Sitting for as little a five minutes every twelve hours or so for just a week or two



could allow time and gravity to work their so-called magick,

as they return our bodies to a semblance of the flexibility we once enjoyed as children.



Many find that by setting a circular meditation cushion (or Za-fu)

upon their folded yoga blanket and resting one's tush upon it



enhances both the short-term comfort as well as the long-term endurance of their sitting.

We could find a Za-fu on line for about fifty bucks.



The better ones are filled with buckwheat hulls

and have a side zipper

through which we could add more

hulls once the old ones have settled.



The SECOND point concerns our hands which we explored in great detail

in a previous chapter addressing "Bengali Crease Counting."

The THIRD point concerns our spine.



With each inhalation we could generate a vertical traction between our tush and the top of our head

(as if we were pulling our head out of the warm, dark place we sometimes seem to keep it).

Simultaneously we'll subtly thrust our hips forward reproductively.



During each exhalation we are wired to subtly relax this traction.



Winging Scapula / Scapula Alata Prominent medial border

The FOURTH point concerns our shoulder blades

(or Scapula).

With each inhalation
the vertical traction of our spine
could subtly open our shoulder blades

in a manner reminiscent of a hungry vulture spreading its wings

to protect its meal from greedy competitors.



Vultures are often referenced in Buddhist teachings

as a reminder of the inevitability of the various forms of impermanence



which (although inconvenient and sometimes frightening)

could aid our training in relaxation and release.



The FIFTH point concerns our head.

With each inhalation subtly dropping our chin



down towards our breast bone (*or Sternum*) could be the natural consequence

of subtly pulling the top of our head up while simultaneously opening our shoulder blades.



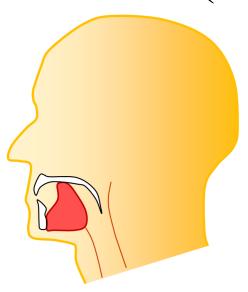
The SIXTH point concerns our mouth. With each inhalation our jaws could subtly part though lips remain sealed



and a subtle smile could:

- •pull at the corners of our lips,
- ascend through the apples of our cheeks,
- and perch upon the crows' feet of our eyes;

as the tip of our tongue gingerly touches the roof of our mouth just behind our front teeth (*or incisors*).



The SEVENTH (and final) point concerns our gaze.



Although some insist there are supernatural benefits

to be had from staring at either:

- •the sky,
- •the horizon or even
- •the tip of our nose

our inhalation's subtle kinesiological momentum of:

- •spinal traction,
- •scapular opening, and
- •chin dropping



strongly infer that pointing our face to a place on the floor about

one to two meters before us is most natural and sustainable.



Some squeeze their eyes tightly closed, some open wide their eyes as if surprise,

some hold their eyes at half-mast, while some, their eyes, gently close.

May we exercise the courage to experiment

and listen to our body's ever changing needs.



Yes, this Seven-point Posture of Vai-ro-cha-na can feel overwhelming.

May we therefore give ourselves permission to have a learning curve.



The secret to allowing our body to automatically assume this posture lies within our diaphragm.

When we get out of our own way and allow its front edge to subtly pull in and down as we inhale



as well as let it relax back up to its upright posture as we gently exhale

our body could assume the Seven-point posture of Vairochana spontaneously, easily, and effectively.



Like the archetype of Shak-ya-mu-ni (or Gau-ta-ma) Bud-dha sitting in peace,

may we too practice mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment
TANTRIC
iconography

One of the most recognizable archetypes of Dzok-chen's

great completion stage of Buddhist meditation



is the image depicting a nude woman

(the color of a cumulus cloud)

sporting in tantric union with a naked man (the hue of the infinite azure sky).



Despite the pearl clutching of Karens, if the Catholics get to erect statues

of a scrawny, naked carpenter being tortured to death



then yes, the Ati-yogis get to display

meaningful images of two beautiful people contemplatively making love.



This image could be translated as the All-good Ones Sporting in Tantric Union,

in SANSKRIT as Sa-man-ta-bha-dra Sa-man-ta-bha-dri Kar-ma Mu-dra,

and in TIBETAN as Kun-tu-zang-po Kun-tu-zang-mo Yab Yum.



In his commentary to "The Essence of Refined Gold" the fourteenth Dalai Lama of Tibet

insisted that each lama functions as his own sect.



Bearing this in mind, let's explore an explanation



of the iconography of this famous (or infamous) archetype.

In this day, and in this country, one could take literacy for granted.



But in days of yore it was the exception, NOT the rule.

Thus, it could come as little surprise that many teachers relied on symbols and archetypes



to serve as mnemonic devices with which to remind folks of the teachings.

Fortunately, most complex lifeforms on this planet have evolved to think symbolically



which made such a teaching strategy quite effective for humans.

The NUDITY of the couple reminds us

that the only way for mindfulness to be truly beneficial



is if it is:

- VULNERABLE as well as
- passive,
- •visceral,
- •random, and
- •fleeting.



The TRANSLUCENCE of Sa-man-ta-bha-dra

and Sa-man-ta-bha-dri
(depicted in the finer paintings)



reminds us that for **meditation** to be truly beneficial

we must physically **relax** that we may mentally **release**:



thus causing that which we noticed during our previous inhalation,

to feel as if it was as NON-GRASPABLE as vast empty void



(like the illusion of the infinite azure sky

on a bright & beautiful cloudless morn,



which although could look tantalizing to the eye,

could feel utterly non-graspable to the hand).



The BEAUTY of Kun-tu-zang-po and Kun-to-zang-mo

reminds us that the highest LOVE (which is the source of the greatest beauty)



is the spontaneous and uncontrived by-product of passive noticing and relaxing

in harmony with our respective inhalations and exhalations.



The ABANDON with which the cloud-colored woman

appears to sport in tantric union reminds us of the SPONTANEITY



that is tempered by CENTEREDNESS, which in turn is symbolized

by the STABILITY with which her sky-colored tantric partner (or Vaj-ra throne) sits;



reminding us that the more we authentically practice mindfulness and meditation



the more our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- •deeds could flow...



with the right (or effortless) effort of love's centered spontaneity.



Let us NOT make the mistake of Yang's religious patriarchy of:

- deifying,
- •worshiping, or
- supplicating a mere archetype.



Instead, let us traverse Yin's path of spiritual matriarchy

allowing our practice to be inspired by the meaning of this iconography



that we could be the content, compassionate, and cooperative people our dogs already think we are.

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment LESSONS found in vajra sattva's iconography

Buddhism has been around for a very long time

and over those many centuries many folks have dreamed up

different ways of organizing the oh so many teachings

that each claim to have come from the Buddha; some actually did. It is deliciously ironic that Buddha's oldest teachings, which were also his most powerful

were squirreled away by elitists who described them

as the great completion stage (or Dzog-chen in Tibetan)

for they were more enamored with their own self-importance than with the well-being of others.

Pra-he Vaj-ra of the Swat Valley was a great reformer of the Buddha's teachings

who had no use for secrets or mysticism.



In his five treatise the archetype he mentions most

is depicted as a scantily clad fellow the color of a cumulous cloud.



In San-skrit this archetype of the purity that comes from the mastery

of mindfulness AND meditation is known as Vaj-ra Sat-tva.



In Tibetan he is known as Dor-je Sem-pa,

and in English as Diamond Mind



or the Diamond (like strength of a) Mind (well harmonized with awareness and release).



His crossed legs are reminiscent of the duality we <u>notice</u> as we inhale

and the non-duality we feel as we **relax** into our exhalation.



His six ornaments of:

- 1. Anklets,
- 2. Bracelets,
- 3. Armlets,
- 4. Triple necklace,
- 5. Earrings, and
- 6. Semi-circular crown



remind us of a Bo-dhi-sat-tva's six perfections of:

- 1. Generosity,
- 2. Kindness,
- 3. Patience,
- 4. Effortless effort,
- 5. Mindfulness, and
- 6. Meditation.



His five garments of:

- 1. Skirt,
- 2. Belt,

- 3. Shawl,
- 4. Scarf, and
- 5. Semi-circular crown-tie



remind us of the:

1. Mirror-like wisdom, that is the effortless by product of noticing and releasing aversion as it arises,



2. **Discerning wisdom**, that is the effortless by product of noticing and releasing avarice as it arises,



3. **All-pervasive wisdom**, that is the effortless by product of noticing and releasing confusion as it arises,



4. All-accomplishing wisdom, that is the effortless by product of noticing and releasing jealousy as it arises,



5. and Equalizing wisdom that is the effortless by product of noticing and releasing aversion as it arises.



In his <u>right</u>-hand Dor-je Sem-pa holds a diamond symbol

(Vaj-ra in Sanskrit and Dor-je in Tibetan)

reminding us that during our inhalations



we have evolved to:

- •vulnerably,
- passively,
- •viscerally,
- •randomly, and
- fleetingly

NOTICE



PEREPTIONS such as:

- 1. Scents,
- 2. Flavors,
- 3. Sensations,
- 4. Sounds, and
- 5. Sights



EXPERIENCES such as:

- 1. Emotions,
- 2. Intentions,
- 3. Cognitions,
- 4. Recollections, and
- 5. Imaginings;



BASES of mindfulness such as:

- 1. the Mental,
- 2. the Interpersonal,
- 3. the Physical, and
- 4. the Circumstantial;



and DUALITIES such as:

- 1. the External and the Internal,
- 2. the Physical and the Mental,
- 3. the Pleasurable and the Painful,
- 4. the Interesting and the Boring,
- 5. the Glorious and the Grotesque.

In his **left-**hand Vaj-ra Sat-tva holds a bell (*Ghan-ta in Sanskrit or Dril-bu in Tibetan*) reminding us that during our exhalations

we're wired to physically relax and mentally release to such a degree that,



that which we noticed during our previous inhalation could literally feel as:

- •LESS stressful,
- LESS permanent, and
- •LESS defining as the fading tone of a bell;



and figuratively feel as non-graspable as a vast, empty void

like the illusion of the infinite azure sky



on a bright and beautiful cloudless morn

which although <u>looks</u> tantalizing to the eye



feels non-graspable to the hand.

By mastering this mindfulness and meditation to the point that we practice them:

- •spontaneously,
- habitually,
- easily and
- effectively

we experience Vaj-ra Sat-tva's PURITY from the tyranny of:

- •cowardice,
- •cruelty,
- •and competition.



This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment SEVEN: enlightenment factors

Over multiple millennia many meditation manuals

have been attributed to Gau-ta-ma Buddha (who is also known as Shak-ya-mu-ni).

Some are enormous but my favorite is rather concise.

And yet, despite its brevity (or maybe because of it) it is profoundly effective.

It was the "Mindfulness WITH breathing discourse"

(known as the A-na-pa-na Sa-ti Sut-ta in the ancient dialect of Pa-li)

that first introduced me to a rather compact set of instructions

known as the Seven Enlightenment Factors (or Sat-ta Sam-boj-jha-nga).

Perhaps this is why they have been embraced by the three primary sects of contemporary Buddhism:

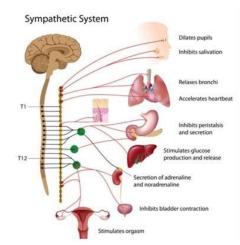
- •the The-ra-va-da,
- •the Ma-ha-ya-na, and
- •the Tan-tra-ya-na.

We practice the <u>first</u> enlightenment factor

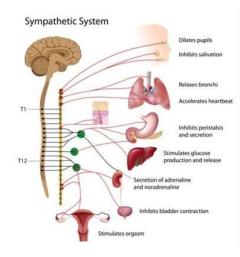
of MINDFULNESS or Sa-ti

every time we notice:

- •vulnerably,
- passively,
- •viscerally,
- •randomly, and
- •fleetingly during our inhalation



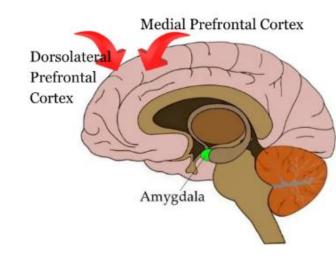
as silently and mentally we recite the demonstrative pronoun "*This*."



It bears recalling that mindfulness is the polar opposite of concentration,

with its:

- rigidity and
- •controlling tendencies.



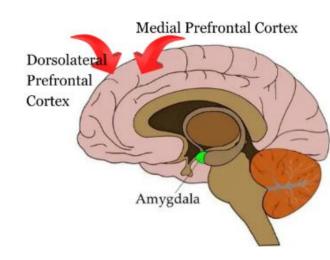
We practice the <u>second</u> enlightenment factor

of INVESTIGATION or Dham-ma-vi-cha-ya

every time we courageously defy our:

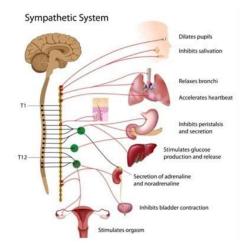
- •fearful,
- defensive, and
- •prideful tendencies

to act as our own press secretary forever photoshopping



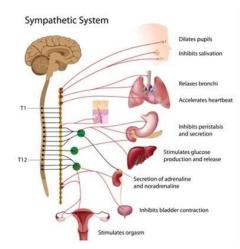
or editorializing the:

- •sights,
- •sounds,
- •sensations,
- •flavors, and
- •scents...



as well as the:

- •emotions,
- •intentions,
- •thoughts,
- •memories and
- •imaginings...

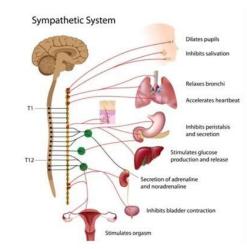


that seem to cartwheel across the metaphoric stage of our mind.



For we are called to be vulnerable to whatever comes up, be it:

- •external or internal,
- physical or mental,
- pleasurable or painful,
- •interesting or boring,
- glorious or grotesque.



We practice the <u>third</u> enlightenment factor

of ENERGY or Vi-ri-ya every time we make the subtle adjustments to the variables of our life

that influence our mental lucidity and physical vitality

such as adjusting our practices of:

- •sleep,
- •exercise,
- •recreation,
- •sitting,
- •and even breathing

as well as consuming a:

- •whole-food,
- •vegan diet.



We practice the <u>fourth</u> enlightenment factor

of JOY or Pi-ti

by sidestepping patriarchy's metaphoric minefield

of stoically gutting-it-out



by instead relying upon the two fringe benefits

of practicing both <u>mindfulness</u> and **meditation** every twelve hours or so.

The FIRST benefit is that we automatically generate

the highest love which is spontaneous and uncontrived

and SECOND is that our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- deeds

flow

NOT from the extremes of being contrived or scattered

BUT rather from their mid-point: deeply **centered** spontaneity.

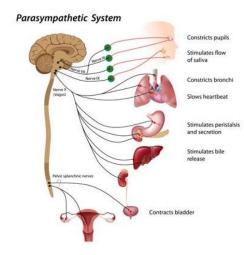
For this, my friends, is the font of enlightening joy.

We practice the <u>fifth</u> enlightenment factor

of SERENITY or Pas-sad-dhi

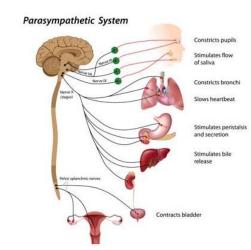
by automatically **relaxing** in cooperation

with our parasympathetic nervous system



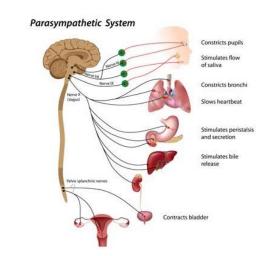
as silently and mentally we utter the verb "ease," during each exhalation

for that is what we have evolved to do



NOT through brute force, BUT through placid cooperation

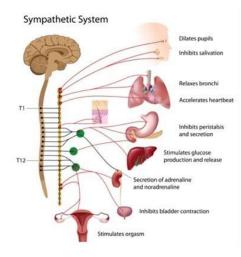
with the end bits of our spinal cord.



We practice the <u>sixth</u> enlightenment factor

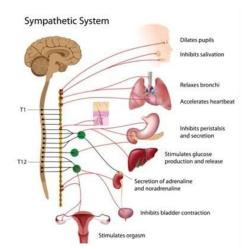
of COALESCENCE or Sa-ma-dhi

every time our inhalation gathers in our lungs...



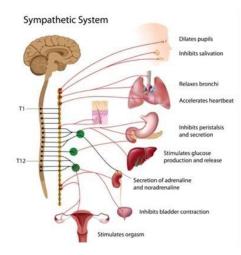
as our:

- •vulnerable,
- passive,
- •visceral,
- •random, and
- •fleeting awareness...



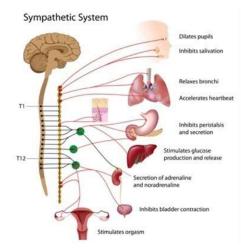
of:

- •sights,
- •sounds,
- •sensations,
- •flavors, and
- •scents...

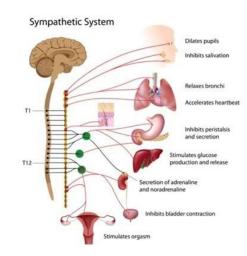


as well as:

- •emotions,
- •intentions,
- •thoughts,
- •memories, and
- •imaginings...



likewise gather in our mind in reliance upon our sympathetic nervous system.



We practice the <u>seventh</u> enlightenment factor

of EQUANIMITY or U-pek-kha

when, as we **relax** into each exhalation

the dreads and desires we <u>noticed</u> during the previous inhalation

seem as if they are melting into the non-duality

of the fleeting non-graspability that feels:

- •LESS stressful,
- LESS permanent, and
- •LESS defining.

This is key to the Buddha's practice described as:

- •Sa-ti Pas-sad-dhi,
- •Ch'an, and
- •A-ti Yo-ga

also known as simply mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment FORGOTTEN key to compassion

In late-stage capitalism there are many who have a vested interest

in keeping us locked in the frenzy of various iterations of the kill or be killed mindset. Come, let us wax subversive.

For although the United Nations explained it would take six billion dollars to end world hunger,

compassion is NOT an exclusive club with an entry fee or a two-drink minimum.

In-fact, some of the most compassionate things we could do merely involve our consumer choices.

Fifty percent of the Buddha's eight-fold path is comprised of:

- •the mental kindness of intention,
- •the interpersonal kindness of communication,
- the physical kindness of conduct, and
- •the circumstantial kindness of commerce.

However, there is nothing kind about using our consumer choices to coerce an underpaid worker

to exploit (no less slaughter) living beings because we want a snack.

On average, world-wide, EVERY day a vast ocean of sentient beings is murdered,

more than:

- nine hundred thousand cows,
- one million four hundred thousand goats,
- •one million seven hundred thousand sheep...

- •three million eight hundred thousand pigs,
- twelve million ducks,
- two hundred and two million chickens,
- and hundreds of millions of fish.

Each of them yeaning to live and NOT die, just. Like. Us.

Through the convenience a cruelty-free diet...

we get to exercise greater compassion:

- •to the environment,
- •to non-human animals, and
- •(if we consume a whole-food, vegan diet) to this very body which supports our meditation.

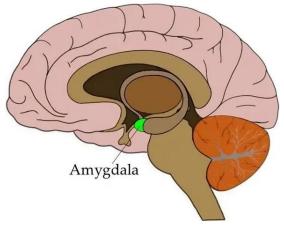
And even though we could watch the video "Dominion"

and a hundred and one other videos that could pull at our heart strings

remember we are already wired to love.

Every time we put a rabbit and an apple in a play pen

the human child always pets the rabbit and eats the apple we are natural born herbivores. It is only our amygdala that makes us aggressive.

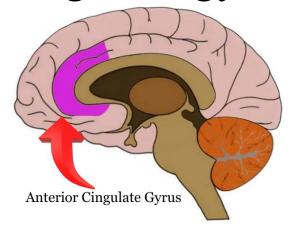


And the more we authentically practice mindfulness and meditation,

even as little as once every twelve hours or so,

the more we'll calm
the anxiety and aggression
of our survival-oriented amygdala

and stimulate the empathy of our anterior cingulate gyrus.



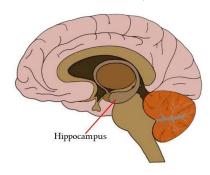
This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation. ___/__



Easy Enlightenment
PTSD
and brisk walking meditation

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder is NOT uncommon amongst

veterans of foreign wars, no less, survivors of domestic violence. In his book, "Walking your Blues Away," Doctor Thom Hartmann, Ph.D.



explains how the chief culprit in PTSD as well as C-PTSD is the Hippocampus.

Much like the doorman, standing behind the velvet rope clutching a clipboard

at the entrance to the hippest dance club on a Saturday night

who only deigns entrance to those who are:

- famous,
- •beautiful,
- •on his guest list,
- or who slip him a C-note;

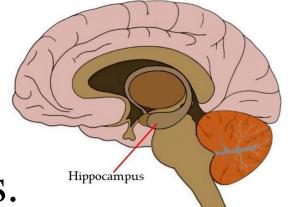
Hippocampus

our friend the Hippocampus prevents certain perceptions from entering our memories' storage area

thus, forcing our mind to experience a past event as a present event: which is a definition of trauma.

Just as the sight of certain celebrities (or a C-note) could mollify even the most persnickety of doormen

there are physical strategies that could soothe our hippocampus.



ENTER: the magick of brisk, walking meditation.

WHERE to walk?
Whether you are experiencing turmoil or disassociation

crossing the street is probably NOT a great idea.



It could therefore be best to simply walk around your block



over and over again until you feel a trifle better.

HOW to walk?
Briskly swing your arms
asymmetrically with your legs



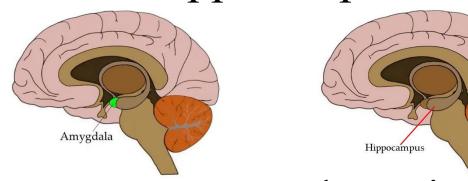
in the manner wherein you swing your left arm in sync with your right leg and right arm in sync with your left leg.

The greater the bend you maintain in your knees



the more your joints could thank you.

This asymmetry has a kneading effect upon our anxious amygdala and mnemonic hippocampus



the way a massage therapist might work a kink out of our shoulder.

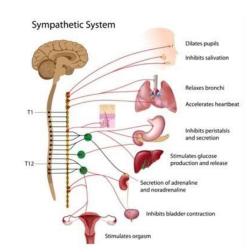


We could turbo-charge this process by incorporating

the following practice of mindfulness and meditation:

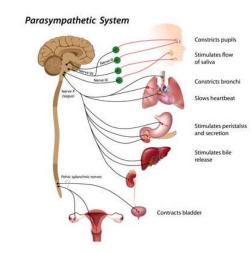
cooperating with our autonomic nervous system by silently and mentally reciting

the demonstrative pronoun "*This*" during each inhalation



as well as silently and mentally reciting

the one syllable verb "ease" during each exhalation.



No, the goal of this practice is NOT to destroy painful memories

but for our brain recategorize traumas FROM the ticking time bombs of intense present moment experiences



TO their defused counter-parts: dull and prone to fading.



Thus, walking in the Buddha's footsteps

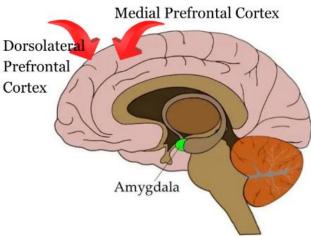
we too could experience the healing effect of mindfulness and meditation. /\





Easy Enlightenment CONFUSION surrounding mindfulness with breathing

As we explored in an earlier chapter confusing concentration for mindfulness



is a mistake that could:

- •fatigue our prefrontal cortex,
- •increase our vulnerability to the symptoms of depression,
- •trigger our amygdala,
- •increase our anxiety and
- •intensify aggression.

This confusion is compounded by folks who mistranslate A-na-pa-na Sa-ti

as "mindfulness OF breathing" instead of "mindfulness WITH breathing."

Yes, this could sound like a trifling picayune

but upon deeper examination its importance could be apparent.

The phrase "mindfulness OF breathing" infers that mindfulness is actually concentration

which it most certainly is NOT.

The phrase "mindfulness WITH breathing," however

reminds us to treat our respiration the way a piano student treats a metronome

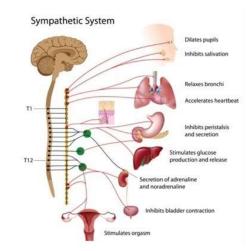
and

(along with the coalescence of the sixth enlightenment factor)

infers that every time our breath gathers in our lungs

our Sympathetic nervous system NOTICES:

- •vulnerably,
- passively,
- •viscerally,
- •randomly, and
- •fleetingly.



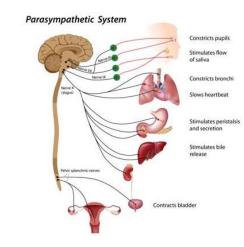
Once we move beyond the title of the discourse.

A careful study

(of the serine fifth enlightenment factors) infers

that during each exhalation our parasympathetic nervous system is wired:

- to physically relax and
- •mentally release to such a degree that,



that which we noticed during our previous inhalation could fleeting feel:

- •less stressful,
- •less permanent, and
- •less defining.

The question is NOT one of doctrinal detail but whether a technique is:

- •harmful
- •or helpful

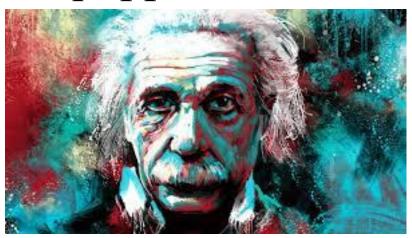
and whether one remains stuck or is, at long last, liberated.

This is why the Buddha taught mindfulness and meditation. __/_



Easy Enlightenment SUFFICIENCY of mindfulness and meditation

The Noble laureate Albert Einstein is said to have quipped,



"Any intelligent fool can make things:

- •bigger,
- •more complex, and
- •more violent.

(However) it takes a touch of genius and a lot of courage to move in the opposite direction."

In a vast, ocean-like throng of:

- rigid,
- fearful,
- superstitious,
- controlling...

- •elitist,
- •cryptic,
- •competitive, and
- •cruel

fools

there are many who insist that ENLIGHTENMENT is attainable only for the special few, who:

- •live in a special place,
- •in a special time...

- •with special companions, and
- •who have received special teachings,
- •from a special teacher because they're so damned special (and we are not).

But that is NOT what the Buddha taught.

Real or archetypical, he taught that enlightenment was as simple

as mastering the eight-fold path, and that could be done

in as little as seven days. How egalitarian is that?

The keys to:

- 1. a right view that facilitates letting go,
- 2. kind
 - •intentions,
 - •communication,
 - •conduct, as well as
 - •commerce

- 3. and the effortless effort of having our
 - •choices,
 - utterances, and
 - deeds

flow from love's centered spontaneity

ARE simply the practices of mindfulness and meditation.



For, when practiced:

- •enthusiastically,
- •sustainably, and
- effectively

mindfulness and meditation are the spiritual equivalent of a Swiss army knife.

In the golden age of proto-Buddhism

(before the folly of institutionalism set in, like black mold infesting a cabin in the woods)



the only teachings were:

- •the four noble truths,
- •the eight-fold path,
- •the four bases of mindfulness, and
- •the seven enlightenment factors

which contained the essence of all MORALITY: loving-kindness.



Remember, actively striving to:

- •focus upon or
- •analyze loving kindness



could produce nothing more than a mere analog:

- •pale, and
- •flaccid, and
- worthless, and
- •weak;



for the highest love

(spontaneous and uncontrived)



is the effortless by product of mindfulness and meditation.

Yearning to do the loving thing is all well and fine, but how could we know:

•what that right thing is...

Easy Enlightenment

•what the most-kind manner is in which to do it, and

•when the most-kind time is in which it, must be done?

Centered spontaneity!



When our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- deeds

flow from centered spontaneity

(which in turn is generated by our practice of mindfulness and meditation)

love's kindness is as:

- •natural,
- effortless and
- potentas our next breath.



For those of us who feel keen to devote themselves to an:

- Ajahn,
- •Roshi,
- •Shifu, or
- •Lama

our ultimate TEACHER is simply our mindfulness and meditation.

For the sole purpose of our outer teacher

is to acquaint us with the inner teacher;



which could be done in but a single sitting.



For those who are keen to make OFFERINGS there is no finer object of such gifts

than our teacher who is kind enough to give us instruction and answer our questions.

Although OPTIONAL donations could be lovely,

the greatest offering we could make to our teacher

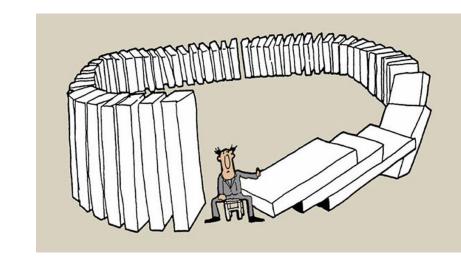
is none other than the enthusiastic and sustainable practice of their instructions;

whose essence is none other than mindfulness and meditation.



For those of us who long for the purification of our (so called)

Karmic-negativities and their propensities



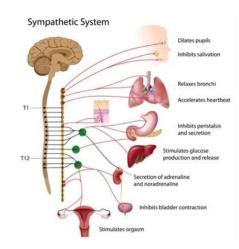
there is NO finer antidote than mindfulness and meditation.



For those of us who enthusiastically seek PROTECTION

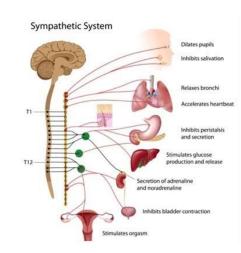
from the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune

there is no greater safety to be had than by passively <u>noticing</u>

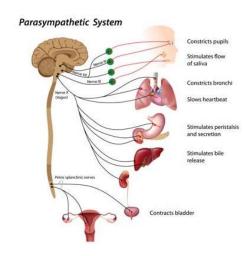


whatever past, present, or potential dreads spontaneously cartwheel

across the metaphoric stage of mind as we effortlessly sit in mindfulness



and then viscerally **relax** in harmony with **meditation**'s next exhalation.



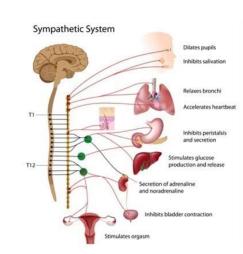
For those of us who are eager to MANIFEST the fulfillment of all our:

- •mental,
- •interpersonal,
- physical, and
- circumstantial

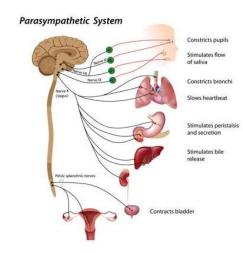
needs

as we inhale we but only have to vulnerably <u>notice</u> our spontaneous and sundry desires

that dance like sugar plums in children's dreams



and meditatively **relax** and **release** as we breath out.

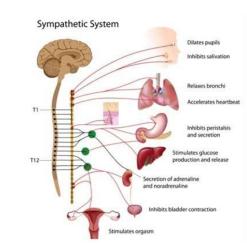


Recent centuries have seen a rise in the popularity of training

in the THREE MARKS of REALITY (or Ti-lak-kha-na).

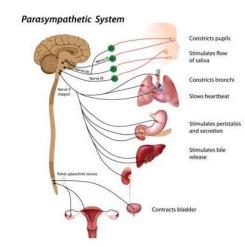
Yet, as we sit in mindfulness (once every twelve hours or so)

we can NOT help but automatically notice, recall, or anticipate stress (or Duk-kha).



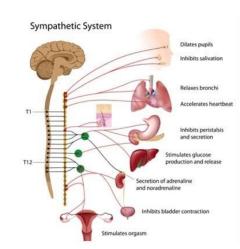
And as we meditatively **relax** into our exhalations

we cannot help but viscerally experience

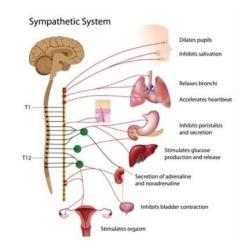


how that which we <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation

could fleetingly feel temporary (or A-nic-ca)



and as non-graspable as if they simply did NOT define us (or A-nat-ta).



Even the tyranny exerted by the FIVE MENTAL POISONS over our:

- •choices,
- utterances, and
- deeds

is easily tamed through <u>mindfulness</u> and **meditation**.

FIRST: as we meditatively **relax** into our exhalation

whatever *DREAD* we vulnerably <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation

could melt into the simplicity of Mirror-like wisdom.

SECOND: as we meditatively **release** into our exhalation

whatever *DESIRE* we passively <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation

could melt into the simplicity of <u>Discerning-wisdom</u>.

THIRD: as we meditatively **relax** into our exhalation

whatever *TURMOIL*we vulnerably <u>noticed</u>
during our previous inhalation

could melt into the simplicity of All-pervading wisdom.

FOURTH: as we meditatively **release** into our exhalation

whatever *JEALOUSLY*we randomly <u>noticed</u>
during our previous inhalation

could melt into the simplicity of All-accomplishing wisdom.

FIFTH: as we meditatively **relax** into our exhalation

whatever *PRIDE* we fleetingly <u>noticed</u> during our previous inhalation

could melt into the simplicity of <u>Equalizing-wisdom</u>.

Each complex life form upon this big blue marble, we call Earth

has evolved to be hedonistic at heart.

Yet NO thing, being, or phenomena could give us as much of the BLISS on tap

as that which is afforded by the easy practice of <u>mindfulness</u> and **meditation**.

Come, let us walk in the Buddha's footsteps

practicing mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment SYMBOLISM of the ox and the old teacher

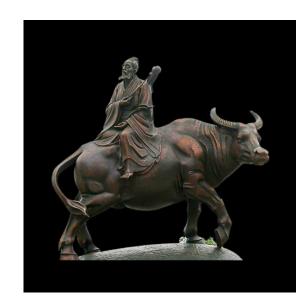
Consider, if you will, a great ox so enormous it dwarfs a bull.

Perched upon his hind quarters sits a thin, old man.



In the ox's mouth there is NO bit and upon his head there is NO bridal.

The wizened fellow holds NO rein, however does he direct the ox?



He does NOT.
Rather, he is content
to simply enjoy the ride.



By cultivating love's centered spontaneity

we too could go with the flow.



This is the effortless by product

of mindfulness and meditation.





Easy Enlightenment TEACHER: training

Patriarchal elitists have worked diligently to mystify

the process of becoming a meditation teacher.

Come let us take a good look at the, so called, man behind the curtain.

In many Theravadan traditions one has but to live as a monk for twelve years

in order to be considered a teacher.

In some Mahayana traditions one could study and meditate for many decades

waiting in vain for one's Shifu or Roshi to appoint one a teacher.

Biographies of some Zen masters tell dark tales of pettiness and favoritism.

In the Tibetan tradition anyone who completed a retreat

of three years, three months, three weeks, three days, and three hours was labeled as Lama. The problem with that is two-fold: FIRST children of wealthy families could easily afford the expenses of such a retreat

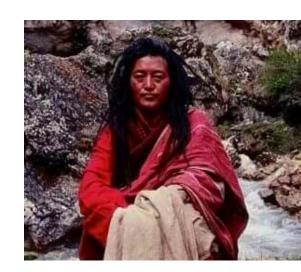
whereas those of modest means could not.

Many decades ago I made lunch for a Tibetan monk of advancing years

who simply could not afford to attend retreat and thus complete his training.

Many Tibetans found a work-around to this financial elitism eschewing the monastery

(to whom they paid room and board) and live as a homeless, long-haired yogis.



Some of these were fortunate enough to find kind teachers

as well as survive both exposure and starvation.

The SECOND challenge to such a system is that

simply "doing one's time" is NO guarantee of acquiring

the intellectual comprehension or spiritual maturation necessary to truly be of benefit to others.

An additional variable in Tibetan Buddhism are the titles of Geshe, Khenpo, or Khenchen

which although could be likened to a Doctorate of Divinity in the west

are less of a promise of both intellectual and spiritual mastery

and more of a commentary upon their effort, recall, and the wealth of their family.

Yong-jia Xuan-jue's "Song of Enlightenment" alludes to both

the three-year apprenticeship endured by novice monks

and the sad fact that NOT everybody benefits from such training.

As humanity perches upon the precipice of ecological collapse,

as well as both economic and militaristic barbarism

we stand in profound need of great meditation teachers

to help folks master the secular path of contentment, compassion, and cooperation.

Let us forget the myths spun by institutionalism

and harken to the wisdom of Proto-Buddhism.

In the penultimate passage of the Discourse on the Four Bases of Mindfulness (or Sa-ti-pat-tha-na in Pali)

the Buddha taught that his path could be mastered in as little as seven days.

The irony is that it could be easier to become a Buddha

than a fully qualified Dzok-chen Sem-de Lama or meditation teacher.

Both Malcome Gladwell as well as Brian Tracy insist that one

could master any discipline in as little as ten thousand hours.

Let us consider various ways to sustainably train both our intellectual mastery

as well as our spiritual maturity for ten thousand hours each.

The key to this endeavor is the practice of informal retreat.

Most students begin by attending my livestreams twice daily

whether live or recorded depending upon one's schedule and time-zone.

One could begin by attending no more than five minuets per class.

Each week one could add an additional five minutes.

Beginning with five minuets for each stream the first week,

ten minuets for each stream the second week,

fifteen minuets for each stream the third week, until by the end of the twelfth week one's acclimated to comfortably attend for sixty minutes per livestream.

After cruising along in this manner for a month or two

one may flirt with the notion of practicing a one-day retreat once every three months or so.

After multiple decades of experimentation I have found the following schedule to be effective and sustainable.

Easy Enlightenment

4:30 am wake

5:00 am first study

6:00 am first meditation

7:00 am first break

Easy Enlightenment

9:00 am second study

10:00 am second meditation

11:00 am second break

1:00 pm third study

2:00 pm third meditation

3:00 pm third break

Easy Enlightenment

5:00 pm final study

6:00 pm final meditation

7:00 pm final break

It is imperative to make the most of the four sets of two-hour breaks

to connect with one's:

- •partner,
- •children, and
- pets

thus, ensuring their:

- happiness and
- •continued support of your spiritual training.

Do not be surprised if your first single-day-retreat is a rough ride.

But every bump is an education. Listen to your body, respect your needs,

jot down questions to ask during the next livestream you attend

and you could make the distinctions that could enhance

the pleasure and productivity of future single day retreats.

As the months, or maybe even years tick by,

our single day retreats could feel less arduous and more delightful

we could even find ourselves so looking forward to them that we begin to practice them six times annually and eventually monthly.

This renegade lama considers a BO-DHI-SAT-TVA to merely be one

who feels defined by their practice of mindfulness and **meditation**

and a MONASTIC to simply be an individual who lives as if on personal retreat.

During one's first three-and-a-half-year retreat

spent collecting their five thousand hours of formal study

and an additional five thousand hours of formal practice

one could be considered an apprentice lama. During the second three-and-a-half-year retreat when one is completing their

ten thousand hours of formal study and additional ten thousand hours of formal meditation one could be thought of as a journeyman lama.

Once one has completed their second retreat and has demonstrated

both intellectual mastery as well as spiritual maturity one could rightly be described as a master lama.

In addition to mastering both the material as well as one's mind

it could be helpful to gain expertise in composition and public speaking.

Toward that end I encourage folks to read or listen to novels

composed by contemporary authors whose **style** of prose speaks to their heart

as well as attend local Toastmasters trainings.

Most people do not have the time and finances

to live as if on retreat for seven consecutive years.

If one merely studied for an hour and then meditated for an additional hour every morning

and likewise studied and meditated every evening then one could become a master lama in fourteen years.

Sadly, the United States of America has outlawed homelessness

forcing full time meditation students to:

- •find a job,
- •find a patron, or
- •practice in prison.

Although there are many The-ra-va-dan Vi-ha-ras

and some Mahayana monasteries in North America

most of them have become bastions of yang's religious patriarchy

and as such take a dim view to those who are determined

to walk the path of being:

- •flexible,
- •loving,
- •rational,
- •laid-back...

- •lucid,
- •egalitarian,
- •cooperative, and
- •kind.

Over the past twenty-six centuries since the Buddha, there have been times and places

where it was sometimes more easy and other times more difficult to become a master lama.

Regardless of one's:

- •age,
- •health,
- •gender,
- •language, or
- •land

a minority of folks have become master lamas.

The author of this book is quite disabled and supports himself, with the help of his domestic partner,

his relatives, and by relying on Medicare as well as Social Security: Disability;

and, sadly, at the time of this printing has not received sufficient patronage

as to provide would-be teacher trainees with the:

- •food,
- •clothing,
- •shelter, or
- •materials they deserve.

However, I am happy to help you however I can through FREE:

- •videos,
- •livestreams,
- •Q and A's, and
- PDFs

that you too could likewise help others

to master the Buddha's path of mindfulness and meditation.





If you have any questions about Buddhist philosophy, meditation or the practice text in the appendix; do NOT hesitate

to type your question, in great detail, in the chat window of my next livestream. Linktr.ee/LamaJigmeG

If you feel I have earned it you could support the kind works of the Buddha Joy Meditation School

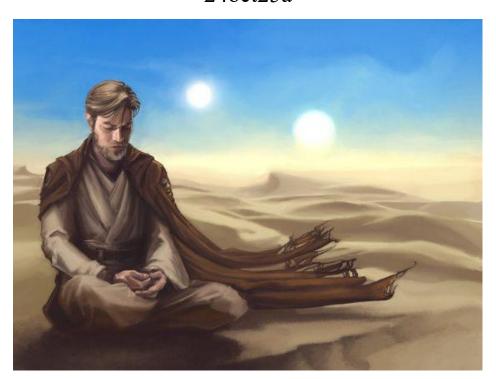
on YouTube - Youtube.com/@LamaJigmeG PayPal - MeditateLikeAJedi.org/donate or Patreon - Patreon.com/MeditateLikeAJedi

Appendix

Dzokchen Semde Lama: Jigme Gyatso's

Very Easy Meditation

visual aids 24oct25a



Sturgeon's Law

Ninety-percent of everything Sucks

Content

Compassionate

Cooperative

Yin's Spiritual Matriarchy
Flexible,
Loving,
Rational,
Laid-back,

Egalitarian,
Lucid,
Cooperative, &
Kind

Yang's Religious Patriarchy
Rigid,
Fearful,
Superstitious,
Controlling,

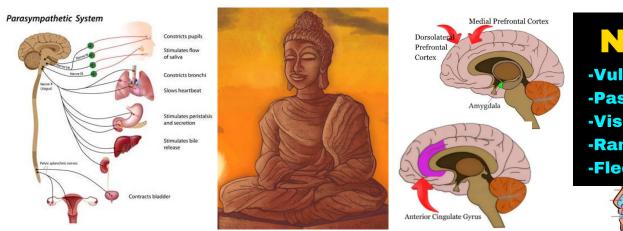
Elitist,
Cryptic,
Competitive, &
Cruel

Cowardly

Cruel

Competitive

Ati-yoga's (Trekchöd's or Sutra-mahamudra's) Mindfulness and Meditation



Mindfulness <u>noticing</u> inhalation

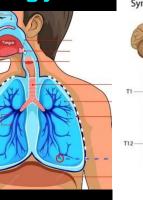
Meditation relaxing exhalation

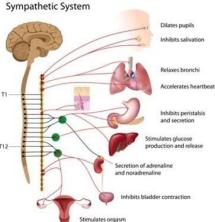
Watch

rest

Notice

- -Vulnerably,
- -Passively,
- -Viscerally,
- -Randomly, and
- -Fleetingly





Fleetingly LESS stressful, LESS permanent, and LESS defining

Sustainably Cooperate with our Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Nervous Systems

Mind's Antics of
Perception,
Emotion,
Intention,
Cognition,
Recollection, &
Imagination



All Manner of Phenomena:
External to Internal,
Physical to Mental,
Pleasurable to Painful,
Interesting to Boring,
Glorious to Grotesque

Mindfulness <u>noticing</u> inhalation

Meditation **relaxing** exhalation

ease

As NON-graspable as

a Vast, Empty Void like the Illusion of the Infinite, Azure Sky

What if Enlightenment was simply the spontaneous, habitual, easy, and effective practice of (Gautama or Shakyamuni) Buddha's Eight fold path?

Wise VIEW supporting release

- 1 Right View of Impermanence and Emptiness
- 2 Right Mentally Kind Intention (essence of the Bodhisattva Vows)

Compassionate ACTION

- 3 Right Interpersonally Kind Communication
- 4 Right Physically Kind Conduct (non-violent essence of the Pratimoksha Vows)
- 5 Right Circumstantially Kind Commerce (competition & cruelty transformed into compassion & cooperation)
- 6 Right Effortless Effort (that is Joyful Love's Centered Spontaneity) 4 & 3

Liberating MEDITATION as described by the seven enlightenment factors

- 7 Right Mindfulness (during inhalation that is vulnerable, passive, visceral, random & fleeting) 1, 2, & 6
- 8 Right Meditation (during exhalation that physically relaxes & mentally releases the duality of aversion & avarice) 5 & 7



You have taken your first step into a much larger world...



You and your questions are welcome to attend the twice daily livestreams Youtube.com/@LamaJigmeG