Practicing Loving Kindness to Increase Love and Compassion

WHAT IS LOVING KINDNESS?

Loving kindness is a mindfulness practice designed to increase love and compassion first for ourselves and then for our loved ones, for friends, for those we are angry with, for difficult people, for enemies, and then for all beings.

Loving kindness can protect us from developing and holding on to judgmentalness, ill will, and hostile feelings toward ourselves and others.

PRACTICING LOVING KINDNESS

Practicing loving kindness is like saying a prayer for yourself or someone else. As when you are asking or praying for something for yourself or others, you actively send loving and kind wishes, and recite in your mind words and phrases that express good will toward yourself and others.

LOVING KINDNESS INSTRUCTIONS

1. Choose a person to send loving kindness toward. Do not select a person you do not want to relate to with kindness and compassion. Start with yourself, or, if this is too difficult, with a person you already love.

2. Sitting, standing, or lying down, begin by breathing slowly and deeply. Opening the palms of your hands, gently bring the person to mind.

3. Radiate loving kindness by reciting a set of warm wishes, such as “May I be happy,” “May I be at peace,” “May I be healthy,” “May I be safe,” or another set of positive wishes of your own. Repeat the script slowly, and focus on the meaning of each word as you say it in your mind. (If you have distracting thoughts, just notice them as they come and go and gently bring your mind back to your script.) Continue until you feel yourself immersed in loving kindness.

4. Gradually work yourself up through loved ones, friends, those you are angry with, difficult people, enemies, and finally all beings. For example, use a script such as “May John be happy,” “May John be at peace,” “May John be safe,” and so on (or “John, may you be happy,” “May you be at peace,” and so on), as you concentrate on radiating loving kindness to John.

5. Practice each day, starting with yourself and then moving to others.
Skillful Means: Balancing Doing Mind and Being Mind

Doing Mind Is:
- Discriminating Mind
- Ambitious Mind
- Goal-Oriented

Being Mind Is:
- Curious Mind
- Nothing-to-Do Mind
- Present-Oriented

Wise Mind Is:
- A balance of doing and being
- The middle path

When in *doing mind*, you view your thoughts as facts about the world. You are focused on problem solving and achieving goals.

When in *being mind*, you view your thoughts as sensations of the mind. You are focused on the uniqueness of each moment, letting go of focusing on goals.

When in Wise Mind, you:
- Use skillful means.
- Let go of having to achieve goals—and throw your entire self into working toward these same goals.
- Enhance awareness while engaging in activities.

*Note.* The terms “doing mind,” “being mind,” and “nothing-to-do mind” were first used by Jon Kabat-Zinn in *Full Catastrophe Living* (1990, 2013).
Walking the Middle Path: Finding the Synthesis between Opposites

**Reasonable mind** → **Emotion mind**

Both regulate actions and make decisions based on reason, *And* take into account values and experience even strong emotions as they come and go.

**Doing mind** → **Nothing-to-do mind**

Both do what is needed in the moment (including reviewing the past or planning for the future), *And* experience fully the uniqueness of each moment in the moment.

**Intense desire for change of the moment** → **Radical acceptance of the moment**

Both allow yourself to have an intense desire to have something else than what is now, *And* be willing to radically accept what you have in your life in the present moment.

**Self-denial** → **Self-indulgence**

Both practice moderation, *And* satisfy the senses.

Other:
WALKING THE MIDDLE PATH: Check off WISE MIND practice exercises each time you do one.

Worked at balancing:

- 1. Reasonable mind with emotion mind to get to Wise Mind.
- 2. Doing mind with being mind to get to Wise Mind.
- 3. Desire for change of the present moment with radical acceptance to get to Wise Mind.
- 4. Self-denial with self-indulgence to get to Wise Mind.
- 5. Other: ____________________________

WALKING THE MIDDLE PATH: Describe one or more situations where you walked the middle path, and tell how you did this:

________________________________________________________________________

How effective was the practice in helping you walk the middle path?

Not effective: I couldn’t do the skill for even 1 minute. I got distracted or quit.

Somewhat effective: I was able to practice Wise Mind and became somewhat centered in my Wise Mind.

Very effective: I became centered in Wise Mind, and was free to do what needed to be done.

1 2 3 4 5

WALKING THE MIDDLE PATH: Describe one or more situations where you walked the middle path, and tell how you did this:

________________________________________________________________________

How effective was the practice in helping you walk the middle path?

Not effective: I couldn’t do the skill for even 1 minute. I got distracted or quit.

Somewhat effective: I was able to practice Wise Mind and became somewhat centered in my Wise Mind.

Very effective: I became centered in Wise Mind, and was free to do what needed to be done.

1 2 3 4 5

List any and all wise things you did this week: ________________________________