

Loving-kindness

Metta

Loving-kindness

- Langer and Rodin (1977)
 - They performed an experiment in a nursing home.
 - Two floors of residents were selected.
 - They were all of similar physical and mental health, and socio-economic level.
 - They were given plants, furniture and a weekly movie.
 - On one floor the residents were given responsibility for taking care of the pants, arranging the furniture and selecting when to see the movie.
 - On the other floor, the care givers did it for the residents.
 - The researchers found that the residents with choice and responsibility said they were happier and felt healthier than the residents on the other floor did.
 - They also noticed that, after a year, only 15% of the residents on the floor with choice and responsibility had died while on the other floor 30% (the typical amount) of the residents had died.

Results of the study

- The researchers concluded that choice and responsibility add to the health and quality of life for patients in a nursing home.
- I find it interesting that the researchers credited the benefits of taking care of plants to responsibility.
- I believe they neglected the emotional element of taking care of a living thing.
- When we take care of something else with no expectation of receiving something in return we not only help the object but we also are helping ourselves.

Metta

- Metta comes from the Pali language.
- It can be translated as
 - Friendliness
 - Benevolence
 - Goodwill
 - Kindness
 - Sympathy
 - Active interest in others
 - Loving-kindness
- It is the topic of several of the Buddhist sutras.



Loving-kindness

- It can be thought of as love and/or caring without attachment.
 - Non-attachment is a very important element in lovingkindness.
 - Many or even most of the relationships we call love are a kind of contract or currency.
 - I love you if you love me.
 - I love you if you do what I want.
 - I love you so you should make me happy.
 - These expectations and attachments damage both the relationship and ourselves.

Benefits of Loving-kindness

- The Buddha said the benefits of loving-kindness are:
 - 1) You will sleep easily.
 - 2) You will wake easily.
 - 3) You will have pleasant dreams.
 - 4) People will love you.
 - 5) Devas [celestial beings] and animals will love you.
 - 6) Devas will protect you.
 - 7) External dangers [poisons, weapons, and fire] will not harm you.
 - 8) Your face will be radiant.
 - 9) Your mind will be serene.
 - 10) You will die unconfused.
 - 11) You will be reborn in happy realms.

Why do loving-kindness meditation?

- Probably the most important reason is to strengthen your feeling of connectedness to all living beings and the entire universe.
- It also helps us in our daily relationships because we eventually come to realize the equal importance of ourselves and others.
- This includes the people we don't particularly like right now.
- We can develop open and loving hearts that will allow us to meet anyone with respect and appreciation.

- The first step in loving-kindness meditation is to select someone (a sentient being).
- There are four levels of relationship.
 - Self
 - 2. A benefactor (someone you have positive feelings for)
 - 3. A neutral person
 - 4. A difficult person
 - 5. All four

- Because we have hidden elements of attachment in most of our relationships, Andrew Weiss suggests meditating in this order.
- Yourself
- A neutral person
- Someone you like
- Someone you love dearly
- Someone you dislike or hate
 - (remember things we do not like about another person are usually things that we do not like about ourselves.)

- May I be well and happy.
- May I be strong, confident and peaceful.
- May I have ease and wellbeing.

- 나는 건강하고 행복하기를
- 나는 힘이 있고 자신하고 평화 롭기를
- 난 편하고 안녕하기를

- May (s)he be well and happy.
- May (s)he be strong, confident and peaceful.
- May (s)he have ease and wellbeing.
- 그(녀)는 건강하고 행복하기 를
- 그(녀)는 힘이 있고 자신하고 평화롭기를
- 그(녀)는 편하고 안녕하기를

- Start by connecting with your breath.
- Then start sending the wish to the object of your meditation.
- You can stop repeating the words after a while but continue focusing on sending the wish and grounding yourself with your breath.
- Do not force the emotion.
- Notice what comes up and enter into it.
- Notice how it changes as you continue.