



Concentration / Serenity

Distinguishing features:

- 1. vivid intensity, intense mental clarity
- 2. stability, one-pointedness

Object of Concentration





Stages of Tight Focus

- 1. Settle the psyche. Achieved through "hearing."
- 2. Settling continually. Achieved through "reflection."

Faults That Prevent Serenity

- 1. Laziness
- 2. Forgetting the instructions
- 3. Not recognizing agitation and dullness
- 4. Not applying antidotes
- 5. Over-applying antidotes

Laziness

Avoid practice. Caused by:

- 1. Defeatism
- 2. Attachment to harmful actions
- 3. Lack of will

Antidote: Cultivate faith: contemplate advantages of serenity, and disadvantages of distraction.

Forgetting the Instruction

Distraction. Lose the object of concentration.

Antidote: mindfulness.

Excitement / Agitation

Unquiet state of mind.

- 1. Attracted to pleasurable objects, memories, thoughts, feelings, sensations
- 2. Causes psyche to be scattered, seeking outward with a sense of craving
- Result: impedes stabilization of psyche and development of concentration

Antidote: Introspection. Reflect on impermanence, and faults of distractions.

Laxity / Dullness

Lack of clarity.

Antidote: Expand your awareness by recalling something that affects you like cold water on your face: visualize a bright light or sun, or reflect on something truly astonishing, such as a personal experience with divinity, the compassion of the great masters, etc.

Exercises

- 1. Throughout the day, develop self-observation.
- 2. Each day, for at least 10-20 minutes, develop meditative concentration through visualization of the image.
- 3. Continue your <u>spiritual diary</u>.

