The Three Characteristics: Imperfect, Impermanent, and Impersonal INQUIRY GUIDE - PATRICIA ROCKMAN

SUFFERING	EASE	PERMANENCE	IMPERMANENCE	SELF	NON-SELF
 Discontent Wanting/not wanting/wanting things to be different Aversion Resistance Avoidance Preferences – liking/not liking 	 Acceptance Patience Open to what is Bringing curiosity No attachment Trust OK with uncertainty 	 Seeking certainty Wanting to know Always Never changing 	 Everything changes Everything comes and goes Witnessing the arising, persisting and passing of experience (Internalizing that things do pass – having the bodily experience) 	 Personalization It's all about me Why me? I, me, mine Story telling** (Narrative self-referencing) 	 Commonality Universality Interconnected Impersonal Interdependent Self not fixed – also always changing Self as process
		HOW IT SHOWS	UP IN INQUIRY		
I won'tIf only	 Observing Describing Tracking Surprise Not as expected Noting a shift Allowing Accepting Willing to have 	 Predictions or fixed view - implications This is how it is I'm just like that It's always like that 	 Tracks experience Noticing shifts Belief in thoughts changes Emotional tone changes Attitude changes experience Like/dislike-contingent 	 Perfectionism – having to get it right Negative self- importance (I'm so awful) Comparing Identifying with- fusion with thoughts, emotions 	 Good enough Neither so good nor so bad – ordinary Loosening from it's about me Decreased identification Decentering

- *Characteristics that increase suffering and limit our view, responses, options vs. the other end of the continuum of characteristics that we are highlighting
- **Negative, narrative self-reference is the default vs. Experiential self-reference that we are cultivating

ABOUT THE THREE CHARACTERISTICS

The Three Characteristics are a Buddhist concept that we have adapted to assist our inquiry. These characteristics are typically referred to as Suffering, Impermanence, and No-Self. These refer to the fact that life is imperfect (there is suffering), impermanent and insubstantial. When we want things to be other than they are or do not accept this imperfection – we suffer. When we cling to certainty or do not recognize the impermanent nature of existence, we also suffer; and when we are too attached to a sense of self or a fixed view of self, we also suffer versus when we can relate to self as process or see the insubstantiality of all things.

Here we have developed a table for the teacher to use as a guide for inquiry. Listening for how suffering – ease; permanence – the recognition of impermanence and a fixed sense of self – self as process (non-self) show up in practice.

CAN YOU THINK OF OTHERS?

Feel free to add other thoughts, emotions, sensations, or behaviours in the empty columns when you notice ones that are relevant