

Course Descripion

• Dr. Fiala will consider the virtue of compassion. Based upon ideas he is developing in a new book on the topic, Fiala will look at the role of compassion in religious and philosophical traditions. He will lead participants in a discussion of the importance of compassion in the contemporary world. The course will consider the limits of compassion as well as how compassion is related to other emotions and values, such as kindness, benevolence, empathy, and love.

Course Plan and Outline

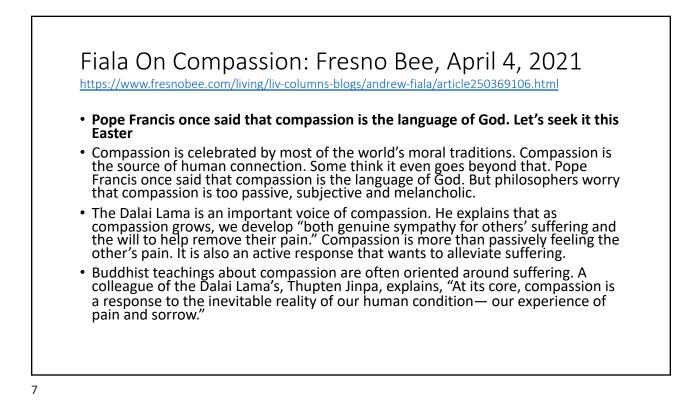
- April 6: Introduction: *The Three Mountains*. The Problem of defining compassion, love, and other emotions. The critique of compassion. Application: Intrusive Compassion.
- April 13: Compassion, mercy, forgiveness, and justice. Theological Implications. Social justice and distributive justice. Applications: racial justice, immigration, etc.
- April 20: How far does compassion extend? Cosmopolitan compassion and the expanding circle. Application: nonhuman animals.
- April 27: Problem: "compassion fatigue." Self-compassion. Stimulating compassion. Nature, Art, Literature, and Religion. Application: education/training for compassion.

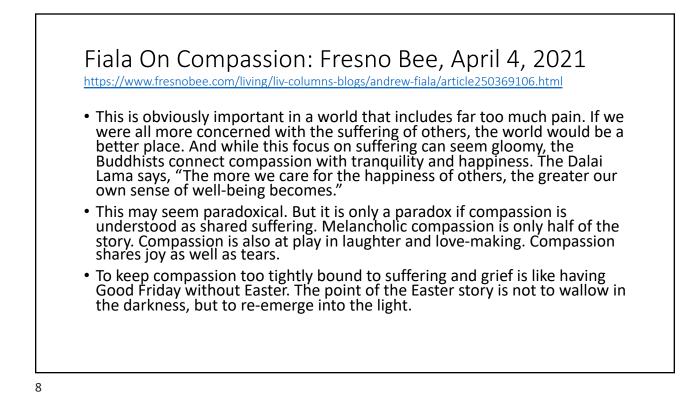






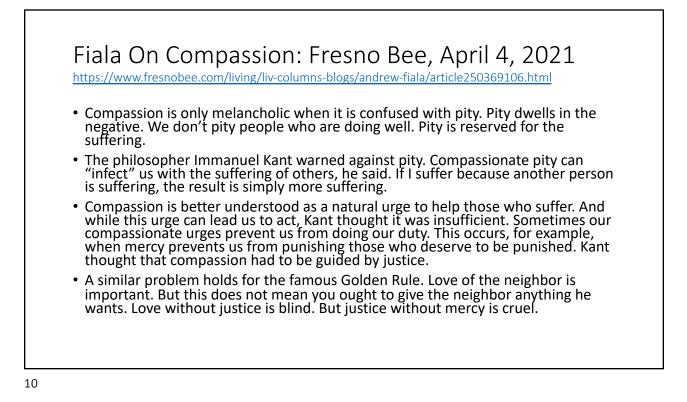


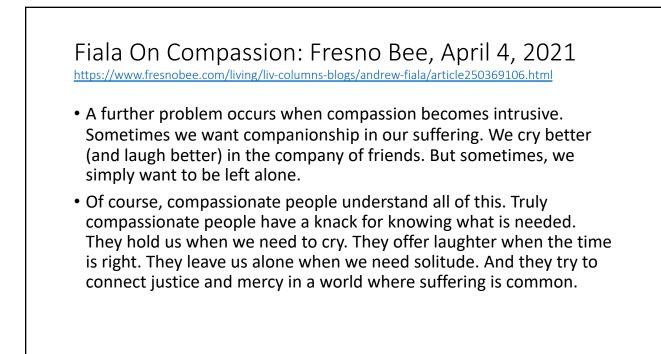


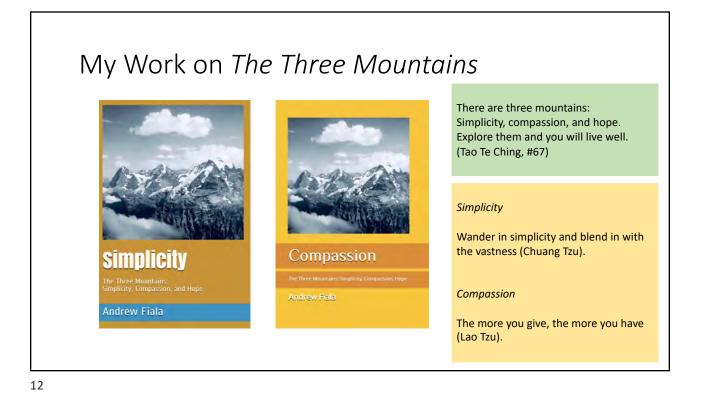


Fiala On Compassion: Fresno Bee, April 4, 2021 https://www.fresnobee.com/living/liv-columns-blogs/andrew-fiala/article250369106.html
 Compassion shares "passion" or emotional experience with others. Our passions are not only negative. Grief, mourning, and despair are certainly important emotions. But wonder and delight are also powerful experiences. Compassion moves us to share the passions of the other person, in sadness and in joy.
 Compassion feels good because we are social beings. The receptiveness of compassion is wired into our brains by evolution. As social beings, we enjoy sharing in play, poetry, music, and in the rituals of social life. We do better when we do things in common. Compassionate activity overcomes loneliness and despair. It also allows us to share in playful fun.
 One recipe for happiness is found here: if you want to be happy, hang out with happy people who are doing happy things. Happiness — like sadness — is contagious.



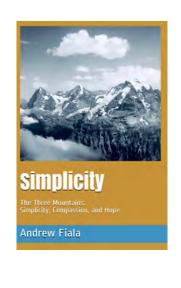






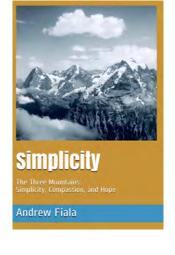
From Simplicity

• It is easy to find beauty, joy, and inspiration in my part of the world. Here there are magnificent peaks and wild waterfalls. To watch the sunset across the ocean is a wonderful thing. But a backyard fountain can also charm. You could go to Israel and jump in the Jordan River. I prefer Yosemite Falls to holy water. But the essence is the same. I am lucky to have the Sierra Nevada in my backyard. But wonder and joy can be found in a city park. The goal is to find a connection to the whole that helps us glow, whether that is the singing of the birds, the buzzing of the bees, or the laughter of children.



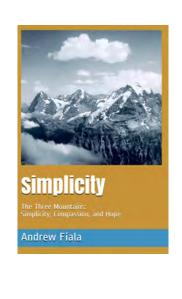
From Simplicity

• From the summit of simplicity, we notice a problem in the world. Access to the joys of life is not fairly distributed. Some of us sit on the beach and watch the sun set. Some enjoy life, without fear of war and want. But some are sick, dying, and impoverished. Children are murdered by their parents. Homeless refugees shiver in the cold. To glow under these circumstances seems selfish. Let's share the warmth and shed some light.



From Simplicity

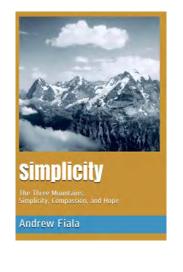
- Once we find the simple pleasures, compassion dawns. There is injustice in a world that unfairly distributes safety, food, health, and joy. When these unjust distributions are the result of human greed and indifference, they ought to be remedied. That's a story for a different book.
- The world remains indifferent to our suffering. The forest fire does not care whose cabin it burns. The coronavirus is not malicious. Nor does the wind care whose kite it plays with. We live in a world that is beyond our control. We can change a few things, adjust our ropes, and pull a few strings. But the changes we make are small and incremental. We can even change ourselves to an extent.



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From Simplicity

• Lasting change requires perseverance, patience, and hope. From the mountain, the river, and the wind we learn the power of persistence. But the river and the wind are poor guides for moral improvement. They merely flow without a care for human need and justice. To direct that flow in the right direction requires compassion for those who suffer, through no fault of their own, under fires, floods, and fevers. Compassion grows when we know that everyone deserves to discover a hidden rainbow. Every child of nature needs a chance to glow.



A point of view... Joyful abundance is as important as shared suffering

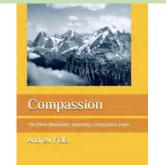
The Spirit of Compassion sat on Vulture Peak and taught about nothingness. The *Heart Sutra* does not record the weather that day. But I picture it as raining. I see the monks sitting miserably in a rain storm, soaked to the bone. Thunder rumbles on high as they unlearn fullness and embrace the void.

The compassionate spirit says, "everything is empty." A sudden downpour strikes.

It also says, "everything is connected." Lightning flashes.

The monks are laughing in the rain. Everyone gets wet. Everyone dies. The river keeps flowing. Don't get too attached. Share some warmth. Enjoy the mud between your toes. What widens within you? What waves and soils exuding? What rivers are these? What forests and fruits are these? What are the mountains called That rise so high in the mists?

Walt Whitman, Salutation



Compassion: Chapters 1 Cultivating Compassion • 7 The Generous Juniper · Growth • Saint Francis, Brother Juniper, and Junipero Serra 2 Sharing the Wine 8 The Thread of Life Li Po and Jesus's first miracle Darwin's Spiders: The fragile webs that hold • 3 The Tears of Odysseus us together Tears, Laughter and the Ocean within • 9 Hermit Mountain 4 On growing Wider · Cicero's Dream of Scipio: "How long will your Whitman: "what widens within you?" mind be chained to the earth? 5 Modesty 10 The Song of Rivers • Lao Tzu: "The ocean waits, listens, and Plato: "When music was born, some men receives." were so overcome with delight that they sang without eating, drinking, or sleeping." • 6 Getting Wet • Dalai Lama: "Compassion moistens the heart." 18

Compassion: Chapters

- 11 Liquid Pneumatology
 - John Muir: "We all flow from one fountain soul."
- 12 The Great River · Lao Tzu: We live at the mercy of rivers.
- 13 The Un-empty Bag
 - Pu-Tai (Budai): Happy is the belly that gives
 19 The Dreamscape
- 14 In the Garden Epicurus: It is better to give than to rėceive.
- 15 Compassionate Abundance · Horace: The gods have blessed me with more than I desire.
- 16 Hospitable Emptiness
 - Plato: emptiness is the wetnurse of becoming.

- 17 The Song of San Francisco
 - Saint Francis: thanks and praise to Brother Sun, Sister Moon, and Mother Earth
- 18 Bearing Witness
 - Ansel Adams: seeing, revealing, and witnessing beauty and suffering
 - - Chuang Tzu: if this is a dream, let's make it a good one
- 20 Seeing Connection
 - · Jesus: He saw the suffering man and had compassion
- 21 Hopeful Laughter
 - Chuang Tzu: laugh, forget, get along, and laugh again

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A Resource:

Martha Nussbaum, Upheavals of Thought: The Intelligence of Emotions (Cambridge, 2001)

- Martha Nussbaum (b. 1947)
- Professor University of Chicago
- New Yorker Interview (2016):
- "What I am calling for is a society of citizens who admit that they are needy and vulnerable."
 - https://www.newyorker.com/ma gazine/2016/07/25/marthanussbaums-moral-philosophies



MARTHA C. NUSSBAUM

UPHEAVALS OF THOUGHT THE INTELLIGENCE OF EMOTIONS

A Resource: Thupten Jinpa, A Fearless Heart: How the Courage to Be Compassionate Can Transform Our Lives (Penguin 2015

- Thupten Jinpa (b. 1958)
- Founder and Chairman of Compassion Institute
 - <u>https://www.compassioninstitute.com/teac</u> <u>hers/dr-thupten-jinpa/</u>
- "When we feel kind and compassionate toward someone, when we are connected with another's pains and needs, we feel most alive as human beings. We feel energized...
- In the midst of compassion we are stripped of all the categories and labels that we have constructed about ourselves to individuate us from others, and our humanity is revealed."



THUPTEN JINPA, PhD A FEARLESS HEART How the Courage to

Be Compassionate Can Transform Our Lives

Compassion Defined Painful awareness of other's suffering Aristotle: "compassion/pity (*eleos*) is a kind of pain excited by the sight of evil, deadly or painful, which befalls one who does not deserve it." (*Rhetoric* 1385b) Martha Nussbaum: "Compassion is a painful emotion occasioned by the awareness of another person's underserved misfortune." (*Upheavals of Thought*) Thupten Jinpa: "At its core, compassion is a response to the inevitable reality of our human condition—our experience of pain and sorrow." (*A Fearless Heart*)

Compassion Defined Universal Altruism

- Dalai Lama: "True compassion is not just an emotional response but a firm commitment founded on reason. Therefore, a truly compassionate attitude towards others does not change even if they behave negatively....
- Whether people are beautiful and friendly or unattractive and disruptive, ultimately they are human beings, just like oneself. Like oneself, they want happiness and do not want suffering. Furthermore, their right to overcome suffering and be happy is equal to one's own. Now, when you recognize that all beings are equal in both their desire for happiness and their right to obtain it, you automatically <u>feel</u> empathy and closeness for them. Through accustoming your mind to this sense of <u>universal altruism</u>, you develop a feeling of <u>responsibility</u> for others: the wish to help them actively overcome their problems."
 - <u>https://www.dalailama.com/messages/compassion-and-human-values/compassion</u>



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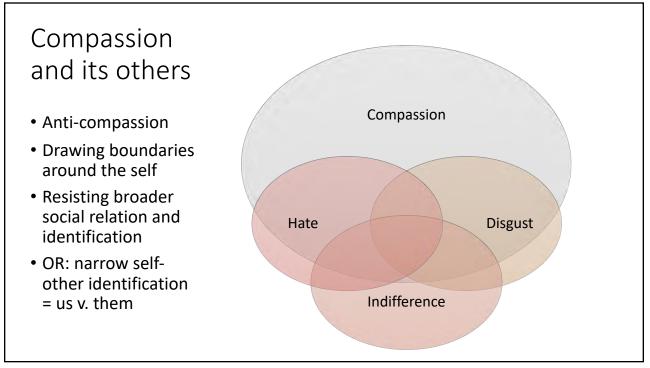
A place for compassion in philosophy, psychology, and European ethics? PROBLEM: Western Individualistic social ontology

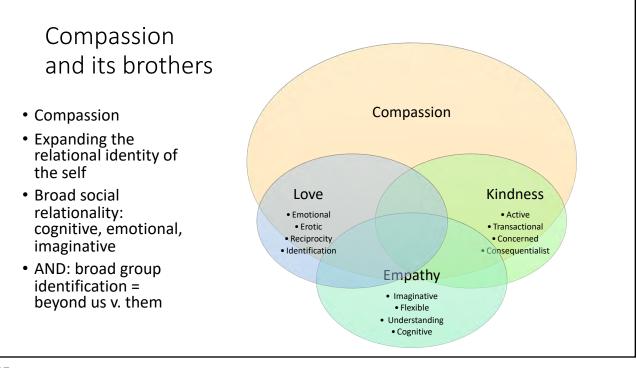
- Atomic individualism = psychology and social ontology
- Focus on Abnormal psychology = diagnoses and treatment of pathologies
- Natural law and natural rights = negative rights
- Kantian ethics = obedience to moral laws
- Utilitarian ethics = rational calculus of consequences (hedonic calculus)
- Ethical focus on rules, rationality, impartiality, objectivity, and equality
- Legal system based upon retributive justice (lex talionis)

Compassion as the "other" of the prevailing model

- Social ontology and social psychology of interconnection an interdependence
- Positive psychology = habits/character traits for flourishing/happiness
- Care ethics
- Feminism
- Disability, Dependence, Relationality
- Natural law and "positive rights"
- Responsiveness and responsibility (vs. duty/utility)
- Equity (recognizing difference) vs. equality (treating as same)
- Restorative justice, preventative care, rehabilitation







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Nussbaum: Belief Conditions of Compassion 1. You believe that the suffering of the other is serious and not trivial 2. You believe that the person does not deserve to suffer 3. You believe that you understand what their suffering is like 4. You believe that you can suffer as well Ways to be mistaken 1. The other may not mind the suffering (Ex. when the other is not concerned) 2. The other may deserve it (Ex. when the other is justly punished) The imagination of the other's suffering fails (Ex. when the social 3. conditions are quite different) 4. You imagine yourself to be invulnerable (Ex. when you think yourself superior to the other) 28

Nussbaum: The Eudaimonistic Judgment "Implicit in the emotion (of compassion) is a conception of human flourishing and the major predicaments of human life, the best one the onlooker is able to form." BUT: challenge of relativism Different people/cultures value different things Ex. The colonizer's "compassion" for indigenous people who lack education, religion, etc.

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Fiala, Compassion The Problem of Junipero Serra Overzealous compassion can be intrusive and cruel. When the Spanish arrived, the natives often welcomed them with food. The Spanish also came bearing gifts. The history of the state is hospitality and hostility, of promises made and broken. In Chumash territory in December of 1776, Father Serra was traveling through mud and cold rain near present day Santa Barbara. The streams were swollen and muddy. The Spanish were stuck and old Father Serra needed help. The Chumash saw his need. They were suspicious of the Spanish. But when someone is stuck in the mud, you help them. The natives picked Serra up and carried him through the muck and the rain. After the rescue, the Padre lived with the Chumash for several days. He reported, "I was not able to repay them for their compassion." And: "for me this served to deepen the compassion I have felt for them." Father Serra believed that one way to repay compassion was through sharing the good news of European and Christian civilization. Serra's

CONCLUSIONS

- Difficulty of Defining Compassion (related to empathy, kindness, love, etc.)
- Difficulty of compassion within Western Ethics
- Challenge/Problem of Negativity (dwelling on suffering)
- Challenge/Problem of Relativism and the Eudaimonistic Judgment
- Compassion is an art, not a science
- Compassion is responsive and responsible
- Compassion is not the only value that matters: justice, respect, toleration, etc.

