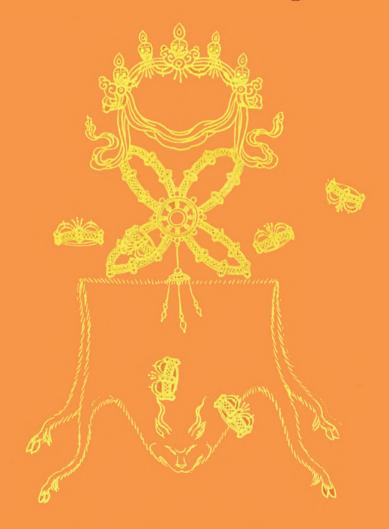
चर्षियाशासद्गः स्वीत्याश्चीतास्त्रीयास्त्रीयासद्गाय स्वीतास्त्राय स्वीतास्त्रीय स्वीतास्त्रीय स्वीतास्त्रीय स्व

The Amrita Of Heart Accomplishment



अर्द्धर पर्धा प्रशिक्ष प्रमान्त्र प्रमान्त्

७०१ वियाक्षिक्षरायदेन्द्वित्र्यम्यास्त्रित्यं व्याप्यास्त्री।

The Amrita of the Essential Accomplishment

Written Instructions on Mahamudra

यह्रद्रात्त्र्र्या रेगुःश्चेर्ट्यान्वरःर्गःश्वेश्वर्वायामुग

By Gelong Ngag-Wang Tashi Paldrub

Translated and printed this year, 2010, in honour of the 800th anniversary of Taklung Tangpa Tashi Pal.

Copyright 2010 by the Preservation of the Sacred Texts of the Taklung Kagyu project.

publications@phakchokrinpoche.org

First edition. 1000 copies.

Printed at:

Swoyambhu Printing Press Swoyambhu-15, Dallu Awas, Kathmandu, Purna Devi Marga 117, Nepal

Tel: 00977-1-4270306



The great master Taklung Tangpa Tashi Pal, Founder of the Taklung Kagyu lineage

ब्रेश.ची.य.यंबीयाश.तयु.रेची.स्रीर.त्य्यीय.तय्याश.स्री. ज्ञा विया.मी.कृष्यंत्र्यंत्राचिर.त्रुयाश्चीयःत्र्यंत्र्यंत्र्यं

প্র.স.ৼৢঽ৾.ঢ়.ড়.৵ৼ৵.ড়৾৵.ঀ৾৾৾ঀ৾৻৻ঽ৾৵.য়ৢ৾৾৻ড়৾৾৾ঢ়৶৻৵৻৻৻৾৴৵৻য়৸৵.ঽঽ৾৻ঽ৾৻য়৾৾৶৾৻ त्यस्यः बुदः स्नेचर्यः सुः सक्रेदे । । चुदः चुरुः स्वयः स्वयः सरः सर्दरः ५ : वार्यया *ૡ૿૽*વો.[.]મું.ૹુષ.તૂતુ.૪૧૪.૮૧૫.૩૦.શૂ.ધ.જા.૮૪.૮૪.તુ.૭ઌ.જી૮.ઌ૪૫.<u>વ</u>ૈં૮.૨. अर्र्र-प्रमुखः वै:वरः वुर्वे । वर्षे:व्यः वक्कुनः प्रवे: रेशः यः न्राः। ने तथा हुँ र नवे अव र वा महिला नर रे में व स्थान स्वाधार तयु.शर्श्वाभित्राग्रीश.यहश्चात्रतात्रात्रहीय.पश्चात्राच्यात्राक्षीयात्राक्षीयात्राह्यात्रेत्रा म्री.व्रयातायोथता यहत्रात्रतताम्रीकाम्बर्टाक्रात्रकाम् म्रीकाम्य प्रदेश हेत् दिला प्या तत्तवायाताः प्रास्तियः ह्यायाः प्रवाद्यायाः प्रवाद्यायाः विष्यायाः विष्यायाः विष्यायाः विष्यायाः विष्याया ग्रीअ ग्रीट क्रिय अस्य देवय पदि पदि सम्बन्धिय स्था मुसामा अस्य स्था मिला स निया हे आ खुर महार है। दिया या मारी के कि में हे की दूर महिन में रमयाम्बर्यस्टि। अर्मेर्यस्टिन्यिक्रस्तु। देशायम्पित्रसर्मेर <u>ઌ</u>ૢૻૣ૽૾ૺઌઌૻઌૻ૱ૢ૾ૼ૾ૢૼૼૺ૾ૹ૿ૺઌ૽ઌૢૼઌૣઌૺૹૹૣઌૺૺઌૢૺ૾ૺૺ૾૽ૢઌૢૼૹ૽૿ઌ૿૽ૺઌ૱ૹ૾ૢૹ૽ઌ चर्यार:येथा श्लेर:तु.र्च्य.क्रीअ:चर्नेय.त.ब्रुचीअ:चर्चेर:व्रिच:व्र्। चीधेश: धायदी तार्था चुंदा प्रयोग्या क्रिंश सुर्खे सुरू सर्वोद पुरेश तार्था देश ही: यहैयो.तयु.योटशक.त.ज्योक.शे.पुक.तम.वैत्। | (बुक.योशिटक.तयु.ट्र्य.वी.क्र्र्य. वर्मेही भक्षा भ्रिमामा भ्रीयामा भ्रीयमा ही ना में मार्थी प्राप्त हो हो ना भी भारत हो ना में मार्थी म त.चम्य.तर.चुर.त.रर्ज्य.चीबु.स्.ब्रूर.ययातीया ह्य.यी.चीचाय.युजा च-८८:च्योबायर्ट्व-ध-८८। ल्यु-५४:ची:५४४:ख्याचर्ष्व-धर्

The Amrita of the Essential Accomplishment Written Instructions on Mahamudra

At all times, [I] pay homage and go for refuge at the feet of the precious guru, the embodiment of all buddhas. Please grant your blessings! I will write down in brief the profound pith instructions of Mahamudra, the oral instructions of the sublime guru. There are two sections here: the progression of the lineage, and the pith instructions that arose from that [lineage].

The Progression of the Lineage

The Teacher, the genuine perfect buddha, entrusted to Manjushri and Avalokiteshvara the vehicle of the essential meaning. The bodhisattva Manjushri emanated as Matinath (Precious Intelligence) and accepted noble Nagarjuna. The bodhisattva noble Avalokiteshvara emanated as Sukhanath (Blissful Protector) and accepted the Brahmin Saraha. [The lineage] was then passed on to glorious Shawari, Maitripa, the Lord and Great Translator [Marpa], Glorious Laughing Vajra [Milarepa], and Protector Youthful Moonlight [Gampopa]. [Gampopa then took as his student] the protector of wandering beings, the Glorious Vajra King [Pagmo Drupa], and so forth [so that] the land became filled with beings who had obtained the supreme siddhi, and by the essential meaning the teachings pervaded throughout the ten directions.

The Pith Instructions that Arose from That [Lineage]

To make meditation that has not arisen arise, apply (A) the four preliminaries. To stabilise [the meditation] once it has arisen, there is (B) the main part, and (C) the pointing out, after which are taught the dispelling of obstacles, enhancing, and how excellent qualities arise.

न्दार्याया द्वत्र सेंदान्दाद्वत्र सेंदासाधीत पते सेंदा दर्शे पारिका <u> २८.मृ.ची रजायमुर्ग्याय याचमुश्रामा प्रमुचाना</u> पर्सुभवाप। अप्र.चयु.धेवारीश्चावायाचा अवासी.वर्चेवा.ग्री. क्ष्याचर्यामञ्जा । देवः दर्भः भ्रयायाः स्वरं मारः वर्षाः मीयाद्वाः स्वरं । वाबकाः सक्तः क्षेत्रः दृदः युवायमः द्वाः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः स्याः स्वारः दुः स्वारः स्वारः विदेशः हुरा रव.ध्रेय.धेय.वार्यंत्रा शक्य.धेय.वार्यंत्रा.रट.धेय.र्वेव. वह्यंट.धेय. त्र। वःभवरः व्यव्याप्ते स्वरुप्ते हेते स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरुप्त स्वरूप्त रम्ब्राल्र्याक्षा के.चलवाक्र्याक्ष्या स्टाक्ष्रेरा स्टाक्ष्रेरायावरी वाक्षा चि.मी.मुट.तर.वच.चक्ट.४४१.मैथ.चूट्र.च.ज.मट.त.मुश्रश्र.ट्रतपु.मीज. र्योट्रा जयात्रायाध्रेश्रात्रधेषायवियायाः सियाः सी जीकार्यट्रात्र्यायाः म्र्यामा प्रमायम् स्पर्ने स्पर्धमा स्थान्य स्यान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्य ब्रॅं. मुंदी, त.ज. मुं. श्रेर. म. प्रमुख, हो। या मिथ, श्रेयका उदा मार्थ हो। या मिथ, श्रेयका उदा मार्थ हो। न्वोंबाःक्ष्रयायव। स्टाताःकेंबात्वनैःक्षेत्रायतेःचैताःकेत्रःसावतेःच्यान्यायाः ने भेना वयायर विकास रामार नाव प्रवेश प्राव हो वा सही रामार से नाव से स्वार स्वार से स्वार से से से से से से से विश्वास्य मुख्या है।

A. THE FOUR PRELIMINARIES

Here there are the common preliminaries and the uncommon preliminaries.

i. The Common Preliminaries

- Meditating on the difficulty of obtaining the freedoms and riches
- Meditating on death and impermanence
- Reflecting on the faults of samsara
- Reflecting on the manner of karmic cause and effect

1. The First Practice Session

Meditating on the Difficulty of Obtaining the Freedoms and Riches

In order to enter fully into the stages of spiritual practice, a fortunate individual [should go] to a solitary place endowed with the right qualities and divide [their time] into [sessions]. At best one should divide one's time into three sessions in the day and three sessions in the night making six sessions; middling, into five sessions; or at the least four sessions. In the case of [the latter], even though you still have other things you need to do, postpone the larger things and discard the smaller things. Having resolved that there is nothing superior for one to do than this, sit on a comfortable seat with your legs in the bodhisattva posture, your two hands in the mudra of meditative equipoise, with a straight body and so forth. Keep the body posture a little bit and with a joyful open mind, take delight in engaging in spiritual practice.

Then, thinking, "In order to establish all old mother sentient beings at the state of perfect buddahood, I must train in Mahamudra" acknowledge the unsurpassable irrepayable

।श्चित्र-त्यान्तुः प्यतः। अर्थ्यन्त्रान्ने न्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त सक्रमः से २ 'द्रवाशः सं प्रगादः प्रमुद् 'च्रीतः त्वाराणी' दर्सः प्राप्तः सम्मारा जासियो. उष्ट्या. जुं । बुकालट लट प्रहूरे. १ क्र्या भेष रट हो। <u>बुचाःमःचैकाय। ।भुःजैका्म्यःमःट्र्यःमःभ्यः। ।चारमकाःस्वाःमुयःभुयः</u> क्रि. मुज्या विषयाधिरकारा क्षेत्रा भ्राप्त्यातयु वायका वर्षी स्टर चिल.बुट.। रट.चेबर.ची.उर्चेर.त.चर्रे.लु.बैंचे.तद्र.शु.लेश.रुरे.त्.कु. वर्ने हैं न प्रेम प्रमाय माया न में मार्थ में मार्थ प्रमाय प्रम प्रमाय प्रम प्रमाय प्र त.यर्ट.ज.ध.४.शर.तद्रविर.क्व.ह्य.त.क्व.वी र्.भ.वैर.लर.र.रू श्योश.तपु.प्रव्रूर.घ.शवय.शुर.२.वोर.पविश्वश.४८.२घर.४८.३२.३२.३ श्र-तथा भ्र-तिथ-र्र्य-र्ट्य-त्रिय-तः भ्र्य-ध्रीट-यथ-येथ-तः श्रुय-विश्व-क्रीश-भित्र कि. योज्ञा । विश्व हरू के कि स्वा हित्र हिं सूर की मानि का स्वी का है कि से स्वा की स्वा की स्वा की स्वा वरंदुः परः दशः परः दुः वश्वयः वेदः।

kindness of the extremely kind sublime root guru who teaches one the dharma.

If you wish, recite again and again [the following words]:

I pay homage to all of the unsurpassable glorious gurus of the meaning lineage, the unequalled Dagpo Kagyü, the undamaged transference of blessings!

2. The Second Practice Session

As spoken by Lord Laughing Vajra, Milarepa:

Having being born into this family of siddhas,
The heir lineage of the great Lord Naro,
Why stay in the midst of worldly people?
Go to a solitary mountain retreat.
If you don't do that
Obtaining a human body is of little meaning, [and]
The precious oral instructions will go to waste.

As he said, a precious human body that is free from the eight un-free states and endowed with the ten riches of self and other is extremely difficult to obtain. Therefore, now when by sheer coincidence we have obtained [a precious human body] this one time we must [use it to] obtain unsurpassable enlightenment. Even if that doesn't happen, if right now we don't make sure to gain a foothold on the path, from our next life onwards we will wander endlessly in samsara in the three lower realms and so forth without even the slightest bit of free will. Therefore, bless me that I may be able to make this human body meaningful and be able to practice the dharma wholeheartedly! Reflect again and again until you are able to give rise to intense certainty.

र्श्वे र प्यान्त्र न्याय र्श्वेर य दे रे रे रे रे रे रे रे र प्यान्य । प्रारेश य दे या चिर-क्रिय-अर्ज्ञ्चन हो शिकानका योर-भ्रोदी-रर-देयर-क्रिय-अर्था दिया त्रुंर र्व :यूव :प्यापः पर दीव खीका त्रुंपका विकामहें व के का खुव : योष्ट्रेमाया वक्र.य.म्री.स्या.त.यम्भा.तयु.क्या.वटा इ.यर्च्य.क्रम.त्र्य. शु.सेर्वा.धु.सैर्वा.ब्री.ब्रोच.स्.वरी विस्त्यराहीय.ब्रोट.प्र्यर्ष्य.प्र्टा व्रिंबा तथ.घर.च.८४.त्रा.त्राह्म्ती । ब्रिय.त.क्षेर.स्रेय.तपु.घ.त्र.य.पत्र. अवन्याविटार्<u>च</u>्ची तुम्पत्रअवके धोक्षेत्या देश या श्रीविद्या विकासे देन ८८.। ८तय.शहरम.८८.। यञ्जियाम.चै.र.याध्रेय.याध्रम.यास्त्रा. श्र्यामा द्वमा निष्या प्रमाण निष्या न वदेवः चुःचल्याः वस्याः उदः म्वाः सूः चतुरः । क्षेः सः देः देरः दशः क्रें सः विः दः वः मुंशिययाद्वेयाद्वेयास्त्रयायवे ले यरदार्गांग्राया मुर्वेयायवे स्यायके यमः अत्राविता । श्लेष्टितः स्रोतः यहेतः स्रोतः यहेता । स्रोतः स्रोतः यहेता । स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः । चूँचर्या विषायहूँदा उ कूषाध्यापशिषाता

If you wish, recite [the following words]:

These freedoms and riches are extremely difficult to obtain. If right now enlightenment is not obtained,

Later on I will have not the slightest bit of control over where I am born.

Grant your blessings that I may make these freedoms and riches meaningful!

3. The Third Practice Session

• How to Reflect on Death and Impermanence

The Great Lord, Milarepa said:

This impermanent life is like the shadow of a setting sun. Though [the sun] goes further and further away, [the shadow]

comes closer and closer.

I don't see any escape.

As it was said, the end of birth is nothing other than death and there is no certainty as to the time of death. At the time of death, there is not the slightest reason whatsoever that wealth, courage, beauty, relatives and friends, retinues and servants and so forth will not deceive you. Therefore, give up all concerns for activities of this life. Think, "From this day on I will concentrate my mind solely on the dharma!" and make a heartfelt resolve. Recite:

The end of birth is nothing other than death and There is nothing reliable in this transient life.

Therefore, grant your blessings that I may give up concerns for unnecessary things

And am able to take death to heart.

मुन्तरमुन्नम् विश्वरम् । विश्वरम् । क्ष्यम् म्याः विद्यरम् । विद्ययम् । विद्

4. The Fourth Practice Session

• Meditating on the Faults of Samsara

The Buddha Milarepa said:

What is the use?

Even if everything is brought together it is futile.

The things of samsara are futile.

From this futile nature,

Now I the yogi must accomplish something meaningful!

From the peak of samsara down to the hell of incessant torment, like a blazing fire pit, tormented by the three sufferings there is not the slightest moment of happiness. I supplicate you to grant your blessings that, like a heinous criminal gaining freedom from a dungeon, I give rise to revulsion [towards samsara] from the depths of my heart.

Recite:

From the peak of existence down to the hell of incessant torment,

All abodes of samsara are like a pit of fire.

Bless me that I give rise to revulsion from the depths of my heart

Towards this existence tormented by the three sufferings.

जरायवर्गाम्यायात्री देजायव्याम्यात्रीत्राच्यात्रायात्रा बितायमा रेग्रीस्टाम्प्रीदायमाम्यस्या । मिर्वेष्यमारेग्रास्य चर्रात्रा । रिष.श्रूर.कैंग.चर्र्जल.शु.चर्च्ट.तर्जा । त्र.धुट.सं.चट्ट.मेश. श्चैर अदर। विवासिर देश सका भ्रम अप अद्याप विकास स्थान क्रेम रेग्रे-क्रियाःश्रुप्रायद्वयाः त्यान्ये स्वायः वे हिः स्वायः त्यान्यः सहस्यः शरी क्रेंचश्चर्टर किये.त. ब्रिया लाये ग्रीट रूट ग्री हिश खे. परीट त. पा. परीं. पर. શુ.ર્યેજા.છે! શૈરાતા. મૃત્યુરા. શું. જોજા. જાજા જા. શું. કોરા. તે તે જાજા તે કોરા તે જોજા છે. द्वाराहेक। यनवाः वीकाने स्थायन करान्त्र स्थायने के कार्से र खेवा के चैका.ग्रेरः। क्रूबार्टाः भवीषः तर्मे यहे. क्योबाः बी. व्हेरः ता. क्रु. वर्षे यो. पर्या है सन्देर्दरम्य प्रस्माने सेस्य हैं के स्थाप देश गुर ब्रमःचन्नुदःचवेःव्यमःचर्भवामःदेशे शुमःदवाःभेदःवासुमःदवोःचःविः यदुःसुविषाःश्राचरायःश्रवाःस्टाचीरार्योषाःश्रीभवारीःलटालटावन्नभावीटा। २म्। क्रुमा तथा तर्य सामस्य स्था स्था तर्य साम मिर्ग त्या साम सम्भा साम सम्भा साम सम्भा साम सम्भा साम सम्भा सम ह्रेट हेट यथ। । मालम हुं से हुं महार दें महर भागा । ह्यें मान र वर्र्भः दशः वसूवः धरः द्वीदः श्वीद्भः सूवद्या । विद्यः वर्ह्न।

5. Reflecting on Karmic Cause and Effect

The mighty yogi Milarepa said:

If you do not reflect properly on the causes and results Of virtuous and non-virtuous karmas,
The sufferings of the lower realms are unbearable.
Therefore, even towards the most subtle of ripenings
Guard yourself with carefulness and mindfulness.

Even though you are courageous and powerful, you cannot deceive the fruits of the virtuous and evil actions you perform, happiness and suffering, that follow after you. It is certain that the fruit will ripen on the body and mind of the agent. Even though I have, until now, pretended to enter the door of the sacred dharma, I have no real assurance or certainty that my mind is in accord with the dharma. Therefore, from today onwards, fearing that my mind will fall into the negative emotions and I will perform actions motivated by them, I will make my actions of body, speech, and mind solely virtuous. Reflect in this way again and again.

The karmic effects of virtue and evil follow after you without fail.

They ripen on the body and mind of the agent, not on anything else.

Therefore grant your blessings

That I guard what is to be accepted and rejected like my own life.

Recite that.

विष्यं स्त्रान्त्र सार्वः क्रिंच तर्त्वा चित्र है। है र्ख्यः क्रिंच सर्वाच स्त्रेव स्त्रेव स्त्रेव स्त्रेव स्त्रे चोर्चत्रकारचा.चुका.बूर्य.विर.तत्र.क्य.री.वि.च.र्यर.बुका.चीकीर.क्रक्य. ५ विष. भक्षमा क्रि.हॅर.१८.१ सैय.तर.वेर.त.सैयश.४ म्. श्रमाय प्रमेरी वयाता क्रिय क्रिया क्रिया न्या संदेश हो न साई है क्रिया न प्रते प्रक्रीया प्रति स्था शुः सेन् भः त्वः सवे द्वार प्रदेश स्वार प्रदेश स्वार प्रदेश स्वार प्रदेश स्वार प्रदेश स्वार प्रदेश स्वार स्वार <u>नभ्रेत्राक्षेत्रःक्षेत्रःक्षाः हः वर्ष्यः इतः वर्ष्यः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः व</u> <u> इ.</u>हुउ.७ज.४४। ८.भु.प्रु.चक्चि.ज.उह्याश.उह्याश.४४। ।भु.४यो. व्याप्तरावदान्त्रेयानाम्ब्रीया । श्रीवयान्य्रीया यास्यायान्त्रीस्या योधेरी जिन्नाक्की.वर्रामा.कूना.जार्थन.प्रेय.वर्ग्नीमा बिन्नायासीरमा.तीरा. *ढ़*ॺॺॱॺॖॱऄढ़ॱय़ॱॸॕॸॱऻ<u>ॸॸॱॵॗऀॱक़</u>॔ढ़॓ॱॻऻॶ॔ॴॵॱॴ॔ॖॺॱॼॖऀॱॺॺॱॴॺॸॱ <u> इथ.त्.ष्र.क्रे.क्र्</u>योत्र.जद्य.चींय.तद्य.योषज.श्रट.घट.च=ट.त्.क्रीय.यग्र्ट. রিথ-রিপা. সুবারানা সম্বর্ম নর্থ স্থর্থ-রের্ড রীপ-রর্পসান্ত্রীপারী নি नयु रियंश श्री शृष्ट्रिय वि.लटश दीट शर्ह्य य ब्रिया यी हीट रि.क्री हरा यी य्री श ग्रीभावगावाया देवे होटार् सूर्यम्याय हु नटा है सार्ट है न है सार्विय चर्रमार्थायदे मान्य न्दा द्वीम् यानिय स्थान स्थान स्थान श्रेराबिःरे:रे। नवुश्रान्तीःबिःश्वारें विंग्यरानीःदेवःकेवःस्यावदेःव्वास्रस्यायार्देः हे. तकरः श्ली अर्ट्रेया क. जीयोग्ना लूट्या चीयोग्ना देटा श्रेष्ठीय ता हें हैं . तकरः येशः रर.वी.स्.अयु.चर.बीश.चर्केर.तयु.सं.श.घशश.१८.वी.क्रेंट.यूवा.स्रीवाश. য়ড়য়৵য়য়৵৽ঽঽ৾৻ঽ৾৻ঢ়ৠৣ৾ৼ৾৽ঢ়৾৻ঢ়৻ঀঢ়৾য়৽৸

ii. The Four Extraordinary Preliminaries

It is said in Lord Orgyen Gönpo, Lord Protector of Uddiyana's oral instructions on the preliminaries to make the vessel extraordinary.

- Making one's mind stream a suitable vessel: refuge and giving rise to bodhichitta.
- That which purifies adverse conditions, evil deeds, and obscurations: meditation and recitation of Vajrasattva.
- That which perfects the two accumulations: the instructions on mandala offering.
- Non-dual accumulation and purification: guru yoga.

Refuge and Giving Rise to Bodhichitta 6. Refuge

As spoken by the venerable Mighty Yogi, Laughing Vajra:

Terrified of the eight un-free states
I meditated on impermanence and the faults of samsara.
I surrendered my mind to the refuge, the three jewels, and Persevered in the dharma of karmic cause and effect.

Practice as he said. Above the crown of one's head in the sky in front of oneself is a beautiful celestial palace made from many different kinds of precious stones with an abundance of ornaments and perfect arrangement. Surrounding it are inconceivable clouds of offerings in the centre of which is a spacious and high lion throne covered with cloths of divine substances on top of which is a tiered seat of a multi-coloured lotus, sun, and moon disks respectively. In each of the four directions as well are slightly lower lion thrones.

On the central throne is the essence of one's kind root guru in the form of Vajradhara, with the usual colour and implements. All

लिश.सच.श्.र्थर.मु.बूर.१४४.मु.४.५विर.त। सैच.मी.र्रंच.रर.जंग. वर्षेत्रताता रवतविश्वराष्ट्रीयहीत्त्रुत्त्रीयर्रात्वीशाय्वरास्त्रीयर् ज्यानायमान्यायम् विषयान्य विषय য়ৢঀয়৸৵য়ৣ৾য়৵য়ৣ৽য়ৼৣ৾ঽ৽ঢ়ৢ৽য়৽য়ৼৢ৽য়ৢৼ৾য়য়য়ৣ৽য়ৄ৾য়ৼয়৻ঀৄয়ৢঢ়৽ त्रातालकाका वार्ष्य वार्ल्य अधेका चर्चा क्रूका व्याचा वार्ष्य वार्ष्य वार्ष्य य। द्र्यः च्रायस्य प्रति । त्रायः विष्यः व्यायः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः <u>शरशःभितार्यः। ब्रियोशः पर्वः रैशः योश्रंशः क्रीः शरशः मीशः रचः दः वैरः पर्यः</u> क.चेर.१४.क्रीश.वस्त्रूर.४४.चर्षियाश.म। य.शद्र.से.क्रीच.४व.स्यांश.क्री. श्रेराष्ट्रीयन् त्तु युरादराहेंग्रथायदे देशायदे केंशावस्र सार देशे हैं। द्यानव्याया । मु:सदे:वार्य्य प्रीट:वी:सट:विदे:पट:व्री:या:दयवायायः वियोका. हे. कुषे. त्रा सियो. चर्छ। ता लूटका चीयोका जा सियो. हुर्या वहका देवी टका श्र्यानाः चिरः क्षेत्रः नेश्रामाः राष्ट्रः राष्ट्रोत्रः चित्रः या राष्ट्रा तत्तवात्रात्राक्र्याःगुत्रः द्वादः व्यात्रात्रात्र्यात्रः व्यात्रः व्यात्रः व्यात्रः व्यात्रः व्यात्रः व्यात्र नग्राचर्स्नेराचा दे.वश्रश्चान्यत्रीश्चावतः वर्स्नेराद्याः सर्वान्याः र्रायुवानी र्मायत्वर्षे अत्रवादेष्ट्री अत्रवाद्या र्मायायी विषानी र्वेथ.तर्रः म्र्राहुरः क्र्यः श्रीटः च.वश्यः २८.चर्वेष्यं थः में अर्ट्रमः यः श्रीच्यः याययः पिराया प्रमान्त्रमानु विस्तारम् । विस्तारम् । विस्तारम् । विस्तारम् । विस्तारम् ।

the lineage gurus from Vajradhara down until one's own guru are seated surrounding him above and below in all directions. The consort red Vajravarahi holds a knife and skull and embraces him. She is adorned with the six and five mudras. The countless deities of the four sections of tantra, such as Chakrasamvara, Hevajra, Guhyasamaja, Mayajala and their seats and so forth, surround them filling the sky.

In the south, the guru's right, on the lion throne on top of a lotus and moon disk is our teacher, the King of Shakyas, with his right hand in the earth subduing [mudra] and his left in meditative equipoise, wearing the three dharma robes. His body radiates with light and he is seated surrounded by the buddhas of this excellent aeon, such as Destroyer of Samsara, and the buddhas of the ten times and three directions who are in the attire of renunciates.

On top of the lion throne, lotus, and moon disk behind the guru, in the west, are all the sacred dharmas of scripture and realisation in the form of countless volumes with their golden name flaps facing towards one.

To the guru's left, the north, on the lion throne, lotus, and moon disk is the Noble Great Compassionate One with four hands, as usual, surrounded by an inconceivable sangha of bodhisattvas, such as Vajrapani, Manjushri and so forth, and an immeasurable sangha of shravakas, such as Noble Supreme Ananda and so forth. Surrounding and in front of all of them are seated the dakas of realms and places, all dakinis without exception, and all of the vajra dharma protectors endowed with the eye of primordial wisdom, such as the Glorious Four-Armed Wisdom Protector, the Protector of Shrigur and so forth.

In short, think that all of the objects of refuge without exception—the three jewels [endowed with] wisdom, love, and power—are there in abundance filling the sky, all facing towards oneself.

*|दे.*इस्रशःक्र्याःम्रोसःमारुयःयदेवसःम्। सर्वतःम्रीःवसःस्वायःमावयःसेदः प्तर प्रबर अष्ट्र्य । श्रे.क्र्यं अ. अष्ट्रर श्रीय मिय मीश अह्रा तप्तु र प्रवेश |देन:केन:केट:ब्रि:स्ट:क्रॅंग:पर:ब्रिवे:केट:| |दवेश:क्रे:खे:वाखिय:वदवाहि:हः उषरः। क्रि.चर्केरःरेतजाः जैर्यः में अप्र.क्रुयोवाः ग्रीवाः पश्चेरा विरास्त्रीयोवाः म्रि. हेर. चर्श्य. र्जेष. राज्र र. ज्रुंश । रच य विषयः की र. हेय. ये ज्या था इस्रक्र.ग्रेज्ञ.पञ्जूर। क्रिं.ब्रियाका.व्र.ज.स्रक्ष.स्रेट.प्रेग्रेज्ञ.ह्मा विस्रीजः चचर मुजान हेंद्र वीका संदर्भ शुन हिन हुं वाका हो ता द्वा के स मुयायायमञ्जा । मार्यायो मार्था स्थार स विट ह्रियोक द्वि.क अमूर्य स् श्रिय रुष यो व्यव्याका विद्याका अक्रूया द्यो उर्यम्भि:राष्ट्रपुर्य:कुर्याय:ग्रीय:पश्चरा । राघर:पश्चर:रम्यय:सी:रायर:स् शवर दम्र्टर। निर्वेश श्रिय देव में हुव के श्रिय हुवाया । यर्ट्र वःश्चित्रभः पावसः न्योवः सक्रेयां सः सुरुषः या । सिष्ठेवः पर्द्वः सुरुषः यावेः यावेः व्र्राप्तवर्वित्। । अपवरः यः श्रीवः यद्विष्यं याविषः प्रविष्यः प्रविष्यः प्रविष्यः । बिकार्जा टे.केंस.ट्यूय.त्रक्या.प्रच.क्य.यंत्रक्या.क्ये.क्यें क्रिय.जा युवे.याज्य. ज.श्र्याय.त.य.योषु.पुत्र.ये.लटश.तर्ग रट.धेट.ग्री.योलय.योल्य.मीय. श्चाराजा चर्चा या स्टान्स्य स्टीन पर स्वा

If visualising with words, say:

In the sky in front is a beautiful celestial palace With many offering clouds and beautified by ornaments. In the centre are five jewel lion thrones, lotuses, and moons. On the central throne is the All-Pervasive Lord, Vajradhara, Surrounded by a gathering of glorious root and lineage gurus.

On top of the throne in the east is Bhagavan Chakrasamvara, Surrounded by a gathering of countless deities of the sections of tantra.

On the throne in the south is the unequalled crest of Shakyas, Totally surrounded by the thousand victorious ones of this excellent aeon.

On the throne in the west are volumes of the sacred dharma, Uncountable, with their golden name flaps facing oneself. On the throne in the north is the protector Avalokiteshvara, Surrounded by a gathering of an ocean of the noble supreme sangha.

In the surrounding areas are dakas and dakinis

And gatherings of vajra dharma protectors endowed with the

eye of primordial wisdom.

In short, all of the objects of refuge, the three jewels, without exception,

Blazing with the splendour of wisdom, love, and power, Are vividly present like gatherings of clouds in the sky.

In that way, [one is] in the presence of the precious three jewels in an open and spacious place, such as a meadow and so forth. To one's right, left, back and so forth are the enemies who hate one,

व्या दरमाय में प्राप्त द्वा राष्ट्रमा स्थान याचमर्थान्त्री स्टास्टार्मी खुरुष्क्रम्याया है खूप्तुते खूप्तर स्था खेरा वि बरःचुरःयःवस्रसःभरःक्रेवान्। वस्रसःस्टःग्रहःसुरुःस्वाधेदःवासुसः श्रूबार्याबाङ्गः चारुचात्तवाङ्गीचवारूचे त्राष्ट्रः प्रेष्टाचे व्यवसायाः मुस्त्रीता व्यवसायाः स्थान चर्मायां है त्येवाया हेया वार अर्द्ध ग्रामा हिता स्वाप्त स्वाप्त हिता स्वाप्त हिता स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वा ग्रीभः पश्चित्रः प्रदेश । स्याः स्याः चन्याः स्यायः स्यायः स्यवः स्यः । त्.ज.भकुन.क्री.चर.टी ह्यांनाचर्थे.टेन.चार्नेभाक्की.टे.चर्ड्य.चीर्च्यानाना वश्रश्चर-ग्री-श्री-वाश्वर-विवाश-ल्य-प्रेय-प्रेय-जश्चश्चर-वश्चर-व्याप्तेय-वश्चर-वश्च त। क्रूम.ग्री.सेंट.स्मूहेट.सेचा.चक्चेट.श्री.स्बुदुःववैंट.चोत्रमा वसचीम. नदुःनेवो.वर्वेष.वश्वश्व.वर्जी.श्रम्य.वर्वा.इष.क्ष्ये.ऋ.व.रटःक्रीर.तर चक्कायदे:द्रम्याख्व, स्वास्त्रसम्बद्धाः स्वास्त्रसम्बद्धाः । प्राप्तः सम्बद्धाः । प्राप्तः सम्बद्धाः । प्राप्त उपूर्यों कें क्रूयेश रेशरा जाः शर्य में श्रायर्श्य केंय उर्थ रेशरा वा र्यात्रकृष्ट्रम् म्यायाः वसम्यायाः र्यो वर्षे म्यायाः र्यवः वर्षे शायवःवर्म्, क्र्यः मुँदः बीटः शवः क्रूयोबः लः प्रेवः ग्रीः शैवः देटः जैवः नः स्थायः तास्मित्रमास्य अष्टेत्। बिसायमात्रमास्य स्यास्त्र वर्ह्त। देःस्र रह्न स्वीः र्रूश्यावित्रःश्चेत्रयायम् वर्रे हिरायाक्रवाःश्चेत्यः र्येषा वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः चया.धे.सी.स.चाङ्गवा.स्वांशासी.सी.सी.पाटिया.ता.वाता.को

obstructers who harm one, all mother sentient beings of the six classes who are equal in number to the limits of space headed by the parents who gave birth to this body. It is okay to imagine that they are all in the form of humans and gods. All of them, with one-pointed devotion of body, speech, and mind, place all of their trust in the precious refuge from the core of their hearts. Thinking, "Whatever I do, good or bad, you know" with oneself leading, say:

Myself and so forth, all sentient beings equal in number to the limits of space, from now until enlightenment take refuge in the kind, glorious, and sublime root and lineage gurus, who are the identity of all the enlightened body, speech, mind, qualities, and activities of all the Thus-gone Ones of the ten directions and three times, the source of the eighty-four thousand sections of dharma, and the lords of the entire noble sangha.

- [I] take refuge in the assembly of deities of the yidam's mandala.
- [I] take refuge in the buddha bhagavans, the Transcendent Conquerors.
- [I] take refuge in the sacred dharma.
- [I] take refuge in the noble sangha.
- [I] take refuge in the assembly of dakas, dakinis, dharma protectors, and guardians endowed with the eyes of primordial wisdom.

Recite that many hundreds of times. It is important to make the [students] take going for refuge in that way as the main part of the session focusing completely just on that for seven, or twenty-one days, etc.

अवर.यट्या.योश.धेथ.ट्रंजु.यट.प्र्रिटश.शे.श्रेयश.यम्,येश.तजु.ट्रंग्.य.ज. चहेत्रत्रश्रेमश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्षश्रक्ष्याः व्यात्रम् वीमाश्चर्या में या विश्वामें जीशाश्चर्या जाता वारा तारा श्वासी वर्ष्ट्या चर्रुत्वित्रम्भायराचल्याचे ५ देवस्रस्मारामुनेत्रायासुर बर.क्रिंब.न.पु.रेचर.रे.वेंब.च.कें.लय.जवा.चरेंय.नब.क्र्यूवांब.चन्नवाना क्रिय-विभन्नान-दर्भीटा है निर्मुस्य रहें सामिल विद्यान स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स्वीत स श्रुश्चरायश्चेरितायित्या हुंशाचीराक्ष्यायीत्राक्ष्यातिःश्चेश्चरायश्चेरिता ब्रुट्र लेट नश्चन मुन्य लेख मुन्य लेख मुन्य स्थान स तू.वीर.केव.थे.श्रुशश्चावस्त्रुरि.तपु.मैर.वीर.तथ.तया.वरीय.त.ता रर. म्रो.पर्ते.म.त.रट.पर्तेथ.यूब.रट्ट्ब.झी.इ.पर्ते.म्यु.क्ट्याब.प्याबाताता. वयर हरा ध्रम्मी के स्टामी सर्व र र में वास के मार्थ स्था से कि से स्था से से स्था से से स्था से से स्था से स्थ चिष्यान्त्रीत्राम्यक्रवात्मात्युषायत्राचर्त्रीत्राच्यात्रमात्राच्यायात्राच्यायात्राच्यायात्राच्यायात्र ৾ঢ়েৼ৵৻৸৻ঽয়৻ঽ৾৾৻য়৾৵৸৸৻য়৳৸৻ঽয়৾৻ৼ৸৸৸৻ড়৾ৼ৾৻য় म्ये अंतर्भ अर्थ विषय १५८ मी प्रीय १५८ मिया । स्था विष्ट विषय क्तुःअर्द्वेदेःस्यःक्षेर्-र्-अर्देर्-पर-ह्यूय-हे-धुवा-वर्द्ययानवे-अर्द्ये-प-र्-। क्तियाचा इस्रें राष्ट्री क्षी के नवे प्लेंबा हुने त्या नक्षेत्र पवे सकेंद्र पाद्र से केंद्र पाद्र से केंद्र पाद्र से केंद्र <u> २८.से८.घ.२८.शुज्र.श्रेथ.श्र्योश</u> वर्चा.त्र्य.लूट्य.श्रे.चर्चेट.घ.२८.। श.चर्डिट.चयु.अष्ट्र्ट.त.र्रेशका.ग्रीश.यह्यी.ध्रेय.ग्री.पशका.घशका.कर.चस्रैट. र्यश्चरचिता.बुरा र्किर.चित्राजी.कुचा.त.ज.वर्ज्येर.त.रचा.म्। हीय.कर.मु. चक्कीर.तयु.क्रूंश.श्रुशश.चम्रेष.त्र्य.क्रूंषा.त.चत्वीया.त.रटा.

At the end [of the session], think, "By the virtue created by my going for refuge in this session, may all sentient beings obtain the supreme siddhi of Mahamudra!" and leaving body and mind totally at rest, rest in meditative equipoise for a little while.

Giving Rise to Bodhichitta, the Mind of Enlightenment
Next, considering bodhichitta (the mind of enlightenment) in
a slightly extensive way, the outline lists the cause, gathering the
accumulations with the seven branches; the condition, cultivating
loving kindness and compassion; the main part, taking up the mind

accumulations with the seven branches; the condition, cultivating loving kindness and compassion; the main part, taking up the mine of supreme enlightenment; and the conclusion, training in giving rise to the mind of supreme enlightenment and training in its precepts.

7. The Cause: Gathering the Accumulations with the Seven Branches

Regarding the seven branches, the cause of giving rise to the mind of enlightenment, in accordance with your own wealth, exert yourself in gathering the accumulations with actual wealth. During the sessions, visualise in front of yourself the whole of the sky filled with the three jewels in five clusters surrounded by all the rare and supreme objects of refuge without exception.

Just as above at the time of going for refuge, with all sentient beings, one's old mothers, and oneself leading, emanate out bodies as numerous as the number of particles in the oceans of buddhafields and offer prostrations, offer praises to the great qualities of the victorious ones, and make offerings of the whole world filled with offerings of flowers, garlands, music and so forth, that which is owned, and that which is not owned. With intense regret for evil deeds committed in the past and a firm commitment not to commit them [again] from now on, confess all evil deeds. Happily

ब्रैयायायर्थेतुः बुटः यो. यट्या स्थियः यथा । स्थ्युतः स्रो प्रयु: र्ट्या पाः सः स्थितः कर्तायान्त्राहर्षायाच्याहर्षासुर्धाः स्टाचा यादान्याः स्वायाः तपु.शरश.भिश.र्भशश.क्र्य.ग्री.प्राप्ट्राच्यूर्यस्य प्राप्ता भिताय. च.उर्रेचरात्रा रेगु.च.र्षेत्रश्रश्रश्रश्रश्रश्चयःवश्वरःह्याश.तरु.चैटःक्र्यः मिर्भेशासदायमभारा द्वीयोश्चिया सदा स्रीत्रमा तीया ग्री स्वीत्री स्वीत्र प्रतिस्था श्रि:बीयाः ब्रेंट् :संयाः देव अ:दे : तथाः वीयाः यः देव या वीयः व देव । विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः । विषयः व क्रिश्रासर है हैं है , शुं निवा वास्रा वर्ष्ट्य सुवा वर्ष्ट्य वास्त्री स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स योडुया.स्.याह्री उर्टु.स्रेयकारी.(बयू.पि.पेका.ग्री.प्रट.राष्ट्राकाराग्री.लय.जा. त्र्राष्ट्रीता व यथ्वेशायाया इत्वबरायार्र्ड्डियः बियावया वर्षेट्या श्रेश्रश्चरत्रात्रात्रा विश्वतार्देशत्रीयात्र्या विवासत्यस्य म्जित्राचरु भूर्य। नि.स्रुप्तपर्षे, च.क्रुप्त, स्त्रिया विष्टा क्रिया श्रेश्वराया प्रस्तिया ग्रीर.दक्ता । बुबारा.क्रेंप्र.चीता.स्.क्रु.लुब.तबा.चश्वा.चीबीश.दा्र्य. चर्यः श्रेम्रश्चः वर्षः मुम्रश्चाश्चेशः स्टः स्वाः योः सः सः सः सः सः यो स्वाः यो स्वाः यो सः सः सः सः सः सः स येन्'त्र। येययः उत्रः मेदेशे ग्राम्सम् वीत्यः यानुस्य विष्यः यानुस्य विष्यः यानुस्य विष्यः यानुस्य विष्यः यानु <u>चार्राक्षेत्रं क्र्</u>न्सेन्स्युःस्रव्यः न्दः चुत्यः चः नेतेः धुरः नेत्रः केत्रः स्वः सूर्याः प्येत्। ट्रे.म्रम्थः र्रिया पर्त्रेण रटः र्रिया पर्त्रेण क्री क्रिंटिंट चेल व पर्टे पर्टर पट्टे चतः कुन्दर्भ्यत्। स्वाप्यस्था सेन्द्रियने चन्त्राय स्वाप्य सेन्द्रिया

rejoice in all virtue—that of the buddhas of the realms in the ten directions down even to the tiniest [virtues] of ordinary beings. Request the genuine perfect buddhas to turn the wheel of the dharma. Supplicate the victorious ones who demonstrate passing beyond sorrow (parinirvana) to remain for aeons. Completely dedicate all virtue in order that all sentient beings may attain perfect enlightenment and think, "May that be accomplished!"

Thinking one-pointedly [like that], in each session prostrate with your body a thousand times or more, as much as you can. With your speech, if [reciting the] extensive [way], recite ji nye su dag and so on, or if [reciting the] condensed [way] recite just the one verse, chag tsalwa and so on. At this point, for a few days focus on the seven branches and concentrate mainly on doing as many prostrations as you can.

8. The Condition: Cultivating Loving Kindness and Compassion The Lord Joyful Vajra, Milarepa said:

If you do not repay the kindness
Of your parents, the six classes of sentient beings,
Then you fall astray into the lesser vehicle.
Therefore, I beseech you to train in bodhicitta
With great loving kindness.

This is extremely important. There is not a single one of the sentient beings of the three realms of samsara who has not been one's father and mother. The number of times each sentient being has been one's father and mother and benefited one is immeasurable, without limit. Therefore, they are extraordinarily kind. How wonderful it would be if they were free from suffering and the causes of

^{*} See the Chant Text.

त्तर् क्ष्याचेत्रयात्राचाद्याक्रयात्राचारा हित्ताचार्याच्यात्राच्यात्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्य तपु.पर्टे स्थ्रेंशक.कुर्टे त्रुव्यत्तर वीर दुवी श्रेश.री श्रेशक.वर्टे वश्र मृगानमृथानी मुन्दराययः सृगानमृथा यो पर्दे पर्दे पर्दे पर्दे पर्दे पर्दे । शु.यर्चेलः धे.सूर.क्योशःर्नर.योधेशःररःचेलःयदुः । ब्रेशःलयःशरः र्वे.चर्ह्य। र वर्षित्रातार्यहरूराचित्रचित्रक्षितायीः अक्रवार्वे अत्रात्रसीतः त.धिरश.त.जो व्र्या.शर.धेरे.बिर.तर.१४५.ज.भेंचश.शे.उर्ज्.य.कूरे.टी. चिन्द्रम्यान्त्रः भ्रेषे यात्रास्यान् स्यान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रा कुर्य.क्री.जीट.प्रेंचीमा रेगी.वर्येश.विट.श्रममायतस्योग.त.र्यमाया.वर्तिमा श्रीट. त्. चीट. क्ये. जा. या कुरा ही. ची. श्री अश्वर १ वर्ष अश्वर हैया. यह जा. यश में या पर पर्दे दाय है है है है है के से संग्राम न स्वार साही है में शुत्रश. १४ . र्जेच. पर्जेल. जश . स्रुंल. च.ज. शटशः में श. स्व. ट्यूश । टे. स्व. त.ट्रमूच.अष्ट्रच.चोर्बेश.ल.प्रच.लग्न.चरच.चुश.श्रुशश.क्य.वश्रु उर् ग्री र्रेन र् अटश क्रिश ह्वा या र्गोन सकेवा वाश्वरा या सिन स्राया य मूर्याचीयार्र्या विटाप्रेयाश्चेरात्र्यामध्याग्नीयम् । यर्यामियाः इयमायास्मितमास्याम् । क्रियान्तास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वातास्य स्वा लयर दे. प्रबुध सीचरा शे. राष्ट्री विद्यालय प्रारी राष्ट्री

suffering, endowed with happiness and the causes of happiness, and obtained true happiness free of suffering! May they attain the great equanimity of equality that is free of attachment and aversion to one another!

Thinking that, recite the following many times:

May all sentient beings be endowed with happiness and the causes of happiness.

May they be free from suffering and the causes of suffering. May they never be separated from true happiness devoid of suffering.

May they abide in great equanimity, free of attachment and aversion to those who are near and far.

9. The Main Part: Taking up the Mind of Supreme Enlightenment

At the beginning, one should prepare by going for refuge in the extraordinary support. The objects are the Buddha, the sovereign of the three kayas, the Mahayana dharma of scripture and realisation, and the sangha of noble bodhisattvas. The duration is until reaching true enlightenment. The cause is being motivated by great compassion that wishes for sentient beings to be liberated from suffering. The essence is needing to obtain buddhahood in order to liberate sentient beings from suffering. Thinking "Obtaining that depends on the three jewels. Therefore, I will obtain enlightenment for the sake of all sentient beings. Three jewels, look upon me!" with intense devotion recite the following verse three times.

Until reaching true enlightenment
I take refuge in all the buddhas.
In the dharma, and the assembly of bodhisattvas
Likewise, I take refuge.

र्ट्शम्बिक्रिक्रम्बर्धियायविक्रम्बर्मिक्रम्बर्मिक्रम्बर्मिक्रम्बर्मिक्रम्बर् ब्रूट () देव द्रायम केवा गुव पद्मा केद ह्यूब प्रवाद देवें वाय वा 'पुरायर'पट्रेब'यहॅब'म्रीश'यव्र्यापर ह्यूच'पर्ह्या'पर्ह्या'पर्श सायर् 'ईसर्श. र्मेयायर्नेजालकास्रुजाबिटायरे.याजात्यूरायरायीयपुर्धरीस्योशा <u>ઌૢૢૢૢૢઌૢૢૢૢૢઌઌૹૹ૾ૺ૱ૢૢઌૢઌૡઌ૱૱ઌૢ૱ૢ૱૱ઌ૱ૡ૽ૢૺ૱૽૽ૺઌ</u> अक्र्याः शुभ्यतः पञ्जीतः वश्चायः च । स्वी स्व र्बर्ता श्रम्थात्रम् द्रेय होर हो स्था हिम्स न हो स्था है स्था है से स्थित हो हो से स्था है से स्था য়ৢ৾৾৵৽ঢ়৽য়ৢয়৽ৢঢ়ৼ৽ঢ়ঽয়৽য়৽ৢয়য়৽৽য়ৣয়৽ড়৾ঢ়য়৻ৼৢ৽য়৽য়ৢয়ঢ়৽য়৽ঢ়৽ঢ়৽ঢ়৽য়৽য়৽য়৽য়ৢয়৽ড়৾৻য়৽ मुरायन्वा मेरा ग्राम्य प्रस्ता स्टा स्रुय स्टा स्ट्रास्य स्टा स्ट्रास्य स्टा स्ट्रास्य तर। इ.फैर.क्र्य.ची.चर्.यिषीयोठा.चीरा विट.क्य.धियोठा.यु.चर्सीर.त. <u>२८। विरक्षियः भ्रमभारमञ्जयम्यायाया । ने न्या रमायिकः विरामिकः । </u> त.रीमा विर्वा.क्षेट.उर्ज्ञा.ल.सब.र्ट्ब.री विर.क्षेत.श्रुशश्च.वस्त्रेट. चम्री:ब्रेटः। ।देःचब्रेबःदुःबेःचश्चवःयःययदः। ।देशःयःचब्रेबःदुःचश्चवः तर वर्ती । बुरा वर्ह्न हिर देव देव वर्षा होर देव वर्षा वर्षा हेर देव वर्षा वर्षा है युःल्र्र। भिरानुःसुरःसःस्रवीयःसरःस्र्य। निःम्रटःशरयःस्रीयःम्यायाःसुः भुगा विरय:क्याय्यय:यु:देर:क्यूर:हे

With regards to the main part of the practice, although from the perspective of relative deluded mind, self and other, happiness and suffering and so on appear, ultimately all phenomena are selfless, devoid of mental constructs. Not knowing this, due to grasping to reality, [sentient beings] suffer in samsara. Therefore, in order to liberate these mothers from suffering and establish them in bliss, I must obtain the precious state of perfect enlightenment. Therefore, having given rise to the mind of supreme enlightenment, just as the victorious ones and their offspring of the past fully trained in the trainings—the three disciplines of binding faulty conduct, gathering virtuous qualities, and performing the benefit of beings—I also will train.

Thinking that, and without [letting] the mind get distracted towards other things, [recite the following].

Just as the sugatas of the past Gave rise to the mind of enlightenment And in the trainings of the bodhisattvas Step by step abode,

I too, for the benefit of beings, Will give rise to the mind of enlightenment, And likewise, in the trainings I will train step by step.

Recite that and reflect on the meaning.

Today my life has given fruit.
This human state has now been well assumed.
Today I take birth in Buddha's line,
And have become the buddha's child and heir.

^{*} See Endnote 1.

Saying that, meditate on rejoicing in oneself.

And so, within the sight of all protectors,

I summon every being, calling them to buddhahood—
And till that state is reached, to every earthly joy!

May gods and demigods, and all the rest, rejoice!

Saying that, arouse joy in others.

In every way, then, I will undertake
Activities befitting such a rank.
And I will do no act to mar
Or compromise this high and faultless lineage.*

Saying that, make the commitment to train in the trainings.

By this merit and all other roots of virtue
Without exception condensed into one,
May I and all sentient beings equal in number to the limits of
space
Swiftly attain unsurpassable perfect enlightenment!

May the precious mind of enlightenment Arise where it has not arisen. Where it has arisen, may it not wane, But further and further increase!

The guru's unsurpassable compassion....

And so on. Recite those [verses].

^{*} See Endnote 1.

र् हे हें हे श्रेस्र र्रपंते पहुँस पत्ति स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स् मिन वश्वर कर ग्री कैया श्रीय श्री र राय होते हुं है श्रेस्य र पदी छि मिष्रत्तराङ्गियाताङ्गीर वयुःह्येर ला. यो. वमी. तयु वर्षीय ता. र द . खेळा योशीर या. तयुः रूपे। इयार्ट्येरायारहियाः श्रेयायाः र्ह्यानु । स्टायुरायायायायाः स्रोयायाः ॔ॱॖॿॖॱॻॱ॓॓ज़ॱढ़ॕॗॱॴॴढ़ॕ॔॔॔ॱढ़ॎॺॣॕ॔॔॔॔॔॔॔ऒऄॴॳॱड़ॺॱॿॴॴॱॸ॔ॱॻॏॖॱऄॗ॓ऀऀॻॱऄॗॗऀ॔॔ॸॱऄॗॗ॔॔ॸॴ क्रिंदर्शक्रिंद्रशासुं श्रुम्पायशास्त्रास्य स्वास्त्रेत्रास्य हेर् श्रुश्वर्यात्रम् अर्त्या न्यारायाश्वरा विष्याया विष्याया विश्वरा संस्थित स्था ८८.ट्रेज.वे.बेब्र्यायाम्याप्ट्रात्तवुत्य.वे.स्याचे साम्याचे दर्भात्राचे साम्याचे दर्भात्राचे साम्याचे दर्भात्राचे साम्याचे दर्भात्राचे साम्याचे साम्याच साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम्याचे साम् रट. में अ. स्. कुट. मिं अ. टी. अंतरा योता अंदरा चर न में हैं. योल्य-पश्चित्रात्तराश्चित्रराष्ट्रीयान्त्रात्त्रियानाः विदानम् विदानम् रिन्नेर केर्दे रेपाय पर्वा ग्राहर हें हैं खें अया र्पया देवें श्वाया गर हैं प्वेर योट्य.ज.क्रूं.ट्यार.मू.ज.ल.मी.चम्.नयु.मद्र.भट्य.यश.चश्चरा.मु.च्यूंश. ही सूर तथार अग्रामा संस्था तर्या तर्या सामित्र की मित्र सामा स हैयां ह्या अप्यु: तुर्वे । तार्देया रुद्ध क्यी रुद्धि र य रेद्द - द्या र र्धे य वर्ष्क्षे अप्यः प^{ब्रु}श.तश.र्ष्ट्रियो.स्र्रीय.रेयो.तपु.योश्र्जा.पट्टीयश.यीश.तथा वियोश.योदु.श. चॅर्य र्ज्याया पर्वर में त्याया पर्वर हैं । पर्वर मान प्राप्त प्राप्त के विकास प्राप्त कर । यर मुस्तियं या भी तीया विषया वीत्रायीत्र की महासूर रिट अप सुर . इ.स.स.च्यूट.चेदे.चेर.देश.इंद.रट.ची.ड्री.चार्ड्या.यंश.खेयाश.लेश.लंश. यर:रुय:प्रेव:प्रेर:प्रेर:प्रेर:प्रेर:प्रेय:क्री:प्र ८८ इया ख्या यो र्ख्य दु खुर य दे दो

10. The Meditation and Recitation of Vajrasattva

Now for the meditation and recitation of Vajrasattva. Before you begin, think, "In order to purify the evil deeds and obscurations of myself and others, all my old mothers equal in number to the limits of space, I am going to engage in the practice of Vajrasattva."

This is what was meant when the Lord of Uddiyana said, "In order to purify evil deeds, recite the hundred-syllable mantra."

One can visualize oneself as a deity or not. On the crown of one's head is a white lotus with a red tinge, on top of which is a moon disk. [On top of the moon disk] is a syllable Hung from which light radiates out purifying the evil deeds and obscurations of all sentient beings. The light rays gather back and transform into the form of the sublime guru, Bhagavan Vajrasattva, white in colour, radiant, with one face, and two hands holding a five-pointed vajra and bell at his heart centre and resting on his hip. He is adorned with many divine silks and precious ornaments, and sits in the bodhisattva posture, with the right leg slightly extended and the left drawn in. The samaya and wisdom being inseparable, the Lord of the Families, is Vajrasattva.

At his heart centre is a white syllable Hung on top of a moon disk. In front of it begins the hundred-syllable mantra, in the usual way, like many people standing in a circular passage. Visualise that white light radiates out from the rotating pearl-coloured hundred syllables, and by reciting [the mantra] supplicate that evil deeds and obscurations may be purified. Then, from the seed syllable and mantra in the heart centre great quantities of amrita gush forth in the form of mercury, filling [Vajrasattva's] body. From between the big toe and nail of Vajrasattva's right foot, it emerges and enters the crown of one's head, gradually filling one's body from top to bottom. All one's evil deeds, obscurations, and downfalls of the three doors are driven out in the manner of sooty liquid, pus, and blood. It

त्याः भ्रुत्विश्वराद्यान् स्र्राचीः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप श्रान्य्रेम्बरायराण्या सुरापियासूरानुद्रास्त्रीराम्बरायदे पत्रानुद्रास्त्रीय प्रिट्य.तर.चय्रा.वर्या.चर्या विज्ञाते.लुवा.चर्ये.शु.पुरा.व.र्जवायावीट. ब्रेन्पन्त्राचित्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्यान्त्राच्यान्यान्त्राच्यान्यान्यान्त्राच्या ने इस्र श्याद वर्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रमुद्देश स्ट की क्षेत्र स्ट निष् श्च.चयु.क्रेट.। निराल क्रिय.स.स.ह्राह्मश्रीश्वरात्र श्री निर्धार योगल. दह्यास्तरम् अत्याविषा याष्ट्रेया । विष्या याप्य से हे हे से खियाया गरःगर्हर। विवानप्र्यः इतः वःश्वरः वहेवः श्वेनवः इतः वद्यारः। विः इंश.रेश.चर्चेद्व.रेर.क्वी.रे.चवर.रेट. । इर्थ.क्वर.क्वर.श्रेश.श्रूषत्र.रेत्द्व. वियोश्याम् अस्तिरः द्वै.जालाया सम्भारा । ने.जन्म सन्देशः स्वेत्रः चचः भ्री खेळाचीटा । विचळाचीलळा अष्ठा चूटा वि खेळा चरा में शहर । हो रहा गुःशुं,पार्श्वपायकाखीयारानु,लु.सूर्। । इत्याःश्रीयः ध्रेकाःसूरः सः त्याः त्याः स् र्टा विवासियाः इसायराज्याः श्लेष्टिस्यसः वसार्वेद्रा

emerges from one's two lower doors, between one's toes, and from all the pores of one's body, and becomes invisible. One's body becomes transparent like crystal and filled will luminous amrita. Imagining that, recite [the mantra].

If you do not know the hundred-syllables, it is also okay to recite the short mantra. That is called 'those of dull faculties calling out by name'. If you visualise with a chant, [recite the following]:

On the crown of one's head, on top of a white lotus and moon disc,

Is the glorious guru, Vajrasattva,

White, radiant, and smiling, with one face, and two hands.

His right hand holds a five-pointed vajra at his heart. In his left hand is a bell resting on his hip. He is charming and majestic.

Adorned with multi-coloured divine silks and Precious ornaments, he sits in the bodhisattva posture.

Samaya and wisdom beings inseparable, Lord of the Families, primordially present.

In his heart centre on top of a moon disk is Hung encircled by the hundred-syllables.

From there, a stream of amrita descends, filling his body. From beneath the nail of the big toe on his right foot, it emerges and

Enters the crown of one's head, and instantly All evil deeds, obscurations, and downfalls without exception Emerge from one's lower doors in the form of sooty liquid, pus, and blood.

चीरा विश्वास्त्र स्थित्र स्थान्य स्था न्या स्थित स्थित स्थान्त स्थान One's entire body becomes transparent, filled with a stream of luminous amrita.

Om bendza sato samaya, manu palaya, bendza sato tenopa, tita dridho mebhava, sutokayo mebhava, supokayo mebhava, anu rakto mebhava, sarva siddhim me trayatsa, sarva karma sutsamey, tsittam shiri yam kuru hung, ha ha ha ha hoh, bhagaven sarva tathagata bendza mame muntsa bendzi bhava maha samaya sato ah

Or,

Om bendza sato hung

Then recite:

Protector, due to my ignorance and lack of understanding I have transgressed and violated my samayas.

Guru and protector, please protect me! Sovereign vajra-holder, Lord of great compassion, Chief of beings, in you I take refuge.

Please grant your blessings that all the broken and damaged root and branch samayas of body, speech, and mind, the mass of downfalls and stains may be purified.

By confessing like that, Guru Vajrasattva says, "Child, all of your wrongdoings without exception are purified" and thereby relieves one. [Vajrasattva] then dissolves into oneself and one remains in the

inexpressible state free of mental constructs.

By this virtue, Having swiftly accomplished Vajrasattva, May I establish all beings Without a single exception at that level.

It is extremely important to do about one hundred thousand of [the mantra], as much as you can, combined with the visualization.

The Glorious Great Taklung Master said to imagine that from the body of Guru Vajrasattva seated on the crown of one's head, amrita pours down, enters the aperture of Brahma [the top of the central channel on the crown of one's head], and purifies one's evil deeds and obscurations, and recite the hundred-syllables many times while keeping silence for one month.

11. Mandala Offering

The Lord of Uddiyana said, "In order to gather the accumulations, recite the mandala offering."

In the instructions on the mandala offering that perfects the two accumulations, the object of offering, the accomplishment mandala, is visualised as before in the context of the object of refuge. If you wish, recite:

In the sky in front is a beautiful celestial palace....

until

Are vividly present [like gatherings of clouds in the sky.]

Practice using the offering mandala. To begin with, [take up] an

चीयः ताची येवायः तारः हुँ रि. तार्थः याः चीयः ताची यवि। श्वाः वा वेवायः तारः हुँ रि. तार्थः याः चीयः तां चीरः स्रीः शुः स्रेषः वाश्वः त्वाः वा वा वेवायः तारः हुँ रि. तार्थः याः चीयः वा हुँ रि. विवायः वा व्याः वा वा विवायः विवायः वा विवायः विवायः वा विवायः विवायः वा विवायः व authentic mandala plate, wipe it while reciting the hundred-syllables, and imagine that it has become a completely pure realm. Anoint it thoroughly with perfumed water.

Saying,

Om bendza bhumi ah hung

Spread precious grains evenly all over [the mandala plate]. Then saying,

On a completely pure ground, a ground of mighty gold,

Imagine that. Saying,

Om bendza rekhe ah hung

On the circumference, arrange [piles of precious grains] like a boundary circle.

Visualize the outer circle of iron mountains like an encircling boundary fence. In the centre of that, imagine the king of mountains, Mount Meru, made from four types of precious stones and of immeasurable dimensions, and place one large pile in the centre. Place four heaps in each of the four directions [beginning] with the east and circling clockwise.

In the east is the continent Purva Videha, Superior Body, made from crystal and shaped like a half-moon. In the south is Jambudvipa, the continent of the Rose-apple tree, [made from] lapis lazuli and shaped like a trapezium. In the west is Aparagodaniya, the Bountiful Cow continent, made from red lotus ruby and circular. In the north is Uttarakuru, the continent of Unpleasant Sound, made from gold and square-shaped.

ने प्रविदे माध्यामार्थे के दुः में माववा है महामहामहिष्या विद्याप्त का न्दर्नुः सुरुष्दर्भात्रयाया क्षेत्रः हः प्यवः दरः हः प्यवः वावदा द्वा दुःगर्थे धून न्दायमा मळेगा व्या व्या सुन न्दा सुन न्दा सुन न्या सुन न्या ह्या देवस्यायायसः स्रेरिट् केंस्य सुर्देस्य स्थाप्त यादा यादी स्थापित स्था देवः र्घे के प्ये देशका वर्ष या की विद्या वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वा वर्षेत्र यदे वे र्हेज वर्षिर व्यक्ति से के हिंदा है के कि वर्ष के के के के के कि के क र्धे देव स्थान स्थान है से कि स्थान र्पेको महिरक्रेम्पेरे वुरुपा क्षेमार्से। सेरामसा सुसा मरसा भेर्नेवासा वर्वार्भेशसा सरसेसा इक्तसा बर्वेनियर् चतुः मिज्ञां अक्षेत्र। देवेशः श्रीः से दरः भ्रो. त्री देवता वर्ते संबेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्व श.ष्ट्रस्य.त.सुरे.त\ रच.उचित्रय.मी.त्रषूषु.र्देल.मी.चीरक्ष.जय.उर्दश. यः अर्देरु :पर :पर्गेर्-री व्रु : अ:प्ये :र्य :यः स्थः स्थः युरः स्थ्र य :यः य रतर.च्.भाषर.ठच्.क्र्स.श्रॅट.श्रॅट.भयु.क्र्याना.रट.चश्नाता.र्भनाता. उन्तयानमान्नीत्। विवासाङ्गात्र्यान्तरान्त्रीत्वसास्यान्या चिसाः देशः ग्रेन म्रीयः पर्ययः विष्या मुवायः पर्वे देशः योश्रयः पर्वे वायः यः प्रया | NEW. P. N. P. L. P. L.

To the right and left of each of those four continents are [two sub-continents] of similar material and shape. In the east are Deha and Videha, Body and Noble Body. In the south are Chamara and Upachamara, Yak Tail Whisk and Other Yak Tail Whisk. In the west are Shatha and Uttaramantrina, Deceitful and Supreme Path. In the north are Kurba and Kooraba, Unpleasant Sound and Moon of Unpleasant Sound.

Then arrange the following one by one in a clockwise direction: the precious mountain, the wish-fulfilling tree, the bountiful cow, the effortless harvest, the precious wheel, the precious jewel, the precious queen, the precious minister, the precious elephant, the supreme precious steed, the precious general, the great treasure vase, the goddess of grace, the goddess of garlands, the goddess of song, the goddess of dance, the goddess of flowers, the goddess of incense, the goddess of lamps, and the goddess of perfumed water. In the east on the inside, [place] the sun, and in the west, the moon. [Then] the precious parasol, and the victory banner which is victorious in all directions.

[Then say,] "In the centre, there is an abundance of wealth of gods and humans, totally complete, and boundless, beyond the count of the particles of the ocean, vividly present. [All of this] I offer to the gurus, yidams, buddhas, bodhisattvas, devas, dakinis, and gatherings of dharma protectors."

With your compassion, please accept [this offering] for the benefit of beings.

Having accepted it, please grant your blessings.

The buddhas and bodhisattvas abiding In the ten directions and three times, Guru Vajra Masters,

|भी: न्याः भूत्रे स्वायः वर्षे स्टायः वर्षे । न्याः वर्षे या य। म्रिट्य विरोध्य प्रकार प्रकार प्रमानिक प्रम प्रमानिक प म्वि.च.वर्यंत्रान्टर्नेटर्निंस्प्टी निष्टेजायद्वियाये वर्षाये निष्ठा धुंश.ग्र्रा.श.देशश.ज.दर्वेजा विधाश.हरा.पश्चेर.ट्र्य्राटश.पर्वेश.शं. योज्जा विश्वभावभावीय मुक्ता विश्वभावीय स्थान चचर.म्.उट्रे.सेज.चन्रा श्र्यान्न.ग्री.चभी.श्र.ज.श्र्यान्न.त.लर.चर्ने.लर. चग्र्रि.टे.चश्चेल.बुर.वचेल.चर.चैज्र्। विट्रे.ल.क्र्याश.ह्याश.त्यू.ध्याश. भार्चेरःचराधेत्रसासीयरसार्,। १३ चर्यानासिरमाधेसासीस्र त. थे. शदु. ई.ज. उत्तेर.ज। इ.बर ब.केब. ट्यूब. तथ. व्रुब. व्रीव. व्याप्तयाय. व भवु.वर्द्धेत्र.वर्ष्स्रेश.तत्। विशिदश.ट्रेय.क्षेत्रश.चट्टे.ज.जीक.चट.त्र्र.वर्शेट.वि जया.त.श्रधेत्र.चर्षया.भेर.त.श्रुजि.चीर.श्र्यात्र.जीत.ग्री.वर्टया.क्रिंज.याद्रर. श्रेट.च.रेट.र्जिय.तथा रट.ध्रेट्र.योबु.योट्र्ट.यश.लूट्श.यीच.ग्री.ब्रंज.रे. चार्यात्रतु.चर्र्यातिय.वर्ष्ट्रात्त्र्य्त्र्र्म्यात.रटातिय.श्रेषात्र्याताचितायता

Yidam deities together with your retinues,

All Sugatas of the three times without exception, The four continents together with Mount Meru, One hundred million of the four continents, One hundred thousand million, one billion,

Contained within one mandala,
With devotion, I offer to the exalted ones.
With compassion and love, please accept it.
Having accepted it, please grant your blessings.

By offering this excellent pleasing mandala,
May obstacles on the path to enlightenment not arise,
May I realise the intent of the sugatas of the three times,
May I not be deluded in existence and not abide in peace,
And may beings equal in number to the limits of space be
liberated!

[Accumulate] one hundred and eight and so on, collecting it together and then arranging it over and over, holding it up, and offering it. Practice this until signs of having perfected the accumulations arise.

12. Non-dual Accumulation and Purification, Guru Yoga Sit comfortably and straighten the body. Sit properly with your hands in the mudra of meditative equipoise and your legs crossed and so on.

Instantly visualise yourself as the Transcendent Conqueror Chakrasamvara, Binder of Chakras, who has been present in the manner of thorough establishment since the primordial ground. रेवुःश्चेष्ट्रिः स्रोह्ने तम्हर् ग्रीयायहेत्रायायः स्रेत्रः स्रेत्रः स्र्यं स्रीयायः ग्रीः हि। । देवेः न्गुर्यं दिवस् ने भे होटानु त्रु विद्यु विद्यु के वा ने **लु.ब्रेट.२.ट्.च्.घ.भ। ४भ.**म.खिय.यर्या<u>ट्</u>र.इ.५कट.कु४.त्.श्रे.भर्यार्ज्४. म्त्रुप्ते क्रिं क्रियं वे विष्याचिषाया विष्याचिष्ठे का हे हि है व्या वे सुवाका गाम वर्षेय्, धे. तकर वा विवश हें हिंदे श्रीय ग्रीर । हे प्रे केंद्र हिंदे निया श्रव.क.रट.भवीज.क्रिव.ट्र.चजा स्वेच.वर्ट्च.खचन्न.वर्ट्चा श्री.रवा. श्रे.स्.स्यायात्राचा रम्.म्.स्रिन्याल्यायाञ्चरःयाल्यायाःस्यायाः स्थितः ८८.४.घवर.भह्स.त। भक्ष.घवर.त्र.स्.योधेका ८त्तु.घैर.घर्ये. रतजातवराच। श्रीजशाद्र्याचेराश्रूष्वशाद्र्याचा वार्थरार्येदशः द्वा दुष कें राष्ट्री राषें राषे हिया है से है से है राष्ट्री राष् পূর্বাব্দের প্রিবাদের ক্রিন্দ্রমর কর্ন ক্রিন্দ্র মর্ন্দ্র প্রাথ বর্ষা ष्रष्ट्र. ध्रुं. ब्रेट. पर्के. पर्य. त्रंत्र . त्र अ. १४ । वर्याय. पर्केट. ग्री. थे. श. शरशः मीशः *चैर*-श्रेमशन्त्र-दूर्यक्षा वस्त्रायायः ४४,४८.क्र्यःश्लेट-चटु-झैट-भः क्रेब्र सं च्याया उद ग्रीय गुब्र ब्रुय प्रमें र बिद श्रीव गिहितया सं सुर प्रविगया धरावराया देवे दुरादु वद्यादर यावव याष्ठ्रया सेया उदा वया या उदा त्रात्र-दे-प्रमः त्यवा वर्तुमः स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य । वर्षा नरः । वर्षा नरः । वर्षा नरः । वर्षा नरः । वर्षा शुश्रभ.१९४.६१४४.१८८.४८.१८५८.४८.१८५८.४८.१८५८.४८५८४८.४८५८४८ विवा श्रमानदुःश्चीरःक्षेत्रः ग्रीमानिरः प्रमः ग्रीद्रं। देः तथा पार्म्या यदेवसः ग्री:रेअ:य:वा:वादर:रु:वश्चुद:य:क्रेर:रो वार्अव:रवा:वर्रे:वी:श्चेंवा:श्चेर: <u>ઌૺ૱.ઌૹ.૮ઌૺ.ૡૹ.ઌૺઌૢઌૢઌ૱૱૱૱</u>

On the crown of Chakrasamvara's head is a throne of different kinds of precious jewels raised up by eight lions. On top of that is a multi-coloured lotus with many petals on top of which is a sun disk. On top of that is a spacious and vast moon seat. On top of that is in essence the lama, in the form of the All-Pervasive Lord. great Vajradhara, blue in colour, like the colour of lapis lazuli, with one face, and two hands holding a vajra and bell crossed at the heart centre. His legs are in vajra posture. He wears beautiful ornaments and clothes, such as a jewel crown, earrings, short and medium length necklaces, braclets and anklets, a belt, a long necklace, upper and lower silken garments and so on. He blazes with the splendour of the thirty-two major and eighty minor marks. From his body, multi-coloured light rays radiate out. With the sixty qualities of melodious speech, he turns the wheel of dharma constantly. He is endowed with the primordial wisdom that knows the nature and extent and is the essence of the entire Kagyü.

In short, [the lama] is one possessing the enlightened activity of radiating out and gathering back all deities, all mantras, the support of the celestial palace, and the supported—the ocean of victorious ones. Imagine that he is seated completely surrounded by all of the gurus of the Kagyü lineage, the buddhas, bodhisattvas, assembly of yidam deities, noble ones, shravakas, pratekyabuddhas, and great dharma protectors, who are gathered like cloudbanks.

Oneself and all sentient beings, equal in number to the limits of space, are present before them and perform the seven branches as explained earlier.

Focus there completely, thinking wholeheartedly, "Myself and all sentient beings have no hope but you—please embrace us with your compassion!" To then concentrate on the stages of supplication is the life and heart of this oral instruction. Therefore, you should recite whichever supplications you know and in particular

वयास्रायवः हेन् त्या वार्के विस्तु । निः सुरार्श्वरा वाषा सन् निः त्यारा सा भ्रेथःचर-र्-वार्थवःचन्ननःहर्य। सुःसःरेदःर्यःक्रेदेःन्धवःचदेःदेन्-नगरः विभागवु रियट ह्या वस्नेर रूभा वस्ने भाग स्थान । वर्षे भाग स्थान । तरु श्रे ह्या टे.चबुर टे.चबर मंभरा ग्रीट रुभारा क्षेत्रा संभर सुरी त्तः श्वेत्रां भारते त्रात्रे त्रे त्रात्रे त्रा र्श्रवाश ग्री:श्रमीत्र सा क्षेर वा क्षेर पर विशा रवा रर धेर र र क क्रुॅंबर्था:ग्रे:क्वेच:य:दव वायर:दवर:वेय:स्व:य:खेर्य:दवर:ववे:य:क्वंच: ज. ह्र्याश. हुश. स्. सेया. में. कुष. स्. पश्चेश. स. ज. देवटा । व वेश. वे. कुश. श्ले.जूर्यःश्लेर्.यु.श्लेर्यःश्लेर्यः यु.सं.युर्यः ययस्य देः वार्ययः वर्षः द्वर्मराइसस्यान्नात्रात्याचर्चेस्र। न्नास्यान्त्र्त्रात्रार्द्वान्त्रापराधेत्रीहस्यापरा <u>बि.च.रट.ची.ष्ट्रन्य.चीचात्रना बिचना श्रीट.चीचु.घट.क्षा.टे.श्रीचना.न.च.</u> त.योध्रेश.र्जिथ.रट.प्रट.श्रूणश्र.व.शु.रट.रे.वींप्र.तप्र.यश्रूश्रां डि.येशश. ग्राम् क्षेत्राम्यात्यायर्हेन् यर्नेन्त्रा सम्ब्रेन् योर्चन्यायये वर्षेत्राये र्जुया । स्नियः स्नुयः भवः प्युत्यः स्वियः स्वितः स्वायः स्वीतः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वित नर्यात्रे बुदे हेरा बिंगाहर्य बुर सेर स्वरे बुर साहित्

concentrate on the All Mother Sentient Beings Supplication. Supplicate in that way until your devotion reaches fullness.

Afterwards, white light rays from the precious guru's forehead dissolve into the foreheads of oneself and all sentient beings purifying bodily obscurations. One attains the vase empowerment, is empowered to practice the development stage, and attains the result of nirmanakaya. Similarly, in stages, from the guru's throat, heart centre, and navel, red, dark blue, and yellow light rays radiate out and dissolve into the throat, heart, and navel of oneself and so on. The obscurations of speech and mind and general obscurations are purified. The secret empowerment, wisdom-knowledge empowerment, and the fourth empowerment are obtained, and one is empowered to practice the completion stage, ponya, and Mahamudra. Think that the fruitions of dharmakaya, sambhogakaya, and svabhavikakaya are actualised.

After visualising that, dissolve the retinue into the lama. The lama dissolves into white amrita and enters through one's aperture of Brahma. When it reaches your heart center, all of the stains to be abandoned are purified in their own place. Think that Guru Vajradhara's enlightened mind endowed with the two-fold purity and one's own mind become inseparable.

If you want to recite [the visualisation]:

Oneself is the primordially pure Chakrasamvara,

Co-emergent, with consort, and with perfect implements and ornaments.

On the crown of the head, is a lion throne, lotus, sun and moon disk, on top of which

Is the trustworthy unchanging root guru,

^{*} See Appendix One in the Chant Text.

|द्रवाकागुर्व-द्यवाचनवा<u>च</u>वासा<u>र्</u>द्दाहातकरा। |क्रेब-दग्नेरकाररावर्ष्ट्रन चेदुसः र्श्वेर अर्रेन । लियानिहेना सुनानिहेश वनशामिश र्हेर देया ब्री । रिद्येस्स्येर यरे के ब्रुवाया गार वर्षे वाहे वकर । । श्री र वि वाहे या र्शेट. बिचना चार्रे नार्ह्य स्त्रीया चर्षेचाना । ल्रिन हिन स्त्रे के स्त्रे स्त्रे स्त्रे स्त्रे स्त्रे स्त्र ग्रीय क्रीका अहंका । अक्षय प्रतिष्ठ प्रथा ययम विष्य क्रीका क्रेका प्रविष्य । वर्गात्मा वित्यायवे मासुर मीया हें या मीत वित्र के वित्र माने वित्र प्राप्त मीत वित्र प्राप्त मीत वित्र प्राप्त <u>इ.फॅ.२ग्र</u>ेटश.जश.घ.चाल्र्य.त। ।इ.श्रुंट.क्र्य.भीय.शप्रिय.तपु.ल.पुत्र. र्टा रिव्चेर्युर्यस्थारहेबायक्रीं चर्गुर्याया विवेद्यस्थार्या अ:रेवाश:र्वा:र्क्नेअ:यर्विरःर्ह्हे। भ्रि:रूवाश:र्क्नेअ:यर्विर:हेब:र्रः वहेंब: त.रेट.। मिका.ययु.रेग्रीज.यपूर.रच.यचेश्रश.शवय.लग्न.त। विश्वश. <u>बर्य सिंदु स्वार्य हे. तका ग्रीर । सिर्य ह्वीर रुप्य ह्वार</u> वियःतर्रः दर्वेजा विर्मे ग्रीयः विष्ट्रः पठका र्रेटः येकः श्रीयाका सहरे छेट्। |वार्श्यायायम्वायम्।दर्ग्यायदेद्राच्यम्।उद्गायायम्। वर्षिकातपुःसिस्टर्प

The All-Pervasive Lord of the Sixth Family, Vajradhara, The nature of dharmadhatu, blue in colour [like] lapis lazuli. With one face and two hands, skilful means and wisdom, the vajra and bell,

Indivisible great bliss, he holds crossed at his heart centre.

Abandoning both existence and peace, his two legs are seated in the vajra posture.

He is completely beautified with qualities and jewel ornaments.

The blazing light of the splendour of the marks and signs fills dharmadhatu.

With the speech of Brahma, he turns the wheel of dharma.

With primordial wisdom that is unmoving from the ultimate space of the nature

And knows all phenomena in their multiplicity,

And compassion indivisible, he looks upon all wandering beings.

[From his] six chakras, he emanates mandalas for the six classes of beings.

Deity, mantra, and mandala, the support and supported, The infinite boundless mandalas of victorious ones—
From the tip of each of the strands of body hair
Emanations [radiate out] each instant pervading dharmadhatu.

You stir the depths of samsara for all wandering beings, and By supplicating, bestow all needs and wants. Merely by recalling you, the garland of delusion collapses.

<u>| भिर्नाविक स्वाक्रेक क्रिक क्रोन क्रिक्त प्रक्रिक स्वास्त्र मिर्ग प्रक्रिक स्वास्त्र मिर्ग प्रक्रिक स्वास्त्र</u> श्रेन्-पर्वियोश। । पर्याः स्यांश्यांश्यां स्थाः स्था বিশিল্যনপ্যস্তিবাবেষ্করামার্ছ্র-শ্রীর-শ্রী-মার্কুরামার্ছ্র। স্থিবান্যন্যবিবার্থা क्टि-दियो.ज.ला.पट.हू.। क्रिकायपूर्य-वर्षेत्र-खेट-की.टिय.या.का.ला र्थियायार्थेयार्यम् वास्त्रायायायाः विद्यान्त्री । विद्यान्तरायायाः स्रक्षात्वीं द्वा स्रम्भा स्रम्भा । देः स्रम्भव स्रोत् देश्वास हेसः योञ्जयाया विस्तरम् सामदः निरम्भः सामदे स्थान शरका मिश्र हुर हुर कुरा चीकुला चार हुंचका कूरी विशासचित विशासचयः ८८.भधेतातपु.शुत्राक्ष.कथ.वशका.क८.धि.मा.पीय.खिटा.क्र्या.ग्री.सी.जा वा. *ॺ*ॴॴ्यतः नृहः अष्ठसः भवे स्थेस्यः उत्रः वस्य या उत्तः व्याप्त । केष् য়ৣ৾৾৾৴ৼৄ৾য়৶৻৸৻৴ৠ৾৻৸৽৾য়৸ঽয়৻য়৸৻৻৴৻৻য়ঀয়৻৸৻৻৸য়য়৻৽ঽয়য়য়৻ <u> २८.थ.त्र.बीवोदा हु.शैल.तदु.शै.ल</u> । हि.चर्थ्य.थं.पदु.ट्यीज.वर्ष्ट्र.र्रेश. चल्रियमा । नगर नगर अधिर सेर वेर चल्रे वर्षे साम इससा । चन्या श्योश योष्ट्रशाय विष्टा विश्वास्था स्त्रीय पति द्वा । द्वार पति हे विश्वास्था स्त्री नवि'सर्दर्'रु'गुरु।

The body of the wish-fulfilling jewel, the unrivaled guru,

Is constantly seated with great joy, unmoving.

Myself and [all] beings equal in number to the limits of space

Prostrate respectfully, offer an ocean of offering clouds,

Confess evil deeds, rejoice in virtue,

Supplicate you to turn the wheel of dharma, and not pass into nirvana,

And dedicate the virtue of the three times to perfect enlightenment.

I and all the six classes of sentient beings equal in number to the limits of space

Have no hope but you. Look on us with compassion!

All mother sentient beings, equal in number to the limits of space, supplicate the guru, the precious buddha.

All mother sentient beings, equal in number to the limits of space, supplicate the guru, the all-pervasive dharmakaya.

All mother sentient beings, equal in number to the limits of space, supplicate the guru, the great bliss sambhogakaya.

All mother sentient beings, equal in number to the limits of space, supplicate the guru, the compassionate nirmanakaya.

From the four mandalas of the lord guru,

White, red, dark blue, and yellow light rays radiate out.

Dissolving into the four places of myself and so forth, the four obscurations are purified.

By perfecting the four empowerments, the four kayas are actualised.

हुम्यक्त् । ब्रिक्षःस्र्याक्षा यक्त्यःस्र्यं तक्षःयाव्यन्तिः विकाःस्याक्षा यक्त्यःस्र्यं तक्षःयाव्यन्तिः विकाःस्याक्षा यक्त्यःस्र्यं विकाःस्याक्षा विकाःस्याक्ष्यं विकाःस्याक्षयं विकायक्षयं विकायःस्याक्षयं विकायःस्याविक्षयं विकायःस्याक्षयं विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविकायः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायःस्याविक्ययः विकायः विकायः

The venerable guru dissolves into great bliss amrita.

Passing through the aperture of Brahma, it mingles indivisibly at my heart centre.

The seeds of the discards, together with their habitual tendencies, are purified.

The All-Pervasive Lord, the glorious guru Vajradhara,

Is actualised and I also become like the venerable guru With whom all connections are meaningful, the great protector of beings.

All phenomena are empty appearances, like the reflection of the moon.

From the nature of Mahamudra, free of constructs, Appearance and sound, the glorious guru's great display, Are liberated into boundless purity.

In conclusion, recite:

Illustrated by this, all of my own and others' virtue of the three times

I dedicate so that all beings may accomplish the glorious guru.

And so forth. Make the dedications and aspirations hit the vital point.

न्देशम्बियाम्बरम्मिद्धाः मुक्तम् स्थानिका प्रयास्त्रम् द्वी थे परत्य मिले दर बर में परत्य मिले महिषा सु थे दि है। हे छे कुर समें व वह्रमा पर्वे मानुस्रस पर विमासु देस सी । विस मासुरस पर्वे दें मु देस माने है। ८८.स.ट्री अपूर्यायद्र क्रूबाया ह्या स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार् दी। ष्ट्र.यट्टे.ये.य.योज.त्र.क्टो कु.यत्त्रेट.केट.योश्वेश.वश्वा.वट.कश.वीश. चलम रे.स्रिंट्र-ट्रेन्ट्रस्य लेग्-इ.जुर्याग्री:श्रे-ट्रम्नेन्ट्रट्रस्येह्रेट्रम् म्यान्य र्जे. ब्रे. श्रें र्यो प्रश्नातियाः श्रें राश्याशाकीः रजारीयाकीराश्वरा र्या दिल.मी.रिवेटश.म्योग.के.कु.इश.पुर्या पि.प्रेय.यञ्चम.यर्ह्र.क्रीयम. कुर.ग्रोर.पर्वच लूट.ग्री.पह्नच.धुर.ग्री.ज्ञचार.धुर.श्रूशराधिर.पर्वश. लंब सं है। रश्चेत्रायाय तहर हिरा सं रिटा वासुर रवा में विवाय विवाय र्श्वेर पर्स्रवाश गुरस्य वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा विष्यु सामा वर्षा विष्य स्था विष्य तू. कुटु र्र्डे हुटु . योशेर . जन्म जिना योश . योश . योश ह्या . पर्यरः। यरःत्र्र्इरुःश्चेथःग्चरः। जवाःतःश्वेशःचविच अर्चेत्रःतः त्रुवाराशुः सूर-दर्ग्या श्रेवा सूर्य सूर्य सूर हेते : वर्गी स्र्र न हुवा है सागीस यरमित्। भिराभिष्यास्त्रियास्त्रीयास्त्री क्र्याचर्षयास्त्रीयास्त्रा र्टा तिथातायक्या विद्याचनायास्यातास्थ्यातास्थ्रीतास्यात्रास्याता क्रियायात्रुयात्र स्रोययाञ्जीयाच्या क्रियाहे त्यार प्रमेत्र प्या ह्रीय प्रमेत ह्यी <u> यवितात्र्यम् ज्यामा सम्यापस्य प्रमान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान</u> ये दारायायय विद्यास्य मासूर सामा सुर सुर सुर सुर स्था १३

B. THE MAIN PART

Within the main part, there is the preparation and the practice.

13. The Preparation

There is the outer preparation and the inner preparation.

The Outer Preparation

With intense disenchantment towards samsaric things, remind yourself again and again. Give up all activities for this life, whether they be of great, middling, or lesser importance. In a remote mountain retreat, no need to mention non-virtuous actions of body, and jumping, running around and so on—for the time being, give up even the exertions of prostrations and circumambulations and so forth. No need to mention gossip, singing songs and so on—for the time being, put aside even a lot of chanting and recitation. No need to mention concerns and thoughts of worldly [notions of] good and bad—don't even engage in different kinds of focuses, and debating and commenting on the scriptures.

The Inner Preparation

The inner preparation is the body posture. As spoken by the vajra speech of the precious guru, extend the shoulders, straighten the spine, keep the legs in vajra posture, place the hands in meditative equipoise, draw the neck in like a hook, focus the eyes twelve inches in front of the tip of the nose, and keep your tongue on your upper palate; keep these seven points blissfully, openly, and loosely. Practice as he said.

If elderly people and so on can't stay in the vajra posture, they should stay in the bodhisattva posture. The Lord of Dharma, Yang Gönpa, said to make [the students] exert themselvessolely in keeping the posture correctly for five days. One needs to do that as taught.

यिष्टेश.त.श्रेशकायहूर मी.प्रेश.त.टेंट्र्य.जा ही.प्रेय.वर्ष. टी.पहूर.ता बरम्हेबः सेन : नृत्वेद्देबः या या है रुष् । नृत्ये या सान्याया हेतुः नृत्यः वित्य या स श्रेश्रश्चरह्में निया महीं में पर हीं या श्रेश्य पर हों में पर में स्था निया हों में पर है में पर हों में पर है में पर हों में पर हों में पर हों में पर हों में पर है में पर हों में पर है में पर নৃষ্ট্র। ঐপ্যএপথ-এশ্রেম্বর্মে রুল্লাপ্সমার্কুপ্ররেট্র্য়েপ্পপ্রক্রিম্বর্ধির यायव:नद:यहयायवे:रोययाउद:घययाउद:ग्री:न्द्र-दु:क्रें:वदी:हैन:वार्टे: <u>इ.</u>८कट.कुथे.तुंतु.<u>चू.</u>८बट.कुच.तर.ची.टु.ली.कुट.बीची.ची.कुथे.तू.केशका.शी. व्यटकाक्षुत्रायान्द्रा युकार्यस्यो यो न्यायादायीक नेयायाया यञ्जीनाया <u>२८। देव श्रीर दश्चीय दृष्त्र अपब्रियाय याया र्याया याया दिवया पर्ते राया </u> इस्रसासुन से की सर की सुन्सर संस्त्र की से रावर वा की सर की सन है। <u>श.र्ट्रमा इंदे.तश.कुर.वी.सं.श्रु.बुचा.चर्न्येचा.ज.श्रुशश.की.कॅम.वी.श.की.</u> र्हेपायी हेरा से पठरा सर्वेर राय देवा र्न्स्यत्रे तर्वे तर्वा तर्वा स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्या स्यास्य न्येगराहेब.इ.४५७० यायाचेयाचेयाच्चान्याच्या लुय.त.योवय.री.लुटश.शी.लट.शु.यहैय। श्रीय.जा.लीय.वीट.श्रीय.तपु.रीश चःदवादः रे मुः बिदः सुर्यः वाबदः सः चदे वः चतिवायः बयः दयः वार्थे।

The Practice: the Actual Stages of Concentrating the Mind Within this section, there are two subdivisions: concentrating externally with a support, and concentrating inwardly without a support.

Concentrating Externally with a Support

Within this, there are two subdivisions: concentrating the mind on an impure object, such as a stone or wooden stick, and concentrating the mind on a pure object, [such as] the Teacher's physical form.

14. Concentrating the Mind on an Impure Object

Train in the body posture, and at the beginning practice the preliminaries as explained earlier. Here, keep the body posture correctly. Think, "For the sake of all sentient beings equal in number to the limits of space, here in this very life I will attain the state of great Vajradhara. In order to do that, I will practice Mahamudra."

Instantly and vividly generate your body as the yidam, whoever it may be. In the heart centre of the yidam is the guru. Supplicate him or her longingly for a moment. In the focus-place twelve inches in front of you, place a stone or small wooden stick. Don't let your mind chase after thoughts of what you did in the past. Don't let it get distracted over future plans. Stop it from proliferating to the many different objects of thoughts of the present, such as going around, chanting and so on. Focus the eye and consciousness together on the object of focus. Don't be too tense, and also don't let yourself get distracted towards other things. "When training in many short sessions", as the Glorious Götsanpa taught, within larger sessions do several smaller sessions, and if your body is uncomfortable then let go of the posture and rest. Then once more

लर.जैश.चोर्थर.चश्रा.ज.र्जिंग.जैर.उह्यो.त.टु.वट.लर.लर.ची धेर्य. यक्रीयदुःक्री यर्गायीशायर्ने क्षेत्रायक्षीयातदुः रोगीयदुः श्रायायान्तेत्रः वर्षा श्रेमश्रक्षः वर्षाः स्ट्राणीः चीर.श्रुच ।श्रुम.चेर.केच.ये.चर्जू। विष.चर.घष्टमा.वर.रंपट.रंपु.ट्ट.ष. बूर्यन्यस्य मार्क्षयः कवाश्वःश्वःस्य द्वी वर्षे वश्रश्र.१८.यो.जु.चयो.८८.र्जेश.तर.यी.ही.८.र्जेर.७यो.योश्रीश.यहुँश.१यो. चिन्नाता. होन् । यहेन् यहिन्याया स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत वा रवतार्भवातिरात्राष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयात्रुराश्चरपुर्यात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रा श्रेयश्वरह्म या हूँन या वा श्रेयश्वर विद्यापत सह में हिन होते. भ्रात्यारोमरात्रहेरायाप्रिया १८ में त्रासायारोमरात्रहेरायारी हेतु ल.श्र्यात्राज्ञीयापत्रात्राज्ञीर.च.भाज्ञ्य.च.र्ज्यात्रमात्राच्याः ह्रेश्रातुश्राम्बद्दायरुश्यत्रश् स्टामी सृष्ट्रास्थामित्र शाहेरास्थास्टामी श्चीर विरुधिर वोदे विरुप्त विर वरुषाया विवादर्श्वायान्दावरुषानुदात्रहेत् मुः धुमा मुः रहे। यह्रेय.ज.चर्षयात्रात्रस्य वार्याच्यात्राचार्यस्य विद्यायः गार्डबर्-रुखेंबरायाहर्-रेखेंबरगुंबर्धुन्-रेपने गाया क्षेत्रपिहानेया तर चर्वा.म् १५ यथ्रिश.त.ब्रे.क्र्य.वर्मे.मैश.चर्नेश.यर.व्रश.चन्नीश. कुट.जिंबा.वोषट.टट.जिंब.तबा.सर्थे.टे.जै.केंटबा.वोहूट.तर.केंज.च.पेंग्वेडु. र्वर संदे भ्राचिय वर्ष र वार क्षेत्र चतुवाय सु वार्ष वर हेत् र हेत् र देश ध्येत पवैःश्रेंबायाः ग्रुबाद्दबाक्षेत्रवाम् मृत्राप्तया

take up the posture and place [the mind] as before. Practice like that repeatedly.

When concluding the session, by saying "Based on the roots of virtue of practicing like this, may extraordinary samadhi be born in the mind-streams of all sentient beings!" dedicate it to enlightenment. In all breaks between sessions as well, don't lose track of that state, but practice with unbroken mindfulness. Perform all actions, such as moving around, sitting and so on, slowly and carefully. Train like that for three days and make the instructions strike.

Concentrating the Mind on a Pure [Support]

Here, in accordance with the intent of the Glorious Great Taklung Master, there are two subdivisions: focusing the mind on the guru, and focusing the mind on the form of the Teacher or on the form of four-armed Avalokiteshvara.

15. Focusing the Mind on the Guru

If experience of abiding on a stone and so on has not emerged, go through the preliminaries as before and then take up the body posture. Think that at the place of focus above you or in your heart centre on top of a lion throne, lotus, and moon disk is the root guru, his body [surrounded] by light-rays. He is smiling with his hands in the samadhi mudra. He is seated in samadhi. Make intense supplications and then focus the mind just on his heart centre and with bright clear devotion fix [the mind] there one-pointedly.

16. Focusing the Mind on the Form of the Teacher

Do the preliminaries in their extensive or condensed form, whichever is appropriate, and [sit] in the body posture. Above and in front of you place a statue, painting, or image, whatever you can

लट व श्री यो बीयोबा छोट जिट हो र रहे व हा छु हो हो हं बा ग्री हर खूँ कें यो व पर्यास्त्राचे पर्यः होत्तर्त्ता स्त्राची त्राची स्त्राची चर्वयायायतः क्रूर्याया स्वयाया नियम् स्वया या हे साम्या स्वया प्राप्त स्वया या है साम्या स्वया स्वया स्वया स्व प्रेट.इ.यहूर्य.क्वी.सैवा.की.श्य.यटाज.रक्वीश.तश.क्र्य.क्र्य.ता.वाश्वा.वाशवा. यर-रिश्रेम्बार्यस्थायदी-सर्थाः मुखा-र्र्याः प्रोत्रा यदमाः स्यासः स्रोत्राक्षः स्थाः वभश.१८. धुर. दु. यहूर्य. मक्र्या. ये. क्यें रात मुर्ग तर राष्ट्र र प्राचित विभाग स्था यनुराया रदन्तिरस्वायकात्रेत्रमार्द्वार्तेरस्वरस्वरमार्द् मह्र्यःमित्रमःश्वःयष्ट्रियः चयमः विजासक्र्याः विः मह्रमः याः मुभनः वर्डर.। मूर्र.त.पंत्र.कु.य.भ्री.कु.चयश.सैया.धंचश्वाश्वरा.पंत्र्यर.जूपु. अर्क्रन्य:प्रः में न्नुः याद्वन्यः व्याक्षेत्रकाः योहेन्। ह्येटः सेन् स्थेनः यदेः वेषः त.शूर.योषेश्व.रीयोश्व.यो.ज.शुश्रश्व.यथयो.तर.यैत्। हि.सू.रीयोश.ह.कुरे. क्च.ये.ह्.च्.वीयाश.ह.कुच.त्। वीया.यध्या.लूटश.चीयाश.धेट.यश्राजा. चल्वायरमुर्वे १५ विहेशयम्बरम्हेन्सेन्यन्यम् स्ट्रिस्सेन्सेन् योष्ठेशन्दर्भे त्याचर्याद्यन्दर्भन्त्राचाष्ठेश।

find, of the victorious one, the Lord of Shakyas. Think that it is the Buddha in person and focus the mind there. Alternatively, if you don't have a physical image, then visualise that there [in the space in front of you] is a throne of precious jewels covered with a multicoloured cloth of divine substances on top of which is a stainless lotus, sun, and moon disk seat. The Teacher, Lord of Shakyas, is seated there in the vajra posture with his two hands in the taming maras mudra and the samadhi mudra and is joyfully teaching one the dharma. Visualise all of this clearly. Think that it is the Buddha in person and think, "Please make supreme samadhi arise in myself and all other sentient beings!"

If you have more dullness, then concentrate the mind on the ushnisha, the crown on the Buddha's head whose limit is impossible to see, on the coil of hair between the Buddha's eyebrows that coils to the right, and on his supremely beautiful face. If agitation is more dominant, focus the mind on [Buddha's] navel, on the chakra markings on the palms of his hands and soles of his feet, and on the lotus, sun, and moon disk seat. When awareness abides naturally, free of dullness and agitation, rest the mind on the heart centre.

If concentrating the mind on Avalokiteshvara, the Lord of Great Compassion, everything is the same as above except that one visualises that the form of the Teacher is replaced with that of the Lord of Great Compassion (with four arms as is normally the case), and one places [the mind] there.

[Concentrating] Inwardly Without a Support

Here there are two subdivisions: with breath and without breath.

With Breath

Here there are two subdivisions: counting and filling.

र्रायें के क्रिंस्यन्नियार्गा निवास्यार्थे वाहिया र्रायें ब्री र्केंग्रन्थरे.त.र्थेत्रकाक्रीकाश्रीरावात्राह्यरे.ये.वे.वंश्वात्राचरी ह्ये.लंटा त्र्याश्वर्त्र्यं यम्बर्त्वेर्त्र्यं प्रमान्त्र्यं प्रमान्त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र्यं त्र चीयःयन्न। प्रत्मीःर्भेरःर्ने सेवाःचारःयनः त्र्रः चतुः क्र्.क्रीःचीररः दयः तरावी बरारी वेराज्ञराचीयशानग्रु कुरायाची हीराय मुस्या द्यायर द्येत्राहे। दे वाशुक्षात्यस्याविकायते ह्रिवाया प्यत्यापार वार्षेवा ग्रम् अर्थमा वे के दे हिन्दा के स्थान स्था वर्नराश्चीया देखानुवर्देरावत्त्रस्यातह्यास्त्रीयास्यान्यस्य र्या ह. शर. रे. चपेर. यंत्र. जी. चर्मी. श्रुची श.ची. बुर. शवर. चर्जू. च. श्रुची श.मीर. वर्चात्। १० पश्चिमायादायादायाद्याता ह्यात्रा ह्यात्राचावमायदाया सू तुवा वार्षेत्र र्सेवा ५८ वाष्य रहेता वरे सूट वर्षे रेट वात्र या वार्य या रि वर्ने वासायेरकायवे द्वायान्दरवियान्दरक्षेत्रकानवनानि हुरावदा रु:वह्यायर्द्रवर्द्रवाद्ययर्द्रा धु:र्रवर्द्रवृद्ध्यः वर्ष्ट्रे। देर्द्यारे रु.चबुर.चंदश.चर्डेर.रेश.रविर.ईच.चक्ची.संच.श्रूश.क्यु.चर.री.कॅ.चंचा.च्यु.स् यश्रश्रेश्रश्चाव्य द्वाराष्ट्रिय स्त्राची अर्थे द्वार्य स्त्राचित्र स्त्राच्य स्त्राचित्र स्त्राच्य स्त्राच्य रजानक्रास्त्राकाः स्ट्रमान वित्र विद्र १ १८

Counting

Here there are two subdivisions: vajra breath recitation, and actual counting.

17. Vajra Breath Recitation

Not only should this be practiced if experience hasn't emerged from the practices explained earlier, but for those who have had [some experience] emerge as well it also acts as an enhancer to stabilise [one's experience]. Therefore, go through the preliminaries and [take up] the body posture and so on.

When you breath in through whichever nostril, think of Om. When the breath remains inside for a moment, think of Ah. When breathing out, think Hung. Don't let your thoughts wonder to anything else at all aside from those three [syllables] and fix the mind one-pointedly on those alone. There are occasions when one trains in [visualising] the white form of the letter Om and so on, but here that is not necessary; just think of them.

When first training in vajra recitation like that, count to fifty and then increase the number to five hundred and so on. At the end, mix with dedications and so forth.

18. Actual Counting

The preparation and conclusion are the same as elsewhere. Place your mind with undistracted mindfulness on the going, coming, and abiding of the life wind in the left nostril and the fierce wind in the right nostril. The breath entering [the body], abiding inside, and emerging outside—count each of these until reaching about one hundred cycles of inhalations and exhalations, and without getting distracted towards anything other than the nostrils, place the mind there with a balance between being tense and loose. In between, take rests and so on as before.

योधुरातार्मेटारेयोटायाची क्र्यायम्ब्रियायार्मेरारेटायर्च्यार्च्यार्चित र्जराचीयायेक। ब्र्या.श्ररार्थर.यहश्राका.यर.ययु.प्रयोका.यी.श्रायस्त्रीराता र्च स्वाकार्स्याकारा न्या व्यवसायीका सुन, स्वाक्षिया महिता स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्ष्या स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिय स्वाक्षिय स्वाक्षिया स्वाक्षिय स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्षिय स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्षिय स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्षिय स्वाक् स्वाजार दरावी द्वर रे क्रेंब के नया या वया श्वर वह या या रेट वर ह्वा है। क्रेंद्र्यान्तःश्रम्। हृद्भाद्यप्तम्यव्यद्या भावनुःक्रयायान् सुराध्रमाया याः शुकाः सः स्वेदकाः ग्रीकाः वर्षुत्रा प्रवेदः विवायकुः र्वसः वरः स्वेदः नुः वा श्रेश्रश्नेत्रित्र्यीः स्टायान्वमात् स्रोत्यते स्तुयायान्वमा स्टायाये स्रा यम्बुटादेगाद्येवायाहेबर्स्या<u>र्</u>चात्रवे । वात्याहे तुसायास्याहारावदे रैवार्य प्रोत्र त्र दिन्द वर्षेय पर प्रमेश्वर प्रोत्तर के विद्वर के दिन श्रेवायवे वयसासु वदाय वदारी १० यहिषाय हेत्र से ५ ५ ५ ५ वा रेवायन्तुरत्देन्द्रेरचञ्जेर्यस्य । वयन्द्रेव्यचीविकेरचीन्स्रेन्यरः ग्रॅन्यानहेका नरायेंद्री खुकानावरान्यायरावरुषा ४.चबु.सुंश.दी रुवा.त.स्वांश.श्रग्न.टर.चसुरी लुटश.श्री.सेर.कुवा.ग्रीट. भैग्वाल्यानभेयाबाहेबायने होन है प्यान भेरा है स्वेदी से सार हर है व.यर्.मा.थर.यर्र्थ.त.लूषा के.केंटश.जयर.ध्रेट.केंट.चयु.यर्चर.क्या.र् च र्द्ध्य ग्रोट टे प्पेट च त्येर द्या देवे के इस में बा श्रीस य नगाया से नवींस हेंग्रबायाने गानितान केंद्रितान केंद्रिया में किया में कि मी ह्रेंगाय तर्से स्वसूर्य हे मल्यों वि यो यो यह स्था यह स्था यह स्था यह स्था योशीरका.तपु.र्र्य.लूब.ब्री ७० योधेका.त.ध्रीर्य.तपु.क्षा.ब्री ब्री.योथका. ग्री-दश्चिषायायः क्रेवा-द्वेता-ब्रेश-ग्राट-द्या देः पदः स्त्रेत्र-यः क्रेश-यः स्त्रीयः यदेः भ्रम्यासु: दव्द: प्रवेत: युष: यावद: यु: सूद्य: देवा: प: सुद्र: प्रवेत: सुंवा: प: देवा: प्रवेत: सुंवा: ते: सु वस्रकारुन देन दस्य सुरक्ष न्दर सुरु वादन सुरु हो स्वेन से पर्देश

19. Filling the Breath

Practice the stages of the preliminaries as explained before. Then first of all exhale the stale faulty breath three or nine times by breathing in smoothly and fully and then breathing out forcefully. Then once more take a smooth and long breath in, push it down, and keep it there for as long as you can. If it becomes uncomfortable, forcefully exhale all of the remaining air and for about ten breaths don't hold the air in. Then let the mind be in that state in a manner free of letting be and without getting distracted use the breath as a mere focal support. If you are training in the vase breath, it is said that you should train in connection with that. This is also an excellent method for dispelling dullness and agitation.

Concentrating Without Any Support

Here there are two subdivisions: tightening in order to invigorate the awareness, and loosening free from binding effort.

20. Tightening

Tighten the body posture. Tauten the two biceps and two calves. Strengthen or intensify the awareness. Don't let yourself get distracted for even a moment. Don't do anything at all with the focus, but invigorate the present un-involved awareness. With the gaze as well, open the eyes forcefully, and [sit] as if with pointed ears. If at that time thoughts arise, there is no need to block them; strengthen them. This tightening is what is meant by the precious guru's vajra speech when he said, "If thoughts proliferate, gather the [mind] back and let be. Invigorate...."

21. Loosening

This is also called the 'Combined Focus of Shamata'. 'Loosen' means to cast away all of the effort of the body posture, gaze, and

शेस्रयःग्रहः स्टायवसः सुर्गोत्। हेवा यस से वायेहः वसः वर्वे सेट्र प्ववा वहेंद्र। इसम्वारान्यावीयाववादीमार्ययान्यान्यावी द्रश्री देश दे वर्षाक्षाक्षरायान्या। मूर्वित्यायाध्येवायायस्यवे द्वेत्यायाध्यस्य प्रे. क्र्य. पर्यो. क्या. पर्वेश. द्वा. प्राया पर्योश। तीश. योषट. क्षे. क्षेटश. शक्य. ध्रेन्द्रम्यायायने प्यत् भ्रेन्याच्या क्रियायासूया सुराया केन्ये भेरि लिया वर्षा श्रीमान्दार्शेन्यवे हेंवाचायदा । । न्यासेनाव स्वाय केवा वर्षे हेत्। देशस्य रूटा शेसरा शेषाया । पर्छरा सदे ख़ुद्धारा सी पाद्य प्रवाप १३४१माशुर्यायायिक, १८५१२५, १८५१मा चु. पर्यं प्रीस्थार मान्यायिक मान्याया । र्ह्नेट.तयम। मुट.मुट.तयम। चीमज.चीमज.त्.सूचीम.कु.लट.मु. पर्रुका श्रेमक.रट.जीवाक.प्र.यं यं रायं विषय श्रीभ.श्रीभाता.रटा र.प्रका ग्रॅंट वेश उहूचा क्षेत्र तटर शुन्ते। ट.के बेश हूंचा वर्की श्रूरा लुब वेश उसूर क्रिक न्दर स्रावस्त सरी क्रीक्र महर्मिया सर्देव क्रीय स्रोत सरी स्वर ने ने प्रेत सैयम्यापटालुद्रालटा। ट्रायाच्यूनामाख्याख्याच्याच्याच्या इसार्ह्रवात्वयुःचाने हेनाया स्टार्के बेनार्डसायीनाया। इनायसायहेनाया रट.ययश्र श्रुं यह्याय चेर.यश्र दे.केर.यी वट्टे.ब्रे.श्र् श्र क्रियाय श्र यर्श्श त.३४.तपु.र्र्य.लट.लुर्य। ई.ब.र्थ.वर्क्न.च.ज्याब.ची वीर्य.र्केंस.जब.रूट. यराष्ट्री ध्रुन,यर.वशका.वर्ट,रियट.श.य.क्रुन,तर.यकर.ध्री.क्रुश.क्श.ट्रे.ली. ८८.श.र्ब्र.च.श्र.द्र.की

invigorating of the awareness taught in the context of tightening and to not exert force in the gaze and body posture. Relax the mind in its natural place. Without getting distracted by thoughts, let be without creating. When thoughts proliferate, don't view them as faults. Don't chase after them. Don't grasp at characteristics. Recognise the thoughts as they naturally are and rest.

22. There is also training in a medium effort neither extremely tight nor loose. Do the preliminaries in their extensive or condensed form, whichever is suitable. Take up the body posture and gaze correctly, with all the points complete, and [sit] blissfully, openly, and loosely. The Victorious One, the Great Taklung Master said:

The effort of tightening and loosening Afflicts one like a silk worm bound by its spittle. Therefore, leave your mind fresh, Without tainting it with contriving.

As is was said, don't contrive anything at all, such as creating some kind of conceptual focus on being 'empty', 'non-existent', 'clear' and so forth; just leave the mind in its natural state. Don't even think, "Tight!" and then "Now I'll loosen and rest!" Whether in the present moment there is thought movement, or whether [the mind] is un-involved free of any apparent thoughts due to not encountering conditions for proliferation, whatever the situation, without contriving, without being attached, without doing anything at all, just be aware of that very un-involvement or thought movement. 'Maintaining mindfulness, rest naturally.' Practice like that. This is also the meaning of fresh, loose, and uncontrived.

At the end, make dedications and so on. Lengthen the sessions. In all breaks between sessions as well, do your best not to lose just

ૡૢૹઽઌ૽ૻૹ૽૾ૺૹ૾ૢૢૼઽઌઽૹ૾ૺઽ૽૽૽ૹ૱૱ૢ૽ૡ૾ૺઽૢ૽૽૽૽ઽ૽ઌ૾ૺૹ૽ૺઌઽઽઽઽૹૡ૽૽ૼઽઌ૽ૡૼઽ ৼয়৾য়৾ড়৾ৼড়৾ৼ৾ঀ৾৾ড়৾য়ৼ৾য়ৢয়য়য়য়য়৾ৼৼয়য়য়য়য়য়ৼয়৸য়য়ৼয়৾ ઌૢઌ੶ਬਸ਼ਸ਼੶૱૬੶ઌ੶૱૾ઌਸ਼੶ૹૄૢ੶ਸ਼੶ૡૢ੶ਜ਼ૢઌ૽૽ૹ૽૾ૺ૽ૢਫ਼ਗ਼੶ૹ૾ૢ૽ઽ૽ૠ૽ૼૹ૽ૺૢઌ૱੶ नभ्रेत्। विराधराञ्चासदेःग्रेस्यायदेवसायानर्द्धेन्यराचेत्। मुसस र्हेर्वाक्षः वी: स्टु: वावाक्षः यदे: क्षेत्रं क्षाः धेवः यक्षाः वदेः धोवः व्यः व्रव्यक्षः व्याः पुः भ्रुं.८४.७वा.भ्रूंत्र.५६वा.८व्या २२ व्यूट.२.५४८.५४.८४वारा.त.८. इंशरान्वियातपुःस्रीयरासीःस्टामीःस्रीसरायोषसासीःयोषसान्दा। हीटः र्केन यनुवा से यनुवा चयुर्य या द्वीद केन सेन पर इया नु वाद्य राजे चन्न र भूरायासी प्रविधा हर ध्रम प्यार हे मेर हे मेर दिया हो। याया हे हिर सुवा ही अधिक.धेर.र. यहूर शु.चोराताती श.मुचा.तपु.क्रीश.र्जूर त्तर तपूर्य तर. वर्षिर वस ५ में चुँद सुगाग्री ५वट ५ गोर्हेट से वे सुस्र ५ वे स्थाप ५ स्ट्रा कें बेंदश बेंदर देवरूर विद्या पर्ट स्थान कर महाराज्य मा पर्सुमा स्वापःस्यार्देरःर्यन्नवासमार्देरःपर्यमा ५७४८:ब्रीटायःस्टरः बर.चश्च लट.चर्स्नेट.लट.चर्स्न्य.ची शु.ध्य.स्रें.पश.चर्सेट.विट.तर. ब्रुवा ज.रचार.त्.सेर स्थ.श्रय स्थ. ध्रुवा श्रुट वि.यंश्वर श्रेट क्री. क्रटश सद्य उह्नवी. हेब.टे.श्रुंचल.क्ष.टे.जूट.चर.चल्रमा चेल.हे.चूट.तर.चैर.वर्गश्रमन क्र्याश्चेत्र, तर्स्या व्याम्यायात्रयात्राचर न्या यात्रेत्र क्रयाया स्ट्रा स्त्री सीजा वर्षा १८ . शु. हे वी. पर्से. ग्री. ग्री. या. वर्षा पर्से. १४ . पर्से श्री. ग्री. श्री. ची मूर्थान्य प्रापट ट्रें चर ची के केंद्र स्वर्ग श्रीय पायमा स् चङ्क्षेत्र। श्लेट.पि.वेश.द्येप.ज.वेग.त्.वेथ.श.व्यायीतेट.जश.शश.के.जश. वयाध्रीय विवाधा

small glimpses of the un-contrived state. Also perform whatever movements of body and speech are suitable and check whether that state is lost during those times or not. Give rise to disenchantment towards all thoughts and concerns of this life and objects that trigger attachment and aversion [knowing] that they are impermanent and essenceless like dreams and illusions. In particular, exert yourself in supplicating the guru. The root of experience and realisation is abiding. Therefore, you must make them meditate so that some [realisation] arises from [their] experience.

23. Check to see whether your mind abides or not when placing it on the focuses taught above and whether it is dull and agitated or not. When abiding naturally free of dullness and agitation, let be in meditative equipoise and once more gradually lengthen the sessions. If due to the power of dullness and agitation, samadhi is not clear, think, "Due to the cause of ignorance, in the past I circled around in samsara. Now don't think I'm going to let myself fall under the power of dullness and agitation!" and invigorate the awareness. Raise your gaze. Exhale the stale breath again and again. Meditate at a high and cool place. Wash your mouth out and splash water on your face.

If you become very dull, rest a little bit. Then again get up and meditate. Give rise to disenchantment at impermanence. In particular, imagine a white sphere about the size of a lentil in your heart centre [rising up] and reaching the world of Brahma.

If you become agitated and the mind wanders off to non-dharma things, think that food, clothing, places, abodes, enemies, friends—all of these objects that trigger attachment and aversion—are impermanent and deceiving. Take heavy nutritious food. Massage your body. Wear warm clothes and stay in a warm place. Bring your gaze downwards. Meditate in a dark place. Imagine a black sphere about the size of a lentil in your heart centre emerging from

द्र-रित्तवा.ष्ट्र-अर.त्रुद्ध-अवर.ब्रुट्-वर.चश्रअ.तद्री वीश्वर.क्षेत्र.व्रुवी. ૡ૽ૺ[ૢ]૱ૢઌ૽ૺ૱૱૱૱ૢ૽ૣૼ૱ઌૡૢ૽ૺ૱ૢ૽ૣઽ૱ૣ૱૽ૺઌ૽ૺ૾૱૱૱૱૱ र्चे क्रेंट्र क्य दश्चित्र या दिन्द्र या क्षेत्र वा क्या क्रें वा वाट दु व्यक्तु अक्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षे खेश.तश.भैयो.त.पर्ययो.य.क्रुयो.त.४शश.७यो.पर्यय.यम.र्ये.यचेयोश्.तम. वि। विग्रास्त्रेरार्ट्राह्राश्रमश्चरायुग्यस्त्राचन्त्रायस्यायायायाया कुस्रकासु:त्वरकायवे:प्रायंक्रमार्थे:पवे:कुस्रकाप्:प्रायः वर:पु:खुर:बप्:वार्थे: यदर्। अवराश्चाम्प्राचित्रम्भागासुमान्। मह्मासम् ग्रीक्रियम् न्दार्भाग्रहेंदार्स्टाकुन्दायहा । न्यरानुकुर्भागानुनायानेदायाणी वि.भ.षे.प्रभाषात्रात्रीत्रीयात्री वि.भे.भु.भु.भु.भु.भु.भु.भु. योल्याःशरमा । बिश्वःयाश्चरःयः स्ट्रास्त्रं २३ ५ दे तार्थयाः सास्त्रे रहेवाः ૹૢૢૺ૱[ૢ]ઌઽ૽૽૾ૼ૽ૣૼૹૣૼઽૢઌ૱ૡૢઌૻ૱ૹ૽ૼૼૼૼૼઽઽૣૼ૱ૹૣ૽ૼ૱ૢ૽ૺૺ૾ૹૺ૱૱ૡૢ૾ઽૺૡૢ૱૱ઌ भ्रेंशयदेःगविःस्यवर् हेटर्स्शयबुटय। र्स्शयबुटयदेर्द्रिने देशेर्ट्स श्चॅरपा रें श्चरपदे र्रें रें दे है रहे सूर श्चें र पदे | १८८ वें हो पर रें हो पर रें हो पर रें हो पर रें हो प यर ले ग्रान्य ग्री न्योग्य या धु या ने हिन प्रश्लेय हैं जि सुगा यह यय हैं राष्ट्री বুষ্ণামান্য প্রমান্তর্

the anus or urinary tract and travelling many leagues down into the earth below and then [coming back up] to the tip of the secret place.

If the mind becomes blank so that the focus and mindfulness are unclear and you become foggy, unaware of where your thoughts are moving to, then make confessions for seven days. Exert yourself in prostrations, circumambulations, recitation and meditation on Vajrasattva and so on.

When practicing like that, at the beginning [one has] the experience of movement, in the middle the experience of a little movement, and finally the experience of no movement. It is taught in *Gangama*:

Kyeho!

The beginner is like water in a ravine,
In the middle it's like the raging water in the Ganges,
And finally the water is like mother and child meeting.
The unborn all-ground is purified of the veil of habitual
tendencies and obscurations.

C. THE POINTING OUT

Now for the actual teaching on vipashyana (superior clear seeing) by means of the pointing out of innate co-emergent [mind essence]. Here there are three parts: resolving and identifying the ground of co-emergent mind essence; pointing out that which is identified; and how to nurture that which is pointed out.

24. Resolving and Identifying the Ground of Co-emergent Mind Essence

Here, at first train in the last of the shamata focuses. By all means,

*च्च.*य. दुव. तुव. वया वया व्युक्ष. या सुद्र स्था सुद्र सुद् परुर दे.जैंथ.पर्ध्याला । १९४१.योशेंटश.तपु.पूर्या क्र्य.पर्ज्ञा.^{क्}श.पर्जेंश. यार दुर र्श्वेद दु प्य हर । अद्दुव क्ये द्वाया स्वाय स्व व्यान्त्रः पक्षुन् प्रते व्याच्यात्रे प्रश्ने प्राथः प्रदेश प्रत्ये । स्टापी खुर्या व्यवसार्थे न <u> २</u>८ चासुर्यः नवो नवे र्सेवास २८ नवस्य य र्सेस योद वीस सर्केन य वर्तुया भ.र्थभ.भाषय.र्टर.योट.र्येट.यो.योज्ञुज.य.श्रीट.घयो.त.र्थभ.यथेव। उर्धिज. <u>ढ़ऻॺॖ॔ॸॱॻऻॿॳॱॻऻॖ॔ॸॱॸऺॸॱज़ड़ॱॻॴॴऄॱक़ॕॸॴॹॸॱॴॸॱऄॱॸऄॎॱॿॖऺॸॱॺ॒ॴ</u> क्र्यान्त्रा वित्रावित्राचेत्राच्यात्रा वित्राचित्राच्या वित्रा वित्राच्या वित्राच्या वित्राच्या वित्राच्या वि *वर्रे वा कर्ने ने वंभू ने क्षेत्र सुर्भेन स्त्रेन वा वर्जे स्त्रेन वा सेन वा क्षेत्र वा क्षेत्र वा क्षेत्र वा व* श्रेन्यमः म्दः ववश्रु। विश्वः यः म्मार्च्याः वश्चेनः व्यः श्रेवः वीयोः सः ल्रेटश्रानयुःर्यसालिरारु। योश्याःक्षेत्रायोत्रश्चार्यश्चारायरु।याःपुर्याः यपुर्वातारवारवर्श्। लर.टे.केंत्रावर्ष्ट्र्या विष्यप्रावशकाश्चर.टे.लर. देव:८८:अ:र्वेर:पर:द्या देश:वेश:ध:वाशव:व:श्रेदा २८ श्रेशरायकूतायि, पश्चीता प्रदेशता विष्याय प्रमा स्री से दश र्बर-२८.५२। ट्रे.केर.वार्वाता क्षेत्र.वार्वाता क्षेत्र.कट.व्राह्मेश्राया ग्री:रॅ:वॅ:र्र:रे:रे:रे:वर्:वाविवा:वर्वा:र्वीवशाव:र्वा:बुर:वाद्यारव्यें:शः श्रेयश्चरम् इयार्हेन् द्वायायात्रम् स्वर्गास्त्रम् स्वर्गास्त्रम् स्वर्गास्त्रम् त्रक्षरायवियाः मुक्षः दयः वर्शे।

one should practice [this] bridge between shamata and vipashyana. The precious guru said:

Keep the body posture and gaze, cut through the stream of thoughts, and let be.

First practice the preliminaries in their extensive or condensed form, whichever is suitable. In the space in front of you, visualise the precious guru with the lineage masters in tiers above his head. Make imagined offerings of your own body, enjoyments, and gatherings of virtue of the three times, giving them completely. Recite the All Mother Sentient Beings Supplication and any other suitable supplications from the depth of your heart. Keep the posture the same as before, but with the gaze look directly ahead and without hesitation or wavering stare into the empty space in the sky in front. Let be, relax, and without creating or holding onto anything, resting naturally intensify the awareness a little bit, and for a moment keep clear, vivid, undistracted mindfulness. At ease, clear, loose, and present. Then interrupt the practice and rest. Then again meditate like that. In all of the breaks between sessions as well, don't lose track of that state. By [practicing] like that, clear and nonconceptual awareness will be born.

The Actual Way to Resolve the Basis of Mind

25. The posture and gaze are as before. Cutting through the stream of that kind of clear, loose, present state of mind, look nakedly at the essence of the mind during that period of good meditation. What is the actual essence of mind like? What is it? [Does it have] shape? [Does it have] colour? [Where does it] come from? [Where does it] abide? [Where does it] go to? Are the mind and thoughts the same or different? Look decisively. Then, again take a break and

लट.झॅ्ब.बुट.चक्री टे.कॅंट.चकेंब.तब.शुश्रब.टे.ज.ट्ब.च^{बं}ट.उर्ट्य. याया र्र्याच बुर से द पर से र्रेट पर हेवा तर्वा पर द से र पर से र क्षेत्र प्रत्या यात्रा स्ट्रिंट पर्यः स्ट्रा स्वर्थः यात्रा स्वर्धः यात्रा स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर यरॱऄॣ॔ॺॱ**ॴ**ॱॺॖॺॺॱॸॖऀॺऻॱॿॖॆॸॱॴॱऄ॔ॺऻॱॸॖऀॺऻ*ॱ*ॿॏॸॱॻॏॖॱॺऻॺॸॱख़ॸॆॱख़ॱऒ॔ॸॱ पर्यायहर देश सुः लगा गसुर्या मर्से या यहिं । २५ दे त्र यह साम यह स <u>ॿॖ</u>ऀॸॱॻॖॖऀॺॱॎ॓ॱॴॱॺऻढ़ॺॱय़ॱऄढ़ॱय़ॱऄॱॴॸॱऄॱढ़ॸॣॺऻॱॿ॓ॸॱॸॱॸॣॸॱऻॱ॔ॴॱॴॺॱ योष्ट्रश्रातानुःष्ट्रीयत्रम् ह्रायचित्रभ्रतान्त्रम् स्वायान्त्रम् योष्ट्रम् योष्ट्रम् योष्ट्रम् योष्ट्रम् योष्ट श्चुं सी दीयाय हैया (२५या बेरा ५ र्वेट यात्रयाय सीत यायी सी (२५या बेरा दें र श. श्रव्यत्त्रम् । दःद्वतः वार्ष्ययः वः व्यवः श्रव्यः व्यवः वः द्वारः व्यवः वः वः वः व्यवः वः वः वः वः वः वः व चोष्ट्रात्तयुः स्ट्रांच् त्याः क्षेत्रात्यो । विचाःचार्युयः विचाः क्षेत्रः द्विचाः चित्रः ययाः क्षेत्रः । ग्रीट.ट्र.श्रव्ट.लूट्री जशःश्रीय.वधीय.तशःयोधशःतःश्रीश.ग्रीट.ट्र.श.श्रव्ट. च दुर विवा वाद्य स दे गा ता रे हों र ता हों र या दुवा हों र स वाहे वा वर्वाचेरम्। क्रूॅरपाउराग्नेर्डेवावर्वामामामामायार्यावर्वापर्वारम् वया.चार्ट्र-रे.चार्षेचान्ना भष्टेल.सेला चार्च्या.चार्च्य.ची रेन्.कुन्य.ग्रीट. ट्र.श्रव्रट.ल्रट.। ट्र.श्रव्रट.ट्र.प्रश्नाविधात.क्ष्या.श.वीट.यम.ट्र.श्रीट.य.ग्र्.लिज. र् तुराधराय देन से देन प्रमान देश मन्द्र स्थान निर्माण स्थाप ्रम्यायो पर्वेषा वर्षा बेराव दें अर्घेट प्राधेव पवे दें र्ह्येट दें। २७

rest. And again meditate and look. When you look in that way, is the mind something graspable or something empty that cannot be grasped? Or is it some kind of blank emptiness? Or is there some kind of clarity from within the state of being empty? Look decisively and bring about some experience. The crucial point of the instructions lies within this, so make sure to meditate like this for three days.

26. When asked, there will be different opinions. Some will say that the mind is not there, not abiding, that there is nothing at all. Some will say that from within it abiding, being there, there is some kind of unidentifiable awareness that is clear, awake, something I don't know how to explain. If you say that [the mind] isn't there, that there is nothing at all, you haven't seen it. Therefore, keep on supplicating and making mandala offerings, and keep on looking at the fully abiding essence. By examining for three days, you will definitely see it.

[If] because of dense karmic obscurations, even though abiding arises it is not seen, point out that slight abiding and make them nurture it.

If they say, "There is something empty", ask, "Is it a blank kind of empty or clear and aware?" and again make them resolve. Make mandala offerings. Supplicate. By doing that you will definitely see. If you point out without [the student] really persevering and exerting themselves, it will remain an object of [mere] intellectual understanding and thereby they will become jaded and insensitive. If they say that there is an ungraspable awareness that is clear and vivid, this is a pointing out that has been recognised.

यिष्ट्रेश्चार्यं प्रचित्त्वर प्रचारी हेत्र हे हित्र माला हो स्वर्ध प्रचार के स्वर्ध प्रचार है हित्र ४ शका श्रींट.जा है ये . खेका श्रोट.तार. तेजा <u>ट्राई</u>रि.योट्य. देट. ट्रांचेका सीका ता. वैराय र्राष्ट्रीर योर्यायाया सरावर्षिय हेरायस र्राष्ट्रीर या अर्क्य हेरा योशजायम् मुर्खेन्या मू.स्.बेर.पहेया थे.मू.बैर.ता विर.तमः मेशशाता यशिषात्रे, तर्भात्र भिष्यं भी यशिषा की यर्था के दे दे ही दे तर्भ रहा जा श्रीरःश्लेषात्वः वित्रम्यः दरः स्वयाः अर्घरः यदिषाः भीता विदः ग्रीः श्रीयशः रट.जीयोश.शी.चर्षयोश.तपु.रीश.ईश.योतुरश.रट.शक्ष्य.श.वशबा.१८. रट.शर.बु.यश.ह्रेच.शरे.जु.जुश.त.चुट.सूर.झंच.चश्रंश.कु.श.चूश. त्रम्भः भुः भुरः ह्रायेषात्रात्त्रियोः भुः प्रायाया हुः पाष्ट्रायायाया लूची उट्टे.ब्र्या.शर.भैटे.ज.भैं.चर.पुरे.टे.योज.कु। शुश्रश.रट.जीयश. श्री.चीर्यश्रात्रम् चीराता दूर्धेराजायक्षेत्रात्तवा श्रुमाणरात्रा श्राव्या रचा ति श्रुम्वयम। येर्ग्याचममास्या र्म्यानम्यास्य विष्टात्राचन्त्राचन बुर्जन्तराचीयःत्रक्षाश्चारद्वेयायात्रा डे.ज.ब्रेंट.त.ब्रुशक्राग्री:प्रट.चर्षयः बेर पाणेका क्रिंट परे देंब क्रेंट पार्ड अनु प्याट अप्ताया प्रिव दुर राहेंदर तर्याम्भिक्ताम्यास्य स्थान्य विषय माने विषय स्थाने स्याने स्थाने त.यु.योत्रकाः जीयोका.प्रट.कार्यटका.जयोयोका.त.जुट.तप्र.वेप्र.यदु.कैंट.च.कैं. ૹૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣઌૣઌ૱ઌ૱ઌ૱ૹૹ૱ૹૢ૽ૺૹૹૣૡૺઌૢ૾ૺૺઌૺ૱ૹ૱૽ૺૹ૾ૢ૽ૺૺૺૺ૾ૺૺ૾ૹ૿૽ૡ૱ઌ૱ઌૺૺૺૺૺૺ अविषा हिरा अर प्रवासुय प्रशास्त्र अप अप अस्ति । अप अस्ति । अस्

Pointing Out That Which is Identified

Search for the mind and offer [the guru] your honest experience of that. If you think it's suitable to give the pointing out, then give the pointing out. Within that, there are three different aspects: pointing out the empty nature, pointing out the clear character, and pointing out the essential unity. These three are also pointed out as the identity of the three enlightened kayas.

27. Pointing out the Empty Nature

Preceded by the preliminaries, make them sit in meditation for a little while. In general, within meditation there is shamata (calm abiding) and vipashyana (superior clear seeing). When your mind is left in its natural state, all distractions and characteristics are pacified in their own place and there is an awareness free of thoughts that abides clearly and vividly, untainted by dullness, agitation, and blankness, isn't there? That is called shamata. At the beginning, it is of crucial importance that this comes to birth in one's stream of being.

When looking at the mind abiding in its natural state, nothing whatsoever is seen. There is nothing graspable that can be spoken of verbally, thought of conceptually, or imputed by the mind, and there is no basis that is established in anyway whatsoever, is there? That is called the empty nature of mind. While this emptiness is not established even as mere empty, it is something that pervades all phenomena of samsara and nirvana without exception.

28. Pointing Out the Clear Character

The natural expression of the natural state, the myriad of appearances that arise unobstructedly, is called clarity, the mind's character. Unobstructed as mere appearances, and not genuinely established, it is never non-existent and never existent. When

मुं त्याया यात्रमः यास्रमः ५ सूर ५ सम् १ स्वासः मुन्यस्य स्वासः स चूलाच। रट.क्रॅट.ज.रट.जूटम.क्रॅ्रेट.तम.रूट.ब्री.ट्रेब्र्टम.त.रट.ब्रीम. वर्श्नेर.व.हे। शर्र्र.वर्षेवी श्रुश्र.श्र्व.बी.र्थ.रटा लग्न.श्रु.र्थ. र्ट. बटबाक्चिंबाक्चीर्यं अर्थे अर्था श्री द्रियाया स्त्रे द्राया स्त्री सामित्र स्त्री सामित्र स्त्री सामित्र ५८। विद्रानुःद्वरान्यायोःवकरःङ्गें ब्रुःर्क्वयायर्थरायाः ही। शुत्रश्राद्यंत्रश्रात्रेश्वायान्ता वहनायार्च्यात्रार्च्यान्ता अर्द्र र्-चुर्यास्यानुरानु र्वार त्यावाद्यास्य स्वार्यानासुर्या र्वे स्वार्यान्य स्वार्यानास्य स्वार्यानास्य स्वार्यानास्य र् मूर्य प्राचे वर वासुसाय है विर प्राचे प्राच प्राचे प्राच प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राचे प्राच यः भ्री नः येद्रायाद्राया अर्द्धनः क्षेत्रः स्ट्रायाद्रीयः यायाद्रीयः याद्रीयः याद्र *ॸ*॔ॱॸऀॺऻॱॺॱॺऻऀऄॺऻॱॺॏॱॸ॓॔ॱॺ॔ऻॖऀॸॱऄॸॱऄॸॱढ़य़॔ॴॱऒऄॖ॔॔॔ॱॺॱढ़ॸऀॱॴॿॖड़ॱ पहिया स्रोभार में हुन हो स्वर्ध हो से स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध से स्वर्ध से स्वर्ध से स्वर्ध से से से से से से से स ब्र्ट.चत्रम। ब्र्ट्र.त.क्र्य.ज.व्हेट.यश.द्ये.म.ब्रेट.च.पेर.च.क्रं.चे.व्.र्य.य. २२.२८.। तथ.क्ष्य.क्ष्र.क्ष्युं क्ष्युं क्ष्युं क्ष्युं हिं क्षाच.२२.तयभावीक्ष्याता.चयावी तदु.घ.रर.त.त्रा.लुर.बुद्धा बैर.य.बूर.त.रर.चेल.त्रा.बुर.। बूर.त. मूर पर द्वाया अर्धेर। वाहेश से र वाहेश केश केश र द र व्याया सार्धेर। यिष्ठेशः क्रिशः यिष्ठेशः येदः दिदः यद्ययः याञ्चीदः चः स्त्रे। विराधदः याधितः यदः <u> इ.स.स.च.५५५वाल। इ.स.स.उक्रमचक्रेट्</u>यी,क्रम्सटायाचीयः ય શ્રે ફ્રિંદ ય વિત્ર ખદ સ ખૈત યશ્ચ સે દ યમ લુવા સેંત્ર સ સેંદ્ર ચૂદ વ વિ य.लट.भ.लुय.तथ.७७१.कूर.भ.कूट.तथ। शैं.यशभ.पुरायहूट.ग्री.लीज. यमायन्यायालेयानुर्वे। २०

appearing as arising, ceasing, and abiding, it is empty of arising and so on, so is free of roots. By indulging in self-appearance, you deceive your self.

In short, the variety of impure, pure, and totally pure perceptions corresponding to the time of sentient beings, the time of the stages of the path, and the time of enlightenment are the self-appearance of the mind itself. It is from the perspective of having recognised or not recognised mind, having attained stability or not having attained stability, and having actualised or having not actualised that these three different circumstances successively appear.

29. Pointing Out the Essential Unity

The unborn empty nature and the character of unobstructed self-appearance explained above—these two being the indivisible essence of one self-awareness and never having been separate is called unity, the essence of mind. [These two aspects are] not of different times, like appearing at first and then later becoming empty or first being empty and then later appearing, and they are not of different substances or mutually exclusive. Appearance has never been separate from empty; empty has never been separate from appearance. Non-duality has never been separate from dualistic phenomena; dualistic phenomena have never been separate from non-duality. It is nothing whatsoever, but arises as everything whatsoever. It arises as anything whatsoever, but is not established as anything at all. Since it is not just empty, don't decide that it is not non-existent; since it is also not just appearance, don't decide that it is existent. Therefore, it is said to be beyond objects of speech, thought, cognition, and expression.

चबु.त.खुर.तर.चार्येश.र्जर उर्द.शरश.क्येश.र्थ.र्ट्स्ट्रीर.त.यी अंशश. ॴ.चक्रैश.तपु.रेश.य.पट्टे.लाय.चींच.त.श्रेर.तपु.ब्रींट.त.ट्रे.श्रंशश.चीं.पट. ने सेसरा ग्री सर्वे हेन प्येवा स्टावी स्वा हिट प्येन के सा वहेंन तर्भा चर्नेश्रत्मः भ्रुं.शुर्-प्र्याक्रीःभी वियोयोश्वासः शुर्-तः सूर्यः भें.सु | विषयातास्त्रीयात्रक्षी | भ्रिविश्वास्त्रम् च्रीतास्त्रा । स्त्रिवास्य वर्ह्न वहवायये में बूद्या वर्षे या वर्षे वरत्ये वर्षे वरत् व लिजालकाउरकामात्री १र्ट्स् हेराग्री क्षेत्रम् है। विक्रिकार्या वि चर्यायम् । विषयाविष्ट्यायास्त्रम् म्हान्यायायाः निष्यास्त्रम् वर्ने अरक क्रिक ग्री द्वीरक या श्रेसक रुष ग्री श्रेसक हो । दूरक स्वरी योष्याः भीयोश रट. यो. श्रुश्चां अ. वी. ही. हे यो श. व. शट श. की श. शायवी श.मृंचीनायं त्रांत्र प्रमाय विभन्न भाषत् । श्रीतः विषयना स्रीतः विषयना स्रीतः विषयना स्रीतः विषयना स्रीतः विषय प्र्यं अत्रास्त्रे ३० विश्वयायार् ह्यूर्यायते रेत्र हे स्ट्रिय ह्यूर्यायायायह्या येन विद्याल्य विद्यालय विद्याल यत्रीमार्क्सम्मेश्रीस्थित्रहो। देवादेवायत्रीक्षेत्रावित्यस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रहेत लार्श्वेश्वायात्राधवार् न्यान्दराचेतात्र्यात्र्याया

30. Pointing Out the Endowment of These Three Qualities to be Buddha

When looking at the mind, the empty [aspect] that lacks establishment as anything that can be pointed at is the mind's nature. While lacking establishment, there is something clear, vivid, and awake—that is mind's character. Self-aware, and something one has conviction in, there being something inexpressible—that is the essence of mind. Glorious Pagmo Drupa said:

When you look, unborn is dharmakaya,
Unobstructed is sambhogakaya,
Unabiding is nirmanakaya,
The spontaneously present three kayas, mere illusions.
From the perspective of verbal imputations and imputing mind,
It is ultimately ungraspable.

It is ultimately ungraspable.
Thus is transcends objects of mind;
The svabhavikakaya. Thinking of that,
Reflect on it once with intensity.

As said, this naked bright natural self-clarity is called the realisation of buddhas, the mind essence of sentient beings, the natural state of entities, one's own mind. When realised, you are buddha; when not realised, you wander in samsara. The root of all of existence and peace is this alone.

31. How to Nurture the Meaning that is Pointed Out

The Unsurpassable Protector Youthful Moonlight, Gampopa, said:

The mindfulness of 'My mind, my mind'—that itself is dharmakaya. This ordinary awareness itself in actuality is free

नययः स्वाः तुरः यः क्रेवः यंशा यंत्रः यो नः हें वा नर्धेनः इयः श्वरः यो । म्रिन् क्षेत्र न्य्रेवाय वाहर व्याप्त प्रथा । य्रेयय हेर वाह्या यदे पर चर्षया.जा विंदः क्रूरः मुभग्नः श्रीः पुना चिंत्रः करः मुरातरः भेषा 'चटका' । भ्रि. प्रचाचा भ्रेट. ततु. र्ट्रेय क. कुटा । "। इसा ट्या प्रचारा चा अर्द्र दिक्ति प्रज्ञा विश्व विश्व राष्ट्र द्रिया प्रदायी श्री श्री स्वायीय राष्ट्र विश्व विष्य विश्व व योष्ट्राची तकराष्ट्री व्यवशास्त्र में स्थान उद्देश पश्चिम दिया दे प्राप्त के स्वाप्त के स क्षेत्र द्वया श्रीका तदः हर् श्रूराया क्षेत्र स्वरका ग्रीहे वा या स्वराय स्वराय स्वराय चर्चे्या:ग्रीःहे्वा:य: ४५:वठ५:य:व५वा:वहेंद्र ग्री:हेवा:य:४५:वठ५:य:वाशुमा ८८.त्रु.श्रेश्वरूर्यर तीवाय शे.हुँर.टु.चबवाया देश.हूँचा.चु.कैंथ.क८.टु. क्षेत्र.योष्ट्यातपु.ष्ट्र.योष्ट्यातपु.ह्.स्.स्.याकुराम्ब्रीयायकी लट्.योष्ट्या यदे.य.ज.स.ज.ट्रेंट्.कवोश.ग्री.प्रेंबो.त.बीड्यो.तकर.ट्रे.चड्डवो तकर.श्लेंट्र.ज. योड्रम्यायाडेवा ने सूर्यात्रकाय निष्या विकास ग्री.ट्र.च्र.ज.विर.तर.वरीया.यात्रा.यरीय वरीया.य.र्.याध्रेश.हीट.व्या. योत्रायित्यास्य स्त्रेस्य स्त्रिम् त्रिम् त्रिम् विद्यायम् स्त्रेम् स्त्रम् त्रिम् त्रिम् त्रिम् विद्यायम् ह्रेया य ने स्ट्रेंस प्राचीया वश्चार्यक्षेत्र त्य प्रविचा प्रश्नेत्र हेर्ने स्ट्रेंस प्रविचा यात्रा

of all mental constructs.

The Glorious Great Taklung Master said:

With thoughts and discriminations of existence and non-existence completely relinquished, and
Free from loose, tight, and conceptual focuses,
Let be in the state of innate mind essence, and
Know occurrences to be mind.
If you practice unceasingly,
You will realise the meaning of free from arising and ceasing, and
The completely pure fruition will be actualised.

Knowing that one's mind is the dharmakaya, free from arising, ceasing, and abiding, and that all perceptions are also merely the natural expression of that, and letting be as it naturally is—that is the way to train in the samadhi of the unity of the two truths. Practice like that.

Pointing Out Thoughts to be Co-emergent

Here there are three parts: resolving thoughts of the afflictions, resolving opposing thoughts, and resolving thoughts of self-grasping.

32. Resolving Thoughts of the Afflictions

Relax the mind in its natural state and let be. Cut through the stream of thoughts and when abiding loosely there, look directly into the essence of abiding. Then with a desirable object, make thoughts of attachment arise. Look directly at that perception. Is there a difference or not between the essence of that abiding and the thoughts of desire? If there is, are they one on top and one below or together? How are they? If they are bliss-emptiness without any

लज्ञच्द्रः ह्रेश्राचाद्वत्वाचात्राचाह्रे राचाद्वाचाद्वरे ह्रोदा द्वाचा त्रुरा चर्डुवा डिट दे स्टा द्या क्षेत्रा स्ट्रम वर्तुवा बेम स देश या क्षेत्र या धेता यदे हें ब्रैंन मन्य मार्थरमा ने मलेब नु से मिया सदे र र ब मले स्र मार्ने सुम मुंस्यातालटाउकरारीयश्चेया हे.येशकीयायध्येरीट्रांस्याविरातरा वर्यायात्राश्चातर्या बिस्टामी अन्दर्यायायया र्हेट न्दा महिस्मा म्। यर्र क्रा में वा प्राप्त हो। बे म्हर र्र वा है स्वा वो में वा पर क्रिं प्राप्त वी वा वयार्स्सेश्वातात्ववीयात्रात्रायायायार्स्सेट्रिट्रिसे सेत्राहेत्रात्रम् सेट्रिट्स प्रा चयुः हुर्यात्यः सूर्या वार्ष्ट्रम्य देशान्त्रयाः सूर्यान्य स्वर्षाः सूर्याः स्वरं वार्ष्यः स्वरं वार्ष्यः स्वरं त.त्री श्रुष्टश्चरं प्रचार प्रचीर प्र मुरायस्। दे.योषु.इ.जम् मुरायम्यायरायम्याम्। स्रममाययः बूर्ट्र नु.स्टर् त्या स्तुर्द्धा स्त्राच मुक्ता स्तुर्द्धा है. यायशर्दर्परायाष्ट्ररायय। श्रेयशर्दे म्याहेषा दे श्रेराद्या श्रेषाया यहवाश। अधरायराओं हेवा भवे राज्या विवासी हे प्रविदादा करें र्जयायर्जला क्रीश देश हेया प्रमुदि या दे हिन ययद र र्जर प्रवेद र प्रदेश देश अर्क्रेन'यरे'वयावा'वर्ते'क्रमार्ह्रेया'यार'अर'वर'वेश'यर'द्वेवे। <u>३</u>३

difference, bring the thought back. Is it bliss-emptiness by letting be in meditation? Or is it bliss-emptiness after it has dissolved? Or is it bliss-emptiness when actually dispersing? Question back and forth. If they say it is the latter[, that there is no difference], they have obtained certainty so they should be given the pointing out.

Likewise, from within a state of non-thought, also make thoughts of aversion and ignorance arise. Then, as before, [check] whether there is a difference in their essence or not. The expression of aversion is clarity-emptiness, and the expression of ignorance is non-thought. Bring back thoughts of aversion and ignorance. Do they become clarity-emptiness and non-thought by letting be in meditation? Or after they have dissolved? [Or] is the very dispersing clarity-emptiness and non-thought? Investigate and ask questions. If they say it is the latter, it is said they should be given the pointing out.

33. Resolving Opposing Thoughts

Generate a blissful movement in the mind. Look directly at it. Examine thoroughly from what basis it arose. Did it arise from the clear and empty state of mind? Or did it arise like a son is born from a mother? Did [it arise] like light-rays shining forth from the sun? Or did the mind become that thought, and so on? Examine like that. At the end, once more let be in a state of non-thought.

In the same way, generate thoughts of the suffering caused by physical illness and examine those [thoughts] as well like before. Understand that no matter how many contradictory thoughts—thoughts of aversion and attachment—arise, they are [all] illustrated by these.

चार्युक्षायात्री। ह्युँमाइक्षायमावेकायदे सुमार्थायाम्या चार्विकाले वाला ८.लुम.यहूर्यताक्रीर.चस्र्यूश.स्ट्राया.स्ट्राया.स्ट्राया.संद्राया.संदर्भ की.संश ૢ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૢ[ૢ]ૡ૿ઌૻૹૺ૱૱ઌ૽ૼૹઌ૱ઌઌઌઌ૽૽૱ઌ૱૽ૢૺઌ૱ૢ૽ૢૺૢઌ૽૽૽ૺ૾ૢ૽ઌ૽ૺ૱૱૱ 'सूर-बुर-। हे'सूर-पया र्दश-वर्त्तर-प्रेन-स्रश्रास्ट-वर्त्तर-हिर-घः ५५:श्रे५:परःववाःवरु५:वाःस्रह्मःपरःवत्वाःवो ३
५:इस्रः देः विश्व हे स् श्रुंत्यात्व विवासमायत्वात्व। द् श्रिंत् ग्री श्रेशश्र श्री ह्वासाया याराजा में ते. यो प्रमान प्रति हैं स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त विष्य स्वाप्त विष्य स्वाप्त विष्य स्वाप्त विषय मर्थान्यात्राहेवायाविष्टरावीर्देश्चाव्यास्त्रीरानुष्यत्राह्यात्राह्यात्राह्यात्राह्यात्राह्यात्राह्यात्राह्यात्र जर्भाविर चतुः प्रेयान श्रे क्र्यां श्राप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व ववश्रुं वोष्रायश्राप्याद्यायोष्ट्रेश्याः हे हे त्याचार हिवास्याः र्क्यापट खेट हो। हेना केना अन्य हो क्षेट्र या यश्चुरा ग्राट हें हो खेखरा यश्चा यर्थाताः भाषयः ताथाः वैदः ययुः सै : कूर्याशः श्रीयः क्री: ये यो : हैं : श्रीदः ताः ईशवः ग्रिमामायर तमा वैंदा मायर तमा मेंदा मायर मेंदा मायर मेंदा ने सायर मेंदा ने सायर मेंदा ने सायर मेंदा मायर मेंदा वर्षात्रान्त्रे में यायरे प्रदाय बिद्या से दाय बिद्यान्त्र वायायाय विद्याप्त से विद्याप्त से विद्यापति से विद ॱऄॖॴॳॱॾऀॻऻॻॊॱॾॆढ़ॱढ़॓ॱॻॱॸॆॱॸॖॕॻऻॱय़ढ़ऀॱय़ॳ॔ढ़ॱऄॖॸऻॱॱॱॸॆॱऄॱॸॕॱॸॕॱॸ॔ॱॻॏॴॸऀॻऻॱ इस्राहेंगाञ्जेशतपद्गुः द्वातायन्त्रस्य देशत्यात्यात्राचीयाञ्चेतास्य व्याद्वाता लट.श.चेश्र.तर.योशज.कूट.रे.ह्रे क्षेट.चर.योथया.श्र.केथ.कुया.श्रेश.तद्र. रॅंचॅर्रर्न्नुरसेर्नेर्नेतृर्थकेषासु बेर्न्यपेर्ने

34. Resolving Thoughts of Self-Grasping

In general, we grasp to the aggregate of consciousness as being 'me' and the others as being 'mine'. After letting the mind be without contriving, generate a thought of self-grasping thinking, "I am meditating. I realised." How did that arise? How did it dissolve? Is it graspable or not? Investigate [all of these things]. Resolve that they are not different, and let be in meditative equipoise.

35. Ask questions and if they are ready to be given the pointing out, say, "So, when your mind abides clearly and serenely in nonthought, it is clarity-emptiness, and when thoughts are moving, the essence of the thoughts themselves is clarity-emptiness. Therefore, when myriads of thoughts arisen from the mind proliferate and when mind abides in its natural place without proliferation—during these two times, in terms of the essence, there is not even an atom's worth of difference between them; no better and worse. No matter how many thoughts move, the essence is not beyond mind. Like the endless varieties of clouds that arise in the sky, which arise from the sky, appear from the sky, and dissolve into the expanse of sky, thoughts also proliferate from mind, abide in mind, and dissolve in mind.

When you look directly at those thoughts, essentially there is nothing graspable whatsoever—that is the nature of thoughts. Even though they do not exist, [there is] clear and unobstructed awareness, vivid and naked—that is the character of thoughts. Selfaware of its essence, [something one has] conviction in, and that cannot be illustrated by words—that is the essence of thoughts.

When looking at the essence of arising thoughts, when you don't refute, establish, or grasp at characteristics whatsoever, they are clarity-emptiness, inseparable from the naked, clear, innate coemergent essence—that is called dharmakaya. When this mind

बिराय पर्ने ता इस हिंगा से तर्से चर मानस्य परे के पर से समा प्येत वा देशतर हुंचात ह श्रुर त श्रुच वर्षीय ग्रीर । ट्र.च्.श्रेशवा तथा व र्रायम् वर्षुम्य सेरायस्य राष्ट्रीय कर् हेवायास्य स्थायदे हेवायायदे क्रॅ्रायामुक्रमा मालक क्रायर्थ या पुराये स्वाप्त माले स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स वर्ते हमसाये में स्वीत्म विक्रिया में स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स्वीत्म स यदे दें श्रें नही अमें इ.मं. ब्रें व्हें निविद्य स्था से साम हिन हो से से साम से साम से साम से साम से साम से स क्र्यामु मुन्यासूर पासूर पासूर सेवा सुराय क्रिया सुराय क्रिया सुराय क्रिया सुराय स्था सुराय स्था सुराय स्था सुराय स्था सुराय स र्रेअ भू तु। है अ ५८ वें ५ बेर भू तु प्येष है लेश मासुर स यदे दें ब रें स यह्रमान्द्रा र्र्स्निरामायोष्ट्रमा र्ट्स्मेन्स्से स्ट्रिमामास् नुतम। रे.क्वेंदेरेसम्मेन्ग्रे.सूट.च.वर्ने.ल.मेन्येन्डे.मे। ने.क्वेंपा.नु.वेश.म. र्झेन् र्सेन् र्स्यायलम् उत्तरम् ने त्यायनम् म्यान्य पर्वेत्र मेन्य से से धेरक्षःसुः धरः स्रोः मृदुवाः धरः द्वतः स्वरः क्वरः स्वरः वरुक्षः हेः प्ययः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः स्वरः चल्वा प्रश्नाकृत्वी द्वी क्षेत्राच वराचे चते विष्ठी विष्ठा क्षेत्र शास द्वा दिशा थे रुषायम्य ग्री मार्डियात्रायक्षेत्र से मार्टिय प्रयोग्धिया यात्रा सायद त्या री लज.र्जर.विर.व्येश.दवीवी ही.श.र्जर.र्व.र्जर.रेवी.ह्येर.व्येश.श.श्रीवश.राष्ट्र. र्भाम प्येन न्यें त्रें राववे नर्देश में ने वर्षे अपवार वने ववे नुभागुर ने सूर तकरास्या ने त्यया क्रेंगा ने तकरा ने प्रविष नुःस्य प्येन नुःसे क्रेंगि क्रेंगि क्रेंगि क्रेंगि क्रेंगि क्रेंगि *ॸ॔*ढ़॔ॴय़ऀॱॺऻड़ॺऻॱॻॖढ़ॱऄॗ॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔॔ऄढ़ॳॱॻॏॖॱॸॖ॓ॱॴॱऄॗॸॱढ़क़ॸॱॸॴज़ऀऄॗ॔ॺऻॱॸॖॆॱ तकम्। धराम् ने मिन्ने भागते देशम् मन्तर्मा प्रमानिकामिकाः । र्षेर्यत्रेच ज्यानात्रात्राचात्र्र्यं येषियाः भैतना सी सीर्ट्यं हरारणाचार् वह्वामें दियायराष्ट्रस्यायमून्दर्दे स्नामुद्री ३७

abides without thoughts proliferating, it is mind. And however many thoughts move about, the essence is not different from mind. Therefore, from now on, since there is not something empty that is realised and abandons thoughts to be sought for elsewhere, look at the natural face of realisation—this is the heart of the practice.

Pointing Out Appearances to be Co-emergent

The Protector Youthful Moonlight, Gampopa, taught that coemergent mind essence is dharmakaya and co-emergent appearances are the radiance of dharmakaya, like water and ice and the sun and light-rays. With regards to this, there is identifying and recognising.

36. Identifying

With the eyes staring straight at a definite object such as a vase or an indefinite object such as the peak of a mountain, rest the awareness loose and relaxed on it and look. Don't analyse and dissect it. Also don't let yourself get distracted, but with the guard of mindfulness, let be for as long as you can. When you thereby arrive at a good comfortable level of practice that you [have reached] through previous [training], does the entity then cease and disappear, or does it appear un-obstructedly? If it's like the former, does it disappear like the fog of breath on a mirror, or does it cease slowly like smoke vanishing in space?

If it's like the latter, does an object [that appeared] attractive before one had arrived at a level of spiritual practice, appear like that during good comfortable meditation as well, or does it appear in an opposite way? Likewise, does an object [that appeared] unattractive before also appear in the same way when meditation is at its full, or does it appear in an opposite way? Or, does it appear as ungraspable as either of these? How is it? Make them examine thoroughly and at times let them relax and rest. Check their experience and ask questions.

यिष्टेश.त.वी बैट.ह्या.ये.शुभश.क्षेत्र.क्यीश.यवयोश.तपु.र्था.वी शुभश. ८८.कॅट.च.चाध्रेत्र.भाःकूट.कॅट.लेज.शुट.टे.कॅट.टु.चाय्रत्र.तपुर्यःश्रःकॅट. श्रेम्रश्चर्यर्थः वर्षाया देः प्रदास्त्रभ्यः चल्या देः हेर् ग्रेष्टे स्पेर र् बु.चर्थिया.श.जैंब.कुवा.सुन्नात्रपुरानदु.४८८.श्चर्याया.शुट्र.दी.त्य.च.टतुर. यः सरः भेः के रेदेर् द्रा भे मायायायः सृद्धे । दिः यः क्रें सः क्षेरः रूपः ब्रेयः व्रेयः स् बुद्रा अध्यानविवादे यया स्राचित्र निया के त्या स्राचित्र विवाय स्राचित्र निया स्राचित्र निया स्राचित्र निया स् क्षेत्रप्रा<u>च</u>्यायवे प्रतासन् कालाना काले हात्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र का क्षेत्र य्यकाश्वर्यन्तराष्ट्राचुःह्री स्नियकायदेःवायदेह्रम्यवरिकायायव्यवास्त्रम् बुरानिक्षे तीकाश्येत्रक्षेत्रम् मित्रास्तर्या श्रीतास्तर्या श्रीतास्तर्या लुष.तर्भा विषय पुष. मुच्चेत्र. खेलायमा वहूय प्रमाधिमात विषय. ब्रूट वी'न्वट नु के तर्वे वर्ष प्राप्त के कार्य वयकारा तयन द्री विषामधीरका स्री ३० ने सिमामस्रीमका समिना तरःश्रेशःग्राटःवयः प्रवःश्रीशः तश्रीटः दर्गाश्री देःवः वयशः ग्राटः ग्रीशः दुशः वया ग्रीके। द्वार हे सूर क्रेंट्य पारीय दर्गया वयया है। बेद लेगा श्रूमाचीमार्ययाताचीमाश्रीमाश्रीसमार्थमा र्यमार्थमा र्यमार्थमा तर्या.श्र्यात्रा. वशका. १८ - शालेट्या पर नार्स्य अपूर्वे अपने कुषा या क्षेत्रा या क्षेत्रा या क्षेत्रा अपने स **चर.चश्चीच.तर.चैंट्र**

37. Recognising

When the mind is placed quietly on an appearance, and mind and appearance abide clearly as empty-appearance free from object, appearance and mind are not separate. During that meditative equipoise, pleasant appearances, unpleasant appearances and so on are mere appearances lacking reality—that is the unobstructed shining forth of the natural expression of innate co-emergence, for example, like the light of a butter lamp that is not seen in the sunlight. That is called 'self-appearing dharmata'. The appearance of various true appearances such as pleasant, unpleasant and so on to the ensuing awareness when rising from that meditative equipoise is the unobstructed shining forth of the natural expression of deluded mind. For example, water arising as waves. This occasion is called deluded appearances of grasping awareness, because the subject is the grasping awareness and the appearance is deluded appearance.

The Precious Guru said:

Without letting the awareness fall under the sway of deluded appearances by grasping, without contriving persevere in the skilful means for purifying awareness in self-appearance.



Even though that kind of meditation arises well, it needs to be carefully nurtured. In order to do that, one needs to know what methods to apply at what times and in what way to nurture [the meditation].

With regards to the methods, you need to nurture by means of three things: revulsion, devotion, and mindfulness. With regards to the time, you need to meditate without distraction at all times, such as going, standing, lying down, sitting and so forth, and train until

1QuEBAXBE धेशरा-श्री, जुर्थे। भारतरशास्त्रा चीरा श्रीभारतिमाशा प्रोप्तिया प्रापित स्थान वर् र्रम्यं प्रविवास्य स्वरम्य्या स्ट्रैय द्वारा स्वर्था सम्बर्धा स्वरम्य लर.इ.सेच.रे.वर्जे प्य.मिर.लरश.त.वेर.बर.क्श.लर.श.ववैर.च.रे.यु. मुॅंश.र्ट्रेय.त्रवर:विवात्त्र्। ह्य.वर्क्न्व.८८.स्र्येय.त्रत्राची:क्र्य.त्र्याटवया हः ल्ल.मुम्, अर्वेत्र, द्वा १ वर्ष मार्श्वेट. वी देश पर इस पर पति हो पर विष्य पर हिता है । व्यस मुोवोवायाययायायाद्या १ अभयाग्री अर्वो वर्देश पते व्यवस्तर् । वर्द्यसातुः विवायते । इभारा चर्षेत्र त.रेटा वीजा धे. चर्षेत्र तामा ह्या त.जा. हु. ला. चे.ला.चे था.वेशायेशायका वा र्देवः यानुस्रस्य त्यां यह्नुस्यवं विस्यापन्तरः संस्थावर्षुरः यह्नित्यसः क्रीन्द्रस्य यहिष्यरः चबुर्। चबुः दरः दर्यमः चेरः तक्री चेषामः मुखः मुखामः चासुमः दर्दैरः चप्रदः धः दरः र्देश्वाकेवा वरादेवीवान्स्रसाय वर्षेत्रासीत्राम्यावसायसास्रिवा वरुत्रसेवासाद्यः अर्थ्दशः स्त्रा । वार्यकारा हुन योवाना रोवा लेट : येवाना वर्ट्रन : या नट : प्रेन : प्र तक्रमः स्थाः भ्रेत्रः यात्रे वीवाश्वाः श्वायः या व्यायः यात्राः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्र विकास चुं पर्याताचा वस्र स्थानियर्याचा नियः स्थाना स्थानियान्या स्थानियान्या स्थानियान्या स्थानियान्या स्थानियान्या त्तराष्ट्री यने योश्या अस्ति वार्षिया वार्ष्या वार्षिया वार्ष्या वार्षिया वार्ष्या वार्षिया व यो मुजित्ताचीर्शेश. बुराचीरीरशातरा बुराशुरारी प्रमेरिया ३८ चिर्धुशासः र्वेरपापविद्या पर्विद्वासुराषुराम्याचेर्यायरासेरम्या इसराग्राटान्चास रेकारी कुर्रुहुयु.योशिटश.श्री क्रिश.घशन.क्ट. हुँट.तम.ग्री.चन्न.जन.चनुयोन.त.त्. <u> २८:इय:श्रेव:श्रेट:वर्धयेद:वर्षयेदायययाःहे। कर:केंद्रिय:वर्श्रेट:वर्ष:देवा:श्रेव:</u> शैरशः मैर उक्का ना श्रीर ता योकिम क्रिय हे क्रिय वशका कर क्री मेर प्रविध है स तर्रियाक्षरक्षरम् स्रूटर्श्याचीशक्तुः वर्षश्वस्यसु स्रोट्रिक्षर्यश्वर्षा

[the training] is completed. With regards to in what way you should nurture, practice as explained previously and embraced with five special factors. Concerned merely about [remaining] undistracted, cast away all other [concerns] and let be. Finally, when you become habituated, reduce the concern with non-distraction as well. In any case, not even a tiny bit of distraction occurring is the ultimate meaning of meditation. Afterwards, make vast dedications and aspirations.

DISPELLING OBSTACLES, ENHANCING, AND EXCELLENT QUALITIES ARISING

Dispelling Obstacles

Here there are four subdivisions: dispelling the three [ways of] going astray, dispelling the four fallings, dispelling the five ambushes, and there being no obstacles to dispel for those of supreme faculties.

38. Dispelling the Three [Ways of] Going Astray

If one becomes attached to bliss, clarity, and non-thought, one will go astray. Hence they are called the three [ways of] going astray. Therefore, nurture them without attachment.

39. The Four Fallings

- (1) Having heard that all phenomena are empty, one gives rise to a nihilistic view thinking that there is no accumulator of karma and no experiencer of its ripening and mixes up virtue and evil, what to accept and reject, [and] falls away from the nature. Dispel this by understanding that even though the nature of all phenomena is completely pure, by phenomena that are mere appearance cause and effect is undeceiving.
- (2) One thinks that by imputing that 'all phenomena subsumed within appearance and existence, samsara and nirvana, are empty'

र्केट.सूट.उध्यूर.उट्म.ग्री.चर्नेम.तयु.क्र्य.घशन.१८.सूट.तयु । विम.सर. मिंश.ययेय.तथ.र्जूट.तम.जूट.श्रंश.मिंश.यट्रेयश.प्रे। यजैंश.तथ.र्जूट.तम. र्शर-पःश्रेत्र-परमार्जेन् सात्रकायोः सेंदर्नु पात्रकायर विकायका केवा। वदासेंदर 2.शैथ.जैर.ध्रेय.त.भ्रैकाष्ट्र.शूर.तर.पश्चैश.तक.शैरक.ची.यध्रिथ.त्र्य.क्र.पठर. ने ब्रेंट यम ब्रेंट प ब्रुं अ द्वेन य महिन येंच विमाय महार नवा मी रर.चबुर.क्रॅर.धेर.रे.चोर्यात.र्या.चर्डर.धे। बर.रेगोर.क्रॅरयाच.व्या.जया लुर्या वर्षरावे भट्टी वैट.च.रु.चोज्चेट.वट्ट्रशःश्रीच.ट्यूराज्ञ्। ।श्रीयाता तमार्च्राही श्रमकाष्ट्रीयाम्यावर्षायाद्वीयात्रायद्वीयात्रायद्वीया चल्वारायरार्क्राञ्चा वार्यराचनवाम्वाचनेत्र्वीच्याचीद्वीत्रायाः वार्यरा जयवंशवंरापुरायंशयात्रावाह्यरा अव वर्षरायात्री इसाहेवाङ् वीरःतश्रश्चात्रवाराक्षेरःभ्रेष्टियार्ष्ट्रवार्वारः वारश्चात्रीतस्रा । नवारः स्रवाः श्चरम्बरमञ्जूनिरायरपर्वेशेर्न्यनुस्य भूत्रास्य भूत्रास्य स्वर्मा स्वर् શ્ચેત્રું મુશ્રેન સૂત્ય તેવા માતવા ગ્રીતર્સ કુશ શે. જો જો તવું તા કે જો કુંચો તૈય શ્ચેજા ગ્રી राये.ट्या.केंम्.धेशरा.श्रीचिंदशा वैंट.य.क्री.श.वेम.य.लट.ध्रेय.उचुजा.युक्रीया. यदे धुर बिद्यापादर।

they become empty. Dispel this by understanding that it's not that [phenomena] become empty by one looking at them, but that they have been empty since the very beginning.

- (3) One thinks that, like applying medicine to an illness, when thoughts arise that by meditating on emptiness the thing to be abandoned is annihilated by the antidote and becomes empty. That is falling into an antidote. By recognising that the nature of all thoughts abides as emptiness, doing no more than just nurturing this directly, and abandoning grasping to that which is to be abandoned and the antidote as being different, this is dispelled.
- (4) Thinking that meditating on emptiness is the path and that the amazing fruition must be accomplished subsequently by means of this is the falling [of] the path. It is said that one dispels this by understanding that uncontrived innate mind essence abides in the mind-streams of sentient beings and therefore [that is] the dharmakaya—pure, self, permanent, blissful—and that it is merely that adventitious stains have not been exhausted, but that is the fruition.

40. The Five Perilous Paths

- (1) Thoughts arising as if uncovered by bubbles is the perilous path of thoughts arising as enemies. Dispel this by not getting happy or sad [about thoughts], nor accepting or rejecting them, and nurturing without creating anything.
- (2) Afflictions arising like roaring fire is the perilous path of afflictions arising as enemies. Don't chase after them. Practice as taught in the pith instructions on thoughts being co-emergent.
- (3) Although appearances arise as illusions, being attached to them in order to create auspicious coincidences, and [attachment to] empty appearances becoming too strong is the perilous path of appearances arising as enemies. Without letting yourself grasp to

કૂં૮.યોલીયાજાજાર.કુજા.તજા.કુ.રેયો.ધે.જૂ૮.ય.જૈં૮.ય.રેચી.જા૮જા.ગ્રી.વર્સે૮. ल.पर्वेष.८हूष.७४.त.भ.७वीथा.तर.सैर.प.कैष.३वी.स्रीय.तपु.धभन्ना.लप् क्षेर्यायेर.री.पर्वेष.तर.वीत्। विभवा.१८.४भाषाय. क्षेर.श्रूर.४४१.८ *૾*ઌ૮:૽ુઽ૱૾૽ૺ૽ઌૺૺૺૺૺૹૻઌૼૻૹૣ૽ૼૢઌૻઽૣ૽ઌૻૻ૱ઌઽૹ૽૽૾ૢ૽ૺઌૡૢઌઌ૽ૹ૽ૣૺઌૹૢ૾૽ૼૺ૾ૺૢ૽ઌૼઌ૱ૢૺ र्ह्नेट.क्रेन.क्रु.त्य्रथ.शु.त्रर.व्यथ.घ्यथा.घुन.नु.श्रे.पथन्। क्रेन्ट्रियाव्य र्र्य.रं.कु.बु.क्ट.वर्ष्येयात्राःश्चेट.इयु.र्यामःजटकाक्री.वर्सट.वीट.यं.स्रीय.तः नशःश्चेंयःजशःसुर्यःजशःग्रीःम्रेयःवर्त्राजःचश्चेत्रा चितःसःभ्रेंस्वःज्यं ग्रीराः यह्रमःत्राबुवा बुमान्दरार्म्या अभ्यान्या बुदादे भेटा मुमान्या हिता है र् विश्व दावीवाश्वर दर वेविय प्रश्निश्वर हर त्यश वेविय वेवि ८० विहेश य त्र्याय.८र्ट्रेय.ल.ट्या.यी.८८.त्र्। अक्ष्य.इब्र.५ब्र.५ट्या.अक्ष्य.यल्या.यी. क्रें:इब्रायद्देब्रायेट्ब्राक्षेत्रं,दुर्ग्युवाब्राद्धवाद्देब्राद्दाद्ययाः हे प्रविवार्षे हेब्रा व्यानु भेरस वर्षे द भर में र मी इद वर्द द दिर दे पर पर पर स्था सामेरस तर.चे.क्रे.वोषका.ठब्र्.प्रका.भक्षा.त.खेका.मोर.चे। व्यव.श्र्र.वो.लभा.८८. ह्यूर्यको न्यावर्द्धराक्रेन्नाया वक्षेत्राक्षाक्षणाया वर्ष्वराववेष्ठेशा र्भुयोश जश्रत्वश्रम्योश.चश्रभी जश्रत्यः क्रे.स्.स्.स्यावर्थः हे. ধ্বপ্রধান্ত্র নশ্ভীদ্র

reality and get attached, apply the key points in accordance with the practice of co-emergent appearances.

- (4) [Then] there is the defile of emptiness becoming an enemy when everything becomes like space and you don't know how to do anything. When emptiness is recognised, emptiness arises as cause and effect and so skilful means are not disregarded.
- (5) Being lost as to what to do for the compassionate benefit of others is the defile of compassion arising as an enemy. When that occurs, put more effort into the practice. Identify the mind of compassion and arrange the auspicious coincidences for enlightened activities by making aspirations for the future.

41. Dispelling Obstacles for Those of Supreme Faculties

When you are free of grasping and attachment to faults and good qualities and from arrogance and know that [faults and good qualities] themselves are the magical creation of the mind, you will be liberated from all obstacles and [ways of] going astray.

42. Enhancing

Here there are six subdivisions.

- (1) When alternating between meditative equipoise and ensuing attainment, if during meditative equipoise you have concentrated mindfulness free of distraction then let be, free of concentrated mindfulness. If during ensuing attainment you get distracted, with the intense mindfulness [taught] above, make yourself undistracted. That is also called 'even alternating between abiding and proliferating'.
- (2) To apply the common path, reflect on the difficulties of obtaining the freedoms and riches, on death and impermanence, on the faults of samsara, and karmic cause and effect and so forth. Identify the essence and nurture the practice.

व्रवाक्रिय.रट. ब्रिंग्य.य.थे। विभवाता.रट. श्लेट हि.विट क्या.ग्री.श्रमवास्त्रीया हे.धेशक.जुरे.र्टर.वज्री किवोक.जश्र.र्टर.ब्रैर.व.ट्री वर्ज्जेर.रूश.क्रिश. वर्ष्ट्रश्चार द्वर वर्ष्ट्रिय है हम्मा यो निर्मा वर्षे ४४.ह्य.ग्री.व्याद्यमन्दरा गीय.चनर.योनर.श्रूर.क्र्यान.श्रूर.क्र. ર્ફ્રેય વસ્ય ફ્રેંય એન બૈય કે ર્ફ્રેય એન ગ્રી ફ્રેંન વન ન ત્યા હેય માં र्वेग्यन्तर्ये स्वायार्वेग्यं वर्षे स्त्रात्रे स्वात्री स्वात्यस्व स्वात्रे के स्वा र्टर दर्ने वा नव हैं से साम्य स्थान है ता ने का कर के निष्य स्थान है से स्थान त.लूच. पेच. तकर. क्षेत्र. जा क्रूच. तम्, देर. टेर्ड्य. चीबुटु. लूच. पेच. तकर. क्वामहिषा नदायेंद्री नवावर्द्धेमर्नेद्राव्येन्नमुखा केविनेवार्द्धे र्जूचा चिर-कियाव्यस्त्रित्। यसायवस्य सूचार्यर वर्जूचार्यर स्वासार्यः। श्रीचरातीयाताद्रात्वेशाचश्रीति श्रुश्याचश्रिशावत्र्रित्राद्र्यायेशयाश्री. ल्यार् क्रुंगायार्यायार्या क्रुंग्यार्स्ययायार्या हुरास्ययाल्याया तदुःस्योबादवैरार्,। योधेबाताताःश्चिरार्,श्चिराम्बातायांश्वेषाःग्चीःल्ब्राप्तः म्। विटातम्मेरात्त्र्यात्र्र्यात्रवित्यम्मर्थेता भवमार्थयाः संभानात्रः चिर.क्वारचीय.त.र्टर.चाश्रुभ।

- (3) To apply the greater vehicle, meditate on loving kindness, compassion, and bodhichitta, and mingle that with the practice.
- (4) To apply the path of mantra, meditate on the development stage in whatever form, whether it be extensive or condensed, and mingle that with the practice.
- (5) To apply conducts, it is said to mix [the practice] with the discipline of shravakas, the secret conduct of Samantabhadra, the greater and lesser group conducts, elaborate, unelaborate, and extremely un-elaborate conducts.
- (6) For someone of supreme faculties there is no enhancement: there is no enhancement for the effortless meditation connected with the view of Mahamudra.

How Excellent Qualities Arise

Here there are two subdivisions: the way excellent qualities of the preliminaries arise and [the way excellent qualities of the] main part arise.

The Way Excellent Qualities of the Preliminaries Arise

Making the freedoms and riches meaningful; the mind turning away from [concerns of] this life; wishing only for enlightenment; observing cause and effect like one's own life, and so forth; giving rise to certainty in the objects of refuge; the wealth of the three bodhichittas; experience of the main part of practice; and signs of the purification of evil deeds, the perfection of the accumulations, and the blessings having entered occurring in dreams.

The Way Excellent Qualities of the Main Part Arise

Here there are three subdivisions: in general, the excellent qualities of the three pointing outs, in particular the way the four yogas arise, and finally, the accomplishment of unsurpassable enlightenment.

८८.त्.चट्र.च्रांच्याः भूष्यः भ रटाल्यासर्हरा इसाहेगान्टासूटायासस्याम् स्थार्स्यासूटानुस्यास् यिष्टेशता रेता तर्ते स्थाता यही तक सर्वेता यो वि.स. स्था संस्था स्थान क्यागुर ५५ व.मी. १५० व.म. क्रे.चोठुचो.ची.धेशको क्र्या.घशका.बट.प्रट.चंख्रेय.च्रीका.त.टट.चंजा.चप्र. र्<u>ट्</u>रेय.तश्रुंश.चेल। उप्र्ट.उर्थ.ग्री.क्र्य.वश्रश.१८.श्रश्न.श्री.ट्र्येश. हे.कैट.शुश्चा.रेविंस.शुर.रे.उर्देश.त.स्.चेश्च स्त्रुंश.शुर.स्रुंश.लट.स्त्रुं <u>चुःचारः। त्रविरादर्शावस्थान्नर्भरस्याच्यापरापञ्चेस्यासेर्याच</u>्या ૡ૽ૢૼૺૼૠૢ૾ૺૠ૾૱૽ૢૺૺૹૡૹૠૢૢ૽ૺૡૢૼઌઌૡ૱૱ૡ૽ૢૼૼઌૣૹ૽૾ૺૡૢ૾ૺઌ૱ૠૢ૱ઌૣ૽ઽૹઌઌ त्र्रत्वीरायः र्टः मैरायद्राजशाकाः भाषायः भूषोषाः मैर् स्राप्तः विषायायः र्श्वेल.त.र्जेर.योबेट.ट्र्.। ८० यश्वेश.त.शवर.धेया.धे.४.श्रेट.तयु.घेट. क्वातवीयायालरा। सामारमामामुबाकारीयातार्र्ह्रायकराष्ट्रयात्राख्या यकाराब्र विवायवंशाची सर्य दे विष्य का सरका मिका कुरा सी दरा ला. डेश.चीश्रदश.श्री ८३

First, [the excellent qualities of the three pointing outs] are the flawless arising of bliss, clarity, and non-thought, resolving decisively the nature of mind and seeing the natural face, and knowing thoughts and appearances to be the display of mind.

With regards to the second, how the four yogas arise, the precious guru, the embodiment of all buddhas, said:

At the beginning, the mind abiding one-pointedly is the experience of one-pointedness. By realising all phenomena to be naturally free from constructs there is freedom from constructs. Realising all phenomena of samsara and nirvana to be mind, and appearances and mind mingling indivisibly is one taste. In non-meditation, there is nothing to be attained, no decrease or increase. All of samsara and nirvana being liberated in their own place is the yoga of non-meditation.

Understand that, as it is taught, because of the distinctions of experience and realisation with regards to the way they arise for a gradual practitioner, there are many enumerations, and in connection with those, there are the five paths and ten bhumis.

43. The Accomplishment of Ultimate Unsurpassable Awakening

The sublime guru, [Lord of] the Sixth Family, Vajradhara said:

Having actualised the final fruition, the enlightened dharmakaya, primordial wisdoms, deeds, activities and so on are [as] taught in the sutra pitaka and the sections of tantra. ने सूर रर मी सूर पर सिन ध्येषा सुरायर होर से र से होर से हो स्टर्स साम सिन र्ट्रमञ्ज पक्ति । तयुः क्षेष्ठी अयुः नगारः क्षेष्ठा यहुः त्या सुर्वे । क्षेष्ठी । क्षेष्ठी । क्षेष्ठी । क्षेष् <u> स्यान्तराचनाः विश्वान्यया मुक्तान्तरा मुक्ताव्यया 🔻 हेः</u> ल्लाक्षेत्र, अर्योष्, त्युर्हे हुत्र, योशेट्श, सियो. की. कुष्र, स्योश्यो. कर, टी. पहियो. ता. यरिश्रश्चरयो.यी.श्रीट.त्रु. योश्चयो.कर.यश्चयोट. चयो.श्रुश्चर्योश्चर्या. चीराजार्जूषावर्षाद्वराषाचीरात्रेरासीकावर्षेत्राधुर्दराषाद्वरायाः विद्या वेया र्रेश मुले मल्या वन्य विराध र उदा की या भी या दे सुराधा था र्वे न्यर्प्तर्भित्र सर्वे पार्थ सह्या अविदादर्शे वा मिर्मेर सम्बासाया योश्जायःश्लीदः वयायः दशः यहतः श्ली द्रोवः श्लीयः यद्रिशः यदिः स्थान <u> इस.र्जेट.मु.क्र्स.पर्येय.पश्ली</u> भै.षश.योशल.योट्च.तदु.क्र्यो.पर्ह्ट्. रे। वर्स्स्यामी सूर्यर राज्या वर्स्स्य वर्स्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य वर्ष्स्य श्र्राचीयाश्ची द्राया भाषेत्रात्रायत् कि.येषु.योश्रुजायद्रीयशादराय्यशाधियः ৡ৾ঀ৾৻৴ৠৣ৾য়৾ৼৣ৾য়৻ঀৢয়৻য়৾৻ৼয়য়য়য়৻য়৻য়য়৻য়৻য়ড়৻য়ড়৻য়ড়ৢঢ়ঀ৾৾৽ৠৢ৾৽ वॅर-व्रु-अ-इअकावा-विकासाविकाराक्री-वार्मिन-अन्यमा व्याप्तानान्यः । विकास यार वर्त्या हे गावे खेंवा हु खेंद ल्लॉन व्यव्यक्षा चक्षुद स्रोद सम्बंदा हेवा स لكلكا

In that way, this condensation I composed of the extensive *Essential* written instructions was transcribed by the physician Ngag-wang Leg Chok (Lord of Speech, Supreme Excellence) and completed on the auspicious tenth lunar day of the eight month of the fire monkey year, written by Gelong Ngag-Wang Tashi Paldrub. May it spread, flourish, and increase!

[When practicing] the essence of the oral instructions taught by Lord Protector of Uddiyana on instantaneously entering Mahamudra, the instantaneous individual with supreme devotion should do the preliminaries as taught above in their extensive or condensed form, whatever is appropriate for them. Then, in order to be introduced to primordial wisdom by means of the extraordinary meditation methods of the main part, in a solitary place, they should make mandala offerings to the three jewels, offer tormas to the dakinis, and supplicate the guru from the depths of their hearts.

With master and disciple both in the sevenfold posture of Vairochana, the guru recites the words of instruction. Preceded by bodhichitta, the guide of meditation, make sure to give rise to devotion practising guru yoga. With the *Mother Sentient Beings Supplication*, meditate for one session and afterwards from within [a state] of not conceptualising the body merely recollect the yidam deity. Rest the awareness on the gurus on the crown of the head, loose and relaxed just as it is right now in its ordinary natural state, without contriving or corrupting it. Let be in uncontrived awareness, like a young child. It is said that:

Liberation is not attained by the path of contriving.

|भा.पर्श्यातायु तसवायायायात्रात्राचु त्याया । वियादरा कु.सार्ह्स्वायः न्दर्भा शिम्रमायर्र्भान्यत्वी विमायमा मुसायन्त्रामा वभन्न १ वर्ष्य भारते । केन्द्र विश्व पर्यः निर्माण पर्यः द्विया वा वस्य श्रदशःक्रिशःयः राज्येदःय। स्रमःयविमःयःयः देवाशःयः स्रोदःय। यमः क्ष्मश्राद्वीर त्या द्वेश मान्य स्रोतः स्या विष्य स्रोत्य स्या स्रोत्य स्या स्रोत्य स्या स्रोत्य स्या स्रोत्य स योध्यान्त्राच्यात्राच्या क्षात्राच्यात्र्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्या चलवासमानेमानवरामराहा। लायो द्वेवाची वर्चलायो हूरामरा दे। यदेःवाश्रयःह्रवाःयःश्रेदःयदेःहश्रशःवाहेवाःवक्रसःह्ये देःदेःव्रस्तरः य.ट्रे.मी.टेर्ट्स.शयु.पुराय.प्रट.यधुर.च्री.पुर्ट्.योश्चराय.लुर.स्री विश ट्र.बैट.ट्री ट्रि.बैट.तयु.ट्रेय.ट्र.या.बेय.केट.ज.चटकाशट.टी.वर्झेश.क्या. योशीरकातायर्ने त्तरासीयाज्ञेयाचीयाज्ञेरान्त्रातार्ने प्राप्तान्त्राता र्कर.क्री.ट्र.ब्रैंट.क्ष्मश्य.क्रीय.ह्रश.श्री.पक्रीश.वे.जुषाश.प्रे.पुष.प्रे.चय.त.घशश. र्स्नि द्रम्या मुद्रिक्र या द्रमा सके स्री मा स्वार स्

Un-contrived is the path of all noble ones.

And,

If water is not stirred up, it is clear. When mind is not contrived, it is at ease.

All concepts imputed by mind are contrived. All exertion in deliberate focuses is contrived. Let be with mind free of contrivance, fresh, uninvolved without focus, clear, and awake, with no hope for enlightenment, no fear of samsara, and without concerns for experience in between—meditate like this! By letting awareness nakedly be in a state free of focus, uncontrived, as it naturally is, an experience of serene, lucid, awake, free, vividly empty awareness that is blissful, clear, and thought-free will arise. That [experience] that arises like that, that itself is clear awareness, natural luminosity. Saying that, it is pointed out.

It is taught that one should train in the meaning that is pointed out in short sessions again and again. To those fortunate ones who definitely have devotion, it is very good to teach this after finishing the previous pointing outs one by one, but [since] it is extremely profound it is not taught to everyone.

The annotations were written later on by the old man himself at Glorious Jishö as the enlightened activity of the sublime ones. Virtue!

ENDNOTES

1. Translated by the Padmakara Translation Group. *The Way of a Bodhisattva*, by Shantideva. Shambhala Publications, 1997. © 1997 by the Padmakara Translation Group.