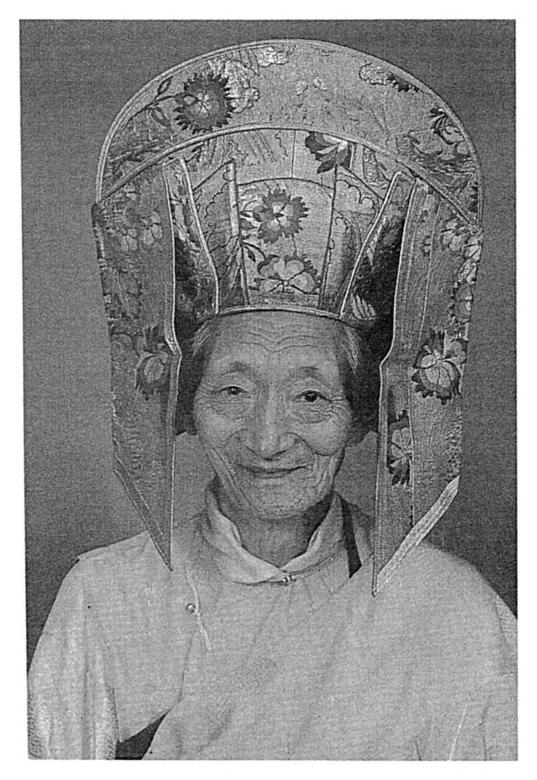
चर्चे वास्त्री क्षेत्रसङ्ख्याच्यास्त्र व्यक्तिक्षाच्याः इत्राह्माताः द्वात्रक्षात्रक्षात्रवाः चर्चे वास्त्रीयस्त्र



%।শুরাম্মন্ত্রিদ্রা V. V. KALU RINPOCHE

Biography, Guru Yoga, and Prayers for His Swift Return



७७। । केंग्नुः मुद्रमकोद्गांद्वमळेंग्रागुरे रतमकुलन १ सला । नम्रेर्ड्यलडरक्रम्ससला न्वरवर्षेत्रवेत। । यरमानवर्षेत्रमार्थे अर्धायायार्थेन्यः ब्रेंट्रा । रट्डंट्युब्डववन्यणाञ्चवावक्याणे । वेशसकेंद्रयम्द्रियत्केंम्यीशस्त्रुव्यस्ति। दे यक्षेम् त्यार्द्र्यपदे र देशके द्यक्षव दर्गे स्ट्रिय या नगर देव दर खेव यश अद्दु इंदर यद्देव वर्के ग द्रथय केव ये.न्द्रास्त्र के.के.के.स्ट. अक्ष वेव क.क्रू कव ? क्षेत्र अ इधिवार् इपकरण स्त्रेवित्क्वेयके ग्रीयहर्वयः... अर्देर्न्यूयर्ट्यालेग्रास्याय्वत्र वाराक्षेत्र्र स्वाद्वर् न्यंत्रमुष्याया देयरक्रुयान्तेस्र वीत्र बैठार्टर वार्यक्रियाभाष्यम् स्वार्यक्षाम् स्वार्यक्षाम् । यक्षेत्रत्वेद्वेद्द्यस्थायम्बद्धाः स् म्रोलक्षेत्रः त्यस्य स्वायस्य के स्वायर र्यायर स्वक्रे ग म ज्ञेम् अभ्रेसके वर्षा वर्षा के सम्बेश या।

2 श्रीयशहीश्रास्ट्रियकरमागुर्वेवर्वके गर हिन्देर् अर्निस्य भर्नेन्यात्य क्षेत्रस्य । यय र यह वात्य र्नग्न=स्युग्भुंभुं स्रेर्न्द्रग्रुवार्य्याय्यायकरः म्मायान्त्रम् न्यान्त्रम् न्यान्त्रम् यम मुर्खी में मुलद में र देवाक र की वाक व स्मर् वा दर नक्यानेश्वाद्या कुरार्त्यवयक्षरक्ष्यश्वरया श्रे अर्दि त्यात् रूट दे बाल दिन्त कार्य त्या दे अर्दि । अवसन्दर्भ के स्ट्राच्याय द्रम्याय प्राचीता युवस्रीयस्यस्त्वेर। येवेत्वेर्त्यान्रकेराकेर्य र्वेवस्वस्यक्षवयद्वस्य अक्षेत्रस्य स्वर्धिवयः वेगर्दा र्वरम्परयम्भाष्यभ्रम् अर् प्रथमन्त्रम् नकु नकु मन्वस्य न्यस्य स्ट्राव नि र इस्परायेवि हैं पी की हैं पड़ित्र नरवार्के या बी सर्वे रय मृत्रस्वेरव्यक्षव्यक्षरम् इसम्युव्यक्षय तुभरी अक्ष वर्टर में बिक्ष केंट्र राय में विक्री भाग स्वीय।

क्का । र्यंट. यंट्याय दें र्यं यह ट्राह्य अम्बर्ध्यं म्यायवितः तामक्षे गर्व पर्दे पर्दे न क्रव व न ने सूरायर क्रवें वर्षे न ते वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष वार्ष मैंचत्रर्वेग्या भैचयद्रक्षयः हेग्यवाचर स्वम्यन्त्वम्यार्वर स्वन्युत्रम्य स्वन मलर केरे में श्रीव में भग्न व्यव या से दिर हिर्ध र मीयक्षेत्रियत्येय्रक्ष्यक्षाः राज्येय्यद्धः न्नायम्येवद्रयम्ययम्बुव्ययम् र्डेते द्वारम् बुराने देद्या यो पस्रे असू पड़ सारा प्रवेश श्री वावरा यन्त्रहेब्न्द्रिक्षसम्बायन्त्रीयम्युविकेस्यन् ब्रिटः सैराक्त्यवीयनार्क्रह्यस्यस्यत्रित्रस्य यु.ध्रतर्थः र्यद्रश्रक्ष्यः अष्टिव्यक्षः याववत्तवार्ट्रः बेरः रमयः स्वासाने वानि हैं रें र बेरा रमयं " गर्वायमञ्जानत्त्र्राम्यास्य । इ.इ.स्मानकुर।

र्रेग्यक्षेत्रवर्षके। वे केव्रकृषक्य। वेकेव नोंदार्था अद्येवन हे के ना की में नो ना ने ना ग्रे में भक्षेत्रक्त्र न्याते विषय्वत्य स्वामा नाम र हैर वोश्वेव र्योप वाद्यश्वक्रीय द्यवा पृत्वेद्य वासव चलकार्स् वास्त्र विद्या है निर्देश निर्धा तर्स् क्रेंद्रियम् रुद्रियम् म्यान्य स्थानित्र स्थानित्र न्नेवयन रेश्वयाविगात् गुराश्वरायेव स्ट्रिंग नित्रुत् तर्वात्वाराष्ट्रम्युवाराया न्ब्राच्याकेर र्जियु केर प्राचित्र प्र चरका है प्र हो या कोरका ही द से बाका स्विरमी ररेल र्ये अधार रमा खरल हो से रमो सुस र्भग्यर्भयोद्दर्गेवस्पर्देशेष्ट्रेत्वस्यस्युत्वर्द्धःनः वि.एक्ट्रिय. द्वाक्रीय द्या पश्चित् स्रीतः देश द्वा प्रांत्य ... गें गुरल न रुपा है भाई अ की रीर क्षुन पानें विवाह र। दे हे असे तुः प्रदूर्वर के के वा बो च ना व विवर्धण शुरलका न्वलित ने दिन वित्र शुर्व के के दिन ने

<u>ब्या । गर्रभः स्त्रम्य द्वात्रस्य स्तर्भः सत</u> गवर के सैं यत ए के जाशक व पहुंच तप सें यक्षे गा बर्-र्-बुर्न्चययन् कृत्रस्थर्मिकयन्दर्र्स्यक्र स्यायन्त्राच्याया द्युत्यात्यचले चहुवतः अयानवह्रियाद्वयायेशयाध्याक्याद्वयाद्वयाद्वया गवर्गकेवायमान्दर्देशकोन्द्यीगन्वर्गक्रियान्वर्गक्र यवश्यवीयासकेंद्रत्त्व्याद्वित्रसम्बद्धा देश्रव नार आपर हें हे दर्श क्षेत्र हुं व रेव पंके। हे नाम को र ... र्वत्को प्रमाश्चरमञ्जूनार्ह्याहेर्गमाञ्चरक र्वायात्रयाष्ट्रविनित्यात्रयायम् मृत्ये ग्रेयेरके विभाग कित् श्रीवर्त्रोण किय हेव रर्य हराया यावर हो निर् चक्रैर्ञ्च रक्षेत्र या हरा स्वाय व के या र्या या के या नक्ष्यात्रेह्बर स्यानस्व स्वरं क्या गर्यो र प्रा वर वर हे हे गरवा अस्ते के गारे गा कि घर के गा क्रिया या स्वीता पार स्वित्वा क्षित्र वा स्वा वा स्वा

न्तर्वस्यूर्वन्त्रम्यक्ष्वस्रा रेह्यः अर्विस्तर्भ स्विम्नु प्रचल हेर्ना पश्रम् स्राम्या स्यासरी नवंग्रास्य न्यास्य स्था मैच "न्वरक्रिंद्रकर्शियाल्ब्यलास्यास्य रार्च्य इवक्रियंत्र्यंत्र्वक्रें अवस्त्। क्रिक्रियंत ग्रं अर्रायक्षम् स्प्रित्यक्षित्वर न्यास्य र न्युत क्रिन्या क्रिन्यावर्गियास्याम्यान्यास्या न्दर हेन्न अपने केन् केन्न स्वापना यव प्रयापने व मु स्थारे व श्रेयायत्रीत्वरस्यात्राम्यात्रस्य द्वा तक्रवित्वक्र्याता पर्वेचात्तितस्र स्ट्रिं इरक्र्यः क्रिजीर द्रम्ब की मवस्य द्रव श्वासरा द्रा त्रा श्व गर्नेर्यावरवव लुस्यम्ब कृष्यन्तरः सर्के गवस्यर ने नविवात सुमा मुख्यल न में लक्षेत्र न न न न न न सी यो जिल्ला यो र त सुमा खुया दुस्तेन स में दे र यो सर

७७। | रेट्नमूब्सायहेवसूं स्वेणमस्वादरा यावाक्षरत्रत्यक्षक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्याच्ये यावारतह्याया अर्के र हे व नायर नावेरल सँग्या रेंग्या रेंग्या निया हते. क्रीन् विभाव राग्त्रविभाव द्यात्रविभाव विभाव विभाव वरसहरा से में १८८ में रहेर में राममें वसमा <u> र्राच्यक्ष मृत्र मुक्त्री र र्</u>ष्ट्रे वा अदी वे वा सुका से या यासीयाक्रीसैयक्रेयायरायहिंगयायावरा रहिस्त्रिक्रे म्रक्षिशक्षक्रमानश्चितानक्षेत्रम्त्नमाननव्षी रुकार में नानारवा अराना निवास के राय से वारा है राखेर र श्वन्यर्गेवावुरवार रवे ते के रूरा ये मुर्देवारी की तहवासम्बद्धिक्षे क्रियक्तर्वित्क्र पद्भाक्ष त्त्वीयानगान्ववितः नक्त्रं त्राय्या स्टूर्नितः नकु न्याक्षेत्रीक्षन्या ययाव्य रेके यात्रान्ते म्यात्वास्य के के वत् प्रत्यात्रे म्या ष्वा.जे.श्र्वायकूरासूर.लूट्टार्क्र्याय.विवाताचार.

र्डेत्रेकुयनुत्वर्यद्र। नेनवेव योर याः श्वित्यां वा के वा से वा के वा वी नाता दर्वो दया नव्या इत्यक्षक्षयां क्रिन्य हिन्य क्रिन् श्चर्यात्रवात्र्यं स्वायर्गाय्याय्याय्याय्वर् यायानरमायतीयार्थरकेत्रव्याय्यत्रा वर्षेव नगत्न इत्वस्य। निर्मान्य स्राप्तेन निर्मा न्नर्भुर्न्नवर्। द्वेर्षेत्रम् वर्ग द्वेर्षेत्रम् नर अखेरीमार्ट्य मिवा थ्रारेव कुरामचामगाः क्रेंनर क्रांन तार् के जामन मिना स्वाय राष्ट्र क्रायी र ... युग्या के अयर से र अव युर अ तु खर भेरा अ है। निर्मेश्ने न्यं स्थाय स्वाधारक के वा नी सुवा था सिन्यतीयम् निर्मेवातवयन बीटा नेवास्त्रेवा श्रर.....थर.कै.पर्यक्त्रीय दूर्यह्यातक्ष्वेर्या क्रमश्चित्र इस्मिन्दिन्ने वर्षे अवर्षे प्रम् मवर्। क्षेत्राधरद्ययः दुन्यः क्षेत्राचेरः केत्रद्राद्

क्रिंग क्रियंत्रवाच्यार्थात्याः यार्ट्स्यार्थः क्ल्रिया त्त्रीन्य व्यापा हे के व स्त्री के वर्ष हेंग येत बराषुर तीय बीर्षेष्ठ या भीर्ष नर्वानर्भियाद्वार्टा सैंगर्भ्यार्थार्भेन् वाक्रेन् मेव ग्रम् के नुः भेर पर का ना यर पा बेरकः ८८:८४:ख्रीट्राव्यदःब्रेटः। केलकेवालादेख्यालायः क्यानी स्रित स्वायहर्तायव में नायव स्वायन में यहर सेव परे विषक्षेत्र स्थान्यो परे प्राचित्र या केव युवार् भ्रमार्थ के दिन में स्रायावर न स्वाया तह्यात्रीरवस्वतर्गे ल्ट्यायानग्रेवर्रस्य हो यहर्ह्यपविक्रिको छीर्येग्यु येर्यातः नक्षेत्रक्ष्यप्रमह्यक्ष्यक्ष्यत्या व्यक्षेत्र यन्युकान्युकान्योत्युवान्यो कार्येन त्रकात्र्वालेनायात्र्यम् द्रियम् द्रा र्श्वेन स्या नक्षयन या रेव केव या हेर सहिन् ही

श्रेव में या नर्गवि न श्री नर्श में नह व ग्रॅम् भ्रेन् ल्रान्यक्षियवर राजस्यक्षिय राज्वे व गलुया श्री द्याय ते कें लाश में देव दर ज़या योव यहे ये य. र्रे. बेच तपुक्र र बियाया प्रमेर के क्षेत्र प्रे... वया कर्म्स्ययर्भेग्यव्हर्म्यक्रिंन्द्र्रित्यस्य नम्बन्द्रमके वर्षनिय च न्यावाचन के श्रेष्ठ र तह्य र्रीट्रिक्टिन्ड्यत्त्रे स्त्रिर्क्र्यल्वियायायर वहीं वावद के देशकों दर्श के वावस द्वर कुरा सूर्क्रियर्टर एड्रेगा विक्रिया मुन्द्रेय स्थान स्थार गूर के येर चर होयं अन्धर या मधुक्रर प्रिंग ... र्जुल मारी युर्ज स्वराले स्वराल स्वराज स्वरा की जब से किया विस्ति विषय विस्ति हैं से इव यहूर.ग्राथकूर.मेववाह्क्रर.त्यू.च्य.भूर १व गलरतबेटल द्रालह्यलयवर। इ लेल्यल

७०। । छित्र, यते बर्ग ने या स्वर्ग ने या न मियायाग्वर्धि रुव त्र्क्रा र्थं अधिक रें केव... एर्स्अल्जिल्ज्यान्त्रिक्ष्यलन्त्र न्त्र गलर्न्छलक्षेत्र वनकुलन्निता रहेलन्त्राल स्रम्भ्यायाम् मेर्ग्यास्य विकेष्टीं वाक्र वाबाह्य न ४ २ स्रचल हे किन् यो न स्वान वि याद्र इं ल ता स्रेचल सर्वेव सक्यावल स् वाल द्वेल याफेर्यकेवर्धेयायेग्ययंतिः दत्यु द्वृह्यवर। ही ह्या निर्दे के भेर मेर मर मानव ने भेर वय भर न न्वेविधरधेनला नेवलरेबधलभूमिसलहुरः बर्यर्वेषव्येक्षयम्बर्यक्ष्यावसभ्केष अक्षव प्रचायवया श्रीयया प्रचाव गर्श न् वा ग्रीय हैं। प्रेंद्र रवत्रेर्यग्य मस्त्र छे छे छ य गर र न वेग मु अंतुश्चव्यक्यात्र्यम्यायाकेक्ष्याव्यञ्चत्या न्वेगरन्ध्वयरयवन्ध्रेन्वे वर्ष्ट्रव्यवर्षे

रर-र्न्यष्ट्रपर्यवर खेल वयाच बेल खान्वर। र्इभ्रम्भामस्यक्तियययर्द्धस्याय विव र्भयोत्री वस्तरक्षावेशनद्धिवापरद् मन्व त्राची भागन्व स्या गर्व रे सुव नर्दे भ गवर नगम् विकार पर न्रम्य के विवाद नम् ही है। के ला, हैवन केंद्र वयल दरदर्गेव धर छेनला स्र परकेवननवन्त्र्यक्षात्र्यन्तुन्वर्द्ध्य गुर्भ इ. १८ १८ वीर वीर का प्रमान के दार के कि ता ही जूरी श्रेत्रु पत्रेक्त्रु न्वीर देंत् कुर्के न्वा सुवा खेर न नवा तर्ते कें कें रक्षियं हैं वेर्धित क्षात्रे वे व्यवस्था क्र्यायस्यायद्दा गर्याञ्चाववद्वद् न्वेन्यत्यार् विवावा श्वाया स्वित्रे न्यं नस्नित् र्कुरानस्व हे वग्योद तेंद्रग्राम तार्के गरी द्वीद्रम शुर्द्रेयभागरात्गाभरों देवे देन द्वाहना द्वी त्यर्थ क्रेंगचह्य द्वाराश्चित्र व्या

क्ति। वित्यन्त्रीयंत्रत्यः क्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट्ट्रेट् र्कुरपतिभ्रवयदेर। भ्रुवयहेतहवावार्वेव र्वत्त्रक्रेन्स भ्रामाहे जुन्वर रविस्के। अनगर्भा अनगर्भा अनगर्भा रिन्निस् सेंचलई, मैजक्तर्वन्त्रभ्येयलईशास्त्रलाक्र भ्रागर्द्दरेव रें के ते अत्वन न नी नम्रव तर्गे ते ... विवायनम् द्रित्य दर्ग्य ता त्यार त्य स्वाय प्रत्य । व्यायर्श्वन्त्याय द्या ५८१ अवायर वद्यार्थेया श्चेंन तनम्य नम्भवत्र में त्रियमें वर्त्य पार से ना अर्केण नीश्वराधने स्रिने वर्ष के वी रेट तर्डे वर्ष ते ... नगतन्त्र मेशन्त्र न्यायन्त्र हिन्द्र त्रे या खु र अंक्रियानान्त्र क्रियाना क्रियाना विवास ।।। नर्गवनभूत्या अर्देशवहे व्यास्ति है देश कुरद्वे दुलव्यादक्रवायादेयाधराव कुरवर्वे ...

मुनियश्चित्रच्यत्रम्बद्द्रियम् म्य भूविर्ज्यायकी ययेवार्षेव मुं है एह् बतक्षेव मूं ररर्द्वव्रेगर्गसभ्रेयग्रास्या गववर्द्वतकर् र्हर्हियाप्रया प्रेयर्वियाप्यापर्विया न्युवाक्षेत्वमत्र्िवार्ग्तेव्यार्ग्या विक्रियात्रकेष्ठ्रित्र के के के के विक्रिया माध्यमार नक्ष्रित्र विद्रायन्य वित्र क्षेत्र वित्र क्रेयातकर्श्वारातहेवक्रेर्ध्यायम्बर्धर्यम् अन्त्इत्ययाचेन्द्राचेन्कवर्षतेषुंद्रया कु नगरवग । तत्र्यत्र्य हूर्या तहवारीन न्नर ब्रह्म स्थाप स्वयं प्रत्या विसार्गे पर्व श्री क्रे. देर। कुराकू बारा बारा दिवारा सूर्वारा नर्षेष यस्र रसे वा वि त्यान्य यस्त र्ये ग सन् न त्य स्त तारायवितर् श्रीत्रवा। क्रित्रहेवक्रिस् कू रामकर,रमार नर्के रक्षितमा अमूव के मन तत्र

७७। ।य्यन्त्र्यं सेखेन्छ स्यूयन्यो नतेन ने अन्तरे वाच वर या खर न मन त्वा अपने रा तह्यमीर नुवर्भियायव मी सेन्याये ने सेंबेर्निर्म म् खेन्यन्ता गलव्यम् क्षेत्र्यं म्रास्य खेन्य पर्वेपार्कर्द्रेव स्वास्य प्रत्यक्षात्रेव सर्वायसम्बद्धाः स्वीत्रम्यस्त्री। ष्यापत्यहत्र्वस्त्र्रास्त्रियप्तित्र्वहत्र्वस्त्र भिष्ट्रमान्वक्ष्मिकी से में कि से में कृष्रस् गर्रः रवित्के देशर् वित्र नियान्य प्राचित्र स्थान १९११ में परिवासिकार में तिलर रीषा मू. के मूर्य तर ही र की र ... हेगा ॥ लक्षक्षक्षणी



ञा त्रुवारीक्षणतर्धेर्द्धवायक्षणक्षण इत्यान्व्यायक्षण

७७। | द्वयभूत्र चत्रेत्र सर्वे विद्क्षे । वद्याः निश्चे नेरम्द्रतेन् न्वन्वत्वन्या । नर्यवक्रवस्ति भ्रेंवलहेमन इस्ये। भ्रिम्स्रिम्स्य मिन्स्य मिन क्षिण द्वां विस् अकूवा विश्वास्य विश्वासः स्वित्रभावत्यक्ष्यक्ष्या । नद्यालेवायात्रम् ग्वित्युय न्यक्षेच्यक्षिक्षे । युष्ययः इवः यट्यः क्षेत्रस्यः यः तर्नेद्रपत्रेष्ठेत। । प्रवाचन ख्रुव्यत्रेवा वर्षेत्र । प्रवाचन ख्रुव्यत्रेवा तर्भ । जूर्य भेरति हैं ध्यम् क्षेत्र से सिहें हे हैं। क्रेंट परितरण यद्यार् विवययां मेरे देशा निर त्रेयर्केत्यप्तेयर्वकेर्द्य । **स्यास्यस्**वरा पर्यात्रास्ट्रितकरा विष्यायापर्यार्गिकव... स्यायक्ष्यः मेर्द्रायः देव। १८२:८८:३व:कवः क्रिवर्ह्म् यास्त्रीय गुर्नित्र विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय विवादिय

ररार्ट्रेट्रेड्रिस्स्झ्रापुक्षदरागर्भस्येट्र्स्ट्रेरा । श्वाम नार्द्र देन् श्री मानुवाद ने विवास मानुवा । कर नवेन्यनस्वेभगुन्तर्त्यन्यार्भेर्कुर। ।यद्या स्यायाब्द्रम्यासेद्क्षियास्याम्। । ग्रवत्रद्यः नर्वाकृर्धिक्रम्बीक्रिवायक्षा । विष्ट्रिवर्वायर.... न्युवारमात् अवस्य स्ट्रिया । विरम्युवास्य तर्यम्द्रकृतन्त्रयर्यक्षे । विवाधित्वयत्ययाय कुर्वास्त्रीय कुर्वासून विष्ट्र दिया देवा निर्मा म्रिन्द्रस्यम्यं रच्छी । व्यान्यम् वर्षन्त्राह्रर तन्यन्गर्केम्यया ।नगतनकेवर्धतेह्यस्य रर्द्री विविध्यर्यस्थ्यस्थित्वस्थर्ये स्थरः णः विवक्षराक्ष्यक्षेत्रक्षेत्रवार्यया विर्वे गीव थं वार् मू. पत्रद्या स्ट्राचर । वार्याय से मू. मू. क्षेत्रत्व्यायार्वेययदेवय। दियाय्वा रासवीयत्त्रदेगेरात्र्येषात्रक्षे विवासिक्षा

की । इ.इ.एकर.चु.अ.झ्य.च्या । वाश्वतारदेवसः वे! र्याग्रीस्थायरमञ्जूषाञ्चराग्रहर्वित्रयोदे र्नेज्ञ्चार्यवर्गे येवायरव्यव्ययस्टर्केर्द्वर्व्यन्त यो वन्या एहें वर्ते सर्वेन वर्षहिन न्या न्येय युर्केर्जियरक्षर्रियेश्या क्रि.मंग्रुण पट्टियाधराधर्द्द्रियासेया देट्यास्याध्याक्किकेव संक्षकेंग में दर्भ स्वाद क्ष केंद्र हुसूर न केंद्र रू... तर्गायतर् हैर-र्वेच तर्वे बेबेय वर्ष प्रार्थिय क्र यर वर्षिय दर्। क्रा खेंश्ची श्वी श्वी हिंही वस्ते हुँ हैं। वेशवर्शय परेवस्त्रे सुव दुवत्रस्य है। अधर । नगर हुव ग्रिक खेव खेव द्वे स्कू नन्गायश्चेव्हेन्द्नरःचलेचस्र्रःन्योगा ।लेशः यूतेम्रेलयायम्बर्धाद्येद्रकेद्रा । । द्र्यायदि केंग्यर्भकें न्दर्रेन्न्याय सेंगा । यद्येन्याच्यः वृषात्यास्य व्रेत्राद्य विषय्त्रेत्राक्त्रेत्

रुक्षम्भवाग्द्रन्त । प्रच्यानुःसूत्रम् तम् स्रेग स्वज्ञा विर्मेवति हो है गय हो है निर्दे रवार पंस्ता । रट में अर्चे वरार है अराय मार न्वरः सेन। । न्वाञ्चेनः न्ववयः न्र स्वतः व न्तर। जिंद्यः सूर्वः सर्वेवः वेचयाने दः हेन्ययः क्रेयन विगयमानु हूँ तयहूँ पर त्र्रहें वरहेंया रत्येश्वर्यम्ब्रेस्यर्भनेर्न्यर्क्ष्या वित् श्रीनद्रम्यव्यास्ति हेत्रास्य तार्चर । क्रियस्ति म्ब्बायम्ब्रिस्यास्त्रेया । श्वार्ट्रव्यर्ट्र र्डेरक्षेर्वरेश । वर्षेयवेर्वर्चेवर्स्स्य पर्वास्त्रियम्य । इरपर्वायस्थित्यः ... मुकालन्तर। सिन्ध्रेस्वयायस्वर्वित्वर्भ्य हेर । र बैरल रेग र बेर खेर न रे फ्रेंट हे व पर नर।। केलम्बान सेन्वस्य में सर्वाय । न्योन निर्देश क्रिन्टीयर्व रितज्ञेष्यं व्यापरीय क्रिन्वणा

२०। विश्वनगढ्याग्रम्यायुगया दियोगः यात्रेन्यरार्वेग अन्त्रात्र्त्यरान्यात्र्यः र्रः । त्र्यथं दक्षेत्रः कुर्त्यथः यः कुर्त्यः कुर् हर् । यन्नयाम् धेवन्त्र र मेर्गियवना इ.इ.एकर.व.व्याप्तर क्षेत्र व्याप्त्य । १४४ वर्ष श्रुव इं दुसरायद्वारक्षेत्रवायस्यायवीयत्व्वक्षेत्रवर्ष्वद्रुर्गाः वहें वर्षे वाल की नर वी क्षु वाले वा द्वील लेला पार पार वश्रु वा नारे दें र र्री तम् तहर केर के गत्य हुं एकर जया रहे प्रश्नियक नात हेरकी रेड़ी यः वार् वितारक्षेत्रके क्षेत्र मह्ये वार्म् द्रार्म वित्र वार्म द्रारम् क्रीनम्बराद्वत्काका क्रियं कर्षिक्र मान्त्री कर्मा भीतमा मान्तर वैदर्भी व विद्यात्या श्रयाता पर्द्या क्षरश्रेषा भेषा के विक्री भूष व व विषय स्था में के के त्र्यक्षक्ष्वाचीन्द्रवाच्याच्यान्या

१९०१ विश्वेर्य्युङ्गः यमर्सेव्हेव्यवेयः । बरक्ष्यं हे असी पर्वरा । स्वार्य र्नेट्यवर्णश्चर्य । यानवर्यने वर्णवर्यने वर्णने कें। विनात देवत विरक्षेत्र स्वाहित्य हिवर्ते। विना यर्णमार्षेवपार्षणमार्षे विष्यागर् नर्भारायात्रिर्मित्रायायात्रात्र्यात्र्या । श्रेवर्मेण ग्रम् त्यत्र के दक्ष्य पार्श्वेर । । पर्ववशक्ष वक्षिय प्रस्थित हिन्यहिवर्वे । १९०४ नये धीलय देगळ न केंद्र नर्येग । १८८२ मार्के मञ्जूति १८८ व्याधारेव शुकार्येव। केल्द्रस्त्रस्त्रम् क्षाय्यस्तित्यहर्त्यम् । रेषालगुब्राख्यायन्याञ्चलाखेन्याखेन्या । न्छीय तिर्म्यकुं अर्दे त्यारत निर्मे निर्मे स्थारी । निर्मे स्थार वासियक्षेत्रवाह् । विश्वापाद्र भीव क्री ... पर्वेर.यवयश्चनाः । क्षेर.मूर.र्थनतन्त्रम्रूर.वय. गर्ययाचार्यरेयय। विद्यार्थेययथम् वत्रेच्य

भ्या श्रितः भूष्याच्या स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रितः स्ट्रित

अं स्रेडी विश्विमार्डेटकेव्द्विमायेते में साह्या विहवः नपति दूरभावायक्वयमति देवक्राणमा विम्ता त्र्रक्तित्वानामार्ज्यस्याचलार्द्रहितःह्या । त्रवासायमा इ.चर्यअस्ट्रिक्यअभिक्तिर्द्धवा । नयनादेस्वा । र्चायात्र्यायाः श्रीयास्त्रेवायायात्री । देवायात्रात्रेवाः क्रुगरात्त्रर्र्र्र्न्यर्ग्य क्रिन्यण। विस्वायम्विः स्वाते इवासनार्धेन्तावकनानते। ।वर्स्त्रावेन्त्रावातेःःः अक्र्याश्चलक्ष्यः पर्वेव मन्ता क्रियः मन्त्रव स्वया क्रियह्व अन्दर्भाय स्ट्राची । क्रियं भी दर्भ महत्व स्त्राच गश्यापन्यान्ति द्वा ।पार्वेन त्यामस्य श्री अहेत म्यात्वेक्ष्ययाधी । द्योप्यर्पतक्ष्यक्षेत्र ह्येन्स्य हिन्याला । पक्क केव हिन्दे हिले हिला वहेंव वास्मान प्रति द्वीरमा विद्यम्य

इंग्रेय:कुराईवा मेराहेया मेरान्स्या निया विया र्मेन्यस्य विद्यान्य करतनेवयःत्रन्यस्थितः विदेशन्यस्य । क्षेत्रव्यास्यरे द्यायद्र स्ट्रिय्याल्यायेदायया । इतायदे नक्षेत्रक्ष्याच्यायाच्याच्या । नर्ष्यक्ष्याः क्षराख्याम्बर्गास्त्रास्त्री विक्रमाञ्चर्गार्भवः निन्ध्रान्द्रपार्विष्ट्रन्द्रिय । निः भूनम्बिर्गानान्दः नशुः यो द्यार्या या स्वार्या । इर स्वर द्वेव स्वार नर्नाम्। सेना न्याया हो। । यहा प्याप्र द्या वेव तर्मित्रं नेगाव नर्मित्रं । । नस्व राजहं वासी रः क्रियास्य मार्थित क्रिया म्यून मिन्य है श्रिया । माल्यस्व में के ते प्यान के त्यान के त वक्ष्यं में स्कितं वक्ष्यं वं तं तं न में तं ते तं ते न तं क्षा ने वर. प्राचित्रम् मात्र्वम् म्याद्राचित्रयानम् व द्वाव्यक्षित्रायास्य । नार्यातायदेवतास्तित्ह्यासम्बद्धाः स्तिता स्तितावितावस्ति वाद्वातीत्रित्ता २०। विनः हिन्यकितानदेवसम्बद्धा क्र्रायाची रिकामित्रकारियाक्तितार् यती डिवान्यणयइड्डितेयाहेरळेवान्याची । र्मा-एह्व.स.मजीवाक्न.अक्ट्र्युक्ताय.बन्ना । द्यो योगभाभी यापते ख्रुट्य मुख्या स्वा । स्वा इर्र्यायर्व्यविषयामञ्जेर् वर्षेष्णे । यवतः त्रापः तम् नत्राचयपायाः हेपाळग्याः है। क्रिग्यह्र्यायह्र्य तर्चेत्रेष्ययन्देखेणन्या विस्तर्भन्द्रित्यत् सूर्यः छिन् ख्रुन के के लिए । प्रमुख अदः के बाल वा के लिए । ब्रिट्संयार्भेर'रेदेखेंत्। विष्ठिव'यार्श्नेस्व्तर्भायम्भ नत्रम्थर्त्यन्। । नस्यान्वयान्तेत्रभ्याः स्रद्रां । भीत्रविते स्त्रुं स्वापित्र वित्रास्त्र स्थान गर्भेषः । द्वायम्ब क्षेत्रं यम् मान्यः स्त्रेयः परिः ।।।। नस्वः विभाग्नरावे प्रात्नाया स्रोत्राच्ये त्या १ मर्गेर्यायोर्पायम्गायन्त्रम्यायन्त्रम् ।पर्शेतः

यतं मार्रेस उव र्पर यें अर बैंव मार्नेण । एउ खें मले'भी द्रमें रूप देव पहेंच सते मलेरा विवासव" तर्वक्षंभरमार्थेवंगतिर्दरा । वर्नेर्र्न्वातव्र न्यन्त्रःश्चित्रं प्रमे । युवायेवादे हे वहेवाययुत्रः । । । ब्रिंग्नर्ण विम्यस्व ब्रिंग्डिंग बेरा के विषय वर्द्रमती दिवायास्व वास्त्रास्थास्य वास्त्रास्य । नतेषुः । इन्यायाम्याम्यान्याः पर्याप्याः पर्यादिः प में विश्वेर्यक्षणाविष्याम्य स्थानस्या। मक्ष्मां अति भेशियां से भेशा ने स्वाप्त अपने स्वाप्त अपने मार्थियां में गम्याः ख्रदःचयाकेवः येताः ख्रदः द्यदा । प्यदः त्यः खरः अर्त्यम्भःस्त्रम्भक्षे ।पर्षितःभर्तर्भःगः अहर्षिर्ध्राक्षित्रं केत्वार्येया विस्त्वार्थेया श्रीव मति मनेवसम्बद्धान्ता । वस्य मरुषा हेव पश्रूनः । वस्यावित्राचा ।इस्राचन्त्रिक्तित्रम् अप्राचेति ननेव केन्या । इंग्युवंभीरायते स्टानः

्रा । तिन्न **श्रुम्य ।** विन्न निन्दे स्ट्रेस्ट स्ट्र प्रवीस्त्रक्ष्याने न त्राता हेन ही न स्वाप्ता सहर्या के न गाःभःनेवः में के अर्केनां मील अर्केन् हेव मालन नविन अस्तिनमान्वताः इस्रयावयाकेवाम्बराम्बर्याच्यान्त्रमः। न्राकेन्त्रा त्त्रीं के के ब्रेंबल निया ग्रास्त्रीं सर्व त्रित के तर्म के प्राप्त पर्य हैं व यसार्था सन्पराद्यी ते १९५८ ही ते तक्ष्य १० हेव संवानिव म्.क्.वी.चर्याचीचीयात्तर्राह्म्यास्य विकार्स्य स्थायावया मसीकार्यर् र्रवाक्ती बेवासन निया स्ति हों वात हैंबा च ठका मूं भी की हैं। मइ.र्नेब.लूर्जीकिंग.इब्नेच्यूय.पर्नेचयानी.बजा.क्रीय.च्छीय.त... र्,र्,यविन्द्रियान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्याः मायहर्ष क्रिंट क्रीण माना । प्रट क्रिट हु हु तीय प्रवर । प्रवि स्वर ताय र प्रट क्षिय ग्रास्ता । विवास स्ट प्रदेश क्रिय क्रिय क्षिय । विवास स्ट प्रदेश क्षिय क्षिय । विवास स्ट प्रदेश क्षिय । मुंब्रमतेसम्। । प्रमाम्यम् स्वानम्म सः सः

श्रेर हें व न में जा । जा जा की दी दी न्रीक्षक्रणन्यस्य प्रमान्त्रक्षान्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स र्वे लय पत्रम्भिता । नविष्य यान् इस्य ५५८ द्वेटः हेने पद्या भेर पर्यो पते अमेन में केर छोहे। । यह सुई " र्वेषे किया वेषा क्षेत्र भारता वाषा त्राचा त्राचा वाषाकृषा ने.ली विशर्यक्षित्रक्कि.वैज्ञानपुर्वेशकीन्वित्र वित्यम्बिर्व्यक्त्र्राच्याम्बिष्या । द्वेश्यम्बर्ध्याम्बर्धः रह्याः শ্রীবেশ্ব প্রতিশ্বর বিভিন্ন কর্মান স্থাপ দিন স্থিত পর করে বিল क्र, भक्त व. व. तार क्रीर क्रीय क्रिय क्रिय ता भक्र व. या. या. री. री. या. क्रिय. खण,पश्चित्र,चवरत्यू।

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विष्यात्रेव्यान्त्रेत्यान्त्रेय्यान्त्रात्त्रात्त्रेत्या

चल्याना

व.मू.र्म.य.म्री ह्य्यार्थक्रिक्कणत्त्रक्रियक्रूप्,श्रीमध्यी अकूर्य ।रेराज.लंब.ध.वा.ह्रा.टा.इ.ह्.एकर.। ।याद्यः... नर्ष्यान्यन्त्राचा । वार्यवापन्यन री.ज.मझे.तय.चाचुर्यायात्रीट्राट्य्रा छिट्राच्यायः इयासराम्यास्यास्यास्याः । भिर्मान्याः स्याः गर्वार्यायः हो विर्णः छते रगर वीषाञ्च रवः पर्पाक्षणपर्या विस्मतिष्याभावास्त्रित्यः न्यान्त्रेश्वरात्प्या विश्वत्यरःमूरःवतःत्र्र्याः म्मलपश्चेर्नेवा वित्वतिर्वेरम्भुखव्यः नरकी । स्थित्य । दिस्तर्म सुराधिक । म्बिव्यायारायावीय । प्रमायायविव्युत्रम् एडेव्यून्यराबहर्न्द्वार्याया ।देन'पर'हेरायर्थ" सुरातपुरगरक्कें इंगर्ग विष्ट्रम् स्थानाथा

यर विते श्वर्य श्वर्य स्वा विषयम्भः चर्ड्वः च अदः येषः तर्ने क्रिया है अपन्तर्भा । देव मार्थ स्वापन रतत्रक्षेत्रस्य स्त्र हिन्द्वे । द्वाय नक्ष्य स्त्र द्वा र् व्यावसःस्वितःहितःस्रिहेते। निर्देरःस्वासःहित्रेन्तस्त्रः ग्रीर-लूर्य-छिरासी जिलल-नर-विर-तिवाछन---र्रस्ट्रियायन। ।वर्चेर्न्वस्थ्रस्यर्स्वायम् क्रिंश्क्रुम । स्वायापी न्यास्त्र सहन्यमेव से " भ्रे वियाल हें होत्र त्रमल के लें के तर के लें के तर के लें के भ्रम्भावता के लें क पर्वायक्वे प्रमानियापा प्रमानिया । अत्यास्य न्यान्यानीयंद्रमयः वयन्त्रीया क्रियाप्तिके निर्मे वार्षित्रकृतिक्रिया क्रियाप्ति निर्मा क्रिया अक्ट्रिन्न नित्रम्भिया होता के व्याप्त स्त्रम्भिया होता के व्याप्त स्त्रम्भिया स्त्रम्भिया स्त्रम्भिया स्त्रम् र्नेव श्रेन्त्र द्वेत व ग्रास्तर इर तुव ष्ट्र न्या प्रवर पंतव पश्कित्र पर्केट पर्केट पर्कूच पर्कूच पर्व अन्ति रस्त सी चार्य र प्राचित्र हो नरिताक्तिस्वात्रह्वंत्रविष्ठवाक्ष्यात्रक्षात्राच्युपाक्षर्भुत्र

२००१ विस्त्राचित्र प्रेन्नेन ने विष्ट्रिक्ष स्वित्र षु,यतु,रिक्टरसःस्,वेष्ट्रण,यतु,रु,वास्व,वर्षास्व,वर्षास्व,अस्,क्रिसः, म्रेचित्तात्त्रं र्यायवात्वात्व्यस्त्रात्वरः म्रियः स्त्रेच्यात्वरः यास्तरः । । । वसीयाविद्यात्रिवे यस्त्रिव यस्त्रिव स्वर् क्षित्र विद्यात्र हिन स्वर् क्रियार्ट्र होरान्य क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया हो स्वात क्रीनियात्मानिक्षामातात्म्यात्रवाद्यात्राम् इक्ष्यायरः केन्द्रम् त्तर्भक्षम्।तश्चरश्चर्श्वः स्त्रीत्वर्भः स्त्रीत्रः स्त्रीत्रः स्त्रीत्रः र्श्वास्त्रा । श्री क्यन्नरगृह्यः म.लुक्चल.क्च.कु। ।उहार्चिः विगलाह्यः श्रेमाय्त्रप्रे पर्म्यत्वर्ण ज्ञित्यक्षर्यक्षेत्रस्य स्वास्य स्वास्य क्ष्यत्त्री । श्रुवादाते श्रुवत्यक्ष्यः द्वात्त्रम् व अहर् ग्रेर्गा विका त्रिक्षक क्षेत्रक क्षेत्र ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू ह्यू देव वाक्षेत्र ह्यू देव वाक्षे र्रि.श्र-अत्तिवातुक्त एतानवत्रवक्त्रक्त्रिश्चराक्त्रेत्र विक्रियंत्रक्रे रक्ष्यासीटार्याचेल्यायाया

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THE NURTURING OF FAITH

A Summary of the Enlightened Activity of the Unsurpassable Lama

May all be auspicious!

Resplendent with the majesty of countless aeons of the two accumulations,

You have gained the mastery of creation, completion, and compassionate resolve

And enjoy the magnificent fulfillment of the two aims, for self and others:

Rangjung Kunkhyab, Naturally-Arising and All-Pervading, I prostrate at your feet.

These words of eulogy introduce the following account of a supreme guide, rich in splendour and extraordinary in kindness. The scope of his enlightened activity encompasses the teachings of all traditions, and the welfare of all beings in these times of degeneration. When it is necessary to speak of him by name, he is referred to as the lord of refuge, Khyab-je Kalu Rinpoche. This brief summary of the enlightened activity of this lama, the Buddha Vajradhara, is

offered as a reminder and incentive, to nourish the faith of those who have devotion to him.

As numerous individuals of great vision have attested, he is the manifestation of the enlightened activity of Jamgon Kongtrul Lodro Thaye. Jamgon Kongtrul, whose life was prophesied by the Buddha, was an illuminator of the teachings of all traditions and the crown ornament of all the scholars and siddhas of the Land of Snows (Tibet).

Lama Vajradhara, Khyab-je Kalu Rinpoche, was born amid marvellous signs and portents in the vicinity of the chain of snowy mountains of Tresho in eastern Tibet, in the year 1904. He was the son of the mantric adept Lekshay Drayang, the thirteenth in the series of incarnations of Ratak Palsang, and Drolkar [White Tara], as his mother was known.

Even from a very early age, he exhibited signs characteristic of a spiritually advanced being and indicative of prior training. These signs included renunciation of cyclic existence, compassion for sentient beings, and faith and devotion toward his lama and the Dharma. He learned to read and write and developed an understanding of the meaning of the Dharma without any effort, simply

upon exposure to these subjects.

During his thirteenth year, at the major Kagyu seat in eastern Tibet, the monastery of Palpung, he received monastic ordination in the presence of the loving protector, Tai Situ Pema Wangchok. On that occasion, he received the name Karma Rangjung Kunkhyab, Naturally-Arising and All-Pervading. The fact that his name and its significance were in perfect agreement was later acclaimed by all.

At the age of sixteen, he entered the great retreat center of Tsadra Rinchen Drak, the seat of Jamgon Lodro Thaye, where he completed the retreat of three years and three months. At that time, he received ripening empowerments and liberating instructions of the old and new translation schools, and in particular, the instructions and practice techniques of the Five Golden Teachings of the great siddha Khyungpo Naljor. These he received directly from the retreat master, Lama Norbu Dondrub, who had brought his own experience and realization to perfection. All of these teachings were bestowed and received, just as the full contents of one vase are poured into another. While he cultivated the familiarization with and accomplishment of these practices, the faith, diligence, experience, realization, and all other qualities he exhibited were of unusual excellence.

Both before and after his stay in the retreat center, he received innumerable cycles of ripening empowerments and liberating instructions connected with the sutras and tantras of the old and new translation schools from many great beings of all traditions. These included the erudite Tashi Chopel, a disciple of Jamgon Kongtrul, as well as Situ Pema Wangchok, Khyentse Shenpen Ozer, the glorious Khyentse Ozer, Pawo Tsuklak Mawe Wangchuk, Tsatsa Drubgyu, Dzogchen Rinpoche, Zhechen Gyaltsab, Zhechen Kongtrul, and Khyentse Chokyi Lodro. Wishing to give up all the comforts and riches of this life and being satisfied with whatever was at hand, he dedicated himself exclusively to nurturing the force of his heartfelt aspiration to practise meditation in a mountain retrest.

As a consequence, at the age of twenty-five, he renounced everything, externally and internally-companionship, servants, family ties, material comfort and so on. He lived in solitary mountain retreats at Lhapu, in the region of Derge, and in various other places. For the duration of a twelve-year

places. For the duration of a twelve-year period, he practised the strictest possible asceticism with the full force of perseverance.

Subsequently, in deference to the command of Situ Pema Wangchok, he returned to Palpung and served over a period of many years as the retreat master and lama of the two retreat centers, Naroling and Niguling. Of the numerous disciples who completed the period of the retreat, bearing the victory banner of practice, many are still living today in eastern, central, and western Tibet.

When he was forty, Rinpoche visited and made offerings before the two principal statues in Lhasa, the Jowo and Shakyamuni, as well as visiting a number of places of pilgrimage in central and western Tibet, places of importance to all traditions. When in Lhasa, he bestowed the ripening empowerments, liberating instructions, and supportive scriptual transmissions for the Five Golden Teachings of the glorious Shangpa Kagyu to many prominent individuals, such as Kar-Dorje from Sera Monastery, Lhatsun Rinpoche, and Tokme Rinpoche, and to Mokchok-Je of Drepung Monastery. In this way, he entrusted to them the teachings of the Shangpa Kagyu lineage.

Rinpoche revitalized the teachings of the Jonang and Shangpa traditions at such places as Taranata's monastery of Takten Puntsokling, the seat of the Jonang — a tradition enriched by the majesty of both its cultural and spiritual heritage. As well, he fostered these systems of teachings at Khyungpo Naljor's monastery, the Vajra Seat, Zhang Zhun, and Mokchokpa's monasteries at Lhapu and Nyetang. Thus, he initiated a great wave of activity beneficial to both the doctrine and beings.

Following that, Rinpoche travelled to eastern Tibet and resided in Palpung Monastery and Horkok. There he received teachings, which he contemplated, cultivated, and accomplished. He then propagated these through imparting empowerments, scriptural transmissions, and explanations. Rinpoche thus furthered the development of the teachings and brought significant benefit to all beings in any way connected to him.

In 1955, due to the unsettled conditions in the region of eastern Tibet, Rinpoche travelled to central Tibet once again. Princess Ashe Wangmo of the kingdom of Bhutan to the south was an individual who had developed noble aspirations and was of excellent character. Hearing of the fame of this

great lama, she became extremely devoted to him. She fervently requested His Holiness, the supreme and glorious sixteenth Karmapa, to appoint Rinpoche as the abbot of Jangchub Choling Monastery in the Kurto region of Bhutan, and as chaplain of the royal family. As a result. His Holiness issued the directive that Rinpoche should go to Bhutan, which he did in 1957. Over a period of many years, he maintained, protected, and propagated the teachings. He established new retreat centers for the teachings of both the Kamtsang and Shangpa traditions, and he erected new stupas. Through his activities in that region, Rinpoche led many disciples on the path to freedom and omniscience.

In 1966, Rinpoche moved to Samdrup Darjayling Monastery in Sonada, Darjeeling District. The first project that he carried out there was the building of a three-year retreat center

At Rumtek Monastery, in 1973, following the directive of His Holiness, the great sixteenth Karmapa, Rinpoche fully bestowed various cycles of teachings to the four who illuminate the Kagyu tradition -- Their Eminences Shamar Rinpoche, Situ Rinpoche, Jamgon Rinpoche, and Gyaltsap Rinpoche. These teachings included instructions for the path of

skillful means of the Karma Kamtsang practice lineage -- the six doctrines of Naropa which derive from the tradition of the four transmissions -- and the path of liberation, mahamudra. Moreover, he bestowed the complete cycle of the Five Golden Teachings of the Shangpa tradition. The entirety of these teachings was imparted and received just as the contents of one vase are poured into another.

Similarly, following the directive of the ultimate refuge and protector, His Holiness the Dalai Lama, Rinpoche bestowed empowerments and scriptural transmission to many spiritual friends, such as the abbots and lamas of His Holiness sown monastic college, Namgyal Tratsang, and to those of the upper and lower tantric colleges. Included were the Five Golden Teachings of the Shangpa tradition, the cycle of Thirteen Empowerments of the Protector, and Dorje Phurba of the New Treasure tradition.

From 1971 until 1989, Rinpoche travelled many times to numerous countries: the United States, Canada, and the countries of Europe and Southeast Asia, etc In all parts of the world, Rinpoche nurtured those who became his disciples by first giving them the vow of refuge in the three Jewels. He gave

Instructions in the paths of the lesser and greater vehicles, emphasizing the cultivation of virtue, elimination of unwholesome actions, and understanding of cause and effect. In particular, he bestowed the ripening empowerments and liberating instructions of vajrayana, and most significantly, he conferred the great empowerment of glorious Kalachakra many times. The principal way, however, that Rinpoche fostered the spiritual growth of all his disciples was to impart full instructions in the meditation of the Great Compassionate One, Chenrezi.

In various countries, Rinpoche established more than seventy centers and twenty retreat centers for the study and practice of the Dharma, and erected twenty stupas. Rinpoche entrusted the responsibility of these centers to more than thirty Dharma teachers. All of these lamas and spiritual friends were his own students, graduates of the three-year retreat. In these ways, his activity in spreading the Buddhist Dharma and his extraordinary kindness toward beings has had tremendous impact throughout this world.

In 1983, Rinpoche further manifested his great concern for others by bestowing the Treasury of Precious Revealed Instructions to the crown ornaments of the Kagyu tradition, Their Eminences, the regents of His Holiness Karmapa. In all, several thousand lamas, tulkus, members of the sangha, and faithful disciples from India, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan, and all parts of the world, both the eastern and western hemispheres, gathered to receive this cycle of essential instructions.

Out of compassion toward all beings, Rinpoche resolved to facilitate their understanding and practice of the three vehicles of the Buddha's sacred Dharma. Accordingly, in 1986, he established a translation committee, called The International Committee for the Translation of the Great Treatise, All-Pervading Knowledge, the Condensation of the Ocean of Buddhist Sutras, Tantras, and Culture. Translators from various countries are continuing this work at the present time under the guidance of qualified Tibetan scholars of all traditions.

In 1988, Rinpoche began construction of a one-hundred-foot stupa beside a major thoroughfare in Salugara, near Siliguri, West Bengal, in the eastern part of India. This stupa will hold five types of relics, and will be an object of veneration which will bring liberation to anyone who sees it.

In February of 1989, Rinpoche travelled to Sherab Ling, the principal seat of His Eminence, Situ Rinpoche. He joined Situ Rinpoche and other eminent regents to preside over the ritual of Mahakala and observe the sacred dances, and to participate in the elaborate festivities to celebrate the new year. From there, Rinpoche journeyed to Dharamsala, the principal seat of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, to meet with him. At that time, His Holiness expressed his appreciation for Rinpoche's various activities in the interest of the Buddhist teachings and humanity, and he offered his encouragement for these projects.

On the fifteenth of March, Rinpoche returned to his home, his monastery in Sonada. From that point, Rinpoche increasingly showed signs of physical discomfort. His closest attendant, his nephew Lama Gyaltsen, felt unable to take upon himself the responsibility for Rinpoche's medical care. He therefore encouraged Rinpoche to travel to New Delhi, France, or some other country in the East or West, to take advantage of superior medical facilities. Rinpoche, however, did not accept this suggestion, saying that wherever he might travel, it would ultimately be of no benefit to his

health, and that it would be best to remain where he was.

After that, Rinpoche's state of health deteriorated, and following the advice of his doctor, he went to a nursing home in Siliguri. He stayed there for three weeks, receiving medical attention. At this point, his health showed signs of improvement.

On the fifth of May, Rinpoche returned to his monastery in Sonada. After a few days, however, his state of health once again became critical. On the tenth of May, 1989, at 3 PM, at the age of eightyfive, this exemplary being appeared to have left his physical body. His mind, in the pure state of clear light, merged inseparably with the expanse of totality. He has put aside his physical manifestation in this world for a period of time out of the noblest of intentions: to provide incentive for those who, like me, have become more untamed in spite of our connection to Dharma and who cling to notions of permanence, and out of consideration for beings in other realms in need of his influence.

All of us -- his disciples, followers, and those in any way connected to him--were plunged into the darkness of despair, without refuge or protection. At

that time of complete helplessness, Their Eminences Jamgon Kongtrul Rinpoche, Shamar Rinpoche, Chadral Rinpoche, Situ Rinpoche, Gyaltsap Rinpoche, and others arrived, in succession, and took their places before the precious Kudung, Rinpoche's physical remains. They offered fervent prayers that the vision and noble intentions of this exceptional individual might be fully and ultimately realized. Above all, they gave us the firm reassurance that a precious tulku, his supreme incarnation, will soon appear, wito become once again a protector of the teachings and a guide for all beings-myself and all his disciples and followers. To that end, they composed and gave us several prayers for his swift rebirth. Moreover, each has presided over the rituals performed during the seven successive weeks. In these ways, we have been cared for and uplifted by their kindness.

In summary, our exalted lama, from a very early age, gave rise to a feeling of disillusionment with worldly life, which led to a determination to renounce cyclic existence. As a result, he entered the door of the precious teachings of the Buddha. This great vajra-master came to hold the three types of ordination -- the individual liberation vows, the bodhisattva vows, and the vajrayana vows.

Through listening, reflection, and meditation, he furthered his personal development. Through exposition, debate, and composition, he served others. Through his qualities of intelligence, nobility, and integrity, he fulfilled the two aims of benefitting himself and others.

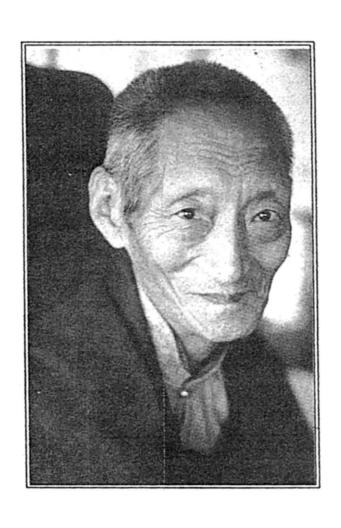
Through these nine modes of proficiency that are characteristic of spiritually developed persons, he has elucidated, propagated, maintained, and protected the precious Buddhist teachings of all traditions, and in particular, the precious teachings of the Karma Kagyu and Shangpa Kagyu traditions.

Out of his exceptional kindness and compassionate resolve, he has furthered the propagation of these teachings by establishing communities of ordained sangha, the very foundation for the Buddhist doctrine, and by founding centers for the study and practice of Dharma. He has carried out this activity throughout the eastern and western hemispheres — in the central and wider regions of Tibet, in India, China, Bhutan, Sikkim, and so on. In these ways, he has been unequalled in enriching and extending the life of the sacred instructions.

Among his numerous disciples who are lineage holders are many exceptional spiritual friends: the eminent regents of the Kagyu tradition who are the spiritual sons of His Holiness Karmapa, as well as lamas and incarnate tulkus of all traditions. Moreover, in all parts of the world, there are countless persons, both male and female, who have had the good fortune to be his disciples, and there have been numberless beings who have had some significant connection with him. He has placed all of them on the path to freedom and omniscience.

Colophon

This brief account of the events of Rinpoche's life has been written by a disciple of the lowest capability, one who has enjoyed, over a long period of time, the kind protection of this noble lama, Great Vajradhara himself. I, the one called Bokar Tulku or Karma Ngedon Chokyi Lodro, have composed this on the third of June, 1989, in front of the precious Kudung. By my doing so, may I and all beings come to attain the state of realization of this unsurpassable lama.



KHYAB-JE LAMA KALU RINPOCHE

RAINFALL OF BLESSINGS A Guru Yoga

Preliminary Prayer

Glorious and precious source lama, Please remain on the lotus seat above my head;

With your immense kindness, care for me And impart to me the realization--of awakened body, speech, and mind.

Refuge and Bodhicitta

Homage!

I and all beings respectfully take refuge In the infinite aspects of the three Jewels and three Sources;

We practise the profound path of guru yoga

So that all beings may realize enlightenment.

(Repeat this prayer three times)

Creation Phase

OM SWABHAVA SHUDDHA SARVA DHARMA SWABHAVA SHUDDO HAM

- Within the expanse of emptiness, in the space just before me,
- Upon a lion throne, lotus, sun, and moon seat,
- Is my lama as Vajradhara, the union of all aspects of the three Sources.
- He is blue like the sky and holds a vajra and bell in his hands;
- Fully arrayed in fine silks and jewels, he sits in vajra posture.
- (If one wishes to vizualize Vajradhara with a consort:)
- He is in union with his consort, Splendour of Space, who is in essence his own radiance.

Invitation of the Wisdom Aspect

The radiance from his heart invokes the three Sources and three Jewels, Who descend like rain and dissolve into him; in his nature, all are united.

Seven-fold Prayer

- I and all others imagine our forms multiplied as many times as there are atoms in the universe,
- Each of these forms bowing with respect before you, lama, embodiment of all sources of refuge.
- Clouds of limitless offerings -- outer, inner, and secret -- expand to fill all universes,
- And all these we offer to you.
- With intense regret, we reveal all our negative and obscuring acts, faults, and downfalls, perpetrated since beginningless time,
- And resolve to avoid their repetition.
- We rejoice and delight in all virtuous action,
- Be it impure or pure, of samsara or nirvana.
- For the sake of all beings, our aged mothers, who wander in darkness,
- Please set ablaze the torch of the vast and profound teachings.
- Until all beings have attained your unsurpassable realization,
- Please remain immutable, like a vajra, in your manifest form.
- To all beings we dedicate all virtue of the three times:
- May we together attain the state of Vairadhara!

Prayer to the Lama

- Precious lama, essence of all buddhas of the three times, to you I make this prayer:
- For the sake of all beings, please cause me to relinquish ego-clinging;
- Please cause contentment to be born in me;
- Please cause me to perfect the practices of illusory body and dream;
- Grant your blessing that I may attain the supreme accomplishment of the clear light of mahamudra --
- Right now, immediately, in this very place!

(This prayer should be repeated as many times as possible. At this point, one may insert <u>Calling to the Lama From Afar</u>.)

Mantra Recitation

OM AH GURU BENZRA DHARA AHYU PUNYE JNANA SIDDHI HUNG

(Om Ah Guru Vajradhara Longevity Merit Wisdom Accomplishments Hung) (This mantra is recited in the manner of a prayer.)

Receiving Empowerment

- Precious lama who shows kindness in the three ways.
- Please confer upon me the four maturing empowerments!
- At the very moment I make such a prayer, The syllable Om, amidst white light, radiates from the Om at my lama's forehead
- And is absorbed into my own forehead; my obscurations of body are purified,
- I receive the vase empowerment and am empowered to cultivate the creation phase;
- Thus, I gain the good fortune to realize the fruition of this -- nirmanakaya.
- The syllable Ah, amidst red light, radiates from the Ah at my lama's throat
- And is absorbed into my throat; I receive the secret empowerment,
- My obscurations of speech are purified, and I am empowered to practise self-consecration;
- Thus, the seed of sambhogakaya is sewn, and its realization will be burn.
- The syllable Hung, amidst blue light, radiates from the Hung at my lama's heart

- And is absorbed into my heart; I receive the wisdom empowerment,
- My obscurations of mind are purified, and I am empowered to practise the path of the messenger;
- Thus, the seed of dharmakaya is sewn, and its realization will be born.
- My lama dissolves into radiance, with which I inseparably merge,
- The fourth empowerment is received, obscurations of meditative equipoise are purified,
- And I am empowered for the inconceivable practice of union.
- Thus, the four kayas are realized; the inseparability of the expanse of totality and awareness is directly experienced,
- And there dawns the naked experience of bliss and emptiness.

(Thus, the mind of the lama and one s own mind merge, and one rests in that state.)

Dedication

By this virtue, may I quickly realize The nature of the glorious lama, And so establish in that very state All beings without exception.

Final Wishes

In all my lifetimes, may I never be separate from the authentic lama, And so enjoy the magnificent richness of the Dharma:

May I fully perfect the qualities of the paths and stages,

And so quickly attain the state of Vajradhara.

Colophon

Dorje Rikdzin, the master of Samdrup Monastery in Lhodrak, (Tibet), and others had expressed their need for a meditation on the lamå, based on myself, and repeatedly implored me to compose one. In response, I have written this guru yoga, modelled on one received directly from Vajradhara by the siddha Thangtong Gyalpo and transmitted through a short lineage.

I, the author, Lama Kalu or Karma Rangjung Kunkhyab by name, am one who cherishes and upholds the precious teachings of the Dakpo and Shangpa Kagyu traditions. Through the simple act of my composing this, those fortunate to be my spiritual children will be certain to attain mahamudra, the supreme accomplishment.

CALLING TO THE LAMA FROM AFAR

Homage to the Lama!

You lovingly care for all who have with you the deep connections of karma and aspirations.

You stir to the very depths the ocean of suffering that is cyclic existence

And are the great chariot that conveys us on the path of freedom and lasting happiness.

Your kindness can never be repaid; Lama, consider us!

You stop the beginningless stream of karma, disturbing emotions, and confusion

You turn us away from the path of cyclic existence through establishing the three disciplines

And unite our minds with the Dharma through your maturing and liberating instructions.

Among even the supreme guides, you are the sovereign;

Lama, consider us!

The flames of your wisdom consume the jungles of ignorance.

You directly reveal the true face of dharmakaya, awareness in itself

And place us, in this very life, in the royal domain of non-dual union.

All-pervading lord, master of all enlightened aspects, Lama, consider us!

Noble lama, sovereign of infinite mandalas,

Noble lama, bestower of all accomplishments, without exception,

Noble lama, source of all that is necessary or desirable,

From the depths of our hearts, we pray to you.

Grant your blessing that I and all beings of the six realms, my aged mothers, May be quickly liberated from the swamp of misery that is cyclic existence; May we be inseparable from the state of relinquishment and realization of the ocean of accomplished Kagyu masters; And may our minds merge with yours!

Colophon

At the monastery of Jangchub Ling, or Dar Ling, in Bhutan, a group of thirteen persons energetically engaged in virtuous activity repeatedly implored me to compose this work. In response, I, Karma Rangjung Kunkhyab, have written this prayer of calling from afar to the compassionate lama who guides us on the path of freedom. May virtue increase!

A VAJRA MELODY IMPLORING THE SWIFT RETURN OF KHYAB-JE KALU RINPOCHE

May all be auspicious!

Within the very sphere of indestructible great emptiness, From the wonder that is the convergence of the very essence of all that is animate and inanimate, Arise vajra songs, completely free of origination or cessation; Masters of such songs, assembly of deities embodying the three sources, may you be victorious!

Through the display of activity,
enhanced by the nine modes of
proficiency of an exalted one,
You bring delight to the minds of a
multitude of beings;

You embody the continuation of the perfect qualities of Jamgon Kongtrul,

Incomparable lama, may your sublime emanation swiftly return!

- In the ground of the discipline of the Victorious One's teaching,
- You plant firmly the roots of the tree of your renunciation, a tree heavily laden
- With the fruit of the three trainings.
 Through the three cycles of activity
 You restore the minds of a multitude
 of beings in virtue: May you swiftly
 return!
- When space is churned by the gathering clouds of your great love and compassion,
- And is shaken by the resounding thunder of the profound Vajrayana,
- The rain of your marvellous teachings falls on the fields of those to be influenced,
- Without error as to their inclination or potential: May you swiftly return!
- At this time of degeneration, through your indomitable courage,
- You have the mastery that causes the transmission of the Victorious One's teaching to flourish.
- Noble lama, Rangjung Kunkhyab by name, May your illuminating and sublime emanation swiftly return!

As I pray in this way, by the power of the infallible three Jewels,
By the power of the words of aspiration of the sages, and by the power of my own noble intentions,
May these very prayers be realized,
And may the Kagyu teachings spread throughout the world.

Colophon

This prayer for the quick rebirth of the Lord of Refuge, Khyab-Je Kalu Rinpoche, was requested by the sublime one's own nephew, Lama Gyaltsen. To this end, the words of aspiration for longevity spoken by the glorious 16th Gyalwa Karmapa have been changed into a prayer for swift return of the lama, by myself, Jamgon Tulku.

May virtue and excellence increase!

PRAYER FOR THE LAMA'S SWIFT RETURN

(An adaptation, by Tai Situ Rinpoche, of the Longevity Prayer Composed by H.H. the 16th Karmapa)

May all be auspicious!

- May the great host of vidyadharas and the three Sources
- Impart the brilliance of fulfillment and liberation!
- Precious lama, you are the great treasury of the ambrosia of blessings
- Of all buddhas of the three times and their spiritual heirs.
- Through the force of your noble resolve made in the past, the profound mind of awakening,
- You have remained dedicated to the infinite worlds of beings:
- Now, to further the happiness of beings and to benefit the doctrine in these dark times,
- May you, the indomitable bodhisattva, swiftly return.
- At the summit of the golden mountain of your mastery, achieved through the two accumulations gathered over many aeons,

- Shines the sun of your full development of the two wisdoms and capability.
- It radiates the brilliance of your enlightened activity, gathering disciples in four ways;
- To dispel the darkness and despair of existence and peace. may you swiftly return.
- The exposition and practice teachings are the heart of the Buddha's doctrine;
- The infallible path of the victorious ones leads to the peace of complete awakening.
- In order to bring your disciples to the full maturation of their resolve to travel this path,
- King of nagas, may you swiftly return.
- Firmly rooted in the ground of the four collections of the Buddhist discipline,
- You are a wish-fulfilling tree, rich with the foliage that benefits others
- And laden with the fruit of primordial purity.
- Holder of the vajra of this three-fold teaching, may you swiftly return.

- Swarms of bees, your three types of disciples,
- Wish to taste the exquisite honey of the Buddha's doctrine;
- You are the skillful guide leading them to the essence of the teachings.
- Supreme and incomparable spiritual friend, may you swiftly return.
- Intrinsic wisdom is not created by the intellect;
- Projections of the conceptual mind are not removed through fabricated means:
- Effortlessness of mind is fruition mahamudra,
- May you, who impart these infallible instructions, swiftly return.
- Through the power of the truth of pure aspiration,
- Through the force of apparent truth, the infallibility of dependent connections,
- And of the ultimate truth, the profound nature of pure being,
- May the brilliance of the fulfillment of these wishes illuminate the world!

Colophon

On the twenty-fifth day of the ninth month of the water ox year, a new stupa built in Sonada, Darjeeling District, by the incomparable Lama Kalu Rinpoche, was consecrated. Rinpoche's disciples of many different nationalities presented offerings and implored the one who bears the name of Glorious Karmapa, in his 16th incarnation, to compose a prayer of longevity for their lama. In response, he composed this prayer based on his own aspiration, inspiration, and conviction.

On the tenth of May, 1989, Lama Rinpoche entered the state of profound peace. Immediately after, in response to the fervent requests of his disciples, and based on my own pure aspiration and yearning, I, Tai Situ, Pema Donyo, modified the words of this prayer so that it would be a prayer for the swift return of this lama.

Through the blessing of all the buddhas and their spiritual heirs, may conditions be conducive for the fulfillment of this prayer, just as it was intended.

PRAYER FOR THE LAMA'S SWIFT RETURN

Composed by Tai Situ Rinpoche

May all be auspicious!

Born of the profound and compassionate resolve of the victorious ones of the three times and their heirs, You are the embodiment of unbiased loving-kindness and compassion, the protector of beings and lord of Dharma:

Supreme and glorious lama, you are renowned as Rangjung Kunkhyab, Naturally-Arising and All-Pervading;

As the expression of your enlightened body, speech, and mind, may the pageantry of your incarnation, a guide for your disciples, swiftly appear!

Colophon

In response to the request of Bokar Rinpoche, true embodiment of the mode of being of an exalted one, this prayer has been adapted by His Eminence, Situ Rinpoche, so that the incarnation of the supreme lord of refuge, Khyab-Je Lama Rinpoche, may swiftly appear!

A LAMENT IMPLORING THE LAMA'S SWIFT RETURN

Composed by Chadral Rinpoche

Homage to all lamas!

Perfect embodiment of the oceans of buddhas throughout all time and space,

You are the glorious lama and sovereign buddha, Vajradhara.

Majestic and noble Karma Rangjung Kunkhyab,

Regard us with affection, your children who pray to you, and think of us!

Your mind, of three-fold freedom, is essentially beyond birth and death; You are the exalted master who abides forever;

But in order to train your disciples, you appear to have transcended this world of suffering.

Do you not see that by doing so we ar lost like the blind without a guide

- Over many acons in the past you have never rested in the realm of peace So that you could fulfill your compassionate resolve to benefit others:
- Now we implore you to swiftly return, just as you intended,
- As the sunrise of a new incarnation, wondrous to all.
- In that form, may you complete your education as a youth through study, reflection, and meditation,
- And show eloquence of speech, powerful like the lion, in exposition, debate, and composition:
- May you nurture all beings through your qualities of intelligence, nobility, and integrity:
- Through these magnificent proficiencies that naturally fulfil two aims, may you grace our world.
- You uphold the extended traditions of the general lineage of Gampopa and of the noble scholar and siddha, Khyungpo,
- And cause these impeccable teachings to flourish in this world;
- May this enlightened activity, of incomparable benefit for beings, continue to expand,
- Equal in influence to your activity as Rangjung Kunkhyab.

Through the blessings and compassion of the lama, the yidam, and the swift and effective protector,
And by the power of the great truths, both ultimate and apparent,
May the aims of our prayers and aspirations blaze in the splendour and auspiciousness
Of their swift and pervasive fulfillment.

Colophon

How difficult it is even to utter the name of this great spiritual friend-one who is master of the infinite teachings of all traditions, and principally of the practice lineage of the Kagyu tradition. When it becomes necessary, however, to speak of him by name, he is referred to as the majestic and noble Karma Rangjung Kunkhyab (Naturally-Arising and All-Pervading) or Karma Drubgyu Tenzin (Upholder of the Teachings of the Practice Lineage), and by these names he has become renowned throughout the world.

Now, as an incentive to practise Dharma for his disciples who cling to notions of permanence, he has appeared to have completed, for a time, his work and

life in this world and has entered the realm of profound peace.

Immediately after, his principal spiritual sons, the noble ones, Bokar Tulku Rinpoche and Khenpo Rinpoche, together offered the ceremonial scarf and implored me to compose this prayer. In response, I, Sangye Dorje (Chadral Rinpoche), the master of illusion who is free of effort, have written this on the second "joy" of the waxing moon, during the second of two third Tibetan months of this black year, the female earth snake year. I have done so in this highest of buddha realms — the room of this very lama — based on my unwavering faith and commitment.

May this prayer be meaningful!

PRAYER FOR THE LAMA'S SWIFT RETURN

Composed by Dingo Khyentse Rinpoche

Great regent of the powerful sovereign, Karmapa,

Your naturally-arising compassion influences beings even in this age of degeneration;

In order that the teachings of the practice lineage may pervade all levels of existence,

We implore you to swiftly reveal the full moon of your new incarnation.

Colophon

In response to the request of Karma Yeshe Gyamtso, I, the old Dingo Khyentse, composed this prayer on the sixth day of the second of two third Tibetan months, in Zhechen Tennyi Darjayling Monastery, situated at the supremely holy place of the Bodhanath Stupa.

[Translated by Drajur Dzamling Kunkhyab, at Sonada Monastery, India, on June 5, 198



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