Nyingma Series



DHARMA. ON THE HOUSE.

्रेश | मृत्यमुरायक्षेत्रायदे प्यत्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व विद्याप्तात् विद्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्तात् व्याप्त

The Jewelled Garland

An Aspiration for the Spread of the Teachings of the Omniscient Father and Son, Masters of the Teachings of the Ancient Translations

by Amdo Geshe Jampal Rolwé Lodrö

क्षॅं चरे 'लेग्रथ' सु' शुरु र 'डेग्

om delek su gyur chik

Om. May there be happiness and positivity!

चक्कुर् म्बुअर्भे म्यादिव र्म्या स्वात्त्र साम्या

gyü sum rigdzin palden lama dang

Awareness-holders of the three transmissions, my glorious guru,

yi dam zhitro gyalwa sé dangché

Chosen deities, peaceful and wrathful, victorious buddhas and your heirs,

न्ययःर्वःश्रावयःयर्शेःचश्रुवःश्रुदःक्तुःशर्द्धैवाशा

pawo khandro tensung gyatsö tsok

Warrior spirits, sky-faring dākinīs and oceanic hosts of guardians:

यन्गायाय हेरान्गेंन्या क्षेत्रायते न्यन ये अर्हेन्।

dak la tser gong mönpé pangpo dzö

Look upon me now with love, and be witness to this, my prayer!

अ.जीस.मी.रेगी.सप्.चर्षु.सूची.मी.मीस्मा

malü kyegu pendé sok gi sö

You who bring the vital energy of benefit and happiness to all beings,

ৢৢয়৽য়য়ৢয়৽য়য়৽৸ঽয়৽য়ৢয়৽৸য়৾৽য়ৢয়য়৽য়ৢ৽৸য়ৢৢৼৢ৻

dü sum sé ché gyalwé tuk kyi chü

Essence of the wisdom of the buddhas of past, present and future and their heirs,

ल्ट्यार्स्यायास्य प्रमान्त्राच्या म्यान्य प्रमान्य ।

yongdzok tubten ngadak longchenpa

Sovereign of all Śākyamuni Buddha's teachings, Longchenpa:

दे अे द खुग्रथ प्रवास प्रवास के दि । क

drimé tuk zang dar zhing gyé gyur chik

May your stainless noble wisdom spread far and wide!

केंश हे द रेंद्र वायाय विदायसमाञ्चर प्रेरायसा ।

chönyi ösal zhingkham lha yi lam

The clear light of dharmatā is like the celestial sphere through which devas course —

रराविवार्त्वी तुराद्वी सम्मान्या विदा

rangzhin lobur drimé rab tang zhing

By nature, utterly devoid of any adventitious stain,

য়ৢঀ৾৾৽৸৵৽ঀৄ৾৽ৠ৾৾৾৸৵৽য়৾৽য়য়য়৽ড়৾ঀ৾৽য়ড়৽ঢ়ৢ৾ঀ৾৽

trinlé gokab muta mepé khyön

And affording infinite opportunity for enlightened action:

ग्रादायाद्वेद कुषायदे यसूद याकुष कुर रेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

र्म प्रमुद्ध स्तुव सूर्य स्तुव स्तुव प्रमुव प्रमुव

Adornment of the wondrous, spontaneously perfect Dense Array,

म्रियायात्र्यायम् विषयात्र्यायात्र्यात्राची ।

chok dü rabjam kyilkhor kün gyi dak

Lord of all mandalas throughout the whole infinity of space and time,

सरमावस्पर्धत्यं तत्त्रुवा शुः हेरावर्द्धतः मावी ।

sar né pawo bum gyi nyer tsö zhi

Ground-like support for myriad warriors abiding on the bhūmis:

ग्वां अखेत कुषा चरि चस्रुत या कुषा कुर किया

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

dak dang ma dak drowé sampa zhin

In keeping with the pure and impure intentions of beings,

गट.पर्यंताःश्ची.पर्त्यंताःचे.यपु.पर्ह्यःश्चेगा.ग्रेशा

gang dul gyutrul drawé jogek gi

You take on illusory forms, as if in a play, to train others,

श्र्वाया वाराये विष्या के त्राया के त्राया विष्या के त्राया विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विषया विषया विषया विषय

kalzang yi kyi tenpa trok jepé

And captivate the stable minds of the fortunate:

गुत्र'अखेत'कुल'चदे'चश्रुद'य'कुष'खुर'ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

सरार्धेशः इसायराय छेत्। यदे हासूरा मेशा

mang tö nampar jepé ta jang gi

Learning and discernment, like the sun drawn by its seven green horses, 1

येग्रम:इन्म:चम्रम:पदि:देव:केव:मेय:प्रमा

lek drang sampé rinchen mé shel kham

Are concentrated in the magnifying lens of contemplation,

नर्भेवायदे रेंद्र म्याया सूर न र न र तर र नदी ।

gompé ösal nangwa rab barwé

To set aflame clear light of meditation, which burns so brightly:

गुवःभव्वेवःक्वेषःचदेःचश्रवःमःक्वशःशुरःॐग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

यह्रवःसायसःक्षेवःसॅरःच्चेरःसदैःर्वेरःसूरःग्रीमा

ten khé nyin mor jepé ö nang gi

Through the brilliant light of the sun of stability and learning,

८५ चार्ष्वस्याः केत्र चार्ये हिन्दे स्वा

yangdak trim kyi dab tong cher zhepé

A thousand petals of perfect discipline unfurl in bloom,

यत्र पदे ते ख्रूर है ज्या र पते ख्रीर पें उत्

pendé drangtsi sarpé nyingpochen

To reveal the fresh honey-nectar of benefit and happiness:

गुत्र'अखेत'कुल'चदे'चश्रुद'य'कुष'खुर'ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

गुःगुदिः इयः हें निः तुरः नीयः ये खेर छेर।

gya gyü namtok lung gi miché ching

Not dispersed by the winds of flickering thought,

विवासुरकायदे यदि देव केवायका सुवाया ।

shin jang dewé rinchen lé drubpa

Pliancy, brought about through jewel-like bliss,

ग्रान्यतुषान् गेषान्योवान्यते वित्रास्य ।

gang dul gé la kolwé khoryuk chen

Is here applied to the virtue of training of others:

गुरु'अष्ट्रेर'कुल'चदे'चसूरु'य'कुर्य'कुर'रेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

व्यानमृत्रवाष्यायते क्वायते स्वायते स्

tubten namkhé gyen gyur chepé trin

Clouds of exposition adorn the sky of Buddha's teaching,

षट'न्ग'नेग्रथ'मते'र्म्युग'गेश'न्न'त्वषुन्'रेट। ।

yangdak rikpé lok gi rab khyü ching

Wherein the lightning of perfect reasoning flashes and strikes,

^{ୡୄୣ}୶'୕ଌୄୢୄ୴ଽୢୖୄଽ୶'୳ୖୣଌ୕୳ୠ୷ଽ'ୡ୕ୢୠ୷ୢଌୖ୕ୣ୷୷<u>୲</u>

nyen gyur tsompé yang nga bum dirwa

And a hundred thousand thunder-drums of poetry resound:

गु्र अष्टिर कुण नदे नम्रुर य कुर य कुर कुर

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

तवाब वाया अखेब र न र श्यू र र गार रेवि क्षेट ।

drendral khyen rab sa sung karpö teng

Upon the white guardian elephant of unrivalled wisdom,

विषाचागुवाबाचेवाधुवार्स्ट्रिटाक्वानगाविदा।

sheja künkhyen chen tong namtra zhing

You stand, your thousand eyes of omniscience utterly clear,

र्डेवाबेदालाहीर्देहियाबर्टेवाकरवा।

tsolmé ati dorjé tsöncha chen

As you wield the vajra-weapon of effortless Atiyoga:

गुत्र-अष्टित्र-कुल'नदिःनश्रृत'यःकुल'खुर'ठेग ।

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

रट.चलुष.चम्चेर.र्जव.व्यट्य.कु.र्जु.र्जु.ज्ज्यात्यमा

rangzhin gyeden gang kyi ri sul lé

From the glaciers, whose nature is eightfold purity,

र्दर-परिःश्चेषःचेर्छः ११०। पर्वेतिः क्रुवः पञ्चरः मीया

ongwé min jé nyal drö gyün zang gi

Flows the excellent stream that brings spiritual maturity,

अर्गाकेशम्बर्दिः देविद्रिः केंगायावता

ma dak nyepé dri trü choga khen

With its rites that cleanse impurity and defilement:

गुरायखेराकुराकुणानदेःनसूरायाकुराकुराकुराकी

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

<u>क्षूरःश्रूरःवर्डेशःसदेःम्</u>लें र्डसःसःपीतःपर।

tarnang chömé lo tsam mayinpar

No mere imagining or projection of how things might be,

र्बेर्न नडुन नवायन् द्वीरमणी नणीय वर्षिय द्वा

nöchü dakpa ying kyi kyilkhor du

This mandala of basic space, in which environment and beings are pure,

सर्देव सुसार्स्ट्रेव पति चुन पे ज्ञुन पति ज्ञुन

ngönsum tönpé jepo da dralwa

And you, who are without rival, reveal it directly:

गुत्र'अखेत'कुष'पदे'पश्रुत'य'कुष'खुर'ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

त्तुर सेसमा पर्देत पुरादह्या यदे रहेवा सुवा ग्रीमा

lungsem tsön du jukpé tsoldrub kyi

Without the need for tiring means of inspiring fourfold joy

ga zhi ngön du jepé ngaldub lé

Based on the confined efforts of energy and mind,

याधितार्देन् मायाया है निवितासून होन् प्रदी

mayin ösal jizhin nangjé pé

Here, clear light is revealed directly, just as it is:

गुत्र'अष्ठेत'कुष'प्यते'पश्रुत'य'कुष'कुर'ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

थिन निर्धिन हेंगा में निमान स्वीकार्य के स्वमान निमान

yichö tokgé rikpé cha zhak dang

All reliance upon intellectual reasoning involving analysis and speculation

स्रेन् पर्वेन हुँ र मी रन मन्द्रश हुँ रायते सम्रा

ché ching lung gi rang dang tröpé ta

And elaborate expressions of self-radiance from controlling wind-energy

क्रेरःविःमार्रेर्वः वशामान्यामितः मार्थाः नृष्टित्या ।

nyerzhi döné kadak tingsal ying

Are pacified within the space of eternally pure, profound luminosity:

गु्र अष्टिर कुण नदे नम्रुर य कुर य कुर कुर

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

tongpé rangzhin gakmé lhündrub dön

This wondrous system, in which the unceasing nature of emptiness

बेद द्वा केषा सु खुवा च कद में सु ।

mé dang chikpu chalwa chenpo ru

Is perfectly complete within the present moment of awareness,

२.क्षेयु.चेबात्तरार्ह्णवायायु.भ२.वैट.जीयावा ।

danté shepar dzokpé mejung luk

As spontaneous presence, absence, oneness and suffusion:

गुत्र'अष्टित'कुष'नदे'नक्ष्रत'म'कुष'कुर'ठेग ।

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

विषारिषाः चराष्ट्राया तुषाः वार्वेषाः दरा ।

sherig zangtal nyukma machö dang

This wondrous way of traversing paths and stages all at once,

गर्ने न त्र अः र्श्वेश प्राया देया गान् न स्थायहत वे संसुवसा

döné trödral rikdang jazer bub

In which unimpeded awareness is left genuine and unaltered,

यात्रायाञ्चाक्रमाक्रम् हिंग्यायादी सुरायसास्त्रा

salam chikchar dzokpé nyurlam mé

And unelaborate rigpa's radiance is an array of rainbow-colored light:

गुत्र-अष्टित्र-कुल-चर्रः चश्रुत्र-भक्तुत्र-कुण् ।

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

वर्षिर विद्याया अध्या हित्र स्टारी वा विद्या विद्या

khordé nyamnyi rangrig dechen tsal

The nature of blissful awareness, in which saṃsāra and nirvāṇa are equal,

अवतःग्रामःतर्गे तानुसमः नहेते स्टः नते व तु।

talé dro la jam tsé rangzhin du

Is expressed as loving concern for living beings, infinite in number,

र्वेन न्दर्रेन चेर है पत्निव त्रव्या सेन पति ।

ö dang özer jizhin dral mepé

And essence and expression are as inseparable as light and its radiance:

गुत्र-अष्ठित्र-कुल'नदिः नश्रुत'य कुष'कुर'-ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

त्र्यायाः देरायाः शुर्यायाः मालु हित्तायाः चित्रा ।

chokrer magyur do ngak zhungluk gya

Threading together the jewels of study, reflection and meditation

र्वेशनम्बरार्स्स्यायवे देव केव खर् नुःवा

tö sam gompé rinchen sebu la

For hundreds of traditions of sūtra and mantra, without bias,

नष्ट्रर-तृ नच्चैश्रप्र-त्र्र्वं ग्रथ्यः सगुयः नदेः मुद्रा

tar du gyipa losal gulwé gyen

Makes an adornment to be worn by those with clarity of mind:

गु्रुव'अखेरु'कु्थ'नदे'नश्रुव'य'कु्थ'कु्र-'ठेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

ध्रुवःभ्रव्यः घ्रुवः माश्रुवः श्रुवाः स्वायः माने ।

lün gom tün sum makrum münpé shé

The darkness that is dull meditation practiced three times a day,

हेंगागो कु सूराधेराया जीवा गर्वे वायदी ।

tokgé gyukar trengwa zilnön pé

And, likewise, the constellations of intellectual speculation,

सुरःहेंग्रथःकःम्यःहेंग्रथःयदैःवेंत्रःत्ग्ररःख्रा ।

lungtok chashé dzokpé ökar chen

Are here eclipsed by the brilliant moon of scripture and realization:

गुर्वासंबेदाकुषायदे यसूर्वायाकुराकुराकुरा

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

भावमायते.रर्ट.क्ष्या.येभावपु.क्ष्यं.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षरमा

khepé ngang tsul namkhé khyön tar yang

The approach to learning is vast, as broad as the sky itself,

चर्डुव्रायते चहुत्या लुग्रायायमग्यायते गाव्या चहुव चिवा

tsünpé tulzhuk pakpé neten zhin

Disciplined conduct is as pure as that of the noble elders,

नवर र्येते अहर पान हे निते गिहेर के दार्शे ग्राम्

zangpö dzepa tsewé terchen drok

And beneficial activity is aided by love's great treasury:

गुव'अखेव'कुण'चदे'चश्रुव'य'कुष'खुर'डेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

भर्ने मुद्दर्भ असर से जिया सम्पत्र कें र मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर मुद्दर

dogyü semdé lek shé norbü cha

Excellent explanations of Sūtra, Tantra and $Mind^2$ are like a jewel pinnacle,

अ५:बुर:सुर:५र:देग्रथ:घश:बु:र्रेर:बुश ।

mejung lung dang rikpé jidor gyi

Made clean and bright through wondrous scripture and reasoning,

श्चिन् विते मुण अर्कत् से र्वेन पर्वेन अर्दन प्रदी ।

sizhi gyaltsen tsemor gö dzepé

And set atop the banner heralding victory over existence and quiescence:

गुवःभव्वेवःक्वयःचदेःचश्रवःयःक्वयःश्रुद्यः द्वेग

künkhyen gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Omniscient Victor spread far and wide!

सर्केग्।याशुस्राचसुःसेन्।यनेवायतेःच्चेवात्त्वयसःन्न। ।

chok sum lumé denpé jinlab dang

Through the blessings of the unfailing truth of Buddha, Dharma and Sangha,

tensung damchen gyatsö tutob nü

And the power, strength and capacity of oceans of oath-bound guardians of the teaching,

खुर्'यर'वर्ग'मी'भूग'वश्रम'र्ग'यदे'अधुशा

khyepar dak gi lhaksam dakpé tü

And, above all, through the force of my own pure intentions,

र्श्चेव र्रेव परे स्वाप छेर र र त्या प्याप स्वाप स

mön dön delak nyi du drub gyur chik

May the points contained in this aspiration, swiftly and easily, come to pass!

This prayer, entitled The Jewelled Garland, for the spread of the precious teachings of the great Omniscient One, Ngagi Wangpo, who epitomized the liberating lives of all the learned and accomplished masters of India and Tibet, was composed at the request of the incarnation, Drodül Namgyal Dorje Rinpoche, who is himself a noble holder of the supreme Omniscient One's teachings, and through the further encouragement of the chant leader, Jamyang Chöpel. It was composed by the tantric master, who teaches every form of philosophy, Jampal Rolwe Lodrö, also known as Khalong Yangpa Tsal, and the scribe was the novice-monk Tupten Dazang. May virtue and positivity abound!

| Translated by Adam Pearcey, 2017. With deepest gratitude to Alak Zenkar Rinpoche for kindly clarifying difficult passages.

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- 1. ↑ According to Indian mythology the sun is pulled across the sky in a chariot drawn by seven green horses.
- 2. ↑ *mdo rgyud sems sde.* This expression refers to the scriptures of Anuyoga, Mahāyoga and the Mind Category of Atiyoga.

Prayer for the Tradition of Guru Padmasambhava¹

by Dudjom Rinpoche

यावदःश्चेंचःक्र्यःगशुयःदेदःशुग्रयायःके।

khen lob chö sum ringluk ché

May the great tradition of the *three*—abbot, master and dharma king— $\frac{2}{3}$

यह्म.धीर.म.वर्षेम.विय.तर.यसुण ।

dzamling sa sum khyabpar pel

Spread throughout the *three* regions of this world. 3

तर्जे कुर् अर्ठेग ग्रा अअ अूर प्राप्त । dro gyü chok sum nangwa dang

And may the *Three* Jewels be present in the minds of all,

श्रीत्ययानुसामसुसान् मे ।

mindral dü sum gelek shok

Inseparably, throughout the three times, bringing virtue and excellence!

डेसप्तर तहेग्रस्य व्यापे नेस हैं हेस सी

By Jigdral Yeshe Dorje.

| Translated by Adam Pearcey, 2022.

Source: 'jigs bral ye shes rdo rje. "smon lam phyogs bsdebs nang gses le tshan so brgyad/" in gsung 'bum/ 'jigs bral ye shes rdo rje. BDRC W20869. 25 vols. Kalimpong: Dupjung Lama, 1979-1985. Vol. 25: 476

Version: 1.1-20230306

- 1. ↑ The original is untitled; this title has been added by the translator
- 2. ↑ Khenpo Śāntarakṣita, Ācārya Padmasambhava and King Tri Songdetsen.
- 3. ↑ The three regions or planes are above, on and below the earth.

७ । पश्चर क्रुंब भ्रेंब प्रथा प्रया भिषा द्रया प्रवस ते वा सुरा पर विष्य से ।

Blazing Splendour of Good Fortune

A Prayer for the Spread of the Teachings of the Katok Tradition

by Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö

क्ष्.यञ्जे

om swasti

Om svasti.

र्द्धेग्रय:रु.य.स.यासुय:कुत्य:प:स्रय:पठस:र्८ः।

chok dü tsa sum gyalwa sé ché dang

Through the power and truth of the Three Roots, victorious buddhas and their heirs throughout the whole of space and time,

য়৾৾৻ঀয়ৢ৾ৼ৾৾৻ঌ৾য়ৼয়ঀ৽ঀঀ৾য়ড়৾ঀয়৽য়ৢয়

ngagyur chökyong sungmé den tob kyi

And the dharma protectors and guardians of the Ancient Translations,

ध्यायस्व धुै ५८ खु । यर सि कु व हेते।

tubten chi dang khyepar orgyen jé

May this vital axis of Śākyamuni's teachings in general and the teachings of the Lord of Oddiyāna in particular,

यस्रेषःमयःश्र्याःभिरःयगायःगिरेरःयद्युरःस्रिरशःके।

tenpé sokshing kater jungkhung ché

The sublime tradition of Deshek Pobpa Tayé, ¹

यदे मानेग्रन्स्रियस यास्रवर प्यस सेट त्युग्रस सर्केग्

deshek pobpa tayé ringluk chok

Magnificent source of both kama and terma,

श्चेर् अवदे पर रु से कुसर रूर विर मुख

si té bardu mi nyam dar zhing gyé

Remain without ever declining until the end of existence and spread far and wide.

ष्रिम्रमः स्वरं तर् सः मदिः सुः महिनः तसेवाः नः नृहः।

trimden düpé chuter pelwa dang

May the ocean-like community of ethical vow-holders increase,

<u> नक्षुनःगसुअःद्वेःअःभे</u>दःयशःष्ठुगशःक्कु्दःधुग

lab sum drima mepé tukgyü chuk

Their minds replete with the three immaculate trainings.

नम् । न्या मुन्यस्य मुन्यस्य मुन्यस्य स्वरम्

shé dang drubpé jawé dü da zhing

May they devote their time to education and meditative accomplishment

षर:५ग:वे:च:र्स्नेअ:५र:र्स्चे५:य:षेश

yangdak tawa gom dang chöpa yi

And by means of the authentic view, meditation and conduct,

पूणुते पश्च रायते कुण अर्कत प्रदेव पार्

shakyé tenpé gyaltsen dzinpa dang

May they hold aloft their victory banner of Śākyamuni's teachings

देश'ग्रायद'श्रेद'र्ये'र्स्चेग्रय'तमुद्र'तुव'सुद्र'र्देग

ngé sang nyingpo chok gyar khyab gyur chik

And cause the definitive Secret Essence to flourish in every direction.

डेब्रायतरःविरःष्टिःर्स्रुवःत्त्वतःर्वेब्रायमुद्दायाःर्वेषाःभेवःषाद्वेषाःषीःषाद्वंषाःविषाःषीःषाद्वंषाःविरःकेवःर्येरःतहसःद्वःद्वःर्यःस्यः व्यापाः विष्यः ।।

Thus, on the eighth day of the jyaiṣṭha (fifth) month of the Wood Dog year, Jamyang Lodrö Gyatso offered this prayer in the great temple of Katok, the second Akaniṣṭha. May it be accomplished. Maṅgalam.

| Translated by Adam Pearcey with the generous support of the Khyentse Foundation and Tertön Sogyal Trust, 2020.

Source: 'Jam dbyangs chos kyi blo gros. "bstan rgyas smon lam bkra shis dpal 'bar/" in 'Jam dbyangs chos kyi blo gros kyi gsung 'bum 12 vols. Bir: Khyentse Labrang, 2012. W1KG12986 Vol. 12: 311

1. ↑ i.e., Katok Dampa Deshek (kaḥ thog dam pa bde gshegs, 1122–1192), the founder of Katok Monastery.

चतुःश्चित्रप्तिः र्स्ट्रिवः या गाद्धेश्वः या गाद्धेशः या विदः या विदः

Clouds to Delight Amitābha, Melody of the Realm of Great Bliss

Aspiration and Auspicious Verses for the Spread of the Teachings of the Lake-Born Vajra of Oḍḍiyāna, Second Teacher of this World

by Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö

क्र्.येड्री

Om svasti.

ध्रुपः पते 'द्रपटः र्थे 'देग्रथः ग्रुखः खेळ्यः 'द्रपतः है।

tubpé wangpo rik sum sempa ché

Lord of Sages, great bodhisattvas of the Three Families,

मुव्यः र्वतः ग्राव्यः पहतुः ग्राहनः स्प्यः केवः यें प्रमा

gyaltsab neten té rab chenpo dang

The regent, Sthaviras and senior patriarchs,

ক্রুর রুণ থে র্মনাম রেধনাম র্মির মানম রুব গ্রীমা

gyen druk lasok pak bö khedrub kyi

Six Ornaments and the rest—all the scholars and adepts of India and Tibet,

tralwé lamzang jinyé jönpa yi

Who came to elucidate the excellent path—

नष्ट्रव यात्रवेशः क्रुकाः सुव स्टाम्बर्धायाः स्व

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.नपु.नश्रेष.ता.मीश.मीर.शूप

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

र्श्चेर प्राची से हिल्ला के स्वाप्त के स्वाप

chöpa drimé tawa namdak nyi

Emerging from the tradition that combines

बुर-प्रचेष-प्रकुर-प्रति-प्रगाद-र्खेष-प्रशः र्चेद-पा

zungdrel gyűpé kasol lé jönpa

Immaculate conduct and utterly pure view,

गर्याक्षरायम्बर्यायते मुंतायचे राष्ट्रायम् ।

gangchen tenpé sol jé ngagyur bé

Pioneers of Dharma in the Land of Snows, followers of the Early Translations—

<u> चक्रेष.त.पत्रुज.मीश.तीष.इट.घोषश्रताजश</u>

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.श्रेश.मेज.तप्त.तश्रेष.ता.मेश.मीर.श्रुय

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

चुरःक्रुपःसेससः न्यतःग्रन्सः उतः र्स्युपसः यदेः सर्गेत्।

changchub sempa gangchen kyobpé gön

Bodhisattvas and protectors guarding this Snowy Land,

झे. क्र्यान रेष. तर्वेष. तर्वेष. तर्वा. तर्वा. तर्वेषाया

lha chödün den tenpé dakpor ngak

Praised as custodians of the teachings of Seven Divine Dharmas,

नम्भवःपह्नयः में न्यतः प्रमुदः मावसः नगायः मान्यसः मदी।

tendzin jewé jungné kadampé

Source of many legions of holders of the doctrine, Kadampas—

चक्षेष्रचायसेवाक्षियास्य सेटाम्ब्राचायम्।

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के:श्रुेश:कुष:चदे:चक्रुव:य:कुष:कुर:डेग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

सर्रे स्माम पत्रेर माल्र है पत्रित प्राया पाया

do ngak zhé zhung jizhin tralwa la

Unrivalled by legions of scholars and adepts in India and Tibet

বেধনাপার্নু বামপার্মীবান্তী বেপাধর্মপার্ম প্রার্ম

pak bö khedrub jewé dren mi zö

At perfectly elucidating the views and texts of sūtra and mantra,

ल्राम्यास्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य स्वायान्य

yongdzok tenpé ngadak sakyapé

Masters of the doctrine in its entirety, Sakyapas—

चर्नेष.त.पमुज.मैश.लेष.पुट.योषश.त.जथा

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के:श्रुेश:कुष:पदे:पद्गृद:प:कुष:कुर:देव

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

drubwang gyatsö tuk kyi chü chung zhing

Extracting the wisdom essence of countless lords among siddhas

क्रुन् से कु अर्दे ते से न में जिल्ला के जा के ज

gyüdé gyatsö nyingpo chik drilwa

And combining the ocean of tantras into a single essential core,

त्तुः ये दृः युनः यदेः ग्राये दः ययः नगादः नक्तु दः यदे।

damé drubpé seng lam kagyü pé

The peerless, direct path to accomplishment, Kagyüpas—

चस्रुव य तयेथ क्रुब प्युव रेट म्ववश्य यथा

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के:श्रुेश:कुष:चदे:पश्व,य:कुश:कुर:३ग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

तहस्र न्याय नुवृत्र प्रेर्य से भी मात्रु म्या प्राप्त ।

jampal yang ngö mi yi zuk su nang

Mañjughosa himself appearing in human form,

নমুন'শৃষ্যুঝ'র্কুঝ'ট্রিঝঝ'নর্র্র-ইবি'ই'য়ৄর্ব'ম

lab sum tsultrim zangpö dri denpa

Finely scented with the ethical discipline of threefold training,

तर्दर्भाष्ट्रीर ततुषायते पृतुषायदेषा र्वेदायायते।

dzamling düpé ü dzé tsongkhapé

Splendour at the heart of the community of Jambudvīpa, Tsongkhapa—

चस्रुव्रायात्रयेथाः क्रुषाः स्युव्राचेरायायम्

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.श्रेश.मेजा.चठु.चश्रव.त.मेथ.मीय.मी

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

র্ফ.পের্টিস.নর্ঈথ.ন.শ্রী.পঞ্চুধ্র.পের্ড্রস.প্রস্থীস

ngagyur tenpa gyatsö khorlö gyur

Sovereign of the oceanic teachings of the Ancient Translations,

<u> चयःगहेरःसदयःयद्गायद्भवःकुवःक</u>्वा

zabter ngadak pemé gyaltsab ché

Master of profound treasures, great regent of Padma,

र्षि क्वतायर्के गा सुरायदे के दासी राया थी

orgyen chokgyur dechen lingpa yi

Orgyen Chokgyur Dechen Lingpa-

चस्रेष.त.प्रमुज.मीश.लीष.सुट.योषश.त.जना

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.श्रेश.मेजा.चठु.चन्नेष.त.मेका.मीच.इ.१३०

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

ग्रन्थःह्य्यःर्थं अन् प्रमुद्यः यः क्रुः वर्केते प्रमु

gangjong rimé tenpa gyatsö dak

Master of the ocean of non-sectarian teachings in the Land of Snows,

र्दे अर्कर नगाय ननस नतु व ग्री पर्वे र र्थे अ नश्चुरा

ngotsar kabab dün gyi khorlö gyur

Sovereign authority of the seven wondrous forms of transmission,

तहस्य न्यय न्युरस्य न्देंस्य सिंद्वे न्युरे दे न्यूर से प्या

jampal yang ngö khyentsé wangpo yi

Mañjughosa in person, Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo $-\frac{1}{2}$

चस्रवःमःयस्याः मुसः स्युवः देरः गवसः मः यस्य

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चरु.चर्षेष.तामीश.मीर.३ग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

अर्<u>दे स्</u>याय प्राप्त पाने र केंश र्द्ध वा कु । अर्केंदे प्राप्त

do ngak kater chö tsul gyatsö dak

Master of an ocean of Dharma teachings—sūtra and mantra, kama and terma,

सर्हें न ख़री मिन हु गार अ उत्र पर्यो परी सर्वे वा

dzö ngé shingta gangchen drowé gön

Pioneer of the Five Treasuries and guardian of beings in the Land of Snows,

८गॱगी'न्नरःध्रुग'र्धेद'न्द्रक्कु'अर्ढे'धे।

ngak gi wangchuk yönten gyatso yi

Mighty lord of Speech, Yönten Gyatso—

यस्रेष.त.प्रमुज.मीश.लीष.मुट.योषश.त.जथा

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चपु.चर्चेथ.त.मीश.मीर.१३॥

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

ह्यु प्रति सेट मेदि द मोस लय हम हम हम ने

mawé sengé gyé zhal taktu zik

You continually beheld the smiling face of the Lion of Speech

र्श्वेनश्यते गाहेर के दान मुन्या स्वरत न्यर पर्धेर

pobpé terchen gyé la nga wangjor

And mastered the eight great treasures of courageous eloquence,²

युर-५र-रेग्रथ-धते से ह्रे-छा है. हते।

lung dang rikpé sengei adzi té

Lion of scripture and reasoning, Ajita $-\frac{3}{2}$

नष्ट्रव पात्रयेथ क्रुष प्युव रेट म्ववश्र पायश

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के मुक्त मुल पदे प्रमुद्द या मुक्त मुक्त मुक्त

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

वर्दे:ब्रब्श

वक्षे:बेर्'ग्रुव'यदे'र्रेग'वर्धेब'वे'ब'यदे|

chimé drubpé rigdzin bimalé

You are the wisdom play, the vajra dance of the secret body, speech and mind

ॻऻॴॸॱॻऻॹॖॴऒॱऄॖॴॱॷॗॕॱढ़य़ॖ॔ॴॱॸॣ॔ॱॾॆढ़ऀॱॻऻॸऻ

sang sum yeshe gyutrul dorjé gar

Of the immortal vidyādhara Vimalamitra;

นะผารุนณารุธูรฺฬารุรัฬชัฬฃ๊าลู้าฐัฬฃ๊

jampal yang ngö chökyi lodrö kyi

You are Mañjughoṣa himself, Chökyi Lodrö—

नक्षुत्र मः तसेयः क्वुषः प्युतः रेटः गृत्रश्रः मः यश्रा

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

As your teachings flourish and endure long into the future,

अर्के:भ्रुष:मुख:पवे:पश्व,पःमुष:मुरु:सुरः

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide! 4

वर्दे चर लय र्सेट चर्वे।

ने सुर गर्बेय प्रमान है सुर क्षेत्र पापतिता

detar soltab jitar mönpa zhin

Through praying in this way, as the teachings

नष्ट्रव पात्रयेथा:क्रुबा:प्युव देराः ग्ववश्रापायश

tenpa pelgyé yün ring nepa lé

Flourish and endure according to our aspiration,

नश्रुवःतर्शेतेःसुन् यतेःग्रुन् नःग्रुवःविःविन्।

ten drö güpé dungwa kün zhi zhing

May all the ills that beset the teachings and beings be pacified,

र्केशः दुवा दे से दे स्थान स्य

chö tsul drimé yündu nepa yi

And with the continuation of the immaculate Dharma,

अर्के भ्रेश कुषा चित्र प्रमुद्द पाक्षुद्द पाक्षुद्द प्रमुद्द पाक्षुद्द प्रमुद्द प्रमुद प्र

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings spread far and wide!

डेबाबर्ट्ट मुंबाचुवाचित्र प्रमुद्धायात्र मुंबाचित्र प्रमुद्धायात्र मुंद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र मुंबाचित्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धाय प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धाय प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्याप्य प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्य प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्रमुद्धायात्र प्र

This aspiration for the spread of the Lake-Born Buddha's teachings was spoken by Jamyang Chökyi Lodrö, who saw the critical need for it, and put into writing by Jigme Lodrö Drayang.

| Translated by Adam Pearcey with the generous support of the Khyentse Foundation and Tertön Sogyal Trust, 2022.

Source: 'jam dbyangs mkhyen brtse chos kyi blo gros. "zhing 'di'i ston pa gnyis pa o rgyan mtsho skyes rdo rje'i bstan pa dar zhing rgyas pa'i smon lam shis brjod dang 'brel ba bde chen zhing gi sgra dbyangs 'od snang mtha' yas dgyes pa'i sprin phung." In *Rdzong sar mkhyen brtse 'jam dbyangs chos kyi blo gros kyi gsung 'bum*, Vol. 12: 307–309. Bir, H.P.: Khyentse Labrang, 2012.

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1. ↑ These lines reproduce the famous prayer for the spread of the Khyentse tradition composed by Khyentse Wangpo himself. See https://www.lotsawahouse.org/tibetan-masters/jamyang-khyentse-wangpo/aspiration-for-spread-khyentse-tradition

- 2. ↑ eight treasures of courageous eloquence are: 1) treasure of recollection; 2) treasure of intelligence; 3) treasure of realization; 4) treasure of retention (dhāraṇī); 5) treasure of courageous eloquence; 6) treasure of Dharma; 7) treasure of bodhicitta; 8) treasure of accomplishment.
- 3. ↑ Ajita is Sanskrit for Mipham (mi pham), the Invincible One. This verse refers to Jamgön Mipham Namgyal Gyatso (1846–1912). Reading sang+gai as seng+ge.
- 4. \uparrow A note in the Tibetan makes clear that this verse was added after the original composition.

न्त्रः वितः त्युरः हें 'हे 'हे यो' पति 'पस्त प्रमुक्षः पति 'स्तु क्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष भूक्षा | सृष्य त्युरः हें 'हे 'हे यो' पति 'पस्त प्रमुक्षः पति 'सूक्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष्यः पति 'सूक्ष

Words to Delight the Lake-Born One

A Prayer for the Spread of the Vajrayāna Teachings of the Ancient Translations

by Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö

बॱबॅं'गु'रु'यङ्गु'ग्|ऱू'प|

namo guru pemakaraya

Namo guru padmākarāya!

तुषःगासुसः<u>म</u>ुषःचःषस्यः उत्रद्धःयदेः द्देश

dü sum gyalwa tamché düpé ngö

The actual embodiment of all the victorious ones of the three times,

अष्ट्रेव'नर्रे'वुरु'मदी'र्थेव'नृव'अयदान्द्रायक्ष

khyen tsé nü pé yönten kha dang nyam

Whose qualities of knowledge, love and power are as vast as space,

तस्र-तर्वेते र्स्नेच न्यं त्र यद्भ त्य व्यून या वर्ष राष्ट्री

pur drö lobpön pema jungné kyi

Teacher to all who soar and roam about, Ācārya Padmasambhava—

रेट खुग्रम् र-देट क्रुम् र पते विश्व पार्स्केषा

ringluk dar zhing gyepé shipa tsol

Grant auspiciousness, so your tradition may flourish and spread.

खेर्-दे-सरमामुमाम्यस्यम् ।

khyé ni sangye nam dang gongpa chik

You are the equal of the buddhas in your realized intent,

धैर्वान् ग्रीयायिं रामु अर्वे र्श्वे प्रसूरी पन् ग

yidam kyilkhor gyatso trodü dak

A master from whom oceanic maṇḍalas of yidam deities emanate and into whom they are reabsorbed.

अावतःतर्वे:पॅर्यरशःग्री:श्रेरःचें:न्यतःचें:मुवा

khandro yong kyi mingpo pawo gyal

A brother to all dakinis, sovereign of all viras,

र्रे हे र्घे ५ खेर छ्वे त तु पश्चा निया सर्वे ५ के।

dorjé tötreng jinlab terdzö ché

Vajra Skull-Garland, a great treasury of blessings,

छै:त्तुःर्द्रमणःपश्रयःभैरःपत्नेत्रःरु।

nyida norbu paksam shing zhindu

Comparable to the sun and moon, a wish-fulfilling jewel or wish-granting tree,

सर्केग्'सुत्र'न्र्रेस'सुन'त्रसुट'ग्|त्रस'सत्र'न्रेते'न्द्वीग ।

choktün ngödrub jungné pendé yik

A source of supreme and ordinary attainments, a treasure of benefit and happiness,

শ্বিদ্ব'নাপ্ত্ৰপ'দের্ল্র'ন'শ্যুব'ল্ট্র'নাপ্ত্র্পা'দী'ল্টুবা

si sum drowa kün gyi tsuk gi gyen

An adornment for the crowns of all the beings of the three worlds—

यार.मी.पुर.जीयाश्चे.क्षेत्र.यायाजा.मी.पुर.क्ष्या

gang gi ringluk nyi tar sal gyur chik

May your tradition shine as resplendently as the sun.

गर्नेर-न्बर-र्चेन खुवासुन यदे मुन्दि ।

dong mar böyul münpé ling nyi du

In this benighted country of the red-faced people, Tibet,

झु:श्रेव-द्यानम्बाय-नस्रव-पदे:वीट-हःवडेवा ।

lhasin dam tak tenpé shingta dren

You bound gods and spirits under oath and introduced the chariot of the teachings.

अवितुःर्सेच केंश क्वाया चै में भ्रा केंग ग्रामा

khen lob chögyal bai ro ka chok gang

Abbot, teacher and dharma-king, Vairotsana, Kawa Paltsek and Chokro Lüi Gyaltsen,

मुन'नहेश'अवशम्मुन'रेग'दिंद'र्केग्श'ह्रअश'ग्रेश

drub nyé khedrub rigdzin tsok nam kyi

And hosts of learned and accomplished vidyādharas who had gained attainments,

tukkyé kawé tsal zhing gyur shé dang

All with enlightened resolve, painstakingly sought, translated and taught,

तकर १९ व : क्रेंब : क्रुव : क्रंब : क्रुव : क्

chenyen gom drub tsemé drubpa yi

Establishing the validity, through study and through practice,

तत्वा अर्दे अर्दे व रा माश्रम स्माश स्री वर मी

dul do ngönpa sang ngak chinang gi

Of the precious teachings of the Vinaya, Sūtra, Abhidharma,

नश्रुव यः रेव केव ५ र विर क्वरा सुर रेग

tenpa rinchen dar zhing gyé gyur chik

And the outer and inner collections of Secret Mantra—may they flourish and spread.

खुन् प्रमः पञ्चाया अरा अर्वतः र्वतः र्वेशः निमादः पर्दे।

khyepar kal mang tsen tsam tö kawé

Even across many aeons, it is rare to hear the names of

ब्दःमःक्षायञ्जेरः घवशःग्रीःक्रुद् केवःभेती

nangpa naljor tab kyi gyü chenpö

The great tantras of the inner yogic methods, in particular—

ૹ૾ૢ૾ઽૠ૽ૼૹૄૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૡૢૢૢઌઌઽૢૢ૱૱ૢૼ૱ૺ૱૱ૡ૾ૢૼઌૢ૱૽૽ૢ

nyingpo gyutrul dü do sem chok kyi

The Essence of Illusory Display, the Sūtra of Gathering, and Area of the Mind. 1

क्तुर प्यत्र प्रवर प्याय ग्या अरु प्रवे अरु प्रवा क्रिया

gyü shé wang kadampé mengak nam

Seeing the extremely fragile state of the transmission lineages

वित्र-प्र-१ ना अन्य प्रमुद्ध- प्राप्त देवा वित्र प्रमुद्ध प्रमुद्ध

shintu nyak trar gyurpa dir zik né

Of their explanation, empowerment and pith instructions,

अखेब र्क्षेत्र अध्या हु गुरु प्या दे स्वा हु गुरु हो

khyen tob tukjé nüpé tsal truk té

Intensify the power of your wisdom, compassion and skill,

रेग'वर्धेत'श्रुव्यापदि'श्रु'अर्केग'खुर'यर'उत्रा rigdzin trulpé ku chok khyepar chen

And cause vidyādharas and sublime nirmānakāya emanations

अविदायमार्चेगायनायत्वेदातुःदर्ज्वेदायमासर्दित्।

kha lé tok bab zhindu jönpar dzö

To appear, just like bolts of lightning descending from the sky.

तहस्र द्रम्य द्रम्य चेंदि यो मेश श्रीर या लुग्रासा

jampal pawö yeshe nying la zhuk

With the wisdom of the warrior Mañjuśrī in our hearts,

श्रुव:रशम्बीमशःग्री:पद्गे:पदी:श्रुव:५८:व्रवा

chenrezik kyi tsewé chen dangden

The tender loving gaze of Avalokiteśvara,

ग्रायर तहें त र्पर में ते तुया मते समु पहें सामा

sang dzin wangpö nüpé tu nyepé

And the strength and capacity of the mighty Keeper of Secrets,²

र्म.पर्किंय.पर्छंय.तपु.ष्रा.मू.सूंरमाक्रैय.कुव

ngagyur tenpé mé ro long gyur chik

May we rekindle the dying embers of the Ancient Translation teachings.

देश'तचुद'र्कु्**ष'ष्वै**श्रश'य्वेत'यर्द्वत'य'द्दर'

ngejung tsultrim denpé tsünpa dang

May the ranks of the ordained sangha who possess renunciation and discipline

रेअ'ग्रेअ'र्अ'थ्रु ग्रायर'श्र्ग्याय'दकर'रा'धी

rim nyi damden sang ngakchang ba yi

And of the secret mantra practitioners who maintain the samayas of the two stages

<u>इं</u>ग्गड़ेशयःईशयईं केत्र हेर कुर कुर कुर

dé nyi ma drö tso chen tar gyé té

Both expand like the great lake of Manasarovar.

र्कर मर्डेन 'हेरा' प्रहेत 'धु' पी 'रेग' प्रदे 'ग्रवश

tsarchö jedzin chi yi rigpé né

The outer sciences of refutation and maintenance,

बनःसं दरमोर्ने दर्भगम्बद्धायम्बर्

zabmo nang gi dön rik zhungluk ché

The great textual tradition of the profound inner science,

इटार्स्धेग्रथायम् । क्रुवायम् वर्षेग्रथायम् । याप्यायम् ।

jangchok shé gyün dekpé ka chen chü

And scripture and reasoning based on threefold analysis

<u> २६५ मञ्जूञ ५ वा पर्व खुट देवा शक्ता सङ्ग्रीवा वा</u>

ché sum dakpé lung rik chö nga drok

From the ten great pillars who supported the exegetical tradition in this northern land—

नगादःचनःकुःर्नेःह्रसःचलेःकुषःखुरःदेग

kabab chuwo nam zhi gyé gyur chik

May the drum of Dharma resound and the four river-like transmissions flourish.

.वैदर्ह चयम्गुदर्द्र सुदर्वेद्र सेद

shintu zabpa kün dang tünmong min

May the jewel-like material and Dharma treasures

अवितः तर्वेतिः श्रीरः विवा विते र ग्रीः वर्मु र वर्षेत्र यदी

khandrö nyingtrak ter gyi gyü dzinpé

Of the great vidyādharas with miraculous powers,

इ.पर्सेज.रजा.पकर.रुवा.पहूर.क्रुय.त्र्थना

dzutrul tsal chang rigdzin chenpo nam

Who appeared in the past and who will come in future,

শূম'ঋম'য়ৢ৾য়'৸৸য়ৢ৾য়'য়য়ৣয়'য়ৢৢ৾য়

ngar yang jön dang lé né jön gyur gyi

Upholding the lineage of extremely profound, uncommon treasures,

<u>स्थान्दार्केथामहेरार्वेराचुत्रेः मुखानुरामह्य</u>

dzé dang chö ter norbü dram bur dal

The dākinīs' heart-blood, be widely disseminated,

नमूत्र तर्वेदिः सुद्र यः घर्ययः उद्र सेवा न द्रा

ten drö güpa tamché selwa dang

Dispelling all the ills that plague the teachings and beings.

सर्केग्'व्रुव्'र्देश'गुव'वह्रेश'यश्रश्येर'विद्या

choktün ngödrub nyepé sateng kheng

May those who attain supreme and common siddhis fill the earth,

अॱड़ॣॱ**ॻॖ**ॱॸॖढ़ॆॱॸॺॢढ़ॱय़ॱक़ॗॖॺॱॻॗॖॸॱॐॻ

maha gurü tenpa gyé gyur chik

And may the teachings of the Mahāguru spread far and wide.

थेन नुर्धेन मेगायदे ग्रुव अवदे तस्र र यश्च न्या

yichö tekpé drubté trang lé gal

By transcending the limited tenets of the eight speculative vehicles,

श्रेयसःग्रुःसर्द्राः र्वेवः देवाः यः स्नुः वाश्रुयः ग्री

sem kyi dü drol rigpa ku sum gyi

As mental knots are released, may the realization of three-kaya awareness

र्नोत्सप्तिः स्वार्धेग्राकेसः गुदः स्टःसरः र्मेवा

gongpé tsal dzok chö kün rang sar drol

Reach full strength and all dharmas be freed in their own place.

र्देन् म्यायाः र्से्व्र स्यानि सी मार्येन त्या

ösal drönma zhi yi seng lam né

Then, through the direct approach of the four lamps of luminosity,

गाः न गः क्षें रः के दः के सः श्रुतः ग्रीं रः के दः से र

kadak tongchen chökü longchen por

In the vast dharmakāya expanse of primordially pure great emptiness,

ञ्चूत मुन भू दर पे जेश हैं अ नु न मा

May the spontaneously perfect clusters of kāyas and wisdoms appear clearly,

सूर-प-पति'धे'यमग्री'म'सहर-ध्रित्।

nangwa zhi yi lam gyi patar chin

And may we reach the culmination of the path of the four visions.

रेगायानडुन क्वेतर्हे हेते सुनहेशयश

rigpa chü min dorjé ku nyepé

Through gaining the vajrakāya that is the maturation of awareness,

मह्राज्य स्था सुधारम् व खुन सन्दर्भ

gangchen ri yi sul künkhyab pa dang

May our impact extend throughout every valley in the Land of Snows,

तहेगायाये न हें हिते गान कुरया क्रेंग्यायायाय

jikme dorjé gegyang drokpa yi

And with the roaring laughter of vajra fearlessness,

pé gol chenzen tumpo tadak chom

May we triumph over all the savage beasts who are our adversaries.

सर्के:भ्रेस:मुक्ष:मदे:पश्रूद:य:मुक्ष:मुर:३ेग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of the Lake-born Buddha flourish and spread.

अत्रः न्याः कुः अर्केदिः कुः या हेन्रः केत्रः र्यः त्यश्या

mengak gyatsö chuter chenpo lé

May the great waves of the four types of activity

म्रीत्रायमा त्रुवाया होता स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

trinlé nam zhi ba lab cher yöpé

Emerge out of the vast, oceanic treasury of pith instructions,

गुत्र-अख्वेत्र-घुन-भर्ते-नश्रृत्र-भःत्रयेथ-विट-क्रुश

künkhyen tubpé tenpa pel zhing gyé

Causing the teachings of the Omniscient Sage to flourish and spread,

यावतः खुनः सेयसः उदः नदेः स्वुदः कुषः चुरः उवा

khakhyab semchen dekyi gyé gyur chik

And may the happiness of beings throughout the whole of space forever increase.

ชฺ'สฃูร'คุะ'หุลิ'รุนณ'ณล'รุรล'น'พิ|

ngagyur shingté pal lé drangpa yi

Encouraged by the glories of the Ancient Translations school,

चगातःग्नन्ससःसःश्चुःसरःभ्रन्सःचगातःचश्चुनःन्।

kadam sakya mar shang kagyü dang

May those who uphold the teaching and practice of the Kadam, Sakya,

५ मे : ख़्र, वि: मार्डे ५ : ईं : ल्या: याः श्रीम्याया

geden zhi chö jo zhal lasokpa

Marpa and Shangpa Kagyü, Gendenpa, Pacifying, Chöd, Jonang, Zhalu

चन्द्रम् च्या तहेव स्थया चस्रव या दरम् मुर्या विव

shedrub dzin nam tenpa dargyé shok

And other traditions help their own systems to flourish and spread.

अर्देर-वर्ष्ट्रवर्ष्ट्रवर्ग्च्याः स्वर्

dorna ngön jön gyal lön changsem dang

In short, through the enlightened resolve of the kings, ministers,

Bodhisattvas and emanated lotsāwas and panditas of the past,

है द्वर क्रेंब यावबिब दु त्युव यादर

jitar mönpa zhindu drubpa dang

May all that we be accomplished in accordance with our wishes,

ल्लामुन्याम् द्वीयस्य स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्

orgyen gurü tenpa dargyé shok

And may the teachings of the Oddiyāna Guru flourish and spread.

गाल्व, प्यटः देश सेट् प्रमुद्द प्य प्रदानि । कुरा

zhenyang rimé tenpa dar zhing gyé

Moreover, may all be auspicious for the nonsectarian teachings to spread,

पञ्चत'त्र्हेत'क्षेत्र'अर्केण'त्रप्य'प्र'पह्नत्य'र्' tendzin kyechok zhabpé tenpa dang

The lives of the sublime beings who uphold the teachings to remain secure,

gendün tuktün jindak tsesö gyé

The sangha to live in harmony, the merit and longevity of patrons to increase,

तुसःग्रैःस्त्रःयःसःस्याग्यसःग्रवःविःविरः।

dü kyi güpa malü kün zhi zhing

All the various ills of this age without exception to be pacified,

बावत.ज. ह्र्बाबा खंदा वाबर स्वतः कुं वार्ष्व र तकर।

kha la dzokden sarpé nyizhön char

The fresh sun heralding a golden dawn to rise within the sky,

षायार्दे सर्वर प्रज्ञते द्वाद र्वया कुषा

sa la ngotsar pemé gatsal gyé

Lotus gardens of wonder to flourish everywhere upon the earth,

नर-तु-द्रगो-योगाबा-द्रम्या-क्रीबा-वर्क्चिर-या-यी

bardu gelek pal gyi jorpa yi

The atmosphere to be enriched by splendours of virtuous excellence,

नसूत्र पः शे त्वा ५ र क्षु श न या भेश भेगा

tenpa mi nub dargyé tashi shok

And the teachings never to decline but to flourish and spread far and wide.

अर्ष्ट्र्यायम्बर् स्वायत् स

Thus, Jamyang Lodrö Gyatso wrote this aspiration for the spread of the teachings at the request—supported by a divine silk scarf—of Parkö Chöpel, on the excellent day that commemorates the trio of Abbot, Ācārya and Dharmaking. Sarvadā maṅgalam. Śubhaṃ.

प्रस्तुं ।

प्रमुत्र प्राप्ते केत्र स्रित्र प्रमुत्र प्रमुत्य प्रमुत्र प्र

Om svasti!

This truthful aspiration for the flourishing of the teachings
Of the Ancient Translations, the words of an honest sage,
Was produced through the aspirations of Tsering Chödrön,
Emanation of the Queen of Eloquence (Sarasvatī),
As a dharma gift in the form of printed pages,
Published at Dzongsar Tashi Lhatsé.
Through this virtue, may sentient beings throughout the whole of space
Enter the precious gateway to the teachings.
Sarvadā maṅglam.³

| Translated by Adam Pearcey with the generous support of the Khyentse Foundation and Tertön Sogyal Trust, 2022.

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'Jam dbyangs chos kyi blo gros. "snga 'gyur rdo rje theg pa'i bstan pa rgyas pa'i smon lam mtsho skyes dgyes pa'i zhal lung/" in *'Jam dbyangs chos kyi blo gros kyi gsung 'bum.* 12 vols. Bir: Khyentse Labrang, 2012. W1KG12986. Vol. 12: 295–300

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- 1. ↑ I.e., Guhyagarbha-Māyājāla (sgyu 'phrul drwa ba), Sūtra of the Gathering of Intentions (mdo dgongs pa 'dus pa) and the Great Perfection Area of the Mind (rdzogs chen sems phyogs), the scriptures that are representative of the Mahāyoga, Anuyoga and Atiyoga. These are commonly referred to as mdo sgyu sems gsum.
- 2. ↑ That is, Vajrapāṇi.
- 3. \uparrow This dedication appears only in the gsung thor bu edition.

ত্রিব'রিম'ন্র'ন'নর্বাম'র্মা । বিব'ন্ন্ন্র'ন'নর্বাম'র্মা ।

Clouds of Offerings to Delight the Victorious Ones

An Aspiration Prayer for the Spread of the Teachings of the Lord of Siddhas, Dzogchen Rinpoche

by Khenpo Thubten Tsöndrü

वर्से सन्त्रमु सु स्यू स्वर्म कु

Namo mahāguru padma vidyādharāya. 1

सर्वतः र्वसः र्वेशः प्रश्नान्यः प्रश्नेतः प्रहेग्यः प्रश्ना ।

tsen tsam töpé ngendrö jikpa lé

You are Ratnaśikhī, the victorious buddha with the jewel-like crown,

र्श्वेषः अर्ह्न मुखः चः देव केव मर्डु मः हें र उवा

drol dzé gyalwa rinchen tsuktor chen

Whose name alone liberates us from the fears of the lower realms,

र्रे हे र्र्भेन नर्ये द मा बुग य खु य येद य खुय र्चे दा

dorjé lobpön zuk su ngönsum jön

Manifesting directly in the form of a vajra master—

र्हेग्रथ:केत्र:य:धी:पश्चत:य:क्तुश्य:यु.र:ठेग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

ग्रम् केत् क्रून् श्रे कु अर्केते अरतः नन् ग्राथर्केग्

sang chen gyüdé gyatsö ngadak chok

You are the actual embodiment of Kukkurāja, Lord of Siddhas,

इ्गायाईं हे तकरामी मुखार्कवाकी

drukpa dorjé chang gi gyaltsab ché

The great regent of the buddha of the sixth family, Vajradhara,

मुन'मते'न्नर'धुग'गु'गु'ऋ'र्द'न्देश।

drubpé wangchuk kuku radza ngö

Who is supreme sovereign over an ocean of secret tantras—

र्हेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी'यक्षृद्र'य'क्कुश्वःशुद्र'डेग्

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

म्रे.माशुक्षः मूर्यः द्वातिः ह्वाकायः क्रेवः यदिः यसूवा

dé sum long gü dzogpachenpö ten

You are the great charioteer who brought to these mountainous lands of snow

ग्रन्थः रेते र्षे प्याने र त्या वि स्वतः वि र ह के।

gangri trö dir drenpé shingta ché

The Dzogpachenpo teachings of the three classes and nine spaces,

वर्षे केत् सूर चलेरम चे स से ह दर्देश ।

po chen kur zheng bi ma mi tra ngö

And achieved the body of supreme transference, Vimalamitra in person—

र्हेग्रथ केत्र याची प्रमुद्ध या क्रुक्ष क्रुय रहेग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

ध्रमाक्तुं केव र्येते प्ये मेश्वर वर्षेव माञ्चम्य प्रदी।

chakgya chenpö yeshe ngön zikpé

You are the one who led all he met to the indestructible state,

र्दे.हेतु.ट्रे.२४.पर्वेत.क्रे.१र्देतु.४५। ।

dorjé dohé dreltsé dorjé sar

Through vajra songs expressing the direct realization of the wisdom of Mahāmudrā,

र्श्वेर अवस्य गुन सर्वेग सः र ५ म र रेस ।

jor khedrub chok sara hapa ngö

The supremely learned and accomplished Saraha—

र्हेग्रथ केत्र याची प्रमुद्ध या क्रुया क्रुया क्रुया क्रुया क्रिया क्रा क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

ग्रबर-स्ग्रब्धः स्वर्धे व स्यायज्ञः बह्यः सदी

sang ngak tönpa pema sambha wé

You are the teacher of secret mantra who received the blessings of the mind transmission

र्नोरमःकुर्नेत्रः वितःस्वानः यास्त्रेत्राः वहेत्रः वहा

gong gyű jin tob drubpa chok nyé né

From Padmasambhava and gained the supreme level of accomplishment,

झुर्बेद्राच्वार्वेयात्त्रुत्याकेदान्ययायेतान्द्रिया ।

lhasin drenkhol lang chen pal seng ngö

The tamer of gods and demons, Langchen Palseng $-\frac{2}{3}$

क्र्यायाक्षेत्रायास्य प्रमुखास्य मुख्यास्य वि

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

इ.पर्सेण.व्या.थर्थायवीज.कैट.च्या.ग्री.मी

dzutrul tok dé trulnang drak gi ri

You are the supremely learned and accomplished practitioner of yogic conduct,

पश्चेताः आवशः श्रुपाः या अर्केषाः वीः पहुत्यः लुषाशः उत्।

nyil khé drubpa chok gi tulzhuk chen

Who, with a magic bolt of lightning, destroyed the delusory appearance of a rocky mountain,

भूत्-माकुषःभ्रु-त्वरःत्र्गिवःबर्ळेगःत्युरःमावशःत्र्रेश ।

ké nyi mawang könchok jungné ngö

The great master of two languages Langdro Könchok Jungne $-\frac{3}{2}$

र्ह्रणयाक्षेत्रायासुत्रामुखासुराठीया ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

यावतःश्चें नः क्रें यः क्रुं यः गुरुवा गुरुवा या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या विष्या

khen lob chögyal sum gyi tukkyé tü

You are the one who strove to enhance the splendour of the sun-like teachings of Buddha,

येग्रमः इत्यः मुत्यः वस्त्रवः द्वेवः व्यंत्रः चुेतः पतः त्यता ।

lek drang gyalten nyinmor jepé pal

Which had been introduced through the powerful aspirations of the Abbot Śāntarakṣita, the Precious Master Padmasambhava and the Dharma King Trisong Detsen,

नश्रुवःमतेः सः त्याः अन्तः न्याः वाः न्यः नर्देश ।

tenpé tsalak ngadak tri ral ngö

The actual embodiment of King Tri Ralpachen—

र्ह्मिश केत्र याची प्रमुद्दाया मुख्य मुद्दार हैग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

यनेव में व अमें व पु गा विषय मित्र भी व गी व

dendön ngön du zikpé yeshe kyi

You are the supreme emanation of the great siddha Phagtsangwa, 4

गिट्टे.श्रेग्रात्रअ.श्रॅट्यम्ल.खेयायास्याक्र्याया ।

timuk lam long tulzhuk tsaldzokpa

Who perfected the discipline of taking delusion onto the path,

मुनकेत्रयम् क्रिंग्न प्रेत्रयम्

drubchen paktsangwa yi ngö trul chok

Through the wisdom of seeing directly the meaning of reality—

र्ह्रेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी:पश्चद्र'य'क्कुर्यायाःकुर्याः

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

क्रुं.चेड्च.स्ट्रं.चं.तकर.चंच.श्रुं.जं.हंपु

tsé chik dorjé chang drub mi la jé

You are the heart-son of the one who attained the level of Vajradhara in a single life, the great Milarepa,

क्षेत्रम्भूर्गान्यकारमयः सहर्षेत्रस्त्रम् सहत्त्रम्

nyen gyü dampé dzö dzin tuk kyi sé

And the holder of the treasury of his instructions from the aural lineage,

रवःहूरःसूवायान्तरःकुवानुषायान्दर्य।

ngen dzong tönpa changchub gyalpo ngö

Teacher from Ngendzong, Changchub Gyalpo $-\frac{5}{2}$

र्ह्रणयाक्षेत्रायाक्षेत्रायाक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्या

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

नभूषानवरा**ह्रयायदेवातुगायाये** केतियाळवा ।

kalzang namdren drukpa sengé tsen

You are the nirmāṇakāya emanation unstained by the womb's defilements,

सरण मुःस्री नाम्यास स्वाम्यास स्वाम स्वाम्यास स्वाम्यास स्वाम्यास स्वाम्यास स्वाम स्वाम स्वाम्या

ngal gyi dribpé ma gö trulpé ku

Who will take the name of Senge as the sixth guide of this fortunate age,

गुनायामर्केगानहेशानुसामसुसासिक यान्दिसा

drubpa chok nyé dü sum khyenpa ngö

The actual embodiment of the supremely accomplished Düsum Khyenpa $-\frac{6}{2}$

र्ह्रेग्रथ:केंद्र'यं:धी:पश्चद्र'यं:कुंद्र'कुंद्र'कुंग्

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

र्केशकेर अर्रे द सुरामाञ्चिम्य पदे पहुंच लुम्य ग्री ।

chönyi ngönsum zikpé tulzhuk kyi

You are the one who, through the discipline of seeing the nature of things directly,

ष्ट्रिन्युयः स्ट्रिन्यः अः स्ट्रिन् विनः गुनः छुया ।

orgyen yul chok sachö zhing kün nyul

Wandered throughout Oddiyāna and the other lands of this world,

मुवायते द्वा सुग मुद्दा हे रसाय द्वा ।

drubpé wangchuk lingjé repa ngö

Lord among siddhas, Lingje Repa, in person $-\frac{7}{2}$

र्हेग्रथं के द्राया थी प्रमुद्राया मुख्य मुद्राय वि

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

lama chökur tokpé mögü kyi

You are the king of accomplished masters who realized the ultimate yoga

इता तर्चेर अवर स्वेत हेंग्या पति द्वर सुग अर्केग

naljor tarchin tokpé wangchuk chok

Of devotion, in which the lama is realized to be the dharmakāya,

म्नियः वर्मेरः वर्मेषः यहूषः स्रेगः जैरः घरः सः नेरूया

drubgyü tendzin taklung tangpa ngö

The holder of the teachings of the practice lineage, Taklung Thangpa $-\frac{8}{2}$

र्हेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी'यश्रुद्र'य'क्तुष्य'शुद्र'ङेग् ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

हेंग्ययाया अर्केग् प्रहेश सूर सेस्य प्राप्त प्राप्त हेंग्

tokpa chok nyé nang sem wang du jor

You are the sublime emanation of Orgyen Rangjungpa,⁹

क्षे क्षेट्र ता ता स्वामा निक्षा त्र क्षेत्र ता निक्ष ता

tatang lasok tulzhuk kün drubpa

Who gained supreme accomplishment and mastery over phenomena and mind,

ल्.मिष्रस्टार्वेरात्रालार्ट्यार्मेषाम्

orgyen rangjungpa yi ngo trul chok

And accomplished all the disciplines, such as the yogic gazes—

ह्मिशक्रियाम्भियामुक्षामुक्षामुक्राम्

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

मुल'न'ग्रुव'मुे'अषुवे,रन'तहस्य'यदे'न्चरम्।

gyalwa kün gyi khyenrab jampé yang

You are the embodiment of all the buddhas' wisdom, Manjuśrī,

व्यानक्षेत्रः स्थानाः द्वरः श्चेनाः वहितः यदेः न्या ।

tubten tsalak ngur mik dzinpé gar

Who appeared as a saffron-robed monk in order to preserve the Buddhadharma,

मुलानाम्बेर्यामानुस्यान् ।

gyalwa nyipa lobzang drakpa ngö

The actual embodiment of the second buddha Lobzang Drakpa—10

ह्मिशक्रियान्त्रीय स्वेतान्त्रीय सुराज्य ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

ग्वितः परः र्षे क्चितः र्केशः श्चीः क्चितः र्यः दरः।

zhenyang orgyen chökyi gyalpo dang

Again and again, you are praised in vajra prophecies,

र्मम्याम्बुयान्वेयस्य प्रमानाम्यान्यस्य प्रमानाम्य

rik sum sempa chok gi namtrul du

As an emanation of the supreme bodhisattvas, the protectors of the three families,

र्रे:हेते:खुर:बीश:यर:यर:वश्वाश:यःथी

dorjé lung gi yangyang ngakpa yi

And of Orgyen, king of Dharma-

र्ह्मिश केत्र याची प्रमुद्दाया मुख्य मुद्दार हैग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

अर्देर-दार्स्चेग्रय-तुष्य-कुत्य-च-रच-तव्वस्रयाणी ।

dorna chok dü gyalwa rabjam kyi

In short, you are Vajrasattva in person,

ख्य प्यत्यार्दे हे सेसस्य देसा खेंद्र प्येत छेरा ।

khyabdak dorjé sem ngö khyö yin chir

The all-pervading lord of all the buddhas throughout the whole of space and time,

য়য়৻য়ঽয়৻য়ৢয়৻ৠৢয়ৢড়৾৾ঀ৻ৠৢ৽য়ৣ৽৻য়ৢয়৻য়য়য়

sé ché gyal kün khyö kyi gyutrul gar

And all the other buddhas and bodhisattvas are but your own magical emanations—

र्ह्मायाक्षेत्रायास्त्रायास्त्रवायाः सुवास्त्रास्त्रायाः

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

Dzogchen Rinpoche, may your teachings flourish and spread!

क्कुल'च'गुब'दर्रेश'यज्ञ'देग'वद्देव'द्द'।

gyalwa kün ngö pema rigdzin dang

Embodiment of all the buddhas, Pema Rigdzin, 11

तशुर से प्रवेग सर्वेग प्रकृत प्रदेव प्रथा प्रवर्षे ।

gyurmé tek chok tendzin palzangpo

Gyurme Thekchok Tenzin Pal Zangpo, 12

रेशःर्देवःपश्चवःप्रह्वःप्यचरःर्येदेःध्रुण्यःपश्चेदःस्रध्या ।

ngedön tendzin zangpö tukkyé tü

And Ngedön Tendzin Zangpo, 13 through your enlightened aspirations,

र्हेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी'यश्रुद्र'य'क्तुष्य'शुद्र'ङेग् ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

भिष्यमुरावयायायाते हें हे महें दायते अर्मेवा

mingyur namkhé dorjé dömé gön

Primordial protector, Mingyur Namkhe Dorje, 14

künzik tubten chö kyi dorjé chok

Supreme all-seeing one, Thubten Chökyi Dorje, ¹⁵

यह्रम्बराच्याच्चराकुनाई हेते मुगबरानभी रासम्बर्ग

jikdral changchub dorjé tukkyé tü

And Jikdral Thekchok Dorje, 16 through your enlightened aspirations,

र्ह्रेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी:पश्चेद्र'य'क्रुंश:कुर्रः देग ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

वयायाययं दें नायाया महेर केव है या मायाया ।

namkha ösal terchen nyima drak

Namkha Ösel, $\frac{17}{}$ the great tertön Nyima Drakpa, $\frac{18}{}$

रय.पविश्वश्व.पर्वेष.तपु.मैज.शक्ष.ज.स्वाश.तपु।

rabjam tenpé gyaltsen lasokpé

Rabjam Tenpe Gyaltsen¹⁹ and the rest—

tsungdral tuk kyi sé chok nam kyi tü

Peerless heart-sons, through your powerful aspirations,

र्हेग्रथं केत्र याची प्रमुद्धार्या मुख्य मुद्दार केत्र

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

तहैग्रां से द्राया से द्रा

jikme trinlé özer rim jön dang

Successive incarnations of Jigme Trinle Özer, $\frac{20}{2}$

वहिग्रयासेन् से पर्सेन् में दे हे दे से संस्था है त से ग्रामा

jikme mikyö dorjé rim jön sok

And of Jigme Mikyö Dorje—21

चर्मु ५ .पहूर्य स्मेम. कृष. प्रथम. ग्री. श्वीमा नसी २ . अर्थमा

gyüdzin kyé chen nam kyi tukkyé tü

Great masters who hold this lineage, through your powerful aspirations,

र्ह्रेग्रथं केत्रायाधी प्रमुद्धारा मुख्या मुद्राय केत्र

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

५मवःर्श्वुवःवहेषाशः से५ः केंशःशुः ५न८ः सें∙५८। ।

paltrul jikme chökyi wangpo dang

Patrul Jigme Chökyi Wangpo,

भ्राम्बरायहमान्यतान् गुरुप्तायते हें हे र्भेग्या

mipam jampal gyepé dorjé sok

Mipham Jampal Gyepe Dorje and the rest,

र्रेन् च्या अवस्य गुन कु अर्देते खुन्य प्रमुन् अधुर्या

tsödral khedrub gyatsö tukkyé tü

Oceans of indisputably learned and accomplished masters, through the power of your aspirations,

र्ह्रणयाक्षेत्रायाध्यात्रीयाक्ष्यास्य

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

मुणःश्रशःगल्वाय्यवःसवःसवः स्वार्धेवः द्राः

gyalsé zhenpen tayé rim jön dang

Successive incarnations of Gyalse Shenpen Thaye, 22

गुक्र त्र्चुम मुन्यम्बुम मिक्र मिक्र

kün druk ling sum khyen kong nyi lasok

The three tulkus of Kun, $\frac{23}{2}$ Druk $\frac{24}{2}$ and Ling $\frac{25}{2}$ as well as Khyentse, Kongtrul and the rest,

मुल.क्च.अक्त्रील.प्रेल.प्रेल.प्रेल.व्येत्रीत.अर्थेन ।

gyaltsab choktrul nam kyi tukkyé tü

Regents and supreme incarnations—through the power of your aspirations,

र्ह्मायाक्षेत्रायाधीयमूत्रायामुखासुराठेम ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

यज्ञःचग्रःवैषःयज्ञःचर्डःर्सेग्रया ।

pema tashi pema badzra sok

Khenchen Pema Tashi, ²⁶ Khenchen Pema Vajra ²⁷ and the others in this

यदेव'अर्केग'यक्ष्व'यहेंब'र्केश'यबर'यर'र्चेब'यदी ।

dren chok tendzin chö zangwar jönpé

Golden chain of learned abbots, supreme guides and noble upholders of the teachings—

अप्रव रचन्नाम्नेर रेति सेर पति सुम्य प्रमुत् असुन्।

khen rab ser ri trengwé tukkyé tü

Through the power of your aspirations,

र्ह्रेग्राकेत्रायाधीयमूत्रायामुकासूराठेग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

ख्राप्तरम् ज्ञान्त्र्यं म्युराम्युराकः विष्

khyepar gya zhung chusum chalak ché

Shenpen Chökyi Nangwa 28 whose enlightened activity caused the teaching and study

तकर् छ्र भेर्व त्याया मार्या उत्राया वर्षा प्राया

chenyen trinlé gangchen ta ü kün

Of the thirteen classical Indian treatises and other texts to spread throughout the Land of Snows—

श्रेवायहर्गावरायम् क्रियाची सूरायदेशस्त्रम् ।

pel dzé zhenpen chökyi nangwé tü

Through your powerful aspirations,

र्ह्रणयाक्षेत्रायाक्षेत्रायाः मुख्यासुर उत्त

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

नसूत्र पति सः वागा गावि गासुस ५ समा पविमा गार्ड र ।

tenpé tsalak zhi sum nyam zhé tsang

With the pure tradition of the three essential foundations of the teachings, $\frac{29}{100}$

र्म.पर्वीर.चयोर.योधेर.सुष.स्रीय.सियो.यधुर्मायवरा।

ngagyur kar ter trin drub chak zhé zang

And the great ritual practices of Ngagyur Nyingma, kama and terma,

र्श्वर-१र-त्र्वावायितः में के के वार्षे भावद्वे वार्षे ।

pong dang lokpé dé chen gyi dzinpé

Upheld within the great arenas of meditation and learning—

र्ह्माश केंद्र या धी प्रस्नेद या मुखा मुद्र रहेग ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

अर्दे :ध्याय:र्क्य:र्क्य:र्क्य:य्येया ।

do ngak chö tsul gyatsö chenyen pel

The study and teaching of countless approaches to sutra and mantra thriving,

चि.चल.पर्विज.धुवा.चैच.त्र्य.इ.श्रेज.प्रट्या

jadral trulzhik drubpö risul kheng

The valleys and hillsides filled with renunciate yogins putting an end to delusion,

चर्नेष.चर्मैं २.पह्रष.तपु.योटश.कूँटश.शवय.२वंश.खेव।

ten gyü dzinpé gangjong ta ü khyab

And the holders of the teachings flooding throughout the Land of Snows—

र्ह्रेग्रथ:केंद्र'य'धी'यक्षृद्र'य'क्कुश्वःगुरु:डेग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

तर्विर र्ले मासुस मी भी ताम मासी में निर्मा

khorlo sum gyi trinlé damé chir

Through unparalleled achievements in the three spheres of learning, meditation and activity,

भर्ने.प्रभगःकृत्वशुरूर्यः पकृष्रः भवे स्वाप्ताः सु

dokham ngagyur tenpé tsalak tu

Making such a vital contribution to the Nyingma teachings in the East of Tibet,

ग्राम्यायते केंया तुराक्षु या म्यायाया विकास विकास

drakpé chö dung dra yi sa sum nyen

The Dharma conch of your fame resounds throughout the three worlds—

ह्मिशक्रियाम्भियाम्बर्गामुक्षामुद्राचेता

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

गाः द्ययः माठेशः सँग्राश्यः द्यो प्यापः हेटः यो ।

kah pal nyi sok sa gé ka nying gi

A great centre of the Dharma, a place where many holders of the teachings

नम्भवातस्य प्राथमा सर्वे स्वामा स्वागालु र परमा

tendzin dumé do ngak rik zhung ché

From Sakya, Gelug, Kagyü and Nyingma monasteries, such as Kathok and Palyul,

sen sam dzé né chö kyi dé chenpo

Come to study and reflect on the teachings of sutra and mantra and the sciences—

र्हेग्रथ केत्र याची प्रमुद्ध या मुख्य मुद्द रहेग्

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

सर्देर्व स्ट्रेंब सर्वेष मृत्यु के कुल में स्था

dorna tön chok shakyé gyalpo yi

In brief, as the force of infinite aspirations and noble intentions

नस्त्रायार्धेरमःसुः ह्र्यामायातह्रेत्रयाया ।

tenpa yongsu dzokpa dzinpa la

To uphold the complete teachings of the supreme guide,

व्यायानभीत स्रीत त्या मा विष्य में विषय में विषय

tukkyé mönlam gyatsö tu drubpa

The King of the Śākya clan, are brought to fulfilment—

र्हेग्रथ केत्र याची प्रमुद्धाया मुख्य सुर देग

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

नक्तुन्गम्भुअन्देगायहेंत्रः सुनः हिनः क्तुः अर्द्धेदे र्केंग्या

gyü sum rigdzin drubtob gyatsö tsok

Through the power and strength of the vidyādharas of the three lineages of transmission, infinite accomplished siddhas,

वेगायार्थस्यायार्गायीयीयार्थाः

tekpa rimpa gu yi yidam lha

Yidam deities of the nine successive yānas,

भाषय.पर्म्, क्रूश.श्रुंट.श्रंट.भपु.पंथायवी.लुमा

khandro chökyong sungmé nütu yi

Dākinīs, dharma protectors and guardians,

ह्मिशक्रियाम्भियामुक्षामुक्षामुक्राम्

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

tukjé lé trul kyechok mangdu jön

May countless supreme beings arrive in succession, manifesting through the force of their compassion,

क्रूश्यम् राष्ट्रवाद्वयाद्वयात्वयात्वर १३व ह्रण १५ तसेवा

chö gyű dzin nam chenyen taktu pel

May teaching and study forever increase among the holders of the Dharma transmission,

क्रूमःश्चेरःश्चरःभभायत्त्रेषःणभार्ष्यःगविषःमञ्चेता ।

chökyong sungmé trinlé tsulzhin drub

And may the activity of the protectors and guardians be effective!

र्ह्रेग्रथं केत्रायाधी प्रमुद्धाया मुख्या मुद्राय

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

र्धेणयान्द्रते कुषानाय्ययान्द्रम्यस्य स्थया गुर्या

chok chü gyalwa sé dangché nam kyi

Through the power of all the buddhas and bodhisattvas of the ten directions,

तम्, नपु.र्र्व.री.विर.क्याविषायानभुर.येशा

drowé döndu changchub tukkyé né

Their intention to gain awakening for the benefit of beings,

क्रियायायाद्वेयार्श्चेत्राययार्येट्यायाय्येय्याय्येया

tsok nyi mönlam yongsu dzokpé tü

Their completion of the two accumulations and the perfection of their aspirations,

ह्मिशक्रियाम्भियास्य ।

dzogchenpa yi tenpa gyé gyur chik

May the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

नन्गार्भेग्यानेराद्याक्षेत्रस्य असाउन् नु।

dak sok deng né tserab tamché du

From this day forth, throughout all our future lives,

मुणप्रस्तरक्षेरप्रामुणप्रस्वायक्तरक्षे

gyalten nyingpo gyalwa dzogchenpé

As we uphold the teachings of the Dzogchen tradition, the very essence of the Buddhadharma,

नम्भवायावद्येवायायुषान्दः र्श्वेषायदे राषदा ।

tenpa dzin la lü dang sok dor yang

May we never waver or relax our resolve, even at the cost of our lives,

डुर:बर्:र्डबालेगाः ध्रेंद्र:यर:बाः ग्रुर:रेग

chungzé tsam zhik lhöpar magyur chik

So that the teachings of this tradition of the Dzogchenpas flourish and spread!

मैका.संसार्स्येष.तमायवेषास्यापयार.तमा

gyalsé mönlam bumtrak drang yepa

Vast and beyond measure are the aspirations of the bodhisattvas,

गुवायनुषान्याः केषायद्वेतायदे र्श्वेताययायकेषा

kündü damchö dzinpé mönlam chok

And yet all of them come together in the supreme wish to preserve the Dharma.

पर्योय:मधु:शर्येष:पर्योर:सॅश.च२श:मीज:प्रेशशा ।

drubpé tün gyur sé ché gyal nam kyi

Now may the buddhas and their bodhisattva heirs confer the mudrā of supreme generosity,

अक्र्याः म्रीवःस्याः मुः भीतः प्रवेतः यवतः यदः यहं ।

chok jin chakgya kyong zhin nangwar dzö

And make everything conducive to the fulfilment of our prayers:

र्मणः स्वात्त्रास्य स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्वात्त्रे स्व

palden lamé kutsé kal gyar ten

May the lives of the glorious masters be secure for hundreds of kalpas!

नश्रुव तहें ब 'न गे 'य तुव 'शे' धेश पहें व 'सर खुन।

tendzin gendün dé yi dzinmar khyab

May the sangha who uphold the teachings extend throughout the world!

क्रेन्-न्-पण्र-क्रियरकाने-मुन्यते-नक्ष्रा।

nyé dang kurti ché té tubpé ten

May the teachings of the Buddha always be honoured and respected!

हगः हु: ५२: बिट: कुष: यदे: चग्रः विष: विंग

taktu dar zhing gyepé tashi shok

And may everything be auspicious for them to flourish and spread!

This aspiration for the spread of the teachings is based on the enlightened words of the omniscient Lord of Dharma, Rigdzin Jigme Lingpa, from his Prayer to the Incarnations of the Lord of Siddhas, Dzogchenpa. To this have been added several verses of praise based on actual fact, without the slightest fabrication or exaggeration, set down by the one called Thubten Tsöndrü Phuntsok, the ragged monk from the lowest ranks of Rudam Orgyen Samten Chöling, on the hillside known as Dorje Ling (Darjeeling), near the land of Sikkim, on the 25th day of the fourth month of the Iron Pig year of the sixteenth calendrical cycle (1971). Through the merit of this, may the deep devotion of seeing one's teacher as an actual buddha and the determination and courage to preserve and develop one's own lineage compete within the minds of faithful disciples, so that the present degeneration of the precious buddhadharma may be overcome, and, without diminishing any further, the teachings may be revitalized and spread throughout the world, remaining for all eternity! Virtue! Virtue! Sarva mangalam!

| Translated by Adam Pearcey, 2006. With many thanks to Dza Kilung Rinpoche for providing the Tibetan text.

Version: 1.3-20211007

- 1. ↑ Meaning: Homage to the great guru Pema Rigdzin.
- 2. ↑ Also known as Palgyi Senge of Lang.
- 3. ↑ Langdro Lotsāwa, one of the disciples of Guru Rinpoche.
- 4. ↑ According to mDo khams rdzogs chen dgon gyi lo rgyus nor bu'i phreng ba by Gyalwang Nyima, p.7, he was a disciple of Nāropa.
- 5. ↑ Changchub Gyalpo of Ngendzong was one of the six disciples of Jetsün Milarepa (1052–1135) likened to the stars and planets. Milarepa's two main disciples were Gampopa Sonam Rinchen (1079–1153), who is compared to the sun, and Rechungpa Dorje Drakpa (1085–1161), who is likened to the moon. See The Life of Milarepa, translated by Lobsang P. Lhalungpa.
- 6. ↑ 1110–1193. The First Karmapa.
- 7. ↑ Lingje Repa Pema Dorje (1128–1188), a disciple of Phagmodrupa Dorje Gyalpo (1110–1170).
- 8. ↑ Taklung Thangpa Tashi Pal (1142–1210) was the founder of Taklung Monastery and the Taklung subbranch of the Kagyü school.
- 9. ↑ The siddha Orgyenpa Rinchen Pal (1230–1309?) was the founder of the tradition known as 'Approach and Accomplishment of the Three Vajras', one of the eight chariots of the practice lineage.
- 10. ↑ Je Tsongkhapa (1357–1419).
- 11. ↑ The First Dzogchen Rinpoche (1625–1697).
- 12. ↑ The Second Dzogchen Rinpoche (1699–1758).
- 13. ↑ The Third Dzogchen Rinpoche (1759–1792).
- 14. ↑ The Fourth Dzogchen Rinpoche (1793–1870).
- 15. ↑ The Fifth Dzogchen Rinpoche (1872–1935).
- 16. ↑ The Sixth Dzogchen Rinpoche (1935–1959).
- 17. ↑ The First Dzogchen Pönlop Rinpoche (d. 1726). His reincarnation Pema Sangak Tenzin (1731–1805) was an important master in the history of the monastery. Many of the later Pönlop Rinpoches passed away at a relatively early age. The sixth Pönlop, Jikdral Tsewang Dorje, was the brother of the 16th Karmapa and died in Rumtek at the age of 37. The current incarnation, who was born and educated at Rumtek, is the seventh in the line.
- 18. ↑ 1647-1710.
- 19. ↑ The First Shechen Rabjam (b.1650)
- 20. ↑ The First Dodrupchen (1745–1821).
- 21. ↑ Unidentified.
- 22. ↑ Known as the line of Gemang Tulkus. Following Gyalse Shenphen Thayé, the second Gemang Tulku Thubten Tenpe Nyima died at a young age, but Khenpo Shenga was later recognized as the principal incarnation of Gyalse Shenpen Thaye. The Third Gemang Tulku passed away in Dartsedo at the age of 33. The current incarnation is the fourth.

- 23. ↑ The succession of Kunzang Tulkus.
- 24. ↑ The succession of Drukpa Tulkus, who are the incarnations of Drukchen Chöying Rolwe Dorje.
- 25. ↑ The succession of Lingla Kuchen Tulkus.
- 26. ↑ Sengtruk Pema Tashi studied at Mindroling before becoming a khenpo at Dzogchen Monastery. He was a teacher of Gyalse Shenpen Thaye and Khenpo Pema Vajra.
- 27. ↑ d. 1884. His immediate incarnation was Khenpo Demchok Dorje (b. 1898). The Fifth Dzogchen Rinpoche was on the way to Lhasa on pilgrimage when he realized that the incarnation of his teacher had taken birth nearby and went straight to the house of the infant child. Demchok Dorje studied with the Fifth Dzogchen Rinpoche, Mipham Rinpoche, Khenpo Shenga and other masters and helped to look after the monastery after the Fifth Dzogchen Rinpoche passed away. He also helped supervise the reconstruction of the main temple after it burned down in 1936. The third in the line of incarnations is Tulku Kalsang (b. 1943).
- 28. ↑ The great Khenpo Shenga (1871–1927).
- 29. ↑ The rainy season retreat (yarné), the bi-weekly practice of confession (sojong) and the ceremonial conclusion of the yarné retreat (gakyé).
- 30. \(\frac{\tangle}{\text{https://www.lotsawahouse.org/tibetan-masters/jigme-lingpa/dzogchen-rinpoche-prayer}\)

चर्षियात्रःश्र्। । ज्ञा क्रि.पर्मेर.पर्नेष.त.मेश.तपुःश्रुष.जभ.क्ष्य.मेण.र मोश.तपुःष्या.पीर.ख्या.पीर.ख्या.ची.य.

Words to Delight the Sovereigns of the Dharma

A Prayer of Aspiration for the Flourishing and Spread of the Ancient Translation Tradition

by Jamgön Mipham Rinpoche

During this final era at the end of time, whenever you can invoke the gurus, devas and dākinīs and then wish, even just once, "May the jewel-like heart essence of the buddhas' teachings flourish and spread!" you will accrue merit that is beyond all measure. Not only that, but you will naturally be fulfilling the aspirations of the bodhisattvas, and so in every one of your lives you will encounter the Buddhadharma and especially its quintessence, the most profound vehicle of all. Then, by holding, safeguarding and spreading these teachings, you will quickly approach the wisdom of omniscience. This is why fortunate men and women ought to recite this aspiration prayer as often as possible, and particularly on the occasion of great gatherings of practitioners.

Invoking the Three Jewels and Three Roots

बःश्री द्विम्बान्यद्वतिःचनेःचरःम्बेम्बान्यःसःस्वान्दरःचरुषा ।

namo, chok chü dewar shekpa sé dangché

Homage to you, sugatas in every direction, along with all your heirs,

ख्र-प्रस्थितः सेन्युक्तः स्वाति । स्व

khyepar nyammé shakyé gyalpo dang

And especially to you, the one and only King of the Śākyas,

मुल-सुर्य-पमुद्र-द्र-याव्य-पह्रव-तस्याय-पते-स्रीयाया

gyalsé gyé dang neten pakpé tsok

With the Eight Great Bodhisattvas and the exalted assembly of arhats.

अखेत्'न देते'न न्या'केन 'अर्केया' इसस्'न वेंन्स' सु'यार्सेया ।

khyentsé daknyi chok nam gong su sol

Sublime embodiments all of wisdom and compassion: turn your loving gaze toward us!

यव नितेश्व तुरम्ब वर्षा निष्ठ वर्षा के ।

pendé jungné tenpa rinpoche

This precious teaching, source of all benefit, happiness and bliss,

क्रेंब-दर्भेस्य-द्रयतःत्यम्यायःयःसर्केम् इस्यःग्रीया

tön dang sempa pakpa chok nam kyi

Is the truth for which our teacher, Lord Buddha, and all the supreme bodhisattvas

षर षर न्याद नश नर्य विर न्य म्या परि र्दे वा

yangyang kawé tsal zhing nakpé dön

Searched and strove, again and again, through hardship of every kind:

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चयु.चक्षेष.त.मीश.मीर.कृप ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

So may this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

भावत्रः र्सूनः र्क्रभः क्वुत्यः स्तुत्यः सदेः त्या ।

khen lob chögyal trulpé lo pen dang

Khenpo Śāntarakṣita, great master Padmasambhava, Dharma king Tri Songdetsen, incarnate translators and paṇḍitas,

चगायःगहेरःरेगायद्देवःचक्कुर्यःसःसः द्वाःसः

kater rigdzin gyüpa yidam lha

Vidyādharas who hold kama and terma lineages, yidam deities,

अ'अर्मे[ब'म्बद'र्हेर'क्कुत'म्बुअ'द्रेम्ब'मदे'र्केम्बा ।

magön za dor gyü sum drekpé tsok

Ekajaṭī, Mahākāla, Za Rāhula, Dorje Lekpa and the proud protectors, male, female and diverse:

र्म.पर्वीर. में.योशीय. में. कूर्याय. टेग्ट्य. मी.यांशूजा

ngagyur tsa sum lhatsok gong su sol

All of you sources of blessing, attainment and activity in the Early Translations, turn your minds toward us!

बुच'चश्रुक'अर्दे'द्द'श्रूग्रथ'ग्री'र्कु्थ'अघद'द्ग्।

tubten do dang ngak kyi tsul tadak

You were the ones who, with all of your love and care,

यारमा उदार्ज्येरमा भीत्र से प्रमानिक स्थान

gangchen jong su tsewé drang gyurpa

Brought the Buddha's teaching and its countless Dharma systems of sūtra and tantra to the Land of Snows.

केशकेराश्चेयानविः ई हेवे न्यान् वे न्या व

ché cher pelwé dorjé dam gong né

So now remember your vajra promise to make them grow from strength to strength,

अकू.भ्रेश.मीज.यद्ग.यक्षेष.तामीका.मीर.कुष

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

And let this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

The Greatness of the Translators & Scholars

हु्यान्न.रीन्न.कीजानपुरसी.यान्नरावीयान्त्र.हा ।

chok dü gyalwé ku sung tuk dorjé

The vajra body, speech and mind of buddhas throughout all of space and time,

रेग्रम्मासुस्रासेसस्य न्यतः ह्यु तस्य स्यार्थे ।

rik sum sempé gyutrul rolmo yi

Emanated as forms of Avalokiteśvara, Vajrapāni, and Mañjuśrī, whose magical display

म्बार्थः उदायदायदेवे हे अया म्बार्थियः यह व

gangchen pendé nyima salwar dzé

Caused a sun of happiness to fill the Land of Snows with light.

भक्रू.भुभाक्षायायत्यम्बर्गामुभाक्यूराञ्च

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

This teaching of the lotus-born buddha: may it flourish and spread!

मुल.२८.मुल.संब.यसवाब.त.क्षेत्र.सूत्र.कूवाबा

gyal dang gyalsé pakpa chenpö tsok

Then buddhas and sublime great bodhisattvas chose

चम्रमान्त्रेत्रः मुलामितः मुनामान्त्रेत्रः चनुतः वमा

samzhin trulpé dögar nyer zung né

To emanate and be born there as lotsawas and scholars,

इ.ज्रेन.क्रिज.चक्रेष.ब्र्र्स.वंत.क्रिज.ज्ञाज.वर्ष्य.क्रेंट.

drimé gyalten norbü gyaltsen dreng

To raise high the victory-banner with its jewel, the untarnished teachings of Buddha:

अर्के'श्रेशःकुष'चते'तश्रुव'यःकुष'कुर'ठेव ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

So may this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

्रवुतः वेदः युत्रः क्षेत्रः मालुदः गातः <u>स्दः द्वादः मीका</u>

tünmong tünmin zhung kün rangwang gi

It was they alone who translated, without error, the common sciences and all the extraordinary scriptures,

अर्तेर पश्चर त्या पात्र वा प्याप्य प्याप्य प्राप्य । manor gyur zhü ten la pabpa yi

They who checked them and finalized them,

गम्बार्ध्वर्याः बुद्धरान्त्रे स्वार्थित ।

gangjong nangwé go chen tokmar ché

So for the first time a great door was flung open, flooding the Land of Snows with the light of Dharma.

अक्रू.भ्रेश.मैज.चयु.चश्रेष.त.मैश.मैंर.३म

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

The Greatness of the Translations: Buddha's Words and the Commentaries

भूषःपञ्चरःमदुषःग्रुरुःअर्देःदरःस्मिष्यःग्रेःर्सुषा ।

kalzang duljé do dang ngak kyi tsul

Fortunate disciples taking up the practice of

क्षमासुर्येदायाम्बदाद्गराम्या

nyam su len la zhen dring mijokpar

The sūtras and tantras have no need to look elsewhere,

नगतः ५८:५ वे ५४:४:५ वो थः नते व व ५:ग्रुवः हे ग्राया

ka dang gongpa drelwé zhung kün dzok

For within the Buddha's words and the commentaries on his vision, everything is complete.

अर्के'श्रेशःकुष'चते'पश्रुव'यःकुष'कुर'देव ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

These teachings of the lotus-born buddha: may they flourish and spread!

Kama and Terma, Sūtra and Mantra

यदेव'ग्रुद'यग्रव'थे'कु'अर्कें'केव'र्ये'या ।

den sung ka yi gyatso chenpo la

The truth the Buddha taught—the kama transmission is vast and immeasurable,

zabmö chö ter norbü ngönpar dzé

Its full beauty brought out by the jewels of the profound termas

do dang ngak kyi lam zang zung du drel

To form a sublime path that unites both sūtra and mantra.

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

View and Conduct

सर्नुरः च र्हेर सम्बन्धित सेति र्श्वेर प्यार्टा ।

mejung zahor khenpö chöpa dang

The action of Śāntarakṣita, exquisite scholar of Zahor,

सर्व्दर्भः सेन् : न्यायः स्वतः सुः तीः तीः ताः मार्वेशा ।

tsungmé palden lu yi tawa nyi

And the view of the unequalled, glorious Nāgārjuna

zung drel gyüpé ka sol chakgyé tab

Integrated as one, seal the tradition of this lineage:

अर्क्ट्र भ्रीअ मुण पते पश्च नामुक्ष मुर्

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

The Greatness of the Profound Essence: the Vast Tantras

बच'र्सेदे'त्रर'क्तुन्'श्रे'ग्रासुस'न्भेंन्स'पदे'चरुन्।

zabmö nanggyü dé sum gongpé chü

The quintessence of the three profound inner tantras lies in

tünmin mengak sangwé lamchok né

The uncommon pith instructions; their supreme and secret path leads

पहराजिंग.क्र्या.भींय.योज्यानायु.ह्.अक्यायनरी

jalü chökur shekpé ngotsar bar

To the radiant wonder of entering the dharmakāya in a body of rainbow light:

सर्के:भ्रुष:मुख:पदे:पश्व,प:मुष:गुर:३ेग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

The Profound Sādhanas

रवातव्यक्षकाली वित्राविताचन्या सुवासे वक्का

rabjam zhitrö khyabdak drubdé gyé

The eight sādhanas of the infinite peaceful and wrathful deities

चगातःचचःरेगःतह्दंत्रःश्रंत्रेतः दुर्ग्नस्यःचडुत् : ५८।

kabab rigdzin sosö gong chü dang

Were transmitted to each of the eight vidyādharas. The essence of their realization

गुवायतुषायद्भवायत्र्वेषाम् विषापुः विष्या

kündü pemé kasol chik tu khyil

And Padmasambhava's tradition which combines them all are woven into one

अर्के:भ्रीअ:मुख:पदे:पद्मव:प:मुअ:मुर:उग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

In this teaching of the lotus-born buddha: may it flourish and spread!

The Greatness of the Purity of the Teachings: their Words

कुंदरावज्ञशानुःग्राथराश्र्याशानेगायाके।

gyu dang drebu sang ngak tekpa ché

The great causal vehicle and resultant secret mantra vehicle,

क्र्यायार्थ्य स्थापद्वात्त्र म्यून्य स्थाप्ता ।

tsang la manor rigdzin gyüpé lung

Complete and unmistaken, with the original words of the vidyādhara lineage masters

ढ़ॣॖॵढ़ॱॿॺॱॻॖऀॱॾॖ॔ॸॱक़ॗॸॺॱॿ॔ॱॺ॓ॱॻऻ

daki zhal gyi drö lang tolewa

And the hot breath of the dakinis, straight from their lips —

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चयु.चसेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रूप

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

Such is the teaching of the lotus-born Buddha: may it flourish and spread!

Their Meaning

dorjé chang gi gongdön dütsi chü

Vajradhara's wisdom mind, its quintessential nectar,

षायशः मुनः चेः नवेः ल्याः दशः क्षुदः ५ नक्तुन्।

khedrub jewé zhal né nyen du gyü

Is transmitted from mouth to ear by millions of learned and realized beings,

हेंगागो रत्यये र्राया विषय विषय

tokgé ngenpé rang zö malepar

Untainted by the inventions of wrong-headed intellectuals:

अर्के:श्रेश:मुल:पदे:पश्रुव:प:मुश:मुर:३म ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Their Uniqueness

ग्रासेर विट र्वेर पुरि श्रुस परि र्पे व मीस गुरा ।

ser zhing norbü trepé yön gyi kyang

Even by offering continents made of gold, covered with jewels,

भ्र.प्यग्रेयान्य.र्नेच्चेरम्य.क्षे.भाषय.प्यम्तुत्रं स्वयं मान्यस्त्रं मुक्तान्यस्त्रं म्

miguk ying kyi khandrö tuk dzö chö

Teachings from the space dakinis' wisdom mind treasury can never be acquired,

पर्रे'पश्रहेश'दह्या'भूष'प'र्वि'द्रर'पग्रम्।

tsewé jejuk kalpa khonar tram

For they are bestowed only out of love, and to worthy, fortunate disciples:

अर्कू.भ्रेश.मीज.चपु.चर्षेष.त.मीश.मीर..शूग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

र्रे चें गावश्रन्गायते यो विश्वाया ।

ngowo kané dakpé yeshe la

In the wisdom of the essence, primordially pure,

ररःचलेत्रःभूतःग्रीकःग्रुचःचत्रेःग्रन्दकःम्ररःचन्।

rangzhin lhün gyi drubpé dang sharwé

The radiance of its nature spontaneously shines out.

मुद्राक्षेत्राचेत्रकायमाय विष्यामा के ।

lün gom sem lé depé dzokpa ché

So Great Perfection is utterly beyond the conceptual minds of dull meditators:

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चयु.चर्षेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रम

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Practising the Path

र्थेन् अन् र्स्थेम् रानेन् र लेव र पति र से मूर्य मान्न र लेग ।

yömé chokrer zhenpé mikté zhik

Where rigid concepts clinging to one side or another, existence or non-existence, naturally collapse,

श्रवर तह्र्य के यपु तह्र्य केंट्य र्येट वया हैंट ।

tardzin tawé dzintang drung né chung

And habitual grasping to extreme views is uprooted,

ग्रिंग्यम्यस्य मुर्द्यस्य विकारम्

zhi lam drebu nangtong zung du juk

Ground, Path and Fruition are the union of appearance and emptiness:

अर्के.भ्रेश.मीज.चयु.चर्षेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रम

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Resolving the Fruition

तुषाम्बुवाकुवानवे न्वेन्याया वाष्ट्रमार्ने वा

dü sum gyalwé gongpa tartuk dön

The final meaning of all buddhas' realization, past, present and future,

बनः ले : र्बे्स व्या रें द गाया पर तुस स विया

zab zhi trödral ösal dümajé

"Profound, peace, natural simplicity, clear light, uncompounded",

र्रमार्स्ह्रेट्सि. भैगमार्स्हे हे मुचायते अवता

riktong mishik dorjé drubpé ta

Is the indestructible vajra viewpoint of inseparable awareness and emptiness:

अक्रू.भ्रेश.कीज.चयु.चर्षेष.ता.कीश.कींर.कुण

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Practising and Upholding the Teachings of Transmission

अर-तुःर्वेश्वयः त्युर-वीःश्चेत्र-तिवाशः विरा।

mangdu töpa lung gi trin trik shing

Anyone who has studied many teachings can draw on a teeming cloud of scriptural sources,

parol gol jom rigpé lok treng bar

And so defeat opponents with a reasoning that scorches like bolts of lightning,

यदः न्याः यादनः ग्रीः नतुनः क्रेः क्रेन्टः व्यः श्रेया ।

mengak né kyi dütsi nying la sim

While the nectar of the crucial points of the experiential pith-instructions seeps into their hearts:

अकू.भुभामील.चयु.चर्षेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रम ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Practising and Upholding the Teachings of Realization

सर्चुराषाः है 'र्थे मिदे मिसेरायस दशा

mejung atiyogé seng lam né

By following this swift and secret path, the sublime Atiyoga,

malü gyalwa kün gyi yeshe ku

The wisdom body of all of the buddhas,

ख्यान्यायहर्षान्ययार्दे हेरार्यान्सून्याय।

khyabdak jampal dorjer rab drubpa

The universal lord, Mañjuśrī the Indestructible, is actually and perfectly realized:

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Spreading the Dharma of Transmission

षट:द्रम् क्रिंद्र:सःम्बुसःम्बुःटःर्देःधेश ।

yangdak tsema sum gyi ngaro yi

The lion's roar, the three authentic teachings of scripture, reasoning and pith instruction,

<u> इ.र्थय. र.रेग्या क्र्यूचा अ.क्ष्य अ.मेचा अह्र ता ।</u>

ta men ridak tsok nam trakdzepa

Strikes terror among all other animals, the holders of lesser views.

विगायर्केगायेटागेदी: मुन्दुट्यायाग्युयानुवा ।

tek chok sengé drayang sa sum khyab

Just like the call of the lion, so too may the sound of Atiyoga, the supreme vehicle, fill the entire earth, above, below and in between,

षाष्ट्र्.भुषाःमुषाःचत्रेःचश्रुवःयःमुषाःमुरुष

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

And this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

Spreading the Dharma of Realization

मुल'नक्ष्र'र्लरकासुः ह्र्याकायदेः र्योकानवटः स्टेरा ।

gyalten yongsu dzokpé gö zang tser

The Buddha's teachings, so complete, are like the folds of exquisite silk in a banner of victory,

वॅर्गम्बर्धार्रे हे क्षेर चेंदि र्हेण सहस्या

ösal dorjé nyingpö tok dzepa

And the Clear Light Vajra Essence of Dzogpachenpo, akin to the beautiful crowning jewel at its tip.

र्स्रेग्रम्भायम् स्वाप्यम् मुलायते मुलायक्त्रम्

chok lé nampar gyalwé gyaltsen to

So raise this all-conquering banner high into the sky

अर्कू.श्रेश.मीज.यदु.यश्रेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रेय ।

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

And let this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread for ages to come!

How We Will Hold the Teaching

नन्गाः सँग्रयाने न्द्रमात्र में नाही सेन्द्रा

dak sok deng né drowa jisi du

From this day on, and as long as living beings remain,

नम्भत्र-१८-नम्भत्र-भतेः भ्रीट-भें 'भें रशः स्वाधाः ।

ten dang tenpé nyingpo yongdzokpa

I and others will hold, protect and spread the teachings of Buddha in their entirety, and especially their Heart Essence,

अवितः वितः वितः तुः तद्देवः श्चेतः श्चेवः नः धैश

khakhyab zhing du dzin kyong pelwa yi

In buddha realms reaching through the whole of space,

अर्के:श्रेश:मुल:पदे:पश्रव:प:मुक:ग्रुर:३ग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

And so let us cause this teaching of the lotus-born buddha to flourish and to spread!

How Others will Hold the Teachings

सर्दर्व सावसा पर्दुव मुपा पर्दे । इस स्मानिस ।

dorna khé tsün drubpé namtar gyi

Finally, by emulating the learned, disciplined and realized practitioners,

मुण नमूत्र सेण नदे सेत लग सावत सुन मदी

gyalten pelwé trinlé khakhyabpé

Let true holders of the teachings spread the Buddhadharma, and their enlightening actions stretch throughout the universe.

नमृत्रत्रहेत्रद्वान्यायश्याक्षेत्रः वित्राग्रात्वया

tendzin dampé sateng yong gang né

Let them appear everywhere on Earth, and thereby

अक्रू.भ्रेश.मीज.चपु.चर्षेष.त.मीश.मीर.श्रुग

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

May this teaching of the lotus-born buddha flourish and spread!

न्ययाः स्वात्ताः स्वातः स्वातं स्वातं वहवा उता ।

palden lamé kutsé rabten ching

Let the lives of the glorious masters be forever secure and firm,

नम्भवःभवः श्रुवः नन् गाः सन्दः सनः ननः पीया ।

tenpé jindak ngatang darwa yi

Let the prosperity, power and standing of the sponsors of the teachings grow,

र्केशःश्चेद्रःशः तुपः र्वेदः चुतः कुषः शर्कतः पश्चेदशा

chösi minub norbü gyaltsen dreng

Let the resources of the Dharma and of our world never wane, and may this jewelled victory banner fly forever,

षाष्ट्र्-भुषाःमुषाःचत्रःचसूत्रःयःमुषाःमुरः देव

tsokyé gyalwé tenpa gyé gyur chik

So the teaching of the lotus-born buddha spreads far and wide, and remains for ages to come!

याव्यात्यात्वर्थः हेष्ठः तद्येणः त्योः त्यः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः यात्रः याव्याः याव्यः यात्रः यात्रः याव्यः याव्यः यात्रः याव्यः यात्रः याव्यः याव्य

The embodiment of all the victorious buddhas is the awe-inspiring enlightened Lotus-born Guru, who has transcended death and was born on the Lake Dhanakośa. The teaching of this second buddha, renowned as 'the Early Translation Tradition of the Ancient Ones, the Nyingmapas', represents the source of the complete teachings of the Buddha and, being a unique Dharma with copious extraordinary and profound crucial points, and a View and Meditation that are completely pure, it constitutes an exquisite path, devoid of any error, that delights the buddhas. Being fully aware of this, just as when the wish-fulfilling jewel, once polished and set atop the victory banner, grants everyone's wishes, so beings with fortunate karma should personally take responsibility for making certain that these teachings flourish and spread in all directions, through teaching, through defending them in debate and through written composition, in a great burst of enlightened endeavour.

As an auspicious tendrel to bring about this wish by means of an aspiration prayer, one with the very purest intentions regarding the ancient Nyingma teachings, Mipham Jamyang Namgyal Gyatso, wrote down just whatever came into his mind in the midday session, when the place, time, and so on were all exceptionally auspicious. May goodness abound!

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Drodung Monastery Guidelines

by Katok Shingkyong Jigme Dechen Dorje & Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö

Namo guru!

Relying upon them dispels the terrors of existence, And merely hearing a fragment of their names, Keeps saṃsāra's dire dominions at bay— To the three incomparable precious jewels, I bow.

What follows are regulations for the residents of Drodung Sang-ngak Chöling, founded on the site where the Ngupa siddha Chökyi Dorje of the Dharma lineage of the great Shar Katokpa,¹ master of the *kama* and *terma* teachings of Ancient Translations, had a vision of vīras and ḍākinīs dancing spontaneously among the pine trees.

As determined by the benefactors, monk-providing areas (*grwa rtsa*) should supply entrants to the monkhood without decline, and none but these monk suppliers can prevent anyone from entering the monastery.

Teachers should care for new monks skilfully, helping them to master the black and white scripts² and memorize the daily recitations (*chos spyod*) and other essential texts. From the age of ten, monks should take novice ordination, and from the age of around nineteen they should travel to Katok in order to take full ordination. Rituals and daily recitations should be performed according to the traditions of Katok and Orgyen Mindrolling.

During the stricter periods of the summer and winter monks must stay in place for two months at a time. Breaking this rule at either time will be penalized with a fine of twenty *gor*.

The *Praise of the Vinaya* says:

Just as the main roots of a tree Provide a foundation for its growth and all that it bears, So the basis and source of all aspects of the sacred Dharma Is taught to be the Vinaya.³

Given that the Vinaya is the foundation of the teachings, all novices and fully ordained monks must maintain the five vows: i.e., not to kill, not to steal, not to have sexual relations, not to make false claims about supernatural attainment, and not to consume alcohol. Rules concerning females and alcohol consumption in particular must be strictly enforced at all times. Any transgressions will be penalized according to the written rules.

The rainy season retreat (*dbyar gnas; varṣā*) and the practice of 'healing and restoration' (*gso sbyong; poṣadha*) are indispensable, so it is important to learn the ways in which they observed. Learn to write properly according to the best tradition.⁴ Intelligent individuals should also train in the outer and inner sciences. Chant leaders, shrine masters and others must learn how to draw maṇḍalas with coloured sand, how to make and decorate *tormas*, how to perform rituals, how to play the three types of musical instrument (those that are blown, beaten and chimed), and how to chant.

Having long hair is forbidden, as is the carrying of pocket knives. Angry quarrels and fighting will be punished swiftly. Assembly in the monastic hall is required for all but the most incapacitated. You should remain within the monastery compound as much as possible, because wandering at length through the towns and villages of lay people is the root of non-virtue. Set your sights high, therefore, and make the most of your freedoms and advantages.

In short, it is crucial that you adopt and avoid actions according to their effects, that you remain harmonious and share a common purpose, and that you purely maintain both outer and inner vows.

In response to an instruction from Shibcha Tulku Losal, and since we wish to assist in both happiness and suffering and recognise the vital importance of not confusing what should be adopted and avoided,⁵ this was written by the Katok throneholder Shingkyong⁶ and Jamyang Khyentse Tulku during the month of miracles in the Fire Mouse year (1936).

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- 1. Dezhung Rinpoche refers to Ngupa Chökyi Dorje's (*rngu pa chos kyi rdo rje*, 1457–1541?) attainment in his supplement to the *sde dge'i rgyal rabs* See Kolmaš 1988: 129 ←
- 2. Black script (*yig nag*) is a popular style of 'headless' (*dbu med*), cursive script, whereas white script (*yig dkar*) is a form of 'headed' (*dbu can*) or block script.
- 3. Dharmaśresthin, *Vinayastotra* (Toh 4136) ←
- 4. Reading *lag rgyud* as *lag rgyun* ←
- 5. The translation of this line is provisional. \leftarrow
- 6. Based on the date of the text this would have been the Fourth Drimé Shingkyong Jigme Dechen Dorje (1899–1939?). See Samten Chhosphel, "The Fourth Drime Zhingkyong, Jigme Dechen Dorje," Treasury of Lives, accessed August 28, 2020, http://treasuryoflives.org/biographies/view/Jigme-Dechen-Dorje/8575. ←

७०। । हे तयर अ छे र ख़ित गार्से व परे प्रश

A Prayer to the King and Twenty-Five Disciples

by Tashi Tobgyal

गु'र्'यज्ञ'श्रेङ्गे'ङ्गैं'ङ्गैः

Guru padma siddhi hūm hrīh

A Stream of Blessing: Verses of Supplication to the Accomplished Holders of Mantra who Gained Realization in this Snowy Land of Tibet¹

Homage to the glorious Samantabhadra!

तह्र्याम्बीर-द्रमान्यते लेटावयसम्बगान्यम्।

dzam ling dakpé zhing kham drak mar You abide in the cave of glorious Samyé Chimpu

รุนณาฏิ:ฉลผาพลาผธิผลานูณิที่รา

pal gyi samyé chimpü gé gong At Drakmar, pure land of this world.

र्दे:हें:क्वेंच:द्यंब:गु:रु:यक्कर।

dorje lobpön guru pemar

To you, Vajra Master Guru Padma,

ग्रॉक्यन्तरिवसर्भे वित्रवीसर्तेनसः विग

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

ग्रन्भूरः हारी ग्रुन् व्याकेराचा

gang kur dzari lé né nyerwa

When your body was residing there

र्द्वं विश्वाम्युरः सुश्वाम्यो व र तुः विश्वा स्तरा

hung zhé sung dré gyen du dok ching

With your speech, uttering Hūm, you averted an avalanche

तशुर से र खुग्या थी थी गोर छे द न तु न सा

gyur mé tuk kyi yiger chin lap

And blessed the site with this syllable $\frac{2}{3}$ of your unchanging mind $\frac{3}{3}$

र्बेर्'यामर्बेय'तर्ने नर्याचेत्र'म्बेरार्के नर्यानेग

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

ग्रव्यक्षः ग्रीः रेग्रक्षः द्युरकः र्गे स्ट्रेंटः केवः र्ये ।

nub kyi rik trung gelong chenpo

Great monk born into the Nub clan,

क्ट्रें च्वा प्यर कुर प्यर द्वा गुव पहें श

lhodrak kharchur yangdak drup nyé

At Lhodrak Kharchu, you accomplished Śrī Heruka, enlightened mind.

कुं चेर त्य किपमा त्या यावते स्वेद चेंर।

nyi zer la chib namkhé nyingpor

To you, Namkhé Nyingpo, who rides the rays of the sun,

गर्सेवायायदेवसार्से च्चेत्र च्चेत्र र्त्तेवसार्वेग ।

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

गवुनमः सुतार्देट र्चेत् स्मरमः मुमः से स्वा

nub yul rong jön sangyé yeshé

Coming from the valleys in the land of Nub, Sangye Yeshe,

मुगराणु पर हैंगरागित हैते गरी ।

drak kyi yang dzok shinjé shé drup

At Drak Yangdzok you accomplished Yamāntaka, slayer of the Lord of Death.

सञ्जून व्याप्य स्रम्य प्रदेन सन्देन

tu tob drak la purpa dep der

To you, who pierces solid rocks with a *kīla*,

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

u ru ngen lam rik trung bhikshu

Bhiksu born into the Nyenlam clan in Uru,

५वेब् इर यज्ञ ५वट केंब्र शुव यहेश

wentsar pema wang chen drup nyé

At Wentsa, you accomplished Hayagrīva, Mighty Lotus.

हःस्र्राम्बर्गान्त्र्वान्वर्षेत्रःकृषाः वर्षेत्रान्वर्यः देन।

ta ké tsuk tön gyal chok yang der

To you, Gyal Chok Yang, who neighs from the crown of his head,

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

म्यामा अर्थ र सुरा स्वर साम र के व र मक्षु र र स्वर मा

drakdar nüden kharchen gyü trung

Born amid wondrous signs into the Kharchen clan in Dragda,

र्वेद्गाया दे स्टर्भिदायमा सुरा गुना

mönkha nering trinlé pur drup

At Mönkha Nering, you accomplished Kīlaya, enlightened activity.

सर्वें क्वृत्य प्रश्न प्रते से से से स्वें र हो ।

tsogyal sépé mi ro long der

To you, Tsogyal, who revives the dead,

गर्सेवानायदेनसार्से चित्राचीसार्त्तेनसारीम ।

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

षरःक्षेंत्.प्रश्चरंग्गरश्चःग्रःतरा ।

yartö shampo gang kyi rawar

At the mountain range of Yartö Shampo

श्चेर्यानरे तर्शे अर्दे व्ययम् श्चुन अर्द्धा

sipa dé dro ngönpar drup dzé

You accomplished the higher states of cyclic existence.

अः वें अर्दे वः वियाय वें मा वें द्राया प्येन।

mamo ngön khöl drokmi pal yer

To you, Drogmi Palye, who makes mamos his servants,

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

patro taktsang samdrup keu tsang

At Patro Taksang in the cave called "Fulfillment of Wishes"

देग्रथायदे प्यत्वार्थे अर्दे व प्यतः युवा अर्दे व ।

drekpé dakpo ngönpar drup dzé

You accomplished Drekpa Dakpo, 4 lord over the arrogant ones.

झु:श्रेव:च्वरार्वेय:र्मया:ग्री:श्रेर:ग्रेम् ।

lhasin dren khöl palgyi senger

To you, Palgyi Senge, who enslaves gods and demons,

गर्भेवानायदेनसार्भे मुक्तामुना विकासीय

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

ग्रायतः अ'तुर'द्रर'ते''युव''ञ्चर'र्द्रर|

yama lung dang liyül changrar

At Yamalung and Liyul Changra

क्रॅ्रेनशः वृतः द्वणः र्ये : अर्दे दः परः शुनः अर्द्धा

topden nakpo ngönpar drup dzé

You accomplished Tobden Nakpo, ⁵ 'Black Powerful One'.

ल.र्जुशःश्चिषःव्रवःचेःर्रःर्द्वःवर।।

yeshé chenden bairo tsanar

To you, Vairocana, with your wisdom eye,

गर्सेवायायदेवसार्से चुत्र चुसार्से वसारीग ।

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

रेअ'ग्रुअ'र्यण'ग्री'प्रश्राप्य'र्त्रु'हेर्।

rim sum palgyi samyé u tser

In the centre of the three-storey temple of glorious Samye

र्रे. हे. मुल क्वा के अर्के मा अर्दे मा मुना

dorje gyaltsap chemchok ngöndrup

You accomplished Mahottara, ⁶ Vajra master of the assembly.

हैरावहेंबाओ गार्थी अनव निष्णु कार्यम्।

ting dzin miyo ngadak gyalpor

To you, King Tri Songdetsen, with your unwavering samādhi,

ग्रॉक्यानायनेनमार्थानीतानीमा

solwa depso chin gyi lop shik

We pray: please grant your blessings!

ग्यु:क्रु:क्रुंट:चॅ:हॅग्य:घ:सर्केग:ध्रुवा

yudra nyingpo tokpa chok den

Yudra Nyingpo, with supreme accomplishment,

इ.पर्तिजाश्चरतायध्रेशार्ध्यं ये.गी.भी

dzutrul nga nyé jnana kuma

Jñānakumāra, with magical powers,

र्दे:हे:पतुन:पर्देशयातुन:व्रेन:व्रेन्यायायीत्।

dorje düdjom lung tar tok mé

Dorje Düdjom, unhindered like the wind,

र्बेर् 'य'गर्सेय'तर्ने पर्याचेत 'ग्रीस'र्से पर्या भीग

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

यावतःश्चित्रः वावस्यः चर्चेत्रः धेः वेसः त्वस्यः त्रः।

khachö né drö yeshé yang dang

Yeshe Yang, who travels to celestial realms,

<u>ख़ॖॱॸॣॖॖॖय़ऒॱॴ॒ॾॺॱॴॿढ़ॱॻढ़य़ॱय़ॾॣॺऻ</u>

lha pal chen zen nyawa né dzin

Lhapal, who catches wild beasts by their neck,

चि.क्षेत्र.भाषर.क्षेट.क्षे.ष्रभाता.संस्था

ja tar khar ding nanam yeshe

Nanam Yeshe, who flies like a bird through the sky,

र्ष्ट्रिन त्यामार्थे या तर्ने नशा द्वीता ग्रीशा र्से नशा भीमा

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

रमण.की.र्यट.सैंबा.सेंर.म.बोर्ट्स.पबीशा

palgyi wang chuk purpa deng gum

Palkyi Wangchuk, who liberates others by merely raising his phurba,

श्रीमहेन् माञ्चरकार्चेन खूत्रासा है समा

mi jé zung tob denma tsé mang

Denma Tsemang, with unforgetting memory,

भ्रानान्ययान्त्रेग्रमान्त्रवाकामान्त्रमान्यान्त्रमा

kawa pal tsek zhen sem kün khyen

Kawa Paltsek, who reads the minds of others,

र्बेर था गर्रेया यरे नया चेता चीया है नया निग

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

कुःर्वे ख़ेत ख़ेंग शुर सुर मथ सेट।

chuwo gyen dok shüpu pal seng

Shüpu Palseng, who reverses the flow of rivers,

मुलानवे र्त्ते र्से अर्दे लट्या ग्रेर निश्चर |

gyalwé lodrö ro lang ser gyur

Gyalwe Lodrö, who transforms corpses into gold,

ॺॴॴॺय़ॱॻॖॱय़ॾॕॺॱख़ॖ॓य़ॖॱक़ॖॕॸॱऒ॔ॱड़ॣ॔।

namkha ja dzin khyeu chung lo tsa

Khye'u Chung Lotsā, who catches birds in the sky,

र्ष्ट्रेन् त्याम्बर्धयायने नया द्वीता द्वीता स्वीता

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

इवःमःवयःयाययःग्यमः मूरः अर्द्वः विग ।

drenpa namkha yak gö ngön khuk Drenpa Namkha, who summons wild yaks,

४.केर.केर.केंग.प्.च४.८ वर. तैय

nya tar chur gyuk otren wang chuk Otren Wangchuk, who swims like a fish,

सरर्चेगारेव केव संसर बना गर्भेण ।

mar tok rinchen pa wang zé söl Matok Rinchen, who eats rocks,

र्बेर् था मार्थिय पर्ने नश द्वीत खीश र्हे नश भीग

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

व्यान्द्रराष्ट्रयाषाः सेन्द्रप्रधाः मुन्द्रम् ।

drakrir tokmé palgyi dorje

Palkyi Dorje, who passes through mountains unhindered,

र्नोव अर्केम तमुद्गम् म्वर्भ र्भमा केव अर्य प्रसेवा

könchok jungné tokchen da pen

Könchok Jungne, who shoots lightning like an arrow,

भ्रीयःग्रदास्यात्रः परुषाः क्षुयाः चः चुदः सुवा

kyiltrung khar ché gyalwa chang chub

Gyalwa Changchub, who sits cross-legged in the sky,

क्ष्रिं त्याम्बर्ध्यायदेवसा चुवा चुवा क्ष्रिं त्या विमा

khyö la soldep chin gyi lop shik

To you we pray: please grant your blessings!

र्ग्रेट्यायायर्व ग्रुरार्खे क्वित हेयाव बुटा ।

gongpa ngön gyur orgyen jé zung

You, who actualized Orgyen's wisdom and are embraced by him,

मुग्रम् अस्त्रेस् से द्वारस देग्रस हेर स्

tuk sé mi jé bang rik nyer nga

Heart-disciples—the king and the twenty-five subjects.

श्चेत्र में वा माने दश्च में प्राप्त स्थान में वा माने वा माने

min drol deng tob nam la sol dep

To you who were matured, liberated and achieved certainty, we pray:

खेर र्राया सुरा ही वा ही वा ही वा सिवार

khyerang tabur chingyi lop shik

Please grant your blessings, so that we may become just like you!

<u> भृपार्भेर के तायर या परि र्</u>दे ता हें गया

tawa longchen yangpé dön tok

Your view is the realization of the infinite vast expanse,

मुक्तमःमुक्तमानु ।

gompa trindral nyima tar sal

Your meditation is clear like the sun unobstructed by clouds,

र्वेद्रायाम्बर्यायदेवसायदेवासायदे दी ।

khyö la soldep duksa di ru

To this place, where we pray to you,

श्चर पः १९८ है तः मुक्षः र्रेवकः भेग ।

nyurwa nyi du chin gyi lop shik

Please deliver your blessings swiftly!

र्श्चेर या अवर स्वेत शुवायि परि हगाय र्वेता ।

chöpa tar chin drubpé tak tön

You perfected conduct and reveal signs of accomplishment

तव्रभःतुःगुद्रानव्यनःर्गे तयनःर्वेनःयम् ।

drebu kunzang gopang topbpar

To attain the level of Samantabhadra.

यन्गान्दरःवर्षे।गुब्राम्बंधायायदेवकार्थे।

dak dang dro kun solwa dep so

I and all sentient beings pray:

५ॱख़ॱऄॖॸॱॸॖॱॿॖॆॺॱॿॖॆॺॱक़ॗ॓॔॔ॻॺॱऄॄॻ

data nyi du chin gyi lop shik

At this very instant, may you grant your blessings!

डेश चुर यद्गाद्यर येते स्रेश सर्द्र यर्दे॥

This was composed by Changdak Wangpo.

| Samye Translations, 2016. (Translated by Stefan Mang, and revised by Lowell Cook, Han Kop and Adam Pearcey.)

- 1. † "dbang dus" here simply means when, rather than "at the time of initiation", with "dbang" seemingly adding emphasis. (Oral clarification provided by a khenpo from Shechen).
- 2. ↑ The syllable of Guru Rinpoche's unchanging mind here is also Hūm.
- 3. ↑ Once, when Guru Rinpoche was residing in the area of Samyé, an avalanche came down from a cliff, threatening to destroy the whole valley. While the stones were falling, Guru Rinpoche uttered "Hūṃ", and thereby reversed the avalanche, causing all the stones to return to where they came from. Guru Rinpoche then blessed the cliff with the syllable Hūṃ. To this day, a Hūṃ syllable is clearly visible in the cliff where the avalanche began. (Oral clarification from Kyabje Khenpo).
- 4. ↑ That is Drekpa Kundul, chief figure in the maṇḍala of Jikten Chötö.
- 5. ↑ Chief figure in the mandala of Möpa Drakngak.
- 6. ↑ i.e., Chemchok Heruka

A Brief Presentation of the Nine Vehicles

by Alak Zenkar Rinpoche Thubten Nyima

Our teacher, the fourth guide of this fortunate aeon, the incomparable lord of sages, Śākyamuni, gave infinite teachings as means to enter the Dharma of the causal and resultant vehicles, in accordance with the particular temperaments, spiritual faculties and attitudes of disciples. Nevertheless, they may all be included within the three vehicles, which, in turn, may be further subdivided into nine successive stages.

As The General Sūtra says:¹

The ultimate definitive vehicle Certainly appears as three in number: The vehicles of leading from the origin, Vedic-like asceticism, And powerful transformative methods.

And The Immaculate Confession Tantra says:

The samayas of the nine successive vehicles—
Three vehicles related to the three piṭakas of characteristics,
The outer three of kriyā yoga and so on, related to tantras of asceticism,
And the inner three yogas related to tantras of skilful methods.

Thus the classification of 'nine successive vehicles,' which is found in the Nyingma Early Translation tradition, is made up of:

- three outer vehicles of leading from the origin [of suffering] or those related to the three pitakas of characteristics,
- three inner vehicles of Vedic-like asceticism² or those of the three outer classes of tantra, and
- three secret vehicles of powerful transformative methods or those of the three inner classes of tantra

Let us elaborate a little on the meaning of these, first of all by considering what is meant by the term 'vehicle' or $y\bar{a}na$. It is said in *The Condensed Sūtra*:³

This vehicle is the supreme of vehicles for reaching The vast sky-like palace of happiness and bliss. Riding in this all beings will reach nirvāṇa.

This refers to the literal meaning of the Sanskrit term *yāna*, a vehicle or means of conveyance, since it is that which carries us along the paths and bhūmis, bringing us ever greater enlightened qualities.

I. The Three Outer Vehicles Leading from the Origin

The three causal vehicles of characteristics are: the śrāvaka vehicle, pratyekabuddha vehicle and bodhisattva vehicle.

Why are these three called 'vehicles leading from the origin'? It is because they lead us along the path to the result of liberation from samsara by abandoning all the actions and kleśas which are the cause or 'origin' [of suffering].

1. The Śrāvaka Vehicle

Generally speaking, the Sanskrit word 'śrāvaka' has both the meaning of listening and of hearing, so [the Tibetan translation *nyenthö* literally means] 'listener-hearer.' Alternatively, the term can be understood to mean 'listening and proclaiming,' in the sense that the śrāvakas rely on masters and then proclaim to others all the words their teachers have spoken.

The initial entry point, the view, the meditation, the conduct and the results of the śrāvaka vehicle will now be explained below.

i. Entry Point

The śrāvakas are motivated by a feeling of renunciation, the wish to escape from all the realms of samsara by themselves alone. With this motivation, they receive one of the seven sets of pratimokṣa vows, those of a male or female lay practitioner, novice monk or nun, probationary nun, or fully ordained monk or nun, and having received these vows, they practise moral restraint, keeping their vows unimpaired, repairing any impairments that do occur, and so on.

ii. View

As the basis of their path, they determine their view by focusing upon all phenomena included within the five aggregates and realizing that they are devoid of any personal self. They do not understand that all material and conscious phenomena are devoid of true reality, and, asserting a truly real partless particle in perceived objects and an indivisible moment of consciousness, they fail to realize the absence of phenomenal identity.

iii. Meditation

In terms of the path, they practise both śamatha and vipaśyanā meditation. They realize the state of śamatha by abandoning obstacles and cultivating factors conducive to samādhi, according to the nine stages of resting the mind and so on, and generate the wisdom of vipaśyanā by meditating on the sixteen aspects of the four truths.

iv. Conduct

They keep to the twelve ascetic practices⁴ that avoid the two extreme forms of lifestyle, over-indulgence in sense pleasures⁵ and excessive self-punishment.

v. Results

They attain any one of eight levels of fruition, corresponding to the degree to which they have abandoned the kleshas of the three realms. There are eight levels because the four results of stream-enterer, once-returner, non-returner and arhat are each divided into the two stages known as the emerging and the established.

2. The Pratyekabuddha Vehicle

Pratyekabuddhas, or 'self-awakened' are so-called because, having a more profound depth of wisdom than the śrāvakas, they manifest their own awakening through the power of their own wisdom, without needing to rely on other masters.

Let us elaborate slightly by presenting the initial entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results of the pratyekabuddha vehicle:

i. Entry Point

As with the entry point to the śrāvaka vehicle, the pratyekabuddhas take up any one of the seven sets of pratimokṣa vows and then keep them unimpaired.

ii. View

When it comes to the basis of their path, how they determine the view, they realize the absence of a personal self completely, but only realize half the absence of phenomenal identity, because although they realize that the partless particles of perceived objects are not real, they still believe in the true existence of indivisible moments of consciousness.

iii. Meditation

When it comes to their path, and their practice of meditation, the uncommon approach of the pratyekabuddhas is to meditate on how the twelve links of interdependent origination arise in their progressive sequence and how they cease in the reverse order.

iv. Conduct

Like the śrāvakas, they keep to the twelve rules of ascetic practice.

v. Results

As their fruition, those with sharper faculties attain the level of a rhinoceros-like pratyekabuddha arhat and those with duller faculties become parrot-like⁶ pratyekabuddha arhats.

Moreover, they reach their final existence as a result of three specific aspiration prayers. They pray that their last existence may be in a world without buddhas and śrāvakas, that they may attain awakening by themselves, without relying on any teacher, and that they may teach the Dharma silently through physical gestures.

3. The Bodhisattva Vehicle

The bodhisattva vehicle is the part of the mahāyāna that belongs to the vehicle of characteristics. It is called the vehicle of bodhisattvas because once it has been entered it has the power to lead someone to great enlightenment, because its domain of experience is vast, in terms of its extensive skilful methods and its profound wisdom, because it brings about benefit and happiness, in the higher realms in the short term, and ultimately at the stage of definitive good, and because it carries one to greater and greater qualities as one progresses along the paths and stages. It is called a vehicle of characteristics because it has all the characteristics of a path that is a direct cause for bringing about the ultimate fruition, the level of buddhahood.

I will now a give a brief outline of its initial entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results.

i. Entry Point

The bodhisattvas practise on the basis of their wish to benefit others. They are motivated by bodhicitta, which has as its focus all sentient beings and is characterized by the wish to establish them all at the level of perfect buddhahood, free from the causes and effects of suffering and endowed with all the causes and effects of happiness. With this motivation, they take the bodhisattva vows of aspiration and application in the proper way, through the ritual of either the tradition of Profound View or Vast Conduct. They then observe the points of discipline concerning what should be adopted and abandoned, and heal and purify any impairments.

ii. View

Concerning the basis of their path, how they determine the view, if we speak in terms of philosophical tenets, the approach of Mind Only is to assert that outer objects are not real and all phenomena are but the inner mind, and to claim that the self-aware, self-knowing consciousness devoid of dualistic perception is truly real. The approach of the Middle Way is to realize that all phenomena appear in the manner of dependent origination, but are in reality emptiness, beyond the eight extremes of conceptual elaboration.⁷ Through these approaches, on the basis of the explanation of the two levels of reality, they realize completely the absence of any personal self or phenomenal identity.

iii. Meditation

Concerning their path and how they practise meditation, the bodhisattvas realize and train in developing their familiarity with the indivisibility of the two levels of reality, and, on the basis of the yogic meditation that unites śamatha and vipaśyanā, meditate sequentially on the thirty-seven factors of enlightenment while on the path of training.

iv. Conduct

They practise the six transcendent perfections for their own benefit and the four means of attraction for the sake of others.

v. Results

They attain the level of buddhahood, which is the ultimate attainment in terms of both abandonment and realization since it means abandoning all that has to be eliminated, the two obscurations including habitual traces, and realizing everything that must be realized, included within the knowledge of all that there is and the knowledge of its nature. They accomplish the two types of dharmakāya for their own benefit and the two types of rūpakāya for the benefit of others.

II. The Three Inner Vehicles of Vedic-like Asceticism

These are the three outer classes of tantra: the vehicle of kriyā tantra, the vehicle of caryā tantra and the vehicle of yoga tantra.

You might wonder why are these called 'vehicles of Vedic-like asceticism.' It is because the three outer classes of tantra stress aspects of ascetic conduct, such as ritual purification and cleanliness, and in this respect they are similar to the Vedic tradition of the brahmins.

4. The Vehicle of Kriyā Tantra

The kriyā tantras, or 'action' tantras, are so-called because they are concerned mainly with external conduct, the practices of ritual purification and cleanliness and so on.

The entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results of this vehicle are as follows:

i. Entry Point

The initial point of entry to the path of secret mantra vajrayana is ripening empowerment, so here one receives the water empowerment, which establishes the potential for ripening into the dharmakaya, and the crown empowerment, which establishes the potential for ripening into the rūpakāya. Then one keeps the general samayas of the kriyā yoga as they are explained in the particular texts themselves.

ii. View

In terms of determining the view, the basis of the path, one realizes that the ground of purification, the nature of mind itself, is the wisdom of empty clarity, and is ultimately beyond all extremes of elaboration, such as existing, not existing, appearing or being empty. Then one views the aspects of relative appearance, which are what must be purified, as the characteristics of the completely pure deity.

iii. Meditation

As for the path and the way of practising meditation, it centres around the four realities: 1) the reality of oneself, and 2) the reality of the deity, which is practised by means of the six aspects of the deity,⁸ by visualizing oneself as the samaya form and then invoking the wisdom being into the space in front, considering oneself as a servant and the deity as one's master. One then focuses upon 3) the reality of the mantra recitation which is the sound, and on the mind and the ground, and meditates upon 4) the reality of concentration, which consists of remaining in the 'flame,' continuation of sound and culmination of sound.

iv. Conduct

One performs the three kinds of ritual purification,⁹ changes the three types of clothing,¹⁰ adopts a diet of the three white foods¹¹ and practices ritual fasting and mantra recitation.

v. Results

In the short term, one becomes a desire realm vidyādhara, and ultimately one attains awakening as Vajradhara of one of the three buddha families: of the family of enlightened body, Vairocana, of the family of enlightened speech, Amitābha, or of the family of enlightened mind, Akṣobhya.

5. The Vehicle of Caryā Tantra

The vehicle of *caryā* or 'conduct' tantra is so-called because it places an equal emphasis on the outer actions of body and speech and the inner cultivation of samādhi. It is also called the 'tantra of both' (*ubhaya* tantra) because its view conforms with that of yoga tantra, while its conduct is similar to that of kriyā.

I will now say a little about its entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results.

i. Entry Point

One is matured by means of the five empowerments, which include the empowerments of the vajra, bell and name in addition to the water and crown empowerments, and then maintains the samayas of caryā tantra, as described in the particular texts themselves.

ii. View

The view is determined in the same way as in the yoga tantra, so it will be explained below.

iii. Meditation

One visualizes oneself as the samaya being and visualizes the wisdom deity, who is regarded as a friend, in front of oneself, and then practises the conceptual meditations on the syllable, mudrā and form of the deity, and the non-conceptual meditation on absolute bodhicitta by means of entering, remaining and arising.¹²

iv. Conduct

The conduct here is the same as in kriyā tantra.

v. Results

In the short term, one attains the common accomplishments and ultimately one reaches the level of a vajradhara of the four buddha families, i.e., the three mentioned earlier plus the ratna family.

6. The Vehicle of Yoga Tantra

The vehicle of yoga tantra is so-called because it emphasizes the inner yogic meditation upon reality, combining skilful means and wisdom.

Its entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results are as follows:

i. Entry Point

Having been matured through the eleven empowerments—the five empowerments of the disciples (water, crown, vajra, bell and name) as well as the six empowerments of the master (the empowerment of irreversibility, empowerment of seeing secret reality, authorization, prophecy, confirmation and praising encouragement)—one keeps the samayas as described in the particular texts.

ii. View

The ground, the way in which the view is established, is as follows. Ultimately, all phenomena are realised to be clear light, beyond conceptual elaboration. Through the blessing of this, the relative is seen as the deities of the vajradhātu.

iii. Meditation

One meditates on the yoga of skilful means, visualizing oneself as the deity by means of the five aspects of awakening and the four miraculous things, ¹³ and summons the wisdom being, who then dissolves into oneself, and is sealed by means of the four mudrās, and so on. There is also the yoga of wisdom, in which one rests in a state in which ultimate non-conceptual wisdom is inseparable from the relative appearance of the deity of the vajradhātu.

iv. Conduct

One practises ritual purification and cleanliness simply as a support.

v. Results

As a worldly attainment, one becomes a celestial vidyādhara, and as the supermundane accomplishment, one attains enlightenment in Ghanavyūha, as one of the five buddha families (in addition to the four families previously mentioned, there is also Amoghasiddhi's buddha family of enlightened activity).

III. The Three Secret Vehicles of Powerful Transformative Methods

These are the three inner classes of tantra: the vehicle of mahāyoga, the vehicle of anuyoga and the vehicle of atiyoga.

You might wonder why are these are called 'vehicles of powerful transformative methods.' It is because they include powerful methods for transforming all phenomena into great purity and equalness.

7. The Vehicle of Tantra Mahāyoga

The vehicle of mahāyoga, or 'great yoga,' is so-called because it is superior to ordinary yoga tantra since all phenomena are realized to be a magical display in which appearance and emptiness are indivisible.

Once again, I will briefly describe its point of entry, view, meditation, action and results.

i. Entry Point

Once one's mind has been matured through receiving the ten outer benefiting empowerments, the five inner enabling empowerments and the three secret profound empowerments, one keeps the samayas as they are described in the texts.

ii. View

By means of extraordinary lines of reasoning, one establishes and then realizes the indivisibility of the [two] higher levels of reality, according to which the cause for the appearance of the essential nature, the seven riches of the absolute, ¹⁴ is spontaneously present within the pure awareness that is beyond conceptual elaboration, and all relative phenomena naturally appear as the mandala of deities of the three seats. ¹⁵

iii. Meditation

When it comes to the path and the practice of meditation, the main emphasis is on the generation stage. In the practice of generation stage yoga, one sets up the practice through the three samādhis, ensures that the three of purifying, perfecting and ripening are complete within the visualization, and, once the visualization is complete, seals it with the instruction on the four nails securing the life-force. In the practice of the completion stage yoga, one activates the vital points of the vajra body, its subtle energies, essences, luminosity and so on.

iv. Conduct

One maintains elaborate, unelaborate and extremely unelaborate conduct.

v. Results

In the short term one reaches the four vidyādhara levels, which are the results belonging to the path, and finally one gains the ultimate fruition, and reaches the level of the Vajradhara of unity. 16

8. The Vehicle of Scriptural Transmission Anuyoga

The vehicle of anuyoga, or 'following yoga', is so-called because it mainly teaches the path of passionately pursuing (or 'following') wisdom, in the realization that all phenomena are the creative expression of the indivisible unity of absolute space and primordial wisdom.

Once again, let us say a little about its point of entry, view, meditation, conduct and results:

i. Entry Point

One's mind is matured through the thirty-six empowerments in which the four rivers —outer, inner, accomplishing and secret—are complete, and one keeps the samayas as described in the texts.

ii. View

Through logical reasoning one determines that which is to be known, the fact that all phenomena are characterized as being the three mandalas in their fundamental nature, and realizes that this is so.

iii. Meditation

Meditation practice here consists of two paths. On the path of liberation one practises the non-conceptual samādhi of simply resting in a state that accords with the essence of reality itself, and the conceptual samādhi of deity practice, in which one visualizes the mandala of supporting palace and supported deities simply by reciting the mantra of generation. On the path of skilful means one generates the wisdom of bliss and emptiness through the practices of the upper and lower gateways.

iv. Conduct

One practises the conduct that is beyond adopting or abandoning in the recognition that all perceptions are but the display of the wisdom of great bliss.

v. Results

At the culmination of Anuyoga's own uncommon five yogas, which are essentially its five paths, ¹⁷ and the ten stages ¹⁸ that are included within these five, one attains the level of Samantabhadra.

9. The Vehicle of Pith Instruction Atiyoga

The vehicle of Atiyoga, or 'utmost yoga,' is so-called because it is the highest of all vehicles. It involves the realization that all phenomena are nothing other than the appearances of the naturally arising primordial wisdom which has always been beyond arising and ceasing.

The following is a brief explanation of the entry point, view, meditation, conduct and results of this vehicle.

i. Entry Point

One's mind is matured through the four 'expressive power of awareness' empowerments (*rigpé tsal wang*), and one keeps the samayas as explained in the texts.

ii. View

The view is definitively established by looking directly into the naturally arising wisdom in which the three kāyas are inseparable: the empty essence of naked awareness beyond the ordinary mind is the dharmakāya, its cognizant nature is the sambhogakāya, and its all-pervasive compassionate energy is the nirmāṇakāya.

iii. Meditation

The meditation consists of the approach of cutting through resistance to primordial purity (*kadak trekchö*), through which the lazy can reach liberation without effort, and the approach of the direct realization of spontaneous presence (*lhundrup tögal*), through which the diligent can reach liberation with exertion.

iv. Conduct

The conduct is free from hope and fear and adopting and abandoning, because all that appears manifests as the display of reality itself.

v. Results

Perfecting the four visions of the path, one gains the supreme kāya, the rainbow body of great transference, and attains the level of glorious Samantabhadra, the thirteenth bhūmi known as 'Unexcelled Wisdom' (*yeshe lama*).

| Translated by Adam Pearcey, 2005, revised 2016 (with thanks to Han Kop).

An earlier version of this translation was published in Kyabje Zenkar Rinpoche & Pema Lungtok Gyatso Rinpoche, *The Nine Gradual Vehicles: Two Complementary Presentations* . Brussels: Wisdom Treasury, 2015.

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- 1. *The General Sūtra of the Gathering of All Intentions* (*'dus pa mdo*), the central scripture of Anuyoga. ←
- 2. An alternative translation sometimes given is 'the inner vehicle of gaining awareness through austerities' but that would not accord with Zenkar Rinpoche's explanation given later in this text. ←
- 3. i.e., The Condensed Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra. ↔
- 4. According to *The Nyingma School of Tibetan Buddhism*, vol. 2, p. 169: 1) Wearing clothes found in a dust heap, 2) owning only three robes, 3) wearing felt or woollen clothes, 4) begging for food, 5) eating one's meal at a single sitting, 6) restricting the quantity of food, 7) staying in isolation, 8) sitting under trees, 9) sitting in exposed places, 10) sitting in charnel grounds, 11) sitting even during sleep, and 12) staying wherever one happens to be. *←*
- 5. This is rather a free translation of 'dod pa bsod nyams kyi mtha' ←
- 6. They are called 'parrot-like' because they remain together in groups, unlike the 'rhinoceros-like' pratyekabuddha arhats who stay by themselves. ←
- 7. The eight extremes of conceptual elaboration are: ceasing, arising, being non-existent, being permanent, coming, going, being multiple and being single. ←
- 8. The aspects of emptiness, syllable, sound, form, mudrā and characteristics. ←
- 9. Purification of the body by washing, purification of downfalls and purification of thoughts. ←
- 10. Changes one's outer clothing means to put on clean clothes, changing one's inner clothing means to guard one's vows, and changing one's secret clothing means to visualize the deity. ←
- 11. Curd. milk and butter. ←
- 12. 'Entering' refers to the realization that all phenomena are beyond arising, 'remaining' means to abide once the non-conceptual nature has manifest and 'arising' means developing intense compassion for all beings who do not realize this. ↔
- 13. i.e., samādhi, blessings, empowerment and offering. ←

- 14. Enlightened body, speech, mind, qualities and activity, plus absolute space and primordial wisdom. ←
- 15. The aggregates (*skandha*) and elements (*dhātu*) are the seats of the male and female buddhas, the sense faculties and their objects are the seats of the male and female bodhisattvas, and the limbs are seats of the male and female wrathful ones. ↔
- 16. 'Unity' here means the unity of dharmakāya and rūpakāya. ↔
- 17. 1) The yoga of the aspiring spiritual warrior on the path of accumulation, 2) the yoga revealing the great enlightened family on the path of joining, 3) the yoga of great assurance on the path of seeing, 4) the yoga of receiving great prophecy on the path of meditation, and 5) the yoga of perfecting the great creative power on the ultimate path. ←
- 18. 1) The stage of uncertain transformation, 2) the stage of stable foundation, 3) the stage of significant purification, 4) the stage of continuous training, 5) the stage of supportive merit, 6) the stage of special progress through stability, 7) the stage bringing focus on the result once the path of seeing has arisen through clear light, 8) the stage of steadfast remaining, 9) the stage of expanding reality, and 10) the stage of riding on perfection. ←

*৽*ঌঀ৾৾৾৾৾৶য়ঢ়ঽৼ৾য়ৢ৾৾৾য়ৼ৾য়য়য়ৢয়৽য়ৢ৽য়ৠয়৽য়ৼৢয়য়য়

A Short Prayer to the Abbot, the Master and the King

by Dudjom Rinpoche

क्तुवारग्त्र देवाबायी र्वेत्यत्व वासुन हें हो ।

gyal kün rik kyi chöpen sung dorjé

Vajra Speech, the family crown of all the Victors,

र्रेत्र्युर सुर्था भू स्वाका ग्री र्र्यून र्र्य र्र्या | rangjung tulku ngak kyi lobpön tsul

Self-arisen emanation appearing as a master of mantra,

bö kham kyobpé nyen chik kadrinchen

Sole ally protecting the realm of Tibet, you are so kind,

orgyen sangye nyipa la solwa deb

Guru of Uddiyāna, Second Buddha: to you I pray!

gyal kün sangwa dzinpé wangchuk gang

Lord who holds the secrets of all the Victors,

क्रॅ्ब मते मुल क्र न क्र्य में अपने क्र मिल में क्र मे

tönpé gyaltsab domtsön shenyen tsul

Regent of the Teacher appearing as an ordained spiritual friend,

नशैवाञ्चतः र्वेषाः अवेतः अर्केनः यात्रश्रान्यावः देवः उत्। ।

silden tokmé chöné kadrinchen

First royal chaplain in this Cool Land, you are so kind,

अवित केत में द्वे अपृ विषय मिल के ति विषय

khenchen bodhi sato la solwa deb

Great Ācārya Bodhisattva: to you I pray!

मुल्याग्रवासिकारम्याचेत्रात्रह्मान्यान् मुल्या

gyal künkhyen rab yeshe jampal yang

Mañjuśrī, the knowledge and wisdom of all the Victors,

बिरायरी रामश्रशमा विषये के शार्शी रामुण र्ये वे खुणा

zhing dir samzhin chökyong gyalpö tsul

Intentionally appearing in our realm as a Dharma upholding king,

ग्रन्थं उत्राचक्षुत्रं यदे विताह प्राप्त देव उत्रा

gangchen tenpé shingta kadrinchen

Charioteer of the teachings in the Snowy Land, you are so kind,

स्रदरम्बाः श्रिः श्रेदः स्रेतुः पर्वतः या वर्षे या परिवार ।

ngadak trisong detsen la solwa deb

Emperor King Trisong Detsen: to you I pray!

से मार्चमा स्रीतः त्राहेश ह्रा प्रत्मा स्वाया स्वाया ।

tsechik nying né jedren dak sok nam

May I and all who remember you one-pointedly, from the depth of our hearts,

र्केंगशमार्देशप्रिंब मृत्रासर्हें न त्यान्य निमा ।

tsok nyi yönten dzö la wangjor zhing

Take hold of the treasury of the two accumulations' qualities.

इस्राम्बुस्राचेत्र्यम्याद्वीस्राच्यान्यस्य

nam sum ringluk drimé ngagyur sol

So may the long-standing tradition of these three, the immaculate Ancient Translations,

म्नीर पत्रित रिक्ति रागुत हमा ख्रिय रायसेय मुकार्सिम

ling zhi khyön kün tak khyab pelgyé shok

Forever grow, expand, and entirely fill the four continents of the world!

देश्यत्र देग्राया में त्राप्त निकार्त्त निकार्त निकार्त्त निकार्त निकार्त्त निकार्त निकार्त निकार्त्त निकार्त निकार्त निकार्त्त निकार्त्त निकार्त निकार निकार्त निकार्त निकार निकार निकार्त

In order to fulfil the wish of the noble son Thinley Norbu, I, Jikdral Yeshé Dorjé, wrote this prayer in the monastery of Glorious Samyé, the Unchanging, Spontaneously Accomplished. May it only bring virtue!

| Samye Translations, 2018. (Translated by Stefan Mang and Peter Woods.)

Source: 'jigs bral ye shes rdo rje. "gsol 'debs phyogs bsdebs nang gses le tshan brgya dang brgyad/" in gsung 'bum/_'jigs bral ye shes rdo rje. BDRC W20869. 25 vols. Kalimpong: Dupjung Lama, 1979–1985. Vol. 25: 96–97

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