

The Tantra of Great Bliss

The Guhyagarbha Transmission of Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky

The Tantra of Great Bliss And

The Tantra of the Natural Intent of the Heart

With Tibetan Texts

Translations by Christopher Wilkinson

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means including information storage and retrieval systems, without permission in writing from the author. The only exception is by a reviewer, who may quote excerpts in a review.

Published by Christopher Wilkinson

Cambridge, MA, USA

Copyright © 2015 Christopher Wilkinson

All rights reserved.

ISBN: 1517225485 ISBN-13: 978-1517225483

DEDICATION

To Vairochana the translator,

In thanks for your life's good work.

ALSO TRANSLATED BY CHRISTOPHER WILKINSON

Great Perfection Series:

Secret Sky: The Ancient Tantras on Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky

The Great Tantra of Vajrasattva: Equal to the End of the Sky

Beyond Secret: The Upadesha of Vairochana on the Practice of the Great Perfection

Secret Wisdom:
Three Root Tantras of the Great Perfection

Sakya Kongma Series:

Sakya Pandita's Poetic Wisdom

Jetsun Dragpa Gyaltsan: The Hermit King

Admission at Dharma's Gate by Sonam Tsemo

An Overview of Tantra and Related Works

Chogyal Phagpa: The Emperor's Guru

Advice to Kublai Khan: Letters by the Tibetan Monk Chogyal Phagpa to Kublai Khan and his Court

CONTENTS

	Acknowledgments	i	
	Introduction	iii	
	The Tantra of Great Bliss	1	
1	The Basic Scene for the Secret Upadeśa	3	
2	Teaching that the Heart-Essence of the Secret Upadeśa Is in Fact the Great Perfection	7	
3	The Complete Perfection of the Mandala of the Heart- Essence of Secret Upadeśa	23	
4	Teaching that the Heart Essence of the Secret Upadeśa is a Road that is Distant for the Tirthakaras and the Auditors	27	
5	Teaching that the Conventionalities for the Individual Families of the Secret Upadeśa are Subsumed within the Family of the Unchanging	31	
6	Teaching All the Samaya for the Secret Upadeśa	33	
7	Practicing the Unsurpassed Vehicle of Secret Upadeśa	35	
8	8 Offering without Conceptions: If We Ourselves Offer the Secret Upadeśa to Ourselves We Will Have Made Offerings to All the Mandalas		
9	Teaching the Natures of the Five Great Mandalas to Be Our Five Emotional Problems in Their Purity		
10	The Secret Upadeśa on Achieving Both Siddhis With Signs and Siddhis Without Signs	45	
11	Not Claiming That There is a Teaching that Says: "The Secret Upadeśa Are Something of Some Sort That We Meditate On."		
12	Teaching that the Secret Upadeśa are Beyond the Level of Perfection and that There is Nothing to Learn on the Levels	53	
13	Showing the Deviation There Is in Dividing Retreat Practice for the Secret Upadeśa into Four Types		
14	Teaching that the Secret Upadeśa do not Dwell within the Views of the Sautrāntikas and Their Kind		
15	The Secret Upadeśa on How Liberation through the Three Yogas is Unstained by Faults		
16	The Samaya of Union	75	
17	The Heart-Essence of the Secret Upadeśa is Not Stained by Any Fault		
18	The View and Samaya of the Secret Upadeśa	89	
19	The Great Mandala of the Secret Upadeśa	95	

20	The Spontaneous Presence of the Perfection of All the Upadeśa, Complete with Nothing Left Out			
21	The Secret Upadeśa Have no Viewpoint			
22	The Way It Is with the Secret Upadeśa			
23	The Occasion for Empowerment into the Secret Upadeśa			
24	The Occasion for the Secret Upadeśa is Beyond Thought and is Unspeakable	127		
25	The Secret Upadeśa Have No Contemplations or Meditations	133		
26	The Contents of the Tantra	139		
	The Tantra of the Natural Intent of	151		
	the Heart			
1	The Basic Scene	153		
2	Planting the Transmission of Spontaneous Success Without a Search			
3	Publishing the Three Transmissions without Contrivance	163		
4	Teaching the Methods by which the Bodhicitta is to be Understood,			
	And the Way to Understand It			
5	Self-Originating Perfection			
6	Working with the Mudra of Great Bliss			
7	Empowerment into the Effulgence of Awareness			
8	Practicing Magnificent Methods			
9	The Supremacy of Untrembling Awareness			
10	Settling into Happiness without Travelling			
11	Placing Awareness into Happiness			
12	Assigning this to the Family of the Mahayana			
	The Tibetan Texts	205		
	The Tantra of Great Bliss			
	The Tantra of the Natural Intent of the Heart			
	About the Translator	267		
	Notes to Introduction			



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost, I wish to thank my root teacher Dezhung Rinpoche for constantly bringing out the best in me and encouraging me to pursue a comprehension of every branch of Buddhist learning. It was he who introduced me to Dilgo Kyentse Rinpoche, and through his recommendations enabled me to receive full empowerments, transmissions, and permissions in the areas of Mahā, Anu, and Ati Yogas. With the highest regard I wish to thank Dilgo Kyentse Rinpoche, Khetsun Zangpo Rinpoche, Nyoshul Khen Rinpoche, and Khenpo Palden Sherab for their kind instruction and encouragement in my effort to translate the literature of the rDzogs chen. There are many individuals, too many to name here, that have helped me over the years to become a qualified translator, in many ways. At this time I want to remember the kindness of Ngawang Kunga Trinlay Sakyapa, Jigdral Dagchen Sakya Rinpoche, Dhongthog Rinpoche, H.H. Karmapa Rangjung Rigpay Dorje, Kalu Rinpoche, Chogyam Trungpa Rinpoche, Geshe Ngawang Nornang, Carl Potter, David Ruegg, Turrell Wylie, Gene Smith, Karen Lang, Richard Solomon, Jack Hawley, David Jackson, Cyrus Stearns, Herbert Guenther, Eva Neumeier-Dargyay, Leslie Kawamura, Robert Thurman, Paul Nietupski, Lou Lancaster, David Snellgrove, Jean-Luc Achard, Steve Landsberg, Moke Mokotoff, Tsultrim Alione, Carolyn Klein, Rob Mayer, Jonathan Silk, David White, Mark Tatz, Steve Goodman, and Kennard Lipman. I want to make special thanks to Sarah Moosvi for proofing the manuscript. The many people who have contributed to my understanding and ability to do this work cannot be counted. I wish to thank everyone that has taken a kind interest in these translations, however slight, for your part in making this work a reality.

.

INTRODUCTION

The teachings of Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky belong to the Great Perfection transmission of esoteric Buddhism, also known as *Atiyoga*. This tradition is based on an instantaneous approach to enlightenment, one in which there is no practice or meditation. The Guhyagarbha Tantra is the primary source work for the Mahāyoga transmission, where visualizations, mantras, mandalas, and practices are primary. The Atiyoga teaches instantaneous enlightenment, while the Mahāyoga teaches profound means for attaining enlightenment quickly. The two Tantras translated in this volume offer us an insight into the interrelationship of these two classes of Tantra as they are brought together. Starting out with the inspiration of the Atiyoga, we are gradually introduced to a seed syllable and then to mandalas both physical and sonic, elaborately described in colorful detail. Practices are described, including a graphic description of sexual yoga. Then we are reminded that there is no practice or meditation.

A central theme in the Tantra of Great Bliss is "generation." Generation is generally understood in Vajrayana Buddhism to be that part of a meditation practice in which the practitioner "generates" a mandala or a deity by an act of visualization. In the Mahāyoga, generation is followed by "perfection," or "completion." Generation and perfection are the two stages of any Mahāyoga practice. Generation is a word for giving birth to something, in this case, a visualization. This practice usually includes the beaming out and reconvening of lights, a kind of expansion and contraction. This Tantra denounces all visualization practices, but recognizes a playfulness in which we may generate mandalas, hinting at a perfection that is not a practice, but is what we are. It would seem, then, that even in the Great Perfection there is generation, but it is not considered to be a stage of anything.

The translations in this book were done based on Tibetan manuscripts. The Indian source works have been lost in time. The Tibetan texts we have are translations made by Vairochana, a famous Tibetan translator who went to India in search of the literature on instantaneous enlightenment in the Eighth Century of our era. His biography[i] recounts his finding a teacher, Śrī Singha, who had the transmission, but did not have the books, as the King had put them under lock and seal due to a disturbance involving a prostitute and a nun.[ii] So Śrī Singha and Vairochana broke in to the palace by night, broke the seals, and stole the books. Then, over a period of many years, Vairochana studied

these texts under Śrī Singha. As we have seen in the case of The Great Tantra of Vajrasattva, [iii] Vairochana was actively translating literature while with his teacher in Dhahena. The Tantra of Great Bliss, as recorded at the end of the book, was also translated by Vairochana in the company of Śrī Singha. It is certain that Vairochana carried finished translations of several works with him when he returned to his country. On return to Tibet, however, he had a difficult time at court, and was soon exiled to Tsawarong, a remote area, where he spent the rest of his life translating. His biography tells us that his difficulties at court were on account of demands from India that he be executed, which came with statements that his translations were only of minor magical works. Vairochana himself admits that even during his lifetime inquiries were being made into the authenticity of the works he translated. [iv]

Vairochana had gone to India in search of teachings on instantaneous enlightenment, which was a very hot topic in Tibet at that time. Tibetans of the day were very concerned about whether enlightenment was a gradual process or an instantaneous realization. By the last decade of the Eighth Century, this concern led up to the famous Samye debates, in which the Chinese Hvashang took the instantaneous position and the Indian Kamalashila took the gradual one. In Tibetan history, the instantaneous approach is associated with China, while the gradual approach is associated with India, even though Vairochana's translations clearly show that there was a solid Indian transmission of the instantaneous approach.

One of the primary arguments against the instantaneous approach is that it fails to account for karma, or any cause and result relationship, which leads to moral depravity. In the Tantra of Great Bliss we find descriptions of practices that are disgusting, unhealthy, immoral, and even illegal, in tandem with profound explications of a wisdom that is to be understood instantaneously. We cannot be sure whether these descriptions are meant to be taken literally or figuratively, whether they are inserted only for their shock value, or were actually to be practiced. We can be sure, however, that even during Vairochana's times these kinds of statements would have been taken as representative of an immorality that is not to be associated with Buddhism as we usually understand the tradition. We can also be sure that these are among the reasons that the gradual approach is said to have won the Samye debates. There is no direct evidence that Vairochana was banished to Tsawarong on account of the content of his literary output, but we may wonder if it was found undesirable at court to have the Indian position associated with such practices at a time when it stood for morality, education, and social order, as much as for enlightenment. It is not impossible that Vairochana was exiled to Tsawarong precisely so that he would not be present at the Samye debates.

The Tantras here translated are among the source works that inspired such great Tibetan luminaries as Longchen Rabjampa (1308-1364), Jigme Lingpa (1729-1798), and Mipham Gyatso (1846-1912). It is clear that the thinking within these Tantras was found critical to an understanding of the profundities of the Great Perfection, even hundreds of years after Vairochana's translation, and that those who sought to reconcile the inspiration of the Great Perfection with the practical realities of a practicing path, such as the Mahāyoga, found these Tantras to be critical to their understanding. In translating these works, I do not endorse the practices described within, but by translating them into English I hope to provide modern readers access to these important contributions to the literary heritage of mankind, empowering you to read, discuss, evaluate, and ponder these source works yourselves, just as the great thinkers of the Tibetan tradition have done for these many centuries.

We might wonder whether it is due to the influence of the Guhyagarbha that The Tantra of Great Bliss recommends evil practices. The second Tantra in this book, The Tantra on the Secret Intent of the Heart also brings together the Atiyoga of the Magnificent Sky tradition and the Mahāyoga

of the Guhyagarbha, but is not so explicit in words that might offend. We will gain a more holistic understanding of the tradition by reading both. There are currently a few scholars and translators bringing out good work on the Guhyagarbha Tantra and its transmission. I do not pretend to be capable of contrasting or comparing these Tantras of the Magnificent Sky transmission with that of the Guhyagarbha Tantra, while I do hope that my translations here will be found useful by those who study and practice the Guhyagarbha, and that further work will be done in this area.

The Tantra of Great Bliss recommends itself for the likes of butchers, prostitutes, and evil doers, but is written in a literary style that we would only expect from highly educated people. It frequently compares its own insights to those of the Rishis, the seers who were the original authors of the Vedas, encouraging us to surmise that these Tantras were written by members of the caste of Brahmins. The Tantra comes to us from out of the same basic time period as the works of Saraha, and it does discuss the Mahamudra at numerous points. Those who study the early roots of the Mahamudra transmission and its relationship to the Great Perfection transmission will find these Tantras helpful.

The Kunche Gyalpo, or All-Creating King, an important source work for the Great Perfection, has fifty-five verses in its thirtieth chapter, with a colophon that calls these verses Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky. I have long believed that these fifty-five verses were excerpted from out of the many Magnificent Sky Tantras.[v] It is now clear that the majority of these fifty-five verses, if not all of them, are to be found in the Tantra of Great Bliss. What is really needed at this time is a critical edition of all of these texts which can be cross-checked for shared content between texts and inter-textualities. The current evolution of computer technology promises us much assistance in developing such editions, as the comparison of numerous manuscripts will soon be possible with only a few clicks of the mouse, and search engines are rapidly being deployed by which textual variants do not prevent matches. Rather than spend long hours doing this work at this time, I postpone the effort till this new technology may be implemented in classical Tibetan studies.

The Tantra of Great Bliss is so titled at the end of each of the chapters of its contents, while it has numerous titles attributed to it at the beginning and at the end of the book. The Tantra of the Natural Intent of the Heart is also so titled in the chapter colophons. These Tantras are to be found in the collections of ancient literature that are collectively known as Nyingma Gyubum, or Hundred Thousand Tantras of the Ancients. There are several of these collections extant. I have done these translations using the mTshams brag manuscript, [vi] where they are found on pages 415 to 529 of the second volume. In an effort to help preserve these ancient writings, and as an aid to those who wish to check the original, images of the pages are included at the end of this book.

The Tantra of Great Bliss is clearly stated to have been translated by both Śrī Singha and Vairochana. The Tantra of the Secret Intent of the Heart does not offer the names of any translators. A manuscript witness of the text is also found in the Hundred Thousand Tantras of Vairochana, [vii] however, which assures us that the tradition believes it have been translated by Vairochana.

I have made every effort to translate into a standard of English that educated readers from around the world will find accessible. I have approached the text primarily as a work of literature, and have avoided the jargon often associated with philosophical inquiry, striving to be true to the original text while retaining literary quality. In cases where there are technical terms that I believe need more study, I have noted them. I hope that these translations provide the English speaking world with a window into the arcane world of this amazing literature, so that it may be better understood and appreciated.

When it comes to preserving the literary heritage of mankind, we are at a time of crisis. Vast repositories of literature are being lost due to inattentiveness, the burning of libraries, and the failure

to maintain knowledge of the works that our ancestors spent their lives in producing. Tibet alone has a massive literary heritage, with over thirteen centuries of concentrated literary output. The ancient Tantras are works that Tibetans gathered from outside of Tibet and translated, from very early on, as part of a general acquisition of knowledge by the Tibetan dynastic empire. At this time we do not even have a comprehensive and accessible catalogue of all the titles of the works translated into Tibetan during this period. We cannot even estimate the possibilities here as per the survival of literature thought to have been lost by mankind. To give you an idea of the extent of this: The great manuscript collections of ancient literature available today include the Hundred Thousand Tantras of the Ancients, the mTshams brag manuscript of which contains forty-six volumes of about a thousand pages each. The Dege xylograph edition has twenty-six volumes. The Vairo rGyud 'bum, The Hundred Thousand Tantras of Vairochana, has eight volumes. Another important collection of ancient Tantras is the bKa' ma shin tu rgyas pa, of which there are four extant versions ranging from 110 to 137 volumes in length, each. The amount of this literature that has so far been translated into any modern language is probably less than one volume. We are just beginning to scratch the surface of this store of ancient wisdom. I hope that my translations will serve to attract attention to this trove of literature, and that more and better translations and studies will be made in the coming future.

It is certain that scholars of the future will find shortcomings in my work, and what I have done may well be a mere stepping stone toward greater understanding. At the time of this writing there are only a handful of people on Earth seriously studying and translating this literature. I hope that my readers develop a taste for these works, and that younger scholars will be inspired to investigate these vast literary treasures preserved in Tibet. I also hope that the attention my translations do gain serves to encourage members of the Tibetan community to actively delve into these literary treasures from their past, as there are very few living Tibetans who concern themselves with the early translations at this time. I also hope that those who study the thought of India will be pleased to have restored to them, even in modern English, these important contributions to the history of Indian thought.

THE TANTRA OF GREAT BLISS

In the Indian Language:

Vajrasatva Khasya Mahā Samantabhadra Guhya Garbha Tantra

In the Tibetan Language:

rDo rje sems dpa' nam mkha' che kun tu bzang po gSang ba snying po'i rgyud

In the English Language:

The Tantra of the Secret Heart

Of the All Good Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky

THE BASIC SCENE FOR THE SECRET UPADEŚA

I bow to the Blessed One, The glorious All Good One.

I heard these words on one occasion:

The Blessed One, the Tathagata, the completely perfected Buddha, the very soul[1] of the vajra body, speech, and mind of all the Blessed Tathagatas of the ten directions and of the four times, being no different than any Buddha, none excepted, is a great compassionate one, for he has the precious jewel of great compassion and enjoys the perfection that originates in generation.[2] This the great compassion of a Tathagata.

The finest place to abide
Is where there are many kinds of non-abiding.
The special quality of Akani st a
Is that it has no border or center,
Yet it is a defined area.
It has four corners,
And there are four doors on its surface.

A ladder of thoughts and ideas Wraps around the vase. There is a wheel with spokes. Its foundation has no measure. Its ornaments are inconceivable.

There is a net with hanging brocade, Where five kinds of lotuses blaze With five lights. It has inconceivable ornamentation, Both outside and inside.

At its center there is a lion on a lotus. On an altar of blazing jewels, The heart-essence of the holy truth Is entwined with the unsurpassed.

The wheel has four spokes of blazing light. Their special quality is a supreme perfection. This is how samadhi retains samadhi.

The blazing mandala is like this: The mandala of the thirty-two is unsurpassed.

A blazing light of great compassion shone
In the palace of Zomopuri,
Holding the hearts of those who are mature,
And at that very moment,
A crown jewel of words that are definite
Blazed forth!
The Blessed One used the tip of his tongue
To brilliantly make public,
For the audience of Brilliant Vision[3] and the rest,
This great secret.

Those who dwell in the fullness of brilliant certainty Are Blessed Ones, For this exists naturally In all living things.

Even though we might made attributions about it, Due to our own revertedness, This is none other than Self-originating liberation.

This heart-essence is not something to seek. It is not something that is non-existent. It has the heart of a vajra. It is not something that exists. It has the heart of non-existence.

The sufferings of living beings Are totally infused with the Bodhicitta, So they are its play. We have no regrets about that, For we dwell in an equanimity That is like the end of the sky.

Then the Blessed One Vajra Heart[4] entered the equanimity of samadhi, and spoke out with this intentional statement:

There is no discussion.
Those who dwell in this,
The supreme solidity of a vajra heart,
Retain the mandala of vajra wisdom.

These yogins are fortunate.
They separate their own objectives
From those of others,
And play among the spontaneously made
Objects of illusion.

The embodiment of the Dharma
Encompasses all things.
That is why this mandala is not separate
From any other.
It is the equal of all the Buddhas.
It is the embodiment of excellence,
And is endowed with all its forms.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, [5] this is chapter one: The Basic Scene for the Secret Upadeśa.

TEACHING THAT THE HEART-ESSENCE OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA IS IN FACT THE GREAT PERFECTION

Then again the Blessed One entered the samadhi of primordial liberation, and spoke out with this intentional statement:

The path of primordial liberation
Is that we are entirely free from every evil
Done by seeing, hearing, touching, or remembering
The mandala of the truth itself.
This is the heart-essence of spontaneously-realized Buddhahood!

Nothing exceeds it.
It is entirely perfect.
It is unchanging.
It dwells in honesty.
It is easy and difficult.
It is difficult because it is easy.

It is not to be perceived directly. It encompasses everything. Vajrasattva has not exemplified Any teaching that says: "This is to be perceived directly."

The great bliss that is spontaneously present

Is not measured or exemplified
By things like our costumes or our making things blaze,
So we will not see
The mandala of the Buddha
By merely acquiring a seal.

All the enumerations,
However many there may be,
With no exceptions,
Are causes of ensnarement.
They are obstructions to enlightenment.

In true enlightenment, There is no enlightenment.

So it is that the Buddha's Dharma
Also does not exist.
We are liberated from virtue and evil.
We have no practice, view, applications,
Or anything else.
We have no conventionalities made of words,
For this transcends the topics of dominion and wisdom.

Self-originating wisdom is not to be sought.

There is an unsurpassed bliss In the mind that seeks For things that are a union Of appearance and desire, But this is obstructed by that, And there are big problems.

Our present happiness
And our future happiness
Are either directly perceived,
Or come to us from behind.
There are also problems with these.
We must not rely on them.

E Ma'o!

This is really most amazing.
That Buddhas come together
From something that is not to be exemplified in words
Is most amazing.

This vehicle is like the sky.
The space of viewpoints
Is strewn with charnel grounds.

Vajrasattva abides in happiness. He has no ideas in reference to time.

This is beyond the paths that we travel on or apply. On careful investigation,
A true significance for being
Does not exist.
There is nothing to call a view,
And there is no heart-essence.
We will not even get a name
For the sky.

In this way,
Like this,
And for this reason,
This is taught to this,
And it attains this.
This is the heart,
And this is why
It is most amazing
That this comes from this.

The this of the past,
The this of the present,
And likewise the grandness in the presence of this,
Are like this,
And resemble the path of this,
For this is the true nature of this.

Because this resembles this, It is a path for everyone. It has come to us from the moon, Along with a parcel.

It is the equality of everything.
We will not succeed
By referring to it in terms of a position.

This is beyond the objects of our prayers. We spontaneously achieve an excellent embodiment, Without effort. It is a state of unity, Not to be divided by conventionalities.

Those who are delusional
Seek to enumerate conventionalities.
This is like putting things into the hands
Of those who were born blind.
We will not succeed at anything.
Without illumination,
Nothing will be achieved at all.

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of extreme profundity, and spoke out with this intentional statement:

The summation of all things Is a space for everyone. It is like the mind of everyone.

A vajra is a summation of vajras. It is the embodiment of great bliss. Smooth equanimity is not compounded. The dimension of equality is the highest greatness.

It is not to be visualized. It is not born and does not end. It is invisible.

This heart of excellence is holy. It is not complicated. There has never been any hope Of acquiring it from some other Buddha. This is the way that it is.

But even in the way that it is, We do not visualize any middle way. We do not maintain any two truths. Those who keep to two truths Do not even have an eighth level.

This is it: That for which there is no sign Is achieved spontaneously, Without any effort.

There have never been any conventionalities

For counting
Maintained by the holy.
So how could there be a conventionality
For this heart-essence of the vehicles?

To have no conventionalities Contradicts the desire for applicable views, Doors of protection, And results.

There is nothing whatever About this heart of holiness To be counted as a vehicle.

The desire for a vehicle
That we may search and count,
Is a space that we are to understand.

The desire to attain Buddhahood As a result, Is a delusional path.

Going to the end of the tenth level is, In fact, Clinging and conceptualizing. In the clinging to ideas, We do not dwell upon the profundity of the path.

There is no path.

Those who desire a path

Are delusional about where they are going.

There is no attainment.
Those who desire results
Do not see what is real.

We will not find the dominion of wisdom
By desiring this dominion.
We will not see the truth
By meditating on a mudra or a body.
We will not know the ocean's exhaustion,
By stirring it with a ladle.
We will not become Buddhas
By meditating on the apparent world as a mudra.
We will not become enlightened

By renouncing the good things we desire. We will not find nirvana By rejecting the five kinds of emotional problems.

Even if we use indestructible analogies of logic, Such as: "When the eggs hatch, the baby birds fly," We will not find nirvana.

At the very moment
We hear of this unsought King,
Primordially royal and primordially present,
Who is not to be sought out through any vehicle,
Or referred to in any transmission of the Unwritten,[6]
Which is the indivisible truth of non-duality,
We are Buddhas.

The short path is an innocence That does not seek. This is the supreme embodiment Of an unsurpassed King of Doctors, For minds that are ill.

Until we see this,
We don't see anything.
To see the Buddhas,
Whose number is that of the sands,
Is not a vision in a dream.
On the side where we have woken up
From our lack of seeing,
We do not see anything at all.

There are no atoms.
They are like things we see in the distance.
It is difficult to teach this
By saying: "This."

To discover the vision of this: No matter what perfumed water We pour into the ocean, It is still the ocean.

There are no analogies
For the delusional belief
That wisdom is in objects.
It is a delusional vision.

Anyone who understands things this way Is small in wisdom.

The wisdom of ignorance
Is a higher perception.
It is appropriate that we work on
The totality of our desires.
After we have worked on them a while
It is possible that we will see.

This heart-essence is the origin of all things, Which nothing can hinder. It manifests in a way by which Without this there will not be that.

Those who study it,
Those who want for it,
Those who meditate on it in retreat,
Do not live with it.

The children of a king are royal, From the beginning, And so they remain.

Even the Buddha, Who knows all things, Will not find this By searching for it.

Our true natures are unmoving, By their very character, And unshakable. We have dwelt with them naturally Since the beginning.

Who can see a view?
There are no views on this.
We will not encounter the signs
By carefully analyzing this topic with logic.

Baby garudas are the adversaries of lion cubs, Right from the womb. Just so, This space of unchanging spaciousness Is an adversary. We want a path
That is the result of someone having searched through
And studied throughout all the vehicles,
But if we do not see
That this heart-essence of spaciousness
Is devoid of finery,
From the beginning,
Then we are like people
Who are looking from the ocean
At a river of water,
But die of thirst.

This heart-essence is a moon-water mirror. It is luminous without being pointed out, And no matter what happens, We abide in it without moving.

An analogy is that this resembles
The situation in which
The highest royal banner
Is the standard of the king.

This is a superior vehicle.
It is the heart-essence of the vehicles.
An analogy is that this resembles
The situation in which
Without a sprout
A trunk will never come to be.

The river of bliss
Has never existed.
It is unborn,
And will not come to be.
If we do not see this,
We will never become Buddhas.

An analogy is that this resembles
The situation in which
The true nature of a sprout's fruition
Is a pomegranate.

This unborn, unsought, unattained heart-essence Is the sprout Of the Victorious Ones.

It is the fruition of Buddhahood.

There is nothing to be done.
There is no falling out of space.
This, therefore, is the best of rituals.

We remain in the way that it is, Without searching for anything. This is a space of meditation. It is a path of purity, A supreme path that is unsurpassed, A path to the end. It is our body.

The Victorious One himself Absolutely does not have Any heart-essence That will appear in the future.

It is not necessary to chant.
Generating ourselves into bodies
Is a path for children.
The path that reaches the end
Does not teach that anything is real.
From the beginning,
This has been the supreme heart-essence of our mudra:
The cause is the result.

The Sutras, Vinaya, and Abhidharma
Are ornamented with a wisdom of total perfection.
It is a space of unstained spaciousness,
The completion of the accumulation of merit and wisdom.

Rishis and great meditators who want to meditate on this Do not see it.

It is possible to engage in something we think we see,
But there is nothing there other than this.

It is difficult to see this clearly.

It is like the tributary waters seeking the ocean.

The critics divide this heart-essence of unity Into vehicles.
The division into vehicles is, in fact, This very thing.
We will not find a path

That is not this.

Even if we do find a path,

It will be the long road of delusion.

We will be like oxen stuck in the mud.

When a single leaf appears on a twig, It is a refuge for the roots. If this were absent, It would not be possible for that to appear. That is why this heart-essence of the Dharma Is the root of excellence.

We fail at this
When we meditate excessively on a single body.
Meditating on two
Brings a lot of ideas and conclusions,
And these are enumerations.
Desire for them increases
When we depend on purity.

There is no enlightenment.
This is a long road.
We will not find the road to high status
By travelling over it as if it were a road.
That is a deviation.
It will be impossible for us to attain Buddhahood this way.
There is absolutely no enlightenment in it.

We want it,
But we do not abide in it.
This is the river of ideas.
The meaning will not be evident
To those who have ideas.
This is a great sorrow.

There never was
A placing of the wheel of delusion
Into equanimity.
There is nothing to take up or reject.
When we put enlightenment behind us,
We find it.
It is invisible.
It does not appear to anyone who desires enlightenment.

Reckonings of the earth are the concerns of children.

They do not find the most excellent of levels. Those who hold to duality Lack a heart of spaciousness. They have a river of ideas.

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of portent, and spoke out this intentional speech:

The three thousand worlds
Have never needed to be liberated.
They are primordially balanced
And primordially Buddhas.
They are primordially free from liberation.

A heart of excellence
Is an embodiment of the Mahamudra.[7]
The mind is, in fact, a vajra.
Nothing whatsoever can destroy it.
The Bodhicitta is a precious jewel.
It may appear to be anything.

The sky is gold. It is the fundament of the ocean. The embodiment of total freedom Is like the shining moon.

It is the sky that generates all things. It is a wish-fulfilling tree. With no exceptions, And none left out, It is the most excellent thing there is. It pervades primordially, And is primordially a Buddha.

There is no door to get through.
We basically do not desire
To attain some result
From applications, views, protections, and practices.
These desires are major obstructions
To this Great Perfection.

There is no place for us to find By studying and searching. There has never been any need to study. The three realms are forever the Buddha. It is impossible to use our senses
To cast this as a practice ground for words.
There are no instructions on this that say: "Meditate."
There is nothing to meditate on.
There is not even a word to exemplify it.
To accumulate wisdom,
Which has no dominion,
And speak of it with our voices,
Obstructs us.

This is not something that is not anything at all. It has a heart-essence of non-existence.

No view, No practice, No protection, No meditation: This is the very heart.

Then Vajradhara asked him:

Blessed One, How can something be perfected From out of something that has no essence?

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which all things are spontaneously perfected, and spoke out intentionally on this topic:

Our own Bodhicitta is, In fact, The origin of all things. Do not look for it anywhere else.

There has never been anything above it.

There are no conventionalities for talking about it.

It is enlightenment.

Everything is perfected in this jewel of the sky. It may appear as anything at all. This is why this very mandala Is perfected in this, Regardless of how the mandala may appear.

It is an essence that has no form.

It is like a water-moon.
An embodiment of form
May appear to be anything,
But it is perfected in this.
This is the heart-essence of existence.
All the Buddhas,
None excepted,
Are perfected in this.

This is the heart-essence of non-existence. It has no foundation or roots.

This heart-essence of the truth

Has no body of any kind that can be shown.

The Buddhas,

However,

Open up when they see this:

Their own heart.

All the elements are perfected Within the dominion of the sky. All the Dharmas are perfected In the space of the circle.[8] All the Buddhas are perfected In their own hearts.

This is the view of the magnificent garuda. Everything is perfected in the heart of excellence That does not pass into nirvana. This is why it is called: "The Great Perfection."

The apparition of good things that come from this Is an obstruction.
It is grounds for error.
Essentially, they are not spoken of anywhere.

Those who do not see this total perfection Cannot possibly see the Victorious One.

Then Vajradhara asked the Blessed One:

What is there to think about this heart-essence of perfection?

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of the Great Compassionate One, and intentionally spoke on this specific topic:

This heart-essence of just what is Is not a thought, Is not our attention, Is not to be meditated on, And is not a visualization. There is nothing to visualize.

We will not be healed
By holding on,
So we let things settle into their own true natures.
Our thoughts are ideas,
So we do not think of anything at all.
The best thought
Is not to practice any philosophical theories.

We place ourselves into the fullness,
Without dividing our senses from their objects.
We must not force our senses
Into things that are not their objects,
For they do not end with these objects.
From the beginning,
This is how it is.

It is best not to divide objects as they are From reality as it is.
In the spacious sky of the All Good Everything is spontaneously perfect.

When we protect the cuckoo on festive occasions, We succeed in our recitations and contemplations. This is the same.

How could anyone else cleanse our own spirit? We may sing out the scriptures, But until we succeed at the thing we need: the Great Perfection, There is no Great Perfection.

For this reason,
Even those who are engaged in the objectives of yoga
Do not meditate on this.
They do not seek it.
They let it rest in its own place.

Meditating on a mudra as a body Is a ground for deviation. Dividing cause and result into two Is a path of delusion.

There are no two truths.
They don't even have a name.
Virtue and evil are non-dual.
It is best to do evil.

There is no object to be united with.

The apparent world is primordial Buddhahood.

It is not born and does not end.

It cannot be conceptualized

As being anything at all.

This is a concern for the Victorious Ones, But there is no way at all To meditate on it. It is the space of the sky.

We settle into our own true natures,
The uncontrived reality of our natural condition. [9]

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter two: Teaching that the Heart-Essence of the Secret Upadeśa is in Fact the Great Perfection.

THE COMPLETE PERFECTION OF THE MANDALA OF THE HEART OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then Vajradhara asked the Blessed One:

What is it that is called a "view"?

The Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi that has nothing to visualize, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

No one can discover The true space of a view.

The dhyāna meditation on emptiness Is a view, And it fails.

Those of the vase of wisdom
Have no path.
Conceptual constructions are demons!
They are Vajradhara himself!
We are like giant garudas
Playing on the waves of the sky,
Yet there is a great difference.

This is the level of the excellence Of wisdom that does not turn back. It is a pure level.
This cave of wisdom
Is a resort for all of us to visit.

The spacious path is not to be stuck. Being without a station and without ideas, It does not depend on anything. It does not stay anywhere.

The great Vajradhara then asked:

What is it that is called: "The equanimity of supreme pleasure"?

The Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of great bliss, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

For everyone,

The true embodiment of our bodies

Dwells forever in the pleasure that is the supreme secret.

This is the self-originating Blessed One.

It is single,

And embodiment of the highest greatness.

It is the spirit of excellence for everyone,

No one excepted.

It is the evenness of total unity.

It is pure.

We grip the halter of essential reality.

We have no desire.

We are also not free from desire,

For we join together with all the Buddhas,

None excepted.

We also do not visualize any middle way.

Totally perfect non-duality

Is the best vehicle.

It is the great bliss of all the Buddhas.

It is the true master of all the Buddhas.

It dwells within eternity itself.

Its bodies are like

The reflections of the moon.

A variety of practices for enlightenment is best.

Those present include Victorious Over Demons, Embodiment of Totality,

Every Vehicle,
The Unmoving One,
And the rest of the ones who abide on the spokes.
Their mudras of amazing magical illusion
Include jewels, swords, lotuses,
Vajra *gandhe* drums, wheels,
Lilies and perfume flowers,
The smell of oil lamps,
Blazing tambourines and mirrors.

A great assortment of these Appears from out of the wheel. This is how it is:

Desire and freedom from desire,
The three worlds,
The three realms,
The three times,
The three existences,
The three excellences,
Total freedom and lack of freedom,
Equality and inequality,
And all the rest:
They spin around in the way of wheels.

All the many kinds of different mandalas, Beyond our imagination,
And all the living beings there are,
None excepted,
And all the supreme victors,
Holy ones who have no equal,
Those of the dominion of the Dharma,
Are joined into unity
With all the Buddhas.

Vajrasattva is the Tathagata.
The Bodhicitta is, in fact, a vajra.
It is the true soul of all the Buddhas.
All of the Buddha's mandalas
Are perfected in the mandala of our supreme hero.

Vajrasattva's magnificent sky,[10] The All Good spaciousness Of the dominion of the Dharma, Is a magnificent path of purity. It liberates everyone.

It is unborn and does not end.

So we do not contemplate anything.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter three: The Complete Perfection of the Mandala of the Heart of the Secret Upadeśa.

TEACHING THAT THE HEART ESSENCE OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA IS A ROAD THAT IS DISTANT FOR THE TIRTHAKARAS AND THE AUDITORS

Then Vajradhara asked:

Blessed One, Please make use of the magnificent methods of heroes As applications for the assortment of gods.

The All Good One entered the equanimity of the samadhi where everything is an application for this assortment, and said these words:

In all the rituals made of ideas We use a variety of rites To bring things into union.

An awareness of our own power Arises within us. There is no assortment of Dharmas That come from anyone else.

Sentient beings have conceptual boundaries That are vast beyond thinking. The perfectly pure Buddha May manifest as anyone at all. The sky appears to us
As if it were somewhere else.
The subject creates the object, everywhere.

These are not the statements
Of the children of the Victorious One.
They were put together on the side.
They deviate,
Due to our not interacting with the lives of others.

We use an atom's significance,
To posit that there is oil,
Using the reasoning
That accumulations of atoms exist in lumps,
But accumulations and atoms are incompatible,
So this has no meaning.

Dependent connections, illusion, and all the rest, Have no methods for coupling. They lack wisdom.

The best thing about a variety of gods
Is that they fully bring the three worlds into an essence.
Our protector is joined together
With all the Buddhas.
Through his unobstructed purity
The unsought mandala is spontaneously perfected.

The mandala of dependent origination Is just a designation.
The virtues of purity are most vast.

We will not be satisfied with looking at a mere body. Seeing by looking at things is not fitting. This, therefore, is a profundity
That is greater than great.

Self-originating wisdom
Is not something to be sought out.
The path of liberation
Is also taught after liberation.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter four: Teaching that the Heart Essence of the Secret Upadeśa is a Far Road from the Tirthakaras and the Auditors.

TEACHING THAT THE CONVENTIONALITIES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL FAMILIES OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA ARE SUBSUMED WITHIN THE FAMILY OF THE UNCHANGING

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that shows the mandala of a hero, and intentionally made this speech:

The secret circle is not a duality. It is the mother of pure wisdom. She is the true Blessed One herself, The god of the gods. I bow to this great hero!

Sentient beings are not complicated. The unborn is a brilliant application For what has happened And what will happen. We reject the exaggerations Of being born or not being born.

The source of all the jewels, Forever considered to be most excellent, Emits light.

We plant a blazing victory banner, That is like the sky, And the light-bearing sun Grants us empowerment.

The pleasure of the Dharma
Is to bring forth purity.
A red lotus that is fully open
Is the best.
Desire itself is the supreme secret.

The ambrosial body of the illuminator of all things Transforms everything, While retaining its lordship.

We show our fist, In the way of the Tathagata. The wisdom of the many things Has many kinds of greatness. Great works of virtue Appear to be special.

We hold to the supremacy
Of the circle that is the origin of all things.
How could anything exaggerate this heart-essence,
Which has no origin and is not born?

There has been nothing to do, From the beginning. This is beyond our works.

Families and wisdoms are conventionalities. This is why the magnificent originator[11] Is the Blessed One.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter five: Teaching that the Conventionalities for the Individual Families of the Secret Upadeśa are Subsumed within the Family of the Unchanging.

TEACHING ALL THE SAMAYA FOR THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of magnificent protection, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

The samaya themselves,
The practices,
The hosts of gods,
Their primordial good works,
Obstructions,
The development of a residence,
The five major implements,
And the five emotional problems:
These are the samaya for magnificent methods.

The branch samaya Are fifty-two or ten.

Not to give up our guru,
To serve our guru,
Not to break the current of the mantra and the mudra,
To delight in engaging in the most pure path,
And not to speak of things that are secret:
There are fifty-two branch samaya,
But each of these fifty-two
Is split up by the wise,
Two by two,
For a sum of ten.

The five root samaya
Also have wisdoms and powers,
So there are ten,
And each of them,
Three by three,
Is also made clear,
Without distortion.

The precious jewel of samaya Forms the vajra That is the foundation of the ocean.

The emptiness in our stomachs is filled.
The great originator,
The Blessed One,
Dwells in fullness.
So it is that the Blessed One dwells naturally
In all living things.

We may make attributions about it,
Through our own revertedness,
But, to be brief,
Holy ones will not get self-originating liberation
From anything else.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter six: Teaching All the Samaya for the Secret Upadeśa.

PRACTICING THE UNSURPASSED VEHICLE OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi that is not teeming with problems, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

It is not appropriate to measure or obstruct The body of the Sugata, The Victorious One. It is not infested with any problems.

Those who have desire, hatred, and ignorance, Who act out of pride and jealousy, Are, according to the supreme and unsurpassed vehicle, The practitioners who turn out to be the best.

To cut through things with no regard for these five Is the very best.
There is nothing better.

It is proclaimed that those of bad castes,
Fishermen,
People with moles,
Those with the reverted views of the inferior vehicles,
The rude,
And such people as the purple-reeded ones,[12]
Who work for the sake of killing
Will succeed with this supreme vehicle.

Those who have done the five inexpiables,
Those for whom nothing is holy,
Robbers, market thieves, generals of armies,
And those who turn the wheels of evil
Will succeed using this supreme vehicle,
For it is the unsurpassed great vehicle.

Those who enjoy taking lives,
Adulterers,
Takers of what others have not given,
And those who are constantly practicing their lust
Are the recommended recipients
For this unsurpassed vehicle.

Those who practice union with mothers and sisters, Those who eat feces and urine for their food, Those who fight with and blame
The monks and their dhyāna meditations, And those who burn temples and the Sutras:
These are the ones that please the Buddha.
They also act to retain the holy Dharma.
These fortunate people
Are not different than the most pure Buddha.
They play in their completion
Of the two great accumulations.

A butcher carries a sharp razor.
Those who work for purity
In the abodes of the six kinds of living beings
Are heroes on the road to freedom.
They embody enlightenment.

The land that all the Buddhas go to
Is happy.
Equanimity without thoughts
Is the embodiment of the Dharma.
We are not held by what we take in,
Like the moon on the water.
Through the playfulness of the All Good One
The profundities of the vowels and consonants are taught.

E Ma'o!

The meaning of the Dharma has emerged!
The practices of a master of the Dharma are pure.

Without regard to cleanliness and filth
We eat everything.
Being without compassion,
We kill everything.
When we unite with the things we see
This is what is called: "The Supreme Vehicle."

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter seven: Practicing the Unsurpassed Vehicle of Secret Upadeśa.

OFFERING WITHOUT CONCEPTIONS: IF WE OURSELVES OFFER THE SECRET UPADEŚA TO OURSELVES WE WILL HAVE MADE OFFERINGS TO ALL THE MANDALAS

Then the Blessed One, the glorious All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which we are kings when we offer bodily fluids and excrement to all the mandalas, and intentionally he spoke on this topic:

We must not use the smell of sandalwood
For our offerings to the mandalas of the three jewels,
And to the three existences.
We must use the five objects of desire
For our offerings.

Know that there is no mandala
Other than the self.[13]
Our true self is the owner of the mandala.
Feces are implements for our success at equanimity.
To eat them physically,
And to make offerings of them
Will please everyone in all the castes.
The goddesses will also be satisfied.

In his effort to see Bodhisattvas, A skillful person who has a vessel, Whether it is a new vessel Or an old vessel It is not definite,
Fills it full with feces, urine, unclean bodily fluids, and blood,
And makes offerings with it
Every day and every night
To the great mandala of his true self.

Once the mandala of the primary deity is pleased, He will succeed with all the mandalas Of all the family lineages, With no exceptions. He will see the mandala Of the unsurpassed.

When we make offerings with a new vase
By generating, beaming out, reconvening,
Display and illumination
Of a mandala that measures a hundred hundred-thousand miles,
These beautiful offerings we make will not be blessed,
And will not be enjoyed.
They will not cause our siddhis to actually appear.

Those who are wise in methods
Make offerings to themselves.
There is a difference between
The offering of a hundred hundred-thousand mandalas
And the mandala that we offer to ourselves,
For it is a great siddhi that lets us accomplish everything,
While we take on the attitude
Of a great lord of wrath,
Whose costume is a mandala of angry frowns.

Then even though the written letters may be evident to us, We do not see the mandala of the peaceful ones.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter eight: Offering without Conceptions: If We Ourselves Offer the Secret Upadeśa to Ourselves We Will Have Made Offerings to All the Mandalas.

TEACHING THE NATURES OF THE FIVE GREAT MANDALAS TO BE OUR FIVE EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS IN THEIR PURITY

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of the uniqueness of the holy truth, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

Then the king who holds the secrets
Made a request to the Blessed One
So that the meaning of these secrets
Might be retained.
He said: "Please explain what is holy."

So the holy lord,
Who is the soul of all things,[14]
Meditated on three distinct mandalas
Which the Buddhas who appear throughout the three times
Practice in their bodies, speech, and minds.

On a vajra ground that is unchanging and stable, Resting in the center of the dominion of the sky, We are equal as one with unsurpassed wisdom.

Practitioners who are doing the practice
Of the path to wisdom's freedom
Are killing all the sentient beings.
They are shaking up the three worlds,
And when everyone has been killed,
They will be in the land of the unshaking Buddha,

Whose vajra body
Is the king of this supreme family.[15]
His very essence is clean,
And has no stain.

The undammed river of Buddhahood Is a great blessing For those who work on the practice Of the total perfection of enlightenment.

When we meditate brilliantly
On the mandala of ignorance,
This is the mandala of a Tathagata.
It is the completion of all the mandalas of the families.

The mandalas of anger, pride, lust, Jealousy, and all the rest, Are perfected in the mandala of the Victorious One.

If we desire empowerment Into these five holy mandalas, We will be empowered.

Vision keepers[16] desire supreme Buddhahood. The mandalas of the five come from it,
And all of these are what we truly work with.
These mandalas,
Beginning with lust,
Are undivided in body, speech, and mind,
And are pure in the samayas for the families.

The king of secret mantras,
Vajradhara,
Comes from the wisdom of selflessness.
Those who are working on the meaning
Of the secret vajra
Must work with all the Buddhas.
To do this,
We meditate on these secret mandalas.

One who worships the Three Jewels,
Performing services for the mandalas of these five,
Will succeed in the three excellences.
His heart will be stable.
He will attain wisdom.

Practitioners who practice mantras for these mandalas, Who have inferior intellects,
Who have an attitude of reverted views,
Who eat vomit and reject the Buddha,
And who are experts in the meanings of the views,
Are supreme practitioners in the practice of mantra.
They move after the totality of the sky,
For all the mandalas of the Dharma
Are subsumed within the mandala of the sky.
So it is that without offering up any mandalas
We have the great mandala of primordial Buddhahood.

A yogin who practices this is fortunate. He plays in the spontaneously-formed objects of illusion, Without separating his own objectives From those of others.

The self-originating mandala Is perfected within ourselves. The character of the sky Neither acquires nor discards anything.

The teachings on the mandala of ignorance, As it plays in the illusions of relative reality, And emerges from the mandala of non-conceptualization, Are amazing.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss this is chapter nine of the Vajra Reality of the Ultimate Truth of the Secret Upadeśa: Teaching the Natures of the Five Great Mandalas to Be Our Five Emotional Problems in Their Purity.

THE SECRET UPADEŚA ON ACHIEVING BOTH SIDDHIS WITH SIGNS AND SIDDHIS WITHOUT SIGNS

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that subsumes the siddhis, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

The mandalas of body, speech, and mind Are miraculous. The heart-essence of supreme siddhi Is the Blessed One, The body of a $N \, \bar{r} \, i$. [17]

The king of the ashes of $N \,\bar{r} \, i$, Vajradhara, Has brought together all the heart-essences Of the secret mantra. He does not reject the five kinds of living beings. He retains the four Maras.

We do not visualize that our bodies, speech, or minds Are truly in their own place. The equanimity that does not dwell on anything Is that our body, speech, and mind Are a vajra embodiment.

The realms of sentient beings are endless. It is difficult for a Victorious One to find Buddhahood. This is why the mandalas abide In the center of the pure dominion of the sky, And are all subsumed into a $H\bar{u}$ m.

We meditate that our *citta*[18] is a Hū m.

We brilliantly put our own form into this Hū m.

The mandala of Hū m.

Is a magnificent light.

We contemplate on its manifestation

As the five colors,

Vajrasattva being the primary of the Victorious Ones.

Our *citta*is a Hū m, Then, suddenly, Our body, speech, and mind Are Vajradhara.

The primacy of Hū m
Is the supremacy of our lord,
The heart-essence of the embodiment
Of all the mandalas of all the families.
They are condensed into a Hū m.

This Hū m is the supreme syllable. It is a light that blazes At the center of the heaps that form us.

It shatters,
And a five pointed vajra shines forth.
It is the vajra of the heart-essence of the Victorious Ones.
It is the supreme vajra.
It is Vajradhara.

The heart-essence of this vajra is stable. It subsumes the wheel, And all the rest. A mandala that resembles a Hū m Is an astonishing miracle.

It shatters, And there is the path to the Buddha's enlightenment.

This is a vast accomplishment.

To attain the siddhi

Of secretly joining into union

With the Buddhas of the past, future, present,

And those whose appearance is undefined, There is no other way Than the shattering of syllables. Even if the Victorious Ones looked for one, They would not find it.

There is no other significance to having siddhis Than this.
One who has perfection,
Who is skilled in the applications of the senses,
Will not consider melting all their senses together.

When the Hū m in a picture or a drawing Is illuminated, We do not become attached to Vajradhara, And we are not attached to any attachment. This is the supreme attachment. It is the king.

When we do not visualize any entities,
We fully complete all the retreats.
It is difficult to find the siddhi of greatness.
We will succeed when we rely on wisdom as a method.

Mere names seem to depend on other things, But directly perceived happiness Comes from ourselves.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter ten: The Secret Upadeśa on Achieving Both Siddhis With Signs and Siddhis Without Signs.

NOT CLAIMING THAT THERE IS A TEACHING THAT SAYS: "THE SECRET UPADEŚA ARE SOMETHING OF SOME SORT THAT WE MEDITATE ON."

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which there is nothing to meditate on, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

Those who would attain the Buddha's enlightenment Must look into the meaning of the Unwritten. We must investigate the speech that has no essence. The excellent way of enlightenment is a great happiness.

Manifestations of the vajra of wisdom
Do not divide Buddhahood into a cause and a result,
For we have come forth from out of the Dharma of the Unwritten.
For this reason,
People who are true manifestations
Do not display any definite physical accoutrements,
For we do not take measure of the meaning
Of something that is invisible.

The holiness of the wheel of the Dharma
Is that it is not visible
In the same way that the conceptualized deeds of a manifestation are.
The supreme embodiment of this heart-essence
Has been made famous in the Tantra of the Unwritten. [19]

The hearts of all the Buddhas, And likewise of all the vajra teachers, Are endowed with the five wisdoms. This is the heart of hearts.

A heart of secrets is sure, Yet it becomes a path toward every fruition. The vajra of wisdom is like the sky.

Without visualizing anything at all,
There is stupidity.
All the Buddhas of the four times,
With no exceptions,
May seek for this,
Over three eons,
But even these Buddhas will not see it.

When physical beings
Who have bodies, speech, and minds,
See what is invisible,
They will have completed the third level,
But even Bodhisattvas on the tenth level
Retain the finest samaya
For the Buddha's supernatural perception.

In the center of what seems to be the sky, Without any visualization,
There is the holiness of the Buddha's mandala. It is not to be visualized,
But once we find it,
We are mature.

The contemplation of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas Is an unchanging equanimity.

We do not meditate on any heart-spell for any mantra.

We do not cling

To the offering of a mudra.

When we are not attached to writing implements, Our stainless protectors are the Three Jewels, A thought that brings us into true dhyāna meditation Is made manifest as the five wisdoms, And other holy things.

The Buddhas are equal to the dominion of the sky.

We meditate while in a place of supreme Buddhahood, With mudras that include cast images.
We dwell on the path of total freedom.
Using it as a basis,
We find the path of the Victorious One,
And then stay within the essence
Of the mudra of totality.

The immeasurable palace of blazing wisdom Is possessed of a throne and of offerings. In the heart-essence of self-aware equanimity, We are primordially perfect.

We abide in the essence.
The essence of a heart of equanimity
Is not something that there are any teachings about,
We do not, however, dwell on causes
That come from anything else.
We dwell within the true purity of a mirror.

The heart-essence
Of the three total unions[20]
Is not something that can be exemplified.

The path of the Victorious One Is the magnificent mandala Of the vajra sky. We do not work on any heart spell, Such as the Vajra Wheel. We give up exaggerations.

Within a circle,
We settle smoothly into an equanimity without visualizations.
This resembles the pure worship of the Buddha.
Without seeking it,
We settle into an invisible reality.
This is meditation.

When we look around for this and that, We will not get the meaning of this coming from that. Perfectly pure Buddhahood Turns into a long road.

Being without attachment to any true meaning, Either internal or external, We do not settle on anything.
One who quits doing this
Has the supreme path of freedom.
One who meditates
On the three vajra indivisibilities
Is joined into
Vajrasattva himself.

When we touch on this, We stay with it, In the same way that alligators do not let people go.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter eleven: Not Saying That There is a Teaching that Says: "The Secret Upadeśa Are Something of Some Sort That We Meditate On."

TEACHING THAT THE SECRET UPADEŚA ARE BEYOND THE LEVEL OF PERFECTION AND THAT THERE IS NOTHING TO LEARN ON THE LEVELS

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of not studying, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

A Bodhisattva is an embodiment of a vajra. He spins the wheel of the orations brilliantly. The embodiment of the three bodies Is A.

Not to be divided by anything whatsoever Is the embodiment of a vajra. In the end, We give up our differences. When something transcends sounds, names, and words, It will demonstrate no personal essence.

Those who have achieved the level of being fearless heroes Do not need to study about the level of Buddhahood. It is insubstantial. It is pure by its very nature.

The Vajrayana is unsurpassed!

A teaching that there are entities

Within these Dharmas that are unborn Has not been proclaimed. The Victorious Ones have taught about generation.

E Ma'o!

Dharmas are like dreams.
Appearance is empty.
It is secluded by its very nature.
The supreme level of unsurpassed wisdom
Is not to dwell on the levels of the Bodhisattvas.

If excellent practitioners
Who practice mantras
Wish to discover the unshaking supreme Dharma,
They must be taught everything about desire,
And when they practice their desires
With the wisdom of lust
They will have studied through the levels,
And have reached to the end.

This luminous bliss is like a water-moon.
There is just an appearance.
There is nothing that is naturally there.
We may have achieved the level of the Buddha's purification,
But we will succeed by using the teachings
On the good things about desire.

With no attachment to form,
We will be free from attachment,
Then there will be the cohesion of the first five.

It has been proclaimed
That the levels themselves are not to be studied.
For as many eons as the sands of the Ganges,
Inconceivable numbers of living beings
Have worked in fields,
And for applications that will succeed.

Yogins who are masters at mantras Meditate on supreme enlightenment, Then, all of a sudden, They kill everything. After that, They are born as the children Of the one who is victorious over the Victorious Ones.

When the conventionalities of relative reality are absent, The ultimate reality of perfect enlightenment May appear or not appear.
When we do not seek it,
Everything will be at peace,
For there is no true nature.

We are free of things like illusions and optical deceptions. We leave behind the levels where we count ideas. The embodiment of equanimity

Does not divide cause and result.

It is like a water-moon,

Or a dream,

Or something like that.

Everything is clear in just this self-awareness, So we say: "This self-awareness is also like this!" This is not something that we teach to someone else. This is why we settle our self-awareness, Which is self-originating, Into its own peace.

This is beyond the dominion of the non-conceptual. That is why the heart-essence of equanimity Is like a water-moon.

Do not separate the body from the wisdom. The heart that does not waver, And does not visualize anything at all, Transcends the word "water-moon."

It is beyond thought,
And transcends the things we work toward.
It is totally lacking in verbal conventionalities.
We have no object for our visualization
That is called: "Meditation,"
We do not give it the name of a transmission,
So we are not confused by any other concern of logic.

This is single, Primordially vast, And primordially present, So all the Buddhas are also stamped with its seal.

The true character of the All Good One Is to play around in playfulness. From the beginning, The All Good One Is the level of everyone!

Its greatness and smallness, Its vastness and dimensions, Are not to be measured.

The basis for both stability and shaking Is not present without attachment, And without thought, So we must not remain attached To the flavors of samadhi.

Our clinging to entities
Is primordially cleansed,
So we do not have even a name
For what is not an entity.
For this reason,
This supremely secret reality
Will not be heard of elsewhere,
With the organ of the ear.

In the same way,
The organ of the tongue as well
Has not even an atom to say about it.
This is beyond conventional objects,
And there is no part of it that is merely dedication.

There is nothing to show By saying: "This."

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twelve: Teaching that the Secret Upadeśa are Beyond the Level of Perfection and that There is Nothing to Learn on the Levels.

SHOWING THE DEVIATION THERE IS IN DIVIDING RETREAT PRACTICE FOR THE SECRET UPADEŚA INTO FOUR TYPES

The Victorious One who holds a vajra in his hand[21] Asked all the great heroes About the four kinds[22] of retreat.

So the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of the retreat, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

The mandalas of the body

Are as any as the sands.

The number of them for the speech and the mind

Is just the same.

When we are truly working on the mandala of the Buddha,

As demonstrated through our five supernatural cognitions,

We brilliantly organize the domain of the world,

Using our vajra body, speech, and mind.

Everything is the body of Vajrasattva.

This is inconceivable.

We make a place,

And a spontaneously made mandala blazes forth there.

Our true selves are embodiments of the Bodhicitta.

So it is that Vairochana and the rest Blaze forth as embodiments of Vajrasattva. In the same way, Our embodiment of the Bodhicitta, May blaze in any way at all, But our true self Does not move away from enlightenment.

Vajrasattva and the others who are Bodhisattvas Did this retreat.

It is called: "The supreme retreat."

Those who are the finest of the true practitioners May inspect the generative forces and domains Of the vajra heaps, But according to the Vajrasattva from the Ganges, [23] The embodiment of the Bodhicitta's true soul Is what we call our true retreat. The lord of the mantras has spoken brilliantly on this.

In our efforts to work on this mandala. We use the heart-essence of our awareness To meditate on a body. It blazes with O m A: Hū m Tra m Sva

An isolated essence of appearance and emptiness Is also the best thing to work on. A lord of mantras who meditates Invokes this heart-spell When doing his practice.

Any mandala at all will be fine. The word that makes something a magnificent practice Is the heart-spell that is our Yidam deity's own mantra. When we chant it we are Vajradhara.

We think of the five Vajrasattvas, Who can surely be embodied In any way that pleases them, As if they were ornaments for our crown. These masters succeeded in achieving the wisdom vajra Through using secret mantras.

Those who keep their lord on their head, Live in an elevated mood,

For they are in the visible presence of Vajrasattva.

So it is that we arrange the deities For a retreat that is in the sky.

The master from the path of the vajra, In the mandala of the lotus of the sky, Swirls the master's ambrosia Into the lotus.

The body of a lusty woman or a naga woman May be most certainly amazing,
But it is blessed by the great wisdom of purity,
So we must meditate on it.
It will bring our retreat practice to a great completion.

Those who know the applications for the retreat samaya Will have a quick retreat.

A quick retreat
Is one where once we know that a meditation,
Such as Vajrasattva,
Will, of its own nature,
Shine out as a magnificent practice,
Then we will know how to cleanse
A thousand hundred-thousands
Of mandalas of blazing light,
Circles of luminescence,
Into the Bodhicitta.

Through a summary understanding of this essence, We will know the samaya for the retreat. This is also the best way to do a retreat. It is the basis for what we have to work on.

We must unite in a magnificent project.

A is the mandala for the retreat.

O m is the close retreat.

Hū m is called: "The project."

Sva is proclaimed to be a magnificent project.

Hū m is the master who sits on our heads.

If there were any source or application That would make us go in an instant To the excellent abode of Amitabha, Then it would also be fitting That we seize the Buddha in our hands.

The samaya for the retreat of the Buddha Are for the children of the Victorious One Who understand union.

We join up on the level of unsurpassed wisdom, In only a moment.

This approach to Buddhahood
Uses our awareness.
Buddhahood and awareness are inseparable.
They are together on the level of the unsurpassed.
The words of the mantra are a holy project.
It is a magnificent project.

Now the four kinds of retreat practice Must each be subdivided into four parts. The mandala of total purity Has no divisions, So it is the best approach.

It is the rapid retreat,
For we are perfected spontaneously.
We apply everything to our practice.
The best way to work on things
Is without acquiring or abandoning anything.
This is not a place to stay
For practitioners of severe austerities.
Those who retain the A and the Par[24]
Wish for some illusory happiness to appear,
But this has the problem
That we are clinging.

There is one true nature, But it is not certain how we will see it, And how it will appear to us.

The happiness there is in our desire for appearances In our seeking attitude,
And in mandalas such as the retreat practice
Is one where this obstructs that,
And there are major problems.

Enlightenment is a portal for every avenue. Meditating on apparel is like a moon on the water. Without attachments, And without stain, Things will happen. To meditate on them Is a childish occupation.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter thirteen: Showing the Deviation There Is in Dividing Retreat Practice for the Secret Upadeśa into Four Types.

TEACHING THAT THE SECRET UPADEŚA DO NOT DWELL WITHIN THE VIEWS OF THE SAUTRĀNTIKAS AND THEIR KIND

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that is not static, and spoke intentionally on this topic:

Neither samsara nor nirvana Thinks of anything at all, Or exists anywhere.

Yoga is rapid.
When we engage in it
We will not think about any non-conceptualization,
But we will use the wisdom that understands specifics
As a true objective of holiness,
A path of truth.

This is beyond the topics we talk and think about. We use the essence of our self-awareness, Whether or not it comes from causes and conditions, To bring things into equanimity.

This is the basis for the true essence of all things. The ten perfections are a single wisdom. To assume that things that exist Come from out of a non-existence, Or that habitual patterns on the surface, Such as illusions and dreams,

Are like clouds,
Or to assume that non-existence
Comes out of existence,
Where the wisdom of peace
Is a deep depression,
And we live in our attachments
To the flavors of samadhi,
Then we will fall into the cessation
Preferred by the Auditors.

An attitude in which we think:

"I am meditating"
Occurs,
Then, in a peaceful abiding on unexaggerated emptiness,
We have an unceasing absence of consciousness.
Our minds do not think about any conceptualizations.
We simply get rid of our ordinary consciousness.
Our fears and our understandings are not joined together.

After we have personally appeared
On the level of the heart-essence of wisdom
For a long time,
It is fitting that we succeed.
If we throw our minds
Onto the trails of events and feelings,
Or become attached to the flavors of samadhi,
Then we have not cleared away
The extreme positions
Of the two horns
Of eternalism and nihilism.

This ordinary mind is a naughty boy, Born into a crowd that has no consciousness. We do not dwell on our mind's hopes and fears, But meditate on something that is pure, Something that we do not visualize.

We rest in equanimity,
Without thinking of anything at all,
Without visualizing,
And without contriving anything.
We do not have the attitude
That holds to things as being merely atoms,
For this is also the holy dominion of the Dharma.
It is the wind of unborn and uncontrived wisdom.

The omniscient king of wisdom Keeps count of the finest hearts Who plummet the depths Of the three times, The three embodiments, The three excellences, And the wisdom *bhaga*.

This is visible,
And it is appropriate to think about it.
A demarcated consciousness does not occur
In any of the definitions we make with false ideas.

When we are not distracted
From being focused one-pointedly on our objectives,
We are level in our parts,
Totally even,
Equal in our fields.
The way of peaceful abiding is to be found in this.

We understand that The true nature of a multifaceted entourage Is not singular or plural.

Without a one,
There will not be a many.
If we say that the many are in the one,
The two horns of eternalism and nihilism become evident.
For this reason,
We assemble a text about the two truths,
Then we finish up with all the established theoretics,
Using the essential reality of each individual one,
As we hold onto our own established conclusions.
We believe that dharmas are illusory.

Those who wear the rosary of wisdom have everything. They dwell on the levels of the Perfections, But the meaning of this is unthinkable. Even the Victorious Ones have not thought about it.

For this reason,
The dhyāna[25] of greatest virtue
Is just dhyāna.
It is not something to think about.

This is a reality we do not think about

And do not study.

Wisdom is born out of our own ideas.

We give the name of a gate

To a narrow place,

And use our minds

To seek clarity in isolation.

We take a remoteness in our spirits

To be isolation.

When we analyze this,

We will be using this analysis for our meditations.

We give it the names of cause and result,

And carefully discriminate both virtue and vice.

We say: "I have appeared into this world!"

We develop a supreme joy in taking things up and casting them off.

Furthermore,

An embodiment of unsurpassed enlightenment

Transcends names, words, and dhyāna,

Which are a long road to perfect Buddhahood.

We must not remain on it.

A mere name takes on the power of a word.

This does not happen after the fashion of mantras.

This Dharma is unborn.

There is something special about its true essence.

From out of something that we do not visualize,

And we do not conceptualize,

The Buddha of wisdom brilliantly appears.

The Buddha did not appear.

There is also no Dharma.

The Sangha did not happen,

And will not be formed.

Attachment and non-attachment

Are pathways for words.

According to the middle way,

They are like the echoes from the rocks.

It is said that bliss and sorrow have the same cause.

The protector of those who live

Speaks with his mind.



THE SECRET UPADEŚA ON HOW LIBERATION THROUGH THE THREE YOGAS IS UNSTAINED BY FAULTS

Then the Blessed One, the glorious All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi where everyone is liberated from levels, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

The supreme and the supremely humble
Are fields for deliverance.
Those who do not take the vase of empowerment to their ears,
Who reject the unsurpassed,
Who ridicule their gurus,
And do such things,
Are fields for deliverance.

We meditate on being embodied As a keeper of secret mantras. We contemplate that there are five seed-syllables On spokes that are at our navel. On the five peaks of our two hands, There is a sun to the right, And a moon to the left.

There are ten thrones,
Ornamented with precious jewels,
For the male and female great ones of the five lineages.
The five fathers are to the right.
The five mothers are to the left.
We set out the scripture
For the letters of the seed syllables

And the mantra.

We recite them,

And our bodies transform into blazing light.

In the place of the previous entity, There is a moon. We rest on top of it, Laying on our backs.

There is a moon in our hearts.
We imagine that on top of it
There is the body of the Remover of Obstructions.[26]

We recite his heart-spell,[27] Then join our hands, And from the juncture where they join, Clouds of joy pour out.

The body of the Remover of Obstructions
Has the fathers and mothers of the five lineages
On its head.
These ten are a mandala.
It blazes with light,
And, with just a motion of a twist of our hand,
The immeasurable palace of the Remover of Obstructions
Opens up with a blast,
And a hero comes forth.

He comes forth with the full insignia
Of an embodiment of the Victorious Ones,
A light that illuminates everything blazes forth,
And we chant the heart-spells of the lineages.[28]
The two groups of five melt into ten,
Then dissolve into space.
We form into a body,
And blaze as the Remover.

We liberate the apparent world with its three excellences, While there is not an atom there to be liberated. There is nothing to take up or cast off. This is a path of freedom.

Nothing binds or frees us.

This is the dominion of the Dharma.

When self-awareness becomes completely clear,

It prevents our losing freedom Due to killing even the most excellent of sentient beings. We only turn into Vairochana.

Once we maintain a continuous samadhi
That all sentient beings are pure from the very beginning,
We may kill the supreme or the supremely humble,
And unite in bliss with our consort's sky.
This is not liberation.
It is supreme happiness.

When we understand that
There is nothing for compassion to take hold of
In the mandala of non-conceptual wisdom,
We liberate everyone in the three realms,
With no exceptions,
While Vajrasattva's own body
Is the equal of all things,
From the very beginning.

Sentient beings come from ideas. Sentient beings are certainly not Buddhas.

One with the vigor of youth, Who eats horse meat, dog meat, and ox meat, Will surely be born into the five families of Victorious Ones.

That which is called "life" [29] Is the sky.
In the sky,
There is just the sky.

A person who is wise in primordial playfulness Is a hero of magnificent methods. For him, There is nothing to be taken in with compassion.

The fire at the end of the eon
Will burn the sky.
The water of life will churn the ocean.
The playfulness of wisdom is also life.
The way in which a rainbow melts into the sky
Is how life itself melts into the sky.
Life and the sky are one.

This is why there are no sentient beings
To be taken in with compassion.
It has been proclaimed by Vajrasattva
That a division in the holiness of sentient beings
Does not exist.

For people who are skilled in methods, Killing emotional problems is the supreme objective. We fight with monks on the path to enlightenment. The Blessed One has proclaimed That those who are the most excellent of the Auditors, Are the best of all.

To desire the unexcelled level of wisdom,
And enter the equanimity of the level of enlightenment
Is wonderful.
It is liberation.
It is a path of happiness,
But it is not the same as a path of freedom.
There is no supreme bliss in it.
That is why we perfect ourselves
Through doing the five inexpiables,
And dwell on the level of supreme wisdom.

We may do all the deeds of union and of emancipation, But we will not have done even an atom's part of anything.

The sky does not give birth to ideas,
While ideas themselves are like the sky.
The unattached sky is free from attachments.
Our greatest personal objective
Appears to be the sky.
We are fully cleansed in the Bodhicitta,
Which is why great compassion does nothing at all.

The superior quality
Of this great wave of superior virtues
Is never recommended to anyone.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter fifteen: The Secret Upadeśa on How Liberation through the Three Yogas is Unstained by Faults.

THE SAMAYA OF UNION

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which we are liberated through union, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

Those who wish to join together
In the Mahamudra,
And attain a result of total liberation
Must take care for the path of enlightenment.
To do this they will place their mother, children, and sisters
Into the center of the circle of blessings.
On its spokes we place women of good family.
Then we meditate on the Mahamudra.

We clench our left hand at our heart, Then draw it away from our heart, As we would an iron hook. Then we take hold of the white lady.[30] We eat our own excrement, And make a summons with the heart-spell.

Our right eye is turned up, And our left eye is turned down. Then, with a huge smile, We recite O m.

There is an O m in our secret vajra. Its edges are encircled with *Maha*. We imagine that there is a Mu m On the white lady's *bhaga*.

The tips of the two tongues meet.
The mouths join.
The blessing of the white lady
Is her magnificent dominion.
There is a secret joining
Of the two sets of sensory powers.

We recite the heart-spell, And generate excitement. If we then eat semen, blood, and excrement, We will succeed in all the mandalas of the lineages, None excepted.

All the women in the world's domain, However, many there may be, Use the union with a physical mudra, And this is very practical for all of them.

The vajra rests in the center of the lotus, Without removing it, Resting it there like that.

Once we see that we are joined together, Our lips join. In this we hold numberless ten-millions of secret mantras. All the Buddhas pour forth from this.

This is how we will attain
The enlightenment that is like a vajra sky.
This is the greatest secret of all the Buddhas.
It is a miraculous samaya.
We keep our pathway
On the goddess's own crown,
And through her blessings,
Our bodies transform,
And as we exhale, we chant: Hū m.

A master chants: Hū m,
And his body becomes a blazing Hū m.
The woman,
Whoever she may be,
Is a goddess,
A blessed queen of the Hū m.

Insert the vajra into the woman's opening, Keeping the secret union stable.

Move and thrust.

Then make a union into non-duality,
And all the Buddhas,
None excepted,
Will emerge.

This is why it is proclaimed

That the master of the Hū m will succeed.

The Ma m, Pa m, and Tra m are as they were from of yore.

A woman is one who has taken the way of the goddess, And stands upon the spoke of a blazing wheel. This woman, Whoever she may be, May sometimes think about the way of the path. It has been proclaimed that she will succeed As a master of a path such as this.

Women with young bodies are beautiful, But we must also not discriminate. Those who are both young and old, Who are not beautiful, Are blessed with the arrogance of a goddess.

The heart-spell for arrogant women and their kind is:

Hū m Lāsye | Tra m Māle | Trī: Girti | Anirti |

We recite this heart spell,
As is fitting.
Our body transforms into blazing light,
And suddenly we are uniting with a beautiful youth,
Whether she is old or young,
With this as our only reality.

We do not let go.
We use the fan,
Then we eat and drink of the fluids and excrement.
We will transform into a lord,
Such as Earth Heart.[31]

We chant the heart-spell: Dhūpusālogandhema.

There is a transformation in ways, And she is a sixteen year old girl. She has taken on a body worthy of worship. We make up fantasies, And fluids emerge from out of secret pathways.

The cave of the lotus brings pleasure.

A thrill of many delights appears there at the gate.

If we drink from and lick

Girls who we meditate to have the forms

Of beings such as Maitreya,

We will become masters of the goddesses of offering.

When we chant: Krodha Khak ş i

Women in a wrathful rage
Will surround the doors of the wheel and its spokes.
Stationed there.
We chant the heart-spells of these four wrathful women,
And contemplate their forms.
When we are actually uniting with a woman,
Our fluids will satisfy her with an array of delights.

We do not stop with fluids and excrement.
When we eat and drink them with a crone[32] or two,
We will become masters over the great wrathful one, Vijaya,
And others.

This is how the great mandala of the blazing wrathful one Is described to be supremely magnificent. It is a brilliant delight For all the groups of women and girls In uncounted thousands of ten-millions of worlds.

We must use this lust that makes us glorious To make ourselves stable. The master of discipline For this community with its women of power[33] Has magnificent methods.

A master who would control the haughty Recites the heart-spell, And makes them crazy. He unites with them playfully, And wakes them up.

A master is one who considers all women To be women of power,
And will actually unite with all of them.
Within the pathways of his vajra
The fluids will emerge.

He sprinkles her feet with lilies, And pleases her so that she is satisfied, Coming forward at the door.

When both partners are drinking and licking, Like jackals gliding over a mountain slope, We are masters for the women of power. Moreover, All the mandalas of the supreme victor Beam out and reconvene, And we must work accordingly.

A lord and master of all the secret mantras Who has held all these women, As many as there may be, And has satisfied their lust, Is equal to all the Victorious Ones, And will enjoy a vajra ecstasy.

After we join the vowels and the consonants together, We stamp them with a seal, An elaborate mudra. In the space of a single moment, Everything is united.

The woman that is the white lady, Women of good family, Goddesses, Naginis, And all the rest Are to be joined with. There is no doubt.

Horses, cows, buffalo, Dogs, pigs, vultures, bears, And all the rest, Whichever they may be, Are Naginis.

Goddesses and their kind Have things to gain and to lose, And there are no women's organizations That they do not join.

When it is the time to engage in a great practice For the earth,
With its rocks and trees,
We must gather with the lords of the mandala.

The vision of self-awareness
Is the greatest of yogas,
For it clears away our ideas,
And we join with something that we do not gain or lose.

We use an attitude of having no doubt To unite with our mothers and sisters in samaya. We are bound by the mudras of our shared ideas. In splendor, we unite as one together In a glorious bliss.

Those who are expert in the union of the Mahāyoga
Turn the wheel about a land where there is happiness,
So why should we even talk about
How those who have attained the unchanging
Use a view that is stainless and pure
To promote the unexcelled pathway of the Buddha's enlightenment?

All unions are the vestiges Of those who move in bliss.

The dakini's secret moon, An embodiment of the circle, [34] Is, for a Bodhisattva, The substance of all the Buddhas.

By travelling over three paths,
Or over any path,
We will not be purified.
Critical boys do not understand union.
Through union we get unsurpassed wisdom.
This is truly it.

There is no doubt.

The three times are one.

There is no difference.

We have no past.

We have no future.

This has been present since the primordial.

In being encompassed by the embodiment of the Dharma

We are one.

This is why the great

Live with a true nature of greatness.

Nothing whatsoever divides us.

This is why the totality of union

Is the supreme bliss.

From the Secret Upadeśa of the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter sixteen: The Samaya of Union.

THE HEART-ESSENCE OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA IS NOT STAINED BY ANY FAULT

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which we are not stained by faults, no matter what we do, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

The sorrows of living beings
Do not move within this Bodhicitta.
In this same way,
We live in an equanimity
That is like the end of the sky,
Which matches with the detailed qualities
Of anything that there is.

We may make an attribution, Saying: "This is karma," But if we fall under the power of karma We will not have self-originating wisdom.

Causes, in fact, resemble vajra problems. This is unborn, So it will not be destroyed.

Our hearts have been enlightened Since the primordial. Our dominion is not shaken By thoughts of a search. The mandala of wisdom Is, in fact, a mandala. It is through our thoughts That the mandalas, However many there may be, Appear.

Mandalas come from mandalas. All the mandalas of the Buddhas Abide in the heart That holds a mandala.

It is difficult,
Even for all the Buddhas,
To define this heart.
It is a mandala
That brings the three domains of obstruction
To their completion.

The enlightenment that comes to us By means of excellent methods Is, in fact, granted as a vajra empowerment. It is truly a dominion of thusness.

Our thoughts,
As many as there are,
Are boundless.
The oral transmission
Of the vehicles of ideas
May be searched throughout
For some grand significance,
A heart-essence that is correct,
But we will not find it.

An equanimous mind Has equanimity for all things. It is the path to freedom.

Self-awareness is not stained By any problems that may come From exaggeration and denigration. It is an unobstructed purity.

The holiest retreat practice Is the mind.
This is the unmistaken pathway Of those who have gone to bliss.

It is truly the dominion of thusness.

The Buddha speaks
Without exaggeration or depreciation.
This is the heart-essence
Of the meaning of the supreme secret.
It is the mandala of a heart of bliss.

Our own minds are stable, And are wish fulfilling jewels And wish fulfilling trees. They have been empowered For all our fields of practice.

This is a heart of excellence.
It is not a practice field for the critical.
The definition of the sky
Is that it is a totality
That is profound, vast, and spacious.
Wisdom unites with its own dominion.
This is how a dominion is effectively united with a dominion.

Our mind of itself has no base or root.

It is not masculine, feminine, or neuter.

It is not a dominion of color.

It is an abode for excellent virtues.

There is nothing that it does not move.

This is why people everywhere in the ten directions,

None excluded,

Are not killed or seized

By any Buddha.

This unborn and unending mandala
Is the essence or the fruition
Of both the things that transcend this world
And the things of this world.
This is why the mandala that has no cause or result
Is, in fact, a dominion that is not born
And does not end.

The embodiment of the unchanging swastika[35] Stands within it. It plays in the two great accumulations,[36] And in their completion.

The visible mandala of wisdom
Is neither visible nor invisible.
It is also not divided
Between being existent and non-existent.

Self-awareness is primordially pure.
This heart-essence is without source.
It is unborn.
It is evident on account of its uncontrived and uncreated character.

Happiness and sorrow have a common cause. Our soul[37] grants empowerment to our soul. There is nothing that is destroyed, And there is no destroyer.

A vajra soul[38] does not engage In anything at all.

The Buddha has brought together All the Dharmas, With none excepted, Into the heart-essence of enlightenment.

We look at everything,
Whether it is external or internal,
As an embodiment of the heart-essence of enlightenment.

Those who dwell on this path of excellence Are forever freed from horrible lives, And are on the level of enlightenment.

There is no true nature to this.
It may appear to be anything.
One who remains in the unspeakable state
Where we let go of written words and grammar
Will not be stuck on grammar or words.
His heart will not dwell on a heart,
And there is nothing that will obstruct it.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter seventeen: The Heart-Essence of the Secret Upadeśa is Not Stained by Any Fault.

THE VIEW AND SAMAYA OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of an endless view, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

Any names or conventionalities we may hold onto In the world,
The identity of which
Is a mandala of illusion,
Are definitions
That are to be individually deconstructed.

Self-originating wisdom is most fortunate.

It does not exist.

It is not non-existent.

It is not to be visualized.

It has no true nature.

It is purity itself.

It was not created by anyone.

It is self-originating.

All things are of one taste in this dominion.

For a rich woman,

Whose dominion is just what it is,

Everything,

With no partitions,

Is the path to enlightenment.

Everything is born from out of the dominion of equality.

In just being born, There is no birth.

Karma and the habitual tendencies of karma

Do not exist.

Our merit is the purity of all things.

We are not stained by anything.

We overcome everything.

The unchanging swastika

Is the embodiment of the great perfection.

This is also the level

On which there is no birth or death.

The dominion of the Dharma

And sentient beings

Are not two things.

In reality,

They are one.

The pair: Total purity and emotional problems

Are not to be separated.

They have a single character.

Their status has been determined:

They are unborn.

Emotional problems are not to be contrived to be remedies.

This is not a Dharma for the Materialists.[39]

This is a dwelling on what is,

Just as it is.

To have no I,

And no self,

Is to be the best of the Victorious Ones,

Those who are thoroughly cleansed

Of the causes and results that make up relative reality.

Emotional problems are, in fact, enlightenment.

Everyone,

With no exception,

Lives in bliss.

Then again the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of essential purity, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

When we separate our dominion from our wisdom,

And our mind seeks origins and applications for its wisdom,

We work on meditation with the three kinds of samadhi.

We stop up the doors

To the five pathways of our emotional problems, But when we are aware of our self-awareness itself, The appearance of these five pathways Is just an idea.

Both ideas and non-ideas are absent here.
The absence of both is, in fact, the correct path.
All the vehicles,
As bountiful as they are,
And none excepted,
Fail to speak according to the way that it is,
While our ideas,
As bountiful as they are,
Are the stages of our lungs,[40]
Which, in the same way, accommodate each one,
And illuminate them all.

The unsurpassed and supreme Vajrayana Is, itself, the root of all things. It is like water falling into The space of the ocean.
The real essence of an ocean's water Is that it is not to be condensed, For it is condensed naturally. Its real essence is a supreme vehicle. The ocean is a lotus jewel.

Vajrasattva's true body
Does not move away from
The way things are.
It is like the light from the rising sun.
It shines on limitless living beings throughout the three worlds.

The fields of the Sugatas
Are an inconceivable enumeration of the vehicles
In which we do virtue.
It has never been proclaimed
That the things we do in the field of compassion
Are not meaningful.

Every teaching that accords with what is true
Brings together an understanding of this self-originating dominion.
Those who have stainless and pure intelligence
Are yogins who are fortunate.

We have nothing to generate with our samadhi.

We have nothing to study with our three wisdoms.

We have nothing to meditate on that uses the analytics of a view.

We have no mandala,

And have no mandala to meditate on.

All our fields of practice

Are primordially pure.

Self-originating wisdom

Wanders through the mandala in which all things are equal,

And all are without duality.

This is not to be contrived as being a path.

Then Vajradhara asked:

How are the samaya for the view to be divided,

And what is the best view?

Also, what is the best samaya?

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that divides up the views and the samaya, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

Ignorance, desire, hatred,

Pride, and jealousy:

These are the big five.

After we abandon them,

There will not be any nirvana.

Not abandoning them is, in fact, the path of enlightenment.

We will always use the five kinds of ambrosia.

Their virtues, just as they are,

Make them the finest of implements.

They are causes for our unsurpassed success.

We must eat them without regard to cleanliness or filth,

And we will acquire the jewel of Buddhahood.

Our own view is our samaya.

A view is not something that exists separately.

Samaya themselves have been proclaimed to be views.

This is why both views and samaya

Are to be retained on the unmistaken path.

Samaya is the supreme union,

While liberation is said to be the best view.

In union there is, in fact, liberation.

In liberation there is, in fact, union. Union, liberation, views, and samaya: These are the bases for emptying out The places where life is horrible.

In an unsurpassed field
We brilliantly unite.
For those who are hot,
The medicine is to be cool.
For those that are cold,
There is the medicine of warmth.

Coolness and warmth,
Gentle and rough:
These have equal parts,
And this is how we demonstrate
The views that we understand.

In the brilliantly diffused pure lands of the Buddhas, The mandalas of the Tathagatas do appear, Along with their infinite manifestations. But they appear due to the blessings there are In the views.

The ten directions,
The four times,
And everything else
Appear to us individually,
As we define our own ideas.

It may also be that
Samaya are subsumed within our views.
When we understand the significance of our views
And of our samaya,
Our embodiment and our wisdom will be inconceivable.

When we understand the significance of self-aware wisdom, We attain that swastika that has no birth or death.

Desire, hatred, and even ignorance Emerge from the path of great enlightenment. The five kinds of wonder there are in doing everything Have also been proclaimed to be: "Ornaments for reality's dominion." The mudras of wisdom and magnificent methods
Also come from great enlightenment.
This has no border,
No center,
And no plurality.
It is totally pervasive,
While it does not go anywhere at all.
Yet in the same way,
It does not abide in anything.

We do not give birth to ideas about the sky, While these speculations are indeed like the sky. The unattached sky is free from blueness. The sky appears to us Due to our own personal interest.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter eighteen: The View and Samaya of the Secret Upadeśa.

THE GREAT MANDALA OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then Vajradhara asked:

Blessed One,

Please explain the significance of the two kinds of stainless mandalas.

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that is elicited by the two kinds of mandalas, and the Tathagata's vajra body, speech, and mind brought out these forty-two letters. This is what emerged:

A Ka Kha Ga Gha Nga |
Tsa Tsha Dza Dzha Nya |
Ṭ a Ṭ ha Ḍ a Ḍ ha Ḥ a |
Pa Pha Ba Bha Ma |
Ya Wa Ra La |
Śa Ṣ a Sa Ha K ṣ a |
I Ī | U Ū | E Ai | O Ou |
Dza: Hū m Ba m Ho: |

The entire domain of this world Rose up To be a cause for this physical mandala.

The ten directions were shaken through the four times.

The three thousands,

The one thousand,

The two thousand,

And the five elements Shook. They shook to the extreme. They totally shook.

Then the Blessed One spoke out intentionally on this topic:

The great mandala abides in our selves.
Our five heaps
Are the five perfect Buddhas.

All of our consciousnesses, generative forces, and domains Are male and female Bodhisattvas.

The mothers of wisdom,
Whose domain is the sky,
Are the true essence of the uncorrupted mandala:
Earth and water are Eyes and Māmaki.
Fire and wind are White Garment and Tara.
They are primordially removed from the thousands of domains
That are in the ten directions.

The great mandala of self-originating life
Is that of the wrathful father and mother.
It has four gates.
The blazing light of this great mandala
Is the vast abode of Akani st a,
Which never stops moving through the ten directions,
And which has no border or center.

Our foundation is the brilliantly clear light
From the wheel of measureless wisdom.
It is immeasurable.
It transforms into a square.
There are four doors.
The designs around the doors
Are especially beautiful.
Their four magnificent facades
Are especially beautiful.

There are dismounting points, ladders, Nets made of precious jewels, Half-curtains, pearls, *Asma* dancers, Bouquet carriers, and young lads.

There is a variety of music,

A variety of scent, A variety of tastes, And a variety of things to touch. They appear in alignment with the ten directions.

The dominion of the immense palace
That appears there by itself
Is the dominion of the Victorious One's Dharma.
Its jewelry
Makes the blazing mandala of just what is
To shine.

In the immense palace of blazing wisdom,
A magnificent mandala with four corners,
There is a wheel with four spokes.
It has a band around the circumference.
The four corners are wondrous in their ornamentation.

The square is a totality.
The design around the doors is beautiful.
Using massive clouds of jewels and of music,
The mandala of blazing wisdom
Is ornamented,
As if it were a magnificent palace.

On top of thrones made of Lions, elephants, horses, buffalo, and eagles, There form seats, Thrones that are ornamented by a sun, a moon, a lotus, And a precious jewel.

The vajra king and queen
Have one face and two hands.
These four:
Earth Heart, Sky Heart, Avalokiteśvara, and Vajrapani,
Circle off to the right.
The four Bodhisattva mothers:
Lāsye, Māle, and the rest
Turn in a circle to the left.

On the corners there are these four:

Maitreya, the All Good One, the Remover of Obstacles, and Mañjuśrī.

The four goddesses of offering

Are arranged as in the above,

Starting from the right of Earth Heart.

Dispersed between them We place the six Sages.

Then we place the male and female All Good Ones Behind and in front of the vajra wheel.

Detailed to the doors,

There are the four wrathful ones.

On the right are the women.

On the left are the men.

Between the male and female wrathful ones

We place the four door-matrons in the middle.

The good women are in front.

The good men are behind.

The primary figure is white.

He is Vajradhara.

A yellow mirror spins in a circle.

There is a blazing jewel of verdant wisdom.

The wisdom of ideas is a red lotus.

The wisdom of success is a green crossed-vajra.

The precious pens are white and yellow.

The sword is dark blue.

The lotus is white.

The vajra is green.

The *naga* tree is red.

The wheel is orange.

The sheaves of grain are white.

Mañjuśrī is yellow.

He holds an utpala flower,

A white mirror and a blue rosary.

His tongue is red.

His fingers are whitish green.

The incense fire is yellow.

The flower is dark blue.

The lamps are bright red.

The perfumed water is green.

The burning one wears armor of yellow.

He holds a red book and a lake of jewels.

He anoints the Victorious Ones.

The fire-water is black.

The vajra is light yellow.

The club is dark blue. The scorpion mudra is red. The staff is green.

The wrathful women blaze in rage.
Their iron hooks are white.
Their nooses are yellow.
Their chains are red.
Their bells are green.
Their blazing mandala is unsurpassed.

This great mass of blazing light rays Surrounds the great mandala in a circle.

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of uttering the heart-spell of his speech, and this heart-spell of his speech emerged from his body, speech, and mind:

Bru m Tsakra Biśuddhe | Hū m Vajrasatva Hū m | O m Bairotsana Dziga O m | Sva Ratna Sva | A m Amrita A m | Ha Praloki Ha | Mu m Dhātu Śvari Mu m | La m Di Śvarati La m | Ma m Moharati Ma m | Pya m Ragalogati Pya m | Tra m Saha Hri Tra m | K ş a Garbha K ş a | Tra m A Garbhaya Tra m | Hrī: Padma Padmo Hrī | Dzi Vajrapā n i Dzi | Hū m Lāsye Samaya Ho | Tra m Māle Samayastva m | Hrī: Girti Rago Ha m | Anirtiya Svāhā | Mili Mahāyami Svāhā | Thli m Padra Thli m Svāhā | Hū m K ş ukhanggeya Svāhā | Mu m Mañjuśrī Gaya Svāhā | Hedukru m Svāhā | Sapu ş pa Svāhā | A m Mayuke Sukeni A Svāhā | Ho Gandhe Tsitta Tratha Svāhā | Hū m Trailokya | Byīkatra Pha t | Hū m Yamānata Krida Pha t | Hū m Padmanata Krida Pha t | Bigananta Krida Pha t | Hū m Haprajñāta Krida Pha t | O m Dāramahā Ekrodhiśvari Dzvalani Pha t | O m Dāhimahāratna Ekrodhiśvari Dzvalani Pha t | O m Padmamahā Ekrodhiśvari Dzvalani Pha t | O m Karmamahā Ekrodhiśvari Dzvalani Pha t | O m Abamunekra m Svāhā | O m N r i Munekru m Svāhā | O m K ṣ a m Sumune Bra m Svāhā | O m Trimune Bru m Svāhā | O m Pramune K ṣ a m Svāhā | O m Dudzamune Saśoka Svāhā | O m A A Samanta Heta Svāhā | Vajrasatva Samanta O m Hū m Hū m Vajra Vajra Dza Dza Kruda Svāhā | Hū m Ñukarmaña Svāhā | Pa m Padmakule Svāhā | Ha m He Ha Ha Svāhā |

This mandala of speech Emerged from his body, speech, and mind, So it is famed as his mandala Throughout all the dominions of the world.

All of these magnificent mandalas Were made to hold the mandalas of wisdom, So the heart-spells of the five wisdoms Were also made to melt into this:

O m Tathāgato Jñāna Mahā Svabhāwa Atmako 'Ha m O m Vajra Mahā Jñāna Svabhāwa Atmako 'Ha m O m Ratna Mahā Jñāna Siddhi Vajra Svabhāwa Atmako 'Ha m O m Padma Mahā Jñāna Anurakto Vajra Svabhāwa Atmako 'Ha m O m Mahā Śunyatā Jñāna Karma Vajra Svabhāwa Atmako 'Ha m

The heart-spells of the five wisdoms
Also emerged from his body, speech, and mind.
When they are recited
Light will shine,
And then will brilliantly dissolve.
The sounds of the heart-spells
Make all and everything luminous.

Within this magnificently blazing mandala, The mandala comes from a mandala. The mandala of a mandala has a mandala. The true identity of the mandala of speech Is perfected in its being a mandala That blazes in so many ways. Its luminescence is, in fact, An embodiment of a vajra of speech.

We imagine that the heart-spell
Of the lineage of two tens,
And the five particulars,
Is just the size of a sesame seed,
And the sun and the moon
Are just the size of turnip seeds.
We position ourselves above them,
And work on uniting.

We work on reciting the heart-spell As we circle in a dance.
On the right meridian we place Hū m. On the left meridian we place Mu m. The two unite.
They subsume each other,
And in the way of clapping,
We are entwined into non-duality.

The mandala is effulgent. Our right forefinger is a blazing O m. Our left points in a Lam. We control the Hū m, Mu m, and the rest.

Then, in the way of clapping, We are non-dual.

We are entwined, And this makes the mandala glow.

The ten fathers and mothers blaze. Entwined in pairs, They glow.

We imagine that the first letter O m, And the rest of the four, Are just the size of mustard seeds.

We place there the four classes of written letters, Beginning with the gutturals, [41] Just the size of sesame seeds.

On the knuckle of the first finger of our hand, We make an arrangement as in the above, Using arrogance and the other four attitudes. We do this in the way of clapping.

When we clap,
The two are brought together,
To overcome each other.
We are entwined in non-duality,
So our mandala glows.

We imagine that there is a sun At the root of the O m, A blazing letter O m, Just the size of a small pea. We imagine that the heart-spell of wood Is on top of this, Just the size of a white mustard seed.

In the space below the Hū m
We imagine the heart-spell for sheaves of grain,
Just the size of a mustard seed.

In the space below the O m, We imagine the heart-spell of a wheel, Just the size of a mustard seed.

In the space below the Ha We also imagine the heart-spell of an utpala flower. In the space of the Lam, We place the moon.

Then we must imagine
The heart-spell of incense.

In the space below the Mu m. We must imagine the heart-spell of flowers.

In the space below the Pya m. We must imagine the heart-spell for oil lamps.

In the space below the Tra m. We must imagine the heart-spell of scent.

The eight male Bodhisattvas, And eight female Bodhisattvas, Join their palms, And entwine in father-mother union, Until they control all others.

Delusions of a duality Are a blazing light. It makes this magnificent mandala glow.

The tip of the Sva is blazing,
And its edges are greater than
The pinnacle of the sun.
In its middle are the humans.
The asuras are on the side.
On the summit of the moon
There are the animals.
The hungry ghosts are between.
The hells are placed lower.
They are placed there in the style of a drama,
Fitting for the audience.

At the root of the O m of the sun There is Vijaya.[42] At the root of the Lam of the moon There is the lady Vijaya.

At the summit of the Hū m of the sun There is an iron hook. At the root of the Mu m of the moon There is a noose.

At the root of the A m of the sun There is an executioner. At the root of the Bya m of the moon There is a lady executioner.

At the root of the Ha of the sun There is Hayagriva. At the root of the Ha of the moon There is the lady Hayagriva.

In the depths of the sun There are iron chains. In the depths of the moon There is a blazing bell.

Between the root and the depth Of the Sva of the sun, An entwining light blazes forth, And becomes special.

In the depths of the moon
There is the lady of entwinement.[43]
When the father and the mother
Join with each other,
Each controlling the other,
The mandala of their union
Is a blazing light.

We imagine that the entire mandala is glowing.

We meditate on a body,
The heart-essence of which is Hū m.
We suck our two hands,
And on top of them we draw the mandalas
For four individual beings.

We place a vase that is filled With the five essences In the center of the mandala.

For the great mandalas and their kind, We use brilliant ornamentation, With ornaments above, Ornaments below, And ornaments in-between, To present a style of ornamentation.

We surround it with An assortment of food and drink of many flavors, An assortment of garments, boots, and hanging adornments, And an assortment of the specific items used for offerings, Then we offer it with our samadhi.

Offering without being conscious of it It said to be the greatest offering, So when we make offerings and such things, We use great offerings.

There are measurements for producing A mandala of a physical image, But those who are so endowed Will use the presence of samadhi.

The rituals for the levels,
And such things,
And the stages for painting on
The insignia of a drop,[44]
According to the way of great things,
Such as mandalas,
Is that the mandala of merit
Is summoned from the mandala
Used for the correct granting of an empowerment.

The first great mandala
Is our engagement in our guru's mind,
And then the students enter,
And we grant the empowerment.

The extent of our ability Will be whatever we prefer. We apply our experience.

So it is that for a great mandala A great empowerment must be imparted. The skillful will use any mandalas we wish: One mandala, or three, or five, Nine, or thirteen, and so on. We imagine an embodiment of our lineage

At the center,

And then arrange the male and female Bodhisattvas.

Another way is to arrange things in a way we find mentally agreeable.

Another way is to arrange a consorted couple.

Another way is that of a great mandala,

With a center and spokes,

Which may fit with any meditation we may be doing.

It is proclaimed that we must use wrathful ones
To act as door protectors.
It is proclaimed that the great mandala of the wrathful ones
Is also to be done in this way.

A totality of varied things will appear, But there is no mandala That appears by its own nature. This, indeed, has been described to be wisdom.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter nineteen: The Great Mandala of the Secret Upadeśa.

THE SPONTANEOUS PRESENCE OF THE PERFECTION OF ALL THE UPADEŚA, COMPLETE WITH NOTHING LEFT OUT

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi that is spontaneously realized, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

All of the horrible existences,
None excepted,
Are our domains,
And while our senses are pure,
They are polluted by our conditions,
And we become unstable.

We understand forms and such things
To be selves.
This is the gradual development of the abodes of Brahma.[45]

When we do not understand equanimity or form
We do not understand that there is no supporting basis for names.
Our abode is transformed,
And from out of the four generative forces,[46]
We are born into a place
At the summit of the world.

So it is that birth and all the rest Are inconceivable. No one whosoever created them. They exist naturally. There is nothing whatsoever that contrives The mandala of natural luminescence. It is not polluted.

If we understand that there is no duality, Then who will do the contriving? Who will understand?

This is not something that is shared in common With anyone.

Of all the Dharmas that appear to resemble this, And all the Buddhas of the ten directions And the four times, There is not even one That is apart from his soul.[47]

They are held by the highness and lowness of their vehicles. Their bodies are maintained As if they were Buddhas, Or male and female Bodhisattvas incarnate.

This is a space of equanimity
In which subjects and objects are not a duality.
Everything turns out to be a state of equanimity.
All the mandalas, external and internal,
And the sounds and entities,
However many there may be,
Are all perfected
Within the heart-essence of our gathering.

An analogy is that
Just as a dancer
Shows collections of undamaged shapes
From out of her hands,
Our undamaged bodies
Are made fully luminescent
By a heart of effortless and supreme perfection.

When we do not attribute this to be any self or other, We fully retain the mandala in its entirety.

All things are in the dominion Of their own occurrence. In their variety, They shine out like lightening. In this very shining, They are like rainbows.

There is no true nature to this.
It is All Good.
This, in fact, has been described to be
The embodiment of the Dharma.
Embodied in its totality,
Our lineage is bountiful.

The eight secret charnel grounds are quiet.
The sounds of entities
Come from non-entities.
Assortments of yoga
Are quiet and empty.
Assortments of Dharma
Are perfected in our minds.

The heaps of Dharmas
Are perfected in this domain.
Just as the sun, the moon,
And all the planets and stars
Are perfected in the unvisualized bounty of the sky,
And then the dominion of the sky
Is perfected in purity.
The heaps and the domains are, in fact, Dharmas.

The mandala of the Dharma Is perfected in the Dharma. There is nothing to exemplify By saying: "This."

The act of exemplification
Is a conceptual construct.
Until we have finished with conceptual constructs,
However many there may be,
We will not find the path of the Buddha's enlightenment.

The embodiment of the Dharma Is not an idea. It is not an equanimity. We do not hold onto it By grasping at it. It is like a water-moon.

By the playfulness of the All Good One,

The vowels and consonants have been profoundly explicated.

Origins and applications,

As we understand them,

Are like the little monkeys that hit the ground

After the humans have left.

There is a lot of work to be done,

While there is no self.

It is by the power of our self-awareness

That we receive empowerment.

The yoga of definitions

Is just an idea.

It dwells in the space of a great equanimity.

Consciousness and considerations,

In all their variety,

Are presented to be an unmoving and self-originating circle.

There is no I or self in this.

It is not dirtied by the dust of conditions.

It is naturally pure,

So everything is, in fact,

The heart-essence of the one who moves in bliss.

Where would we go?

What would we be born as?

There is no substance which is born into the world.

The great garudas soar through the sky.

And the nagas who live in the ocean are destroyed,

For the body of the garuda of itself is not acceptable to them.

The supreme Vajrayana is unsurpassed.

It is effortless.

It does not fail.

It brings everything together.

It destroys ideas.

It decimates the levels.

All the vehicles,

None excepted,

Are devoured in its stomach.

This dominion is beyond our thoughts,

But there are innumerable statements about it

That say: "This."

This is why there are no Tantras in written letters.

There is no meditation.
The sky is beyond deeds,
So we do not seek.
We do not practice.
We do not shift.

We must finish up with our ways of meditation. We must overcome our ways of practice. The heart-essence of self-awareness does not move, So who would want it for a path of discovery?

Those who maintain the purity in their dominion of equanimity Are the same as the ones that mount oxen, Then work with what follows.

After they are thrown off, They seek for Buddhahood.

E Ma'o!

This is the practice field of the Buddhas! It is not a place that we will find By searching for it.
There are no objects
That accord with the six Dharmas.
We are like blind people,
Scrutinizing the sky.

The path of purity that goes higher and higher Is in agreement with the effortless Dharma, But if we travel toward it on a path, We will not see it, As if it were the end of the sky.

In the heart-essence of perfected primordial equanimity, There is nothing that must be practiced or protected. There is neither liberation nor non-liberation. This is beyond our ideas of virtue and non-virtue.

Causes and results are inseparable.

There is no freedom or enlightenment to be achieved

Through working on rejecting the five kinds of emotional problems.

This is the river of primordial thusness. We will not find the path of the perfect Buddha Through austerities, travelling, protecting, trying, or seeking. Using vows, our root enlightenment is distant. Using roots of virtue, We build a basis for the birth of sorrow. This also makes us be born into a horrible life.

When we enact union with prostitutes, Or take the lives of all sentient beings, We practice disgusting things On the very level of the All Good One, And we are extremely happy.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty: The Spontaneous Presence of the Perfection of All the Upadeśa, Complete with Nothing Left Out.

THE SECRET UPADEŚA HAVE NO VIEWPOINT

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi that does not look into the variety of views, and intentionally spoke on this topic.

There is no outside or inside.
This is the space of great wisdom.
Everything is truly within everything.
This is the embodiment of glory.
It is the natural mandala
That is perfection itself.

It follows that with spontaneously realized perfect equanimity Objects and awareness are not two things.

There is no earlier or later.

This is the dominion of the way it is.

There is no result In which someone like Vajrasattva Is visible to our sight.

Gathering and not gathering,
Dwelling and not dwelling:
These are not the root.
They are causes for downfalls.
We even count levels,
And bow to applications.

Generation, practice, and worship

Are inherently pure, So they are inherently present.

We do not need austerities or difficult practices. We do not need to use levels and quests to seek things. This is unsurpassed wisdom.

We do not need to count it, Or to honor its applications. This is effortless. It is beyond our deeds.

We do not need to generate,
To practice,
Or to do anything.
This is the unborn space of bliss.

When we worship,
There is no Victorious One to worship.
This is a supreme victory,
An embodiment of perfection.
It is not necessary to exemplify it in writing.

This is the naturally clear light. We do not need to praise or blame it.

This is beyond the shapes of our heaps. It is beyond the lights of the five wisdoms.

This is not a color or a shape. When we look at this, There is nothing to see.

It is, itself, beyond the word "view."
In this there are no causes or results.
Its excellence is that nothing whatever divides it.
This is called "a gathering."
It brings everything together,
Like the wind from the ocean.

There is not anything that really exists, So a variety of non-entities Is what actually appears. In this appearance There is nothing at all. We may practice all variety of vehicles, But their lack of reality is, itself, correct. The best of results Is not to be bothered by heroes.[48] This is the way of Vajrasattva himself.

Our happiness in the present, And that which is later, Are either directly perceived, Or come from behind. There are problems with this, So we must not rely on it.

This has been our heart-essence from the primordial, So the three times are one. There is no difference.

For Bodhisattvas,
Lords,
And All the Victorious Ones in their fields,
With none excepted,
The great perfection is the great perfection.
It is beyond thought,
Unspeakable,
The supreme path.
It is the basis of the ten perfections.

According to the conventions of the supreme siddhas, Exaggeration, depreciation, and the four yogas Are completely pure embodiments

That are primordially stamped with the seal.

It is open.
It is open.
The three realms are primordially awake and open.

It is spoken.
It is spoken.
This mighty lord of virtues
Is beyond the conventions of speech.
It is unspeakable.

Even in our meditation,

We have ideas about ideas.
The embodiment of self-awareness
Is actually not to be meditated upon,
And not to be sought.

We settle into our natural condition,[49]
The thusness of the way it is.
This settling is also a settling
That is not a settling.
The thing that we settle into
Is the heart of Vajrasattva.
The Buddha himself does not have
A teaching that says: "This."

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty-one: The Secret Upadeśa Have no Viewpoint.

THE WAY IT IS WITH THE SECRET UPADEŚA

The Lord of Secrets, Vajradhara, asked:

Blessed One, What is thusness? Please explain this.

The Blessed One, the Lord of Bliss, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi on the varieties in just what is, and intentionally spoke on this topic.

E Ma'o!

The true essence of the totality of the many things

Is unborn,

From the primordial.

It is the Bodhicitta,

Pure in every way.

Its true nature is indivisible.

The primordial and the ending are not to be divided.

From the beginning,

They are the same.

This is the ocean of the Victorious Ones.

The three times and the three existences

Are of essence an equality.

From the beginning,

The wisdom of the All Good

Has been the supreme dominion.

It has no clear divisions, So there is no good or bad, Nothing to take up or to reject. We do not come or go, So the three times are perfected Instantaneously.

This mandala emerges from total equanimity. The true nature of wisdom
Is in our own ideas.
We have nothing to say about
A wisdom that is not born from ideas.

The heart that does not divide between self and other Has true wisdom.
When we do not see this heart-essence,
And have not studied any higher knowledge,
We search for something else.

We may teach sentient beings
Who are in the dark,
But they will not hear.
We may exemplify,
But they will not see.
They seek their true selves
In something else,
So they do not become Buddhas.

We do not see any teachers That are not like this. They desire to have a path, So they travel along a path. They desire to travel, But they are unable to go.

The true meaning is hidden, So nobody sees it. What is this knowledge? What are these practices? Who can know?

We work to sit naturally.[50]
This is superior to work and deeds.
The practices in someone's mind
Become the practices of enlightenment.

If we do not give up the definitions
That are the ideas and practices of our intellects,
We will not remember,
And we will not discern,
That the cause of our spinning
Is that we did not give them up.

The uncorrupted, undivided, directly perceived Buddha Does not exemplify
That there is any significance to our cravings for this.
Anyone who practices to this extent,
Using the awareness of the intellect,
Is practicing a real form
For the clouds in the sky.

How can we understand that there is no sky? A cloud appears,
But it is not possible that it be covered.

In *swastika* Buddhahood, Which is completely pure, Everything is equal, From the beginning, And is completely pure.

When we abide on the plain level of non-conceptualization, This state makes us understand That the selfless great spirit[51] Is the origin of all things. That is why the uncontrived path of the Victorious Ones Is an unsurpassed wisdom that is unstoppable, And has no cause or origin.

It does not examine,
And there is no practice.
This is beyond the powers
Of the methods that hold to a self.
It is an abode of knowledge,
Just as it is.

There does not exist a proclamation by anyone That teaches about this kind of great spirit. The way that it is Is the correct path to enlightenment.

The best life is to have nothing to take up, And nothing to cast off.
It is unsurpassed.

This is the *dhāra* n̄ t̄ for the unmoving. We do not join or part from it. The wisdom that understands Is a treasure of wish-fulfilling jewels. It is difficult to teach, And it is not appropriate to change its meaning.

Who is it that appears
As if he were an image in a mirror?
Holiness is not taught to be something like this.
There is no extremely clear awareness
That resembles ignorance.
It is difficult to teach the specifics
On the holy retention of jewels,
For they are like seals stamped
On the opening of an iron box.

Our true heart-essence is luminous, Without external or internal shadows. This is a totally unmistaken view, Just as it is.

Do not abandon samsara! Suffering is the path of enlightenment. This is beyond our fields of practice: Views and what we must view.

The holder of the lamp of wisdom
Is beyond delusion.
Great compassion churns the wisdom of playfulness.
This is beyond meditation, practice, thought, and speech.
A Buddha is a Buddha,
Just as he is.

A mind of thusness,
Where just what is
Is just like that,
Is a stable and unchanging magnificent samaya.
The lamp of a spacious heart has been blazing,
From the beginning.
This is amazing and astounding.

It is a magnificent playfulness. The world has been an effortless sky-space, From the beginning.

Self-aware wisdom arises
From out of the state of ignorance,
Without our visualizing anything at all,
And when it does,
Thusness is a pathway that accommodates sentient beings.

The true nature of all living things is thusness. Children who do not understand adulterate it, On account of their delusions. This is the same as when The medicine itself seeks the doctor.

The wisdom of self-awareness
Is an unchanging river of bliss.
It is the way things are
When we do not abide
In either the external or the internal.

It is difficult to tach this By saying: "This," And there is nothing in-between.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty-two: The Way It Is with the Secret Upadeśa.

THE OCCASION FOR EMPOWERMENT INTO THE SECRET UPADEŚA

Then the Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of imparting empowerment, and intentionally spoke on this topic.

The perfect empowerment of wisdom Is the king of self-awareness himself. The wheel that enacts the empowerment Is an unattached foundation For our abiding in equanimity.

The total clarity of self-awareness Grants the empowerment of wisdom. In the way that it is, Self-awareness abides in thusness.

This thusness is inconceivable
In its expansion and contraction.
This is the body of bodies:
An embodiment that transmits a variety of empowerments.
The king of self-awareness
Grants empowerment to the three existences.[52]

The best empowerment
Is enacted by playfully bringing everything together.
The perfect empowerment
Is the effortless path that resembles ignorance.

All the mandalas of the Buddhas,

None excepted,

Are embodiments of the Victorious Ones.

When we do not work to focus our consciousness

On the five bodies, the five wisdoms,

The empowerment, or on the Dharma,

That is the best of the best.

When we do not work to focus on the empowerment,

That is the best empowerment.

The mandala that subsumes the many things

Is the best mandala.

To dwell in the perfection of these three things that are the best

Is the best empowerment.

From the beginning,

We have not dwelt on any conventional name,

For the past, the future, and the present are not definite.

While we designate something to have no birth or ending,

There is a body that unites the three great times.

We are primordially equanimous,

So there is no gradual presentation.

This is not singular or plural.

It is beyond positions.

The empowerment in which we set out ornaments,

Things we have accumulated as offerings,

Is spontaneously perfected,

And is naturally present.

There is nothing that obstructs it.

Because it is spontaneously present,

We do not dedicate.

We do not think.

This is pure from the primordial,

So it is our ambrosia.

Even the special qualities of the twelve generative forces[53]

Are spontaneously realized by their very nature.

The wisdom of the three embodiments

Arises under the circumstance of the empowerment.

The empowerment is also perfect.

There are no five empowerments

That are to be received through some higher thinking.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty-three: The Occasion for Empowerment into



THE TOPIC OF THE SECRET UPADEŚA IS BEYOND THOUGHT AND IS UNSPEAKABLE

Then Vajradharma Vajradhara asked the Blessed One, the All Good One himself:

Please teach us the meaning of being unthinkable and unspeakable.

The Blessed One, the All Good One, entered the equanimity of the samadhi where there is no thought, and intentionally spoke on this topic:

I bow to the unspeakable state that is beyond thought!

I bow to the supreme teacher of teachers!

I bow to the unparalleled pathway,

That path that is praised by all!

I bow to the heart-essence of the Dharma,

Just as it is!

I bow to the river that holds effortless knowledge!

I bow to that body that holds primordial knowledge,

Just as it is!

All that makes up a supreme practice:

Total liberation through the levels,

The rule of the way,

And all the rest:

These are the mothers of the Sugatas.

The path of supreme liberation that accommodates everyone

Is actually Buddhahood.

This is subtle,

And difficult to understand.

It is a path for everyone. Non-conceptualization is beyond our ideas. Without this, that will not occur. So it is with the path of supreme liberation.

This is not to be visualized.
It is not static.
It is uncomplicated.
It is beyond all our thoughts.
Words will not strike at it.
It is not a shape or color
That is in the domain of our senses.

This is firm.
It is difficult to teach.
There is not even an atom to be said of it.
It is not a path that is to be taught
By saying: "This."

It is not singular.
It is not plural.
After we have used logic to deconstruct it,
We continue to use what it means in what we do.

The things the meditators
Who were the Rishis of old
Believed to be real meditation
Were deviant in specific ways,
And they were ill.
The path of attachment to meditation is a disease,
And it finished them off.

The intent of their debased practices
Is not in the scriptures.
It is a delusion.
They believe that there is a path of practice
At the end of words,
But the causes and results that they think about
Resemble chasing after an optical illusion.

To use profound understandings
To seek for unsurpassed Buddhahood
Is extremely easy.

This does not come from anyone else. It is just what it is.
We believe it to be superior.

The correct path to enlightenment Is not to be exemplified in words. If we look at what they truly are, They are delusions.

The path of equality is neither pure nor impure. Ignorance and wisdom are not to be divided In any way at all.

To be without moving or shaking By one's very character Is to live as a king of samadhi.

There is no visualization that we look at And say: "I see it this way."
It is the eye that sees things directly, And this is why we call it:
"The eye of omniscience."

It has no border or center, So it is called: "Naturally spacious."

Without acquiring anything, Or rejecting anything, We achieve the king of equanimities.

Our minds and our habitual tendencies Are not two things. They are mixed, and they are equal. They appear to us when we grasp at them.

We do not throw out or reject Any of the dharmas that are permanent. We use the method In which no form of any kind is necessary For this self-originating reality, And we play within it.

The Dharmas that are totally rejected, And that no one accepts: The five emotional problems And the five inexpiables, Are paths of purity. When we enter them We attain the king of equanimities.

Do not abandon anyone, Be they women or anyone else!

We may put the meanings
Of the accounts of the years
Of our five emotional problems
And our five inexpiables
Into our logical intellects,
And we may define the three kinds of samadhi,
Making use of philosophical theories,
But we will be deviating from the transmission of effortlessness.
This is a delusion.

We dwell in the land
Of effortless and spontaneously perfected bliss.
This is the heart-essence of the greatness
Of our wisdom's self-origination.
It is not to be visualized.
It does not move.
It is beyond any report.

We abide totally within a transmission
That is already beyond our works,
Just as it is.
It is a state that is unborn and does not stop,
Like the sky.
It is not to be taught
By saying: "This."
It is the embodiment of the one circle.[54]
It does not expand or contract.
It is the path of freedom:
Holiness itself.

This is not an idea.
It is not a conceptualization.
It is beyond wisdom and methods.
It has no extremes.
It has no center.
There are no instructions on its essence.

It is uncontrived,
Like the sky.

It is beyond the chiects that we talk and the chiects that the chiects the chiects that the chiects the chiects that the chieve that the chiects the chiects the chieve that t

It is beyond the objects that we talk and think about.

It is immeasurable.

Its magnificent significance has no exemplar.

It is the Victorious One's heart.

It is the river of perfect enlightenment.

It is difficult to teach it

By saying: "This."

The All Good

Is a great bliss that is sure.

We place ourselves thusly, like this,

And we do not seek for it,

For it is not to be sought.

This is why the mother of the Sugatas

Is a light that is totally victorious.

Fortunately,

This is not to be exemplified in writing.

It is beyond conventionalities,

For it is not possible

That Vajrasattva leave his body behind.

Whatever he does,

He is the character of the All Good One.

He is the Victorious One.

He does not meditate or practice.

His ideas are unsurpassed.

Do not cling to words!

Do not hold onto what your ears hear!

This is the path of enlightenment!

When we do not depend on anyone,

And have no views or direct perceptions,

That is the best practice.

The circle of the holy truth

Is beyond shapes and names,

So we have nothing to meditate on.

The Rishi meditators practice a path of desire,

And a path of deviant cravings.

To maintain quietude and seclusion,

Without an overabundance of words,

Clears away the sickness of delusion.

The most excellent king of medicine Is expert in the special pathways. He will remove the disease. We will take our denseness and instability As a path, And we will heal.

You are the doctor Bodhisattva Who makes us heal.
O Maker of Happiness,
I bow to you.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty-four: The Topic of the Secret Upadeśa is Beyond Thought and is Unspeakable.

THE SECRET UPADEŚA HAVE NO CONTEMPLATIONS OR MEDITATIONS

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi in which there are no thoughts, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

The unborn Bodhicitta
Is the basis for the many things.
It is not to be exemplified by saying: "This."
It is the embodiment of Buddhahood.

When we do not practice philosophical theoretics,
That is the best approach.
When we have no thought whatsoever,
That is contemplation.
The holy Bodhicitta,
The Buddha,
And our own minds
Appear to be different,
As does lightening,
But this is how we settle into our own natural state. [55]

We may meditate and contemplate,
But this is beyond the objects of our thought.
The self-awareness of the Sugata
Is self-arising,
And settles into its own peace.

Not to think anything at all

About the heart-essence of thusness, And not to define anything: This is how we must think.

There is no essence to our thoughts,
Whatsoever.
We do not seek them as our objects,
And we must not look for them anywhere else.
The heart-essence of self-awareness
Is to be sought in the space of self-awareness,
But if we seek for this self-awareness,
As something that is definitely present,
This presence will surely be beyond
Any words we may compose.
Our composition will also have no teaching
That says: "This."

To think or not to think: This is how we must think.

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi that makes us excellent, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

When the judgments of our minds Do not appear,
This is itself
An unsurpassed heart.
This is a reality for which
There are no teachings.

It is a space that we do not work to transcend. It is the path of the supreme and perfect heart. It will not be grasped by wisdom and means. It does not present a mudra. It is beyond any embodiment.

From the beginning,
Our mudra is not visible.
There are no contemplations for it.
Not contemplating is, in fact,
The best contemplation.

The magnificent methods of the Bodhisattvas, Who have finished all their quests, And have transcended karma, Are beyond our thoughts, For they are victorious.

Coupled consorts
Are subject to interpretation,
And might not be holy.

He who has a blazing light in his heart Will have the heart of the Dharma. The noble path is not distant. It is a path of splendor. The noble ones all dwell on high.

This is not taught in the scriptures, For there is nothing to teach. The one who manifests in the center, Among the perfect Buddhas Is indeed a Buddha of patience.

E Ma'o!

There is not even an atom of conventionality in this, So there is nothing to exaggerate or depreciate. This is not some object To be heard about or visualized. There is nothing here that must be studied.

The Bodhicitta has no limits. It is beyond the things we talk about, However many there may be.

There is no basis on which to put a name. Not being mistaken Regarding the penetration of the doors Is the best form of holiness.

It is not necessary to establish That there are two kinds of truth. There is not even an atom of this To be exemplified in writing.

E Ma'o!

This field of practice for our minds
Is difficult to define.
It does not exist.
It does not exist even in the thoughts of the Rishis.

This unthinkable circle is beyond discussion. It is inappropriate to think about it, Saying: "This is enlightenment!"

We have dwelt in its equanimity
From the beginning.
It is the finest of hearts.
It is pristine,
But there is nothing to think about it.

In the same way that the wind and the water
Do not stir inside a well,
When we do not make up a view that says: "This,"
Regarding viewpoints,
And we do not move toward something else,
That will be our attainment of a heart of excellence.

This attainment is, itself,
Not something to be desired.
When we settle into a place
Where the five are blazing,
And are equanimous in the luminescence
Of the circle of wisdom,
We will achieve this heart-essence
In only a moment,
Rather than seeking for it
For a hundred hundred-thousand eons.

The ambrosial Bodhicitta
Has no thoughts.
It does not think.
It has no meditation.
It is beyond the words "wisdom" and "methods."

For these reasons
There is no Buddhahood in the mind.
It does not move from within.
It is not a place that we can seek.

From the Tantra of Great Bliss, this is chapter twenty-five: The Secret Upadeśa Have No Contemplations or Meditations.

THE CONTENTS OF THE TANTRA

Then the Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi that is free from every Dharma, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

E Ma'o!

It is because we are travelling toward high status That we do not find the path to enlightenment. It is because we dwell in an unmoving nature, That we do not use any great medicine.

It is because of the disease of the three poisons That we never have the chance to be alive. To hope that our delusional ideas will be a path Is a river of shadows.

The desire that we become enlightened On account of our searching for it Is a topic for conceptualizations. The best happiness Is not a topic for our thoughts or our speech.

Delusions about enlightenment are always hungry. They devour the Dharma.
Those who keep to the topics of these views
Do not see the Buddha.

The desire for enlightenment is a flawed understanding. There is no Buddha.

The perfect Sugata is not to be visualized As being anyone at all.

The Buddha is our teacher, But to attribute a name to him is a mistake. The use of words in relative reality Is a river of ideas.

We may find Dharmas,
Be they Buddhist or Non-Buddhist,
But they will contradict the ones
That are said to have been proclaimed
From the mouth of our teacher.
These teachers and teachings
Do not find any path to enlightenment.

This thing that has no birth or ending,
That we do not visualize,
And is not present,
Is not something to talk or think about.
Neither is there anything proclaimed about it.

If the path of enlightenment was to be found Just because our teacher proclaimed it, There would be a transmission by stages From the teacher of our teacher, And it would be impossible for the Buddha To attain Buddhahood, Even in an eon.

Dispel the disease of searching!
This has been effortless from the beginning.
When we are infected with the disease of searching
Our deluded hearts become obstacles.

This is like the sky.
It has no true nature.
Groups will form that use words,
Such as "planet" and "star,"
But there is no end to them,
And they will not be depleted.
There is no final depletion of them.

We may profess anything, And anything may happen, But to attribute it to the Vinaya, Or to the Sutra literature, Is a mistake.

From its very depths,
This does not have anything
To be done on the stages of the vehicles.

The Buddha has no father,
No mother,
And no children.
He also has no Dharma.
He has no Three Jewels.
He has no practice field for his senses.
He has no form.

There is nothing that may be described to be An embodiment of the Dharma. This, however, is deep.

As if they were moons on a mirror of water,
Hosts of gods have appeared to explain this.
Their vehicles are inconceivable.
They have turned the things
That have been explained by an embodiment of the Dharma
Into a mere semblance,
Something that accords with them individually.
Their explanations come from someone else,
So the hopes that we attain them
Are Dharmas of delusion.

The hope to acquire Buddhahood From someone else Is an erroneous path.

It is not necessary
To practice these miserable austerities.
Prioritizing causes,
Such as the gathering of the accumulations,
Is a path of delusion.

This is spacious. It is magnificent. It is the great Dharma, The Dharma of the heart. It is a cure for the desire
To travel and study in smallness.
Greatness is not to be visualized.
If we think that it is an aspect of smallness,
We will be lost on the pathway
Where we travel through great and small.

From the beginning,
This has not been a Dharma
That refers to what was proclaimed,
Or was not proclaimed,
What is vast,
What is to be visualized,
Or what appears.
This is spontaneously perfected.

This is not to be connected with anyone Who teaches by saying: "This."
There is nothing to be understood
Through it being taught.
There are no words to say.

This is not a dharma that is born or passes away. It appears in its oneness.[56]
This oneness is also a bounteous root of roots. It is the origin of our heart's true nature. It is none other than the embodiment of the Dharma.

This spacious heart
Is not conceived through a direct experience
Of any kind.
There is no object to be apprehended.
There is also no abode of the mind.
The embodiment of the Dharma is all-encompassing,
So there is no Dharma that might be taught.

We dwell as we are,
In a land that appears by itself,
And is not a visualization,
But with the disturbance from a single minute atom,
We lose all of the ten directions.
It is not appropriate to pile atoms into lumps.

The four times, in fact, Also do not exist.

There is nowhere that we see anything amazing. The eye that sees this Has no form for its form, So there is also nowhere for its essence.

This has no embodiment.

It may appear to be embodied,

But its body has no limbs.

Its limits are not to be exemplified.

This is why there are no writings in this dominion.

This Dharma is difficult to teach. It is like listening to a corpse. There is nothing to be said.

This is a place of natural greatness. It is a place for all things, Just as they are.

This is the emptiness of the empty.
Emptiness does not exist, either.
The dominion of the Dharma that is like the sky Does not exist.
Wisdom is free.

There is no object to hold onto
As a meditation.
There is nothing to work out
In our minds.
There is nothing whatsoever to teach.
There is no heart of hearts.
Teaching this Dharma in a variety of ways
Is a deviant pathway.

There is nowhere that we can settle down With the thought that our nature is the sky. This is difficult to scrutinize, Even with our most extremely quick thoughts.

The five emotional problems have been, From the beginning,
The finest of heart-essences.
They are the heart of hearts,
The heart of the Dharma.

It does not appear to be real.
It fulfills all the accourrements of our lust.
Our apparel is a blazing light.
It appears and it withdraws.
It encompasses the place where we are.
This is not some other place.
It is the place of the heart.
It is difficult to teach.
The Rishis of old who were meditators
Also did not get this.

Lack of desire,
The absence of an object of desire,
And a basis for desire:
These are said to be holy.
There is nothing more to be explained.

Any description we may make
Is a hope to exemplify the Buddha,
And is a great delusion.
Delusion and the path of enlightenment
Are just ideas.
They are not things that we may acquire.

It is not possible
That one who desires to achieve high status,
As it is,
Will find it.

Dharmas do not come to exist From out of thusness. Dharmas that exist are not to be found. They are embodiments of ideas. There is no essential objectivity to them. They are beyond philosophical theories.

Obsessing about practice is an obstacle to freedom. The desire to be freed through a search Is the work of children.

The true Dharma of the All Good One is great.

The twelve branches of causes and conditions Is a group that is not to be practiced. It does not go anywhere. It does not stay anywhere.

Self-aware wisdom is our own mind. It is the best.

Even if we are butchers and prostitutes, Or we have done inexpiable things, Nothing will obstruct us, For we understand self-awareness.

As things are, The doers of evil are the finest community.

There is nothing to learn or to study, So there is nothing to be written out.

The entire dominion of the Dharma Is contained within this great bliss, For it is magnificent and spacious.

These spacious skies are not free from birds. Wisdom does not depend on method. There are no atoms that do not move, Just as they are.

There is no failure in our objective.

Those who follow along the trails
Of the practices of the Rishi meditators
Cling to conventional words for their highest views.
They take hold of something,
Saying: "It is,"
And engage in the objective they are seeking.

This Dharma is not to be taught By saying: "This."
This is primordial Buddhahood.

The teachings about holy things
Have no essence.
I grant empowerment into the way
Of the lord who has created all things.[57]

There is nothing to be related, So there is nothing to be written out.

To have meaning or not to have meaning,

To be happy or not to be happy: These are entirely absent here. This is why we must not meditate.

We settle into the way it is, Just as it is, Just as it is with a circle: Without thinking, Without disturbance, Without a view, And without a meditation.

In the same way that oxen who are tortured by thirst Do not change,
Even though they drink,
It will not come to pass
That a heart of self-awareness
Will come to us from someone else,
For we ourselves,
Just as we are,
Abide without changing,
And our wisdom shines
In the midst of all the Buddhas.

Be free from practicing communities. Be free from trails of thought. This is the best of the best: The embodiment of a glowing heart.

We do not desire Buddhahood. We do not desire to be Tathagatas. We do not use words for practice. We have no writings.

If Vajrasattva were not shining from above, We would not find the meaning that there is In written teachings.

There is no object to think about. It is inappropriate to visualize anything. There is no path of success. There is no end to the functions of words.

We will not see our objective By working on doors and studying levels. Our limitations will not be removed Through the practice of the three samadhis. We will not find our objective By working toward something that is a result.

In the same way that everything comes to us naturally From a wish-fulfilling tree.
Everything occurs to us naturally
When we are in this excellent place.

Those who desire the meditations of the Rishis Must not seek for them.

To dwell in an unspoken equanimity,
And have no mantra words of any kind to recite:
This is the best form of recitation.

To have nothing whatsoever to contemplate,
That is our meditation.

This heart-essence of excellence Is a place for everyone. It is not a thought. It is not an attainment. We place ourselves in the way it is, Just as it is.

Then Vajradhara asked:

Blessed One, Unchanging Light, [58] What is the meaning of this Tantra?

The Blessed One entered the equanimity of the samadhi of praising the Tantra, and he intentionally spoke on this topic:

Primordial equanimity:
This is the spaciousness of the circle.
Not to depend on anything
Is the essence of a circle.

The Victorious One,
The Buddha himself,
Is correct.
Not to think about anything at all:
This is a heart of excellence.

This is spacious and vast. Its inner depth is deep. It is inappropriate that anyone measure it, Even a little.

This is the sky.

No one can estimate it.

It is beyond having a body or a voice,

And there is nothing to designate as being a mind.

This is certain.
There is nothing to be taught
By saying: "This."
There is nothing to be contrived
By saying: "This is primordial Buddhahood."

Just as a magnificent garuda soars through the sky On the trackless pathways of the birds, This king of the effortless transmission Is astounding to us all.

Do not contrive to study it. From the beginning, We have needed nothing whatsoever For our supreme result, For we are primordially Buddhas.

From A Razor for the Lotus and a Sword for the Wheel, [59] the King of Tantras on the Heart-Essence that is the Origin of All Things, [60] the Magnificently Embellished Tantra, [61] The King of All the Tantras, [62] this is chapter twenty-six: The Contents of the Tantra.

It is finished.

This was translated by the Indian preceptor Śrī Singha and the Tibetan translator Vairochana.

THE NATURAL INTENT OF THE SECRET HEART

In the Indian language:

Vajra Guhyagarbha Satva Mahākhabhyertha Tantra

In the Tibetan language:

rDo rje sems dpa' nam mkha' che

gSang ba'i snying po rnal ma don gyi rgyud

In the English language:

The Tantra on the Natural Intent of the Secret Heart

Of Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky

THE BASIC SCENE

I bow to the glorious Vajrasattva!

I will explain this in words, for once.

The Blessed One,
Being by his very nature the great perfection,
A spontaneously formed wisdom,
A king of self-arising awareness,
A circle of clear light,
Great bliss,
Was in the palace of awareness
That does not pass away or change,
In a single company that had no divisions
With the Buddhas of the three times,
The sentient beings of the three realms,
And those who have views about the path.

Then Vajra of Awareness addressed the Tathagata King of Awareness with these words:

E Ma'o!

The secret of all contemplations
Is a state of emptiness, peace, and compassion.
This is the most excellent magnificence of a heart of hearts.

Please speak well
On the meaning of the great perfection.

Then the Tathagata King of Awareness spoke on the significance of the great circle that is not to be sought out:

The sphere of the self-arising secret circle Subsumes every Dharma, With none excepted.

We succeed spontaneously,
Without travelling and without seeking.
This is not something that we acquire through study.
It is a space of perfection.

The king of awareness is totally luminescent. He is the one who perfects Everything that we may desire.

The path to total freedom Is an ocean of wisdom. It perfects all the vehicles, And is spacious like the sky.

Self-awareness is a true heart of goodness.

The dominion of the Dharma is the true nature of all things. It is empty of exaggerations and denigrations.

It is one.

It absolutely does not have parts.

We gather everything into a single vehicle.

Uncorrupted wisdom is pure.

The self-arising circle of the sun rises up.
Its great pervasion is the embodiment of the Dharma.
Great emptiness is the seal of awareness.
It is pure from the beginning,
And it will not be left behind.

Secret wisdom is the Bodhicitta.
It is identical to the magnificent sky.
The great circle is a primordial teaching.
We live in a dominion that does not expand or contract.
There is no object for us to visualize
That we might exaggerate or depreciate.

The clarity of self-awareness
Has no center or border.
It is the true nature of everything.
It is secret.

This is why it is empty
With respect to objects,
Things that ideas and analytics can hold onto.

One who dwells in the equanimity of undistracted awareness Does not contemplate the teachings on the wheel of samadhi. In a contemplation that comes to him by itself, Everything is perfect.

Spontaneous success without a search
Is something that comes from ourselves.

The Mahamudra dwells in the self.[63]
The seal of awareness has no substance.
It is a state of non-meditation
That cannot be left behind.
This is the blazing light of a heart of wisdom.
It abides in the self,
For it is the heart of everyone.
It is, in fact, a self-nature
That is difficult to plumb or measure.

We are perfected in the heart of the one vehicle. It perfects all Dharmas,
For it lives in our spirits.
It remains there naturally,
In the circle where all our intentions are fully perfected.
It has no stages.

An awareness of the heart
Is the Tantra that is meaningful.
This Tantra is the quintessence of our vehicle.
The seal of wisdom is supreme perfection.
We do not leave it behind.
It brings an end to all the applications of our consciousness
That concern themselves with what there is.

A mind that has no cause will have no conditions, So how would it be born or end?
We are finished from the beginning,
So there is nothing to do.
We are perfected spontaneously,
So we have nothing to contemplate.
We are perfected through ourselves,
So we have nothing to work on.

The significance of non-visualization Is not something to meditate on. We are perfected in a single instant, So we have nowhere to travel toward.

The seal of the awareness of wisdom
Is perfection in the total fruition of our liberation.
The secret word of self-originating awareness
Is not to be spoken.
We know it by its meaning.
This is something that abides in unity.
To look for differences is a path of delusion.

The heart of this
Is the perfection of the mind itself.
It is not something that was created by our memories,
Our senses, or our attitudes.
We live in what happiness there is,
Without avoiding it or working on it.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Natural Intent of the Heart this is chapter one: The Basic Scene.

PLANTING THE TRANSMISSION OF SPONTANEOUS SUCCESS WITHOUT A SEARCH

Then again the Blessed One, the Tathagata, the King of Unsought Awareness entered into the equanimity of the samadhi of spontaneous success, and proclaimed these words:

The dominion of the Dharma is not to be sought.

We succeed spontaneously, without a search.

Effortless non-seeking is the way that it is,

From the beginning.

This self-originating secret dominion is unspeakable.

It is beyond the objects that we define, clarify, and process.

It cannot be distinguished from

A pure awareness of the three times.

Awareness is an indivisible union

That is perfected spontaneously.

We do not accumulate

A space for primordial Buddhahood.

It is not to be learned.

There is nothing to think of or say

About the space of endless awareness.

Everything has been perfect since the primordial.

The true self is spontaneously perfected.

We do not travel over any levels.

We do not study on any path.

To study samadhi without understanding it

Is the disease of illusion.

To settle into our unsought self-nature

Is success.

When we enter this space without distraction,

That is meditation.

When our awareness is perfected in unity,

That is a gathering.

When our self-nature does not join to anything,

That is samaya.

When we succeed spontaneously, without a search,

That is fruition.

To maintain that a duality Comes from out of a state of non-duality Is an obstruction for the circle. When we hold that the one circle is dual We are fettered by ideas.

There is one truth,
But we make attributions about it
That are based on erroneous transmissions.

There is a unity that we cannot think of,
But we use false ideas as references
To think about it.
We gather up causes and conditions
To signify self-origination.
We look at the impure as being pure,
Making disturbances for the pure.
We are chained by the mudra of conceptualization,
And we destroy the mudra of wisdom.

Unspoken wisdom is the supreme proclamation. It is ruined when we speak of it.

Through meditating on a mandala of definitions We reject the mandala of wisdom.

Through meditation on equanimity and emptiness We lose the mudra of great bliss.

Through craving for definitions and words We fall into extreme views.

Supreme bliss does not distinguish Anything at all. It plays in its dominion. The heart of hearts is the wisdom of awareness. The meaning of meanings
Is when the meaning of everything
Touches our minds.
The Tantra of Tantras
Connects all things
In a natural perfection.

The transmission of effortless perfection Is stamped with the seal of great bliss, Primordially.

This is not something that can be left behind. It is luminous in its spontaneous realization. The self-originating is one, It is self-apparent, But is looked at in nine ways. The play of this spontaneously-realized form Is most amazing.

Its true nature is one,
Yet it is complete in every virtue.
Through letting things be, without seeking them,
All our virtues are completed naturally.
In the result that happens by itself,
Spontaneously made without assembly,
There is nothing but awareness.
From the primordial,
We are perfected spontaneously.
We do not get this through study.
It is a purity that is represented symbolically.

This is a freedom from visualizations,
Pervasive like the sky.
We will not find the wisdom of awareness
By saying words
About the inconceivable, unspeakable dominion of the Dharma.

When the seal of great bliss
Is stamped upon our settling into non-searching,
Everything will clearly be
The mudra of the supreme bliss of wisdom.
This is not emptiness.
It is not non-emptiness.
It is the middle.

What this is
Is what it is.
There is no self or other at all.
All our thoughts are exhausted.

We have no consciousness of union.
The dominion of supreme bliss
Is empty and self-luminous.
It is self-aware.
It conforms to the dominions of the three seals.
It is not possible to leave it behind.

In the dominion of the three embodiments, We are not without the recognition of symbols. They are brilliantly obvious, Are not disturbed, And are not obstructed. Our undisturbed nature is luminescent. This is Buddhahood.

The wheel of being undisturbed
Cuts through obstructions.
When we think about being disturbed or undisturbed,
We are not disturbed.
We do not use the four times
To separate the undisturbed from the disturbed.
We recognize the measure of the time,
According to our instructions,
As great bliss.

When both disturbance and non-disturbance are clear, It is certain that we will succeed in our holy contemplations Spontaneously, Even though we do not apprehend The clarity and luminescence of a disturbance.

The three evils are the same,
With respect to happiness,
So we have no fear of samsara.
We experience this success spontaneously,
So we have no hopes or fears regarding a result.
In the miracle of awareness,
There is no need to seek, practice, or work.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, [64] this is chapter two: Planting the Transmission of Spontaneous Success Without a Search.

PUBLISHING THE THREE TRANSMISSIONS WITHOUT CONTRIVANCE

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Awareness dwelt in the samadhi of publishing everything, and proclaimed these words:

Kye!

O yogins of this great assembly,
Our own minds are perfect.
They are naturally clear.
The unspeakable is not published
Using grammar, logic, and proofs.
The essential meaning of the unspeakable
Is exemplified by proving
That our awareness is not contrived.

We must understand awareness experientially,
Just as we experience the wetness of water.
If we do not have the experience
To understand how things are,
Then no matter what words or symbols for words
We may talk about,
We will be following after ideas
About the doors of the symbols.
We will lose the truth,
And be bound in the irons of conceptualization.

There are no dharmas that are not pervaded By the circle of self-originating awareness. It does not expand or contract. In this dimension we are perfected. The transmission of the vajra Of the awareness of great bliss Is obvious in itself, Without our contriving it.

We settle this into this.
When we are settled
We will succeed spontaneously,
Without exertion.

We succeed spontaneously,
Without a search.
As an analogy,
This resembles the light of the sun.

The true nature of the uncontrived mind, And the proofs about the way it is with awareness, Are not what this is, And are not anything else. Non-dual awareness is perfected in a single moment.

The great bliss of total perfection
Is neither wide nor narrow.
The heart of our own mind's spontaneous realization
Resembles the awareness of an experience.
In which we have no awareness of any clear light
Of any kind.
We perfect our self-awareness within our own dominion.

The transmissions that use magical words for their methods Exemplify spontaneous success without a search, Even though the great bliss of self-originating clear light Does not move from its non-dual intent.

This is a method for understanding everything. However things seem,
Apply them toward the intent of happiness.
This is a teaching on a method of discipline
From among the oceans of practices
That accommodate our engagements.

To differentiate between gradual and instantaneous Is to divide a single entity,

Based on great and small particularities in our ideas. In the significance of non-duality, They are obviously one.

The bountiful vehicles that are methods of discipline Are one
In the heart-essence of the self-originating vehicle.
Self-originating awareness is not an accommodation.

An ocean of teachings
Is perfected in our hearts.
This is real,
But if it is not methodically exemplified,
Then even though we are pervaded by a single self-origination,
We are like the children of kings that wander around.
We do not understand our own characteristics.

So it is that while our true nature is one,
We use the power of our thinking
To divide it into separations.
We use symbolic instructions that are connected to meanings
To understand the mudra of the unspeakable mind,
And just as soon as we are sure of the meaning
We are so fortunate as to be liberated without any effort.

We do not leave the meaning of great bliss behind. We enter the path of the mind Without looking for it, And it takes us to the end.

This is not gradual, but instantaneous.
Our awareness is perfected in the effulgence of the mind.
We succeed spontaneously, without a search.
We have no position or preference.
This position-less self-origination is pervasively clear.

Without cause,
And without conditions,
The Bodhicitta is spontaneously perfected
Without our gathering up anything.
It is perfected in a single moment.
Self-originating light encompasses us pervasively.
Its blessings of compassion do not come or go.

According to the perfected transmission

Of the one vehicle, Which is our own mind, Everything without exception is stainless and completely pure.

We are done with all our work, Nothing excepted. We succeed spontaneously.

This is not contrived. It is not to be sought. We succeed spontaneously. Our thoughts do not dwell on emptiness or applications, So they are empty.

The things that corrupt the transmission of liberation Come from placing ourselves where there is no peace. They are the fetters we make by looking for ideas.

Movement is not to be associated with the mind of awareness. We abide by a method in which we do not search, And we do not practice. Nothing can disturb this. We go where we please.

This does not expand.
It does not contract.
It fills in vacant areas.
We will understand it by settling ourselves,
Without meditating,
As we dissipate.

Do not think!
Do not practice!
Do not seek any object!
This is the cause!

The unattached Bodhicitta is not a contrivance.
This Tantra on the Heart's Intent[65]
Cuts through our conceptions about clarity and non-clarity,
The holy and the ordinary.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter three: Publishing the Three Transmissions without Contrivance.				

TEACHING THE METHODS BY WHICH THE BODHICITTA IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD AND THE WAY TO UNDERSTAND IT

Then the Blessed One, the King of Self-Originating Awareness, entered the equanimity of luminous purity, and proclaimed these words:

The Bodhicitta is not static,
By its very nature.
The three-hundred-sixty false understandings
Turn out to be ways of making something existent
Out of non-existence,
And continue to be vehicles
For the world of our cravings.

The Bodhicitta is not generated.
It does not end.
It is like the sky.
It does not depend on anything.
It is beyond ideas and practices.
It has been proclaimed to be
The vehicle of uncontrived perfection.

The ten scriptures [66] that have been published Clearly teach that there is one true nature. This is the core of three transmissions, Brought together. It is a secret treasure that joins all the tridents.

Mind is self-originating.
It pervades space.
It is not a dharma that is to be divided up.
It is through the special qualities of playfulness
That the teaching that the mind is, in itself, nine spaces
Has been promulgated.

The transmission of the view of self-originating perfection Brings everything together,
With nothing left out.
All things are perfected in a single circle,
And they play within a single self-originating heart.
The secret circle is a dominion for all things.
It remains natural,
Without border or end.

The secret in all things
Is self-originating sentience.
Self-awareness is devoid of non-awareness.
We abandon the consciousness
That awareness is an idea or an application.

The transmission of the treasure of the samadhi of awareness Plays in a dominion
Where there are no hopes or fears.
Self-awareness does not contemplate the dominion of an object.
The emptiness of the All Good is not contrived,
So all the specifics on the methods of the All Good
Are perfected in clarity,
Without confusion.

For this reason they are like
The planets and the stars arrayed in the sky.
All things are perfected in a single circle,
So the ten great resolves
Of being without tasks or searches
Are not to be sought out in any ten true natures.
That would be like a universal monarch holding onto land.

A most excellent prince, a fortunate one, Who is taught this methodically Will understand it.

We use three resolves for an uncontrived method

To bring things together into luminous wisdom. Everything is subsumed within the three realities.[67] This will set the meanings of the symbols free.

Everything is just the mind. However we may divide up the special qualities of playfulness, As we encounter and do away with views, We remain in the reverted city of non-understanding.

The benefit of self-originating perfection
Is that it is a magnificent method
That requires no search or practice
By which we touch upon a contemplation
That cannot be disturbed.
We join together the ways
That the three lineages are exemplified.
This is the true nature of uncontrived perfection.

For so long as ideas are our cause
This will be beyond our comprehension.
I am teaching this in conformity with the powers of thoughts.
This is something you must know well.

Our unsought true nature is spontaneously realized. Total perfection is primordially encompassing. It is well known that it is astounding.

Without contrivance and without study.

Any search for some thing that occurs to our intellect
Is, in fact, a search for a spontaneously realized true nature
That has not been contrived.

Anyone who uses the magical key of awareness
To open the door of the mandala of self-originating methods,

Will see the great bliss there is

In spontaneously realized self-origination that is not contrived.

We do not join with or part from this treasure of awareness In any of the three times.

It is spontaneously realized, without contrivance.

It is not to be sought.

We discontinue our consciousness for visualizing things, So we are not disturbed.

There is a single self-origination,

We are perfected in one moment,

But its manifestations are countless.

We abide in a circle of non-duality,
So we have nowhere to travel toward.

The welfare of living beings is clear in our minds,
So we are finished with what has already been done.

Everything is perfected spontaneously,
So we do not work toward any fruition.

The unborn is entirely pure,
So we do not clear away obstructions.

The effortless is perfect by its very nature,
So we are free from any good works.

When we understand only this, We accomplish everything. Everything is perfect.

This is what is described to be Living in the unity of the circle of the great perfection.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter four: Teaching the Methods by which the Bodhicitta is to be Understood, and the Way to Understand It.

SELF-ORIGINATING PERFECTION

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Self-Originating Awareness, entered the equanimity of the samadhi of great bliss, and proclaimed these words:

Great bliss is a heart of luminous self-awareness.

Everything, with no exceptions, is perfected

In the state of non-duality.

The heart of hearts

Is the path of natural emptiness.

Great bliss tastes like the end of the sky.

This is the best of hearts.

We live within its intent perfectly

When we understand

That unborn clear light is bliss itself.

Supreme bliss will not fit into the domain of the sky!

It is vast!

It is great!

The state of the circle is to be one.

It has one essence,

But there are bountiful ways to understand it.

The special characteristics of our result

Have been proclaimed to be beyond reckoning.

The heart-essence of the unborn

Is a dominion that is not to be exaggerated or denigrated.

In the heart-essence of the unborn

We see Buddhas and sentient beings.

We do not see the heart-essence.

We see the perfected mind itself.

There is nothing that reaches the end, For nothing is written down in this dominion.

The significance of this self-originating great bliss Is especially noble.

Those who delight in grammar, speech, and words Do not understand what this means.

The heart of hearts does not visualize
Any thought or statement.
Not thinking and thinking are not a duality.
They have a single end.
They do not dwell in any center or extreme,
So they are not to be examined or conceptualized.

We abide in the way things are, Without understanding and without thinking. Self-awareness that is not conceptualized Is great bliss.

Without seeking it,
We abide in the dominion of awareness.
The true circle of the secret of great bliss
Continues,
In a way in which it pervades the sky.

The heart of the unborn
Is the Bodhicitta.
It dwells in a state that cannot be joined or parted from.
We place ourselves in the heart of self-originating enlightenment,
A natural state that we do not seek,
And we do not work on anything.

Something may be in a state of wisdom,
But to the face of our thoughts
It will be wrong.
An optical illusion may be taken to be water
By our intellects,
While in reality,
There is nothing to put down or take up.
The consciousness that makes attributions is inconceivable.

The true nature of the Bodhicitta
Is that awareness and everything there is
Are there at the same time.

They are there, Without any stages. So it is that they are a great bliss.

An uncontrived heart is the supreme intent. It is well known to be an excellence That is self-originating and is not to be sought.

The mind of awareness blazes by itself, Without our seeking it, Without any consciousness of some shining butter lamp. We use the way of the unmoving to discriminate it.

The Mahamudra accommodates everything. Ideas about definitions will not move it. We are primordially stable Within the wheel of our own natures. A mandala of awareness Is not something we generate.

The home of blazing wisdom
Is adorned with the luminosity
Of unobstructed self-origination.
The three times are the Victorious One's own nature.

All our intentions are perfected In the state of non-duality. The King of Self-Originating Awareness Has no consciousness of awareness That has its origin in memory.

All our mantras, mudras, offerings, Our austere practices and our great deeds Will, without our seeking it, Become a mountain of reversions that binds us.

What shall we do?

We give up all our tasks,
With no exceptions.
We do not act.
We do not seek.
We do not hold onto anything.
We come into our own nature,

Which is without consciousness. We settle into self-originating bliss. We are free.

Understand this by placing yourself into your own nature, Without seeking it.
It is a secret space
That is not some emptiness that we have contrived.
We accustom ourselves to engaging with
The objects of our awareness.

An ordinary mind is an equanimity
That has no happiness.
It is, of itself, the flavor of great bliss.
The clear light of wisdom is great bliss.

Everything, with no exceptions, is just the mind. It is stainless.

When the mind itself,
It being naturally pure,
Is in balance with the way things are,
Without our seeking it,
It is stamped with the seal
Of self-originating great bliss.
Awareness illuminates its objects without moving.

When the mind of the Mahayana Is itself perfected, There is no need to refer to A path where we traverse over levels.

This is not to be sought.
We accomplish it spontaneously.
It is not to be worked toward.
It is primordial Buddhahood.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter five: Self-Originating Perfection.

WORKING WITH THE MUDRA OF GREAT BLISS

Then again the Tathagata, the King of Self-Originating Awareness, made his own true nature totally clear. He proclaimed these words:

The ancestor of the ancestors Of all the Victorious Ones of the three times Is the King of Awareness, The self-originating Bodhicitta.

The mind is, itself, a spontaneously perfected great bliss. It is perfection itself.

I myself am the Victorious Ones of the three times,
The perfect Buddhas.

When we engage ourselves in the uncontrived Bodhicitta, We do not see.

We are not free.

We are stuck in samsara's mud.

Those who place themselves in this spontaneous realization Without seeking it
Are the fortunate children of the Victorious Ones.
They are my heart.

So he spoke.

Then the Bodhisattva Vajra of Awareness asked:

The true nature of the Victorious Ones of the three times Is physical, verbal, and mental.
This is a teaching of the King of Self-Originating Awareness, Which is you.

Your heart is one. It is self-originating wisdom. What do you think about this topic of contemplation?

So he spoke.

The great King of Awareness proclaimed his response:

This mudra of supreme bliss Is the true nature of everything. Everything is subsumed within The state of this contemplation. It leaves nothing out.

Do not dwell in a consciousness that thinks and practices! Everything is pervasively illuminated By self-originating light.

The heart-essence that is the true nature of everything Subsumes all things.

The great secret is not contrived.

Pacify your exaggerations and depreciations.

They are not this true nature.

This is beyond all definitions.

This is not a true self. [68]
It is spontaneously perfected.
It is the heart-essence of everything.
It is not anything at all.
The heart-essence of non-existence exists!

By virtue of the natural perfection of effortlessness, Compassion arises, Like the light of the sun, Without our seeking it.

All the vehicles are perfected In a single self-origination. So the soul[69] that perfects all meanings Through understanding one word Dwells in supreme bliss, Just as it is, Without doing anything, And without remaining still.

When we place ourselves in our own nature, Without seeking,
Our thoughts will be exhausted.
If we live by a method
In which we are not disturbed
Our chains will be broken.

According to the significance of natural purity, The dominion of the Dharma, Which has no boundary or center, No outside or inside, Is not to be meditated upon.

We let things fade away, Without being disturbed, Becoming accustomed to our own nature.

The mudra of playfulness is one. It cannot be stopped. Emotional problems are the self-luminescence of wisdom. They are not to be rejected or worked on.

Do not traverse a pathway!
Do not study on a level!
It is not possible to leave behind
The state of spontaneously realized wisdom.
If fulfills the wishes of all the kings,
Who are equal to the sky.

All things, with no exceptions,
Are a single circle,
And we are perfected in its dominion.
The way this is
Is unborn,
Does not stop,
And does not seek.

This is the heart-essence of the supreme vehicle. It perfects everything.

Our natures are spontaneously perfected

Without our doing anything.

This is beyond ideas and practices.

We use all things as objects for our play.

We will not understand

The uncontrived heart-essence of the Bodhicitta

When we are using an awareness

That follows the trails of signs and conventionalities.

We throw away the things we crave,
And the things we analyze,
So we are not chained by a dualistic understanding
Of non-duality.
We place ourselves in our own nature,
Without any contemplation,
And our obstructions are cleared away.

From the beginning,
We are cleansed of darkness,
So there is no need to clean anything.
This is realized spontaneously,
So we do not request it from another person.
It is perfected in ourselves.
It is not to be denied.
It is not to be travelled over.
We dwell in our own nature,
Without effort.

This itself is perfection.

We do not contemplate, seek for, or work on any deeds.
We do not divide virtue from evil.
We are primordially without stain.
There is no fault
In the total union
That comes from practicing the methods of desirelessness.

The domain of the Victorious One is astounding. The heart-essence of self-originating luminosity Perfects all things.

Nothing whatever stops it.

It works to train living beings.

Whatever way our own nature may be Is the way in which we live. Clear light is not in a duality With the self-originating mind.

All our searches for a practice and a meditation Are delusions.

We succeed spontaneously
In the practice that we do,
Without seeking to.
When we understand this heart-essence
Of self-originating perfection,
We will never speak of "being obstructed"

Or "not being obstructed."

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter six: Working with the Mudra of Great Bliss.

EMPOWERMENT INTO THE EFFULGENCE OF AWARENESS

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Awareness, spoke out on the so-called "effortless natural perfection."

The mind itself is self-originating.

I have transmitted the empowerment well.

Everyone has received the empowerment

For the pervasive space of self-origination.

The empowerment of great bliss, The spontaneously perfected king of goodness, Does not depend on receiving an empowerment.

The space of empowerment
Is the perfection of our own minds,
So that they are luminous in complete perfection.
It does not depend on an empowerment
Into the mandala of a mudra.

In the state of this unspeakable heart, Everything is perfect, So I do not refer to an empowerment Into the bliss of the words in a mantra.

Beyond all definition, Our minds are perfect. So we do not seek for meaning In implements or in samadhi. The great empowerment
Of the Brahmanic vase of royal investiture
Is not granted.
We are perfected by our own natures.
When we understand this,
We will live in a bliss we achieve spontaneously.
This is the supreme empowerment.

The King of Awareness
Grants empowerment to everyone.
Do not contrive to depend upon
Empowerments that are conceptually defined.

When we understand
The supreme empowerment of empowerments,
The empowerment of profound perfection,
We will be spontaneously perfected,
Without being imparted anything.

This is primordial Buddhahood. It is not a compounded thing. It is an empowerment without birth or ending. It is not to be traversed gradually. It is an empowerment of perfection in a single instant.

We do not need to understand it
To succeed.
We are perfected in our own nature,
Which is what we have been from the beginning.

The meaning of perfection,
In the circle of our own nature,
Is beyond speech,
But it is exemplified as being a delightful wisdom.

It is a luminous wisdom.
It is our indivisible true nature.
It is not to be visualized.
It is a wisdom that has no definition.
There is nothing that transcends spontaneous realization.

The seal is stamped.

Receive the four empowerments

Of uncontrived spontaneous perfection

In the empowerment into the effulgence of awareness With happiness!

Awareness that is received through searching,
And instructions that are received through time,
Are methods of acquisition used by unfortunate transmissions.
We use a method in which we place ourselves
In a self-originating condition,
As is appropriate.

A magical mirror of jewels
Is displayed in the mind.
Meditate well in your heart
On the instructions from the aural transmission.
They are bound with the sign of a seal.
Keep them well, for the duration.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra of the Heart's Intent, this is chapter seven: Empowerment into the Effulgence of Awareness.

PRACTICING MAGNIFICENT METHODS

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Unseeking Awareness, proclaimed this chapter on practicing magnificent methods:

Yogins who have entered the space of wisdom Teach people who have investigated the orations, And who keep to the mudra, The supreme bliss of self-originating awareness, Which is a mental ease.

They open the door with a sign,
Which is a key of jewels.
When they penetrate well
The three awarenesses,
Which are the samaya for awareness,
And are not to be protected,
They will be serious about not transgressing.

They will receive all the empowerments
Of supreme bliss,
Which is spontaneously perfect by its own nature.
The one who is spontaneously perfected through his understanding Has proclaimed this.

He has opened the door To the treasure of awareness That is in the three transmissions.

The interpretable transmissions

Are to seek and not to seek.
In the transmission of what is sure,
We will understand
The transmission in which ideas are, in fact, the mind.
These arise uninterruptedly
From what self-originating clarity is.

Our path of practice
Is obviously anything that is, in fact,
Great bliss.
We do not travel over any path.
We do not study on any level.
We live spontaneously,
In the self-originating perfection
Of our hearts.

The heart-essence of all dharmas
Is one.
It is the Bodhicitta.
It does not exist in numbers, divisions, or differences.

Because the aural transmission Is a true method for understanding these things well, We will get an excellent liberation Through being instructed in its significance.

We roll the root into one, And examine it evenly. We will understand the true meaning Through dividing it up, But the meaning of a good understanding Is that we stay in the one.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra of the Heart's Intent, this is chapter eight: Practicing Magnificent Methods.

THE SUPREMACY OF UNTREMBLING AWARENESS

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Self-Originating Awareness, said that there are no dharmas that transcend non-duality:

For all the Victorious Ones of the three times, The true samaya for awareness That settles into itself Is primordially perfected In our nature of self-originating perfection.

We live in this nature,
But if we do not have the bond
Of self-originating perfection,
We will not get beyond the deviant pathway
Of samaya that are defined.

The three samaya of perfection Are to engage in what we like Without being disturbed.

All the bounteous samaya
That the Victorious Ones of the three times
Use to train living beings,
By means of the door of speech,
Are, according to the meaning that we do understand,
No more than one.

This is not a contrivance.

It is a transmission of settling into ourselves.
There are no dharmas
That are not stamped with the seal:
The three natures[70] and the one circle,[71]
So no one whosoever exists who transgresses them.

In the samaya of the unerring heart We use a memory of undisturbed clarity To go to the end of clarity.

The mind that experiences great bliss
Teaches the mandala of the mind.
The true mandala of awareness,
Which is the source of all things,
Will not become totally perfect in the future.
It is a subject that is not to be left behind.
It must be taught well.

What is apprehended by the mind Does not change through the three times. The vajra samaya is a transmission of signs. Use the words of the instructions To understand this clearly.

According to the samaya
Of spontaneously perfected great bliss,
We live naturally,
Within an untrembling understanding
Of what is meaningful.

When we use exemplifications
Of the meaning and nature of this,
And use the samaya of grammatical definitions
For the uncontrived and for our contemplation
It will not be possible for us
To get beyond our personal objectives.

The true heart of the holy ones Is a perfect contemplation Of self-originating awareness.

As it is with the true nature Of water and the ocean: They are indivisible, Vastly diffuse, And well-known to be astounding, The transmission of a perfected heart In a single moment Is a self-originating unity.

It has no differences.

There is nothing that surpasses this.

It is completely perfect.

This is the samaya of unsought spontaneous perfection.

It is stamped with the seal of the wisdom mudra.

There are no stages.

This is self-originating primordial Buddhahood.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra of the Heart's Intent, this is chapter nine: The Supremacy of Untrembling Awareness.

SETTLING INTO HAPPINESS WITHOUT TRAVELLING

Then again the Blessed One, the Tathagata King of Awareness, spoke on what it means not to study or travel.

The true nature of the Bodhicitta
Has no stages that may be applied
As causes and conditions.
It is by force of the attributions made by false ideas
That we calculate numbers
For an incalculable intent.

In the search for something other than
The one that does not travel,
We travel.
We look at something that has no stages
In terms of stages.
Where there is a single heart-essence,
We use our ways of seeing
To develop an inconceivable number
Of ways to travel on a path.

There is a single heart-essence, But no matter where we travel We will not find the meaning Of travel-free perfection there.

The total perfection

Of the pervasive dominion of the Dharma Has no edge or border. It is perfected in an instant.

Awareness that does not travel
Is spontaneously perfected.
Without seeking any enumeration of ideas
About the five paths and the ten levels,
We realize our own self-natures spontaneously.

The vehicles of seeking Are reverted Dharmas. Perfection in one instant Has no stages.

We live forever in self-luminous light. There is nothing to meditate on As a form for our samadhi.

Our results are achieved spontaneously Within ourselves. So when we divide the Buddha from sentient beings We are empty.

No one travels on the path of the self-originating heart, But we are, instantaneously, In a place of perfection. This resembles the way in which The sky encompasses everything Without travelling.

The Mahayana is a path
In which the mind itself is perfect.
There are no Dharmas,
With no exceptions,
That it does not encompass.
The result that we do not travel towards
Is natural perfection.

There are no paths.
There are no stages.
The path of the mind
Is not a conception.
The mind of clarity
Has no thought or action.

It is just like entering a river.

With the three characteristics,
Which are the true natures of all things,
The three embodiments are perfected in a single moment.
This is why we do not work on
Gathering accumulations and cleansing away obstructions.

From the beginning,
The great perfection is the Bodhicitta.
The mind of effortless awareness
Is engaged in its spontaneously realized nature.

A mind that is totally undisturbed Is a path
For a stainless pure mind.
We do not travel on it.
It is primordial Buddhahood.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter ten: Settling into Happiness without Travelling.

PLACING AWARENESS INTO HAPPINESS

Then again the Blessed One, the King of Self-Origination, spoke on the meaning of the secret awareness of the spontaneously realized vajra:

All Dharmas are one in the Bodhicitta. The mind is, of itself,
An even clear light.
To settle down like this,
Without disturbance,
Into a spontaneously manifest domain,
Is the best.

To encounter the meaning
Of self-originating perfection,
We settle into our uncontrived true nature
At the very instant there is an object for our awareness,
And we stay that way.

The undisturbed river of awareness
That settles into itself
Shines with memory,
And has a pattern.
The heart-essence of equanimous self-awareness
Is not contrived.
Engage in what you like!

An untroubled intellect shines with clarity. We understand it by its motion. It is evident by its clarity. We melt into its dominion,

And we blaze in light.

The heart of wisdom
Combines the brilliant and the corrupt.
The circle melts into an absence of any true nature.
We dwell in the clear mind
Of the wisdom of awareness,
Which we realize spontaneously,
Without a search.

We do not use our minds to make obstructions, And we also let our bodies and our voices Settle into dissipation.

Give it up! Let it be! The Bodhicitta is beyond visualization. Live naturally!

The intellect that does not change
Through the three times
Is engaged in a space of perfect wisdom.
The total purity of the three resolves of the awareness
Is uncontrived,
Just as it is.

The secret mind
That we do not join or part from
Shines in this dominion.

The awareness that is the source of memory Is perfected in this dominion.
We place our own minds,
As they appear without our prejudices,
Into whatever we enjoy,
And we do not move.

The wisdom of self-awareness is inconceivable. We engage in a dominion Where there is no consciousness.

Everything is perfect, Without any acquisition or rejection, So there is absolutely nothing To hold onto as a definition, Great or small.

The intellect that puts the three times into one Abides in the mind's true nature, Without our seeking it.

Use the mind of the equanimity of great bliss To see!

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent this is chapter eleven: Placing Awareness into Happiness.

ASSIGNING THIS TO THE FAMILY OF THE MAHAYANA

Then the King of Self-Originating Awareness spoke on the instructions for the king of vehicles:

E Ma'o!

This is the heart-essence Of the bodies, speech, and minds, Of all the Buddhas.

If we prioritize wealth and fame,

And use our failing minds to promulgate it

Among the perverse people of the world:

Those who have no faith or samaya,

Who are poor in wisdom, compassion, and Bodhicitta,

And poor in the five requisites for holiness,

Who are small in study,

Who are arrogant,

Who have little respect,

Who have great avarice,

Who are lost in factions and unholy things,

Who cling to their positions,

Believing in them and reflecting on them,

Who prioritize fame in the world,

Who reject the possibility of enduring purpose,

Who work for fame and to make others afraid,

Who have not received the words of instruction

In the aural transmission,

Who explain the secrets falsely,

Who do not have the resolve of the wisdom of awareness, The objects that we see will demolish us, And at the instant we fall down, We will be lost from the family of the free.

All those who keep the faith and samaya,
Who possess faultless virtue,
Who are immersed in the significance of the Mahayana,
Who serve the Dharma and their guru,
Who do not look out for their bodies or their lives
When they would please their Vajra Guru,
Who are supported by the seven precious things,
Who have little lust for material things,
Who are not impoverished,
Who are ascertained to be in the secret family of the Mahayana:
We must open the door of secrets for them.

These are the words of the holy ones.

If we bestow the secret significance on
Those who do not give away their precious things immediately,
Do not have an attitude of service to the holy ones,
And have failed to be Vajra Gurus,
The only place for us to go
Will be the vajra hell.

We will be held to our commitments,
Just as we have made them.

So he spoke.

From the Tantra on the Heart's Intent, this is chapter twelve: Assigning this to the Family of the Mahayana.

The Tantra of the Natural Intent of the Heart of Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky[72] is finished.

THE TIBETAN TEXTS

THE TANTRA OF GREAT BLISS

शिकतिक्षयमाञ्जूष ा <u>विषयम् सु</u>द्यावतम्बराभित्र। मर्जप्तुः कृषायकृष्यम् मृत्येययेवा । गुत्रह्त्ययात्रहे तिनशाईहेपदेनपत अस्त्राच्यत्रक्षात्रक्ष विसम्मेशवयत्। यहेमध्यवद्रत्तम्भार्भमाश्यमेत्यर्गेतर्भयर्भेत्रप्रक्रे क्षिरमधमक्षमार्क्षमण्डियक्षमक्ष्रमा स्र मालक्ष्यक्षमान्त्रका रमें हे मारायक त्रमाने र पष्ट्र कर्म प्रियो प्रक्रिया निर्मा ।क्ष्मवीयूर्मियम्बियक्षायान्यम्ब्रित्रम्। यम्बिभयत्यविज्ञानस् माश्यम निष्रम्यीयपार्यम् स्त्रिन्यम्। ,वीवेद्रणोर्द्भायप्रश्चेयश्याले क्रमयर गाउलायलय वे काण्येत प्रदेशा ग्यु कुष्पैत्वयया हिंगमिने रहापयर। नेरफ्तु

क्रिया । व्रगम्देशम्पर्देशम्परम्गम्परि <u>। ई</u> हेर्स् अस्तर्ययक्रम् अस्ति के यह्ने अपूर्य कुरातु । बस्मुद्र सुद्र सुद्र गास्त प्रद्र गुर्मात्र स्वस्य सुन्य सुन्य स्वयोग् । वस् भ्रम्प्य शुम्प्रवृत्रयपैर्त्रयप्रक्षाय्त्रुत्। अवास्त्रायमन्यायमवाङ्ग्रित्रचेत्र्य नव्यद्भा मुक्षा यह मध्येत पर्या 西州不部石 मानिसायादी group देशक्षम

ा६ गयराज्ञ प्रज्ञासन्त्र स्पर्यात्रीया

। मुस्याप्त्रसम्मानम् देनराक्ष यक्षयस्त्रागुणका श्रु क्यविस्वाप्यम्बान्स्य। |अन्तर्मिक्षायह्त्वसम्बद्धायात्रन् । त्रस्ताकुष्ण विद्यवस्त्र विद्या विद्या विद्य नपन्ने सम्पर्यम्बुनाम न्त्र असपीत में खुरायस्या ang. नेपद

|मगुरम्परेश्वर्द्धर्म्यम् इत्रत्रायम्

मित्यत्रस्य

मान्नित्यरायहिनाक्ष्यक्षत्क्रीयम्बत्तर्भायार्

रिपेर्यक्त्रक्ष्यंत्यस्थित्युक्ष्यश्चयन्त्रयम्

भूर मक्षात्रायक्ष न्यत्यत्यत्यत्यत्यत्र्त्रीत्। त्रामस्क्रीत्रस्य द्वार्यात्रात्रात्रा

रिभाग्रद्रमाय्ययप्रदेश्याद्रमायायु

यस्य स्थाप

विष्य प्रमातृत्यं बदल कुरा प

विष्णयार्थित्रम्हित्यक्षत्र कुल्यंप्रदी

दसला

| क्रांक्षक्रिमीषद्म्बायुन्

ग्रियम्ड्रियम्ड्रियम्बर्मान्तिनेषा । बुत्युत्त्माक्रम्यक्षेत्रपायाप्तरस्तिका

श्रिमकारायम् स्तियर्वस्र अस्त

शिक्षान्त्र विका

श्यमविषया अब्रीन्देन्यन्त्रेत्रा विषयम् रयस्ययम् किथ्मिश्रायन्त्रर मिन्नै ८३ सम्दर्भ सप्तिया र्राज्ये मुख्यक्षेत्रम् स्युवा यमकारम् क्रमकार्यकर। रिमर्ट्यम् यमक्रम् |अर्तज्ञास्तरम्दक्षम्पश्चन| |स्टबङ्गस्यित्यदेशस्त्री |इस्मुस्येन्नेश्वर्यक्ष्यंत्रित्यत्रा |स्ट्रिक्कणदनवस्त्र **देविशयक्ष** क्यर् पर्यमानुसायका । इसम

वित्रवादम्। वान्त्रवेषाभू मम्ब्रेन्मर्थेन्यर्थेन्यतेत्। रिकान्त्रेत्र्यक्रित्वानिक्। ।ब्रोत्कुरप्रसम्पत्तेन्त्रीत्पर्देवादेत्रस्थित्। ब्रिगान्स्तुत्रपम्बर्धेन्यक्रुत्यप्त्रित्यत्वित् विमापत्र। क्रियम्बस्य प्रतिकाश्चर्यात्विय। मिन्यक्ष्यात्रात्र्यात्र्यम्यम्बस्य स्थाप्त्रात्र्यम्यक्ष्यात्र्यम् सम्बन्धयत्रसर्वेन्यक्ष्यः। मान्यस्यात्रस्य सम्बन्धयम् प्रतिक्षयम् सम्बन्धयम् । क्षित्रम् सम्बन्धयम् । क्षित्रम् सम्बन्धयम् । रअवेर मर्गरमात्मारक्षेत्रावेर्ष 'अयुष्य अर्का अध्यापी gmg 339 P

विमास केमाय देश प्रमायत त्यरक्रदर्शक क्षाचेदलक्षाया हात ।यर्भित्रमस्योत्नेशर्रमाश्चर्या |म्पर्नापकत्त्रीक्षंत्रकामक्रमास्त्रक्षम् PRUKAKAS शत्रविष्या ।

। सम्मद्रसम्मानम्बद्धम्यवन्त्रयोग हिमायाउत्रयन्त्रहन्त्र हुनायष्ट्रयक। अस्क यन्त्रियदेणयेव वद्री श्रीकृत। मामाप्ययाप्रद्यायम्प्रया पहें बायोग प्रवास्त्र अम्बाबायातात्त्र の名物で युर्क सर्वेषर्वेषयम् वस्रवाद 91424 Sugar F

ISP

है पहेन्य मालक्ष्येश ही प्रस्कृत श्रुप्य मेनालुन उसेविभित्तेवह तेण ब्रुकाण्यात्रुग्त्रिका ठिणरम्बक्षमाने श्रिमम्पर्यम् अर्थन्यम्बन्धम् स्वतम्बन्धम् स्वतम्बन्धम् स्वतम्बन्धम् स्वतम्बन्धम् स्वतम्बन्धम् व्यर्तम्भायेत्र प्रत्युत्यप्ते व्यव्याप्त्य त्रुत्ते। त्रित्र प्रत्येत्र प्रमुख्य प्रत्ये । व्यम् तुराक्रमा सम्बन्त्र त्यात्र सम्बन्धा प्रमुप्ता नेरामसंप्यमा देनराय्ठेअप्रत्यत्ता |रिक्रिक्षियकेव्सेषेत्रपुत्रे अअष्टियर कुपायअष्ट्र संस् केन्द्रियहेन्यप्तेक्राह्यहेन्त्। क्रियशस्त्रस्याप्त्रेश्चेत्रस्य विश्वयम् हैनायपीर बुरुई पर वश्यस्त्री स्मासम्पर्वास्यस्यस्यम्यदेशका रियम्प्रमार्थिकव्यम् सम्हलम् **स्टलम्प्रमायत्रायत्र्रम्भ्रम्भारत्र्यम्भ्रम्भ्रम्**मारा रस्यक्षात्रमात्रात्रमा

। क्षेत्राकुरक्षकुरक्षक्ष विद्युर नयस्त्रसाह र वस्त्रसामित । अर्घात्र क्रूरमेप्त्र केमान रेपर्देवेष्य श्रेजिक चयतिग्राक्ति यर्वस्थ्रहास्त्राञ्चा देनशर्द्र हेयद्ते यसमार्कायय माब्दानस्य मर्थय गैर्ज पेत्रसंभित्र यठे अध्यत् पत् सामुत्र हुन में अप्रस्ता ठत्थ्र है अहं ग्रह मारि है इ रमम्बर्धायम् अपने कुर्मित उत्रमानत्र्रम्यप्रम्भणान्रहेषाम् रययरिकरत्यहैत्र रुक्तामु ₹ पकार। ONRIE! केर कर क्षेत्रक A

। | विग्वयम्परास्था |मञ्जी अलेकायरीय मार्माकाका । तस्त्रायतम् वर्षस्त्रमा विज्ञ सस्योत क्यिम् अन्य अपित्र विष्य देव र्वत्रसंग्रहे सम्प्रतायम् स्थित्र न्त्रिक्तिन प्रदेशभन्ने प्रताय प्रकाशक्ष ।मामुक्षायुक्षययेद्यसक्ष्मम्प्रिया मिश्रम्परात्मक्रायम्यम् अत्वार्त्त्रम् प्रत्यदे अर्हण श्यक प्रस्ति श्रिक्ष ये के वर्ष है अन्स्परम्परमस्यक्षयक्षकात्रीहरः। क्रिक्यमामार्गित्रियं के मान्यतायुन्। स्नेश गरिमाक्ष दमा गर्भ पञ्चित। विस्ताउदयक्षित्रयेश्वयक्षेत्रयाच्यास्त्रास्त्रित्। म्द्रेडमडममर्मन्त्रेन्। म्युरमम् । ब्रिट्माब्रुअपद्माहे वस्ये तथा यञ्च पक्रमाब् , मेल प्रभाव अलग् महा अपे लप्त अहा। |पह्नाक्षयञ्जतः क्षेत्रवाक्षय्येयय्यात्रियर्ति| |पेक्स क्ष्रियः निष्यक्षाव्यक्षयात्रक्षक्र |केक्सर्वर्स्हर्भद्रक्षण्यत्यावियातुर्यत्। गरिक्षयद्वित्रमध्यम्बाम्ब्रोस्ब्रीन्स्क्रीन्स्केर् ज्ञनक्षियाभुत्रद्ध अयद्योपयवद्गा क्रित्यहर्नायरीयहर्ता

कराई है पहें जयम क्राम्सियया । यहेमध्यत्त्रत्योक्षान्भाष्ट्रमेत्यप्तिरेत्त्यहेन्यक्षेत्रस्त्राध्नाध्ने र्म्य यक्षण्ड महा र संह मारायक त्रां ने प्यष्ठ वर्षा पी प्रदेश माने श्रेयां । हैन ज्ञान क्री कार्य क्षेत्र यक्षा क्रमान प्र ।धूमपीग्रेम्जेनपरीयक्षराष्ट्रमम्ब्रह्मेन 14 नेसम्बर् नेरफ्ट

शित्रमत्राज्ञयमाञ्जाषायक्षे ग्रा हिस्मित्युत्रमुद्रम्थन्यक्षा ग्राउहिंगाक्षम् नेकार्यस् अष्ट्रेमार्यन्त्रेस अर्डेनामीका पदीपन्त्राचा देत्रमु यह भू र यम् वर्षा माने वर्षा । यह मानुत्र प्रत्रात्र हिंदा है यह देश है वर्षा है वर्या है वर्षा है वर्षा है वर्षा है वर्षा है वर्ष विषयर से हे त्र यह प्ययंत्र या इहा अप्यो |स्यायक्रीहरूसयम्यव्यासा गुरुक्रिया शर्म सम्बर्भात्र । व्हिर्फ्न आयप क्रुपण क्रिन पुरायुर्ग पर्यं गिर्वेनुद्रस्यकुट्रेयर्रेश्च प्रस्थान्त्रस्थात्र्यस्थान्त्र्यस्थान्त्र ।स्ट्रिस्थ क्रिया सम्प्रास्थ ने स्त्री रिक्ट्रिया स्थिति ज्या कुष्या मुक्षिय देव प्रित सुरूचठे अध्ययपत्रा । गाठेगानु रम्प् इगासक्षेत्रजगरा द्यापानप्रमेश परेत्रण ब्रेसिकार्यम्ब्रिमार्स्स अक्षा;

शिवयम्

प्रिक्रमधेनम्भित्रे । । । हिस्मिन्नम्सिन्नम्

सिरस्क सर्ग्रीपायवेर्गात्रहे मास्यस

यखेने यानियात्री।

<u>इ</u>धिम्भार्यक

पञ्ज ऊँगलभूत्र मनी निष्येषप्रतिमान्यात्र प्रमान

Sarg.

जुम्यु इसया

A

बर बक्र भ प्रश्न भ उन्त्र न भ के ब्रुप्त प्

न्द्रश्यप्यवस्तु। स्र

म्यययक्रम

र्ना देवनाज्ञस ५५/यम्भाषाम्बुस ५८

, कम्बायर् त्रक्याश्रम्

यसप्तर हैव र्वक्ष ध्रम्भावन्त्रकृत्मविकान् |कामकान इव्यञ्जाव्द्रकाची सर्वे मार्गु हे मन्यर के रचन्या यह तम्ब्रुट्ट ग्रुप्पम्बरह् महाराजे विद्यमा प्रदेशम्पर्यमाययोग प्ररेमप्रवायन्तर्रिप्रधिष्टि प्रकृत्यस्यक्षित्रम्<mark>यक्षित्रम्</mark>या , यराके यरे वयकी पति। ब्रुक्रेंगकायुण्यक्षकान्नेत्री अरिपयुष्य द्वीयाप्य ते प्रमुद्ध हा हो। अरिपयुष्य द्वीयाप्य ते प्रमुद्ध हा हो। ,मधुक्षम्मक्षक्षेत्रम्मक्षेत्रत्यत्र। व्यक्षेत्र द्वाराय क्रिक् रॅपक्टिंग A

प्रयक्षकवर

न मिर्स्साप्त्री

हराकेमध्यम्भ

यक्ष्मायश्रम्

भ्यक्षेत्रमायम्बन्धितप्रधान्त्र। भ

(असन्यक्षात्रमा

रिमायम्तर्भन्मेश्रम्भूत्यम्। विद्युत्त्यक

श्रितप्रुत्युम्पे मञ्जाले

किस्मुलिद्रका

|पैराध्यक्षकेकायानसम्प्रमुप्यपी

(क्र**अंग्रह्मम्परम्पर्यम्**या

मामायतम्बरमणी

रार्थ्य देश

प्रमित्रकार्या मार्थिय के न्यति हिप्ते मा

|स्मायदीपराकेम्ब्रह्मम्।

(ग्रेन्मक्षरचयंत्रक्रम क्षयेत्वेशक्षक्रमक्षे वित्रक्षमुम्त्रमुम्भवस्था

रदेगदेशमञ्जूस हिसम्सियनस् । गुन्तियम्भन्यस्यस्यकस्तिक्ष्वक्ष्यान्यस् *त्रमस्तित्रम्*लित्र<u>र्</u>क्तप्रं हितप्रयुपश्चित्रापत्री सिक्किसियममाश्वरियसिरमित्या |मरामाराह्यकीरुटनेवसेन्पस्तुर। क्षिरचरत्रार्थत्। ठिथानार्थत्। हिमान्यर्वक्रेगाग्रुसक्षक्षर् । <u>जि</u>ष्ण मुक्ष मास्त्र तस्त्रे वि द्युर्गाक्षात्रुरेष्पर प्रमुप्त मुकारावित्यके कि प्रयस्थकन यस प्रमुख्यात्राज्याः

694 | निक्षयर्हे अप्युक्ष पर्नकागुवृह्मयक् रमञ्जादेरसुरेक्य मिह्नुदुञ्जन्त्यक्षेत्रस्यात्रात्ता हिनाकुर्यत्त्र्याः हेन्नुसुजन्यत्ता त्रिक्त्यस्रस्यात्रम् केराहुमह्राचामी कराहुमहिर स्पिरणश्रद्धियामेरकेर <u>ज्</u>रिक्ष्यायप्रक्रक्र |यद्रत्माप्यसद्भावात्राप्यद्रमाय क्षियम् माम्रायम्भ महे माप्त्र माम् र्याह्मस्त्रम् स्तर्यस्त्रमञ्जा । (रस्टिन मान्यास्त्रीत्रे कर्णमत्त्रकित्यक्रयप्त्त् । गुरुंत्श्रेजेत्यस्त्रक्ष **पड्रयासी वेस्त्र स**प्ता ।अविषयित्यस्य स्ट्रियं वा वा निर्धाय कि स्पूर् मर्मान्त्राश्चित चल्झुल्रेन्यका |प्रेमा अर्के माम्द्रीयतात्रम्य स्परमात्रुद्धा अव्यक्ष्यक्रियद्वरेतिन्त्री या एका प्रमानक्ष्या हिनुरुष्यम् हिनुरुष्यम् हिनुरुष्यम् हिन्नुरुष्यम् । व्यक्तिस्य । मार्क्रम् व्यक्तिम् । व्यक्तिस्य । मार्क्रम् व्यक्तिस्य । मार्क्रम् व्यक्तिस्य । मार्क्रम् व्यक्तिस्य । मार्क्रम् व्यक्तिस्य । व्यक्तिस्य विकास्य विकासिक्तिस्य व ||देवशयहें अध्वत्यद्वत्यद्वत्यत्वात्रा<u>त्रिक</u>्षयच्द्रत्य यित्यक वर्षि क्रिया मिह्नयुवानाशुक्रेयाशुक्रयेरेरणपरा हिस्कामअप्येत्रवास्त्रेत्र । जन्म प्रेया यक्त्र येथी गराज्ञ कित्यमा स्मर्भयक्षश्चे विश्वास्त्रस्ति। । हें ग्रीक्र अन्त्रान्त्रित्रा मुख्यामार्ग्नेस्टीर्नेस्यक्त्राम् । आयह्यया प्रतिरम्भारति पातुम्परम्पत्रम् । कुणम्प्विपतिर्देत् । कुणम्प्विपतिर्देत्पक्षेत्रम् अन्यपाद्रम्पत्रम् । कुणम्पविपतिर्देत्। किन्तिन्त्रम् । विद्यम्पत्रम् । विद्यम्पत्रम् । विद्यम्पत्रम् । विद्यम्पत्रम् । रे। ।ममरगठेत्रराक्षत्रचेत्रा ।स्यमस्क्रियाग्रस्पद्रत्मस्त्रेत्रा |प्युरम्यकेष्यं महेकाष्ट्रवापत्रा| रिकेर अऊँगरं न्ने अस्। र्यस्तित्र पश्चियय क्रमा बाम्बद्धियं ये ये स्वयं ह्या श्रिममञ्जूतिसम्बायन्ता भुर्यस्तितः । मन्तरमार् ।श्रद्भर्यया भूया छ ज रिनाशकित्र मार्गिशक्यिक् | व्यस्ताक्रायात्र क्रियम-मेनात्रायायने রেমমীশ্রন্মন্নকানগ্যম । अस्तिस्टिन्स् अन्ह अर् भरत्युव मान्नर्रा | अग्रिस्यव्यव्यक्षित्र इस्र श्रुष्ट्रियो । स्रवस्त्राह्म स्राप्त प्रमाय श्रुर्यतिष्ठ । इस्र स्त्र मित्रा |त्स्र_{रक्}याह्म मिनेडियेनाहिइसस्य हमाराज्या प्रसंभव्यक्तनाहरू । जिपयमाठमास् क्रैन्यर्भाषा दियम्बाबाद्याक्र वाचानेव सिर्यत सुमाञ्ज्यार प्रयास्त्रमाता निवायमञ्जयक्रमप्रश्रमप्रशा श्रिभ क्रीर अंदिया थि। **रमक्रियाप्ट्रयानेसम्बर्ध** | |स्यायम्बर्धान्येत्रकेत्र् यदेश्चयम्रद्रया 18 श्रमानुरमा 19र प्रस्तरमाय महस्रमञ् म्मालक मर्दि श्रापा प्रमें यश्चारुष्य्यस्यालेश्रणात्रि म् स्टर्ग्स्य अर्थ्य ,व्यव ख्रियत्येबाद्यप्त MAY A

[जित्रमुयर्दर्भ मुपके य-शनकार अवार । त्र्याम स्वम्यम् मे सुमार्थ महित्रक्र महम्भवत्रमायकायम्यमानक्षा मिनमानित्ते । स्तिमानित्ते । सिनमान्य । अन्त्रयस्त्रायस् श्वानम्बार्धस्य मुन्यअर्देनहुपर्चेत्रभीरञ्जर। विम्शकानशायधिशक्द्रमास्त्रकेर्द्रमाश्रा । त्युस्रयक्त्री रुप्पः । अर्गस्त्रकेरद्क्षियवत्रेर्द्धर्यस्य । । रिक्रियवविराद्वेण १८४६ शुग्धाण । अर्थे अवागुर के अप्युत्र विर न्त्रक्षप्रावेद्यद्ग्यद्गार्थेत्या। न्य মতুমন্ত্রীমতথা। স্থ্রুমামন্থ্রুমামন্ম गुनुबक् सिन् उत्तमा ह गरा।

प्तर्त्यं वश्यस्य व्यक्त प्रक्र

विश्वकार्य प्ययव्यक्ता ।यद्गयद्भावत्र हिरुष्यद्भेद्गम्युष्यप्रविद् गित्रमान्त्राध्यापायस्यष्ठव्यवस्य । मिन्यकेवनस्य । मामप्यवस्य । मामप्यवस्य प्रमानेवन्त्रय परित्य विश्वित्र । मिन्य । मामप्या । मामप्य । मामप्य । मिन्य । मिन् हिस्सेम्बर्युयवक्ष्ययविक सिन्धिरस्यायान्द्रहित्या । स् गकातियहारी जिनासुरयुगस्थर्यक्ष्यक्ष्यता गिस्ट्रश्चासभ्रेत्यत्तिसम्बन्धा स्थिष्ट्रमञ्जरक्ष ग्रीहेशपग्रीय्री किंगग्रीरग्रीयपार्गरमस्यापना अस्सक्ता हिप्पप्रमेर्ग्येष्ट्रीज्ञापपयज्ञना ।यर् सिप्पत्रशिपर्गत्रज्ञायायपेरम् ।हिस्परमहिता 五四四日第六五天主朝 अरुरक्षर् सिम्प्रश्चित्रकृष्य । जिन्नाहुमध्यस्त्रेयस्त्राध्या रम्बिक्यर्क्षणपावर्षयस्त्रस्त्र अन्यद् सुरक्षद्रमान्यदद्वस्त मानकान्यद् मान्त्रपत्रसम्बन्धस्य तुस्य क्ष मुम्पत्रम् । केन्तुमहत्त्रमम्भीकेन्तुमहन्त्री विश्वपञ्जयमहेह्यदेत्रा । माभ्रत्त्रमधन्ने किस्त्रस्यत्यात् श्रहेश्वरम् श्री र्गः । ज्ञाशक्रीक्षुत्रक्षेत्रस्य प्रकारम् । विकास्य पर्यातक्षेत्रस्य । नियवविक्रास्थ्यसम्बद्धाः । मुर्गियप्येष्टेन्ने स्पर्यासम्बत्धाः विमायकार्ट्स्ट्रे प्रमाकापा। कुमवितर्क्षियपामियर्जस्यकार् द्यीपाय/वेशतेहर्यक्षे क्षित्रध्नत्रमुस्प्रभयर्तेषा अस्ड्रान्क्रीयप्यित्रस्त्याहेनाता |स्रक्षेत्रक्ष्युक्षि विस्तियम् देशकारम् कुराव्यवदा मिर्यप्रेश्वया श्रेश्वया सम्मायका स्थान | बारबाक्र शक्य यथाय व्यवस्था यथा। |मर्के अपूर्वपर्मा रेड्ड स्क्रा ठेष्ट्रत्रमायम्बन्धा स्त्यात्रग्रयद्वतस्त्रम्यह्य ास्रिषद्भरत्याद्भः क्षेत्रकात्र अन्त्रहो। |यर्बाद्रस्थात्र्यस्थ्रप्रस्रित्र गुनुत्यवन्त्र्यंश्वर्तश्यायाः कृष्यत्ते दृत्यायस्यकेगानीश्वरत्तेती । पर्वस्य 3/44/5 म्नायकाषत्रेत्रप्रप्राध्यम्। र्थम् अर्थना अर्थना है। स्थान अर्थना अर्थना स्थान रहे श्रीर ये यह ते यापा म्रलम्बन्धके कियम्

रित्माय्रक्ष स्टर्निय प्रमुक्त | एसपरीतृ श्रीयायमें राष्ट्रा नेतृ र्विष्ट्रयवद्व क्रिमार के पर प्रकृतिया रिन्द्रमाराचानिर स्परमाक्रिय हैरा स्वादेवायकेवाकार्ज्ययायोवेरायायत्। रिवायहेत्रकारतकुकार्यकेवायदेत्यक। स्देत्कवाकायकेवाकार्ज्यययेदायदी ।मार्ज्यम् क्रियाय्येरस्ययञ्चेत्रास्त्री स्त्येन्त्रियायक्षञ्चन्य। हिंह्नश्रन्तर् राविकर्ञगणक्षश्चित्रं गन्त्रक्रित्यर्थ। राज्यपात्रेरासीयज्ञेत्रस्य। ख्निय ,यरंपर्रापक्षीयवत्यरक्षा संक्रिक्काणक्षात्र्यणकाय्वयत्। वर्षेत्रम् अपवर्षम् कवाश्वर् सेट्रित्स गर्शन्य माथान्य क्राक्रुत्रयायकरा

|अस्थक्रवर्म्स रिम्प्युमरम्पात्त्रप्तम्वाक्षा । इक्ष्यंक्षरग्रुपपत्येदमाश्चमद्भामा द्री क्षिमायपद्भिक्षग्रद्भागविक्षम्वत् । हिर्ह्मप्युह्मप्तस्त्रम् झिनाशुरुसुमायपपरिसान्तेत्रो विमायापदम्भायपुरुस्समावस्यात्। । १ हण्डा गार्मा सम्मायम्बर्मान्त्रेत्यपी क्रित्मसम्बर्भस्यक्षमस्वत्रम्भावत्। ।वमसमास्यमप्याप्रमाप्त्रमात्। सम्मायम्बरमार्द्यपति । । |**५वल्यकेमध्यस्यस्य** मिन्यकेव निर्माक्रित्यात । माना पार्त्रकार मापाना क्रीप्य या मानि शिन्हें गम्युर खुप कुर्य वित्यमी म्यम्यास्यद्वेक्ष्ययय्वा भग्यद्गामुखर्कन्यधिविन्ति म्रियासकर्कन्यन्ति क्षेत्रकृत्या मिनेपरीव पश्चेत्रम्पयावुगावका । केत्यमहत्त्रपतिक तियहेत्ता यहें अध्वरपत्रायं ग्रेषेयप प्यक्षा | दिस्र स्यन्तर् प्रमु ग्रेषेयप्रा बिस्पर्यायुर्वेर अर्मेत्य सेत्र क्रिक्स हुत्य । स्त्रीतिक । स रुषमाश्रुमत्त्रुरम्तरबस्ताकुषर्ममा। अवर्षन्त्रियस्य महिमाहु अर्द्धन्ता। अयञ्जीत्यस्य कुरावित्त्रमाहु। र्जुभावकू 14

| बद्दा कुष अठ्यायायात्र क्ष्मिलकुक्षकट्दम्किद्करकेग्वक्षकेग्व मह्मेगककेद्द्रक्षकप्यप्यपुद्धदिन्द्रका। क्ष्म्य का क्ष्म्यकृक्षक्रकरकेशक्ष्यन्द्रकरकेक्षकप्रमाता मुक्सिलम्बक्रिक्करम्प्ता पिरोगेष्ट्रकापकर्वकर्वका व्रक्षिणग्रह्मकेद्रक्षकेप्तप्रदेशकीवा। प्रवर्धकानुक्के न्नेषात्रयश्चयकाया हे त्रचाकाय्याया । अन्यास्ट्रियमाराष्ट्रत्रसम् ठत्रश्रमा उरेस्पर और क्षेत्राध्या हिस्रुवार्य <u>।</u> इयातायुव्यत्प्रत्याय् मिनेकि नविक्रापश्चिता | अन्त्रकृत्राव्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्य गांशर यप्रकारमां सक्त सार क्रमाश्रम्यात्राप्रक्रमात्रम् क्षिरसक्त मुक्त मुक्त माने माना किवयदीयसमेदा मिनेश ई हे बुधायती मिन्नुमा हुरा मुस्से सेनु पती यन्नेष्य हे हे स्रायत्त्र हर्मस्त्रमास्या । इस्मर्<u>म</u>ीयमदीयस्प्राव्सा ब्रुत्यस्त्यस्यायम् निम्मात्र का जात्र दिन । ब्रुप्टर्यपर्यम् अध्यर । द्रमागरमा मिश्रेत्रममस्युग्रम्भम् নুদ্দধান্ত্রাগন। ।কন্দক্তর্ম নিদুলন্ত্রাগ্রহীশসমূদ্ सिमायायायायायायाच्या **हिप्**स्थियश्रस्य रियद्शियप्र म् स्पूर्य सम्बद्ध वस्यामास्या हमसाया अस्तिमुक X417 মানুগ की वा

। मार खेत्र की मार्क स्तु पर्य गुर्भा त्रयमक्षा<u>ष</u>्ठित्रम् KE मार्था स्थानिक स्थान तिम्बर्दमान्देशस्मिनेषु सुबिग्झेम्बर्धम्बेष्यक्षमम्बर्मान्यम्बर्मान्यस्मित्र लक्षा ।क्रुपम्दहु अक्षेत्रक्षम् न्निलस्त्यत्रुक्षेत्रक्षक्षम्बिक्षा प्रह्माक्षेत्रित्रप्यप्रतिकर्यम्। क्षित्वक्रुक्षक्षम् <u>स्ट</u>्रेश्वयत्त्रपत्त्रपत्ति अग्रिक्ष के के प्रमान है। मारपार में बन्हें देखा रतापा (म्रेलम्पम्बर्वन्यरमगब्दताया) मिन्कुयवेजबदमगरेवयमेवता मिल बचपक्ष इस्रक्ष क्रियोप्करायक । गन्निय प्रमान्त्रम्मिष्ठ्र प्यस्रस्रक्रम्

7/5

কিৰ্মাম বিশ্বৰ কি

याता है देविद्यावत्या।

|स्त्रेग्|अश्रेयपिश्चेत्र्येष्

ादायर्षोद्दे हे 'व्यक्षमाम्

मजयस्यक्षा । गावत्रपञ्जन्ज्ञयज्ञात्रमान्। हिस्त्रज्ञायस्त्रज्ञयप्रवर्षेक्षे । प्रत्यस्प

|मध्रुक्रत्मिर्माक्ष्यंक्षेत्रम्

अक्रेक्रिक्रम्स्था कुष्यप्रविष्य।

। महिवदिर अर्के दूसर यह शायकी

बाययय्यद्याद्यालक्ष्यक्ष्यायरः।

म्परम् श्रम्भक्रक्रिययस्त्रित्रम्

यन्द्रश्रुज्ञकाळानुनात्। क्ष्म्लकुकाय्परप्राज्ञकेत्र्त्रत्यः। इह्रम्पर्ययाः। प्रयक्ष्यंयवित्रत्वराष्ट्राः। ।प्परगण्यस्थकुष

। या इसमा ब्रुट्सा या मध्येत भागम् । हिप्यम्बर्यस्य मान्यक्रम्हर्णय्वपात्रः। । गावस्यमञ्ज्ञम् स्थानम् । प्रमानम् । हिन्ने श्रमायावयर मागम्त्रातिष्ठवरमाह्रमाभ्यमित्राप्यापद्यानिम्यापञ्चान्त्रमेत्यभ्यम् प्रमुत्रम्यभ्याप्याप्तिम्यकुमान्त्रम्या स्तूक्त्कुण्युन्ता स्वत्यस्केत्रम्यमार्थाः सम्बूत्यकुमाव्याव्याप्याप्त्रम्या |वर्रिकेशयक्ष्रक्र्यंत्रक्षित्यवे न्त्रीय। रिषयक्रमयद्गियप्रविद्धिते। षित्रषण्यवस्त्रातुत्तः । यक्रमणस्तिनास्त्रमद्गयत्रथा। । प्रित्यह्रेत्रस्क्रमणसँगत्रषा 1985 । कमायायायीय नेमाय दे दे के इन क्रियन्मीव्यव्यव्यव्यास्त्रियक्यी क्रिन्ट्रम् स्थासीकाहमहन्त्री | सिर्म्परमित्र विषय हे वार्का प्र द्र श्रीयात्ते र क्षेत्रमञ्ज्ञाच्यत्र। NAME NE STANDATANDE किरमानर ग्रेशियमें स्त्रामित्र। विष्यार्थकात्रीत्रममान्त्राम्बत्रम्। त्। स्टिक्शंस्प्रतिस्मात्रम्। र ब्रेन्ह अंदर्भ याश्वरत्था हिमायज्ञानकायायकायायहरू। रेक्ट्रक्र पर वैद्यदेष्ट्री । वर्डमहिमाक्षरयदेईकार्नेत्री । इद्यन्त्रा १४%द्युषणकाषद्कायधिक्षा । प्रश्रूष्यदेकः निषायुष्यत्री प्यक्कीभक्षप्यक्षमाक्षायुर्ता । म्दर्रमान्निद्धमानुनम्बाध्यम्बा । म्दर्गमंद्धम्प्यद्वित्रा श्रिमार्था स्थाप स्थाप स्थाप शम्बात्रहें द्यक्टकुं भूषी । रिचयर्के द्र्यक्षां हरिया । व्यत्त्र प्रकार्यका । केत्र ।गुराइपश्चरम्भिरम्भाम। अिहे गर्छेरलायलायरलयला ।अ१ अयम्ब्रिन्यकुत्रुत्या अस्त्र-नेशाधरमध्यत्रवस्ताहराज्या मुत्रशहरहेईजन्नस्तर्वहा व अर्द्ध मुग्नास अवत्य था। श्रुरयः १ र यस्त्रविवर्भा र्मक्रिय्यप्रथापर्ग्राम्। र्मेष्ट्र प्रकाश यस्त्र गये र परी गरी या दरगाशयाता ।यहत्रमाणह्रमयमानेसम्भानि क्रिस्य ज्ञायक माथकाय रहा। । यशका कर्यक्ष यशका माजवायुर्ध्य माजकाय ज्ञाने । । एउन्हेश <u>।क्रिययत्क्रिययदेश्रहास्</u> ग्रम्भाष्यक्रम्बाक्ष्यं क्रम् क्याः ; मदेगावणकार्यात्त्रज्ञमवित गुड्रचश्पर्ता <u>क्रि</u>भयपेक्रुप् प्रमास्त्रीयस्त्रीतिक्ष् कुषायुद्धिरक्षिप्राप्तिया देणयाई दृष्ट हैं व्यवकारी यसमामित्रात्रम्य। विश्यालमा 600 garage Mark gerag P

यिश्वयम्पर्करिप्रित्मपक्षण्य । १८ ४ ।।। १९९५ | रितक्षित्रकृत्यत्मरासम्बर्धाण्या । यद्नार्यदेस्पमार । सम्बरमप्रकृत् । पश्चित्मप्रकृतस्त्रमात्रसम्पर्धा । सम्बर्धाण भिक्नियाने यदे इस्टेश्य सम्बन्धा ष्ट्रमक्षक्रीयर्गिरक्षत्रमहुमक्षरक्षा । ५ कुथप्तवयर् स्टेस्मास्त्रमेत्रा । रेत्रमञ्जयप्तेत्रर्जेमाकुरप्ति। । क्रीयर्क्तप्यमध्य मार्ग्यन्त्र मरगर्रास्त्रिपार्यात्यदेन। १६६भग्रभार्यन्त्रभूत्रभूत्रभूत। विशेत्यत्र्र्त् त्र<u>स्</u>येशस्त्येत्य। इस्थायप्रमायकार्भेत युन्देरप्यकेषारात्रयो ि यस्य ब्रायम् यस्य स्थाते मर्गर्से हेल्यस्त्रात्री मक्रमायायाम र्यायतिक्र

945

मिन्ज्यक्षेत्रकान्यवस्ययक्षेत्रम्था विदे

। दे ह्रेसेस्यार्ग्यायम्

यवित्रह्म क्रम्पर्याम् मान्त्र

द्भ यक्षेत्रशाच्यात्रक्ष्यात्री।

यस्यार्थित्यः सम्बन्धियात्त्रे यस्यस्यारमस्यात्रेन्त्री

Kin

मक्र महत्रम्थायाञ्चाला

शक्कर विषयं यो विषया

रहतापन्न अभान्य र्नम्पर्वस्थानुमानुमानुमान् **इक्षापस के समाप्र सम्** हुत्रविचर स्ययन

देव्या हिसर्ग्नेसम्बर्भ

हिमार्क्त्रसम्भेशस्त्रस्यात्।

। देरपद्वरं प्रक्रमाह्यत्व

मुन्देग्ड् पर्यायेशकाने

अभियासियाहर्

गर्महमयमा

माज्ञ श्रम्यशा यम्हणभाइतरहे

garage

M

(वमाराज्या ।

हमाराक्ष्य सम्बास्

। अञ्चलयप्रकेषापर्तत्री रियम्भेट्यिन्यरत्त्रत्। विरक्षालकुत्राच्यक्रिमायला। क्टरकेर्ना र्मापर्तक्रीपद्यस्यञ्चरात्र्वेषा क्रमशस्त्रक्रणक्षज्ञायक्राम्यका प्रह्य थ्रियते हे यशापात्रमुष्ट्रमश्रम रित्राय देश प्रताप्तराय प्रमास्त्र प्रमन्त्रिक विदेयके वर्षेत्रकृत्यका । गक्रत्यते का दमाकार क्षित्रकाश्वक्षरयेत्रयंत्रकायकेत्यकेत्। रिकेयक्कित्रप्रवित्येत्रपर्देकां। क्षि स्ट्री हिनक्कियाक्कियाह्न स्वयस्त्रिया । प्रहियाह्नियर्देक्याकुर्द्रप्तिया (अर्वेश्रद्धिकेश्रिवश्रुष्यप्रविक् स्पर्द्र ग्रह्म कर्त्र क्रिया स्टेनिया | |स्मीयहुरमञ्जयहुरमञ्जयहुर्यहा विश्वयद्भार्यस्थास्य प्राथम् । परा/वैर्मार्यंत्रप्रयम्बन्धाः । प्यमायव स्यमक्षेणक्रमानेष्यम्द्रियम्बद्धव्यानेष्युम्युम्बन्धर्मा स्देषह्रवस्त्रेष्ट्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्र रित्रेचेद्धम प्रकारमात्रवृत्या प्रत्क्रवायक्षक्रवाहरूप्रस्थान<u>।</u> र्रे प्रथम् श्रेर्यका |यर्हेर यश भ्रायाष्ट्रायां देववयद्वरा क्रिन्यपर्वेग्रायञ्चलयप्रविदेन । स्ट्राम्स्यायात्वरक्षायुर्वे क्रिन्दपत्रशासुरस्ट्य हुण्यान क्रिमाम्पर्याप्त स्र ययाप्ति। ख्यरक्षे अरबेर यह गर्भाति |यर्द्दरस्थायक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्रिविह्य रम हर्मिय सूचराम ह र श्रेरिकेरस्र स्था वित्यअद्वनातृत्यक्षेत्र। दिष्पर्ह स्पर्धायक्षेत्राणाङ्गियसायहेत्य। ये-नेलकदलकुलन्यमृष्ट्रित ह्मान्द्रियस्यस्य निस्तक्ष यबित्र तेत्र गास्ति पद्र।

। अयमसम्बन्धिक कि कि वि

विष्यास्त्र । स्टब्स्य स्टब्स्य स्टब्स्

स्ति मन्त्रकेत संग्येत्यत्र मन्त्र

12

कुष्पम्रश्यम् वर्गात् अत्। अंपव्दक्षेत्रकाको दक्षेत्रक्षर म र्मकाम्बर्धिन निवास्त्र स् वित्रणम्नेशकुलप्ति रिर्माश्येमश्यमभात्रस्यम् |ह्यार्ठआयहवेत्रापेक्षेत्रशाक्रिया प्यदेश<u>यक्षाक</u>्रिस् **अपर्यट्यंगअ**यात्रिष्यत्र्या पिनिशक्ते बार बाहिर प्रबाव श्रायि गर्म गर्भक्त सम्मार्थित ,यह-नेश्यमेर यथीयेत्त्रज्ञा स्पर्मियकेष्वकानमान्त्रा [मास्त्रस्य केमामास्त्ररूप SNA) IFTH द्वित्यय्वता

म्यकाः । स्तर्मकेवन्तंकाव्यवतत्त्वता चिन्कुमकेकाकानेत्रकाष्ठ्रा । क्रिन्हेकेवनंस्केदकीकान्ता । क्रिमदेमकान्त्र म्यकानकारमधारमधाकारकान्त्रमा । वर्षकेकनेत्कुन्यका । काक्ष्यविकारमामियाहकायाहास्क्रीकाम्ब्रायम्पन्ति । विकासकारमास्क्रिकाम्बर्धारमास्क्रिकाम्बर्धारमास्क्रिकाम्बर्धारम्पन्ति । व्रिक्रम्पन्ति । व्यापन्ति केरत्यहेरमायरीकेरत्यहेररी मधिर सहिय ग्रीश मध्येत्र स्वयाया इस्रायंत्रियी

|अऊम् बार्ज अजामायक्रमात्रम्य क्षित्रपक्षमेत्वायर्त्त्वेदा क्रिक्ष्यकापन्नमात्र्वाता अर्जन्त्रम् धिर। ।श्रुरहेषायत्वरमदेषीयकाउत्रज्ञा । लेमाकाउत्रत्मायरपुष्यका । हि। जित्रसंस्कायकारपत्रहोस्मेर्जा । स्मैश्चन्त्रमुण्यसन्तुमुस्क्यपमा । जुत्रमेशको अर्जना क्षेत्रम्य म्यूर्णम्बता निष्यम्य अर्जना मिलाप मानेषा पर-नेक्षर्ययम्भीत्रम्मा श्रित्रहेश यज्ञत्य यात्र प्यत्येत्। नुराजानवास्त्र श्रिमाद्द्रत्रयायात्रवयार्थम्यदेश्वर। १ म्बाः । व्रर्थकमार्यन्त्रसर्वार्यन्त्रामा । मर्त्रकेगाय्त्रेपत्रेत्मार्येत्री म्थेक्रहार्यय पर्वहास्त्राप्तापा ह्यक्रक्रम्पत्म्यम्त्रेम्। द्रिमम्पत् शिर्मियर स्मिश्रामिर्मियास। द्मपरतिद्मदम्माशुद्धा । क्षेत्रप्रम्भाग्याग्याग्याग्यान्या। केवप्रविचरवी । पर्वेत्राप्त्रप्रप्रमाण्याज्ञेत्राज्ञेनाग्रमाश्चरेय। ाम्बास्य स्थाप्त में मानास्थित । ल्यान्त्रेन्त्रमायद्यम्सायायस्या क्रिपड्रमण्डिन अपन्ति।

हुमयरस्येशेषरगुत्रयमेशय। हिस्ययरञ्जरमह्तयेष्यरञ्जर। स्वलक्षेत्रकारतात्रात्त्रात्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रप्रहाता । सर्वायक्ष्यक्ष्यात्रप्रवाद्वर्णस्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यत्यात्रप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्याप्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्यप्रमाण्यप्रमाण्येष्यप्रमाण्यप् हिअयरक्षेष्यपॅर्षपयस्यका स्मिक्षक्रिक्षेर्र्यम् |लेसलस्त्रस्ति गरेत्रयश्रम्पति क्षिर्जान्यऊगामध्यायञ्चाषपुत्रश्चारा स्टरमाह्रस्यस्त्रगृह्यस्त। स्रिक्ष जिस्स्र मधा सक्षेत्र वार कुष मध्या भिर्मुर्रेस्थयर्थाययप्रप्यम् प्रकरेम्प्यसन्यक्षकेष्यत्रमृत्या न्मामीयुक्सलेसस्यत्त्वात्ता १९४मानेसम्बद्धन्यन्त्रसम्बद्धम्यः १९४८म् 4883 त्रेषच्य नेगल्य

प्यम्बद्धियम रिपप्रवेरकेम्बर्गाष्ट्रयरमन्त्र। ।यस्मनेत्वेषक्र्यत्वागीम। ।स्ट्रमेत्यमंत्रेर्यम्भात्रम् हिस्विक्षकरातुन्यर्नुरा क्षित्रेव्यवस्थातुन्तुवेषाक्ष्यमे। प्राप्यक्षक्रम्भूत्रेम्नुन्निर्मा छिष्ठम्नव्यात्तर् क्रिक्षमक्षश्चरत्र। रिमरन्नुग्वर्ययस्ग्रम्भ्यस्थर। गाव्रव्यक्ष्यक्षकक्षमार्ग्धण्यप्रविस्गुक्ष विम्वविस्त्य |पिर्वेष मित्रम्यार्थियक्ष्रम् रियम्ब्रह्मस्यत्वत्रहारः। सिन्द्रेन्द्रम्प्ट्रबास्ययत्त्रस्या जेयवेगेप्या । श्रुन्मेन्यम् अपूर्यराजनायाः । स्थि दमद्भुमा सरमञ्जात्र पर्दे हैं गुरुष् ,बारिकायेबायबुदका-मैद्धानकाराज्यात्राज्यात्रा यस्यक्षा क्रीवित्या द्मारायायहु अक्षर्त्य प्रमायेशा रेसप्रदेशकुर्गुर्ज्ञ भूत्रक्षा महुन्यायम्बर्मुस् रकार्यायमगुरुम्युक्र यर्गायेरप्रशुर। व्यव मही

अनुश्रम्। । नृगान्त्रमान्यस्य प्रमुच्या ग्रिहायमुक्षिय यहित्ते। सिर्वेत्र विगाहम रमयहरामुराप्युर्म् त्रिप्ती मिरियम्स सिन्अन्ध्रं स्विद्ध्यपईत्रम्। विमर्याप्यप्यपेष्ट्रम्भगविमाध्री सिर्का मार्के क्रुद्वमाञ्चमा सम्हासा अर्केन्यविधुक्रीयस्मार्येयव<u>्</u>चित्रा श्चित्रंपद्रक्रसम्बन्धवा | प्यसपद्रपेम्पन्नम्पर्पम्यम्पम्पम्बन्धाः । ।धुर्यन्यम् । प्रदेशम्बन्धिः । ।धुर्यसम्बन्धिः । ।धुर्यसम्बन्धिः । ।धुर्यसम्बन्धिः । एत्यय-भर्गाठेष्रेशतप्रप्रस्थतका। क्षित्रुरेत्यलेषात्रायद्गायप्रम्यप्रमुद्रा । क्रुस्तुराक्षायम्। यक्षेत्रः अकेतमप्रक्षारपद्रेश्वर्यकात्रायकात्म। विश्वरत्यप्रस्थाद्यम् युर्गि रेगरपरस्र अरुद्धरपरितयस्त्रप्रम मानेत्रसंसम्बर्भाता (सिमेन्द्रमुद्धायुगरात्। मिरस्यव्रा मुम्पारायकामा मुर्यभूमायवी gara?

। श्रिरपञ्चिरपर्वेत्यक्षमक्षम्बर्मन्तर। क्षेत्रका ।स्तिकेन्स्यम्बरम्हेम्कुण ।म्बर् क्रिगलपद्व। किर्णकुणकासुलपेलका । त्रिक्तिकाम्पर्वति । क्रिक्सिक्षा । क्रिक्सिक्षुप्तिना । भि गलप्तकेतस्तिककाक्षित्र। । क्रिलेन्स्यक्षित्र। । द्विक्तिकाम्पर्वत्यम्पे। । क्रिक्सिप्तेपेलकेय्यपत्व्यक्षित्र। । पर्तकेलप्ति। पर्वत्यक्षित्रो। । द्विपयप्र**स्तिक्ष्**रपत्त्र। । स्तिकेपगत्परत्त्यते। । क्रिक्सियक्षेत्रपत्त्रपत्ता। स्मन्से<u>क</u>ुरामानुसमान्यान्य (सरसक्त सम्मायका प्रमुचार हिरा या । पर्झाहेत्रायसम्प्रमुस्तरा ्रुयह्तन्। द्विपयरमुद्धुस्यप्ता यस्त्रमुग्नस्यम्भित्रस्। मिनम्भात्रस्य सुरक्षत्रेकात्। रिमक्षक्रित्यः रेदमाध्रस्काउद्गेत्रपञ्जता

किम्बिस्टर्स् स्रुमुद्रियम् प्रदर्भे यहेर स्वीच अम्बरम्यवन्यद्भायकेत केर्नुयर्देन्यपर्वेकेन्द्रयर्द्धर <u> डियसके कर्राये इस्य ले</u> ब्रेगा हरा। | सेम्रायस्यदेशस्य क्रमाय इत्यन्यक्षणामीयोद्ध म्युद्धायात्। | इस्र अव्ययन विश्व अवस्था विश युरापसम्मातुर्वात्रम्मम् सम्बन्धारक्ष्रम् अत्राध्मात्रम् सम्बन्धारम् सम्बन्धारम् <u>इ</u>रम्बर्भित्रम्त्रकारम्ब्रा इस झाराष्ट्रमया न डिमायर मिया स्ट्रहरमेर्नशर्पर्वाया पक्रमियक्रित्यम् । ध्रम्य ध्रम्भ ४५ यदं मान्सगर्भात्मा था। क्रुमायक्ष्यमुरुकुपक्षेत्रम। हिहुस्त्यप्तम् मान। हि न्य प्रतिमान <u>বয</u>ুজন্মন্তর্ম मर्यस्

मसमयस्य

विन्वेश्वर्यायार्वेद्रमुक्तियात्र्वेरिकेनी

।युमका साम्भाष्ट्रमा सम्बद्धारा सम्बद्धारा

।इसह मध्यारायेययक्र र्यात

विद्यवित्र देत्र के त्रम्या यहा सन्ति

मानेमाश्रस्वराध्यस्यम् स्यविविश्रम्भरम्

। श्रुतस्थित्यात्र व्यवस्थत् श्रुत्र चर्

द्रश्चित्रप्रवर्ष

यर यप्रमाश्

प्रज्ञाद्वश्रीरस्ते।

यञ्चयत्रमयश्रम्भायम्।

लेग्ह्स

अन्स्य कृति अस्तर प्रमुख्य क्षेत्र के ज्ञान प्रमुख्य कि ज्ञान क्षेत्र कि प्रमुख्य कि प्रम

94.3

पायेर हे भ्रम्य

। ब्यद्धा कुर्या कुर्या त्रिय प्रस्था स्था निर्मा

। ५कुथपायर् क्रुप्यपेश्चरण्या २९। जिस्सम्बर्धसर्दे गरिनिर्यो

मिर्ययदीयश्यायस्य मुत्सर्यम्

। स्तिकाशक्र स्थाय स्थाकः सम्पद्धाक्रिक्रक्रायम्यम्। <u>ह्रिक्र</u>नस्त्रेन्युवयब्दर्बन् क्रियम् हेग्यकुगकुलयकुरुल। विहेन् ग्रामप्ता । प्रिमेष्यं मस्तिर्मार्था । अर्थनार्था भ्रम् अस्त्रकुरा मुस्तुम सुर्भित्यम हुअवर हुगवयरा लयद्दा म्ह अरद गाय को इंग्रहाय बर को। अप्तमुरक्ष्यं श्रुष्याव्यम्। मञ्जयमकेपालुम्याक्रेत्र| पर्वरक्षा स्वाक्त्र्र सम्भाषा क्रिक्स खेडून

यादायक्ष | प्रसद्दरप्रशाम्त्रियम् कम्साकेद्। | प्रसंदरमस्य प्रमण हत्। सम्पद्धते। | क्रिसाम् मुद्रस्य दत्त्रेस सम्बन्धाः हिम्बेर्निन्द्रिक्रियाच्या । नेवर्त्रास्कायाने र सुर ख्रुप के । भेरस्य का नेत्र महायम्हेस्स्य सेन स्वरूपत्यहेम् प्रमुक्तिय अन्ति देव हे देव मन्त्री हेर्ने प्रदेश प्रमुख्य प । देस्य हरे हु अग्रश्चार्य स्वाय स्थाने। । मान्त्रेशक्षत्रद्वन्त्रित्रे व्यवद्वाप्य रिस्प क्षेत्र श्रीय गर्भित्य प्रति प्रदेश यह यह स्पत्र य प् सिन्द्रश्रुद्धवन्त्रस्य । स्थान्त्रिक्ष्यं । स्थान्त्रस्य । स्थान्त्रस्य । स्थान्त्रस्य । स्थान्त्रस्य । स्थान्त्रस्य । जिन्हें यकु दन्य इस्ति। द्वरायर्ज्याय्वरायद्वरायुक्तम्बन्धर्यम्बन्धवयम्बन्धयोऽहित्यं ह्वत्यक्ष्वायप्रयात्नायव्य । केत्यमहेत्यपर् सम्मानुन्छ। प्रस्माहेवयद्वरायस्यत्। क्रिय्ट्यक्ष्यपर्यक्ष्यप्रस्था । सर्व्यन्तिर्व्यम् । क्षेत्रिर स्ट्रियाकर स्था स्गिर्-अहेगग्रेशग्येपा प्रत्यादेशप्रस्थत कर्यमश्रद्धिता म्यन्केषायुरायह्यायेवाका स्यित्मद्रियदेश्यद्रमात्रायस्येत्र १८ अद्यद्यद्रमार्अद्कालपद्रमार्जन कियंत्रायंत्र महिमानीदरा |पस्राप्ट्रह्मद्रमह्माय् यास्यदेशस्यामित्र ।सन्सर्यादे मुद्रेशवस्त्रमस्तरास्त्रमा न्यवेत्रिनेर्द्रमाठेन हिरायर प्रत्यात्रेत्रा । इत्यव्देशेत्र्यं प्रद्वान्त्रे (गयमार प्रियम। विम्हत्यनीमञ्जराज्यान समास्त्रियम् निरम्भाया ठरअक्षरायर्गमान्नवर्षा परम्बेर्कसमान्या पं-मेश्मायक्राया शुरुवियामा स्टि सम्मार्थे

डिसे युर झुयह अन्त्र पन्नीन्य प्रमाशक्र पर्हा किंगायक का कि शापन हें माताय अस्ति माता के साम स्वासाय रिवर्षेट्या मुद्रम्या ्रास्यविक । क्रियास्तर कार्यास्त्र क्रियास्त्र । | इस्तर स्रायस्त्र स्वर्यास्त्र स्वर श्रिमां स्ट्रीमा लया महास्यक्ष रित्रमीयेत्रस्मायय | यद्मायायद्मार्देत्यदङ्कार्यसा मेमायव्यापायायायायायायाय व्ह्रोम्हेर्वत्रक्षर्रत्व्ह्रगहेत्रय्वे किषद्भ अवाज्यात्रा कारता क्र कारा हा। स्र देशाया शेमा दत्त-विरा ,यावैश्वास्त्रशान्त्र मिर्दर्भुगयक्ष्यक्रुवायुर्वर अयर्कस्त्रमुक्षरम्भाषाया SANG STAIN क्षित्रकुरम् 3 今日日子 中里丁

हिमार्थार्ने नेत्रवावापत्त् ।ऊंकर्निर्मुरेक्षक्रकेवनम्बरुक्ता । निवरम्ययवयद्भवनाक्रापरा । प्रत्कुपक्षेत्रक्षण १त्रा । गुरुष्पर्पववित्रक्षम्बर्धरात्। । क्ष्ययवतिहेनम्ब्रेवेप्ठेर। । हेनामर्रेन्द्रवयज्ञापतप् |१९६५ मध्येष्ट्रम्या हेस्योद्धरा क्रिनेक्षेत्ययम्बद्ध्यय् गर्भ यत दश्य विश्वभारत हुन। |स्पर्यापेरनेलर्स् हैं गायत। हुर्जन्। अभवपरन्त्रहुअनेनहुअर्जन्। गन्तुसन्तेनियुन्तुनुत्रा जैकगशकमञावस्त्रमुणयस्था सर्नेम्कैर्यपरेक्षअन्तिस्युन्। स्पून एडा व्हुलः स्टार्डगध्रमप्रेतहँगल्या झिस्पेन्षणम्बर्धायुग । युन् केंद्रस्य फनइ स्थाप्ता मन्त्रमक्षर्मित्यकाष्यश्रम् 90005 San Balal

|**म**त्वर्गक्रमञ्जयर

<u>हिमाय</u>देसक्त्रसर्भित्<u>य</u>ूरा

मात्रिरभश्यक्षरा विमेर्श्ययम्पेह्ण्यितम्या मिर्ठरक्षेत्रन्यस्यम्यम् । १८६० !गुष्यक्षेत्रभावन्त्रभाव। क्षित्रभावप्रयान दिलम्बेरम्थ्यप्रवादिलातुत्रम्भत्येषाभ्रमद्दद्वस्त्रम्भाद्रमुत्रहित्ते । भूरक्षत्रवास्त्रक्षत्रेग्वत्रा । ज्ञु अयम् काम काम काम ज्ञु न में अस्त्र में अस्तर में अस्त्र में अस्त मुराम्नमर्रिकार नामाने था। मिलय के दि के दिवसी दी त्त्रमण्या ।यस्तुरे देवाध्यः हुना भवन्तु महिन्तु ।यानुस्यायस्त्रमायस्य । स्कृपयुम्पिन्देव्पया परम्युर्ग ।यस्मिन्यत्यत्यस्मिन्। ।थम्पत्तित्यत्यत्यम् । प्रतिकाण्यस्म । ।यस्मिन्यत्यस्य । ।यस्मिन्यस्यत्यस्य । ।यस्मिन्यस्य । क्षित्रकृषावित्रवस्त्राय्त्रम् । दिमवित्रा-मेगकायपर्द्धायप्रिर्द् मिणयभूयपीत्रकेनातृनाश्चरता । धुरप्रभित्रम्था । धुर्मप्रभित्रम्था । स्थित्रम्था । स्थित्रम्था । स्थित्रम्था । स्थित्रम्था । स्थित्रम्था । ह्येथुरपणाथा । स्वरक्रगत्यकम्युन्यस्युन्यणगया ।वणगणान्यन्य पह्नयपश्चेत्रलयम्बुमणवत्। । वेतुत्यस्तिमप्तिमहूर्न्। न्यर्जनी स्वर्धत्मानमङ्ग्रमाष्ट्रस्थाप्तरम् । रमस्यमात्रक्रमान्य न्यस्य प्रमाणा ।हेमाययरिश्यर्भि धरहेत्। अध्वत्त्रायं भेत् मुद्राक्ष्यपत्रा क्षावेरसुपश्चयपम्पस्या हियकक्रमाया यादैश्वेद्रायमा

प्रमानुष्यम्बद्धाः । ज्ञस्य स्योत्रीयद्यम्बद्धान्त्रहेन । भूयदेशक्रादे । जैअन्तरक्षेत्रविदेशु स्रियाने गायवन |स्टब्रिट्सिल्लारक्षेत्रयीला विषेत्र पर इस्ति गुव्य गृत्या दिलाईह्पद्वपानमार्कापम । क्षुयद्वादेशप्रकुत्रप्ता । प्रमुष्टिर्म अस्ति मुज्य प्रमु हिष्यदेशम्पदेशक्षि रियलेक्षेरिक्कियमहित्यता ।क्रेस्सरहैनायभ्रतप्पत्रस्था यस्तिक्षेत्रहेतेत्। प्रक्रियात्रवेद्द्वीयात्रवेद्द्रक्षेत्रात्र्वेत् क्षित्रस्यप्रवेत्वकत्पेद्रस्या व्रक्षकत्वानानेत्रव्हेस्तय्य। तियत्यव्हित्यदेशक्ष्रवेत् मिनिस् राविन्तु मुष्यस् समा क्रियरियोर्म्हारययमित्रा इयबेस्ने द्यारा सम्पर्धायश विगमते हु मान्स्य चला अप्रिमा ।इसिन्द्र गयर्थे उक्छे था। | प्रमण्डद्शमण्डम्पर्वम्रो |स्ट्रेशमणम्यद्भागित्। म्पर्यम्पर्यम् अवस्यर्वहुल। मुसर्माय के बर् 在外面的 रम्भार्थ वे अस्तर्य बेच्छ

इपनेयर । अन्यज्ञम्भ्येई रेन्स चरेमध्वास्ताशुन्तिकृषत्रस्यात्र्याञ्चरम् मे दुष्पम्युव फ्रियारियत । अन्तरमानुष्टीम् इनिर्म्यवेष्ट । अध्यम्बुर्वा प्रवित्त्रवृत्त । अस्तित्रवृत्त । अस्ति स्वित्त्रवृत्त अन्त्रियन्य प्रकार्याहर योपसूत्र । निर्धासूत्र । स्टिन्स्य । परिनिद्धतहेब्यक्रूत्रअध्यर्ष्त्रमात्रमात्रमा । मह्मदम्हिद्धत्त्रहुद्दम्बहुद्द्रमा गैष्णयोग्रण । इत्यापनीक । वैद्यान द्वीया वर्षेत्रमानेण । वेर्यत्यानेत्र । हेन्यूने प्रवास्त्र । हेन्यूने विराम न्द्रच्यायम्यव्रक्षाक्ष्यं र् राष्ट्रियावर्ष्या लिख्य कुम्ल । द्युपरेन्दि इमिद्रमान्य क्षेत्र 多年中

विवास्कार् ज्ञान्त्रेत्। क्रमानाम्बर्धपन्मर स्पर्यस्तित्रीयात्रियम्न मिर्मित्रारमह्द्वपह्ता विष्टिष्रम्पर्यम्पर्यम्प्रदेश भिनेषाष्ट्रव्यम्बद्ध्यम् **६** हेष्ट्रनास्त्रयुन्नैरस्वर। | सरस्तु अन्य सुम्पन्न ना र ना र्ग ।थुर्मसम्बन्धम् अम्। क्षित्रमेनम्बन्धम् । कृषम् बन्धम्यम् । र्रह्माम्बन्धम् । स्वरा । धुमार्थक्षम् सम्बन्धम् । विद्यस्तर भित्तक्षितः प्रमित्। विवस्त्रेत्रसुत्तव्यवस्त्रेत्वत् । मिट्टित्यवेत्त्रेत्वते । मण्यव्युत्रेत्वमपेतृत्ते ।।
यद्भित्तव्यत्त्रित्वर् । मुक्तप्त्रित्वर् । मिर्गर्वर् युत्तेत्वे । स्विप्तियव्यविप्तियेत् वैदञ्जवर्णात्रा । प्रस्तरप्तव्यव्यक्षित्वप्ति । मिर्गरव्युत्त्वेत्वे । स्विप्तियव्यक्षित्वर् । स्विप्तिविप्तिवर् । स्विप्तियविप्तिवर् । स्विप्तिवर् । स्विप्तिवर् । । ालक्रदमायकात्रमान्यवित्रमि अर्के स्पर्ध्य में सब्द्रियाव *श्*षित्रयम् क्रुमक्षेष्यप्रह्रम्प्रयाष्ट्री

हित्यकाप्तः । केम्ब्राव्दा देवस्कित्क्रेत्र्यद्रा इत्युक्तियद्ता सुरुष र्दः अञ्जारवर्दः। कुरायुद्दरः। नुरतुर्दः। मेंप्येकुकेनागरः। देयुकेनागरः। रेशुकेनागरः। रेगमुकुकेनागयम्भागयतुरप्रिनागयम्, त्युद्धः स्ट्रायुद्धपर्वानाम्बर्णप्रशायन्त्रीर्द्यम् । कुण्यपैकेष्ण्येतुः। स्पेकुर्वकिष्यपे। भ्याप्रदेशुणप्रपिर्गागपमुकाने। नेशायम्यत्माताष्मकायम्। १८ १० वर्षम् मेरकेत्म्म्यतेम्। १ वर्षम् १ वरम् १ वरम् १ वरम् १ वर्षम् १ वरम् अहंकम् । श्रुषतुरके वर्षमाविकास्त्रपात्र वर्षमा

स्वतः जियश्वारक्षणप्रदित्तकती व्यक्षक्षत्रस्यात्रमा विद्वतम्बर्गारक्षणकाम् विवयत्रपायक्षणकाम् कुन्नव्यक्षक्ष्य पेत्रवर्षस्यः ।स्टब्रुव्यक्षित्रपीरक्षणप्रवेजः ।विम्यम्भवक्षयत्ति । रक्षणप्रवेदकेन्यर्यतीत् । क्षिणकाम् कुन्यति । विवयत्रिक्कि मृत्यकेत्रस्या सस्युव्यक्षित्रम् । विम्यक्षित्रम् । विम्यक्षित्रम् । विभिन्नविक्षक्षित्रम् । विभिन्नविक्षित् निक्ष्यविष्युत्तर्वाष्ट्रव्यक्तियहित्यस्तिकारुपहित्ति एक किरक्षकामन्यत्रवास्या जिमाश्यस्त्र स्वयं वित्रमापिक्ष युव्दक्षम्यरण्यात्रशा । यद्योष्ट्रत्यप्त्री । ह्याक्ष्यविक्ष्यक्ष्यप्रथा। । त्रम्यक्ष्यकेरायक्षेत्रक्षात्रा। यस्यया निरमित्र |एनानम्बर्भ । ठक्ष्म् हुन । र्षत्रहरू। यथपथुरु हः शुर्यकः विषयने सुरुप्ता । यहने हेन होन्या अवस्था अवस्थिति होन्या प्रात्तिका । सुत्रिक्ति । सुत्रिक्ति । स्व ग्यबिम्धुड गरीलर्यपिष्टुरर्रा

महुमानयद्रेतर्ह्येपायतिरप्रमुचकर्त्यतः। प्रितेरप्रवितेपरम्बज्ञा । शण्यनेमान्नायपर्केमप्तः। विमामपर्केत्ह्येरमपद्रमण । रह्येपायतेरण्य समानकेतर्पवित्रेप। प्रमामक्षरणपरमार्ह्योपायतेरत्ना। पर्तितमन्नायत्रकृतपत्रमित्रकृतप्रकाने। प्रहेणपत्रकेत्रपत्र तक्षेत्। :श्रेयसमानुमानेरप्यम्बरम्। ह्रिक्टन्गत्परेत्त्रक्षाप्तम्भः। प्रमित्रहेल्यावरक्षेत्रमेन्नायत् । अम्बलप्रकृति प्रमामपर्दित्यः। प्रहेणप्रवित्रमक्षेत्रमानमान्नायत्रमान्त्रमान्नायक्ष्मान्यम्। प्रमुक्तियस्य हमा, न्यापानेरकेदर्यपर्शनाथा रिस्तिकुद्यभावत्रकृत्यनाव्न यत्रत्यत्त्रित्यात् । मार्थकुराव्यपन्न प्रमान्त्रित्य स्पेत्रमाञ्जकन्यात् । मन्नरिनेत्यहेव्योशकेत्। पुद्त्नेषकेत्यप्यकेत्यत् । अकित्यकेव्यव्यात् । अकित्यकेवस्थायकेत्यात्। मुक्स्यविश्वेर मंध्रुलयणम्पा मुक्कुपय्षेरद्मुलक्षुयम्म् सुक्षामा म्रिकेन्यमेक् शिक्षविदेन् श्रीयाश्वरम्बर्धानुशाया

भा भिवित्यम्त्यमानेभाष्युयम्स्ययम्। म्ह्याप्यम् निमुपयम्बरायम्ति य ्रिश्चरिवार्वयस्यर् विवर्षतुर्वत्रम्भाष्यम् । जिस्ममृत्रम्भाषायुष्टे। जिस्मित्रम्भाषायुष्टे। जिस्मित्रम्भाषायुष्टे। (प्रमामा ने क्षेत्र मार्थिक प्रति है ज्ञियप्रश्यम्य स्त्रीयक्षेत्रो । ज्ञियप्रश्रम् मुख्याप्ता श्रिक्वीर्याय्यस्ता श्रीमेन्क्वित्रम्यास्या डिक्टीर्यानीयरप्राप्ता सरकेषक्कित्रम्यस्या यः गणवनश्चरप्रतिवैवैविद्यात्यविद्यात्या श्रिकायर्षेष्टरद्वमञ्चारम्। ज्ञियपीयमङ्ग्रङ्गान्यापा श्रिकायर्तुहर्यन्यापा विद्याय्वात्रा ।श्रिकायर्तुहर्यन्यापाया ।श्रिकायर्तुहर्यन्यापाया ।श्रिकायप्रत्याप्त्रम्यम्भा ।श्रिकायप्रद्यम्भा ।श्रिकाश्चरम्भा ।श्रिकाश्चरम्भा ।श्रिकायप्रद्यम्भा ।श्रिकायप्रस्थायम्भा ।श्रिकाश्चरम्भा ।श्रिकाश्चरम्भा ।श्रिकाश्चरम्भा र्वमुक्तरमेयकायाया । विमन्तरमयम्बर्गन्त्रकायम् । विभन्नम् । विभन्नम् प्रमायम् पर्वितायकात् । विभन्नम् विभाग्नम् । विभन्नम् विभाग्नम् । विभिन्नम् विभाग्नम् । विभाग्नम् । विभागम् । विभा

शिवियायाय अित्यमहत्त्रुश्वारयक्षेरतितः। श्वित्वप्याद्वमात्त्र्यम्त्वात्वप्यद्धाः। वानेशक्षराचाव्यक्क्ष ेर अस्ति |यर पर्काश्मित्रकान मिह्नम्पाय क्षियम्प्रमाये हे म्यात्रा । हिस्याये म्यायहण म्याप्ताय । यह पर्वयक्षाया म्याप्ताय । विस्तर्य स्थाप विद्यवित त्र वर्गोर्स्यम् महत्त्रकृषा । गान्यम् मक्षण्येनेत्रमित्रमित्रम् । गानिक्षेत्रत्वित्यम् । भूत्रिम्यत्यत्यतिर्मिक् ठ्यम्बस्यमित् । म्हिन्द्रनिरमिन्नेत्रमित्रे । द्वित्वणार्यमुर्ध्यस्यम्बस्यात्रमित् । द्वित्वायस्यतेन्नेत्रम् । क्षित्रम् । क्षित्रम् । क्षित्रम् । अपमैदा | विज्ञविष्यक्षद्रम्भीयवर्षेत्रवर्षेत्रप्रवृद्धता | स्वयम्भवसुव्यत्माम्केकवर्ष्वेवक्षां । भिक्निवर् स्वयम्ब १३ । अर्थेत्त्रीत्यकेमक्षयम्भवसुत्रक्षी , मिलवसुर्वज्ञवेत्रमेत्त्रक्षिते । विमासहित्यत्त्रसेवर्जेनक्षां विमास द्रम्बिक्ष्ष्र्रम्भ श्रुत्यम्बन्धाः । व्यस्त्रम्भ पर्यस्त्रम्भित्। । पर्यम्प्रमास् यम् माने सार्विभावम्। |यक्षक्रल-मेदक्षेत्रम्यस्यात्। |वर्षः ; इस्त्यमस्यात्रम् । |वर्षर्पर्वेश्नेदेर्म्युद्शव्युर्ग यस्यक्ष्यभूषा क्ष्यद्र है। PATER

दिश्यम्पर्वस्तर्म् भ्रमान्त्रत्म् मन्त्रम् । वहन्त्रिक्शिकम्प्रमन्त्रम् । प्रमान्त्रम् लि प्रमार्ज्य अद्भारत्या िज्ञानुन्यापुत्रकापाया पहणासमाणक्षर्त् । लेनन्त्राहरू गमियद्षिष्ट्राम् कहूर्गहर् । येन्तिकप्रमेक्ट्रम् मास्त्रीयायम् क्यान्तियह्तम् । प्रमाकायक्तरयन्त्रियम् । क्रिप्तिक्रम् वित्रमाष्ट्रमानेकायकुर्यन्ता स्मिकार्राक्षेत्रमान्यक्ता डिज्ञ पुष्म स्पष्टमित्र् । सेप्युज्यपूर्वतस्तिरमुप्य प्रश्निय पर्यामे रन्दाप्रक्षम्यमुष्यम् मेर्योत् । मेन्नेषण्यमेर्वे श्रीत्मेपर्यप्रमेर्याने क्षिणकाश्वस्त्रहरी मुद्र । मिरायक्ष्रीमास्त्रमार्ट्ट्रेयु रिके । जियद्वसम्बन्धसम्बन्धाः प्रमेरकेष्म् रिश्रमास्त्र प्राप्तिकार्यात् केषार्यात् ही लंत्रसन मुक्त श्रुक्रिमकापयम्यति श्रीपात्र मेर्ट्रमका देवत्त्रव्यय

प्रदर्शक्षेप्रशामी अर्यस्यक्षेत्र स्याया । पर्देषेत्रकार्ठकतुकार्यम्या । अर्डक्यम्चेत्रम् अर्हे माह्यस्यवास्त्र बेत्रकुक्षपद्रा । एकितृयवस्येपप्रस्था मिकसर्द्रम्यमविद्रम्द्रकार्भित | अम्रेजर येथ्य यह माजेर यह। रक्षकायपापास्त्रम् । क्रिकडरणान्यात्रक्षम् । १५००न्द्रम् नापप्रा प्रमणकरम्पर्यानिगायक्षरम् रख्डे मार्थाया किराग्रेत्र भेषाया वित्रकाषा हे गाया। | वेगम्यकासुकाष्ट्रीयस्यञ्जत्| 195-मिलगत्ते <u>स्थित्य ज्यवेत्र्य ह</u>न्ना विहें मधुत्रा गर्नेन्हेप्र क्रिअमिषान। म्रत्यलेव्ह्रअन्यर्भास्त्यत्। । सन्सन्ध्वस्वित्रीत्त्राव्या यन्वायेर्ठरेत्। क्रिक्ट्यर्थकणन्तान्त्र्येत्। क्रिक्टराव्ह क्षेत्रतर्देश्यवेत्। द्वित्केव्यवप्पत्वेत्रये। क्रिक्टराव्ह क्ष्केव्यवस्थात्रम् सिर रोज्यमका के रेडिक प्येते है। । **बद्धान्य वद्यम्बस्य अस्त्र** ही भर है गोष प्रतियुक्त पह गाँजित। क्यरमेर्ह्रहार्गयरहेम्ब्रह्मप्रभा रेश्वरद्वस्ति मास्र चर्चा स्रोप्येत्रस्त पश्चर् ।

म्पर्मायका सुर्व मार्थित विमारायन्त्र द्वित्मविन्त्रीति । मुक्तिमात्रीमा मविन्द्र मारामाव्या । मात्रायमाने त्वादत्त्रेत्मवित् । म्हमविन्ने निरम्प्तिति । हिमासम्भिम्नुपश्चिर्मपत्ता । जम्मुस्त्रं अषत्र अम्परमाह्मपा । प्राम्त्रात्त्रात्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात् गार्यत्यत्र्राष्ट्रेत्यक्रत्वेष्ट्रा ११रेखयंत्रेप्पश्रद्ध्यय्वेष्ट्रा । श्रुक्षायहि ।वरीभरकुटमवेर्डलगुवर्तरा ।हिनमयवृह्तुभयवृव्यत्रात्र्वा ठन्मश्रमयोद्द्यायका क्रिन्त्यायम्यम्भारत्। श्रिन्त्रमं स्थान किल्गुक्रम्यायम् मार्था न्देशम् प्यद्यस्यत्ति। शिक्षणम् देशात्रम् व्यत्पा। गुप्रमम्बुन्बेस्ल अप्येक्चवी वेन कार्यकर्तन करिया है मा करिया अमेर् माञ्जम् कर्मकर्म माञ्जन्य क्षेत्र प्रमान्त्रे SHUB

न्द्रमधित्वासुष्पञ्चलाक्द्रनुत्रा । त्यमबाद्रम स्मानिकान्यरअनीकाने। क्रिजकेन्यनीम्परमानुबङ्खरयथा। विभागतिके मेर्यमानुष्यानु । नेयनेनक्षिकाकामानुमा । सुष । स्मानिकामान्यसम्परम्पर्यायोग्यावेरमा क्रिज्यात्रजनस्कार्यक्षर्यत्। वानुकानुकानुम्पर्यम्भान्यस्थात्। विभागपकेनमेर्यापेक प्पत्न मत्यक्केस्यम्पद्यम्यत्। श्रिक्षेत्रस्यीयात्र विद्रक्षेत्रम् मित्रमारापसेमासद्गरायप्नापम्मारा दिवेद्रत्यमादत्रप्रमा त्वश्यकेमप्रवापत्राप्त्रकृष्टिम्यदितिद्रत्यहेत्यक्रियम् । केन्द्रयहित्यन्दित्यहित् |म्द्रत्ममस्युक्षमठकायद् गृत् अहिलयक्षर यस्त्रमाये यरप्रध्रुर। निमित्र श्रीपात वित्र के वर्षापता ज्यस्त्र यह स्वास्त्र विद्यास्त्र महिल्ला शुरुकामुम्बन्धाः विमित्ते १७६२निवासमयोगेन्यसम्बद्धाः रम्मुक रत्यवीवाविता। द्यदर्भायवित्र इस्पाय है गावा न

महेत्यहित्यक प्रदम्पुर्मा ग्रम्पराम् मिक्कियम्यन्यम्पदेश्रद्गम् । इत्वर्षाकुर्णयस्व मधुक्षमे यद्शकुर |पश्यम्पर्यद्रियम्बर्ममाया रूर्यपवित्रश्व <u>स्</u>रक्षिक्षणप्त्रप्त विदित्पद्रम् मिश्यक्ष्यर्रह्माशक्रव्य मन्दिश्रुपर्याच्याता रह्या जिस्ता है। प्रदेशकार्य अन्यव्यक्षा दिल्यहे व्यक्त रश्चररद्व अयुर्घि <u>ह</u> भयमाध्यात्री क्रमायमायम्ब

SHITE

5.55

210 म्ब्रीयस्मित्रप्रक्रीयम् । स्पीविस भयकायकायकार_व स्रमीधर्ममध्यस्त्रम्त्राव्यया त्रिणयुष्ट्यप्राय्यञ्जत्रम् हिष्णेत्रमुद्रुत्येस्तिक्षित्यत्। म्यत्येक्वयेत्क्कृत्यक्ष । अवत्रमृष्ठअक्षत्रमुक्षणुत्रहूम्भयत्युक्षकृष्ठमात्रक्षय्ययेत् हुन्त्यत्ति । वित्यकृतिस्तर्भा हिंहेकारमवायद्मयम् । मिश्रुयरश्चरयपन्षम् अत्रा ।यहुषम्रजपहुराग्वराजेगावृषा लिनलुनिर्दायनीर्दायाध्येत्रा स्ट्यंबन्द्र्येयान्यं स्पर्द्यान्त्रा द्रियंबेत्रकश्रह्यायाध्रुत्त्युष्टीका मिनेयासे नुप्रशासिता मिन्नेत्रित्यक्ष्ययन्त्रीत्रोता शलक्ष्यस्त्रीत्रीता स्तित्रित्यक्षित्राक्ष्ययन्त्रीत् |मञ्जीत्रत्यभ्यत्रमञ्जूष् पम्मेर्तु वेर् । वर्तिक वम्हेन्द्र नियम् संपर्भावित्रयेन्भित्रयन्। **बार्केड से देशा**यत्।

। नेव केरका प्रमाय मानुस्य स

म्पव्ययन अस्यार क्रिस्टिया

विर्वायम् विष्यम् विषयम्

शियर परिश्वाय से मार्थ त्यर

श्चिर्यवेत्रवर्ष्ट्रकाष्ट्रित्रहता विजेब्द्रमुरबद्गाणक्ष्रवया।

। महत्पवस्त्रायप्त्यायप्त

हिमामिक शमले ब्रियाय के प्रमा

|मर्ठथमशर्द्धनमप्

अर्वत्रम्बा के वि

17

इन्सम्यव्यस्

gros.

|मूल्यक्रियर्स्स् अव्यत्याव

|विद्यम् विकासित्य भ्रम्भ स्पर्धिक

|गुन्मियवर्यव्यक्ष

म्पर्यमायरमा कुषापरासी है र्वास्थाय विश्व स्थाय विश्व ।

।श्रर्पक्रैरम्पर्श्वरमुष्टि।

ग्राविरम्ह्या । त्वर्गत्त्रपन्क्रियम्प्री

श्ररप्रमुख्यम् प्रमान रक्श्रत्यर मुख्यार

F3.7

क्रिस्पयुर्देरक्रिप्

विवादिक्षदेशक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्य स्थावयुष्यम् स्थान्त्रक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्य

ZIS
मिल्पिति अप्यास्त्रहरू स्थाद्देशक्षेत्र स्थाद्देशक्षेत्र स्थाद्देशक्षेत्र स्थादेशक्षेत्र
क्षेत्रमावमा मि देवेश मक्ष्रतुरुष ॥मध्य-पर्यम् गुरुष्टिम बस्पर्य महित्रश सक्ष्रेश महित्रश सक्ष्रि
स्ववित्तेत्ववितृष्ट्येत् रिक्षमाना । पर्ववित् । मन् स्त्रायमेत्यत्युक्त स्त्रायक्षक्रमान्त्रम
्रिक्षेत्रप्तम्म महेत्रप्रमुक्ष महेत्रप्तमुक्ष्य हित्रमासुक्रमुक्ष्य
र्रस्किने दुव्यक्ष गरीप्रकामी शत्राम्यरी। श्रह्णसम्ब मिष्ट्रसम्ब हिल्लाई प्येव।
भूगजीयुर्धियः विक्रीत्वर्द्धः विक्रीत्वर्द्धः मुज्जीवर्षिक् मुज्जीवर्धिकः मुज्जीवर्द्धः
नायक्का भि सम्बक्षियय (स्वाध्यययक केत्रुवर्द्धस्य केत्रुवर्द्धस्य (स्वाध्यक्षक
भेत्र हैं गायपी अन्यवादान (केर्य) हिस्से शब्दक्षे
ता क्षित्रमञ्ज्ञ निवस्ति । वालगार्डि स्वस्तिस्ति । व स्वस्तिस्ति । स्वस्तिस्ति । स्वस्तिस्ति ।
म्बयाई-पिक्रेम् विकासितम्बन्धः विकासितम्बन्धः विकासितम्बन्धः विकासितम्बन्धः विकासितम्बन्धः
प्रेम्न अप्तास्त्र प्रमाधितम् स्वास्त्र प्रमाधितम् स्वास्त्र स्वा
P POBE BE

£19 प्रमध्यस्य सिर्द्यत्त्रम्याक्रियम् हेअस्पर्दश्यास्त Just Lake

हरकरिके तियहेर्ती म्पेनीबर्वरहे गायार्यमानुकवर्षान्ते। । दयर्यनुद्धाति दिवकेन्नेदेश्यर्यस्थान्तेन्यवेते गात्रा । दिक्केन्नेद्रियास्याप्ताप्तिन्ते। । हरमेन्निस्याप्तास्थान्त्रकेगागत्रम्ते। । गात्यस्यमुख्यय्पुनेत्रास्थाप्ताप्ता न्यीय्तान्त्रीय्त्यवित्रेत्ववित्रेत्रे मित्रेत्या श्रेषवित्रेणवृत्ता स्थाहेचवित्रेश्चेत्र रणायकाययक्षप्रत्येत्। ।यदेपकेवमॅगोक्कात्यका । माक्षप्तपीकादमाहिमविवायपोपोदाकुरु मा यत्रतम्पत्यक्षप्रमार्गिहेरस्पहितापत्रीत्रकायम्बुराक्षत्रतः । केरत्यक्षप्तमिकेत्रियहित् रस्तेमह्रअनाष्ट्राणपेन्मेषद् चर्ड्डार्यस् श्रिदणश्रुष्ठद्यदङ्करस्त्रैगङ्कण्यदेश म्बर्यस्यात्व्ययपिष्ठेर। ।श्रुव्नेन्श्रुत्यापक्ष्यविष्ठिर् म्रत्रीमधे-नेषापऊस्मर्भसम् श्रेष्ट्र के गाम द्वार ही रही। ग्रम्भक्रमानी gang. 558

गुर्क । अर्जनान्त्रअस्याक्षयरम्भव्यस्यस्यज्ञनान् । पर्शरम्भञ्जनम्भन्यस्काञ्जन् । प्रकुर्यस्परप्यक्षयम्बर्णः । क्ष्रिरंपरम्पयज्ञन्यः । इत्राक्ष्यञ्जन् । प्रकुर्यस्य । प्रकुर्यस्य । प्रकुर्यस्य । प्रकुर्यस्य । प्रकुर्यस्य । प्रकुर्यस्य । क्ष्रिर्यक्षयम् । क्ष्रिर्यक्षर्यम् । क्ष्रिर्यक्षयम् । क्ष्रियक्षयम् । क्ष्रियक्षयम् । क्ष्रिर्यक्षयम् । क्ष्रियक्षयम् । क्ष्रियक्षयम् । क्ष्रियक्षयम् । The wind the party of the मार्मियतेश्वरमार्मक्ष्मेश्रायकाश्चित्रहेड माश्चरम्पी। मम्प्रमामा पिर्तिकप्तिमे प्रमानियक । एक निष्ठिये प्रमानि श्रिक्ष क्ष्यं प्रमान अस्रिय प्रमान में बार्डम |यर्पकेश्याक्रिया भ्रम् नर्पयक्षप्रमाध्यक्षप्रमाधिया सुष्ट्रपंत्रमेलक्ष्यप्त्रप्तम्पत्तकेषा मद्रम् अर्केषण्यास्त्रस्ट्रमास्य NEW TON SHIPS AND

क्रिक्षायावियोव दिवस्यकेमध्यास्त्रमात्रात्रायम्भर्मात्रीत्या हेर्द्वस्त्रहेर्यहेत्यस्यम्भेष्यः । यस्यम्भेर्यहेर्त्वस्तर्मात्रम् गर्कापयमन्ययक्ष । यहकाप्रवापन्यात्रकाप्रवापयम्पर्ययक्ष्यत्वेप्यवित्रेत्रपट्यपश्चिकायम् । कार्तपट्टापप्रवित्राच प्रथम्हेनित्रूत्पष्ठमायक्षणी । क्षेत्रयतेष्ट्रव्यक्षकाप्यमायक्षणी । त्युष्टिकाषम्यम्बन्धर्यस्थणायक्षणी । विराज्य भित्र भे भूति । विकास मान्य प्रत्याच्या । विकास प्रत्याची । विकास । व मिह्न वर्षेत्र स्वत्र्यात्र मायक्ष्य हैन्द्र है प्रकार क्ष्य रम्युकावर्क्सम्।

अक्रमाराष्य्राज्य हु الألطاءمهم क्रियम् केर्यन क्रियम् प्रमार्थक्र पर्यता शर्म सम्बन्ध्य स्वर्धि **८३१९ सम्बद्धायम्** र्रहम के विष्युत्तितम वहन्त्र क्षेत्र मह प्रमायिद्यम् Shragara !

मिलप्रवित्र यरत्वाद्यरक्षय्युरन्तर्पेक्षवञ्चनयरनाप्ता रिक्टेता स्मिनान्त्रेवस्त्रकन्तुत्रतिहर्कापन्तर्पेम्।

मिन्द्रमान्त्रायक्त्रशक्तात्र वीषात्रका क्रिक् यमेग्रमादे हु र्रेशमादी

मकलप्पक्ष्यमध्यम् दलर्जुणम् केला ferg -

प्युप्पमपेह्झकेषापत्र। हित्रमशक्त्रीयाज्ञाहाप्यवर् 14

शदबाक्त बाप्यम्प्रमञ्

मास्तरकर्त्त्र मास्तरमा क्रिया

हुष्पथेत्रमयात्र्यमप्रीयम्। भ्यत्त्र ८ठेने इम्बन्धम् हिन्तरीयमन्त्र्य्या

(8-1848)

विस्तुजप्पर्यंत्री । भ्रिकेन्ब्रह्मद्वन्त्यरप्पत्रपार्वेन्यपिश्च विस्तुजप्परयेत्। स्त्यक्षेक्ष्मपित्युजप्पन्तुक्षित्रक्षिण विश्वस्यत्वस्त्रविस्तुणकेम्पर्येन्त्रकेष्ट्रन्तुकेत्। व्रान्त्यपरक्षे मित्रुकन्त्रा माहेमाद्वरेपस्यकम्पक्षम् यपेद्वा क्रिस्मेस्पक्षेप्रम्पत्रित्तिका माह्यस्येपिस्पकेर्वकस्पष्टिम्बिक्षक्रस्या किंस्मात्रितिप्रम्पकायम्ब्रह्मस्पक्षेत्र ,पञ्चत्रमार्ठमायकाम्परक्षमीर खेनाकामुकु गुरुप्रमुप्पा । इस्रमार्थी इस्रमार्थित्यका कुर्मार्पियपपर्येत्। पान्नियमार्श्वमह्त्र पर्दनापक्षेत्रुः पर्दन्त्री मियवार् देवेर केर केर केर केर केर केर केर केर हित्यत्र्वत्रगृष्टिगप्यवापेरत्मम - Sear

क्रिएमलामित्ययर गुष्टुरबिरेश्वरयो किक्र अपन्य मान्स्र मान्स् | निक्रीतृष्ट्रात्मरीयमात्रात्मात्रुण्यप्त्राप्त निवयन्त्रपुराक्रियक्क्षावित्रक्ष्रियक्क्ष् किंक् श्रीमार्केर प्रक्रिय मान्य मान्य मान्य मान्य **१५रेंशक्ष्मेश्रूरकम्बायम्बर्धायम्बर्धात्र्र्मे** हर्म्यदेहेवा**ड्राक्र्रम्यम्**यप्रमेषम्बा पर्यथ्यमस्मरमर्यस्त्रप्रस्यप्रेषम्। शिक्राग्यन्यप्रदेशके |मारहस्पन्नवस्त्रमास्त्रप्रक्षेत्रमक्षाते | पर्यक्षेत्रम्पन्वस्त्रविक्षकतेत्रकेन | निवस्पन्नर्पर्यक्रपक व्यक्त्यदेशवर्षेत्रमात्रम्थे विविन्तिय र प्रथा प्रथा गाव्या हिन्ति। मन्त्रे भी पत्र कर्म की मुक्त विक के महाक व्यय्त्र माया ग्रद्धिमा अधिकाम्द्रुयम् अभिका

प्रमासम्बद्धना किक्रिप्पन्नप्तप्तान्त्रप्तक्ष्यक्ष्यम् प्रमासम्बद्धमानम् किंक्रियम्बायवीयर् यकेश्रम् प्रमित्रमार्या हिम्बरिप्रमिपरियवित्यवित्यवित्यवित्यवित्यवित्याम् हिम्बरियवित्यव्याप्तियार्थित्वाप्तियार्थित् प्रियमित्रम् प्रियमित्रम् प्रमाण्या प्रियमित्रम् प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या प्रमाण्या ्रहें के अध्ययम्य करते का अस्तर्यत् । अवीत्रोत्सवीत्रवीयक्करनात्रका व्यन्तककुत्रतातुक्केत्रस्थातुन्तेन्त्रकात्रपनिवास्त्राचा हि -विषय्यम्बन्धाययात्रेन्त्रेयवेत्यम् वि वै। प्यतिक्षययस्त्रक्षस्यम्बन्धिम् मियर हो गय पुरायक मार् हो होता रप्रस्थान्यात्र्वाचारते युत्रप्रवेत्। ।श्रुत्रक्षाणपुर्यत्वेत्वतिग्पह्ने। नुम्बर्धिया 14

मिनाहरम्भातम्बर्धानावात्र्यम् नावरम् ार्यापरायीपवर्षम् अर्गाम् अत्वस्त्रोत्। क्षित्रमुपनापक्रित्यन्त्रिक्ष प्रमुष्टिन्द्रि, स्मुप्नकर्द्विजेत्रैता ह्रिमायक्षक्रन्द्रिप्षयद्भन्त्रोति कुक्ष्मक्षपत्रिया जिनेह्युत्रकश्चर्यमाद्गायक्षम्बर्णक्रिया छि मक्ष्यक्षत्र्यक्ष्यत्रेत्यक्ष्वत्यक्ष्ये म्म्यात्रम् त्रियके प्रतिभाषा पर्यक्ते अपि ीवायकर यहा। जिल्लाकर यहा।

		629		
क्रिकेनअन्यक्षेत्रम्यहेनावेत्त्वा व्याप्तत्ने	हित्रमञ्जरभ्यापयसम्बद्धाः एकपुत्रमञ्जरम्बुत्तः ॥हम्भाषा	ाष्ट्रा	भूपर्यकृतियंत्रस्य विकासिक स्थाप्ति । प्रिम्नित्य भूपर्यात्र । स्यम्बर्धिक स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन	रक्त की वर्षा परिवास कर है मार्थ परिवास परिवास परिवास
ाप्तुलक्तलक अपनी वेल यहे बाझकार।	त्र अस्परम्पायान्त्राक्षाम् । क्रम्यीयनाम्पर्मित्रक्षान्त्रित्रक्षान्त्रा	प्रमायक कर्मा	कार्य महामान्याता प्रकारित प्रमानित्र में	स्त्रमानिक्रिशियर्किषा श्रिक्षा मार्गर ।
ार्क्यमधिनिक्षिक्यमुक्रिक्री	प्रवास । क्रुप्त अवस्थाति । ज्ञुप्त । ज्ञुप्त ।	मुन्द्रिम मन्त्रिक्षप्रमेन्द्रवक्षा	मिति दह्मायाप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्ताप्त	व्रश्लिक व्यक्ष व्यक्तियावित्य विश्वक्षे
Week Ish	4 हम्प्यम्ति भिष्यम्बर्धाः ३, हण्यम्	भू अस्तर्वेद्रसम्बद्धाः स	रुवात : वर्गायिक्श्रेगात	· 大学大学 - 杂彩

.

THE TANTRA OF THE NATURAL INTENT OF THE HEART

्राज्यायकेत्येत्येत्येन्याच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच् विमानगुरम्नास्य नास्य अपन्यात्रात्रात्रा प्रत्येषायेष यर भारत्येन य येत्रोप केंद्र संदर्भ म्बोर्केत्यर्थयाय्य्यक्ष्याय्या । भ्रद्धाययम् र्राउनशहरेनविपर्यं वर्रहम्बद्धाः इषमार्थन्यक्रमाय्येनाब्यं मान्यविश्वरम् यठेअध्यत्रपत्रायस्यवित्रहे गाव्यवकेर्य गर्म मुलयर्षिययक्षेत्रमञ्जा अज्ञित्रकाष्ट्रदर्भ । अन्यम्हेश्यक्ष्यमुक्षम् महत्रमात्रेन्यक्षेत्रम् । क्ष्रियक्ष्यक्षेत्रमात्रम् । प्रियक्षि र्मायवर्षप्रमुत्रम्पर्यमान्यप्रभावत्त विश्वमासिक्ते। दिन्यद्यवित्रम्निम्यायायम्यतिक्वर्यद्या स्पन्यक्र अके इस्रज्ञीयाच्य श्रीमास्त्रीस्त्रहेत सर्हा किष्णुत्रव्यक्षयम् व्रमाक्षवात्रुमायेयदेयके त्रचंद यर्गाश्यम् इसप्तर्भिया रम्यतंक्रस्त्रायत्व्रष्ट्रत्रर्भ्यस्य भ्रम् (वर्ष्य राज्ञेन्ह्रियर) मप्रवस्त्रमेशमर्ग्करकेन्यंपत र्मारार्त्राक्त्यक्यम्बार्यमाह्या विमात्रा प्रमास्त्रहरूषा रिच्चर गार्शर यश्चेमायिवेदरा नियर्कियम् あるながら क्ष्यम्त्राह्मभाषाया। यत्रभूत्माह्मभाषाया यश्रायात्र याताः इ -SAI A 45.40

। श्रुप्तर्मात्र सुरत्तेयत्यात्र श्रुप्त । । श्रुप्त स्वात्र सुरत्येयत्यात्र श्रुप्त ।

SKAL

[मूत्रिया ह्यारा स्ट्रिय देश है या प्रमृत्य किया |सन्दर्भमालमानमानमध्ये ५५ नन्त्रमत्त्रे मन्त्रा अयलम्मिष्ट्रद्यान्त्रम्पन्त्रम्पा ।रम्पन्नस्य प्रिमार्न्त्रमान इस्त्रम्थर्यस्यर्थर्यस्य के। प्रत्यक्षेत्रमञ्जालयं सर्ज्ज सर्मियान रम्ब्रेस्स्य पंत्रेश र्या प्रत्या [मर्म्यम् वर्षायाम्यम् वर्षायाम्यम् । ज्ञान्त्रप्रम् वर्षायम् । स्वास्त्रायिक्त्याय्यक्त्याय्यक्त्यत्यित। दिक्षेत्राष्ट्रक्त्रेत्रायवष्ट्रम्युक्त्यम् । वक्षम्रकेत्यक्त्यक् निर्धिनित्युत्रनेत्येत्रवय्युम् क्रिय्कित्त्युव्यत्त्येत्रम्यवेवहंत्याय। स्वित्रजीमन्त्युत्रीत्रम्यम्यम्बत्रात्। स्ट्युन्यिकाणम्बत्रम्त्रस्य । सम्हेन्पर्नेष बाह्य स्टब्स् अवायहूर्यका नुस्ता |अचर्ययद्मवन्त्रवन्त्रम् क्रिक्के अध्यक्ष्यत्। न्यक्केर्रायम्बर्गियम्बर्गियम्। स्माय त्यार नेवा क्रेर शिवहरा <u> त्रुवात्रकत्यम्।</u>

।इस्रह्मायुगक्रभयस्य । अप्यर्थ प्रमुक्त में भाषायम् अप्यर्थ स्थित। । । स्थेत्र समार्थमा अप्यर्थ स्थित में भाषा पपपेगहेगद्दरश्यभाषायश्वभा ।स्ट्युट्रदेव्यक्ट्रिक्यक्ट्रिक्यक्षा । मध्यस्य तर्द्रदेवपपेगव्येत्रस्य स्था । जावेवस्य अयम्। मास्ट्रिकेर्वास्त्रक्षात्र स्थाति । अस्मार्यम् स्थाप्त नामक्रेमास्र पर्देशा । मित्रक्रमित्रितः । स्मयर्थियत्त्रमुलिम् स्मित्रम् । , त्यावाद्यात्रा । द्विषम् व्यक्तिस्य स्थान्त्रीयम् नुप्रवेद्यव्या। । अप्रवत्त्रायस्य स्थान्यस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य । 185 tally to be माठिकायाची क्षेत्रकु बहुनामि

।अर्डेन्द्रन्य हु मुख् क्रियाण । ब्रीटमावरीयतिष्ट्रांत्येत्। क्रियाण्यययतित्तेत्वहंस्यस्थ्रेत्र्यात्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्ये 14/3राज्य रियमार्डमाष्ट्रमाक्षप्रमान रिट्डरमाषर यर्थर हिस्कष्ति यह त्रुवा है। ।क्रेप्टर्गपश्चरयमायप्रिं। |मार्थारययस्त्रीर्यायवङ्गा क्रियर्शकराय कुत्र युव्य यहा। अमर्थसम्बर्धस् मर्ठे अध्वाप्तर्पर प्रविज्ञमनेगासम्बर्ध्य सेन्द्रभामातृ हु ज्यस्त । मरु अध्वत्र चुम्यम् मर्ठे सक्त म्यूर्म्स्त । सम्बर्ध्य सम्बर्ध्य स्था ।वहन्त्रश्रह्मयमाध्यम्। किमार्कापा क्रिमांगपपप्रभासतान । धर्म्य अष्ट्रम्य विष्यं ये प्रथा 8ेमदेर गाक्श प्रद्यम् <u>भ</u>य अद् गर्भारमधा

|प-निराह्णम्हार्मा स्थाप्त्रक्रमा क्रियापुर्वे ज्याप हेर् ये प्रावस्था गुन्धे स्टयदेत्र गार्थान्यव र्कुर्यमाय विष्ट्र क्रियं श्रद्धे हेम्यायया |र्राष्ट्ररधनायोगेसपर रमर्गमयकमाक्रमा ।हिरमहैक्षवंस्पष्ट्रब्बिर्मस्या स्त्यविद्यानुरायरात्र्यायक्ष्रा । भूत्यंद्रवायद्वाश्कृत मिन्नेशर्द्ध स्पर्यस्य मेत्रसद्गायसायद्वयात्रेद्र। अप-नेत्राणक्वित्यक्ति दक्तस्यम्बत्सा । श्रिश्चयद्वस्यात्रद्य्यक्षित्रस्य। राज के मार्थ राजा ETANTE ! 14 Mana

क्रियर्गामदेशमान्द्रम्था । अम्बर्धमम्बर्धा उस महास्त्राक्षा ्रायक्षेत्रपालयद्यवनायणहेगात्। विषयात्रमञ्जूत्त्राप्यमञ्ज् रिक्रम्यकेद्रस्यस्त्राम् महिमायह त्मि इयश्वम् तेर् रत्युर्येशक्षेत्रद्विमगक्षिण्यः। मिलपर्तसेमालप्रसर्दा ।वस्तप्रहित्रस्यरायहर् |गद्रमाध्यत्रेम्। गुरु थ हे माश्रम् । अमर्थित भूप मुम्माश्रम अयर्थन नयर सकीर सक्षामीया व्यक्तक्ष्यकारा मुम्स्य येक्षा। बस्रायः अम्बन्धाः TAN BY

|वर्द्ध्याचनसार्थमाच्याचनसार्थापा र्मायवस्त्रिं स्थान्त्रे ।स्त्वास्त्यस्यास्यस्त्रस्यस्यास्। विकृत्यप्रस् (। प्रदेषुरस्तमबेतेमार्डेमप्पा देशमप्रदेत्यदेत्रभ्यम् । झ्रथप्प (अर्धियम्भूष्यम्भूष्य (यर्द्द्र चुप्तरीजित्र श्रीतुमा के हैं मारा। NENTOTAN FRAN

। यत्त्रसम्बन्ध्यम् श्रुत्यत् श्रित र्ट्रेणश्रायर केत्र परश्र र्रमार्थरा श्रमाध्रमा । स्वायम्बन्धायम् स्ट्रिल्य । स्वायम् स्ट्रिस् का। विस्त्रियमान्त्रप्र स्यविज्यामाया

,यार्थप्रस्ताकारयात्राप्यस्य । स्कार्जनाहेनाप्यतः कार्जनात्र

दित्रसम्परमञ्जाष्ट्रवापदा

ON SE

त्रबीरयत्रमाश्राययत्

मित्रास्त्रमन्तुश्र महित्रमतित्तुः

क्रमार्थक र यह क्षापयह ख्रद्रवित्रयम्

अप्तर्भायत्यव्यक्ष मार्श्वायक्षर्भक्षत्र सम्भाष्ट्र

८ त्रशयम् यहस्य । अप्रधामक्षामक्षम् |यदेयकेक्ट्रेय्ट्र्यामाह्याप्य , कत्रक्रमा यद्म श्रुपर्म् राज्य प्रचार् इस्यम् मिन्सर्के महत्रम् विययम् मिकेन मित्री में में महत्रेय हैं अल स्यत्ना अनुसाम निम्ने ने अनुस्था है। ररेयमधायहराउर । श्रुरम् अग्रह्मे मान्यत्रवेशका भेरत्यात्र । अक्ष्यपुण । विमासिस्टिन्यन्बर्भाषणपद्षायर्गाह्यत्रा र्मविश्वर्ययस्यवित्रक्षेत्रमाय्यस्य । व क्षयम्बर्यादेवित् क्षेत्रवित्रो र्या रेमिन्स् भ्रयहर्_{के}णायर्ग्यायम्बर्ग्यस्त्रे संगर्भ। । अञ्चल देन् मान्याय य रस्याठगाय है यात्र है पात्र प्रत्या न्दर्स्यम्भायात्रहेमभ्या पूर्वयमेश्र**स्**रग्रह्मार्यस्य विक्रायमेत्रा । यर केवदेवाद अदय सम्बन्धा

अमिनिन्। १२८वर्षप्रसार्ग्यत्ये अयुष्य रत्य वित्र हे माष्य या अयर बाधुराण बायायययविप्रत्येत् । अयर का अञ्चन सन्तान क्षा है रिश्चेर्यमाम्ब्रीमामीत्रुयम्। ।यस्त्रम्यदे । देश मान्य दत्रास्था स्र्यानस्यतिष्टुःनेबाक्रम्यक्षपेदसम्बद्धम् । उरप्रकारमायक्कयपयान्तुसम् । मानेक्षेत्रपृष्टमायम्बद्धप्यक्षप्यक्ष मन्नव्यक्षप्रकामसम्बद्धाः । अस्वकृष्ट्रमृष्टिक्षम् हेमायम्बद्धम् । अञ्चित्रम्यम् प्रमायक्षम् मर्भक्षिम् । । । त्युक्तवसम्बद्धाः । वर्रनेदर्भम्बद्धमस्यक्षमृत्रमृष्टमान्नम् । हिमान्नकेत्रमायम् । |अचर्षार्रमुद्धुत्रमुच्यर्त्त्रर्जनाभवेदः। |हुषणाशुभाद्वयुव्यकेद्यर्यम्यत्यादेत् न्ययन्त्रायम् स्ट्रम्या । अयर्ग्याश्रम् सम्प्रम्ययेत्रप्रविभ्यत्। (गार्थमात्रायम्नेत्राम्या ।यर्थर्मम्मयवेतृष्ट्रत्युत्र्या ,अयहेस ह्मा अयदित च बेस् हैत। अस्यत्ये Sans 1

प्रदेश्यम् वर्षा विद्याल या देव रिमासमास्त्रस्र र्रम्पार्मम् हिगपहिगर |अविवयम् मान्य स्र र्या अस्ति। रररीयुष्पर्वत्भव्ययेर्गन्स **स्तर्यक्षर्यक्रम्** प्रतेत्रपेक्चरक प्रशादितपुर। सियदेशप्रमुपस्यक्रीनम् । सियम्पर्यमुप्तकर्। । सियम्पर्यक्रम्यक्रम् हेम। । सियम्पर्यक्रम्यक्रम् । सिर्म स्प्रस्थाय क्षेत्र स्वते मेर्स्स यमाहु गुर्सा | व्रमल उर्ग निषय यम् स्त्रम् । सर्देशमाश्वरम् ह्माश्यर्षेत्र। परेमार्यायनम्परियस्यायर्षा |रत्यत्रेत्र्युष्ययर्ष्यस्यम्। ।मुद्यान्त्रीयमञ्जूत्रम्था मियते । स्पर्वत्यम्प्रम्थान्त्रमञ्जूत्रम् । इत्यम् भ्रम्यत्रम्यत्रम्यत्रम्यत्रम् यविश्वेताप्रात्वश्चित्रश्चित्रशा स्त्रुत्रश्चतर्त्रत्त्यत्त्रत्त्वतियात्रशा रिमाय हिरवह्रेत्र गाहेर शियुरा [ज्यर्थकेर्यात्याद्यक्षयम् । युक्यवस्थ्रयस्य क्रिक्रिय्र स्थि। ,स्टुराईक्षरात्यिक्ष्रिति मदीय रूपि शास्त्र स्था हुगुर्स यास्या नेरअयहस्यसा म्रवाश्वया न्द्र म्या

।येन्द्रमुक्षेत्रकार्नेन्यक्षत्रस्य स्वत् र मास्त्रसामुक्ति समास्त्रमा प्रमान्त्र |रद्युरश्नेदर्यमाठमायर्था। शा हे गरा प्राप्त प्रमायर मार्थ तथा। विकयादीयहैंगहें त्रवेगया गक्का इस्यद्रमयास्ययपरि मेट्टेपहें यास्त्रीतस्य पर्वतुम्यत्यापरि महितेस मस्दर्भ से विमायोगारमहित्युत हे माहा यहा। नेमका नेत्रीत्यक्ष्यका। क्रियम्त्येष्टेकिक्षेत्रप्यका। देव्यविधिक्तिवृत्तिप्रक्रा। म्विध्यत्त्रहृस्यतः। ।रन्यवेत्रमाठमहिमाव्यव्यक्ति। ।धरमाक्षुअप्वत्तापति भ्या ५३ व्यवयातियेतः ।अद्यक्षयंद्रियात्रेह्र्यत्युर्म्म । बाद्रायुक्त क्री है ते हैं वा है । माध्यमात्रिवत्ता इ माध्यम् **अ**5मास्रुक्तसम्बर्ध । यमह्मार्यात्र सम्मान्यात्र यात्र विह्यायभेरयक्रस्यविष्ट्। (इस्वर्षराम्हर्मन्याम् क्षयम्बरङ्गार्थयप्रित् क्रम्बास्था। M

SANTEN

(अप्पैरक्षायाप्यत्र |यासप्तसेयम्रे कार्यमार्डकायशार्यम्बारा गाम्यम्भयो र्म् नुर्वारम्भाष्यमाय्यात्र । अयर्थयर यक्षेत्रण विमात्रमक्षभयञ्जन। | स्टब्लेक्ट्रम्यक्ट्रेट्रस्थमक्केस्ह्रकेट्। रिजयन्त्रमञ्जाङ्गारमानम्बाह्यम् । जिन्नम्बानम्बानम् मिर्मार्ग्य क्ष्य है मार्गात्र के प्रमाथ हे यह धर्म के प्रतियोग दे प्रमाय करा। DATE OF THE |स्म्यवित्रज्ञप्येत्रेत्रक्रमुज्यत्वरम्य्या गहेमारायस्त्रीत्यत्रेमारायस्या । अनुषेत्र प्रविते हें माश्रमाने पित् ५ त शिशा द्रश्च द्रम्यस्यस्ट नेष्रस्यावस्य है। |अत्रज्ञयपेश्वेशय्तरापशायदायम् प्रमुख्यकाणुक्रा गुरुक्षात्र पठ देशा दाश्रीय। रमिन्ये वर्षा ।

269

हित्रमाह्यस्त्रक्रियम् । चैप्पर स्रच्याच्याच्याच्या ।अप्रसादमित्रसायाद श्राच्याय य य र गालि गाया। (50 माराज्य का प्रयासका क्रियमेर्द्धत्रमायत्रश्चरमात्रम् । आद्यस्मिन्नम् मात्रमात्रम् **ब्राट्डसमास्ट्रहा** रगान्त्रहमाराययस्य |मर्कु भयक्ष मुस्ति। कुलस्यर्युर्यत्यर्भमा क्षमाहित्रक्ष good of At P

देपराष्ट्रका । अध्वर्षेष्र रत्म बोर्स मान्य सम हिषम् म्हितम् मुक्तम् यात्रस्य विवस्ता मिर्व वर्त्त से ने देश में हैं ते हिंदी र. भेर्य यह रामाश्रद्भी |वाराजयशयक्व । स्ट्रम्बेवेद्रम्मयदेश्वस्त वेद्या । सम्बर्ध्यदेम्बेवेड्र क्रुंस्वस्त्र। ।सयम्दियसम्बद्धार्मस्त्रित्र व्रभाष्ट्रभव्यक्षमा वि |म्ट्रह्मस्यदेश्यत्रमात्रीलयश्त्रह्मरा व्याक्रव्याकारा कर्त्र मार्थायाया शास्त्रभूष असुक्षया रामक्रीका सम्मान

। इसस्यित्यात्रम्पर् । सम्प्रत्यसम्बन्धम्यसम्मित्रम्। म्बास्त्रियश सम्भिय |स्ट्युट्युट्युट्युट्येषा | अप्यर्थयात्रमञ्जूपस्यस्पति रज्ञेयलग् |स्रुपयलग्रम्अस्त्रपत्। |यहुगायस्पत् |मासायम्बद्यम् कार्यस्निमान | इस्मितियाने स्पोस्पाम हुत्रमा। गुरस्यक्षेत्रत्री । गुरुस्सर्यम् सुक्षक्षक्षेत्रमक्षा । मान्यम् योगक्षियस्य स्यात्रा । स्त्रा । अपक्षयम् सुन्यक्रमानिक्षम् । स्रायमस्यक्ष्यक्षेत्रीमार्यक्षेत्रका । मार ।सर्वत्रतिहेग्य गर्पस्तित् हुन ।सप्रयदम्द्र स्राप्य से गाव सम्रदे | वर्षाय्यात्रीयम् मुर्शायम् । (र्रायम्बर्गाह्य) विगक्त केर गुरुष्टियक्ष यहा।

Same

मिन्यास्त्र अत्वाप हे नाम यस मास्त्र मध्या दिन्याप्त माठाऊँक्यमाञ्चार्यमञ्ज्ञक्ष । मञ्जूरम्परमारार्द्रमङ्गारमारामा | र्स्ट्रस्यात्राययदेत्रव्यात्राय गयत कुणयंत न्त्रे। क्रिन्मस्त्युर्द्रमालम्भुन्ध्रेशमाद्रम् रिजयमत्त्रवे अध्वत्वद्भारत्वत विमायपर हे मायम्पर्दे द्वायम् विमानुसा गासिसकारित्युद्रदेहिमोलयरायु रिक्क्ष्रिक |रतमवित्रभुतर्हेगाशम्येत्रकेगार्यत्र THE THE विश्व विश्व श्रम् |स्ट्युटरीगम्बस् अर्डगर्मकाश्चीरेपा क्षियम्बान्यान्यभित्र निश्चित्या । प्रमात्रेनम्ब्रुपम्नविधित्रक्षेत्रकृत्यात् नुष्टिर्पार्यम्यप्यम्यन्थक्ष्मान्त्रेन्द्रमातावा। मृत्यम्भेरायार्थात्रीया हिम्म्रास्यम् पेशिश्यर स्माय शियर्पत्र हेर्नु। ह यम्हिमहाद्वियात्रम् अस्तर्मम्

कि हमारामद्यप मिस्तुरु सुर मुन्द्र प्रमाश्चितिया स्पर्भेत्र सुर IKARIME. र्यमाद्यहमार |प्रस्थामुक्षम् स्थिते क्षेप्रहिषात्रेर्याये स्वत्। |र्भयमे रुस्यित्रिषात्रिष् रहोगलन्यकर्कत्रमेन्यमन्त्रियम्यम् । अयस्य प्रमुक्षम् मन्त्रम् । अपन्तरम् । अपन्तरम मित्र सम्बन्ध्य । मनेसर्जे सम्बन्धिय विकास सम्बन्धिय उसील्यम्हरम्त्यम्बन्धान्त्रेशमात्रम् । स्तिकेत्रपष्ट्रायां क्षेत्रकायम्बन्धाः हिपक्रमान्यमायात्राप्ताप्त्रमान्त्रमा भूरनेर्द्र श्रीकृष्टिया । येष्यकृष्टियो हैगक्षयक अपश्चर धन हेगक पे अदल है । । हेम्का यक्षायञ्चयं अद्मेश्मेर मेरा प्रस्य वित हेम् माधारायेर्यस्यविया सिम्पङ्ग्याष्ट्रत्यस्यम वर्त्र मध्य वर्त्तर मुख्य मुख्य मित्र है अर्थे देश। सुन्तियम्बन्धयम्बर्टिः। विवामह्यस्त्रस्ति Susp 45.40

गुगालकंगालयर्पयर्पयर्पयन्त्रणय्येका स्टिन्न्यात्रत्र्यप्यत्त्रात्र्यस्यात् । हर्भयत्तिपद्वत्र्यंत्र्यक्ष्ये गुगुगालकंत्रणयर्पय्यत्यत्वर्ष्येता स्टिन्न्यम्यस्यवितेहेन्गायपर्तिगायम् त्यत्वर्केगाञ्चत्र्यप्रमायम् प्रामुण्यस्यक्ष्यस्याः । हत्रमहेगात्रकंतवर्षस्यपहेत्रसंस्कायः स्यत्रीर्यस्यकंतात्रयस्य ह्यालयस्य हरपा । यर्भक्रमाध्याक्रपाञ्चरया विष्यायर्थे कुपर्याष्ट्र ह्याका पर्कतर पर अमुर्भ स् यबित्र हे याश पर्वश मुख्य पर विमापश्चरम्बरम्बीह्योत्। स्रिकेमम्हियात्रायोर्थह्यात्रायायात्रात्राह्यात्राम्बारम्बरम्बा खिनाकुरिह्यापायप्रदारम्प्यमामायात्रा स् <u>युर्जार चर्षण</u>णुर्<mark>णस्यस्त्रेचयत्</mark>। । श्रीयन्त्र अञ्चयनेथा हेर्यस्य अयाष्ट्रारका। **तिक्षणर यह अष्ट्रक्षम्बर्धन** अन्तर्भारत्वर वर्षण्यायम् अर्घनम्ब्रम् यराज्ञ ह्वाराचला । क्रुबासक्वास यद्भाव यारायारे श्रीस्येपर्दिश्यात्रा नकरी で

|मन्ध्रम्भैत्रमदीयन्यवित्रदेख्य क्षित्रयप्तिषद्गयम । सम्प्रतिक्रम् स्थायम् यात्र सर्विति अत्मित्तेन्यंत्रमाम्बर्भायत्रेत्। जिक्रमाश्चयम्बर्भेन्यत्यत्रभ्रम्बत् शिक्षान्य प्राप्त होत्य के निर्मात के निर्मात के जान है। जिस्त के अपन्य प्राप्त के जान के जान के जान के जान के अपन्न के जाय प्राप्त के जाय अपन्न के जाय प्राप्त के जाय मिन्त्र अन्ह जाय वर्त्रेश मधिल। जिय इस्कूर्य क्रम् क्रम क्रम क्रम क्रम रम्प्रअलक्ष्रह्रमात्रा । गम्पम्करणायात्र्यपद्वाराह्त्यक्षेत्रमात् दर्यप्रदेषगुत्रहेणशायक्ष । श्रुत्तरमञ्जय कृष्ण अधिकात <u>म</u>ुष्णमप्पैत्। प्रमुखीयमाम् स्टेड्रियद्विवर्त्रेत ग्यमास्त्रीत्वर्ता ।स्टब्स्मासायम्प्रेसेन्यवस्तरम् मुसकार a) Tape

रेका

र र मालगार्या र परिस्थाति । क्षिम् व्यवस्थानम् अयवित्री। विभाषे स्टमब्दिक्षेत्रप्रमञ्ज्या। Brokenz | अराद्रत्यमा ग्राह्म पायच्या विम र्म्य अस्य स्तिति । स्वर्माया विस् महास्ता से। देनसम्पत्त्रकेमध्रत्रत्त्रसम् |म्बोर्द्ध अर्र्यकरण कुरा मक्षित्रविद्यावयम् अस्ति । मर्बेन्दिन्हाप्तरा अ.चायययस्यादिशा गञ्जसम्बद्ध दिसेन्द्र सन्बाचे सपद्मिया। सिव्ययदेश्वस्ता स्थित मेखारायाड्य यानेर्याचेता मेर्याहाय्यहास्त्राह्य

044

मायायां राजाता |यर्केत्युलस्माक्यवर्तदेत्रहेरी । गुरुस्मालयस्लयहर्वान्त्रि |अअष्ट्रसायकु हे नाम प्रमुख्या । अमह अम्मन्त्र हे नुमुप्त ना जि.चलर्य गणम्यत्रमम्त्रेम्। स्मिष्णपर्म्यक्षम् गत्रमहम्बह्गा हित्यस्त्रहम्मा अयम्द्रशयाठमा ह्याक्षयादेगात्रशा । अयर्थित्य युरास्त्रित्र प्रतितृहें गहा। । इ.सम्पर्यत्यत्रेत्रस्टन्यः । । इ.सम्पर्यत्यत्रेत्रस्टन्यः | येत्रसार्ट्रमाराकेत् अत्र स्पर्या ब्रुट रंगाउगापठरे यम्र् मित्रमम्भूषे स्थाप्ति स्था शित अध्यत्यत्य त्र क्षेत्रेयेयेयेया। |पर्केट्सेर्ट्साय्यक्षित्र्यामा ।यस्तराष्ट्र रस्तरमस्याप्तरहत्त् ह् पञ्चरपञ्चय प्रमित्र क सम्बास्तर के म्याक्रिया राज्यकान्द्रस्याह्याच्याच्या यरहत्य गरम्मारम् म्ब महाययिक्षि यक्षमार्था सम pire gring

|म्बोद्यापेश्यक्षाम् **८** तेर्यान्याप्त्रमाक्र मूरमंगठगाप्यार्थित्र र्रिप्यंत्रे किन्द्र क्रिया स्थाप अयर्वेश्यद्भद्भं मेश्यद्भ दिवसपरमहैस्प्रकाम्बर ,पर्म्से स्वास्त्रम् स्वास्त्रम् अन्यत्वास्य । स्वित्यस्य विद्यस्य । म्बोर्कार महिनापक्ष है प्रयम् मंबोर् पैन्तेल जुना कुरीकुल यह ययहा मित्रुप्रकामकाम्य मानवित्रामा

<u>श्रिक्ष</u>ण्यत्त्रद्वय |स्रमात्रमार्यम्यदेशस्त्रस्थाम् अियद्यद्भार । हेमास्यस्येदेवष |पेटलहें गावजित्युड्यद्वयुविदेत्। ।स्रोपद्वयभावाय्यक्षव्यद्व। १५८। ।गदस्वयविद्वगणस्याव्यव्यव्यद्वेश। ।धुद्हेगस्यद्वयद्वास्य मिष्टराम्बायप्यद्वत्रम्यास्य मिष्यप्यस्त्रम्यदेशस्य प्रमुख्यप्यम्। प्रदेशकेमानुस्र ।अ.इ.ज.स्पेर्यक्र^माम्पियप्रतिषरा। विश्ववित्रवस्त्रक्ष्म् अप्रवित्रम्था **इसिमास्त्रम्भियम् यस्तरा**ठिन् प्यित्रसर्देश्यात्रस्य । स्ट्युर्ट्यास्यपीर्त्रस्ति। |स्त्यलेत्रयाशुक्राय्त्रप्रेयाध्या हिर्मागुअम् पयश्रमागुरस्यप्ये । प्रमास्त द्वा में मस्त्री में द्वाप्त स्वत्य में द्वाप्त दें महित्य की |प्रकार मार्थित यम्हेर् गर्विंग । व्हें यद्भाय के हा यह चाव माधुर । शनाइर। ्याक्षयत्यस्यविक्रमा । हुरा गहा आजे तहा रंभ सरा है क्रीक्रात्र 74

पर्यक्रमायक्र क्रिन्दर्भित्यस्युत्रे |इक्षामासुस्रायुक्करयस्य र्यर्ये देशायमाश्र्या र्मश्रम्भरस्यययस्त्रवित्रग्रम् हिंच की र प्यते का या का प्यतिका का म्द्रम्थामा केरन के

र्रः हुवाअप्रम्पमक्षेत्रप्षवयम् । वर्षेत्रम्केष्मेत्वेगस्य हेवहैरे। । वहैगहैवज्ञवास्यमाहै स्थावगाद्य। । एतुह्यै स्वज्ञित् ज्ञाकाकेन्यर्भक्षप्रस्कृत्याय। । इस्यकृतगर्भक्षस्यम् । वाक्षप्यकीम्पक्षक्षप्रकृत्यये। । प्रमेशस्याप्तिम्कान्य वैग्नियदेगस्यग्रा। । विप्तज्ञागस्यग्री स्वग्निकात्रशः। । १० अक्षयप्रकार्भक्षकाण्यकात्रस्य । । अक्ष्रियस्यक्षणस्य हिस्स्रमिक ने स्थान द्देश्रुणप्रजेष्ट्रक्षेत्र। क्रिंशद्दात्रज्ञायस्यादयप्ता हिंदेत्रज्ञक्षेत्रे पक्रणसकृद्यस्यदस्यायोत्ता क्रिणकेत्रणसम्पर्यपर्वेषस्यादेश। यदेशेजस्थात्रस्य हिस्सम्हरूसस्यित्यस्। यिदीपणक्ष

ABOUT THE TRANSLATOR

Christopher Wilkinson began his career in Buddhist literature at the age of fifteen, taking refuge vows from his guru Dezhung Rinpoche. In that same year he began formal study of Tibetan language at the University of Washington under Geshe Ngawang Nornang and Turrell Wylie. He became a Buddhist monk, for three years, at the age of eighteen, living in the home of Dezhung Rinpoche while he continued his studies at the University of Washington. He graduated in 1980 with a B.A. degree in Asian Languages and Literature and another B.A. degree in Comparative Religion (College Honors, Magna Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa). After a two year tour of Buddhist pilgrimage sites throughout Asia he worked in refugee resettlement programs for five years in Seattle, Washington. He then proceeded to the University of Calgary for an M.A. in Buddhist Studies where he wrote a groundbreaking thesis on the Yangti transmission of the Great Perfection tradition titled "Clear Meaning: Studies on a Thirteenth Century rDzog chen Tantra." He proceeded to work on a critical edition of the Sanskrit text of the 20,000 line Perfection of Wisdom in Berkeley, California, followed by an intensive study of Burmese language in Hawaii. In 1990 he began three years' service as a visiting professor in English Literature in Sulawesi, Indonesia, exploring the remnants of the ancient Sri Vijaya Empire there. He worked as a research fellow for the Shelly and Donald Rubin Foundation for several years, playing a part in the early development of the Rubin Museum of Art. In the years that followed he became a Research Fellow at the Centre de Recherches sur les Civilisations de l'Asie Orientale, Collège de France, and taught at the University of Calgary as an Adjunct Professor for five years. He has published several volumes of translations of Tibetan literature, and is currently engaged in further translations of classic Buddhist literature.

- 1 bDag nyid, Ātmatā 2 A reference to Generation stage yoga. [3] Rab snang 4 rDo rje snying po bDe ba chen po'i rgyud 6 Yi ge med pa. This is the title of one of the Tantras in this class, translated in Secret Sky: The Ancient Tantras on Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky. 7 Phyag rgya chen po, the "Great Seal." Thig le, Bindhu 9 Gyi nar 10 This is the first verse in chapter 30 of the Kun byed rgyal po. 111 'Byung ba chen po 12 sMug sbugs pa 13 bDag, Atman 14 Kun bdag [15] Rigs 16 Rig 'dzin 17 This is the seed syllable of the word for "human." 18 The Sanskrit word for "mind." 19 Ye ge med pa'i rgyud. It is possible, but not certain, that this refers to a text by the same title that I have translated and is to be found in Secret Sky: The Ancient Tantras on Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky. [20] Kun spyor gsum 21 Lag na rdo rje 'chang 22 bsNyen pa rnam gzhi. Page 475.2. "gZhi" here is a mistake for "bZhi," as clarified by the colophon on 478.6. [23] Gangā'i rdo rje'i sems dpa' 124 It is likely that these syllables indicate nerve channels, in keeping with the descriptions found in The Tantra on Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky. See p. 221 of Secret Sky: The Ancient Tantras on Vajrasattva's Magnificent Sky. 25 Tibetan: bSam gtan. Chinese: Ch'an. Japanese: Zen [26] sGrib pa rnam sel [27] sNying po [28] Rigs [29] Srog [30] dKar mo 31 Sa snying [32] Dregs mo [33] dBang phyug ma [34] Thig le [35] gYung drung [36] Merit and wisdom.
- [40] gLo, possibly to be read bLo, meaning mind or attitude.

[37] bDag, Skt. Atman [38] rDo rje'i bDag [39] gDos po can

41 mThong byed. These are usually Ka Kha Ga Gha and Nga. [42] rNam rgyal [43] 'Khyil ma [44] Thig [45] The abodes of Brahma is generally a reference to friendliness, compassion, joy, and equanimity. 46 sKye mched [47] bDag, Atman. [48] dPa' bo, Skt. Vīra [49] Gyi nar [<u>50]</u> Gyi nar 51 bDag med bdag chen [52] Srid gsum. This may refer to beings that live under the ground, on its surface, or in the air. [53] 'Du mched bcu gnyis. [54] Thig le [<u>55]</u> Gyin 'dar [56] gCig pu [57] Kun byas dbang phyug [58] 'od mi 'gyur ba [59] sPu gri pad ma ral gri 'khor lo [60] Kun 'byung snying po rgyud kyi rgyal po 61 rGyas pa chen po'i rgyud [62] rGyud thams can kyi rgyal po [63] bDag, Atman 64 sNying po don gyi rgyud 65 sNying po don gyi rgyud [66] Lung bcu [67] De nyid gsum [68] bDag nyid [69] bDag, Atman [70] Rang bzhin gsum. These are the three natures as presented in Yogacara philosophy. [71] Thig le 72 rDo rje sems dpa' nam mkha' che snying po rnal ma don gyi rgyud <u>[i]</u> Notes to Introduction

See The Great Image: The Life Story of Vairochana the Translator by Ani Jinba Palmo. Shambhala: 2013.

- 11 Ibid p. 105
- 111 The Great Tantra of Vajrasattva: Equal to the End of the Sky. Translated by Christopher Wilkinson. Create Space: 2015.
- [iv] See Beyond Secret: The Upadeśa of Vairochana on the Practice of the Great Perfection, Translation by Christopher Wilkinson. Create Space: 2015 p. 118
- V See "The *Mi nub rgyal mtshan Nam mkha' che a*nd *the Mahā Ākāśa Kārikās*: Origins and Authenticity" by Christopher Wilkinson in Revue d'Etudes Tibétaines *numéro vingt-quatre Octobre 2012* p. 23.
- [VI] rNying ma rgyud 'bum mTshams brag dgon kyi bri ma, National Library, Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimpu, 1982. 46 Vols.
- [Vii] The Rgyud 'bum of Vairocana: A collection of Ancient Tantras and Esoteric Instructions compiled and translated by the 8th century Tibetan Master reproduced from the rare manuscript belonging to Tokden Rinpoche of Gangon by Tashi Y. Tashigangpa. Leh,

Ladakh, 1971. 8 Volumes. The Secret Intent of the Heart is in Vol. 2, p. 313-337.