

Chögyal Namkhai Norbu

LONGSAL  
TEACHINGS

VOLUME EIGHT



Shang Shung Edizioni

Lotsawa Series  
278E

This publication is intended for those who have already received the Dzogchen transmission from Chögyal Namkhai Norbu

© 2008 Shang Shung Edizioni  
58031 Arcidosso GR-Italy  
tel: 0564 966039  
e-mail: shangshunged@tiscali.it  
Website: <http://shop-it.shangshunginstitute.org>

IPC - [REDACTED] - Approved by the International Publications Committee of the Dzogchen Community founded by Chögyal Namkhai Norbu

CHÖGYAL NAMKHA NORBU

**LONGSAL  
TEACHINGS**

**VOLUME EIGHT**

*Translated from Tibetan and edited  
by Adriano Clemente  
With the kind help of the Author*



*Shang Shung Edizioni*



# CONTENTS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Preface                                       | 9   |
| <b>The Most Important Point of the Lama</b>   |     |
| <b>Gongdū</b>                                 | 11  |
| The History                                   | 13  |
| <b>The Upadesha on the Total Behavior</b>     |     |
| <b>of Equal Taste</b>                         | 27  |
| The History                                   | 29  |
| Root Text                                     | 109 |
| <b>The Outer, Inner, and Secret Practices</b> |     |
| <b>of the Guru Wisdom Dakini</b>              | 141 |
| The History                                   | 143 |
| The Secret Practice                           | 151 |
| The Outer Practice                            | 187 |
| The Inner Practice                            | 213 |
| <b>The Dream of the Mandarava Cave</b>        | 255 |



## **TRANSLATOR'S NOTE TO THE LONGSAL SERIES OF TEACHINGS**

The Longsal Cycle or *The Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis* (*Klong chen 'od gsal mkha' 'gro'i snying thig*) is the collection of Chögyal Namkhai Norbu's discovered teachings. This series of publications contains translations of the original texts together with the histories of their discovery. The reader should be aware that in order to thoroughly understand and apply the teachings included in the texts, it is essential to rely upon the oral instructions of the transmission holder.



## PREFACE

This eighth volume of teachings from the Longsal cycle contains upadeshas and instructions received through dreams over a period of time from 1959 to 2007.

*The Most Important Point of the Lama Gongdü* (*Bla ma dgongs 'dus kyi gnad gzer*) contains in a few words the essence of the famous cycle of teachings *Lama Gongdü*, in eighteen volumes, rediscovered by the great *tertön* Sangye Lingpa (1340-96).

*The Upadesha on the Total Behavior of Equal Taste* (*sPyod pa ro snyoms chen po'i man ngag*) contains extraordinary instructions on how to deal with the five emotions according to the Dzogchen path of self-liberation. The dreams relating to this upadesha are connected to the Mahaguru of Uddiyana Padmasambhava, to the author's uncle Khyentse Rinpoche Pawo Heka Lingpa (1910-1959/60), and to the ancient siddha of Uddiyana, Aryapalo.

*The Outer, Inner, and Secret Practices of The Guru Wisdom Dakini* (*Bla ma ye shes mkha' 'gro ma'i phyi nang gsang gsum las byang*), received in a single dream in 2007, contains the texts of the outer, inner and secret ways of applying the practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini or Jñanadakini.

*The Dream of the Mandarava Cave* (*Mandāra ba'i sgrub phug nang gi rmi lam*) also known as

*The experiential instructions of Shrīndra (shrīndra'i nyams khrid)* is the account of two dreams in which the author witnessed a Ganapuja of Mandarava led by the yogini Shrīndra and received clarifications.

I wish to thank Steven Landsberg, Nancy Simmons, and Liz Granger for reviewing my English translation.

*July 2008*

Adriano Clemente

# **THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT OF THE *LAMA GONGDÜ***

○○○❀◆❀○○○

សំអាធិកធម្មតា ព្រមទាំង សំអាធិក និង សំអាធិក សំអាធិក

༄༅ བ්රුද ຂේ ན ད ຢ ສ ຄ ພ ມ ຕ ອ ອ ຢ ຕ ສ ດ ດ ພ ດ ດ ພ ດ ດ

ସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର

ମୁହଁରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

# ॐ From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis

Herein Is Contained

## THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT OF THE *LAMA GONGDÜ*



### THE HISTORY

In the Wood-Female-Hare year [around the middle of March 1975], while I was living in Pozzuoli near Naples, South Italy, on the morning of the special day in which the Dakinis assemble (the twenty-fifth) I spoke at length to my university students about the story of the great *terton* Sangye Lingpa. In the afternoon I went to the top of a hill in front of my house and offered a simple Ganapuja with a piece of ham, bread, and a bottle of wine. Maybe because of this, that night in the early morning I had the following dream:

I was on the slope of a big mountain, where a large crowd of people – monks and nuns, yog-

ଶ୍ରୀଦ୍ଵାରକାରୀଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଦମଣିରୁକ୍ତି  
ବିଷ୍ଣୁଶାପଶ୍ଚ ଶିରାପାଦମଣିରୁକ୍ତି  
ଶ୍ରୀଦ୍ଵାରକାରୀ

ପରିଷାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ପରିବାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-  
ପରିଷାର-ପରିବାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ପରିବାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ପରିବାର-  
ପରିଷାର-ପରିବାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ପରିବାର-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ପରିବାର-

ins and yoginis, Ngakpas and householders – unknown to me and with whom I had no familiarity, were climbing up the side of the rock. I was walking along with them, as if following what everybody else was doing. Then I thought, “I have to find out why all these people are climbing this mountain!”

I asked a young monk nearby dressed in a fine robe, “Why are you all climbing this mountain?”

He ridiculed me, “If you don’t even know the reason why we are climbing this mountain, what are you doing here?” and went quickly ahead.

After a while I saw a young nun approaching, so I asked her the same question. The nun replied in a humble manner, “We have heard that at the top of this mountain there is a very important *ter-tön*, and so we are going to pay a short visit to him.”

ବିଶ୍ୱାସର୍ଷୀୟତ୍ତୁଷ  
ଦିକୁଷାଯରକମାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠିଷାଧ  
ତ୍ତ୍ଵା ଦରିଷ୍ଣମଦିରକ୍ଷୟାଦର୍ଶିତ୍ୱାପାରିଷାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠିଷାଧ  
ପଦିତ୍ତା

ରେଷ୍ଟ୍ୱାଦିରିକ୍ଷେତ୍ରାପାରିଷାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠିଷାଧ  
ଶ୍ରୀପିତ୍ରିଦ୍ଵିଷାମୁକ୍ତ୍ତୁଜୀପିତ୍ରା

ତିଥିନ୍ଦ୍ରିଷାଧାରୀ ଶିଦ୍ଧିଷାମନ୍ଦରପକ୍ଷରିତ୍ୱାପାଦି  
ପତନାଟି

ଶତିରଙ୍ଗିକାକିରିତ୍ୱାପାଦିଷାତ୍ମିଦିପାରିଷିତ୍ତାକେ  
ରେତଃ ଶିଦ୍ଧିଷାମନ୍ଦରିଷାଦିତ୍ୱାପାରିକ୍ଷାଦିଷାତ୍ମିକା  
ପବ୍ଲିଷାପିତ୍ରାପିତ୍ରାପାଦିଷାତ୍ମିକା  
ଶିଦ୍ଧିଷାମନ୍ଦରିଷାଦିତ୍ୱାପାରିକ୍ଷାଦିଷାତ୍ମିକା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସର୍ଷୀୟତ୍ତୁଷ  
ଦଶାଶିଦିଲାକାରୁଷାଧାରିପିତ୍ରା  
ପାଦିତ୍ତା

ରେତଃ ଶତିରିଷାଦିକାରୁଷାଧାରିପିତ୍ରା  
ପାଦିତ୍ତା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସର୍ଷୀୟତ୍ତୁଷ  
ଦଶାଶିଦିଲାକାରୁଷାଧାରିପିତ୍ରା  
ପାଦିତ୍ତା

Then I went a little ahead, when a yogin arrived near me.

I asked him, “Do you know who the important *tertön* who dwells on the top of this mountain is?”

“The important *tertön* is Sangye Lingpa Rinpoche. He is turning the wheel of Dharma of the *Gongdü*. If you don’t know about it, I will inform you”, he replied cordially.

“I have no familiarity at all with this place. Thank you very much”, I answered him with respect, and continued climbing slowly together toward the top of the mountain.

At one point we reached a small meadow at the base of a smooth rock near the top of the mountain where everyone who had climbed up was now sitting, scattered here and there. The

ੴ ਹੈਂ ਕਣਾਵਦਿ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਧਾਰੀ ਸਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਿ ਸਤੁ  
ਖਣਾ ਪਨ ਰਾਣ੍ਨੀ ਨਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੁ  
ੴ ਹੈਂ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ  
ਕਿਥਾ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ। ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਪਾਰ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੁ  
ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਮਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਾਧਿ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ  
ਕਿਮਣਾ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਮਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਪਾਰ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਮਾਨ੍ਤੀ  
ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਕਿਥਾ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ। ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਪਾਰ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੀ  
ਰਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ  
ਸਿਮਾ ਪਾਰ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੁ ਕਣਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ  
ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ ਸਤ੍ਤਾਨ੍ਤੀ

monks and nuns, seated facing towards the rock in two rows, one outer and one inner, were chanting loudly something that sounded like an invocation to Sangye Lingpa.

The yogin who was assisting me pointed his finger to a big cave located at the midpoint of the rock above:

“Sangye Lingpa dwells in that cave in the middle of the rock. To reach the cave we have to hold our breath. Let’s practice pranayama now!”

He immediately sat on the ground and started to practice pranayama. Looking to my right and my left, I saw many yogins and yoginis, and some householders and Ngakpas, practicing pranayama. I thought, “I am certain that the little pranayama training and practice which I have done will not be powerful enough to allow me to go from here to that cave. It is more likely that I will reach the rock if I maintain the condition of equality of

୫୦

the fourth time through the non-duality of Guru Sangye Lingpa's state and my mind."

I did this, and in that very instant I arrived before the great *tertön* Sangye Lingpa who was sitting upon an octagonal crystal at the center of a big cave, on whose walls the mandalas of the deities of the *Gongdü* were shining brightly. He had a youthful body, white with a reddish hue, and he wore a skirt of white cotton, a meditation belt of three colors, and many bone ornaments. His hair was half tied and half hanging loosely, and his hands settled in the mudra of relaxation. He was surrounded by many yogins and yoginis with bone ornaments. At that moment all of them were singing over and over with the melody of the Six Spaces of Samantabhadra:

MA MA KO LING SA MAN TA

At a certain point they stopped, and after sounding a long

A

ବିଶ·ପରି·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ହିନ୍ଦ·ବିଶ·ଶିରି·ହିନ୍ଦ·ତିନ୍ଦ·ଦିନ·ଯୁଦ୍ଧ·  
ଚମ·ବିଶ·ରେମ·ହିନ୍ଦ·ଶ୍ରୀଶ·ମନ୍ତମ·ପର·ବିଶ·କଣ୍ଠ·  
ପବ୍ଲିଶଶ·ମନ୍ତମ·ପରି·ମସମା ଷନ୍ଦିନ·କିନ୍ତୁ·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶା·କୁଣ୍ଡା·  
ଶିରି·ପରି·ରଖ·ଜୁ·କଣ୍ଠା

ଇଃ ରେଶଶ·ଶ୍ରୀଶ·କୁଣ୍ଡମନ୍ତମନା·ଶନ୍ଦିନ·କିନ୍ତୁଃ ରଶ·ମନ୍ତମନା·  
ପାଲି·ମ·ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପ·ରକୁଣ୍ଡ·ପରି·ଷକୁଣ୍ଡ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଯନ୍ଦ·ଶିରି·  
ରକୁଣ୍ଡ·ପରି·ଷକୁଣ୍ଡଶ·ମନ୍ତମନା·ମନ୍ତମନା·ପର·ତକ·ରକୁଣ୍ଡ·ଶ୍ରୀନା·ପର·ମନ୍ତମନା

ଆଃ

ବିଶ·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଦି·ନୟ·ତିଶ·ମନ୍ତମ·ପର·ବିଶ·କଣ୍ଠ·  
ପବ୍ଲିଶଶା ଶ୍ରୀପଶ·ଦି·ନ୍ଦ·ଶ୍ରୀକିନ୍ତୁ·ଶିରି·ପାଲି·ରେଶଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·  
ମନ୍ତମ·ଶ୍ରୀ·କିନ୍ତୁ·ପାଲି·ରେଶଶ·ଦି·ନ୍ଦ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·  
ରଶର·କୁଣ୍ଡମନ୍ତମନା·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପକିନ୍ତୁ·ଦି·ନ୍ଦ·ପଶିଷଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·  
ତକୁଣ୍ଡ·ବିଶ·କଣ୍ଠ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·କିନ୍ତୁ·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପଶ·ଶିରି·କୁଣ୍ଡ·  
ନୟ·ପାଲି·ରେଶଶ·ପରି·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ବିଶ·ଶିଶା

ଅଁ ଆୟଃ ଶ୍ରୀନାଃ

ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପାରକୁଣ୍ଡ·ପକିନ୍ତୁ·ଷନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶଃ

ଶ୍ରୀନାଃ ତିଶ·ରେଶଶ·ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପାରକୁଣ୍ଡଃ

ଶ୍ରୀପି·ତିଶ·ଶିରି·ଅନ୍ତିଶା·ଅନ୍ତିଶା·ମନ୍ତମନାଃ

ଦର୍ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ପାରକୁଣ୍ଡ·କିନ୍ତୁ·ଗୁରୁ·ପଶିଷଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶ·ଶନ୍ଦର୍ଶଃ

ଆଃ ଆଃ ଆଃ

they remained silent in that state, relaxing in contemplation for a short time.

Then the great *tertön* Sangye Lingpa said, “Oh, noble students, listen! I am going to give you a special upadesha which contains the quintessence of the *Lama Gongdü*.”

Then he sounded:

## A

and remained for a brief time in contemplation. In that moment the yogin who had previously assisted me and some of his friends arrived there by means of the pranayama practice.

After a while the great *tertön* Sangye Lingpa, in a slow and pleasant voice, taught the following:

OM ĀḤ HŪṂ

The union of primordial states is beyond words.  
In the instant Rigpa (all) primordial states are unified.

The single Thigle is marvelous.  
All dharmas are perfected in the union of primordial states.

A A A

विषाणुदेवापरि॒म्दं॒द्य ॥ शदै॒कृष्णै॒परि॒  
 श्वे॒दै॒र्दै॒मस्तै॒षरि॒स्मि॒ष्टै॒कै॒यै॒विष्णुै॒मु॒रै॒क्षै॒॥  
 द्वै॒यै॒म्दै॒श्वै॒कै॒वै॒कै॒कै॒म्दै॒गु॒रै॒कै॒वै॒दै॒द्वै॒  
 शै॒षै॒शदै॒कृै॒श्वै॒परि॒स्तै॒ष्टै॒म्दै॒गु॒रै॒कै॒वै॒दै॒  
 वै॒कै॒श्वै॒म्दै॒वै॒कै॒वै॒कै॒म्दै॒म्दै॒पै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 वै॒कै॒श्वै॒म्दै॒वै॒कै॒वै॒कै॒म्दै॒म्दै॒पै॒वै॒वै॒  
 वै॒कै॒श्वै॒म्दै॒वै॒कै॒वै॒कै॒म्दै॒म्दै॒पै॒वै॒वै॒  
 वै॒कै॒श्वै॒म्दै॒वै॒कै॒वै॒कै॒म्दै॒म्दै॒पै॒वै॒वै॒

शदै॒कृै॒श्वै॒पै॒वै॒कै॒यै॒कै॒ ॥ श्वै॒यै॒श्वै॒श्वै॒श्वै॒  
 द्वै॒कै॒श्वै॒स्मि॒ष्टै॒कै॒वै॒द्वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒

विषाणुै॒ष्टै॒स्तुै॒कै॒श्वै॒मुै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 द्वै॒मै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 द्वै॒कै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 द्वै॒कै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 द्वै॒कै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒  
 द्वै॒कै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒वै॒

००  ००

As soon as he had pronounced this, the body of Sangye Lingpa became a large Thigle of sky-blue light, while all the yogins and yoginis present started to chant, like the hum of a crowd, invocations to him. Since I noticed that some yogins and yoginis were staring directly at my face, I concentrated one-pointedly on the blue Thigle and prayed from the bottom of my heart:

“Sangye Lingpa Rinpoche! Please appear again in your body!”

While I was thus fervently praying, I woke up. I understood the dream was very significant and immediately wrote down these notes.





*Sangye Lingpa*

# THE UPADESHA ON THE TOTAL BEHAVIOR OF EQUAL TASTE



ଶ୍ରୀ ପାତ୍ର କୁମାର ହିନ୍ଦୁ ମହାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠାନଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ

ଅଂ୍ଗୁଦ କିରଣ୍ଦ ଶଶିପ ମାସିର ରଶୁର ଶୁନ୍ଦ ସିଷ ପଶଃ  
ଶୁନ୍ଦ ପର୍ବତୀମଣ୍ଡଳ କିରଣ୍ଦ ପନ୍ଦମ ସବୁମଣ୍ଡଳ



ପ୍ରକାଶନ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ପରିଚେତା  
ପାତ୍ରଙ୍କାଳୀନ ପରିଚୟ ଏବଂ ପରିଚେତା  
ପାତ୍ରଙ୍କାଳୀନ ପରିଚୟ ଏବଂ ପରିଚେତା

ମୁହଁମାତ୍ରାକିମାନୀ ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର  
ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର  
ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର ପାଦିଶ୍ଵର

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନାଳ୍ମିତ୍ସମ୍ପଦମାନ୍ତର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଏହାରେ ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୁଏଥିଲୁଗା  
ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ

ଘ. ଶିରି. ହେତୁଷା. ଗ୍ରୀ. ସୁମନ୍ଦଶ. ଶୁଭ୍ରଦ. ପରି. ଫି. ଶି. ଦ.  
କ୍ରିତ. ହନ୍ତ. ଶିଖ. ଶ୍ରୀଷ. ମେଣ୍ଟ. ଏ. ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ.

# **From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis**

Herein Is Contained

## **THE UPADESHA ON THE TOTAL BEHAVIOR OF EQUAL TASTE**



### **THE HISTORY**

Around the middle of the first month of autumn of the Earth-Female-Boar year [1959] I paid a visit to Gyalwa Karmapa in Rumtek (Sikkim) for a week. One early morning I had the following dream:

I was inside the large debate hall of an unknown monastery, together with many novice and fully ordained monks of various schools who were assembled there. They were vehemently debating on topics such as whether the essence of the three vows is the same or different, and which is the way for a single individual to maintain all of the three vows in oneself. I was there in a relaxed mood, reflecting on their ideas.

At one point a young monk came to me and said (in a style used in logical debate), “You can

ବିଶ୍ୱାସିରୁଦ୍ଧମ ରାଜାନ୍ତିରିପକ୍ଷ

ରତ୍ନା

ଚିତ୍ତମୁଖୀପଥ ଶିରିମୁଖ

ଶ୍ଵରୀପିତାମହାଦୂରଶ୍ଵରମହାପଥପଦିତଃ

ବିଶ୍ୱାସିରୁଦ୍ଧମ ଶିରିପକ୍ଷ

ରତ୍ନା

ଚିତ୍ତମୁଖୀପଥ ଶିରିମୁଖ

ରାଜାନ୍ତିରିପକ୍ଷଦ୍ୱାରାପାଦମହାଦୂରଶ୍ଵରମହାପଥ

ପଦିତଃ ଶ୍ରୀରାମକଣ୍ଠରୁଦ୍ଧପଦିତଃ

ବିଶ୍ୱାସିରୁଦ୍ଧମ ଶିରିପଥ

ରତ୍ନା

ଚିତ୍ତମହାଦୂରଶ୍ଵରମହାପକ୍ଷଦ୍ୱାରାପଥ ନିରାପତ୍ତିଶ

ଦିଲାଶୀଳନାମାକାରିପଦିତଃ

ଶୁଭାର୍ଥକାନ୍ତିରିପଥ

ଯାମନିରୁଦ୍ଧପଥପାଦମହାପକ୍ଷଦ୍ୱାରା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସିରୁଦ୍ଧମାନାମାକାରିପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ନିର୍ମାଣପିତାମହାପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ଗୁରୁରୁଦ୍ଧମାନାମାକାରିପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ପଦିତଃ ନିର୍ମାଣପିତାମହାପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ରତ୍ନମାନାମାକାରିପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ଯାମନିରୁଦ୍ଧପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ଶୁଭାର୍ଥକାନ୍ତିରିପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

ଏହାମନିରୁଦ୍ଧପଦମହାପଦିତଃ

surely read those letters on the rocky face of the mountain over there. You must understand this.”

“I acknowledge this!”

“If you know how to read them, it is necessary to go there. You must understand this!”

“I acknowledge this!”

“Well then,” he said, “the two of us have to go right now to read them, because if we delay, obstacles may arise. You must understand this.”

“I acknowledge this!”

After I replied with these three acknowledgments, we slowly walked out of the debate hall.

The young monk then said, “Although I have seen those amazing letters on that rock face many times before, I have never met someone who could read them and took interest in them. This time I noticed on the *melong* around your neck the first of the letters which are on the rock, and I understood that you must be familiar with those amazing letters. Therefore I invited you to come outside. Excuse me.”

五  
藏  
文  
書

କେଶ'ପ୍ରେସ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ରତ୍ନୀ ରାଜା'ପିନ୍ଦ'ଯା  
 ରା'ଜ'ର୍ଦି'ନ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶ'ପିଷା'ରମ୍ଭୁ'ନ'ହେ'ମଦ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'।  
 ବିଶ'ମୁଖ'ରଶ'ମୁଖ'ଧରୀ କୁନ୍ଦ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଯନ'ଶଦ'ଶମ'  
 ରେ'ମସ୍ତ'କମ'ଧ'ବିଷ'ଚ୍ଛଦ'ନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'।  
 ଲଙ୍ଘଣ'ର୍ଦଶ'ରମ୍ଭା'ଧ'ବିଷ'ନ୍ଦ' ଶ୍ଵର'କିରି'ରତ୍ନ'ଶଶି'ଯା  
 ମୟର'ରଶ୍ଵର'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶିଷ'ଶି'କ'ଶର'ପଦ'ମୁନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'ନ୍ଦ'। ନିରି'  
 ଶଶି'ମା'ନ୍ଦ'

፡ ສේවය දාන සංශ්ලක ජීවිත කේ පෙ

## ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

ଶ୍ରୀଦିବିନ୍ଦୁମଣିକାରି

ହେବାର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମହିନାରେ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚୁ ହେବାର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମହିନାରେ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ ଟଙ୍କା ଖର୍ଚୁ

ଓঁ আৰু প্ৰিয়া হৃষি ও আৰু প্ৰিয়া

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାଦ୍ଵିକୁମରାଷାନ୍ତପାତ୍ରୀଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟାଷ ରଖାଇଯା  
ଦ୍ଵିକୁମରାହରାଷାତ୍ତିମାଷନ୍ତପାତ୍ରୀଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟାଷ  
ଦ୍ଵିଯାଷଲ୍ଲାଷାଧାରୀ ଏହିଦ୍ଵିକୁମରାଷାନ୍ତପାତ୍ରୀଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟାଷ  
ଶ୍ରୀକଣ୍ଠାପୁଷ୍ପାତକାଶ୍ରୀଯାବିନ୍ଦିନ୍ଦୁଷ୍ଟରକଣ୍ଠାଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟାଷ  
ରଖାଇଯା

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

ବେଶ୍‌ମୁଖ୍‌ପଦମ୍ । ଶିଥ୍‌ରୁମ୍

“Well then, let’s go and read those letters,” I said.

We went there and on the lower part of a high rocky mountain, in front of the debate hall, upon a smooth surface, I saw the root symbol of the *Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis*, followed by these lines:

On the peak of the White Crystal Mountain  
The Mahaguru of Uddiyana  
Is turning the wheel of Dharma  
Of the *Total Behavior of Equal Taste*.  
A L A L A H O E M A H O!

As soon as I read these words one time, I looked at the young monk, but he had become a young woman, dressed like a Pramoha. I was a little surprised. “Who are you?”

ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ  
ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ

## ବିଶ୍ୱାସାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ମନ୍ଦିର

ପ୍ରିଦ୍ୟାଶିଦାନୁକୁଳମ୍ବନ୍ଧୁନ୍ତକୁଣ୍ଡଲିମନ୍ତମା  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରପରିକ୍ଷାରମଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକାକିନୀତିରେ ପରିଚାରିତ  
ହେବାକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ  
କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚାରିତ

ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାପଦ୍ମା ଶିଳ୍ପିଶାଖାରେତ୍ରମଧ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିରରେ  
ମଧ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର

ବ୍ୟାକୁମୁଖୀରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ  
ନେତ୍ରିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ  
ନେତ୍ରିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତିରୁଦ୍ଧିରୁଃ

ବିଷ.ବି.ର.ସ.ସରିକ.ମୁଶ.ପଣା । ହେ.ହି.ରି.ଶ୍ଵ.ମହୁ.ଶ.  
 ହେ.ଶ୍ଵ.ପ.ହର.ଦି.ନ.ଶରୀ.ର.ପି.ପ.ମଧୁ.ପି.ଶଶି.ପା.ହର.  
 ଶଶି.ପା.ହର.ଶରୀ.ର.ପି.ପ.ମଧୁ.ପି.ଶଶି.ପା.ହର.  
 ହର.ପି.ପ.ମଧୁ.ପି.ଶଶି.ପା.ହର.

୯୮୯·ଶତିଷ·୨୯୯·କୁଣ୍ଡା·ଖର୍ବୀଷନ୍ଦୀ·୧୯୯

ବିଶ୍ୱାସରୁ କୁମରାକିରଣ ଦିଲ୍ଲି ଏକୁଦ୍ଧରୁ କରି ବିପାତିର  
ଦିଲ୍ଲି ପରି କିମ୍ବା ଉଚ୍ଚିତା କୁମରାକିରଣ ଦିଲ୍ଲି ।      ଦିଲ୍ଲି ନିଷିଦ୍ଧ  
ଏଥୁ ପରି ଯା ଦିଲ୍ଲି କୁମରାକିରଣ ଦିଲ୍ଲି ଏକାକିମ୍ବା ପରି ଏଥୁ  
ଏହି ପରି ଏକାକିମ୍ବା ଏକାକିମ୍ବା ଏକାକିମ୍ବା

“I am Sakara, the guardian of the sacred place White Crystal Mountain”.

“Please bring me to the place where the Mahaguru of Uddiyana is turning the wheel of Dharma of the *Total Behavior of Equal Taste!*” I requested her.

She smiled radiantly, “Of course I will help you! This is the reason why I invited you. Now let’s stay here for a while and sing the Song of Vajra.”

We sang it, and at the end of the Song of Vajra I realized we had arrived inside a long corridor in a transparent crystal palace. In that moment Sakara, the guardian of sacred places, said, “Let’s go ahead”, and after crossing the corridor, she led me to a room in which there was something that resembled a square bed with a canopy of blue silk. She opened it on one side, and said, “Come inside!”

I entered and there was nothing but a multi-colored mattress. As soon as we found ourselves

ବିଶ୍ଵାସେ କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ଏ ରୁଦ୍ରାଦି ରୁଷିଦ ଶିଳ୍ପିକ ନୁହିଲା  
ତମ ବିଶ୍ଵାସେ କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ଗନ୍ଧି କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ଶିଳ୍ପିକ ନୁହିଲା  
ଏଥା ରୁଷିଦ ପାଦ ନୁହିଲା କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ଗନ୍ଧି କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ  
ରୁଷିଦ ପାଦ

inside, she began to hug and kiss me. I thought, “It seems this girl has brought me here because she wants to make love. Whatever the case might be, since she is a guardian who has the power of transformation, she must definitely possess a special upadesha on Bliss and Emptiness.”

Therefore, I embraced her tightly, kissed her, and was also ready to make love to her. In that very moment, I heard a thundering sound and at the same time I felt as if the bed had fallen to the ground.

The young woman said, “We have arrived! Let’s go out!”

As I had the desire to stay a little longer to taste Bliss and Emptiness with her, I continued to embrace her tightly.

“Isn’t total passion the absence of attachment?” she asked me.



I understood perfectly what she meant, and replied immediately, "Oh yes! Let's hurry!" and we went out.

We had arrived at a white crystal rock similar to a snow mountain, vividly shining in all directions with its own natural light in rainbow-like forms. After walking a few steps further, we traversed the big, half-moon shaped entrance of a cave. The inside was spacious and dazzling with rainbow-like, crystal multicolored light from all directions. In the center, upon a throne of dark red crystal, half-moon in shape and half a fathom high, a young yogin, maybe twenty years old, was sitting. He had dark blue matted hair hanging loose, with a small part of it tied on the crown of the head, ornamented with a Vajra and small mirror, and was wearing a violet silk garment. He was explaining the benefits of a particular mantra to a retinue of some ten yogins and yoginis with bone ornaments.

ཡੰਦ·ਭੁਧ ਦਿਨ·ਸਤਿਗੁਰ·ਸ਼ਾਹਿਰਾਂ·ਵਾਲਾ। ਸਿਵ·ਸਿਆ  
ਸਾਡ·ਭੁਧ·ਸਤਿਗੁਰ·ਦੇਵ

ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା ପରିଚୟ କରିବାରେ ଏହାରେ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା ପରିଚୟ କରିବାରେ ଏହାରେ

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାନ୍ତମଣାର୍ଥୀ ହୃଦୟରେ ଏକାକିଳେ ପାଇଲା  
ଯାଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା  
ଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏକାନ୍ତରେ କିମ୍ବା

ବିଶ୍ୟାଶୁଦ୍ଧାରତ୍ୟ ଦିନ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକାଙ୍ଗରି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶଗ୍ରୀ  
ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାରିଷଦ୍ୟ ବିକାଶକାରୀ ଦିନ୍ୟାଯନ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶଗ୍ରୀ  
ପ୍ରକାଶଯବ୍ଧାରୀ ଦିନ୍ୟାଯନ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶଗ୍ରୀ  
ଦିନ୍ୟାଯନ୍ତ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶଗ୍ରୀ

The moment we arrived he stopped teaching, and with a joyful expression said, “Oh! Longchen Rolpai Dorje! Welcome here!” showing clearly that he knew me.

Joining my palms at the heart, I went to stand before him.

He placed his forehead against mine and said, “Well, now sit down in the row. We are going to practice the Yoga of the Song of Vajra.”

We sat on the ground in front of him, and then master and students placed their right hand at the heart in a mudra (of homage), with their left hand facing outside as in the mudra of giving protection. The women placed their hands in the same mudras, but with the opposite hands. In this way they sang the Song of Vajra. After a while I thought, “Is he really the Mahaguru of Uddiyana? He must be someone who knows me, but who?”

ରୂପାଖ୍ୟ ଶୁକ୍ରିଷ୍ଣାଯିନୀକମାଳୀମୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍ଲିଙ୍ଗମାର୍ତ୍ତିକାର୍ଦ୍ଦିନିକାଶ୍ଵର  
କିମ୍ବାକୁମାରୀରୂପାଧ୍ୟାକିନୀପିର୍ବିଦ୍ଵିନିର୍ମାଣକା

ରେ ହୀନାଶ୍ଚିଦମନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵମନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ ପରମାନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ  
ପରମାନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ କେତେ ଯଦି ସତ୍ତ୍ଵମନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ ପରମାନ୍ତ୍ରମଣଃ

୫୦

ବ୍ରିଷାପଦି· ଶନ୍ତିଶ· ହେତୁ· ଶିଥିନ୍ଦୁ· ଯୁଦ୍ଧ· କମ୍ପ· ସବୁଶଶ·  
ହିତଶ· ଶା||

ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଏହାରେ ଆଶୀର୍ବାଦ ପାଇଲା

ঃৰিষ্ণু'সৰি'হে'সা'ব'স'ৰ'স'প'ম'ক'ঃ

## ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶାନ୍ତି ପରିଷଦ୍ ଓ କାନ୍ତିକାନ୍ତିକା

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ପରିକ୍ଷିତ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସମ୍ମାନ ପାଇଁ



While I was thinking, the great yogin and master said:

“Oh! Noble students! Now I will give you the teaching on the *Total Behavior of Equal Taste.*”

He sounded a long

A

and remained for some time in that state. Then he started with:

*MASMIN SA GHULITA YAPA*

*The Ati behavior of Samantabhadra does not mean escaping from the phenomena of samsara. Whatever exists is applied in one's behavior as it really is in the authentic condition...*

While he was thus teaching many verses, I awoke. In that moment I clearly remembered my dream, but I could recollect only the verses quoted above. Alas!



A decorative horizontal border element consisting of two stylized flower-like motifs flanking a central rose-like flower, all enclosed within a dotted oval frame.

ଶାହ୍‌ମୁଖାର୍ପି କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣନେ ଲେ କେତେ ଏ  
 ଯା କୁପରାଶ୍ରିଯାଙ୍ଗମିରେଣରି କୁପାଧିକୁଷାର୍ଜୁ  
 କୁପାଧିମନା ଠାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଧର୍ଦ୍ଧିଯାଂ ବିଶାପରି ଶ୍ରୀଦ୍ଵିତୀ  
 ଦୀଶକ୍ଷର ଶିକ୍ଷାଂଶୁକ୍ଷରି ବିଶାପରି ଶ୍ରୀଦ୍ଵିତୀ  
 ରେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟାଦ୍ଵାରା ପରିଦ୍ରାଶକ୍ତି କରିବାରେ ପରିଚାରିତ  
 ଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ଦିରମାତ୍ରା



In the Earth-Female-Sheep year [on the eighth of November 1979], while I was leading a Dzogchen Community retreat in San Francisco, California, the United States of America, in the early morning I had the following dream:

I was explaining to the participants in the retreat the way in which in Dzogpa Chenpo one should apply the behavior of Samantabhadra. In that moment I remembered clearly that in a past dream I had received an extraordinary teaching called *The Upadesha on the Behavior of Equal Taste* from a young yogin said to be the Mahaguru of Uddiyana, and also that upon awakening I had been able to recollect only a few verses of the upadesha. I also recognized that the present situation, in which I was teaching the people in the retreat the way to apply the behavior of Samantabhadra in Dzogpa Chenpo, was a dream. I thought to myself, “This time I definitely have to find out where the book of *The Upadesha on the Behavior of Equal Taste* is!”

ରୁ ଅର ଟୁ ଏଣ ଶୁ ମୁ

## ଓ. অ. টি. গুরু পতেন্দ্ৰ শৃঙ্খল পৰিকল্পনা

ଭାରତୀୟ ପାଦମଧ୍ୟକୁ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ ଏହା ଯାହାକୁ ଆଶା କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ

ଓঁ শুদ্ধি কৃষ্ণ মহিমা শুদ্ধি সং

## ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶବ୍ଦାଳ୍ପନ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ତ୍ତା

In one instant my vision completely changed, and I found myself alone inside a huge cave of crystal rock vividly shining with multicolored lights. In its innermost part, upon a smooth sky-blue surface of crystal rock I saw many self-originated letters, distinctly clear, as if written with molten gold.

I thought, “These self-originated letters on the crystal rock must certainly be *The Upadesha on the Behavior of Equal Taste!*” and I hurried closer. When I looked at them thoroughly, I discovered it to be so. With great joy I quickly sat down comfortably in front of the crystal rock, and with one-pointed concentration I started to read slowly the following verses:

'A A HA SHA SA MA

*The Ati behavior of Samantabhadra does not mean escaping from the phenomena of samsara. Whatever exists is applied in one's behavior as it really is in the authentic condition.*



*Of all phenomena of the universe and its beings, of samsara and nirvana, there is nothing which is not an ornament of Samantabhadra. Therefore one should go beyond the limits of accepting and rejecting, transcending all in total contemplation.*

*Of all the actions of the three gates, there is nothing which is not part of the dimension of Rigpa. Therefore one should integrate in this condition the Tsal energy of the manifestation of Rigpa.*

*Behaving like a bee, one should acquire the supreme capacity and discover one's state.*

*Behaving like a deer, one should realize the profound meaning and not remain in doubt.*

*Behaving like a lion, one should possess the confidence of the resolute conduct of self-liberation.*

*Behaving like a madman, all hopes and fears exhausted...*

*As long as one is subject to dualistic vision, one should devote oneself to the main point of the practice of self-liberation in all four aspects of behavior through a stable continuity of presence and awareness.*

ঃ কৈ কু শু শুন্দ পম জিপস দুষ গুকঃ  
ঃ ক্ষে গশুম কুপ পরি কুপ পিস পসঃ  
ঃ আ পিদ স মিদ পরি নু রিষ কুকঃ  
ঃ তিদ রবিক পিস দু রবিষ পস সুঃ  
ঃ দুস ধূরি যুপ দু পন স পিঃ  
ঃ রবিদ পরি চক নু কি নু পঃ  
ঃ শান্তিস হু শা বিন মিদ সু শুব শু সঃ  
ঃ যুপ ছিদ .....  
ঃ হে শাস দু পদ্য পুর পুর দু দু দু কঃ  
ঃ নু দু দু দু পুর শু স রি দু পুর শু সঃ  
ঃ শান্তিস মিদ পুর পরি রিষ পুর দু দঃ  
ঃ পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ  
ঃ শু পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ  
ঃ ছিদ হু শা কি দু কি যু দু নু দঃ  
ঃ পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ  
ঃ এ দু দু শুব প দু পুর পুর র শু সঃ  
ঃ দু পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ  
ঃ ছিদ হু শা রিষ পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ  
ঃ কুপ মিদ সু পুর পুর শুব প কিঃ  
ঃ তি দু প ম র পুর পুর পুর পুর পুর পঃ

*In all circumstances of daily behavior, being aware of the authentic situation of the three gates, one should maintain undistracted presence and integrate with the state of contemplation.*

*Since every enjoyment that arises as the object of the five senses self-liberates without any dualistic concept or attachment to it, objective vision...*

*(All of) the six aggregates, self and others, good and bad, accepting and rejecting, pleasure and pain, hope and fear, and so forth, self-liberate in their own place when one remains in contemplation in the recognition that they are equal and non-dual.*

*For a yogin who has the power of familiarity, whatever vision or thought appears, arising and liberation occur at the same time, like snow falling on a lake.*

*For a beginner, a vision or thought self-liberates without effort in its own condition through direct observation the moment it is noticed, like dew touched by the sun.*



*At night one should visualize a white A in the center of a Thigle at the heart and remain in contemplation; or relax in the presence of whatever thought arises in the mind.*

*If one falls asleep without distraction... in a relaxed condition, natural clear luminosity manifests, and dreams are perfectly mastered.*

*When one has genuinely trained in the contemplation of natural clear luminosity, the continuity of illusion of the three gates is interrupted and liberation in the self-perfected dimension of light is certainly achieved.*

*In the early morning one should awaken with the clear presence of the A in the Thigle at the heart; or one should refresh its presence, exhale the stale air with the sound HA, and direct one's Rigpa in the space in front of oneself (Namkha Arted).*

*In the state of non-duality between the outer and the inner – the ultimate dimension (Ying) and Rigpa –, in the expanse of the white A where the state of Guru Samantabhadra and one's Rigpa are the same, one should apply the Yoga of unification of the (Guru's) primordial state with one's mind.*



*In general one should continue without distraction, like a river flowing, in the state where all illusory thoughts – the moment they arise – self-liberate in total relaxation (Tregchöd) in the expanse of instant Rigpa.*

*As long as the separation between contemplation and post-contemplation exists, one should be one's own helper: without ever parting from presence and awareness, one should become adept in the main point of behavior.*

When I reached this point, the loud voices of some participants in the retreat awakened me. It was already some time after dawn. I immediately arose and went to have breakfast. When my breakfast was over, after a short time I started the daily session of teaching. During the session, at one point I had to explain something about behavior and in that moment I clearly remembered my dream. Then, as soon as the midday meal was over, I wrote it down. I was able to complete almost all of the text that I had read on the crystal rock, except for a few lines which I could not re-

ଫିଣିରି ହେଶ ଶୁ ସାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ସୁଷ ତମ ସୁର କରନ୍ତା । ୯୯୯  
ରହ୍ମଣ ହେଶ ଶୁ ସଠନ ଧାମଟ ବିଷ ସବୁଷ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଦ ରତ୍ନା  
ଧାନ୍ତ କମଣ କି ଶିଶ ପୁଅ ଦୁ ପୁଷ ଧଶା ଶିଶ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଦ ରତ୍ନ  
ଧମ ଶିଶ ଧଶା ଧଶା ଶବନ ମୁ ସପଣ ମୁର ଧନ  
ପୁଷ ଶି ॥ ଆଚି ମା ॥ ॥ ॥



member clearly. However, since I was aware that there were still many other verses, I felt very regretful, without knowing what to do. Alas!



ବିଭାଗୀର୍ଥମୁଖ ଦେଶପିନ୍ଧିତ୍ୟ  
ଦେଶବିନ୍ଦୁମୁଖୀକରଣପିନ୍ଧିତ୍ୟ  
ଦେଶବିନ୍ଦୁମୁଖୀକରଣପିନ୍ଧିତ୍ୟ  
ଦେଶବିନ୍ଦୁମୁଖୀକରଣପିନ୍ଧିତ୍ୟ



On the twentieth day of the third month in the Earth-Female-Snake year [on the fifth of May 1989], while I was leading a retreat in Schlenpen, near Freiburg, South Germany, in the early morning I had the following dream:

I was alone, climbing slowly to visit my uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa at the midpoint of a high snow-covered mountain. At a certain point I felt so tired that I could not go on, so I crouched near a big boulder to rest. All of a sudden a beautiful girl, apparently from Central Tibet, approached me. "Why have you come to this place?" she asked.

"Knowing that my uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa lives on this snow mountain, I have come to visit him. However, now I am tired and cannot proceed further."



“Your uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa no longer lives on this snow mountain. He dwells inside the mountain. There is no need for you to climb any further”.

“Do you know where my uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa dwells?”

“Certainly I know. I am one of the assistants who obey his command.”

“Well then, please take me to him” I implored.

“All right! Let’s go there with the assistance of Wind Dorjema.”

After she slowly pronounced YAM YAM YAM about ten times, a cyclone suddenly manifested and we traveled wrapped inside it. I was a bit afraid and held tightly to her. For about ten

ଦେବାକିନ୍ଧିରି ପରମାତ୍ମା ଶଶିରାଜୁ  
ପରମାତ୍ମା ଶଶିରାଜୁ ପରମାତ୍ମା ଶଶିରାଜୁ

seconds we traveled in silence, and then we arrived in a pleasant place with many trees full of multicolored flowers among crystal rocks scattered everywhere. A short distance away there was a sky-blue crystal rock almost the size of the big stupa at Sarnath, a sacred place in India.

In that moment the guardian assisting me pointed her finger at the crystal rock, "We have to enter this crystal rock. Your uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa is teaching there now."

We crossed the entrance of the blue crystal rock and entered a spacious cave of transparent crystal. In its innermost part a young yogin, maybe twenty years old, was sitting upon a natural, low throne of crystal. He had dark blue matted hair hanging loose, with a small part of it tied on the crown of the head ornamented with a vajra

କେଶ'ପ୍ରେରଣ୍ଣ'ବ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗନ ଜ୍ଞାପନା'ନ୍ତିର'ଦ'ହୁ'ଷିମନା'  
ଶା' କ୍ରପ'ରସ୍ତ'ଧ'ରମ'କି'ରି'ବି'ବି'ମ୍ବିନ'ଏକ'କି'ନ୍ତି'ଦ

and mirror, and was wearing a sky-blue silk garment. He looked similar to the yogin said to be the Mahaguru of Uddiyana, whom I had met once before in my dream. He was singing the hundred-syllable mantra together with a retinue of some thirty yogins and yoginis with bone ornaments.

When we arrived near the yogin, he smiled and with his right hand waved at us to sit down on the ground in front. We hurried there and joined them in singing the hundred-syllable mantra. I noticed the melody was the same that we generally use.

Then I whispered to the guardian, “Is this yogin my uncle Khyentse Pawo Heka Lingpa?”

“Yes, he is”, she replied.

In that moment I thought, “This yogin absolutely does not look like my uncle Khyentse Pawo

ଶିଖି·ଗ୍ରୈଟ·ଧ·ମହାକ·କଣ୍ଠ·ଶି·ମି·ରତ୍ନା ଯଦ·ପିନ୍  
କମ୍ ଛମଶାନ୍ତି·ଶ୍ଵର୍ଦ୍ଧନ୍ ଦି·ର·ମହାକଣ୍ଠ·ଧ·ପିନ୍

କମ୍·ବିଷ·କ·ପି·ଶି·ପକ୍ଷି·ପରି·ଶୁ·ରତ୍ନମନ୍ଦନା·ଦି·ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶ·ଶୁ·  
ଶୁଷ·ଧ·ନନ୍ଦ·କପାରତ୍ତର·ଧ·ନିରି·କପା·କଣ ଆ ବିଷ·ଶ୍ଵର୍ଦ୍ଧ·  
ଧ·ରତ୍ନମାରିଦ·ନପା·ଧ·ରିଦ·ଶବିଷ·ମନୁଦନା·ଧ·ନନ୍ଦ·ଲୁକ·  
ନୁ·ଦି·ରତ୍ନମା·ଧ·ଗୁରୁ·କଣ·ଅରି·ଶୁ·ଲୁକ·ତିଷ·ନୁ·ରତ୍ନକ·  
ମନ୍ଦ·ଶୁ·ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର·ରତ୍ନମା ର·ନନ୍ଦ·ଶି·ଶମଶା·ଶୁ · ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର·କମ୍  
ଧନ୍ତା·ଅ·ନାନ·ଶୁ·ମରି·କପାରତ୍ତର·ଶୁଷଶ·ନମଶା·ଶୁ·  
ଶବିଷ·ଶୁଦନା·ନନ୍ଦ· ଦି·ରତ୍ନମନ୍ଦନା·କିକ·ରତ୍ନମା·ଶି·ଶ  
କେଷ·ନମଶା·ଶୁ·ପିନ୍·ଶୁଦନା·ରତ୍ନ·ଧ·ପା·ଅରି·ଶମଶା·ଶିଦ·  
ନମର·କେର·ନନ୍ଦ·ଧନ୍ତା·ପକ୍ଷି·ଅରି·ଶୁ·ଲୁକ·ନୁ·ପରିକ·ନ୍ତି·ଆ  
ନାନ·ଶୁ·ମରି·କପାରତ୍ତର·ଶୁ·ନମଶା·ପିନ୍·ନୁ·ରତ୍ନମା·ଧ·  
ପିନ୍କା ଅରି·ଶୁ·ଶୁକ·ଶୁ·ନନ୍ଦ·ଜୀରମାଲୁ·ତମ·ଶୁ·ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର·ଶୁ  
ଦି·ରତ୍ନମା·ଧରି·ମନ୍ଦନା କପାରତ୍ତର·ଧ·ନିଷ·ମନୁଦନା·  
ରତ୍ନମନ୍ଦନା·ଶୁକ·ଧ·ରତ୍ନମା·ଧ·ନିଷ·ନନ୍ଦ·ନୁ

ରଃ ଅଃ କଃ ସଃ ଶଃ ହଃ

ଃଅ·ନ୍ତି·ଶୁକ·ଧନ୍ତର·ଶୁଦନା·ଧ·କିଃ

ଃରତ୍ନମା·ଧରି·କେଷ·ପକ୍ଷି·ରତ୍ନମନ୍ଦନା·ଧ·ମିନ୍ଦଃ

ଃଦି·ଶୁଦନା·କପା·ମରି·ନନ୍ଦ·ତିନ୍ଦ·ଦି·ରତ୍ନମା

ଃଦି·ଶବିଷ·ତିନ୍ଦ·ନୁ·ଶୁଦନା·ଧ·ପିନ୍କଃ

Heka Lingpa. How can this be?" and I remained relaxed.

When the hundred-syllable mantra ended, the yogin gently sounded in a relaxed way a long slow A. At the same time, all those assembled sounded it together.

I thought, "Their way of practicing the Guruyoga of the White A is exactly the same as the one we use in the Dzogchen Community!" and with a feeling of joy I also sounded the A and applied the Guruyoga of the White A. After we relaxed in the state of the A sound for about five minutes, the yogin, with a pleasant and melodious voice, taught the following:

*'AA HA SHA SA MA*

*The Ati behavior of Samantabhadra does not mean escaping from the phenomena of samsara. Whatever exists is applied in one's behavior as it really is in the authentic condition.*



*Of all phenomena of the universe and its beings, of samsara and nirvana, there is nothing which is not an ornament of Samantabhadra. Therefore one should go beyond the limits of accepting and rejecting, transcending all in total contemplation.*

*Of all the actions of the three gates, there is nothing which is not part of the dimension of Rigpa. Therefore one should integrate in this condition the Tsal energy of the manifestation of Rigpa.*

*Behaving like a bee, one should acquire the supreme capacity and discover one's state.*

*Behaving like a deer, one should realize the profound meaning and not remain in doubt.*

*Behaving like a lion, one should possess the confidence of the resolute conduct of self-liberation.*

*Behaving like a madman, all hopes and fears exhausted, one should integrate vision and Rigpa.*

*As long as one is subject to dualistic vision, one should devote oneself to the main point of the practice of self-liberation in all four aspects of behavior through a stable continuity of presence and awareness.*

ঃ ত্রিৰ্কুণ্ডীপমাঞ্জিষষাদুষাগুৰঃ  
ঃ শ্বেষমুম্বুপমার্দুপমিষাপমঃ  
ঃ ষাপিদ্বসমিদ্বপর্দুব্রুৰ্মিষাশুৰঃ  
ঃ দুদ্বৈষ্মিষষাদুব্রুৰ্মিষাপমঃ  
ঃ দুদ্বৈষ্মিষষাপুৰ্বুপদ্বসঃ  
ঃ দুদ্বৈষ্মিষক্রিয়দুতিৰ্দুব্রঃ  
ঃ মাঞ্জিষাদুৰ্মিন্দুমিদ্বস্বুপমুৰঃ  
ঃ যুৱাছুদ্বৈষমাপুৰ্বুপদ্বস্বুপঃ  
ঃ হেৰষষাদুষাপদ্বমাবিদ্বপুৰ্দুব্রঃ  
ঃ স্বুদ্বদ্বদ্বমাবিদ্বপুৰ্বুপদ্বস্বুপঃ  
ঃ মাঞ্জিষামিদ্বমাপুৰ্বুৰ্মিষাস্বুমিদ্বঃ  
ঃ মাঞ্জিষাপুৰ্বুপুৰ্বুপদ্বস্বুপঃ  
ঃ শ্বেষমাপুৰ্বুশ্বেষমাধুব্রুৰ্মিষাপুৰ্বঃ  
ঃ শ্বেষদুৰ্মিন্দুতিৰ্দুব্রিযদ্বদ্বঃ  
ঃ মাঞ্জিষাপুৰ্বুশ্বেষমাধুব্রুৰ্মিষাপুৰ্বঃ  
ঃ এৰ্দ্বদ্বস্বুপমাদুষামাঞ্জিমাব্রুৰ্মিষাপুৰ্বঃ  
ঃ দুব্রিপুৰ্বুশ্বেষমাধুব্রুৰ্মিষাপুৰ্বঃ  
ঃ শ্বেষদুৰ্মিষাস্বুমিষাপুৰ্বুশ্বেষমাধুব্রিপুৰ্বঃ  
ঃ ক্রিপমিদ্বস্বদ্বস্বুপমাপুৰ্বুশ্বেষিঃ  
ঃ ত্রিৰ্দ্বসমামুৰ্দ্বপুৰ্বুশ্বেষমাধুব্রিপুৰ্বঃ

*In all circumstances of daily behavior, being aware of the authentic situation of the three gates, one should maintain undistracted presence and integrate with the state of contemplation.*

*Since every enjoyment that arises as the object of the five senses self-liberates without any dualistic concept or attachment to it, objective vision liberates itself in clear and empty Rigpa.*

*(All of) the six aggregates, self and others, good and bad, accepting and rejecting, pleasure and pain, hope and fear, and so forth, self-liberate in their own place when one remains in contemplation in the recognition that they are equal and non-dual.*

*For a yogin who has the power of familiarity, whatever vision or thought appears, arising and liberation occur at the same time, like snow falling on a lake.*

*For a beginner, a vision or thought self-liberates without effort in its own condition through direct observation the moment it is noticed, like dew touched by the sun.*

ঃ মক্তু দুষ্কৃতি পর সিষা পিরি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ আ দগ্ধ শশিভাব মন্ত্র পর শশিভাব  
ঃ যদি কু সিমস হৃষি শব্দ পর শব্দ  
ঃ রীষা পদি স্বীষা হৃষি শব্দ স্বীষা শব্দ  
ঃ যিন্দু শব্দ রীষা পিরি দুষ্কৃতি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ ঘৃষণ পিরি শশিভাব দুষ্কৃতি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ স্ব শব্দিক দুষ্কৃতি শশিভাব মন্ত্র সুর দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ হৃষি পম স্ব পুরু কৃতি পর দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ স্ব শব্দিক দুষ্কৃতি শশিভাব দুষ্কৃতি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ দি শব্দিক শুরু পর দুষ্কৃতি পিরি কে  
ঃ হৃষি শশিভাব দুষ্কৃতি পিরি শুরু কৃতি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ ঘৃষি শুরু দুষ্কৃতি জ্ঞান শুরু পর দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ স্ব স্ব শব্দ রীষা পিরি স্বীষা পিরি আং  
ঃ শশিভাব শুরু দুষ্কৃতি কৃতি শব্দ পর মন্ত্র  
ঃ শশিভাব দুষ্কৃতি জ্ঞান শুরু দুষ্কৃতি স্ব শশিভাব  
ঃ রীষা পদি মন্ত্র আ শাহ শাহ দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ হৃষি কৃতি দুষ্কৃতি রীষা শাহ মন্ত্র শশিভাব  
ঃ গুরু পতে স্ব মন্ত্র দুষ্কৃতি শব্দ পদি দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ স্ব রীষা মন্ত্র পিরি আ দগ্ধ শুরু দুষ্কৃতি  
ঃ স্ব শশিভাব পিরি শশিভাব দুষ্কৃতি

*At night one should visualize a white A in the center of a Thigle at the heart and remain in contemplation; or relax in the presence of whatever thought arises in the mind.*

*If one falls asleep without distraction in the state of Rigpa in a relaxed condition, natural clear luminosity manifests, and dreams are perfectly mastered.*

*When one has genuinely trained in the contemplation of natural clear luminosity, the continuity of illusion of the three gates is interrupted and liberation in the self-perfected dimension of light is certainly achieved.*

*In the early morning one should awaken with the clear presence of the A in the Thigle at the heart; or one should refresh its presence, exhale the stale air with the sound HA, and direct one's Rigpa in the space in front of oneself (Namkha Arted).*

*In the state of non-duality between the outer and the inner – the ultimate dimension (Ying) and Rigpa – in the expanse of the white A where the state of Guru Samantabhadra and one's Rigpa are the same, one should apply the Yoga of unification of the (Guru's) primordial state with one's mind.*



*In general one should continue without distraction, like a river flowing, in the state where all illusory thoughts – the moment they arise – self-liberate in total relaxation (Tregchöd) in the expanse of instant Rigpa.*

*As long as the separation between contemplation and post-contemplation exists, one should be one's own helper: without ever parting from presence and awareness, one should become adept in the main point of behavior.*

*All thoughts of emotions which arise possess their specific characteristics; nevertheless, none of these characteristics exist in the state of Rigpa beyond conceptual mind.*

*If one remains evenly in the state of instant Rigpa which is beyond all characteristics, the various emotions are self-perfected as the wisdom of self-liberation.*

*Those who have no capacity for self-liberation, since they depend on the secondary causes of thoughts, should apply the specific methods of practice related to the emotions of attachment, anger, ignorance, pride, and jealousy.*

ঃৰ্দ্দেশসাধন্ত্বিন্দুর্বিন্দু  
ঃকষণালুপ্যাঞ্চাপ্যামুক্ষামান্দঃ  
ঃম্বাপ্যান্দপূর্বাঞ্চিন্দাপ্যামুরঃ  
ঃক্ষিন্দুর্ক্ষকক্ষিন্দুলুক্ষপ্রস্থক্ষিকঃ  
ঃযোরুক্ষন্দুন্দপ্রাত্মকাশীপ্রস্থন্দুস্থপ্রঃ  
ঃম্বালুক্ষপ্রাপ্তুর্ক্ষামুক্ষুর্ক্ষুন্দঃ  
ঃব্যিন্দুর্দেশকষণাপ্যাস্ত্রুক্ষান্দঃ  
ঃপদ্মাপ্যামুক্ষুন্দুকুশান্দপ্রামুক্ষুসঃ  
ঃন্দাপ্যাপ্তুর্ক্ষামুক্ষুন্দাপ্যামুক্ষুমঃ  
ঃৰ্দ্দেশপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুমুক্ষুন্দুর্দেশপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃৰ্দ্দেশপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃৰ্দ্দেশপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃক্ষিন্দুপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃশীমাপ্যামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃব্যৱহারপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃব্যৱহারপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ  
ঃব্যৱহারপ্রামুক্ষুক্ষুপ্রামুক্ষুন্দুপ্রাপ্তুসঃ

*Concerning the way to apply attachment as the path, a male should find a beautiful woman and a female an attractive Pawo, if possible endowed with all characteristics, as the objects of passion.*

*Otherwise, one should unite with someone who has no defilement caused by damaged samsaya, who is interested (in the practice), does not violate the bounds of secrecy, is pleasing and capable of arousing passion, and has the capacity to increase the sensation of pleasure.*

*The pure and luminous Pawo and consort should set in motion their Dhatu, the Thigle, by means of whatever amorous arts such as embracing, hugging, clasping, kissing, and so forth.*

*In order to make passion blaze as pleasure, one should rub the Vajra in the Padma with great vigor. When the Thigle reaches the base of the sexual organ, an experience of ineffable and non-conceptual pleasure develops.*

*If one feels the danger of losing (the semen), one should pause, plug (the specific place) with a white HŪM, and pull up the lower air.*

ঃ নির্ণয় পদ্ধতি মুসাদে পুরী বিদঃ  
ঃ মুসাম মিতি মুসা বির রম্ভ মামঃ  
ঃ পদ্ধতি কুরু কুরু ন্য পুরুষ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুকুত পরি শুকু কুচু কুচু মুসাঃ  
ঃ পদ্ধতি মুসাম মুসা গুরু দে পুরী দঃ  
ঃ মুশ পুরুষ মুসাম মুসা মুসাঃ  
ঃ পুরুষ পুরুষ মুসাম মুসাম মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ  
ঃ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুশ মুসাঃ

*In this way the experience of pleasure will be prolonged, and the pure essence, without being impaired, will be maintained. If the sensation of pleasure diminishes, one should resume the movement and apply various amorous arts.*

*When the essence of the experience of pleasure and clarity arises naked and clear as Rigpa and one does not move from this condition, if the impurity leaks, the sensation of pleasure increases.*

*It is not possible to lose the pure essence in the state of totally unimpeded Rigpa. If the pure essence is lost, it is a sign that contemplation has not been genuinely stabilized.*

*If one maintains the vivid, naked presence of the experience of pleasure arising from the union of Yab and Yum, without grasping at the concept of pleasure or clarity, attachment itself manifests as bliss.*

*If one has the feeling that the Thigle is about to be lost and can no longer hold it, one should lead it to the lamp of the empty Thigle by pulling up the lower air strongly and sounding a long light HIK according to one's circumstance.*

ঃন্তু ষঙ্গে পুরুষ দণ্ড যন্ত্র পুরুষ দণ্ড  
ঃ পদি তমসা পুরুষ পুরুষ পদি পুরুষ  
ঃ চৰা পতশা স্বিমা পি হৰ পতশা স্বিমস  
ঃ চৰা মিদ পদি পার্শ্ব কুশা রক সং  
ঃ দুষ দ্বি কুপ দুর্গু পুরুষ পুরুষ  
ঃ হৰ কুশা কুশা পার্ম পদৰ পশু  
ঃ পদি পি বি কু পার্ম পদি পদি তমস  
ঃ পদি শৰ্ষ স্বিমা পদি শৰ্ষ দ্বি শৰ্ষ  
ঃ কুড শা পার্দ কুশা শৰ্ষ পশা পতে শু  
ঃ পদি পাপ শুষা পশু পুরুষ পুরুষ পুরুষ  
ঃ কুপ দুর্গু দুর্গু কুশা দুর্গু পদি শৰ্ষ  
ঃ কুশা শৰ্ষ পদি শৰ্ষ দ্বি কু দ্বি পুরুষ  
ঃ গুরু হৰ স্বিমা পি মি তমসা পশু  
ঃ পুরুষ পদি কে শৰ্ষ পতে শৰ্ষ বি কু তমসা কুশা  
ঃ দ্বি দ্বি পার্ম স্বিমা পি বি কু পদি পশু  
ঃ কু কু মুড শা কু পার্ম শৰ্ষ পদি পাপ শৰ্ষ  
ঃ বি শৰ্ষ কু পুরুষ দুষ পি শৰ্ষ শৰ্ষ  
ঃ পদি শৰ্ষ কু পদি পশু পার্ম শৰ্ষ পুরুষ  
ঃ বি শৰ্ষ কু পদি পশু পার্ম শৰ্ষ পুরুষ

*One should hold the breath and shake one's body and limbs. (In this way) the sensation of pleasure spreads through the body so that the material Thigles settle in their seats, and undefiled, nonmaterial bliss arises from within.*

*In that moment Yab and Yum practitioners have no thoughts of passion, and thus the experience of pleasure beyond attachment self-liberates in the expanse of blissful and empty Rigpa.*

*Fools are bound by the craving of passion, thus their pleasure vanishes and they wander in the samsara of suffering. The Yogin enjoys passion without grasping at it, so that bliss and emptiness, beyond attachment, manifest as an ornament.*

*In the relative (sense), since the Thigle is not impaired, one's body becomes light, longevity increases, and a youthful appearance develops. In the absolute (sense), by having no attachment to the Thigle, emotions self-liberate and bliss is enjoyed.*

*Concerning the way to apply anger as the path, one should visualize in front of oneself the object of one's anger, such as one's enemy, and so on, and engage in thoughts that arouse anger.*

କୁମାରବିଷ୍ଣୁ ଶାହ କୁମାରବିଷ୍ଣୁ

00.....00

ବୁଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତକିରଣାଳୀ

ঃ ন প্রমাণ কৃত প্রতিকৃতি প্রতিকৃতি

# ঃৰ্ব্ব. দ্বি. দ্বিষাণ্মদ্বি. পূর্ব. দ্বি. মদ্বি

# ༄༅ ། བྱଷଣ དନ୍ଦନ କଣ୍ଠ ପରିମାଣ ଏତିହାସିକ ପରିମାଣ

ଶ୍ରୀ ମହାକାଳ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ମନ୍ଦିର ପତ୍ର ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭ

ଓঁ পূজা মিৰসু দ্বিতীয়া মহেশ

ବ୍ୟାକ୍ ପ୍ରାଚୀ ମୁଦ୍ରଣ ପରିଷଦ୍ ମେଲାକାଳେ

## ଶାନ୍ତିକାଳ ପରିବାର

## ଶୁଣି କବିତା ପାଇଁ

ଶ୍ରୀପଦଶବ୍ଦମାତ୍ରିକ

ଶ୍ରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ର ମେଘନାଥ ଶଶିଭରଣ

ঃ এবং ক্ষমা পরিষাম পরিষামুন পুরুষ

ବ୍ୟାପାରକୁଳମାର୍ଗିତାକିରଣଙ୍କୁ

ଶାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଦମୁଖ କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ

## ମୁଦ୍ରାକଣ୍ଠ ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀରାମ

ଶବ୍ଦ-ଯବ୍-ଯଦ୍-ଯଦ୍-ସଞ୍ଜୁର-ସର୍କି

፡ དེ་ རྒྱྱ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ

*When anger arises... develops heat in the body, and (this) heat concentrates at the heart region.*

*(Then one should) unify this heat with a dark-red letter RAM blazing in the Kundharna at the junction, hold the air in closed Kumbhaka at the generating (chakra), and direct the ocean on the RAM at the junction of the three (channels).*

*(Then) one should imagine that a red current of fire develops from the RAM, and that one's whole body becomes a flaming heap. By turning the sides to the right and to the left and repeating the Kumbhaka holdings, anger self-liberates.*

*Performing Beps in the lotus position, (one should imagine that) sparks of fire spread (from one's body), and that (outer) vision, too, is a dimension of fire. (In this way) in one, two, or three weeks, the yogin will develop the great heat of Tummo.*

*In a state of clarity, impossible to identify, one's body blazes with tumultuous heat. If the heat disappears, one should repeat (this practice) again and again (until) anger is stabilized as heat.*

ঃ কুমাৰিমাৰ দ্বীপ দেশ দৰ্শন পরি কেং  
ঃ দেশ কুমাৰ সু শু দৰ্শন পৰাঃ  
ঃ কেং দৰ্শন শু দৰ্শন দেশ দৰ্শন  
ঃ দেশ মদৰি পৰায় দেশ দৰ্শন  
ঃ দেশ পুনৰ মৰ্দ পৰায় দেশ দৰ্শন  
ঃ মদৰি কুমাৰ শু দৰ্শন দেশ দৰ্শন  
ঃ গাৰ্দন পৰায় শু মতিম পৰায় কেং  
ঃ বি শু দেশ পৰায় শু দেশ কেং শু পৰাঃ  
ঃ কেং দেশ পুনৰ দেশ আৰম্ভ দেশ পৰাঃ  
ঃ দেশ কেং শু দেশ পুনৰ দেশ পৰায় কেং  
ঃ কুল দ্বীপ বি শু দেশ কেং শু দেশ  
ঃ বি কুমাৰ পৰায় শু দেশ পৰায় এসং  
ঃ এক দেশ দ্বীপ দেশ কেং দেশ পৰায় কেং  
ঃ পুনৰ শু দেশ কুমাৰ শু পুনৰ দেশ  
ঃ পুনৰ দেশ দ্বীপ বি কুমাৰ পৰায় পুনৰ দেশ  
ঃ বি শু দেশ কুমাৰ শু পুনৰ দেশ  
ঃ এক পুনৰ দেশ দ্বীপ পৰায় কুল  
ঃ দুষ পুনৰ দেশ দ্বীপ পৰায় হৈ শু মৰ্দ দেশ  
ঃ পুনৰ দেশ মদৰি কেং দেশ দ্বীপ পুনৰ দেশ  
ঃ এক দেশ দ্বীপ দেশ কেং দেশ পৰায়

*When the necessity to exhale and inhale arises, one should (exhale and) relax completely by sounding a slow RAM; (then one should inhale imagining that) one's mind and prana are absorbed in the fire at the junction (of the channels).*

*(At this point) one's body is clearly felt as a mass of heat, completely beyond the obstacles caused by attachment to its concreteness. Therefore, by remaining in contemplation in the state of primordial purity, anger self-liberates as the heat of emptiness and clarity.*

*Fools are strongly conditioned by anger, and thus experience unbearable conflicts and suffering. For the Yogin, anger is the condition of heat which manifests as the wisdom of clarity and emptiness beyond attachment.*

*This method develops heat, increases the digestive power and bodily strength, and the capacity of miraculous manifestation. In particular, since there is no attachment to prana and presence, anger self-liberates and blazes as heat.*

*Concerning the way to apply ignorance as the path, without following thoughts of the three times, one should concentrate one-pointedly between the eyebrows, and (then) relax quietly without fixating on any concept.*

ঃশঙ্কুষাশঙ্কিত্যন্তে ধীমত্বা পরি কেং  
ঃসঙ্কুষি মত্বা মাত্রাস্ত্রী শক্রিষ্ণুং  
ঃক্ষেত্রায় প্রাপ্তি প্রাপ্তি ন্যায় প্রাপ্তি  
ঃশুষামুষ্ট্রুদ্ধী প্রমত্বা ন্যায় প্রাপ্তি  
ঃন্যুদ্ধ শিমত্বা ন্যুদ্ধ পরি দ্বীপ্তি ক্ষিতিঃ  
ঃক্ষিতি প্রাপ্তি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি  
ঃঅন্ধার প্রদৰ্শন প্রদৰ্শন প্রাপ্তি  
ঃন্যুদ্ধ প্রিষাশ প্রাপ্তি ক্ষিতি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি  
ঃক্ষিতি প্রিষাশ প্রিষাশ প্রাপ্তি ক্ষিতি ন্যুদ্ধ  
ঃন্যুদ্ধ প্রিষাশ পরি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি  
ঃন্যুদ্ধ প্রিষাশ প্রিষাশ প্রিষাশ প্রাপ্তি ন্যুদ্ধ প্রাপ্তি

*At the time of falling asleep (into the state of ignorance, one should lie down on a comfortable bed – males on their right side, females on their left – with a high pillow and in a place with good ventilation.*

*(Then) one should direct one's presence on a white A at the heart shining with its own natural light inside a five-colored Thigle as the essence of the unification of prana and mind, and fall asleep.*

*In that moment, in the condition of Dharmata beyond thoughts, the contemplation of natural light arises in which the Dang of clear luminosity of self-originated Rigpa continues quietly without interruption.*

*If there is no one-pointed presence of Rigpa and thus one is subject to illusory dreams, one should (sound) A and project one's prana and presence into space to eliminate sleepiness, and sit in Tsogpu clasping one's knees (to the chest).*

*(Then) one should relax at ease in authentic presence and clarity without following thoughts of the three times. If one falls asleep without wavering from this condition, the continuity of illusion comes to an end.*

ঃৰস্তুপাশ্চন্দ্ৰক্ষিপমাৰ্পণঘড়ঃ  
ঃক্ষিপমাঞ্জিন্দুর্দেশিষ্ঠৈৰঃ  
ঃসঙ্গুৰংশ্চিপাঞ্জমশুৰীশৰদ্ধুৰণশঃ  
ঃৰস্তুপাখিমাপৰিৰ্ক্ষুৰ্দুৱস্তুঃ  
ঃচুৰ্দ্বণন্তুৰূপুৰূপাভুষণশঃ  
ঃক্ষিপমাঞ্জিপমাৰ্পণঘড়ঃ  
ঃৰ্দেশাদ্বণশুৰীপাঞ্জমিন্দুৰমশঃ  
ঃবৈশাঞ্জন্দেশিষ্ঠৈৰ্দুৰ্শুৰঃ  
ঃক্ষুৰ্দণ্ডুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
ঃযাঞ্জিন্দুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুমশুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
ঃক্ষুৰ্দণ্ডুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
ঃৰ্দেশবৈৰ্দণশুৰীপাঞ্জমিন্দুৰ্শুৰঃ  
ঃযাঞ্জিন্দুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
ঃবৈশাঞ্জন্দেশিষ্ঠৈৰ্দুৰ্শুৰঃ  
ঃক্ষুৰ্দণ্ডুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
ঃৰ্দেশবৈৰ্দণশুৰীপাঞ্জমিন্দুৰ্শুৰঃ  
ঃক্ষুৰ্দণ্ডুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
বৈশাপৰিৰ্দণশুৰীপাঞ্জমাঞ্জন্দুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰ্দিঃ  
যন্দুৰ্মুশাদ্বুৰুৰুৰ্দিঃ

*Even though illusory dreams arise, one recognizes that one is dreaming. Since one possesses the experiential methods for transforming and multiplying, (dreams) become a secondary cause for dissolving illusion.*

*In particular, immediately after a thought has ceased and before the arising of (another) dream-thought, the experience of clear luminosity of one's Rigpa beyond thoughts self-liberates in the wisdom of presence and emptiness itself.*

*Fools are subject to ignorance, and wrapped in sleep, wander in samsara. For the yogin, ignorance self-liberates in natural clear luminosity in the expanse of presence and emptiness.*

He continued speaking until this point with clarity, purity, and elegance. In that moment, I was awakened by some workers shouting in

କୁମ'ଯଦ'ପରିଷ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ଯଦ'ରତ୍ନା ଶ୍ଵଇଷା'ପିଷା'ପ'ବିଷ  
ପ'ାର୍ଶ'ି' କନ୍ଦିଲ'ପା'ପରିଷ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ଯଦ'ରତ୍ନା  
ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଦ'ଶକ୍ତି'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶ୍ରୀ'ଯଦ'ରତ୍ନା'ପା  
ରତ୍ନା'ରତ୍ନା'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ପରି'ତୁଳ'  
ବିଷ'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ପା'ପା'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'  
ପ'ାର୍ଶ'ି' କନ୍ଦିଲ'ପା'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'  
ଧିପ'ାହ'କି'ତୁଳ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'  
ପି'ଶିରି'ରିଶା'ଶ୍ରୀ'ପରି'ତୁଳ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'

ଅ'ପି'ମଙ୍ଗଳ'ର'ମ'ଶ୍ଵର'ହୃଷା'କିନ'ରତ୍ନା'ଶ୍ଵି'ଏ ।  
ଶ'ଶି'ରିପ' । ବିଶ'ଶୁ'ଶ'ଦିଶ'ମିପ'ହୃ'ମର୍ବି'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶ'ର'  
ଶଶୁମ'ତମ'ଶୁର'ହୃଷା'ନନ'ଲକ'ପା । କର'ହୃଷା'ଶୁ'ଶୁର'  
ଶଶୁମ'ଶୁ'ରିଶ'ଚ୍ଛଦ'ପା । କ'ତୁଦ'ତମ'ମ'ଶହୃଷା'ର'  
ଶ'ଶା'ମରି'ପମ'ନ'ମର୍ବି'ଶର' । ଶିପ'ଶ୍ଵର'ନ'ନନ'ଶୁର'  
ରତ୍ନ'ପ'ବିଶ'ର'ଶ'ପ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶୁର' । କିନ'ରତ୍ନ'ରଶ୍ଵି'ପ'ଶବ୍ଦ'  
ହର'ହୃଷା'ମରକ'ବିଶ'ନ'ଶ୍ଵା । ଶ'ଶଶ'ନ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶିଦଶ'  
ଶତିଶ'ଶୁ'ଶୁର'ପର'ତମ'ଶୁ'ମର'ହୃଷା'ରତ୍ନ'ମରି'ପର'ଶୁର'  
ରିଦ' । ନ'ଜ୍ଞପଣ'କ'ମଣ'ଶୁ'ନନ'ଶ'ରଶ'ତମ'ରିରଦ'  
ଶବ୍ଦ'ଚ୍ଛଦ'କିଦ' । ଶ'ଶଶ'ର'ଜିନ'ପି'ଯର'ଶଶ'ପଣ'  
ଶୁର'ଶୁ'ନନ'ଶ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶ'ରଶ'ତମ'କିଶ'ରଦ'

the guesthouse. The day was dawning, and fortunately, as soon as I awoke, I remembered my dream. I immediately searched for paper and pen and started to write some rough notes. Since I had the impression I could remember most of this extraordinary upadesha, except for a few lines, I wrote it all down.

That day at noon, after the teaching session, Gabriele, a German woman from the Dzogchen Community, gave me a blue hexagonal crystal, three fingers in size, with the design of a triangle inside; except for the size it was similar to the one I had seen in my dream. I understood this to be a very auspicious sign.

I had already met this extraordinary upadesha twice, and both times I had written down notes. Therefore, when I returned to Italy, I compared the old versions with the new and edited the text as well as I could, supplementing some lines that



were missing, and so forth. But since this extraordinary upadesha was not yet complete, I could do nothing but remain with a feeling of sadness.  
Alas!



ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ ପ୍ରକାଶନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମୁଦ୍ରଣ  
କୁଳାଚିତ୍ତ ପତ୍ର ପ୍ରକାଶନ ମହାରାଜାଙ୍ଗାମି  
ପାତ୍ରାଂଶୁମାର୍ତ୍ତିବିଜ୍ଞାନ ପାତ୍ରାଂଶୁମାର୍ତ୍ତିବିଜ୍ଞାନ  
ପାତ୍ରାଂଶୁମାର୍ତ୍ତିବିଜ୍ଞାନ

ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିରେ ଶରୀରରେ ପାଦରେ ପାଦରେ ପାଦରେ ପାଦରେ ପାଦରେ



In the Earth-Female-Hare year [from the fifteenth to the seventeenth of September 1999], while I was in Taxco, a town in Mexico, I gave teachings on the preliminary and the main practice of Dzogpa Chenpo to many local and foreign students assembled in the theater of a big hotel called Cerro de la Mision. On the twentieth, a Monday, we went to a hotel on the mountain top and I took a bath. The place had a vast, open view, so I practiced Namkha Arted. After a while, a vision appeared which was similar to one I had previously had during a dark retreat. Maybe because of this, that night, in the early morning, I had the following dream.

I and about ten of my students – Tibetan, Chinese, and Westerners – were in an unknown place where we knew there was a powerful statue of Buddha that had been erected by a king of Shambhala in ancient times. In order to visit that statue we walked across a desolate plain full of ravines. At a certain point we arrived at a river;

ତକୁଁ ସର୍ବ କେନ ସିକୁ ତୁ ତମାଦ ସବିଷ ସତ୍ତ୍ଵଦ ଦିରଶ୍ଚ ଶି  
ଏନ୍ଦ୍ରଦୟ ରେ ବିଷ କରିଦ ତମ କୁମରା କୁଣ୍ଡଲ ବିଷ ଶି  
ରଶମଦ ସଞ୍ଚିଷଣ ପିଦା । କର ମ ସର କର କରା ଯଦ  
ରଦ୍ରା ଜ୍ଵଳଣା ଦିନ ତମ ମିର ରେ ସବିକୁ ଶିରା କୁମର ତମ  
ରେ ସହଦ କରା ଦିନ ସଞ୍ଚଦ ଯଦ ପା ଧର ତମ କର  
ରଦ୍ରା ଜ୍ଵଳଣ କେନ ତମ ଦିନ ସଠିଦ ପା ଜ୍ଵଳା ଅର ରଦ୍ରା  
ରଦ୍ରା ଶୁର ପାଣି ପା ଧପ କିର ରଦ୍ରା ଶରଣ ଶୁରା କୁ  
କରା ସବି କୁ ତମ ପା ଶୁରା କାମ ହୁଏ ଶଫୁମରା ପା ବିଷ  
ରଦ୍ରା ଶୁର ଦିନ ତମ ଶିର ପା କୁମରା ଶୁରା ରଦ୍ରା ଶି ଯଦ  
ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା ଯଦ ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର  
ରଦ୍ରା । ରଦ୍ରା ଜ୍ଵଳା ରଦ୍ରା

ରଦ୍ରା ଶକ୍ରା ଯୁଵା ଶିର ତକ ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା କୁପ ରଦ୍ରା ପା ବିଷ  
ଶିର ଦିଶା ପା ରଦ୍ରା ଦିନ ତମ ଶିର ରଦ୍ରା ଯୁଵା  
ରଦ୍ରା ଜ୍ଵଳା ସାର ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା ।

ବିଷ ମୁଖ କରା ସଞ୍ଚଦ ପଦମ । କୁର ବିଷ କର ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା  
ତମ ଶି ରଶମଦ ସଞ୍ଚଦ ପଦମ । ଦିନ ତମ କୁମରା ପା କର  
ରଦ୍ରା ପରି ମଦମ ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର ଶିର  
ପୁଷଣ ପୁଷଣ ଦାର ତମ ପା ବିଷ ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା

ଆମା ମଃ ପାକର ରଦ୍ରା ଶୁର ଶିର କରା ଯୁଵା ରଦ୍ରା  
ଶୁର ଶୁର ଶୁର ପା ରଦ୍ରା ରଦ୍ରା । ଏମ ଶିର ପରି ଶିର ପା

since everybody was tired, we stopped and each of us drank much water. Then in the distance we saw someone walking slowly in our direction. His hair was tied in a topknot, he wore *anrag* shorts and bone ornaments, looked between thirty and forty years of age, and held a khatwanga (trident). I said to my friends, both in Tibetan and in English, “He must certainly be a yogin from this sacred place. Let’s ask him some questions about it.”

After a while he arrived near us, and smiling he said in a sort of Western Tibetan dialect, a little difficult to understand, “What a pity! In ancient times there were many sacred monuments to visit

କୁମରାଶ୍ରମାପରିଦେଶାଧରି କିନ୍ତୁ ଶ୍ରୀକୃତକରମାଦିଶ୍ଚମାଲା  
କୁର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତମନ୍ଦଃ

# କେଶ୍-ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁଦ୍ଧଶ୍ରୀ-ରୂପା । ୮୩

ପରାମର୍ଶାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରପାଦନାକୁ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍‌ଏଫ୍‌ଟିଆର୍‌ଡିଭିଜ୍‌ଞ୍ଚାର୍ସରେ ଉପରେ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରାମର୍ଶାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରପାଦନାକୁ ଗ୍ରୂପ୍‌ଏଫ୍‌ଟିଆର୍‌ଡିଭିଜ୍‌ଞ୍ଚାର୍ସରେ ଉପରେ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ

କିଶୋରାଚନ୍ଦ୍ରବୁଦ୍ଧିକିଶୋରା

ଆର୍ତ୍ତଃ ଶ୍ଵରପାଷଦଶକୁଣ୍ଡାର୍ଥିଷତ୍ତବନ୍ଦିରଦିକ୍ଷା  
ଶିକବଶାଶ୍ଵମାଳିମାରମ୍ଭାର୍ଥିଷତ୍ତବନ୍ଦିରଦିକ୍ଷା  
ଯୁଧରଦିରଦିରଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାର୍ଥିଷତ୍ତବନ୍ଦିରଦିକ୍ଷା  
ଯୁଧମାରକେଷହେଷମର୍ଦ୍ଦକନ୍ଦିରଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାର୍ଥିଷତ୍ତବନ୍ଦିରଦିକ୍ଷା

କେଶାଦିପଣୀ ପରିତ୍ରପାଦୀଶାମନୁଦେଶାରତ୍ୟ ଦିନଂତର  
ଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ୍ୟଦିପରିତ୍ରପାଦୀଶାମନୁଦେଶାମନୁଦେଶାରତ୍ୟ  
ମହିମାଦିପରିତ୍ରପାଦୀଶାମନୁଦେଶାମନୁଦେଶାରତ୍ୟ

in this place which had been erected by the kings of Uddiyana and Shambhala. However, these days the whole country is full of Muslims, and since they have destroyed all the ancient sacred objects which were the three supports (of Body, Voice, and Mind), nothing has remained except one statue of Buddha. I imagine you have come to visit that statue.”

“Yes, we have” I replied. “How far is that Buddha statue from here?”

“My goodness!” he said surprised, “That Buddha statue is at a distance of more than three days. You cannot travel in this country. If the local Muslims see you, they will immediately put you to death!”

Then he pointed to a rocky hill on the other side of the river, not far from where we were,

ମୁଖେଷାକୁ ରହି ସକ୍ଷପିତି ଯଶୁଷାଶ୍ଵର ଧର୍ମପୁଣ୍ୟ  
ଶ୍ରୀ ରୈସା ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି  
ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି ରହି

କେଣାମୁଦ୍ରଷାର୍ଥୀ ଦିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିମା ସମ୍ପଦାର୍ଥୀ  
ହିନ୍ଦୁରସ୍ତରାନ୍ତିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଦିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରା  
ର୍ତ୍ତିଶାର୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ ଏକାଶପରିକୋ ଏବଂ କରମକରା  
ପରିକିର୍ତ୍ତିପାଠକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା କେବିକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଯିତ୍ରି  
ର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଯା ଦିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ମୁହଁନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ  
ନିରିକ୍ତିଶାର୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ ସମ୍ପଦାର୍ଥୀ ମର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷାର୍ଥୀ ଯିତ୍ରିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା  
ପରିକିର୍ତ୍ତିନ୍ଦୁକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏକାଶପରିକୋ ଏବଂ ରୁଦ୍ଧିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଦିନ୍ଦୁ  
ଶାର୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା କୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ମହୁଦିପାଠକୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ  
ଶାର୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା କୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ କରମକରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା  
ଶାର୍ଦ୍ରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା କୁମରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା ଏବଂ କରମକରାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରା

“Let’s cross this river and get quickly to my place inside that rocky hill. You won’t have to fear for your life.”

We immediately followed him in that direction. When we arrived near the rocky hill, we saw about ten Muslim horsemen coming towards us from below. We hurried and reached a smooth, high surface at the base of the rocky hill. In that moment the yogin pointed the threatening mudra at the rocky surface, and as soon as he sounded OM ĀḤ HŪṂ, a triangular door in the rock opened on the right and left sides with a HŪṂ-like sound. We entered immediately. When we were all inside, the yogin once again pointed the threatening mudra at the rocky surface, and as soon as he sounded OM ĀḤ HŪṂ, the door instantly closed with a HŪṂ-like sound.

Inside I saw an extraordinary and amazing place, a large, spacious cave made of precious materials of different colors, vividly shining with

ସୁଶାଣି ଦମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଦୁଇ ଶରୀରକାରୀ ଏବଂ ଶରୀରକାରୀ ଦୁଇ

କେଶ'ପାଦ'ରତ୍ନ'ବୃକ୍ଷ'ପଶ୍ଚା ମିଦ'କ'ମି

ଶୁଣୁ ଦୁଃଖାତ୍ମକ ଶୁଣୁ ଦେଖିବାରେ ପରିହାରି କଥା ଉଚ୍ଛ୍ଵସ କରି

ମୁକ୍ତମଣିରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ ମୁଖ୍ୟମଣିରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିଦ୍ୱାରା ନିର୍ମିତ

ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ମହାକାଵ୍ୟାମିତିର ଅଧିକାରୀ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ହୁଏଥିଲା

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ପରିଷଦ୍ ରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ପତ୍ରର ଅଧିକାରୀ

ଟିକ୍-ଶର୍ମିନ୍ଦିଶ-ର୍ବନ୍ଧ ପିନ୍-ନ୍ଦିଶ-ପା

ଶ୍ରୀ ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା

୩୮

ବିଷ୍ଣୁ-ମାତ୍ରା-ଦେଖି-ବନ୍ଦୁ-ଧର୍ମା । ଶିଦ୍ଧି-କୁ-ମି

ସକଷାରଦିକିନ୍ତିନୁଶାଙ୍କୁ ଓଜୁଟିଯକୁ ବିଶ୍ଵାସ  
ମହିନେ

ଟିକ୍-ମଣ୍ଡଲ୍ ମାର୍କେଟ୍‌ରୁ ରତ୍ନମାଳା ପାଇଁ ଏହା କିମ୍ବା ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ କିମ୍ବା  
ଏହାର ପରିବାରଙ୍କାରୀଙ୍କ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାର ଦେଶର କିମ୍ବା ଏହାର ଜୀବନର କିମ୍ବା

ଆମ୍ବାନା ଦିନକମାତ୍ର ସମ୍ପର୍କ ହେଲାଏବୁ ନୀତିବ୍ୟା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାଧା | ଏହିଷିରାପଦମାନଦିଶାନା

ପଠ୍ସାର୍ହିତାମାତ୍ର

its own natural light. The yogin led us further and further inside, and we followed him. I asked him with respect, “Supreme Siddha, what is your name?”

“In the past, in the time of the male and female Vidyadharas of Uddiyana, I was known as Aryapalo. Now my name is Jñānasiddhi.”

“What is the name of your amazing place?”

“Today this place is called Uddiyana”.

I joined my palms at the heart, and pleaded,  
“Please! Accept us with your compassion.”

He smiled, “Well then, I will bring you before

ର୍ବ୍ୟାକ୍ସା ପ୍ରିଦ୍ବ୍ୟାକ୍ସା ନିଧିଯା ହ୍ୱାଇସି ମାତ୍ରା ନିଧିଯା  
ସୁଷାଶ ହ୍ୱାଇସି ନ୍ଯୂନ ହ୍ୱାଇସି ଲେଷା କ୍ରୁଣ ପ୍ରିଦ୍ବ୍ୟାକ୍ସା ହ୍ୱାଇସି କ୍ରୁଣ  
କ୍ରୁଣ ନିଧିଯା ପ୍ରିଦ୍ବ୍ୟାକ୍ସା ନିଧିଯା

ର୍ଦ୍ଧି·କ୍ରି·ଦୟା·ହୃ·ହି·ଶିଖଣ୍ଡବନ୍ଦି·ସୁଷଷ୍ଠିକ୍ରିତ୍ୟନ୍  
ପରାତକାଳିମାର୍ତ୍ତିଦଃ ୯·ପ୍ରିତିକ୍ରିମାଗ୍ରୀଷା·ପ୍ରିତିନ୍ଦନ୍ତିକ୍ରିମା  
ପ୍ରିମାଃ

the Mind-support of Shri Vajrasattva to receive its blessing. Let us go.”

Then he led us along the right side, until we passed through an entrance of crystal rock. Inside, in the center of a big hall also made of crystal rock, upon a lotus stem of pure crystal taller than a human being, there was a vajra of white crystal, human size, radiating multicolored rays of light in all directions.

The yogin said, “This is a special support of the Mind of Shri Vajrasattva. Now you should all ask for a blessing!” and went to sit on a crystal stool nearby.

We immediately sat down on the ground in front of the support of the Mind. Beginning with A, we sang the Song of Vajra maintaining the state of non-dual contemplation. When the song



ended, I looked in all directions to see where the yogin was, but he was nowhere to be found.

On the back of the Mind-support of Shri Vajrasattva I saw the symbolic letter similar to CA with the vertical stroke and crescent moon ornament on top, quite big in size and as if written with molten azurite, followed by many syllables apparently in Tibetan Uchen. I slowly approached it and looked carefully. I saw many verses in excellent Tibetan Uchen character with two dots, one on top of the other, separating each syllable, and the Terma sign at the end of the line. They contained the special teaching on the principle of behavior that I had already received a few times before. These are the verses:

୪୦

ରୂପ ଅମ୍ବ ହୁମ୍କ ସାମ୍ବ ମୁମ୍ବ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନ ପରିଚୟ

፡ གོ་ ཤ්වෑත් ອුව ມඟි ດන ທි ද ດ ສ ໂ

## ଓଡ଼ିଆରେ କିମ୍ବା ଶ୍ରୀଦାସଙ୍କାଳିକ

## ଶ୍ରୀନାଥମୁଦ୍ରଣ

ବ୍ୟାକରଣ ପାଠୀ ମହାନାଥ ପାଠୀ

## ଓଡ଼ିଆ କବିତା ପରିଚୟ

ଓঁ শশুম রূপ পুরুষ কুণ্ডল মুণ্ড

## ଓ. পুরুষ মনোবিজ্ঞান

## ፡ ཇོ་ ຂୁ ແ ສ ພ ດ ສ ພ ດ ພ ດ ຕ ພ

# ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ପରିବାର

፡ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ གྲୁ

ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ପରିମାଣରେ ଏହାକୁ ବନ୍ଦ କରିବାକୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହେଲା

## ༄༅· རྒྱତ୍ସନ୍ତୁ རྒྱତ୍ସନ୍ତୁ རྒྱତ୍ସନ୍ତୁ

## ༄༅ ། རྒྱ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ ཉ གྲ

## [ROOT TEXT]

'A A HA SHA SA MA

The Ati behavior of Samantabhadra does not mean escaping from the phenomena of samsara. Whatever exists is applied in one's behavior as it really is in the authentic condition.

Of all phenomena of the universe and its beings, of samsara and nirvana, there is nothing which is not an ornament of Samantabhadra. Therefore one should go beyond the limits of accepting and rejecting, transcending all in total contemplation.

Of all the actions of the three gates, there is nothing which is not part of the dimension of Rigpa. Therefore one should integrate in this condition the Tsal energy of the manifestation of Rigpa.

Behaving like a bee, one should acquire the supreme capacity and discover one's state. Behaving like a deer, one should realize the profound meaning and not remain in doubt.

ঃশুন্দেশি শুন্দেশি শুন্দেশি  
ঃনেতৃত্বে পরিচয়ে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃকৃষ্ণস্বর্গে পরিচয়ে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে  
ঃনেতৃত্বে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃকৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃনেতৃত্বে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃকৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃনেতৃত্বে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃকৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃনেতৃত্বে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃবীর্যে কৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে  
ঃকৃষ্ণস্বর্গে নেতৃত্বে

Behaving like a lion, one should possess the confidence of the resolute conduct of self-liberation. Behaving like a madman, all hopes and fears exhausted, one should integrate vision and Rigpa.

As long as one is subject to dualistic vision, one should devote oneself to the main point of the practice of self-liberation in all four aspects of behavior through a stable continuity of presence and awareness.

In all circumstances of daily behavior, being aware of the authentic situation of the three gates, one should maintain undistracted presence and integrate with the state of contemplation.

Since every enjoyment that arises as the object of the five senses self-liberates without any dualistic concept or attachment to it, objective vision liberates itself in clear and empty Rigpa.

(All of) the six aggregates, self and others, good and bad, accepting and rejecting, pleasure and pain, hope and fear, and so forth, self-liberate in their own place when one remains in contemplation in the recognition that they are equal and non-dual.



For a yogin who has the power of familiarity, whatever vision or thought appears, arising and liberation occur at the same time, like snow falling on a lake.

For a beginner, a vision or thought self-liberates without effort in its own condition through direct observation the moment it is noticed, like dew touched by the sun.

At night one should visualize a white A in the center of a Thigle at the heart and remain in contemplation; or relax in the presence of whatever thought arises in the mind.

If one falls asleep without distraction in the state of Rigpa in a relaxed condition, natural clear luminosity manifests, and dreams are perfectly mastered.

When one has genuinely trained in the contemplation of natural clear luminosity, the continuity of illusion of the three gates is interrupted and liberation in the self-perfected dimension of light is certainly achieved.

ঃ শ্ৰী সুস্থিৰ পৰি স্বিষণ পিৰি অং  
ঃ যাত্মা ছন্দ দেব কৃষ্ণ শত্রু ধৰ্মং  
ঃ যাত্মা দুর্দিপুর ত শ্বেত শন্দ স পুরাং  
ঃ রীষা প কৃষ্ণ মায়া অৱ ষ হৃদয় শুং  
ঃ শ্রী কৃষ্ণ দুর্দিপুর রীষা মাত্র পিৰি পুৰাং  
ঃ গুৰু পুর স্ব পৰি দুর্দিপুর প দেবং  
ঃ সু রীষা মাত্র পৰি অ দুর স্ব দেবং  
ঃ সুশাশ পিৰি পুৰ পৰি কৃষ্ণ দুর শুং  
ঃ কৃষ্ণ গুৰু দুর পুৰ রীষা ত প সু গুৰুং  
ঃ রীষা প কৃষ্ণ ত পুৰ মাত্র পুৰাং  
ঃ পুৰ কৃষ্ণ সু পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ শুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং  
ঃ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুৰ পুং

In the early morning one should awaken with the clear presence of the A in the Thigle at the heart; or one should refresh its presence, exhale the stale air with the sound HA, and direct one's Rigpa in the space in front of oneself (Namkha Arted).

In the state of non-duality between the outer and the inner – the ultimate dimension (Ying) and Rigpa –, in the expanse of the white A where the state of Guru Samantabhadra and one's Rigpa are the same, one should apply the Yoga of unification of the (Guru's) primordial state with one's mind.

In general one should continue without distraction, like a river flowing, in the state where all illusory thoughts – the moment they arise – self-liberate in total relaxation (Tregchöd) in the expanse of instant Rigpa.

As long as the separation between contemplation and post-contemplation exists, one should be one's own helper: without ever parting from presence and awareness, one should become adept in the main point of behavior.

All thoughts of emotions which arise possess their specific characteristics; nevertheless, none of these characteristics exist in the state of Rigpa beyond conceptual mind.

ঃ মকর তীর্ত্য দেশ স্বপ্ন জন্ম রোগ মং  
ঃ রৈষ পদি শ্রেণি পতিষ্ঠা পরিষাকৃৎ  
ঃ তীর্ত্য মুদ্রণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগ সুন্দরঃ  
ঃ সুন্দর শুভ্য শৈশব লুক শুভ্য শুষঃ  
ঃ শুভ্য বিষ সুন্দর শুভ্য মুসু মিদ দঃ  
ঃ গুরু তীর্ত্য তুরু প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগঃ  
ঃ কষণ জন্ম মুদ্রণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগঃ  
ঃ তীর্ত্য মুদ্রণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগ পরিষেবা  
ঃ দুর্দণ্ড কষণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগ পরিষেবা  
ঃ কষণ প্রয়োগ শৈশব মুদ্রণ প্রয়োগঃ  
ঃ মুদ্রণ প্রয়োগ শৈশব মুদ্রণ প্রয়োগঃ  
ঃ তীর্ত্য মুদ্রণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগ পরিষেবা  
ঃ পুরুষ কষণ প্রস্তুত প্রয়োগ পরিষেবা

If one remains evenly in the state of instant Rigpa which is beyond all characteristics, the various emotions are self-perfected as the wisdom of self-liberation.

Those who have no capacity for self-liberation, since they depend on the secondary causes of thoughts, should apply the specific methods of practice related to the emotions of attachment, anger, ignorance, pride, and jealousy.

Concerning the way to apply attachment as the path, a male should find a beautiful woman and a female an attractive Pawo, if possible endowed with all characteristics, as the objects of passion.

Otherwise, one should unite with someone who has no defilement caused by damaged samsaya, who is interested (in the practice), does not violate the bounds of secrecy, is pleasing and capable of arousing passion, and has the capacity to increase the sensation of pleasure.

The pure and luminous Pawo and consort should set in motion their Dhatu, the Thigle, by means of whatever amorous arts such as embracing, hugging, clasping, kissing, and so forth.

ঃৰ্দ্ধ-কষণ-স্ত-সন্ধিসন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ হি-পুরুষ-কষণ-হি-সন্ধিঃ  
ঃ শিষ্য-বিষয়-কষণ-মানুষ-কেঃ  
ঃ পূর্ব-শব্দ-কষণ-মিদ-স্ত-ত্বমন-সন্ধিঃ  
ঃ রক্ত-ত্ব-সুর-ক-সন্ধিসন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ কু-দ্বা-স-শিষ্য-সন্ধি-বিষয়-সন্ধিঃ  
ঃ শু-যুক্ত-গুরু-বিষয়-সন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ সু-শিষ্য-শিষ্য-বিষয়-সন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বি-শিষ্য-স্ত-ত্বমন-সন্ধি-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-শা-মী-ত্বমন-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ প্রদ-শাক-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ র্দ্ধ-পরি-শু-কু-বিষয়-কষণ-সন্ধিঃ  
ঃ প্রদ-শাক-বিষয়-ত্বমন-গুরু-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ শিষ্য-বিষয়-বিষয়-সন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ শু-শিষ্য-বিষয়-বিষয়-সন্ধি-প্রিয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ  
ঃ দ্বন্দ্ব-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়-বিষয়ঃ

In order to make passion blaze as pleasure, one should rub the Vajra in the Padma with great vigor. When the Thigle reaches the base of the sexual organ, an experience of ineffable and non-conceptual pleasure develops.

If one feels the danger of losing (the semen), one should pause, plug (the specific place) with a white HŪṂ, pull up the lower air, turn the ocean upward, tighten the muscles of the legs, and direct the prana and mind on the lamp of the Thigle.

In this way the experience of pleasure will be prolonged, and the pure essence, without being impaired, will be maintained. If the sensation of pleasure diminishes, one should resume the movement and apply various amorous arts.

When the essence of the experience of pleasure and clarity arises naked and clear as Rigpa and one does not move from this condition, if the impurity leaks, the sensation of pleasure increases.

It is not possible to lose the pure essence in the state of totally unimpeded Rigpa. If the pure essence is lost, it is a sign that contemplation has not been genuinely stabilized.



If one maintains the vivid, naked presence of the experience of pleasure arising from the union of Yab and Yum, without grasping at the concept of pleasure or clarity, attachment itself manifests as bliss.

If one has the feeling that the Thigle is about to be lost and can no longer hold it, one should lead it to the lamp of the empty Thigle by pulling up the lower air strongly and sounding a long light HIK according to one's circumstance.

One should hold the breath and shake one's body and limbs. (In this way) the sensation of pleasure spreads through the body so that the material Thigles settle in their seats, and undefiled, nonmaterial bliss arises from within.

In that moment Yab and Yum practitioners have no thoughts of passion, and thus the experience of pleasure beyond attachment self-liberates in the expanse of blissful and empty Rigpa.

Fools are bound by the craving of passion, thus their pleasure vanishes and they wander in the samsara of suffering. The yogin enjoys passion without grasping at it, so that bliss and emptiness, beyond attachment, manifest as an ornament.

ঃ গুরু হৃষি শিষ্য পি মি তমস পশঃ  
ঃ পুষ যদ কে রৈ মা বি রু তমস কুশঃ  
ঃ দক দম শিষ্য পি রু বি রু মে দ পশঃ  
ঃ কি ক মে দ স কু পু শু প দ প দ প শঃ  
ঃ বি শু দ প ম দ কু প র দ প দ প শঃ  
ঃ বি শু দ কু প ম দ প র দ প দ প শঃ  
ঃ পাদ পি ন ম দ ক দ প শ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ বি শু দ কু প র দ প শ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ কু ম বি শ বি শু দ কু প র দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ শু দ পি প দ প ম দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ পু শ প দ ক দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ দক দ প দ প দ ক দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ দক দ প দ প দ ক দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ দ দ পি দ ম দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ কু দ পি দ ম দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ কু ম ক দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ দ দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ পু শ গু ক পি পি শু দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ কু দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ  
ঃ পু ম ক প দ কু প দ প দ প দ প দ প দ ঃ

In the relative (sense), since the Thigle is not impaired, one's body becomes light, longevity increases, and a youthful appearance develops. In the absolute (sense), by having no attachment to the Thigle, emotions self-liberate and bliss is enjoyed.

Concerning the way to apply anger as the path, one should visualize in front of oneself the object of one's anger, such as one's enemy, and so on, and engage in thoughts that arouse anger.

When anger arises, the fire element of (this) blazing hatred develops heat in the body, and (this) heat concentrates at the heart region.

(Then one should) unify this heat with a dark-red letter RAM blazing in the Kundharmā at the junction, hold the air in closed Kumbhaka at the generating (chakra), and direct the ocean on the RAM at the junction of the three (channels).

(Then) one should imagine that a red current of fire develops from the RAM, and that one's whole body becomes a flaming heap. By turning the sides to the right and to the left and repeating the Kumbhaka holdings, anger self-liberates.



Performing Beps in the lotus position, (one should imagine that) sparks of fire spread (from one's body), and that (outer) vision, too, is a dimension of fire. (In this way) in one, two, or three weeks, the yogin will develop the great heat of Tummo.

In a state of clarity, impossible to identify, one's body blazes with tumultuous heat. If the heat disappears, one should repeat (this practice) again and again (until) anger is stabilized as heat.

When the necessity to exhale and inhale arises, one should (exhale and) relax completely by sounding a slow RAM; (then one should inhale imagining that) one's mind and prana are absorbed in the fire at the junction (of the channels).

(At this point) one's body is clearly felt as a mass of heat, completely beyond the obstacles caused by attachment to its concreteness. Therefore, by remaining in contemplation in the state of primordial purity, anger self-liberates as the heat of emptiness and clarity.

Fools are strongly conditioned by anger, and thus experience unbearable conflicts and suffering. For the yogin, anger is the condition of heat which manifests as the wisdom of clarity and emptiness beyond attachment.



This method develops heat, increases the digestive power and bodily strength, and the capacity of miraculous manifestation. In particular, since there is no attachment to prana and presence, anger self-liberates and blazes as heat.

Concerning the way to apply ignorance as the path, without following thoughts of the three times, one should concentrate one-pointedly between the eyebrows, and (then) relax quietly without fixating on any concept.

At the time of falling asleep (into the state of) ignorance, one should lie down on a comfortable bed – males on their right side, females on their left – with a high pillow and in a place with good ventilation.

(Then) one should direct one's presence on a white A at the heart shining with its own natural light inside a five-colored Thigle as the essence of the unification of prana and mind, and fall asleep.

In that moment, in the condition of Dharmata beyond thoughts, the contemplation of natural light arises in which the Dang of clear luminosity of self-originated Rigpa continues quietly without interruption.



If there is no one-pointed presence of Rigpa and thus one is subject to illusory dreams, one should (sound) A and project one's prana and presence into space to eliminate sleepiness, and sit in Tsogpu clasping one's knees (to the chest).

(Then) one should relax at ease in authentic presence and clarity without following thoughts of the three times. If one falls asleep without wavering from this condition, the continuity of illusion comes to an end.

Even though illusory dreams arise, one recognizes that one is dreaming. Since one possesses the experiential methods for transforming and multiplying, (dreams) become a secondary cause for dissolving illusion.

In particular, immediately after a thought has ceased and before the arising of (another) dream-thought, the experience of clear luminosity of one's Rigpa beyond thoughts self-liberates in the wisdom of presence and emptiness itself.

Fools are subject to ignorance, and wrapped in sleep, wander in samsara. For the yogin, ignorance self-liberates in natural clear luminosity in the expanse of presence and emptiness.

ঃ শক্তি রূপ সুষ দশ কুণ্ডল পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ পিতৃ শুন্দ কুণ্ডল দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ পুরুষ দশ দুষ শশুম দশ কুণ্ডল  
ঃ দেশ শুন্দ দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ কুণ্ডল পিতৃ পদি দশ কুণ্ডল  
ঃ কুণ্ডল কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ গুণ্ডল কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি  
ঃ দশ পিতৃ পদি কুণ্ডল দশ দশ পিতৃ পদি

Through this method one's body and voice remain healthy without any effort, consciousness is purified, and clairvoyance arises. In particular, all illusory thoughts of the three times self-liberate in the expanse of clear luminosity of presence and emptiness.

Concerning the way to apply pride as the path, one should dissolve in one's ego, which is the root of all illnesses, the illnesses and sufferings of all beings, (and imagine) that they are unified in the place where one feels pain.

(Then) one should slap the place where there is pain and visualize a black letter PHAT at that spot. By unifying the prana of the throat with the mind, all illnesses and pains should be absorbed there.

In that moment one should massage the place where there is pain, hold the prana and mind in kumbhaka unification, shake one's head, body, limbs, and minor parts, and summon and subdue all illnesses with the sound PHAT.

In this regard, all illnesses due to heat should be scattered in space with the strong sound of PHAT. One should imagine that all illnesses exit (one's body) as a yellowish (vapor) and that the upper part of one's body is filled with coolness.



All illnesses due to cold should be pulled downwards with the strong sound of PHAT. One should imagine that all illnesses exit through the lower door as a reddish-blue (vapor), and that the lower part of one's body blazes with fire.

All illnesses due to the Air (element) should be purified and eliminated with the gentle sound of PHAT. One should imagine that all illnesses disappear in their own place like a rainbow, and that all parts of the body are filled with nectar.

All specific illnesses should be eliminated directly in (their own) place of illness through the sound PHAT. (One should imagine that) all illnesses exit like smoke, and that one's body blazes with light, empty and clear.

In that moment the illnesses of the body and the physical sensations of pleasure and pain completely come to an end, while pride self-liberates in the state of absolute equality with an experience of limpid consciousness without thoughts.

Fools cling to an "I" when they are ill, coil themselves up, and experience suffering. For the yogin who is in a state of equanimity beyond grasping, the wisdom of equality, (the non-duality of) feeling and emptiness, arises.



This method purifies obstacles of the body, maintains good health, and increases longevity and prosperity. In particular, by applying non-attachment as the path, one self-liberates in the essence of the clear luminosity of Dharmata.

Concerning the way to apply jealousy as the path, one should visualize oneself as a wrathful Vidyadhara, and summon all the gods and demons of jealousy through the hook of the letter DZA at the heart.

(Sounding) DZA, all those magically potent gods and demons of the universe that have arrived in a noisy and frenzied manner are absorbed into the seed syllable. Then one should remain in non-dual contemplation.

(In this way) the dualistic thoughts of gods and demons are completely pacified. Thus all vision arises as the dimension of the deity, and (in this) magical manifestation which is clear, empty, and beyond grasping, one is liberated from the perilous passage of hope and fear.

Whatever malicious god or demon (exists for oneself), one should concentrate one-pointedly on it with (one's) prana and presence indivisible, and (sounding) DZA scatter it in the space of Dharmadhatu so that it vanishes like a rainbow in the expanse beyond concepts.



If one remains in the state of unimpeded wisdom, which is the authentic condition of primordial purity beyond conceptual constructs, all dualistic thoughts of oneself and gods and demons self-liberate in the non-conceptual condition of Dharmata.

Fools are attached to (the duality of) subject and object, and thus wander in samsara with the sufferings of themselves and others. For the yogin, jealousy self-liberates in totally self-perfected equality as the nature of non-grasping.

Through this method all interruptions are eliminated, siddhis manifest spontaneously, and spiritual activities are accomplished. In particular, one is completely liberated from all sufferings caused by the dualism of jealousy.

To summarize, by fully governing all thoughts and activities with presence and awareness, one transcends all in (the state of) total contemplation. Thus one becomes a Vidyadhara of Ati.

Such a (practitioner) becomes the life of the Teaching and lives among Vidyadharas and Dakinis, a peerless protector of beings and the lord of Dharmapalas.

SAMAYA GYA GYA GYA



While I was reading the verses of this teaching I became aware that I was dreaming, and understanding the great importance of this practice I read it six or seven times, and memorized it well. Then suddenly something awakened me. When I awoke, I still had the feeling as if all that I had experienced in my dream had really happened.

The day was almost dawning. Since I clearly remembered this amazing dream, I immediately searched for paper and pen and started to write down notes. Thanks to the compassionate energy and activity of the Guru Dakini, I was able to put into writing, without omissions or additions, all the verses of this teaching which explains the principle of behavior.

EMAHO! ALALAH!





# **THE OUTER, INNER, AND SECRET PRACTICES OF THE GURU WISDOM DAKINI**

○○○○○○

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନମାଲା  
ଶ୍ରୀକୃତ୍ସମାଧିକାରୀ  
ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠାନମାଲା  
ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠାନମାଲା  
ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠାନମାଲା  
ଶର୍ମିଷ୍ଠାନମାଲା

ଓঁ শুদ্ধ কর্তব্য পূজা মন্ত্র দেশুর শুদ্ধ সৈন্য পূজাঃ  
ন ম য মৈ স মন্ত্র দেশু মন্ত্র দেশু  
শু কর্তব্য পূজা শুভ পূজা শুভ পূজাঃ



ସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ

ମେହେମାନ୍ତିକୁ ୨୦ ଟଙ୍କା ୩ ଟ୍ରିପ୍‌ଲ୍ ୩୦୦ମ୍ ଟଙ୍କା ୩  
ଟଙ୍କା ୩୫ ଟଙ୍କା

ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀକଷାଣିଷାମକ୍ଷାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରାପଦକିରିଷ୍ଟାଙ୍ଗୁ  
କୁରୁମାନ୍ତ୍ରାଶୁଦ୍ଧିକେଷାପକୁରିହେଷାମହିନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁବ୍ସାଧି  
ନାର୍ତ୍ତାନ୍ତିର୍ଦ୍ଵାରାପଦକିରିଷ୍ଟାଙ୍ଗୁ

ମୁଖ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ଏହାରେ ଉପରେ  
ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ଏହାରେ ଉପରେ  
ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ଏହାରେ ଉପରେ  
ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ଏହାରେ ଉପରେ

# ॐ From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis

Herein Are Contained

## THE OUTER, INNER, AND SECRET PRACTICES OF THE GURU WISDOM DAKINI



### THE HISTORY

On the tenth day of the second month of the Fire-Female-Boar year [the twenty-eighth of March, 2007], in the assembly hall of Margarita we did a Ganapuja to celebrate the tenth day of the Mahaguru of Uddiyana. That night, in the early morning I had the following dream:

I was sitting relaxed in a park in an unknown place, carefully practicing the melodies of the morning and afternoon sessions of the Drubchen of Guru Jñanadakini. All of a sudden the Pramoha Padma Paldzinma arrived and told me, “Lately, during the Drubchen of Guru Jñanadakini of *The Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis*, held in the E Cave of the Great

ରୁଦ୍ରମନ୍ତମଶ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାଙ୍ଗପାତ୍ରିଦେବୀକୁରୁତ୍ୱରୁଦ୍ଧିମାତ୍ରା  
କୁରୁତ୍ୱରୁଦ୍ଧିମାତ୍ରାପାତ୍ରିଶ୍ରୀମନ୍ତମଶ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାଙ୍ଗପାତ୍ରିଦେବୀକୁରୁତ୍ୱରୁଦ୍ଧିମାତ୍ରା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରିମାଣ କାହାରେ କାହାରୁ କାହାରୁ

Secret, you learned precisely the way in which Pawos and Yoginis sing the melodies of the practice text.”

I replied, “Considering this to be a great necessity for the Drubchen of Guru Jñanadakini that is soon going to take place in Tashigar Norte, I have trained meticulously in the melodies of the practice texts of the morning and afternoon sessions, and now I almost know them perfectly.”

Then I asked, “During the last few decades I have received the transmission of various teachings belonging to *The Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis* such as *The Wish-Fulfilling Jewel, Thigle of the Mind* and *The Actions* related to the root-initiation of Guru Jñanadakini. I have also propagated these profound teachings as a service to the Dharma and sentient beings. However, now that I have received the practice text of the *Drubchen* of Guru Jñanadakini, I noticed that, of the two texts that it contains, *The Outer Practice of Guru Jñanadakini* is quite similar to *The Wish-Fulfilling Jewel*,

ବିଷ·ସବୁଷା·ପ୍ରଦ·ରତ୍ନା·ପଦମ୍ । ଶାମ·ଯି·ଶେଷ·ମୟର·  
ରତ୍ନୀରି·କର୍ଣ୍ଣ·କ୍ଷେତ୍ର·ଗୁରୁ·ପତ୍ରା·ପ୍ରଦ·ବିଷ·ପ୍ରାପନ·କ୍ରମମନ୍ତ୍ରି  
ପତ୍ରା·ପ୍ରଦ·ରତ୍ନ·ପାତ୍ରିଷା·ଶୁଷ୍କା·ପ୍ରଦ·ରତ୍ନା·ପଦ·ପହିରା । ଶ  
ମ·ଯି·ଶେଷ·ମୟର·ରତ୍ନୀରି·ପ୍ରାପନ·କର୍ଣ୍ଣ·ପାତ୍ରା·ଶୁଷ୍କା·ଗୁରୁ·ପତ୍ରା  
ପ୍ରଦ·ପାତ୍ରା·ପାତ୍ରିଷା·ଶୁଷ୍କା·ପ୍ରଦ·ରତ୍ନା·ପଦ·କ୍ରମମନ୍ତ୍ରି  
ପାତ୍ରା·ପହିରା

ତେଣୁକ୍ରମାଧିକାରୀ । ଏହାରୁଷାନ୍ତିକାରୀ  
ଅଧିକାରୀ ।

ର୍ବ୍ୟାକ୍ସିନ୍ ଗ୍ରୀକ୍ସାମ୍ବିନ୍ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଏହାକିମ୍ ମହାନ୍ ତଥା  
ପାଦିକାମାନଙ୍କରେ ଏହାକିମ୍ ମହାନ୍ ତଥା

ବିଶ୍ୱାସକ୍ଷମାତ୍ରାଦିନା । ଶିଥିରେ

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନ ପରିଚାରକ ପରିଷଦ

ବ୍ରିତ୍ତାନ୍ତିରେ ଶୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ମାତ୍ରାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଦାନ୍ତିରେ  
ବ୍ରିତ୍ତାନ୍ତିରେ ଶୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ମାତ୍ରାନ୍ତିରେ ପାଦାନ୍ତିରେ

*Thigle of the Mind*, while *The Inner Practice of Guru Jñanadakini* corresponds to *The Actions* related to the root initiation. Therefore, how can I obtain the three practices – outer, inner, and secret – of Guru Jñanadakini which certainly do exist?”

She smiled at me, “Since all the teachings of *The Luminous Clarity of the Universe, Heart Essence of the Dakinis* are exclusively upadeshas whose transmission belongs to you, if you go once again to the E Cave of the Great Secret you will be able to receive the outer, inner and secret practices of Guru Jñanadakini in their entirety.”

“Well then, take me there,” I pleaded.

“Direct your wish there!”

As soon as she finished talking, the wish to go to the E Cave of the Great Secret arose in my mind, and in that very instant my vision changed.



I was in that same large cave where I had formerly seen many yogins and yoginis perform the Drubchen of Guru Jñanadakini. However, in front of me, on the wall of crystal rock, there was only a large elegant image of three Thigles. The inside of the upper Thigle was blue, the Thigle on the right was yellow, and the Thigle on the left was red. Inside the upper Thigle there were Tibetan letters in excellent Uchen script as if written in relief with molten gold. I read them one after the other. This is what was written:



## [THE SECRET PRACTICE]

 From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis

Herein Is Contained

### The Secret Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini

NAMO GURU GOMADEVIYE

Having sat down comfortably, devoted (practitioners) should exhale the stale air nine times and then enter the dimension of the Three Vajras of Guru Jñanadakini.

As to the method for entering the dimension of the Body, this is the visualization of the deity for the generation (stage).

#### A

In the totally empty space of primordial purity, the sound, light, and rays of the Dang of Rigpa of the original base (manifest) as a violet BAM naturally resounding inside the sky-blue dimension of a five-colored Thigle.

Infinite rays spread in the ten directions activating the sacred commitments of all Vidyadhara-s and Enlightened Beings. When the blessings are reabsorbed like a lasso of light, we instantly transform ourselves into the Dakini: the yogini who is the union of all Dakinis, the non-dual form of Blissful Guhyajñāna and Gomadevi.



She is violet, joyful, and smiling, with her hair half tied and ornamented with vajra, half loose, and spreading (colored) rays of the Five Families. With her right hand she brandishes a curved knife in space; with the left she holds a kapala of blood at the heart.

Her body is adorned with five-colored silks and ornaments of jewels and bones. Upon a seat made of a (double) triangle, lotus, and sun she sits majestically with (her right) leg stretched forward and (her left) bent.

At the heart, inside a five-colored Thigle, upon a seat made of a (double) triangle, Gakhyil, and sun and moon, the non-dual Dang of Samantabhadra and Samantabhadri shines brightly as a sky blue Thigle.

On the six corners of the (double) triangle, upon a seat made of a Gakhyil, lotus, and sun and moon, (there are) the Vajranis (symbolizing) the non-duality of consciousness and its objects (which are) form, sound, smell, taste, touch and phenomena.

They are (respectively) blue, green, red, yellow, white and sky-blue in a counterclockwise direction, joyous and facing the main (Dakini at the center). Their ornaments and way of sitting are exactly the same as (the main Dakini) except for their left (hands) which hold their characteristic symbols.



The mandala manifests as circles of light which are the expansion (of the earth), the great expansion (of the solar system) and the total expansion (of the universe), completely filled with hundreds of millions of Pawos and Dakinis of the sacred places.

Infinite lights and rays spread from the white OM, the red ĀH and the blue HŪM in the (five-colored) Thigles at the three places and from the brilliant red BAM at the navel of the principal (Dakini) and her retinue. (In this way) all the divine hosts of wisdom Dakinis are instantly invited from the sacred places and pure abodes such as the Akanishtha and Kechara dimensions.

With devotion and intense longing, we activate the sacred commitment of the Jñanadakini:

### BAM

From the lotus net dimension of Akanishtha,  
From the Dakini abode of Dhumathala,  
From the sacred place of self-perfected emanation,  
Great Mother of the perfection of the three Kayas  
Gomadevi, queen of Dakinis,  
Remember your compassionate commitment.

: ପଦ୍ମା ତମା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରା ଧୂର୍ବଲା ସୁଶ୍ଵରା ହୃଦୟାଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣା ସନ୍ଦର୍ଭା ଶ୍ରୀରାମା ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମାଃ  
 : ଶର୍ମା ମହାରାଜା ରାଜା ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣା ପଦ୍ମାଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ମହାରାଜା ପଦ୍ମାପଦା ପରି ପଞ୍ଚମୀ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା ପଦା କରି ଶ୍ରୀପଦାଃ  
 : ମହାରାଜା ସୁରାମା ଦର୍ଶନା ସୁରାଶ୍ରୀପଦା  
 : ଅନ୍ତିମା ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣା ରାଜା ପଦା  
 : ଶର୍ମା ମହାରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମାଃ  
 : ଶର୍ମା ମହାରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମାଃ

ଖୁଃ

: ଶ୍ରୀରାମା ରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମାଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀରାମା ରାଜା ପଦା ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା  
 : ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀରାମା ରାଜା  
 : ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା  
 : ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା ପଦା ପରି ଶ୍ରୀଶର୍ମା ରାଜା

We, fortunate students,  
Invite you to bless us.  
Bless this supreme place  
And confer the four empowerments upon us, su-  
preme practitioners.  
Eliminate obstacles, negative forces and interrup-  
tions.  
Bestow the supreme and common siddhis upon  
us.

OM ĀH HŪM BAM GUHYA JÑĀNA  
DHĀKKINI E A RA LLI JAḤ

For stabilizing the single taste of the non-dual-  
ity of the Commitment and Wisdom (deities):

ĀH

You wisdom deities invited from the Ying dimen-  
sion,

You who are the total symbol of samaya (mani-  
festing) through the Tsal energy of Rigpa,  
Remain stable in this total mandala of self-per-  
fection

Until I reach Enlightenment!

JAḤ HŪM BAM HO  
JÑĀNA SAMAYA TIṢHTHA ĀH

ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ରୈଷା ଫି ସିଏ ମାପର ରାଶୀ ମରିଃ  
ଶୁଦ୍ଧ କାପ ମନ୍ତ୍ର ସରି ପଦ୍ମ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ରିଃ  
କିମ୍

གྷཡි·ෂ්ව·ගුරු·නු·සංචාර·මැරි·යාපත්  
 གྷයි·විශා·රු·යු·නු·ගුරී·කී·  
 གྷයි·දේශා·රු·බුඩා·යු·යු·යැ·සං·  
 གྷයි·දා·කි·යු·මැ·කුඩා·යු·කෝ·ඩු·යු·

ହୁଏ ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି  
ହୁଏ ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି  
ହୁଏ ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି  
ହୁଏ ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି ପାଦ କରି

The symbolic salutation upon seeing the face  
of the Jñanadakini of one's Rigpa:

NAMO

As a symbol of recognizing that the Dakini of  
self-arisen wisdom

Is one's primordially perfect natural face

In the originally liberated space of Samantab-  
hadri,

I salute and offer the great primordial purity.

ATI PUHO PRATIŚHTCA HO

The enjoyment of Samantabhadra's clouds of  
offerings in total equality:

OM ĀH HŪṂ

I present clouds of immaterial offerings

Manifesting from the Rolpa and Tsal energy of  
self-originated wisdom,

The natural offerings and the five objects of en-  
joyment,

The Amrita medicine, blood, and the Torma of  
self-liberation.

OM VAJRA ARGHAM PADYAM PUṢHPE  
DHUDPE ALOKE GHANDHE NAIVIDYA SHAPTA  
RŪPA SHAPTA GHANDHE RĀSA SPARŚHE  
DHARMĀDHĀTU MAHĀ PANCA AMRITA  
RAKTA BHALINGTA BODHICITTA MAHĀ  
SARVA PŪCAA LA LA HOḥ

ঃঘি·মিশা·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·দুর্গুণ্য·ৰষি·ব্রহ্মঃ  
ঃদ্বা·কেৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·দুর্গুণ্য·ৰষি·ব্রহ্মঃ  
ঃ

ঃস্ব·স্বদ্ব·ঘি·মিশা·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·মঃ  
ঃস্ব·শুণ্য·ক্ষুণ্ণ·শস্ত্রুম্ব·কুম্ব·ৰশ্চৰি·ক্ষুণ্ণঃ  
ঃস্ব·স্ব·ক্ষুণ্ণ·ক্ষুণ্ণ·শস্ত্রুম্ব·দুর্গুণ্য·ৰষি·ব্রহ্মঃ  
ঃস্ব·ক্ষুণ্ণ·দ্বা·পরি·ৰশ্চৰি·দুর্গুণ্য·ৰষি·ব্রহ্মঃ

ঃক্ষুণ্ণঃস্ব·ন্তু·প্রাদৃঃ

ঃদ্বা·কু·ঘি·মিশা·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·মড়িঃ

ঃক্ষুণ্ণ·ক্ষুণ্ণ·প্রাদৃ·ৰশ্চৰি·মড়িঃ

ঃস্ব·ম্ব·ঘি·মিশা·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·মড়িঃ

ঃশস্ত্রুম্ব·শী·দ্বা·প্রাদৃ·ৰশ্চৰি·পরি·শস্ত্রুম্বঃ

ঃশস্ত্রুম্ব·মিদ্বা·ঘি·মিশা·শস্ত্রুম্ব·দুর্গুণ্য·কুপঃ

ঃক্ষুণ্ণ·প্রাদৃ·ৰশ্চৰি·দ্বা·পশ্চিম·কুঃ

ঃঅং অুং ক্ষুং

ঃঘি·মিশা·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·শক্ত্বা·শস্ত্রুম্ব·শীঃ

ঃব্রহ্ম·ভূরি·মিশা·পি·স্ব·অং অুং ক্ষুং

ঃদ্বা·দ্বা·ম্ব·মস্ত্রুম্ব·শস্ত্রুম্ব·শস্ত্রুম্ব·প্রাদৃঃ

ঃব্রহ্ম·ব্রহ্ম·ব্রহ্ম·ব্রহ্ম·শস্ত্রুম্ব·প্রাদৃ·ৰশ্চৰিঃ

ঃগুণ্ড·কেৰ·মিশা·প্রাদৃ·মাপৰ·ৰশ্চৰি·ঘিঃ

ঃশস্ত্রুম্ব·শস্ত্রুম্ব·পশ্চিম·মস্ত্রুম্ব·শীক্ষিম্ব·কুম্বঃ

The praise and homage to the mandala of the Jñanadakini (with recognition of) total purity:

BAM

To the self-arisen and spontaneously perfect man-  
dala

Of the self-originated Wisdom Dakini  
And the hosts of manifestations of the three Kay-  
as of self-liberation,

I offer praise and pay homage (recognizing) the  
purity of my vision.

NAMO PURUSHAYA HOṂ

In this way the dimension of the Vajra Body of  
the Jñanadakini is realized.

As to the method for entering the dimension  
of the Voice, this is the mantra recitation with  
the spreading and absorption for the completion  
(process) of the Tsal of the energy potentiality of  
non-dual wisdom.

OM ĀṂ HŪṂ

From the white OM, red ĀṂ, and blue HŪṂ,  
visualized in a five-colored Thigle at the three  
places of the Jñanadakini, light and rays spread  
in the ten directions. By activating the sacred  
commitment of the Vidyadharas and Dakinis of

ঃ২৫২.৭৫.শিশ.বিৰি.কুণ্ডল.সুনঃ

ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଶାସକିରେ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାର କିମ୍ବା ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା

四〇

ବ୍ୟୁତି ଏବଂ କର୍ତ୍ତା ଉପରେ ସମ୍ମାନ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ

ଶ୍ରୀ ମହାଦେଵ ପାତ୍ର କଣ୍ଠର ପାତ୍ର

ମୁଦ୍ରା. ଶକ୍ତିପାତ୍ର ଶକ୍ତିପାତ୍ର ମୁଦ୍ରା. ମହାଶ୍ଵର

ঃ শিখন পরিষদ পক্ষ পদবী পত্র কর্তৃপক্ষ পরিষদ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

ଓঁ ঘৃত শৈল পি ষে পন্ত ষাঠি ষে পং

ଓঁ পঁ ষ ন কু কু লু কু লু

ମୁଦ୍ରାକାରୀ ପତ୍ର ପାଇଁ

ପ୍ରକାଶନ  
ବିଭାଗ

ଶର୍ଷାଶ୍ରୁତିମଧ୍ୟରେ କୁଣ୍ଡରୀଏତ୍ତଃ

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ୍ ପାଠ୍

အောင်ရွှေနှင့်မြတ်နှင့်

## ፡ ດැනු ගුරු යන් සිංහල ජය දැවුටු

## ଶାନ୍ତିପରିଷକ୍ଷଣରେ

ଯଦୁ ତଥା ପିତା ମହାରାଜାଙ୍କ ମରିଥିଲା

## ፡ ພາສູນ · ສີ · ດວຍ · ດົກ · ອົກ · ຖະ ປະ

the universe, their power and blessings descend in the form of rainbow lights and Thigles which gently dissolve in the life-force (syllable) at the navel.

### BAM

At the navel, upon a double crossed triangle and a sun seat there is the life-force (syllable) BAM, shining red, with the mantra necklace facing inward and turning counterclockwise, which is put into action through the method of expansion and absorption.

The quintessential eleven-syllable mantra of the Guru Jñanadakini is:

OM BAM GUHYA JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI ĀḤ HŪṂ

The most profound life-force essential mantra is:

OM BAM ĀḤ HŪṂ

The thirteen-syllable mantra of the ocean of Dakinis of the three abodes is:

OM BAM HARINISA SARVA SAMAYA HŪṂ ĀḤ

The universal (thirteen-syllable) mantra should be recited one-tenth the quantity of the quintessential mantra, while the most profound mantra should be (recited and) integrated as much as possible in the dimension of the Voice of the Wisdom Dakini.

ঃঝুপ পতের দম মূল কুমাৰ শু বিষাঙ  
ঃ কুপ পতের মাঘি দম পাণ্ডুমা নুং  
ঃ মেশ পতের দক্ষ পদ্মি কুন্ত য়ং  
ঃ ঘি পৈশ মাপৰ পতের পুরি লেপস বৃষাণং  
ঃ হৃপ পতের মেশ পদি জ্ঞেশ ক্ষে মেং  
ঃ দম পতের সুম পদি মুন যদং  
ঃ গুৰু পতের দৰ্শন পদি পদ্মি শৈলেশং  
ঃ শৈল পাণ্ডু পতের পদি পতের পতে শৈলং  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুমুদং  
ঃ ঘি পৈশ মাপৰ পতের পুরি লেপস বৃষাণং  
ঃ বৃষাণ পদি মেধ দ্বি কে জ্ঞেশ কুণ্ঠং  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুমুদং  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠং  
ঃ দম পতের দক্ষ দু বৃষাণ পদি মেধ পতে  
ঃ ঘি পৈশ মাপৰ পতের পুরি পতে পতে কুণ্ঠং  
ঃ পুরি পতের পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠ পতে  
ঃ দৰ্শন কুন্ত তিমুল হেশ দু পতে পতে  
ঃ পতের পতে পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠ পতে  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠ পতে  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠ পতে  
ঃ পৈশ কুপ পতের পতে পতে পতে কুণ্ঠ পতে

Any fortunate individual who maintains the samaya and enters the three dimensions of the Yogini with devotion will receive the blessings of the Wisdom Dakini. Any devoted male or female, regardless of their level of capacity, will be liberated from the prison of samsara, the three realms of existence, through the power of truth of the state of Samantabhadra.

For individuals of supreme capacity, as soon as they enter the three dimensions of the Wisdom Dakini, the (spiritual) traces of past lives will completely reawaken.

Individuals of medium capacity, through the power of having entered the (three) dimensions, will meet an emanation of the Wisdom Dakini in dream or concretely, and experiences and knowledge (related to her) real state will spring forth in them.

Devoted individuals of the lowest of the medium capacity will meet the Wisdom Dakini and hear her voice either in a dream or in a vision, and obtain the blessings of (her real) state.

୫୦

Individuals of lower capacity with devoted aspiration, having entered the dimension of samadhi due to the strong power of (meritorious) karma accumulated in former lives, will develop mental clarity and the potentiality of knowledge.

Even those who are ignorant of the principle of the three dimensions of the Wisdom Dakini but enter this path with faith and devotion and apply themselves to the mantra recitation will obtain (temporary) benefit and (definitive) happiness.

As provisional (benefits), they will have a healthy body, a bright complexion, clear mind and senses, and the elements in harmony. Their minds will be happy and relaxed, and an altruistic Bodhichitta will arise in them. Ultimately, they will obtain the possibility to participate in the gatherings of infinite Pawos and Dakinis in the emanated dimensions of the Wisdom Dakini, in the (main) sacred places, and in the places frequently visited (by the Dakinis).

One should completely realize the signs of having received the blessings as explained in all the texts of the inner and outer sadhanas of the Guru Wisdom Dakini.

## SAMAYA

ঃন্ম'যি'মিশ'মাষৰ'ৰশ্ৰ'মর্দিঃ  
ঃসুমশ'গ্ৰি'দ্বা'ব'ৰহুষ'পরি'মৰণঃ  
ঃগ'ন্ম'ঙ্গুল'সুষ'মাত্ৰি'শ'মিদ'মন্ম'শঃ  
ঃক্ষে'শ'ক'ক'ত'ক্ষ'ন'ক'শ'মৰণ'ক'ঃ  
ঃক'শ'ক্ষ'যি'মিশ'মাষৰ'ৰশ্ৰ'মঃ  
ঃগুৰ'ন'স'চ'ম'ন'ক'ু'ল'গ্ৰি'কু'পঃ  
ঃব'দ'শ'ক্ষ'শ'চ'ম'যি'মিশ'ক'ু'পঃ  
ঃক্ষ'প'ক্ষ'য'ন'দ'ক'ু'ল'ম'শ'ঃ  
ঃক্ষ'য'ন'ম'যি'মিশ'মাষৰ'ৰশ্ৰ'র'ক'ু'পঃ  
ঃক'ম'য'ক্ষ'ক'শ'ক'ত'চ'য'দ'ঃ  
ঃক'ন'ন'যি'ম'ক'ু'ল'চ'চ'ম'শ'ঃ  
ঃক'ন'ন'য'ক'ু'ল'ক'ু'প'শ'ম'শ'ৰ'দ'ঃ  
ঃযি'শ'বি'গ'ন'চ'চ'ম'শ'ৰ'দ'ঃ  
ঃশ'ম'চ'চ'শ'শ'ক'ু'প'ম'র'ম'ম'শ'ঃ  
ঃশ'ু'শ'গু'ল'ম'শ'ক'শ'ম'শ'ন'প'ঃ  
ঃক'ু'শ'শ'গু'ল'ম'ঙ্গু'ল'ক'ু'ল'ম'ক'দ'ঃ  
ঃক'ু'শ'প'র'ক'ু'শ'শ'গু'ল'ম'ন'শ'প'ঃ  
ঃশ'ু'শ'শ'গু'ল'ম'ন'শ'প'ৰ'ব'শ'ৰ'দ'শ'ঃ  
ঃক'ু'শ'শ'ব'ব'ম'ন'শ'প'ক'ক'ত'ক'ু'ল'শ'ঃ  
ঃক'ু'শ'শ'ব'ব'ম'ন'শ'প'ক'ক'ত'ক'ু'ল'শ'ঃ

Concerning the method for entering the dimension of the Mind of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, (here follow the instructions on) the Chogzhag as direct introduction to Dzogchen, the Dang of non-duality of primordial purity and self-perfection.

Samantabhadri, queen of space, the Wisdom Dakini of the Dharmakaya, manifests as the Sambhogakaya Guhyajñana and the Nirmanakaya Gomadevi.

Although the Wisdom Dakinis of the three Kayas manifest in various forms, in reality they are the primordial self-originated Rigpa, this very Essence-Bodhichitta.

The self-originated and primordially pure Rigpa of the original Base – a state which is fresh, natural and authentic – has never been modified nor adulterated by anyone, and has never fallen into partiality or limitations.

Free from all the limitations of conceptual constructs, beyond the object of thought and expression, the condition of total equality of the fourth time is recognized as the essence of the instant.

ঃৰ্বেশা'প'শক্ষণ'কর্ম'ৰ্বেশা'কর্ম'পরিৎঃ  
ঃত্ৰ'স্ত'শ্চৰ'প' স্বদ'পবিক'শক্ষণ'য়ঃ  
ঃসুশক্ষণ'হি'ৰণ্যশক্ষণ'মিদ'ত্রিদ'ৰ্বেশা'পঃ  
ঃশবি'ঘি'ন্দুশ'গুৰু'শক্ষণ'ম'ঘি'কঃ  
ঃঝু'শক্ষণ'ম' স্বদ'ত্ৰ'ৰ্বেশা'পরি'শ্চৰ'ঃ  
ঃশক্ষণ'প'চ'ন্দ'ন্দ'ন্দ'প' প'শক্ষণ'প'কঃ  
ঃলুক'শুশা'শুশ'পরি'শ'বি'শ'ত্রিদ'ন্দঃ  
ঃম'পক্ষে'শ'চ'ম'প'ন'পবিশা'ক'শ'চ'ঃ  
ঃঘি'শবি'লুক'শুশ'শ'বি'শ'গুৰু'শ'ন্দ'ন্দঃ  
ঃঝু'ত্রিদ'চ'ন্দ'ন্দ'শ'ক্ষণ'প'য'দ'ঃ  
ঃশক্ষণ'দ'শ'ক্ষণ'শ'ক্ষণ'শ'ক্ষণ'শ'ক্ষণ'প'য'দ'ঃ  
ঃঝু'ক'শ'ক্ষণ'শ্চৰ'প'ক'ন'ৰ'ক'ন'ন'দ'ম'ক'ন'ন'ঃ  
ঃপ'ন'শ'বিক'শ'ক'ন'ৰ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃশ'চ'দ'ৰ'স্ত'প'শ'বিক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃশ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃবিক'ক'শ'ক্ষণ'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃশু'বিশা'ঘি'ক'শ'ক্ষণ'লুক'শুশ'শ'বি'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃক'ন'ম'দ'শ'ক্ষণ'হি'রি'প'ন'শ'ত্রিদ'ন্দঃ  
ঃম'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ  
ঃক'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ন'শ'ক'ন'ঃ

Rigpa is pure clarity or pure presence: its essence is empty, its nature is clear and its energy potentiality is without interruption. When (these three) are recognized, they are the three Kayas at the time of the Base.

Abiding without conceptual fixation in the expanse of recognition of the three Kayas as one's own state is said to be the "unmodified contemplation" in the condition of self-perfection.

The way the Dang of self-perfection of the primordial Base abides as sound, light and rays is similar to the arising of various reflections on the surface of a clear, pure, and limpid mirror.

When one is dominated by the distraction and illusion of dualistic thoughts of self and others, of subject and object, although one may know that the reflections are unreal, it is not possible to be liberated from the chain of attachment.

Whoever relaxes totally (Chogzhag) in direct recognition of one's state, in the nature of primordially complete self-perfection endowed with unlimited energy potentiality, (abides in) Dzogpa Chenpo.



This is akin to being released from the chain of dualistic thoughts when all good and bad reflections appearing in a mirror are (experienced) solely as a manifestation of the qualities of (the mirror) itself.

Because of not precisely recognizing the natural Dang, Rolpa and Tsal of the primordial Base as one's own state, and of being fettered by the chains of dualism, one wanders in samsara without interruption.

When karmic vision manifests in all the aspects of the six aggregate consciousnesses, the skandhas (aggregates), dhatus (sense constituents) and ayatanas (sense bases), and one becomes attached to them as if they had real marks of concreteness, attachment, anger, and (the other) emotions produce all karmas.

Through the function of the six emotions as the cause, the six karmic visions manifest without interruption as the effect. This is known as the samsara of illusory vision.

Whoever does not recognize one's own state – which is the nature of self-perfection similar to a limpid mirror – is like someone who becomes attached to the reflections (in a mirror) as if they were (real) objects.

ঃঘি·শৰি·শ্বেত·ঝি·মুদ·কুষ·শিমসঃ  
ঃঘৰ্ষন·ডন্স·হেস·কুমস·গুরু·শৰি·শৰিঃ  
ঃই·লুক·শুঙ্গস্তা·সঙ্কুর·ডকন·সরি·শৰিঃ  
ঃসন্ধিপ·দ্বা·হেস্তা·সুপ·মি·ব্রদ·সৰিরঃ  
ঃমি·ব্রদ·শুঙ্গস্তা·সঙ্কুর·ব্রস·মি·শৰিরঃ  
ঃসুঙ্গস্তা·সঙ্কুর·মি·ব্রদ·ব্রস·মি·শৰিরঃ  
ঃসুঙ্গস্তা·সঙ্কুর·সত্ত্বদ·ডক·তি·সর·ব্রদঃ  
ঃমি·ব্রদ·শৰিরা·ব্রস·শৰির্দ·সুপঃ  
ঃদি·শৰির·ঘৰ্ষন·ডন্স·হেস·কুমস·গুরুঃ  
ঃশ্বেত·ঝি·মুদ·কুষ·শিমস·ব্রসঃ  
ঃসুরস·গুরু·দি·ঘি·ব্রদ·শৰিস·ব্রসঃ  
ঃডুষম·গুরু·দি·ঘি·ব্রদ·দু·ডুষমঃ  
ঃদুষম·গুরু·দি·ঘি·ব্রদ·ডুষমস্তা·শৰিসঃ  
ঃন্দু·দ্বন্দ্ব·শান্তিস্তা·ডুটির·হেস·শৰ্তসঃ  
ঃঘি·শৰি·মুদ·কুষ·শিমস·গুরু·শৰ্তসঃ  
ঃগুরু·সত্ত্বদ·ডি·ঝি·গুরুস্তা·দ্বাঃ  
ঃগুরু·দ্বন্দ্ব·শৰিস·দ্বন্দ্ব·ডুষমস্তা·ব্রমিদঃ  
ঃডুটি·ঘি·ব্রদ·ডি·শুঙ্গুর·দু·মিদঃ  
ঃসন্ধিম·দ্বন্দ্ব·সত্ত্বদ·ব্রদি·ঘুণ্ড·ব্রস·ডন্সঃ

The Essence-Bodhichitta of the primordial Base, basis of all the phenomena of samsara and nirvana, is like a clear, pure, and limpid mirror – the base for the appearance of reflections.

The mirror is not different from the reflections. Reflections are not different from the mirror. Whatever good or bad reflections appear, they cannot benefit nor harm the mirror.

In the same way, all phenomena of samsara and nirvana arise from the Essence-Bodhichitta, remain in its condition, and cease in its condition.

All phenomena (related to) the dualism of accepting and rejecting, such as virtues and negativities, good and bad, hopes and fears, (manifest) in the expanse of the primordial Base-Bodhichitta.

The primordially pure essence of Samantabhadra does not arise, remain, or cease. It has no essence to be shown as “this is it”. It transcends the object of thought and expression.

ঃৰং দশুৰ মেদ পাৰুৱা মাসৰ পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ শুৰ পৰি মাৰ্বি শুভা কী পা পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ তৈর মেদ শা শুৰ শুভা পৰি পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ মেদ পৰিৰ দশুৰ মেদ পৰি শুৰ পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ পা পৰিৰ দশুৰ মেদ পৰি শুৰ পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ পা পৰিৰ দশুৰ মেদ পৰি শুৰ পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ শুৰ মৌৰক পা কু শৈ পৰিৰাঃ  
ঃ দপি পিশা শুৰ মৌৰক পৰিৰ যদঃ  
ঃ হৃষা পৰি ক পা পৰি দপি শুভঃ  
ঃ পল দৰ পল পুদ পা শুৰ পৰিঃ  
ঃ মাসৰ দশুৰ শুৰ মাসৰ পৰি কি কঃ  
ঃ পি কু মেদ পা শুৰ পৰি মা পৰি কঃ  
ঃ মৈ পৰি রেশা পা হৃষা পা কঃ  
ঃ অ দ ছুৰ হৃষা শুৰ রেশা পৰি মৈঃ  
ঃ পা পৰি দ র শুৰ কীমা মুণ্ড পা পৰি পঃ  
ঃ দ কৈ পি মৈ পৰি মাসৰ দশুৰ পৰিঃ  
ঃ দ শৰ শুৰ পা কু পা মেদ পা পৰি কঃ  
ঃ কু পা দশুৰ শুৰ শুৰ শুৰ দৰ পৰি দৰঃ  
ঃ দু শুৰ শুৰ রেশা পৰি শুৰ শুৰ পৰি দৰঃ  
ঃ দ শুৰ শুৰ রেশা পৰি শুৰ শুৰ পৰি দৰঃ  
ঃ মৈ শুৰ শুৰ রেশা পৰি শুৰ শুৰ পৰি দৰঃ

Like space, it does not undergo changes. Like the sun, it has no basis for darkness. Like a lotus, it is free from the defects of emotions. Like gold, its nature is unchangeable. Like an ocean, it has neither top nor bottom. Like the highest mountain, it is immovable. Like a river, it is uninterrupted.

Examples can symbolize its partial aspects, but the totality is beyond examples.

To recognize precisely the total wisdom beyond borders, center, and directions, in which there is neither a subject nor an object of a point of view, as the state existing in oneself from the beginning is Dzogpa Chenpo.

Whoever relaxes in contemplation in the instant state of spontaneously perfect Ati, abides in the authentic state of knowledge of the Wisdom Dakini.

Regarding the daily attitude of the yogin, the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the body is similar to a mountain; the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the voice is similar to the ocean; the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the mind is instant Rigpa; whatever vision appears, one leaves it as it is.



Just like mountains, due to temporary factors, have many forms, heights, and so forth, which no one can change, do not modify your position but leave it as it is.

Although the method of breathing, the gaze, and so forth, are closely related to the sense doors, do not modify your gaze but leave as it is, just like an ocean in which stars and constellations vividly appear.

Although mental judgment, the dualism of good and bad, and so forth, follow after the objects of the six aggregates and time, do not modify your thoughts but leave them as they are in instant Rigpa similar to a mirror.

Although there are many pure and impure visions that can be perceived as objects, since vision is like an ornament of Rigpa, do not modify it but leave it as it is.

Through the experience of contemplation beyond thought in the primordially pure empty dimension of the essence, the condition of instant Rigpa as primordial Dang is established as the Manifest Dharmata.



Through the experience of the all-illuminating contemplation in the primordially existing clear dimension of the nature, the condition of self-perfection as unlimited Rolpa is established as the Development of Experiences and Visions.

Through the experience of the contemplation of bliss in the primordially manifesting and uninterrupted dimension of the energy potentiality, the condition of the single flavor of the multiplicity of Tsal visions is established as the Full Maturation of Rigpa.

Through the experience of the contemplation of inseparability in the primordially liberated dimension of self-perfection, the condition of totally equal taste of non-duality is established as the Total Exhaustion of Phenomena.

When a limpid crystal is touched by the light of the sun or the moon as a temporary factor, the purity of the five elements spreads as five-colored lights in all directions.

In the same way, when the nature of self-perfection of sound, light, and rays manifests as the radiance of the five lights, the karmic vision of samsara of the Six Lokas appears through the accumulation of powerful karmas as the secondary factor.



Although the lights of the crystal manifest outside it because of the secondary factors of place and time, they are not different from the nature of the crystal and thus abide in the essence of the crystal itself.

(In the same way,) although the illusory traces of karmic vision are perceived as genuine because of secondary factors, they are not different from the nature of self-perfection and therefore abide in the essence of self-perfection.

By completely integrating the skandhas (aggregates), dhatus (sense constituents) and ayatanas (sense bases) in the total Thigle of Manifest Dharmata, which is the authentic Ati nature as it is, one's materiality will become exhausted and a body of light will be realized.

The uncommon, secret, and hidden methods are sealed in the luminous clarity of self-perfection. Receive the upadeshas from a master. Apply them to have concrete experience!

In this way the dimensions of the three Vajras of the Wisdom Dakini will be realized.

SAMAYA GYA GYA GYA

ଶୁଦ୍ଧ କିରଣ ଦୟାପାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ରା ରହୁଣ୍ଡି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ସିଂହାପନଃ  
ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମିଶା ମାତ୍ରା ରହୁଣ୍ଡି ଶାନ୍ତ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପନ୍ଥ ପ୍ରମୁଖ  
ହିଂଶା ଶାଙ୍କ

ବିଶାପାଦିଗୁରୁକ୍ଷରିତଃପଦିଷ୍ଟନ୍ତଃପଦିଷ୍ଟନ୍ତଃ  
ଦିକୁଷାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମି  
ଯମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମି  
ଦଶିକନ୍ତଃଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମି  
ଦିକୁଷାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମିଶରାମି

Thus Is Concluded  
The Secret Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini  
from  
*The Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis.*

This was written.

Inside the yellow Thigle there were also Tibetan letters in excellent Uchen script, as if written in relief with molten blue sapphire. I read them one after the other. This is what was written:

ॐः सूर्यं किर्णं दद्यात् मापदं इस्त्रीं श्विरं ब्रिमं वसं  
 वा मायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं श्विरं श्रुत्वा गृह्णता वसं  
 एवा वासं

कृं मैः षुः नुः छुः कृः लूः लूः लूः कृः लूः  
 श्विरं वा श्विरं इस्त्रीं किर्णं दद्यात् मापदं  
 वा यि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं गृह्णता वसं  
 वा दद्यात् मापदं इस्त्रीं श्विरं वसं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं

अं

वा दद्यात् मापदं इस्त्रीं किर्णं दद्यात् मापदं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं श्विरं वसं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं

द्विः

वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं  
 वा श्विरं वायि मिशा मापदं इस्त्रीं वसं

## [THE OUTER PRACTICE]

ॐ From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis

### Herein is Contained

#### The Outer Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini

NAMO GURU JÑĀNA DHĀKKA DHĀKKINIYE

All the preliminary phases of preparation are the same as in the (other) practices of the Wisdom Dakini. The main practice includes the generation stage of the dimension of the form of the deity for the Samadhi in the following way:

#### A

In the primordially pure space of Samantabhadri, in the center of a pavilion complete with all the self-perfected qualities, the seed syllable, a violet letter HRĪH, manifests on a seat made of lotus, sun and moon.

HRĪH

From the complete instant transformation (of the letter) Samantabhadra Padma Heruka (manifests) as a violet Pawo, shining brilliantly, with one face, two arms, and a joyful expression.



His hair is half loose and half tied on the top (of his head), ornamented with a vajra, jewels and a vulture feather. His (right) hand is in the mudra of the Subjugator of the Universe (Nangsid Zil-nön), and with (his left) hand he holds a kapala with a (long life) vase and embraces his consort.

His body is perfected with ornaments of jewels and bones and all the adornments of a Heruka. With one leg stretched and the other bent in the half-crossed position, he sits on a lotus, sun, and moon throne.

The Wisdom Dakini, (who is) the Great Mother, has one face and two arms, and is white with a pinkish hue. She is joyous and charming, in the full bloom of youth, ornamented with a tiara containing the symbols of the five families.

With her right hand (she brandishes) a curved knife, with her left hand (she holds) a kapala, embracing the Yab in sexual union. Her body is adorned with ornaments of jewels and bones, and perfected with all the ornaments of the queen of yoginis.

At the four directions are the Pawos of the four families, Vajra, Ratna, Padma and Karma, with their specific symbols, in sexual union with their consorts.

:सुषाषा॑ग्न॒र्द॑ल॒रि॒शि॑षा॒वि॒रि॒स्त्र॑दः  
 :ये॒हृ॑षा॒षा॒त्तु॒रि॒शि॑षा॒सु॒रि॒पि॒रि॒त्तु॑ः  
 :गु॒रि॑षा॒र्दि॒र्द॑क्षा॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒पः  
 :र्द॑मा॒पा॒गु॒रि॒र्द॑मा॒या॒यु॒मा॒पः  
 :मु॒र्द॑मा॒र्द॑पा॒त्तु॒क्षि॒षा॒ल॒त्तु॑ः  
 :त्तु॒ल॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒र्द॑मा॒ल॒पः  
 :उत्तु॒ल॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒यु॒मा॒ल॒र्द॑पः  
 :षा॒या॒त्तु॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒क्षि॒मा॒पा॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒स्मि॒मा॒क्षि॒मा॒पा॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :यु॒पा॒र्द॑मा॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒स्मि॒मा॒मा॒र्द॑पः  
 :षा॒र्द॑मा॒त्तु॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒क्षि॒मा॒पा॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :रु॒र्द॑मा॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒स्मि॒मा॒मा॒र्द॑पः  
 :त्तु॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒त्तु॒रि॒शि॑षा॒त्तु॒रु॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :त्तु॒रि॒र्द॑मा॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒स्वा॒पा॒त्तु॒रु॑ः  
 :यन॒पा॒क्षि॒मा॒र्द॑मा॒र्द॑मा॒स्मि॒मा॒पा॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :ल॒र्द॑मा॒षा॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒क्षि॒मा॒पा॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :क्षि॒मा॒पा॒त्तु॒रि॒शि॑षा॒त्तु॒रु॒र्द॑मा॑ः  
 :त्तु॒रु॒र्द॑मा॒त्तु॒रि॒शि॑षा॒त्तु॒रु॒र्द॑मा॑ः

At the heart, inside a five-colored Thigle manifests the primordially self-perfected deity, the Rigpa Samantabhadra Yab-Yum, which is the purified aspect of mind and phenomena in the all-ground.

In the outer zone, in the five spokes of the chakra, are the five Buddhas, purified aspects of the five aggregates, embracing the five consorts, purified aspect of the five elements.

In the channels of the senses on the right side are the four inner Bodhisattvas, purified aspects of the (sense) consciousnesses, embracing the four female Bodhisattvas, purified aspects of the (sense) objects.

In the channels of the senses on the left side are the four outer Bodhisattvas, purified aspects of the four senses, embracing the four female Bodhisattvas, purified aspects of the four times.

In the six places of the body are the six Munis, purified aspects of the six Lokas and the six emotions. In the four limbs are the four gate-keepers, purified aspects of the four consciousnesses and the four views.

The pores of the body entirely contain the self-perfected mandalas of the deities included in the pacifying, enriching, conquering, and wrathful series of tantras.

: ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଗନ୍ଧାରିରାଜ୍ୟପାତ୍ରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଅଁ ଆଁ ଦୁଁ  
 ଅଁ ଆଁ ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ ସମ୍ମାନାମାରଣଃ ଏହିଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ  
 ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ କାରାମାରଣଃ ଏହିଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ  
 ଏହିଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ କାରାମାରଣଃ ଏହିଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ ଦୁଁ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଶ୍ରୀକାରପିତାମହାଦେଵାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟମନୁଷ୍ୱାସଃ  
 : ଅଁ ଆଁ ଦୁଁ

From the three Vajra Secrets of the teacher and retinue, rays of light spread and reabsorb, inviting the Wisdom (deities) who integrate indissolubly (with one's manifestation) like water dissolving into water.

OM ĀH HŪM  
OM ĀH HŪM HRĪ BAM  
VAJRA SAMAYA JAḤ JAḤ  
JAḤ HŪM BAM HOḤ  
TIṢHTHA JÑĀNA VAJRA SAMAYA HOḤ  
SAMAYA STAM  
KĀYA WĀKKA CITTA NRI BHRUM  
ABHIṢHINCA A

This is the (invocation) for the descent of the great blessing of the Three Secrets of the Vidyadharas, Pawos and Dakinis:

OM ĀH HŪM

From the immutable state of the essence (Manifests) the Dharmakaya Samantabhadra Yab and Yum  
(Together with) hosts of Vidyadharas and Dakinis of the Direct Transmission:  
Activating your samaya, I request you to bestow the great blessing!

OM ĀH HŪM HRĪ BAM VAJRA  
SAMAYA JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

ঃ স্তুতি পরিকল্পনা মিদ়েড় শিদ়ি কৃষং  
ঃ প্রদেশ ক্ষেত্র নথিপতি কে যথা নথ যুক্তং  
ঃ পদ ক্ষেত্র রেশা রাহে কু মণি র র শুভি কে শেষং  
ঃ সুষমা নম পক্ষপাত্তি প্রিক কে কে শেষং  
অঁ খুঁ  
ঃ সুষমা নম পক্ষপাত্তি প্রিক কে কে শেষং  
ঃ ক্ষেত্র ক্ষেত্র রেশা রাহে কু যথা নথ যুক্তং  
ঃ ক্ষেত্র ক্ষেত্র রেশা রাহে কু মণি র র শুভি কে শেষং  
ঃ সুষমা নম পক্ষপাত্তি প্রিক কে কে শেষং  
অঁ খুঁ  
ঃ সুষমা নম পক্ষপাত্তি প্রিক কে কে শেষং  
ঃ রেশা পরিকল্পনা মিদ়েড় শিদ়ি কৃষং  
ঃ প্রদেশ পরিকল্পনা মিদ়েড় শিদ়ি কৃষং  
ঃ প্রদেশ পরিকল্পনা মিদ়েড় শিদ়ি কৃষং

From the unceasing state of the nature  
(Manifests) the Sambhogakaya Great Glorious  
One (Heruka) Yab and Yum  
(Together with) hosts of Vidyadharas and Dakinis of the Symbolic Transmission:  
Activating your samaya, I request you to bestow the great blessing!

OM ĀH HŪM HRĪ BAM VAJRA  
SAMAYA JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

From the state beyond illusion of the energy potentiality  
(Manifests) the Nirmanakaya Vidyadharas Yab and Yum  
(Together with) hosts of Vidyadharas and Dakinis of the Oral Transmission:  
Activating your samaya, I request you to bestow the great blessing!

OM ĀH HŪM HRĪ BAM VAJRA  
SAMAYA JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

From the all pervasive state of the Ying dimension  
(Manifest) the Pawos of the four families Yab and Yum  
(Together with) hosts of millions and millions of emanations and retinues:  
Activating your samaya, I request you to bestow the great blessing!

अँ औः दुः दुः सं पक्ष मा या द्वि क अ भि मा या अ औः  
 दः दुः सं दः द्वि क मा या द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क द्वि क मि द्वि क द्वि क अ द्वि क  
 : शि मा द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क  
 : मि द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 क मः  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 : द्वि क अ द्वि क अ द्वि क अ  
 अ दः दुः दः द्वि क अ दः दुः दः  
 : दुः दुः दुः दुः दुः दुः दुः दुः  
 अँ औः दुः दुः

OM ĀH HŪM HRĪ BAM VAJRA  
SAMAYA JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH  
JAH HŪM BAM HOH  
JÑĀNA SAMAYA TIŠHTHA LHAN

After the inseparability of the Commitment and Wisdom (deities) has been established, the equal taste of the mind and the clear manifestation of the form of the deity has to be stabilized by remaining in contemplation in the natural state.

The symbolic salutation upon seeing the face of one's Rigpa:

NAMO

As a symbol of recognizing that the non-dual nature of the primordially existent Samantabhadra

Is one's primordially perfect natural face  
In the originally liberated space of Samantabhadri,

I salute and offer the great primordial purity.

ATI PUHOH PRATICCHA HOH

The presentation of Samantabhadra's clouds of offerings:

OM ĀH HŪM

॥२८. पूर्व. ये. मिशा. रूप. कुप. वसाः  
 ॥२९. मर. ऋषा. मिद. यक्ष. परि. श्विकः  
 ॥३०. मवि. न. त्रि. र. श्वेद. रूद. यक्ष. लूः  
 ॥३१. शूषा. श्वेद. रा. मद्द. र. क्षेषा. रूपायः  
 अ. मद्द. अ. श्वेदः पर्वः पूर्वः  
 त्रि. श्वेद. गोः श्वेदः कैश्चित् एत्वः  
 ए. पूः एत्वः श्वेदः न. शः श्वेदः  
 श्वेद. श्वेदः य. दू. यक्ष. अ. श्वेदः  
 एत्वः श्वेदः य. दू. यक्ष. पू. त. त्रिः  
  
 ॥३२. द्विद. मिद. परि. यक्ष. श्वेद. श्वेद. कैः  
 क. मैः  
 ॥३३. ये. मवि. लूक. श्वेद. श्वेद. परि. यमिशा  
 ॥३४. ये. त्रिषा. लूक. श्वेद. रूप. कुप. वृमसाः  
 ॥३५. ये. त्रिषा. रूद. रूपाय. मति. मिद. पसः  
 ॥३६. शूषा. त्रिषा. परि. यक्ष. श्वेद. श्वेद. रूपायः  
 क. मै. पू. दू. य. त्रिः  
 ॥३७. द्विद. रूद. रूद. त्रिषा. लूक. श्वेद. दूपः  
 ॥३८. यक्ष. श्वेद. य. श्वेद. य. दूप. रूपाय. श्वेदः  
 श. म. यः

I present clouds of immaterial offerings  
Manifesting from the Rolpa and Tsal energy of  
self-originated wisdom,  
The natural offerings and the five objects of  
enjoyment,  
The Amrita medicine, blood, and the Torma of  
self-liberation.

OM VAJRA ARGHAM PADYAM PU<sup>SH</sup>PE  
DHUDPE ALOKE GHANDHE NAVIDYA SHAPTA  
R<sup>U</sup>PA SHAPTA GHANDHE R<sup>A</sup>SA SPAR<sup>S</sup>HE  
DHARM<sup>A</sup>DH<sup>A</sup>TU MAH<sup>A</sup> PANCA AMRITA  
RAKTA BHALIMTA MAH<sup>A</sup> SARVA P<sup>U</sup>CA HO<sup>H</sup>

The praise and homage of non-duality:

NAMO

To the primordially self-perfected energy mani-  
festations

In the self-perfected state of the primordial Base,  
Who are primordially beyond the duality of union  
and separation,

I offer praise and pay homage recognizing their  
primordial liberation.

NAMO P<sup>U</sup>RUSHAYA HO<sup>H</sup>

In this way the dimension of the Body of the  
generation (stage), the dimension of the form of  
the deity for samadhi, is realized.

SAMAYA

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନ  
ପ୍ରକାଶନ ପରିଷଦ

ঃয়েশ্ৰু স্বষ্টিশান্তিশৈলি পরি ষান্তকঃ  
ঃন্তার রম্পুণ্ড কুকুৰ পদ্মিনী দ্বিতীয় পদ্মসং  
ঃযুম্বু শুভ্র পদ কু পদি ষান্তকঃ  
ঃহেশা রম্পুণ্ড দ্বিতীয় সু পদ্মিনী দ্বিতীয় পদ্মসং  
ঃশুষ্টিশান্তিশৈলি দ্বিতীয় পদ্মসং  
ঃপুন্ড পদ্মকু কু পদ্মিনী ষায়শা শু পদ্মকঃ  
ঃকু পদ্মকু পদ্মিনী ষায়শা শু পদ্মকঃ  
ঃকু পদ্মকু পদ্মিনী ষায়শা শু পদ্মকঃ  
ঃকু পদ্মকু পদ্মিনী ষায়শা শু পদ্মকঃ

Concerning the method for entering the dimension of the Voice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, this is the way to recite the essential life-mantra of the Guru Wisdom Dakini:

### HRĪH BAM

At the center of the heart of the Yab, upon a moon seat, there is a violet HRĪH on a Gakhyil. At the navel of the Yum, upon a sun seat, there is the red letter BAM in the center of a (double) triangle.

The mantra necklace, with the luminous red syllables facing outside, turns clockwise around the letter HRĪH. Facing inside, it turns counter-clockwise around the letter BAM.

Through the spreading and reabsorbing of light rays, the power, capacity, blessing and essence of all the Victorious Ones of all times and directions are gathered, (while) one imagines that the splendor of one's potentiality is increasing.

The essential life-mantra of the Wisdom Dakini is:

### OM HRĪH BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKINI HARINISA ĀH HŪM

Recite it (maintaining) the main point of samadhi until the experiential signs manifest.



The quintessential life-mantra of the Dakini:

### **HRĪH BAM**

From the secret space of the Wisdom Dakini the mantra necklace issues forth like a shooting star and enters the orifice of the vajra of the Yab. It turns clockwise around the seed-syllable HRĪH and comes out from the tip of the Vajra of the Yab.

(Then) it enters the space of the Yum and turns counterclockwise around the BAM. Again, imagine that (the necklace) turns faster (and faster) without interruption like a whirling firebrand while the (natural) sound of the mantra vividly resounds, so that the wisdom of total bliss increases.

OM HRĪH BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKINI ĀH HŪM

Recite it (maintaining) the main point of samadhi until the signs manifest in actual experience.

The essential life-mantra that unifies all primordial states:

### **HRĪH BAM**

The Yab completely melts through (the power of) bliss and suddenly disappears into the seed-syllable HRĪH, (then) the HRĪH together with the mantra necklace appears vividly at the heart of the Yum.



The mantra necklace, like a whirling firebrand, turns clockwise around the HRĪH and counterclockwise around the BAM. Through the rays that spread and reabsorb, imagine that all the blessings and powers of the Sugatas, Vidyadharas and Dakinis descend in the form of rainbow (shafts), rays, and Thigles which dissolve in the Three Vajras.

OM HRĪH BAM ĀH HŪṂ

If the mantra that unifies all primordial states is recited one thousand times, the quintessential mantra should be recited one hundred times and the essential life-mantra fifty times, while the mantra for the body mandala should be recited ten times.

This is the way to practice precisely the secret path for yogins and yoginis who have correctly received the initiation and instructions of the profound and essential upadesha.

Whatever altruistic action is to be undertaken on the basis of the essential upadesha of the outer practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, it will be accomplished by reciting the essential mantra of the body mandala.

The mantra for the Vajra body mandala is:



OM ĀḤ HŪṂ BODHICITTA MAHĀSUKHA  
JÑĀNA DHATU A  
OM RULU RULU HŪṂ BHYO HŪṂ

As signs of accomplishment, all the (indicated) signs of having received the blessings of the Guru Wisdom Dakini and of having fulfilled the approach and accomplishment (phases) will be definitely and directly experienced in oneself.

For individuals of supreme capacity, as soon as they enter this Vajra dimension, the (spiritual) traces of past lives will reawaken and the power of experiences – of visions and sensations – and knowledge will develop. They will directly meet an emanation of the Jñanadakini and hear her voice, in actuality, as a (visionary) experience, or in a dream, while experiences and knowledge (related to her) real state will spring forth.

All devoted individuals of medium capacity, once they have entered this profound path, will experience mental virtue and happiness in this life, while non-attachment, loving kindness and compassion will spontaneously develop. At the moment of death they will be escorted by the Wisdom Dakini and in the Bardo of the Dharmata they will recognize the meeting of the mother and

| गुरुं प्रवदं शद्दं मरि॒ षा नु॒ शूप्यं  
 : द्वयदं सं॒ मृषा॒ पृषा॒ शूदं कृ॒ मृषा॒ गुदं  
 : न्न॑ मा॒ यि॒ मृषा॒ मृषा॒ र॒ शू॒ मरि॒  
 : प्रि॒ रु॒ न्न॑ मृषा॒ द्वयदं शै॒ षा॒ त्रि॒ रु॒ कृ॒ शै॒ षा॒  
 : शै॒ षा॒ गुदं र॒ शू॒ प्या॒ कृ॒ दं दृ॒ कृ॒ भै॒ र॒ शू॒ दं

षा॒ मा॒ यि॒

: न्न॑ मा॒ यि॒ मृषा॒ मृषा॒ र॒ शू॒ मरि॒  
 : शै॒ षा॒ गुदं दृ॒ प्या॒ र॒ दृ॒ षा॒ परि॒ त्रु॒ प्या॒  
 : दं शै॒ षा॒ षा॒ कृ॒ दं शै॒ षा॒ मृ॒ दं षा॒ परि॒ दृ॒  
 : दृ॒ षा॒ गुदं दृ॒ षा॒ दृ॒ षा॒ गुदं  
 : दृ॒ षा॒ कृ॒ दृ॒ षा॒ गुदं दृ॒ षा॒ गुदं  
 : न्न॑ मा॒ यि॒ मृषा॒ मृषा॒ र॒ शू॒ मरि॒  
 : दृ॒  
 : दृ॒  
 : दृ॒  
 : दृ॒  
 : दृ॒  
 : दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒

षा॒ मा॒ यि॒ शै॒ षा॒ गुदं दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒ दृ॒

son wisdoms, and be liberated in the primordial ground of Samantabhadra.

Individuals of lower capacity with earnest aspiration, having been touched by the blessing and the empowerment of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, will be purified of their obstacles and become (potentially) beneficial to all those whom they will meet.

### SAMAYA

Concerning the way to enter the dimension of the Mind of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, one should definitely and precisely apply the practice according to the crucial upadesha given for the inner practice.

By virtue of this, fortunate individuals will certainly enter the three self-perfected Vajra dimensions and become liberated.

As to the way to apply the path in (all) subsequent (daily) behaviors, one should transcend everything in the expanse of the primordial state as taught in the practice texts of the Guru Wisdom Dakini. This is the quintessence of Yoga.

### SAMAYA GYA GYA GYA

ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି  
ଶ୍ରୀକିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କିରଣମନ୍ଦିରାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କି

Thus Is Concluded

The Outer Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini

from

*The Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis.*

All this was written clearly.

Inside the red Thigle there were also Tibetan letters in excellent Uchen script, as if written in relief with molten vermillion. I read them one after the other. This is what was written:



## [THE INNER PRACTICE]

 From the Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis

Herein Is Contained

### The Inner Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini

NAMO GURU GOMADEVIYE

Having sat down comfortably, those interested people should exhale the stale air nine times and then enter the dimension of the Three Vajras of the Guru Wisdom Dakini.

SAMAYA

As to the method for entering the dimension of the Body, this is the visualization of the deity for the generation (stage).

A

In the totally empty space of primordial purity, the sound, light and rays of the Dang of Rigpa of the primordial base (manifest) as a violet BAM naturally resounding inside the sky-blue dimension of a five-colored Thigle.

Infinite rays spread in the ten directions activating the sacred commitment of all the Vidyadharas and Enlightened Ones. When the blessings are reabsorbed as a lasso of light, we instantly transform (ourselves):



Upon a seat of lotus and moon (we are) the glorious Vajrayogini Gomadevi, white with a red-dish (hue), peaceful and joyous, a sixteen-year old in full bloom. With dark blue hair half loose and half tied, she is ornamented with precious jewels. Her right hand, in the mudra of bestowing protection, rests upon her right knee. Her left hand, in the meditation mudra, holds a crystal sphere with the (Longsal) symbolic sign blazing with five-colored light. With one leg stretched forward and the other bent, she sits in a dignified and charming posture.

At the heart, inside a five-colored Thigle, upon a seat made of a double triangle, Gakhyil, sun, and moon, there is the Sambhogakaya Guhyajñana: in joyful form, ruby colored, perfected with a crown of five dry skulls (symbolizing) the five families and (adorned with) the six bone ornaments on her body. With her right hand she brandishes a curved knife in space; and with her left she holds a kapala of nectar. In her left elbow she holds a khatvanga (symbolizing her) inseparability from



the consort Pawo. As a symbol of the inseparability of samsara and nirvana, she sits dignified in half-lotus position with one leg stretched forward and the other bent.

On the six corners of the double triangle, upon a seat made of a Gakhyil, lotus, sun and moon, (there are) the Vajranis (symbolizing) the non-duality of consciousness and its objects (which are) form, sound, smell, taste, touch and phenomena. They are (respectively) blue, green, red, yellow, white and sky-blue in a counterclockwise direction, joyous and facing the main (Dakini at the center). Their ornaments and way of sitting are exactly the same as (the main Dakini) except for their left (hands) which hold their characteristic symbols.

In the outer circle there are the four gate keeper Bodhisattvas in union with their female Bodhisattvas, (symbolizing) the senses and their objects, and infinite Pawos and Dakinis of the four families gathering like motes in sunbeams.

The mandala manifests as circles of light which are the expansion (of the earth), the great expansion (of the solar system) and the total expansion (of the universe), completely filled with hundreds of millions of Pawos and Dakinis of the sacred places.



Infinite lights and rays spread from the white OM, the red ĀḤ and the blue HŪM in the Thigles at the three places and from the bright red BAM at the navel of the main (Dakini) and her retinue.

(In this way) all the divine hosts of wisdom Dakinis are instantly invited from the sacred places and pure abodes such as the Akanishtha and Kechara dimensions.

With devotion and intense longing, with a pleasant melody and the music of damaru and bell and other (instruments), and with (the offering of) incense, we activate the sacred commitment of the Wisdom Dakini.

### BAM

From the immutable state of the essence,  
Oh Samantabhadri, Wisdom Dakini of the Dhar-  
makaya,  
Arise from the Ying dimension  
And bestow the great blessing on me, the fortu-  
nate one!

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI DHARMĀKA-  
YA SARVA SAMAYA JAH JAH HRIM HRIM  
PHEIM PHEIM JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀḤ

ঃ স্তুতি পরিকল্পনা মিদ্বয়ে তীব্র কৃতি  
ঃ প্রতিষ্ঠান জ্ঞান যিনি পৰিষাক মাধ্যম  
ঃ পৰিষাক পরিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
ঃ জ্ঞান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
অং সঁ শুক্ল র কুলী ন শুম শুশু গ য শুশু ম য এ এ এ  
ইঁ হঁ ধৈ ধৈ শুক্ল র অ পি ম য অ অ অ  
ঃ সুশুশু পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
ঃ জ্ঞান জ্ঞান যিনি পৰিষাক মাধ্যম  
ঃ পান পান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
ঃ জ্ঞান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
অং সঁ শুক্ল র কুলী ন কুকু র গ য শুশু ম য এ এ এ  
ইঁ হঁ ধৈ ধৈ শুক্ল র অ পি ম য অ অ অ  
ঃ জ্ঞান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
ঃ জ্ঞান জ্ঞান যিনি পৰিষাক মাধ্যম  
ঃ পান পান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক  
ঃ জ্ঞান পৰিষাক পৰিষাক পৰিষাক

From the unceasing state of the nature,  
Oh Guhyajñana, Wisdom Dakini of the Sam-  
bhogakaya,  
Arise from the Ying dimension  
And bestow the great blessing on me, the fortu-  
nate one!

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI  
SAMBHOGHAKAYA SARVA SAMAYA  
JAH JAH HRIM HRIM PHEIM PHEIM  
JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

From the state beyond illusion of the energy po-  
tentiality,  
Oh Gomadevi, Wisdom Dakini of the Nirmana-  
kaya,  
Arise from the Ying dimension  
And bestow the great blessing on me, the fortu-  
nate one!

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI NIRMANAKAYA  
SARVA SAMAYA JAH JAH HRIM HRIM  
PHEIM PHEIM JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

From the non-dual state of self-perfection,  
Oh Vajranis, Wisdom Dakinis of the Svabhavika-  
kaya, Arise from the Ying dimension  
And bestow the great blessing on me, the fortu-  
nate one!

अँ सँ क्कुर क्कोरि शुश्च भिग्य वस्त्र शम्य इः  
 हँ हीः द्वैष्मिं क्कुर आभि म्य अज्ञुः  
 ः प्रस एद्य द्विस मिद रुद त्तिद रुसः  
 ः वक्ष ल्लाभि विश मापद रुष्मः  
 ः क्वप द्विर म्य क्वम्य द्विर रुस एविद रुः  
 ः ज्ञप ध्य क एद्य व्य द्विर क्विक व्यसः  
 अँ सँ क्कुर क्कोरि एट्ट ग्य वस्त्र शम्य इः  
 हँ हीः द्वैष्मिं क्कुर आभि म्य अज्ञुः  
  
 द्वम्य विश मिद एद्य क एकी  
 अज्ञुः  
 ः द्विर रुस एद्य क्विष म्य क्वम्य  
 ः रेष क्वप द्वम्य क्वेष म्य क्वम्य क्विः  
 ः ल्लुर शुस द्विर रुष्म क्विक व्य रुद्दिसः  
 ः प्रद क्वेष एद्य एद्य क्विक एव एविष रुसः  
 इः हँ सँ हँ क्कुर शम्य निहित्त अज्ञुः

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI SVABHAVIKA-  
KAYA SARVA SAMAYA JAḤ JAḤ HRIM HRIM  
PHEIM PHEIM JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

From the all pervasive state of inseparability  
Oh Yoginis, Wisdom Dakinis of the Supreme  
Kaya, Arise from the Ying dimension  
And bestow the great blessing on me, the fortunate one!

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI VAJRAKAYA  
SARVA SAMAYA JAḤ JAḤ HRIM HRIM  
PHEIM PHEIM JÑĀNA AVESHAYA A ĀH

For stabilizing the single taste of the non-duality  
of the Commitment and Wisdom (deities):

ĀH

You deities invited from the Ying dimension,  
Who are the total symbol of samaya (manifesting)  
through the Tsal energy of Rigpa,  
Remain stable in this total mandala of self-perfection  
Until I reach Enlightenment!

JAḤ HŪM BAM HOḤ  
JÑĀNA SAMAYA TIṢHTHA ĀH

ପଦ୍ମକୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ

କ୍ରମଂ

: ଯି. ଶ୍ରୀ. ଗୁରୁ. ଦୁ. ସତ୍ୟଦ. ମହିନେ. ମାସଙ୍କୁ  
 : ଯି. ପିଲା. ରତ୍ନ. ପରିଷାଳିକୀ. କେବଳ  
 : ଯି. ହିମାଶ୍ଵର. ରତ୍ନ. ବୃଦ୍ଧି. ମହିନେ. ସତ୍ୟଦୁ  
 : ଯି. ଦ୍ଵାରା. କିରଣ. ପରିଷାଳିକୀ. ମହିନେ. ରତ୍ନଙ୍କୁ

# ପ୍ରକାଶନ ମହିନେ ମହିନେ ମହିନେ

The symbolic salutation:

NAMO

As a symbol of recognizing that the Dakini of  
self-arisen wisdom

Is one's primordially perfect natural face

In the originally liberated space of Samanta-  
bhadri,

I salute and offer the great primordial purity.

ATI PUHOṂ PRATISHTCA HOṂ

Samantabhadra's clouds of offerings:

OM ĀṂ HŪṂ

I present clouds of immaterial offerings

Manifesting from the Rolpa and Tsal energy of  
self-originated wisdom,

The natural offerings and the five objects of en-  
joyment,

The Amrita medicine, blood, and the Torma of  
self-liberation.

OM VAJRA ARGHAM PADYAM PUṢHPE  
DHUDPE ALOKE GHANDHE NAVIDYA SHAPTA  
RŪPA SHAPTA GHANDHE RĀSA SPARSHE  
DHARMĀDHĀTU MAHĀ PANCA AMRITA  
RAKTA BHALIMTA MAHĀ SARVA PŪCA  
ALALA HOṂ

ଦ୍ୟା' ପ' କିନ' ପରି' ସଞ୍ଜନ' ମୁଣ' କୀ

ଶ୍ଵେତ

ଃ ସନ୍ଦ' ପୂର୍ବ' ଯି' ସିଷା' ମ୍ୟାଗର' ରଙ୍ଗ' ମୁହଁ

ଃ ସନ୍ଦ' ଶ୍ରୀପ' କ୍ଲୁ' ମୁଖୁମ' କମ' ରଙ୍ଗୁପ' ହେଷଣଃ

ଃ ସନ୍ଦ' ସନ୍ତତ୍ତ୍ଵକ' ହେଷଣ' ଦର୍ଶିତା' ରାଷ୍ଟର' ମୁହଁ

ଃ ସନ୍ଦ' ଶ୍ଵର' ଦ୍ୟା' ପରି' ସଞ୍ଜନ' ମୁଣ' ରକପଃ

କ' ମଙ୍ଗଳ' ନ' ପ' ଯ' କ୍ରିଃ

ଃ ଦ୍ୟା' କୀ' ଯି' ସିଷା' ମ୍ୟାଗର' ରଙ୍ଗ' ମରିଃ

ଃ ହିନ୍ଦ' କ୍ଲୁ' ଯି' ଦିପ' ରଙ୍ଗୁପ' ଶଃ

ଶ' ମ' ଯଃ

ଃ ନ' ମ' ଯି' ସିଷା' ମ୍ୟାଗର' ରଙ୍ଗ' ମରିଃ

ଃ ସନ୍ଧିଦ' ଶି' ଦିପ' ପ' ରଙ୍ଗଶ' ପରି' ସପଣଃ

ଃ ସତିଶ' ପିନ' ଯି' ସିଷା' ସୁମରା' ହିନ୍ଦ' କପଃ

ଃ ହେଷଣ' ପ' ରଙ୍ଗ' ରହିର' ଦ୍ୟା' ସଞ୍ଜନ' କୀଃ

ଅ' କ୍ଲୁଃ ନୁଃ

ଃ ଯି' ସିଷା' ମ୍ୟାଗର' ରଙ୍ଗ' ରି' ଯକ୍ଷଣ' ମୁଖୁମ' ଶ୍ରୀଃ

ଃ ରହି' ପିନ' ଅ' କ୍ଲୁଃ ନୁଃ

ଃ ଦ୍ୟାନ' ଦମନ' ମହିଦ' ମୁଖୁମ' ମରି' ପ' ପଣଃ

ଃ ରହି' ରହି' ରହି' ଶି' ମୁଖୁମ' ମରି' ରଙ୍ଗଶଃ

The praise and homage of total purity:

### BAM

To the self-arisen and spontaneously perfect man-dala

Of the self-originated Wisdom Dakini

And the hosts of manifestations of the three Kay-as of self-liberation,

I offer praise and pay homage (recognizing) the purity of my vision.

### NAMO PŪRUSHAYA HOH

In this way the dimension of the Vajra Body of the Jñanadakini is realized.

### SAMAYA

As to the method for entering the dimension of the Voice, this is the mantra recitation with the spreading and absorption for the completion (process) of the Tsal of energy potentiality of the non-dual wisdom.

### OM ĀH HŪM

From the white OM, red ĀH, and blue HŪM, visualized in a five-colored Thigle at the three places of the Guru Jñanadakini, light and rays spread in the ten directions.

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନ  
ପରିଚୟ ଓ ଲେଖକ  
ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ପରିଦର୍ଶକ  
ପରିଚୟ

By activating the sacred commitment of the Vidyadharas and Dakinis of the universe, their power and blessings descend in the form of rainbow lights and Thigles which gently dissolve in the life-force (the syllable BAM) at the navel.

### BAM

At the navel, upon a double crossed triangle, on a sun seat there is the life-force (syllable) BAM, bright red, with the mantra necklace facing inward and turning counterclockwise, which is put into action through the method of expansion and absorption.

The essential nine-syllable mantra of the Guru Wisdom Dakini is:

OM BAM JÑĀNA DHĀKKINI HŪṂ ĀḤ

The quintessential eight-syllable mantra of the Guru Wisdom Dakini is:

OM BAM GUHYA JÑĀNA HŪṂ ĀḤ

The thirteen-syllable mantra of the ocean of Dakinis of the three abodes is:

OM BAM HARINISA SARVA SAMAYA HŪṂ  
ĀḤ

ঃশুণ শুন্দেশ প্রিন্দ যদ শুন্দ নদঃ  
ঃযদ শুন্দ প্রিন্দ ক শুন্দেশ পশুন্দঃ  
ঃযন্ত্রণ নুষ মন্ত্র সুন্দ শুন্দ হেন্ত্রণ পনঃ  
ঃজ্ঞেন্ত্রণ নদ পশুন্দ পিণ্ড পাপ কেন্দঃ  
ঃদ্বি লু ন দুর্ণ ত্রণ ত্রণ প্রিন্দ পন্দঃ  
ঃনু ম পি পিণ্ড পাপ র শুন্দ মন্দঃ  
ঃবপ মন্দ পশুন্দ পিণ্ড ম পুন্দ পনঃ  
ঃদ্বি র দৈর পাপ নদ লু পন্দ পশুন্দ পনঃ  
ঃনু ম পি পিণ্ড পাপ র শুন্দ মন্দঃ  
ঃশুন্দ পাপ নু পাপ ত্রণ পাপ নদঃ  
ঃপশুন্দ পিণ্ড পিণ্ড পিণ্ড পাপ নদঃ  
ঃপুন্দ পুন্দ পিণ্ড পিণ্ড পাপ নদঃ  
ঃশুন্দ পাপ নদ পিণ্ড পাপ নদঃ  
ঃকে শুন্দ পাপ কণ্ঠ পাপ নদ পিণ্ডঃ  
ঃত্রণ ত্রণ ত্রণ প্রিন্দ পাপ নদ পিণ্ডঃ  
ঃপি পিণ্ড পাপ র শুন্দ মন্দ র শুন্দঃ  
ঃপুন্দ পুন্দ পাপ মন্দ পাপ নদ পিণ্ডঃ  
ঃদ্বিন্দ পাপ নু পাপ ত্রণ পাপ নদঃ

The quintessential mantra should be recited half the number of times of the essential mantra, and the universal mantra half the number of times of the quintessential mantra. It is important to know (how to practice) in accordance with the various favorable circumstances of place and time.

Thus it is important to apply the practice with the main point of samadhi until one sees the face and hears the voice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini either in actuality, as a (visionary) experience, or in a dream.

(In this way) one will definitely be able to directly experience in one's state the (indicated) signs of having received the blessings of the Guru Wisdom Dakini and of having fulfilled the approach and accomplishment (phases).

For individuals of supreme capacity, as soon as they enter the Vajra dimension, the (spiritual) traces of past lives will completely reawaken and the power of experiences and knowledge will develop. Unimaginable qualities, such as concretely meeting an emanation of the Wisdom Dakini or hearing her voice, will arise, while experiences and knowledge (related to her) real state, and so forth, will spring forth.

୪୮

Devoted individuals of medium capacity will meet the Wisdom Dakini and hear her voice either in a dream or in a vision, and obtain blessings (related to her) real state.

Individuals of lower capacity with devoted aspiration, having completed the hundred thousand recitations for each syllable of the root mantra of accomplishment of the Wisdom Dakini by relying on the main point of samadhi will have a healthy body, a bright complexion, and clearer senses. Their voices will be pleasant, and the elements will be balanced and prosperous. Their minds will be happy and relaxed, and their consciousness will be clear. A genuine Bodhichitta will arise in them.

Thus, until the signs of having received the blessings of the Guru Wisdom Dakini have manifested according to the various capacities, it is necessary to be diligent and engage in the recitation.

In this way the dimensions of the Three Secret States of the Wisdom Dakini will be realized.

### SAMAYA



Concerning the method for entering the dimension of the Mind of the Guru Wisdom Dakini, (here follow the instructions on) the Chogzhag as direct introduction to Dzogchen, the Dang of nonduality of primordial purity and self-perfection.

Samantabhadri, queen of space, the Wisdom Dakini of the Dharmakaya, manifests as the Sambhogakaya Guhyajñana and the Nirmanakaya Gomadevi.

Although the Wisdom Dakinis of the three Kayas manifest in various forms, in reality they are the primordial self-originated Rigpa, this very Essence-Bodhichitta.

The self-originated and primordially pure Rigpa of the original Base – a state which is fresh, natural and authentic – has never been modified nor adulterated by anyone, and has never fallen into partiality or limitations.

Free from all the limitations of conceptual constructs, beyond the object of thought and expression, the condition of total equality of the fourth time is recognized as the essence of the instant.

ঃ রৈশা' প' শাস্ত্রব' কর্ম' রৈশা' কর্ম' পরিঃ  
ঃ হৃ' দ্ব' শ্বেত' ব' রূ' দ' পরিন' শাস্ত্রবঃ  
ঃ শুষাশ' হি' রূষাশ' মিদ' ত্রিদ' রৈশা' পঃ  
ঃ শবি' ঘি' লু' গু' জ্ঞ' শাস্ত্রম' ঘি' কঃ  
ঃ জ্ঞ' শাস্ত্রম' রূ' রূ' রেশা' পরি' শ্বেত'ঃ  
ঃ শবি' শাহ' শাহ' শব' পর' শক্ষ' প' কঃ  
ঃ ছু' ক' শু' শু' প' পর' শবি' শাহ' ত্রিদ' লু':  
ঃ ম' পক্ষ' মন্ত্র' পর' শব' তেশ' ত্রু':  
ঃ ঘি' শবি' ছু' ক' শু' প' শবি' গু' শাহ' শু':  
ঃ জ্ঞ' রেড' চেস' লু' শক্ষ' প' ঘু':  
ঃ শাস্ত্রব' দশ' ক্ষে' শাশ' শু' প' মি' ঘু' রেড' শক্ষ'ঃ  
ঃ জ্ঞ' ক্ষে' শাশ' শু' প' ক্ষে' রক' রেড' পুরুদ' শু':  
ঃ পদ্ম' শবি' শাহ' রেড' রেড' শক্ষ' প' শু':  
ঃ শঘি' রেড' শু' প' শব' তেশ' ত্রিদ' শু':  
ঃ শক্ষ' শাশ' পক্ষ' পদ্ম' মিদ' কর্ম' শবি' গু':  
ঃ বি' ক' শাশ' জ্ঞ' শাশ' রেড' প' মি' শ্বি' লু':  
ঃ শু' বি' শ' ঘি' ক্ষে' শাশ' লু' শু' প' শবি' শু':  
ঃ ক্ষ' মিদ' শুষাশ' হি' রে' পদ্ম' ত্রিদ' লু':  
ঃ মদ' ক' শু' রূ' রূ' রেশা' শ্বেত' লু':  
ঃ ক্ষে' শে' র' শব' প' হৃ' শাশ' প' কঃ

Rigpa is pure clarity or pure presence: its essence is empty, its nature is clear and its energy potentiality is without interruption. When (these three) are recognized, they are the three Kayas at the time of the Base.

Abiding without conceptual fixation in the expanse of recognition of the three Kayas as one's own state is said to be the "unmodified contemplation" in the condition of self-perfection.

The way the Dang of self-perfection of the primordial Base abides as sound, light and rays is similar to the arising of various reflections on the surface of a clear, pure, and limpid mirror.

When one is dominated by the distraction and illusion of dualistic thoughts of self and others, of subject and object, although one may know that the reflections are unreal, it is not possible to be liberated from the chain of attachment.

Whoever relaxes totally (Chogzhag) in direct recognition of one's state, in the nature of primordially complete self-perfection endowed with unlimited energy potentiality, (abides in) Dzogpa Chenpo.

ঃ এন্ড মে প্রিন্স তি দ্রু ট্রেড সং  
ঃ মাত্র শাস্তি এন্ড এন্ড রে কি এন্ড য়েড়ঃ  
ঃ তি দ্রু প্রিন্স হর এন্ড কম ঘষাঃ  
ঃ মাত্র শাস্তি দ্রু শাস্তি ঘষাঃ কুমা শুভ পরিক়ঃ  
ঃ প্রিন্স বিনি রেড এন্ড শাস্তি রেড প্রিন্স কুব়ঃ  
ঃ এন্ড পরিক রেড রেড মে রেড তেড়ঃ  
ঃ মাত্র শাস্তি রেড শাস্তি শীশা এন্ড শাস্তি পরি মসু শাস্তি  
ঃ রেড এন্ড প্রিন্স শুরু দ্রু রেড মসু শাস্তি  
ঃ ঘষাঃ জ্ঞান কুমা প্রিন্স কেশা দ্রু দ্রু দ্রু  
ঃ কুব প্রিন্স মসু দ্রু শু মকে দ্রুঃ  
ঃ কুমা প্রিন্স এন্ড এন্ড আকু এন্ড প্রিন্সঃ  
ঃ কেশা জ্ঞান তি কু মেড শাস্তি ঘষাঃ গুরু এন্ড শাস্তি  
ঃ তি কু মেড শাস্তি শু দ্রু প্রিন্স প্রিন্স শু শাস্তি  
ঃ রেড শাস্তি প্রিন্স জ্ঞান কুমা প্রিন্স প্রিন্স  
ঃ প্রিন্স শুরু দ্রু এন্ড এন্ড এন্ড এন্ড  
ঃ রেড প্রিন্স জ্ঞান রেড এন্ড প্রিন্স শু শাস্তি  
ঃ শু পরিক রেড এন্ড পরিক শু শাস্তি  
ঃ কেশা প্রিন্স মে প্রিন্স পরিক পরিক শাস্তি  
ঃ রেড রেড মে রেড পরিক পরিক এন্ড এন্ড

This is akin to being released from the chain of dualistic thoughts when all good and bad reflections appearing in a mirror are (experienced) solely as a manifestation of the qualities of (the mirror) itself.

Because of not precisely recognizing the natural Dang, Rolpa and Tsal of the primordial Base as one's own state, and of being fettered by the chains of dualism, one wanders in samsara without interruption.

When karmic vision manifests in all the aspects of the six aggregate consciousnesses, the skandhas (aggregates), dhatus (sense constituents) and ayatanas (sense bases), and one becomes attached to them as if they had real marks of concreteness, attachment, anger, and (the other) emotions produce all karmas.

Through the function of the six emotions as the cause, the six karmic visions manifest without interruption as the effect. This is known as the samsara of illusory vision.

Whoever does not recognize one's own state – which is the nature of self-perfection similar to a limpid mirror – is like someone who becomes attached to the reflections (in a mirror) as if they were (real) objects.

ঃঘি'শৰি'শ্বেত'ঝ'মুদ'কুষ'শিমশং  
ঃঘৰ্স'র'ৰদ্ধস'হ'স'ক'ম'শ'গু'ন'শু'শৰি'ং  
ঃং'ই'ল'ক'শ'ক'ু'শ'স'ক'ন'ৰ'ক'ন'শ'র'শ'ৰি'ং  
ঃ'শ'ন'ব'দ'স'ক'ু'শ'স'স'প'ম'ভ'দ'শ'ৰি'ন'ং  
ঃ'ম'ভ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'স'স'ক'ন'ব'শ'ম'শ'ৰি'ন'ং  
ঃ'শ'ক'ু'শ'স'স'ক'ন'ম'ভ'দ'ব'শ'ম'শ'ৰি'ন'ং  
ঃ'শ'ক'ু'শ'স'স'ক'ন'স'চ'দ'দ'ক'ত'শ'ৰ'য'দ'ং  
ঃ'ম'ভ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'স'ব'ধ'ক'শ'ক'ন'শ'ৰ'য'দ'ং  
ঃ'ন'শ'ৰি'ন'ৰ'স'র'দ'স'হ'স'ক'ন'শ'গু'ন'ং  
ঃ'শ্বেত'ঝ'মুদ'কুষ'শিমশ'ব'শ'স'স'ং  
ঃ'শ'ন'ব'দ'স'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং  
ঃ'ব'শ'শ'গু'ন'দ'ভ'ি'দ'দ'শ'ক'ু'শ'ব'ং

The Essence-Bodhichitta of the primordial Base, basis of all the phenomena of samsara and nirvana, is like a clear, pure, and limpid mirror—the base for the appearance of reflections.

The mirror is not different from the reflections. Reflections are not different from the mirror. Whatever good or bad reflections appear, they cannot benefit nor harm the mirror.

In the same way, all phenomena of samsara and nirvana arise from the Essence-Bodhichitta, remain in its condition, and cease in its condition.

All phenomena (related to) the dualism of accepting and rejecting, such as virtues and negativities, good and bad, hopes and fears, (manifest) in the expanse of the primordial Base-Bodhichitta.

The primordially pure essence of Samantabhadra does not arise, remain, or cease. It has no essence to be shown as “this is it”. It transcends the object of thought and expression.



Like space, it does not undergo changes. Like the sun, it has no basis for darkness. Like a lotus, it is free from the defects of emotions. Like gold, its nature is unchangeable. Like an ocean, it has neither top nor bottom. Like the highest mountain, it is immovable. Like a river, it is uninterrupted.

Examples can symbolize its partial aspects, but the totality is beyond examples.

To recognize precisely the total wisdom beyond borders, center, and directions, in which there is neither a subject nor an object of a point of view, as the state existing in oneself from the beginning is Dzogpa Chenpo.

Whoever relaxes in contemplation in the instant state of spontaneously perfect Ati, abides in the authentic state of knowledge of the wisdom Dakini.

Regarding the daily attitude of the yogin, the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the body is similar to a mountain; the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the voice is similar to the ocean; the Chogzhag related to the behavior of the mind is instant Rigpa; whatever vision appears, one leaves it as it is.



Just like mountains, due to temporary factors, have many forms, heights, and so forth, which no one can change, do not modify your position but leave it as it is.

Although the method of breathing, the gaze, and so forth, are closely related to the sense doors, do not modify your gaze but leave as it is, just like an ocean in which stars and constellations vividly appear.

Although mental judgment, the dualism of good and bad, and so forth, follow after the objects of the six aggregates and time, do not modify your thoughts but leave them as they are in instant Rigpa similar to a mirror.

Although there are many pure and impure visions that can be perceived as objects, since vision is like an ornament of Rigpa, do not modify it but leave it as it is.

Through the experience of contemplation beyond-thought in the primordially pure empty dimension of the essence, the condition of instant Rigpa as primordial Dang is established as the Manifest Dharmata.

ঃ স্তু পরিক ঘি শুষ মনুপ পরি শুড়ং  
ঃ গুর ছুড় দীর রহিত তমস তুড় পনঃ  
ঃ রেব প কদ মিদ ছুর শুষ মনীশঃ  
ঃ তমস ছুড় শুড় রহিত পন প পিষণঃ  
ঃ শুমন হৈ ঘি রহিত রমনা মিদ শুড়ং  
ঃ পদি পরি দীর রহিত তমস তুড় পনঃ  
ঃ কুপ ছুড় দু ম র পাতি প মনীশঃ  
ঃ রেশ প কদ পিষণ পন প পিষণঃ  
ঃ ছুর শুষ ঘি শুপ দ তীর শুড়ং  
ঃ দ্বিত মিদ দীর রহিত তমস তুড় পনঃ  
ঃ মনীশ মিদ র শুমন কে পরি প মনীশঃ  
ঃ কেশ তদ কে প পন প পিষণঃ  
ঃ দি ছুর দু ম পরি মন পিপ পঃ  
ঃ শ্বেষ শুর তি শৈরি রেদ রহিত কঃ  
ঃ রমুড পুর দু মন ম রেদ রেদ পুঃ  
ঃ প্রেষ কে মন গুর দু রহিত প পরিকঃ  
ঃ ছুর শুষ শুর দেত তি শু মনীশঃ  
ঃ রেদ পুর মনুদ শু মন প পঃ  
ঃ শুর ছুড় পন দ মনুপ পরি মনুম  
ঃ রেশ দু ম রহিত পরি পন ছুড় শুষঃ

Through the experience of the all-illuminating contemplation in the primordially existing clear dimension of the nature, the condition of self-perfection as unlimited Rolpa is established as the Development of Experiences and Visions.

Through the experience of the contemplation of bliss in the primordially manifesting and uninterrupted dimension of the energy potentiality, the condition of the single flavor of the multiplicity of Tsal visions is established as the Full Maturation of Rigpa.

Through the experience of the contemplation of inseparability in the primordially liberated dimension of self-perfection, the condition of totally equal taste of non-duality is established as the Total Exhaustion of Phenomena.

When a limpid crystal is touched by the light of the sun or the moon as a temporary factor, the purity of the five elements spreads as five-colored lights in all directions.

In the same way, when the nature of self-perfection of sound, light, and rays manifests as the radiance of the five lights, the karmic vision of samsara of the Six Lokas appears through the accumulation of powerful karmas as the secondary factor.

ଶଂ ମଂ ପଂ      ଶୁଃ ଶୁଃ ଶୁଃ

Although the lights of the crystal manifest outside it because of the secondary factors of place and time, they are not different from the nature of the crystal and thus abide in the essence of the crystal itself.

(In the same way,) although the illusory traces of karmic vision are perceived as genuine because of secondary factors, they are not different from the nature of self-perfection and therefore abide in the essence of self-perfection.

By completely integrating the skandhas (aggregates), dhatus (sense constituents) and ayatanas (sense bases) in the total Thigle of Manifest Dharmata, which is the authentic Ati nature as it is, one's materiality will become exhausted and a Body of Light will be realized.

The uncommon, secret, and hidden methods are sealed in the luminous clarity of self-perfection. Receive the upadeshas from a master. Apply them to have concrete experience!

In this way the dimensions of the three Vajras of the Wisdom Dakini will be realized.

SAMAYA GYA GYA GYA

ଶ୍ରୀକୃତ୍ସମାଧୀନପଦିଷ୍ଟଙ୍କ ପଦମାନାବିଧିରେ ପଦମାନାବିଧିରେ ପଦମାନାବିଧିରେ



Thus Is Concluded

The Inner Practice of the Guru Wisdom Dakini

from

*The Luminous Clarity of the Universe,  
Heart Essence of the Dakinis*

This was written.

When I finished reading the three texts in the three Thigles, I started once again to read the Secret Practice accurately, and I awoke. The day was dawning.

As soon as I awoke, I remembered my dream clearly, and aware of its importance I immediately started to write down these notes on the computer. Thanks to the infinite compassion of the Wisdom Dakini I was able to remember clearly the three texts, as if I had just memorized them, and to write them down without any omission or addition. Wonderful! Marvelous!





*Thangka by Dugu Choegyal Rinpoche*  
*Gomadevi*



*Mandarava*



# THE DREAM OF THE MANDARAVA CAVE



ଶ୍ରୀ ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାଁନ୍ଦିରା ଜନେଶ୍ଵର ପାତ୍ର

॥ ମନ୍ତ୍ର-ସର୍ବଶ୍ଵରାକୁମାରୀ-ପଦ୍ମମା

## THE DREAM OF THE MANDARAVA CAVE



In the Mewa year 3924, on the nineteenth day of the sixth month of the Fire-Female-Boar year [the second of August 2007], while I was at Merigar, doing a long-life practice retreat of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava in my retreat house “The Abode of Luminous Clarity”, in the early morning I had the following dream:

I was walking slowly through a pleasant place with many trees abounding with orange flowers. Crystal rocks were scattered here and there. I had already been to this place many times before in my dreams.

I thought, “Here there must surely be many powerful practice places of the Longsal. I definitely want to find one!”

Then I went ahead a little and saw not far away a young woman walking towards me. I stood still

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ୍ ପାଠ୍ ୧୨.୩.୫  
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପାଠ୍ ୧୨

ପକ୍ଷ'ଦୟବ'ରହିବ'ମ'ଶ୍ରୀଦ'ନ'ର୍ମ'ଶକ୍ତି'ର'ଧିଷ୍ଠା  
ପ'ନ'ତନ'ଲିମାଶ'ଶ'ଶୁଦ' । ୯ଶ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ଶର'ମହାବ'ରହିବ'  
କ'ଶର'ଶୁଦ'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶକ୍ତି'ଶୁଦ'

କେଶ'ଘରା'ଧ'ନ୍ଦ'. | ଫିନ'କ'ମି|

ବିଶ୍ୱାସ·ଶ୍ରୀପଦମ୍ ମଧ୍ୟାନ୍ତିକା

ମୁଖ୍ୟାହ୍ନୀକୀ ଶ୍ରୀଦିନପଥ୍ୟାଧୀନୀକିନ୍ତୁ କୁମରାବ୍ଦ  
କେଣ୍ଟାପଥ୍ରୀ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନୁଦ୍ଵାରା ଶର୍ଵାଦୀଶ୍ଵରୀମି  
ବ୍ୟାହ୍ନୀ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନୀନା ମୁଖ୍ୟାହ୍ନୀକିନ୍ତୁ ସର୍ବାଧୀନୀ  
ବ୍ୟାହ୍ନୀରେ ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାତ୍ରୀ

and looked closely at her. I had the impression that she was the Pramoha Padma Paldzinma. When she arrived in front of me, I thought, “She is really the Pramoha Padma Paldzinma!”

“I am very happy that today you, Padma Paldzinma, have come to this place. I have been strongly wishing to meet you.”

“Excuse me, but I am not Padma Paldzinma. I am Karma Paldzinma. Knowing that you had arrived here, I have come to invite you to the crystal cave up there where an emanation of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava is about to preside over a Ganapuja of Mandarava.”

“Thank you so much. You Paldzinma sisters are all so similar that still I am not able to distinguish among you. I am sorry. Let’s hurry to the Ganapuja then!”



Then she led me up to a crystal cave. On the upper part of its entrance was written in Tibetan “The Meditation Cave of Mandarava”. When we entered, I saw that the inside of the cave was spacious and shining brightly with the light of the crystal rock itself.

In the innermost part there were some thirty yogins and yoginis wearing *anrag* shorts and bone ornaments. They were looking at a very smooth, white, crystal rock similar to the surface of a mirror, upon which was the Longsal root symbol, quite big in size, followed below by the complete text of the Long Life Sogthig practice of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava. (The text), which they were all reading, was written in excellent Tibetan Uchen script made of natural dark blue crystal. I also went immediately in front of the text and started to read it slowly. It was exactly the same text of the Mandarava Long Life Sogthig practice that we use. I read it attentively

२५. संक्षेपांशुमार्यद्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्य  
 द्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्यद्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्य  
 १ २६. क्रिद्विज्ञानंकेषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 माल्लं द्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्यद्वयाप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 मुषाप्यस्त्वाप्तिकर्त्तव्यद्वयाप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 केषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 २७. क्रिद्विज्ञानंकेषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 केषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 ३ २८. क्रिद्विज्ञानंकेषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 माल्लं द्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्यद्वयाप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 विशापादिमाल्लाप्रसादाप्रसाद  
 शिष्यमिद्वयाप्तिकर्त्तव्यद्वय  
 केषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 ४ २९. क्रिद्विज्ञानंकेषामीषाभिप्राप्तिमार्यद्वय  
 गुरुत्वप्रत्यक्षमाल्लं सं  
 विशापादिमाल्लाप्रसाद  
 गुरुत्वप्रत्यक्षमाल्लं सं  
 विशापादिमाल्लाप्रसाद

and noticed without a doubt that three lines were different from the text that we use:

1. When we instantly visualize ourselves as the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava, instead of the line *phyag g.yas lnga ldan mda' dar g.yab* (her right hand waves a five-colored Dadar), there were two lines, *phyag g.yas lnga ldan rin chen dang / dar tshon sna lnga'i mda' dar g.yab* (her right hand waves a Dadar made of five-colored jewels and five-colored silks).
2. During the Invocation of Long Life, the line *'gyur med srog gi ka ba tshugs* (erect a pillar of immutable life-force) was always followed, as in the first verse, by the line *rgas med dpal gyi lang tsho bskyed* (increase glorious youth without aging).
3. During the Ganapuja offering section of the Ganapuja, after the line *kun tu bzang mo man da ra* (Samantabhadri Mandarava) there was one more line, *kun rig rtsa gsum tshe yi lha* (All-knowing Three Roots and Deities of Long Life).



About that time I heard a bell ringing, and all the yogins and yoginis, except one male and one female who were preparing the Ganapuja offering in front of the self-originated text of the Mandarava practice, sat down in rows facing the natural letters. I looked to my side thinking that the Pramoha was still there, but she was nowhere to be found.

In the middle of the first row there was a young yogini sitting upon a throne, but I could not see her face clearly. In order to have a clear view of the way in which they were going to perform the practice, I stood at the right corner of the first row. After a while, when the yogin and the yogini who had prepared the Ganapuja offerings had also sat down in one of the rows, the young yogini who was presiding over the ritual started the practice according to the text written on the crystal rock.

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ କରୁଥିଲୁଗାରୁ ପରିବାରରେ ଏହାରୁ କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

၁၀၂

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍-ବିଷ୍ଣୁମତିର ରକ୍ଷଣାମଂ

ବିଶ୍ୟାପନି କୁଷଣ ଶିମନ୍ଦ ଦ୍ୱାରା ରୂପାନ୍ତର ହେଲା  
ହେଲା ଯାତ୍ରାମାଧ୍ୟାନ କରିବାରେ । କୁଷଣ ଗୁରୁକୁଷଣ  
ଶିମନ୍ଦ ଶୁଣି ଏହି ବିଶ୍ୟାପନି ଦ୍ୱାରା ରୂପାନ୍ତର  
ହେଲା ଯାତ୍ରାମାଧ୍ୟାନ କରିବାରେ ।

କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ହେଲା ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ପଦକାରୀ ହେଲା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

କୁଳ୍ପିତାଙ୍ଗ ଦେଶ ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କରିବାର ପାଇଁ ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଜିର ଦିନରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାର ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଜିର ଦିନରେ କିମ୍ବା

ଅଁ. ଶୁଣ୍ଠ ପୁଣ୍ଠ କୁମାର ପାତ୍ର ହେଉଥିଲା ଏହାର କାହାର କାହାର

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାମ୍ବନ୍ଧାରୀମାତ୍ର

First of all they did the nine-fold exhalation of the stale air in the same way that we do it. Then they sang three times the Refuge and Bodhichitta verses *Namo*. *Bla ma ye shes mkha' 'gro ma...* with a slow melody, but when they repeated it (the second and third time) they did not use the word *Namo*.

Then they sang the Wheel of Protection. After HŪṂ *phyogs mtshams*, they sang *steng 'og thams cad kun* with a fast melody accompanied by damaru and bell, until *mtshams bcad do* when they struck the damaru once. Then they continued with the mantra JÑĀNA PANCA RAKSHA BHRUM while playing the damaru and bell continuously and ended with a single damaru stroke on BHRUM.

Then they sang the Blessing of the Place and Objects. After OM ĀḤ HŪṂ *skye med*, they sang *chos dbyings lha tshogs rnames...* with a fast melody accompanied by damaru and bell. At the end,

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରୁଙ୍କ

ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦା । କୃତ୍ତିବ୍ୟାବସ୍ଥିଷ୍ଠାଣୁନ୍  
ଶୁଷ୍ଣାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦାଶାଶୁନନ୍ଦାମସନ୍  
ଅନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଃ  
ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯନ୍

୨୩୫

ନିରାଳ୍ପାଞ୍ଚୁନ୍ତରୁକିନ୍

ଅଂ

ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାଶୁନନ୍ଦା  
ଶୁନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା ନିରାଳ୍ପା

ନ୍ତରୁଃ

ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦା  
ପ୍ରିଯନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା ।

ମୁଃ

ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାକଷାପାବିଷାକୁଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦା  
ହିନ୍ଦୁଷାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା

ନିରାଳ୍ପାଞ୍ଚୁ

ଅଂ ଅଂ ନ୍ତରୁଃ

ବିଶାପଦାହିନୀଷତିଷାନନ୍ଦାଶୁନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା  
ଶୁନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା ନ୍ତରୁଃଶୁନନ୍ଦାପ୍ରିଯାକୁମରାନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା  
ପ୍ରିଯନ୍ତ୍ରିଷ୍ଠାଣୁଷନନ୍ଦା ।

when they sang *mdzod du gyur*, they struck the damaru once and then sang the mantra with the usual melody while playing damaru and bell continuously until ĀḤ HŪṂ, when they struck the damaru twice.

Then, for the visualization of the deity, they sounded A and remained in that state for some time. Afterwards, they sounded a soft and relaxed HRĪH and remained in that state for a short time. Then they sounded a gentle and relaxed BAM and remained in that state for a short time.

At this point they sounded OM ĀḤ HŪṂ with one breath. After the visualization they sounded three HRĪH, each higher in tone than the previ-

۱۲

ଶିଖ' ଧରି 'ଶିଖ' କୁ 'ନ୍ତିପ' ଦିଲ 'ପତଖ' ଧରି 'ଦ୍ୱାରା ଶ'

୪୮

## ରୂପମିଦନ୍ତକଣ୍ଠ

ବିଷ୍ଣୁଧର୍ମ

# ଓଡ଼ିଆ ପ୍ରକାଶନ ମହିଳା ପଦାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିଷଦ

# ଡିକ୍ଷାପଦ୍ମନାଭ

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ

୫୦

ବିଷ'ମନ'କ'ଦ୍ୱିଷ'ତ୍ରିଷ'କ୍ରିଷ'ମୁଦ'ଦ୍ଵିଷ'ଶ'ଗ୍ରୀ'ଯନ'

३५८

۲۷

## ସଂସକ୍ରିତ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ମିଳନରେ ଶିଖାରୁଦ୍ଧିତ କଣ୍ଠଃ

ବୈଶ'ନ୍ଦ୍ରମଣ୍ଡ'ନ୍ଦ'ପ୍ରତିକୁ'ରେଷା'ରସି'ନ୍ଦ୍ରମଣ୍ଡ'ଗ୍ରୀ'ଯନ୍ଦ'

ରୂପାଟିବୁ । ଶ୍ଵରାଣୁମନନ୍ଦନାମୁଖୀତମାତ୍ର

ମୀରତ୍ୟାଶାନବିଷ୍ୟତମୀରତ୍ୟା

ଦ୍ୟକ୍ଷା-ସତ୍ୟ-ମୁଶକ-ନ୍ୟାୟ-ର୍ହିତ-ପାତ୍ର-ନ୍ୟାୟ-ନ୍ୟାୟ

କୁମାର ପାତ୍ର

ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ପରିମଳାକାରୀ ହୁଏ

## ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାବଳୀ ମଧ୍ୟ ମାତ୍ରମେ

ous one. Then, after *ngo bo*, they sang '*gyur med ngang nyid nas* with a fast melody accompanied by damaru and bell until *nyid dang dbyer med 'grub par mdzod*, and ended with a single damaru stroke on *mdzod*. Then they sang the mantras with the usual melody while playing damaru and bell continuously until A ĀH, when they struck the damaru twice.

Then they sang rang bzhin '*gag med ngang nyid nas* in the same way as before, with no differences in singing the mantras and making the mudras (until the mantra JÑĀNA SAMAYA TISHTHA LHAN).

Then they sang the Symbolic Salutation with a slow melody starting with *Namo / ye grol* and played the bell from *kun tu bzang mo'i mkhar*.

ବିଶା'ମୁ'ମସ୍ତନ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଯା      ହିଲ'ହିନ'ନନ'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ଶ୍ଵରନ'ପତନ'କନ'ନ୍ତା      ମୁଖ'ମୁଖ'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ଶ୍ଵର'ହି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଗୁଣ'ପା'ରିଷା'ରଶି  
ରଶି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ମୁଖ'ମହିନ'ରଶି'ପା  
ବିଶା'ପତ'ହିଲ'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'କନ'ନ୍ତା  
ହିନ'ହିନ'ନନ'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି  
ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି'ଶ୍ଵର'ପତନ'ପଦି

During the whole time that they were playing the bell, with the right hand they held the vajra at the heart. When they reached the words *phyag mchod 'bul*, they rang the bell continuously while making the mudra of paying homage, after which they placed their palms upwards with a turning lotus gesture. There were no differences concerning the mudras for the mantra. At the end of the mudra for the mantra they played the bell continuously and once again they made the mudra of paying homage.

Then they sang the Offerings with the usual fast melody starting with OM ĀH HŪM / *rang byung* and playing the bell from *ye shes rol rtsal las* onwards. When they reached the line *rang grol sman rag gtor tshogs 'bul*, they rang the bell continuously; and after raising the palm of the right hand to the heart they turned it open with the lotus gesture and stretched it forwards. The mantra

ଶୁଣୁମନ୍ତରାକ୍ଷିରାଶ୍ଵରାଦ୍ୟ  
ଦେଶପ୍ରିଦର୍ଶନାଧରା  
ରାଶିପ୍ରିଯାକାଳାଶାମହତ୍ତମ  
ବିଶାପନାମହତ୍ତମ

ଦିନରେ ପାଞ୍ଚଟଙ୍କା ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ପାଞ୍ଚଟଙ୍କା ହେଲା  
ଏହାରେ ପାଞ୍ଚଟଙ୍କା ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ପାଞ୍ଚଟଙ୍କା ହେଲା

ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮಾಡಲಿ

ବିଷ·ଶ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟା·ପୁ·ମସ୍ତଦ·କେ ।

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର

51

ବିଶ୍ୱାସରୁଷ ମନୀପାରିଦି । ୦୫୯୭୩ସ୍ୱର୍ଗକୁଳୀ  
ବିଶ୍ୱାସରୁଷ ମନୀପାରିଦି । ୦୫୯୭୩ସ୍ୱର୍ଗକୁଳୀ

ନେତ୍ରଶାଖା କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ବିଶ୍ଵପଦମା ଏହି ବିଶ୍ଵପଦିଷ୍ଟ  
 ପଦମାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ତମାଧିକାରୀ ସର୍ବଦିଶ୍ଵାଶୀ ମହାପଦମା  
 କେଣ୍ଟମାତ୍ରା ଦୂରାଶ୍ରମାଶ୍ରମା ନମ୍ବରମା ନମ୍ବରମା  
 ତେବେ ଯାତ୍ରାକମାର୍ଦ୍ଦା ରୈଷାମାଲାରୀ କେଣ୍ଟମାତ୍ରା ନମ୍ବରମା  
 ତେବେ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ତମାଧିକାରୀ ସର୍ବଦିଶ୍ଵାଶୀ ନମ୍ବରମା

melody and the mudras were the same, but both times that the word SHAPTA was pronounced, they struck the damaru and then (after the first SHAPTA) sang the rest of the offering mantras in the usual way while playing damaru and bell continuously until HOH when they struck the damaru to end the section.

Then they sang the Praise and Homage with a slow melody accompanied by the bell starting with HRĪH / 'chi med tshe yum man dha ra... until *dngos grub stsol*, when they rang the bell continuously, and after making the mudra of paying homage with the right hand, they turned the vajra to the left and placed it at the heart. The mudras for the mantra were the same, but when they reached HOH, they rang the bell continuously and repeated the same mudras as before.

Then they sounded a long HRĪH and a long BAM, after which they sang the long-life mantra of Mandarava with the usual melody twenty-one times, followed by the long life mantra of the Five Families twenty-five times.

ଦ୍ୱାରା କେବଳ କଣ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରିଯ ମୁଖ୍ୟମ୍ ହେଲା

କୁଣ୍ଡ ୫୮ । ଶିଂ ବିଷ-ପରି-ଜ୍ଞାନଦେଶ-ଯତ୍ତିଷ-ଞ୍ଚଦ-ପା  
ରେଶ-ପାରିଷ-ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ-ପରିଷ-ଶତିଷ-ଶିଷ୍ଟ-ବର୍ଦ୍ଧକ-ହିଷ-ଶୁ  
ଷତ୍ତଦ-ପିତ-ପ୍ରିକ-ଲେଷଣ-ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମାନ୍ତ-ଦ-ପନ-ପଦୁକ-ଦୁ-ଷଙ୍ଗୁ-  
ଶତ- ।

ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ମହାନ୍ତିରାଜୀବିନ୍ଦୁ  
ପରିବାରକୁ ମହାନ୍ତିରାଜୀବିନ୍ଦୁ  
ପରିବାରକୁ ମହାନ୍ତିରାଜୀବିନ୍ଦୁ

ରହେ ମିଳିଲୁ ମୁଖରେ  
କାଶକାଶମୁଦ୍ରଣ

ସୁଷାଷିଦ୍ଧମ୍ ସନ୍ତୋଷପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣମ୍ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରମଃ

କେଶ-ପତ୍ର-କୁପ-ସୁ-ପଣ୍ଡିତ-ବିଦ୍ୟା । ମନ୍ଦିର-ଦ୍ୱା-ଶାଖା  
ଶ୍ରୀ-ପଦ୍ମ-ପାତ୍ର-ଶାଖା-ମନ୍ଦିର-ଶାଖା ।

ଶ୍ରୀକୃତିମନ୍ଦିରାଳ୍ୟରେ ଏହାଙ୍କିମାତ୍ରା

ତେଣାପଦକ୍ଷିଣୀପୁରୀପର୍ବତୀ । ମନ୍ଦିରମଧ୍ୟରେ  
ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାପାଦମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାଦମଧ୍ୟରେ  
ମନ୍ଦିରମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାଦମଧ୍ୟରେ

କେ'ନ୍ଦ୍ରା'ଯି'ମିଶ'ନ୍ଦ୍ରା'ମୁଷ'କୁଣ୍ଡଳ

ବିଶ୍ୱାସ-ନ୍ତିପ-ସୁ-ପର୍ଣ୍ଣିପ-କିନ୍ତୁ । ମନ୍ଦିର-ଦ୍ୱା-ପାଯନ-  
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ସ୍ଥିତିଶ-ା-ପାତ୍ରିଶ-ା-ନନ୍ଦ- । ଶର୍ପିକ-କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ସ୍ଥିତିଶ-ା-ପାତ୍ରିଶ-ା-ନନ୍ଦ-

Then, to empower the long-life pills, the long-life nectar, and so forth, they sounded the two syllables HRĪH and BAM in a relaxed and soft way with one breath, after which they sang the mantra for empowering the Chülen seven times.

Then, for the Invocation of Long Life, they held the Dadar in the right hand, and with the usual slow melody accompanied by the bell they sang HRĪH BAM / *'chi med lha mo man dha ra* until *thugs dam bskul lo gzi byin bskyed*, when they rang the bell continuously and waved the Dadar three times to the right.

Once again, while singing *bla tshe chad nyams yal ba khug*, they rang the bell continuously, and after waving the Dadar three times to the left, they placed the point of the Dadar at their navels.

With *tshe dbang ye shes dngos grub stsol* they rang the bell continuously while at the same time waving the Dadar once to the right and twice to the left.

ୟାମ୍ବୁ ଜ୍ଞାନଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀଯାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶ୍ରୀରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ଅଂଗୁଃ ହୁଁ ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ବିନ୍ଦା।

କୁଳହୁଣୀରୈ  
ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା  
ପଦଙ୍କଷେତ୍ରମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା

ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମଶ୍ଵରଃ  
ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା  
ଶାଖାକ୍ଷେତ୍ରମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା

ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମଶ୍ଵର  
ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା

ଶ୍ଵରଃ  
ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ଶାଖାଯା ପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା  
ଶ୍ଵରଃ  
ବିଶାପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯା  
ମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖାଯାମନ୍ଦରାମକିମ୍ବିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମଶାଖା  
ଶାଖା

Then they continued with the usual melody and mudras for the mantras, and when they pronounced OM ĀḤ HŪṂ, they touched the three places with the Dadar and then held the point of the Dadar at their navels.

With JÑĀNADHĀKINI they made a turning lotus gesture with the left hand while holding the bell.

With AYUSHE SVĀHĀ they rang the bell continuously and waved the Dadar two times to the right.

With AYUJÑĀNA once again they rang the bell continuously and waved the Dadar one time to the left.

After this, with HŪṂ BHRUM NRI JAḤ they turned the feather-tip of the Dadar in front, to the right, backwards, and to the left.

With SIDDHI PHALA HOḤ they rang the bell continuously and after waving the Dadar one time to the left, they held the point of the Dadar at their navels.

ཅ·କ୍ଷା·ମଦ୍ର·ଦ୍ର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·କେ·ମଦୁ·ର୍ଦ୍ଶ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମହା·ଦ୍ଵା·  
 ସତ୍ୱଦ·ବିଦା· ଶ୍ରୀ·ପରିବ·ନ୍ରିପା·ଦ୍ଵା·ଦ୍ଵା·ଦ୍ଵା·  
 ସଠଶ·ପଥା·  
 ରକ୍ତି·ପିଦ·ଛ୍ଳା·ମ୍ବୁ·ମ୍ବୀ·  
 ବିଷ·ଦ୍ଵା·  
 ରସୁମ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାପର·ରସୁରି·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·ପଥଃ  
 ବିଷ·ପର·ନ୍ରିପା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପରିବିଦ·ମଦର·ଦ୍ର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·  
 ସିଦ୍ଧା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର·ଦ୍ଵା·  
 କୁ·ପି·ମମଶ·କଶ·ପକ୍ଷଦ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·  
 ବିଷ·ପର·ନ୍ରିପା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପରିବିଦ·ମଦର·ଦ୍ର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·  
 ସିଦ୍ଧା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମାନ୍ଦୁ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର·ଦ୍ଵା·  
 କୁପା·ରସୁର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମଦ୍ବିଦି·କମଶ·କଶ·  
 ସକ୍ଷୁ·ପରି·ଲୁଷା·ପା·ଶିମ·ପର·ମଦ୍ବିଦି·  
 କେ·ଶ·ପରି·କେଶ·ରଦି·ଶିଦ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମଦର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର୍ଦି·ର୍ଦି·ଶିଦ·  
 କେଶ·ରଦି·ରଦି·ହିଷ·ଶ୍ରୀ·  
 ଶିଶ·ମଦ·ନ୍ରିପା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର୍ଦି·ଶିଦ·  
 କେ·ଶ·ପରି·କୁ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପା·ଶି·ରସା·ରଶି·ରସା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର୍ଦି·  
 ର୍ଦି·ଶି  
 ରକ୍ତି·ପିଦ·କୁ·ହିନି·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·କେଶ·  
 କେ·ଶ·ପର·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର୍ଦି·ର୍ଦି·ଶି·ରସା·ଶ୍ରୀ·ପକ୍ଷି·ର୍ଦି·

Then they held the Dadar with the feather-tip towards the front, and as before they sang '*chi med lha mo ma ma ki*' with a slow melody accompanied by the bell, but with '*bum khtag mkha'* '*gro'i thugs dam bskul*' they rang the bell continuously and waved the Dadar three times to the right.

With *chu yi khams nas bcud bsdus la* they rang the bell continuously and waved the Dadar three times to the left.

(Instead of *rnal 'byor lus la thim par mdzod* = let it be absorbed in the body of the practitioner) those yogins and yoginis were using *bsgrub bya'i lus la thim par mdzod* (let it be absorbed in the body of the person for whom the practice is performed), after which they sang *rgas med dpal gyi lang tsho skyed* every single time.

With '*chi med rdo rje'i rgyas thob cig*' they rang the bell continuously like before and waved

षयस्त्रियं स्त्री यठिषाद्य षय्यक्त्रियं स्त्री यठिषाद्य  
हेषामद्य त्वे यस्त्रियं स्त्री यठिषाद्य ।

अँ अः द्युः

विषाश्वसा श्वर्ण्यु ग्रुक्य र्विषाश्वर्ण्यु द्विषाश्वर्ण्यु  
येद्यद्य द्विषाश्वस्त्रिया द्विषाश्वस्त्रिया  
रक्ति मिद्यां र्विषाश्वस्त्रिया द्विषाश्वस्त्रिया  
विषाश्वस्त्रिया मद्य द्यु श्वै त्वे यविषाश्वस्त्रिया द्विषाश्वस्त्रिया  
ष्ट्रिया द्यु द्यु ।

रक्ति मिद्यां र्विषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
विषाश्वस्त्रिया मद्य द्यु श्वै त्वे यविषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
रक्ति मिद्यां र्विषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
विषाश्वस्त्रिया मद्य द्यु श्वै त्वे यविषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
ष्ट्रिया द्यु द्यु ।

रक्ति मिद्यां र्विषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
विषाश्वस्त्रिया मद्य द्यु द्यु द्यु द्यु  
रुप्येद्यद्य  
क्रमापारिष्मान्त्रिया द्यु द्यु  
विषाश्वस्त्रिया मद्य द्यु द्यु द्यु द्यु  
श्वेत्यन्त्रिया द्यु द्यु द्यु द्यु  
त्वे यविषाश्वस्त्रिया द्यु द्यु द्यु द्यु  
श्वेत्यन्त्रिया द्यु द्यु द्यु द्यु

the Dadar once to the right and twice to the left, after which they held the point of the Dadar at their navels.

With OM ĀḤ HŪṂ etcetera they did everything in the same way as before. The specific points to perform were the following.

With '*chi med lha mo sangs rgyas spyan*' they turned the feather-tip of the Dadar to the right.

With '*chi med lha mo gos dkar mo*' they turned the feather-tip of the Dadar backwards.

With '*chi med lha mo dam tshig sgrol*' they turned the feather-tip of the Dadar to the left.

With '*chi med lha mo dbyings phyug ma*' they held the Dadar straight.

With *nam mkha'i khams nas bcud bsdus la* the only difference was that they raised the Dadar higher while waving it three times to the left.

ଦିକୁଳାଯମନ୍ଦରାପିନିକିନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶତମନିକୁଳାମୁଣ୍ଡା  
 ଯତ୍ତିକୁଳାଗୁଣାକେସୁମାବିଷାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା  
 ମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା ହୃଦୟରୂପାଶମାରିକାହୃଦୟାଶୁଦ୍ଧିକୁଳା  
 ଯଶୁଦ୍ଧାପରିକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା  
 ଅଙ୍ଗି ରାମାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା  
 ବିଷାପାକାଳା  
 ମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ତିଥାପରିପରାମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ତିଥାମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ଆଯାମ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧିକୁଳାମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ବିଷାପରିକୁଳାମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା  
 ଦିକୁଳାଶତମନିକୁଳାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରା  
 ମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରାମନ୍ଦରା  
 ହୃଦୟରୂପାଶମାରିକାହୃଦୟାଶୁଦ୍ଧିକୁଳା  
 ଯଶୁଦ୍ଧାପରିକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା  
 ଅଙ୍ଗି ରାମାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳାମନ୍ଦୁକୁଳା  
 ବିଷାପାକାଳା  
 ମନ୍ଦରାମାମନ୍ଦରାମା

Then, for taking the empowerments on the path, the chief yogini raised with her two hands a Long Life Vase in front of her, while the other yogins and yoginis raised the mudra of the three-pointed vajra in front of them, and sang with a slow melody OM / *'gyur med rdo rje sku yi tshe* until *mngon 'gyur shog*. Then, during the root-mantra, they lifted the Long Life vase or the mudra, and with KĀYA AYU JÑĀNA ABHI-ŚHINCA OM they placed the Long Life vase or the mudra on their head.

Then the chief yogini raised with her two hands the Long Life nectar in front of her, while the other yogins and yoginis raised a mudra similar to the MAHĀ PANCAAMRITA mudra in front of them, and sang with a slow melody ĀḤ / *'gag med rdo rje gsung git she* until *mngon 'gyur shog*. Then, during

ତେଣାପରି· ସନ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ରୈଦ· ଶି· କୁ· ଯ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ପ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ।  
ତେଣାପରି· ରୈଦ· ଯ· ଶର୍ତ୍ତ· ମେଷ· ମୃଷ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ଗୁଣ· ସଂଦ· କର·  
ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· । ଶବନ· କୁମର· ଗୁଣ· ମୃଷ· ଗୁଣ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତି· ସନ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ·  
ଶିଦ· ।

ଭୁଲ୍ଲା· ଭୁଲ୍ଲା· ପୁ· ହୁ· କ· ଆ· ହୀନି· ଫି· ଭୁଲ୍ଲା ତେଣାପରି· ସନ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ·  
ରୈଦ· ଶି· କୁ· ଯ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ପ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· । ତେଣାପରି· ରୈଦ· ଯ· ଶର୍ତ୍ତ·  
ମେଷ· ମୃଷ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ଗୁଣ· ସଂଦ· କର· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· । ଶବନ· କୁମର·  
ଗୁଣ· ମୃଷ· ଗୁଣ· ଗୁଣ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତି· ସନ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ଶିଦ· ।

ବିଶା· ପରି· ଜ୍ଞାନଶ· ସଂଦ· କର· ଦମ· ମୃଷ· ଗୁଣ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତିନ· ପର·  
ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ହିତ· ଶର୍ତ୍ତ· ମୁଦିଷ· ସଂଦ· କର· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ସବିଷ·  
ଶିଦ· ପ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· । ଶବନ· କୁମର· କର· ମୃଷ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ପଦ· ଜ୍ଞାନ·  
ଗୁଣ· ପଦ· ଯ· ସଂଧିମ· ହୁପ· ଗୁଣ· ଶିଦ· ପଦନ· ଶିଦ· ।

ଦି· କର· ଶର୍ତ୍ତ· ମୁଦିଷ· ସିପାହୀ· ହୁର· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· ଦି· କୁମର· ପା·  
ବିଷ· ଶି· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ହିତ· କର· ହୀନି· ପାହୀ· ଗୁଣ· ମୃଷ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ·  
ପରି· ଜ୍ଞାନ· ଯ· ବିଷ· ମୃଷ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ଗୁଣ· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ମନୁକ· ସନ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତିଷ·  
ପଦନ· ପ· ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟଶ· । ହୁପ· ହୁରୁନ· ଦି· ମୁଦିଷ· ସନ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତିଷ·  
ଗୁଣ· ଶିଦ· ପାହୀ· ମୃଷ· ଗୁଣ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତିଷ· ସନ· ଦି· ଯନ୍ତିଷ·

ଶିଦ· ପାହୀ· କର·  
ବିଶା· ପାହୀ

the root-mantra, the chief yogini lifted the Long Life nectar while the others lifted the mudra, and with WĀKKA ĀYU JÑĀNA ABHISHINCA ĀH they brought the Long Life nectar or the mudra to touch their throat, after which the chief yogini drank the Long Life nectar in one swallow, while the others, after a turning lotus gesture, made the mudra for reabsorbing (the nectar) into themselves.

Then the chief yogini raised in front of her, with her two hands, a plate full of Long Life pills at whose center was an hexagonal shimmering crystal, while the other yogins and yoginis raised a mudra similar to the MAHĀ BHALINGTA mudra in front of them, and sang with a slow melody HŪM / *'khrul med rdo rje thugs kyi tshe* until *mngon 'gyur shog*. Then, during the root-mantra,

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପତ୍ର

କେଣ୍ଟିପରିଷଦ୍ୟନ୍ତରୁଷାର୍ଥିତ୍ୱାବନ୍ଧନାବନ୍ଧନା।  
କୁଞ୍ଜଶ୍ଵରାଶ୍ରୀର୍ଥିତ୍ୱାବନ୍ଧନାମାର୍ତ୍ତମାନୁମାନାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠାଶ୍ରୀକ୍ରେତ୍ରିପାଶ୍ରୀର୍ଥିତ୍ୱାବନ୍ଧନା।  
ଶବ୍ଦକାଳିକାମାନ୍ତିଷ୍ଠାଶ୍ରୀକ୍ରେତ୍ରିପାଶ୍ରୀର୍ଥିତ୍ୱାବନ୍ଧନା।

କେନ୍ଦ୍ର. ଅମ୍ବାଲ୍ଲା. କାନ୍ତାରୀଣ୍ଟି କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀ

ଦି·କୁଷା·ମନ୍ତ୍ରା·ଦୟା·ଶ୍ଵରୀ·ଶିଥା·କମା·ମଧ୍ୟରି·ପତ୍ରଦ·ପିତ୍ର·  
ଶୁଣି·ହିନ୍ଦୁ·ହିନ୍ଦୁ·ମା·ମଧ୍ୟିକ·ଶତିଷା·ପତ୍ରା·ଶ୍ଵରୁ·ଦ୍ଵାରୁ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ଵରୁ·  
ପତ୍ରା·ଶ୍ଵରୁ·ର୍ବାଯକ·ପତ୍ରା·ମନ୍ତ୍ରା·ଶ୍ଵରୁ·ଶିଥା·ମନ୍ତ୍ରା·ଶିଥା·  
ଦି·କୁଷା

၁၀၂

the chief yogini lifted the plate with the Long Life pills while the others lifted the mudra, and with CITTA ĀYU JÑĀNA ABHIŚHINCA HŪM the chief yogini touched the plate of Long Life pills to her heart and ate one pill, while the others touched their hearts with the mudra, and after a turning lotus gesture, they placed their hands in the meditation mudra.

I think that when we take the empowerments on the path we should do the same as the yogins and yoginis did, and not as the chief yogini did.

Then, for the Space Chülen of the *Upadesha of the Thigle of Life*, they all simultaneously exhaled the stale air three times while bending down and rising up, after which they sounded HRĪ and BAM with one breath, in a calm and relaxed way.



Then exhaling the stale air, they bent down their torsos perfectly, and when rising up they quickly inhaled the air in a gulp through both nostrils and mouth, after which they straightened their bodies and held the air in Kumbhaka. After a while they exhaled the air through their nostrils while bending forwards, then again they rose up inhaling through the nostrils, and immediately after they bent down again exhaling the air.

Then once again they arose and at the same time they quickly inhaled the air in a gulp through both nostrils and mouth and then held the air in Kumbhaka. They repeated this three times.

After this, for the “Hiding of the La and Long Life”, they sang HRĪH / *bla tshe 'khyams dang yal ba kun...* with a slow melody accompanied by the bell until *rdo rje 'i tshe dang ldan par gyur*, when they rang the bell continuously and waved the vajra three times to the left, after which they placed it at the heart.

୯.

ବିଷ·ପରି·ଜ୍ଞାପନ·ସୁ·ଦୟ·ଶତିଷ·ହ୍ୟ·ହ୍ୟ·ଦ୍ୱା·ପତନ·  
ପତନ·ହ୍ୟ·ଜ୍ଞାପନ

୧୦.

ବିଷ·ପରି·ଜ୍ଞାପନ·ସୁ·ଦ୍ରୁଷ·ଶ୍ରୁ·ଦ୍ୱାପ·ପତ·ଶତନା

୧୧.

ବିଷ·ପରି·ଜ୍ଞାପନ·ସୁ·ଦ୍ରୁଷ·ଶ୍ରୁ·ଦ୍ୱା·ପତ·ଦ୍ୱା·ଶତନା

୧୨.

୧୩.

ବିଷ·ପରି·ଜ୍ଞାପନ·ସୁ·ଦ୍ରୁଷ·ଶ୍ରୁ·ଦ୍ୱା·ପତ·ଦ୍ୱା·ଶତନା

୧୪.

ବିଷ·ପରି·ଜ୍ଞାପନ·ସୁ·ଦ୍ରୁଷ·ଶ୍ରୁ·ଦ୍ୱା·ପତ·ଦ୍ୱା·ଶତନା

୧୫.

୧୬.

ବିଷ·ଶତନା

୧୭.

ବିଷ·ଦ୍ରୁଷ·ଶତନା

୧୮.

୧୯.

ବିଷ·ଶତନା

With VAJRA they made the turning lotus gesture while holding the Vajra and bell.

With DHĀRMĀ they placed the mudra at the forehead.

With DHĀTU they lowered the mudra to the heart.

With RAKSHA they rang the bell continuously while making the double crossed vajra mudra at the forehead, throat, and heart, after which they waved the vajra to the left and touched it to the heart.

Then, for the Ganapuja they used a slow melody accompanied by the bell: HRĪH / *lhun grub bde chen dkyil 'khor na*... until SHUDDHE A, when they rang the bell continuously and made a turning lotus gesture with the right hand holding the Vajra, after which they placed the palm upwards.

Then for RAM YAM KHAM etcetera they did the practice in the usual way.

ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ କୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍ ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ

କୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍ ଗୁରୁଷତ୍ତଵର୍ଦ୍ଧିଯକ୍ଷର୍ଣ୍ଣିର୍ବାହୀପରିଃ

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ

କୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍ ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ

ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ପୁରୁଷିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଃ

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

କୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍ ଗୁରୁଷତ୍ତଵର୍ଦ୍ଧିଯକ୍ଷର୍ଣ୍ଣିର୍ବାହୀପରିଃ

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ପୁରୁଷିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଃ

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ପ୍ରଦେଶଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ

ଶାମାଯାମୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

କେନ୍ତା

ଅଞ୍ଜି ଜ୍ଞାନି କୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍ ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଃ

ବିଶାଙ୍କଷାଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

କୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍ ଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

ପରିନ୍ଦିଲ୍ ଶକ୍ତିଷାଙ୍ଗିରେ ଶୁଣାକୁମରାଜୁନ୍ଦିଲ୍

Then they sang the Ganapuja Offering section with a fast melody accompanied by damaru and bell: HRĪH / *kun bzang 'dod yon sprin 'phro ba'i*... until *stsol* when they struck the damaru one time, and then sang the mantras while continuously playing damaru and bell in the usual way. With PUCA HOH they struck the damaru once.

Again they sang HRĪH / *kun bzang 'dod yon sprin 'phro ba'i* etcetera, three times in all. With the last PUCA HOH they struck the damaru twice (on PU and HOH).

Then they recited the hundred-syllable mantra one time while making the samaya mudra in the usual way, and ending with SAMAYA SHUD-DHE A in the same way that we do.

For the inner Ganapuja they sounded OM ĀH HŪM / A LA LA HOH and then sang the Song of Vajra exactly and unmistakably in the same way that we practice it in the Dzogchen Community.

ଆର୍ତ୍ତମନୁଷ୍ଣାମର୍ତ୍ତଃ ଆପାପର୍ତ୍ତଃ  
ବିଶାପଶଶାଶ୍ଵରୀଶ୍ଵରକୁପାପମିରନ୍ଦୟନ୍ଦ୍ୟନ୍  
ମିରନ୍ଦ୍ୟନ

ଛୁମା'ମରି'ଶ୍ଵରାଶ'କୁ'କମଣା'ଗୁର୍ଦ୍ବ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଶ'ତ୍ତର'ପିନ୍ଧି  
 ରାଜୁଷା'ହେଠା'। ତୁ'ହିପା'ରାଜୁରେଷ'ଶ୍ଵର'ଶ୍ରୀଶା  
 ପି'ଶ୍ରୀଶ'ମାଯର'ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଦି'ଏଗାର'ଶ୍ରୀର'ଶରିଃ  
 ବିଶ'ଶ୍ରୀଶ'ନଶା  
 ମହାନଃ

କିଶ୍ଚପଦନ୍ତଦ୍ଵିଷାମତିଷାଦି । ଜ୍ଞାନଶୁଣୁମସର  
 ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵିଃ  
 ବିଶ୍ଚପଦନ୍ତଦ୍ଵିଷାତ୍ମିଷାକିଷାଦର୍ଶକଶୁଣୁଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟନ  
 ଦର୍ଶକଶୁଣୁଯିତ୍ତବ୍ୟନକିର୍ତ୍ତିପାର୍ଦ୍ଦପ୍ରଦର୍ଶକର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ  
 କୁଣ୍ଡିଃ ରକ୍ତମିଦିଲ୍ଲମ୍ବମନ୍ତ୍ରସ୍ଥଃ  
 ବିଶ୍ଚକିଷାଦର୍ଶକ

During A HOṂ MA HĀ SU KHA HOṂ, a young yogin presented the Ganapuja offerings to the chief yogini, while at the same time a young yogin distributed the food and a young yogini the drinks. When the Ganapuja offerings were distributed to all, they sang A HOṂ MA HĀ SU KHA HOṂ/ A LA LA HOṂ etcetera without any differences regarding the usual way.

They performed the mantras and mudras for the leftovers also in the usual way, and then they sang with a fast melody accompanied by damaru and bell: *ye shes mkha' 'gro'i bka'skyong ba'i...* until *mdzod*, when they struck the damaru once, while with KHA HI at the end of the mantra they struck the damaru twice.

For taking the siddhis they sang HRĪṂ / 'chi med *lha mo man dha ra...* with a slow melody ac-

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ କଣ୍ଠାରୀ  
ପାତ୍ନୀ କଣ୍ଠାରୀ

၁၁၁

accompanied by the bell until *byin rlabs tshe dbang dngos grub stsol*, when they rang the bell continuously, and after waving the vajra three times to the left with the right hand, they placed it at the heart.

They performed the mantra in the usual way until HŪṂ. At this point they rang the bell continuously, and after waving the vajra to the left, they placed it at the heart.

Then, for “Taking the Dakini as the Path”, they sang: A / *'khor 'das snod bcud thams cad kun...* with a slow melody until A. At this point they remained in the state beyond concepts for some time.

In that moment I awoke. The day was dawning. Thinking that all this could be extremely useful for the Mandarava Long Life practice and for the related Ganapuja that we usually perform in the Dzogchen Community, I wrote down in detail all these subtle points concerning how to practice. Subsequently, I typed them in my computer.



ଶ୍ରୀପାଦ ଶକ୍ତିମଣି ହେଉଥିଲା । ଏହା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା  
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା



In the Mewa year 3924, on the twenty-second day of the sixth month of the Fire-Female-Boar year [the fifth of August 2007], while I was at Merigar, doing a long-life practice retreat of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava in my retreat house “The Abode of Luminous Clarity”, in the early morning I had the following dream:

I had once again arrived at the Meditation Cave of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava, inside that crystal cave where I had performed the Ganapuja of Mandarava with many yogins and yoginis.

This time all the yogins and yoginis were sitting in front of the young yogini who had previously presided over the Ganapuja. She was in the innermost part of the cave, sitting on a throne with her back to the self-originated text of the Mandarava practice and facing the yogins and yoginis. Since this time I could see her face very clearly, I recognized she was Shrīndra, the yogini

ପଦ୍ମଶୁଣ୍ଡ ରାଜିନୀତିକାରୀ । ହୃଦୟରେ ଶୁଣି କଣ୍ଠରେ  
କମାପଣ କରିବାର ଯାଏ ବିଷ ଗୁଡ଼ ସବିଷ ମୀଳିବାରୁ ମନ୍ଦା  
ସିଦ୍ଧାଂତିକାରୀ ମନ୍ଦା ବିଷ କ୍ଲାପୁଷା ପଦ୍ମର ଦୟାର କରିବାର  
ଯବର ରଦ୍ଧ କିମ୍ବା ପାରିଷା ସବିଷ ଘନ ବାରୁ ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା  
ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା  
ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା ମନ୍ଦା

ମେରିପାଦିନରୁ ଯାହାକୁ ଶୁଣି ଯାହାକୁ  
ଦୂର୍ଦ୍ଵୟାକରି ବ୍ୟାପାର କରିବାକୁ

ର୍ଦ୍ଧ. ମୁଣ୍ଡିନ୍ କୁମାର୍ ପତ୍ର ମହାନ୍ ମହାନ୍ ମହାନ୍ କା  
କଟିଷ୍ଠିନ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍  
କଟିଷ୍ଠିନ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍ ପ୍ରଦିତ୍

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାନ୍ତର୍ମାଣଙ୍କ ପାଦମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହାର ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଯାହାର ପାଦମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହାର ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଯାହାର

ପଦି·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ·ମହାଦେବ·ପଦି·ଶ୍ରୀ·ଶ୍ରୀ

ବିଷ.ଛୁ.ପକ୍ଷ.ଶ୍ରୀ.ଜ୍ଞାନପତ୍ର.ଶୁ.ମଧ୍ୟପ.ପଦି.ଶ୍ରୀ.ପରିଦେଶ.  
ପରିଯତ.ହି.ପ୍ରଦ.ପମାଣଃ

who had taught me the medium size Vajra Dance. When she had presided over the Ganapuja she was wearing only a silk *angrag* and bone ornaments. This time she was wearing a shimmering orange dress made of silk. I was sitting in a row in front of her together with those yogins and yoginis, listening attentively to all that she was saying. She was giving a complete instructional reading transmission (*khrid lung*) of the practice text of the Wisdom Dakini Mandarava in very simple Tibetan.

When she finished the reading transmission, the yogini said, "Well, I have given you the complete instructional reading transmission of the practice text of Mandarava. Now, do you have any questions for clarification?"

A young yogin who was sitting on the right side of the row asked, "In the section for the visualization of the deity, (the text) says *bde stong sgyu ma'i gar gyis rol* (she manifests with the illusory dance of bliss and emptiness). Does it mean she is standing or sitting?"

ବିଷ·ବୃଶ·କ୍ଷଦ·ସାଧା କୁପାର୍ତ୍ତସ·ମରି·ବୃପାଶ·କୁଶ  
ରଦ୍ଦ·କ୍ଷି·ଶବିଦ୍ଵିଷ·କୁଶ·ପିନ୍ଦ·ପରି·ହର୍ଦୁ·ପରାଷ·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା  
ବିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା।

ହରି·ତ୍ରି·ରାମିଷ·ଶୁ·ପିନ୍ଦ·ପରି·କୁପାର୍ତ୍ତସ·ମାଜ୍ଞି·ଶବିନ୍ଦ  
ବିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି।

କ୍ଷି·ଫି·ଶବିନ୍ଦ·ଲୁହି·ରାମିଷ·ପିନ୍ଦ·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା କ୍ଷି·ଲୁହି·ଦ୍ରୁପି  
ରାମିଷ·ପିନ୍ଦଶ·ଶୁ·ହୃଦୟଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି

ବିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·ପାରଦି·ଲୁହି·ରାମିଷ·ପିନ୍ଦ·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା  
ତିଷ·ବୃଶ·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା·ସାଧା କୁପାର୍ତ୍ତସ·ମରି·ବୃପାଶ·କୁଶ  
କ୍ଷି·ଫି·ଶବିନ୍ଦ·ଲୁହିକ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା ଶ୍ରୀମଦ·ଦର୍ଦିଃ ମର୍ମିନ୍ଦିଃ ଶ୍ରୀ  
ମଦ୍ଦିଃ ପ୍ରିସଃ ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·ଶବିନ୍ଦ·ଲୁହି·ରାମିଷ·ପିନ୍ଦ·କୁଶଶ·ଶୁ  
କ୍ଷି·ଲୁହି·ଦ୍ରୁପି·ରାମିଷ·କୁଶଶ·ଶୁ·ପୁରୁଷ·ଲୁହି·ଶୁଷାନ୍ତୁ·ପିନ୍ଦଶ  
ଶୁ·ହୃଦୟଶ·ପରାଷ·ବିଷ·ପାରଦି·ତମାପିଶଃ ରଦ୍ଦଶ·ଦର୍ମିଶଶ  
ପଶପାନ୍ତୁ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·ଯଦ୍ରିଷ୍ଣି·ପିନ୍ଦଶ·ମି·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵାଃ

ବିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·କ୍ଷଦ୍ଵା।

ଶି·ଶଶୀ·କୁପାର୍ତ୍ତସ·ମାଧା  
କେଷ·ରାମିଷ·ଦଶାରା·ପାରଦି·ପିନ୍ଦଶଶୁଦ୍ଧିଃ ଦମର·ଶଶଦ  
କୁହିଃଫିଷ·ରାମିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧିଃ  
ଶୁଷାନ୍ତୁ·ପରି·ରାମିଷ·ପିନ୍ଦଶ·କେଷ·ରାମିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧିଃ ଦମର  
ପଶପାନ୍ତୁ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି·ଶୁଷାନ୍ତୁ·ପରି·କେଷ·ରାମିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧିଃ ବିଷ·ଶଶୁଦ୍ଧି

“It means that she is standing”, the yogini replied.

A young yogini who was sitting nearby asked, “When (the text says) *sku yi gnas lnga'i 'khor lo ru / sku lnga'i dkyil 'khor yongs su rdzogs* (the mandalas of the five Buddhas are totally perfected in the chakras at the five places of her body), how should we meditate?”

The yogini replied, “Here there is nothing specific to visualize apart from understanding that in the five places of the body – the heart, throat, crown of the head, navel, and secret place – the mandalas of the five Kayas are naturally self-perfected.”

Then I asked the yogini, “(First the text) says *chos 'khor dga'ba 'khyil ba'i klong / dmar gsal HRIH yig 'bar ba dang / sprul pa'i 'khor lo'i chos 'byung dbus / dmar gsal BAM gyis mtshan rnams las* (at the Dharma chakra, in the dimension of a Gakhyil, a luminous letter HRIH shines; at the Nirmana chakra, in the center of a triangle, a luminous BAM is present, from them...),

ବିଶ୍ୱାସାଧନମ୍ । କୁର୍ଯ୍ୟରୁଷମଣ୍ଡଳୀରୁମ୍ ।  
ତମନ୍ଦରାପଠାରିରୁମ୍ ।

ଭାବୁକୁ ପାଦକ ହେଲା ଏବଂ ରାଜିତିକାଙ୍କୁ ପାଦକ ହେଲା

ବିଷ୍ଣୁମହାତ୍ମା

which means that the HRĪH has a Gakhyil seat, while for the mantra visualization the HRĪH has a moon seat. How should it be?”

The yogini smiled and said, “Yours is a very appropriate question. This does not mean that the letter HRĪH should be visualized on a seat made of a gakyhil, but that the luminous red HRĪH, brilliantly blazing with its own light, is at the center of the tent-like dimension of the yellow, red and blue Gakhyil turning from the outside towards the inside. Similarly, the luminous red BAM should be visualized inside the dimension of a coral red (tridimensional) triangle pointing upwards.”

A young yogini who was a little further away on my left asked, “For the mantra visualization it

དྷྱି·ସ୍ତୁଷତ୍ୟନ୍ତମ୍ଭାବୀ·କ୍ରିଦଃ      ତିର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷଣ୍ଠା  
 ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ଅଧିକାରୀ·ପିଷ୍ଠଳମ୍ଭାବୀ·ମୁଦ୍ରଃ      ଜ୍ଞାନମ୍ଭିତ୍ତି  
 ପିଲାମ୍ଭାବୀ  
 ବିଶାଖାର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ସ୍ତୁଷତ୍ୟନ୍ତମ୍ଭାବୀ·କ୍ରିଦଃ  
 ଗୁର୍ବିତ୍ତିଃ      ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·ବିଶାଖାର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ମୁଦ୍ରଃ  
 ବିଶାଖାର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ପାତା      କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ  
 ସ୍ତୁଷତ୍ୟନ୍ତମ୍ଭାବୀ·କ୍ରିଦଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·ମହାକାରୀ  
 ପାତା·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ      ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ  
 ପୁରୁଷୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ମହାକାରୀ·ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·ସ୍ତୁଷତ୍ୟନ୍ତମ୍ଭାବୀ·କ୍ରିଦଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ବିଶାଖାର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ

ମହାକାରୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ  
 ମୁଦ୍ରଃ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ·ଶିର୍ବ୍ଦମ୍ଭାବୀ·କୁପାର୍ବତୀର୍ଥିତ୍ତିଃ

says: *thugs dbus zla ba'i steng / ting 'dzin srog gi dwangs ma HRĪH / lte bar BAM yig dmar gsal mthar / sngags phreng g.yas g.yon 'khor ba las* (at the center of the heart, upon a moon (seat) there is the HRĪH, pure essence of the vital force of samadhi; at the navel there is a luminous red BAM, around which the mantra necklace turns (respectively) clockwise and counterclockwise). Here, although the life seed-syllable HRĪH is on a moon seat, the BAM has no seat. Why is it so?"

The yogini replied, "Since the life seed-syllable HRĪH is on a moon seat to symbolize the Yab's principle, we should automatically understand that the letter BAM is on a sun seat to symbolize the Yum's principle."

A young yogini who was at my right said, "Concerning the pranayama of the *Upadesha of the Thigle of Life*, for the visualization the text does not explicitly say that the HRĪH and the BAM should be sounded. Should we specifically add this?"



The yogini replied, “The Mandarava practice text says only: *ye shes 'od zer dpag yas 'phros* (infinite rays of the light of wisdom spread), but since it also says: *rang nyid mkha' 'gro'i thugs ka nas* (from the heart of oneself as the Dakini), we should automatically understand that the light spreads from the vital letters HRĪH and BAM, and in this case it is better to sound them.”

A yogin who was sitting on the left of a row behind me asked in a very low voice many questions about the vital prana entering, remaining, and dissolving inside the central channel, but I was not able to hear the questions clearly.

The yogini said, “These points are clarified in the upadesha of the Mandarava Tsalung. Here the pranayama of the Chülen of Space is enough. The principle of the Tsalung upadesha is...”

ବିଷ'ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଦ'ଶିକ'ିନ୍ଦ'ରଦ'ନ୍ତ'ର୍ତ୍ତ'ମନ୍ତ୍ର'ପଣ'ଶନ'  
ତେବ'।      ଶିଵାନ୍ତ'ନ୍ତ'ରମ'ଯଦ'ପଦ'ଶ'ିନ୍ଦ'ରତ୍ନା'ପା  
ନ୍ତ'ଶନ'କ୍ଷି'ପମ'ହି'ଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଗ'ମୁଦ'ନ'ନ୍ତ'ରତ୍ନ'ପା  
ଶିଶ'ଶ'ଶ୍ରୀ'ରତ୍ନା'      କ୍ଷି'ପମ'ରତ୍ନ'କ୍ଷି'ମନ୍ତ୍ର'ନ'ପରି'କ୍ଷି'ପା  
ଶବ୍ଦ'ତମତ'ଶୁ'ପିକ'ପା'ପା'ନ୍ତର୍ଷଶ'ଶକନ'ଶିକ'ନ୍ତ'କ୍ଷି'ପା  
ବିଷ'ନ୍ତ'ମନ୍ତ୍ରଦ'ଶି'      ଶନ'ରତ୍ନ'ନ୍ତ'ପିଶଶ'ପନ'ଶଶ'  
କନ'ନ୍ତ'ନ୍ତ'      ନ୍ତ'ଶଶ'ଶ'ଶନ'ପଶ'ଶନ'ପନ'  
ପଞ୍ଚ'ନ୍ତ'ତେବ'।      ନ୍ତ'ହି'ଶ'ଶନ'ଶନ'ନ୍ତ'ପତ୍ରମ'ପ'ିକ'କ୍ଷି॥



While she was speaking I awoke. The day was dawning, and I clearly remembered my dream. Thinking that this dream could be extremely useful for practicing the Mandarava sadhana, I wrote it down in order to remember it in the future. Subsequently, I typed it in my computer.





## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The texts in this book of Longsal Teachings, Volume 8, in the ongoing project to print the Complete Works of Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, have been translated from the Tibetan through the generosity of the following donors in the years 2007-2008:

|                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Arthur Anger                      | Dzogchen Community      |
| A. Henkemans                      | New Zealand             |
| Algis Lukosevicius                | Dzogchen Community      |
| Andrew Popovic                    | Roma Zhenphenling       |
| Andriy Kozhushnyy                 | Dzogchen Community      |
| Andy Wai                          | Spain                   |
| Angela Mijares                    | Dzogchen Community      |
| Anna Lessana                      | Venezia                 |
| Anne M. Patterson                 | Edmond Hayes            |
| Antje D'Almeida                   | Elisabeth Nielsen       |
| Artur Skura                       | Elizabeth Vaughan       |
| Barbara Hamann                    | Eric Voisin             |
| Bernhard and Manuela<br>Schweizer | Fabrizio Aurora         |
| Brigitte Nasse                    | Family Matsiburskiy     |
| Bogdan Pasechnik                  | Federica Mastropaoolo   |
| Carisa O'Kelly                    | Francesco Gracis        |
| Chee Wong                         | Francesco Festa         |
| Christian Pogoda                  | Gabor Hardy             |
| David Meyer                       | Gerry Steinberg         |
| David Sharp Behest                | Giordano-Johanna Asoli- |
| De Heer Van Blerk                 | Fagg                    |
| Dimitris Daskarolis               | Giovanna Melone         |
| Dmitry Slepnev                    | Gloria Pera             |
| Domenico Mercogliano              | Helio Lima Junior       |
| Dzogchen Community<br>Germany     | Horst Gelter            |
| Dzogchen Community                | Ivan Barker             |
| Kundrolling                       | Jacob Silverman         |
| Dzogchen Community                | James Fox               |
| Namgyalgar                        | Jan Golden              |
|                                   | Jan Dolensky            |
|                                   | Judith Daugherty        |

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Katerina Janakova      | Paolo Brunatto    |
| Keng Leck Tan          | Peter Sochor      |
| Leonard Sinclair       | Riccardo Moraglia |
| Libor Maly             | Rita Bizzotto     |
| Lidian King            | Roberto Zamparo   |
| Martin Mrva            | Rosalinde Bertin  |
| Massimo Orsi           | Rosemary Friend   |
| Matt Hayat             | Saadet Arslan     |
| Matt Smith             | Scott Rome        |
| Maurice Laurent        | Sveto Kosicky     |
| Max Roth               | Tatshuiko Tsukada |
| Michael Scholz         | Thiago A. Melzer  |
| Nancy Simmons          | Tim Walker        |
| Oscar Gutierrez        | Ugo Cardea        |
| Otavio De Campos Lilla | Vincent J. Moore  |



*Finito di stampare  
dalle Grafiche Vieri - Roccastrada  
nel mese di ottobre 2008*



