The MILLION ASPIRATION MONLAM

Supplementary Prayers for the 38th Kagyu Monlam

>ঞা।বন্তমার্ক্টবামার্ক্সবামার্ক্রা বর্ণন্তার্ক্তার্ক্সবামান্ত্র্রীবামা THE MILLION ASPIRATION MONLAM

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শ্বানীট্রশ্রন্থা BLESSING THE GROUND

७७ | र्हिग्'अर्-'ऋुराय'येअय'दी Refuge and bodhichitta:

মন্ম ক্রুম ক্রিম নৃদ ক্রিম শু মের্ক্রিম শু মুর্কিম শু

বব্দাদী মান্ত্রীর মঁদা মান্ত্রী মান মেন্ট্রী মান্ত্রী মা

বর্ষ্ বেশ্বর শ্রীর মহমা শ্রুমা বেশ্বর বাদ্য বিশ্ব বিশ্বর বাদ্য dro la pen chir sang gye drup par shok
May I reach buddhahood to benefit beings. (Three times)

र्ट्यन्यिन्यविःवी

The four immeasurables:

श्रेसश उत् प्रस्थ उत् प्रदे प्राप्त प्रदे प्रमु प्रदे प्रमु प्रदे प्रमु प्रदे प्रमु प्रदे प्रदे प्रदे प्रदे प्रदे प्रदेश प्रमु प्रदेश प्रदेश है प्रदेश प्रद

May all sentient beings be happy and have the causes of happiness.

धूना न स्वाये न देश न देश न द्या सार् र से प्राय सार्थ से प्राय से

nye ring chak dang nyi dang dral way tang nyom chen po la ne par gyur chik

May they dwell in the great equanimity free of attachment or aversion for those near or far. (Three times)

ळॅंग्रब हेव पश्चे प्रत्ये प्रत्या व प्रत्य व प्रत्या व प्रत्य व प्रत्या व प्

Visualizing the recipients of offerings and gathering the accumulations:

মধ্য তেন্দ্ৰ আৰু বিশ্ব বিদ্যালয় বিশ্ব বি

यम्'अञ्चल'सून् अहस्य नैतुद्धिये।। lak til tar nyam bai dur yai As even as a palm, as smooth

र्रात्रित्यह्रार्थेर्ग्यात्रशःश्चरः हेगा । rang shin jam por ne gyur chik As vaidurya in nature. श्चुन तर्देन न्दाष्ट्र वार्षेया दी।

Invitation and ablution:

ন্দ্ৰি ন্মুদ্ৰের ক্ষান্ত্র নির্দ্রিক সমান্দ্র নির্দ্রিক স্থান্ত্র বিষ্ণান্ত্র dü de pung che mi se jom dze lha You vanguished the ferocious hordes of Mara.

न्हेंश ह्रस्य स्था स्था है निवेद सिवेद सि

नर्डेअ'धूद'विर्नेर'नडअ'न्द्र्स'विर्नेर'न्द्रिया वेन्य्र'न्द्रिया chom den khor che ne dir shek su söl
I pray you come here with your retinue.

ব্ৰাজ্যান্থ্যিন্ধ্ৰথ সুথ বৃষ্ণা dak chak sö nam kal bar den We have such merit and good fortune.

বদ্বা নী অর্ক্টর্ থেঁর বারী শাস্ত্রর্ ব্রা dak gi chö yön she le du We ask that you remain right here

पदे हैं द द वे प्रवास क्षा का क्षेत्र । di nyi du ni shuk su söl
In order to accept our offerings.

हे 'सूर' तसूस्र अप 'रा 'र्डस' ग्री अ'र्जे || ji tar tam pa tsam gyi ni Just as all the gods offered ablution

মু'র্মম'শ্রীম'র দ্বিম'শ্রমা। Iha nam kyi ni trü söl tar To the Buddha when he was born,

ब्रु प्षे कु ते द्या प्र प्षे भा।

Iha yi chu ni dak pa yi

In the same way I offer ablution

रे'नबित'नन्ग'गोश'शु'हिश'गर्शेय।। de shin dak gi ku trü söl With the pure water of the gods.

ম্বাদেহ্ম'অহ'ম'মু'ঐর্মি|| sap jam yang pa lha yi gö By offering with steadfast faith

মি'নর্মুন'ই'ইবি'র্মু'নক্ট্প'অ।। mi kyö dor jey ku nye la Soft, light, and delicate divine robes

ন্ন্ শুন ই ইন স্থু র্ রন প্রি । dak kyang dor jey ku top shok May I, too, gain the vajra body.

ने'स्रश्चाल्य प्यान्य स्थित स्थित स्थित स्था de le shen yang chö pay tsok And furthermore, may there extend र्स्यासँ न्युरसा सूत्राधेन दिन स्त्रा। röl mo yang nyen yi ong den Clouds of attractive offerings,

ম্মান্তর মুনা নম্ন মিমান্ত্র মেরী। sem chen duk ngal sim je pay With lovely tunes and harmonies,

श्चेत्र त्रस्थ अं श्चेत्र 'ग्राह्म रहेग trin nam so sor ne gyur chik That soothe all beings' sufferings.

「정'윤기'폭'활유'지됐다」 THE MEDITATION OF SAMAYA VAJRA

রূ'অ'বার্ঝ'ম্ম'র্ মুন্র নি ন্রী শার্মার কর ম'অমা da la ne pay ral dri khaṃ gi tsen pa le on a lotus and moon, is a sword marked with KHAM (দ্র)

নর্টমান্থ্র বেদ্ধান্মান্টমার্টি ই শ্লু chom den de dam tsik dor je ku From it arises the bhagavan Samaya Vajra,

सर्निगः श्रूनः गुः बिषः ग्रिः गाः श्रुमः ग्रिः श्रुभः ग्रीः with one face and two arms



रयः ग्रे'न्द्रियः नु'यहें क्'राश्रान्द्रास्य हिंद्रारा स्थाने ral dri dang dril bu dzin pe rang tsung kyi holding a sword and bell and embracing

પુસ'ત્ર' જેવા ર્ફ્સેવ'સ'વ્ય'વફ્રુદ્ધા yum dam tsik dröl ma la khyü pa the Mother Samaya Tara, who is just like him.

र्हे हे भ्रेल गुर दर सेसस द्वा सूर्य ग्रेस सहस्र प्रेस सहस्र हिर न् dor je kyil trung dang sem pay duk tang kyi nyam par jor wa They sit in the vajra and sattva postures, joined in absorption.

মান্ট্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান

रवारावे चिर्क्षाका उदार र र रेव र्थे के वा मुदा छेट। ral pay tor tsuk chen dar dang rin po che gyen ching wear silks and jewelry,

খিন্'ৰ্বঅ'ৰ্ক্লি'না yi tsam tro wa and are slightly wrathful.

र्नेत्र ग्रुन ग्री र्हेन प्रवासी प्रवास स्थान स्थ्रीत स्थ्रीत

He wears a crown of Amoghasiddhi. In his forehead, throat, and heart are OM ĀḤ HŪM,

ब्रुवाशागारारयाची वि.मीशासक्तरायायश्रद्भा

tuk kar ral dri kham gi tsen pa le ö trö

and in his heart center is a sword marked with KHAM that shines rays of light,

র্ব্রিবাশ নত্ত্বি শেহম ক্রুশ রমশ তহ chok chuy sang gye tam che

inviting all the buddhas of the ten directions

५८% केंगिं हें दे देश हमा सम् । केंग्न हं साम । हैं।

dam tsik dor jey nam par | om vajra samājah

in the form of Samaya Vajra. OM VAJRA SAMĀJAḤ

इःहैं ने कें

ЈАН НŪМ VАМ НОН

নৰ্টমান্থ্ৰ নেশ্ব মান্টাৰ্লাই ইমান্থ্ৰান্দ chom den de dam tsik dor je dak dang Bhagavan Samaya Vajra, please cleanse and purify me

মিমম'ডব্'ঘ্রমম'ডব্'ग্রী'এ্রিম্'ন'র্ম্বিল'ম'মিব্'ম'ব্রম' sem chen tam che kyi khor wa tok ma me pa ne and all sentient beings of the entire mass of bad karma,

दे अदे केंग्र प्रस्थ उर् जुर बेर र्ग पर सहर र ज्यों वा dri may tsok tam che jang shing dak par dze du söl that we have accumulated from beginningless samsara.

ষুবাশ শার বি অশ ন বু বু ক্টির ক্টুর বের বাশ tuk kay khaṃ le dü tsi gyün dzak From the KHAM in his heart flows amrita,

খন'ধ্ৰম'ক্তী'মু'বাম'| yap yum gyi ku gang filling the Father and Mother's bodies.

र्श्वेन:सळंसरात्रान्त्रान्त्रेते:स्वानानान्त्रान्त्राम् jor tsam ne dü tsi gyün bap chi wor shuk

It streams from their union and enters me through the top of my head, cleansing and purifying my whole body.

ख्रायमः इस्रायमः

lü tam che trü shing dak ne dik drip bak chak dü khuy nam pe All misdeeds, obscurations, and imprints are purged from my body in the form of smoke

স্ত্রেম্মর্থার্ত্রেম্মর্থার্ত্রেম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মের্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্বিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্ত্রিম্মর্থার্থার স্থার্থার ম্বর্লার্থার স্থার্থার স্থার্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রিম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রেম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রেম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রেম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্রেম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রেম্বর্ত্রেম্বর্ত্রেম্বর্ত্বর্ত্রেম্মর্থার ম্বর্ত্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্বর ম্বর্ত্বর ম্বর্বর ম্

Imagining this, recite:

জু.পৌঃধু.ঐু.নএ.পৌ.ঐ

ОМ \bar{A} Н КНАМ Н \bar{U} М РНАТ SV \bar{A} Н \bar{A}

ন্দ্রু র্ন্ট্র্ন নান্নু কামন নান্দ্র নান্দ্র

নর্ডম'শ্বর'ন্ম'র্ক্টবা'র্ন্ই'ছ্র'ঊঝা। chom den dam tsik dor je yi Cleanse us, Bhagavan Samaya Vajra,

र्श्वेन प्रमान्य केना हमभ क्वा भ गाना । jong shik dam tsik nyam chak kün Purge all our breakages and violations

५ना डेट ५ तथ छेना ना डंट न्य स्थित । dak ching dam tsik tsang bar dzö Of our commitments—purify samaya!

মু'নাধ্যুদ'স্থান'স্ক'ন'ন্দ'আর'মেনা'নী' ku sung tuk tsa wa dang yen lak gi We admit and confess all violations

ন্ম'ক্টিনা'ন্ত্রম্ম'ক্তন্ম্রম্ম'ন্তন্'ন্মর্নিম'র্নি'নিপ্নাম'র্মি। lam tsik nyam chak tam che töl lo shak so of the root and secondary samayas of body, speech, and mind.

ब्रैना सः ब्रेन सः हेश सः श्रूर नः देः स्रदेः र्ह्वन्यः

dik pa drip pa nye pa tung wa dri may tsok

Please cleanse and purify us of the entire mass of misdeeds,

श्चे र्चेते खुर्र् र्रं त्या राष्ट्रीय। chi woy lha rang la tim

Think that: The deity above my head dissolves into me,

શુંશ'ર્ગું પ્રસ્તું વારા કું તું ત્ર ગુરું પ્રસ્ત્ર વારા માં lü dang shel ta bur gyur and my body becomes like pure crystal.

ब्रम् अर्म् व्या

ষ্ট্রবাবস্তুর্'দীর্ল'বর্জর্'ট্রাবাস্থর্ব'রেম'র্জ্রর'রেম'র্জর্'ব্রার্জর্ম'র্জর্'র্ল্রর্জর্মার্জর্ম'র্জর্মার্জর্ম'র্জর্মার্মার্জর্মার্লর্মার্জর্মার্লর্বর্মার্লর্বর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর্মার্লর

A Prayer of Aspiration for the Teachings of the Eight Chariots of the Lineage of Accomplishment to Flourish

७७। | व.सू.ये^{ट्टे}.यद्.थे.४.ली

NAMO BUDDHA VAJRADHARAYE

हैन्दे कंन्सेन् मुन्य न भ्रेन्य प्रमान हिन्स हिन्स निन्द nyi ni tse me tuk kye le trung shing Born of immeasurable altruistic motivation,

पदिते पदिन प्राप्त स्वास्त्र स्वास्

र्नात्त्रस्थान्त्र्यानुत्यानुत्रे र्न्नुस्य स्थान्त्र्ते र्न्नर सुना rap jam dül jay wü na sa chuy wang chuk Amidst the vast range of those to be guided

र्ट्युनर्नेन्द्रम्यं विवायाना व्यट्यायया व्यवस्था ।

dang ni de war shek pa drang le de

are countless powerful lords of the tenth bodhisattva level and sugatas.

र्बेष्व परित्र चर्के न्द्र परि मात्र मात्र मात्र मात्र मित्र परित्र मित्र मित्

tön khor ta mi de pay suk kuy kö pa

This array of teacher and retinue, in no way different from one another,

ळग्राञ्च्यायाञ्चरयायदेःग्रायुरायर्थादेःयत्वेदःतु।

chak tok pang pay sung che ji shin du

entails enlightened speech, free of impediment, in accord with which

त्यर् सेर् र्ह्मेश व्या क्रिंश स्नु तर् श सा वुश प

be me trö dral chö ku dü ma je pa

you spontaneously appeared as the son of Shuddhodana,¹ the sublime guide of unconditioned dharmakaya,

त्रदेव:अर्क्चेन्। त्रश्नः याद्य: श्रुशः श्रुव: ग्रीशः ग्रुन। ।

dren chok se tsang se su lhün gyi drup

effortless and free of elaboration.

दक्के:बोन्टकें:न्र्र्णे:वेशःबून्द्वेहः

chi me tse dang ye she nang way me jung

The light of power emanated from the superb

योत्रेयास्य प्राच्यास्य प्रत्येस्य प्रत्ये प्रत्य ।

sik pa sum le trö pay wang gi ö

threefold vision of immortality and timeless awareness;

<u>बृ</u>'द'र्गेज्रर'र्र्र्

dha na ko shar rang jung pema ge sar le

you, the nirmanakaya youth, were miraculously born from the pollen bed

વર્ષિયા વર્ષેયા શુંચા શુંચા વાયુ. શું |

trung dzü kye khyeu trül pay ku

of a naturally occurring lotus in Dhanakosha Lake.

भुःगठेगःसळ्दःनकुन्र्स्यःस्रार्भून्ःध्दःगुदःन्रः

ku chik tsen gye röl pe nö den kün dang

With the display of eight manifestations from your single form, you cared for all suitable recipients,

विर्यस्यान्यार्बेर्यान्त्रीत्यानुदेखेरानुरानुरा ।

khye par gang jong dül jay shing du sung

and especially those in the snow-bound realm of those to be guided.

orgyen tso kye gyal we nyam me tup pay

Victorious Lake-Born One of Oddiyana,² grant us your blessings

नश्रृद्र'मःनेद्र'केद्र'क्तुष्र'मदेःचिद्र'क्कुन्षःर्श्रृष्य।

ten pa rin chen gye pay jin lap tsöl

for the precious teachings of the unequaled Sage³ to flourish!

मूर्यासंज्ञात्वराययात्रायुः सुरार्थ्यम् स्वार्थियात्रा

gong ma lha le bap pay me wön sum dang

With the time being ripe, there appeared the three ancestral emperors,⁴

र्हे के इस महिस मानव के के इस मानव

jo wo nam nyi shen dön dü su min

whose predecessors descended from the gods' realm, and the two Jowos.⁵

र्से बर न्यर से बना हु से व र्श्वेव हे य द्वर

po drang mar po drak tu ngön mön je dren

The Indian abbot, the master, and the Buddhist emperor,⁶

स्रापयः श्रूचः क्र्यः मुखः इसः ग्राशुसः वियः प्रहेससः प्रसा

khen lop chö gyal nam sum shal dzom pe

coming together at the cliff of Red Palace by recalling their aspirations in previous lives,

सेस'र्सेदे'न्स'र्क्स'त्रन'र्म्'क्षूर'ण्ट

me poy dam chö sap gu lar yang

invited all facets of the sacred dharma of their forefathers

वस्त्रामान्यते सुत्रान्यमान्यते हूँ रमा शुः श्रुन् इरमा है। | pak pay yül ne kha way jong su chen drang te from the holy land to the Land of Snows.

मिल.यक्षेष.धेष.बुरे.कॅ.पर्वीर.जू.तर्थ.

gyal ten nyin je nga gyur lo pen

Through the power of the blessings of the translators, scholars, emperor, and subjects in the Early Translation school,⁸

je bang jin tü sap sang ten pa gye gyur chik

may the most secret teachings, which illuminate the teachings of the Victorious One, flourish!

५सः क्टेंशः स५:५ग्रामः खुरः बेदःसम्रादः

dam chö pe kar lung sin lak na

As prophesied in the White Lotus Sutra of the Sacred Dharma,

र्दे:हेवे:र्रेव:माब्रि:रवःहे:धेशःकुवःश्चेरःवहेत्।।

dor jey röl pa tri ral je yi gyal si dzin

the lord Tri Ralpa, an emanation of Vajrapani, took the throne.

मु-र्चर-र्ज्य-पृह्मुत्र-इत्राधुःर्ज्ञ-वश्चर्यः

gya bö lo pen chen drang chi mo kyang

With the invitation of Indian scholars working with Tibetan scholars, the later spread of the dharma was ensured,

bar lok mön dü le nam gyal ngön mön top

emerging victorious over the demon of evil wishes.¹⁰ Through the power of former aspirations,

र्देन्'सळंब्'सि'न्नेंब्'सुश्'र्श्रेष्'रेन्दे'

ö tsen khu wön lü sok ri way

Atisha was invited by the uncle and nephew named Ö,¹¹ who risked life and limb,

ष्यःहैःनःन्दःश्चःर्वे।ह्यःह्याःवर्द्धेव्यःश्रेवाव्यःन्दः।।

a ti sha dang tu bo khu ngok drom sok dang

and with his main students Khu Tsöndrü Yungdrung, Ngok Lekpai Sherab, Dromtön Gyalwai Jungnay,¹² and others

ष्ट्य.र्चिर्य.लय.श्रय.यश्रिय.ची.यगोद.योर्थय.

jam yang yap se sum gyi ka dam

he established the Kadam lineage that led to the three emanations of Mañjushri (father and sons).¹³

वर्षेट्र.सद्र.वुव्य.सर्वेश.ट्योद.र्जव.वर्षेव.स.क्वेश.वीर.वुवा।

gyü pay jin tü ga den ten pa gye gyur chik

Through the power of their blessings, may the teachings of Gaden¹⁴ flourish!

र्हे र्नेदे सुर नविद वर्षिद श्री गार्र प्रहेद

jo woy lung shin khön gyi dung dzin

In accord with the Lord's 15 prophecy, Könchok Gyalpo, 16

ร्रोन् अर्केन मुख्य र्सेश नाउँ र र अप्तुति नाउँ ना त्या प्रविद्या । kön chok gyal pö tsang du sa kyay tsuk lak sheng holder of the Khön family line, founded the temple of Sakya.

न्याया स्वाया स्वीत्र स्वीत्र स्वेत्र स्वाया प्रधान क्षेत्र स्वाया प्रधान क्षेत्र स्वाया प्रधान क्षेत्र स्वाया

The five elders¹⁷ were masters of this major approach of the later spread of the secret mantra tradition,

र्भूर प्रत्यु प्रत्यु श्रान्त्र अप्तय प्रत्य प्राप्त हैं स्वर्य प्रत्य प्राप्त हैं स्वर्य प्रत्य प्राप्त हैं स्वर्य प्रत्य हैं स्वर्य प्रत्य हैं स्वर्य ह

মার্ট্-মে'বাম্বা'বার্কি, রুবার্ম'মে'র্ক্রম'বর্রে do la yak shön ngak la gyal sang

The teachings are those of the two sutra tradition scholars, Yaktön Sangye Pal and Rendawa Zhönnu Lodrö; the two tantra tradition scholars, Künga Gyaltsen and Ngorchen Künga Zangpo;

यिष्टेश ग्रम् स्त्री स्त्रूग स्वास ग्री नसूत्र रास सुन्।

nyi kar go shāk sok kyi ten pa sa kya pa

and the two scholars of both, Gorampa Sönam Senge and Serdok Panchen Shakya Chokden.

र्देर-स-ळ्र-स-माशुस-त्-म्याम्स-सदे-

ngor pa tsar pa sum du drak pay gyü pay

Through the power of the blessings of the renowned threefold lineages—

ন্দুন্'নর ব্রীর'মধ্রম'নঝম'নর্ম'নৠর'ন'দ্রীম'ন্যুন'র বা | jin tü lam dre ten pa gye gyur chik

Sakyapa, Ngorpa, and Tsarpa¹⁸—may the teachings of Lamdre¹⁹ flourish!

বশ্বস্বস্থান্ত্ৰী ভী'লানুম্ব্যান্ত্ৰন ক্লিম্বা

ka bap shi yi dam sap tok pa

Tilopa unlocked the treasury of secrets he received from Vajradhara

हैं वें न प्रेम हें दे तकर प्रमान्य स्मिन हिंग।

tai lo pa yi dor je chang le sang dzö tröl

and realized the profound instructions of the four personal transmissions.²⁰

महः केत्र तृः रेदिः कुन् स्थरः स्रवः स्याः सरः सदेः

pan chen nā roy gyü lung men ngak mar pay

The tantras, explanatory commentaries, and pith instructions from the great scholar Naropa

बुन्यश्च उद्गान्य विष्या मार्चे विष्या मार्चे स्था ।

tuk chü she drup ka chen shi la dam

were the vital essence of Marpa's enlightened mind, which he imparted to the four great pillars of study and practice.²¹

लर वयः शु.लदु. विवाश श्रशः व्यः दूर् वार्ष्व प्रदे र

yang sap mi lay tuk se da ö shön nur

The most profound teachings passed to Candraprabha Kumara,²² Mila's heart son,

नगाय:सुनाः सुः र्ने माडेना यद्रेशः तुशः श्रितः स्वीता ।

ka chak chu wo chik dre dü khyen sok

who united the two mainstream traditions of Kadampa and Mahamudra

नक्तुन्दिन्के नित्रे कुन्नक्तुन्त्रस्य अःग्रीः

gyü dzin che shi chung gye nam kyi

Through the power of the blessings of Düsum Khyenpa and others,

व्रेत्रसम्बर्भःसरःसःनगदःनक्तृरःनस्रृतःसःकुषःग्रुरःदेन।

jin tü mar pa ka gyü ten pa gye gyur chik

upholders of the four elder and eight younger lineages, may the teachings of Marpa Kagyü flourish!

इत्यादर्वे सान्यमासुयायाई से दे

nal jor wang chuk tso mo ni

Led by thirteen exalted ones—

ची.स.र्टर.श्री.वि.सुड्डै।विर.एसचीयायञ्च चीश्रीस.र्टरीया ।

gu ma dang su kha siddhi khye pak chu sum ü

foremost among them the powerful yoginis Niguma and Sukhasiddhi—

মবিশারীবাবঞ্জীবিশার্ট বর্ট পর্ট্র র্পার্

khe drup gya dang nga chuy do ngak

one hundred and fifty learned and accomplished masters filled Khyungpo Naljor's mindstream

नर्भर क्षुंच चड्र र ग्रेश हिर में क्या कर्ते र ख्रुच र

she drup chü kyi khyung po nal jor tuk gyü tam

with the vital essence of the theory and practice of sutra and tantra.

ग्राप्याः मुस्याः ग्रीः ग्रान्यः यसः स्रास्रीतेः

ye ru shang kyi den sar nga chi

At his seat in Yeru Shang, the six primary masters, earlier and later.

र्श्वेन नर्षे द्वा दर अविश्व नुन नश्चा मुक्त निर नर नर सहि।

lop tso druk dang khe drup sum gyi dar war dze

and the three leanned and accomplished ones spread these teachings.

षस्राचन'दन्नस'नु'दक्के'सेन्'दकुग्।सेन्

lam sap dre bu chi me chuk me

Through the blessings of the profound path and the fruition of unerring immortality,

र्नेव:न्य:क्र्रेट:क्रेन:ब्रुच:मवे:क्व:वर्चेट:

dön dam tong nyi drup pay nal jor

Kamalashila, who became the repository of the profound instructions

ट.चबुदुःचान्स्यशः चनः ह्यूनः शुरुःगाःसः यः खुःवा ।

nga shi dam sap nö gyur ka ma la shi la

of fifty-four yogins who had realized the ultimate truth of emptiness,

पि.यदुःर्जूट्याश्चाःसःश्चर्याःरयः

kha way jong su pa chik dam pa

was renowned in the Land of Snows as Pachik Dampa Sangye.²³

श्च-भेर-र्भ्ने-र्ह्नेव-स-र्थ-भै-८८-स-डेग-पन-र्स्नेव-

ma ser kyo tön ma so kam dang ma chik lap drön

Magon Chökyi Sherab, Sochung Nyönpa Gendün Bar, Kamtön Yeshe Gyaltsen,²⁵ Machik Labdrön,²⁶

यः श्रॅग्राशः मुः नेंद्रः श्लॅ्र्यः नमुद्रः नश्लुद्रः नश्लुद्रः नश्लुद्रः नश्लुद्रः श्रा

and others maintained the lineage of his spiritual descendants.

ব্মার্ক্ত্রশার্ক্রবিন্ধ্রেনার্র্রের ক্রান্ত্র্র্র্র dam chö chö yül sap moy tsa gyü

Through the blessings of the root and lineage lamas

म्न.भट्य.चुर्यास्त्रभाष्ट्रीय.चस्त्रयाम्याचीय.चुर्या

la may jin tü shi je ten pa gye gyur chik

of the profound and holy dharma of Chödyul, may its teachings flourish!

ञ्च-भेन्-कुन्-कु-न्दः-तुक्-न्द्रिन्-विश्व-निर्मन्-विश्व-

la me gyü kyi rang jung kyil khor sung

Due to the naturally occurring mandala of unsurpassable tantra and the enlightened speech it entails,

८८: यद्यात्रयात्रयात्रयात्रयात्रयात्रहें भी हें नाय में या यहा ।

dang che pe rik den je yi tok dröl nyam

realization and freedom were simultaneous for the Kulika kings.

येतुःग्रहेग्'हु द्वि'न्ट्'हेश र्स्ट्रेट्'र्न्द्

le u chik tu tri dang nyi tong dön

The very essence of all tantric sources is a single chapter in twelve thousand verses,

गुवायन्त्राचा इत्कृतार्येत्रा ग्री क्षेत्राचे केता

kün dü pa tsa gyü yong kyi nying po nyi

in which all meanings are condensed.

<u>र्थः नरः द्वीः नक्तुनः र्नेत्यः र्यः नरः नृतः न्युः नवेः</u>

nga bar chi gyü döl po pa dang ta ra na tay

The early, middle, and later Jonang lineages passed through Dolpopa²⁷ and Taranatha.²⁸

ह्र्यट्यक्रिट्यहुर्यस्त्रियः स्वीत्रा

jo nang gyü pay jin tu yi

Through the power of their blessings

योषु त्यस्य त्यं स्य त्यं स्वर त्यं स्वर त्यां

shi lam dre bu nang shi nam dak

may the teachings of the Six Methods of Union (Jordruk)—

<u> २४.क्रू ४.क्रू २.२.२५१.मु.५४४२.१.क्रू ४.क्रू २.५५१</u>

dam chö jor wa druk gi ten pa gye gyur chik

the sacred dharma of the four pure visions of ground, path, and fruition—flourish!

रुषःविनशःम्भैः में र कंटः मायशः

dü shap pakshi gö tsang pa le

For Orgyenpa,²⁹ realization became evident through the many profound instructions he received

प्राप्त अप sap guy tok pa ngön gyur orgyen pa

from Kalacakrapada, 30 Karma Pakshi, 31 and Götsangpa. 32

तुनःर्सुनाशः ह्युः सः त्रुः स्य-रः स्रायदः दर्भेः nup chok dhū ma tā lar khandro

In accord with the prophecies of four dakinis,

चवि'धी'सुर'वीश'क्ष'दर्वेर'स'न्र'न्रेरेश'शु'सहस्य ।

shi yi lung gi nal jor ma dang ngö su jal

he actually met with Vajrayogini in the western land of Dhumatala.

ક્રાસવા લું અ ગ્રી: ઽૄવા પા ₹ સું દ વાવ ઽ . ગ્રીઅ ·

ta mal lü kyi dak pa tsa lung ne kyi

Through the key points of subtle channels and energies—the pure aspects of the ordinary body—

ग्रिं त्र्राश में र्श्रूब्य श्रायम स्टुः ह्या श्रीम प्रमात्र हुः ह्या श्रीम प्रमात्र प्रमात्र हुः ह्या स्ट्रीम

the ground and fruition were of equal taste for Kharchu and Daseng;³³

वज्ञेषाः सह दः र्से नः दर्भे नः नवे वाः से नामाः प्रदेः

drel dze lop pön shi la sok pay

Through the blessings of these masters, the four teachers who composed commentaries,

ব্রীর ক্রনম মন্ত্র থৌম নম্বীর স্থ্রুব নমুর না ক্রম ন্যুক বি । jin lap tu yi nyen drup ten pa gye gyur chik

and others, may the teachings of Nyendrup (Approach and Accomplishment) flourish!

सर-व्हैर-ब्रुग्थ-नक्षेत्र-त्य-शु-क्षेत्र-स-

me jung tuk kye dü su min pa

With their superb motivation maturing in a timely manner, great beings—

नक्ष्र्वायहें वाक्षुका क्रेवान्नो यन्त्वायम्यानि के विषयान्यानि के विषयान्यानि विषयान्यानि विषयान्यानि विषयान्य

ten dzin kye chen gendün pak pay tsok dang che

together with the hosts of the noble sangha—uphold the teachings.

योट.यो.सह्ट.यबट.यक्षेत्र.सदु.योजूज.श्.

gang gi dze sang ten pay sö su

Their noble deeds nurture the teachings,

वर्मे.ज.श्रुव.मूज.ज्याश.मी.श्रवत.र्या.श्रुव.यत्वेव.री।

dro la min dröl lek gu ta dak drup shin du

ensuring limitless excellence of all kinds to bring beings to spiritual maturity and liberation.

र्श्वेनश्राणीःविक्रालें राह्मान्तुः चत्वाशासवेः

chok kyi khor lor tak tu shuk pay

With the great lion's roar of the words of truth spoken by an ocean of victorious ones.

कुलान कु सर्वेदे नित्र केवा से देवे सु केद से सा

gyal wa gya tsoy den tsik sen gey dra chen pö

who abide constantly in an ongoing way in every direction,

नरःकन्।ननुन्।निवेदेःगाधुवःवशःकुवःहेःहसः

bar che dü shi yül le gyal te nam

may manifold enlightened activities permeate to the limits of space,

सर.सुर.जम.भावतःसबर.विय.कुर.क्रीम.क्रीर.कुरा

mang trin le kha tar khyap ching gye gyur chik

bringing victory in battle with the obstacles of the four maras!

सवाज्ञीयः ज्ञीयः प्रचित्तं स्तान्तः स्तानः स्तानः स्तान्तः स्तानः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः स्तान्तः

Thus, it is my aspiration that the teachings of the three spiritual approaches taught by the incomparable Munindra, ³⁴ and the teachings of their very quintessence—those of the eight great chariots of the lineages of accomplishment—flourish; that the holy ones who uphold these teachings live long; that the communities of the sangha, the hosts of spiritually advanced practitioners, grow; that the goals of the faithful who are to be guided be realized in accord with the dharma; and that in all worlds any kind of counterproductive and harmful conditions be pacified, while happiness and wellbeing be restored like that enjoyed in the golden age of the past. This prayer of aspirations for the spread of the teachings, which includes a prayer for longevity, was composed at the request of the sublime incarnation Goche Garchen Tulku, and out of my own pure altruistic motivation. This aspiration was made by me, the Kenting Tai Situpa, at my seat of Palpung Sherab Nampar Gyalway Ling in the holy country of India, during the time

I was transmitting the empowerments and oral transmissions for the *The Treasury of Extensive Teachings.*³⁵ I pray that the victorious ones and their heirs grant their blessings that this aspiration be realized just as intended! Sarvamangalam!

Translated by Chökyi Nyima, 2023.

NOTES

- 1. Buddha Shakyamuni, son of King Shuddhodana.
- Guru Rinpoche.
- The Buddha.
- 4. Songtsen Gampo, Trisong De'utsen, and Tritsuk Detsen.
- 5. Two statues of the Buddha, brought to Tibet in the 7th century CE by two wives of Emperor Songten Gampo as part of their dowries: Jowo Shakyamuni, brought from Tang dynasty China by Princess Wenchen Konjo and installed at the main temple in Lhasa; and Jowo Mikyö Dorje, brought from Nepal by Princess Bhrikuti.
- 6. Shantarakshita, Guru Rinpoche, and Trisong De'utsen (also known as Tri Ralpachen).
- 7. India.
- 8. Nyingma.
- 9. Buddha Shakyamuni.
- 10. Emperor Tri Ralpachen (9th century CE) was assassinated by his brother, Langdarma, who ruled briefly but virtually eliminated Buddhism in central Tibet. After Langdarma's assassination, a slow process began of reintroducing the Buddhist teachings, which developed into the "later spread" of the dharma in Tibet.
- 11. Lha Lama Yeshe Ö, the king of Guge in western Tibet, and his nephew and successor Jangchub Ö were responsible for inviting Atisha to Tibet. Yeshe Ö died in the prison of the Nepalese king of Garlok on his way to invite Atisha personally.

- 12. Khu Tsöndrü Yungdrung, Ngok Lekpai Sherab, and Dromtön Gyalwai Jungnay were the three principal students of Atisha.
- 13. Tsongkhapa Lobzang Drakpa and his two principal students, Khedrup Je Gelek Palzang and Gyaltsap Je.
- 14. An alternative name for the Geluk school.
- 15. Atisha.
- 16. Khön Könchok Gyalpo founded the first Sakya monastery in 1073 CE.
- 17. These five early masters of the Sakya tradition are Sachem Kunga Nyingpo, his son Sönam Tsemo po, his brother Jetsün Drakpa Gyaltsen po, their nephew Sakya Pandita Kunga Gyaltsen po, and his nephew Drogön Chögyal Pakpa.
- 18. The Ngorpa branch of the Sakya school was founded by Kunga Zangpo; the Tsarpa branch was founded by Tsarchen Losal Gyatso.
- 19. "The Path and its Fruition." The core teachings of the Sakya school, based on the *Hevajra Tantra*.
- 20. The transmissions of illusory body, dream yoga, luminosity, and tummo.
- 21. Ngok Chöku Dorje, Tsurtön Wanggi Dorje, Metön Tsönpo Sönam Gyaltsen, and Milarepa Zhepa Dorje.
- 22. This is a reference to Lord Gampopa, who was a rebirth of the Indian householder Chandraprabha Kumara, who requested that the Buddha Shakyamuni teach the *Samadhiraja Sutra*.
- 23. Dampa Sangye, also named Kamalashila, died in 1117 CE.
- 24. Yarlung Mara Serpo and Kyotön Sönam Lama were students taught by Dampa Sangye on the third of his five visits to Tibet.

- 25. Magon Chökyi Sherab (b. 1055 CE), Sochung Nyönpa Gendün Bar (1062–1128 CE), and Kamtön Yeshe Gyaltsen (d. 1119 CE) were students taught by Dampa Sangye on his fourth visit to Tibet, and the first figures in three distinct linages of the "Middle Transmission" of Zhije.
- 26. Machik Labdrön (1055–1149 CE).
- 27. Dolpopa Shearb Gyaltsen (1292–1361 CE) was a major figure in the Jonangpa school and the *shentong* interpretation of emptiness.
- 28. Jonang Jetsün Taranatha (1575–1634/5 CE) was another major Jonangpa master and *shentong* proponent.
- 29. Orgyenpa Rinchen Pal (1229–1309 CE).
- 30. Kalacakrapada the Elder and Younger were among the original lineage gurus of the Dro lineage of Kalacakra in which Orgyenpa trained.
- 31. Karma Pakshi, the second Karmapa (1229–1309 CE).
- 32. Götsangpa Gönpo Dorje (1189-1258 CE) was one of the early founders of the Drukpa Kagyü tradition.
- 33. Rinpoche Kharchupa Dawa Senge were principals students of Orgyenpa Rinchen Pal.
- 34. "Lord of Sages." Another name for the Buddha Shakyamuni.
- 35. That is, the collected writings of Jamgön Kongtrul.

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