

७७। धिया मु केत संदेश सन प्रया याज्ञ साम्यास्य स्था।

恆河大手即

The Ganga-ma: Mahāmudra Instructions by Tilopa



७७। । है सं से अ स्य य बद सें।

帝洛巴尊者 Tilo Prajñābhadra ७७। कि.या र स्निट्री स दें से दें से दें से ता दें भी र्वेन्भून्त्। ध्याः कुः केवः येदिः सवः प्या न्ययः क्षेत्रं क्षेत् ध्यामु केव ये प्रश्व रुव रुव रो ये रा ये रा न्गवनश्चित्रंद्रम्त्रुः सायास्य स्वा श्यापश्यापर्वेद्ध्यात्रीं स्वाप्ता श्रयाष्ट्रवार्ष्ट्रित्यार्थेत्याय्त्रेश्वरार्ष्ट्रेश्व गुःर्ने यहेषाहेत केंश्रायायेषाश्राक्षेश्राप्ता। ह्यास्त्राम्ब्राम्ब्राम्बर्गास्त्रा म्रोयमञ्जू मार्नेन यार्षेन मार्थन। नेश्वार्श्वेप्यायश्चेत्रायायहेषा हेवा चुःयार्थेदा। विविश्याया कषा श्रष्टा वर्षेयाया गुवा केंद्राया।

गर्डमास्य वताय प्रयास्य देशे वित्र प्रयास्त्री स्था पर्क्षेयारु सेर्परेप्टरायाम्बर्यापराश्चिया वैंत से द्विंत क सुमा मु के क दें। वैंत। वर्षेत्रःचवे केंबावरे देव अरक्षा चर्षा อสาฮัสาลู่รายีามิรานสารัสารมาลู่รายีราผู้สม त्रें 'षे' केंश ग्रेश त्रें 'यर्श रेंत 'कें अर्थेटा। नुस्रायदे कें सागुसानु सामे दिन से प्रमुद्या। र्त्ते 'यदशानुरायेदार्देव'दे वेच'यदेदाय रद्रश्रेश्रश्चर्द्धर्द्धर्द्द्रभगायायाचेरत्त्रम् हेंगाया दे अदेखुदे दूर शासु स्वा श्रूट्य द्याया श्रुव से गुः स्टार्से स र्वेया। श्रुप्त स्थित स्थित सिक्त सिक्

र्घरत व्यापार्यायायायाया इ नडन्षयम् र्यः तन्न सि तन्य स्रा देपित्वेव शें ग्रे इप्यउप्यविश्वारे से यद्य श्रम्मा न्येरन पश्चाया हैंदन् पश्चायायाया क्वित्रये याउँया यो श्रास्त्र यदि रहेया श्राह्म स्था । देपलेव स्टार्श्वेयश दिंद म्याश्रम् द्रिया मेशा पश्चित्रायम्य स्वाधित्र स्वाधितः स्वाधि त्रें 'द्रयव' श्रें 'दें दें त'य' शे 'यावश्वा। क्रूरमो मान्द्रपन्न इरमे इरमा मानुद्रम्य विस्। क्षुःश्रूद्र अप्टूर्व सेयशायह्म प्राय्येश। रेगायप्रस्थारीयात्रस्य स्त्रा र्घेरव वस्यापय र्ग्नेयावे पहणानुश्व।।

सवत्रद्रत्युक्षासुरिहेव्यायत्वावायम्यस्य सुम्। रेपिनेव सेस्रा गुरा सेस्रा याप्त मा गुरा द्वा क्याहेषार्केतात्वाषात्रोधकार्यीः मदानिवाधर्वेदा। र्घरव अस्तर्य हैवस्यश्वयाययररेर्या। ग्रम्भरक्षेर्येर्य्यर्य्यक्ष्यय्येर्।। नेप्तिविव स्रोधसायसा मुद्दाप्ति रेहिंग रहेंग सा गुद्दा। रद्रश्रेयश्वास्त्र्यश्चेत्र्यश्चेत्र्यश्चेत्र्यश्चेत्र्यश्च न्येम्य वस्यायय विःर्वेषान्वीयस्यस्य विर्मा न्यारविषाः वीषाः वीषाः सेन्यस्य स्वार्थन्।। देनिवेव रम्स्रोस्राय देवा प्रतिस्था स्थापन नवी क्षेवा नगर ववा केंका ग्रीका वींका की विश्व रा न्येम्ब ग्रायान्या क्रियरिक्षेट्यिन्।।

नङ्गतायाङ्गित्यो सुन्य स्था श्री न से नुस्य नेप्तित्व स्टार्श्वस्य क्षेट्र में दिन्य वाय ने।। पङ्गायामायविमायकाङ्ग्रीयायमास्रीतुकाङ्ग्री। न्येरक व्यास्त्र र्ह्नेर्यर र्यायक्ष्य स्ट्राय वसासामदायां वे तदी तदा में दिन हो से दिन नेपिलेव रम्प्रशेस्रकार्दिन याक्षयाय हैन सुमार्गा नर्हेन्यमायदेग्यद्रम्युन्छम्याद्रम्यावियद्गा न्येम्य वयायायय ग्रम्भेश्याम्यायहेव।। देनविव स्टार्श्वेस्रशास्त्र वास्त्र प्रायम्ब मार्थे । । यानर्स्यानुमायदेष्टर्तुः स्त्रीर्थालेम । वर्डेदश्रायार्श्वेदाशुरार्श्वेषावराष्ट्री र्र्हेशासेद्या देख्रम श्रेमशागी महामित्रवितात्रमामायात्रा ।

कैंशद्गसम्यायस्य प्रान्य स्याप्त स्यापत स्याप्त स्याप्त स्याप्त स्यापत स्य स्यागुं गुःवः धेंद्र अं वेंद्र व व य केंद्र । । दगामा क्रांचित्रं या स्टाम्या षिर्या भे से असाया न न दे के साथा है सा। युकाया क्षेरार्ये सेरायका क्षुवा क्षेरावर्।। बैं'वे'वय'यावदे'न्ग्रेय'सूर'वबय'स्य'यन्ब्रा देवे प्रप्यप्रप्यवमा से प्रथम सूरिय विमा बोसवाया गहरार्बे सेरावाधुगाळेव यो वा देखार्ग्रेस्सायसास्त्रासेद्विद्यस्यार्वेव।। वर्गेर्प्यते त्यस्य सेर्'स्य स्यामुका त्यस क्रू' बेव्।। नङ्ग्रीं अर्थाय्यात् अर्गु अर्गु म्लून वर्षेत्र।

गबुद्रायहेंत्र गुत्रायद्रश्चायदे मुयादे सेत्।। ष्येद्रायेद्राय्येक्ष्यायदेः मुख्येर्ये ष्येव।। ठुः ईवियमेद्वः श्रुद्धान्यवे सुवार्ये प्षेत्।। रे'र्नेग्रासेर्'व'त्व्रस्य स्यास्य स्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य स्यास्य गुव्याव क्रें क्रें केर्प्यया क्या क्षा क्षेत्र क्षरका। यन्याहेषायानुः भ्रुप्येदार्द्वेदार्देदार्देवा। श्रूट्य स्टार्श्वर र्श्वर र सु'सवत' पेंद्रश'र्ज्ञेल'क्ष्यतें मुल'र्दे सर्वेग सु'सेन्यानेन्यम् अ'र्सेस्य प्रदे मुत्य में सर्वेष गुरसेन्दरम्बन्धः श्रुन्यदे मुखः ये सर्वेष रेसेर्फ्यम्बर्याद्वर्यात्रे मुख्ये संस्थित दें।। यशके न्द्राये वर्षे मर्डेट रेंट सुन्दर्।।

वर:रु:रु:र्वे'गङ्ग'द्रथ'श्रेश'यवव।। वः सञ्ज्यवः सः तः तस्तिः पात्रा। श्र्वाश्राश्च श्रुप्तास्य स्वाधिवायमञ्जा वर्षायाः श्रें श्रेंदायाः श्रेंग्राश्रेंश्रास्यशाद्या। रदररम्बुदरद्युवायदेस्यवद्धेश्वागुद्या देंद्रम्मश्याध्यामुळेवारीयधेंद्रभावस्या धेर्या भेरेत्रिति वर्रेर्यात्र रम्या। रद्धररर्विः सुधियातृ तर् ले'वर्रेर्'वुर'यश'वेर्'ग्राश्यां अर्थेर'श्रेय।। हेंगायते शुरार्श्रेयात्यार्सेगार्नेनायमान्यमा। भ्रेषावश्रभे दश्याश्रद्भाया भ्रेष्ट्रव्यम्

ले'वर्देर' गुरु'म्याअघव'या से'मारु शारु।। श्रें दें दें के का सुराया या या सामित से हिंद प्रमाय सुराय र्नेन यरे रमार्वेयान यो सम्मान सम्मान र्देव वद्देर अव्यायविषा या रेषा श्रेषा श्रेषा श्रेषा यष्ट्रवायदे श्रेवायो विष्या श्रायन द्या प्यवा र्नेव पर्ने सं शे श्रें वित्रं यदे सुर्वेश मृग पुष्विर्यय अवि दवःश्रेदःश्रूषाःवश्र्यःश्रेःवर्भेदःशेह।। श्यापश्या वरतर्दिन्त्या अवश्यापश्या। विव स्वायाल्त प्रयास्य स्टायेशया में या प्रयास्य मा यश्रमु पश्चित्र व पर्ने श्रेंट यो व शायकर।। वत्रान्द्रभेषात्रपात्रेव स्वार्थे स्वर्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्थे स्वार्

न्यानरान्न्य सेरान्ड्रीयान्ज्ञिषान्दरानान्य। गवर्षासुर्वञ्चयाद्रम्थ्रायाष्ट्रवायम्। देखालेवासेदायदेश्वियाये विश्वायकम्। कें देर भुर्गरयेर्डर तुः क्षर सुरा नग्रमासद्दर्भाम्ययाः विदार्द्गेन्याः गुरायेदामो विद्या ह्य सेंदर्देश श्वा । शुर हैं या अर्के मा त्या मिलिया। ध्याः क्रिन्यं मन्द्रां यान्यस्य प्रदे।। दर्गे प्रभूषायुन क्षेरायाम् क्षायर र्वेम ।

म् म् हे हे खे प्याय व्याप्त क्षेत्र प्याय क्षेत्र प्रायय क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रायय क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रायय क्षेत्र क्

७७। किंदान्नुगर्से प्राप्तत्म् वर्षे।।

षा भूर्डेग म्बाय क्रेंट बुट यह्य टट केंट्यशा क्षेट्रहेरेरेद्र बेर्द्र मार्थ दुष्टिय थेट्र स्था भ्राप्त विया बोस्रवास्त्रस्य नेबाला नगरम्हेगा हासूर।। न्गेंव्यळेंग्रः गशुस्यान्वेव्यव्येष्ठेव्यक्ष्यां ग्रेश्। र्कर्भेर्प्यवे धेश्वायगुषावश्वास्त्रम्। मार्थि में में में मार्थिया में दर्से गुरदेसे गुरु से दूर पर दे दे ते दे त ग्रगः हें द्राच हें द्राच्या हुँ त्यद्र का हेगा हु। याद्रा यवदःच्यःर्रेयःयःक्रेत्रःय्रेयःद्वाःकुवःवै।। रटारेगाञ्चे सेटार्केशञ्चरीर विद्याशुरवर्षे। नगः तुः यतुर्यद्याः हे देशमञ्चरायम् अः श्री।

恆河大手即

梵名:瑪哈穆札屋巴得夏

藏名: 洽佳千波門盎

(漢名:大手印之口授)

頂禮吉祥俱生。

大手印雖無可示,行苦行且敬上師, 忍苦具慧那洛巴,具緣汝心如是傾。 嗟乎,

於世間法善觀察,無恒常且如夢幻, 夢境虛幻無實義,若爾俗事生厭棄。 斬斷愛僧鄉親關,林間山寺獨自修, 安住無修體性中,若證無證證大印。 輪迴無義痛苦因,有法無實觀勝義。 心法不見超心義,有法不達無為義, 欲得超心無為義,探尋自心置裸智。 安念垢水任澄清,顯不破立安自狀, 若無取捨大印中解脫。

譬如樹木枝葉豐,斷根千萬枝葉枯,如是心根斷則輪葉乾。

譬如千劫所積闇,一燈諸闇盡消除,如是瞬間自心光,累劫罪障滅無餘。 劣慧士若不解義,修持氣要保覺性, 觀與持心諸方法,勤修直至明覺住。 譬如探索天中央,無法分辨邊與中, 如是以心探索心,妄念悉止見心性。

譬如雲霧虛空散,不去不住任何處, 如是心生諸念頭,觀照自心念浪消。 譬如天空超形色,不染白黑不改變, 如是自心超形色,不染善惡白黑法。 譬如明淨日精華,千劫昏闇不能遮, 如是自心精華光,萬劫輪迴不能蔽。 譬如虚空強名空,虚空即此離言詮, 如是自心雖名光,即此言詮無實名。 譬如天空任依憑,自心大印無依境, 鬆置無整自性中,鬆執解脫無疑慮。 如彼心性似虚空,諸法無餘盡攝集。 身捨諸作安閒暇,語不多詮似回音, 意不思慮依定法。

身無實義似空竹,心如空中超思境,無捨無住而放鬆。

心無定準是大印,熟習證無上菩提。 無所緣境心性明,無所行道入佛道, 熟諳無修證無上菩提。

超諸執取是見王,若無渙散是修王,若不勤事是行王,若無希懼現證果。 心性無生習垢淨,無出入定住無生, 類相自呈心法盡。

脫諸邊際勝見王,深廣無邊勝修王, 無作自安勝行王,無求自安勝果王。 初學好似深谷澗,中間恒河水流緩, 最後支流母子會。 說密咒與波羅蜜,以及律藏等諸法, 分別經典與宗義,不見光明大手印。 心不作意離意圖,自生自消似水紋, 動念障起不見光。

持戒念頭違誓義,不住不緣不越義,不違誓語闇中燈。

若離意圖不住邊,藏經諸法見無餘。 趨此義脫輪迴獄,住此義焚無明障, 即是所曰教明燈。

不信此義愚夫眾,恒常漂泊輪迴河,可憐難忍惡道苦。

欲脱苦依善巧師,加持自心令解脫。

依業印生樂空智,方便智慧加持定, 緩降漩遮與提引,送至要處遍全身, 無貪生起樂空智。

長壽髮黑如滿月,光彩煥發力如獅, 速證共成趨勝成。

大印要訣此教授,具緣眾心願安住。 尊者帝洛巴在恒河岸對那洛巴說法圓滿 矣。一切吉祥!

二OO九年夏至行者普舟恭譯於美國噶千關房。 二O一八年春修訂。賢善吉祥!

法身頗瓦(遷識)

「阿」! 瞬間明空雙運體性中, 悲心光芒遍满於六道, 衆生意識轉成一白「阿」, 三寶三根眞諦加持力, 四無量心召入沁於己, 明覺空明離詮本來因, 沒有所遷能遷之體性, 聲空離詮超思呼「嘿」音, 攬集通達大離邊遊戲,

遷識自明無生法身界。

所云乃良拉敦杜多傑之善誨。

【按,此教誠乃於一九六三年文革 勞改營中由寧瑪巴大師堪布 門瑟仁波切密傳予噶千仁波切也。】

二OO九藏曆新年,行者普舟恭譯於美國 噶千關房。賢善吉祥!

The Ganga-ma: Mahāmudra Instructions by Tilopa

In Sanskrit: Mahāmudrā Upadeśam

In Tibetan: Chaggya Chenpö Menngak

Homage to Glorious Coemergence!

Even though mahāmudra cannot be explained, wise Nāropa, you have accepted suffering and endured hardships with devotion to the guru, so take this to heart, you fortunate one!

Alas! Look closely at worldly phenomena. Like dreams and illusions, they cannot last; dreams and illusions do not actually exist. Therefore, renounce them and relinquish worldly activities.

Having cut through the bonds of attachment and aversion to people and places, meditate alone in forests and mountain retreats. Remain there in a natural state of non-meditation. When you attain non-attainment, you attain mahāmudra.

Since involvement in worldly affairs is the meaningless cause of suffering and is without any essence, look at the essence of the ultimate meaning.

The intellect cannot see the truth of what's beyond the mind. You will not find the truth beyond action by means of deliberate action. To know what is beyond both mind and effort, cut through the root of your mind and rest in naked awareness.

Allow the water muddied by thoughts to settle naturally. Without affirming or negating what arises, leave it as it is. When there is no acceptance or rejection, appearances are liberated into mahāmudra.

Cut the root of a living tree, and its hundreds of thousands of branches and leaves will wither. Likewise, by cutting the root of the mind, the foliage of saṃsāra will dry up.

The darkness of a thousand eons is dispelled by the light of a single lamp. Likewise, the luminous clarity of mind instantly dispels negativities and obscurations amassed over eons.

If you are of lesser ability and cannot abide in this state, you should hold the key points of the winds and exert yourself in stabilizing awareness. Through various gazes and methods of focusing the mind, persevere until you abide in awareness.

When you look into the middle of the sky, fixed concepts of "center" and "boundary" will cease.

Likewise, when mind looks into mind, thoughts cease and you see the nature of mind.

When mist and clouds dissolve into the sky, they neither go nor remain anywhere. Likewise, the waves of thoughts arising in the mind subside when mind sees itself. As space transcends color and form, it is changeless and not tinted black or white. So too, your own mind is beyond color and form, unstained by the light and dark phenomena of good and evil.

As the brilliant clear essence of the sun is not obscured by the darkness of a thousand eons, so too, the luminous essence of mind cannot be dimmed by eons in saṃsāra.

Though you may say that space is "empty," space itself cannot be expressed in this way. Likewise, though you may say that the nature of mind is "luminous," there is no basis for labeling it through any such expression.

In space, what depends on what? Likewise, your own mind—mahāmudra—has no supporting ground. When you relax in an unaltered, natural state, the bonds are released and you are undoubtably freed.

Thus, the nature of mind is like space; there is no phenomenon not included in it.

Abandon all physical activities and rest at ease. Be silent and let speech be like an echo. Without a thought in your mind, look at the definitive truth beyond.

The body has no essence, just like a hollow bamboo reed. Mind, like open space, transcends the world of thought. Release your mind within that state, neither restraining it nor allowing it to wander.

Mind without a focal point is mahāmudra. By habituating this, you will attain supreme awakening.

The nature of mind is luminous, without any object of reference. Without a path to tread, you enter the path of the buddhas. When you habituate non-meditation, you will attain unsurpassed awakening.

Transcending dualistic perceptions of subject and object is the king of views. Remaining without distraction is the king of meditations. Making no deliberate effort is the king of conduct. Having neither hope nor fear is to realize the fruition.

The unborn ground-of-all is freed from the obscuring veils of karmic imprints. Rest in the unborn essence without discriminating between meditation and post-meditation. When you recognize appearances as self-projections, the phenomena produced by the conceptual mind come to an end.

Complete release from all extremes is the supreme king of views. Boundless, deep, and vast is the supreme king of meditations. Abiding at ease, free from all effort, is the supreme king of conduct. Abiding at ease, free of any hope, is the supreme king of fruitions.

In the beginning, mind is like a river rushing down a gorge. In the middle, it flows slowly like the River Ganges. In the end, it is like a stream reuniting with its mother, the sea.

Proponents of the mantra or pāramitā vehicles, the vinaya and the other scripture collections, will not reveal the luminosity of mahāmudra through expounding their texts and philosophical traditions.

In a mind without engagement and free of wanting anything, thoughts will arise and subside on their own like ripples on water. Obscured by the rising of desires, luminosity cannot be seen.

Observing vows conceptually, you betray the point of true samaya. Neither focused on an object nor abiding anywhere, if you do not stray from the actual truth, the unimpaired samaya is a light in the darkness.

If, free of any wish, you do not dwell in extremes, you will see the meaning of all the Buddha's teachings without exception. If you attend to this truth, you will be freed from the prison of saṃsāra. If you rest in it evenly, the veils of negativity and ignorance will be burnt away. Thus, it is known as "the torch of the teachings."

Foolish people who lack interest in this truth are forever being carried off by the torrents of saṃsāra, and their misery never ends. How sad that they experience the intolerable pains of evil states!

If you want release from these sorrows, rely on a wise guru, for when his blessings infuse you, your mind will be freed!

When you rely on a consort, the wisdom of empty bliss will arise, so enter into union—the blessing of method and wisdom. Bring it down slowly, retain it, reverse it, and draw it back up. Bring it to the places in the body and let it spread throughout. When you remain free of desire, the wisdom of empty bliss will appear.

Like the waxing moon, your life will expand, without graying hair; you will have a shining presence and be as strong as a lion. The common attainments will be swiftly gained and you will enter into the ultimate attainment.

May this essential advice on mahāmudra dwell in the hearts of fortunate beings!

This is what the Siddha Tilopa said to Nāropa on the banks of the River Ganges. May it be virtuous!

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Dharmakaya Phowa

In a single moment, from within the state of the inseparable unity of clarity and emptiness, light rays of compassion pervade all six realms and the consciousnesses of all sentient beings take on the form of a white A.

Through the four immeasurables of the blessing of the reality of the three jewels and the three roots, it is attracted and dissolves into me. In essence, the natural ground of inexpressible clear awareness and empty clarity is without something to be transferred and a transferrer.

Upon uttering the resounding yet empty word HIK, which lies beyond mind, everything is united and perfected within the endless great display free from extremes.

Your own innate awareness is transferred into the expanse of the unborn dharmakaya.

These are the words of Nyagla Dudul Dorje.

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This extremely abbreviated Dharmakaya Phowa was given by Kyabje Garchen Triptrul Rinpoche to Lama Konchog Tsering Rinpoche and translated into English by Karl Brunnholzl.

OM TĀRE TUTTĀRE TURE MAMA ĀYUR JÑĀNA PUŅYE PUŞŢIM KURU SVĀHĀ

OM Oh Tara, swift liberator from pain, make my lifespan, wisdom, and merit increase SVĀHĀ

% 達瑞 度達瑞 度瑞 媽媽 阿優兒 佳那 布涅 布真 咕没 梭哈

咒意:

嗡解脫母!解脫苦難母!疾速救度母!

令我壽命、智慧、福德盛開增長 梭哈



