

७०। । ह्रियायाया केत्रायीं दाकेत्र ह्रीदा हीया यी : बचायाया वर्षे चाय बुवाया से ।।

The Profound Path of Phowa of Dzogpa Chenpo Longchen Nyingtik

By Jigmed Lingpa

<u> ব্যাম:ক্র্</u>যা

Contents

1.	५८ :र्थे:श्रुवशःशुःदर्बे[व]	
	Going for Refuge	1
2.	ন্দ্রিক'ম'ঝিমঝ'নষ্ট্রীব্'ম'।	
	Developing Bodhicitta	1
3.	म्बुंबःय:न्द्रीम्बःय:म्बुंब्य:मन्नःय।	
	Visualization Practice	2
4.	नवि'म'न्देंश'मवि'वर्थे'नवे'मुसस्यवेत्।	
	Actual Phowa Practice	3
*	चीट्रेर.क्रॅब.क्रे.म्.क्रट्स.म्बेस.ग्री.उत्त्य.वहचा.चैचा.स.ह्चास.क्ष्य.यश.चर्मैंट.त.केर.म्री.चाक्र्य.वट्टवस.चर्नेस.ता	
	Short Prayer of Phowa from Dzogchen Lineage	6
*	चीब्रा क्रेंब च्री त्वर्रे न द्रमय पुरा ब्रुट् मर्वे मुर्बे य रिन्या	
	The Phowa of the Mind-Treasure Space-Dharma from the Palyul Lineage	7
5.	ઌ૾ૼ.ઌ [ૢ] ૹ૽ૺ.ઌૼઌૢ _ૺ ૣૣૢઌ૽ૢ૿ૢ૽ૢ૽ૺૺઌ૱ઌૺ૱ઌઌૢ૱ઌૼૣૹૣૠઌૼૢૼૣઌૺ	
	Seal It the Expanse of the Five Kayas by Saying "Phat" Five Times	9
6.	<u> च</u> ुना-स-तशु-देअ:च्र-द-क्रें-क्रुना	
	Dissolution and Amitayus Sadhana	9
7.	ন্ব্ৰ,ঘ'নইূ'না	
	Dedication	10
*	ৰ্ম্পুৰ-মেয়া	
	Aspiration	11
*	यदे <u>ब्र</u> ेंब्र्-य <u>ब</u> ्ब्-या	
	Short Prayer of Amitabha Pure Land	12
*	चुद:कु्त:श्रेश्रश्र:श्रक्तंत्राःश्	
	Bodhicitta Wishing Prayer	13

*	ॵॱवो ॱचक्कुॱघदेॱवाबु=रू।	
	The Hundred Syllable Mantra of Vajrasattva	14
*	दर्भे नदे न्हें रा रेस्रा	15
	Visualization of Phowa	18
*	नर-र्देव-र्द्र-सूर्व-प्रमूख-धा	22
	A Brief Introduction to the Bardos	24
*	ব ক্ট 'ম'মাই'মাৰ্'মাৰ্'ৰী	27
	Advice for a Dying Practitioner	28

1. Going For Refuge

५र्गोत्र सर्केना मधुस्र ५६६ स. चने मिनेनास स्राच मधुस्र

KON•CHOG SUM•NGOY DE•SHEG TSA•WA SUM

The actual Three Jewels, the Three-Root sugatas,

इ.प्रेंट.व्या.जुंद.पट.चंध्य.वीट.प्रेंच.शुंशश्र

TSA·LUNG TIG·LEI RANG·ZHIN JANG·CHUP SEM

The Bodhicitta, the nature of the Channels, energy, and essence

र्टे.स्.रट.चलुष.बैयाबा.हुपु.ट्यीजा.पर्त्र.जा

NGO•WO RANG•ZHIN TUK•JEI KYIL•KHOR LA

The Mandala of the nature, expression, and compassion,

चिर-क्रिय:क्रीर-सुदु-घर-री-स्रीचर्ग-शी:श्रकुः

JANG•CHUP NYING•POI BAR•DU KYAP•SU CHI

To these I go for refuge, until I attain the Bodhi-Essence (Enlightenment).

ঝর সার্মাঃ

(Repeat Three Times)

यष्ट्रियायासीययायस्त्रीदाया।

2. Developing Bodhicitta

र्नेश श्रुःर्केग्राश्रूदःचःकुःत्त्वतेःस्वादेशःग्रीशश

HO NA•TSOG NANG•WA CHU•DI DZUN•RI KYI

Ho! Deluded by various appearances like the reflection of the moon in water,

वर्षिर वातु मु कुर दु विश्वस्य यदे वर्षे

KHOR•WA LU•GU GYUD•DU KHYAM•PI DO

Sentient beings wander in the samsaric wheel of lives,

रदःरेवार्देदःवार्ययः द्वीद्रशःसुःदयः वार्सदेः ध्वेरः

RANG•RIG WOD•SAL YING•SU NGAL•SOI CHIR

In order to let them rest in the luminescent sphere of self awareness,

र्कर् येर् प्रवेर पत्रि प्योप्टर द्राया क्षेत्रया प्रश्ले र र्रे

TSE•MED ZHI•YI NGANG•NE SEM•KYED DO

I shall develop the Bodhicitta by the practice of the four Boundless States.

অব.মার্মঃ

(Repeat Three Times)

যার্ম:ঘ:২মীয়াঝ:ঘ:যাঝথ:যা২ঘ:ঘা

3. Visualization Practice

[Visualization] (For guide, see p. 18-20)

छो'य'र्नेह

EH•MA HO

Wonderful!

रटःश्रूटःक्षुत्रःस्युचःदयाःधःस्यःद्युस्रश्रःह्वेदः

RANG•NANG LHUN•DRUP DAG•PA RAB•JAM ZHING

In the naturally manifest, spontaneously present realm of infinite purity,

वर्गेर्प्यास्यार्ह्स्यायायर्गेर्याउत्राचीःविदश

KOD•PA RAB•DZOG DE•WA CHEN•GYI ZHING

the display of the perfect realm of Sukhavati,

रदःहेदःग्रवे:युक्षःहेंह्यःइयःवर्द्धेरःग्रह

RANG•NYID ZHI•LUE DOR•JE NAL•JOR MA

oneself becomes that of the Exalted Vajra Yogini

स्य-टर्माया वैश्व-टर-टर-मी-युक्य-टर-सी-अद्य-सी-यान्य-प्राची-अर्थ-टर्स-यो-विश्व-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्रमुख्या क्षेत्र-विश्व-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्र-क्ष्मिय-प्र-क्ष्म वर्ष-प्र-प्रमुख्या

लयः माडेमा सुमा माहेश न्यर माश्रयः मी हेर् तहें दहे

ZHAL•CHIK CHAK•NYI MAR•SAL DI•THOD ZIN

with one face, two arms, radiant red, holding a curved-knife and a darmaru made of skulls,

ZHAB•NYI DOR•TAB CHEN•SUM NAM•KHAR ZIG

with two feet in the advancing posture and three eyes gazing into space.

ने पी विंद न्तुश सु न्तु स

DE•YI KHONG•OUE TSA•OU MA

In the centre of her body runs the central channel

ब्र्स्यास्य स्वतः श्रुवा र्द्याया त्यः

BOM•TRA DHA•NYUG TSAM•PA LA

which is the size of a narrow bamboo arrow,

ब्रॅट सदश दें र ग्री ब्रु ग्रा उदह

TONG•SANG WOD•KYI BU•GU CHAN

a transparent empty tube of light.

८०० स्थान्याः यात्राः यात्राः अर्थः

YAR•NE TSHANG•BUG NE•SU HAR

The upper end opens at the crown of the head (the Brahma aperture);

यर.क्रे.क्रे.क्र्य्य.चेंया.वेंयाता.लुह

MAR•NE TE•WOG ZUM•PA YI

the lower end is sealed off below the navel.

श्चेर विर स्वेत्रा गुरु वर्ष वर्ष स्वेर ह

NYING•GAR TSIK•KYI CHED•PI TENG

Upon the conjoining place at the level of the heart

क्रूट यो विया थे खूट क्रुवे द्वार

LUNG•GI THIG•LE JANG•KYI OUE

is a light green luminous-sphere of wind,

रैवायः द्वैः धैवान्यस्ये वार्यस्थः

RIG•PA HRI•YIG MAR•PO SAL

in the center of which is one's awareness as a clear red HRI.

र्श्वे च्राचित्रयोट. व्याची होट ह

CHI•WOR TRU•GANG TSAM•GYI TENG

One cubit distance above one's head

शरशःभिशःश्रेरःयःश्रवदःताशःरुह

SAN•GYE NANG•WA THA•YE NI

is the Buddha of Boundless Light (Amitabha).

মর্মর-১৮ ট্রিনাধানের ধুন র্মন্যাধানঃ

TSEN•PE ZOG•PI PHUNG•POR SAL

His form is shining with all the marks and characteristics of perfection.

ৰিমানাম্ম্মান্ত্ৰা (Visualize in this way)

चल्ने'य'न्द्रंभ'गल्ने'वर्षे'चवे'कुस्रभ'येत्।

4. Actual Phowa Practice

याद्यमात्वर्यात्भा अर्केन्द्रम्भवसासुः अर्केन् । व्याद्यमात्वर्यात्भा अर्केन्द्रम्भवसासुः अर्केन् ।

CHOM•DEN DE DE•ZHIN SHEK•PA DA•CHOM PA YANG•DAK PAR ZOG•PI SAN•GYE GON•PO WOD PAK•TU MED•PA LA CHAG•TSAL LO CHOD•DO KYAB•SU CHI•WO

To the Bhagavan, the Tathagata, the Arhat, the Perfectly Pure Buddha, the Protector of Boundless Light (Amitabha), to you I pay homage, make offerings, and take refuge!

ৰিষামের হু দ্বার্থ হবু মার্ট্রব্য (Recite Three, Five, Seven or Twenty-One Times)

- * છો'સ'ર્નેફ
- * **EH•MA HO** Wonderful!
- * ग्राम्याः स्टास्टार्ट्सः मुः दिंगाः स्रीमः स
- * NE RANG•NANG DON•GYI WOG•MIN NA
 In the realm of self-illuminated Akanishta
- * भेर-रर-वर्मुदे तहतः ग्र-दिवायायाये स्त्रीर
- * YID DE•GYI JA•GUR TRIK•PI LONG filled with rainbows of 100-fold devotion.
- * श्रुवशःगुद्रादर्शःसःवदेःद्वाःसःदे
- * KYAB KUNG•DUE TSA•WI LA•MA NI is the root lama, embodiment of all refuges.
- * श्रु.घ.यता.या.लुब.चेट्या.यदु.पीया
- * **KU THA•MAL MA•YIN DANG•MI LUE**His form is not ordinary but luminous.
- * ব্রথে স্থেম ক্রীপ স্থাম স্থার ই ই ইম বর্ণী বার্
- * PAL SAN•GYE NANG•THI NGO•WOR ZHUG

 He resides as the essence of the glorious Buddha of Boundless Light.
- * ৠ৾৾ঀ৾৾য়য়য়য়ৢয়য়ঢ়ৢৼয়য়য়য়য়৾য়য়য়য়য়য়য়
- * YID MO•GUE DUNG•WE SOL•WA DEB With a mind of overwhelming devotion, I pray:

- * এম'৫র্ম'ন'৫র্নুমে'নম'ন্রীর'ন্রী'র্নুনঝঃ
- * LAM PHO•WA JONG•WAR JIN•GYI LOB

Bless me that I may accomplish the path of Transference-of-Consciousness (phowa)!

- * শ্বৰ্ষাৰ্থ্বশাষ্ট্ৰৰ, বৰ্মীৰ, বৰ্মীৰ
- * NE WOG•MIN DROD•PAR JIN•GYI LOB

Bless me that I may pass to the realm of Akanishta

- * र्वीरशःक्रेशःभ्रुदेःकुलःशःबेदःपरःर्वेगः
- * YING CHOE•KUE GYAL•SA ZHIN•PAR SHOG

and recognize the victorious state of the Great-Space & Dharmakaya!.

- * অর্মাধ্যঃ (* Repeat Three Times)
- ** ৸ৢ৴য়৾য়য়য়ৢয়য়ৢয়য়ৢঢ়৴য়য়য়য়৾য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়
- ** YID MO•GUE DUNG•WE SOL•WA DEB

With a mind of overwhelming devotion, I pray:

- ** LAM PHO•WA JONG•WAR JIN•GYI LOB

Bless me that I may accomplish the path of Transference-of-Consciousness (phowa)!

- ** শ্বমার্শ্বামীর নর্শ্বাদ্যমন্ত্রীর স্ত্রী র্ন্ধির মঞ্চ
- ** NE WOG•MIN DROD•PAR JIN•GYI LOB

Bless me that I may pass to the realm of Akanishta

- ** ৴ঢ়ৢৼ৵ড়৵ৠ৽৽ড়ৢ৵৽য়৳৵ৼ৴৾ঀৄ৾ঀ৽
- ** YING CHOE•KUE GYAL•SA ZHIN•PAR SHOG

and recognize the victorious state of the Great-Space & Dharmakaya!.

- ** অর্মার্মঃ (** Repeat Three Times)
- *** ৴ঀৢৼ৵৻ড়৵৻ৠ৻৻ড়৻৸৻য়৻ঀৢঀ৻য়ৼ৻৻ঀৄ৾ঀ৻৽
- *** YING CHOE•KUE GYAL•SA ZHIN•PAR SHOG

and recognize the victorious state of the Great-Space & Dharmakaya!.

*** অর্মাধ্যঃ (*** Repeat Three Times)

कुः कुः कुः कुः कुः कुगा

HRI HRI HRI HRI HIK

ৰিমাঅর ব্র. ५. च वर्ग प्रहें हो। (Repeat 3, 5, 7 or 21 Times)

CHOM•DEN DE DE•ZHIN SHEK•PA DA•CHOM PA YANG•DAK PAR ZOG•PI SAN•GYE GON•PO WOD PAK•TU MED•PA LA CHAG•TSAL LO CHOD•DO KYAB•SU CHI•WO

To the Bhagavan, the Tathagata, the Arhat, the Perfectly Pure Buddha, the Protector of Boundless Light (Amitabha), to you I pay homage, make offerings, and take refuge!

ৰিমাঝৰ ব্ৰংখি অগ্নগুলইব্ (Repeat 3, 5, 7 or 21 Times)

चाहेर हूँब के ब्रीक्ट का की का की तह हो। वह वा विवास हिंचार के ब्राविक की प्राप्त की वार्षा विवास विवास विवास

Short Prayer of Phowa from Dzogchen Lineage by Treasure Discoverer Nyidha Sangye

- * শ্বর্মান্ত্র্বি-ব্রুমার্ম্ব-রেম্ব্রেমার্মি
- * SAN•GYE WOD•PAK•MED LA CHAG•TSAL LO
 To the Buddha of Boundless Light, I prostrate.
- * ऄ॔ॱक़ॖॖॖॖॖॖढ़ॱय़ॸॖॱॺॱढ़ॼॢॖॸॱॴढ़ॺॱख़ॱग़ऄ॔ख़ॱय़ॱढ़ॸॆऀय़ॺঃ
- * OR•GYEN PE•MA JUNG•NE LA SOL•WA DEB
 To Padmasambhava of Oddiyana, I pray:
- * देत्रकेत्रस्यवे त्रुप्यश्चित्रस्य ह्या यह
- * DRIN•CHEN TSA•WI LA•ME THUG•JE ZUNG supremely kind root lama, kindly accept me!
- * TSA•WA GYUD•PI LA•ME LAM•NA DRONG
 May the lamas of the root lineage guide my way!
- * ZAB•LAM PHO•WA JONG•WAR JIN•GYI LOB
 Bless me that I may accomplish the profound path of phowa,

- * য়ৢ৴৻ঀয়৻ঽয়ৢ৾৻ঀয়৻য়৻ঢ়ঽ৾য়ৣ৾৾ঀ৴ঢ়য়ৣ৾ঀ৾৻য়য়৻ঀৢয়৾৻য়ৣ৾৻য়ৢ৾ঢ়য়৻
- * NYUR•LAM PHO•WE KHA•CHOD DROD•PAR JIN•GYI LOB and through the swift path of phowa, may I reach the celestial realm.
- * বব্দা ঐদাঝাবেবী বৃষ্ণ ঐতির্ধি আনু মারা প্রদার
- * DAK•SOG DI•NE TSE•PHOE GYUR•MA THAG
 Bless us that as soon as we pass from this life
- * বণ্টাবান্তৰ্ণনুশুলিমান্ত্ৰীৰ্বান্ত্ৰীৰ্ন্ত্ৰীৰ্বান্ত
- * **DE•WA CHEN•DU KYE•WAR JIN•GYI LOB** we may be reborn in the pureland of Great Bliss.
- * অর'শা্ধুমঃ (* Repeat Three Times)
- ** বণ্-বাত্তর্-প্-সূম্রী-বাম-দ্রীর-দ্রী-র্র্রবিশঃ
- ** **DE•WA CHEN•DU KYE•WAR JIN•GYI LOB** we may be reborn in the pureland of Great Bliss.
- ** থ্র'শা্রুমঃ (** Repeat Three Times)

ਤ੍ਰੈਃ ਤ੍ਰੈਃ ਤ੍ਰੈਃ ਤ੍ਰੈਃ ਤ੍ਰੈਃ ਨੈ៕। HRI HRI HRI HRI HRI HIK

ৰিমাঝর সু: শ্'ঝ'র গু'বাই্হিব্য (Repeat 3, 5, 7 or 21 Times)

यां सुमा तर्था से अर्थे । स्ट्रेन्स् सुम्या सुम्या स्ट्रेस स्या स्ट्रिम्स स्ट्रेस स्या स्ट्रेस स्था स्ट्रेस स्ट्रेस स्ट्रेस स्था स्ट्रेस स्ट

CHOM•DEN DE DE•ZHIN SHEK•PA DA•CHOM PA YANG•DAK PAR ZOG•PI SAN•GYE GON•PO WOD PAK•TU MED•PA LA CHAG•TSAL LO CHOD•DO KYAB•SU CHI•WO

To the Bhagavan, the Tathagata, the Arhat, the Perfectly Pure Buddha, the Protector of Boundless Light (Amitabha), to you I pay homage, make offerings, and take refuge!

ৰিমান্মর র প্রাপ্ত বহু হিব্যু (Repeat 3, 5, 7 or 21 Times)

चार्यश्राकृषान्त्रीःवस्त्राचार्यात्त्राच्याः स्वाच्याः स

The Phowa of the Mind-Treasure Space-Dharma from the Palyul Lineage

- * ঐ'ম'র্ন্
- * EH•MA HO

Wonderful!

- * वित्रः मुद्देश्यक्षरः विदः द्रथम् । योदः यर्गेतः दरः ॥
- * SHIN•TU NGO•TSAR WOD•PAK MED•GON DANG

To the most marvelous protector Amitabha,

- * THUG•JE CHEN•PO CHAG•DOR THU•CHEN THOB

to the Great Compassionate One (Avalokiteshvara) and powerful Vajrapani:

- * বন্দার্মিদামাস্ট্র'দাউদাত্তীন'দার্মিম'ন'রেনিমঞ্চ
- * DAK•SOG TSE•CHIK YID•KYI SOL•WA DEB we pray with single-pointed concentration.
- * ৰব:অম:৫ম্.ব:৫ট্র্-:বম:ব্রীর:ব্রীম:র্ম্ন্র্বমঃ
- * ZAB•LAM PHO•WA JONG•WAR JIN•GYI LOB

 Bless us that we may accomplish the profound path of phowa!
- * पर्याःश्रीम्थः द्याः द्वियाः प्रकेष्टः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः विश्व वर्षेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेषः विश्व वर्षेषः प्रकेषः प्रकेष
- * DAK•SOG NAM•ZHIG CHI•WI DUE•JUNG TSE

Bless us that as soon as we pass from this life

- * ৼৢয়৾৻ঀয়৾য়ঽ৾৻ড়ৢয়৾৻ড়য়৻য়য়ৣয়৻য়ৣ৾য়য়য়৽
- * NAM•SHE DE•CHEN PHO•WAR JIN•GYI LOB

our consciousnesses may be transferred to the pureland of Great Bliss.

- * অর'মাধ্যমঃ (* Repeat Three Times)
- ** য়য়৾৻ঀয়৽য়ঽ৾৽য়য়৽৻য়৾৽য়য়৽য়ৢয়৽য়ৣ৾য়য়৾য়য়৽
- ** NAM•SHE DE•CHEN PHO•WAR JIN•GYI LOB

 our consciousnesses may be transferred to the pureland of Great Bliss.
- ** অর্মাধ্যঃ (** Repeat Three Times)

कुः कुः कुः कुः कुः कुगा

HRI HRI HRI HRI HIK

ৰিমাঝর ব্রাণ্ থাব্র গ্রাইন। (Repeat 3, 5, 7 or 21 Times)

मिवेद में या दर्से चा दरे चर्या द मिव्या मार्थया दर्देत्।

য়ৢৣ৻ড়৾৻ৢ৴ঀৣৼ৵৻য়ৢ৾৾য়ৢ৵৻য়ৢ৸য়ৢ৸য়৻য়৻য়৾৻**৸৻**৽ড়৻ড়ৼ৻ঢ়ৄৼ৾৻

त्र.त.से. जियु , रेवीर श.सी. केश.चार च. तयु , त्र ५ के. क्र. चर्ह् र. ता

5. Seal it the expanse of the five kayas by saying "Phat" five times

यतः यतः यतः यतः यतः

PHAT PHAT PHAT PHAT!

मित्र में ता वर्षे च वर्ने च अ द कें सूच वर्ने द से न में अ

र्वासम्बर्धः देशः दरः कें स्वा

6. Dissolution and Amitayus Sadhana

[Dissolution and Visualization of Amitayus] (For guide, see pp. 21)

वहैया हे ब वहे ब सवे याई में के द्रमया से दा

JIG•TEN DREN•PI TSO•WO TSE•PAK MED

Lord Amitayus who is perfect guide of sentient beings

त्रायोदायके पाया शुकार हें अवायहंता पदी

DUE•MIN CHI•WA MA•LUE JOM•ZED PI

Who save us from untimely death;

यम्र्य.शर.र्मया.यर्जायाचीर.त.४यथा.ग्री.श्रीयथा

GON·MED DUG·NGAL GYUR·PA NAM·KYI KYAB

Protector of the helpless and suffering

शरशःक्रुशःकें:५धम्:श्रे५:थःध्रुम्:वर्क्यःथें।

SAN•GYE TSE•PAK MED•LA CHAK•TSAL LO

Buddha Amitayus, to you I prostrate.

कें∵ग्|बुर≪।

Mantra of Amitayus

OM NA·MO BHA·GA WA·TE · AH·PA RI MI·TA AH·YUR JA·NA
SU·BI NI TSI·TA TE·ZO RA·ZA YA · TA·THA GHA·TA YA · AR·HA TE
SAM·YAK SAM BUD·DHA YA · TE·YA THA · OM PUN·NE PUN·NE ·
MA·HA PUN·NE · AH·PA RI MI·TA PUN·NE · AH·PA RI MI·TA PUN·YE
JA·NA SAM·BA RO·PA TSI·TE · OM SAR·WA SAM KA·RA PA·RI
SHUD·DHE DHAR·MA TE GA·GA NA SA·MU GA·TE SO·BHA WA
BI·SHU DE MA·HA NA·YA PA·RI WA·RE SO·HA ·

OM AH·MA RA·NI ZI·WAN TE·YE SO·HA

্রিমান্<u>ক্রাস্থ্যবিদ্</u>রা (Repeat Short Mantra 108 Times)

ন্দুৰ্যন্ম্র্যুন্ 7. Dedication

नवी'च'वन्दे'षीस'झुर-नु'चनवा

GE•WA DI•YI NYUR•DU DAK

By the virtue of doing this practice,

कें न्यमा सेन् समें इ त्यम्य मुद्र द्या

TSE-PAG MED-GON DRUB-GYUR NE

May I quickly attain the realization of Amitayus.

वर्त्त्री न महिमागुर सास्यामा

DRO•WA CHIK•KYANG MA•LUE PA

All beings without exception.

रे'धे'रा'य'दर्गेर'धर'र्वेग

DE•YI SA•LA GOE•PAR SHOG

May I come to lead them to the stage of Amitayus.

ৰ্ষ্ক্র্র্ব অমা Aspiration

PAL·DEN TSA·WI LA·MA RIN·PO CHE

The glorious and precious Root Lama,

चर्चा.ची.क्री.च्र्.सच्चेद्य.चारच.चर्बेचार्य.जा

DAK•GI CHI•WOR PE•MI DEN•ZHUG LA

Seated on the lotus above my head.

বশ্বে ইর ক্রর ঐবি শ্লের রম ইঝ বরু রম দ্বী

KA•DRIN CHEN•POE GO•NE JE•ZUNG TE

Look upon me with your great compassion.

भ्री.योशेर.वीयोश.ग्री.टेर्श.चीय.बैंक.टी.योश्ली

KU·SUNG THUG·KYI NGOY·DRUP TSAL·DU SOL

Please grant all the siddhis of your body, speech, and mind.

न्ययावृत्रम् स्यायाः इसायाः वरायाः व

PAL•DEN LA•MI NAM•PAR THAR•PA LA

Of all the activities of the Glorious Lama.

<u>भूतः उेवा र्वया यदः येवा युः यो भुों लेटा</u>

KED•CHIG TSAM•YANG LOK•TA MI•KYE ZHING

May doubt never enter into my mind for a moment.

উ'মর্হ্র'ঐন্ম'ম্মমর্র্র্র'বর র্মান্মান্ত্রীমা

CHI•ZED LEK•PAR THONG•WI MUE•GUE KYI

And may I be able to see the purity of all your actions with deepest devotion.

मः अदः द्वेदः स्वरूषः श्रेयशः यः यह्याः यरः र्वेग

LA·MI JIN·LAB SEM·LA JUG·PAR SHOG

I pray that your blessings come into my mind.

भ्रोनग्राक्राहाधराद्यान्त्रासाद्या

KYE•WA KUNG•TU YANG•DAK LA•MA DANG

In all my life times, may I not be separated from the perfect lama.

वन्यासेन सेंश मुन्ययाया वेंद्र संर्हेन हैंदा

DRAL·MED CHOE·KYI PAL·LA LONG·CHOD CHING

May I enjoy the glory of the teaching.

शन्दाया शुः पेत्र प्रतः स्वास्याया स्वा

SA•DANG LAM•GYI YON•TEN RAB•ZOG NE

And having accomplished all the stages and paths of the Bodhisattva

र्रे. इ. ५ कर. यी. यू. ५ सर. श्री र. ह्यू र. ह्यू य

DRO•JE CHANG•GI GO•PHANG NYUR•THOB SHOG

May I quickly attain the realization of Vajradhara.

घट्टे.श्चेंब्र.घर्ड्याया

Short Aspiration of Amitabha Pure Land

छो'य'र्ने।

EH•MA HO

How astonishing!

ट्र.शक्र.शरशःभिशःशैर.यःशवउ.लशःररः।

NGO•TSAR SAN•GYE NANG•WA THA•YE DANG

The wondrous Amitabha, the Buddha of Boundless Light

ग्राप्यासु हैं में द्याय है के द में दर।

YE•SU JO•WO THUG•JE CHEN•PO DANG

On his right side, is the Lord of Great Compassion

योल्य.रं.श्रेशकार्ततवःश्रद्यःकुषः ह्याः संश्रवाः तो

YON•TU SEM•PA THU•CHEN THOB•NAM LA

And on his left Vajrapani, the Lord of Powerful Means.

शर्थाः कुरानुदः शेष्रश्रात्पवाः सेतः वर्षेत्रः नुसानि

SAN•GYE JANG•SEM PAK•MED KHOR•GYI KOR

They are surrounded by limitless Buddhas and Bodhisattvas.

यरे क्रीर रें अर्कर र्यमा कु सेर या थी।

DE•KYID NGO•TSAR PAK•TU MED•PA YI

In this Pure Land known as Great Happiness resides Immeasurable peace and happiness

वरे व उद लेश वु व व लेट विद विश्व स्थान

DE•VA CHAN•ZHE JA•WI ZHIN•KHAM DER

In the Blissful Pure Land.

यन्यायाल्य पर्ने द्रश्यके पर्स्था सुरस्य स्या

DAK•ZHAN DI•NE TSE•PHOE GYUR•MA THAG

When I and all beings pass from samsara

भ्री न म्बिस मुक्त नर स र्हे द स र

KYE•WA ZHANG•GYI BAR•MA CHOD•PA RU

May we be born there without taking other rebirth.

ट्रे.इ.श्रुश्राद्याः श्रूटः सवदे ल्याः सर्वेटः र्वेगा

DE•RU KYE•NE NANG•THI ZHAL•THONG SHOG

May I have the blessing of meeting Amitabha face to face.

ने अर नर्या यो अ क्षेत्र त्य अ नर्म य तरी।

DE•KED DAK•GI MON•LAM TAB•PA DI

This aspiration, which I make, by the power and blessings

র্বীযাপ্য মর্বত্তর, প্রদেশ ক্রীপা শ্রিমাপ্য মধ্য প্রবর্ণ শ্রীপা

CHOG•CHUE SAN•GYE JANG•SEM THAM•CHED KYI

Of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas of the ten directions.

GEG•MED DURB•PAR JIN•GYI LAB•TU SOL

May I attain this aspiration without hindrance.

५५३३ पञ्जः दे प्याखाः सुद्धाः इत्याधाः सुद्धाः

TE•YA•THA PEN•TSA DI•YA AH•WA BHO•DHA NA•YA•SO•HA

ฐะ:สูต:ผิมผ:มส์ต:ม)

Bodhicitta Wishing Prayer

तुर क्वारोयश्याय केवा देव से के

JANG•CHUB SEM•CHOG RIN•PO CHE

The precious Bodhicitta.

त्रःश्चेश्रःमःइयशःश्चेःशुरुवा

MA•KYE PA•NAM KYE•GYUR CHIG

If unborn, may it arise;

श्लेषायात्रम्रम्यायास्य स्थिताया

KYE•PA NYAM•PA MED•PA YANG

If generated, may it never diminish;

र्वोदःदशःर्वोदःतुःद्रधेवःचरःर्वेव

GONG•NE GONG•DU PHEL•WAR SHOG

And may it remain ever-increasing!

ઐ'योप्रकु'पदे'गहुरश। The Hundred Syllable Mantra of Vajrasattva

OM BEN•ZAR SA•TO SA•MA YA · MA•NU PA•LA YA · BEN•ZAR SA•TO TE•NO PA · TIG•TRA DRI•DHO ME•BHA WA · SU•TO KHA•YO ME•BHA WA · SU•PO KHA•YO ME•BA WA · AH•NU RAG•TO ME•BHA WA · SAR•WA SID•DHI ME•TRA YA•TSA · SAR•WA KAR•MA SU•TSA ME · TSI•TAM SHI•RI YAM KU•RU HUNG · (HA•HA HA•HA HO · BHA•GA WEN) (SAR•WA TA•THA GA•TA · BEN•ZAR MA•ME MUN•TSA BEN•ZI BHA•WA · MA•HA SA•MA YA) SA•TO AH ·

. इंदर् पर्ने प्रात्म हें हिते औत्यार्थ गुराय अंगियाम प्रवास कर हिरा । सुराय हर से प्रवास हें दे पर्मी हा अपने स इवाय वें राष्ट्री राष्ट्री राष्ट्र राष्ट्र का व्याप्त का का वाय विषय वा का वाय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय व त्युकाःगुःसुरः सं तरे किरासूर केवा वीका हे हि इत्या वर्षुरामा सूर्या देवा द्रमा द्रमा द्रमा विका विविधा विविधा सहसा सदे वर्द्रः स्रम्या उद्गा सुद्रामासुस्राद्या सामरामाने माना प्रदेश । वर्षे त्युरामी पुरावरीर सुराना लिया सिर्वा स् माशुक्राः सुन् नुक्षः मार्छेन् स्पदे म्बीः मीयाः नृगीरः यहेवः या भूष्याचेत्रः क्षेत्रः सदे मुक्षः नृहः क्षेत्रः मी सूनः प्यः सहः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स् चलेदः येदः सःद्रमः चीः मुरः सुवः सः भूः वुः लेवाः वर्भ्भय। देः सुैः युषः गुौः भूदः रः स्पेद। देवेः युषः गुौः दवुषः द्रदः सं दः सः दवुः यावदः ॱॾॣऀ॔॔॔ड़ढ़ॱॴ॒य़ॱय़ॳॖ॔॔ॻॺॱय़ॱऄॗॸॱय़ॾॣॣऀ॔॔॔॔ॹॱॸऀऻ॒ॱॱॸऀॱॴॸॱॻऻॴॺॱॻऻऒ॔ढ़ॱॻऻॸॱॸॖ॔ढ़ॸॱय़ऒऒ॔ॱय़ॸॱॶॺॱॻॖऀॱॸ॔य़ॖॺॱड़॒ॸॱय़ऀॱॿऒ॔ॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱॸॣऀ॔ॿॱ सयु. चर्चः हुत्यः क्री. स्वरः लभ.ज्या.तम.भ्रा.वज्या.वदा.क्री.दी.क्री.वीर.बी.र्जिम.दी.क्षेम.दीर.च.क्षी भक्ष.क्षेम.वख्नी.दर.क्षेम.ती भक्ष.पूरा अर्क्षुव्रायद्यः केन्द्रन्तुः धराष्ट्रश्चे श्चीः व्याक्षायद्यः वाचा वाच्या वाच्या वाच्या वाच्या वाच्या वाच्या व यः अर्क्षेत्रः यदोः अरुः श्रेट्रे त्वाः श्रेट्रः प्रतिविदेश प्रतिविद्याः सुन्ति । देः सुन्ति । देः सुन्ति । दे स्वरः सुन्ति । देः सुन् भेदा ने दश्या सान्त्री स्वासी सान्त्री स्वासी सान्त्री सा ङ्के'भ्रेम'न्स्रर'र्से'र्सेट'क'क्रेम्बर्दम्'न्द्रम्'न्द्रम्'स्ट्रम्'क्र्य्म्यक्क्ष्यस्य स्वर्यस्य स्वरं स्व े बेग'नर्झेअ'हे। दे'रेग'य'सेअस'ग्रे'हेद'गबे'णेदा दे'दस'र्रान में श्वे'र्चर'बु'गद'र्दअ'ग्रे'सेट'गे'दस'साय के दे ग्रीयायहेनायायदे सेव पें केदे ख़िदे ख़ेट दु यू केंनायाय हु दह है। या बु यदे नादव खुयाय हेनाया ग्री ख़ेट दा हें पंतर ना खुयायटया क्तुरुष्टियायाः उत्तर्वे स्वतं वित्वा केत्। यर्द्ध्दरुष्टा स्वतः स्वतः वित्वा स्वतः स्वतं स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स् क्किंगचर्ड्र अः व्यवः वर्षः अर्योदः वें वें र्राट्यः र्रम् वाः सुः अर्रे वाः र्ययः विद्वः वें विदेश्यः के विदेशः विवादि । विदेशः विदेश द्या वियानाडेना सुना निर्मास मध्या मिला नी सेटा मारके स्थेत स्थाने स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स क्टबासम्ब्रीट्रसद्भः स्युविषा उद्यो स्रुप्या के बार्विषा इसावा स्रुया विषय । विषय । विषय । विषय । विषय । विषय । चे.बुचा.चान्राजा हुचु.चालन्नाःशु.मुःचाःचानुम्हुःक्षेटःहुचुःस्टःचानुचान्नाःवस्वानाःसःक्षुत्रःस्याचीवानाःनवसःखुचाःभुःसर्वाःनगसः म् बिलायाङ्गास्त्रया. चबुषु, रेटा. मृत्याक्षेत्रा श्चियात्रा यान्या स्त्रीयात्रा यान्या स्त्रा स्वाप्त स्त्रीय च.घश्रश.१२८.मु.) शरी हुँचश.पेश.सपु.चर्चा धेर.चर्चा स्ट.चरप्र.चर्चा स्त्री ची.सी.ही.ही.सी.शहूर्या शहूर ची.सी.ची.सी.ची.सी.सी. चर्चेत्राःश्रम्भानसःस्रात्यहेन्या देःमहेन्यायदःस्ट्राह्म्यायःसदेःस्रम्भानस्यःस्रम्भानस्यःस्रम्भानस्यःस्रम्भानस्य श्चेन विदे सम्बद्धाः यात्र सम्बद्धाः यहरा विवसाई हिदे श्चेयाः स्त्रीयः स्त्रीयः प्रस्ति सम्बद्धाः स्त्रीयः स्त् यद्र-ःव्ययः यवेट्यायदे ःभूययः ग्रीयः यवुण्याय। यार्डः वृत्ये यात्रुः यात्रुः यात्रुः यात्रुः यात्रुः यात्रे या उन-दिन्यातपुः भाषतः ताः श्रीदः तिष्वयायाः स्त्रेनः चलुयायाः दया। सनः याल्यः यो स्यायाः उदः वस्ययः उनः ताः पञ्चेः पदः लियाः ग्रीः स्त्रीयायाः । वर्द्धाः सवः श्रुवः ग्रीकाः माञ्चेषाया । त्र्रीकाः सवः श्रुवाकाः ग्रीकाः न में दिकाः वकाः सदः माल्वः क्षेत्रायाः वकाः वकाः स्वाविकः विकासिकः । विकासिकः स्वाविकः स्वाविकः । विकासिकः स्वाविकः । विकासिकः स्वाविकः । विकासिकः । विका

र्ह्मयान्यक्रियायम्यस्य स्वापानि । यदे क्रिम् द्वापायदे बिदानु स्वदे स्वते देने प्रमेश क्रिम् स्वत्य स्वत्य स्व त्र्यावाया (बुबाचावायाचित्र) हे.बबाचीर ब्रिट विवाची ५२ विवाची स्वाचित्र हो.चित्र विवाचित्र विवाचाया सार्य स्वाचित्र सार्य सार् चङ्का चङ्काः मृद्यत्वाद्यादे चित्रवादीवाकायः न्वा चङ्कायः सम्परः न्वायमः मृत्याकायदे अरका मुकायमिदः संदिनः नयवा सुः सेन्यः બાલિયો.તથ્(x,y) મામ્યાં મામાયાં મામ્યાં મામ્યાં મામ્યાં મામ્યાં મામ્યાં મામાયાં મામાયાં મામાયાં મામાયાં મામાયા મામા क्ष्यः माशुर्या देवेः प्यतः हेश्यः या द्वेदशः क्षेत्रः भूवेः कुष्यः या बेदः ययः वेदम् । यदः माशुर्यः वर्हेद्। देः दमानीः क्षें स्वः या द्वेदशः वर्षेत्रः સં ૡૼ૬-૬૫૧૧-એ૬-ત્યાર્એ&! શુ&ાઅ&ે:અ'વલૂ૧૧&'4-ૡૢ'.વુવે:૬૬-૬&'૨૨૧૪-૨૧૪-એઅ&'ૠુ૾૽ ફેઢ-૫૧૾ૡ૾ૺ 'ફ્ટેઃ'ઐ૧૧/ૡ૽ૼઽ૱'યાએઅ&'વર્સ્ટા ફેઃ यान्दासहस्रात् कृषा हेरा प्रस्ता विषया केर् की सन्दाद सदस्याया सूत्रा स्यापन केरा की सामित स्वापन स्वापन स्वाप तरःचर्या ततःश्चीरःचरःद्वैश्लुचाःचाराजा रश्चायाःचर्त्रात्रेयःचर्याःश्चेयःचर्याःश्चेयःचर्याः गामाल्यात्रात्रेमा वर्हेन द्यास्था स्वर्तेन स्वराधा स्वर्ते वर्षे स्वराधा स्वर्ते स्वर्था स्वर्ते स्वर्था स्वर वयुचराः ब्रुलाः शुर् । लटः चर्रुश्रः केषे वर्षः श्रम् बर्गः वर्ष्ट्रः रिषयोः देशेरः मः श्र्याश्वाशः ष्रश्च। योश्रुलः वर्षे चर्शः स्थान् श्रम् श्रम् श्रम् स्थान् वर्षे वर्षः वर्षे वर्षः वर्षे वर्षे वर्षः वर्षे वर्ये वर्षे व . क्षेत्रःचडरू. हे. व्हार्यक्षात्रः क्षेत्रः । दे.वेशः लटः चड्ड्यः वेषः व्हार्यक्षात्रः वेशः वार्ष्यः विष्यः व याश्रीभारताञ्चामा सद्यामा स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्वाप्ते स्व यहेचरा चर्त्राची श्रद्धा स्त्रा स्त्रीया स्त्रोत्ता स्त्रीया तस्त्र स्त्रोत्त स्त्रीया स्त्रीय स्त्रीया स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीया स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीय चतुःसिःशबःधियोबःहुबःचीः । सि.च.चर्कैंदेःतपुःसिःशबाताभाक्षैःटूटः। । वचःजशःपत्तुःच.पत्तुंदबःमानःहुबःम्बीकाःसूँचवा । वैवैरःजशः . दस्.चम.भाषतः ध्रृति.चर्ज्यत्। सरः द्वीषः क्रीमः भ्रृतम्। । चरयाः स्यामः तद्वीः मणः स्वत्यः व्यक्षः विष्यः वि चूँचथा। बेबायर नाशुस्रा मुहेसासाय। चरी चाउदा तु. भुी चरा मुद्रा मुका क्षेत्राया यदा नाशुस्रा मुका स्था स्था स् र्बराजेरानु रचाहि केरावक्षायामा बैर्थाययाला चर्ष्याकेयावर्थाने चर्ष्याकेयाचियायाचियायाच्यायाच्यायाच्या ग्री:वर्स:च:रमवा:लीवा:बंबा:वर्मेंदे:मद्र:बोश्र्या:वरीचमा । लास:ही । वीब:ये:ट्रांश्यक्ष:व्र्र:रमवा:श्री:मर्ग्य:रमा । विवाय:हा:युव: र्भे 'सुमार्हेर' सम्राह्मेर हिंच। । पर्मार्श्रेमारा है 'महिमारी' मीरामार्थिय प्राप्त प्रमान । विचायसाय हे महिमारी सम्मान |वन्ताःस्यायः वृत्ताः वृत्ताः वृत्तः वृतः वृतः वृतः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत |वन्ताः स्वायः वृत्ताः वृत्ताः वृत्तः वृतः वृतः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः वृत्तः ममा देवा वहूर वहूर वहूर मा अपन क्यान किया हुए। हूर्याया कुर कुर हुए। सुर कुर कुर कुर के मा अपन किया हुए। सीचया <u>इ.स्.च</u>ैय.४४.स्.क्.ज्.च.चे.चे.च४च.तर्मा.वर्षेयात्रात्तवीयात्रात्त्रात्त्राचीत्रात्त्रेत्तात्त्रेत्ता इ.स.त्रात्तात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रीयात्त्रेत्तात्त्रीयः इ.५४.त्.५५.५५४५८४५.पर्भेर.तप्रस्थायक्षेर्यक्षेत्रके - दश्चिम् अप्तार्थम् अप्तार्थन्। सम्प्रार्थन्। सम्प्राप्तिन् स्तुन् स्तुन् स्तुन् स्तुन् स्त्राप्तिन् स्तुन् स्तुन् स्त्राप्तिन् स्त्राप्ति स्त्रापति स्त्राप्ति स्त्रापति स्ति ष्या है मि.शका त्यर वीर या देश प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त हो मि.श. या प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त . इय.तर.वेश.रेश.पर्केंट.उट्टेयश.स्योश.यर्ट्रेय.केंट.क्र्य.तर.स्रुशश.स्र्। योस्ता.उट्टेयश.यर्जे.श.उट्ट.योधेश.केंट.वीय.हुयु.पर्जीयोश. याःस्रे.यो.लाब.वथा यारःक्षेत्रःलरःयालवः इत्रावार्टरः छरः चरःश्रेः यदः व्यायदीयाः तत्री हृतः याश्रदः क्रियः स्र

Visualization of Phowa

[Continue from p. 2, visualization guide]:

Sit comfortably on a cushion, with your legs crossed in the vajra-posture, keeping your back completely straight.

First, go completely through all the preliminaries, clearly and in detail, starting with the *Calling* the *Teacher from Afar* and continuing up to the moment of dissolution in the Guru Yoga.

Visualize that your ordinary body, in an instant, becomes that of Vajra Yogini. She is red, with one face and two arms, standing with her two legs together, her right foot raised in the "walking posture." Her three eyes are looking up toward the sky. For the purposes of these instructions on transference, visualize her with an attractive expression, at once peaceful and slightly wrathful. With her right hand high in the air, she rattles the small skull-drum that awakens beings from the sleep of ignorance and confusion. With her left she holds at her hip the curved knife that severs the three poisons at the root. She is naked except for a garland of flowers and ornaments of bone. Like a tent of red silk, she appears but has no substance or reality. All this is the *outer empty enclosure* of the body.

Running down the centre of your erect body, visualize the central channel, like a pillar in an empty house. It is called the "central" channel because it stands in the very axis of the body, without leaning to the left or the right. It has four characteristics. It is blue like a film of indigo, symbolizing the unchanging dharmakaya. Its fabric is as fine as a lotus petal, symbolizing the tenuousness of the obscuring veils arising from habitual tendencies. It is as bright as the flame of a sesame-oil lamp, symbolizing the dispelling of the darkness of ignorance. And it is as straight as a segment of bamboo, indicating that it never leads to lower or wrong paths. Its upper end opens straight out into the aperture of Brahma on the top of the head, like an open skylight, to symbolize that it is the pathway to liberation and higher rebirths, while its lower end is closed off four fingers below the navel without any opening, to symbolize that all access to samsara and lower rebirths is sealed. All this is the *inner empty enclosure* of the central channel.

Now visualize a swelling in the central channel at the level of the heart, like a knot in a bamboo stem. Above this knot, visualize the bindu of energy, light green in colour, active and vibrant. Just above it is the essence of your mind-consciousness, the red syllable *hrih*, with the long vowel sign and two dots for the *visarga*, fluttering and vibrating like a flag in the wind. This represents your mind awareness.

In the air a cubit above your head visualize a jeweled throne, held up by eight great peacocks. Upon it is a multicoloured lotus and the discs of the sun and moon, one upon the other, making a three-layered cushion. Seated on the cushion is your glorious root teacher, incomparable treasure of compassion, in essence embodying all the Buddhas of the past, present and future, and in form the bhagavan Buddha and Protector, Amitabha. He is red, like a mountain of rubies embraced by a thousand suns. He has one face. His two hands rest in the gesture of meditation, holding a begging bowl filled with wisdom nectar of immortality. Clad in the three monastic robes, the attire of a supreme nirmanakaya observing pure conduct, his body bears the thirty-two major and eighty minor marks, such as the *usnisa* on the crown of his head and wheel marked on the soles of his feet, and is bathed in a brilliant radiance from which immeasurable rays of light shine forth.

To Amitabha's right is the noble Lord Avalokitesvara, embodiment of all the Buddhas' compassion, white, with one face and four arms. The hands of his two upper arms are touching together, palm to palm, at this heart. His lower right hand moves the beads of a white crystal rosary and his lower left hand is holding the long stem of a white lotus whose flower, near his ear, has all its petals open.

To Amitabha's left is Vajrapani, Lord of Secrets, embodiment of all the Buddhas' power and strength. He is blue, and in his two hands, crossed over at his heart, he is holding a vajra and bell.

Both of these deities are wearing the thirteen sambhogakaya ornaments. Amitabha is seated, his legs crossed in the vajra posture. This symbolizes that he dwells in the extremes of neither samsara nor nirvana. The two Bodhisattvas are standing, which symbolizes that they never tire of working for the benefit of beings.

Around these three principal deities all the lineage teachers of the profound path of transference are gathered like a mass of clouds in a clear sky. They turn their faces with love towards you and all other beings. They gaze at you with smiling eyes, thinking of you with joy. Think of them as the great guides who liberate you and all other beings from the sufferings of samsara and the lower realms, leading you to the pure land of great bliss. Visualize according to the text, starting from::

My ordinary body becomes that of vajra Yogini... down to:

...Gazing skyward with her three eyes.

Then from:

In the centre of her body runs the central channel ...

as far as the words:

... Her body perfect with all the major and minor marks.

Then, with total faith and trust, your whole body tingling and tears streaming from your eyes, repeat as many times as possible the prayer:

Bhagavan, Tathagata, Arhat, utterly perfect Buddha, protector Amitabha, I prostrate before you. I make offerings to you. In you I take my refuge.

Then recite the next prayer three times in full, starting from:

Emaho! In this place, the spontaneously appearing absolute Akanistha ...

as far as:

... May I capture the stronghold of the expanse of dharmakaya!

Next, recite three times the last part, starting from:

With devotion in my mind...

Finally, recite three times the last line alone:

May I capture the stronghold of the expanse of dharmakaya!

While you pray, concentrate solely upon the syllable *hrih*, the representation of your mind-awareness, with such devotion for your teacher and protector, Amitabha, that your eyes fill with tears

Now comes the ritual for ejecting consciousness. As you recite "*Hrih*, *Hrih*," five times from the back of your palate, the red syllable *hrih*, representing your mind-awareness, is lifted upward by the vibrant light-green bindu of energy, which rises higher and higher, vibrating all the while. As it emerges from the aperture of Brahma at the top of your head, call out "*Hik*!" and visualize the bindu shooting up, like an arrow shot by a giant, and dissolving into Buddha Amitabha's heart.

Go through the process seven, twenty-one or more times, visualizing the *hrih* in your heart and repeating "Hik!" as before. In other traditions one says "Hik!" as the consciousness shoots up and "Ka" as it comes back down, but in this tradition we do not say "Ka" for the descent.

Then go through the ritual as before as many times as suits you, starting with:

Bhagavan ... protector Amitabha ...

reciting the prayers and practicing the technique of ejection and the rest.

Then once again, recite three or seven times from:

Bhagavan ... protector Amitabha ...

down as far as:

... I make offerings to you. In you I take my refuge.

Follow this with the condensed transference prayer called *Inserting the Grass-stalk*, written by the treasure-discoverer Nyi Da Sangye and transmitted through the lineage of Dzogchen Monastery:

Buddha Amitabha, I prostrate you;

Padmasambhava of Oddiyana, I pray to you;

Gracious root teacher, hold me with your compassion!

Root and lineage teachers, guide me on the path.

Bless me that I may master the profound path of transference.

Bless me that this short path of transference may take to the realm of celestial enjoyment.

Bless me and others that as this soon as this life is over, We may be reborn the Land of land of Great Bliss!

Recite this prayer three times, and then repeat the last line three times. Continue practicing the technique of ejection for as long as it suits you, as before. Then start again from:

Bhagavan, Tathagta...

and recite the transference prayer from the *Sky Doctrines*, transmitted through the lineage of Palyul monastery:

Emaho! Most marvelous protector Amitabha,

Great Compassionate One and powerful Vajrapani,

With one-pointed, mind, for myself and others I beseech you:

Bless us that we may master the profound path of transference.

Bless us that, when the time comes for us to die,

Our consciousness may be transferred to the state of great bliss!

Say this prayer three times, repeating the last two lines again three more times. Then practice the technique of ejection as before.

These last two prayers are not part of the texts of instruction on the *Heart-essence of the Vast* Expanse and were not transmitted by Rigdzin Jigme Lingpa, but came down through Dzogchen Rinpoche, via Gochen Monastery, and through other intermediaries. They form part of the transmissions received by Kyabje Dodrup Chen Rinpohe, who united them into a single stream. He used them himself, as did my own venerable teacher. Dodrup Chen Rinpoche also inherited the Kagyu lineage of instructions on transference going back to Gampopa. In the transference prayerbook he compiled, some prayers by Gampopa are therefore to be found, although those particular prayers are not ones my own teacher was in the habit of reciting. In any case, the visualization process in al these different traditions is exactly the same, so beyond any doubt the streams of instructions were united to become one great river My venerable teacher received them many times from Kyabje Dodrup Chen Rinpoche. I feel that all those who received them him must also have received the Kagyu tradition of transference instructions at the same time, and are therefore authorized to recite the corresponding lineage and other prayers. Whether or not the two condensed prayers given here are identical to those in Dodrup Chen Rinpoche's collection, they differ only very slightly from other versions and I have therefore written them down just as my venerable teacher taught them.

Once, my teacher was giving the transmission of the *Sky Doctrines* transference tradition. While he was performing transference for a large crowd, some people did not catch the phrase he added, "... all of these (*di nam*), when the time comes for them to die;" so now some say "...this life's perceptions (*dir nang*)...," and others say "... hence (*di ne*)...," both of which are, in my opinion, slightly incorrect.

When you have gone through the practice many times and the time comes to end your session, seal it the expanse of the five kayas by saying "P'et!" five times. Then rest in equanimity in the natural state without contriving anything.

[Return to p. 2 to continue Visualization]

[Continued from p. 9, Dissolution and Visualization of Amitayus]:

All the lineage teachers above your head dissolve into the three main figures; the two Bodhisattvas dissolve into Amitabha; Amitabha dissolves into light and then into you. Immediately visualize yourself as the Buddha protector Amitayus, red, with one face, two hands and two legs He is sitting in the vajra posture. His hands rest in the gesture of mediation holding a vase of life filled with the wisdom nectar of immortality and topped with a wish-granting tree. He is wearing the thirteen sambhogakaya ornaments.

Recite "Om Amarani Jivantiye Svaha" hundred times, then the dharani of long life and other mantras. This is to prevent the duration of your life being affected by the practice and—through the truth of interdependence—dispels any obstacles that might threaten it. This part of the practice is not necessary when you perform transference for a dying your own death.

The signs of success in this practice are described in the root text:

The head aches; a drop of serum, shining like dew, appears;

A grass stalk can slowly be pushed in.

Practice assiduously until these signs arise.

To conclude, share the merit and recite the *Prayer for Rebirth in the Pure Land of Bliss* and other prayers.

Unlike the other practices of the generation and perfection phases, these instructions on the profound path of transference do not require a long training period. Signs of success will definitely come after one week. That is why the method is called "the teaching that brings Buddhahood without any mediation," and that is why everyone should take this unsurpassable shortcut as their daily practice.

Unable to take care of myself, I mutter incoherently over the dead. Without practicing, I spread the canopy of my interminable teachings. Bless me and other frauds like me That we may be able to practice with perseverance.

[Return to p. 9 to continue Dissolution and Visualization of Amitayus]

त्युका ग्रीका क्षेत्रका लक्ष हिट क्षेत्रा सा सेट समा स्वीमा से अंतर स्था में से से से से से सा सो से सा से से स षित्राया. हुया. तथा. तथा. वर्षे प्राप्त प्रतिष्य क्षेत्रा वर्षे प्रतिष्य क्षेत्रा वर्षे प्रतिष्य क्षेत्र वरतिष्य क्षेत्र वर्षे प्रतिष्य क्षेत्र वर्षे वरतिष्य क्षेत्र वर्षे वरतिष्य क्षेत्र वरतिष्य क्षेत्र वरतिष्य वरतिष्य क्षेत्र वरतिष्य वरत यांचीयां त्राप्ता प्राप्ता प्र र्श्रम् अभ्यास्त्र त्युर्म द्वापते द्वापार संस्था हो । स्वापता स्वापता स्वापता स्वापता स्वापता स्वापता स्वापता स ॱढ़ॊॴॹॖऀॱय़ॖढ़ॱऄ॔ॱॿॆॴय़ॴॠॸॱॻऻॸॖॆॴख़ॱऒ॔ॻऻॴय़ढ़ॱॶॴॴॱड़ॺॱॾॴॴऒॱड़ढ़ऻ_ॱऒ॔ॱॶ॔ॸॱॸॣ॓॔ॻऻॴय़ढ़ॱऒॱऄॗॴॿॴय़ॴॴॹॱॿॖॱऄॗड़ॱॴॱ र्श्रण्यायदुःश्रीटःश्राद्या शुदुःप्यश्याञ्चशात्रयाच्याःशायही सूदुःर्ययःत्र्युश्चशायशास्त्रेरःक्तुरःर्याजीशादज्ञी ।सीवाजीःटुःव्रुशा तथ.क्रै.सूरा.कुट.बट.जा.क्र.च.कूर.त्य.व्यू। निलेज.क्री.प्र.वर्भा भेशभासी.क्री.क्री.क्रा.क्री.क्री.क्रा.क्री.क्री.क्रा.करा स.च.४८.ची.उवैर.चयु.घुभाजीयोबा.यु। बा.में.ज.घुभातबाजीबा.चभ्रीत.चभ्रीत.चभ्रीत.चुन्या.चीर.चीर.घा.में.वा.चीर.च.भ्रीभवा नुर्। ४८.६चकाश्चीयाःक्रीत्रे.वी.वी.क्री.ता.चा.रा.रा.। कर.नुत्रापटाःक्री.वीली.चतुः इत्रापाःक्षी.वी.वन्नीटा। क्री.वा.व्रायाः वास्रा श्रेश.बुट.कुं.श्रेय.सेया.दे.पज्या विराहेयायायी.दे.च.पर्वेर.च.के.ये.दरा दे.बर.कयायायाती.ये.पवेरी शुःर्थेर.जा.बुशासयाजीया ग्री-र्हेन्'अघवः'क्षाः सून-डेट'र्के'ववे'ओ'र्हेन्'कुम्मा वट'ह्यामासुः स्रोक्ष-तुः स्रोत्तुः नुः नुमरः स्याः स्याः स्रमः स र्चैट. देश. तुबा.ज. इंश. तथा विवाबा हुर. रूट. दें क्रिं. बुट. वट. दें क्रिंट. शु. तुबा. तया रायते क्रिं. व. कर । वट. देवाबा खे. बरा शु. वयर. चतुःसूर-च-८८ः। झूँर-भुदुःसुर-च-चस्त्रुच्यायाः भू:चुःवःधुरः। इस्र-विश्वाःस्याः सामवः व्याःश्रेस्याः स्याः स्य । हुःस्वारुःसुं हुदः स्रोदः प्रदेः तदः द्वारायदः सुः सुः प्रदुः । देः द्वारुषः स्रोद्धः प्रदेशः स्रोद्धः स्रोद । सुः स्वारुः सुंदेशः स्रोदः प्रदेशः स्रायदः सुः सुः प्रदुः । देः द्वारुषः स्रोद्धः स्रोदेशः स्वारुषः स्रोद्धः है। ५८: संर्श्चे वं दश्यायायशर्षेवायवे विवायो ५ गामाळ दे है ५ इत्युम् दुःचवश्यादशः श्रीटा गमार्श्वेदायाद श्रूदाव लेशा दुः हो। स्री हवाशासुः ब्रूटःचःघम्रमःउनःश्चेतःच्याःचीःदमःमावयःगाययःन्यायःयःश्चःवेनःग्वीराःख्यःयःन्यायःयमायःवर्धुटः। दटःह्यायःशुःगानुटःचयेः इस्राहेंगा-रगायायया होंदाय तेयायते स्टागाद्या मायाया स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स याचीत्र-तृःश्रॅट-प्याः श्रूट-प्यते त्योः वियायकर-पायाः विया विष्ठाः ह्यायाः सुद्धे त्योत्र-प्यते त्यायाः वियायाः वियायः तातकम्। बराम्याबासुरवह्रबायते म्याम्नावादे के बार्षे सामक्ष्या मान्यावादे के बार्षे सामक्ष्या विष्णा सामक्ष्या विष्णा सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या सामक्ष्या য়৻৴য়ৼ৻ৠৢৼ৻য়য়ৼয়ৢঀ৻য়ড়৾৻য়ড়ৢঀ৻য়ড়ৢঀয়ড়ৢঀ৻য়ড়ৢ৸ড়ৢয়৻ড়ৢয়৻ড়য়ড়য়৻য়য়৸ৢৠৢ৽য়য়য়য়৻য়ড়য়৻য়ঢ়য়৻য়৻য়ৢয়৻য়য়ঢ়ড়ড়য়ঢ়ঢ়য়৻ ्ध्रमः बना चिन्नशः ग्रीकार वर्षो निर्दे निना यक्षा नृतः। वृत्तः हना का खु । कुत्रः निर्दे । मुक्ता वर्षे । कुत *इ.र.र.चार.ची.*भेर.त.तर.चटु.४८.चु.एचच.२४च्या.ची.२५४०.घ.चु.एज.ल.२५.श्च्या.ल.००.२५.श्च्या.ल.५५.श्च्या.ल.५५.श्च्या. ५८। बरःह्माशःशुः इस्रायरःस्रोहेंमायः भ्रुवः रेमाः श्लेषः सुर्वेषः प्रः विषः प्रः मिश्रायः मिश्रायः मिश्रायः भे ्रेषुः १४ अथः ये ब.म्रीः ८८. दे. प्रबंधाः व. प्रत्याकाः व. प्रत्याक्षाः व. प्रत्याक्षाः व. प्रत्याक्षाः व. प्रत ૄકો શુૈ , ૮૮. શરીય. તમ. તત્વે ૮. તા. તુવુ કુમેં તથા શે. શૈં ૮. તવુ . તુરે . ત્યાં શરા કિંમો. કુમો. તુ. તા. શુમો જો. તા. તુમાં કુમો જો. તે. તુમાં કુમો. તુમો. તુમાં કુમો. તુમા કુમો. તુમાં કુમો

क़ॖऀॱक़ॗऀॖॱॾॖऀॱॾऺॖॖॖਸ਼*ॹॺज़ॺ*ज़ॺज़ज़ॕॸॱफ़ऀॸॱॾ॓ॱख़ॗय़ज़ॻॱॹ॔ॸॱफ़॔ॸॱॸॖऀॱढ़क़ॸॱॸ॒ॻऻढ़ॱक़ॸॱॿॣॸॱॸ॓॔ऻ*ऻ*ॸ॓ऀॱढ़ॺग़ॿॣॸॱॻऻॹॖॴॿऀॵॸॿऄॴढ़ऀॱढ़॔ॸ॔ॱ યાયાતાનું તાયાસી માતાનું સાચીયા સાચનાનું સુરાતાનમાનું તું તીયા શીતાની વધાનું માત્રાનું માત્રાનાનું સાચાનું સા याबीयोबार्टरा ही.भाजाही.भायोदारी.भी.जबीराबी.योबीयोबाका.मी.४भाता.२४.२घट.म्.वशका.२२.२६ट.खेटा अटु.शटजा.भायोर्च्याब $\pi \times \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{\alpha} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{\alpha} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{$ અર્કેદઃવા રાયે માર્ચ : ત્યારા છે. ત્યું અલ્યા છે. ત્યું અલ્યા સુત્ર : ત્યારા સુત્ય : ત્યારા સુત્ર : ત્યા સુત્ર : ત્યારા સુત્ર : ત્યારા સુત્ર : ત્યારા સુત્ર : ત્યારા સુત <u>बुशःची यर्नुयुःश्लेनशःश्रःकुः यः स्तुशः र्यावः यथा वयः यावरः वर्षेश्वः शुःश्चः श्वः अर्घरः वः रटा व्यावः यावः श</u> भेदःसः श्रें वाश्वः वरः दें :पोत्रः पदेः हवाशः शुः वत्वतः । वदेवे :कें :वश्वः दवाः सः नवाः वीः भूदः वः ववदः दतः श्रुः कें वाशः ददः । विदः यरः वहेवाशः ततु.स्रान्त्रिःबुश्यायाश्चार्युरायशार्यःकृतायाःभृत्युते स्र्या स्रान्त्रात्यःभ्यायश्चात्रःभ्यायशायाःभ्यायशायाःभ्यायःभावते । ततु.स्री भैंट.ची.भैंट.जमारचीया.स्री.सूंट.रीमायाद्या.ये.सूंचा.याद्यास्या भेशाट.चतु.यालट.मायायायाद्यायास्यास्याय । चार्यश्रास्त्रश्रासाञ्ज्ञीत्रासाञ्ज्ञीत्रासारात्ववुदावास्त्रीत्रात्वेदा। वेदान्ग्रीत्यवेदार्योत्तरा। सासुवादरा। वादाङ्गेदादरा। तुदावर्षो . इ.स.च्या क्षेट्र क्र्यायायाञ्ची राष्ट्र विकासी हिंदी त्देत्रे लेद्रासार्श्वम् अन्तर्श्वमार्थं अन्यायाः विषयः प्रायः प्रायः विषयः विषय रयाय। रया.त.बुर.विश्वसारी.रया.वे.वर्ग्या.य.र.वे.व्.श्लेशका.त.व.व.व्.वर्थ.त.रया.मु.श.य.हे.तर.वी र.केंद्र.पर.वी.केंशका.सुर. निरामाराया निरामारी स्टर्स में में देन में अपने क्या में के स्वता में स्वता मे हमसासु से वेद प्रमान प्रमान के मान प्रमान प्रमान के प्रमान के जिल्ला मान प्रमान के प्रमान स्थान के प्रमान के प ૾ૡ૾ૺઽઃઽૢ૽ૡૹ૽ૣૼ૾ૹૢૢ૱ૹઃયૡ૾૽૽ૡઽૢ૾ૢૢ૱૾ઌ૽ૹ૾૽૽ૡઽ૽ૺ૾ઌૹ૽૽ૡૢૹ૽૽ૡ૽ૹ૽ઽ૽૽ઽ૽ૢૺૺ૾૽૾૽ૡૢ૱૾ઌ૱૽૱૱૱ૡ૽૽૱ૡ૽૽૱ૡ૽૽૱૽ૺૡ૽૽૱૽ૺૡ૽૽૱૽ૺૡ૽૽૱૽ૺ [त्रअखादेरावर्त्ते, वरावित्, श्रीकालात्त्र, वर्षे कालात्तर, त्रित्र, त्रीत्र, त्राची कालात्तर, त्रीत्र, त्राची कालात्तर, त्रीत् कालात्तर, त्रीत्र, त्रीत् कालात्तर, त्रीत् कालात्तर, त्रीत् कालात्तर, त्रीत् तुःभीत्रः वासी विद्यायात्र स्वीका स्वरः नावतः नावा से कि स्वीतः वि

Generally, whenever physically embodied beings die, they first experience the twenty phases of coarse dissolution, which are as follows:

- 1. As the aggregate of form dissolves, the limbs twitch, and the body loses its strength and power.
- 2. As the mirror-like wisdom dissolves, the mind grows unclear and hazy.
- 3. As the earth element dissolves, the body grows dry.
- 4. As the eye faculty dissolves, sight becomes unclear and the eye takes on a rounder shape.
- 5. As the object form dissolves, the body loses its vitality and weakens.
- 6. As the aggregate of sensations dissolves, the dying person can no longer detect feelings.
- 7. As the wisdom of equality dissolves, there is no longer any awareness of the three types of sensation (i.e., pleasant, painful or neutral).
- 8. As the water element dissolves, the lips, sweat, urine, semen and ovum all dry up.
- 9. As the ear faculty dissolves, external and internal sounds can no longer be heard.
- 10. As the object sound dissolves, the sounds of the body itself can no longer be heard.
- 11. As the aggregate of perception dissolves, it is no longer possible to distinguish between different creatures.[1]
- 12. As the wisdom of discernment dissolves, the dying person forgets the names of his or her own parents, siblings or children.
- 13. As the fire element dissolves, proper digestion of food is no longer possible.
- 14. As the nose faculty dissolves, upper respiration[2] slows.
- 15. As the object smell dissolves, the person can no longer detect the odours of their own body.
- 16. As the aggregate of formations dissolves, the person is unable to carry out physical activities.
- 17. As the all-accomplishing wisdom dissolves, the person can no longer remember ordinary mundane tasks or their purpose.
- 18. As the wind element dissolves, the ten internal winds shift from their usual locations.
- 19. As the tongue faculty dissolves, the tongue feels thicker and shorter than usual and turns blue at its base.
- 20. As the object taste dissolves, the person can no longer detect the six kinds of taste.

Following the twenty coarse forms of dissolution, which unfold in this way, comes the process of subtle inner dissolution:

As earth dissolves into water, the person is unable to move the body and can no longer maintain its strength.[3] It feels as if the body is sinking into the ground. As an inner sign, there is a shimmering expanse of blue, and the impression of softly drizzling rain and flowing water.

As water dissolves into fire, the mouth and nostrils dry up, and the tongue becomes lodged against the palate. As an inner sign, there is an appearance of a smoky haze swirling on a plain.

As fire dissolves into wind, the body loses heat in its extremities, and the stomach's digestive energy grows weaker. As an inner sign, shimmering red sparks crackle and flicker like fireflies.

As wind dissolves into consciousness, exhalations become longer, and, as the coarse outer breathing ceases, the person is unable to inhale. As an inner sign, there is a vision of a burning lamp, and many torches arranged in a row.

As consciousness dissolves into space, as an inner sign, awareness is very clear, and as an outer sign, there is an experience like the sky devoid of clouds.[4]

Then, as space dissolves into luminosity, four visions gradually unfold:

- 1. The white essence obtained from the father descends from the crown, and when it reaches the heart there is what is called 'appearance'. As an outer sign, this is accompanied by an experience of whiteness, as when moonlight fills a completely clear sky that is entirely free from clouds. As an inner sign, there is a clear experience of the self-clarity of consciousness devoid of any coarse thought states focused on perceived objects.
- 2. As the subtle red element of the mother ascends from the base of the central channel, the wisdom of appearance fades into 'increase'. As an outer sign, a red vision unfolds like a cloudless sky pervaded by sunlight. As an inner sign, there is an extremely clear state of mind devoid of any coarse thought states focused on the perceiving subject.
- 3. As the subtle white and red essences meet at the heart, the wisdom of increase dissolves into 'attainment'. Through this, as an outer sign, there is an experience of blackness, like the thick darkness which falls when the sky turns completely black. As an inner sign, extremely subtle thoughts involving perceived objects and perceiving subject become completely absent, and all distinct concepts based on the appearance aspect of mind fade away, so that, as the ordinary dualistic mind ceases, the wisdom of attainment dawns.
- 4. When the the subtle essences of blood and breath, the bindus A and HANG[5] and so on, which are inside the white, silken thread-like channel in the heart, all dissolve completely, the ground luminosity of the moment of death arises. As an outer sign, there is an experience of emptiness and clarity without centre or periphery, like a cloudless sky when it is completely clear. As an inner sign, you remain in co-emergent, non-conceptual wisdom that is entirely without elaboration. If, having recognized this, you can settle into an ongoing experience of the present moment, mother and child luminosities will meet together, and you will be liberated in the first bardo.

In this context, empty luminosity is explained according to the general approach of the tantras, whereas how the forms of the deities arise out of clear light, how the tikles of light and so on appear are explained in the Dzogchen tantras. Nevertheless, it would seem to be rare for these to unfold in a way that provides an opportunity for liberation.[6]

Next, out of the luminosity into which the three visions dissolved, appearances unfold gradually once again, and the body of the bardo of becoming is formed. For the first half of this bardo, however long that might be, you have the form of your preceding life, and for the second half you take on the appearance of your eventual rebirth. All sensory faculties are intact, and you can travel anywhere but the mother's womb, miraculously and without obstruction. You are invisible to all except those of the same class (i.e. other bardo beings) and those who have obtained divine vision. Since you have taken on something like a body in a dream, for example, which is generated in an instant, and knows neither light nor complete darkness, this is known as the 'bardo of semi-darkness'.

It is difficult at this time to realize that you have died, so certain indications that you are in the bardo have been taught. For instance, you do not see the sun or moon when looking into the sky, and you leave no footprints and cast no shadow.

As earth dissolves into water, the person is unable to move the body and can no longer maintain its strength.[3] It feels as if the body is sinking into the ground. As an inner sign, there is a shimmering expanse of blue, and the impression of softly drizzling rain and flowing water.

All manner of experiences, both positive and negative, arise at this stage, as a result of both good and bad karma. In particular, there are the four so-called 'fear-inducing sounds', which are:

the sound of a mountain collapsing, which comes from earth prana, the sound of waves crashing in the ocean, which comes from water prana, the sound of fire ravaging a forest, which comes from fire prana, and the sound of a thousand simultaneous claps of thunder, which comes from wind prana.[7] The so-called 'three terrifying abysses' are the three white, red and black abysses which are the spontaneous forms of the three poisons. When seeing them and falling into them, you enter the womb.

This is also the stage at which you undertake a search for a birthplace, feel craving for a home and a body, and so on. Various visions, which are indications of the entrance to a birthplace can occur, with appearances such as wheels of light, caves, empty hollows, male and female animals, male and female human beings and so on.

At these times, the crucial points of practice are as follows:

At first, when you are certain that you are going to die, you must cut all ties and attachment to this life. Confess from the depths of your heart any downfalls and breakages of samaya, harmful actions and so on. Devote not even so much as a single moment to feeling guilty about your own negative actions, fearing death, or being attached to this life. Instead, feel happiness and joy, and say to yourself: "Now I shall recognize the clear light at death. Or, if that is not possible, since I shall certainly use the bardo as an opportunity to travel to a pure realm such as Akanishtha, Zangdokpalri or Sukhavati, I shall be joyful." Maintain, without ever letting it slip away, the strong intention and thought "I shall travel to the pure realms!"

Gently, in a relaxed way, as you settle into an experience of whichever practice is the clearest and most vivid for you, let go of the constituents of this life. Since you will be unable to practise any unfamiliar pith instructions, rely only on those practices which are clearest for you at the moment. These two points—settling into a practice in this way, and aspiring to travel to a pure land such as Zangdokpalri—are unsurpassable. In particular, it is absolutely crucial that you repeatedly form the intention to travel to the pure land of your choosing. It is exceptionally important to understand that even now, both day and night, you must never let go of this thought.

Translated by Adam Pearcey, Rigpa Translations, 2010. With gratitude to Alak Zenkar Rinpoche, who kindly clarified many points of the text.

- 1. Literally "there is no awareness of bipeds and other creatures."
- 2. This is the same as the 'supporting wind' (বিশুমন্ত্রিনা). Alan Zenkar Rinpoche
- 3. ৰুম্মান্ত্ৰীৰ বুম্মা refers to something like the body's vital constituents. As an indication of their degeneration, the person can no longer support themselves and remain upright. Alak Zenkar Rinpoche
- 4. The text may be incorrect here and the outer and inner signs confused.
- 5. A and HANG here symbolize the white essence received from the father (an upside-down HANG) and the red essence received from the mother (A), which meet at the heart.
- 6. In other words, for most people this process of subtle dissolution unfolds so quickly it is almost impossible to recognize.
- 7. In Tsele Natsok Rangdrol's _Mirror of Mindfulness_ (হ্ৰ্ম্মন্ট্ৰিফাৰ্অন্) these are referred to as the 'four enemies' (হ্ম্মন্ট্ৰি), indicating there has been some confusion at some point over the homophonic syllables ক্লা/চ্ৰ্

त्रक्षे.प्रवानुभागुः र्येव वक्षाक्षणका सुः सुन निर्मेशानि। निरमा स्थाना स्थानिस स्थानिस स्थानिस स्थानिस स्थानिस विकास स्थानिस क्रं चि.च.धेर.चर्न्नेश.ये। क्रं.क्वे.यंश.कु.लर.देर.ही जैश.टर.जूरश.ह्यें र वश्य २८.शवर.वर्ट्र.चयु.क्र्यांप्र्य.जंशायरथा है। दर्ने दे दहेन हेत हुँ भे कें अहेर भेद दें विश्वासर दु नशसाया कन्या विदानी दिन कर मुँग नर्दा कें स्वशान विदान र इस्रकालीन त्या द्विका हो। क्वें साक्षेस्रकान्दर द्वावा नवदे त्यी स्टास्य र तु न क्वें साबिदा। क्वें स्वका वस्र <u>ફ્ર</u>ેયાયાત્રા^{ક્ર્યુ}યાયાત્રીદાઇરાધુરાયાત્રામાં ક્ર્યુયાયારાખાદાખાદયાત્રદેવાયબેયાત્રાકૃવાતામાં તરાવકુંવાબેયારાવા ખેરાયાયાયું. ५८:ब८:वी:हेब:वर्ज्ञेथ:कु:क्षें.चम्ब:३५:बब:ब्रेब:ब्रुब:ब्रुब:क्षेंचाब:५८:१ श्चेवा:क्षेंवाब:५८:हेंब:ब्रेट्य:यं:ब्रेवाब:कु:वाबद:५८:दु:बे: त्वें नदे नकें न-८८ ह्यें द दर्द पट पट पट होता वर्षा न स्वरा स्वरा की का ही है है है है से स्वरा ही अका पट से द द्वःभुषायाः इस्रयाः ग्रीः नदः स्तृतः भुः चर्तरः निष्याः भूत्रः स्वर्यः स्वर त्यः इत्रः ग्राटः श्चेतः दर्गत्रः श्वरुषः यदेवः यः दर्गाः ये जित्रेदः दर्गत्यः निरः प्रवेदः यदे । वदः दत्रः । वदः द्वरः क्यं भ्राम्य स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप र्स् । ।श्चेंत्रःत्यसः नदः तसेत्रः यादः मुक्षः सूत्रः यदे मुत्रः तया विदः यो स्वरः याः विदः यो स्वरः स्वरः स्व क्चित्र केत्र चे प्रतायम् सारा हिवा हेत्र प्रतार धुवा स्थान विषय है स्वर स्वर से प्रताय के स्वर से स्वर से स्व व्हर्दे विषय अपना स्वाप्त स्वाप चवमा म्बर्गास्त्रम् इस्ति द्वार्यम् इस्ति विष्या स्थान्य म्बर्गा स्थान स्यान स्थान स श्रेयश है , बंदा के प्रति होता है का त्र के कि स्वर्थ के कि इस्राहे्यात्तरात्राः भ्रीकृत्यत्र पुर्वे द्वारायदे त्यवे तापात्र सुत्र नायायाः भ्री द्वार्ये त्यापात्र प्रवासक । । इया.स.२८४.स.द.२यो.झुँर.७या.याङ्या.२योव । ।७४.याश्रीरश.स.क्षेत्र। वट्य.घष्टश.स.२र्वश्व.स.२योव.झुँ.२८.क्रय.सत्यङ्का त.कृष.तृतु.पर्वेष.त.ज.चे.च.चुरे.ततु.श्लूष्.लका.रट.श्लेचका.वर्ज्यू.वर्ट्ष.की.जवाका विह्याका.शरे.तका.चुका ।

Advice for a Dying Practitioner

by Dodrupchen Jigme Tenpe Nyima

You will need to make preparations before the time comes to pass away. There are many aspects to this, but I will not go into too much detail here. Briefly, then, this is what you should do as you approach the time of death.

Think to yourself again and again: "Whether death comes sooner or later, ultimately there is no alternative but to give up this body and all my possessions. This is just how it is for the world as a whole." Thinking along these lines, sever completely the bonds of desire and attachment. Confess all the harmful actions you have committed in this and all your other lives, as well as any downfalls or breakages of vows you may have incurred, wittingly or unwittingly, and make repeated pledges never to act in such a way in future.

Do not feel nervous or apprehensive about death. Try instead to raise your spirits and cultivate a clear sense of joy, bringing to mind all the positive, virtuous things you have done in the past. Without feeling any trace of pride or arrogance, celebrate your achievements over and again. Dedicate all your merits and make repeated prayers of aspiration, so that in all your future lives you may be able to take to heart the complete path of the supreme vehicle, with the guidance of a virtuous spiritual friend, and with qualities such as faith, diligence, wisdom and conscientiousness—in other words, all the most perfect circumstances, both outer and inner. Pray too that you never fall under the influence of evil companions or destructive emotions.

The texts of the Vinaya explain that one of the principal causes for taking a supreme form of rebirth, as one who leads a disciplined life in the presence of the Buddha for example, is to make prayers and aspirations at the moment of death. This is why it is said that 'whatever is the closest and whatever is the most familiar' will have tremendous power.[1]

Any aspirations you make should be given additional impetus by making determined pledges such as this: "In all my lives, I will do all that I can to train on the path of emptiness with compassion as its very essence!" To appreciate the importance of this, consider how much more effective it is to say strongly to yourself, "I will wake up early in the morning!" than simply to make the aspiration "May I wake up early."

In order to accomplish more easily whatever prayers you have made or intentions you have formed, it is profoundly beneficial to rely upon an embodiment of spiritual power. Bring to mind therefore the one for whom you have the greatest devotion, or to whom you feel the deepest connection through your practice, whether it is the great and glorious master of Oddiyana, Guru Rinpoche, or Noble Avalokiteshvara, the Lord of the World, and, with the confident trust that he or she is the embodiment of all the precious sources of refuge, pray one-pointedly for the fulfilment of your aspirations.

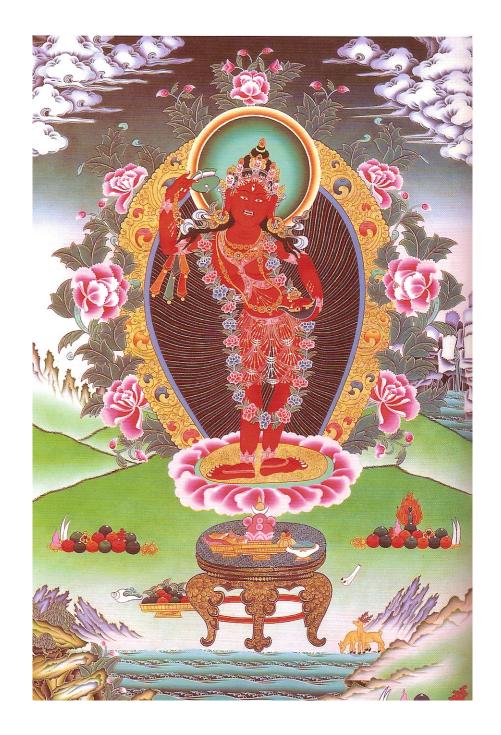
At the actual moment of death it will be difficult to gather sufficient strength of mind to meditate on something new or unfamiliar, which is why you must choose an appropriate meditation beforehand and train until you are familiar with it. Then, as you pass away, you should devote your thoughts to the meditation as much as you possibly can, whether it is remembering the Buddha, focusing on the feeling of compassion, cultivating the view of shunyata, or remembering the Dharma or the Sangha. In order for this to happen successfully, it is also important that you train yourself beforehand to think, "From now on, as I pass through this critical juncture of the time of death, I will not allow any negative thoughts to enter my mind."

The saints of the past had this saying: "Better than plenty of virtuous activity done with a dull and clouded mind is just a single day's virtuous action done with mental clarity." As this says, if you practise all this having first made every effort to develop a sense of inspiration and joy, it will be much more effective.

Even though it is difficult for the likes of me to benefit others, I will recite the verses of refuge and pray that in all your future lives you may follow the Mahayana teachings.

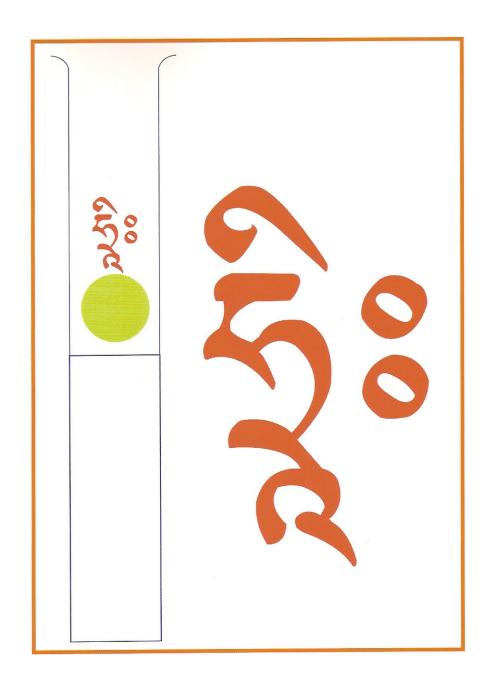
Written by the one called Fearless (Jigme).

| Translated by Adam Pearcey, Rigpa Translations, 2006. Dedicated to the memory of Ian Maxwell. In other words, the thoughts we have in the moments closest to death and those we have grown most accustomed to in life will have the greatest influence in determining our rebirth.



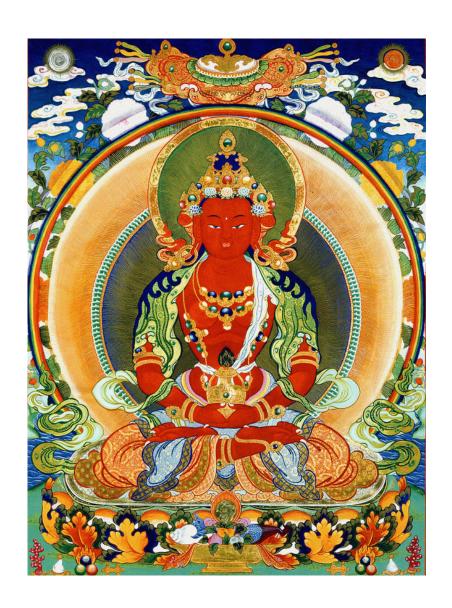
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Vajrayogini



वर्षे नः सुः नृतुः अवैः नृञ्जेवासः रेञा

The Visualization of the Channel and Seed Syllable



र्के दशका से दा Long Life Buddha

শ্রম্র্র্র্র্র্ণী। SAR•VA MAN•GA LAM

May All Be Auspicious!



यम्रोशका क्रीस्त्रेश्वासा यनु त्रमेत्रा क्षत्र वर्षा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्रा स्

05.03.2018



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