

ची । प्रस्तिमान्यः सः स्ट्रिन्स्यक्षेत्रः स्ट्रिन्स्य स्ट्रिन्स्य

The Sadhana of the Five Self-Arisen Noble Brothers¹

An Instruction in the Union of Generation and Completion by Zhikpo Lingpa

জিমাই শহু হুঁ।

om mani padme hung

ત્તરનીયાર્જ્ય ત્રસૈર ફ્રેનિયાગ્રીયા ક્રિયાયાનુય યક્ષાન ફ્રીય તર્ફ હ્યેર ત્રસૈયા | ક્રિયાના ત્રિયાનું વર્ષ ત્રીયાનું ક્રિયાના ક્રિયાના ક્રિયાના સ્ત્રાન ક્રિયાના સ્ત્રાન ક્રિયાના સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન ફ્રિયાના ત્રાંત્ર સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રિયાનું ત્રાંત્ર ત્રાં સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્રાન સ્ ફ્રિયાના સ્ત્રાન સ્ત્ર

In the miracle month of the snake year, at dawn on the 18th day,² during a seven-times born great accomplishment ritual,³ the following vision occurred, within a dream: At the place known as Khyung Drak, the confluence of Khardo Nak, my guru of many lifetimes appeared before me and said: "Meditate until you have perfected this practice. A teaching which brings liberation in this lifetime, it is the creation and completion stages of the noble ones of the five families:

Since samsaric dharmas arise from the mind, first cultivate the yoga of impermanence. Then, take refuge and arouse bodhichitta. Contemplate the nature of emptiness of all phenomena and generate compassion and love towards all wandering beings as if they were your own mothers.

ब्रेन्द्रिन्द्रीन्हेन्दर-न्दर्ययम्।

tongnyi nyingjé ngangchen lé

Out of the state of emptiness and compassion,

यन् ब्रुटि यान्य या द्वेश धीया नगार।

pé dé den la hrih yik kar

Seated upon a lotus and moon-disc, appears the white syllable *hrih*.

ने'यस'र र छेन्'सुद'र राज्ञीवाया

dé lé rangnyi chenrezik

From it, I appear as Avalokiteshvara

विषाम्बिमास्यानविदेः सुरु स्विमा

shyal chik chak shyi ku ru gom

With one face and four arms.

शुर्वेर तसग्रामायातहतः सामी

chiwor pakpa ja ma li

On the crown of my head is Arya Jamali,⁴

dok ting pema yé na nam

Dark blue in color, in his right hand a lotus,

गर्भवारा श्रुपया श्रुवाश्वरा कुरवा

yönpa kyab jin pak gyachen

His left hand in the mudra of granting protection.⁵

याचीवःतरःतसम्बन्धःसःचःहेतेःसु

drinpar pakpa wati ku

In my throat is Arya Vati,6

dok mar pema kyab jinchen

Red in color, holding a lotus and granting protection.

श्चीरायरायसम्बाद्यान्यान्।

nyingkhar pakpa bu kham dé

In my heart is Arya Bukham,7

अर्देग्'रोर सुनशः श्चेत्र'यई वहेत्।

dok ser kyab jin pema dzin

Golden in color, holding a lotus and granting protection.

स्रेन्य तहेना हेन न्यर सुना ह्या

tewar jikten wangchuk ku

In my navel is Lokeshvara,8

सर्नेग्'ॡर'सुनश'सुन्यान्द्रात्रहेन्।

dok jang kyab jin pema dzin

Green in color, holding a lotus and granting protection.

गुन्यार क्षेत्र प्रीय रेवा सर प्रत्या था

kün kyang ché kyil rolpar shyuk

All are delightfully seated in crossed-leg posture.

रे द्याबाञ्चम्बायायबातुः सामाना

ri gé pakpé numa kak

In my mind's eye, deerskins cover their chests

<u> ५२:५५:२ेब्स्कित्स्</u>र

dar dang rinpoche gyen

And graceful adornments of jewels and silks

र्करमञ्जून सेर रेकि र न मुस्सि

tsang kü serpö rabtu dzé

And the sacred golden thread.9

गुर्के त्रिक्र प्रम्था उन्तर् वेर ही।

tsokhor tamché özer gyi

The main deity and his entourage

गुर-दु-चतुम्बार्यर-चर्मसायदे-दर-।

gur du shyukpar sampé ngang

Reside within a dome of light.

र्रेत्यः व्यवस्थिते स्था

potala né yeshé pa

From the Potala itself, I summon the jñanasattvas,

यगुगायक्षेत्रायकेन् छेनःयकेन् प्रयायकेन्।

kuk tim chö ching töpa tö

Dissolve them, presenting offerings and praise,

रेग्रायद्ग्रायद्याः अस्याः क्रुयः द्यारः देश्यकेंग्

rikdak sangyé marpo chok

And in my mind's eye I see the lord of the family, the buddha red and supreme, 10

श्रुवायते सुर्धेका द्वा चक्कि वस्त्र

trulpé ku yi u gyen sam

As the nirmanakaya adorning their crowns.

वियोषाः ब्रियाः कुः धाः सम्बदः क्रीरः द्या

tuk sok hrih yi takor du

Life-force of the heart centre, hrih is surrounded

ग्रुट्यास्ग्रायायदे छेट्रत्वेर च प्या

zung ngak di nyi khorwa lé

By the turning, self-spinning dharani mantra.

वेद्-वर्ष्ट्रभावद्-वाद्व-श्रूवाःश्चीतः चर्श्ववाशा

ö trö nedön dikdrib sek

Light rays stream outwards, burning up sickness, Burning to ash all harmful influences, Clearing all negativity and obstruction.

त्तरं तर्त्रेयायरया मुख्यं सुर्यायोगया सर्हित्।

yar trö sangyé jang sem chö

And light rays stream upwards, purifying buddha-fields, And sending forth streams of imagined offerings.

বর্নী বামীমানা ডব্র প্রমানা ডব্র শ্রী

drowa semchen tamché kyi

The light purifies all negativity and delusion

dikdrib jang shing tamché kyang

For wandering beings without exception,

pakpé ku ru salwar gom

And I rest in meditation, all appearances as the Noble One.¹¹

Recite this dharani mantra innumerable times:

केष्युक्त निर्मे सनी गासू केड्डे सन्दर्श

om arya wati mani jamali padmé bhukham lokeshwara hung shantim pushtim washam karma siddhi phala hung

स्थान्यः विद्यान्यः व

हुशः श्रुंद्रित्वर्ग्यः नर्श्वः श्रुंत्वः तः नद्ना । त्वर्यः नद्दः श्रुंत्वायः यः श्रृंत्वायः त्व्युः । । त्वर्यः नद्दः श्रुंत्वायः यः श्रृंत्वायः त्व्युः । । तद्वायः नद्वायः स्वर्थः श्रृंत्वायः स्वर्थः श्रृं।

Having recited the mantra thus, present vast offerings and praise.

The assembled deities of Noble Ones, 12

Arisen from your mind, are the dharmakaya.

While engaged in reciting the dharani mantra,

Continuously cultivate the awakened mind¹³

And exchange yourself with others.

Then, rest within emptiness, settle within equipoise,

Free from all mental fabrications,

Actualizing, taking to heart the six paramitas.

If you practice these instructions,

You will become indivisible from the Noble One,

Dredging from samsara's depths the six classes of beings

And you will attain the bodhisattva bhumis.

In post-meditation,

Dedicate your activities to the benefit of beings

And recite aspiration prayers.

र्या प्रदेश स्था की सार्थी स्था विश्व त्या विश्व त्या

This practice of the Five Self-Arisen Noble Brothers

Delivers the creation and completion of the body mandala

Into the palm of your hand.

It was spoken in my dream by Yeshé Kyungdrak,

The mind emanation of the supreme Guru Padma.

It was written down accordingly by Gargyi Wangchuk Tsal. 14

Through this merit may we swiftly reach attainment and buddhahood! Mangalam!



Translation Origin

Translated by <u>Samye Translations</u>, 2020 (trans. Stefan Mang and Peter Woods with reference to Hubert Decleer's translation of the same practice.¹⁵ Edited by Sara Lytle and Libby Hogg.)

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1 Zhikpo Linga's sadhana is a unique practice focused on a set of four Avalokiteshvara statues that are highly sacred and revered among Tibetan Buddhists. What Shikpo Lingpa counts as the fifth brother is the self-visualization generated by the practitioner. The statues of the four self-arisen Avalokiteshvara brothers are located along the ancient trade route that begins in Patan, passing through the Kathmandu valley and continuing up the Trisuli river valley until it finally reaches Lhasa in Tibet. The history of the statues is deeply connected to the introduction and formation of Buddhism within Tibet in the 7th century. The history of the selfarisen Avalokiteshvara brothers begins with Avalokiteshvara sending and concealing sacred images of himself throughout our world, so as to benefit beings within this degenerate age. In the 7th century, there appeared King Songtsen Gampo (c.605-650), an emanation of Avalokiteshvara whose purpose was to establish the sacred Dharma within Tibet. Well aware of the power of these unique and sacred treasures, Songtsen Gampo sought to bring such a statue of Avalokiteshvara to Tibet, that it might bless the land and people and lay the ground for the establishment of the Dharma. King Songtsen Gampo shot forth a light ray from between his eyebrows, on the tip of which he sent an emanation—the monk Akaramatishila—to identify a particular Haricandana tree in the thick of a sandalwood forest somewhere in the Terai of southern Nepal, and to gently extract from it the self-arisen Avalokiteshvara brothers. During the process of extraction, the statues miraculously spoke and determined the location of their future residences, choosing the places where they are now situated. For a summary of the story, see: Hubert Decleer, "The Sacred Wati Image and Temple in Kyirong - Franz-Karl Erhard's Magisterial Magnum Opus," The Tibet Journal XXXI.3, 2006. See also: Per K. Sørensen, Tibetan Buddhist Historiography: The Mirror Illuminating the Royal Genealogies: An Annotated Translation of the XIVth Century Chronicle rGyal-rabs gsal-ba'i me-long, (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 1994) 189-194. For an extensive discussion of the various stories, see: Franz Karl Ehrhard, Die Statue und der Tempel des Arya Va-ti bzang-po: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte und Geographie des Tibetischen Buddhismus, (Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 2004). For pictures of the four statues, see: http://www.himalayanart.org/search/set.cfm?setid=3934. And for discussion of the sadhana, see: Hubert Decleer, "Another Newar Link with Suratabajra & Lhasa's White Crystal Cave? Zhigpo-lingpa's Meditation Scenario on the Five Arya Brother Images," The Great Compassion: International Buddhist Review, 1, 2004, 53-8.

- 2 Tuesday 26th February, 1557.
- 3 The seven-times born great accomplishment ritual is a terma treasure practice, revealed by Shikpo Lingpa, aiming at repelling the invading Mongol armies and protecting the Tibetan borders.
- ⁴ Arya Jamali, referred to by Tibetans as Jowo Dzamling Karpo and by Nepalis as Seto Machindranath, is located in Jana Bahal midway between Asan Tole and Indra Chowk, close to the Kathmandu Durbar Square.
- 5 The color and attributes of the Avalokiteshvara statues change according to the various accounts of their origin.
- 6 Arya Vati Zangpo's original location was in the border-taming temple Jamtrim in Kyirong in Mangyul. However, it has been moved to Dharamsala, where it now remains in the possession of His Holiness the Dalai Lama.
- 7 Arya Bukham resides for one half of the year in Patan and for the other half of the

year in Bungamati.

8 Arya Lokeshvara resides in the Potala Palace in Lhasa.

9 The sacred thread (Skt. Yajñopavita) is received by a boy during the traditional rite of passage (Skt. samskara) that marked the acceptance of a student by a guru.

10 Amitabha

- 11 Avalokiteshvara
- 12 The self-visualization along with all sentient beings all without exception are now visualized as Avalokiteshvara.
- 13 Bodhichitta

14 Aka Shikpo Lingpa.

15 See: Hubert Decleer, "Another Newar Link with Suratabajra & Lhasa's White Crystal Cave? Zhigpo-lingpa's Meditation Scenario on the Five Arya Brother Images," The Great Compassion: International Buddhist Review, 1, 2004, 53-8. For a Tibetan publication of the text, see: Franz Karl Ehrhard, Die Statue und der Tempel des Arya Va-ti bzang-po: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte und Geographie des Tibetischen Buddhismus, (Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 2004), 523-4.