

৯৩| বিশাপুনাখন ঐর্বির্ট্টানাব্যামর্কুনা দুর্মবিশ্বা

Upon Arriving at Yangleshö

A Song by Khenchen Jigme Phuntsok Rinpoche

कुराग्रामधेन प्रमानम् भारतस्य न्या ने न्यतः ते

gyal kun trinlé chik dü jampal ni pawo

O Mañjushri, brave hero, all Conquerors' activities gathered in one,

क्षेट द्वरायां विवाद तुरा सुदि में टिन्मीय दुरावतुर्या राज्या

nying ü shyönnu bumkü long kyil du shyuk né

Dwell in my heart's center, the youthful vase body's expanse,

चुनः द्वान्यायो ज्वाराक्ष्या विष्युरः चः प्रारं विष्या स्राती

chinlap yeshé chok gi nangwa dang drokpé

And let mind lineage's 1 realization descend with great power,

न्वें न्यान्य कुन्दें क्ष्यायात्र स्वाति हो स्वाति विवा

gong gyü tokpa powé chin chen dé pob shok Bringing blessings of supreme wisdom's light!

वदीवळेंबागुबदेगार्बेदाकृताम्बिनातुःद्वास्त्री

di na chö kün rig tong nyak chik tu dak té

Upon arriving at Yangleshö,² place sacred and supreme,

त्रविर त्र कार्केका या रे दिवाका बेताया गातुन र्शेवा त्रका

khor dé chö la ré dok shyenpa kün drol né

Deluded, impure appearances dissolve like rainbow mist.

तविकायाध्यात्रप्राच्यायम् स्वाप्त्रम् स्वीत्रक्षात्रम् स्वाप्त्रम्

trulwa shikpé naljor kyi nyal shyik ché tsé

No mere divine forms, wrought by paths of effort;

নার্নমার্থ্রনমার্র্রার্মার্থ্রনার্ক্তনার্কনান্তর্ভার্নার্থনার্

zung pob lodrö go gya dü chik tu ché song

But definitive meaning I encounter, the magical net's³ true face.

नयः सुवः सद्भितः श्रीः महमा सर्वेन पुः स्वितः स्नानमा

belyül yangleshö kyi né chok tu sön kab

Here all phenomena are pure as empty awareness alone,

यान्यातव्यायते सूरायातहर सून्यति वितर्मेर्या

madak trulwé nangwa ja trin shyin deng né

All hope and fear's grasping to things of life's round and beyond, released.

र्हेल नरुरा तथा द्यीरा नर्सू नरा यदे हा सुर्देश सी दारा

tsol ché lam gyi drubpé lha ku tsam minpar

When the delusion-destroying yogi rests in sweet repose,

देश देव श्रुप्तसुषा द्वाति र दावता दे सहया ग्रुदा

ngé dön gyutrul drawé rang shyal dé jal jung

Eloquent wisdom's hundred doors are in a moment disclosed.

कॅलदेर वरेविंग महेर वाब्रियायाधी केंग्राप्टा

tsé dir dé tob nyerwa khyimpa yi tsok dang

Happiness in this life is the goal lay folks seek,

धुःसदः चने तन्न भावर्के भागः स्वानु स्वी स्रु वे

chimé dé dré tsolwa rabjung gi kyewo

Happiness in the next, the fruit sought by monks—

गर्भर र्र्ज्ज्ञ्चन। र्र्ज्ज्ज्ज्ञान र केट चेट्ट सफ्यान र तर्गान बेता

ser drok tak drok ching ché nyampa ru duk shyin

Golden leash or rope leash, they bind all the same,

निक्षामारे देनिकारस्य प्रकानम्य स्वकार स्टार्मारी

nyika ré dok trang lé gal tab rang ka'o

Both ways make it hard to cross cliffs of hope and of fear!

र्थेव विगान्या सुर सूर यानुवा खासी हेवा या

ngön shyik dra tar nangwa duk nga yi tokpa The five poisoned thoughts that arose like foes before,

ने देन देवा केंद्र केंद्र देवि दे दिन दुन्य त्र क

dé ring rik tong chenpö ngowo ru dak duk

Today are pure as the essence of great empty awareness,

र्देव सो र र त्या निर्देश्व निर्देश निर्देश समार स्था

dönmé ngalwé tün shyi trik chak dé bor né

Dropping the tiring, meaningless four sessions' succession,

श्चु'वादे द्वादर्हेर श्चेर पदिवाया या र १३वादर्हेर्

gyumé naljor kyipé malsa ru nyal dö

The illusory yogi wishes but to lie in a bed of joy.

र्चेब विवा गुबरा प्रदेर प्रह्मा द्वापा ह्वा खूब हे अर्केवा छोत्।

ngön shyik né dir jampal loden dé choksé

They say here, long ago, Loden Choksé Mañjushri,⁴

विया मुक्ति देवि देवा विहेत् अदेत सुमा नुसूरा

chakgya chenpö rigdzin ngönsum du gyur ké

Manifested the vidyadhara of the great seal.⁵

न्त्रिन्तुस्वानन्वाग्रम्यहेशस्त्रुवेदवया

data bu truk dak kyang pa jé su zin né

Now I, the son, have caught up to his father,

यान्यस्य त्या यावस्य या रे यदे स्यन्ति साने हो या प्रथा

damngak shyen la rwé düpa dé drol tal

Knotted hopes of further advice are undone, freed.

ক্রিঅ-শ্রী- নন্ব শ্রী-শ্রা-মান্থর নেন্মানা দৌর্রীনামার্মমা

gyalsi dün gyi drang den düpa yi tsok nam Seven in number gathered, same as royal treasures,⁶

याम्रोमार्थस्यायम् नाम्यायस्य स्थान्तः।

pamé rigdzin gyüpé pam pab la rol dang Enjoy a feast left by the line of vidyadharas past,

रेगार्वहेंबाक्कानवेदीः याया ह्युटा खेटा नवेबान केटि हो।

rigdzin nam shyi sa la khyung ding shyin drö dé Soaring like garudas through the vidyadhara's four grounds,⁷

सम्बदः त्रामा तर्वो गावायहेव प्राते हेन हर्षे व हुत्व कुर पेन ।

ta lé dro kün drenpé depön du gyur yong Captains we'll become, to guide all beings beyond bounds.

क्षेत्रचराः अर्केन द्वार क्षेत्रक्षा प्रत्या स्वार क्षेत्रा । त्रुव तवर रेदि द्वार अर्केन प्रत्या स्वार क्षेत्र व्यापन रेटिक स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार स्वार्थ स्वार स्व

At the cave of Yangleshö in Nepal, Ngawang Lodrö Tsungmé proclaimed this crazed speech, and it was written down by Khenpo Namdrol, whose life is the sublime radiance of learning, discipline, and nobility. May the light of virtue and excellence blaze supreme!



Translation Origin

Translated by $\underline{Samye\ Translations}, 2017\ (trans.\ Peter\ Woods).$

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1Refers to the "mind-to-mind", or direct and unmediated transmission of the Dharma teachings. This is an account of lineage specific to the Nyingma tradition; it begins with Samantabhadra and includes the buddhas of the five families as well as the supreme nirmanakayas known as the Twelve Teachers. From there, the lineage continues to Garab Dorje as the "symbolic lineage" through to the Padmasambhava, who passed on the teachings through the "oral lineage" to his disciples.

2Located in Pharping, Nepal, about an hour from central Kathmandu, this place

features a cave blessed by Guru Rinpoche's practice and accomplishment.

3This refers to the Mahayoga tantras, which establish the purity of appearances within the context of the ground, path, and fruition.

4Guru Padmasambhava took the name Loden Choksé (blo ldan mchog sred) after synthesizing the Vajrakila teachings along with Vimalamitra and Shilamañju while staying in Yangleshö. The Barché Lamsel prayer refers to Guru Rinpoche as the Pandita of Yangleshö, when invoking him as Mawé Sengé, Guru Rinpoche inseparable from Mañjushri.

5Guru Rinpoche's life stories hold that he reached this level, also known as the mahamudra vidyadhara, upon completing the practice of Yangdak Heruka combined with Vajrakila while staying in Yangleshö with his consort Shakyadevi.

6These seven treasures refer to the possessions of a Universal Monarch (cakravartin), are: the precious wheel, precious jewel, precious queen, precious minister, precious elephant, precious steed, and precious general. Khenpo Jigme Phuntsok is referring to the group who gathered to visit Yangleshö the day this was written, seven in number including himself, according to Khenpo Sodargye.

7The four grounds (or stages) are: the matured vidyadhara, the vidyadhara with power over life, the mahamudra (great seal) vidyadhara, and the spontaneously accomplished vidyadhara.