

Awakening Vajra International

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>>। वित्र द्वा न्नु अते क्या तर्चे र विषाचारा रावुणवा वि। SIX SESSION GURU YOGA

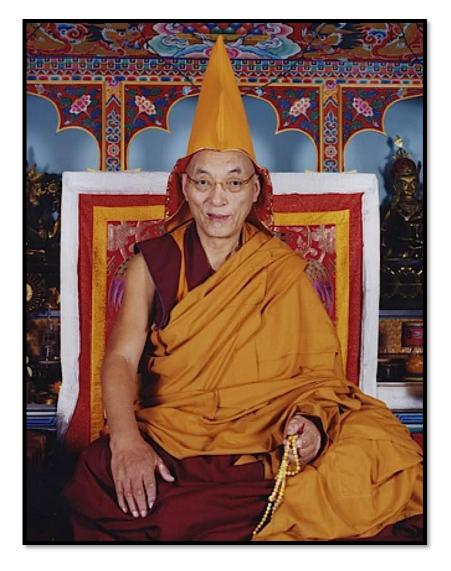
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ENGLISH EDITION 1.0

From the nectar instructions of H.E. CHODEN RINPOCHE

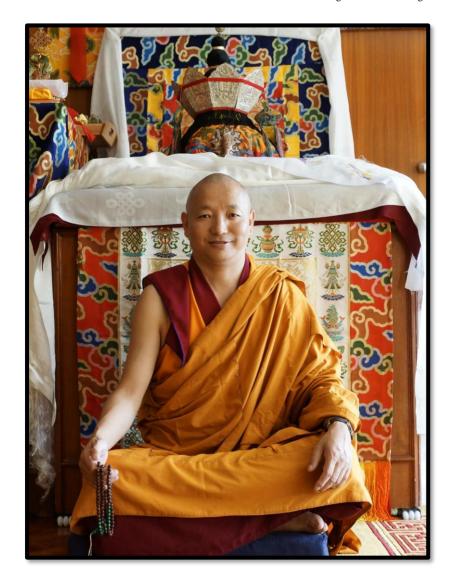
Practice arrangement and text instructions by KHEN RINPOCHE GESHE GYALTEN

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H.E. KYABJE CHODEN RINPOCHE ૹ૾ૼૺૼ૾ૹૣ૾૾૾ૼૺઌૢૻ૽ૼ૱૽૽ૼ૾૽ૢ૽૾૽ૻ૽ૼઌ૾ૺ૱૽ૢ૽ૺ૾૽ૢૼૺ૾ૢ૿ૢ૽૿૽ૢૼ **OM AH GURU VAJRADHARA** SUMATI DZAYA SHASANA VIBHAYA ISHVARA

SARWA SIDDHI HUM HUM



KHEN RINPOCHE GESHE GYALTEN

OM AH GURU VAJRADHARA SUMAtI DZAYA SHASANA ANANDA SARWA SIDDHI HUM HUM

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Instructions

GENERAL NOTES REGARDING THE PRACTICE

Restricted to initiates:

This practice is restricted only to practitioners who have received an empowerment into the **yoga tantra** or **anuttara yoga tantra** classes.

Note from the editor regarding the way to perform the practice:

The correct way to perform the practice is to:

- 1. Recite Section A three times, then
- 2. Recite Section B three times, then
- 3. Perform dedications by reciting <u>Section C</u> one time.

The **first time** one recites Section A, all stanzas are to be recited once, except for stanzas [A-1] and [A-4], which are recited three times each. The **second** and **third times** one recites Section A, one may omit those marked with asterisk (*); stanza [A-4] is only recited once. Verse [A9] should be accompanied by the sounding of one's drum (*damaru*) and bell, as marked with the following symbols:

The first **time one** recites Section B, all stanzas are to be recited once. The **second and third times** one recites Section B, one may omit those marked with asterisk (*). Stanza [B-5] should be recited only by fully ordained monks.

How to read the text:

- 1. The Author's Preface need not to be recited.
- 2. When a segment is held in *italic font*, the author is giving further information on the stanza in question for the benefit of the practitioner; this need not be recited.
- 3. The indented stanzas, held in standard size, are meant to be recited.
- 4. [B5] should be recited only by fully ordained monks.

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

Everyone who has received an empowerment of the yoga tantra class or higher should definitely cultivate the practice of the Six-Session Guru Yoga, a mere part of which even the profound instructions renowned as the "Golden Teachings of Tibet" cannot compare to. As regards the way to accomplish this Six-Session Guru Yoga is to perform the practice as contained in Sections A and B:

क्का थ.ष्र्.यी.ये.प्रक्रि.म्रॅ. bं.ला

Namo Guru Mañjughosāya!

ર્દે 'हે' તે હ્રદ' ત્વર 'ત્વર' સુત્ર 'ત્રા' આ વિવય 'ગ્રે' પાર્ક્સ ત્રાં ચાયા કર્યા કરા કર્યા ક

Any person who has received an empowerment in one of the great maṇḍalas of either of the two higher classes of tantra, in an authentic way, must review the general root and secondary vows and pledges every day for as long as they continue to maintain the mantric vows in their mind-stream. Also, one must specifically maintain the pledges associated with the five buddha families in six sessions—for faults and gross transgressions are incurred if one does not do so. As the Vajraśekharatantra declares:

वि.य.थ.घ्.सूथ्य.यू.प्रचीमा विट.क्र्.थेथयाचीर.क्ष्य.पट्टीमा वेथ.प्र.पविय.यू.पञ्चात्रमःची। वेथ.पट.थक्ष्य.क्ष्य.त्यात्वीयःटी।

These vows should be recited every day, three times by day, three times by night. Whenever these degenerate The practitioner incurs faults and gross transgressions.

Consequently, an (aspiring) bodhisattva with the inclination to engage in practice from the perspective of the secret mantra vehicle must keep the pledges of service, eating and observance as taught by the great Vajradhara. Therefore, for a complete and extensive explanation on these subjects, one should consult the omniscient Jé Tsongkhapa's commentaries on the tantric root downfalls and on the "Fifty Verses of Guru Devotion", as well as works such as the "Feast of Enjoyment of Yoga" and various other works on the Six-Session Guru Yoga practice. The meaning contained in those works is here set out in verse fit for recitation, so that beginners can easily integrate it into their practice in six sessions.



THE ACTUAL PRACTICE

SECTION A

Recite three sets of entire Section A. Stanzas marked with asterisk(*) can be omitted in the second and third set.

[A-1] Taking Refuge

त्र्यां गुत्रः श्वेद्रः विदेश्वर्द्धियाः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्य दितः त्रवाः पञ्चतः स्त्रेष्टः विद्याः विद्या

drokün sishyi jikpa lédrol chir dzokpé changchub tobpar döpé sem dengné zungté sangye matob bar sokgi chiryang mitang zungwar gyi



In order to liberate all beings from the fear of existence and the peace of liberation

I will sustain the mind that wishes to realize perfect enlightenment. From now on, until I attain buddhahood

I will not forsake it even to save my life.

(first cycle-3x, second cycle-1x, third cycle-1x)

चित्रियः प्रदेशः स्ट्राः । चित्रुः त्याः स्ट्राः म्राः स्वाः द्र्याः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्ट्राः । । ह्रवः स्ट्राः । । द्रवोः तर्नु स इकाः सः त्रे : श्रुप्ताः तर्मे त्रे स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः । । ह्रवः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वा

By reciting (the above, one) puts into practice the instructions on taking refuge, stating that one should go for refuge three times by day and three times by night. Also, in doing so, one keeps three of the pledges of Vairocana—to go for refuge in the Buddha, Dharma, and Saṅgha.

[A-2] Generation of the Four Immeasurables

semchen tamché nyering chakdang dang dralné khyepar pakpé dewa tob zö.ké dukngal gyatso lé dral té tarpa dampé dédang dralwar magyur

May all sentient beings be freed from attachment and aversion towards friend and foe and achieve extraordinary joy; May they be freed from the unbearable ocean of suffering, And never be parted from the joy of excellent liberation.

अट्ट्रं संश्रेट्ट्रं क्र्ट्रं अट्ट्रं न्या स्ट्रं स्ट्रं

Contemplating "may all sentient beings be freed from attachment and aversion for friend and foe" is immeasurable equanimity and the giving of fearlessness.

Contemplating "and may all sentient beings achieve extraordinary joy" is immeasurable loving-kindness and the giving of loving-kindness. Through reciting this line, one keeps two of the pledges of Ratnasambhava.

Contemplating "May they be freed from the unbearable ocean of suffering" is immeasurable compassion.

Contemplating "And never be parted from the joy of excellent liberation" is immeasurable sympathetic joy.

[A-3] Generation of Aspirational Bodhicitta

ब्र्वा.यो.वी.वीट.खेट.खे.योच्ट.तय.च्यी। ह्त्वाय.तपु.चीट.खेट.ब्र्च.त्रर.पट्टेट.तपु.युथय। विज्ञ.योचे.ब्रीट.खेट.ख्ट.त्र्च्य.त्रर.पट्टेट.तपु.युथय।

drokün sishi jikpa lédrol chir dzokpé changchub tobpar döpé sem deng né zung té sangye matob bar sokgi chiryang mitang zungwar gyi

In order to liberate all beings from the fear of existence and the peace of liberation

I will sustain the mind that wishes to realize perfect enlightenment. From now on, until I attain buddhahood

I will not forsake it even to save my life.

ट्यूयात्र प्राधित्यात्त्। प्राचित्र प्राचित्यात्त्र प्राधित्यात्त्र प्राधित्यात्त्र प्राधित्यात् प्राधित्य प्राधि

Contemplating in this way accords with the instruction that after adopting the aspirational mind of bodhicitta by way of ritual, one must generate this mind in six sessions per cycle of a day and night.

If you wish to take the vow of engaging bodhicitta, recite with conviction, repeating after the objects of refuge, the conquerors and their (spiritual) heirs, abiding in the space in front of you:

[A-4] Generation of Engaging Bodhicitta by Taking the Bodhisattva Vows

lama gyalwa séché nam dak.la gongpar dzé du sol jitar ngön.gyi deshek kyi changchub tukni kyepa dang changchub sempé labpa la dedak rimshin nepa tar dak.kyang drola pendön du changchub semni kyé gyi shying changchub sempé labpa la rimpa shindu labpar gyi

My Lamas, Conquerors, together with your (spiritual) heirs—I request you, please consider me:
Just as those who have previously gone to bliss
Have generated the mind of bodhicitta,
And practiced the training of the bodhisattvas
In alignment with its progressive stages,
I too, for the benefit of all sentient beings
Will generate the mind of bodhicitta
And practice the training of bodhisattvas
In alignment with its progressive stages.

(first cycle-3x, second cycle-1x, third cycle-1x)

*ख्रा.लय.वश्रिम.ग्रीय.पटिवा.*र्ज्ञम.यट्य.ल.भीटय.लेज.टर्ज्ञप्री

Reciting this verse three times, adopt the vow of engaging bodhicitta and withdraw the objects of refuge into yourself.

[A-5] Rejoicing in Having Generated Bodhicitta

|८.५८.थटव.क्रिय.५वाय.धे.भ्रेय| |यटय.क्रिय.चय.धे.८.क्रि.५्री |८८.२य.वटवा.क्र्.पचय.से.लूटी |भ्रु.लु.बुट.त.जुवाय.तर.बूव|

dengdü dak.tsé drebu yö / miyi sipa lekpar tob dering sangye riksu kyé / sangye sésu dagyur to

Now my life has become meaningful This human existence has been rendered worthwhile. Today I have taken birth in the lineage of the Buddhas I have now become a child of the Buddhas.

ଞ୍ଚୟ'ୟ'ରି''ଷିଷଷ''ସଞ୍ଜିମ୍'ฏି''ଷଣ୍ଡଦା'ଦ୍ୱା''ଦ୍ୱାଦ''ଦ୍ୱ''ୟ''ୟ''ଦ୍ୱମ୍''

Reflecting in this way, meditate on the joy of having given rise to the mind of bodhicitta.

[A-6] Engendering Conscientiousness

र्-वे.न्न्वा.वोब्र.कु.वेब्र.म्पे.स्वाब्र.पर्-जा क्रिंवा.न्य-ख्रीब्र.न्पुः ज्वा न्यूच्या हो।

dani dak gi chiné kyang / rik dang tünpé lé tsam té kyönmé tsünpé rik di la / nyokpar mingyur detar ja

From now on, in every way possible I will perform deeds in accordance with this lineage. I will act as to never bring disgrace upon This flawless, noble lineage.

देवा.ऐ.नयका.ट्र्यूय.तर.वोबीटय.तपूरी क्षेत्र.त.बु.नवा.लूट.नक्ष्र्य.त.क्षे.पट्ट.वोबुय.बु.क्रूंब.युष्यत.ग्री.नक्षत.वीर.युष्यत.मुक्त.त्र्यूय.बीय.

This reflection is meditation on conscientiousness. By reciting these two verses above, one puts into practice the advice regarding aspirational bodhicitta—that one should contemplate the benefits of generating bodhicitta in six sessions.

[A-7*] Visualizing the Merit-Field

*This stanza can be omitted in the second or third cycle.

यवुष्य, वोष्य, व्यव्यस्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास्त स्वास स्

In the space in front of me, on an exquisite, bejewelled throne, [set] atop an extensive mandala of lotus, sun and moon is my Root Guru, the all-pervasive Lord Vajradhara,

With a blue-hued body, one face, his two hands holding vajra and bell, he embraces his consort, who is similar to him in appearance.

Resplendent with the brilliance of the major and minor marks, he displays numerous jewel ornaments and is adorned garments of heavenly silk.

The mere recollection of him dispels all suffering.

In nature the embodiment of all supreme objects of refuge,

He is seated in the vajra posture and his three places are marked by the three letters.

Light rays from the HUM invite Guru Vajradhara from the abode of his true nature.

JAH HUM BAM HO - they become non-dual.

This is the way of reverently holding one's master to be the source of all attainments, in accordance with the fourth of the four pledges of Akshobhya.

[A-8] Engendering Faith in the Root Guru

म् मिट्यां होत्यां स्थान्य स्थान्य

ganggi drin.gyi dechen nyi kechik nyila charwa gang lama rinchen tabu yi dorjé chenshyab péla dü

I bow at the lotus-like feet of the vajra-holder, The guru who is like a jewel, By strength of whose kindness The state of great bliss instantaneously dawns.

This is the way of guarding one's mind from the first of the forty-six secondary infractions of the bodhisattva precepts. Moreover, it accords with the way of prostrating as described in the Fifty Stanzas on the Guru, beginning with the words: "With supreme faith, three times ..."

[A-9*] Praise to Cakrasamvara and Vajravārāhī in Eight-lined Stanzas

क्षां प्रकृता वी प्राप्त विषय स्तर्भ स्तर्भ



om chomden pawö wangchuk la chaktsal hung hung phet om kalpa chenpö mé dang nyampé ö hung hung phet om ralpé chöpen mi zangpa dangden hung hung phet om chewa nampar tsikpa jikpé shyal hung hung phet om tongtrak chak ni barwé özer chen hung hung phet om drata shyakden dungdang khatam dzin hung hung phet om tak gi pakpé naza dzinpachen hung hung phet om ku chen dü ka gek tar dzé la dü hung hung phet

OM I prostrate to Bhagavan Vīreshvara HUM HUM PHAT

OM whose brilliance equals that of the conflagration which ends a great eon HUM HUM PHAT

OM who is endowed with irresistible braids for a crown HUM HUM PHAT

OM whose terrifying face displays fully bared fangs HUM HUM PHAT

OM whose thousand arms are ablaze with light HUM HUM PHAT

OM who wields a battle-axe, a brandished noose, a spear, and a tantric staff HUM HUM PHAT

OM who wears a tiger-skin as a garment HUM HUM PHAT

OM whose great, smoke-colored body puts an end to all obstructors HUM HUM PHAT

कूँ। संवी का कुर्त क्षा कुर कुर प्रस्ट स्वा कुर क्षा की तक्षा कुर कुँ स्वी ।

कूँ स्वी का कुर कुँ स्वी कि कुँ स्व



With beli

- om chomden dema dorjé pakmo la chaktsal hung hung phat
- om pakma rikmé wangchuk khamsum gyi mitub hung hung phat
- om jungpö jigsipa tamché dorjé chenpö jom hung hung phat
- om dorjé denshuk shen.gyi mi tubwang jé chen hung hung phat
- om tummo tromö zukkyi tsangpa kempar dzé hung hung phat
- om dü nam trak ching kempé shyen gyi chok lé gyal hung hung phat
- om muk jé reng jé mong jé kün lé nampar gyal hung hung phat
- om dorjé pakmo jorchen döwangma ladü hung hung phat
- OM I prostrate to Bhagavatī Vajravārāhī HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM the noble queen of knowledge-consorts, invincible throughout the three realms HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM who vanquishes all fears of harmful spirits with her great vajra HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM who dwells at Vajrāsana, unvanquished by others, with eyes that overpower HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM who desiccates Brahma with tummo in a wrathful form HUM HUM PHAT,

- OM who, by terrifying and desiccating demons triumphs over opposing factions HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM who vanquishes all those who stupefy, paralyze, and confound HUM HUM PHAT,
- OM I prostrate to Vajravārāhī, who through great union is mistress over passion HUM HUM PHAT.

নে বি'র'মাক্তুন্'শ্রী'ন্নন'র্ম্বন'শ্বরম্মাশ্রীমাঞ্জ'ন্ন'র্মামাশান্দ'নক্তুন্'শ্রী'নাঞ্জ্রন্মাশ্রীমাঞ্জ'ন্ন'র্মামাশান্দ'নক্তুন্'শ্রী'নাঞ্জ্র্নাশ্রী

This is the way for those who have received an empowerment of any mother tantra to offer the Praise in eight-lined-stanzas to one's deity and guru.

[A-10] Presenting Outer, Inner and Secret Offerings

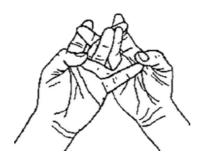
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dakpö zungdang mazung dang ngösham yi.kyi trulpa lé jungwa chinang sangwa yi na.tsok chötrin gya.tsö chö

I present oceans of offering-clouds
Of a variety of outer, inner, and secret offerings
Derived from my possessions and objects without ownership
Actually set out as well as mentally offered.

पदि त्रे 'र्देत्र' ग्रुच' ग्री' त्रक्षेत्र' प्रते 'द्रक्ष' केवा' पश्चिद्धः स्त्रं व्यां व्याप्ति हिन्दे केवा पश्चिद्धः केवा प्रश्चिद्धः केवा प्रश्चिद्यः केवा प्रश्चिद्धः केवा प्रश्चितः केवा प्रश्चिद्धः केवा प्रश्चितः केवा प्रश्चितः

[A-11] Offering the Mandala



विषयःहेत्रे.ट्टारः ग्रीयः टाबेयः व्यव्यः याच्यः ग्रीयः पञ्चरः मुः पार्यः । देवः क्षेत्रः स्वरः व्यवः सः याः प्रादः प्रादः प्रादः याः स्वरः याः याः स्वरः याः । विषयः स्वरः विषयः स्वरः प्रायः प्रायः प्रायः स्वरः याः स्वरः याः । विषयः स्वरः प्रायः प्रायः प्रायः प्रायः स्वरः याः स्वरः याः याः स्वरः ।

dakshyen lü.ngak yisum longchö düsum gé.tsok ché rinchen mandal zangpo kunzang chöpé tsok chepa loyi langné lama yidam könchok sumla bul tukjé wanggi shyéné dak.la jingyi lab tu sol

Holding in my mind a bejewelled, exquisite mandala replete with a profusion of Samantabhadra's offerings—

together with my own and others' body, speech and mind, enjoyments, and collection of virtue throughout the three times, I make offerings to the guru, the yidam, and the Three Jewels. I entreat you, accept these by force of your compassion and grant me your blessings.

क्षेर्-त्राः उत्स्वायह्रायां गाँ विद्यान् प्यायी।

idam guru-ratna mandalakam niryātayāmi

[A-12] Entreating the Guru While Recalling the Guru's Good Qualities

च्रा-साम्ब्रम् स्वान्त्राच्याः व्यक्तिम् । च्रा-साम्ब्रम् स्विन्द्र-तिम्ब्रम् स्वान्त्रम् स्वान्त्रम् । च्रा-स्वान्त्रम् स्विन्द्र-तिम्ब्रम् स्वान्त्रम् । च्रा-स्वान्त्रम् स्वान्त्रम् स्वान्त्रम् । च्रा-साम्ब्रम् स्वान्त्रम् स्वान्त्रम् ।

düsum chokchü deshek malüpa gangdul jishyin ngurmik namrol gyi drangmé shingdu gyalwé dzepa chen lama rinpoche.la solwa deb

You, who perform the victor's activities in countless realms, Embodiment of the Sugatas of the three times, Through your display as a monastic clad in saffron, You tame beings in whichever way is suitable, I call upon you, precious lama.



[A-13] Relying on the Guru: Recalling the Guru's Extraordinary Kindness

৺.अ.सुच.त्.कु.ज.वासूज.टा.पट्टवर्या । इवा.तपु.कुट.वा.ट्य.तम्.जवाय.टाङ्गवाय.तपु। । स्टा.पटीथ्य.विज्ञ.टपु.पप्ट्र.ज्.यघप.टवा.जया । क्रू.इ.पकट.व्राय.भूं.ट्यच.तयथ.तपु.ट्र्स ।

dorjé changgi lomen sampé ngor rabjam gyalwé khorlo tadak lé lhakpé shinggi dampar lek ngakpé lama rinpoche.la solwa deb

I make requests to you, precious guru,
Who is eloquently praised by Vajradhara as an
exceptional field of merit,
Even surpassing the myriad spheres of victorious ones,
Suited to the aspirations of those whose
minds are of lesser capacity.

The earlier stanza [A-12] describes how to give rise to faith upon recollecting your guru's qualities; the latter [A-13] describes how to engender devotion upon recollecting their kindness. This is the way of relying on the virtuous friend through thought.

[A-14] Relying on the Guru Through Action

chokdang tünmong ngödrub malü kün gön.khyö tsulshyin tenpé jédro war tongné lüdang sokkyang yong tang té khyönyé khona drubpar jingyi lob

Understanding that all supreme and common siddhis, without exception,

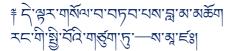
Result from correctly relying on you, my protector; I entirely forego any concern for life and limb and implore you: "Grant your blessing for me to accomplish that which is exclusively pleasing to you."

This is the way of relying on the guru through action. In brief, the way of relying on the spiritual friend consists of recalling both the benefits of relying, and the disadvantages of not relying, on a spiritual friend, as well as promising to correctly rely on them through thought and deed. This is the heart of the way of guarding the pledges of the Fifty Stanzas on Guru Devotion.

SECTION B

Recite three sets of entire Section B. Stanzas marked with asterisk(*) can be omitted in the second and third set. [B5] should only be recited by fully ordained monks.

[B-1*] The Guru Comes to the Crown of My Head



detar solwa tabpé lama chok rang gi chiwö tsuk tu sa ma dza

By force of such requests, my supreme guru Settles upon the crown of my head—samājaḥ!

[B-2] Merging With the Guru and Cultivating Emptiness

श्चर.लट.र्चोथ.यधुत्र.रट.र्टट.र्र्.वाश्चवा.बीरी

laryang gyéshin rangdang rochik gyur

Once again, [the guru] joyfully becomes one in taste with me.

Saying this, bring to mind whatever degree of ascertainment of emptiness you have achieved; then enter into meditative equipoise on bliss and emptiness for a brief period. This is the ultimate form of Guru Yoga. Also, this is the way to accumulate the collection of wisdom, the supreme form of protection, and the way of guarding against the eleventh root downfall.

^{*} may be omitted in second and third sets.

[B-3] Arising as the Deity While Sustaining the Experience of Emptiness

daknyi dorjé sempé ngagyal gyi Ihenkyé dechen sangwé dorjé dang rangshyin trödral sangwé ghanta.yi tsön.jé zungné chomden demarkhyü



With the divine pride of being Vajrasattva Who holds the secret vajra, symbol of innate great bliss, And the secret bell, symbol of the natural state free from elaboration,

I embrace Bhagavatī.

दार ब्रोब्रक्ष प्राचे के त्या क्षेत्र प्राचे क्षेत्र हो हो होता हो त्या क्षेत्र हो हो हो त्या हो त्या हो त्या क

This reflection is the way of guarding three of the pledges of Akṣobhya, pertaining to the vajra, bell, and mudrā, in accordance with the Anuttarayoga class of tantra.

[B-4] Cultivating Generosity

ट्रेट.बब.स्ट्य.त.जुट.तर.चम्ट.चर.ची। अ.बीर.जुषा.क्य.गीय.बी.ट्र्य.बी.ह्रेप्। टेब.वर्षिषा.ट्रेव.क्यूव्यत्ती। चर्चा.वी.जैब.ट्र.ट्रे.चर्ख्य.जूट्य.झूट.ट्रेट्। चर्चा.वी.जैब.ट्रेट.ट्रे.चर्ख्य.जूट्य.झूट.ट्रेट्।

dakgi lüdang deshyin longchö dang düsum gé.tsok pungpo chichi pa magyur semchen kün.gyi dön.gyi chir dengné pangpa mepar tangwar ja

My body, and likewise my resources, Together with whatever heaps of collections of virtues I have accumulated throughout the three times, From this time onwards, I will give, without any sense of loss, For the benefit of all beings, who have been my mothers.

Thinking in this way enhances one's disposition towards generosity; it is the bodhisattva's practice of giving. The giving of material objects, one's body and one's resources, the gift of dharma, one's roots of virtue, is the way to guard the two remaining pledges of Ratnasambhava.

At this juncture, if there is time, one can elaborate by reviewing at least one's vows and pledges as they pertain to the vows of individual liberation—in accordance with what has been taught.

[B-5*] Recitation of the Vows of a Fully Ordained Monk

This stanza is recited by **fully ordained monks** only.

८८ द्रां संस्थान प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्र

वालय.लट.वालुक.यर्जेक.क्षेट.ज्याका.ज्ञ्ट.च्य.च्यी। ज्य.चचेवाय.चलु.ट्ट.खेका.चैका.चच्चे.चळे.वाखेबा। ज्य.क्षेट.क्षेत्र.ळे.पचप.खेवा.ट्वी.चळे.ट्ट.।। त्या.च.चलु.ट्ट.क्षेवा.या.चळे.वालेश्वा.ट्ट.।।

sosor tarpé tungwa dé.nga lé pampa shidang lhakma chusum dang pangtung sumchu bashik guchu dang sorshak shidang nyejé gyachu nyi shenyang shidü tungsok pongwar gyi

From amongst the five types of *prātimokṣa* downfalls I shall abandon the four *pārājika*-defeats, The thirteen Sangha *avaśeṣa*-offences which necessitate suspension,

The thirty *niḥsargika-pāyantika*—lapses with forfeiture, the ninety pāyantika

The four *pratideśanīya*-offences requiring confession, the hundred-twelve misdeeds,

As well as other transgressions and such as described in the *Vinaya-Vastu*.

[B-6*] Recalling One's Bodhisattva Vows

ব্রুন'নিমন'ন্ট্য'স্কু'নু'নুন্'ন'র্ন্ড্র'নান্ড্র'নান্ড্র'নান্ত্র'ন'র্ন্ড্র' Review of the eighteen root bodhisattva downfalls:

अक्ट्रवी,विश्विंत्र,ट्रियं, श्रिंच्यं, विश्वयान्त्र, एकपं, श्रुंच्यं, विश्वयान्त्र, प्रक्ष्यं, श्रुंच्यं, विश्वयान्त्र, श्रुंच्यं, विश्वयान्त्र, श्रुंच्यं, प्रक्ष्यां, प्रक्ष्यं, श्रुंच्यं, श्रुंच्यं, श्रुंच्यं, प्रक्ष्यं, श्रुंच्यं, श्रुंच्

daktö shenmö chönor miter shing shak.kyang mi.nyen tekchen pongwa dang könchok kortrok chöpong ngurmik trok tsammé ngadang lokta drongsok jom majang tongnyi tendang dzokjang dok sotar pongdang nyenmö zabdzün ma choksum korlen trim.ngen chasem tong

- 1) Praising myself, disparaging others
- 2) Not sharing dharma teachings or material resources,
- 3) Refusing to accept an apology
- 4) Giving up the Mahāyāna
- 5) Stealing offerings made to the Three Jewels,
- 6) Forsaking the Dharma
- 7) To steal the saffron robes of a monastic
- 8) The five heinous crimes
- 9) Fostering wrong views
- 10) Destroying towns and other such places
- 11) Teaching emptiness to those who are not sufficiently prepared
- 12) To discourage others from pursuing full enlightenment
- 13) Inciting others to give up the *prātimokṣa* vows
- 14) Discrediting the foundational vehicle
- 15) Lying about having realized the profundity of emptiness

- 16) Misappropriating the donations intended for the Three Jewels
- 17) Establishing unwholesome policies
- 18) Forsaking the mind of aspiring bodhicitta

ब्रेब्य-एक्रेयाव्यक्ष-चर्च्या-क्ष्य-स्ट्रिट्-च्य्यक्ष-त्य्युट-।। ह्यात-स्वा-ह्र-क्ष्य-स्वा-स्व-त्याव-ह्या-स्वा-ह्र-त्या-स्व-।। ह्यात-स्वा-ह्र-क्ष्य-स्वा-स्वा-ह्या-त्या-ह्या-त्या-ह्या-।।

nyemik mi ta chö dö ma lok dang gagu ngotsa trelmé küntri shyi tsang gö chudruk mi gö lokta dang sem dor nyi ché tsa tung chobgyé sung

I will guard myself from the eighteen root-downfalls,

Sixteen of which require all four of the following factors to be present in order to qualify as a full defeat.

For two of the downfalls, wrong view and abandoning the mind of bodhicitta,

It is not necessary for all four of the following factors to arise together to constitute a full defeat:

- a) Not seeing the misdeed as a fault,
- b) Not overcoming the wish to commit the same deed in the future,
- c) Delighting in the commission of the misdeed,
- d) Displaying neither shame, nor consideration for others.

[B-7] Recalling One's Tantric Vows

इवायाग्री स्विट स्वायायायायाच्या प्राचीट द्वापा दी

Review of the root downfalls of mantra and generation of the intention to refrain from committing them:

क्.क्षेट्र-पर्श्च्यव्र्चान्ट्र-पर्ज्ञ्चान्नेट्।। देश.क्ष्मा.श्रा-पर्श्चेष्य.वीट्-प्रान्नेश्चेष्यः। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः व्यान्त्रेष्यः व्यान्त्रेष्यः प्रान्नेष्यः। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्ष्मेयः स्ट-प्रान्तेष्यः प्रान्नेष्यः। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्ष्मेयः स्ट-प्रान्तेष्यः प्रान्नेष्यः। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः प्रान्नेष्यः। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः प्रान्तेष्यः।। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्षेत्र-प्राप्तेष्यः प्रान्तेष्यः।। क्षेत्र-प्रान्तेष्यः क्षेत्र-प्राप्तेष्यः प्राप्तः वित्र्वेष्यः।।

lamar nyémö labjar khyesö jé pünla kyönjö drola jampa pong mönjuk semtong do.ngak chöla mö mamin sangdrok ranggi pungpor nyé tongpa nyipong dukchen dzawor ten tawa madren dangde densem sünjin damtsik miten bümé möpa té tsatung chushyi sokdang döté sung

- 1) Disrespecting the Lama,
- 2) Disregarding any of the precepts of the three sets of vows,
- 3) Finding fault with and maligning your vajra-siblings,
- 4) Forsaking love for any sentient being,
- 5) Giving up aspirational or engaged bodhicitta,
- 6) Discrediting any teaching of sūtra or tantra,
- 7) Revealing secrets to those who are spiritually immature,
- 8) Degrading and demeaning one's aggregates,
- 9) Rejecting emptiness,
- 10) Remaining on intimate terms with ill-intentioned individuals,
- 11) Not recollecting the right view of emptiness,

- 12) Thwarting the altruistic aspirations of the mind of bodhicitta of those endowed with faith in the Mahāyāna,
- 13) Not keeping the pledges of yoga tantra and highest yoga tantra, and
- 14) Denigrating women.

I will avoid committing these fourteen root downfalls, Even at the cost of my life.

[B-8*] Recalling the Secondary Tantric Pledges

অব্'এঘা'ঘী'ন্ম'র্ক্কবা'এ'নার্ক্স্'নাশ্রন'দ্রা'ন'রী Review of the secondary tantric pledges:

चर्षे था.स्टार्ज्या ज्ञान्या स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ता

yenlak tsa.shi changdang jamin pong dampé gönten drok.la nyenkur ja géchu kyong.shing tekchen lédok gyu nyédang gompang dam.tsik malü sung

I will guard all secondary tantric pledges:

- To abandon the four root transgressions, together with alcohol and mental, verbal, and physical deeds that should not be committed.
- 2. To rely upon a superior protector, serve and respect my dharma friends, and to cultivate the ten virtuous deeds.
- 3. To avoid:
 - a) the causes for abandoning the Mahāyāna,
 - b) disrespect for mundane and supramundane protectors means for practitioner, and
 - c) stepping over texts and holy objects.

[B-9*] Guarding Against the Serious Tantric Downfalls

tsennyi miden chakgyar tendang dushé sumdral nyomjuk jé / nömi rungla sangdzé töndang tsokkhor dü su tabtsö jé / depé drila lenlok debdang nyentö nangdu shyakdün né / yangdak min.kyang naljor.par lom depamé la damchö tön / nyensok madak kyilkhor léjuk gömé sojang lab.lé dé / lama ngabchü kab dang galwé bompo nam kyang tsulshyin sung

- 1) Relying on an unqualified action seal,
- 2) Engage in union without the three conceptions,
- 3) Showing secret objects to unqualified individuals,
- 4) Quarreling during *gaṇacakra*-celebrations,
- 5) Responding inadequately to a question posed by somebody endowed with faith,
- 6) Remaining among adherents of the foundational vehicle for seven days or longer,
- 7) Boasting to be a realized yogin, when one is not,
- 8) Teaching the holy Dharma to those without faith,
- 9) Engaging in *mandala* rites, or granting initiations, without having properly completed an "approximation-retreat" and similar qualifying practices,
- 10) Contravening the *prātimokṣa*-vows and bodhisattva-trainings when there is no need.
- 11) I will also guard, in the right way, against the downfalls that are contrary to what is set out in the work of the *Fifty Stanzas on the Guru*.

[B-10] Recalling the Unique Pledges of Mother Tantra

क्षः कुत् 'त्रका' पासुन्त 'त्रति' सुत्र 'र्केट 'त्रा' धीत्र 'त्रा' क्षेप 'पी 'र्केट हैं।

A summary of the unique pledges taught in mother tantra:

चीक्रियात्रीयाक्ष्यां हुँद्रित्यक्षेया । चिटायुष्रयाज्ञेयाक्षः क्षैवाः हुं हिटा । स्रवाः में व्ययः वाष्ट्रियः पर्ट्र्यः स्राचा । स्रिः यटा स्वययः जावाङ्कः त्यूरः प्ययटी । हुँरः क्षः से प्रत्यात्रः स्राचा । क्ष्वायाः जयायः व्यव्याः स्वयः स्

yönpé künchö mi.nyé chö tsenden min la nyom juk pang jor.tsé tadang dralmi ja chaklam lamö gyurmé ja chakgya namnyi dormi ja chinang tab.la tsowor bé kunda mijin tsangchö ten changsem len.tsé kyukdro pang

- 1) Perform all daily and ritual activities with your left hand
- 2) Honor your fellow practitioners, especially women, without harboring contempt, and make offerings, especially in the context of the *ganacakra* feast.
- 3) Refrain from union with an action seal who is not fully qualified,
- 4) Sustain right view during union,
- 5) Remain steadfast in your devotion for the path of desire,
- 6) Do not give up the two types of seals,
- 7) Strive mainly in the outer and inner methods,
- 8) Do not emit jasmine-drops,
- 9) Practice pure conduct,
- 10) At the occasion of partaking of bodhicitta, do not feel revulsion.

[B-11] Recalling the Three Classes of Vows in a Synoptic Manner

নি 'শুন' ম' শ্র্রিবাঝা শ্লাবাঝা মানান শ্রের শ্

मुल'त्रते'त्याद'त्वेव'त्रत्वा'वोष'त्रभूत'त्र'ड्या | इत्याद्वा'त्रक्ष'त्रते'त्र्यत्र्यं भ्रेत्या | इत्याद्वा'त्रक्ष'त्रते'त्र्य्य भ्रेत्या |

sotar changsem dorjé tekpa yi namdak chepé labpa tramo lé milam du yang dawar mi jepar gyalwé ka shyin dak gi drubpar ja

I shall never transgress, not even in my dreams, Any of the stainless precepts established within The Vehicle of Individual Liberation, the Mahāyāna, and the Vajrayāna.

I will keep them exactly as the Victor instructed.

पर्चितःम्। विश्वयाविश्वाचीःश्रेयार्श्चेत्रःक्ष्याराःयत्। ट्रेव्याचान्चेत्रःक्ष्याःयाःच्यवान्त्रः स्वयाःयत्यः श्रेषाराःव्येःक्ष्याराविश्वयावाःवाःयत्ये श्रेषाःयश्चेत्रःक्ष्याःयत्रेत्रःयःच्यव्याःक्ष्याःयाःव्याःक्ष्याःक्ष्याः

Such reflection is the abbreviated form of recollecting and remaining conscious of the three classes of vows. In this way, one keeps one of the three pledges of Vairocana—to restrain oneself from misconduct with respect to the three types of ethics. Moreover, in this way one keeps the pledge of guarding all the vows one has taken.

[B12] Fostering Zeal for Guarding the Vows and for Working Towards the Liberation of Beings

च्चा-त्यव्ययत्त्रम् वित्रः त्वित्रः त्वित्यः त्वित्रः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः त्वतित्वतः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः त्वतित्तः त्वित्तः त्वित्तः

tekpa sumdang gyudé shidü pé lungdang tokpé damchö malüpa gyalwé gongpa jishyin lekzung té gang tsam tabkyi drowa yongsu drol

By diligently upholding, exactly as the Victor intended, All the holy teachings of scripture, and their realization, Contained in the three vehicles and four classes of Tantra, I will fully liberate all beings through whichever methods are most suitable.

Reflecting on the first three lines of this stanza enables one to fulfil the three pledges of the Lotus Family. These are to uphold the vows of the tantric system, i.e. (1) of the external teachings of the action and performance class and (2) of the secret teachings of the yoga and unsurpassed yoga class; (3) likewise those teachings of the three vehicles of the sūtra-system. It also accomplishes Vairocana's pledge of collecting virtuous deeds.

્ર્યુત્ત્રના તર્ર, ટ્રેન્યુવે. ત્વવે. તોકુવો ક્રિયા જા. લટ્ટ, તોકુવા. તા. બ્રાટ્સા મેચા. સ્થાં બ્રાયા ટેર્ટ, ક્રેય. ક્રીય. શેયા ત્રેયા ત્રેયા ત્રેયા ત્રેયા ત્રેયા ક્રેયા ત્રેયા ક્રેયા ત્રેયા ત્રે

क्रम्मायम् संस्थान्ते प्रमाणाः स्वाप्त स्वाप्

Thus, it is taught that one performs Six Session Guru Yoga three times by day, and three times by night. If one wishes to perform three cycles in one sitting, the correct way, according to oral tradition is as follows:

Recite from "I go for refuge, until I am enlightened..." [A-1] up until "Please bless me to accomplish that which..." [A-14] one time. Then again, recite from "I go for refuge, until I am enlightened..." [A-1] up until "This flawless, noble lineage" [A-6]. After that, recite from "I bow at the lotus-like feet..." [A-8] up until "Please bless me to accomplish that which" [A-14] one time. Again, recite from "I go for refuge, until I am enlightened..." [A-1] up until "Please bless me to accomplish that which..." [A-14] in that same way. In these latter two recitations, you don't need to recite "I go for refuge, until I am enlightened..." [A-1] and "My Lamas, Conquerors, together with..." [A-4] more than one time each. However, during the first round, these two verses are meant to be recited three times each. Also in these latter two rounds, because you have already generated the lama in the space in front, you don't need to recite the stanza spanning from "In the space in front of me..." to "JAḤ HŪM BAM HOH—they become non-dual" [A-7] again. The two sets of eight verses [A-9] also only need to be recited during the first round. [B-1], i.e. "By force of such requests, my supreme guru settles upon the crown of my head—samājaḥ" [B-1] also only needs to be recited once during the first recitation: it needs not be repeated in cycles two and three. Then recite "Once again..." [B-2] up until "I will fully liberate all beings through whichever methods are most suitable" [B-12] three times, as it is set out. You only need to recite the reviewing of the vows contained in section B during the first recitation.

SECTION C

নি স্থন স্থ্রেন অনুবাধান্ত স্থানার প্রত্যান্ত ক্রিন নিয়ন নিয়ন বিশ্বনার ক্রিন ক্রিন স্থান স্থান ক্রিন নিয়ন বিশ্বনার বিশ্বনার দিছে times, in the way just described, make aspiration prayers and perform dedications:

[C-1] Aspiration for Completion of the Path

द्रमान्त्रेयातम् प्रमान्त्रम् । चन्न्यात्रात्रम् स्रमान्त्रम् । क्रमान्त्रम् स्रमान्त्रम् । स्रमान्त्रम् । स्रमान्त्रम् । स्रमान्त्रम् । स्रमान्त्रम् ।

dilé ongpé namkar gewé tü tserab küntu dorjé changwang gi chepé tsam.lé namyang midawar rim.nyi lamgyi rimpa tarchin shok

By the power of the stainless virtue derived from this practice May I, never transgress the bounds of the precepts, Through the strength of Vajradhara, in all my successive lives Complete the progression of the path comprising two stages.

[C-2] Aspiration for Rebirth in Shambala

dorna di tsön namkar gewé tsok jinyé sakpa dé yi nyurdu dak norbü bangdzö shambhalar kyé né lamé lam gyi rimpa tarchin shok In brief, may I, by strength of the accumulation of utterly pure virtue, Including however much virtue has been accumulated through this practice

Be reborn in Shambhala, the treasure-trove of jewels, And there bring to completion the two stages of the peerless path.

[C-3] Dedication

Alternatively:

યા. તેના માં માર્ગ ત્યાં મું તેના મુ

kyewa küntu yangdak lama dang dralmé chö kyi pal la longchö ching sa dang lam gyi yönten rabdzok né dorjé chang gi gopang nyur tob shok

May I never be separated from my supreme guru in all my lives, Always experiencing the glory of the Dharma. Having fully attained the qualities of the grounds and paths, May I quickly obtain the state of Vajradhara.

ड्य.यर्डू.श्रॅ्च.वी.मैय.पट्ट्या.वी

Perform extensive dedicational and aspirational prayers such as these above.

Many of my disciples, upholders of the Tripiţaka, entreated me to compose this work. Especially, if one practices a full synopsis of practices like this in six sessions each cycle of day and night, all of what are renowned as "Golden Teachings of Tibet", however profound, cannot compare with even a mere fraction of this oral tradition which is pleasing to the Conqueror Śākyamuni Buddha and which is praised by the Lord and his sons (Jé Tsongkhapa, Gyaltsab Jé, Khedrup Jé, etc.). Compelled by the fact that the mind which pursues dharma by way of practicing in accordance with the classes of tantra is the substantial cause for realizations, I the knowledgeholder Chökyi Gyaltsen, composed this work.



CONCLUDING PRAYERS

1. DEDICATIONS [迴向]

त्म्,यःयक्ष्याःग्रीटः श्रःशंयात्। ट्रेःलुःयःजात्य्यूटःतरः सूर्या प्रम्,यःयक्ष्याःग्रीटः श्रःशंयात्। ट्रेःलुःयःजात्यः स्था

gewa diyi nyurdu dag lama sangyé drub.gyur né drowa chik.kyang malü pa déyi sala göpar shok

Through the merits of these virtuous actions May I quickly attain the state of Guru Buddha And lead all living beings without exception Into this enlightened state.

願我能以此善業,速捷成就上師佛, 並將一切諸眾生,安頓立定於彼地。

मुकारा विषय त्रांत्र अप्तान्त्र व्यास्त्र विष्त्र व्यास्त्र विष्त्र विषत्र विषत्

jangchub semchok rinpoche ma.kyé panam kyé.gyur chik kyepa nyampa mepa yang gong.né gong.du pelwar shok

May the supreme jewel bodhicitta, That has not arisen, arise and grow; And may that which has arisen not diminish But increase more and more.

勝菩提心極珍貴,諸未生者令生起, 令已發者不衰退,展轉增上恆滋長。 yangdak tawa rinpoche ma.kyé panam kyé.gyur chik kyepa nyampa mepa yang gong.né gong.du pelwar shok

May the supreme jewel perfect view, That has not arisen, arise and grow; And may that which has arisen not diminish But increase more and more.

殊勝正見極珍貴,諸未生者令生起, 令已發者不衰退,展轉增上恆滋長。

बर्मान्त्रात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्र्यं प्रमान्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्रात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्यं स्वाप्तात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्रात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्र्यं स्वाप्तात्त्र्यं

tongwa dang.ni töpa dang drenpa dang.ni rekpa yé dag.ni semchen tamché kyi nénam kün.kyang shi.gyur chik

May I pacify all the pain
Of every sentient being
Who sees or hears me,
Who thinks of me or touches me.

自他三世所積一切善,迴向見聞念觸談我者, 當下即獲解脫一切苦,且能永遠得享安穩樂。 स्यायटा होत्रात्रेत्रीय वित्रायटा होता व्यायाय प्रतित्रात्रात्रीय स्थायाय प्रतित्रात्रीय व्यायाय प्रतित्रात्रीय स्थायाय स्थायाय स्थायाय स्थायाय स्थाय

sasok jungwa chenpo dang namkha shindu takpa yang semchen paktu mepa yi nammang nyer.tsö shir.yang shok

Just like the earth and space itself
And all the other mighty elements
For boundless multitudes of beings
May I always be the ground of life, the source of varied sustenance.

雖如地等諸大種,並及虛空性堅實, 願為無量諸有情,車載斗量資生基。

त्म्,यपुःह्रवाःह्रवः अवः व्याः प्रम् व द्भार्यः प्रदेशः व्याव्यः व्याव्यः प्रम् व स्मार्यः प्रम् व्याव्यः व्याव्यः प्रम् व स्मार्यः व्याव्यः व्याव्यः प्रम्

jisi namkha nepa dang drowa desi né.gyur pa desi dakni negyur né drowé duk.ngal selwar shok

As long as space endures, As long as sentient beings remain, Until then may I too abide, To dispel the suffering of all beings.

乃至有虚空,以及眾生住, 願吾住世間,盡除眾生苦。 त्म्, भीय, तट्, ट्ट. इव, तर, त्निय, तीय, मून्या अ.जैय, ट. क्रे. तट्वा.ज. श्रीय, त. ट्ट.। तट्वा.वी, तट्, ट्वो.वावय, ज.वाकूट, त.लूबा ट्र.यय, ह्रे. तर्व्य. श्री. व्याह्र, व्या अ.बी.र. प्र्या. तप्रा. ह्रावा. श्रीत. रहेवा. त्या. व्या.

dené je.tsün lama tukjé chen ma.gyur drowé dig.drib duk.ngal kün malü danta dag.la minpa dang dakgi dégé shenla tongwa yi drokün dédang denpar jingyi lob

And thus perfect, pure compassionate gurus, I seek your blessings that all karmic debts, obstacles, and suffering of mother beings May without exception ripen upon me right now, And that I may give my happiness and virtue to others And, thereby, invest all beings in bliss.

唯因仰仗上師慈恩力,

無論有情經歷任何苦,惟願悉皆成熟於我身,

我所積集善業並樂果,惟願悉皆成熟有情身。

jampal pawö jitar khyenpa dang kuntu zangpo deyang de.shin té dedak küngyi jesu daklob chir gewa didak tamché rabtu ngo

Just as the brave Manjushri and Samantabhadra, too, Realized things as they are, I, too, dedicate all these merits in the best way, That I may follow their perfect example.

勇猛文殊如實了諸法,大行普賢菩薩亦如是,

為能隨從彼等清淨學,我將此等善根皆迴向。

त्यस्त्रं क्रिंत्र्यं स्त्राप्त्रं त्यस्य विष्ट्राप्त्रं विष्ट्रं त्यस्य विष्

düsum shekpé gyalwa tamché kyi ngowa gangla chok.tu ngakpa dé dakgi gewé tsawa dikün kyang zangpo chöchir rabtu ngowar gyi

I dedicate all these roots of virtue, With the dedication praised as the best By the victorious tathagatas of the three times, That I might practice what is noble.

正如一切三時善逝佛,所讚種種迴向中最勝, 為行普賢行我亦如是,將此善根各各皆迴向。



2. LAMA TSONGKHAPA PRAYER [無緣悲心贊]



migmé tsewé terchen chenrezig dremé khyenpé wangpo jampal yang gangchen khepé tsukgyen tsongkhapa lozang drakpé shabla solwa deb

Avalokiteshvara, great treasure of objectless compassion Manjushri, master of flawless wisdom (Vajrapani, destroyer of the entire host of maras,) Tsongkhapa, crown jewel of the snow land's sage Losang Drakpa, I make request at your feet.

無緣悲心寶藏觀世音,無垢智慧王者妙文殊,

(無餘摧伏魔軍秘密主)

雪域智者頂嚴宗咯巴, 洛桑札巴蓮足誠祈請。

3. KHEN RINPOCHE LONG LIFE PRAYER

ब्नम्यान्यां व्यव्यान्याः व्यव्यान्याः व्यव्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विष्यः

gyalwa kündü zhelpé rakdok changwa tsé öpakmé tséyi ngödrub tsol yangdak létön tarpa chokgi shé zhabpé dorjé ngowor tenpar sol

With a face that has the hue of a red lotus, you encompass all conquerors
Life Amitabha, please bestow the siddhi of life.
May the lotus feet of the friend who teaches the correct path to supreme liberation
Remain stable like the vajra

tadral yangdak tawé zhimeng ten changsem chöchok rinchen khélé drub duwa zhiyi bangrim ngönpar to shenyen riwang lhünpo takten shok

May the virtuous friend who steadily proclaims the foundation of correct view free from extremes and acts from the sphere of the precious supreme conduct of bodhicitta

With the layers of the four means of gathering disciples standing high always remain stable like the supreme Mount Meru.

पह्मय् त्ययाप्त् द्वास्तात्व्य स्वाप्तस्य स्याप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य स

dridrel gyalten ringluk pemö tsal sasum drokün sösu pelwé nyen khégu gakyé shenyen namkhé nor trinlé önang gyézhin takchar shok

The lotus garden of the stainless tradition of the Conquerors' teachings (*gyal ten*) The friend who provides nourishment for all reincarnating beings in the three worlds

The jewel of the sky, the virtuous friend who pleases many scholars - May his enlightened activities always shine like the profusion of light.

mejung séché gyalwé jinlab dang tendrel luwa mepé denpa dang dakgi lhaksam dakpé tutob tu kyi mönpé dönkün delak drub gyur chik

Through the power of the amazing blessings of the Conquerors and theirs sons
The truth of the infallible dependent arising
And the might of my pure special intention
May all my prayers be easily fulfilled.

4. GURU NAME MANTRAS [上師名號真言]



H.E. Choden Rinpoche's Name Mantra

Those who have established a Guru-disciple connection with H.E. Choden Rinpoche, please recite:

ૹ૾ૼૹૣૻ૽ૼઌૢૻ૽ૼ૱ઌ૽૽ૼૹ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺ૱૽૽ૡ૽ૼૹ૽૽ઌૣ૽ઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽૱૽ૹ૽૽ૹ૽૽ૢ૽ૹ૿૽ૢ૽ૢ૽૱

OM AH GURU VAJRADHARA SUMATI DZAYA SHASANA VIBHAYA ISHVARA SARWA SIDDHI HUM HUM

尊貴卻點仁波切

Khen Rinpoche's Name Mantra

Those who have established a Guru-disciple connection with Khen Rinpoche Geshe Gyalten, please recite:

OM AH GURU VAJRADHARA SUMATI DZAYA SHASANA ANANDA SARWA SIDDHI HUM HUM

堪仁波切格西嘉滇



APPENDICES

NGULCHU DHARMABHADRA'S CONDENSED SIX SESSION GURU YOGA

From my heart, I go for refuge to the precious Three Jewels.

May I free all beings from suffering and place them in everlasting bliss.

In order to obtain full enlightenment to benefit them,

may I develop bodhicitta

And train myself in the activities befitting Bodhisattvas.

In the space in front, on a throne, lotus, sun and moon, Sits my root guru, the all-pervading master, Vajradhara, With blue-colored body, holding vajra and bell, Embracing Dhatvīśvarī and experiencing co-emergent blissful awareness.

The three places on Your body are marked with the three syllables. Light radiates from the HUM at your heart, Inviting deep-awareness beings to this place—
We become one in taste.

I bow at Your lotus feet, Vajradhara, and present you with An ocean of clouds of outer, inner, and secret offerings.

Mount Meru, the four continents, a jeweled treasure vase, the sun and the moon—

These peerless offerings of Samantabhadra, I present to You.

Every supreme and mundane attainment Follows upon pure devotion to You, my teacher. Understanding this, I forsake my body and even my life Bless me to act in ways that will only please You.

Requested like this, my Guru comes to the crown of my head. We merge and inseparably become one in taste.

Now I, in the form of Vajrasattva, sporting vajra and bell, embrace Bhagavatī,

I experience co-emergent bliss and emptiness.

Without any sense of loss, I offer my possessions,
My body and wealth, and all virtues amassed throughout
the three times
In order to benefit all beings, who have been my mothers.
I shall never transgress, even at the cost of my life,
the limits of the precepts
Of my prātimokṣa, bodhisattva, or tantric vows.

Upholding the scriptural teachings, as well as the realized dharma
That are contained in the three sūtra-vehicles and in
the four classes of tantra,
I shall liberate beings with these skillful means
For the fulfilment of the activities and aspirations
of the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas.

I dedicate this virtue so that the deeds and prayers of the Buddhas and bodhisattvas

May all be fulfilled, and the holy dharma be upheld.

With the help of blessings of the supreme Triple Gem and by the strength of infallible dependent arising,

May all splendid prayers come true, and may I quickly attain the state of a Buddha.

In cases where time does not permit a full recitation of the Six-Session Guru Yoga, you can recite this prayer three times in the morning and three times in the evening.

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