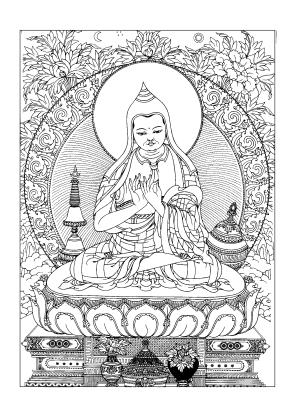
The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment

चिर.क्वालयाची सूर्या



by Atisha Dipamkarashrijnana

FPMT Inc. 1632 SE 11th Avenue Portland, OR 97214 USA www.fpmt.org

Atisha's Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment: an oral teaching by Geshe Sonam Rinchen, translated and edited by Ruth Sonam (Ithaca, NY: Snow Lion Publications, 1997). Reprinted with permission.

The Tibetan text was copied from a critical edition by Losang Norbu Shastri and published by the Central Institute of Higher Tlbetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, 1994. Corrections to the Tibetan text suggested by Geshe Gelek Chodha and input by Venerable Gyalten Mindrol, FPMT Education Services, August 2010. All mistakes are the fault of the editor.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system or technologies now known or developed, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Set in Calibri 12.5./15, Century Gothic, Lydian BT, and Tibetan Machine Unicode.

FPMT Education Services



Education Services at FPMT International Office offers a vast range of Buddhist study programs, prayer books, and practice materials from the Gelugpa lineage. Our study programs meet the needs of beginners through to the most advanced students, from courses introducing Buddhism to the study of Tibetan and the highest philosophical texts.

As the Dharma takes root in the West, we make clear translations of Buddhist texts, prayers, and teachings available through our study programs and publications. We work with translators around the world to provide texts in English, Spanish, Chinese, French, German, and many others.

Working in collaboration with the Lama Yeshe Wisdom Archive, we publish Buddhist prayer books, sadhanas, retreat materials, and practice texts, many with commentary by Lama Thubten Yeshe and Lama Zopa Rinpoche. We also offer DVDs and CDs of prayers and teachings that inspire and inform. Whatever your interest, FPMT Education Services provides the materials you need to actualize the Buddhist path.

Education Services
FPMT International Office
1632 SE 11th Avenue
Portland OR 97214
(503) 808-1588
education@fpmt.org

www.fpmt.org

Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition



The Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition (FPMT) is a dynamic worldwide organization devoted to education and public service. Established by Lama Thubten Yeshe and Lama Zopa Rinpoche, FPMT touches the lives of beings all over the world. In the early 1970s, young Westerners inspired by the intelligence and practicality of the Buddhist approach made contact with these lamas in Nepal and the organization was born. Now encompassing over 150 Dharma centers, projects, social services and publishing houses in thirty-three countries, we continue to bring the enlightened message of compassion, wisdom, and peace to the world.

We invite you to join us in our work to develop compassion around the world! Visit our web site at www.fpmt.org to find a center near you, a study program suited to your needs, practice materials, meditation supplies, sacred art, and online teachings. We offer a membership program with benefits such as Mandala magazine and discounts at the online Foundation Store. And check out some of the vast projects Lama Zopa Rinpoche has developed to preserve the Mahayana tradition and help end suffering in the world today. Lastly, never hesitate to contact us if we can be of service to you.

> Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition 1632 SE 11th Avenue Portland, OR 97214 USA (503) 808-1588

> > www.fpmt.org

The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment

चिट कुंच यस मी क्षेत्र सा

७७। । विरःक्ष्यःश्रेशशः द्ययः वह्यः द्ययः विर्वे सुरः व्युरः यः यः धुमायर्क्याये॥

Homage to the Bodhisattva, the youthful Manjushri.

र्भागशुभ्राक्तुयानावस्याउन्निमान्दानेदार्देश्राक्र्यान्दा न्यो यन्त्र इस्र राया या राया केत्र ये रायु या नुसाने। श्चित्रयाम्बराधाम्बराकुमार्वे मार्चे स्वाप्त मार्चे स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व वुरः कुवः यसः शुः क्षेत्रः सः स्वः पुः वाश्ययः वसः वु। १ ।

1 I pay homage with great respect To all the Victorious Ones of the three times, To their teaching and to those who aspire to virtue. Urged by the good disciple Jangchup Wö I shall illuminate the lamp for the path to enlightenment. 2 Understand there are three kinds of persons Because of their small, middling and supreme capacities. I shall write clearly distinguishing Their individual characteristics.

यार विया घर्यश्र के यार द्या योशा वर्षिरः ववै वनै वार्षम द्वारा र्रिन र्नेन र्नेन र्नु माने र होना था श्लेषातुःदेःदेशयस्त्रेषा ३।

3 Know that those who by whatever means Seek for themselves no more Than the pleasures of cyclic existence Are persons of the least capacity.

বার্থ বদ্ধ সম্প্রামার্থ মার্ল্ মর্ন্থ্রামার্ক্সাথমান্তব্যমর্ভ্রান্ত্র वुर:क्वःवेद:ग्रीक्षःग्राकेवःयह्यःक्षा विर.क्व.जम.चर्वर.मर्ट्र.चर्म्य.विद्या

68 I, the Elder Dipamkarashri, having seen it Explained in sutra and in other teachings, Have made this concise explanation At the request of Jangchup Wö.

દ્યુદ:સુવ:બઅ:શું:ર્સ્નેક:અ:ર્સેવ:દ્વેર્કક્રેક:ર્ય:દ્વાબ:અર:એ:અર્દદ:બે:વેર્જા:શુંજ सर्दर्या हें त्राक्षा की विष्या माने स्वाप्त स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप ल्र्यूं न-नगे श्वेंट-नगे नदे श्वें म्यूंश गुरुष नश्चुर डेट खुश हे महत्र या धन धर्व किंगायने लिट लिट हिं किट मार्चुमा यमा मार है अर्ह्म ।।

This concludes the Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment by the great master Dipamkarashrijnana. It was translated, revised and finalized by the eminent Indian abbot himself and by the great reviser, translator and fully ordained monk Geway Lodrö. This teaching was written in the Temple of Tholing in Zhang Zhung.

यह्यः लुग्राशः उदः देः यसः यः धी क्षेर.च.रेया.ब्रे.वर्चैर.वर्चैर.ब्रेर. रें बें प्रकार्य प्रेर प्रश्न प्रका मून य क्या भर के भेर स भेरा ७७

66 This creates transgressions which are a defeat For those observing discipline. Since they are certain to fall to a bad rebirth, They will never gain accomplishments.

र्श्वेत र्धे र रवर व्यू र हे र व्यू र विरा ने है ने ने माया है या या यो ना ७०

67 There is no fault if one who has received The preceptor initiation and has knowledge Of suchness listens to or explains the tantras And performs burnt offering rituals, Or makes offering of gifts and so forth.

श्रीतःसदःसदेःषःक्रुयःध्रीताशःविदः। क्रिया पद त्यस त्यस क्रिया पदया होता यार विया रूर वि र्ड्य र्देव याहेरा

4 Those who seek peace for themselves alone, Turning away from worldly pleasures And avoiding destructive actions Are said to be of middling capacity.

यार विया यावर मी स्या पर्स्य गारी **अर.र्या:बर.तर्ग्य,येश्वर्य:उर्रेर्।**

5 Those who, through their personal suffering, Truly want to end completely All the suffering of others Are persons of supreme capacity.

6 For those excellent living beings, Who desire supreme enlightenment, I shall explain the perfect methods Taught by the spiritual teachers.

ह्र्यायायरयाच्चेयाञ्चात्यार्यायाचा यर्केन देव नया या या देव देवा वा वा वा बे में नायन्ना क्षेत्र नर्देश ये न्ना रेप्ट्रियापीयास्ट्रियम्ब्रा थ।

7 Facing paintings, statues and so forth Of the completely enlightened one, Reliquaries and the excellent teaching, Offer flowers, incense—whatever you have.

८८.सुर्यःश्वरम्भाक्यःक्रीर.कुरं क्रमः रवःदःववदःयशःवग्रावाःयवेःश्वेर। मार्थर मंत्रेश रच रचर प्रमुर है। क्रद्यायम् श्रुंदाययात्त्रद्यार्थे ह्या ५००

64 Because the Great Tantra of the Primordial Buddha Forbids it emphatically, Those observing pure conduct should not Take the secret and wisdom initiations.

यात्य हे द्वार व्यक्तर दे वहें व व चर्याया.स.श्रेट.सम.प्रचीम.चयु.स्रीमा दगाय द्युय र्श्वेस य दे 'हुस स है। ७५ ।

65 If those observing the austere practice of pure conduct Were to hold these initiations, Their vow of austerity would be impaired Through doing that which is proscribed.

62 Then, to receive the preceptor initiation, You must please an excellent spiritual teacher Through service, valuable gifts and the like As well as through obedience.

न्द्रम्मुनःस्वान्यतः स्वान्यः स्वान्यः । स्वान्यान्यः स्वान्यः स्

63 Through the full bestowing of the preceptor initiation, By a spiritual teacher who is pleased, You are purified of all wrong-doing And become fit to gain powerful attainments.

यीयं प्रचरः श्रीट्रायश्यायश्य स्था । योट्राक्ष्यः श्रीटः येद्धः स्थान्य स्थान्य । स्रोत्येषाः स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य । स्रोत्येषाः स्थान्य स्थान्य ।

8 With the seven-part offering From the [Prayer of] Noble Conduct, With the thought never to turn back Till you gain ultimate enlightenment,

न्त्रीत्र अर्थना वाश्वर्या त्या स्वर्या स्वर्

9 And with strong faith in the Three Jewels, Kneeling with one knee on the ground And your hands pressed together, First of all take refuge three times.

दे'न्यायोग्याउन्।या युस्रकारादे सेस्रका है : क्रेंद्र वर्ते वर्षा द्र र्शेट ग्रुश्य र क्षेत्र श्री र्शे ग्रुथ र । उक्तः स्यानः ग्रीनः स्याः पर्नेतः पद्। ५० ।

10 Next, beginning with an attitude of love for all living creatures, Consider beings, excluding none, Suffering in the three bad rebirths, Suffering birth, death and so forth.

वर्ते न सायुषायान सुषाने। ষুবা'বষুথ'নী্র'র'ষুবা'বষুথ'ন। ब्रिया.यर्जेल.ब्रेया.यर्जेल.क्ये.शक्थ.जर्गा वर्त्ते,य.घर.घर.घर्ट्र.स.लुश व्रेंग्।यासेन्यम्।यस्यानस्यानस्यानस्य वुरः कुतः बोधावा दे । पश्ची ५१ ।

11 Then, since you want to free these beings From the suffering of pain, From suffering and the causes of suffering, Arouse immutably the resolve to attain enlightenment. শূবাৰামন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰীন থকা ব্যৱসাদা আ तुष्रायान बदायान त्या सेवासाया यीयःकुषःचसिरःस्यानाःस्यनाःग्रीनाःग्रीरा। ००

60 If you wish to create with ease The collections for enlightenment Through activities of pacification, Increase and so forth, gained by the power of mantra,

বর্ণ-বাত্থীঝারী-ব্রুবার্ক্তবার্কীবাঝা **धेर्यस्म्स्यायम्यस्य स्थान्यम्य** चु:वःर्सेुर्-र्श्रवाशःकुर्-वाशुरशःभवी यायाः ने या वारा स्वावा स्व

61 And also through the force of the eight And other great attainments like the "good pot"— If you want to practice secret mantra, As explained in the action and performance tantras, (युट:५८:देवाय:य:५वा:वीय:दे) क्र्याम्मा व्यवस्था उर् द्री यो न परी र्राचलेक्सीर्यादेशानुशाक्षा इस्रायर हेवा सेदावर्श्वेस यर है। ५८ ।

58 Having ascertained through scripture And through reasoning that phenomena Are not produced nor inherently existent, Meditate without conceptuality.

ने सूर ने हैं न स्क्रीय मुख्य रा रेअ'ग्रेअ'र्देर'र्सेग्रअ'र्घेन'ग्रुअ'रुषा रवःद्यादः यः श्रेवाशः र्ववः वयुरः है। बर्बाक्त्रुवानुदाक्तानुवानु

59 Having thus meditated on suchness, Eventually, after reaching "heat" and so forth, The "very joyful" and the others are attained And, before long, the enlightened state of Buddhahood. ने व्ययः हेर्नि प्रवेश्येययः निष्ठी नभ्रेत्यवै र्थेन हम्मार यो न्या ने के क्रेंट में नर्गे द या थे। सर्-तम्यानुसम्पर्यास्यान्त्रात्त्र्वा ११२ ।

12 The qualities of developing Such an aspiration are Fully explained by Maitreya In the Array of Trunks Sutra.

दे'भे' अर्दे क्षेत्राययम् अञ्चलका हो। हेंग्रायायदे नुदाक्यायाया मार्थित क्रायाय सेराया *
स्याधरावेशायराग्नुशायाने त्रशाक्तुः यर्षत् नु ।
स्याधराया ने सुरायर प्रायम प्रायम विश्व ।

13 Having learned about the infinite benefits Of the intention to gain full enlightenment By reading this sutra or listening to a teacher, Arouse it repeatedly to make it steadfast.

द्यवःश्वेदःग्रीकः (बुकः सर्दे द्याः वका वरे'भे'वर्भेर'द्रस्थार्यायसूद्र्या यार दे केंग्राय यउद याशुक्रा उंका द्वा सर्रावस्थायर्गात्रेयर्गा

14 The Sutra Requested by Viradatta Fully explains the merit therein. At this point, in summary, I will cite just three verses.

ব্রুম:ঝ্রম্মম:শ্রী:ঘর্মর:র্মম্য:শ্রম देःवायावानेःग्राचुम्यासकेस्य द्याः समिदः मिस्रा देःगुदः नग्ना स्ट्री दे दे दे दश ख्रुवा धर दशुर। १५ ।

15 If it possessed physical form, The merit of the altruistic intention Would completely fill the whole of space And exceed even that.

৾৾ঀ৾৽য়ৄ৾য়৽ড়য়৽ড়য়৽ড়য়৽য়ৢ৾য়৽ इसर्हेगास रेगाके दर्भेश वर्षिरःववै:कुःसर्द्वरःसूरःवरःद्वेत्। हेंगा बेद हिंद त्य हैं के त्या मार्क राया द्रमामान्यान्त्रेत्र म्हेंगा सेन्यान्या ५७ প্রথাম্বর্থ

56 The great ignorance of conceptuality Makes us fall into the ocean of cyclic existence. Resting in non-conceptual stabilization, Space-like non-conceptuality manifests clearly.

<u>इस्रायरास्त्रीहेवायायायह्वायदेशवात्र्रीरा</u> <u> २४.क्रूश.५२.ज.मेज.५५४।</u> इस्रायरासी हेंगा प्रसम्सम्बन्ध इसर्हेग् नर्वेद दगत इसस वद्य है। रुषाश्चिषाक्षास्य विद्यास्य स्वाप्त्र । ५० প্রথান্যুদ্রার্থ্য

57 When Bodhisattvas non-conceptually contemplate This excellent teaching, they will transcend Conceptuality, so hard to overcome, And eventually reach the non-conceptual state.

क्षार्याणुषादे केंबाद्मस्याणुद् गर गो रूर प्रवेत सासर्वेर विरा क्रांस्याने क्षेत्र स्वायायधुन प्रया इसर्ह्नियोरीर यम दे पर्देश है। ५८ ।

54 Just as wisdom does not see An inherent nature in phenomena, Having analyzed wisdom itself by reasoning, Non-conceptually meditate on that.

इसर्हेगायसः हुट श्रेट संदरी इस्रायम् ह्रिया यदी यन्या क्षेत्र ने। रे धुरस्य स्याहेन सुरस्य । युःदतः वद्रशः यः सर्वेनाः धेतः र्वे। ५५ ।

55 The nature of this worldly existence, Which has come from conceptualization, Is conceptuality. Thus the elimination of Conceptuality is the highest state of nirvana. मान्तरे हैं अदे मार्थ क्षेर गी। यद्यामुयाविराद्वस्याधीयादायीया रेंब केंब द्या यीश गुब चग्रद है। वहेमा हेर अमेरि ता स्वान मान १५

16 If someone were to fill with jewels As many Buddhafields as there are grains Of sand in the Ganges To offer to the Protector of the World.

यार योश वया शे सुर वर्ग्येश है। चुर-क्व-हु-दे-सेसस्य-वहुर-दा मक्र्रियायरी में विराधमायम् ने ता सहय के सा सकेश की १०० ।

17 This would be surpassed by The gift of folding one's hands And inclining one's mind to enlightenment, For such is limitless.

नुर-ह्ननः र्रेन स्परे सेस्र अन्त्रा नम्ने द न्या है। वन्यन्यः सर्धेस्याम् न्यः हुः हुव्यः मुः हुरः। वरीने भ्रीय माल्य द्वर द्वर देव देव इ.स.चतर.तयु.चस्यायदर.लूट्य.सी.चस्री.

18 Having developed the aspiration for enlightenment, Constantly enhance it through concerted effort. To remember it in this and also in other lives, Keep the precepts properly as explained.

वह्रवा रोम्रम वर्षा हेर हेंग्र प्राम विवास प्रा ह्मिश्रापतु विराक्त मुंध्राय तस्या तर्रे रायश दे'सुरादवदायसाददे'दे'देशायरान्नदा। १० ।

19 Without the vow of the engaged intention, Perfect aspiration will not grow. Make effort definitely to take it, Since you want the wish for enlightenment to grow. यार:सुरःयाबुर:बे'सर:ग्रुर:पश् नेसुरावनैरानेसार्ग्वेरावा म्यान पर म्यान अधर र्ज्या लेगा है। वर्सेस्यविधिरादे राम्यानु प्रवा

52 Since there are a great many passages, I have not cited them here, But have explained just their conclusions For the purpose of meditation.

रे.चर्याक्र्याः सम्मानाः संस्थाः पदी रदःचलेकःदगाकेःसःदसेग्रसःयसा नन्ना सेन प्रमान के क्षेत्र मान प्रमा ने हैं ने देश राज्ये के प्राप्त क

53 Thus, whatever is meditation On selflessness, in that it does not observe An inherent nature in phenomena, Is the cultivation of wisdom.

८.४.क्र्य.४४४४४४४४४४४४ गरेगान्दानु अया इसान्धुन वा रदामलेकासेदासाकेदादादेश। ५० ।

50 Moreover, when all phenomena are examined As to whether they are one or many, They are not seen to exist by way of their own entity, And thus are ascertained as not inherently existent.

क्ट्रेंट है द पत्र व दुवे देवा व पर द । <u> ५त्.स.स.च.स्यासायसायारः।</u> <u> ५२ र में इस्र ग्री ४८ प्रे ते सी।</u> र्श्वेदःयःहेदःवेः स्वायः स्वदःय। ५० ।

51 The reasoning of the Seventy Stanzas on Emptiness, The Treatise on the Middle Way and so forth Explain that the nature of all things Is established as emptiness.

श्रेंश्वराधारीयाश्वर्वा म्याः मुर्खेयाया वयः ख्याः या । नुदःकुवःशेसशःद्यवः श्रेंसःयः धै। श्रयः चः प्रेंदः ग्रीः माल्यः दः स्रोत्। २०

20 Those who maintain any of the seven kinds Of individual liberation vow Have the ideal [prerequisite] for The Bodhisattva vow, not others.

श्रेश्चरायार्रम्यायात्त्रात् ने प्रविद्यापियायाययायवन पाया र्ट्य श्रेंन न्यय के सर्हेग भेक है। नगे र्सेट र्सेस पन्म दुन बेन। २१।

21 The Tathagata spoke of seven kinds Of individual liberation vow. The best of these is glorious pure conduct, Said to be the vow of a fully ordained person. 22 According to the ritual described in The chapter on discipline in the Bodhisattva Stages, Take the vow from a good And well-qualified spiritual teacher.

क्रिंयायदे कें मायायायात्रा दरा यन्याक्षेत्रःयादः लेयाः श्रें सः यः यादशा न्नायानवरार्धेरावेशायरानु। २३ ।

23 Understand that a good spiritual teacher Is one skilled in the vow ceremony, Who lives by the vow and has The confidence and compassion to bestow it. थॅर्-यःङ्गीः वः देवाशः श्रेषः हे बेर्'यवर'क्रां आववे'के'र्ह्या'विका केशसमारिकामार वया दशुराधेरा महिशामान्यागुरादबुरायासेता ८८

48 Something existent cannot be produced, Nor something non-existent, like a sky flower. These errors are both absurd and thus Both of the [other] two will not occur either.

<u> इर्देश से 'सर 'यश से 'से 'हैर '।</u> याल्य ५८ याद्रेश गाः यश गुर सेया रें तें हेर ग्रेंश रूर प्रवेद सेर्। 🔑

49 A thing is not produced from itself, Nor from another, also not from both, Nor causelessly either, thus it does not Exist inherently by way of its own entity. য়য়য়য়৾য়য়ৼয়য়ৼয়য়য়য়য়য়য়য় यार लेगा लेखा राज्य स्थाप क्षेत्राय। देश के जुर कुन क्षुर दुर्चन। पर्यासेर्यासेयाः स्पर्धेसस्य स्थासेर्

46 Whoever, under the influence of familiarity With skillful means, cultivates wisdom Will quickly attain enlightenment— Not just by meditating on selflessness.

सुर में विस्था दर द्री सके द इसका श्चीया क्षेत्रायम् ह्रिया व्याप्ताया रदाविक क्षेट केट विषया विषार्या देश दे प्रिंद्या सुप्तवत्। ८०

47 Understanding emptiness of inherent existence Through realizing that the aggregates, constituents And sources are not produced Is described as wisdom.

दे'यावनद्'यमावदे'वद्'नदे। गवाने मुखा या देना रे त्यरा माल्य क्षेत्र केर पर पी। कें ना प्यतः द्वा चत्रदः यमः ह्या २०

24 However, in case you try but cannot Find such a spiritual teacher, I shall explain another Correct procedure for taking the vow.

दे ता क्रेंब के तहस्राधि दिया षास्र्रम् दूर्याम्य प्राप्ति इ.जैर.चैर.क्य.बैयाश.पश्चेर.ता वहस्राद्ययामुहै दे सरस्य मुखलेटा मुन्नुःसर्ने त्यरायवर यासूरा दे'प्रविद्यादिरादे राज्यायायाया वर्षा

25 I shall write here very clearly, as explained In the Ornament of Manjushri's Buddha Land Sutra, How, long ago, when Manjushri was Ambaraja, He aroused the intention to become enlightened.

यम्य म् इयमा ग्री स्व स्था स् र्ह्मिश्रायदे चुर कुन शेशश्रामञ्जी र छेर। वर्में पः वस्रारा उदः सर्मेदः दः याहेर। दे द्यादिर्देश्यायश्चर से वार्षे १ १८

26 "In the presence of the protectors, I arouse the intention to gain full enlightenment. I invite all beings as my guests And shall free them from cyclic existence.

বার্ব্র-মৌমঝার্ব্র-বর-মৌমঝান্ত্র-দেশ্য श्रेरःश्रुः ५८ व स्वार्चे व है । देर दशायबुर श्रेषुर क्वा अर्केग र्वेपागुःपरात्राक्षातुर्वे। २०

27 "From this moment onwards Until I attain enlightenment, I shall not harbor harmful thoughts, Anger, avarice or envy.

क्षार्यायार प्रश्चित्र वार विश्व ब्रेक्ट्रिय द्या दे श्रूट चुदे धुरा ঘনমারুমমান্দরে বিশাদনাগ্রী

44 To eliminate doubts concerning What is wisdom and what skillful means, I shall make clear the difference Between skillful means and wisdom.

क्रास्य प्रेंद्रा क्षेत्र श्रुर्य पर् श्वेत यदे य रेवा श्वेत वा श्वाश <u> ব্র্যা বর র্থুবার রুমর রমর রম রু রুম</u> मुलानाम्मार्ग्येषाचनषासुन्त्रत्त्र्त् ।

45 Apart from the perfection of wisdom, All virtuous practices such as The perfection of giving are described As skillful means by the Victorious Ones.

ने द्वीर हें बर्जेर राज्य की वा की श्रुवायायायुर्वाश्रुरावते ध्रुरा क्षार्यायार्र्याधुराद्वयावर्त्वेर। म्याप्तः वयवायस्यायञ्जेसः यम् ।

42 Thus, to eliminate all obstructions To liberation and omniscience, The practitioner should continually cultivate The perfection of wisdom with skillful means.

वयरान्दाय्यायदेःवेराप्रयान्दा क्रास्त व्यापदे व्यक्ष द्या गुरा यार.ह्येर.एक्ट.च.खेश.याश्रूरश.या देख्रियमहेषामाञ्चयक्षेत्रा 😂

43 Wisdom without skillful means And skillful means, too, without wisdom Are referred to as bondage. Therefore do not give up either.

र्दरशयरः श्रेंत्यः श्रुतः वुः विदा श्रेग'र्र' वर्रेर'य श्रुर'य र है। र्ष्यामुस्रमार्श्वेसायायान्त्रावायानम्। शरशःमेशःह्रशःश्रानश्चनःतरःव। २४ ।

28 "I shall cultivate pure conduct, Give up wrong-doing and desire And with joy in the vow of discipline Train myself to follow the Buddhas.

नन्याक्षेत्रसुरानवे र्स्यामुराने। चुर-कुव-र्घव-धर-श्रे-श्रे-बिट-। शेस्रशः उत्रः याडेया यो कुः धेशः है। सुः अदः स्यायकाः प्रस्ति । अर

29 "I shall not be eager to reach Enlightenment in the quickest way, But shall stay behind till the very end, For the sake of a single being.

র্ক্র্রমের বর্ষ মান্ত্রী মান্ত্রী দ্বের দেই। बिट द्या इस यम सुट यम है। श्रेर:दश:वबुर:व:वुश:य:५८:। सुँग्रायायुर्द्द्याः दुः इसः धरः याद्रशा

30 "I shall purify limitless Inconceivable lands And remain in the ten directions For all those who call my name.

यन्यायीयायुर्यान्दरास्यायीयया হমমান্তব্যব্যবিদ্যান্ত্র येरगीः ययग्रदः द्यानुः हो। भै: दगोदे: पशः इस्रशः भें: चुर्दे। 39

31 "I shall purify all my bodily And my verbal forms of activity. My mental activities, too, I shall purify And do nothing that is non-virtuous."

ने धुरिन देश हैं मुर्या से तु स्था यार्र्ट्र्यायदे प्यत्र वित्राचा वित्र वित् ব্রমীনাম'ম'বাম'মুম'বাউবা'ঝ'ਘম'। थेर दे र्यो थ म्बर्ग यम् हु। 👟

40 Thus maintaining well the conditions mentioned In the Collection for Meditative Stabilization Chapter, Place the mind on any one Virtuous focal object.

इल.उर्वेर.बु.चारश.चीय.चीर.सी सर्वः विशः नवाः ग्राटः वर्ग्यनः धरः वर्गुरः। विश्वास्य संस्था सुन्ने सुन्दर ययायशःश्रीतःयः वरःश्रःवश्रुम् 🗢 🤊

41 When the practitioner has gained calm abiding, Higher perception will also be gained, But without practice of the perfection of wisdom, The obstructions will not come to an end.

Lamp for the Path

38 Without the attainment of calm abiding, Higher perception will not occur. Therefore make repeated effort To accomplish calm abiding.

*ভ্রিমারমা*খের এবা রুমমান্তমমান্যমা रवःतुःदवदःदेःवङ्ग्रेंश्रशःग्रुदः। व्यक्तिः र्श्वेदः स्वयादयाः योशः गुदः। हैदःवर्द्देवःवज्ञुवःधरःशेःवज्ञुरःर्दे। ३० ।

39 While the conditions for calm abiding Are incomplete, meditative stabilization Will not be accomplished, even if one meditates Strenuously for thousands of years.

ररःगीः सुरारमा रोसरा दे । इस दमा कु वह्यायवे सेस्रा गुःचन्या हेन र्डेस याद्याया র্থারিমম্বরম্বান্যনার্মান্যথারাম্বরম্বর্মান্য र्ष्याः विभग्नः पश्चितः या शुभाः या शुभाः केरः विष्याः । ३२

32 When those observing the vow Of the active altruistic intention have trained well In the three forms of discipline, their respect For these three forms of discipline grows, Which causes purity of body, speech and mind.

दे नश्रम्भ द्या स्वाश्चित्र सुद सुव र्शेम्बर्ग्यस्य हें स्वाप्त हैं सार्या है। दयर.तर.वैश.तश.ह्यश.वैट.क्या क्रूयोबा.धु.लूटबा.बी.ह्र्योबा.तप्रांदर्यीप 33

33 Therefore, through effort in the vow made By Bodhisattvas for pure, full enlightenment, The collections for complete enlightenment Will be thoroughly accomplished.

नर्भेर-वस्रायाधीः विसायर-प्रविदाशी क्रियायाचे प्लंट्यास्य हें वायायायी कुं दें अर्थः कुंशः वश्रशः उर् 'र्या बर्देन विश्वान क्षेत्र या केता उर्

34 All Buddhas say the cause for the completion Of the collections, whose nature is Merit and exalted wisdom, Is the development of higher perception.

इ.जैर.वर्य.योज्याश्राभिताराश् युः वे सामय या तस्य रही वहा दे.पर्वेषःभर्त्यःविषःश्चिषःचेताःपर्वा श्रेमशं उत्रंदेत होता कुषाया सेता ३५ ।

35 Just as a bird with undeveloped Wings cannot fly in the sky, Those without the power of higher perception Cannot work for the good of living beings.

यर्देवःवेशःख्वःपशःक्षेवःयर्वदःशी नर्भेर क्रम्भ रमा के मार धेव है। यर्देर्वयन्त्रान्द्रान्याः सुराया श्रीः पायमुरायदायेदायायेत। ३७

36 The merit gained in a single day By those who possess higher perception Cannot be gained even in a hundred lifetimes By one without such higher perception.

श्चिम:र्ने में शाम स्टानिस:श्चिम:स्वारा र्षेदशःशुःर्देवाशःधरःवर्देदःशुरःधा देशके वयर पश्चास्त्र विश्वास्य वर्षीयःतरःवर्षीरःश्रीःजुःजुःजुःश्रुशःश्रुशे ३०

37 Those who want swiftly to complete The collections for full enlightenment Will accomplish higher perception Through effort, not through laziness.