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total length: 01:21:40

engl. title: Questions & Answers concerning »Praise to Dharmadhatu« by

Nagarjuna

subtitle: Questions & Answers concerning vers 38-42 »The Dharmadhatu

of the Six Sense Faculties« plus various others

quality: high translator: Ari listened: 1706

remarks: very animated talk where KR uses a lot of english; lots of

quotations from Nagarjuna etc.

@ 00:00:55

@ 00:01:15

KR sings the complete Milarepa »Song of the profound definitive Meaning song on the Snowy Range« শ্ৰম্মন্মইন্স্ব্র্র্র্র্র্র্য {gangs mgur nges don zab mo} in the very slow Chöd {gcod} melody from the »Cycle of the Snowy Range« {gangs mgur gyi skor} p.222

[हे तु अदे लगमाया है। र्ममाय ५५ न

quote: {/lta ba'i sems la stong nyid shar} |इ'नदे'सेसस'य'र्स्ट्रेट'र्रेट'न्ट्र| |नक्ष'र्त्तुदे'र्ट्रेट्रंच्'र्ड्य'र्र्स्सेन्| |नक्ष'र्नु'क्ष'र्नेट्रंक्र्रेट'र्स्ट्रेट'र्स्ट्रेट्रंक्र्य'र्स्सेन्|

| प्रमुश.पे.यूर.चेबज.के.युजु.चैबो | पर्सुश.कैंट्र.वेब.भक्शब्य.चेवट.के.मुटा | प्रमुश.पे.यूर.चेबज.के.युजु.चैवो | पर्सुश.कैंट्र.वेब.भक्शब्य.चेवट.के.मुटा

[श्चिर्-यतः चुर्-र्स्र्र-वर्म वया श्चिर्-यतः चुर-स्त्र-चुर-र्स्त्र-वर्म-च्चिर्-।

|सुँग्रथः दुः रूर्यः द्याः । द्याः द्वाः स्वाः स्व |सुँग्रथः तुः सूरः द्वाः स्वाः स

| त्राम्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्याक्ष्य

[१र्भःम्बरःटः धःश्चेरः मुः पदी । ५५: इवः १: सदे खुराया वा धीवा

जिर्मा निकान्त्र स्त्री स्वर्ध्यस्त स्वर्ध्य स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्वर्ध्य स्त्री स्ति स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री

|८८.तम्बल्यमः प्रेचा मुटेर.तम्बी ।ट्रेय.तम्ब्यम् क्ष्याचीमः तम्बी । शिवामः रम्भिमः रम्भिमः तम्बा ।]

Supreme guru, I bow down at your feet

The siddhis of blessings come straight from the dakinis Samaya's nectar is the most nourishing drink Your offering of faith has kept me so healthy This way of gathering merit, it works quite well

For the mind that masters view, the emptiness dawns In the content seen, not even an atom exists A seer and seen, refined until they're gone This way of realizing view, it works quite well

When meditation is clear light river flow There is no need to confine it to sessions and breaks Meditator and object, refined until they're gone This heart bone of meditation, it beats quite well

When you're sure that conduct's work is luminous light And you're sure that interdependence is emptiness A doer and deed, refined until they're gone This way of working with conduct, it works quite well When biased thinking has vanished into space No phony facades, eight dharmas, nor hopes and fears, A keeper and kept, refined until they're gone This way of keeping samaya, it works quite well

When you've finally discovered your mind is dharmakaya And you're really doing yourself and others good A winner and won, refined until they're gone This way of winning results, it works quite well

Oh faithful students, to answer your request This old man is singing a song of happiness

The snow fell and sealed me in my retreat
Where the dakinis gave me all I need
The pure snow water was so delicious
With nobody practicing, practice was glorious
Without ever working, the harvest was perfectly reaped
Without accumulating wealth, the treasure chest was filled

Looking at mind, I see everything By staying low, I have come to seize the throne I have reached the highest peak—that's the guru's kindness to me

Now sons and daughters, students gathered here In answer to your faithful service I sing this song, teaching you the true Dharma My benefactors, may it fill your hearts with joy May all your hearts be filled with joy! translation Jim Scott and Ari Goldfield

@ 00:03:54

KR suggests that the verse on view and the verse on fruition is according to the view of the Prasangika +prasaGgika

@ 00:04:17 the verse on meditation and conduct speak about clear light and are therefore in the category of the third turning of the wheel and in accordance with the Uttaratantra and the Empty of Other {gzhan stong} the verse on Samaya is in accordance with the Vajrayana, teaching »beyond keeping«

@ 00:06:52

now from »The Praise to Dharmadhatu« the verses on the »Twelve Ayatanas« [recited in common]

@ 00:07:32

request to sing KR's commentary to »The Praise to Dharmadhatu« »The Concise Explanation of Dharmadhatu Called: The Mind Itself—Dharmadhatu's Luminous Expanse commentary to »Praise to Dharmadhatu« by Nagarjuna +nAgArjuna

Namo Shri Guru Nagarjuna!

It's the secret expanse of all the Victors' hearts
It's the path exalted by the noble bodhisattvas
The wellspring of all in existence and beyond
To Dharmadhatu, mind that's radiant and clear, I bow down. 1

It's tough to realize and realizing it's so great
It's tough to teach it all and if you tried you'd never end
The most profound of what's profound's essence-nectar it contains
That the faithful's relaxed wisdom will expand, I shall explain. 2

Divide the eye into its parts and you find no eye Divide the parts into atoms and you find no parts Since in the atoms partless things do not exist All of these are naturally just Dharmadhatu's great expanse. 3

Focal condition form transcends definition
Since there's neither one nor many, there's nothing to define
Break down the word defined and you can't find anything
So it's all completely cool—it's all just true being! 4

Since its conditions' attributes are Dharmadhatu
The eye sense-consciousness doesn't arise, cease, or remain
And it has always been pure of thoughts—
Its attributes as well are Dharmadhatu's expanse. 5

Focal and empowering conditions and consciousness Never move a single bit from Dharmadhatu's expanse But our habitual thoughts prevent us from seeing this We think faculty and object and mind are different things. 6

To purify all the thoughts that obscure our wisdom With view gain certainty in Dharmadhatu's openness Meditate and you'll get good at being open and relaxed And then the Dharmadhatu, always free, will manifest. 7

Appearance-emptiness is the ear, like a dream Resonance-emptiness is sound, like an echo Free of conditions, consciousness, mere clarity-emptiness All three are Dharmadhatu, clear light and nothing more. 8

This nose sense-faculty made up of the four elements Transcends being one thing or being many things So it has no self-nature like an image in a mirror Know that it is never born, know that it's Dharmadhatu. 9

Some odors are created and some come naturally And though they merely appear due to cause and condition Their basic nature is Dharmadhatu, clear light And apart from that they don't exist in any way at all. 10

The nose sense-consciousness that comes from the two conditions Is free of thoughts connecting a name to what it perceives And in essence it never comes into being So the nose sense-consciousness is nothing but Dharmadhatu. 11

The tongue sense-faculty that perceives taste— When profound wisdom searching for ultimacy goes to work It can't find anything because there's nothing really there So know that the tongue is Dharmadhatu. 12

Sweet, sour, hot and salty—all the different kinds of taste Unanalyzed, there is a mere experience of them by tongue But when we analyze, we can't find any essence So we assert that they're appearance-emptiness, Dharmadhatu. 13

This nonconceptual, lucid, aware tongue-consciousness— If its causes and conditions are nothing but Dharmadhatu Then how could its own nature exist in any way? Now we know it's emptiness and clarity—Dharmadhatu. 14

This body that is pure, that isn't made of particles
Is just like the body that appears in a dream
Appearing while empty, and while empty it appears—
Appearance-emptiness inseparable—this body's amazing! 15

Soft and rough, heavy and light—all the kinds of contact Exist only in mutual dependence back and forth Essentially the same, their nature is clear light How wonderful! Fantastic! An amazing miracle! 16

Free of arising and ceasing is the body consciousness Its focal and empowering conditions have no essence So it's clarity-emptiness, simplicity, Dharmadhatu Abiding in clarity-emptiness is meditation at its best. 17

The ceasing of the prior moment of consciousness Is the empowering condition, the mental sense-faculty But it does not come or go, and it does not abide So it's merely Dharmadhatu, it's merely clear light. 18

Good and bad phenomena that become objects of mind— Opposites have to depend upon each other to exist And all dependently existent things are equality So they're appearance-emptiness, so they're all great miracles! 19

The mental consciousness, mere lucid awareness Does not arise or cease, isn't bound or set free Clarity-emptiness, the inexpressible expanse Like a wish-fulfilling jewel, this mind's a miracle! 20

By all of this virtue may all sentient beings Manifest the Dharmadhatu, mind's radiant clarity And in this Buddha realm of infinite purity May the teachings of the Great Secret flourish perfectly! 21 Translated by Ari Goldfield

@ 00:07:48 Questions & Answers @ 00:08:00

question re the relationship between the six sense-faculties and consciousness and the mental sense faculty

@ 00:09:55

detailed answer

about the arising of the mental sense-faculty

@ 00:11:38

@ 00:13:12

@ 00:14:52

@ 00:15:43

about the mental sense-faculty during sleep being awakened by habitual tendencies

@ 00:19:03

@ 00:19:25

Milarepa in his song »The Twenty Seven Cases of Dissolution« {thim pa gnyer bdun} from «The Cycle of The Demoness from Lingpa Drag« {ling pa brag srin mo'i skor} p.240

प्याप्तः {bag chags dang zhen chags 'dzin chags gsum} | प्रमा क्रमाश प्राचित्र क्रमाश प्रदेश क्रमाश माशुश | च्रिय प्याप्त माले क्रमाश प्राचित्र क्रमाश माशुश | च्रिश प्याप्त माले क्रमाश प्रमाशुश

Attachment as patterns, perceptions, holding on Whenever these appear, from the all-base they appear And when they dissolve, into the all-base they dissolve *Translation Jim Scott*

@ 00:21:58

This song illustrates best Milarpa's view of the mind only school {cittamatra}

@ 00:22:19

@ 00:22:52

@ 00:23:17

about the arising of the mental sense-faculty in the Svatantrika and Prasangika

@ 00:24:09

@ 00:25:14

about the arising of the mental sense-faculty in Mahamudra

@ 00:26:36

@ 00:27:48

@ 00:29:38

Question:

Difference between a god and Dharmadhatu in saying that the wellspring of everything in Samsara and Nirvana is Dharmadhatu?

@ 00:31:22

Answer:

@ 00:33:30

@ 00:33:27

@ 00:34:08

Saraha said:

[quote located in TBRC: eTexts 1.

अश्रा सुना मुं केंद्र भेरी अद्गादना में प्रमृद्ध मुंद्रा प्रमृद्ध मुंद्र मुंद्

Mind itself alone is the seed of everything Samsara and nirvana manifest from it Homage to the mind, which is like a wishfulfilling jewel Bestowing all desired results *Translation Jim Scott*

Geist allein ist der Same für Alles — von ihm strahlen Dasein und Nirvana aus. Vollbringer wunschbegehrter Früchte, Verehrung dem Geist, einem wunscherfüllenden Edelstein gleich. Übersetzung Vajrabhadra

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@ 00:35:20
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- @ 00:36:42
- @ 00:37:38
- @ 00:38:13
- @ 00:39:30
- @ 00:40:50
- @ 00:41:21

Question:

In what sense can relative truth said to be true?

@ 00:41:33

Answer:

- @ 00:43:23
- @ 00:44:23

Karmapa Rangjung Dorje {kar ma pa rang byung rdo rje}

quote: {thams cad bden min rdzun min te} | घ्रम्याः उद्दानदेवः मेवः हुवः मेवः हे| | कुः ज्ञान्विवः हुः भाग्यः क्ष्मयः पद्देद्। [। घ्रम्याः नेकः भाग्यः देशः हिदः यो | क्रिंयः द्वीद्यः कुषः नपदेः क्षेदः यो जेन।] SKK Vol 4 Fol 57v

Es gibt nichts was weder nicht wahr, noch nicht Lüge ist, gleichsam wie die Mond-im-Wasser-Reflexion, so behaupten die Weisen. [Das gewöhnlich-ursprüngliche Gewahrsein, dies selbst nun ist bezeichnet mit Sphäre der Leere, Essenz des Siegreichen.] SKK Vol 4 Fol 57v

Übersetzung Vajrabhadra

- @ 00:45:30
- @ 00:46:40
- @ 00:47:30
- @ 00:48:10
- @ 00:50:02
- @ 00:50:53
- @ 00:51:20

Nagarjuna +nAgArjuna in the »Fundamental Treatise on the Middle Way«, the Mūlamadhyamakakārikā +mUlamadhyamakakArikA Chapter XVIII: Ātmaparīkṣā +AtmaparIkṢA / in the {dbu ma rtsa ba shes rab}

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quote: {yod ces bya ba rtag par 'dzin}

| र्षेत् 'केश'तु'न'क्न' प्यर 'प्रहें बा

| क्षेत् 'केश'तु'न'कत् प्यर'क्ष्ण

| ते 'क्षेत्र'र्ज् 'त्र क्षेत् 'यर'क्षण

| ते 'क्षेत्र'र्ज् 'त्र क्षेत् 'यर'क्षण

| Nagarjuna MMK 15v10
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astīti śāśvatagrāho nāstīty ucchedadarśanam | tasmād astitvanāstitve nāśrīyeta vicakṣaṇaḥ || Nagarjuna MMK 15v10

"Existence" is the grasping at permanence; "non-existence" is the view of annihilation. Therefore, the wise do not dwell, in existence or non-existence. 15v10

Translation Batchelor

Sagt man »es ist«, hält man an ewiger Dauer fest.

Sagt man »es ist nicht«, hat man die Vorstellung des Aufhörens [der Dinge].

Deshalb möge sich der Verständige nicht auf die beiden [Ansichten] »es ist« und »es ist nicht« festlegen lassen. MMK 15v10 Übersetzung Weber-Brosamer / Back

@ 00:52:43

@ 00:53:03

Question:

Luminous clarity and about the connection between deep sleep and awareness

@ 00:53:48

Answer

@ 00:54:49

@ 00:55:27

@ 00:55:53

Nagarjuna +nAgArjuna in the »Fundamental Treatise on the Middle Way«, the Mūlamadhyamakakārikā +mUlamadhyamakakArikA Chapter XXII: Tathāgataparīkṣā +tathAgataparIkSA / in the {dbu ma rtsa ba shes rab}

quote: {stong ngo zhes kyang mi brjod de} । ब्रेंट देवा क्रिंग्यूट के नहें द देवा

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|भैःर्भूदःविश्वःग्राटःभैः मुःविदः।
|गार्भेशःददःगार्भेशःभैवःभैः मुःभ्रे।
|गार्नगशःयदेःर्देवःदुःयर्हेदःयरःमु। MMK 22v11
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śūnyam iti na vaktavyam aśūnyam iti vā bhavet | ubhayam nobhayam ceti prajñaptyartham tu kathyate | MMK 22v11

Do not say "empty," or "not empty," or "both," or "neither:" these are mentioned for the sake of [conventional] understanding.

Translation Batchelor

Man soll weder sagen »leer«, noch »nicht-leer«, auch nicht »beides zugleich« und auch nicht »keines von beidem«. Zum Zwecke der Verständigung aber mag man so sprechen. MMK 22v11 Übersetzung Weber-Brosamer / Back

@ 00:57:00

@ 00:57:30

Question:

What is the connection between the Dharmadhatu and the Sambhogakaya in terms of clear light?

@ 00:58:40

Answer

@ 00:59:28

@ 00:59:40

@ 00:59:58

@ 01:01:30

@ 00:02:01

@ 01:02:38

Milarepa in his song »Equality and Seven Things to Forget« {mnyam nyid brjed pa bdun} p. 674

quote: {sku gsum rang chas rtogs tsa na} |भुःगशुअः म्हार्क्षः मृंगशः स्वा |भुःभः नभुः नम्हेन् न्वा |प्राथः नभुः नम्हेन् न्वा

When I know the three kayas are present naturally

I forget all about the deity's generation stage practice It's okay to forget the Dharma made of concepts Translation Ari Goldfield

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@ 01:04:40
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@ 01:05:28

@ 01:05:43

@ 01:07:24

@ 01:09:57

@ 01:10:32

@ 01:11:00

@ 01:12:08

Question:

How to explain appearance - emptiness to my grandfather?

@ 01:13:40

Answer:

@ 01:14:50

Nagarjuna +nAgArjuna in the »Fundamental Treatise on the Middle Way«, the Mūlamadhyamakakārikā +mUlamadhyamakakArikA Chapter XXII: Tathāgataparīkṣā +tathAgataparIkSA / in the {dbu ma rtsa ba shes rab}

tathāgato yatsvabhāvas tatsvabhāvam idam jagat | tathāgato niḥsvabhāvo niḥsvabhāvam idam jagat || MMK 22v16

Whatever is the own-nature of the tathagata, that is the own-nature of this world. The tathagata has no own-nature. This world has no own-nature. MMK 22v16

Translation Batchelor

Das Eigensein des Tathagata +tathAgata ist dasselbe wie das Eigensein dieser Welt der Lebenden;

wie [also] der Tathagata +tathAgata ohne Eigensein ist, so ist auch diese Welt ohne Eigensein. MMK 22v16 Übersetzung Weber-Brosamer / Back

@ 01:15:47

furthermore in the view of Buddhnature, tathAgatagarbha it is said:

quote:

| निदेःग्नेन्न्यः ब्रेह्नः र्येशः वर्में ग्नुकः प्येद्वा । वर्में निव्यः वर्यः वर्में निव्यः वर्में

see: ५२१वा स्रेट मी अर्दे वाया नदे मानेगाय क्रेट र्याया मुद्दा गुका विवास क्रिया मुद्दा प्रति VOL 3 Fol 87v

- @ 01:16:42
- @ 01:17:18
- @ 01:17:58
- @ 01:18:22
- @ 01:18:45
- @ 01:20:08

End of Question & Answer session

- @ 01:21:05
- @ 01:21:30
- @ 01:21:40 FINIS [sudden stop]

END OF TALK