र्मा यदे । सु सुम

The Cuckoo of Awareness

by

Vairocana

Translated from the British Library Dunhuang Manuscript IOL Tib J 647



English translation by Karen Liljenberg www.zangthal.co.uk
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Version 1.2

म्यातप्राधःविय

The Cuckoo of Awareness

शुः क्षे: दययः ग्री: दयय।

Svasti. dpal gyi dpal
Salutation! Supreme Abundance!

वर्डें अप्युन पर्मा गुन मुन मन

bcom ldan 'das/ kun tu bzang po Homage to the Transcendent Victorious Samantabhadra's

श्चु गश्चर व्यवशर्रे हे परे पः केव र्ये या सुवा तर्सवा वे।।

sku gsungs thugs rdo rje bde ba chen po la phyag 'tshal lo. vajra body, speech and mind of great bliss.

इं र्केंग्रास्टर्यवेत् श्रेग्रिस्युट्र

sna tshogs rang bzhin myi gnyis kyang The intrinsic nature of Variety is non-dual, but

कः न्याने ५ . ५ . ज्ञ्जूया ५ . ५ . ज्ञ्जूया

cha shas nyid du spros dang bral Particularity is free from complexity.

है प्रविव प्रावेश भे हें मा गुर

ji bzhin pa zhes myi rtog kyang Suchness is non-conceptual, but

क्रायमञ्चरमर्ग्यात्रात्रावादा

rnam par snang mdzad kun tu bzang Samantabhadra is apparent in forms.

बेव पश्चित्राचित्रवर्ष्ट्रियाचित्रवर्ष्ट्र

zin pas rtsol ba'i nad spangs te Having abandoned the malaise of striving, since one already has it,

्रुत्र ग्रीश्व मात्रश्व श्वरायश्च मात्रवा । या स्थित ॥

lhun gyis gnas pas gzhag pa yin. through being spontaneously present, one leaves it as it is. (Commentary)

दे'याद्वयार्चेरागुवार्ची'गर्डें'र्वे'वे। दययार्दे हे सेससादयदार्वे वेस। हुद सवतः द्याः यश्याम्याश्वा वदे रः गुतः दुः च ब दः यें या दें रः श्रें श्राया दें दे यें। न्वरःग्रारः यश्चार्मेरः भेषा ने वे वे वश्चार्याते अद्यतः न्यः श्चार्याते वितः यरः न्यायाद्राम्बद्धान्य स्वतेद्राया वद्गाने देने दे दे द्वामाद्रामाद्रामा देन गुः द्वर्यदे वस्त्रायर वुषात्। गुत्र दुः व बर दें ते देखे वर हे वर्षत्र दुः देशयम् भेगयम्हेनयम्बायम्बेन्यम्बार्यम् विषानु नाय। वस्रवास्त्र प्रियावाया क्षेत्र नावी निया प्रिया ने प्या यस्याया भ्रेतायमा भुका श्रुका श्रीका श्रुवाया केता तु हिंदे । देवे । देवे । विकास विकास नुःदे। पर्डेसःस्वःयन्दालेदानुःपःवे। यनुःयन्यास्रेनःपयेःग्रास्यः क्वायदे देव हैं। गुवर् प्यवर में लेब मुन्य वे। दर्गे वेंग हुं दुर्म्य मान वर्षेशग्राम क्षेरार्घेते र्वेव वक्षा श्री वित्रायते श्री में विष्य क्षिर हिंग विषानु निष्ठी श्री मित्रेषायदे विषायका निर्माण मान्या माया माया म

र्दे। मुमायर्स्याया बेशानु नार्त्वे। देवे सुरातु रार्ट्य माममान मायाया नुर्दे। नेदे र्ख्यादी। अर्केषा अरम्पायित रिष्ठी या दिशायामा विश्वायाय रिष्ठीया अरम्पि र्क्षेम्बर्भुः वरुद्रायायदे द्रमामिबर्म्बर्भे हो। ब्रुर्क्षेम्बर्भरायविवर्धे मिन्न गुरलेशन्नानाय। क्रिनिन्दालेशन्तर्थाक्रिम्शानक्ष्र्रायान्त्र्र न्यानि श्वरकेषिकानि। ने न्या ग्राम्य अभावानिन ग्री श्वर में या समायविन वा धुः ५५:५। वेशः नक्ष्रवः है। दें वः क्षः र्क्षेणश्यः धुः ५५ द्याः वेदः ग्राम्। वयः स्रायदायाकःन्त्राश्चात्राचात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्र चॅदिःर्नेवःयाश्चित्रायदेःश्चित्रा कःन्याकेत्रःतृश्चित्रात्रःव्यावेश्वार्हेत्या योव हो। क्षेत्रा में श्रा अर्कें व पारे त्या दे रंग या प्रमा हें श्रा या र्गेट्ट्यम्ब्रुव्यदेर्देव्यवे। हेयबेव्यवं बेश्युर्वे। श्रेर्मेण्डेश्युय्वे। दे यायदान्वरूषि भेत्र निष्ठा निष्

वस्रक्षाक्षरास्त्रीत्राविराशुर्द्रायात्री देखेदार्देखेश यदाद्यायदे नगर वस्र कर प्रकास देव दुः वस्त व दे त्य प्य द स्तु माव का व । के प्रदे है प्रवित्र प्राया ते हिंगा प्राधेन प्रवित्धिम। वर्नेन ग्रामान माये सेन प्राधेन र्दे। देव'गुर'के'चदे'र्षेव'५व'ग्रे'र्स्चेष्रभ'र्षेर'ग्रेन'य'र्थव'चदे'स्चेम। इस' यरः बूदः अहं ५ शुव ५ तबदः बेबा यहें ५ या धेव है। इयाया बूर कें ग्रायर क्रूट्यर्स्स्रह्ट्यं केत्। हे प्रविवया केत् प्रवेष महित्र प्रविद्या वर्षे न्वीं शाहि। धे वका क्षेट चेंदि रें या या के प्रदेखें वा प्रवास या अवदान्या ह्मिष्यां वेव वे विवाद्य प्रति वेव क्षित्र प्रति वेव प्रवास हैं या प्रति व न विवाद प्रति विवाद विवाद प्रति विवाद विवाद प्रति विवाद व सुव ग्रीका मवका प्रकाम विमापा धिव। विकानु प्राप्त। बेव पा विकानु प्राप्ती वर्देन या वस्र अक्ष कर प्राप्त में बार्स बेराय दे हिंदा है। व्या बेराय या वर्देन र्हेलायावी रदावेदाकेकदायदेवदादावदावदावा हेलायदेवदासूदराया

बेव प्रमा भूव ग्रीमागवमाया लेमा नु मही नु मा से प्रमिन है मिलेव चदिः ददः त्यश्रांशुः वार्षे ः चरः वाववाः दाः धवः ने। वा बदः वा निदः ग्रीः र्रेड् त्यः श्रुदः श्रुदः र्ने 'बेश' चु' चर्रे 'र्नेव' र्नेव 'श्चे 'र्नेव' बे। नयत्य 'गुव' नु' च बर' र्चे 'चने 'च' गर्हेरःचरः न्दः रु: येवः यरः वुश्वः यं वी। वदः मी: यत्नः है। छेवः यें विश्वः युः है। शुं भेव पर्दे नुम् स्वाभेव पर्दे वयम न्याय भेव पर्दे श्वेम हे प्रविव पर्दे ख्रायाम्बर्धायदेर्त्यात्। र्श्वेत्रायदेर्त्यार्क्षमायात्रासुवायोभासुवायाकेत्र् क्रिंद्रायम् मात्र मात्री यञ्जायायाय प्रदेश देश हैं स्वास्त्र स्वा वनकार्गी गर्डें में प्षेत्र है। यदे तर्दे कार्ये श्वेर र्ड्या प्यर स्वाद् तुना यका ब्रैंयायावयश्यीयाँ यें र्या म्यूर्याययेष्ट्रिम ब्रेंयायासूत्र ग्रीश्रायायाय यवश्रा ह्यूरायावे तर्तातव्या क्षेत्रायते प्रविद्याया व हो। यहारव्या ही। ब्रीट पट ब्रीट पत्र। म्बर्सिंग की स्वाप्त की स्वाप्त की प्राप्त की की प्राप्त की प्राप्त की प्राप्त की प्राप्त की प्राप्त की प्राप्त यश्रादह्माहेव न्दरदह्माहेव यश्रादन्श्रायदे केश्रावस्रश्राक्षा पश्रुव य

में भेर प्रमान कर है। या चित्र प्यार वसका कर पेंदि प्रका या चित्र प्रमान कर में विषानुःर्दे। यह्वर्तुःश्चायावी र्देवर्त्तर्यायम्यायावे स्वापानुःश्ची म्बदः गहर्गे देव वस्र कर्र द्रा म्बर्य या से दार देव रहे र में या प्रस् यह्रवर्र्ञ्चायावेषात्रार्थे। देख्रमाश्चर्षणात्र्यायवेष्यमासूर्वाणेषाश्चराया क्रिन्तुम्बर्भान्। श्रुंप्रचीयाग्रीः श्रूयश्राश्रीन्ति। देःवाने। श्रुंश्रूम्यदेः न्या क्षेयाः इसायाः वृष्यम्। येदासाकेदाः तुष्यक्षाः विष्यम् विः श्रेषाः विष्यम् विः श्रेषाः विष्यम् विष्य वर्देन क्रम्बा वे हुँ र पर वर्षा महिस्मा वे रेमा वे बागी हुँ न खुवा वर्षा वन्यायायानुःह्री वन्याकेन्छेवार्यावन्यानेयान्यान्यान्या गिंतिस्या देशाच्या र मुलावे त्युराय से र प्रेरापंतर देव त्याच से। देशाया सेवा र्घेतिः यन्मा केन् त्या तशुराया श्रेन् ने। के यति सम्यवित त्या श्री तन्त्र यति । धिरार्दे। स्वार्देवावे र्बेट्या पवित्य सम्बन्धा या महत्र ग्राट्यी ने शही येवा श यदे खें व प्रव के खट खुका गुट क्षे के या का मह या बेव ग्रीका माना या केव

यद्रः व्याः क्रीः श्रेश्वाः श्रुवः ग्रीशः श्रुवः यात्रा यञ्जीदः हिंग् वावः श्रीः दर्गे वायः न्योयायविरामित्या भुन्योशमन्त्रायायायायार्वेशयराम्बर्धायार्थे॥ रेषा'यदे'। व मुग'वे 'दये। रेषा मेर स्वरम्यदे मुव'वे 'र्देव। र्दे हे केषा दुषा वे मिंद्रभा। ।। इत्यत्वें र क्रें के क्रें दिया वाय केव ये दे दे त्या ये या ये सि व्यामि देव धेर अप्तक्षायम चुर्ति रेखम् वामा वेद्वित सेयाय वे। यम्रा मुम् भ्रे भ्रियायम्। क्रिंग मुं भ्रा ने प्रत्य स्त्र प्रम्य प्रत्य र् अटर् मश्रूटशा ग्रेशा ग्राट्य देशाय दे में त्र हैं। अर्के गार्ट ख्राया यह न्यायदे अव र्या रु छ व। केंबा हे र वे यार् र अवबाय या शुर्वाय दे छे र मुं मुं व मुं व निव त्या गुव र प्व निव स्थित हों र वे। वर्षे प्य गुव त्य वेव यदे केंबा हेन प्रेव प्रका न मार्बेन हैं या बेन वु पान मार्थ के वि ने दे नबाद पो दबा बेद परि र्केशय। शुः नस्यानर मावमा पादे दिशस्या यदायाश्चरमायावीद्याक्षेत्र। विद्याश्चात्रवाश्चित्रायावी अर्केत्रश्चेवः

धेव हो देव रदि माश्रुस या मावश्वा इया रहिं र धेव वें लेशा ग्वाह

นละ'นั'ฑ**ซ**ูะ|

ष्ठी:ते:हॅम्बरार्श्वे:हा

Commentary on the Cuckoo of Awareness

[Word-by-word commentary]

Since "the Lord of all Yogas is Glorious Vajrasattva", renowned in all the Tantras, yet here Samantabhadra is called the Lord, one may ask what you think it signifies. Accepting that that is said of goals to be accomplished and particular aspects of accomplishment, but because this does not accomplish any such goal, the full significance of this is that it is very clear to those who find Awareness that Samantabhadra is even more worthy of veneration.

Regarding "Supreme Abundance"; "abundance" is bestowing good things to all, but displaying this without effort, in the state of spontaneous accomplishment, is said to be even greater abundance.

"Transcendent Victorious" means one endowed with a Consort free of joining or separation.

"Samantabhadra" means that whichever way his form revolves he never goes beyond the essential point.

"Vajra body, speech and mind" means perfect emergence from the Three Realms through the Vehicle of Non-duality.

"Great Bliss" is the experiential essence of the flavour of "Suchness", and "Homage" refers to abiding in that state's vast expanse. The method of this is shown in the verses "The intrinsic nature of variety is non-dual", and so on.

As for "The intrinsic nature of variety is non-dual" - all defects, good qualities, and so on; all phenomena on the relative level are "Variety". But "in their essential sameness they are non-differentiable," it is taught. You may ask, "In that case, is non-differentiated Variety not like dividing up space into pieces?" But since that is, essentially, impossible, the text says: "Particularity is free from complexity". Since the method of verbal exposition only totally obscures this, that is the meaning of "Particularity is free from complexity".

"Suchness is non-conceptual"- the meaning explained above is "Suchness". "Non-conceptual" signifies "not acting to abide in it". You may ask, " Well, then, since one

actually learns in all correct teachings that 'That is the Basis for the development of all good things', if one does not abide in it, would it not come about that not a single facet of Greatness' good qualities could arise?" Since there is, in Suchness, no conceptuality, even if one wished to, abiding in it is impossible. Nevertheless, because it is not the case that facets of Greatness' good qualities are completely non-existent, the text says "Samantabhadra is apparent in forms"

Since that which creates the appearance of forms in their variety is "Suchness", this means that all the good qualities of Greatness, the display of the primordial essence, present from the beginning, and not lacking, are already complete.

Regarding "Having abandoned the malaise of striving, since one already has it, through being spontaneously present, one leaves it as it is" - "already has it" means that all wishes are already, now, fulfilled. Because striving for something that is already done exhausts one in a character-destroying malaise, therefore the text says: "having abandoned the malaise of striving". Therefore, since all one's needs, even without trying, are already spontaneously accomplished, it is called "being spontaneously present", and since there is nothing to be done, one leaves it as it is, not wavering from the state of Suchness. This means "there is no striving or effort towards a goal".

[General Commentary]

The general meaning of this is known as "The Method of Perfection of Glorious Samantabhadra, Great Bliss".

The power voluntarily to let go of all notions of importance or non-importance is known as "the great inner nectar", since it is the excellent method for taking untaken Enlightenment.

At the time when one abides in the Instruction of Suchness, the Samaya of Conduct is also to be completely established in the state of Spontaneous Accomplishment.

Liberation is the principal method of eliminating material things, and so, since in this teaching even the word "matter" is completely eclipsed, it is the principal method of Liberation, and Liberation remains spontaneously accomplished.

Union should be performed in the sphere free of either joining or separation, and since not even the words "joining" or "separation" are present, one is in continuous union with the Queen of Consorts.

Since, from this, all mundane and transmundane phenomena abide, without any additions, and are present even though not given, it is called "taking what is not given".

Telling falsehoods means words unconnected to the true meaning, and since all fixed references deviate from this meaning that has no reference, they are called "telling falsehoods".

In this way, the Four Vows are also present in the state of Spontaneous Accomplishment, and there is no occasion for development in or decrease of them. In this regard, the Five Samayas concerning what should not be renounced are also contained in the above. Anger is contained within Liberation. Desire is contained within Union. Ignorance means that which goes beyond the field of intellect, and since in this Great Self there is not the slightest Intellect, it is called "ignorance". Pride signifies something that is without alteration, and there is no alteration to the Self of Great Certainty, since it never goes beyond its natural Greatness. As for jealousy - even if taught, unsuitable people do not understand, and even though their good qualities are great, nobody knows them, because by their nature they are a great secret.

The Four Points are: the Homage; by the spontaneous accomplishment of the unutterable Enlightened Mind, the spontaneous presence of the practice of the mandala, without need of creation or completion stages, in which presence one abides without contriving anything.

The Cuckoo of Awareness is the metaphor; the Ornament that elicits Awareness is the meaning; the Six Vajra Words are the number.

Reflect upon the View and Conduct of Yoga, the method of the Great Perfection, the meaning of the Cuckoo of Awareness.

In this respect, since the grades of individuals' intelligence are impossible to conceive of, so also the entry to the Dharma is, accordingly, taught to many as the Provisional Meaning. But the Ultimate Meaning should be taught to those of superior intellect in correct Pith Instructions, for Reality itself has never been uttered from the beginning. Devoid of cause or condition, since the View and Conduct of Samantabhadra are the Reality inherent in all beings, henceforth they are free of striving and effort. Therefore, effortless letting-be in this primordially-possessed Dharma is the Siddhi. Not renouncing anything is the Samaya. Not grasping anything whatsoever is the Offering. "If you abide by these three principles, that is Yoga". The words of Samantabhadra [are concluded]