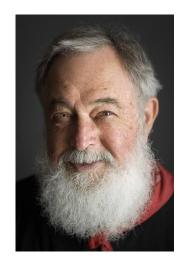
Yòng-jiā Xuān-jué (or Yung Chia Hsuan-chueh's)

Song of Enlightenment

Translated by Red Pine

<u>Adapted</u> and (Amplified) by Dzogchen Lama: Jigme Gyatso, Rime Terton, Rinpoche 12jan25a







1st verse

Dó you NOT see idle followers of thé way

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Let us explore the great paradox: that true followers of the way appear far less busy than their foolish counterparts.



NÓT studying, NOT busy NOT getting rid of delusions, NOT looking for thé truth

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Relying neither upon pseudo-intellectual skullduggery nor superstitious blind faith neither shoving at delusion nor reaching for so called "truth."



thé true nature of their ignorance (is) their buddha náture,



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 5 Our buddha nature normally refers to the potential we share with all beings to become buddhas. (The author) Hsuan-chueh's, and that of the Southern school of Zen, is to eliminate the separation from the actual and the potential.
- 6 Every buddha has three bodies: a body that appears to others, a body buddhas experience themselves, and their dharma body, the body of the teaching itself.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

 2nd verse

Théir body (of phenomena or) Dhar-ma

(they <u>perceive</u> during their inhalátion)

(yét when they relax during their exhalation) they feel (it) does NOT include á thing



théir original nature feels (as non-graspable as) the primordial Búddha

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The mastery of awareness and letting go toward which so many strive is as non-graspable as a vast, empty void.

The empathy, mindfulness, and meditation latent within our central nervous systems is all that is required to master the Buddha's path.

thé five Skan-dhas

(of form, feeling, intensity, impulse, and awáreness

coúld seem to be) as (non-graspable as) clouds floating aimless in thé sky,



thé three poisons

(of dread, desire, and conf**ú**sion)

(could seem to be as temporary

as) mere bubbles

(which) appear then (are) gone₈.





Red Pine's NOTES:

^{7 -} These nesting dolls of early Buddhism were used to represent a "person" and include form, sensation, perception, memory, and consciousness, but NO self.

 $^{8-\}mbox{The poisons}$ of ignorance, desire, and anger turn the wheel of rebirth.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Although our forms, feelings, appraisals, drives, and awareness could seem substantial as we breath in, as we relaxingly breath out they could feel as non-graspable as clouds.

The same hating, craving, and clinging that could seem eternal and insurmountable as we inhale could feel utterly fleeting, temporary, and evanescent as we relax into our exhalation. $_ \land _$

3rd verse

Séeing what is real

(during their inhalátions)

bút NO (graspable) persons or things

(during their exhalátions)



instantly quenches the fires of hell

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Although inhalation could perceive persons and things the relaxation of exhalation could release them. That is what frees us from the tyranny of karma (real or imagined).



whéreas those who deceive others with lies

(denying the efficacy of the Buddha's sudden path)

(déserve to) spend (eons or) Kal-pas having their tongues tórn out _/_



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Ironically, while the truth of perception and release liberates us from hell (real or imagined) the harm generated by bad teachers pales in contrast to the harm they create for themselves.

For the two truths of conventional perception and ultimate release are crucial. $_ \land _$

4th verse

Súdden understanding is Ta-tha-ga-ta's meditátion,

Red Pine's NOTES:

9 – Meaning "thus come" or thus gone," Ta-tha-ga-ta is another name for a buddha. Linked with the word "zen," it refers to the school of Zen that taught the sudden awareness of our minds as pure and free of defilements and already possessing the wisdom of a buddha.

Its slogans varied from the "This mind is the buddha" to "this mind is NOT the buddha."

10 - The six perfections or paramitas include charity, renunciation, acceptance, devotion, meditation, and wisdom.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

With the wisdom of mindfulness latent within our sympathetic nervous system, the wisdom of meditation pre-installed within its parasympathetic counterpart, and empathy part and parcel of our anterior cingulate gyrus we are already wired to master, no less practice, the eight fold path.



(álthough) every practice and perfection present in your bódy₁₀

(ás well as) the six paths of existence look real to (the) dream₁₁ (like

perceptions of our inhalátions)



ónce you are awake

(to exhalation's release)

the whole universe féels gone.



Red Pine's NOTES:

11 – Its spokes divide the Wheel of Rebirth into realms of gods, asuras (*demi* gods who make war on other gods), humans, animals, hungry ghosts, and beings in the various hells.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:



5th verse

(Déspite what we observe during our inhalation there are) NO punishments or blessings nothing lost ór gained

in the (non-graspable) nature of Nir-va-na (relaxed into during our exhalation it could feel like) there is nothing to find₁₂



Red Pine's NOTES:

12 – Whatever is born must die.

By the same token, if something is *not* born, it can*not* die. Nir-va-na is used in this poem for what is beyond birth and death.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

From a certain point of view during each exhalation all that we (vulnerably, passively, viscerally, and randomly) perceived during our previous Sam-sa-ric inhalation

could be Nir-van-ic-ally experienced as non-graspable as a vast, empty, void (like the illusion of the infinite azure sky on a bright and beautiful cloudless morn)

as we physically relax and mentally release.

régarding (the folly of) that unpolished dust covered-mírror₁₃

ít *is* time you took a clos**é**r look. ____∧_



Red Pine's NOTES:

13 – Chinese mirrors were made of metal and easily tarnished, hence, they were kept in protective boxes.

The comparison of the mind to a mirror, sensations to dust, and practice to keeping the mirror free from dust was a metaphor used by Shen-hsiu, founder of the northern (*gradual*) school of Zen.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Now is the ideal time and here is the best place to question our limiting preconceptions (though familiar they may seem).

Remember Hui-neng's teaching in the Platform Sutra: the mirror, dust, act of dusting, and one who dusts; each are as non-graspable as a vast, empty void.

 6th verse

Whó has NO thoughts who is *NÓT* born₁₄

tó be truly NOT-born is to be NOT NÓT-born₁₅



Red Pine's NOTES:

14 – In the platform sutra (chapter 4 or 17, depending on the edition), Hui-neng says, "NO-thought is my doctrine
15 – The teaching that nothing is born underlies all of Mahayana Buddhism, yet it can become just another obstacle to buddhahood.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Let us re-examine the notion of NO-thought: what is being negated the presence of thoughts or their tyranny, the emptiness of thoughts or their permanence?

All think all thoughts are NO-thoughts (though otherwise they appear) therefore all are NOT-born (as empty as their thoughts); each as empty as these dizzying labels.

ásk a (tailor's) mannequin made **ó**f wood

"Hów is that quest for buddhahood cóming?"





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

A tailor's mannequin sits with perfect posture in the absence of nary a thought, and having never known a woman's womb BUT enlightenment, it finds NOT.

The literalist approach to NO-thought and NO-birth is a trap snaring the rigid-minded. . $\land _ \land _$

7th verse

(Ás you relax into your exhalation you could) release your grip on the materiál world₁₆

in the midst of Nir-va-na eat and drink your fill

(of that which you notice during your inhalátion)



Red Pine's NOTES:

16 – The early Buddhist view of the material world was that it was made up of earth, water, fire, and air.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Nir-va-na is as close as each exhalation's release of the material world.

Freed from the shackles of: rigidity, fear, and controlling tendencies

we can consume the food and beverages our body requires remembering that the essence of morality is simply NON-violence.

práctices are ephemeral

(as we relax into our exhalátion)

éverything (could feel as) empty (and non-graspable as the infinite azure sky on a bright and beautiful cloudléss morn)



this is the Buddha's perfect path of enlightenment.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Rituals and regulations are as NON-graspable as the illusion of the infinite azure sky on a bright and beautiful cloudless morn.



Eighth verse

Spéaking with conviction is a sign of a trúe monk

thóse unable (to communicate thusly) indulge in asking quéstions



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

When our speech flows from centered spontaneity we no longer seek to disempower others with our pointed questions.

sévering roots is what marks a Búddha

pícking through leaves and twigs is *NOT* fór me.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Rather than "majoring in minors" or neurotically obsessing over trivialities the wise are devoted to vulnerably, passively, viscerally, and randomly noticing and releasing

thus cultivating the centered spontaneity that guides their skillful means. . $_ \land _$

9th verse

Péople do *NOT* notice the (wish-fulfilling) jewel amóng jewels₁₇

wáiting for them in the*ir* (Buddha Nature's) Ta-tha-ga-ta Gár-bha₁₈



Red Pine's NOTES:

17 – The Ma-ni gem, or the Wish-fulfilling jewel.

18 – The term Ta-tha-ga-ta Gar-bha meaning "buddha womb" refers to where the transformation of the Kar-mic seeds of consciousness into buddhahood takes place. For Hsuan-chueh, that place is our buddha nature.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Learning to let go (of that which we notice) as if they were as non-graspable as a vast, empty void

is so important to Shak-ya-mu-ni's path that it is like the womb within which buddhas gestate.

Most folks do not recognize how effectively training in letting-go could be like a wish-fulfilling jewel or Aladdin's lamp.

its six-fold powers

(unleashed as we relax into our exhalation) neither empty nor not₁₉

its perfect light (of awareness accessed during our inhalation is) neither visible nor not.



Red Pine's NOTES:

19 – These include

unimpeded vision, unimpeded hearing, knowledge of others' thoughts,

knowledge of previous lives, unrestricted travel, and knowledge of the end of Kar-ma.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

But bear in mind that enlightenment's path has many side-tracks.

These can be avoided by valuing both conventional reality as well as its ultimate counterpart;

inhalation's awareness and exhalation's release. __

10th verse

Púrify the five roots

(of hate, greed, dullness, jealousy, and pride that you notice during your inhalátion)



P.2104, verses 1-10. Courtesy of Bibliothèque Nationale de Franc

ánd acquire the five abilities₂₀

(of Mirror-like wisdom, Discerning wisdom,

Áll-pervasive wisdom, All-accomplishing wisdom, and Equalizing wisdom

by relaxing into our exhalátion)



ónly then will you know what can *NOT* be m**é**asured

Red Pine's NOTES:

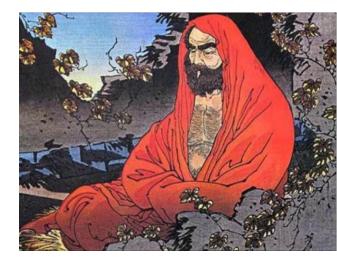
20 – The five roots that make enlightenment possible included belief, devotion, recalling the teaching, meditation, and wisdom. Arising from these are the five abilities to destroy: doubt, sloth, falsehood, confusion, and delusion.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Through the lens of the purification of wisdom; how could one purify the five roots of: belief, devotion, recalling the teaching, meditation, and wisdom?

By spontaneously, viscerally, and non-conceptually noticing either their presence or absence during our inhalation

and by mentally releasing that perception during our physically relaxing exhalation.



án image in a mirror is *NOT* hard t**ó** see

bút try to grab the moon in the wáter.





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

For it is NOT what we experience that frees us but rather what we do with that which we perceive;

be it external, internal, physical, mental, pleasurable, painful, interesting, boring, glorious, or grotesque.

11th verse

Sétting out alone walking álone₂₁

whóever arrives takes the $path_{22}$ (of) Nir-vá-na



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 21 Following Tunhuang text P.2104, which has "set out alone" for "move alone."
- 22 The Ma-ha-ya-na version of the Nir-va-na Sut-ra was the test that opened the door for Yung-chia.

The Vi-ma-la-kir-ti pushed him through.

The term Nir-va-na was used by Yung-chia and others as a synonym for our buddha nature.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Primates are NOT solitary creatures we evolved to cooperate.

It is therefore NOT surprising that prospect of walking a path along could feel somewhat daunting.

We could take comfort in the realization our companionship matters less than our arrival.

The only productive path is the Nirvana path of cessation

théir appearance₂₃ ancient their manner détached

rágged and gaunt they are NOT nóticed





Red Pine's NOTES:

23 - Following Tunhuang text P.2104, which has "appearance' for "pure"

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Nir-va-na's path of cessation is one neither of glamor nor prestige; it is marked by peace and anonymity.

12th verse

Disciples without means they are called poor

póor in possessions but NOT in vírtue



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Despite the ravings of prosperity gurus and "new thought" charlatans poverty is NOT an indictment.

béing poor of course they wéar hemp



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Although "shabby" on the surface in their hearts they cherish their capacity to notice, love, and let-go that constitutes their buddha nature

our real wish-fulfilling jewel and Aladdin's lamp.

13th verse

This (Buddha Nature is like

a) priceless jewel with inexhaustible **ú**ses

it never withholds its help or résponse



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Our birthrights of perception, empathy, and release are a cornucopia of blessings: a source of every good quality and useful tool.

thé three bodies

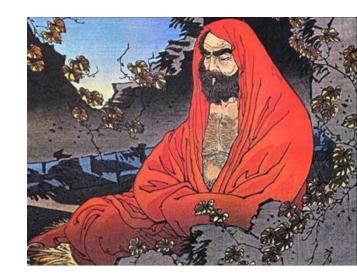
(which are metaphors for the mastery of:

áwareness and release, bliss and release, as well as love and r**é**lease)



ánd (the) four insights (that the circumstantial, physical, interpersonal, and méntal

áre appearing yet void, sensual yet void, resounding yet void, as well a lucid yet void) are all present within₂₄

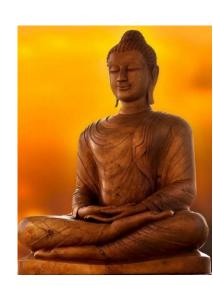


thé eight freedoms

(from circumstances inauspicious to the mastery of the Buddha's téachings)

ánd (the) six powers (of the body's five sénses

ás well as the mind's emotions, intentions, cognitions, recollections, and imaginings) all mark thé mind₂₅



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 24 For the three bodies see the note to verse 1 –
- (6 Every buddha has three bodies: a body that appears to others, a body buddhas experience themselves, and their dharma body, the body of the teaching itself.). The four insights include knowledge gained through reflection, equanimity, observation, and accomplishment.
- 25 The eight freedoms include freedom from impurity (with or without desire) purity, space, knowledge, nothingness, thought, and no thought, sensation, and from consciousness. For the six powers, see the note to verse 9 (19 These include unimpeded vision, unimpeded hearing, knowledge of others' thoughts, knowledge of previous lives, unrestricted travel, and knowledge of the end of Kar-ma.).

14th verse

Gifted people grasp everything (concerning the way) at once

lésser minds hear but *are* NOT *enthusiástic*



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Paraphrasing the Tao Te Ching Yong-jiā Xuān-jué observed a lack of enthusiasm amongst the majority of humanity.

thinking of (a so-called spiritual path that is as superficial as) taking off one's dirty clothes

théy dare claim they are making prógress





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

A fool boasts in doing the bare minimum.

15th verse

Lét people mock and others speak ill₂₆

(of the Buddha's quick path)

lét them tire themselves out trying to burn the sky (in vain)



Red Pine's NOTES:

26 – This and the following verse are addressed to those who belittle the Southern school of Zen and its advocacy of sudden enlightenment

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

People can be cruel and cruelty can beget further cruelty ironically, even in the name of wisdom, peace, love, and joy.

But what if the foolish and the cruel were NOT my enemies but rather their own;

harming themselves even more than they harm me.

héaring their words is **like** tasting swéet dew

Í swallow and suddenly enter the inconceiváble





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The pain induced by others' cruelty can wake me up from the thrall of the trivial: reminding me to notice and let-go.

16th verse

Ín (the) hateful words (of sectarianism)
I see a chance (to generáte the)

góod karma (that comes from flowing with inhalation's awareness and exhalation's rélease)



(ironically) the (difficulties that drive me to practice mindfulness and meditation)

(function as)
my closest advisors₂₇



Red Pine's NOTES:

27 – The Chinese here is a translation of the Sanskrit Ka-la-mi-tra someone who understands one's spiritual situation and needs

NÓT letting ridicule make enemies óf friends



Í show the power of accepting

(for as I relax into my exhalation, all that I noticed during my inhalátion,

co**ú**ld now feel as non-graspable as if it had never b**é**en) born₂₈





Red Pine's NOTES:

28 – The acceptance that nothing arises or is born (Sanskrit: A-nut-pat-ti-ka Dhar-ma Ksan-ti) is the final attainment prior to enlightenment. SEE verses 6, 32, and 56

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The most efficient way to cope with the cruelty of others is to choose vulnerability during the inhalation and release during the exhalation

the seventh and eighth folds of the Buddha's eight-fold path.

17th verse

Knów the words (of the Buddha) and know théir source,

d**ó** NOT (over) emphasize the emptiness of Sa-ma-dhi wisd**ó**m's light₃₀



(instead value BOTH inhalation's awareness of the conventional

ás well as exhalation's
release into the ultimate)



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 29 The term Tsung, which I have translated "source" also refers to a lineage or a school of thought as well as to its founder.
- 30 This text has Ting Hui: meditation-wisdom, a term used by Hui-neng (cf. Platform Sutra: 4 or 13) to stress their inseparable nature.

 The Tien-tai school, of which Yung Chia was also a student, preferred Chih-kuan:

"Cessation-observation," which they viewed as sequential.

I've opted to use the Sanskrit Sa-ma-dhi for "meditation" here simply because I like the sound.

thís is NOT something I alone háve learned

coúntless buddhas have realized thís too.





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

May we refrain from rigidly grasping at any and every teaching in blindly superstitious faith;

and also refrain from ignoring the TWO truths by shoving *mindfulness* away and grasping desperately at **emptiness**;

for the test of a teaching are the results it generates when you apply it consistently and according to the eight-fold path, the seven enlightenment factors, and even contemporary neuroscience both the sympathetic nervous system and its mindfulness as well as the parasympathetic nervous system and its relaxation and release are necessary for health and happiness. ____/_

18th verse

Thé lion roars and speaks without fear

lésser beasts hear and cower in (the amygdalá's) fright



wild elephants cease their (amygdala's) rampaging ways

ský dragons listen in silent rápture.





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Our knee jerk reaction to the Buddha's teachings is what separates

the men from the boys, the women from the girls, and the wise from the foolish. 19th verse

Í traveled great rivers crossed mountains and streams

seeking teachers and masters to (better) understand Meditation



éver since taking the Tsao River Road₃₁

(of the realization shared by the sixth Ch'an patr**i**arch)

Í have discovered life and death have no hold **ó**n me.



Red Pine's NOTES:

31 – The Tsaohsi River in south China was where Hui-neng lived. The Tsutangchi quotes the fourth line as Hsuan-chueh's final remark to Hui-neng.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The author of this text explains that after great effort he received the teachings

and so mastered them that he was freed from the tyranny of dread and desire: the mark of enlightenment attained. __/_

20th verse

Wálking is meditation sitting is meditátion

spéaking or silent moving or still I am át peace



éven at knifepoint I remain **ú**nmoved

éven poison does NOT efféct me



béfore my teacher (Shak-ya-mu-ni) met Di-pan-ka-ra₃₂

(in a previous life)

hé squandered Kal-pas as Kshan-ti the ascétic₃₃.





Red Pine's NOTES:

- 32 Di-pan-ka-ra was the buddha before whom Shak-ya-mu-ni {is alleged to have} LIG's note experienced non-arising and who foretold his future buddhahood (Diamond Sutra: 7) Hsuan-chueh sees the Buddha, NOT Hui-neng, as his teacher.
- 33 Before his enlightenment, Shak-ya-mu-ni {is alleged to have} LIG's note spent 500 lifetimes as an ascetic named Ksan-ti (which is San-skrit for acceptance or forbearance).

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The author has sliced through the tyranny of hope and fear through mastering the instructions of the Buddha

21st verse

Hów many births how maný deaths

bírths and deaths go on without end



éver since realizing

(that everything is as non-graspable

as if) nothing wás born



Í treat (safety and peril, pain and ple**á**sure,

práise and scorn, as well as)
fame and shame
thé same.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

As we relax into our **exhalation** all that seemed quite permanent during our *inhalation* could now feel as **fleeting** and **non-graspable**

as a season, a full moon, a sun-set, a breath or even that which has yet to come into existence.

As we **relax** into our **exhalation** both the shame and fame which had *conventionally seemed* so very different during our *inhalation*

could now both feel as **non-graspable** as a vast, empty **void**; rendering them of the **SAME-taste** in their **ultimate** aspect.

The key to enlightenment is being vulnerable to duality as we *breath in* and to relax into their single, non-graspable nature as we **breath out**. __

22nd verse

Í moved to a mountain and found a quiét place₃₄

stéep and secluded beneath táll pines



Red Pine's NOTES:

34 – The phrase "quiet place" also refers to a small temple or hermitage. Hsuan-chueh moved from the middle of Wenchou after he returned from his visit with Hui-neng and built a hermitage for himself and his sister above the southwest corner of the city wall on Sungtaishan.

án outsider monk I enjoy sittíng still

líving apart and settled I am truly at peace₃₅

(for the goal is the path)





Red Pine's NOTES:

35-I've replaced the usual "at rest" with "settled," based on the Chuantenglu and supported by the Tunhuang text p.2104's homophone.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The wise find practice far more fulfilling than mere accolades.

/

23rd and 24th verses

Ányone (ultimately) awake knows there is nothing tó do

(hówever) in a world of (conventionally) conditioned things it is différent₃₆



Red Pine's NOTES:

36 – For their very "thingness," all things are necessarily dependent on or "conditioned" by their relationship with other things. Hence, they possess no self-existence, NO reality of their own.

giving alms for a better rebirth (one is) still attached to form

yoú may (as) well shoot an arrow into thé sky.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

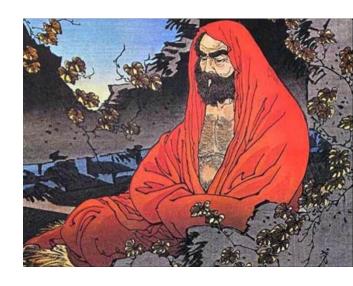
In our interdependent universe we have a choice:
either strive to game the system in the hopes of receiving that which we desire
or transcend BOTH striving AND the system
and instead slice through the tyranny of the fundamental duality of dread and desire.

/

23rd and 24th verse

Íts momentum spent the arrow returns t**ó** earth

résulting in another disappointing life



únlike the door to the real and uncond**í**tioned₃₇

ónce you step through you *are* in the Buddhá realm₃₈ (thús experiencing the circumstantial as <u>appearing</u> yet **void**, the **physical** as <u>sensual</u> yét **void**,

thé interpersonal as <u>resounding</u> yet void, and the mental as <u>lucid</u> yét void)



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 37 The only thing NOT conditioned by a relationship with any other thing is reality itself.
- 38 The tenth and final stage of the Bo-dhi-sat-tva path.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

In the unlikely event that we successfully game they system even the greatest blisses are temporary and turn to stress.

The irony is that each **exhalation** affords us the opportunity of **transcendence**. __

25th verse

Júst find the root do *NOT* worry about thé twigs

thé jewel of the moon in pure aquamárine



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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Quasi-spiritual trivia paves NOT the path of enlightenment.

ónce you learn to use this wish fulfillíng jewel

(óf effortless effort's centered spontaneity generated through the regular practice of mindfulness and meditátion)



its help to you and others never ends ______

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The mental yoga of mounting *noticing* and **releasing** upon our *inhalations* and **exhalations**

is as effective at bestowing peace and love as if it was a magical, wish-fulfilling jewel of lore. __/_



26th verse

Moon on the river wind in the pines

(interdependence) is why the (breezy) sky (is) so clear all night



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Living in opposition to workings of our Buddha nature makes of our life a living hell

surrendering to the *mindfulness* of our sympathetic nervous system and the **meditation** of our parasympathetic nervous system make of our life a heaven on earth.

Could that be why Thich Nhat Hanh insisted "The Pure land is NOW or NEVER"?

(júst as) the (wish-fulfilling) jewel of our Buddha nature (beneficially) shows up in thé mind

míst and clouds (protectively) shroud the bódy





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Although the author of this text may be so poor that his robes are nothing more than mist and cloud

the habit of yielding to his Buddha nature makes him rich in the manner most important.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Under the influence of folly one might view monastic robes as emblematic of importance;

however, in the thrall of our Buddha nature they could feel as non-graspable and common as mist or cloud. $_ \land _$

27th verse

Mý dragon (like aggression) subduing bowl and my tiger (like terror) calmíng staff₃₉

with its two rings echoing on the trail



Red Pine's NOTES:

39 – A begging bowl and staff were among the few possessions monks were allowed. On top of the staff were two metal rings that jangled to warn wild animals of one's approach. The first line recalls a time when Shak-ya-mu-ni defeated a dragon with his bowl and several occasions when monks used staffs to separate tigers.

it is NOT for (accomplishing the protection and acquisition of) the mundane

bút (for pointing out) the tracks of the Ta-tha-ga-ta's ówn staff _/_



Page 114 of 234

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Just as it is ineffective to use a wine glass to pound nails it is likewise folly to use the Buddha's contemplative tools in the pursuit of worldly gain. $_ \land _$

28th verse

Dó NOT (actively) search for the truth and do NOT (actively) dismiss delúsions

(dúring your exhalation) feel (how) both are empty and without form40



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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Red Pine's NOTES:

Following P.2104 and the Chuantenglu, which have "both" instead of "neither."

without form but neither empty nor not émpty

(valuing perception as well as release) is a Ta-tha-ga-ta's réal path₄₁.





Red Pine's NOTES:

41 – A buddha's dharma body is neither empty nor not empty.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Although the Buddha taught that mindfulness was the first of seven enlightenment factors there are some who would rather let go than notice in the first place even though BOTH mindfulness and meditation are included within the Eight-fold path.

In an effort to remedy this the south Indian buddhist scholar Na-gar-ju-na taught of the two truths:

the *conventional* that we *notice* during our *inhalation* and the **ultimate** that we experience by **letting go** during our **exhalation**.

Perhaps that is why the Dalai Lama's late tutor, Dil-go Khyen-tse Rin-po-che taught that just as a bird requires both its wings to take to the sky likewise each of us require both awareness and release to tread the Buddha's path.

/

29th verse

Nóthing obstructs the mirror of thé mind

(its inhalations' awareness) illuminates all the worlds in the cósmos



images of ten thousand things appear neither inside nor outside its perféct light

(for its exhalations' release reveals the emptiness of all things including the emptiness of awareness itself).



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Enlightenment is our neurological birthright. The ultimate truth of all things is as close as our next relaxing exhalation;

/

provided we do not cling rigidly to either the *noticing* nor **releasing** of *mindfulness* and **meditation** 30th verse

With universal emptiness THEY dismiss the laws of Kar-ma

súch recklessness is sure to invite misfórtune



giving up existence for emptiness

is the same as jumping into a fire to escape a flood₄₂. \triangle



Red Pine's NOTES:

42 – Practitioners ATTACHED to emptiness drown in the sea of emptiness, while those who admit existence but embrace emptiness burn in the Kar-mic fires of regret.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Actions driven by either a dread of punishment or a desire for reward are only an analog of ethics and a derangement of mindfulness.

When intellectual grasping at the treatises of emptiness masquerades as wisdom the pseudo-intellectual strive to give license to their cruelty

however a truly liberating experience of both awareness and release frees us from the pettiness of our fearful amygdala returning us to the hemostasis of our anterior cingulate gyrus' highest love: spontaneous and uncontrived.

Flowing from centered spontaneity our kindness is our ethics. $_ \land _$

31st verse

Ás for letting delusions go and grasping thé truth

thé "letting-go" grasping mind is a master of dísguise



stúdents unaware who take this for their práctice

mistake a thief for their child. _/_



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

When the tyranny of the fundamental duality of pushing and pulling is confused with vulnerably *noticing* and relaxingly **letting-go**

we deceive ourselves indulging our controlling tendencies thus failing to make peace with the external, the internal,

 32nd verse

Réducing your Dhar-ma wealth or cancelling your mérit

invariably results from discriminations of the mind₄₃



Red Pine's NOTES:

43 – Literally the sixth, seventh, and eighth forms of consciousness: conceptual consciousness, self-consciousness, and storehouse consciousness.

thát is why in *meditation* we set the mind áside₄₄

óur focus is the power of accepting (*that*) nothing **í**s born.





Red Pine's NOTES:

44 – Zen does *NOT* analyze the mind into different forms of consciousness or make the mind into an object.

If nothing is born, there are NO objects, there is NO mind.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Cruelty and befuddlement increase when we are in the thrall of preferences.

Yes the <u>absence</u> of what we prefer is empty, and the <u>presence</u> of what we do NOT prefer is also empty, but most importantly of all preference itself is also empty.

Therefor with each *inhalation* may we be *vulnerable* to ALL we perceive, emote, intend, reason, recall, as well as imagine and with each **exhalation** may we physically **relax** and mentally **release**, one and all. __^_

33rd verse

Thé great Bo-dhi-sat-tva holding the sword of wisdom

with its Praj-na blade and Vaj-rá flames₄₅



Red Pine's NOTES:

45 – Praj-na is Sanskrit for "wisdom," Vaj-ra for "Adamantine {or diamond like}."

nót only did he cut through the mind of herétics

hé FIRST ended Ma-ra's brazén ways₄₆.





Red Pine's NOTES:

46 – Shak-ya-mu-ni attained Enlightenment by first subduing Ma-ra, the great distractor of practitioners. He then proceeded to Sar-nath to teach the Dhar-ma to his five former disciples who had previously renounced him.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

In the Tibetan tradition one does not even think of teaching others until one has first mastered the intellectual comprehension of the teachings as well as mastered their application to one's choices, utterances, and deeds.

Similarly the Buddha did not teach others
the four noble truths or the eight-fold path
until first he had so mastered them that he practiced them
spontaneously, habitually, easily, and effectively
/

34th verse

Hé shook his Dhar-ma thunder and beat his Dhar-má drum₄₇

hé spread clouds of compassion and showers of swéet dew



Red Pine's NOTES:

47 – This verse recounts one of the many versions of the beginning of Shak-ya-mu-ni's career as a buddha.

thé trampling of elephants covered the world with moisture

whátever their path or lineage everyone wóke up. __/_



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The Buddha taught NOT from theory or hearsay but from personal experience.
All who applied his instructions generated fabulous results.

Those traversing the impotent path of patriarchy blame the so-called darkness of this age for the ineffectiveness of their techniques never thinking to question their comprehension or their method's validity. __/\

35th verse

Hímalayan *milk* with nothing ádded₄₈

it alone produces my favorite *butter*



Red Pine's NOTES:

48 - Shak-ya-mu-ni grew up in the foothills of the Himalayas.

thé (Buddha) nature that pervades all nátures

thé Dhar-ma that includes all Dhár-mas.





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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Soil stewardship and pesticide free; noting beats the flavor of organic food. The two truths are ubiquitous; all that can be perceived can be released.

This is the essence of mindfulness and meditation. $_ \land _$

36th verse

Á single moon shines in every drop of wáter

évery water-drop moon is *reflects* a singlé moon₄₉



Red Pine's NOTES:

49 – An image common to Huayen Buddhism, whereby one thing contains all things and all things contain one thing.

évery buddha's Dhar-ma body is my náture

mý nature is one with every Ta-tha-gá-ta.





Lama Jigme's NOTES:

All hate pain, all love bliss we are all alike in so many ways.

Every healthy brain has the same nature to notice, let-to, and love

/

Come, Let us Explore how Enlightenment could be Easy!



Friday-morning 37th verse

Át every stage all stages are présent₅₀ bút NOT in form or mind and NOT in what yoú do

Red Pine's NOTES:

50 – Referring to the ten stages (or Bhu-mi) of the Bo-dhi-sat-tva path.

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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Buddhahood is at hand for each of us but NOT in the way that Patriarchy has led us to believe.

snáp your fingers and countless Dhar-ma doors áppear₅₁ thrée Kal-pas go by in an ínstant₅₂

Red Pine's NOTES:

- 51 Dhar-ma doors refer to different teachings of the same, indivisible Dhar-ma.
- 52 Three Kal-pas (approximately 4.32 billion years multiplied by 3_{LJG}) are the time (allegedly $_{LJG}$) needed for a Bo-dhi-sat-tva to achieve Buddhahood.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The practice of mindfulness, meditation, and empathy is your birthright their mastery is easier than you've been told.

ás for all statements being NO státements₅₃ thát means nothing to this enlightened nature óf mine₅₄.



Red Pine's NOTES:

- 53 Quoted from the Lan-ka-va-ta-ra (III): whatever you can talk about is NOT it.
- 54 Referring to the inherent buddha nature possessed by all beings.

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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

 Friday-morning 38th verse

Ít can *NOT* be slandered and (*it*) can *NOT* bé praised₅₅ líke space it has NO boundáries

Red Pine's NOTES:

55 – The "it" here and in the following verses refers to the "enlightened nature" of the previous verse.

it is NEVER not present and always clear BUT look AND you can NOT see it. _Λ_

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The neurological mechanisms responsible for mindfulness, meditation, and empathy:

- are selfless and thus immune to praise and blame,
- can be practiced anytime and anywhere,
- but are subtle and defy being quantified.

We are not denizens of the Star Wars universe with some having more midichlorians and others less, rather enlightenment is available for all.

Friday-morning 39th verse

You can NOT grab it and can NOT let it go when you can NOT find it that is when you will find it

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Both chasing an aloof kitty and avoiding an affection one are folly. Do you want kitty to come to you? Then open a can of tuna.

Red Pine's NOTES:

56 – The greatest gift of all is the gift of the Dhar-ma.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

A hiding kitty is silent
until it crashes through the ceiling.
We already have the means of mindfulness, meditation, and empathy.
The practice is easier than you've been lead to believe.
/

Friday-morning 40th verse

Péople ask (what is the) source of my understánding Í tell them the power of Great Wísdom,

Red Pine's NOTES:

57 – Great Wisdom (Ma-ha Praj-na) is the teaching that formed the basis of Ma-ha-ya-na Buddhism. Here, it is a synonym for the Enlightened Nature of verse 37.

if it is right or wrong nobodý knows if it makes sense or NOT the gods can NÓT tell

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The source of the author's wisdom is vulnerable perception during inhalation and relaxing release during exhalation.

Fools would rather nod in a pantomime of wisdom than actually put it to the test in the laboratory of their body and mind.

Red Pine's NOTES:

58 - The initial reaction to Zen is one of bewilderment, as it often uses words as gestures rather than for their meaning, the moon rather than a finger.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The ultimate timer is neither incense nor app but simply the absence or presence of fatigue.

Gutting our way through it merely courts aversion.

As he lay dying the Buddha insisted "I have taught with an outstretched arm and an open hand; keeping no secrets."

The Buddha spoke not with riddles but plainly.

If in his footsteps we would walk, then let us do likewise.

/

Friday-morning 41st verses

Flýing the Dhar-ma flag announcing the school's dóctrine 60 cléarly the Buddha's teaching is at Tsaó-hsi

Red Pine's NOTES:

59 – Some scholars have concluded that since this information was not recorded anywhere else until forty years after the death of Yung-chia died, this verse and the next must be interpolations [the insertion of something of a different nature into something else]. Of course, this could simply be its first documented appearance.

60 - Following Tunhuang text P.2140, which has "school's doctrine" in place of "Dhar-ma doctrine."

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Sectarianism fuels our tendencies to be rigid, fearful, controlling, elitist, competitive, as well as cruel, and has NOTHING to do with the Buddha's path.

Ká-shya-pa was the first to transmit thé lamp $_{61}$ thé first of twenty-eight generations in thé west $_{62}$. \triangle

Red Pine's NOTES:

- 61 One day the Buddha held up a flower, Ka-shya-pa smiled, and Zen began.
- 62 Bo-dhi-dhar-ma was the twenty-eighth Zen patriarch in India, a land the Chinese referred to as the Western Region.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

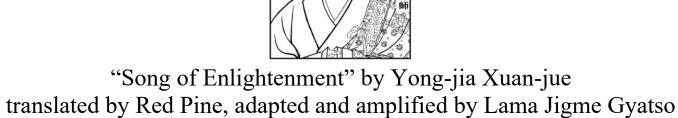
Although united mindfulness and meditation in a single round of breath is the quick path to great peace

it has been tarnished by Patriarchy's institutionalism and the stories they tell to justify it

which fly in the face of the teachings of both Gautama and Lao Tzu.

/

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43 rd verse	
44 th verse	
45 th verse	
= +	18



Friday-evening 42nd verse

Thé Dhar-ma traveled east and reached this land Bó-dhi-dhar-ma was our First Patriarch

thé first of six to wear the robe and spread thé word₆₃

Red Pine's NOTES:

63 – The patriarch's robe and bowl were used as symbols of authenticating transmission of understanding by China's first six Zen patriarchs

th**ó**se who understood latter were c**ó**untless. _/_

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Remember the words of the oracle from the first "Matrix" movie; "No one can tell you you're in love you just know, balls to bone."

No one can tell if you've mastered the eight fold path, you either practice it spontaneously, habitually, easily, and effectively, or you don't. __/__

Friday-evening 43rd verse

Wé do *NOT* define the truth delusions are already émpty wé define what is and what is *NOT* but we do *NOT* empty emptiness

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Let us refrain from indulging our controlling tendencies such as the desire to needlessly explain everything. Further, may we refrain from obsessing over emptiness remembering to let go of it as well.

Red Pine's NOTES:

- 64 Referring to the twenty definitions put forth by Buddhist logicians.
- 65 Our nature and the nature of a Ta-tha-ga-ta is to be awake.

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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Friday-evening 44th verse

"Thé mind is a sense organ and objects are its sensátions66 thínk of them as streaks on a mírror

Red Pine's NOTES:

66 - The first three lines were a standard metaphor of practice used by the Northern school of Zen, in contrast to the Southern school's approach summarized in the fourth line.

ánd light finally shining when the streaks áre gone' fórget the mind and objects it *is* your nature that ís real.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Beware of those who implore you to repress your mindfulness for it is your nature to notice AND release, this vulnerability is part of your buddha nature, and therefore, is safe. \land

Friday-evening 45th verse

"It is an evil age" and the Dhar-ma is énding, "péople are NOT happy and lack self control

Red Pine's NOTES:

67 – (*Some*) Early Buddhists believed the ability of beings to understand the Dhar-ma diminished over time. In the T'ang Dynasty, many believed the final age was at hand.

This verse highlights [some of] the differences between the Northern and Southern schools of Zen as well as the hostility.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The rigid, fearful, and controlling look at the sufferings and compulsions of others and instead of questioning the effectiveness of the techniques they teach

spin fables that justify victim blaming claiming we're living in the "Ka-li Yu-ga" or age of darkness.

ignoring the Sage they prefer mistakén views Má-ra becomes stronger as their hatred multíplies₆₈

Red Pine's NOTES:

68 - Ma-ra distracts those who cultivate the Dhar-ma with countless forms of desire, anger, and ignorance.

héaring about the Buddha's sudden téaching théy wish they could grind in into rúbble.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Hurt people hurt, and peril multiplies aggression. Through the dynamo of noticing and releasing we can empathize with those who hate us.



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	morning	
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	三十四世	

"Song of Enlightenment" by Yong-jia Xuan-jue translated by Red Pine, adapted and amplified by Lama Jigme Gyatso Saturday-morning 46th verse

Whát the mind creates the body suffers (or éndures) NÓ need to claim injustice or shift thé blame

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Stressors abound: circumstantial, physical, interpersonal, and mental the tyranny of our survival drives our sufferings compound. The relief we seek comes not from fatalism but from mindfulness and meditation.

Saturday-morning 47th verse

Ín a forest of nothing but sandalwóod trees, whére it *is* lush and remote lións dwell

Red Pine's NOTES:

69 - Imagine a Buddhist monastery and a forest of smoldering incense sticks in the incense burner

in the sylvan (wooded) quiet they roam where they will other beasts, even birds, keep their distance. _/_

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Ordained or laity people are people some are wise and kind many are dull and cruel.

/

Saturday-morning 48th verse

Líon cubs all trail béhind bý the time they *are* three they cán roar₇₀

Red Pine's NOTES:

70 – Three years was considered the time necessary for a Buddhist apprentice to complete their study with a master.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

In an interdependent universe we are molded by a sage into a sage or a fool into a fool.

/

Saturday-morning 49th verse

Thé sudden teaching is sentimentalitý free, ás long as doubts remain arguments fóllow

Red Pine's NOTES:

71 – This reminds me of Lao Tzu's "Heaven and Earth are heartless" Tao Te Ching:5

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Centered spontaneity's path of mindfulness and meditation neither plays favorites nor holds grudges;

all who live in harmony with their autonomic nervous system reap the same benefits.

The rigidity of certitude is not an antidote to fear but rather a dead end.

Better, it is, to bring spontaneously arisen anxiety into the path of noticing and releasing.

this mountain monk is NOT just banging his drum hé cares who might fall into the nothing or forevér trap₁₂. _ Λ _

Red Pine's NOTES:

72 – The trap of believing there is nothing after death or that life goes on forever.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The author of this root text assures the reader

that his primary goal is NOT wealth, power, or prestige but rather the well being of the reader

that they might be free of the two extremes of the rigidity that clings to the certitude of either the existence or NON-existence of future lives for all rigidity is poison. __/_

Saturday-morning 50th verse

Nó or NOT no yes or NÓT yes tó miss by an inch is the same as a thousand míles

yés and a dragon maiden suddenly became a Búddha₇₃ nó and Su-na-ksa-tra fell into hell álive₇₄.

Red Pine's NOTES:

73 – In the Lotus Sutra (chapter 11/12), Man-ju-sri recounts how an eight year old daughter of a dragon king was suddenly able to become a buddha. The Tientai School consider the *Lotus* the Buddha's final teaching.

74 – In the Nirvana Sutra Su-na-ksa-tra is said to be one of Shak-ya-mu-ni's three sons.

He too left home and attained a deep understanding of the Dhar-ma, but met an evil friend, renounced the Dhar-ma, and was reborn in hell while still alive.

It was the Nir-ya-na Sutra that precipitated Yung-chia's enlightenment.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

It is not too difficult to deceive ourselves or others playing the role of a great sage while still a fool.

Let us walk and sit in harmony with our faculties enabling observation and release that we too could master the path.

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evening		
$51^{ m st}$ verse	. pg. 17	3
52 nd verse	pg. 17	5
53 rd verse		
54 th verse		



"Song of Enlightenment" by Yong-jia Xuan-jue translated by Red Pine, adapted and amplified by Lama Jigme Gyatso

Saturday-evening 51st verse

Í learned a lot when I wás young Í read sutras and shastras and studied commentáries

thé names and terms never seemed tó end líke counting sand in the sea it was such a waste of éffort.



Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The path of Yang majors in minors confusing rote and trivia with wisdom and enlightenment.

/

Saturday-evening 52nd verse

Scólded by the Ta-ta-gá-ta₇₅ whát good is counting others' tréasures

Red Pine's NOTES:

75 – The first two lines refer to when the Buddha scolded A-nan-da for relying on learning to achieve enlightenment, likening his pursuit to counting others' treasures. In the *Su-ran-ga-ma Su-tra*, in which this is recorded, made its first appearance in South China in 705, the same year Yung-chia met Hui-neing.

Í realized all my efforts had been in vain áll the years I had wasted braving dust ánd wind₁. _∧_

Red Pine's NOTES:

76 - Referring to the custom of traveling from teacher to teacher in search of the Dhar-ma.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

When the time is ripe we cease to search for our teacher and instead search for that which teacher sought;

 Saturday-evening 53rd verse

Misguided from the start my understanding wrong i did *NOT* know how the Buddha's sudden teaching worked

whý devotees of lesser paths did *NOT* see thé Way whý unbelievers may be smart but **NÓ**T wise. _/_

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

A careful examination of our own foibles makes it easier to give others a little slack. _/_

Saturday-evening 54th verse

Théy *are* so foolish so stúpid póinting to their palm to explain what ís real,77

Red Pine's NOTES:

77 – The Chinese still use a finger to write characters on their palms to explain what they *are* referring to. The language is replete with homophones.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Communication can be imprecise confusing figurative statements for literal ones and over emphasizing letting-go to the point of nihilism.

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	morning	
55 th verse		pg. 183
57 th verse		pg. 192
58 th verse		pg. 194
59 th verse	•••••	pg. 196
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"Song of Enlightenment" by Yong-jia Xuan-jue translated by Red Pine, adapted and amplified by Lama Jigme Gyatso

Sunday-morning 55th verse

Whó does *NOT* see a thing is a Ta-tha-gá-ta hénce the name Looking from ón High₇₈

Red Pine's NOTES:

78 – A-va-lo-ki-te-shva-ra is the name of the Bo-dhi-sat-tva of compassion. In Sanskrit it means "master of those who look down from on high."

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Though we perceive and empathize we let go with each exhalation and are therefore freed from the tyranny of our scattered impulses.

th**ó**se who understand are free of karmic b**ú**rdens th**ó**se who do *NOT* still have old debts t**ó** pay

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Great wisdom comes not from good fortune but from looking deeply through the lenses of perception and release.

á hunger that keeps them from sharing a roy**á**l meal₇₉ **á** sickness even a great physician can NOT cure. \triangle

Red Pine's NOTES:

79 – The last two lines refer to those who have turned their backs on the Buddha.

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Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Sunday-morning 56th verse

Tó meditate despite desire is the power of Práj-na₈₀ (ánd) why a lotus is *NOT* burned in a fíre

Red Pine's NOTES:

80 – The first two lines are from the Vi-ma-la-kir-ti Su-tra (8). Praj-na means "wisdom" and is short here for Praj-na Pa-ra-mi-ta "wisdom that goes beyond."

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The ultimate protection comes from mindfulness and meditation working as a team.

Yúng-shih committed crimes then realized nothing is born hé became a buddha and is still one tóday₈₁. _/_

Red Pine's NOTES:

81 – This verse cites Yung-shih Bo-dhi-sat-tva as an example of the power of accepting nothing is born (*everything is empty*). When he was a monk, he committed adultery and murder, but upon hearing and accepting the teaching that nothing arises, he became one of Buddhism's thirty-five omnipresent buddhas.

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Red Pine's translation of — Yòng-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Let us not underestimate the of power of emptiness. $_ \land _$

Sunday-morning 57th verse

Whén the lion roars its fearless téaching ít pities confused, obstináte fools

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Are we defined by contempt or pity: an important barometer of our own development.

The offences that buffet us are they temporary or permanent: another indicator of our spiritual progress. \land

Sunday-morning 58th verse

Twó monks were guilty óf crimes só judged U-pa-li with his fireflý light₈₂

Red Pine's NOTES:

82 – Two monks reported their violations of the Vi-na-ya to U-pa-li, a disciple of the Buddha known for his knowledge of the monastic code.

Although both violations included extenuating circumstances, and did NOT involve [malicious] intent, U-pa-li judged them guilty.

The two monks remained troubled and reported their concerns to Vi-ma-la-kir-ti.

The famous layman told them that sin and the mind are both empty and their buddha nature is NOT subject to impurity.

Thus he removed their doubts (Vi-ma-la-kir-ti Su-tra: 3).

It was while Yung-chia was reading this sutra that he experienced enlightenment.

láyman Vi-ma-la-kir-ti dismissed théir doubts ás if the sun melted thé snow. \tag{\A}

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Both guilt and fear can function as hindrances when we cling to them as if permanent.

Sunday-morning 59th verse

Ínconceivable is the power of liberátion íts uses (as) countless as the Gan-gés' sands₈₃

Red Pine's NOTES:

83 – Tunhuang text P.2104 and the Chuantenglu both have "This has become my closest advisor," a line that works better in verse 16.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

What is the difference between liberation and enlightenment?

In my experience liberation is the PRACTICE of the eight-fold path whereas enlightenment is its MASTERY.

whó would *NOT* give every possible offéring (súch as) ten thousand ounces óf gold

bút even one's flesh and blood would fáll short.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

	Sunday	pg. 200
	evening	
$60^{ ext{th}} ext{ verse}$		pg. 201
		10
63 rd verse		pg. 209



"Song of Enlightenment" by Yong-jia Xuan-jue translated by Red Pine, adapted and amplified by Lama Jigme Gyatso

Sunday-evening 60th verse

Thé unsurpassed King of all Dhár-mas₈₄ réalized by countless búddhas

Red Pine's NOTES:

84 – Referring to our buddha nature.

this wish-fulfilling jewel I have révealed máy all who accept it do thé same.

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Let us not find fault with the ease and simplicity of noticing and releasing

for it is a mistake to confuse the arduous and difficult with that which is truly effective.

/

Sunday-morning 61st verse

L**ó**ok around there is *NOT* **á** thing th**é**re are *NOT* any people there are *NOT* any b**ú**ddhas

ÁLL the worlds in the universe are (like) bubbles in thé sea ÁLL the sages and worthies (are like) mere líghtning

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

There is nothing that we could perceive, emote, intend, reason, recall, or imagine... that we could not release

as if it was as non-graspable as a vast, empty void.

éven (*if*) an iron wheel rolled across mý skull₈₅ thé perfect light of Sa-ma-dhi Wisdom would stíll shine₈₆. _/_

Red Pine's NOTES:

85 - One of the [alleged] punishments waiting in hell is having our skull repeatedly crushed by an iron wheel.

86 – Again, a term coined by the Sixth Patriarch, emphasizing the practice of meditation and wisdom as inseparable. Washing the Dishes Zen.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

The practice and then mastery of mindfulness and meditation in harmony with inhalation and exhalation

is something that could be practiced anytime, anywhere. $_ \land _$

Sunday-morning 62nd verse

Though the sun turn cold and the moon turn warm (nót even) an army of demons can destroy thể truth

whén an elephant pulls a cart up a moúntain hás anyone seen a mantis block íts way?

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Nothing, no how can impede the efficacy

of awareness and release: vulnerable, passive, visceral, and random.

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Sunday-morning 63rd verse

Élephants do NOT follow rabbít trails₈₇ énlightenment is NOT confined by minór rules

Red Pine's NOTES:

87 – In Buddhism the elephant not only represents wisdom and strength but [also] the power of expedient means.

Red Pine's NOTES:

88 – An expression of farewell but also referring to *The Song of Enlightenment* as a parting gift.

Red Pine's translation of — Yong-jiā Xuān-jué's (or Yung-chia Husan-chueh's) Song of Enlightenment — Lama Jigme Gyatso's adaptation & (amplification)

Lama Jigme's NOTES:

Contrary to patriarchy's rigid, fearful, controlling, elitist, competitive, and cruel world view;

Karma Chagme Rinpoche taught that the essence of morality is merely non-violence.

Through the lens of Buddha's eight-fold path the essence of morality is KIND: communication, conduct, and commerce.