

FOUNDATIONS OF HAPPINESS

Being *Happy* Here and Now



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I. THE DISADVANTAGES OF SELFISHNESS AND THE ADVANTAGES OF LOSING YOURSELF IN ANOTHER

ये केचिद् दुःखिता लोके सर्वे ते स्वसुखेच्छया ।

ye kecid duḥkhitā loke sarve te svasukhecchayā ।

ये केचित् सुखिता लोके सर्वे तेऽन्यसुखेच्छया ।१२९

ye kecit sukhitā loke sarve te'nyasukhecchayā । 129

The total amount of happiness
That exists in the world has come from
Wanting to make others happy.
The total amount of suffering
That exists in the world has come from
Wanting to make yourself happy.

II. THE EQUALITY OF SELF AND OTHER

परात्मसमतामादौ भावयेदेवमादरात् ।

parātmāsamatāmādau bhāvayedevamādarāt ।

समदुःखसुखाः सर्वे पालनीया मयात्मवत् ॥९०

samaduhkhasukhāḥ sarve pālaniyā mayātmavat । 90

From the very beginning exert yourself
In the practice of treating others
And yourself the same.
When the happiness and sufferings
Are the same, then you will care for all
Just as you do yourself.

हस्तादिभेदेन बहुप्रकारः कायो यथैकः परिपालनीयः ।

hastādibhedena bahuprakāraḥ kāyo yathaikaḥ paripālanīyaḥ।

तथा जगद्भिन्नमभिन्नदुःख सुखात्मकं सर्वमिदं तथैव ॥९१

tathā jagadbhinnamabhinnaduḥkha sukhātmakaṁ sarvamidam tathaiva।।91

There are many separate parts, the hands
And all the rest, but we dearly care
For them all, as a single body.
Just so shall I work for the happiness of every different being,
Treating all as equal, all as one,
Thinking of their joy and pain as if it were my own.

मयान्यदुःखं हन्तव्यं दुःखत्वादात्मदुःखवत् ।

mayānyaduḥkhaṁ hantavyaṁ duḥkhatvādātmaduḥkhavat।

अनुग्राह्या मयान्येऽपि सत्त्वत्वादात्मसत्त्ववत् ॥९४

anugrāhyā mayānye'pi sattvatvādātmasattvavat।।94

I must stop the pain of others,
Because it's pain; it's like the pain
That I feel myself.
I must act to help all others
Because they're living beings; it's like
The body that I own.

यदा मम् परेषां च तुल्यमेव सुखं प्रियं ।

yadā mam pareṣāṁ ca tulyameva sukhaṁ priyaṁ।

तदात्मनः को विशेषो येनात्रैव सुखोद्यमः ॥९५

tadātmanaḥ ko viśeṣo yenaṭraiva sukhodyamaḥ।।95

Given the fact that both myself
And others are exactly the same
In wanting happiness,
What difference could there ever be
Between us, what reason that I work
Only for happiness for myself?

यदा मम परेषां च भयं दुःखं च न प्रियं ।

yadā mama pareṣāṁ ca bhayaṁ duḥkhaṁ ca na priyaṁ ।

तदात्मनः को विशेषो यत्तं रक्षामि नेतरं ॥९६

tadātmanaḥ ko viśeṣo yattam rakṣāmi netaram ॥96

Given the fact that both myself
And others are exactly the same
In not wanting pain,
What difference could there ever be
Between us, what reason that I protect
Myself and not all others?

III. THE ELASTICITY OF “SELF”

तद्दुःखेन न मे बाधेत्यतो यदि न रक्ष्यते ।

tadduḥkhena na me bādhettyato yadi na rakṣyate ।

नागामिकायदुःखान्मे बाधा तत्केन रक्ष्यते ॥९७

nāgāmikāyaduḥkhānme bādhā tatkena rakṣyate ॥97

Suppose you say that the reason why
You don't protect them is that their pain
Doesn't cause hurt to you.
Why then do you protect yourself
From future pain, since it doesn't do hurt to you either?

अहमेव तदापीति मिथ्येयं प्रतिकल्पना ।

ahameva tadāpīti mithyeyam pratikalpanā ।

अन्य एव मृतो यस्मादन्य एव प्रजायते ॥९८

anya eva mṛto yasmādanya eva prajāyate ॥98

Your idea that you do so because
You think to yourself that you will have
To experience it is all wrong, because
The person who has already died is one person,
And the one who's taken birth is another altogether.

यदि यस्यैव यदुःखं रक्ष्यं तस्यैव तन्मतम् ।

yadi yasyaiva yadduḥkhaṁ rakṣyaṁ tasyaiva tanmatam।

पाददुःखं न हस्तस्य कस्मात् तत्तेन रक्ष्यते ॥९९

pādaduḥkhaṁ na hastasya kasmāt tattena rakṣyate॥99

And suppose that any particular pain
Were only something a particular one
Had to care about; if this
Were the case, then a pain in the foot
Would be nothing for the hand
Why then does it care?

संतानः समुदायश्च पण्क्तिसेनादिवन्मृषा ।

santānaḥ samudāyaśca paṅktisenādivanmṛṣā ।

यस्य दुःखं स नास्त्यस्मात् कस्य तत् स्वं भविष्यति ॥१०१

yasya duḥkhaṁ sa nāstyasmāt kasya tat svaṁ bhaviṣyati॥101

The things we call a “continuum” and
A “collection” are unreal; they’re like
A string of things, or an army.
That of one with suffering
Doesn’t exist at all; so who
Is he that could ever control it?

अस्वामिकानि दुःखानि सर्वाण्येवाविशेषतः ।

asvāmikāni duḥkhāni sarvāṅyevāviśeṣataḥ।

दुःखत्वादेव वार्याणि नियमस्तत्र किंकृतः ॥१०२

duḥkhatvādeva vāryāṇi niyamastatra kiṅkṛtaḥ॥102

Since the one who owns a pain
Does not exist, there can be no
Distinctions among them any.
If something is a kind of pain,
Then it’s something to remove, what use
Is saying that it’s fixed here?

IV. SEEING THE EMPTINESS OF SELF

अभ्यासादन्यदीयेषु शुक्रशोणितबिन्दुषु ।

abhyāsādanyadīyeṣu śukraśoṇitabinduṣu ।

भवत्यहमिति ज्ञानमसत्यपि हि वस्तुनि ॥१११

bhavatyahamiti jñānamasatyapi hi vastuni ॥111

By accustoming yourself to the idea,
You have learned to think of
A few drops of semen and blood
That belong to other people
As being yourself, even though
There's no such thing at all.

तथाकायोऽन्यदीयोऽपि किमात्मेति न गृह्यते ।

tathākāyo'nyadiyo'pi kimātmeti na gr̥hyate ।

परत्वं तु स्वकायस्य स्थितमेव न दुष्करं ॥११२

paratvaṁ tu svakāyasya sthitameva na duṣkaraṁ ॥112

Why then do you say you cannot
Think of the bodies of other people
As being yourself as well?
There isn't any difficulty
In deciding that the bodies of others
Are your own body too.

यथात्मबुद्धिरभ्यासात् स्वकायेऽस्मिन् निरात्मके ।

yathātmabuddhirabhyāsāt svakāye'smin nirātmake ।

परेष्वपि तथात्मत्वं किमभ्यासान्न जायते ॥११५

pareṣvapi tathātmatvaṁ kimabhyāsāna jāyate ॥115

Because you've gotten used to it
You're able to think "it's mine" of this body,
Which actually has no self.
Why do you say then you could never
Learn to think of others as "me"
If you got used to it.

V. LOSING YOURSELF TO FIND YOURSELF

बहुना वा किमुक्तेन दृश्यतामिदमन्तरं ।

bahunā vā kimuktena dṛśyatāmidamantaram|

स्वार्थार्थिनश्च बालस्य मुनेश्चान्यार्थकारणिणः ॥१३०

svārthārthinaśca bālasya muneścānyārthakāraṇiṇaḥ||130

What need is there for many words?

The children of the world

Work for their own sake;

The able Buddhas do their labor

For the sake of others.

Come and seen the difference.

न नाम साध्यं बुद्धत्वं संसारेऽपि कुतः सुखं ।

na nāma sādhyam buddhatvam saṁsāre'pi kutaḥ sukham|

स्वसुखस्यान्यदुःखेन परिवर्तमकुर्वतः ॥१३१

svasukhasyānyaduḥkhena parivartamakurvataḥ||131

If you fail to practice perfectly

This exchange of your own happiness

With the suffering of others,

You will never reach that enlightenment,

And even here in the cycle of life

There is no happiness.

आत्मानमपरित्यज्य दुःखं त्यक्तुं न शक्यते ।

ātmānamaparityajya duḥkham tyaktuṁ na śakyate|

यथाग्निमपरित्यज्य दाहम् त्यक्तुं ना शक्यते ॥१३५

yathāgnimaparityajya dāham tyaktuṁ nā śakyate||135

Until the day that you give up

Your own self, you'll not be able

To stop the suffering.

Until the day that you let go

Of fire, you will not be able

To stop your hand from burning.

तस्मात्स्वदुःखशान्त्यर्थं परदुःखशमाय च ।

tasmātsvaduḥkhaśāntyartham paraduḥkhaśamāya ca ।

ददाम्यन्येभ्य आत्मानं परान् गृह्णामि चात्मवत् ॥१३६

dadāmyanyebhya ātmānaṁ parān gṛhṇāmi cātmavat ॥136

And so I shall give away my me
To others, and I will consider others
In the same way I do myself,
In order that I might put an end
To the pain that comes to me,
And the suffering of others as well.