Chanting Book



Original Light Temple

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Bodhidharma, first patriarch of chinese zen

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Foreword

Chanting meditation means keeping a not-moving mind and perceiving the sound of your own voice. Perceiving your voice means perceiving your true self or true nature. Then you and the sound are never separate, which means that you and the whole universe are never separate. Thus, to perceive our true nature is to perceive universal substance. With regular chanting, our sense of being centered gets stronger and stronger. When we are strongly centered, we can control our feelings, and thus our condition and situation.

In our Zen centers, people live together and practice together. At first, people come with strong opinions, strong likes and dislikes. For many people, chanting meditation is not easy: much confused thinking, many likes, many dislikes and so on. However, when we do chanting meditation correctly, perceiving the sound of our own voice and the voices all around us, our minds become clear. In clear mind, there is no like or dislike, only the sound of the voice. Ultimately, we learn that chanting meditation is not for our personal pleasure, to give us good feeling, but to make our direction clear. Our direction is to become clear and get enlightened, in order to save all beings from suffering.

So when you are chanting, you must perceive the sound of your voice: you and the universe have already become one, suffering disappears, true happiness appears. This is called nirvana. If you keep nirvana, your mind is clear like space. Clear like space means clear like a mirror. Red comes, red. White comes, white. Someone is happy; I am happy. Someone is sad; I am sad. Someone is hungry; give them food. The name for

this is great love, great compassion, the great Bodhisattva way. That also means great wisdom. This is chanting meditation, chanting Zen.

One famous Zen Master only heard the sound of a rooster crowing and was enlightened. Another Zen Master was just sweeping the yard when his broom threw a rock against a piece of bamboo with a loud knock and he was enlightened. He and the sound had become one. So this matter of sound in Zen practice is really very simple. Any sound will do. What's important is to perceive the sound and become one with it, without separation, without making "I" and "sound." At the moment of true perceiving, there is no thought, no separation, only perceiving sound. This is the crucial point. So during chanting time, perceive yourown voice and the voices of others, just perceive this bell or drum sound, and cut off all thinking. Then your wisdom-mind will grow, you will get enlightenment, and thus save all beings.

Zen Master Seung Sahn

Morning and Evening Chants

Morning Bell Chant

won cha jong-song byon bop-kye chor-wi yu-am shil gae myong sam-do i-go pa do-san il-che jung-saeng song jong-gak na-mu bi-ro gyo-ju hwa-jang ja-jon yon bo-gye ji gum-mun po nang-ham ji ok-chuk jin-jin hon ip chal-chal wol-lyung ship-cho ku-man o-chon sa-ship-pal-cha il-sung won-gyo na-mu dae-bang-gwang bul hwa-om gyong na-mu dae-bang-gwang bul hwa-om gyong na-mu dae-bang-gwang bul hwa-om gyong

je-il gye

yag-in yong-nyo-ji sam-se il-che bul ung gwan bop-kye song il-che yu shim jo

pa ji-ok jin-on

na-mu a-tta shi-ji-nam sam-myak sam-mot-ta gu-chi-nam om a-ja-na ba-ba ji-ri ji-ri hum ana-mu a-tta shi-ji-nam sam-myak sam-mot-ta gu-chi-nam om a-ja-na ba-ba ji-ri ji-ri hum na-mu a-tta shi-ji-nam sam-myak sam-mot-ta gu-chi-nam om a-ja-na ba-ba ji-ri ji-ri hum won a jin-saeng mu byol-lyom

a-mi-ta bul dok sang su shim-shim sang gye ok-ho gwang yom-nyom bul-li gum-saek sang a jip yom-ju bop-kye gwan ho-gong wi-sung mu bul gwan pyong-dung sa-na mu ha cho gwan-gu so-bang a-mi-ta na-mu so-bang dae-gyo-ju mu-ryang su yo-rae bul

na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul

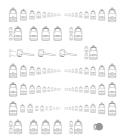
chong-san chop-chop mi-ta-gul chang-he mang-mang jong-myol gung mul-mul yom-nae mu gae-ae ki-gan song-jong hak-tu hong a na-mu a-mi-ta bul

san-dan jong-ya jwa mu-on jok-chong nyo-yo bon ja-yon ha-sa so-pung dong-nim ya il-song han-ang-nyu jang-chon ana-mu a-mi-ta bul

won gong bop-kye jae jung-saeng dong-im-mi-ta dae won-hae jin mi-rae je-do jung saeng ja-ta il-shi song bul-do a na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu so-bang jong-to gung-nak se-gye sam-shim-nyung-man-ok il-shib-il-man gu-chon-o-baek dong-myong dong-ho dae-ja dae-bi a-mi-ta bul na-mu so-bang jong-to gung-nak se-gye bul-shin jang-gwang 🖺 sang-ho mu-byon gum-saek-kwang-myong byon-jo bop-kye sa-ship par-won do-tal jung-saeng bul-ga-sol bul-ga-sol-chon bul-ga-sol hang-ha-sa bul-chal mi-jin-su do mak-chug-wi mu-han guk-su sam-baeng-nyuk-shim-man-ok il-shib-il-man gu-chon-o-baek dong myong dong-ho dae-ja dae-bi a-dung do-sa kum-saek yo-rae

na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul na-mu a-mi-ta bul

bon-shim mi-myo jin-on da-nya-ta om a-ri da-ra sa-ba-ha om a-ri da-ra sa-ba-ha om a-ri da-ra sa-ba



Evening Bell Chant



mun jong-song bon-ne dan ji-hye jang bo-ri saeng ni-ji ok 🖺

chul sam-gye won song-bul do jung-saeng

pa ji-ok jin-on a om ga-ra ji-ya sa-ba-ha om ga-ra ji-ya sa-ba-ha a om ga-ra ji-ya sa-ba a ha

Homage to the Three Jewels

(solo)

(morning) (evening)
ageum cheon jang su gye-hyang jong-hyang
byeon wi gamneo da hye-hyang hae-tal-hyang
bonghan sambo jeon hae-tal-ji •••••• gyon-hyang •
wonsoo •••••• ae nap soo gwang-myong un-dae
wonsoo jabi gong-yang shi-bang

• • • • • · · · · mu-ryang bul bop sung •

hon-hyang jin-on

• • • • • ae nap soo •

om ba-a-ra to-bi-ya hum
om ba-a-ra to-bi-ya hum
om ba-a-ra •••••• to-bi-ya hum

(together)

ji-shim gwi-myong-nye sam-gye do-sa sa-saeng ja-bu shi-a bon-sa sok-ka-mo-ni-bul

ji-shim gwi-myong-nye shi-bang sam-se je-mang char-hae sang-ju il-che sub-mang bul-ta-ya jung sub-mang-nye

ji-shim gwi-myong-nye shi-bang sam-se je-mang char-hae sang-ju il-che dal-ma-ya jung dal-ma-ya jung ji-shim gwi-myong-nye dae-ji mun-su-sa-ri bo-sal dae-haeng bo-hyon bo-sal dae-bi kwan-se-um bo-sal dae-won bon-jon ji-jang bo-sal ma-ha-sal

ji-shim gwi-myong-nye yong-san dang-shi su-bul-bu- chok ship-tae je-ja shim-nyuk song o-baek song dok-su song nae-ji • chon-i-baek je dae a-ra-han ••••••• mu-ryang song jung •

ji-shim gwi-myong nye so gon dong-jin gub-a hae-dong yok-tae jon-dung je-dae-jo-sa o chon-ha jong-sa il-che mi-jin-su o e je-dae son-ji-shik o

ji-shim gwi-myong-nye shi-bang sam-se je-mang char-hae sang-ju il-che sang-sa-ya jung sang-ga-ya jung

yu won mu-jin sam • bo dae-ja dae-bi su a jong-nye myong hun-ga pi-ryok • won-gong bop-kye je jung-saeng ja-ta il-shi • • • • • song bul-to •

Prayer and Vow to Practice Seon by Master Na Ong (Hungarian)

(For English, see pp48-49)

(together)

Füstölőt felajánlva menedéket veszünk a Buddhában, a Dharmában és a Szanghában, és leborulunk előttük a legnagyobb tisztelettel.

Töltse el béke és nyugalom az egész világegyetemet, háruljon el minden háború és veszély, forogjon folyamatosan a Tan kereke.

Akárhova is szülessünk, életeink során egyszer sem távolodunk el a Nagy Meghaladó Bölcsességtől.

Váljunk eggyé a Buddha hősies szellemével, érjük el Vairócsana nagyszerű felébredését, nyíljon ki tudatunkban Mandzsusrí fénylő bölcsessége, cselekedjünk Vairócsana tökéletes tetteivel, vegyük fel Ksitigarbha számtalan megjelenését, és legyen a miénk Avalókitésvara összes eszköze, mellyel megszabadít minden lényt a szenvedéstől.

Egyetlen cél vezérel minket: nyilvánítsuk meg ezen képességeket a világegyetem tíz irányában, hogy minden érzékszervekhez kötött lényt segítsünk belépni a Nirvánába, a teremtetlen üdvösségébe. A Bódhiszattva nevének hallatán az alsó három világ lényei elérik a megszabadulást, megjelenése láttán minden lény megtapasztalja a megvilágosodást.

Továbbra is tanítjuk és segítjük a kötöttségben élő lényeket világkorszakokon át, amíg a Buddhák és a kötöttségben élő lények közti utolsó különbség is el nem tűnik.

Meghívjuk körünkbe a mennyei birodalom összes lényét, hogy jelenlétükkel oltalmazzanak és segítsék a bajok leküzdését, bármilyen nehéz helyzetben legyünk is.

Váljék valóra mindez, legyen e hely nyugalma töretlen és szakadatlan, mentes a bánattól, gyötrődéstől és zavartól. Maradjon távol minden baleset és katasztrófa a templomtól.

Földi és földöntúli védelmezők oltalmát kérjük a Három Legértékesebbre, legyen körünkben a Hegy Istensége nagyszerű jelenlétével, jusson át minden lélek a túlsó partra, akár nagynak, akár kicsinek látja önmagát.

Világkorszakokon keresztül gyakoroljuk a Bódhiszattva Utat, és elérjük a Buddha tökéletes és felülmúlhatatlan felébredését.

máhá bánjá •••••• bárá mi •

námu szakkámoni bul •

námu szakkámoni bul •

námu sijá bonszá ••••• szakkámoni bul •

Heart Sutra (Korean) (Ban-ya shim-gyong)

ma-ha ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shim gyong kwan-ja-jae bo-sal haeng shim ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shi

jo-gyon o-on gae gong do il-che go-aek sa-ri-ja saek-pur-i-gong gong-bur-i-saek saek-chuk-shi-gong gong-juk-shi-saek

su-sang-haeng-shik yok-pu-yo-shi sa-ri-ja shi-je-bop-kong-sang bul-saeng-bul-myol bul-gu-bu-jong

bu-jung-bul-gam shi-go gong-jung-mu-saek mu su-sang-haeng-shik mu an-i-bi-sol-shin-ui mu saek-song-hyang-mi-chok-pop

mu-an-gye nae-ji mu-ui-shik-kye mu-mu-myong yong mu-mu-myong-jin nae-ji mu-no-sa yong-mu-no-sa-jin

mu go-jim-myol-to mu-ji yong-mu-dug i-mu-so duk-ko bo-ri-sal-ta ui ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta go-shim-mu gae-ae mu-gae-ae-go

mu-yu-gong-po wol-li jon-do mong-sang gu-gyong yol-ban sam-se je-bur-ui ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta go-dug-a-nyok-ta-ra sam-myak sam-bo-ri go-ji ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shi dae-shin ju she dae-myong-ju shi mu-sang-ju shi mu-dung-dung ju

nung je il-che go jin-shil bur-ho go-sol ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta ju juk-sol-chu-wal

a-je a-je ba-ra-a-je ba-ra-sung-a-je mo-ji sa-ba-ha a-je a-je ba-ra-a-je ba-ra-sung-a-je mo-ji sa-ba-ha a-je a-je ba-ra-a-je ba-ra-sung-a-je mo-ji ••••••• sa-ba-ha

Heart Sutra (Hungarian)

(For English, see pp50-51)

Mahá Prádzsnyá Párámitá Hridájá Szútra •

Avalókitésvara Bódhiszattva a mély Meghaladó Bölcsességben időzvén látja, hogy igaz természetében az öt szkandha üres, és ezzel minden szenvedést meghalad.

Sáriputra!

A forma nem különbözik az ürességtől, az üresség nem különbözik a formától. A forma valóban üresség, az üresség valóban forma. Így ilyen az érzés, az érzékelés, az akarat és a tudatosság is.

Sáriputra!

Minden jelenségnek üresség a természete. Nem keletkeznek és nem szűnnek meg, nem tiszták és nem szennyezettek, nem növekszenek és nem csökkennek. Ezért az ürességben nincs forma, érzés, érzékelés, akarat és tudatosság.

Nincs szem, fül, orr, nyelv, test és értelem, nincs szín, hang, szag, íz, tapintás és tudati folyamat, nincs birodalma az érzékszerveknek és a tudatosságnak. Nincs nemtudás és nincs annak megszűnése, nincs öregség és halál és nincs ezek megszűnése sem.
Nincs szenvedés, nincs annak oka, nincs annak megszűnése, és nincs útja a megszüntetésnek.
Nincs megvalósítás és nincs megérkezés, mivel nincs, amit el kellene érni.

A Bódhiszattvának a Meghaladó Bölcsesség által akadálytól mentes a tudata. Mivel akadálytól mentes a tudata, rettenthetetlen, és meghaladva minden illúziót az ellobbanást eléri.

A három világ összes Buddhái a Meghaladó Bölcsesség által valósítják meg a Tökéletes és Felülmúlhatatlan Felébredettséget. Ezért ismerd fel a Meghaladó Bölcsességet, a Nagy Szent Eszmét, a Nagy Tudás Eszméjét, a Felülmúlhatatlan Eszmét, a Hasonlíthatatlan Eszmét, azt, ami véget vet minden szenvedésnek. Ez igazság, nem hazugság.

Ezért hangoztasd a Meghaladó Bölcsesség Eszméjét, amely így szól:

gáté gáté párágáté párászámgáté bódhi • • • • szváhá • (3×)

Great Compassion Mantra (Nilakantha Dharani)

shin-myo jang-gu dae-da-ra-ni na-mo-ra da-na da-ra ya-ya na-mak ar-ya ba-ro-gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya mo-ji sa-da-ba-ya ma-ha sa-da-ba-ya ma-ha ga-ro-ni-ga-ya om sal-ba-ba-ye su da-ra-na ga-ra-ya da-sa-myong na-mak-ka-ri-da-ba i-mam ar-ya ba-ro-gi-je sae-ba-ra da-ba i-ra-gan-ta na-mak ha-ri-na-ya ma-bal-ta i-sa-mi sal-bal-ta sa-da-nam su-ban a-ye-yom sal-ba bo-da-nam ba-ba-mar-a mi-su-da-gam da-nya-ta om a-ro-gye a-ro-ga ma-ji-ro-ga ji-ga-ran-je hye-hye-ha-rye ma-ha mo-ji sa-da-ba sa-ma-ra sa-ma-ra ha-ri-na-ya gu-ro-gu-ro gal-ma sa-da-ya sa-da-ya do-ro-do-ro mi-yon-je ma-ha mi-yon-je da-ra da-ra da-rin na-rye sae-ba-ra ja-ra-ja-ra ma-ra-mi-ma-ra a-ma-ra mol-che-ye hye-hye ro-gye sae-ba-ra ra-a mi-sa-mi na-sa-ya

na-bye sa-mi sa-mi na-sa-ya mo-ha ja-ra mi-sa-mi na-sa-ya ho-ro-ho-ro ma-ra-ho-ro ha-rye ba na-ma-na-ba sa-ra sa-ra shi-ri shi-ri so-ro so-ro mot-cha mot-cha mo-da-ya mo-da-ya mae-da-ri-ya ni-ra-gan-ta ga-ma-sa nal-sa-nam ba-ra-ha-ra-na-ya ma-nak-sa-ba-ha shit-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ma-ha-shit-ta-ya sa-ba-ha shit-ta-yu-ye sae-ba-ra-ya sa-ba-ha ni-ra-gan-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ba-ra-ha mok-ka shing-ha mok-ka-ya sa-ba-ha ba-na-ma ha-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ja-ga-ra yok-ta-ya sa-ba-ha sang-ka som-na-nye mo-da-na-ya sa-ba-ha ma-ha-ra gu-ta da-ra-ya sa-ba-ha ba-ma-sa gan-ta i-sa-shi che-da ga-rin-na i-na-ya sa-ba-ha mya-ga-ra jal-ma ni-ba sa-na-ya sa-ba-ha na-mo-ra da-na-da-ra ya-ya na-mak ar-ya ba-ro gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya • sa • ba • • • • • ha •

The Four Great Vows

(For English, see p52)

A szenvedő lények számtalanok Fogadjuk, hogy mindnek segítségére leszünk.

A szenvedélyek kötelékei sokfélék Fogadjuk, hogy mindtől megszabadulunk.

A tanítások sokrétűek Fogadjuk, hogy mindet megismerjük.

Az Út a teljesség elérése Fogadjuk, hogy végigjárjuk.

> Jung-saeng mu-byon so-won-do Bon-ne mu-jin so-won-dan Bom-mun mu-ryang so-won-hak Bul-to mu-sang so-won-song

Midday Chants

Thousand Eyes and Heands Sutra

(solo) bore jinon a-gum il-shim-jung juk-kyon mu-jin-shin • byon-je sam-bo-jon ir-il mu-su-rye om ba ••••• a-ra mil • om ba ••••• a-ra mil • om ba ••••• a-ra mil • (together) jong gu-op jin-on su-ri su-ri ma-ha-su-ri su-su-ri sa-ba-ha su-ri su-ri ma-ha-su-ri su-su-ri sa-ba-ha su-ri su-ri ma-ha-su-ri su-su-ri sa-ba-ha o-bang-nae-woe an-wi-je-shin-jin-on na-mu sa-man-da mot-ta-nam om do-ro do-ro ji-mi sa-ba-ha na-mu sa-man-da mot-ta-nam om do-ro do-ro ji-mi sa-ba-ha na-mu sa-man-da mot-ta-nam om do-ro do-ro ji-mi sa-ba-ha gae-gyong-gye mu-sang shim-shim mi-myo-bop

baek-chon man-gop nan-jo-u a-gum mun-gyon duk-su-ji won-hae yo-rae jin-shir-e

gae bop-chang jin-on

om a-ra-nam a-ra-da om a-ra-nam a-ra-da om a-ra-nam a-ra-da

chon-su chon-an gwan-ja-jae bo-sal gwang dae-won man mu-ae dae-bi-shim dae da-ra-ni gye-chong

gye-su gwan-um dae-bi-ju wol-lyok hong-shim sang-ho-shin chon-bi jang-om bo-ho-ji chon-an gwang-myong byon-gwan-jo jin-shir-o-jung son-mir-o mu-wi shim-nae gi-bi-shim song-nyong man-jok je-hi gu yong-sa myol-che je-je-op chol-lyong jung-song dong-ja-ho baek-chon sam-mae don-hun-su su-ji shin-shi gwang-myong-dang su-ji shim-shi shin-tong-jang se-chok jil-lo won-je-hae cho-jung bo-ri bang-pyon-mun a-gum ching-song so-gwi-e so-won jong-shim shir-won-man

na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-duk ji-hye-an na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-duk ji-hye-an na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-duk son-bang-pyon na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-duk son-bang-pyon na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-duk wol-go-hae na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a sok-tuk gye jok-to na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-dung won-jok-san na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a sok-he mu-wi-sa na-mu dae-bi kwan-se-um won-a jo-dong bop-song-shin

a-yak hyang-do-san do-san ja-che-jol a-yak hyang-hwa-tang hwa-tang ja-so myol a-yak hyang-ji-okji-ok ja-go-gal a-yak hyang-a-gwi a-gwi ja-po-man a-yak hyang-su-ra ak-shim ja-jo-bok a-yak hyang-chuk-saeng ja-duk-tae-ji-hye

na-mu kwan-se-um bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu dae-se-ji bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu chon-su bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu yo-ui-ryun bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu dae-ryun bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu gwan ja-jae bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu jong-chwi bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu man-wol bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu su-wol bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu gun-da-ri bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu shib-il myon bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu je dae bo-sal ma-ha-sal
na-mu bon-sa a-mi-ta bul
na-mu bon-sa a-mi-ta bul

shin-myo jang-gu dae-da-ra-ni

na-mo-ra da-na da-ra ya-ya
na-mak ar-ya ba-ro-gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya
mo-ji sa-da-ba-ya ma-ha sa-da-ba-ya
ma-ha ga-ro-ni-ga-ya
om sal-ba-ba-ye su da-ra-na
ga-ra-ya da-sa-myong na-mak-ka-ri-da-ba
i-mam ar-ya ba-ro-gi-je
sae-ba-ra da-ba i-ra-gan-ta
na-mak ha-ri-na-ya ma-bal-ta
i-sa-mi sal-bal-ta sa-da-nam
su-ban a-ye-yom sal-ba bo-da-nam
ba-ba-mar-a mi-su-da-gam da-nya-ta

om a-ro-gye a-ro-ga ma-ji-ro-ga ji-ga-ran-je hye-hye-ha-rye ma-ha mo-ji sa-da-ba sa-ma-ra sa-ma-ra ha-ri-na-ya gu-ro-gu-ro gal-ma sa-da-ya sa-da-ya do-ro-do-ro mi-yon-je ma-ha mi-yon-je da-ra da-ra da-rin na-rye sae-ba-ra ja-ra-ja-ra ma-ra-mi-ma-ra a-ma-ra mol-che-ye hye-hye ro-gye sae-ba-ra ra-a mi-sa-mi na-sa-ya na-bye sa-mi sa-mi na-sa-ya mo-ha ja-ra mi-sa-mi na-sa-ya ho-ro-ho-ro ma-ra-ho-ro ha-rye ba na-ma-na-ba sa-ra shi-ri shi-ri so-ro so-ro mot-cha mot-cha mo-da-ya mo-da-ya mae-da-ri-ya ni-ra-gan-ta ga-ma-sa nal-sa-nam ba-ra-ha-ra-na-ya ma-nak-sa-ba-ha shit-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ma-ha-shit-ta-ya sa-ba-ha shit-ta-yu-ye sae-ba-ra-ya sa-ba-ha ni-ra-gan-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ba-ra-ha mok-ka shing-ha mok-ka-ya sa-ba-ha ba-na-ma ha-ta-ya sa-ba-ha ja-ga-ra yok-ta-ya sa-ba-ha sang-ka som-na-nye mo-da-na-ya sa-ba-ha ma-ha-ra gu-ta da-ra-ya sa-ba-ha ba-ma-sa gan-ta i-sa-shi che-da ga-rin-na i-na-ya sa-ba-ha mya-ga-ra jal-ma ni-ba sa-na-ya sa-ba-ha na-mo-ra da-na-da-ra ya-ya na-mak ar-ya ba-ro gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya sa-ba-ha na-mo-ra da-na-da-ra ya-ya na-mak ar-ya ba-ro gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya sa-ba-ha na-mo-ra da-na-da-ra ya-ya na-mak ar-ya ba-ro gi-je sae-ba-ra-ya sa-ba-ha

il-sae dong-bang gyol-to-ryang i-sae nam-bang duk-chong-ryang sam-sae so-bang gu-jong-to sa-sae buk-pang yong-an-gang do-ryang chong-jong mu-ha-ye sam-bo chol-lyong gang-cha-ji a-gum ji-song myo-jin-on won-sa ja-bi mil-ga-ho a-sok so-jo je-ag-op gae-yu mu-shi tam-jin-chi jong-shin gu-i ji-so-saeng il-che-a-gum gae-cham-he

na-mu cham-je op-chang bo-sung jang-bul
bo-gwang-wang hwa-yom jo-bul
il-che hyang hwa ja-jae ryong-wang-bul
baeg-ok hang-ha-sa gyol-chong-bul
jin-wi dok-pul gum-gang gyon-gang so-bok-ke-san-bul
bo-gwang-wol-chon myo-um jon-wang-bul
hwan-hi-jang ma-ni bo-jok-bul
mu-jin-hyang sung-wang-bul
sa-ja wol-bul
hwan-hi jang-om ju-wang-bul
je-bo-dang ma-ni sung-gwang-bul

sal-saeng jung-je gum-il cham-he tu-do jung-je gum-il cham-he sa-um jung-je gum-il cham-he mang-o jung-je gum-il cham-he gi-o jung-je gum-il cham-he yang-sol jung-je gum-il cham-he ak-ku jung-je gum-il cham-he tam-ae jung-je gum-il cham-he jin-hye jung-je gum-il cham-he chi-am jung-je gum-il cham-he

baek-kop-chok-chip-che il-lyom don-tang-jin yo-hwa bun-go-cho myol-chin mu-yu-yo je-mu ja-song jong-shim-gi shim-yang myol-shi je-yong-mang je-mang shim-myol yang-gu-gong shi-jung myong wi jin cham-he

cham-hae jin-on

om sal-ba mot-cha mo-ji sa-da-ya sa-ba-ha om sal-ba mot-cha mo-ji sa-da-ya sa-ba-ha om sal-ba mot-cha mo-ji sa-da-ya sa-ba-ha

jun-je gong-dok-chwi jok-chong shim-sang-song il-che je-dae-nan mu-nung chim-shi-in chon-sang gup-in-gan su-bog-yo bul-tung u-cha yo-i-ju jong-heng mu-dung-dung na-mu chil-gu-ji bul-mo-dae jun-je bo-sal na-mu chil-gu-ji bul-mo-dae jun-je bo-sal na-mu chil-gu-ji bul-mo-dae jun-je bo-sal

jong bop-kye jin-on

om nam om nam

ho shin jin-on

om chi-rim om chi-rim om chi-rim

kwan-se-um bo-sal bon-shim mi-myo yuk-cha dae-myong-wang jin-on

om ma-ni ban-me hum om ma-ni ban-me hum om ma-ni ban-me hum

jun-je jin-on

na-mu sa-da-nam sam-myak sam-mot-ta gu-chi-nam da-nya-ta om ja-rye ju-rye jun-je sa-ba-ha bu-rim om ja-rye ju-rye jun-je sa-ba-ha bu-rim om ja-rye ju-rye jun-je sa-ba-ha bu-rim

a-gum ji-song dae-jun-je juk-pal bo-ri gwang-dae-won won-a jong-hye sog-won-myong won-a gong-dok kae-song-chwi won-a sung-bok byon-jang-om won-gong jung-saeng song-bul-to

yo-rae ship-tae bar-won-mun

won-a yong-ni sam-ak-to won-a sok-tan tam-jin-chi won-a sang-mun bul-bop-sung won-a gun-su gye jong-hye won-a hang-su je-bur-hak won-a bul-te bo-ri-shim won-a gyol-chong saeng-an-yang won-a sok-kyon a-mi-ta won-a bun-shin byon-jin-chal won-a gwang-do je-jung-saeng

bal sa-hong so-won

jung-saeng mu-byon so-won-do bon-ne mu-jin so-won-dan bom-mun mu-ryang so-won-hak bul-to mu-sang so-won-song ja-song jung-saeng so-won-do ja-song bon-ne so-won-dan ja-song bom-mun so-won-hak ja-song bul-to so-won-song

won-i bar-won-i gwi-myong-nye sam-bo na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bul na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bop na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-sung na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bul na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bop na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-sung na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bul na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-bop na-mu sang-ju shi-bang-sung (morning and evening only) (only at noon and during ceremonies) djung sameop jinon om saba baba suda salba dharma saba baba sudo ha-am $(3\times)$ gedan jinon om ba ara naro dakadaya samaya barabe saya hum $(3\times)$ gandan jinon om nanda nanda naji naji nandabari sabaha $(3\times)$ djung beop gye jinon naja saeksan baek gong jeom i om ji yophi ge myang ju chiji o jeong sang jinon dong beopgye muryang jung jaejae il che chogye cheo dangga chajamun namu samanda motdanam •••••• nam • $(3\times)$

Shurangama Mantra

Tathagatoshnisham Sitatapatram Aparajitam Pratyangiram Dharani

Namo sarva tathagata sugataya arhate, samyak sambuddhaya

Namo sarva tathagata koti ushnisha

Namo sarva buddha bodhisattvebhya

Namo saptanam, samyak sambuddhaa, kotinam, sashravaka samghanam

Namo loke arhantanam namo srotapannanam

Namo sakridagaminam namo anagaminam

Namo loke samyaggatanam, samyak pratipannanam

Namo ratnatrayaya

Namo bhagavate dridha sura sena praharana rajaya, tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate amitabhaya,

tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate akshobhyaya

tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate bhaishajiyaguru vaidurya prabharajaya, tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate sampushpita salendra, rajaya, tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate shakyamunaye,

tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate ratna kusuma, ketu rajaya, tathagataya arhate samyak sambuddhaya

Namo bhagavate tathagata kulaya

Namo bhagavate padma kulaya

Namo bhagavate vajra kulaya

Namo bhagavate mani kulaya

Namo bhagavate gaja kulaya

Namo devarishinam Namo siddha vidyadharanam Namo siddha vidyadhara rishinam, shapanugraha, samarthanam

Namo brahmane, namo indraya Namo rudraya, umapati saheyaya Namo narayanaya, lakshmi saheyaya Pancha mahamudra namaskritaya Namo mahakalaya, tripuranagara, vidravana karaya Adhimuktika, shmashana vasini, matrigana namaskritaya

Ebhyo namaskritva imam bhagavanta tathagatoshnisham Sitatapatram, namo aparajitam, pratyangiram Sarva deva namaskritam sarva devebhya pujitam Sarva devesha paripalitam sarva bhuta graha nigraha karin Para vidya chedana karin Durdantanam sattvanam, damakam, dushtanam, nivaranin Akalamrityu, prashamana karin Sarva bandhana, mokshana karin Sarva dushta duhsvapna, nivaranin Chaturashitinam, graha sahasranam, vidhvamsana karin Ashtavimshatinam, nakshatranam prasadana karin Ashtanam, maha grahanam, vidhvamsana karin Sarva shatru nivaranin Ghoram duhsvapnanam cha nashanin Visha shastra agni udaka, uttaranin

Aparajita ghora, mahabala chandam, mahadiptam mahatejam mahashvetamjvala, mahabalashriya, pandaravasini, Aryatara bhrikutim, ched va vijaya, vajra maliti, vishrutam, padmakshan, vajra jihva cha mala, ched va aparajitam, vajra dandi vishala, cha shanta, vaideha pujita, saumi rupa, maha shvetam aryatara mahabala aparajita, vajra samkala, ched va vajra kaumari kulamdhari vajra hasta cha maha, vidya tatha kanchana, malika, kusumbha ratna, ched va vairochana, kuta stoshnisha, vijrimbha, mana cha vajra, kanaka prabha, lokana, vajratundi cha shveta, cha kamalaksha, shashiprabha ityadi, mudra ganah sarve raksham kurvantu, mamashya

Om, rishigana prashasta, tathagatoshnisha, sitatapatram Hum bhrum jambhana Hum bhrum stambhana Hum bhrum mohana Hum bhrum mathana Hum bhrum para vidya sambhakshana kara Hum bhrum sarva dushtanam, stambhana kara Hum bhrum sarva yaksha rakshasa, grahanam,

Hum bhrum chaturashitinam, graha sahasranam, vinashana kara

vidhvamsana kara

Hum bhrum ashtavimshatinam, nakshatranam prasadana kara Hum bhrum ashtanam, maha grahanam, vidhvamsana kara Raksha raksha mam

Bhagavan, tathagatoshnisha, maha pratyangire, maha sahasra bhuje, sahasra shirshai, kotishata sahasranetre, abhedya, jvalita, natanaka maha vajradhara tribhuvana mandala

Om, svasti bhavatu mama, raja bhaya, chora bhaya, agni bhaya, udaka bhaya, visha bhaya, shastra bhaya, parachakra bhaya, durbhiksha bhaya, ashani bhaya, akalamrityu bhaya • •

Dharanibhumi, kampa bhaya, ulkapata bhaya, rajadanda bhaya, naga bhaya, vidyut bhaya, suparnin bhaya

Deva graha, naga graha, yaksha graha, garuda graha, gandharva graha, asura graha, garuda graha, kimnara graha, mahoraga graha, rakshasa graha, preta graha, bishacha graha, bhuta graha, putana graha, kataputana graha, kumbhanda graha, skanda graha, unmada graha, chaya graha, apasmara graha, daka dakini graha, revati graha

Oja harinya, garbha harinya, jata harinya, jivita harinya, rudhira harinya, vasa harinya, mamsa harinya, medha harinya, maja harinya, vanta harinya, ashuchya harinya, chitta harinya, tesham sarvesham sarva grahanam • • •

Vidyam chidayami kilayami parivrajaka kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami daka dakini kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami maha pashupati rudra kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami tattva garuda saheya kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami mahakala matrigana kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami kapalika kritam
Vidyam chidayami kilayami jayakara madhukara
sarvartha sadhana kritam

Vidyam chidayami kilayami chaturbhagini kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami bhringi riti nandikeshvara ganapati saheya kritam

Vidyam chidayami kilayami nagna shramana kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami arhanta kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami vitaraga kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami brahma kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami rudra kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami narayana kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami vajrapani guhya kadhipati kritam Vidyam chidayami kilayami raksha raksha mam • • •

Bhagavan, sitatapatra, namostute asita, naraka, prabha sphuta vikash sitatapatreh, Jvala jvala, daka daka, vidaka vidaka, dara dara, vidara vidara, chida chida, bhida bhida, Hum hum phat phat svaha

Hehe phat Amoghaya phat Apratihataya phat Varapradaya phat Asura vidarakaya phat sarva devebhya phat sarva nagebhya phat sarva yakshebhya phat sarva gandharvebhya phat sarva asurebhya phat sarva garudebhya phat sarva kimnarebhya phat sarva mahoragebhya phat sarva rakshasebhya phat sarva bhutebhya phat sarva bishachebhya phat sarva kumbhandebhya phat sarva putanebhya phat sarva kataputanebhya phat sarva aushtrakebhya phat sarva durlanghitebhya phat sarva dushprekshitebhya phat sarva jvarebhya phat sarva kritya karmani, kakhordebhya phat sarva apasmarebhya phat sarva shramanebhya phat sarva tirthikebhya phat sarva unmadebhya phat sarva vidya acharyebhya phat Jayakara madhukara sarvartha, sadhakebhyo vidya acharyebhya phat,

Chatur bhaghinibhya phat

Vajra kaumari kulamdhari vidyara, jebhya phat

Maha pratyangirebhya phat

Vajra samkalaya pratyangira rajaya phat

Mahakalaya, matrigana namaskritaya phat

Indraya phat

Brahmanaya phat

Rudraya phat

Vishnuya phat

Vaishnaviye phat

Brahmiye phat

Varahiye phat

Agniye phat

Mahakaliye phat

Raudriye phat

Kaladandiye phat

Aindriye phat

Matriye phat

Chamundiye phat

Kalaratriye phat

Kapaliye phat

Adhimuktika, shmashana, vasiniye phat

Ye kechid, sattva mama, dushta chitta, papa chitta, raudra chitta, vidvesha chitta, amitra chitta, utpada yanti, kila yanti, mantra yanti,

japanti, chyut hanti

Oja hara, garbha hara, rudhira hara, mamsa hara, medha hara, maja hara, vasa hara, jata hara, jivita hara, balya hara, malya hara, gandha hara, pushpa hara, phala hara, sasya hara

Papa chitta, dushta chitta, raudra chitta

Deva graha, naga graha, yaksha graha, gandharva graha, asura graha, garuda graha, kimnara graha, mahoraga graha, rakshasa graha, preta graha, bishacha graha, bhuta graha, putana graha, kataputana graha, kumbhanda graha, skanda graha, unmada graha, chaya graha, apasmara graha, daka dakini graha, revati graha, jamika graha, shakuni graha, matrinandi graha, mushtika graha, kanthapanini graha, mishika mahishaka graha, mrigaraya graha, matrika graha, kamini graha, mukhamandika graha, lamba graha

Jvara ekahika dvaitiyaka, traitiyaka, chaturthaka nityajvara vishamajvara, vatika, paittika shlaishmika samnipatika, sarva jvara shirorti, ardhava, bhedaka, arochaka

Akshi rogam, mukha rogam, harda rogam, ghrana shulam, karna shulam, danta shulam, hridaya shulam, marman shulam, parshva shulam, prishtha shulam, udara shulam, kati shulam, vasti shulam, uru shulam, nakha shulam, hasta shulam, pada shulam, sarva anga pratyanga shulam

Bhuta vetada, daka dakini, juara dadru kandu kitibha, luta vaisarpa lohalinga shastra samgara, visha yoga agni udaka, mara vaira, kantara, akalamrityu, tryambuka, trailata vrishchika, sarpa nakula, simha vyaghra riksha taraksha, chamara, jivita, bhite tesham sarvesham, maha sitatapatra, maha vajroshnisha, maha pratyangiram

Yavat dvadasha, yojana, abhyantarena sima bandham karomi
Disha bandham karomi
Para vidya bandham karomi
Tejo bandham karomi
Hasta bandham karomi
Pada bandham karomi
sarva anga pratyanga, bandham karomi

Tadyatha, om, anale, anale, vishshada, vishshada, bandha bandha bandhani, bandhani, vira vajrapani phat Hum bhrum phat svaha

Namo sarva tathagata sugataya arhate, samyak sambuddhaya

Sidhyantu mantra • • • • • pada svaha •

Refuge

(solo)		
na-mu bulta bu-jung •••••• gwang-nim bop-he • na-mu dharma bu-jung ••••• gwang-nim bop-he • na-mu seungga bu-jung ••••• gwang-nim bop-he •		
Homage and Offering		
(solo)		
bo so chang jinon namu bobo jaeri kari dari data adaya (3	8×)	
honja jinon myo bori jaseung jang am je bul jai sang jang gak ageum hanja yakya shi jata ilshi seongbul do		
om ba ara minaya sabaha (3	ß×)	
jang beopgye jinon om nam ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	7×)	
kongyang ge kongyang shibang joasa yon yang cheong jang mimyo beop samseung sagwa haetal seung wonsu wonsu aenapsu wonsu aenapsu wonsu aenapsu		

sadarani (djinon gvangong)	
hjangsu nayeol	
jaeja gansang	
yoggu gonghyang jijuwon	
soojang gaji jibyonhwa	
angyu sambo deuksa gaji	
namu shibang bul	
namu shibang beop	
namu shibang seung	(3×)
muryang wedeok	
jajae gwangmyeong seung myoryak	
byan shik jinon	
namak salba data ada barogije	
om sambara sambara hum	(3×)
shi sampa su jinan	` ,
shi gamno su jinon	
namu soro baya data adaya danyata om soro soro bara soro bara soro sabaha	(2~)
OHI SOLO SOLO DALA SOLO DALA SOLO SADAHA	(3×)
ilja suryun kwan jinon	
om bam bambam	(3×)
yuhe jinon	
namu samanda motdanam •••••• om bam •	(3×)
(together)	
jishim jeongnae gongyang	
samgye dosa sasaeng jabu	
shiya bonsa ••••• sokkamoni bul •	
jishim jeongnae gongyang	
shibang samsae jaemang charhae •	
sangju ilche •••••• bultaya jung •	
jishim jeongnae gongyang	
shibang samsae jaemang charhae •	
sangju ilche • • • • • · · · · darmaya jung •	

jishim jeongnae gongyang daeji munsusari bosal daehaeng bohyon bosal daebi kwanseum bosal • daewon bonjon jijang bosal • • • • • • • mahasal • jishim jeongnae gongyang yongsan dangshi subul buchok shipdae jeja shimyuk soeng obaek song doksu song naeji chonibaek je dae arahan • • • • • · · · muryang jabi soeng jung • jishim jeongnae gongyang sogon dongjin gupa haedong yoktae jondung jedaejosa • chonha jongsa il che mijinsu • • • • • jedae sonjishik • jishim jeongnae gongyang shibang samse jemang charhae sangju ilche ••••• seunggaya jung • juwon mujin sambo o deaja debi su cha gongyang myang unga piryeok • wangoeng beopgye je jungseng jata ilshi •••• sang buldo • bo kong yang jinon om ana sambaba ba ara hum $(3\times)$ bo hwe hjang jinon

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 $(3\times)$

om samara samara mimanna saramaha ja-a gara ba hum

won sang chi jinon

om amokka salbadara sadaya shibe hum (3×)

bo kwal jinon

om horo horo saya mokke sabaha (3×)

bulsol sokjae kilsang dharani

namo samanda mot danam abaraji hadasa sananam danyata om kakka kahyae kahyae hum hum abara abara bara abara abara jitta jiri jiri patta patta sanjika shiriae sabaha

daebang kwongbul hwaom kyang yongsu bosal yakchan gae

namu hwajang saegyaehae biro jana jinbapshin

hyanjae salbap nosana sakkamoni jaeyarae gwoga hyonjae mirae sae shibang ilchae jaedae song

kunbon hwa om jonbap ryun haein sammae saeryak ko bohyan bosal jaedae jung jipkum gangshin shinjung shin

jokhaeng shinjung doryang shin jusaeng shinjung juji shin jusan shinjung jurim shin juyak shinjung juga shin

juha shinjung juhae shin jusu shinjung juhwa shin jupung shinjung jugong shin jubang shinjung juya shin juju shinjung asura garura wong ginnara mahuraga yachawong jaedae yongwong gubanda

gondal bawong wolchanja ilchanja jung dorichan yama chonwong dosol chan hwarak chanwong tahwa chan

daebam chanwong kwongum chan byanjang chanwong kwongwo chan daeja jaewong bulga sal bohyan munsu daebosal

baphyae gongdak gumgang dang gumgang janggup gumgang hyae gwongyam danggup sumi dang daedok sangmun sarija

gupyo bigu hae gakdung uba saejang uba i sanjae dongja dongnam nya gisu muryang bulga sal

sanjae dongja sunji shik munsu sari chaejae il dogun hu un sanju sung miga haetal yahaeng dang

hyusa bimok gusa san sungyal bara ja haeng nya sangyan jajae judong ja gujok uba myangji sa

bapbo gyaejang yabo an muyam jokwong daekwong wong budong uba byanhaeng woe ubara hwa jangja in ba shira son musang sung saja binshin basu mil bishil jira gosa in kwonja jaejon yajang chi

daechan anju juji shin basan bayan juya shin bodak jangkwong juya shin himok kwonchal jungsaeng shin

bogu jungsaeng myodak shin jokjang umhae juya shin suho ilchae juya shin gaebu suhwa juya shin

daewon jangjin nyakgu ho myodak wonman guba nya maya buin chanju kwong byanu dongja jungyae gak

hyansung gyango haetal jang myowol jangja musung gun chaejak jang baramun ja daksaeng dongja yudang nya

miruk bosal munsudung bohyan bosal mijin jung acha baphae unjim nae sangsu biro jana bul

ayan hwajang saegyae hae johwa jangam daebam nyun shibang hogong jaesae gyae yakbu yashi sangsol bap

yukyuk yuksa gupyo som ilship iril yakbu il saeju mya am yarae sang bohyan sammae saegyae sang hwajang saegyae nosana yorae myangho sasang jae kwongmyang gakpum munmyang pum janghaeng hyansu sumi jang

sumi jang sang gaechan pum bosal shipju bamhaeng pum palshim gongdak myangbap pum bulsung yama changung pum

yama changung gaechan pum shiphaeng pum ya mujin jang bulsung dosol changung pum dosol changung gaechan pum

shiphwae hyanggup shipji pum shipjang shiptong shibin pum asung jipum yasu ryang bosal jucha bulbulsa

yorae shipshin sanghae pum yarae suho gongdak pum bohyan haenggup yarae chul isae ganpum ip bapgyae

shiwi shipman gaesong gyang samship gupum wonman kyo pungsong chakyang shinsu ji chobal shimshi byanjang gak

anja yashi gukto hae shimyang birochana bul

chal jin shimyam gasuji dehae jungsu ga eum jin hagong garjang punggage muneung jin seol ••••••• bulgong dak • namu samgye dosa sasaeng jabu shiya bonsa sogamuni bul so-ga-mu-ni bul so-ga-mu-ni bul so-ga-mu-ni bul [...]

(solo, in the meantime:) soga yeorae jongja shimjinon

namu samanda mottanam bak

so-ga-mu-ni bul so-ga-mu-ni bul so-ga-mu-ni bul

cheon sang cheonhwa muyeo bul shibang segye yangmubi segan soyeu ajin kyeon il che muyu •••••• yeo bul ja •

Rice Offering (Hungarian)

 $(3\times)$

(For English, see p52)

(together)

Felajánljuk, amit kaptunk A tíz világtáj összes Buddhájának, Minden bölcsnek és szentnek És a hat világ összes lényének. Részesedjék belőle mindegyik szüksége szerint És legyen az adományozó része Határtalan, tökéletes erény.

Heart Sutra (Korean) (Banya shimgyang)

ma-ha ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shim gyong kwan-ja-jae bo-sal haeng shim ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shi jo-gyon o-on gae gong do il-che go-aek sa-ri-ja saek-pur-i-gong gong-bur-i-saek saek-chuk-shi-gong gong-juk-shi-saek su-sang-haeng-shik vok-pu-vo-shi sa-ri-ja shi-je-bop-kong-sang bul-saeng-bul-myol bul-gu-bu-jong bu-jung-bul-gam shi-go gong-jung-mu-saek mu su-sang-haeng-shik mu an-i-bi-sol-shin-ui mu saek-song-hyang-mi-chok-pop mu-an-gye nae-ji mu-ui-shik-kye mu-mu-myong yong mu-mu-myong-jin nae-ji mu-no-sa yong-mu-no-sa-jin mu go-jim-myol-to mu-ji yong-mu-dug i-mu-so duk-ko bo-ri-sal-ta ui ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta go-shim-mu gae-ae mu-gae-ae-go mu-yu-gong-po wol-li jon-do mong-sang gu-gyong yol-ban sam-se je-bur-ui ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta go-dug-a-nyok-ta-ra sam-myak sam-bo-ri go-ji ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta shi dae-shin ju she dae-myong-ju shi mu-sang-ju shi mu-dung-dung ju nung je il-che go jin-shil bur-ho go-sol ban-ya ba-ra-mil-ta ju juk-sol-chu-wal

English Texts

Prayer and Vow to Practice Seon by Master Na Ong

Every morning and evening we offer incense and candle before the Buddha

We take refuge in the Three Precious Gems and bow before them with full dedication.

May peace prevail over the land and country, may war stay far away

May the whole universe be filled with serenity, may the Wheel of the Buddha's Dharma turn continuously.

Life after life, wherever we are born, we make the following vows:

We will never depart from the Great Transcendental Wisdom

May we attain the Buddha's heroic spirit

May we attain Vairochana's great awakening

May we attain Manjushri's great wisdom

May we attain Samantabhadra's perfect actions

May we attain the countless manifestations of Ksitigarbha

May we attain Avalokiteshvara's expedient means to save all beings from suffering.

Our goal for attaining all these is to manifest them

in all the Ten Directions of the Universe

so as to carry over all sentient beings

to the Realm of Nirvana

Just by hearing the Bodhisattva's name

all beings are liberated from the lower three realms

Just by seeing the Bodhisattva's form

all beings attain enlightenment

We continue to teach and transform all sentient beings in this way through all times until the last duality between Buddhas and sentient beings finally disappear.

We hereby invoke all protectors and heavenly beings to always protect us and never leave us, to conquer all difficulties, no matter how dire the situation is.

May we successfully accomplish all this

May the temple be immersed in calm abiding, free from grief, anguish and distraction

May calamities and disasters never visit upon the temple.

May the earthly and heavenly guardians protect the three treasures

May the Mountain God grace us with his auspicious presence May all spirits, whether great or small, reach the Other Shore Kalpa after kalpa, let us practice the Bodhisattva Way and eventually reach the level of the Buddha

Maha banya bara mil Namu Sogamuni Bul Namu Sogamuni Bul Namu Shiya Bonsa Sogamuni Bul

Heart Sutra

The Maha Prajna Paramita Hrdaya Sutra

Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva when practicing deeply the Prajna Paramita perceives that all five skandhas are empty and is saved from all suffering and distress.

Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness, emptiness does not differ from form.

That which is form is emptiness, that which is emptiness form.

The same is true of feelings, perceptions, impulses, consciousness.

Shariputra, all dharmas are marked with emptiness; they do not appear or disappear, are not tainted or pure, do not increase or decrease.

Therefore, in emptiness no form, no feelings, perceptions, impulses, consciousness.

No eyes, no ears, no nose, no tongue, no body, no mind; no color, no sound, no smell, no taste, no touch, no object of mind; no realm of eyes and so forth until no realm of mind consciousness.

No ignorance and also no extinction of it, and so forth until no old age and death and also no extinction of them.

No suffering, no origination, no stopping, no path, no cognition, also no attainment with nothing to attain.

The Bodhisattva depends on Prajna Paramita and the mind is no hindrance; without any hindrance no fears exist. Far apart from every perverted view one dwells in Nirvana.

In the three worlds all Buddhas depend on Prajna Paramita and attain Anuttara Samyak Sambodhi.

Therefore, know that Prajna Paramita is the great transcendent mantra is the great bright mantra, is the utmost mantra, is the supreme mantra, which is able to relieve all suffering and is true, not false.

So proclaim the Prajna Paramita mantra, proclaim the mantra which says:

gate, gate, paragate, parasamgate, bodhi svaha. (3×)

Rice Offering Ceremony

We offer this food to the Buddhas of the ten directions, to all wise people and sages, and to all beings throughout the six realms.

May each one without distinction receive nourishment and may the givers of today's offering obtain unlimited perfections in virtue.

The Four Great Vows

Sentient beings are numberless; we vow to save them all.

Delusions are endless; we vow to cut through them all.

The teachings are infinite; we vow to learn them all.

The Buddha way is inconceivable; we vow to attain it.

Translations

Morning Bell Chant

Our vow:

may the sound of this bell spread throughout the universe, make all the hell of dark metal bright, relieve the three realms of suffering, shatter the hell of swords, and bring all beings to enlightenment.

Homage to the shining, loving, holy one, the great master Vairocana, Buddha of Light.

Now we recite the treasured verse from the golden book and display the jewelled box with the jade axle.

Each particle of dust interpenetrates every other one.

Moment by moment, each is perfectly complete.

One hundred million, ninety-five thousand, forty-eight words are the complete teaching of the one vehicle.

Homage to the great, wide Buddha: the Hwa Yen Sutra.

The first verse:

If you wish to understand thoroughly all Buddhas past, present, and future, you should view the nature of the universe as created by mind alone.

The mantra of shattering hell: Na-mu a-ta shi-ji nam sam-yak sam-mo-ta gu-chi-nam om a-ja-na ba-ba ji-ri ji-ri hum (*three times*)

We vow for our entire life to keep our minds, without distraction, on Amita Buddha, the Buddha of infinite time and space.

All minds are forever connected to this jade brightness. No thought ever departs from this golden form. Holding beads, perceiving the universe; with emptiness as the string, there is nothing unconnected.

Perceive and attain the western Amita Buddha. Become one with the great western master, the "just like this" Buddha of infinite life. Become one: infinite time, infinite space Buddha.

The blue mountain of many ridges is the Buddha's home. The vast ocean of many waves is the palace of stillness. Be with all things without hindrance. Few can see the crane's red head atop the pine tree. Become one: infinite time, infinite space Buddha.

Sitting quietly in a mountain temple in the quiet night, Extreme quiet and stillness is original nature. Why then does the western wind shake the forest? A single cry of winter geese fills the sky. Become one: infinite time, infinite space Buddha.

Vowing openly with all world beings, entering together Amita's ocean of great vows, continuing forever to save sentient beings, you and I simultaneously attain the way of Buddha. Become one: infinite time, infinite space Buddha.

Become one with the Western Pure Land, a world of utmost bliss. The thirty-six billion, one hundred nineteen thousand, five hundred names of the Buddha are all the same name.

Great love, great compassion, Amita Buddha.

Become one with the western pure land, a world of utmost bliss.

This Buddha's body is long and wide. This auspicious face is without boundary and this golden color shines everywhere, pervading the entire universe.

Forty-eight vows to save all sentient beings.

No one can say, nor say its opposite. No one can say, because Buddha is like the Ganges' innumerable grains of sand, or the infinite moments in all time, or innumberable dust particles, or countless blades of grass, numberless number.

The three hundred sixty billion, one hundred nineteen thousand, five hundred names of the Buddha are all the same name.

Great love, great compassion, our original teacher.

Homage to the golden Tathagata Amita Buddha. Become one: infinite time, infinite space Buddha.

The mantra of original mind's sublimity: Om a-ri da-ra sa-ba-ha (*three times*)

Evening Bell Chant

Hearing the sound of the bell, all thinking is cut off; Wisdom grows; enlightenment appears; hell is left behind.

The three worlds are transcended. Vowing to become Buddha and save all people. The mantra of shattering hell:

Om Ga Ra Ji Ya Sa Ba Ha . . .

Homage to the Three Jewels

May the sweet scent of our keeping the precepts, of our meditation, of our wisdom, of our liberation, and of the knowledge of our liberation—may all this form a bright-shining, cloudlike pavilion, and may it pervade the whole universe, and thus do homage to the countless Buddhas, Dharma, and Sanghas, in all of the ten directions.

Mantra of the incense offering:

Om Ba A Ra To Bi Ya Hum

We pay homage to the teacher of the three worlds, the loving father of all creatures, to him who is our original teacher, Shakyamuni Buddha.

We pay homage to the eternally existent assembly of all the Buddhas, in all the ten directions of the past, of the present and of the future, as countless as the lands and seas of Lord Indra's net.

We pay homage to all the Dharmas, eternally existent, in all the ten directions, of the past, of the present and of the future, as countless as the lands and the seas in Lord Indra's net.

We pay homage to:
Manjushri, Bodhisattva of great wisdom;
Samantabhadra, Bodhisattva of great action;
the greatly compassionate Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva,
and the lord of many vows, Kshitigarbha Bodhisattva.

We pay homage to the countless compassionate and love-filled holy Sanghas, and most especially do we commemorate those who have received personally the Lord Buddha's injunction on Mount Gridhakuta—the ten major disciples, the sixteen holy ones, the five hundred holy ones, and all of the one thousand two hundred great arhats.

We pay homage to those great patriarchs and teachers who have come from the west to the east, and those who have come to the Korean shores, and who have transmitted the lamp of the Dharma throughout the generations; so too do we pay homage to our tradition's masters, recognized throughout the ages, and to the various numberless spiritual teachers and friends.

We pay homage to all the congregations of the Sangha, eternally existent, in all the ten directions, of the past, of the present and of the future, as countless as the lands and seas in Lord Indra's net.

We but earnestly desire that the inexhaustible three precious ones will most lovingly and compassionately receive our devotions, and that they shall empower us spiritually; we further most earnestly desire that, together with all creatures in the universe, we attain the Buddha way.

Great Compassion Mantra (Nilakantha Dhárani)

Adoration to the Triple Treasure!

Adoration to Avalokitesvara the Bodhisattva-Mahasattva who is the great compassionate one!

Om, to the one who performs a leap beyond all fears!

Having adored him,

may I enter into the heart of the blue-necked one known as the noble adorable Avalokitesvara!

It means the completing of all meaning, it is pure, it is that which makes all beings victorious and cleanses the path of existence.

Thus:

Om, the seer, the world-transcending one!

O Hari the Mahabodhisattva!

All, all!

Defilement, defilement!

The earth, the earth!

It is the heart.

Do, do the work!

Hold fast, hold fast!

O great victor!

Hold on, hold on!

I hold on.

To Indra the creator!

Move, move, my defilement-free seal!

Come, come!

Hear, hear!

A joy springs up in me!

Speak, speak! Directing!

Hulu, hulu, mala, hulu, hulu, hile!

Sara, sara! siri, siri! suru, suru!

Be awakened, be awakened!

Have awakened, have awakened!

O mercifule one, blue-necked one!

Of daring ones, to the joyous, hail!

To the successful one, hail!

To the great successful one, hail!

To the one who has attained master in the discipline, hail!

To the blue-necked one, hail!

To the boar-faced one, hail!

To the one with a lion's head and face, hail!

To the one who holds a weapon in his hand, hail!

To the one who holds a wheel in his hand, hail!

To the one who holds a lotus in his hand, hail!

To the blue-necked far-causing one, hail!

To the beneficient one referred to in this Dharani

beginning with "Namah," hail!

Adoration to the Triple Treasure!

Adoration to Avalokitesvara!

Hail!

May these [prayers] be successful!

To this magical formula, hail!

Thousand Eyes and Hands Sutra

This is the beginning of the Thousand Eyes and Hands Sutra.

Mantra that cleans away all bad karmas created by mouth: *Suri Suri Mahasuri Susuri Sabaha*

Mantra that consoles the gods of the five directions: *Namu Samanda Mot Danam Om Doro Doro Jimi Sabaha*

Opening chant of the sutra:

The supreme, profound, and marvelous Buddha's Dharma could not be encountered in a million kalpas. But now that I fortunately have seen it, heard it, and obtained it, I vow to attain the true meaning.

Opening mantra: Om A Ra Nam A Ra Da

I request Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva, who saves this world with its thousand eyes and hands, to grant its all-embracing, perfect, and compassionate dharani.¹

I bow before Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva, who possesses mighty strength and graceful appearance, who uses every one of its thousand arms to protect this world, and whose thousand eyes' brightness overlooks every part of this world.

Avalokiteshvara's unimpeachable speech teaches secret meanings. It unceasingly shows us the empty compassionate mind. Avalokiteshvara fulfills our wishes fast and completely wipes out all bad karmas.

While the heaven, the dragon, and the holy beings protect us with compassion, samyak sambodhi will be attained. The newly attained body will be the bright flag; the newly attained mind

will be the wonder. With new body and mind, we will get rid of all worldly dust and cross the sea of suffering to attain the expediency which will lead us to the gate of Bodhi.²

Since I now receive the Bodhisattva by memorizing the chant, all my wishes will be fulfilled.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to attain all true Dharmas as soon as possible.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to attain the eye of wisdom quickly.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to save this world as soon as possible.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to promptly attain the expediency.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me aboard the ship of wisdom.³

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me across the sea of suffering as soon as possible.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to attain the path of precepts as soon as possible.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to reach Nirvana promptly.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to reach the house of emptiness promptly.

I faithfully depend on Kwan Se Um Bosal to guide me to become Buddha as soon as possible.

If I go to the hell filled with swords, swords will break into pieces by themselves. If I go to the hell filled with boiling metal, boiling metal will dry up by itself. If I go to the hell of endless suffering, the hell will be destroyed of itself. If I go to the world of starving demons, demons' appetite will be satiated. If I go to the world of warlike demons,

demons will surrender themselves. If I go the animal world, animals will attain great prajna by themselves.

I hereby receive Kwan Se Um Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Dae Se Ji Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Chon Su Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Yo Ui Ryun Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Dae Ryun Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Dae Ryun Bosal Mohasal. I hereby receive Kwan Ja Jae Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Jong Chwi Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Man Wol Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Su Wol Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Gun Da Ri Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Ship Il Myon Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Je Dae Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Je Dae Bosal Mahasal. I hereby receive Bonsa Amitabul.

Shin myo jang gu dae dharani...

Chant lauding the four directions:

First, a Bodhi-mandala has been established by wiping away delusions in the east.

Second, coolness has been attained by wiping away distress in the south.

Third, an elysium has been attained by wiping away desires in the west.

Fourth, everlasting tranquility has been attained by wiping away lewdness in the north.

Chant praising the Bodhi-mandala:

Now that every part of the Bodhi-mandala is free of dust, the three treasures and the dragon of the sky come down to it.

Since I now possess and constantly repeat the marvelous mantra, I will be protected by great compassion.

Repentance:

I now repent, from the bottom of my heart, of the sins, whether large or small, which I have committed since time immemorial, and which were created by the desires and committed by the body, mouth and will.

Twelve lines of repentance chant and names of twelve Bodhisattvas:

Namu cham je op chang bo sung jang bul bo kwong wang hwa yom jo bul...

Today, I repent for killing sentient beings.

Today, I repent for stealing.

Today, I repent for committing adultery.

Today, I repent for lying.

Today, I repent for my alienating remarks.

Today, I repent for my evil tongue (utterances).

Today, I repent for craving sex.

Today, I repent for getting angry.

Today, I repent for my foolish behaviors.

Our karma which we have accumulated for millions of kalpas is banished by one thought, as the dry bush that is set on fire and burned away without leaving any trace.

Our karma has no self-nature; it arises only out of mind. If the mind disappears, our karma will also disappear.

The only way to attain repentance is to let the mind and karma disappear and attain emptiness.

Repentance Mantra:

Om Sal Ba Mot Cha Mo Ji Sadaya Sabaha (3×)

If you repeat the pious acts of Junje Bodhisattva with a clear mind, no difficulty will arise, and whether you will be reborn as Buddha in heaven or as a human being, Buddha's fortune will always be with you.

I receive the great Junje Bosal,¹⁶ who is the mother of seven billion Buddhas.

Mantra that cleans the realm of Dharma:

Om Nam (3×)

Mantra for self-protection:

Om Chi Rim (3×)

Six-lettered mantra which illustrates the mysterious original mind of Kwan Se Um Bosal:

Om Ma Ni Ban Me Hum (3×)

The mantra of Junje Bodhisattva:

Namu Sadanam Samyak Samotda Guchinam Danyata Om Ja Rye Ju Rye Junje Sabaha Burim (3×)

Now that I vow to recite the great Junje Mantra faithfully and to retain great Bodhi-mind, I am confident that I shall be directed to practice through samadhi and wisdom and see the brightness, to do charitable and pious acts, to attain victorious fortunes, and to attain Buddhahood with the people of this world.

The Ten Great Vows:

I will always stay far from the three evil ways.

I will quickly cut off desire, anger and ignorance.

I will always listen to Buddha, Dharma and Sangha.

I will diligently cultivate precepts, meditation and wisdom.

I will constantly cultivate Buddha's teaching.

I will never abandon the enlightenment-mind.

I will always be reborn under favorable conditions.

I will quickly see Buddha-nature.

I will project myself throughout the universe.

I will freely save all beings.

The Four Great Vows:

Sentient beings are numberless; I vow to save them all. Passions are endless; I vow to extinguish them all. The teachings are infinite; I vow to learn them all.

The Buddha way is inconceivable; I vow to attain it.

Receiving of the Three Treasures:

I now receive the Buddha, who is present in all the ten directions. I now receive the Dharma, which is present in all the ten directions. I now receive the Sangha, which is present in all the ten directions.

Mantra of cleansing the karmas of thoughts, talk and acts

om szaba baba sudha salba dharma saba baba sudo ha-am (3×)

Mantra of opening the upper worlds

om ba ara naro dakadaya samaya barabe sayahum (3×)

Mantra of setting up ceremony

om nanda nanda naji naji nandabari sabaha (3×)

Mantra of clarifying the world

The white radiant emptiness is like putting the wisdom of rosary on the head, This Dharani is like the Dharma which can cleanse our immerse suffering. Whenever you encounter the abyss of suffering, you should place this Dharani with you. namu samanda motdanam nam (3×)

Notes on the Thousand Eyes and Hands Sutra:

¹ Literally, dharani means having everything or cutting off from everything; here it means possessing every good Dharma.

² Expediency: the way to attain Buddhahood.

³ Prajna

⁴ Teacher of Bodhisattva action, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.

⁵ Bodhisattva with one thousand hands, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's

incarnations.

- ⁶ Bodhisattva possessing the wheel of treasure (symbolic of the Buddhadharma), one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ⁷ Bodhisattva possessing the cosmic wheel, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ⁸ Giver of freedom Bodhisattva, another name of Kwan Se Um Bosal.
- ⁹ Bodhisattva symbolizing purity and quietness, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ¹⁰ Bodhisattva with a face like the full moon, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ¹¹ Bodhisattva with a face like moon reflected on the water, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ¹² The power-giving Bodhisattva, one of Kwan Se Um Bosal's incarnations.
- ¹³ Eleven-headed Kwan Se Um Bosal.
- ¹⁴ Numerous great Bodhisattvas.
- ¹⁵ Bonsa means original teacher. Amitabha Buddha, the original Buddha.
- ¹⁶ Bodhisattva possessing magical powers.

Shurangama Mantra (Pratyangiram Dharani)

At that time the World-honoured One, from the fleshy crown of His head, sent out a sparkling flood of light rays and, amidst these rays, burst forth a thousand-petaled jewelled lotus.

A transformed Tathagata sat within this jewelled flower the crown of His head emitting hundreds of glistening light rays in all directions;

Everywhere each light revealed all things as numerous as the myriad grains of sand in the Ganges.

The Vajrapanis, Jewel in hand, lighted up the mountains, appearing everywhere within the vault of space; the great assembly beheld this with awe.

Unable to hold on to their fears and desires, they sought the Buddha's pity and aid and wholeheartedly hearkened unto the radiant Tathagata atop the now-concealed crown of the Buddha's head as He chanted this sacred Invocation.

The Invocation of All the Transformations of the Invincible One

Homage to all the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas!

Homage to the Seven Fully Enlightened Buddhas and to their disciples within the billions of sanghas!

Homage to the realm of the Arahants!

Homage to those who have entered the stream!

Homage to those who are to be reborn but once more!

Homage to those who will not be reborn again!

Homage to the realm of the completely successful One who practises right actions!

Homage to the Triple Treasure!

Homage to the exalted Lord who conquers with His resolute host of celestial warriors, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Amitábha, the One of Infinite Light, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Aksobháya, the Immutable One, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Bhaisájya-guru, Radiant Healing Lord of the Indestructible Lapis Lazuli, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Shaléndra, Lord of the Most Excellent of Sala Trees in Full Bloom, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Shakyamuni, the Tathagata,theArahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Rártnakúsumakétu, Lord of the Flowering Jewel Banner which is the standard for our vow to train, the Tathagata, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One!

Homage to the exalted Family of the Tathagata!

Homage to the exalted Family of the Lotus!

Homage to the exalted Family of the Vajra-diamond!

Homage to the exalted Family of the Mani-jewel!

Homage to the exalted Family of Action blossoming forth from the Water of the Spirit!

Homage to the wise and holy ones who live amidst the devas! Homage to those who preserve these words of pure and bright Dharma!

Homage to the wise and holy ones who preserve this pure Dharma and to those who likewise facilitate Its recitation! Homage to Brahma who is the yearning of the heart!

Homage to Indra who is the will to train!

Homage to the exalted Rudra, the Wrathful and Purifying

One, companion to Uma, the One Who Brings True Peace!

Homage to Narayána of the five great mudra seals, along with

Homage to Narayána of the five great mudra seals, along with His guardians!

Homage to the Adored One!

Homage to Mahakála, Him of the Dark Realms, who put to flight the triply-fortified cities of the haughty asuras, the Confident One, along with His host of Divine Mothers who dwell within the burning-grounds of the dead!

Homage to the Adored One!

We bow in homage to all of You for You are the white canopy of light that covers the crown of the exalted Tathagata's head, all the Transformations of the Invincible One adored by all celestial beings, honoured by all celestial beings and guarded over by every celestial being!

We pray that You make all devilish entanglements and fascinations subside,

Make known what needs to be known, Tame those who would prolong pain,

Protect us from evil,

Keep us safe from an untimely death,

Liberate us from all our fetters,

Protect us from all that is difficult to tame and from nightmarish dreams,

Free us from the four and eighty thousand enticements, Purify the eight and twenty mansions wherein the Moon of our Original Nature abides, Rid us of the eight great distractions of gain and loss, fame and disgrace, praise and ridicule, elation and sorrow,

Protect us from all enemies,

Make all mysteries disappear and evil visions dissolve And make us strangers to poison, sword, fire and flood.

We call upon Thee, the Great Fierce One from the Family of the Invincible, the Great Aditya whose mighty brilliance blazes forth like the sun, destroying all darkness,

And upon Thee, the Great Dazzling White One of the blazing light, the mighty white-robed One who abides within the white lotus, the Noble Liberator born from the tear-filled eve of Compassion,

And upon Thee, Bhdkuti, the Wrathful Frowning One who sprang from the scowling brow of Compassion,

And upon Thee, the victorious Vajrámriti, the Indestructible One crystal clear as the Sweet Dew,

And upon Thee, the flower-wreathed Vajra-tongued One famed for Thy teaching of the ways to sit in meditation,

And upon Thee, the One with the Invincible Vajra-sceptre, honoured by celestial beings as the One who is thoroughly free from defiling passions,

And upon Thee, Avalokiteshwára, the Great White One whose form is as a flower,

And upon Thee with the Vajra-chains which bind all evil, second only to the Noble Avalokiteshwára in might, along with Thy Vajra-handmaidens, the upholders of the Families,

And upon Thee, the Golden-garlanded One whose great knowledge is as a diamond which Thou holdest in Thy hand, the Jewel in the Red Safflower, Vairochána, from whose actions the head crown arises, And upon Thee, Lochána, with Thy garlands in full bloom, Divine Mother Who is Wisdom, Thee whose Vajra is lustrous as gold, who, like the Vajra-beaked Garúda, swallows the serpent of hatred, the Dazzling White One whose eyes are like lotus blossoms, radiant as the moon at its fullest.

As thus we speak, may all of You through Your multitudinous mudra signs protect us from all things!

Om to the crown of the Tathagata which the whole assembly of Holy Ones praise!

Hūm trūm, smash all fetters!

Hūm trūm, restrain all evil!

Hūm trūm, shine forth!

Hūm trūm, stir up the lethargic mind!

Hūm trūm, bestow upon us what needs to be known!

Hūm trūm, restrain all corruption and wickedness!

Hūm trūm, bring to an end all entanglements with demons that bedevil us by day or stalk us by night!

Hūm trūm, free us from the four and eighty thousand enticements!

Hūm trūm, purify the eight and twenty mansions where the Moon of our Original Nature abides!

Hūm trūm, rid us of the eight great distractions!

Protect us, we pray, protect us!

To That which transforms atop the crown of the Tathagata's head, to the Great Vajradhára, the Thousand-armed One with a thousand heads and a hundred thousand eyes, indestructible, whose radiance blazes up through the Mandala of the Three Worlds,

Om, we pray, help us to return to our Original Nature!

By being mindful, may I be cleansed

Of fear of rulers and whatever else would dominate me,

Of fear of thieves and whatever else would rob or deprive me,

Of fear of fire and whatever else may enflame or consume me,

Of fear of flood and whatever else would overwhelm or drown me,

Of fear of poison and whatever else would corrupt me,

Of fear of weapons and whatever else may wound or maim me,

Of fear of hostile armies and whatever else may assault me,

Of fear of famine and want, and whatever else may starve or deprive me,

Of fear of lightning and whatever else may strike me suddenly and unexpectedly,

Of fear of untimely death,

Of fear of being overwhelmed by earthquakes and whatever else may shake the ground from beneath me,

Of fear of falling meteors and whatever else may befall me from the heavens,

Of fear of a ruler's rod and whatever else would inflict punishment or pain upon me,

Of fear of snakes and dragons and whatever else would crush me in its coils,

Of fear of storms and whatever else may thunder down upon me,

Of fear of vultures and eagles and whatever else would prey upon me.

By being mindful, may I be cleansed

Of entanglements with the imps of mischief and scorn,

Of entanglements with those who stalk the night,

Of entanglements with hungry ghosts,

Of entanglements with the demons of despair,

Of entanglements with the demons of deception and confusion,

Of entanglements with things that sexually fascinate,

Of entanglements with the demons of agitation and fury,

Of entanglements with the demons of neglectfulness,

Of entanglements with Skanda, lord of argument and disease,

Of entanglements with the demons who bring on twitchings,

Of entanglements with the demons of intoxication and raging desire,

Of entanglements with nightmares and shadows,

Of entanglements with Révati, she who indulges in abusiveness.

By being mindful, may I be cleansed

Of whatever would rob me of my giving rise to spiritual intentions,

Of whatever would rob me of the Child whilst It is still developing in the hara,

Of whatever would rob me of the newly born Child,

Of whatever would rob me of my vitality

Of whatever would rob me of my blood,

Of whatever would rob me of my breath,

Of whatever would rob me of my skin,

Of whatever would rob me of my flesh,

Of whatever would rob me of my marrow,

Of whatever would rob me of my vomit,

Of whatever would rob me of my bodily excretions,

Of whatever would rob me of my mind.

By being mindful, may I be cleansed

Of all these and of all other enticements and distractions.

- By being mindful of those who are homeless mendicant monks, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of the daemons who lay bare the Truth, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Rudra, the Purifier who rages like a tempest, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of the True Garúda who swallows the serpent of hate, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Mahakála and His host of Divine Mothers, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Kapálika whose skull is our begging bowl, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of those who make us victorious, those who offer us the Divine Nectar and those who grant us the means to do all that needs to be done, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of the Four Divine Sisters, the Transcendent Virtues that abide within the world beyond form, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Bríngiriti, bringer of victory, Nandikéshvara, bringer of joy, and Gánapati, clearer of paths, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of those who are free from all ties and fetters, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of the Arahants, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of the excellent and distinguished assembly of monks, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Vajrapáni, the Bodhicitta of all the Tathagatas whose hand holds the Jewel, may I be cleansed;
- By being mindful of Brahma and of Rudra and of Narayána, may I be cleansed;

By being mindful of Guhyakádhipati, the Unseen Lord of the Gúhyakas who guard the Treasure, may I be cleansed.

Protect me, I pray, protect me!

O Exalted One, I dedicate myself to Your canopy of white light which, radiantly spreading forth from its black stem, opens like a blossom!

Blaze up, blaze up!

Burn out our passions!

Burn away all defilements!

Cleave our bonds!

Tear our fetters asunder!

Sever our entanglements!

Bind all evil! Hūm hūm, Peace, Peace. All Hail!

With joyous laughter we cry Peace!

To the Unfailing One, Peace!

To the Indestructible One, Peace!

To the Bestower of gifts, Peace!

To the One who puts the warring asuras to flight, Peace!

To all celestial beings, Peace!

To all nagas, Peace!

To all imps of mischief and scorn, Peace!

To all stalkers of the night, Peace!

To all who inflict suffering on those who hate, Peace!

To all who would storm the gates to the Heavens, Peace!

To all who distract from training by singing, Peace!

To all who distract from training by playing music, Peace!

To all who distract from training by dancing about, Peace!

To all that creates deception, Peace!

To all that disheartens through despair, Peace!

To all that arouses sexual fascination, Peace!

To all who stir things up, Peace!

To all who encourage neglectfulness, Peace!

To all who break the Precepts, Peace!

To all that is difficult to look upon, Peace!

To all that is painful and grievous, Peace!

To all that gives rise to twitchings, Peace!

To all who listen but still cleave to non-Buddhist paths, Peace!

To all manner of misguided ways, Peace!

To all forms of intoxication, Peace!

To all teachers of spiritual knowledge, Peace!

To those who make us victorious or offer us the Divine Nectar or create the means to do all that needs to be done or are teachers of spiritual knowledge, Peace!

To the Four Divine Sisters, Peace!

To the Vajra Handmaidens who uphold the Families and to the Lords of Knowledge, Peace!

To the Great Body of Transformations, Peace!

To Vajrashankára, the Beneficent Lord of Transformations, Peace!

To Mahakála, Peace!

To His host of Divine Mothers, Peace!

To the Adored One, Peace!

To Indra, warring lord against the asuras, Peace!

To the Possessor of Sacred Knowledge, Peace!

To Rudra, the Raging One, Peace!

To Vishnu, perpetuator of all phenomena, Peace!

To Brahma, creator of all phenomena, Peace!

To the one who resists, Peace!

To Agni, Wisdom's Flame which consumes all ignorance and passion, Peace!

To Mahakáli, Her of the Dark Realms, Peace!

To Raúdri who follows upon Rudra as self-righteousness and brutality follow upon rage, Peace!

To Kaladándi, wielder of the scythe of death, Peace!

To Aindri who follows upon Indra as violence follows upon warlike intentions, Peace!

To Wisdom, the Divine Mother, Peace!

To Chamundi, weaver and severer of enchantments, Peace!

To Kalarátri who brings the dark night of death, Peace!

To Kapáli who wears the necklace of skulls, Peace!

To the Confident One who dwells within the graveyard, Peace!

If there are any sentient beings

With a corrupt and malignant mind,

Or with an evil mind,

Or with a brutal and raging mind,

Or with a hostile mind

Or with an unfriendly mind,

May they give rise to this Invocation, cleanse themselves with It by speaking It aloud, praying It in whispers or reading It silently

Lest they rob us of our first conception of the Truth,

Or rob us of the developing Child within the hara,

Or rob Him of His blood,

Or rob Him of His skin,

Or rob Him of His flesh,

Or rob Him of His marrow,

Or rob Him of His birth,

Or rob Him of His new life,

Or rob Him of His vitality,

Or rob Him of His talents,

Or rob Him of His innocence,

Or rob Him of His brightness,

Or rob Him of His flowering,

Or rob Him of His fruition,

Or rob Him of the harvest of His fruits,

Or if there arc any

With an evil mind,

Or a malignant and comrpt mind

As a result of entanglement with a celestial being,

Or entanglement with a naga,

Or entanglement with a mischievous or malicious imp,

Or entanglement with a stalker of the night,

Or entanglement with one who is resentful or craves power,

Or entanglement with an avenger of hatred,

Or entanglement with whatever distracts training by appealing to the ear,

Or entanglement with whatever distracts training by appealing to the eye,

Or entanglement with a hungry ghost,

Or entanglement with a demon of despair,

Or entanglement with that which creates deception and confusion,

Or entanglement with one who stirs things up,

Or entanglement with an encourager of neglectfulness,

Or entanglement with that which arouses sexual fascination,

Or entanglement with Skanda, lord of argument and disease,

Or entanglement with intoxications,

Or entanglement with nightmares and shadows,

Or entanglement with what brings on convulsions, twitching and fits,

Or entanglement with whatever drains us of our vitality,

Or entanglement with those who indulge in abusiveness,

Or entanglement with those who beg from greed,

Or entanglement with birds of omen,

Or entanglement with elation over auspicious signs,

Or entanglement with hypocrites and rogues,

Or entanglement with those who strangle to extort,

Or if there are any

Who burn with a fever, such as the one-day fever, the twoday fever, the three-day fever, the four-day fever, a constant fever or a chronic fever,

Or suffer from the humour that leads to initability, the peevishness of biliousness or the apathy of phlegm,

Or are overwhelmed to the point of collapse,

Or suffer from all manner of feverish headaches,

Or are immobilized,

Or who suffer from disgust over things indigestible,

Or whose sight is diseased,

Or whose mouth is diseased,

Or whose heart is diseased,

Or who suffer from earache, tooth-ache, heartburn, pain in some vital organ, sore joints, chest pains, back ache, stomach ache, pinched nerves, sciatica, kidney or gall stones, painful thighs, hip pain, sore hands, sore feet or pain throughout their whole body,

Or have a fever brought on by some demon who throws them into confusion or resurrects dead issues or drains their energies,

Or who suffer from things that get under the skin and itch, or fester, like scabies, ringworm, boils and abscesses, or things that create rot, like syphilis and leprosy, or things that harden like callouses or corns,

Or who are swept with nausea,

Or are wasting away with consumption,

- Or meet with an accident through such things as fire and flood.
- Or with an untimely death by some insect's poisonous bite or sting, or by scorpion's or serpent's venom, or within the claws and fangs of some lion, tiger, bear or hyena,
- O all Ye victors over Mara who are the Transformations within the canopy of white light that streams forth from the Great Yajra Crown for ten yojanas in all directions,
- Help me to restrain such entanglements with gentle kindness and friendliness,

Help me to restrain them in all the ten quarters,

Help me to restrain them with fullknowledge of what needs to be done.

Help me to restrain them with dignity and in full light,

Help me to restrain them with my very hands,

Help me to restrain them with my very feet,

Help me to restrain them with my whole body and every part of it.

Thus I pray:-

- Om to Thee, Flame of the Sweet Dew, blaze forth in all Your brilliance and purity, shine forth Your skilful tenderness!
- O Vajrapáni, Heroic One, Thee who holdest the Diamond of Wisdom in Thy hand, restrain all that would fetter us! Peace! Hūm trūm, Peace! All Hail!
- Homage to the Tathagata, the Successful One, the Arahant, the Fully Enlightened One who has completely realized the Wisdom that is the Path of the Divine Mother Prajnaparamita! All Hail!

Temple Rules

I. On keeping the Bodhi mind

You must first make a firm decision to attain enlightenment and help others. You already have the five or the ten precepts. Know when to keep them and when to break them, when they are open and when they are closed. Let go of your small self and become your true self.

In original nature there is no this and that.

The great round mirror has no likes or dislikes.

II. On Mindfulness

Do not cling to your opinions. Do not discuss your private views with others. To cling to and defend your opinions is to destroy your practice.

Put away all your opinions. This is true Buddhism.

Do not go where you have no business. Do not listen to talk which does not concern you.

Do not make the bad karma of desire, anger, or ignorance.

If in this lifetime you do not open your mind, You cannot digest

even one drop of water.

III. On Conduct

Always act with others. Do not put yourself above others by acting differently. Arrogance is not permitted in the temple.

Money and sex are like a spiteful snake. Put your concern with them far away.

In the Dharma Room always walk behind those seated in meditation.

At talks and ceremonies, keep the proper posture and dress. Do not talk or laugh loudly in the Dharma Room.

If you have business outside the temple which causes you to miss ceremonies or meals, notify one of the temple officials before you leave.

Respect those older than you.

Love those younger than you.

Keep your mind large and open.

If you meet sick people, love and help them.

Be hospitable to guests. Make them welcome and attend to their needs.

When respected people visit the temple, bow to them and speak considerately to them.

Be courteous. Always let others go before you.

Help other people.

Do not play games with other people.

Do not gossip.

Do not use other people's shoes and coats.

Do not cling to the scriptures.

Do not oversleep.

Do not be frivolous.

Let older and more respected people be seated before you.

Do not discuss petty temple matters with guests.

When visiting outside the temple, speak well of the temple to others.

Drinking to produce heedlessness or acting out of lust will only make bad karma and destroy your practice. You must be strong and think correctly. Then these desires cannot tempt you.

Do not delude yourself into thinking you are a great and free person. This is not true Buddhism.

Attend only to yourself. Do not judge the actions of others.

Do not make the bad karma of killing, stealing, or lust.

Originally there is nothing.

But Buddha practiced unmoving under the Bodhi tree for six years, and for nine years Bodhidharma sat silently in Sorim.

If you can break the wall of your self, you will become infinite in time and space.

IV. On Speech

Your evil tongue will lead you to ruin. You must keep the stopper in the bottle. Only open it when necessary.

Always speak well, in the manner of a Bodhisattva. Do not use vulgar language in the temple.

If you come upon two people fighting, do not provoke them with angry speech. Rather use good words to soothe their anger.

Do not make the bad karma of lying, exaggerating, making trouble between people, or cursing others.

Once a man spoke incorrectly and was reborn a fox for five hundred generations. After he heard the correct speech, he lost his fox's body.

What is correct and incorrect speech?

If you open your mouth, I will hit you thirty times. If you close your mouth, I will still hit you thirty times.

You must grab the word-head (kong-an) and not let go.

The dog is barking. Woof, woof! The cat is meowing. Meow, meow, meow.

V. On Eating

An eminent teacher said: "A day without work is a day without eating."

There are two kinds of work: inside work and outside work. Inside work is keeping clear mind. Outside work is cutting off selfish desires and helping others.

First work, then eat.

Eat in silence. Do not make unnecessary noise.

While eating, attend only to yourself. Do not be concerned with the actions of others.

Accept what is served with gratitude. Do not cling to your likes and dislikes.

Do not seek satisfaction in eating. Eat only to support yourself in your practice.

Though you may eat good food all your life, your body will die.

The great way is not difficult.

Simply cut off all thought of good and bad.

Salt is salty.
Sugar is sweet.

VI. On Formal Practice

During formal practice act with other people.

Do not be lazy.

During chanting, follow the moktak.

During sitting, follow the chugpi.

Perceive the true meaning of chanting and sitting, and act accordingly.

Understand that you have accumulated bad karma which is like a big mountain. Keep this in mind as you bow in repentance.

Our karma has no self-nature, but is created by our mind. If our mind is extinguished, our karma will be extinguished. When we see both as empty, this is true repentance. We bow to see true nature and help others.

Shouting into a valley.
Big shout: big echo.
Small shout: small echo

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VII. On the Dharma Talk

When you listen to the words of the Zen Teacher, keep your mind clear. Do not be attached to the words. Cut off all thought and pierce the true meaning. Do not think, "I already have great understanding; I have no use for this speech." This is delusion.

If you have a question, put it to the Zen teacher after the Dharma Talk.

If a snake drinks water, the water becomes venom. If a cow drinks water, the water becomes milk. If you cling to ignorance, you create life and death. If you keep clear, you become Buddha.

In the great work of life and death, time will not wait for you. If you die tomorrow, what kind of body will you get? Is not all of this of great importance?

Hurry up! Hurry!

Blue sky and green sea are the Buddha's original face.

The sound of the waterfall and the bird's song are the great sutras.

Where are you going? Watch your step.

Water flows down to the sea. Clouds float up to the heavens.

The Ten Gates

I. Jo Ju's Dog

A monk once asked Jo Ju, "Does a dog have Buddha-nature?" Jo Ju answered, "Mu!" (No)

- 1. Buddha said everything has Buddha-nature. Jo Ju said a dog has no Buddha-nature. Which one is correct?
- 2. Jo Ju said, "Mu!" What does this mean?
- 3. I ask you, does a dog have Buddha-nature?

II. Jo Ju's Washing the Bowls

A monk once asked Jo Ju, "I have just entered the monastery. Please teach me, Master."

Jo Ju said, "Have you had breakfast?"

"Yes, I have," replied the monk.

"Then," said Jo Ju, "wash your bowls."

The monk was enlightened.

- 1. What did the monk attain?
- 2. If you were the monk, what could you say to Jo Ju?

III. Seong Am Calls Master

Master Seong Am Eon used to call to himself every day, "Master!" and would answer, "Yes?"

"You must keep clear!"

"Yes!"

"Never be deceived by others, any day, any time!"

"Yes! Yes!"

1. What is the meaning of "Master!"?

2. Seong Am Eon used to call himself, and answer himself, two minds. Which one is the correct Master?

IV. Hok Am's Bodhidharma Has No Beard

Master Hok Am asked, "Why does Bodhidharma have no beard?"

- 1. What is Bodhidharma's original face?
- 2. I ask you, why does Bodhidharma have no beard?

V. Hyang Eom's Up A Tree

Master Hyang Eom said, "It is like a man up a tree who is hanging from a branch by his teeth; his hands cannot grasp a bough, his feet cannot touch the tree; he is tied and bound.

Another man under the tree asks him, 'Why did Bodhidharma come to China?' If he does not answer, he evades his duty and will be killed. If he answers, he will lose his life."

1. If you are in the tree, how do you stay alive?

VI. Sueung Sahn's Dropping Ashes on the Buddha

A man came into the Zen Center smoking a cigarette, blowing smoke in the Buddha-statue's face and dropping ashes on its lap.

The abbot came in, saw the man, and said, "Are you crazy? Why are you dropping ashes on the Buddha?"

The man answered, "Buddha is everything. Why not?"

The abbot could not answer and went away.

- 1. "Buddha is everything." What does that mean?
- 2. "Why did the man drop ashes on the Buddha?
- 3. If you had been the abbot, how could you have fixed this man's mind?

VII. Ko Bong's Three Gates

- 1. The sun in the sky shines everywhere. Why does a cloud obscure it?
- 2. Everyone has a shadow following them. How can you not step on your shadow?
- 3. The whole universe is on fire. Through what kind of samadhi can you escape being burned?

VIII. Duk Sahn Carrying his Bowls

One day Duk Sahn came into the Dharma Room carrying his bowls. The Housemaster, Seol Bong, said, "Old Master, the bell has not yet been rung and the drum has not yet been struck. Where are you going, carrying your bowls?" At this, Duk Sahn returned to the Master's room. Seol Bong told the Head Monk, Am Du, what had happened.

Am Du said, "Great Master Duk Sahn does not understand the last word." Duk Sahn heard this and sent for Am Du. "Do you not approve of me?" he demanded. Then Am Du whispered in the Master's ear. Duk Sahn was relieved. The next day on the rostrum, making his Dharma Speech, Duk Sahn was really different from before. Am Du went to the front of the Dharma Room, laughed loudly, clapped his hands and said, "Great joy! The old Master has understood the last word! From now on, no one can check him."

- 1. What was the last word?
- 2. What did Am Du whisper in the Master's ear?
- 3. How was the Master's speech different from before?
- 4. If you were Duk Sahn, and Seol Bong asked you, "Where are you going, carrying your bowls?" how would you answer?

IX. Nam Cheon Kills a Cat

Once morning, the monks of the Eastern and Western halls were arguing about a cat. Hearing the loud dispute as he passed, Master Nam Cheon held up the cat in one hand and a knife in the other and shouted, "You! Give me one word and I will save this cat! If you cannot, I will kill it!" No one could answer. Finally, Nam Cheon cut the cat in two.

In the evening, when Jo Ju returned from outside, Nam Cheon told him of the incident. Jo Ju took off his shoes, put them on his head, and walked away. Nam Cheon said, "Alas, if you had been there, I could have saved the cat."

- 1. Nam Cheon said, "Give me one word!" At that time, what can you do?
- 2. Jo Ju put his shoe on his head. What does this mean?
- 3. Why did Nam Choen kill the cat?

X. Ko Bong's "Mouse Eats Cat Food"

Seung Sahn visited his teacher, Zen Master Ko Bong, who asked him many difficult kong-ans which Seung Sahn answered easily. After many exchanges, Ko Bong said, "Alright, one last ques tion. The mouse eats cat food, but the cat bowl is broken. What does this mean?"

Seung Sahn gave many answers, but to each Ko Bong only said, "No." Seung Sahn became angry and frustrated, completely stuck. After staring into Ko Bong's eyes for fifty minutes, his mind broke open like lightning striking.

- 1. What is "kong-an"?
- 2. What is "completely stuck"?
- 3. The mouse eats cat food, but the cat bowl is broken. What does this mean?

XI. Seung Sahn's Three Men Walking

Three men are walking. The first man makes a sword sound; the next man takes out a handkerchief; the third man waves his hand.

- 1. What is the relationship?
- 2. What is the function?
- 3. What is the situation?

The Five Precepts

I vow to abstain from taking life.

Killing roots out our seeds of love and mercy. To kill another is to feast on one's friends and relatives. Some day we shall be in one of the three painful realms in payment for our killing, for it is by bestowing life that we receive human life in return.

I vow to abstain from taking things not given.

The taking of things not given cuts off the roots of virtue and wisdom; attaining ease, we shall lose this ease. By but desiring anything of another, we are brought in the future face to face with animal rebirth.

I vow to abstain from misconduct done in lust.

Unchastity cuts off the seed of purity. Impurity is ultimately of the pure dharmakaya. Look rather at the cauldron, for therein are all those who in future years break this precept.

I vow to abstain from lying.

Lying cuts off the seed of the truth; heaven does not allow the cheating of the saints, nor lying against the holy ones. Should liars avoid the hell where their tongues are ripped out, then they will be reborn as birds, in recompense for their evil.

I vow to abstain from intoxicants, taken to induce heedlessness.

Liquor cuts off the roots of wisdom; generation after generation we remain in a stupor, as one drunk. The Buddha teaches that one who does not keep these five precepts shall in a future life lose their human stature.

Our Temple is supported by donations. Please help us so that we could help more and more people.

We appreciate your generosity.

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