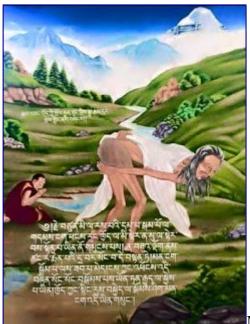
The Bottom of Milrepa



Milarepa, the king of great yogis of Tibet was not only a follower of Tibetan Buddhism, but as a Buddhist, his life story is not unknown to many. He had many followers, but of his so-called sun, moon and star followers, his best and sun-like student was Gampopa. For many years, Milarepa bestowed on Gampopa all the empowerments, transmissions and instructions of Dhakpo Kagyu that he himself received from a succession of his teachers, from Dorjee Chang, Tilopa, Naropa to Marpa. Not only this, he also gave Gampopa theview of Mahamudra and the meditations of the Six Yogas of Naropa, the highest Kagyu teachings in their most absolute form, as if water poured from one vase to another.

One day Milarepa said to Gampopa, "You have lived with me for many years and made progress in your practice with a discerning edge. Now, son, with your recognition of the nature of emptiness and progress in your experience, it is time for you to benefit others. There is no need to stay with this old man. Go south to the Gampo mountains and be of benefit to beings. However, my son, before you leave, I will give you a pith instruction, that I have never given to anyone before." Gampopa thought to himself. "For all these years, not only have I received the complete view, practice and conduct instructions of Mahamudra, but also received many empowerments, transmissions and teachings. For a yogi like myself, who has gained instant recognition of the nature of emptiness, made the spontaneous decision and sought conviction in it, what could this instruction be?"

When the day came for Gampopa to return home, Milarepa accompanied him to see him off. The separation of teacher and student was an unbearable moment for both. Milarepa saw him off at the bank of the river. As Gampopa reached the other side of the river, he suddenly remembered the last pith instruction that his teacher was to give him. From the other side of the river, Gampopa shouted, "Aye, old father Milarepa, I forgot about the last important instruction that you were going to give me. I am coming over." Milarepa answered, "Aye, my son, no need to come here. My last pith instruction is this." Milarepa raised the rag he wore and showed Gampopa his bottom. He asked, "did you see it, did you really see it?" Gampopa said he did and replied, "now, I really saw it". Milarapa's bottom was hardened with callouses from his prolonged sitting in meditation. The message in showing his bottom was that even though Gampopa had recognized the nature of emptiness, it was important for him to follow his recognition with meditation to attain the final goal of enlightenment.

Both teacher and student coming together by the river signified that the secret Kagyu teachings would thrive like the continuity of the flow of water. The symbolism of both being on either side of the river was that they would never meet again.

श्रु.ज.रश्रमदुःमीयःक्रुश

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क्रिअ.यु.सटकात्रा:मेका.चट्ट.प्राचव:सुट.तालुयी टकाट्र.टूट.लुट.यं.सूत्रा:मैचा.टग्र्यात.तु.जु.क्रियास्ट्र.चर्चेया.क्षेत्र.कष्टेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.क्षेत्र.कष्टेत्य.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्र.कष्टेत्

વત્તુવા સાર્ફ્ષેદ ખદ ફ વયા કેશા સાર્ફ્ષેદ સાવર લવા કેમ સેના સે વામ્યા વધે ર્સુવા ર્ફેવાયા ૬ કદા સદ ખદ છે. ફ્રા સ્નામા વાસ કરા સાવર લવા કેમ સેના સેવા ફે. સામ लुष। शु.ज.रश.तश.स्रीश.स्.तर.ह्.ह.उकट.यश.हे.ज्र्। ये.ह्र्। शर.त.यश.रुश.यख्ये.चर्कैंटे.तजु.टेयोश.स्.ययोठ.वर्केंटे.क्री.योटशश.टयो.टेयट.जीट.शय.टयो.स्या.श्योश.योट. क्षयायां प्रयास्त्री त्यर प्रते त्यूर पासुदर्य। ब्रिन रूट र र से र व्यास र रेट प्रथम हें प्रयामें प्रयाम प्रतास कर प्रतास कें प्रयाम स्वास के प्रयाम के प्र दश्याविष्यः रूप्याचीश्वात्वाया अत्यूर्यः प्रत्यः श्रीयारः तत्वरः याष्ट्रेयः याः याः तत्वः याः विष्याः त्याः विष्याः त्याः विष्याः विषयः विष्याः विष्यः विष्याः विष्यः विष्याः विष्यः व यद्भा यहिर्यार्मेयार्म्याप्त्राच्यात्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्राच्य . सैंशाहा तानर लीजारी वर्षी प्रयान से भीजाशारी भीजाशारी भीजा है। में भीजाशास म শ্বীকাষা-টিকা শ্বীষান্ত্ৰ, মন্ত্ৰ-প্ৰসংস্থানকা-ক্ৰম-আৰথ-কোনাৰ্ধ-নেত্ৰ, আইপানাৰ্ধ-আৰিংকানা-ট্ৰনাৰ্ভ, ধৰা-ইপা শ্বীষান্ত্ৰ, মন্ত্ৰ, মন্ত্ৰ, মনতাৰূদ-পৰ भ्रेन-र्यवास कुत्र त्र्यातनु क्षेत्र त्र्या हो। सम्बद्धाः साम्यामा हिन् क्षेत्रान स्वाधानस्य क्षेत्र स्वाधानस्य अहर श्रूर नम् २ ८ रूप मान्या अहर हिर नम् इर नम् इर नम् सम्बद्धान्त्र निर्माण निर्माण निर्माण निर्माण निर्माण न त्येव प्रताय विवार्थी हे बर प्रतीय क्षेत्र क्रमाय पर्योत्। मुच प्रवेश प्रवेश पर्योत् स्तु अर्थ क्षेत्र गुर हेर्

लटः श्रुरः श्रे सुवा यदे हेव त्यत्ते वा त्ये देश वा श्रुरः श्रे स्था । दे देश क्षेत्रः स्था वादे हेव त्यत्ते वा त्ये क्षेत्रः वाश्य स्था ।

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