



Diamond Mountain University

Depth Course 4: Setting Fire to Your Meditation

Answer Key Nine: Using Wisdom

1) List three synonyms for the term “ultimate purity” that was used in our readings:

[The true nature of things, suchness, thusness, the ether of reality, and emptiness are synonyms for ultimate purity, which is the object that we see.

Extraordinary vision and path of seeing are synonyms for the subject mind who sees it.]

2) What are the three types of wisdom Master Kamalashila describes that we must utilize in order to reach the state of ultimate purity:

[The wisdom that comes from spiritual study: ཐོས་བྱུང་གི་ཤེས་རབ། (tujung gi sherab),

the wisdom that comes from contemplation: བསམ་བྱུང་གི་ཤེས་རབ། (samjung gi sherab),

and the wisdom of meditation: གློམ་བྱུང་གི་ཤེས་རབ། (gomjung gi sherab)

This is most commonly known as “tu sam gom.”]

3) List in the three types of meditation in Tibetan and English:

[Review meditation, or ཤར་གློམ། (shargom)

Analytical meditation, or བྱེད་གློམ། (chegom)

Fixed meditation, or འཇོག་གློམ། (jogom)]

4) What does Master Kamalashila mean by method and wisdom in this reading, as opposed to how he was describing them in the previous ones?

[Here Master Kamalashila is talking about the three different types of meditation, and how review and analytical meditations use method, and how fixed meditation is using wisdom.]

5) Describe the analogy of a master gold smith as it is applied to analytical and fixed meditation:

[Just as a master goldsmith forges his ore in fire, we must forge our minds in the fires of thinking about this suffering life and the endless problems of this cycle of pain, using analytical meditation. In the same way as the gold ore, this will make our minds free of impurities.

And then, just as this master goldsmith immerses the ore in water, in order to make the gold soft and pliable, so must we immerse our minds in analytical meditations about the incredible qualities of our goal— enlightenment, to make our minds fit for doing fixed meditation.]

6) What is the highest way to prepare the mind for both stillness and seeing emptiness directly?

[Je Tsongkapa states that the combination of these two types of analytical meditations mentioned just above in question five is the highest way to get to a deep, single-pointed state in our fixed meditations.]

7) When do we give up analytical meditation and move on to focus solely on fixed meditation?

[We don't!]

Hypertext assignment: On the back side of this page, write out either the Tibetan or the Sankrit script of the sutra quotation from Lord Buddha which starts “If you

were to analyze..”, and then write each English word underneath the corresponding Tibetan or Sanskrit word.

[གཤམ་ཏི་if you were ཚེས་things ལ་to བདག་“self” མེད་lack of སོ་སོར་རྟོག་to analyze །
 སོ་སོར་དེ་upon that བརྟགས་analyzed གཤམ་ཏི་if you were བསྐྱོམ་པ་to meditate རྒྱུ་, །
 རྒྱུ་this རྟེན་itself ལྷ་ངན་grief འདས་traveling beyond ཐོབ་achieving འབྲས་བུ་result རི་for
 རྒྱུ་cause །
 རྒྱུ་cause གཞན་other གང་ཡིན་at all དེ་ནི་that རྒྱུ་no འགྲུང་could bring you ། །
 རེའོ། །

नैरलack of त्म्य”self” धर्मान् to things यदि If प्रत्यवेक्षते you were to analyze तान् upon
 that प्रत्यवेक्ष्य analyzed यदि And if भावयेत ।to meditate
 सthis itself हेतुर्cause निर्वाण traveling beyond all grief फलस्य result of प्राप्तये
 achieving योat all अन्यother हेतुcause न no सthat भोति could bring you to शान्तये
 peace ।
 इति ।]