Phil Treloar Jeeling to hought

Sudhana Cycle No. 10

MAITRAYANI for seven percussion & marimba soloist

written as a commission for the Australian Percussion Gathering Griffith University August, 2010

Premiered on August 28, 2010 by Ba Da Boom Percussion with Phil Treloar solo marimba

Being ecstatically joyful after visiting Jayoshmayatana, through whom Sudhana had experienced the sounds that produce the names of the Buddhas, and had entered a *samādhi* (a concentration) called "mystic knowledge of the bliss of tranquility" he travelled on to the city of Simhavijurmbhita to see the girl, *Maitrayani*. After seeking her out and making his inquiries, *Maitrayani* said to Sudhana, "I have attained the means of access to perfect wisdom from the arrangement of totality; through various ways of entry into it, each different.

"Focusing my attention on this means of access to perfect wisdom by way of the

arrangement of the totality, meditating on it, following it, pondering it, contemplating it, making it familiar, keeping it in mind, putting it in order, putting it into effect, perfecting it, thoroughly examining it, I developed a mental control called 'facing in all directions' in the sphere of which mental control, incalculable tens of hundreds of thousands of media of the Teachings operate, assemble, become visible, become accessible, and develop-for example, the medium of Buddha-lands, the medium of Buddhas, the medium of doctrines, the medium of all beings, the medium of the past, the medium of the future, the medium of the present, the medium of the limit of duration, the medium of virtue, the medium of provisions of virtue, the medium of knowledge, the medium of provisions of knowledge, the medium of vows, the medium of differentiation of vows, the medium of practices, the medium of purification of practices, the medium of accumulation of practices, the

Just as a clear eye Can see colors due to the sun, So too can a pure heart See the enlightened by Buddha's power.

As by the power of effort One can plumb the depths of the sea, So too can the power of knowledge See innumerable Buddhas.

As in a fertile, watered field Whatever's planted will grow, So does the ground of a pure mind Produce enlightened qualities.

As a man who's found a jewel mine Is forever freed from poverty, An enlightened being finding the Buddha teaching Is free from defilement, pure in mind.

Just as a true panacea Can eliminate all toxins, Buddha's teaching too is like this: It annihilates all afflictions.

Truly genuine teachers Are praised by the enlightened: Through their spiritual power We get to hear the Buddha teachings.

Even if for countless eons One gave precious things to Buddha, If one doesn't know the real nature of Buddha This is not called giving.

Infinite physical characteristics Adorn the Buddha's body; Yet it is not in physical form That the Buddha can be seen.

medium of fulfillment of practices, the medium of actions, the medium of harmony of actions, the medium of streams of actions, the medium of performance of actions, the medium of fields of actions, the medium of	The Enlightened On Is peaceful, never m Yet can manifest his Throughout all worl Just as space itself Is unborn and unper So is the truth of the Ultimately birthless	oving, body ds in the ten directions. ishing, Buddhas
rejection of evil actions, the medium of undertaking of		Avataṃsaka Sūtra – Book Twenty-Four : a gāthā spoken by Banner of Bravery
proper actions, the medium of c on trol of actions, the m e dium of guidance toJust as the Appears in a And while the refl The real m So does the one of With perfect Universally a Yet the Buddl Avatamsaka Sūtro	e clear full moon all bodies of water lections are numberless noon is not two, f unimpeded knowledge true enlightenment appear in all lands ha-body is nondual. <i>a – Book Twenty-Four</i> : by Banner of Knowledge	Beyond discrimination, Yet causing distinct perceptions. <i>Avatamsaka Sūtra – Book Twenty-Four</i> : a verse spoken by Banner of Steadfastness
	,	The reason for suffering in the past

Avatamsaka Sūtra - Book Thirty-Nine, No. 10 : spoken by Maitrayani

Maitrayani then went on to cite many more mediums that enable this entry, for example, "the medium of the microcosmic found in the macrocosmic, the medium of the macrocosmic found in the microcosmic," and "the medium of the profound doctrine of emptiness, the medium of the forms of mystic knowledge, the medium of the forms of purification of wisdom," and so on.

Mañjuśrī, I teach the gates of dharma which are as numerous as the grains of sand in the river Gangā in a way that is non-referential.

> The Sūtra That Is a Synopsis of the Entirety of Complete Pulverization - quoted in Karl Brunnhölzl, The Center of the Sunlit Sky, p. 679.

Over countless eons Revolving within birth and death Is due to not hearing the name of Buddha. Not deluded about things, Realizing them as they truly are, Detached from all compounded forms: This is called unsurpassed awakening.

Avatamsaka Sūtra – Book Fourteen : a verse spoken by the enlightening being Unexcelled Wisdom

The object lesson gained here sees that each principle contains all principles, so knowledge and objects interpenetrate on infinite levels.

In Appendix 1 of the Avatamsaka Sūtra the translator, Thomas Cleary, observes that: "The principle of all things reflecting or "containing"

one another is also symbolized by the so-called "Net of Indra", which is an imaginary net of jewels that reflect each other with the reflections of each jewel containing reflections of all the jewels, ad infinitum."

In his Hua-yen Buddhism - The Jewel Net of Indra Francis H. Cook tells us that "each individual is at once the cause for the whole and is caused by the whole, and what is called existence is a vast body made up of an infinity of individuals all sustaining each other and defining each other. The cosmos is, in short, a self-creating, selfmaintaining, and self-defining organism. Hua-yen calls such a universe the dharmadhātu, which we may translate as "cosmos" or "universe" if we wish, with the proviso that it is not the universe as commonly imagined, but rather the Hua-yen universe of identity and interdependence."

Vis-à-vis 'ordinary' thought, the *dharma-dhātu* appears as a paradox in that it fully embraces perceptibility while concurrently transcending it. Like much in Buddhist terminology, dharma-dhātu, too, is complex and unfathomably profound. Dharma itself is an index in more than one direction, but etymologically derives from the Sanskrit root, dhr - to bear or support. Dhātu can be understood as the perceptual bases or elements. So simply looked at in these terms the collocation might mean something like 'that which supports the elements.' (NB: This is a mere attempt on my part to reach an accessible understanding and in no way a definition as such.) The paradox is that, as understood in Buddhist terms, things both are and are not, and the *dharma-dhātu*, while not something ultimate, is something ultimate; it is neither negative nor positive. (Again, as I tend to understand this, the *dharma-dhātu* is, primarily, an experience to be had, or lived through.) Karl Brunnhölzl says in the Preface to his translation, In Praise of Dharmadhātu by Nāgārjuna: "Throughout the texts presented here, the dharmadhatu is not understood as some mere emptiness or abstract nature of all phenomena but as the true state of our mind, luminous nonconceptual wisdom, or the present moment of mind's fundamental awareness and vast openness being inseparable." Various perspectives express it as being "an ever-unbroken continuum"; "the dharmadhātu (wisdom) is the nature or very lifeforce of all phenomena in samsāra (afflicted phenomena) [samsāra: the cycle of repeated births and deaths] and nirvāņa (pure phenomena)" [nirvāņa: the end of cyclic existence]; and, "mind's object or basic nature is the dharmadhatu, in which the consciousness that realizes identitylessness engages"; just to cite a few. (See pp. 404 ~ 406 of Brunnhölzl's book.)

In his magnificent *The Precious Treasury of THE BASIC SPACE OF PHENOMENA* (Skt.: *Dharmadhātu ratna koṣa nāma*) the great Tibetan master of the Nyingma school of Vajrayana Buddhism, Longchen Rabjam (1308 ~ 1363) says:

- GIVEN THAT BASIC SPACE is by nature primordially and spontaneously present,
- it is infinitely pervasive, with no division into outer and inner.
- Without any limiting boundaries, it is beyond division into above and below or any other direction.
- Beyond the duality of spacious versus narrow, awareness pure like space—
- is this very expanse, free of the elaborations of a conceptual framework.
- The magical expressions that originate within unborn basic space
- are completely indeterminate and not subject to any restrictions whatsoever.
- They cannot be characterized as "things," for they have no substance or characteristics.
- In that their nature is like the panoramic vista of space,
- they are unborn, spontaneously present, and free of any time frame, any beginning or end.

The essence of all samsara and nirvana is awakened mind. Spontaneously present—not occurring, not originating, and not finite—

it has not come from anywhere, nor does it go anywhere at all. The expanse of awakened mind, with no linear time frame, does not come or go, for it is infinitely pervasive.

The true nature of phenomena—suchness—has no beginning, middle, or end.

This state of infinite evenness, equal to space and pure by nature, has no beginning or end.

- It is beyond any time frame.
- It is unborn, unceasing, and has no substance of characteristics.
- It neither comes nor goes and cannot be characterized as some "thing."

Translated under the direction of His Eminence Chagdud Tulku Rinpoche by Richard Barron (Lama Chökyi Nyima). Padma Publishing, 2001) Having instructed Sudhana on the means to perfect wisdom which is the array of total mindfulness, Maitrayani asked, rhetorically, "How can I know the practice or tell the virtues of the enlightened beings whose minds are like space, whose intellects are as broad as the cosmos, whose mental flow is based on accumulated virtue, who have attained transmundane understanding?" And so the list of attributes continued. Finally, Maitrayani sent Sudhana on to his next benefactor. Sudhana paid his respects to her and departed.

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