

## **BCA Stanza #: 1**

Sanskrit:

Sugataan sasutaan sadharmakaayaan  
Pranipatyaadarato khilamscha vandyaaan  
Sugataatmaja samcharaaavataaram  
Kathayishyaami ya thaagamam samaasaat

Tibetan:

De shek choe kyi ku nga srey chey dang  
Chak oe kun laang gu par chak tsel te  
de shek srey kyi dom la juk pa ni  
lung shin dor due ney ni jood par ja

**To the sugatas, who are endowed with the dharmakaaya,  
together with their sons,  
And to all who are worthy of veneration, I respectfully pay homage.  
That done, in accordance with the scriptures, I will briefly explain  
Entering into the precepts of the sons of the sugatas.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 2**

Sanskrit:

na hi kimchidapuurvamatra vaachyam  
na cha samgrathanakaushalam mamaasti  
ataeva na me paraarthachintaa  
svamano vaasayitum krrtam mamedam

Tibetan:

Don ched ma jung wa yang dir jod mey  
dep jor khey pa-ang dag la yoed min te  
de chir shen don sam pa dag la mey  
rang gi yid la gom chir ngey di tsam

**English:**

**I can say nothing here that has not already been said before,  
and I possess no skill in prosody.**

**Hence, I would not even imagine that this might benefit others;  
I wrote it only to cultivate bodhicitta within my own mind.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 3**

Sanskrit:

mama taavadanena yaati vrddhim  
kushalam bhaavayitum prasaadavegaha  
atha matsamadhaatureva pashyed  
aparo 'pyenamato 'pi saarthako 'yam

Tibetan:

Ge wa gom chir dag gi dey pay shug  
di dag giy kyang re shig phel gyur la  
dag dang kal wa nyam pa shen gyiy kyang  
chi te di dag thong na doen yoe gyur

**English:**

**Through these compositions may the power of my faith  
Increase for awhile so that I may cultivate virtue.  
Still, if by chance others equal in fortune to myself view these,  
Some benefit might ensue.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 4**

Sanskrit:

kshanamasampadiyam sudurlabhaa  
pratilabdhaa purashaarthasaadhanii  
yadi naaatra vichintyatey hitam  
punarapyesha samaagamaha kutaha

Tibetan:

Dal jor di ni nyey par shin tu ka  
Kyey bu'i doen drup thob par gyur pa la  
Gel te di la phen pa ma drup na  
Chi di yang dag jor par ga la gyur

**These freedoms and advantages are extremely difficult to obtain.  
Since I have gained the opportunity to accomplish that which is  
meaningful for a person,  
If I do not practice what is beneficial in this lifetime,  
How will a perfect opportunity like this come about later?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 5**

Sanskrit:

raatru yathaa meghaghanaandhakaare  
vidyutkshanam darshayati prakaasham  
buddhaanubhavena tathaa kadaacil-  
lokasya punyeshu matihi kshanam syaat

Tibetan:

Ji Tar tsen mo mun nak trin rum na  
lok gyu key chik bar nang ton pa tar  
da shin sang gyey thu yi gya lam na  
jig ten sod nam lo droe thang ga jung

**Just as a flash of lightning amidst cloudbanks in the pitch black  
darkness of night  
Reveals, for an instant, brightly illuminated shapes,  
In the same way, occasionally, through the might of the Buddha,  
A meritorious thought arises briefly in the minds of worldly people.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 6**

Sanskrit:

tasmacchubham durbalameva nityam  
balam tu paapasya mahatsughoram  
tajjiyyate 'nyena shubhena kena  
sambodhicittam yadi naama na syaat

Tibetan:

de tey ge wa nyam chung nyid la tak  
dik pa tob chen shin tu mi zed pa  
de ni dzok pai jang chum sem min pa  
ge shen gang giy zil gyi noen par gyur

**English:**

**Hence, virtue is feeble while at all times  
the great power of negativity is utterly unbearable.  
Except for perfect bodhicitta  
What other virtues could overcome this negativity?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 7**

Sanskrit:

kalpaananalpaan pravicitayadbhi-  
rdrshtam muniindrairhitametadeva  
yataha sukhenava sukham pravrddha-  
mutplaavayatyapramitaanjanaughaan

Tibetan:

kal pa du mar rab gong dzed pa yi  
thub wang nam kyi di nyid pen bar zik  
diy ni tsed med kye wo tsok nam kyi  
de chok de lak nyid du thob par jed

**English:**

**The mighty munis, who have contemplated for many aeons,  
have seen that this bodhicitta is beneficial  
because it causes unfathomable masses of beings  
to attain supreme bliss easily.**

## BCA Stanza #: 8

Sanskrit:

bhavaduhukhashataani tartukaamai-  
rapi sattvavyasanaani hartukaamaihi  
bahusaukhyashataani bhoktukaamai-  
rna vimocyam hi sadaiva bodhicittam

Tibetan:

sriy pay duk ngel gyd thrak shom doed ching  
sem chen mi de sel war doed pa dang  
de mang gyd trhak choed par doed pey kyang  
jang chub sem nyid tak tu tang mi ja

English:

**Those who wish to overcome the hundreds of sufferings of existence,  
those who wish to remove the unhappiness of beings,  
and those who wish them to enjoy multitudinous forms of bliss  
should never forsake bodhicitta.**

## BCA Stanza #: 9

Sanskrit:

bhavacaarakabandhano varaakaha  
sugataanaam sutu ucyate kshanena-  
na naraamaralokavandaniyo  
bhavati smodita eva bodhicitte

Tibetan:

jang chub sem kye gyur na key chik giy  
khor wai tson rar dam pai nyam thak nam  
de shek nam kyi srey she joed ja shing  
jik ten hla mir chey pey chak jar gyur

**Once this bodhicitta has taken birth, in that very instant,  
Even those who were captured in the prison of samsara  
will be called "sons of the sugatas"  
and will be revered by all the world, including gods and men.**

## BCA Stanza #: 10

Sanskrit:

ashucipratimaamimaam grhiitvaa  
jinaratnapratimaam karotyanarghaam  
rasajaatamatiiva vedhaniiyam  
sudrdham grhnata bodhicittasamjnam

Tibetan:

ser gyur tsi yi nam pa chok ta bu  
mi tsang lue di lang ney gyel wai ku  
rin chen ring thang med par gyur wey na  
jang chub sem shey ja wa rab ten jung

**Bodhicitta is just like the supreme kind of alchemical elixir,  
for it transforms this impure body we have taken  
into the priceless jewel of the Victor's body.  
Therefore, very firmly seize this elixir called bodhicitta!**

## **BCA Stanza #: 11**

supariikshitamaprameyadhiibhi-  
rbahumuulyam jagadekasaarthavaahaiha  
gatipattanavipravaasashiilaaha  
sudrdham grhnata bodhicittaratnam

dro wai de pon chig pu tsey mey loe  
lek par yong su tak na rin chen pey  
dro wai ney dang drel war dod pa nam  
rin chen jang chub sem lek ten par zung

**Since the immeasurable mind of the Sole Guide of Beings  
Saw its great value when he thoroughly examined it,  
All those who wish to be free from the realms of beings  
Should firmly take hold of this precious bodhicitta in an  
excellent manner.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 12**

kadaliiva phalam vihaaya yaati  
kshayamanyatkushalam hi sarvameva  
satatam phalati kshayam na yaati  
prasavatyeva tu bodhicittavrkshaha

ge wa shen kun chu shing shin du ni  
drey bu kye ney zey par gur wa nyid  
chang chub sem kyi gon shing tak par yang  
drey bu chin pey mi zey pel war gyur

**All other virtues are like plantain trees;  
After coming to fruition they simply cease to be.  
But the tree of bodhicitta constantly  
Gives fruit and increases unceasingly.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 13**

krtvaapi paapaani sudaarunaani  
yadaashrayaaduttarati kshanena  
shuuraashrayeneva mahaabhayaani  
naashriiyate tatkathamajnasattvaiha

dik pa shin tu mi zey jey na yang  
pa la ten ney jin pa chen po tak  
gang la ten ney yunkyi drol gyur wa  
de la bak chen nam kyi chi mi ten

**Although I have committed the most unbearable negative deeds,  
By entrusting myself to bodhicitta, I shall be instantaneously liberated,  
Just as one will be liberated from great fear  
by entrusting oneself to a hero.  
Why do the ignorant not devote themselves to this?**

**BCA Stanza #: 14**

yugaantakaalaanalavanmahaanti  
paapaani yannirdahati kshanena  
yasyaanushamsaanamitaanuvaaca  
maitreyanaathaha sudhanaaya dhiimaan

dey ni due tha me shin dik chen nam  
ked chik chik giy ngey par srek par ched  
de yi pen yon pak tu mey pa dak  
cham gon lo dang den pey nor zang shey

**Just like the fire at the end of an aeon, this bodhicitta  
Definitely consumes in one instant even great negative deeds.  
The wise Maitreyanaatha taught  
Its unfathomable benefits to Sudhana.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 15**

tadbodhicittam dvividham vijnaatavyam samaasataha  
bodhipranidhicittam ca bodhiprasthaanameva ca

chang chum sem de dor due na  
nam pa nyi su shey cha te  
chang chub mon pai sem dang ni  
chang chub juk pa nyid yon no

In brief, this bodhicitta  
Should be understood to have two aspects:  
The mind that aspires to enlightenment,  
And the mind that enters into the conduct of enlightenment.

## **BCA Stanza #: 16**

gantukaamasya gantushca yathaa bhedaha pratiyyate  
tathaa bhedo 'nayorjneyo yathaasamkhyena panditaiha

dro war dod dang dro wa yi  
che drak ji tar shey pa tar  
de shin khey pey di nyi kyi  
che drak rim chin shey par ja

**Just as one understands the distinction between  
Aspiring to go and actually going,  
In the same way the wise ones should understand  
The distinction between these two in their progressive order.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 17**

bodhipranidhicitasya samsaare 'pi phalam mahat  
na tvavicchinnapunyatvam yathaa prasthaanacetasaha

chang chum mon pai sem ley ni  
chor tso drey bu che chung yang  
ji tar jug pai sem shin du  
son nam gyun chak jung wa min

**From the bodhicitta of aspiration,  
Great fruits arise while still circling in samsara,  
And yet, it does not have the unceasing stream of merit  
As does the bodhicitta of application.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 18**

yataha prabhrtiyaparyantasattvadhaatupramokshane  
samaadadaati taccittamanivartyena cetasaa

gang ney zung te sem chen kham  
tha yei rab tu drol wari chir  
min dik pa yi sem kyiy su  
sem de yang dak lang gyur pa

**From the point of time**

**When one has genuinely adopted this bodhicitta,  
In order to free infinite realms of beings  
With a resolve from which one does not turn away,**

## **BCA Stanza #: 19**

tataha prabhrti suptasya pramattasyaapyanekashaha  
avicchinnaaha punyadhaaraaha pravartante nabhahasamaaha

deng ney zung te nyid lok gam  
bak mey gyur kyang son nam shuk  
gyun mi ched par du ma shik  
nam kha nyam par rab tu jung

**From that moment on,  
Even while asleep or inattentive,  
An uninterrupted and multifarious force of merit  
Arises, equal to the sky.**

**BCA Stanza #: 20**

idam subaahuprcchaayaam sopapattikamuktavaan  
hiinaadhimuktisattvaartham svayameva tathaagataha

di ni tha pa dang par  
lak zang giy ni shu pa ley  
men mos sem chen don gyi chir  
dey shin shek pa nyid kyiy sung

**This presence of benefits together with four reasons  
Is what the Tathaagata himself explained  
In the sutra requested by Subaahu  
For the benefit of those inclined toward the lesser paths.**

**BCA Stanza #: 21**

shirahashuulaani sattvaanaam naashayaamiiti cintayan  
aprameyena punyena grhyate sma hitaashayaha

sem chen nam kyi le ney tsam  
sel lo nyam du sam na yang  
pen dok sam pa dang den de  
son nam pak mey den gyur na

**If a person with a helpful intention  
Thinks, “I shall merely relieve  
The headaches of a few beings,”  
And this thought is already endowed with boundless merit,**

## **BCA Stanza #: 22**

kimutaapramitam shuulamekaikasya jihirshataha  
aprameyagunam sattvamekaikam ca cikiirshataha

sem chen re rey mi de wa  
pak tu mey pa sel dod ching  
re re-ang yon ten pak mey du  
drub par dod pa moe chi goe

**Then it is needless to mention that  
Wishing to dispel the boundless misery of every single being,  
And wishing for each of them  
To accomplish boundless qualities also carries boundless merit.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 23**

kasya maatuha piturvaapi hitaashamseyamiidrshii  
devataanaamrshiinaam vaa brahmaaam vaa bhavishyati

pa-am yang na ma yang rung  
su la di drai pen sem yod  
hla dang dran song nam kyang run  
tsang pa la yang di to dam

**Do even fathers and mothers  
Have such a benefiting intention?  
Do the gods and sages  
Or even Brahma have it?**

**BCA Stanza #: 24**

teshaameva ca sattvaanaam svaarthe 'pyesha manorathaha  
notpannapuurvaha svapne 'pi paraarthe sambhavaha kutaha

sem shen de dak nyid la ngon  
rang di don do di drai sem  
mi lam du yang ma miy na  
shen gyi don do ga la kye

**If those beings have never before  
Even dreamed of such an intention  
To attain Buddhahood for their own sake,  
How could it ever arise for the sake of others?**

**BCA Stanza #: 25**

sattvaratnavishesho 'yamapuurvo jaayate katham  
yatparaarthaashayo 'nyeshaam na svaarthe 'pyupajaayate

shen dak rang gi don du yang  
mi chung sem chen don sem gang  
sem kyi rin chen kyed par di  
gna na mey pai med chik trung

**The fact that this most exalted jewel of the mind,  
This intention to benefit all beings,  
Which does not arise in others even for their own sake,  
Has now taken birth in my mind is an unprecedented wonder.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 26**

jagadaanandabijasya jagadduhakhaushadhasya ca  
cittaratnasya yatpunyam tatkatham hi pramiiyataam

dro wa kun gyi gah wai gyu  
sem chen duk ngel tir gyur pa  
rin chen sem kyi sod nam gang  
de la ji tar shel gyiy lang

**It is the source of happiness for all beings.  
It is the panacea for all the suffering of beings.  
The totality of merit of this precious intention—  
How can it be fathomed?**

**BCA Stanza #: 27**

hitaashamsanamaatrena Buddhapuujaa vishishyate  
kim punaha sarvasattvaanaam sarvasaukhyaaarthamudyamaat

pen par sam pa tsam gyiy kyang  
sang gyey chod ley kyey pak na  
sem chen ma lue tam chey kyi  
dey don tson pa moe chi goe

**If a mere benefiting intention  
Surpasses presenting offerings to the Buddhas,  
Then how much more so does striving for the sake of  
The happiness of all beings without excluding any?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 28**

duhakham eva abhidhaavanti duhakhani hasarana ashayaa  
sukhecchayaiva sammohaat svasukham ghnanti shatruvat

duk ngel dor doe sem yod kyang  
duk ngel nyid la ngoen par gyuk  
dey wa doed kyang ti muk pey  
rang gi dey wa dra tar jom

**Although beings wish to avoid misery,  
They actually run toward misery itself.  
Although they want to be happy, out of ignorance  
They destroy their own happiness as they would an enemy.**

**BCA Stanza #: 29**

yasteshaam sukharañkaanaam piiditaanaamanekashaha  
trptim puurvasukhaiha kuryaatsarvaaha piidaashchinatti ca

gang shik dey wey pong pa dang  
duk ngel mang den de dak la  
dey wa kun gyiy tsim pa dang  
duk ngel tam chey choe chey ching

**Bodhicitta satisfies with all the varieties of happiness  
And cuts free from all suffering  
Those who are deprived of happiness  
And those endowed with many sorrows.**

**BCA Stanza #: 30**

naashayatyapi sammoham saadhustena samaha kutaha  
kuto vaa taadrsham mitram punyam vaa taadrsham kutaha

ti muk kyang ni sel chey pa  
de dang ge tsun ga la yoe  
te drai shey kyang ga la yoe  
sod nam de dra-ang ga la yoe

**It clears away even ignorance.**

**Where is there a comparable virtue?**

**Where is there ever such a friend?**

**Where is there merit similar to this bodhicitta?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 31**

krte yaha pratikurviita so 'pi taavatprashasyate  
avyaapaaritasaadhustu bodhisattvaha kimucyataam

pen tak len lon ga yin pa  
de yang re shik ngak oe na  
ma chol lek par ched pa yi  
chang chub sem pa moe chi goe

**If even a person who returns a favor  
Is worthy of being praised to some extent,  
Then what need to mention bodhisattvas  
Who do good without being asked?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 32**

katipayajanasatradaayakaha  
kushalakrdityabhipuujyate janaiha  
kshanamashanakamaatradaanataha  
saparibhavam divasaardhayaapanaat

dro wa nyung zey nar mai zey chor wa  
key chik zey tsam chin par chey pa dang  
nyey chey nyin chey drang par chey pa yang  
ge wa chey pa yin shey kyrey poe kur

**If someone who donates food continuously to a few people  
And someone who only gives food once,  
And even someone who satiates them for half a day in a  
condescending manner  
Is honored by people, saying, “He performs virtue!” then**

**BCA Stanza #: 33**

kimu niravadhisattvasamkhyayaa  
niravadhikaalamanuprayacchataha  
gaganajanaparikshayaakshayam  
sakalamanorathasamprapuuranam

sem chen drang tha ye la due ring du  
de war shek kyi de wa la na mey  
yid la sam pa tha dak dzok chey pa  
tak ru chin pa ta shik moe chi goe

**What need to mention those who always bestow such a  
great gift,  
The peerless bliss of the sugatas,  
For a long period upon boundless multitudes of beings,  
Thus fulfilling all their wishes?**

## **BCA Stanza #: 34**

iti sattrapatau jinasya puttre  
kalusham sve hrdaye karoti yashca  
kalushodayasamkhyayaa sa kalpaan  
narakeshvaavasatiiti naatha aaha

gang shik de drai gyal srey chin dak la  
gel te ngen sem kyey par chey na de  
ngen sem kyey pai drang shin kel par ni  
nyel war ney par gyur shey thub pey sung

**The Sage has said, “Whoever bears an evil thought  
Against such a son of the victors, a benefactor,  
Will remain in hell for as many aeons  
As the number of his evil thoughts.”**

## **BCA Stanza #: 35**

atha yasya manaha prasaadameti  
prasavettasya tato 'dhikam phalam  
mahataa hi balena paapakarma  
jinaputtreshu shubham tvayatnataha

on te gang shik yiy rab dang chey na  
de yi drey bu de wey hlak par pel  
gyel srey nam la do gel chen poe kyang  
dik pa mi chung ge wa dang giy pel

**But whoever looks at a bodhisattva with a devoted mind,  
The fruits of this will multiply far more than these evil thoughts.  
Even in greatest adversity, the sons of the victors  
Never generate negativity; instead, their virtues  
naturally increase.**

## **BCA Stanza #: 36**

teshaam shariiraani namaskaromi  
yatroditam tadvaracittaratnam  
yatraapakaaro 'pi sukhaanubandhii  
sukhaakaraamstaan sharanam prayaami

gang la sem kyi dam pa rin chen de  
kyey pa de yi ku la chak tsel shing  
gang la noed pa chey kyang de drel wa  
dey wai chung ney de la kyab su chi

**I pay respect to the body of those  
In whom this sacred and precious mind has arisen  
And who link to happiness even those  
    who have caused them harm.  
To that very source of happiness I go for refuge.**