Dialogues With the Masters

Volume 1: Shiva Sutras

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Dialogues With the Masters

Note to the Web Edition

Dear friends,

We are making available the first two volumes of *Dialogues With the Masters* on our website because we hope the material will be found valuable by sincere spiritual aspirants. Without concern for style or presentation, these texts are yours to freely read online or download. These texts will likey find their way to a publisher in the future, so we ask that you vigorously observe all copyright obligations.

Dialogues With the Masters

<u>Introduction</u>

The *Dialgues With the Masters* series presents texts that are integral to the path of authentic yoga. As the reader will discover, many of these teachings were originally composed in terse statements which require significant contemplation to understand. The brevity of the ancient sages is intentional. The curious reader is not spoon-fed with pre-chewed intellectual fodder. Rather, the texts are designed for deep examination and meditation by the sincere aspirant. To appreciate these writings takes years of study and spiritual practice. It is no exaggeration to state that each verse is a treasure chest to be opened, unpacked, and the riches within relished.

I have presented these texts in three complimentary components. First, is a Roman transliteration of the original Devanagari, the script of the Sanskrit language in which they were originally composed. Second, is a word-by-word translation so the student can probe the intention behind the Sages' thoughts. Third, I have provided a rendering of each verse, rather than an exact translation. The purpose of the rendering is twofold. As the reader will see, each verse is so concise that a formal translation of an individual verse would rarely consist of even a full sentence. In addition, the rendering serves to flesh out the meaning of the verse, so there is no necessity of an additional commentary.

Providing a transliteration, translation, and even a rendering of the verses are all fairly traditional aspects of presenting yogic works. I have also taken the liberty of generating a dialogue from the material, with a questioning student approaching the Master, inquiring from him an understanding of yoga. I hope this format brings the text to life by making it more personal and allowing for a greater sense of how each text is arranged in a flowing, organic, yet intellectually consistent structure. Each verse has a question proceeding the translation, serving as an introduction to the topic of the verse. The transliteration and rendering follow in italics, presenting the verse as an answer and explanation to the student.

This work was developed over a period of many years. My own study and practice within the paradigm of these texts have completely convinced me they are a reliable and trustworthy guide to higher states of consciousness. I found that I would sometimes get "stuck" on a verse, not being able to understand or translate something. I would place the text aside, go about my spiritual practices and daily life, then return at some point to the book and recognize I now understood what the author was describing. The beauty and grandeur of the yoga scriptures was something I had heard described, and it became my own intimate experience that these writings are truly capable of inspiring and guiding the aspirant.

I have tried to repay the kindness and generosity of my gurus by making these texts accessible. I hope this small effort may serve you well.

Prem Prakash May 6, 2015

Shiva Sutras

Preface

The Shiva Sutras are the source text of the school of yoga known as Kashmir Shaivism. The authorship is attributed to Vasugupta, who lived in the 9th century C.E. The text consists of three chapters, with 77 verses in total.

The Shiva Sutras present a tantric model of the universe. Here we find a paradigm of non-duality in which everyone and everything is part of one universal divinity, *Shiva*. The transcendent consciousness of *Shiva* manifests through the activity of *Shakti*, divine energy. All creation is the expression of *Shiva* though *Shakti*.

The individual soul, the *jiva*, has forgotten he is an expression of divinity. He feels himself to be an isolated island of consciousness separate from the whole of creation. Through the course of *sadhana*, spiritual discipline, the soul awakens from this ignorance and realizes he is actually the expression of *Shiva* and *Shakti*.

Shiva Sutras

Chapter 1: śāmbhavopāya - Universal Consciousness

Q. Master Vasugupta, it seems to me that you live a life filed with peace and love. Can you help me attain such a state?

```
caitanyamātmā (1)
caitanyam - pure consciousness
ātmā - soul
```

Yes, I can help you because your true nature as a soul is pure consciousness. You are not lacking that which you seek.

Q. Why do I feel sad, lonely, and confused?

```
jñānaṁ bandhaḥ (2)jñānaṁ - wisdombandhaḥ - bondage
```

This is because the wisdom of your soul is in bondage.

Q. How can I get out of bondage?

```
yonivargaḥ kalāśarīram (3)
yoni - womb, source
vargaḥ - constituents of creation
kalā - activity
śariīram - body
```

You can escape your bondage through the wisdom that your fear-based world is an illusion. In reality, everything grows from the great womb of the Divine Mother. Creation is Her body and displays Her activities.

Q. What is the wisdom beyond my fear and illusions?

```
jñānādhiṣṭhānaṁ mātṛkā (4)
jñāna - wisdom
adhiṣṭhānaṁ - basis
```

matrka - melodies of the Little Mothers

True wisdom is knowing the basis of creation is vibration. All forms are the melodies of the Little Mothers.

Q. What causes vibration? What are these melodies?

```
udyamo bhairavaḥ (5)
udyama - spontaneous expansion
bhairavaḥ - the One who creates, preserves, and transforms
```

Creation is the spontaneous vibratory expansion of the One who creates, preserves, and transforms. Her different energies are the various melodies of the Uni-Verse, the one, great song.

Q. How can I find my voice in this song?

```
śakticakrasamdhāne viśvasamhāraḥ (6)
śakti - energy
cakra - wheel, vortex
samdhāne - union with
viśva - universe
samharaḥ - disappearance
```

By union with the entire vortex of Divine Goddess energy, the experience of the universe as a separate phenomena disappears. The real world is a divine manifestation of your own divinity.

Q. Why don't I feel myself as divine?

```
jāgratsvapnasuṣuptibhede turyābhoga sambhavaḥ (7)
jāgrat - waking state
svapna - dream state
suṣupti - deep sleep
bhede - difference
turya - fourth state
bhoga - enjoyable
sambhavaḥ - consistent experience
```

You are confusing your Self with the contents of your consciousness during the waking, dreaming, and deep sleep states. Divinity is found in a fourth state of pure awareness, underlying activities in consciousness.

Q. Isn't the waking state the only reality?

```
jñānam jāgrat (8)
jñānam - knowledge
jāgrat - waking state
```

No, the waking state is only a duality of knowledge based on sensory and conceptual experiences of an external world.

Q. What is the dream state?

```
svapno vikalpāḥ (9)
svapno - dream state
vikalpāḥ - ideation
```

The dream state is the experience of ideas in the mind without contact with the external world.

Q. What is the deep sleep state?

```
aviveko māyā sauṣuptam (10)
aviveko - lack of awareness
māyā - illusion
sauṣuptam - deep sleep
```

Deep sleep is a delusory lack of awareness.

Q. How can I come to the fourth state of awareness?

```
tritayabhoktā vīreśaḥ (11)
tritaya - triple
bhoktā - experiencer
vīreśaḥ - master of the senses
```

By mastering the activity of your mind and senses, you can pass beyond the three states of limited experience.

Q. Is this awareness as wonderful as I imagine?

```
vismayo yogabhūmikāḥ (12)
vismayo - full of wonder
yoga - yoga
bhūmikāḥ - experiences of different stages
```

Yes, as you advance, you'll find the experience of all the different stages of yoga to be full of wonder.

Q. How can I advance in yoga?

icchāśaktirumā kumārī (13) icchā - will śakti - energy umā - Mother Goddess kumārī - innocent

Allow yourself to be guided by the will and energy of the innocent Mother Goddess.

Q. What will this guidance reveal?

```
dṛśyam śarīram (14)
dṛśyam - the perceivable world
śarīram - body
```

That the perceivable world is the body of the Mother Goddess.

Q. How can I approach this realm of Mother Goddess?

hṛdaye citttasaṅghaṭṭād dṛśyasvāpadarśanam (15) hṛdaye - center, heart citta - individual consciousness saṅghaṭṭāt - meeting together dṛśya - the pereceivable world svāpa- dream state darśanam - contact, experience

Absorb your individual consciousness in the heart center and enter Universal Consciousness. Then the world will be perceived as if it were a dream -- as consisting only of consciousness.

Q. How can I begin to absorb my consciousness?

śuddhatattvasamdhānādvāpaśuśaktiḥ (16) śuddha - pure tattva - principal samdhānāt - by meditation vā - or apaśu - unbinding śakti - energy

By meditating on the principal, the essence, the purity of consciousness alone. Then you will become free of the energy of bondage.

Q. Are you recommending meditation as a practice?

```
vitarka ātmajñānam (17)
vitarka - meditative consistency
ātma - soul
jñāna - wisdom
```

Yes, it is only through consistent practice of meditation that the wisdom of the soul arises.

Q. What are the benefits of meditation?

```
lokānandaḥ samādhisukham (18)
loka - world
ānanda - joy
samādhi - meditative absorption
sukham -happiness
```

With practice, you will experience true happiness during meditative absorption and joy while living in the world.

Q. What is the relationship between this inner happiness and external joy?

```
śaktisamdhāne śarīrotpattiḥ (19)
śakti - divine energy
samadhāne - meditative absorption
śarīrotpattiḥ - created body
```

By contacting your inherent divine energy during periods of meditative absorption, you will realize your body and the world are your own creation.

Q. Are you saying the universe is entirely my creation?

```
bhūtasamdhānabhūtapṛthaktvaviśvasamgaṭṭāḥ (20) bhūtasamdhāna - joining the primal elements bhūtapṛthaktva - separating the primal elements viśva - universe samgaṭṭāḥ - construction
```

On the one hand, no, the physical universe is a construction resulting from the activity of the primal elements -- earth, water, fire, air, ether -- as they join and separate. On the other hand, yes, your relative reality is your own creation and experience.

Q. If I attain wisdom, will my world change?

śuddhavidyodayāccakreśatvasiddhiḥ (21) śuddhavidyodayāc - arising of pure wisdom cakreśatva - of the wheel, vortex siddhiḥ -mastery

Very much so. When pure wisdom arises, the yogi gains mastery of all the energy arising from the vortex of divine energy. You will then begin to manifest a beauty dream of love and healing, a world without fear.

Q. How can I facilitate the manifestation of this beautiful world?

mahāradānusamdhānāt mantravīryānubhavaḥ (22) mahārada - great reservoir anusamdhānāt - through meditation mantravīrya - power of mantra (sacred sound vibrations) anubhavaḥ - gain experience

Through meditation on the great reservoir of shakti, the divine Goddess energy, the yogi gains the experience of the power of mantra, sacred sound vibrations. The yogi uses mantra to express divinity in the manifest world.

Shiva Sutras

Chapter 2: śāktopāya: Divine Energy

Q. What is the nature of individual consciousness?

```
cittam mantrah (1)
cittam individual consciousness
mantra - sacred sound vibrations
```

Individual consciousness is nothing but a structure generated by the sacred sound vibrations of mantra.

Q. Is there a path to spiritual realization?

```
prayatnaḥ sādhakah (2)
prayatna - intelligent effort
sadhakah - for the spiritual aspirant
```

Yes, Realization is not a chance occurrence. The spiritual aspirant must use the proper means and engage his efforts in an intelligent manner if he hopes to succeed.

Q. What are the proper means?

```
vidyāsarīrasattā mantrarahasyam (3)
vidyā - knowledge
sarīra- body
sattā - reality
mantra - sacred sound vibration
rahasyam - secret
```

By probing the depths of the secrets found in the sacred sound vibrations, one will uncover the non-dual reality of the body of yogic knowledge.

Q. Is it really possible for someone like me to attain Realization?

```
garbe cittavikāso'viśiṣṭavidyāsvapnaḥ (4)
garbe - within the womb
citta - individual consciousness
```

```
vikāso - developed, growna
aviśiṣṭa - not highest, lower
vidyā - knowledge
svapnaḥ - dreamlike
```

Absolutely, yes, but you must follow an authentic path. Whatever knowledge grows from the womb of individual consciousness cannot be the highest as it is dreamlike, imaginary.

Q. How can I tell if I am following an authentic path?

```
vidyāsamutthāne svābhāvike kecarī śivāvasthā (5) vidyā - knowledge samutthāne - emergence svābhāvike - natural, spontaneous kecarī - expanse śivāvasthā - Shiva's state
```

Real knowledge spontaneously and naturally brings forth the infinite expanse of Shiva's consciousness, awareness of eternal love and beauty.

Q. How can I find the authentic path?

```
gururupāyaḥ (6)
guru - spiritual teacher
upāyaḥ - means, method
```

Approach a guru, a spiritual teacher, who is familiar with methods of practice that are truly effective in bringing about growth, and ask for instruction.

Q. How does a guru teach?

```
mātṛkācakra sambodaḥ (7)
mātṛkā - melodies of the Little Mothers
cakra - wheel, vortex
sambodaḥ - sharing enlightenment
```

A guru shares with the disciple the state of enlightenment in which he realizes the vortex of consciousness in which reside the melodies of the Little Mothers.

Q. What does the guru ask of the disciple?

śarīram havih (8)

```
śarīram - body
haviḥ - oblation
```

The disciple is asked to offer his body, his very life, as an oblation to his own inherent divinity.

Q. How is this oblation made?

```
jñānamannam (9)
jñānam - wisdom
annam - grains, food, physical
```

Into the sacrificial fire of his own inherent divinity, the disciple offers the grains of relative wisdom-- the false beliefs he holds about himself, God, and the world.

Q. What remains after this oblation?

vidyāsamhāre tadutthasvapnadarśanam (10) vidyā - knowledge samhāre - destruction taduttha - arising from that svapna - dream state darśanam - vision

With the destruction of limited knowledge arises the vision that the world is but a dream, nothing but consciousness.

Shiva Sutras

Chapter 3: ānavopāya: Individual Consciousness

Q. Who am I?

```
ātma cittam (1)
atma - soul
cittam - individual consciousness
```

The soul is pure awareness in a state of individuated consciousness.

Q. Why don't I feel like I am pure awareness?

```
jñānaṁ bandhaḥ (2)
jñānaṁ - wisdom
bandhaḥ - bondage
```

Because being an individual is the manifestation of wisdom in bondage.

Q. Why do you teach the world is an illusion?

```
kalādīnām tattvānāmavivekomāyā (3)
kalādīnām - transformative ingredients
attvānām - essential principals
aviveko - lack of awareness
māyā - illusion
```

Because you perceive a world that is concrete and static, when it is actually abstract and in constant transformation. Illusion is a lack of awareness of the essential principals which are constantly transforming the world.

Q. What will happen if I perceive truly?

```
śarīre samhāraḥ kalānām (4)
śarīre - in the bodies
samhāraḥ - cease
kalānām - transformations
```

When illusion is overcome, you will cease to identify with the transformations in your body and mind.

Q. What does it mean to overcome illusion?

nāḍīsamhārabhūtajayabhūtakaivalyabhūtapṛthaktvāni (5) nadisamhara - quieting of the subtle channels bhutjaya - victory over the elements bhutakaivalya - freedom from the influence of the elements bhutapṛithaktvani - separating the elements

In this state, divine energy flows freely through calm channels in the subtle body, and you will attain victory, freedom from oppression, and a sense of independence from Nature's elements.

Q. Will I then be a master over Nature?

mohāvaraṅāt siddhiḥ (6) mohāvaraṅāt - obscured by delusion siddhiḥ - mastery

No, no one ever masters Mother Nature. You will become a master over the obscurations of delusion.

Q. What happens upon mastery of delusion?

mohajayādanantābhogāt sahajavidyājayaḥ (7) mohajayād - victory over delusion anantābhogāt - infinite expansion sahajavidyā - spontaneous, naturally arising jayaḥ - victory

Victory over delusion brings about a spontaneous, naturally arising, infinite expansion of consciousness.

Q. How will my life change upon mastery of delusion?

jāgrad dvitīyakaraḥ (8) jagrad - waking state dvitiya - secondary karaḥ - effulgence Upon mastery, the waking state is permeated by a secondary characteristic of your own soul, a brilliant effulgence.

Q. How will I live then, as a soul?

```
nartaka ātmā (9)
nartaka - dancer
ātmā - soul
```

As a soul, you are a divine dancer the hall of cosmic love.

Q. Where is this dance hall located?

```
raṅgo'narātmā (10)
rangaḥ - stage
antarātmā - innermost soul
```

The innermost energy of your soul will manifest the dance hall.

Q. Who watches this dance performance?

```
prekṣakāṇīndriyāṇi (11)
prekṣakāṇi - spectators
indriyāṇi - senses
```

Your own senses and mind are the appreciative spectators.

Q. How can I ever perceive the divine?

```
dhīvaśāt sattvasiddhiḥ (12)
dhīvaśāt - exercise of intuitive wisdom
sattva - purity
siddhiḥ -mastery
```

By the exercise of your own intuitive wisdom, you will attain purity and mastery of your external impulses.

Q. Is this the freedom you have been teaching me?

```
siddhaḥ svatantrabhāvaḥ (13)
siddhaḥ - mastery
```

```
svatantra - essential freedom
bhāvaḥ - experience
```

Yes, upon mastery of the faculty of intuitive wisdom, you will experience your own essential freedom.

Q. Don't I need to die and go to heaven to attain freedom?

```
yathātatra tathānyatra (14)
yatha - here
tatra - there
tathā - so
anyatra - elsewhere
```

Positively not. It is love and wisdom, not dying, that frees one from delusion. Freedom is to be experienced here in this world, in every world, everywhere.

Q. Is the path to freedom difficult?

```
bīja vadhānam (15)
bīja - seed
vadhānam - attentiveness
```

The path is simple and clear. All is accomplished by attentiveness to the very seed of existence.

Q. How shall I follow this path?

```
āsanastho sukham hrade nimajjati (16)
āsanasthaḥ - sitting firmly
sukham - happiness
hrade - ocean
nimajjati - immersed
```

Sit firmly, and become immersed in the happiness of the ocean of immortality within your own being.

Q. Why doesn't everyone become immersed in this happiness?

```
svamātrānirmāṇamāpādayati (17)
svamātrā - measured self
nirmāṇam - production
āpādayati - brings forth
```

Because the relative, individual self is attached to the world it has brought forth.

Q. How can I find the real world instead of my relative, individual world?

```
vidyāvināśe janmavināśaḥ (18)
vidyā - knowledge
vināśe - vanish
janma - birth
vināśaḥ - vanish
```

By dissolving your relative knowledge based on objects and relationships. When this vanishes, the entire structure of false identity and the involuntary karmic cycle of birth and death also vanishes.

Q. Is there some assistance for aspirants seeking Realization?

```
kavargādiṣu māheśvaryādyāḥ paśumātaraḥ (19)
kavargādiṣu - within the vibratory sounds
māheśvaryādyāḥ - the Great Goddess and other deities
paśumātaraḥ - mothers of conditioned beings
```

The Great Goddess and Her accompanying deities perform the function of nurturing the conditioned beings via the blessings in sacred, vibratory sound.

Q. How can I awaken to this wisdom you teach?

```
trișu caturtham tailavad āsecyam (20) trișu - three stages caturtham - within the fourth state tailavad - smooth flow of oil āsecyam - poured
```

Pour your soul like flowing oil into the three states of waking, dream, and sleep.

Q. What is the path to my own soul?

```
magnaḥ svacittena praviśet (21)
magnaḥ - submerge into
svacittena - the essence of individual consciousness
praviśet - enter into
```

The soul is accessed by submerging as deeply as possible into the essence of one's sense of individual consciousness.

Q. How can I live as a soul in this world?

```
prāṇasamācāre samadarśanam (22)
prāṇa - life force
samācāre - guiding, focusing
samadarśanam - integration of similarities
```

The key to integrating different levels of consciousness is through properly guiding ones life force.

Q. Will my personality collapse if I live as a soul?

```
madhye'varaḥ prasavaḥ (23)
madhye - existing within
avaraḥ - inferior
prasavaḥ - generating, arising from
```

Don't worry, within the field of individual consciousness, familiar, inferior states will continue to generate.

Q. What will my experience be while integrating different levels of consciousness?

```
mātrāsvapratyayasamdhāne naṣṭasya punarutthānam (24) matrā -measured svapratyaya - Self-cognition samdhāne - repeated application naṣṭasya - which was lost punarutthānam - returning again
```

There will be some degree of instability, but through repeated attempts to reach the fullest measurement of Self-cognition, soul consciousness (the fourth state of pure awareness) will increasingly be present.

Q. What is the state of one who is stable in pure awareness?

```
śivatulyo jāyate (25)
śiva - supreme embodiment of divine consciousness
tulyaḥ - similar
jāyate - becomes
```

Such a yogi veritably becomes Shiva, an embodiment of universal, divine consciousness. The individual one manifests the Universal One.

Q. Does such a yogi even live in our world?

```
śarīravṛttirvratam (26)
śarīra - body
vṛttiḥ - activities
vratam - spiritual vow
```

He is in our world only because he selflessly adopts a vow to serve others through a body.

Q. How does such a yogi teach?

```
kathā japaḥ (27)
kathā - discussion
japaḥ - mantra repetition, sacred sounds
```

Every word he speaks is a sacred teaching.

Q. How does the yogi's teaching benefit the world?

```
dānamātmajñānam (28)
dānam - gift giving
atmajñānam - Self-knowledge
```

He freely and generously offers the gift of Self-knowledge, the way to peace and prosperity, to those who are unaware and unappreciative.

Q. Aren't there many people who work for peace in the world?

```
yo'vipastho jñāhetuśca (29)
yaḥ - who
avipasthaḥ - firmly established
jñāhetuśca - and causes self-knowledge
```

There certainly are, but their efforts inevitably fall short. Only one firmly established in his own Self can actually bring the peace of Self-knowledge to others.

Q. Why is the peace of the yogi different?

```
svaśaktipracayo viśvam (30)
svaśakti -his energy
pracayo - enfoldment
viśvam - universe
```

Because as the yogi unfolds his energy, a peaceful universe manifests.

Q. Does this peaceful universe remain forever?

```
sthitilayau (31)
shiti - preservation
layau - absorption
```

No, nothing in form lasts forever. The universe of the yogi is created, preserved and, later, reabsorbed back into his self, one with the Universal Self.

Q. Isn't this manifesting of a universe a lot of work?

```
tatpravṛtittāvapyanirāsaḥ saṃvetṛbhāvāt (32) tat- that pravṛtittai - activities of manifestation api - even though anirāsaḥ - no disruption saṃvetṛ - the knower bhāvāt - experience
```

Even though his energy is expressed in the activities of manifestation, there is no disruption in his consciousness as the non-acting observer.

Q. Doesn't the yogi still feel pleasure and pain?

```
sukhāsukhayorbahirmananam (33)
sukha - pleasure
asukhayoḥ- pain
bahir - external
mananam - the mind
```

Not as part of himself. His mind registers pleasure and pain as external phenomenon.

Q. What is it like to be beyond pleasure and pain?

tadvimuktastu kevalī (34) tat - from that vimuktaḥ - one who is liberated tu -then kevalī - freedom

One who is liberated from the pursuit of pleasure and the avoidance of pain has attained freedom from the obsessive drive to attain happiness and identity through external objects and relationships.

Q. Why doesn't everyone actively pursue liberation?

mohapratisamhatastu karmātmā (35) moha - delusion pratisamhataḥ - constricted tu- then karmātmā - actions of soul

The constriction of delusion impedes one from acting on behalf of his own soul.

Q. Is there any hope for peace while one is in delusion?

bhedatiraskāre sargāntarakarmatvam (36) bheda - difference tiraskāre - removal sargāntara - another realm karmatvam - ability to act

No, peace requires the removal of delusion and its accompanying perception of superficial differences between beings. Only the yogi has the ability to assist with the manifestation of divine reality.

Q. Is it necessary to study the scriptures?

karaṇaśaktiḥ svato'nubhavāt (37) karana - origin śaktiḥ - divine energy svato - one's own anubhavat - personal experience

Scriptural study can be very helpful and inspiring, but it is only by direct, personal experience that a yogi finds the origin of divine energy within.

Q. Does his divine energy influence the lower levels?

```
tripadādyanuprāṇanam (38)
tripada - three states
ādi - primal
anupranam - vitalize
```

Pure awareness is primal, prior to the consciousness of waking, dreaming, and deep sleep. The bliss of awareness is utilized by the yogi to enliven the three lower states.

Q. Does this enlivening also impact the body?

```
cittasthitivatśarīrakaraṇabāhyeṣu (39)
cittasthitivat - as in the state of individual consciousness
śarīra - body
karaṇa - origin of actions
bāhyeṣu - external
```

Yes, as the three states of the individual consciousness are enlivened, so are the body and senses which relate to the external world. There is an influx of energy, and joy in body and mind.

Q. How can I attain this state and become enlivened?

```
abhilāṣādbahirgatiḥsamvāhyasya (40)
abhilāṣād - being desirous
bahirgatiḥ - peripheral movement
samvāhyasya - extroverted
```

You will need to transcend selfish desires. Desires drive consciousness away from the divine center, towards the periphery and an extroverted search for happiness and identity.

Q. How can I eliminate selfish desires?

```
tadārūḍhapramitestatkṣayājjīvasamkṣayah (41) tadārūḍhapramites - one situated in awareness tatkṣayāt - culmination jīvasamkṣayah - termination of personal self
```

By becoming situated in the fourth state, pure awareness, desire will culminate, along with a termination of identifying with a personal self.

Q. Who will I be if I am not my personal self?

bhūtakacukī tadā vimukto bhūyaḥ patisama paraḥ (42) bhūtakacukī - the covering of physical elements tadā - then vimukto - liberated bhūyaḥ - again patisamaḥ - like God paraḥ - transcendent

When one is free from the delusion of being a limited individual, he is deemed liberated. Even if he wears the covering of a physical body, his consciousness is like the transcendent God, Shiva.

Q. Is there something that integrates all levels of consciousness?

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naisargikaḥ prāṇasambandhaḥ (43)
naisargikaḥ - natural
prāṇasambandhaḥ - link of the life force
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Yes, the life force, in the form of breath, is the natural link between the three levels of consciousness.

Q. Do you recommend the yoga practice of prāṇāyāma, control of the breath?

nāsikāntarmadhyasamyamāt kimatra savyāpasavyasauṣumṇeṣu (45)
nāsikā - through nostrils
antarmadhya- within the center
samyamāt - via stilling
kimatra - what is important
savya - left
upasavya - other side, right
sauṣumṇeṣu - in the suṣumṇā nāḍī

In yogic prāṇāyāma, effort is made to manipulate the flow of breath through the left and/or right nostrils so the life energy enters the subtle channel, the suṣumṇā nāḍī. What is most important here is not control of the breath, rather, a stilling of consciousness that enables the prāṇa to remain in the suṣumṇā at all times.

Q. Is this a very advanced stage?

bhūyaḥ syāt pratimīlanam (45) bhūyaḥ - once again syāt - takes place

pratimīlanam - re-uniting

Yes, it is indicative of the final stage where the individual and God are reunited. Jiva, the individual being, awakes as Shiva, the Universal Being.