

The Great Way is not difficult, Just don't pick and choose. If you cut off all likes or dislikes Everything is clear like space.

Make the slightest distinction And heaven and earth are set apart. If you wish to see the truth, Don't think for or against.

Likes and dislikes Are the mind's disease. Without understanding the deep meaning You cannot still your thoughts.

It is clear like space, Nothing missing, nothing extra. If you want something You cannot see things as they are.

Outside, don't get tangled in things. Inside, don't get lost in emptiness. Be still and become One And all opposites disappear.

If you stop moving to become still, This stillness always moves. If you hold on to opposites, How can you know One?

If you don't understand One, This and that cannot function. Denied, the world asserts itself. Pursued, emptiness is lost.

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A new translation of "Hsin Hsin Ming," the classic poem by the Third Patriarch of Zen, Seng Ts'an

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The more you think and talk, The more you lose the Way. Cut off all thinking And pass freely anywhere.

Return to the root and understand. Chase appearances and lose the source. One moment of enlightenment Illumines the emptiness before you.

Emptiness changing into things Is only our deluded view. Do not seek the truth. Only put down your opinions.

Do not live in the world of opposites. Be careful! Never go that way. If you make right and wrong, Your mind is lost in confusion.

Two comes from One,
But do not cling even to this One.
When your mind is undisturbed
The ten thousand things are without fault.

No fault, no ten thousand things, No disturbance, no mind. No world, no one to see it. No one to see it, no world.

This becomes this because of that. That becomes that because of this. If you wish to understand both, See them as originally one emptiness.

In emptiness the two are the same, And each holds the ten thousand things. If you no longer see them as different, How can you prefer one to another?

The Way is calm and wide, Not easy, not difficult. But small minds get lost. Hurrying, they fall behind. Clinging, they go too far, Sure to take a wrong turn, Just let it be! In the end, Nothing goes, nothing stays.

Follow nature and become one with the Way, Free and easy and undisturbed. Tied by your thoughts, you lose the truth, Become heavy, dull, and unwell.

Not well, the mind is troubled. Then why hold or reject anything? If you want to get the One Vehicle Do not despise the world of the senses.

When you do not despise the six senses, That is already enlightenment. The wise do not act. The ignorant bind themselves.

In true Dharma there is no this or that, So why blindly chase your desires? Using mind to stir up the mind Is the original mistake.

Peaceful and troubled are only thinking. Enlightenment has no likes or dislikes. All opposites arise From faulty views.

Illusions, flowers in the air— Why try to grasp them? Win, lose, right, wrong— Put it all down!

If the eye never sleeps,
Dreams disappear by themselves.
If the mind makes no distinctions,
The ten thousand things are one essence.

Understand this dark essence And be free from entanglements. See the ten thousand things as equal And you return to your original nature. Enlightened beings everywhere All enter this source. This source is beyond time and space. One moment is ten thousand years.

Even if you cannot see it, The whole universe is before your eyes.

Infinitely small is infinitely large: No boundaries, no differences. Infinitely large is infinitely small: Measurements do not matter here.

What is is the same as what is not. What is not is the same as what is. Where it is not like this, Don't bother staying.

One is all, All is one. When you see things like this, You do not worry about being incomplete.

Trust and Mind are not two. Not-two is trusting the Mind.

Words and speech don't cut it, Can't now, never could, won't ever.

Seng Ts'an was the third Chinese patriarch of Zen, having received transmission from Bodhidharma's successor, Hui K'o. The poem attributed to him, the "Hsin Hsin Ming" (lit., "Trust Mind Inscription"), is one of the earliest and most influential Zen writings, blending together Buddhist and Taoist teachings.

The translator, Stanley Lombardo, teaches Zen at the Kansas Zen Center and Classics at the University of Kansas.



Stanley Lombardo's, translations of Hesiod's Works and Days and the Tao Te Ching have been praised by critics for their poetic immediacy and deep loyalty to the spirit of the original. His recent translation of Homer's Iliad (Hackett Books) has been hailed by The New York Times as "daring," a "vivid and sometimes disarmingly hardbitten reworking." His translation of the Third Patriarch's "Trusting in Mind" is being published by Primary Point Press, in conjunction with DharmaCrafts, Inc. The Primary Point interview, conducted by Ven. Hyon Gak Sunim, follows.

What is translation?

Every time you say anything you are translating, translating some original experience into words. "Trans-late" means "carry across." When we speak we use words to carry across something that we perceive or intend to someone else. This carrying across is always imperfect. We can never completely express our experience with words. That's why we say, "Open your mouth, already a mistake." Literary translation is like that too, and even worse if you only translate the words, because then you have two layers of words between the original experience and the reader.

Then what does a translator do?

You have to translate the experience behind the words of the text, the guts of the text. So my job as a translator is to perceive the original meaning behind the words and translate that, carry that over. It's just like in a *kong-an* interview: don't be caught by the teacher's words, perceive instead the teacher's mind. Then how do you bring that mind forth and make it really clear? When I was working on the