


His Holiness Dalai Lama Long Life Prayer

This long life prayer of His Holiness is a very common prayer used when dedicating merits from dharma teachings or other virtuous events. The wish is that by the good deed may HH Dalai Lama stay around us for as long as possible, have a long life, and may we always be blessed of being in the presence of HH Dalai Lama.

- 1: ग्रन्थः रे. र्. प्रन्थः पङ्क्षिरः प्रते त्वेरः विश्वस्थाः वर्दे र । GANG RI RA WE KOR-WAY SHING KAM DIR
- 2: ଧ୍ୟର'ମ୍ଟ'ସ'ଧ'ଧ୍ୟ'ୟସ୍ଥିମ'ସରି'ମ୍ବ୍ୟା PEN DANG DE-WA MA LU JUNG-WAY NE
- 3: श्रुव:रश्याञ्चेग्रान्यर:पश्रव:दहेव:क्रु:अर्ळे:धे।

CHEN-RE-SIK WANG TEN-ZIN GYA-TSO YI

4: প্রস্থামণ্ট্রিণ্মরির্বিস্ন্র্ণ্ট্রিশ্

SHAB PE SI TAY BAR-DU TEN GYUR CHIK

In the lands surrounded by walls of snow mountains
The source of benefit and happiness
Tenzin Gyatso, embodiment of Avalokiteshvara, resides
May his lotus feet stand firm until the end of Samsara
Lozang Jamspal, Phd.

First Line

TANG GANG means *snowy mountain*, and 文 RI also means *mountain*, so all together this is referring to the snowy mountains, in this case Himalaya. There's another famous place called 可知文, or 可知文文文文, GANG RIN PO CHE, *Mount Kailash*. 文 RA WA is a strange word; it has the small triangle at the bottom called *vasur*. This letter is used as a way to separate words that are spelled the same way in order to avoid misunderstandings. 文 is *fence*, so this corresponds in this case to walls (of snow). It has an agent particle at the end, 文 지 RA-WE, so this is indicating that the walls are operating on something, in other words on the mountains.

THE KOR-WA in this case means *surround*, or *circle*. It could also mean to go around such as *circumbulate a place*. This word again has a particle, the genitive particle, as it ends as THE next word is THING, here it means *field* or *land*. However, this word continues as THING KAM, this is usually defined as a *pure buddha field*, or a *pure realm*.

Exercise: Do a rough translation of the first line.

Second Line

PEN means benefit. 5% is the binding word and. 3% DE-WA is bliss, happiness. 3% MA-LU is without exception. This is a common qualification word in statements. 3% JUNG-WA in this case is source. It could also mean element, or to appear, come into existence. It has an ending genitive particle 3% so we need to see the next word to see what is connected together. 3% NE means place, abode.

Exercise: Do a rough translation of the second line.

Third Line

মুন মেণ্ডাইন CHEN-RE-ZIK is the Tibetan word for the Buddha *Avalokiteshvara*. মুন CHEN is the honorific word for *eyes*, স্থিম ZIK is *to gaze*, and the whole expression translated is *Loving Eyes*. ১৯২ WANG in this case is translated as *Lord*, as a qualifier. It usually means *power*, or *empowerment*.

The next is the honorary word for the current His Holiness Dalai Lama XIV, \(\textstyle{\figsty}\) \(\textstyle{\figsty}\) \(\textstyle{\figsty}\) \(\textstyle{\figta}}}}}}}} \endervise{\figta}}}}}}}} \) is also a very both a monk or nun ordained in the Tibetan tradition. When ordaining, the vow giver provides part of the name. The current HH Dalai Lama has ordained many monks and nuns.}}}}}}}

The sentence ends with $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}$ YI, is a very old-fashioned word for the *of-particle*, used in verses.

Exercise: Do a rough translation of the third line.

Fourth Line

어지지 SHAB is another example of a honorific word for body pars, in this case *feet*. The other non-honorific word used is 전 KANG. 지도 PE is short for 지도 PAD-MA, *Lotus*. This is a direct loan word from Sanskrit.

ইবি SI in this case is existence. শ্বাব TA is end of and this ends with the genitive particle as in শ্বাবী বিশ্ব BAR-DU means until. সমূব TEN is solid.

মুম-উশ GYUR CHIK is a very common way to end prayers, May it be so!

Exercise: Do a rough translation of the fourth line.
