The Heart Sutra – Annotated by Domyo Burk, 7/2017	
Heart of Great Perfect Wisdom Sutra	The Sutra on the Heart of Realizing
Soto Zen Translation Project	Wisdom Beyond Wisdom Tr. Kaz Tanahashi and Joan Halifax
Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva, when deeply practicing prajna paramita, clearly saw that all five aggregates are empty and thus relieved all suffering. Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva – bodhisattva of compassion Prajna – wisdom, especially into shunyata, or emptiness Paramita – perfection, liberating ideal or practice Five aggregates – all components of human existence/experience (form, sensation, perception, mental formations, consciousness) Empty – Shunyata, empty of inherent, independent, enduring self-nature (without the	Avalokiteshvara, who helps all to awaken, moves in the deep course of realizing wisdom beyond wisdom, sees that all five streams of body, heart, and mind are without boundary, and frees all from anguish.
boundaries we create with our minds) Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness, emptiness does not differ from	O Shariputra [who listens to the teachings of the Puddhel form is not concrete from
form. Form itself is emptiness, emptiness itself form. Sensations, perceptions, formations, and consciousness are also like this.	of the Buddha], form is not separate from boundlessness; boundlessness is not
<u>Shariputra</u> – one of the most intelligent & accomplished of the Buddha's disciples (still	separate from form. Form is boundlessness;
needs explanation of shunyata from Avalokiteshvara, or the Buddha)	boundlessness is form. Feelings,
<u>Form/Emptiness not different</u> – two sides of same coin; form isn't one thing while	perceptions, inclinations, and discernment
emptiness is another	are also like this.
Shariputra, all dharmas are marked by emptiness; they neither arise nor cease, are	O Shariputra, boundlessness is the nature of
neither defiled nor pure, neither increase nor decrease.	all things. It neither arises nor perishes,
<u>All dharmas</u> – Everything is marked by shunyata without exception, including the self-	neither stains nor purifies, neither increases
existent "dharmas" conceived by some schools of Buddhism	nor decreases.
<u>Neither arise nor cease</u> – ultimately, not marked by anicca, or impermanence; <u>Neither</u>	Alt translation by Red Pine: Here, Shariputra,
<u>defiled nor pure</u> – ultimately, not marked by [causing] dukkha or not causing dukkha;	all dharmas are defined by emptiness, not by
<u>Neither complete nor deficient</u> – ultimately, neither with self-nature nor lacking self-nature	birth or destruction, purity or defilement, completeness or deficiency.
Therefore, given emptiness, there is no form, no sensation, no perception, no	Boundlessness is not limited by form, nor by
formation, no consciousness; no eyes, no ears, no nose, no tongue, no body, no mind;	feelings, perceptions, inclinations, or
no sight, no sound, no smell, no taste, no touch, no object of mind; no realm of sight	discernment. it is free of the eyes, ears, nose,
no realm of mind consciousness.	tongue, body, and mind; free of sight,
No form, no sensation five aggregates do not exist the way we conceive of them	sound, smell, taste, touch, and any object of
No eyes no sight no realm of sight consciousness same is true of the 18 Realms of	mind; free of sensory realms, including the
Experience, including 6 Sense Organs, 6 Sense Objects, & 6 Sense Consciousnesses	realm of the mind.

There is neither ignorance nor extinction of ignorance neither old age and death, nor extinction of old age and death; no suffering, no cause, no cessation, no path; no knowledge and no attainment. Neither ignorance or extinction of ignorance because of shunyata, ultimately the traditional view of causation (12-Fold Chain of Dependent Co-Arising) doesn't apply No suffering no path even Buddhist practice (the Four Noble Truths) is empty No knowledge and no attainment Even insight and attainment of liberation – enlightenment itself – does not exist the way we conceive of it	It is free of ignorance and the end of ignorance. Boundlessness is free of old age and death, and free of the end of old age and death. It is free of suffering, arising, cessation, and path, and free of wisdom and attainment.
With nothing to attain, a bodhisattva relies on prajna paramita, and thus the mind is without hindrance. Without hindrance, there is no fear. Far beyond all inverted views, one realizes nirvana. Relies on prajna paramita — "without a support or basis a Bodhisattva is standing;" freedom from attachment to views gives great stability, flexibility, freedom from fear One realizes nirvana — nirvana is not a special, purified state you attain after great struggle, but the practice of prajna paramita All buddhas of past, present, and future rely on prajna paramita and thereby attain unsurpassed, complete, perfect enlightenment. Teaching of prajna paramita is nothing new; it's always been the essence of awakening	Being free of attainment, those who help all to awaken abide in the realization of wisdom beyond wisdom and live with an unhindered mind. Without hindrance, the mind has no fear. Free from confusion, those who lead all to liberation embody profound serenity. All those in the past, present, and future who realize wisdom beyond wisdom, manifest unsurpassable and thorough awakening.
Therefore, know the prajna paramita as the great miraculous mantra, the great bright mantra, the supreme mantra, the incomparable mantra, which removes all suffering and is true, not false. Mantra - syllable or series of syllables or words that's meant to be recited (silently or out loud) and is presented as possessing power – either to effect change within the person reciting it, or out in the world (sometimes viewed as magical). Practicing prajna paramita is not an intellectual exercise, but experiencing the mystery present in the dynamic reality we occupy magical?	Know that realizing wisdom beyond wisdom is no other than this wondrous mantra, luminous, unequalled, and supreme. It relieves all suffering. It is genuine, not illusory.
Therefore we proclaim the prajna paramita mantra, the mantra that says: "Gate Gate Paragate Parasamgate Bodhi Svaha." Mantras are usually not translated, but transliterated (sounds reproduced in new language) in order to preserve "spiritual potency" of the mantra, but a speculative translation is "Gone/going (gate), gone/going (gate), gone/going beyond (paragate), going/gone completely beyond (parasamgate), enlightenment (bodhi), hallelujah/amen/hail (svaha)."	So set forth this mantra of realizing wisdom beyond wisdom. set forth this mantra that says: GATÉ, GATÉ, PARAGATÉ, PARASAMGATÉ, BODHI! SVAHA!