## ।। मारडूक्योपनिषत् ॥



Aum! O gods, with our ears may we hear that which is auspicious; Adorable Ones, with our eyes may we see that which is auspicious; while praising the gods with steady limbs, may we enjoy the life that is allotted by the gods.
May Indra of ancient fame be auspicious to us; may Pusan and the Visva-Devas be propitious to us; may Tarksya, of unhampered movement, be well disposed towards us; may Brihaspati ensure our welfare.

Aum! Peace! Peace! Peace!

ग्रोमित्येतदन्तरमिद ${ }^{*}$ सर्व तस्योपव्याख्यानं भुतं भवद्धविष्यदिति सर्वमोङ़रार एव यचान्यत् त्रकालातीतं तदप्योदार एव

सर्व* होतद् ब्रह्मायमात्मा बह्म
सोडयमात्मा चतुष्यात्
जागरितस्थानो बहिष्प्रज्ञः सप्ताऊ
एकोनविंशतिमुखः स्थूलभुग्वैश्वानरः
प्रथमः पादः ॥३।।
स्वप्रस्थानोडन्तःप्रज्ञः सप्ताझ एकोनविंशतिमुखः
प्रविविक्तभुक् तैजसो द्वतीयः पादः 1 ॥॥

यत्र सुप्तो न कश्चन कामं कामयते
न कग्चन स्वप्रं पइयति तत्सुषुप्तम्
सुषुप्तस्थान एकीभूतः प्रज्ञानघन एवानन्दमयो
ह्यानन्दभुक् चेतोमुखः प्राज्त्तृतीयः पादः ॥६॥

1. Aum, this syllable is all this. An explanation of that. All that is past, the present and the future, all this is only the syllable aum. And whatever else there is beyond the threefold time, that too is only the syllable aum.
2. All this is verily, Brahman. This self is Brahman. This same self has four quarters.
3. The first quarter is Vaisvanara, whose sphere is the waking state, who cognises external objects, who has seven limbs and nineteen mouths and who experiences gross objects.
4. The second quarter is taijasa, whose sphere is the dream state, who cognises internal objects, who has seven limbs and nineteen mouths, and who experiences the subtle objects.
5. Where one, being fast asleep, does not desire any desire whatsoever and does not see any dream whatsoever, that is deep sleep. The third quarter is prajna, whose sphere is the state of deep sleep, who has become one, who is verily, a mass of cognition, who is full of bliss and who experiences bliss, whose face is thought.

एष सवश्वर एष सर्वज्ञ एषोडन्तर्याम्येष
योनिः सर्वस्य प्रभवाप्ययौ हि भूतानाम्
नान्तःप्रज्ञं न बहिष्प्रज़ं नोभयतःप्रज्ञं न
प्रज्ञानघनं न प्रज्ञं नाप्रज्ञम् ।
ग्रद्टप्टमव्यवहार्यमग्राह्यमलन्नरामचिन्त्यम-
व्यपदेइयमेकात्मप्रत्ययसारं प्रपश्चोपशामं
शान्तं शिवमद्द्रैतं चतुर्थ
मन्यन्ते स ग्रात्मा स विज़ेयः
सेऽयमात्माऽध्यन्तरमोङारोडधिमात्रं पादा मात्रा
मात्राश्च पादा ग्रकार उकारो मकार इति ॥ち॥

जागरितस्थानो वैद्वानरोऽकारः प्रथमा
मात्राडडप्परारादिमत्त्वाद्वाप्रोति ह वै
सर्वान्कामानादिश्र भवति य एवं वेद
स्वप्रस्थानस्तैजस उकारो द्वितीया
मात्रोत्कर्षादुभयत्वाद्वात्कर्षति ह वै
ज्ञानसन्तति समानश्र भवति
नास्याब्रह्मवित्कुले भवति य एवं वेद
सुषुप्तस्थानः प्राज्ञो मकारस्तृतीया मात्रा
मितेरपीतर्वा मिनोति ह वा इद
सर्वमपीतिश्र भवति य एवं वेद 113311
स्रमात्रश्नतुर्थोऽव्यवहार्यः प्रपस्थोपरामः शिवोऽद्दैत
एवमोड़ार ग्रात्मैव संविशत्यात्मनात्मानं य एवं
वेद य एवं वेद


113011
6. This is the lord of all, this is the knower of all, this is the inner controller; this is the source of all; this is the beginning and the end of beings.
7. Turiya is not that which cognises the internal, not that which cognises the external, not what cognises both of them, not a mass of cognition, not cognitive, not non-cognitive. It is unseen, incapable of being spoken of, unnameable, the essence of the knowledge of the one self, that into which the world is resolved, the peaceful, the benign, the non-dual, such, they think, is the fourth quarter. He is the self; He is to be known.
8. This is the self, which is of the nature of the syllable aum, in regard to its elements. The quarters are the elements, the elements are the quarters, namely the letter, $a$, the letter $u$, and the letter $m$.
9. Vaisvanara, whose sphere is the waking state, is the letter $a$, the first element, either from the root $a p$ to obtain or from being the first. He who knows this, obtains, verily, all desires, also he becomes first.
10. Taijasa, whose sphere is the dream state, is the letter $u$, the second element, from exaltation or inter-mediateness. He who knows this exalts, verily, the continuity of knowledge and he becomes equal; in his family is born no one who does not know Brahman.
11. Prajna, whose sphere is the state of deep sleep is the letter $m$, the third element, either from the root $m i$, to measure or because of merging. He who knows this measures all this and merges also.
12. The fourth is that which has no elements, which cannot be spoken of, into which the world is resolved, benign, nondual. Thus the syllable aum is the very self. II १ २ II He who knows it thus enters the self with his self.

