THE ŚIVA SŪTRAS

The First Light Called THE DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE LIGHT OF UNIVERSAL CONSCIOUSNESS

- 1. Consciousness is the Self.
- 2. Knowledge is bondage.
- 3. The group of sources constitutes the body of obscuring energies.
- 4. The ground of knowledge is *Mātṛkā*.
- 5. Bhairava is upsurge.
- 6. When the Wheel of Energies fuses together, the universe is withdrawn.
- 7. The consciousness which is the expanse of the Fourth State (abides constantly in) the various (states) of waking, dreaming and deep sleep.
- 8. Knowledge (born of sensory perception) is the waking state.
- 9. Dreaming consists of thought constructs.
- 10. Deep sleep is Māyā, the lack of discernment.
- 11. The enjoyer of the three states is the Lord of the Heroes.
- 12. The planes of union are wonder.
- 13. The virgin is the will, the supreme power.

- 14. The perceptible is (His) body.
- 15. By fixing the mind in the Heart (the yogi) has a vision of the perceivable and of dreams.
- 16. Or (the yogi can realise Śiva) by contemplating the Pure Principle.
- 17. Energy established in its own abode.
- 18. Right discernment is the knowledge of the Self.
- 19. The bliss of the Light is the joy of contemplation.
- 20. The body comes into being when the energies unite.
- 21. The union of the elements, the separation of the elements and the union of the universe.
- 22. (The yogi) attains mastery of the Wheel by the arising of Pure Knowledge.
- 23. (The yogi) experiences the vitality of Mantra by contemplating the Great Lake.

The Second Light Called THE ARISING OF INNATE KNOWLEDGE

- 1. The mind is Mantra.
- 2. Effort is that which attains the goal.
- 3. The secret of Mantra is the Being of the Body of Knowledge.
- 4. The expansion of the mind in the womb (of consciousness) is the slumber of (all) particular forms of ignorance.
- 5. When the knowledge innately inherent in one's own nature arises, (that is) Śiva's state—(the gesture of) the one who wanders in the Sky of Consciousness.
- 6. The Master is the means.
- 7. The awakening of the Wheel of Mātṛkā.

- 8. The body is the oblation.
- 9. (This yogi's) food is knowledge.
- 10. The withdrawal of knowledge heralds the vision of dreams that arises from it.

The Third Light Called THE VIBRATION OF THE POWERS

- 1. The mind is the Self.
- 2. (Empirical) knowledge is bondage.
- 3. Māyā is the lack of discernment of the principles beginning with *Kalā*.
- 4. The forces are withdrawn in the body.
- 5. The withdrawal of the vital channels, the conquest of the elements, freedom from the elements and the separation of the elements.
- 6. (The yogi attains) perfection through the obscuring veil of delusion.
- 7. (But) by conquering delusion and by (his) infinite expanse (the yogi) achieves Innate Knowledge.
- 8. Waking is the second ray (of consciousness).
- 9. The Self is the actor.
- 10. The stage is the inner Self.
- 11. The spectators are the senses.
- 12. The pure state is achieved by the power of the (illumined) intellect.
- 13. (Once this has been achieved) freedom is achieved.
- 14. As it is here, so is it elsewhere.
- 15. The nature (of consciousness) is emission and so that which is not external abides as such.
- 16. Constant attention to the seed.

- 17. (Confortably) seated (the yogi) sinks effortlessly into the lake (of consciousness).
- 18. (Śiva) fashions the world by means of His mother.
- 19. Once (limited) knowledge is destroyed, rebirth is destroyed.
- 20. Māheśvarī and the other mothers of the soul in bondage reside in the gutterals and the other classes of consonants.
- 21. The Fourth should be sprinkled like oil into the three.
- 22. Merged (in his own nature, the yogi) must penetrate (the phonemes) with his mind.
- 23. The emergence of the lower (plane) occurs in the centre.
- 24. When the breath moves uniformly one has an equal vision of all things.
- 25. That which was destroyed arises once more in the course of the unifying awareness of one's own perception of the individual units of experience.
- 26. He becomes like Śiva.
- 27. The activity of the body is the vow.
- 28. Common talk is (his) recitation of Mantra.
- 29. Self-knowledge is the boon.
- 30. Knowledge and the cause reside in the cosmic nature and the source (of the universe).
- 31. The universe is the aggregate of his powers.
- 32. (Such is also the case with) persistence and absorption.
- 33. Even when these are operant, (the subject) is not lost because (he is) the perceiving subjectivity.
- 34. (The yogi's) feeling of pleasure and pain is external.
- 35. The one who is free of that is a liberated soul.
- 36. A compact mass of delusion, the soul is subject to karma.

- 37. When diversity has been eliminated (the yogi's) action is to give rise to another creation.
- 38. The power of the senses (is proved) by one's own experience.
- 39. That which is preceded by the three states vitalizes them.
- 40. The same stability of mind (should permeate) the body, senses and external world.
- 41. Due to (one's) craving, that which is transported moves outside.
- 42. Then (when the yogi) is established in pure awareness (his craving) is destroyed and so the individual soul ceases to exist.
- 43. (The soul) clad in the cloak of elements is not free but, like the Lord, becomes supreme once more.
- 44. The link with the vital breath is natural.
- 45. (The movement of the vital breath is stilled) by concentrating on the centre within the nose. Of what use (then) are the left and right channels or *Suṣumnā*?
- 46. May (the soul) merge (in the Lord) once again.