

# The Heart Sutra — The Second Half

般若波羅蜜多心經 · Xuanzang's Chinese (649 CE), Sanskrit in IAST · segments 6–10 of 10, beginning at character ~125 of 260

**The first half says what emptiness is. The second half says what follows from it.**

It finishes the negation — cancelling even the Buddha's own first teaching — then turns and gives you something to do.

## 6 • The last negation

無苦集滅道，無智亦無得。

*na duḥkha-samudaya-nirodha-mārgāḥ · na jñānam · na prāptiḥ*

**Literal.** No suffering, no arising, no ceasing, no path. No knowledge, and no attainment.

**Between the lines.** Those four are the Four Noble Truths — the Buddha's first sermon, the foundation of the whole tradition — and the text negates them in five characters. Not *they are wrong*, but *they too are empty of inherent existence*. The medicine gets the same treatment as the disease. Then 無得 removes the last handhold: if there is no attainment, there is nothing to acquire, and therefore nothing to lose or defend.

## 7 • What follows: no grip, no fear

以無所得故，菩提薩埵，依般若波羅蜜多故，心無罣礙。

無罣礙故，無有恐怖，遠離顛倒夢想，究竟涅槃。

*tasmād aprāptitvād bodhisattvaḥ prajñāpāramitām āśritya viharaty acittāvaraṇaḥ ·  
cittāvaraṇa-nāstītvād atrasto viparyāsa-atikrānto niṣṭhā-nirvāṇaḥ*

**Literal.** Because there is nothing to attain, the bodhisattva, relying on the perfection of wisdom, dwells with no obstruction in the mind. No obstruction, therefore no fear — far beyond upside-down thinking, and finally at rest.

**Between the lines.** This is the load-bearing passage, and it is a causal chain, not a list: *nothing to grasp* → *nothing to snag on* → *nothing to fear*. 罣礙 is a net catching on something; the mind hooked. Fear is treated as a **structural consequence of grasping**, not an emotion to be managed — remove the grip and the fear has nothing to attach to. 顛倒 means inverted: taking the impermanent as permanent, the unowned as owned.

## 8 • The precedent

三世諸佛，依般若波羅蜜多故，得阿耨多羅三藐三菩提。

*tryadhva-vyavasthitāḥ sarva-buddhāḥ prajñāpāramitām āśritya · anuttarām samyaksaṃbodhim abhisambuddhāḥ*

**Literal.** All buddhas of the three times — past, present and future — relying on this same perfection of wisdom, attain unsurpassed complete awakening.

**Between the lines.** An argument from precedent: this is not a new method but *the* method, the one every buddha has used and will use. Note the deliberate tension — 得 (*attain*) returns two lines after 無得 (*no attainment*). The text does not resolve it. Attainment is empty **and** the buddhas attain it; if you need that to be consistent, you are still holding on.

## 9 • The turn to declaration

故知般若波羅蜜多，是大神咒，是大明咒，是無上咒，是無等等咒，  
能除一切苦，真實不虛。

*tasmāḥ jñātavyaṁ prajñāpāramitā mahā-mantra mahā-vidyā-mantra 'nuttara-mantra 'samāsama-mantraḥ ·  
sarva-duḥkha-praśamaṇaḥ · satyam amithyatvāt*

**Literal.** Therefore know: the perfection of wisdom is the great mantra, the mantra of great light, the unsurpassed mantra, the mantra without equal. It ends all suffering. It is true, not false.

**Between the lines.** The genre changes here. Up to this point the text has been analytic; now it proclaims. 真實不虛 — *true, not false* — is a startling claim in a document that has just emptied everything, and that is the point: it is the one thing left standing after the negations are done. 無等等 is a deliberate knot, "equal to that which has no equal."

## 10 • The mantra

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故說般若波羅蜜多咒，即說咒曰：

揭諦揭諦，波羅揭諦，波羅僧揭諦，菩提薩婆訶。

*tadyathā: gate gate pāragate pārasaṃgate bodhi svāhā*

**Literal.** Gone, gone, gone beyond, gone altogether beyond — awakening — so be it.

**Between the lines.** Xuanzang did not translate this. He transliterated the sound into Chinese characters that carry no matching meaning, which is a choice: here the sound *is* the content. After a text that dismantled every object of knowledge, the ending hands you something to **say**, not something to understand. *gate* is a feminine form — many readers take it as addressing wisdom herself, walking out ahead of you.

## What the whole second half means

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- **The negation completes itself.** The first half empties the world — form, feeling, perception. The second half empties the teaching: the Four Truths, knowledge, attainment. Nothing is exempt, including the raft.
- **Then it turns.** Having removed every handhold, it does not leave you nowhere. The sequence is *no grip* → *no obstruction* → *no fear* → *rest*, and each step follows from the one before.
- **It supplies a witness.** Every buddha of every era used this and nothing else. That is the credential offered in place of an argument.
- **It ends in practice, not conclusion.** The last move is from analysis to recitation. You are not asked to agree — you are handed a sound and sent across.
- **The shape is the lesson.** Take everything away, including the taking-away, and what remains is not emptiness but freedom of movement. *Gone beyond* is a direction, not a destination.

Note on sources — the Chinese is Xuanzang's standard 260-character text; the Sanskrit follows the shorter recension in IAST romanisation, which varies between manuscripts and editions. Translations and commentary here are our own.