

Religious Beliefs in China

OLLI Class - Summer 2012
Session 4

(The slides are for OLLI class use only.)



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http://buddhabookclub.weebly.com/religions_in_china.html

USF Confucius Institute Events in September 2012

Everyone is invited!

Stories from Western China's Xinjiang and Tibetan Areas



Thursday, September 20, 2012

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM

Patel Center Auditorium, CGS

CI Lecture #13 since September 2010 (First of the 2012-13 Academic Year)



Kun Shi with a Uyghur in Xinjiang
June 2012

weeks conducting research on the regional customs. Known for their fascinating cultures and environments, Tibet and Xinjiang are among the most interesting places in China. This lecture will focus on basic information about the peoples in these two regions and provide a brief summary of the socio-political challenges facing them today. Mr. Shi will engage the audience in dialogues that will help the audience better understand the peoples in Western China.

Guest Speaker

Kun Shi is the Director of the USF Confucius Institute. He has graduate degree in anthropology from Ohio State University. Previously, he was the director of the OSU K-12 Chinese Flagship Program. Additionally, he served in various capacities including program evaluator of the Ohio Legislative Office of Education Oversight (2000-2005) and development director of the Asian American Community Services in central Ohio (1990-1999). He has taught in

Music: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M3bUCp_9mq8&feature=related
(USF World) for updates on the 2012 Fall Confucius Institute Lecture Series

China got talent: http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XMjA5Njk1OTg0.html



universities in Ohio and China, conducted field research in East Asia and Scandinavia, and published in Chinese and English in the areas of cultural anthropology and Chinese language education.

Upcoming Events

• Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival

Sunday, September 30, 2012
7:00-8:30 PM • MSC Ballroom

Moon cakes and tea will be served. Co-hosted by the USF-CI, CSSA, CAAT, CCLC and INTO USF.

• China: Past and Present

Continuing Education class for senior citizens takes place October-November on Tuesdays, 1:00 -3:00 PM. Course taught by Kun Shi. (Register with USF OLLI at www.usfseniors.org)

• CI Lecture on US-China Relations by Henry Levine

former US Consulate General in Shanghai,
Wednesday, November 14, 2012
Time and Place TBD

USF Confucius Institute

The USF Confucius Institute offers Chinese language and culture classes, sponsors events related to Chinese culture, and provides technical support to Chinese language programs at Florida's K-12 schools. To find out more about the USF Confucius Institute visit: www.global.usf.edu/confucius/.

USF WORLD UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Chinese Mid-Autumn (Moon) Festival

Sunday, September 30, 2012
7:00 - 8:30 pm (Doors open at 6:30 pm)
MSC Ballroom

The Chinese Mid-Autumn (Moon) Festival is a traditional event for families and friends to enjoy moon cakes and entertainment under the fullest moon of the year. Based on the lunar calendar, the festival falls on September 30 this year. Please join us for a wonderful evening with performances by USF students and Tampa Bay community artists, as well as moon cakes and a

The event is co-sponsored by USF World Confucius Institute, Chinese Students & Scholars Association (CSSA), Chinese American Association of Tampa Bay (CAAT), Chinese English Language Center (CELC) in USF USF

Morin Dawa Daur
Autonomous County
Museum of Shamanic Culture
(right)

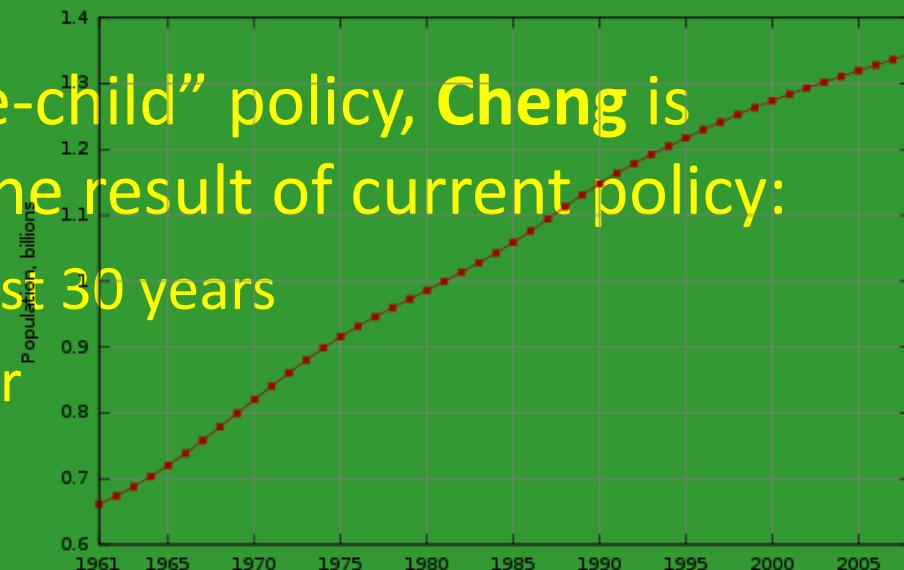


A Changing China – Differing Opinions

- “Scientific development” defined by **Cheng Enfu** (Marxist scholar with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences):
 - Personal income levels
 - Quality of life
 - Degree of happiness
 - (lastly) GDP growth



- Regarding changing the “one-child” policy, **Cheng** is against it because below is the result of current policy:
 - Reduction of 400 million in past 30 years
 - New growth of 7 million a year
 - Good to future generations



Second World Buddhist Forum in 2009, China

(1700 Buddhist monks and scholars from 50 countries)

March 28-29 in Wuxi, Jiangsu; and March 31-April 1 in Taipei

A Changing China



Third World Buddhist Forum

(Over 1,000 Buddhist monks and scholars from over 50 countries)

April 26, 2012 – Hong Kong

A Changing China



Buddha's bone fragments enshrined

A Changing China – Global Exchange of Ideas



PARIS NISHAN FORUM

“Confucianism and New Humanism in a Globalized World”

“Le Confucianisme et le Nouvel Humanisme
dans un monde globalisé”

巴黎尼山論壇

“儒家思想与全球化世界中的新人文主义”

For more about Confucianism and New Humanism:

- UNESCO report: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/bureau-of-strategic-planning/themes/new-humanism/paris-nishan-forum>
- Katalin Bogyay: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002160/216009e.pdf>
- Report from China: http://english.chinese.cn/confciusinstitute/article/2012-04/23/content_433610.htm
- More at Nishan Forum Website: <http://www.nishan.org.cn>

Search for Mutual Understanding

Religions in China and the United States

<http://berkleycenter.georgetown.edu/projects/religion-in-china-and-the-united-states>



China and the United States are leading global powers with very different constellations of religion, society, and politics. Knowledge of those differences, their origins, and their contemporary implications, remains weak in both countries. The Religion in China and the US Project seeks to promote dialogue, improve understanding, and inform better policy on key issues in US-China relations including religious freedom and the changing role of religion in world affairs.

Finding Common Ground for a Shared Future

- U.S.-China Relations: An Affirmative Agenda, A Responsible Course (Council on Foreign Relations report, 2007, at <http://www.cfr.org/china/us-china-relations/p12985>)



NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON
UNITED STATES - CHINA RELATIONS
美中关系全国委员会

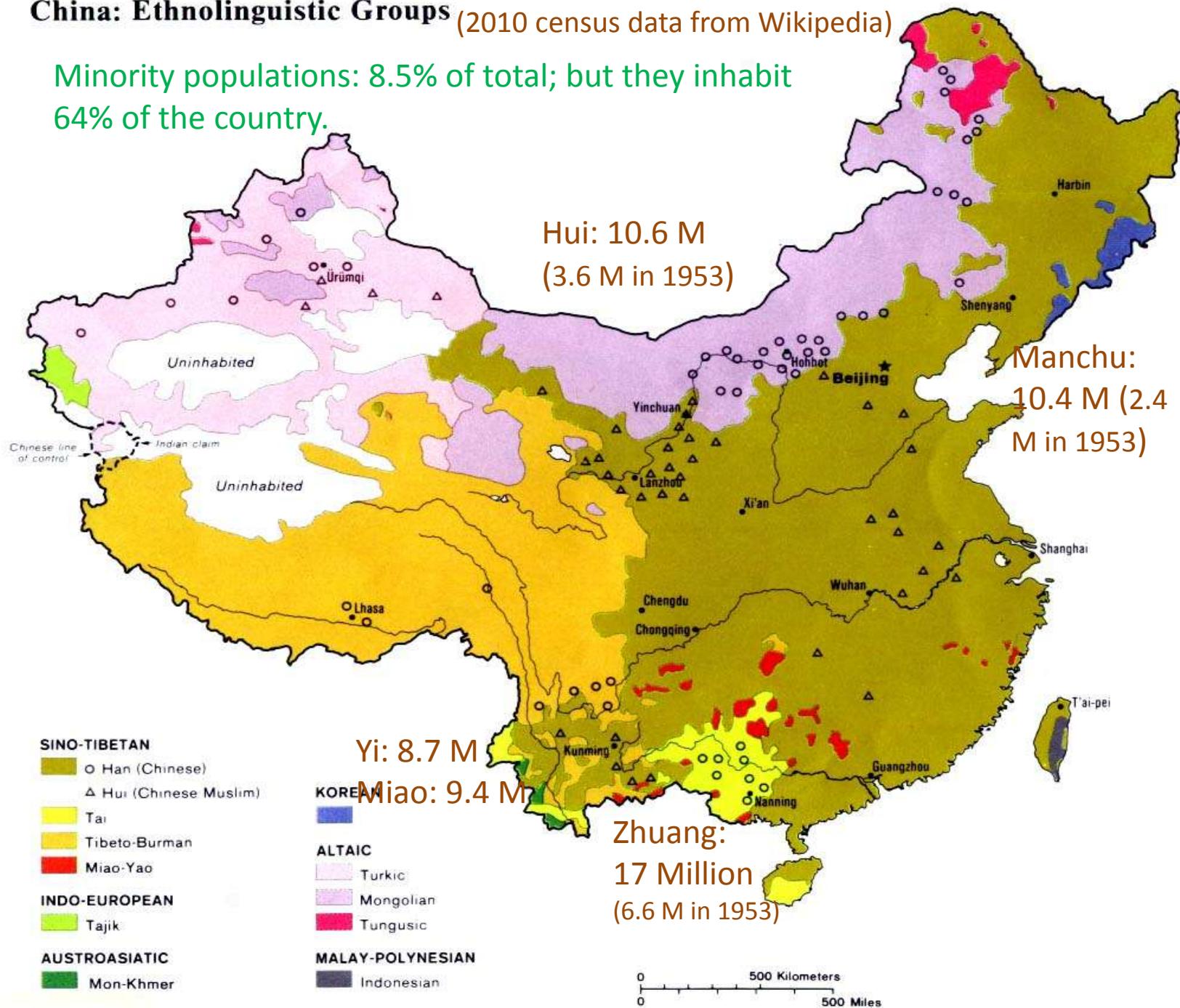
- US-China Public Perceptions: Opinion Survey 2012 (and 2007, The Committee of 100, at <http://survey.committee100.org>)



Seeking Common Ground, While Respecting Differences

China: Ethnolinguistic Groups (2010 census data from Wikipedia)

Minority populations: 8.5% of total; but they inhabit 64% of the country.



Readings on “Foreign” Religions in China

Realities are more complicated than usual perceptions.

- Religions in China (from Wikipedia):
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion in China#Chi
nese ethnic religion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion_in_China#Chinese_ethnic_religion)
- Buddhism in China (introduced in Qin Dynasty, 221-206 BC):
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese Buddhism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_Buddhism)
- Christianity in China (introduced in Tang Dynasty, 618-907 AD):
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity in China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity_in_China)
- Islam in China (introduced in 616 AD):
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam in China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam_in_China)

回族 | ETHNIC HUI

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年2月10日 · 拍摄地点: 中国宁夏回族自治区吴忠市同心县麻圪塔回族村
· 海拔: 1349米, 经纬度: 东经105° 54' 北纬36° 58'

10,586,087 in 2010 (3,559,350 in 1953); speaking Chinese and Arabic



Chinese family portraits : <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNl0JCJHFxA&feature=related>

周海海(54岁) 马彦波(52岁) 马彦文(48岁) 李小刚(47岁) 马继海(2岁) 马进川(41岁) 马进明(40岁) 马进武(23岁) 马英泽(2岁) 马进成(29岁) 马飞鹏(42岁) 马小强(34岁)
马丽娟(29岁) 马丽英(29岁) 马锐(29岁) 马淑霞(38岁) 马占英(36岁) 马志林(17岁) 马健民(6岁) 马进花(36岁) 马继红(34岁) 马丽华(14岁) 马丽华(12岁) 马俊(34岁) 马进海(51岁) 马进花(24岁)
胡娟(4岁) 马娟(4岁) 马玉海(1岁) 马进杰(10岁) 马进海(32岁) 马丽(9岁) 马海(5岁) 马海(2岁)

维吾尔族 | ETHNIC UYGUR

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年4月23日 · 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区喀什地区喀什市

· 海拔: 1298米 · 经纬度: 东经75° 57' 北纬39° 27'

Pop: 10,069,346 in 2010 (8,399,393 in 2000; 3,640,125 in 1953)



维吾尔族 [维语] 维吾尔 阿不都热依木 (22岁) 阿力木江阿布都热依木 (26岁) 热买提·麦合苏特阿布都热依木 (73岁) 热买提·麦合苏特阿布都热依木 (73岁) 热买提·麦合苏特 (17岁) 阿不力孜 (27岁) 热买提·伊洪热依木阿不力孜 (75岁) 阿不力孜木西提 (32岁) 阿不力孜·乃扎 (12岁) 阿不力孜·乃扎 (30岁) 阿不力孜·阿不力孜 (34岁) 热肉孜·麦合苏提 (34岁) 热肉孜·麦合苏提 (17岁) 古丽热孜内斯 (30岁) 阿不力孜·热孜 (13岁) 阿不力孜·热孜 (24岁) 阿不力孜·热孜 (23岁) 古丽热孜·麦合苏提 (11岁) 热拉提·阿布都热依木 (37岁) 麦合木提·热斯来提 (10岁) 阿不力孜·麦合苏提 (13岁) 阿不力孜·麦合苏提 (11岁)

哈萨克族 | ETHNIC KAZAK

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009 年 4 月 20 日 · 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区伊犁哈萨克族自治州伊宁市

· 海拔: 645 米 · 经纬度: 东经 81° 17' 北纬 43° 56'

Pop: 1,462,588 in 2010 (878,570 in 1982); Turkish speaking



那达夏·吐木扎 (35岁) 杜雅·热力娟 (20岁) 巴合提江·买 (45岁) 塔米西娅·伊拉麦提 (50岁) 阿依努尔 (39岁) 库尔普江·古克热尼 (45岁) 伊敏江尔 (24岁) 古丽热拉·艾尔斯 (22岁)
热力别克·热力别克 (24岁) 阿依努尔 (5岁) 马力克江·阿布都力米提 (55岁) 相迪古丽·木热斯巴依 (46岁) 阿依努热·艾斯木坦江 (20岁) 阿地热日丽 (23岁) 赛尔巴合甫 (40岁) 巴合提江·小 (22岁)
米拉 (21岁) 古丽加依·解吉斯拜 (33岁)

东乡族 | ETHNIC DONGXIANG

· 摄影:陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年2月9日 · 拍摄地点: 中国甘肃临夏回族自治州东乡族自治县
· 海拔: 2407米 · 经纬度: 103° 23' 北纬35° 39'

621,500 in 2010 (373,669 in 1990); speaking Chinese and Dongxiang



马桂英 (28岁) 马杰虎 (24岁) 马为民 (60) 马海霞 (23岁) 马白山 (26岁) 马世海 (4岁) 马继海 (18岁) 马文海 (20岁) 马进海 (14岁) 马海山 (27岁) 马海红 (22岁) 马海霞 (17岁)
马海娟 (22岁) 马海霞 (6岁) 马海英 (55岁)

柯尔克孜族 | ETHNIC KIRGIZ

• 摄影: 陈海汉 • 拍摄时间: 2009年4月26日 • 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区克孜勒苏柯尔克孜自治州阿克陶县布伦口乡布伦口村
• 海拔: 3312米 • 经纬度: 东经 74° 58' 北纬 38° 39'

Pop: 186,708 in 2010 (108,790 in 1982); Turkish speaking



热米提 (20岁) 热西拉 (20岁) 阿买尔艾力 (16岁) 买买提江 (16岁) 阿不都热扎克 (74岁) 艾买尔·艾力 (27岁) 阿布都热合甫 (30岁) 热西达 (25岁) 阿依迪拉克 (9岁) 阿依西阿依·卡地尔 (24岁) 安利明·库尔班 (3岁) 阿依迪拉克 (26岁) 西米拉热拜 (1岁半) 阿依拉·艾买提 (13岁) 阿热加丽·拜合提 (21岁) 哈米热·吾山 (14岁) 阿依迪拉古丽·塔什 (3岁) 阿依迪罕·买买提艾力 (19岁) 阿依努热 (10岁)

撒拉族 | ETHNIC SALAR

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年2月7日 · 拍摄地点: 中国青海省海东地区循化撒拉族自治县街子镇三兰巴海村
· 海拔: 1867米 · 经纬度: 东经 102° 29' 北纬 35° 51'

130,607 in 2010; speaking Salar and Chinese



马海（29岁） 马巴西尔（35岁） 马玉芝（21岁） 马红（20岁） 马晓霞（24岁） 马晓霞（10岁） 马晓霞（19岁） 马晓霞（68岁） 马晓霞（8岁） 马海红（19岁） 马晓霞（41岁） 马晓霞（23岁）
马晓霞（21岁） 马晓霞（25岁）

塔吉克族 | ETHNIC TAJIK

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009 年 4 月 24 日 · 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区喀什地区塔什库尔干塔吉克自治县塔什库尔干乡瓦尔西迭村
· 海拔: 3452 米 · 经纬度: 东经 75° 19' 北纬 37° 47'

42,000 in China: following Shia Islam and speaking Wakhi (no writing)



买提托合提 (30岁) 哈比拜尔 (34岁) 买提热木 (8岁) 买提夏提 (32岁) 阿依努木 (11岁) 艾孜提木 (29岁) 阿迪拉 (37岁) 阿力图木 (20岁) 热力 (26岁) 哈力热 (14岁) 因皮 (30岁) 吐尔汗古丽 (24岁)
不姑尼西 (13岁) 盖斯来 (78岁) 那吾甫乐 (65岁) 麦力特 (20岁) 阿依艾山 (25岁) 阿依加丽木 (3岁) 买斯来江 (42岁) 盖孜加麻 (18岁) 买苏木汗麦吉力 (30岁) 阿依加瓦山 (72岁) 阿娃 (10岁)

乌孜别克族 | ETHNIC OZBEK

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年4月21日 · 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区伊犁哈萨克自治州伊宁市
· 海拔: 1569米 · 经纬度: 东经 81° 17' 北纬 43° 56'

10,569 in 2010 (13,810 in 1982); Turkish speaking



达尔地西皮江·西热(63岁)毛皮·杜尔地巴依(28岁)马吉木拉·麦合木提(55岁)凯买提(10岁)珍丽拉木(35岁)不古拉巴依·阿扎提(45岁)阿布都艾尼·阿布都来力和(73岁)热米拉江(74岁)
麦开拉热(24岁)迪力木拉提·阿扎提(18岁)木拉提木(42岁)买斯吐然·阿布都拉木(70岁)素批赛得(12岁)米热胡买提·阿扎提(41岁)阿卜拉热木(44岁)木巴孜克·库尔班(25岁)
木色拜提·麦加古丽(65岁)阿布都艾则孜(52岁)麦明拉木(65岁)纪晓霞·麦麦提(39岁)

保安族 | ETHNIC BONAN

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年2月8日 · 拍摄地点: 中国甘肃省临夏回族自治州积石山保安族东乡族撒拉族自治县大河家镇甘河滩四社
· 海拔: 1957米 · 经纬度: 东经102° 45' 北纬35° 50'

20,074 in 2010 (6,620 in 1982); following Islam and Lamaism



马学贵(25岁) 马志敏(24岁) 马维成(23岁) 马世英(6岁) 马西来(7岁) 马维才(8岁) 马宝军(9岁)
马宝华(15岁) 马忠龙(16岁) 马忠海(15岁) 马忠杰(14岁) 马忠新(13岁) 马忠英(6岁) 马忠海(5岁) 马忠海(22岁) 马忠海(20岁) 马忠海(19岁)

塔塔尔族 | ETHNIC TATAR

• 摄影: 陈海汶 • 拍摄时间: 2009年4月16日 • 拍摄地点: 中国新疆维吾尔自治区昌吉回族自治州奇台县大泉塔塔尔族乡黑沟村
• 海拔: 796米 • 经纬度: 东经 89° 24' 北纬 43° 57'

3,556 in 2010; speaking Tatar & Chinese; some E.O. Christians



祖麻(31岁) 热尔波力(33岁) 阿拉依古丽(13岁) 赛尔班古丽(22岁) 古丽加纳斯(18岁) 古比娜(26岁) 古丽丽(34岁) 古丽玲(2岁) 阿娃(37岁) 古丽加汗(6岁) 古丽霞(6岁)
阿米拉尼加斯(1岁) 哈沙汗(57岁) 阿古依明拉(42岁) 赛尔加马力(38岁) 古丽杜来(24岁) 江丽丽瓦(1岁) 麦孜别克(5岁) 古代丽(15岁) 沙木拉街(5岁)

Muslims in China



Hui Muslims in High Positions

Bai Chongxi

ROC Army General



Hui Liangyu

PRC Vice Premier



However, the challenge remains due to ethnic, religious and other factors. Muslim revolts in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911):
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam_during_the_Qing_Dynasty

Protests and riots in May 1989 caused by a book, *Sexual Customs*:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1989_%C3%9Cr%C3%BCmqi_unrest

藏族 | ETHNIC TIBETAN

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年5月26日 · 拍摄地点: 中国西藏自治区拉萨市城关区布达拉宫雪域
· 海拔: 3656米 · 经纬度: 东经91° 06' 北纬29° 39'

6,282,187 in 2010 (4,593,072 in 1990, and 2,501,174 in 1964)



裕固族 | ETHNIC YUGUR

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009 年 2 月 4 日 · 拍摄地点: 中国甘肃省张掖市肃南裕固族自治县红湾镇
· 海拔: 2286 米 · 经纬度: 东经 99° 36' 北纬 38° 50'

14,378 in 2010 (7,670 in 1982); following Lamaism & shamanism



胡金凤 (49岁) 白国珍 (18岁) 白成 (29岁) 杨雨英 (23岁) 杜桂英 (76岁) 安光禄 (80岁) 安立环 (10岁) 宋海明 (32岁) 安金凤 (39岁) 韩继红 (5岁) 安志海 (32岁) 热明 (13岁) 阿达姑姑 (10岁)
杨春霞 (34岁) 颜雅琴 (6岁) 白生莲 (50岁) 相丽萍 (54岁) 安玉霞 (42岁) 白银荣 (25岁)

蒙古族 | ETHNIC MONGOL

· 摄影：陈海汶 · 拍摄时间：2009年2月14日 · 拍摄地点：中国内蒙古自治区锡林郭勒盟东乌珠穆沁旗沙麦苏木（乡）白音呼布（村）
· 海拔：836米 · 经纬度：东经116°58' 北纬45°30'

5,981,840 in 2010 (3,402,200 in 1982 and 1,462,956 in 1953)



土族 | ETHNIC TU

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年2月5日 · 拍摄地点: 中国青海省海东地区互助土族自治县东沟乡大庄村
· 海拔: 2662米 · 经纬度: 东经102° 03' 北纬36° 50'

289,565 in 2010 (148,760 in 1982); Lamaism, Daoism & shamanism



伊犁哈萨克自治州 (26.9) 临夏回族自治州 (26.8) 甘南藏族自治州 (22.9) 阿坝藏族羌族自治州 (20.9) 乌兰察布盟 (22.8) 呼伦贝尔盟 (15.9) 赤峰市 (14.9) 通辽市 (10.9) 锡林郭勒盟 (7.9) 乌海市 (3.4) 乌兰察布市 (2.7) 乌兰浩特市 (2.6) 乌兰察布市 (2.4) 乌兰察布市 (2.3) 乌兰察布市 (2.1) 乌兰察布市 (1.9) 乌兰察布市 (1.8) 乌兰察布市 (1.7) 乌兰察布市 (1.6) 乌兰察布市 (1.5) 乌兰察布市 (1.4) 乌兰察布市 (1.3) 乌兰察布市 (1.2) 乌兰察布市 (1.1)

门巴族 | ETHNIC MONBA

· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年5月22日 · 拍摄地点: 中国西藏自治区山南地区错那县勒布办事处麻玛乡麻玛村
· 海拔: 2500米 · 经纬度: 东经 91° 57' 北纬 27° 59'

10,561 in 2010 (1,040 in 1982); speaking Monba and Tibetan



西加旦增 (45岁) 边巴拥措 (43岁) 那堆 (57岁) 巴桑曲珍 (11岁) 江措 (60岁) 班堆 (73岁) 阿米曲珍 (37岁) 仁吉 (72岁) 次下西珠 (13岁) 次下西嘎 (55岁) 次桑旦增 (40岁) 仁增 (49岁)
次仁旺姆 (44岁) 安加曲珍 (20岁) 平措桑姆 (52岁) 嘉巴 (38岁) 次达曲珍 (40岁) 雷吉曲珍 (2岁) 多吉旺姆 (25岁) 旦西郎吉 (43岁) 达吉拥措 (41岁) 平措桑姆 (2岁) 次加拥措 (47岁)
次珍 (57岁) 达娃卓玛 (44岁)

珞巴族 | ETHNIC LHOBA

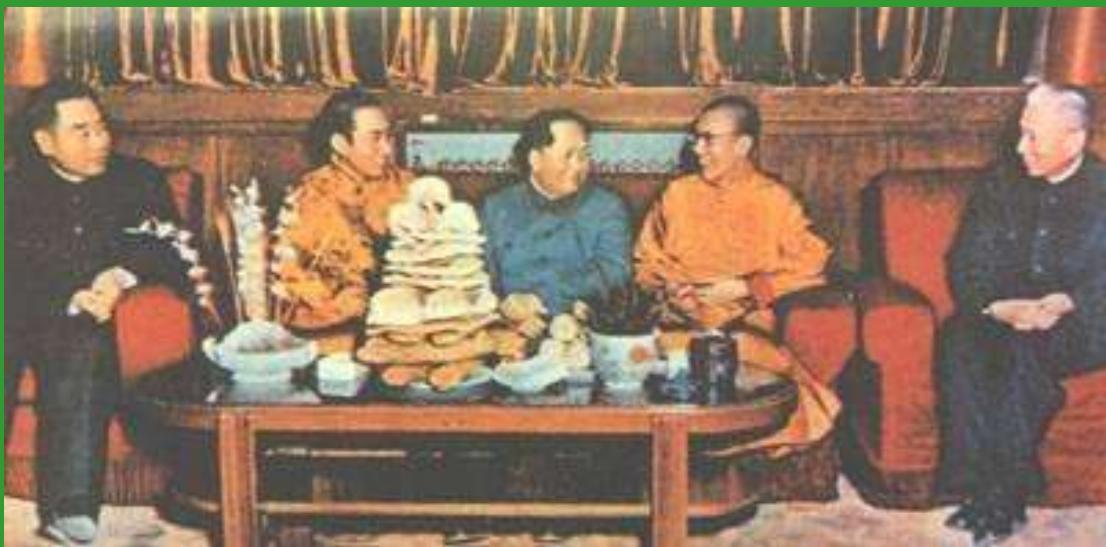
· 摄影: 陈海汶 · 拍摄时间: 2009年5月20日 · 拍摄地点: 中国西藏自治区林芝地区米林县南伊珞巴民族才召村
· 海拔: 2967米 · 经纬度: 东经 94° 24' 北纬 29° 38'

3,682 in 2010 (1,030 in 1982); speaking Tibetan & Chinese



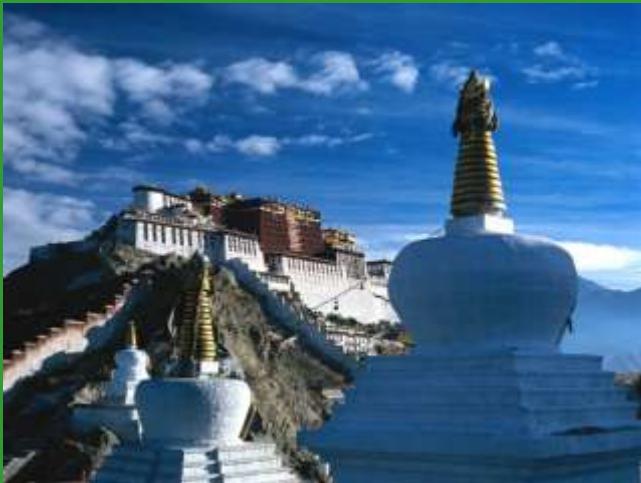
巴布(24岁) 次仁曲珍(26岁) 巴桑央吉(28岁) 央宗(28岁) 大娘(25岁) 团玛(27岁) 道桑宗才(26岁) 班旦(24岁) 达萨布(25岁) 嘉措(21岁) 赛祖(77岁) 赛西拉姆(26岁) 班娃(1岁)
达旦(79岁) 索朗(27岁) 洛桑(37岁) 阿加次珍(24岁) 阿加(28岁) 旦西(28岁)

14th Dalai Lama



1954 in Beijing: 10th Panchen Lama,
Mao Zedong and the 14th Dalai Lama

Learning more about Tibetan religions

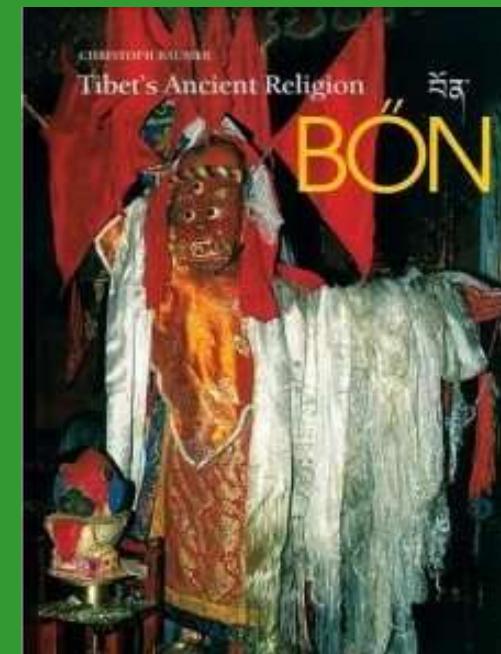


Kadampa Buddhist Temple in Sarasota:
<http://kadampa.org>

Three religious traditions of the Tibetans:

1. the divine dharma, or Buddhism;
2. Bon dharma; and
3. the dharma of human beings, or folk religion.

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/tibet/understand/bon.html>



List of 14 Dalai Lamas

- From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dalai_Lama (Notes in italics come from the same Wikipedia paper.)

#	Name	Lifespan	Recognized	Enthronement	Tibetan/Wylie	Tibetan pinyin and Chinese	Alternative spellings
1.	Gendun Drup	1391–1474	—	N/A	དྗେ དୁନ ར୍ଗୁ སୁବ dge 'dun 'grub	Gêdün Chub 根敦朱巴	Gedun Drub Gedün Drup
2.	Gendun Gyatso	1475–1542	—	N/A	དྗେ དୁନ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ dge 'dun rgya mtsho	Gêdün Gyaco 根敦嘉措	Gedün Gyatso Gendün Gyatso
3.	Sonam Gyatso	1543–1588	?	1578	བୋ བୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ bsod nams rgya mtsho	Soinam Gyaco 索南嘉措	Sönam Gyatso
4.	Yonten Gyatso	1589–1617	?	1603	ཡୋ བୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ yon tan rgya mtsho	Yoindain Gyaco 雲丹嘉措	Yontan Gyatso, Yönden Gyatso
5.	Ngawang Lobsang Gyatso	1617–1682 <i>Became overlord of Tibet and "Protector of the Yellow Sect" in 1637</i>	1618	1622 <i>Death kept 15 years (till 1637) by Regents</i>	ලୋ བୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ blo bzang rgya mtsho	Lobsang Gyaco 羅桑嘉措	Lobzang Gyatso Lopsang Gyatso
6.	Tsangyang Gyatso	1683–1706 <i>Known for drinking and enjoying female company</i>	1688	1697	କଙ୍ଗ୍ୟା ଦ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ tshang dbyangs r. mtsho	Cangyang Gyaco 倉央嘉措	Tsañyang Gyatso
7.	Kelzang Gyatso	1708–1757 <i>Dzungars invaded in 1717 and rescued by the Qing Emperor Kangxi in 1720.</i>	? <i>Installed by Emperor Kangxi</i>	1720	ଗାସଂ ବୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ bskal bzang rgya mtsho	Gaisang Gyaco 格桑嘉措	Kelsang Gyatso Kalsang Gyatso
8.	Jamphel Gyatso	1758–1804	1760	1762	କାମ୍ପେ ବୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ byams spel rgya mtsho	Qambê Gyaco 強白嘉措	Jampel Gyatso Jampal Gyatso
9.	Lungtok Gyatso	1805–1815	1807	1808	ଲୁଙ ଟୋଗ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ lung rtogs rgya mtsho	Lungdog Gyaco 隆朵嘉措	Lungtog Gyatso
10.	Tsultrim Gyatso	1816–1837	1822	1822	ଚୁହିମ କ୍ରିମ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ tshul khrim rgya mtsho	Cüchim Gyaco 楚臣嘉措	Tshültrim Gyatso
11.	Khendrup Gyatso	1838–1856	1841	1842	କୌଚୁ କ୍ରିମ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ mkhas grub rgya mtsho	Kaichub Gyaco 凱珠嘉措	Kedrub Gyatso
12.	Trinley Gyatso	1857–1875	1858	1860	ଚିନ୍ଲା ଲୋ ຮ୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ 'phrin las rgya mtsho	Chinlai Gyaco 成烈嘉措	Trinle Gyatso
13.	Thubten Gyatso	1876–1933 <i>Escaped invasions from British in 1904-09 & Qing (Manchu) in 1910-12</i>	1878	1879	ତୁବ ଦୈନ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ thub bstan rgya mtsho	Tubdain Gyaco 土登嘉措	Thupten Gyatso
14.	Tenzin Gyatso	born 1935	1937	1950	ଦୈନ ଦ୍ୱିନ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମ୍ତ୍ଶୋ bstan 'dzin rgya mtsho	Dainzin Gyaco 丹增嘉措	Tenzing Gyatso

Compare Wikipedia info rmationwith others, such as <http://www.biography.com/people/dalai-lama-9264833>

Some Details about Six Dalai Lamas

#	Name	Lifespan	Recognized	Enthronement	Tibetan / Chinese
			(Identified)		
5.	Ngawang Lobsang Gyatso	1617–1682	1618	1622	Lobsang Gyaco
		<i>Became overlord of Tibet and "Protector of the Yellow Sect" in 1637</i>	<i>1st Dalai Lama recognized with date</i>	<i>Death kept secret for 15 years by Regents</i>	羅桑嘉措
6.	Tsangyang Gyatso	1683–1706	1688	1697	Cangyang Gyaco
		<i>Known for drinking and enjoying female company</i>			倉央嘉措
7.	Kelzang Gyatso	1708–1757	?	1720	Gaisang Gyaco
		<i>Dzungars invaded in 1717 and rescued by the Qing Emperor Kangxi in 1720.</i>	<i>Installed by Emperor Kangxi</i>		格桑嘉措
8.	Jamphel Gyatso	1758–1804	1760	1762	Qambê Gyaco
					成烈嘉措
13.	Thubten Gyatso	1876–1933	1878	1879	Tubdain Gyaco
		<i>Escaped invasions from British in 1904-09 & Qing in 1910-12</i>			土登嘉措
14.	Tenzin Gyatso	born 1935	1937	1950	Dainzin Gyaco
					丹增嘉措

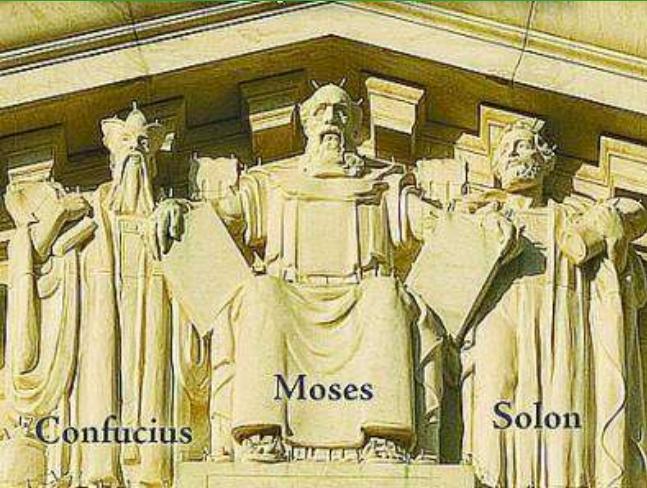
Many years lapsed during transition.

Books by Dr. Melvin Goldstein

Case Western Reserve University

- (1989) *A History of Modern Tibet, 1913-1951: The Demise of the Lamaist State*. University of California Press.
- (1997) *The Snow Lion and the Dragon: China, Tibet and the Dalai Lama*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- (2007) *A History of Modern Tibet, Volume 2: The Calm Before the Storm: 1951-1955*. University of California Press.

Searching for a shared future



Tao Te Ching: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPfh-isxqqU>

Confucius: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=endscreen&NR=1&v=MkHmoqHwacU>