

Biographical entries on the Reting Rinpoches from the *Dictionary of Learned And/Or Accomplished Beings Who Appeared In The Snowy Land*

Jentsa Ngakwang Chogden [= 1st Reting Rinpoche]

(kcan-tsha ngag-dbang mchog-ldan)

He was born in the Fire-Snake year of the 11th cycle, which is the Western year 1677, in Jentsa Karmo Puk (kcan-thsa dkar-mo phuk), as son of the father Pashi Chakdor Tashi (pha-bzhis phyak-rdor dkra-shis) and the mother Bo Chokyi (sbo mtchog-skyid). He passed away in the Iron-Goat year of the 13th cycle, which is the Western year 1751, in Reting (rwa-skreng).

At the age of 11, he went to Chakyung (bya-khyung) monastery to take ordination from his paternal uncle Ngawang Tsultrim (ngag-dbang tshul-khriims); he became a novice monk (dge-thsul) and trained in recitation and liturgies (chos-spyod).

At the age of 15, he went to Central Tibet (dbus) to enter Sera Samlo (se-ra bsam-blo), where he brought his studies of the five textual groupings of the word of the Buddha [i.e. Valid Cognition, Madhyamaka, Prajnaparamita, Abhidharma, Vinaya] to full completion.

At the age of 20, he participated in debates at Sangpur (ksang-phur) and was given the title of Parchin (phar-phyin) [i.e. one whose view is complete and transcendent].

At the age of 25, he participated in the debates at the great prayer festival at Lhaden (lha-ldan [temple in Lhasa]). He took full ordination from Panchen Losang Yeshe (phan-chen blo-bzang ye-shes) and immediately entered the Tantric section at Me (smad).

At the age of 29 he became the Tantric discipline master (dge-bskod). Then he went to his home country Do Me (mdo-smad) to visit the monasteries of Chakyung (bya-khyung), Kumbum (sku-'bum), Konlung (dkon-lung) and Tsenspo (btsen-po), pledging his [continued] commitment [to the path]. For his father and mother he erected Stupas of the Eight Sugatas.

He went back to Central Tibet (dbus), and at the age of 34 he went to the abbot of Ngari Toling (mnga-ris mtho-lding), where he stayed for seven years to renovate many thousands of stupas erected during the time of Lochen Rinchen Sangpo (lo-chen rin-chen bzang-po).

At the age of 43, he came to the throne of Gyume (rgyud-smad), where he was in charge of teaching and learning for ten years, sustaining the life channel of the Mother-Tantra teachings.

At the age of 52, he was revered as tutor to Gyalwa Kalsang Gyatso (rgyal-ba bskal-bzang rgya-mthso) [i.e. the 7th Dalai Lama]. He went to Karthar (mkar-thar) in Kham (khams) to give many profound dharma teachings of the Sutras and Tantras to the Supreme Conqueror [the Dalai Lama] and was invested as his foremost teacher. He gave Changkyia Rolbai Dorje (lcang-skyia rol-bai rdo-rje) all the profound Dharmas like pouring from a full vase. The Great Emperor [of China] bestowed upon him the title of Achitu Nominhan (a-chi-thu no-min-han).

At the age of 63, in the Earth-Goat year of the 12th cycle, which is the Western year 1739, holding the Golden Throne of Ganden (dka-ldan) [supreme head of the Gelugpa lineage], he

reigned as throneholder for seven years and brought about a particular flourishing of teaching and learning.

At the age of 72, he also made a gift of the jewel ornament, the throne of gold and silver as well as the cloth covering for the speaking statue of Jowo Lokeshwara (jo-bo lo-ke-shwa-ra), which the 7th Supreme Conqueror [i.e. the Dalai Lama] had made, to Chakyung monastery (bya-khyung), where they are today in the Serdung (kser-kdung) house.

When he had brought all these deeds to completion, at the age of 75, he passed into the mind expanse of Dharma. His precious corpse rests to the left of Jowo Jampel Dorje (jo-bo ‘jam-dpal rdo-rje). He was the 54th in the line of those who held the Golden Throne of Ganden (dka-ldan).

Reting Tritrul Tenpa Rabgye [= 2nd Reting Rinpoche]

(rwa-skreng khri-sprul bstan-pa rab-rgyas)

He was born in the Earth-Hare year of the 13th cycle, which is the Western year 1759, in Lithang (li-thang) in Kham (khams) as son to his father Sonam Dargye (bsod-nams dar-rgyas) and his mother Dronma Tso (skron-ma mtsho). He passed away in the Fire-Mouse year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1815.

At the age of two he requested the anointing ceremony (byabs-khrus) of Virhphotakah (rnam-‘joms) from the Lithang abbot Puntsok Gyatso (phun-tsok rgya-mtsho). Since there was no need for doubt that he was the reincarnation of the Great Throneholder Dorje Chang Ngawang Chokden (rdo-rje ‘chang mchok-ldan), he was given the name Losang Tendar (blo-bzang bstan-dar).

At the age of six he went to Central Tibet (dbus) and occupied the Golden Throne at Reting, excellently performing his duties. He took ordination from Panchen Palden Yeshe (phan-chen dpal-ldan ye-shes). Studying under his tutor Trichen Ngawang Choedrak (khri-chen ngak-dbang chos-kraks) he trained in reading and writing and had expert understanding.

At the age of ten he entered the monastic college (krwa-tshang) of those known to be experts at Serje (ser-byes), where he studied and practiced the great textual tradition of the five groupings of the Buddha word [i.e. Valid Cognition, Madhyamaka, Prajnaparamita, Abhidharma, Vinaya] under the tutelage of Choeje Jampa Moenlam (chos-rje byams-pa smon-lam).

At the age of 21 he was given the title of Lharampa [highest Geshe degree] at Serje college (ser-byes krwa-tshang). He took full ordination vows from Panchen Palden Yeshe (pan-chen dpal-ldan ye-shes) and entered the Palden (dpal-ldan) Lower Tantric college. He learned the rituals as well as the practices of the Great Secret Mantra until he reached completion.

At the age of 47, according to the instructions of Gyalwa Rinpoche (rgyal-ba rin-po-che) [i.e. the Dalai Lama], he stayed at Drepung (‘bras-spungs) as tutor to Changya Rinpoche (lcang-skya rin-po-che). At the age of 47, upon request from the Khemang (mkhas-mang) college of Serje (ser-byes), he was pleased to give the Shag (zhag) anthology of explanations and reading transmissions of the essential meaning of the Graded Path (lam-rim) to an assembly of saffron-robed monks numbering many thousands.

At the age of 58 he passed into the mind expanse of dharma. He was the second in the line of the Retings (rwa-skring).

His words and compositions are: ‘Songs of the Experience of the View. Commentary on Recognizing the Mother’, ‘Eight Speeches on the Great Graded Path to Enlightenment (byang-chub lam-rim chen-mo)’, ‘Long-Life Prayer and Supplication to the Victorious Fathers and Sons and the Holy Great Beings’, ‘Two Volumes of the Complete Fifty-Five Sections of the Practice of Offerings to the Guru and the Removal of Doubts’.

Ngawang Yeshe Tsultrim Gyatso [= 3rd Reting Rinpoche]

(ngak-dbang ye-shes tshul-khrims rgya-mtsho)

He was born in the Fire-Mouse year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1816. He passed away in the Water-Pig year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1863, on the way from Beijing to Tibet.

From an early age he requested to be recognized as the Tulku (sprul-sku) of the previous incarnation Losang Yeshe Tenpa Rabgye (blo-bzang ye-shes bstan-pa rab-rgyas). He was enthroned at his seat, then took first ordination, then novice and full ordination vows in sequence. He entered the Choedra (chos-krwa) [school for religious study and debate] at Serje (ser-byes) Monastic College, where he was a marvel of hearing and contemplating the textual tradition of the five groupings of the word of the Buddha [i.e. Valid Cognition, Madhyamaka, Prajnaparamita, Abhidharma, Vinaya].

At the age of 29, in the Wood-Snake year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1845, on the 26th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, he took on the responsibility of being regent of the Kashag (bka-shag) Government and looked after the administration of the country for 11 years.

In the Wood-Hare year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1855, Gyalwa Khedrub Gyatso (rgyal-ba mkhas-krub rgya-mtsho) [the 11th Dalai Lama], took over the administration of Tibet but passed away suddenly in the same year on the 15th day of the 12th Tibetan lunar month. Then Reting (rwa-skreng) again acted as interim regent and gave the 12th Dalai Lama Trinlay Gyatso ('phrin-las rgya-mtsho) the vows of inauguration and ordination.

Unable to withstand Nepalese coercion, he had to grant them some special powers such as the permanent permission for a representative of the Nepalese government to stay in Lhasa. He expelled/demoted Shedra Wangchuk (bshad-skra dban-phyuk), who had taken the rank of a royal minister.

In the Water-Dog year of the 14th cycle, which is the Western year 1862, he went to Beijing, secretly taking with him the seal of the regent, because of the incident known as ‘reducing the expenditures for monastic rites of the Rigdra (riks-krwa) [i.e. the committee consisting of abbots that governs the monastery as a whole] at Drepung ('bras-spungs)’. But the [Chinese] Emperor, King Tungtre (tung-kre) made him remain neutral.

After he passed away, the Tibetan government handed over his whole estate to Reting (rwa-skreng) monastery. Having thus lent his services to the Kashag (bka-shak) Government for 17 years, he went on to other realms. He was the third in the line of the Retings.

Ngawang Lobsang Yeshe Tenpai Gyaltsen [=4th Reting Rinpoche]**(ngag-dbang blo-bzang ye-shes bstan-pa'i rgyal-mtshan)**

[no entry]

Reting Rinpoche Thubden Jampal Yeshe Tenpai Gyaltsen [=5th Reting Rinpoche]**(rwa-skreng thub-bstan 'jam-dpal ye-shes bstan-pa'i rgyal-mtshan)**

He was born in the Water-Mouse Year of the 15th cycle, which is the Western year 1919, in Dagpo Gyatso Dzong (dwaks-po rgya-tsho rdzong). In the Fire-Pig year of the 15th cycle, which is the Western year 1947, he was killed by the Tibetan government.

Already when he was at a very young age, Gyalwa Thubden Gyatso (rgyal-ba thub-bstan rgya-mtsho) [i.e. the 13th Dalai Lama] had ascertained and resolved that he was the Tulku of the previous incarnation Ngawang Lobsang Yeshe Tenpai Gyaltsen (ngak-dbang blo-bzang ye-shes bstan-pa'i rgyal-mtshan) and installed him on the throne of his seat.

Then he entered the Serje (ser-byes) Monastic College, where he brought his studies and contemplation of the textual tradition of the five groupings of the word of the Buddha [i.e. Valid Cognition, Madhyamaka, Prajnaparamita, Abhidharma, Vinaya] to full completion and was awarded the title of Lharampa Geshe.

At the age of 23, in the Wood-Dog year of the 16th cycle, which is the Western year 1934, he became the acting regent of the Kashag (bka-shak) government and was in charge of the administration of Tibet for seven years. During that time he constructed both the base and the main structure of the wish-granting auspicious golden memorial stupa (kser-sdong dke-leks 'dod-'jo) of the 13th Dalai Lama Thubden Gyatso (thub-stan rgya-mtsho).

He also installed the 14th Dalai Lama Tenzin Gyatso (bstan-'dzin rgya-tsho) on the throne of Mijik Donga (mi-'jiks kdong-lnga), offered him the ordination vows and wrote the long-life and supplication prayers of '[arousing the mind that is like] a king with wish-fulfilling powers'. He assumed the responsibility as his tutor and made extensive Dharma offerings. He established the office of an Kuomintang (ko-min-tang) representative in Lhasa.

At the age of 30, in the Iron-Snake year of the 16th cycle, which is the Western year 1941, on the first day of the first Tibetan lunar month he took leave as acting regent and stayed in retreat at Reting Monastery. Later, the Tibetan government wrongly accused Reting. Wilfully stirring up what was called the 'Reting incident', they arrested and imprisoned Reting Rinpoche. When finally they gave him poisonous drugs, he died at the age of 36. He was the fifth in the line of the Retings.

From: ko-zhul grags-pa 'byung-gnas dang. rgyal-ba blo-bzang mkhas-grub (2006). *gangs-can mkhas-grub rim-byon ming-mdzod*. [Jungnay, Kozhul Dragpa, and Gyalwa Lozang Khaydrub (2006). A Dictionary Of Learned And / Or Accomplished Beings Who Appeared In The Snowy Land]. Swayambunath, Nepal: Padma Karpo Translation Committee

ଶତକ'କ'ଦ୍ସା'ଦ୍ସା'ପକ୍ଷା'ଖଳ'

[1st Reting Rinpoche Ngawang Chogden]

པད්-ස' ମ୍ରୋମ' ପ୍ରେ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଶ୍ଵି-ପ୍ରେ । ୨୭୨୯ ପର୍ବ-ଦଶାର-ଖୁବ-ଶାଶ୍ଵତ-ଶି-ପ-ଶକୁଶାଶ-କୁ-ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-
ଶି-ପ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶକ-ଦଶ-ଶି-ପର୍ବ-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-କୁ-ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-
ପ-ଶି-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶକ-ଦଶ-ଶି-ପର୍ବ-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-କୁ-ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-
ଶି-ପ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶକ-ଦଶ-ଶି-ପର୍ବ-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-କୁ-ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶ୍ଵି-ଦ୍ଵୁ-ଶାଶ-

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

[2nd Reting Rinpoche Lobsang Yeshe Tenpa Rabgye]

କୁଣ୍ଡଳାଦଶବ୍ଦୀରେ ପାଇଁ କୁଣ୍ଡଳାଦଶବ୍ଦୀରେ ପାଇଁ

[3rd Reting Rinpoche Ngawang Yeshe Tsultrim Gyatso]

କୁଞ୍ଜିନ୍ଦାଶାନନ୍ଦପ୍ରତ୍ୟେଷିନୀଶବ୍ଦପରିକୁଳମରକଣ

[4th Reting Rinpoche Nagwang Lobsang Yeshe Tenpai Gyaltsen]

[no entry]

ବୁଦ୍ଧିରେ ସୁଧାରଣାକାରୀ ପଦବୀ ଯିଏତେବେ ବନ୍ଦିରେ ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ ହେଲାମାତ୍ରା

[5th Reting Rinpoche Thubden Jampal Yeshe Tenpai Gyaltsen]

၁၇၁ ရာဇ်နတ်များရှိခိုးပြောခိုးမြင်။ ကြံ့ချုပ်ရာဇ်နတ်များရှိခိုးမြင်။