

# The Renaissance of Tibetan Buddhism

## The Second Propagation Comes from India



The ruins of Tsaparang Monastery in Western Tibet



The Great Translator  
Rinchen Zangpo

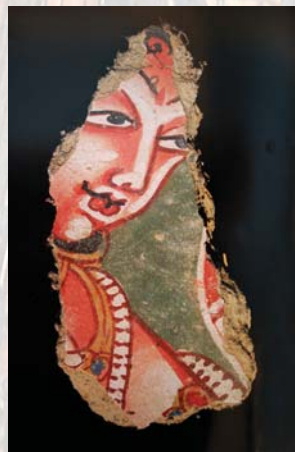


The Bengali master  
Atisha Dipankara

After Lang Darma killed his brother King Ralpachen in 838 CE, Buddhism practically disappeared from Tibet. At the end of the 10th century, the old king of Ngari (Western Tibet), Lhalama Yeshe Od was instrumental in the revival of Buddhism in the Land of Snows. Young Tibetans were sent to meet saints, yogis and scholars in the great Indian Viharas. They brought back original Buddhist scriptures which were translated into Tibetan. The most famous amongst them was Lotsawa Rinchen Zangpo.



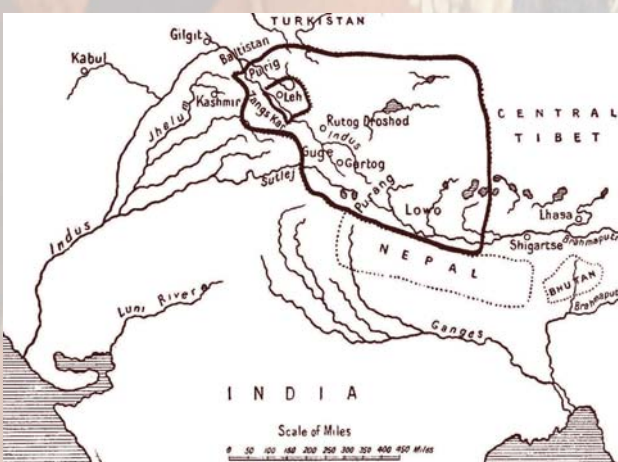
Alchi Monastery, Ladakh



Art in Western Tibet and Ladakh was markedly influenced by India and Nepal during the 11th/12th century

The spiritual renaissance originated from the Himalayan regions of Spiti, Kinnaur and Ladakh in India and Ngari and Guge in Tibet. Many renowned teachers participated in this movement; amongst others, the Indian monk Atisha Dipankara and the Tibetan master Marpa.

Poet and yogi Milarepa learnt from his Guru, Marpa who visited India 5 times



Map of the Second Propagation (Francke)



The Renaissance spread in Western Tibet