



## Drikung Kagyu Lineage

Drikung Kagyu Lineage is one of the Kagyu lineages which was founded about 850 years ago, by the enlightened spiritual master Kyoba Jigten Sungön (1143-1217). Teachings came directly from Buddha Shakyamuni and the primordial Buddha, Vajradhara and were handed down to Gampopa (1079-1153) through fully enlightened masters such as Tilopa, Naropa, Marpa, and Milarepa. Gampopa in turn gave all these teachings to Phagmodrupa (1100-1170). Jigten Sungön was one of the closest and chief disciples of Phagmodrupa. After receiving all the complete teachings from Phagmodrupa, Jigten Sungön then gave them all to his chief disciple, Gurawa Tsultrim Dorje (1154-1221). All these enlightened energies, blessings and teachings were then handed down unbroken to the present 37th and 36th lineage holders, H.H. Drikung Kyabgon Chetsang Rinpoche who lives in Dehra Dun, India and H.H. Drikung Kyabgon Chungtsang Rinpoche who lives in Tibet. Lord Jigten Sungön prophesied again and again, "In the future my teachings will flourish by the two Bodhisattvas, who are like the sun and the moon, through their compassion and wisdom." H.H. Chetsang Rinpoche is like the sun. He is the emanation of Chenrezig, the compassionate deity. H.H. Chungtsang Rinpoche is like the moon. He is the emanation of Manjushri, the wisdom deity. As a member of the Kagyu family, it shares with the other Kagyu lineages practices such as Mahāmudrā (*phyag rgya chen po*) and the Six Dharmas of Naropa (*na ro chos drug*). Within this context of a shared heritage with the other Kagyu lineages, the Drikung Kagyu is known for the philosophical view expressed in *The Single Intention* (*dgong gcig*), and the stages of Mahāmudrā practice known as "The Five-fold Profound Path" (*phyag chen lnga dan*). Furthermore, from the 16th century onward, the Drikung Kagyu has held the main transmission of a treasure-cycle known as the *Most Profound* (*yang zab*). The Drikung is also known for its Great Phowa Practice and great meditators. There are many stories about those who have attained Enlightenment in one lifetime. More information at <http://www.drikung.org/>

## Ratnashri Meditation Center

Ratnashri Meditation Center is a nonprofit organization which was established 1997 by most Venerable Khenchen Konchog Gyaltsen Rinpoche. The purpose of the Center is to promote Buddha's precious teachings by providing opportunity for Dharma practitioners to study, practice, and progress on the Dharma path. To achieve this goal, the Center invites highly qualified masters to visit regularly for teachings and retreats. The Center is under the supreme guidance from H. H. Drikung Kyabgon Chetsang Rinpoche. The Center opens on Sundays for Dharma group study and practice. Ratnashri Newsletter is published regularly to promote and inspire enthusiasm in the study and practice of Buddha's Dharma teachings in our everyday life.

### Lord Jigten Sumgön's Biography (continued)

Many other Drikung Kagyu monasteries were built during Lord Jigten Sumgön's life. In the Land of Snows it was said that no other tradition flourished as did the Drikung Kagyu. Jamgon Kongtrul Yontan Gyatso wrote, "It was common to say, 'The mountains are filled with Drikung hermits. The plains are filled with Drikung patrons.'" Thus Lord Jigten Sumgön, who was declared to be the Second Nagarjuna, performed limitless activities that filled the whole of space and the assembly of his disciples gathered like the disciples of Buddha Maitreya.

Lord Jigten Sumgön wrote many commentaries and explanations, especially the four volumes known as Inner Profound Teachings, in which he gives meditation instruction and advice. One of his foremost works, the Gong Chik, contains all the essential aspects of Vinaya discipline, Bodhicitta, and Tantra and many commentaries have been written on this text.

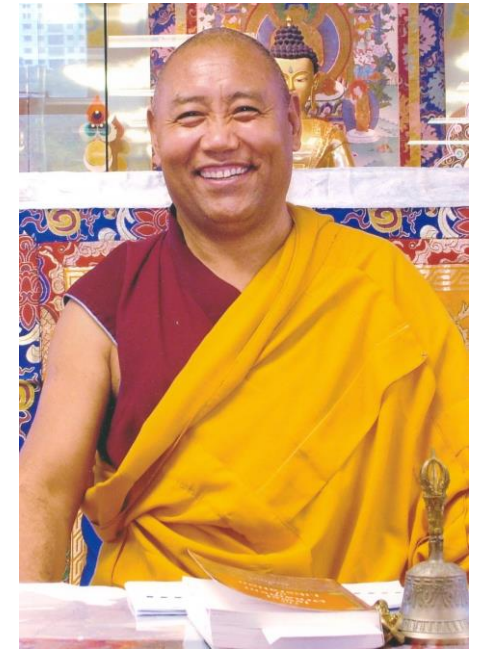
When he was 75, Lord Jigten Sumgön began to think that he should dissolve the manifestation of his vajra body. He said, "Now there are no beings I have not helped; there are no teachings I have not given; and there are no activities I have not accomplished. Therefore, I am happy. My responsibilities are over. You all should work hard." To the four khenpos and lopöns and the meditation instructor Dorje Sengge, he gave the precious seat, along with limitless teachings of absolute meaning. The sky filled with rainbows and many other signs of his miracle power. According to his wish, he passed away into the ultimate state of peace and accomplishment at dusk, on the 25th day of the 4<sup>th</sup> month, the month of enlightenment, in the Female Fire Ox year (1217).

(Source: <http://www.drikungboston.org/lineage.html>)



## Most Venerable Khenchen Konchog Gyaltsen Rinpoche

March 20 – 22, 2015, Stockholm



### Teachings and Retreats

Calling to the Lama from Afar  
*Verses of Supplication and  
Praise to Lord Jigten Sumgön*

Rinpoche teaches directly in English.

Organized by  
Ratnashri Meditation Center, Sweden  
Email: [info@ratnashri.se](mailto:info@ratnashri.se)  
<http://www.ratnashri.se>  
Telephone: 08-765 5878 (leave message)

## **Khenchen Konchog Gyaltsen Rinpoche**

Most Venerable Khenchen Konchog Gyaltsen Rinpoche was born in the spring of 1946 in the sacred Tsari in Tibet. In 1959, because of the political situation in Tibet, Rinpoche fled to Darjeeling in India with his family, there he began his education. Already at a young age, he was an excellent and dedicated student.

Being among its first students at the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies that had opened in Varanasi, India, Rinpoche began a nine-year program of study including *Madhyamika*, *Abhidharma*, *Vinaya*, *Abhisamayalankara*, and *Uttarantra*. In early 1987, he had the good fortune to take full monastic ordination from the great Kalu Rinpoche, and, shortly after graduation, he received teachings from the 16<sup>th</sup> Gyalwa Karmapa on the realization songs of the Indian mahasiddhas.

Only wanted to deepen his knowledge and practice of the Dharma, Rinpoche then sought out and received teachings and instructions from great Buddhist masters. One was Venerable Khunu Lama Rinpoche, with whom Rinpoche studied two works of Gampopa: *The Jewel Ornament of Liberation* and *The Precious Garland of the Excellent Path* together with Mahamudra and many of Milarepa's songs.

Rinpoche began a 3-year retreat in 1978 under the guidance of the enlightened master Khyunga Rinpoche. During the retreat, he was able to deepen and enhance his understanding of *The Fivefold Path of Mahamudra* and the profound *Gong Chik* text of Lord Jigten Sungön. He received many other transmissions.

In 1985, Rinpoche was able to receive personal blessings, as well as instructions and transmissions of Mahamudra and the Six Yogas of Naropa, from the enlightened master, the Venerable Pachung Rinpoche at the main seat of the Drikung Kagyu lineage, Drikung Thil, in Tibet.

In 1982, Rinpoche travelled to the U.S. Since then, Rinpoche's compassion and dedication to the Dharma have taken him to all parts of the world, tirelessly giving teachings and organizing Dharma centers. He singlehandedly translated all the major Drikung Kagyu meditation practices into English. Dedicated to make Dharma available to the West, Rinpoche has published many books including *The Great Kagyu Masters*, *Jewel Ornament of Liberation*, *Pearl Rosary*, *Transformation of Suffering*, *A Complete Buddhist Path* and *Opening the Treasure of the Profound*.

As the Great Abbot for the Drikung Kagyu Lineage, Rinpoche selflessly shares his knowledge with ordained monks and nuns in monasteries in India, Nepal and Tibet. With his heart and mind firmly turned towards the Dharma, Rinpoche truly blazes with magnificence, goodness, and virtue. Rinpoche's teaching can truly change your life if you take them to heart.

## **Calling to the Lama From Afar, March 20 - 22** **Verses of Supplication and Praise to Jigten Sumgön**

March 20 (Fri.), kl. 18.30-21 Peacock and Lion

March 21 (Sat.) kl. 13-18

Meaningful to Behold and Short Guru Yoga

March 22 (Sun.) kl. 13-18

Manifesting the Mystic Body & Short Guru Yoga

**Fee:** March 20 (100 SEK), March 21, 22 (250 SEK per day)  
20% discount for fulltime retired and unemployed persons  
The poems are taken from *Calling to the Lama From Afar*  
by Khenchen Konchog Gyaltsen Rinpoche.

**Venue: RATNASHRI MEDITATION CENTER**

Pre-registration is not required.

### **Private Audience with Rinpoche**

PRE-REGISTRATION to Ratnashri Meditation Center  
(info@ratnashri.se) is required.

### **Biography of Lord Jigten Sumgön (1143-1217)**

The Drikung Kagyu Lineage was founded by the great spiritual master Kyoba Jigten Sumgön (Sanskrit; Ratna Shri). Lord Jigten Sumgön's father was Naljorpa Dorje, an emanation of Bhagavan Bhera and a descendent of the Drugyäl Kyura clan, who understood well the Abhidharma, the paramitas, and the tantra of the secret mantra, and who was a yogin of Vajrabhairava. His mother's name was Rakshisa Tsünma; she was a hidden yogini. When Lord Jigten Sumgön was conceived, he entered his mother's womb in the form of a white text that had the nature of Vajrapani. He remained in the womb for nine months and fourteen days, and was born in the Water Pig year (1143). His uncle gave him the name Welwa Thar.

This beautiful child, established in limitless virtues, far surpassed ordinary beings. For instance, he was already accomplished in reading by the age of four. (He would later bring with him to Drikung his style of reading, called thel-lok, in which all the syllables are pronounced.) Once, as a boy, he read the Manjushri Namasanghiti and when evening came his father asked him to recite it. To the great surprise of his family, he repeated almost all of it from memory.

Jigten Sumgön studied all the teachings held by his father, and at the age of nine he began to instruct others. His uncle, Darma, taught him the Three Aspects of Vajrakilaya. From Lhopa Dorje Nyingpo and his disciples, he learned about Guhyasamaja. He also received teachings on this same yidam according to the tradition of Gö Lotsawa. Under Jetsun Khorwa Lungkyer he studied Mahamudra, practiced, and became accomplished in the Samadhi of Illusion. He saw the Arakta Padma buddhafield. From Lopön Kyebupa and Radreng Gomchen he learned the stages of the teaching, the stages of the path, and received many instructions of the Kadam tradition.

When he was fifteen, there was a famine in the land and Jigten Sumgön's father passed away. His mother and teachers died the next year. He then moved south and supported himself, and his host, by reading scriptures. Eventually he encountered Lord Phagmodrupa from whom he received the complete lineage teachings. To integrate these within his mind, he practiced in the Echung Cave day and night for seven years until he attained Buddhahood at the age of thirty-five. Lord Jigten Sumgön often said, "I practiced meditation for seven years. For five years, I didn't know how to practice, and for two years I practiced with full understanding achieving much realization. So, if you practice for some years, through the power of taming your mind you can go either to a pure buddhafield or to a higher realm. All things depend on cause and effect. Ultimately, all causes and effects appear from emptiness."

When he left the cave and at the request of humans and non-humans, Jigten Sumgön established a monastery at Drikung Thil in 1179, thus becoming the founder of the Drikung Kagyu order. At Drigung Thil, he built a residence, an assembly hall, a temple dedicated to the protectors that was filled with images of silver, and many other buildings. Because of his fame and many disciples, in the Earth Pig year of the third cycle he founded the seat of the Drigung Kagyu order and, in that year alone, more than a hundred monks gathered there. Later, to the memory of the glorious Phagmo Drupa, he built an auspicious stupa of many doors with seven different precious materials. At that time, 4,000 bhikshus were gathered at Drigung. When Lord Jigten Sumgön was thirty-nine, Drigung had 7,000 bhikshus divided into thirteen groups. By the time he was forty-nine, the victory banner of practice was planted firmly in the pinnacle of samsara in Tibet. (Please turn the page to continue).