

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460508303321
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Titolo	The Dalai Lama and the Emperor of China : a political history of the Tibetan institution of reincarnation / / Peter Schwieger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, [England] : , : Columbia University Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-231-53860-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (355 p.)
Disciplina	951/.503
Soggetti	Reincarnation - Political aspects - Tibet Region - History Electronic books. Tibet Autonomous Region (China) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- INTRODUCTION -- 1. THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRÜLKU POSITION -- 2. A TRÜLKU AS THE HEAD OF SOCIETY -- 3. STRUGGLE FOR BUDDHIST GOVERNMENT -- 4. THE EMPEROR TAKES CONTROL -- 5. BUDDHIST GOVERNMENT UNDER THE IMPERIAL UMBRELLA -- 6. IMPERIAL AUTHORITY OVER THE TRÜLKU INSTITUTION -- 7. THE AFTERMATH -- CONCLUSION -- Appendix 1. TIBETAN REINCARNATION LINES OF MAJOR POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE -- Appendix 2. QING EMPERORS AND QOSHOT KINGS OF TIBET -- ABBREVIATIONS -- NOTES -- TIBETAN ORTHOGRAPHIC EQUIVALENTS -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	A major new work in modern Tibetan history, this book follows the evolution of Tibetan Buddhism's trülku (reincarnation) tradition from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries, along with the Emperor of China's efforts to control its development. By illuminating the political aspects of the trülku institution, Schwieger shapes a broader history of the relationship between the Dalai Lama and the Emperor of China, as well as a richer understanding of the Qing Dynasty as an Inner Asian empire, the modern fate of the Mongols, and current Sino-Tibetan relations. Unlike other pre-twentieth-century Tibetan histories, this volume rejects hagiographic texts in favor of diplomatic, legal, and

social sources held in the private, monastic, and bureaucratic archives of old Tibet. This approach draws a unique portrait of Tibet's rule by reincarnation while shading in peripheral tensions in the Himalayas, eastern Tibet, and China. Its perspective fully captures the extent to which the emperors of China controlled the institution of the Dalai Lamas, making a groundbreaking contribution to the past and present history of East Asia.
