1. Record Nr. UNINA9910819531603321 Autore Jacoby Sarah Titolo Love and liberation: the autobiographical writings of the Tibetan visionary Sera Khandro / / Sarah H. Jacoby Pubbl/distr/stampa New York; Chichester, West Sussex:,: Columbia University Press,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 9780231519533 0-231-14769-4 0-231-51953-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (456 pages) Disciplina 294.3/923092 Soggetti Buddhist women - China - Amdo (Region) Women religious leaders - China - Amdo (Region) 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 -- List of Illustrations -- Preface and Acknowledgments -- Technical Note on Tibetan and Sanskrit Words --Abbreviations -- Chronology -- Maps -- Introduction -- 1. THE LIFE AND TIMES OF SERA KHANDRO -- 2. A GUEST IN THE SACRED LAND OF GOLOK -- 3. KIN DIALOGUES -- 4. SACRED SEXUALITY -- 5. LOVE BETWEEN METHOD AND INSIGHT -- EPILOGUE -- Spelling of Key Tibetan Names and Terms -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Love and Liberation reads the autobiographical and biographical Sommario/riassunto writings of one of the few Tibetan Buddhist women to record the story of her life. Sera Khandro Künzang Dekyong Chönyi Wangmo (also called Dewé Dorjé, 1892-1940) was extraordinary not only for achieving religious mastery as a Tibetan Buddhist visionary and guru to many lamas, monastics, and laity in the Golok region of eastern Tibet, but also for her candor. This book listens to Sera Khandro's conversations with land deities, dakinis, bodhisattvas, lamas, and fellow religious community members whose voices interweave with her own to narrate

what is a story of both love between Sera Khandro and her guru, Drimé Özer, and spiritual liberation. Sarah H. Jacoby's analysis focuses on the

status of the female body in Sera Khandro's texts, the virtue of celibacy versus the expediency of sexuality for religious purposes, and the difference between profane lust and sacred love between male and female tantric partners. Her findings add new dimensions to our understanding of Tibetan Buddhist consort practices, complicating standard scriptural presentations of male subject and female aide. Sera Khandro depicts herself and Drimé Özer as inseparable embodiments of insight and method that together form the Vajrayana Buddhist vision of complete buddhahood. By advancing this complementary sacred partnership, Sera Khandro carved a place for herself as a female virtuoso in the male-dominated sphere of early twentieth-century Tibetan religion.