Spring 2021 Arts of Asia Lecture Series The Power of Images in Asian Art: Making the Invisible Visible Sponsored by the Society for Asian Art

Navigating the Afterlife through the Tibetan Book of the Dead

Jacob P. Dalton, UC Berkeley February 12, 2021

Historical Figures:

Karma Lingpa (1326-1386): Tertön (revealer) of the *Tibetan Book of the Dead*.

Padmasambhava (8th c.): Inspirational source/purported author of the *Book*.

Concepts:

Bardo ("intermediate state"): Most typically, the intervening period between death and rebirth, though other *bardos* are also named, e.g. the *bardo* of dreaming.

Dream Yoga: Contemplative practice within a lucid dream.

Dzogchen ("Great Perfection"): A Tibetan contemplative tradition considered by followers of the Nyingma school to be the highest form of Buddhist practice.

Lucid dream: A dream in which the dreamer is aware it is a dream.

Nyingma ("Ancient") school: One of today's four schools of Tibetan Buddhism, which traces its lineages back to the earliest period of Buddhism in Tibet, i.e. the eighth century and the days of Padmasambhava.

Terma ("treasure"): Tibetan revelations, often attributed to Padmasambhava but "revealed" in a later century.

Suggested Readings:

Coleman, Jinpa, et al. 2007. *The Tibetan Book of the Dead: First Complete Translation*. New York: Penguin Classics.

Cuevas, Bryan. 2003. *The Hidden History of the Tibetan Book of the Dead*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Evans-Wentz. 1960. *The Tibetan Book of the Dead, or, The After-Death Experiences on the Bardo Plane*. London: Oxford University Press.

Lopez, Donald S. 2011. *The Tibetan Book of the Dead: A Biography*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

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Rinpoche, Sogyal. 1992. The Tibetan Book of Living and Dying. San Francisco: Harper.