

TRULY OUTSTANDING DHARMA KINGS, RINPOCHES, AND EMINENT MONASTICS IN THE WORLD TODAY WHO ARE INCARNATIONS OF BUDDHAS AND BODHISATTVAS

Category 1 of this book contains brief introductions to dharma kings and Rinpoches in today's world who are incarnations of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas. The following are concise introductions to twenty two Buddhas and Bodhisattvas who are outstanding persons of great holiness and virtue.

1. H.H. Great Vehicle Dharma King Sakya Trizin is a tremendously holy being within Buddhism today. He is also the supreme leader of the Sakya order for the entire world. Because he is a nirmanakaya of Manjushri Bodhisattva, he long ago attained Buddhahood. Seven of his disciples have already become Buddhas. In that his position and wisdom are the highest in all of the five main sects of Tibetan Buddhism, he is worthy of the name Zunsheng (Honored and Victorious) Tathagata. When he was five years old, he received the Lamdre (Path and Result) Mind Essence teachings and completed the Long Life Buddha retreat. At the age of seven, he passed the examination on the Hevajra Root Tantra. He successfully completed the Hevajra retreat at the age of eight.

2. H.H. Dodrupchen Dharma King, who now lives in Sikkim, is the nirmanakaya of Guru Padmasambhava. He is the sole holder of the Longchen Nying-thik, which is the highest Great Perfection Rainbow Body Dharma in all of Tibetan esoteric Buddhism. It can be said that without the succession of the Dodrupchen Dharma Kings, there would be no Longchen Nying-thik Great Perfection. All of the Longchen Nying-thik Rainbow Body Dharma comes from the Dodrupchen dharma lineage. The Great Perfection Longchen Nying-thik Dharma of the Dzogchen Monastery, Kathok Monastery, and various other major monasteries originated from the teachings of the holy Dodrupchen Dharma Kings. The current Dodrupchen Dharma King H.H. Thupten Trinle Palzang Rinpoche is the holiest great dharma king in the Nyingma sect.

3. H.H. Dharma King Penor is the nirmanakaya of Vajrapani Bodhisattva. His is not only the lineage holder in the Nyingma sect's Palyul Monastery, he is also the supreme dharma king of the Nyingma sect. The dharma king is completely proficient in the sutra teachings and possesses realization that entails wisdom and supernatural powers. His propagation of the dharma has extended all over Asia, Europe, and America. Many dharma kings say that Dharma King Penor is a Buddha in human form.

4. H.H. Dharma King Omniscience Lama Achuk Jamyang Lungdok Gyaltzen is a famous person of great holiness and virtue within exoteric and esoteric Buddhism. He is the incarnation of Venerable Longsal Nyingpo. In this lifetime and in this world, he manifests great supernatural powers and transforms into limitless different bodies. Holy beings of virtue have seen that wherever there are living beings, there are the nirmanakayas of H.H. Dharma King Omniscience Achuk. He ceaselessly and pervasively liberates living beings. He is a great Bodhisattva of all of the major schools, including

the esoteric, Pure Land, and other exoteric schools. He is now the foremost person of great holiness and virtue in Tibet.

5. H.H. Dharma King Jigme Dorje is the supreme leader of the Jonang sect. When Sakyamuni Buddha lived in the world, H.H. Dharma King Jigme Dorje was already a great Bodhisattva in that lifetime. In this lifetime, he is the only one in all five main sects of Tibetan Buddhism who holds the Kalachakra tantra in its complete form. The Dharma King has been recognized as the incarnation of Shambhala King Suchandra. He served as a disciple under his root master, Awang Gongqiu Daji, who was the forty-fourth Kalachakra Vajra Dharma King of the Jonang sect. Under that root master, he practiced dharma of the Jonang lineage and attained perfection in his practice of the Kalachakra Vajra Tantra. In 2003, H.H. Dharma King Jigme Dorje succeeded H.H. Dharma King Yundan Sangbu, formally assuming the position of supreme leader of the Jonang sect in the entire world.

6. H.H. Taklung Tsetrul Rinpoche is the highest dharma king of the North Treasure lineage within the Nyingma Sect. H.H. Dharma King Taklung Tsetrul, H.H. Dharma King Dodrupchen, H.H. Dharma King Penor, and H.H. Trulshik Rinpoche have been universally recognized as dharma kings who hold the complete teachings of the Nyingma monastic tradition. H.H. Taklung Tsetrul Rinpoche is universally recognized as one of the four great rinpoches of the present-day Nyingma sect. Dharma kings and masters of all of the main sects highly praise his learning, cultivation, and realization.

7. H.H. Trulshik Rinpoche is held by all of the various major sects of Tibetan Buddhism as one of the most respected persons of great accomplishment. He is world-renowned for upholding all of the Hinayana, Mahayana, and Vajrayana precepts and for his supernatural powers. H.H. Trulshik Rinpoche is the main master of H.H. the Dalai Lama and transmitted many dharmas to H.H. the sixteenth Karmapa. Additionally, he is the root master of several Tibetan Buddhist dharma kings and lineage holders. The present incarnations of H.H. Dharma King Dilgo Khyentse, H.H. Dharma King Dudjom, and H.E. Tulku Ugyen Rinpoche are also his disciples.

8. H.H. Dharma King Jigdal Dagchen Sakya is universally recognized as the second highest leader of the Sakya order. Starting from childhood, the dharma king received a strict education from his father, who at that time was the Sakya Trichen Dharma King, as well as from H.H. Dzongsar Khyentse Jamyang Chokyi Lodro, H.H. Dilgo Khyentse Rabsal Dawa, and other persons of great virtue. Additionally, the dharma king received the Vajrakilaya and Hevajra initiations and the complete Lamdre Tsogshe (Path and Result), which are the main teachings of the Sakya order. He has engaged in many retreats in the course of his practice. He also was the supreme leader of the Sakya order for a three-year period. H.H. Dharma

King Jigdal Dagchen Sakya was one of the first masters to propagate the Buddha-dharma in the West.

9. H.E. Dharma King Chogye Trichen was the dharma king of the Tsharpa branch of the Sakya order. He was the eldest and most senior person within the Sakya lineage of Tibetan Buddhism. He was a great lama who perfectly observed the three types of precepts. He was also a famous tantric master. This elder dharma king was called “master of the masters” because most of the lineage holders in Tibetan Buddhism were his disciples, such as H.H. the Dalai Lama, H.H. Dharma King Sakya Trizin, H.H. Dharma King Dudjom of the Nyingma sect, H.E. the Shamarpa of the Kagyu sect, and the king of Nepal, Birendra. H.H. Dharma King Sakya Trizin said, “His Eminence Chogye Trichen Rinpoche is one who has attained all three wisdoms—from the study of the Scriptures, from contemplation of the dharma, and from meditation. One should consider oneself fortunate just to meet him, which is in itself a great blessing.” H.E. Chogye Trichen Rinpoche passed away in January of 2007. He has now been succeeded by Ven. Shabdrung Rinpoche.

10. The Red Jewel Crown Dharma King of the Karma Kagyu sect, H.E. Shamarpa, is the other nirmanakaya of the Karmapa. Right before the second Karmapa Great Jewel Dharma King passed away, he predicted that he would in the future have two nirmanakayas—the Karmapa and the Shamarpa—who would generation after generation incarnate and teach each other as master and disciple. When the Karmapa is not there, H.E. Shamarpa acts as his first regent, assuming the official powers held by H.H. Karmapa Great Jewel Dharma King. The present-day H.H. Ogyen Trinley Dorje Great Jewel Dharma King and H.H. Trinlay Thaye Dorje Great Jewel Dharma King both respect H.E. Shamarpa as their teacher, prostrate before him, and request dharma from him.

11. The Orange Jewel Crown Dharma King of the Karma Kagyu sect, H.E. Goshir Gyaltzab Rinpoche, is the incarnation of Patriarch Gampopa. Because the realization of the first Goshir Gyaltzab Rinpoche was so high, Emperor Jingzong of China’s Ming Dynasty conferred upon him the title of “National Master.” From that time on, H.E. Goshir Gyaltzab Rinpoche became the only person within the Karma Kagyu sect who has been both a regent for H.H. the Karmapa Great Jewel Dharma King and a National Master. The current H.H. Ogyen Trinley Dorje Karmapa Great Jewel Dharma King learns dharma mainly from H.E. Goshir Gyaltzab Rinpoche, who has taught the Karmapa as much as sixty different sutras.

12. H.E. Xiazhu Qiuyang Rinpoche (aka Choying Rinpoche) is the incarnation of Patriarch Naropa, the venerable leader of 100,000 dakinis. He did not speak one word for twenty straight years because his mind was solely focused on the dharma. Such was his diligent and uninterrupted practice of the dharma. He has attained wondrous realization in the Dakini Dharma, the Great Perfection Dharma, the Kalachakra Vajra Dharma, and other dharmas. Because he is humble, amiable, and has vast supernatural powers that he exercises freely and without attachment, people respectfully call him “the unhindered rinpoche.”

13. H.E. Tangtong Gyalpo Rinpoche is a very famous holy one with great virtue within Tibetan esoteric Buddhism. He is a Bodhisattva of great compassion who has truly brought good fortune and wisdom to the living

beings of Tibet and has helped them avoid disasters. Tangtong Gyalpo Bodhisattva is one of the great Bodhisattvas worshipped in Tibetan temples. There are even many families who worship a statue of Tangtong Gyalpo Bodhisattva in their homes. Disciples of the fifteenth Tangtong Gyalpo Rinpoche included H.H. Dharma King Dzongsar Khyentse; Bokar Rinpoche, a master to H.H. the Karmapa Great Jewel Dharma King; H.E. Kalu Rinpoche; and H.E. Tetan Rinpoche.

14. H.E. Renzeng Nima Rinpoche is recognized as a great dharma king throughout Tibet. He is able to ride the wind and fly through the air, transform the physical environment, and easily find hidden dharma treasures. He is the nirmanakaya of King Gesar. Many famous rinpoches are his disciples, such as the famous Nian Long Rinpoche and dakini Dari Lamao. This elderly man is extremely amazing. He has been in solitary retreat in a mountain valley for more than twenty years and has vowed not to leave that mountain valley for the rest of his life. He provides to living beings a model of self-cultivation.

15. H.E. Dharma King Ngagwang Pedma Namgyal Palzangpo is one of the three greatly virtuous ones within the Jonang sect. He is a very mysterious person known by all throughout Tibet. He has vast supernatural abilities, tremendous dharma powers, and is conversant in the entire *Tripitaka*. Long ago when Sakyamuni Buddha lived in this world, the dharma king attained the fourth fruit known as Arhatship. Many of his present-day disciples have realized the fruit of Arhatship and at least the first Bodhisattva stage.

16. H.E. the ninth Mindrolling Khenchen Rinpoche was recognized by H.H. the Dalai Lama, H.H. the 16th Great Jewel Dharma King, and Latuo Rinpoche as being the incarnation of the eighth Khenchen Rinpoche. Since childhood he received teachings from H.H. Dharma King Mindrolling Trichen, H.H. Dharma King Dilgo Khyentse, H.H. Dharma King Penor, H.H. Taklung Tsetrul Rinpoche, H.H. Trulshik Rinpoche, and others. Upon the invitation of H.H. the Dalai Lama, in 1985 H.E. Mindrolling Khenchen Rinpoche received together with H.H. the Dalai Lama teachings from H.H. Dharma King Dilgo Khyentse. They received the entire Secret Mind Dharma, which is unique to the Nyingma sect. At the request of many Nyingma monasteries, H.E. Khenchen Rinpoche has been the vice-president of the yearly Nyingmapa Molem Chenmo Ceremony for World Peace since 1994. His position within the Nyingma sect is very high.

17. H.E. Jetsun Khandro Rinpoche is the incarnation of Buddhist Holy Mother Yeshe Tsogyal, the consort of Guru Padmasambhava. Being the incarnation of an ancient, virtuous dakini, H.E. Jetsun Khandro Rinpoche is a person of extremely high realization and accomplishment. She is proficient in the Buddha-dharma of the Nyingma and Kagyu sects. In this lifetime, her main focus is propagating the dharma and benefiting living beings in the west.

18. H.E. Dzogchen Ganor Rinpoche is the sixteenth incarnation of the great tertön Ratag Pelsang (Karma Lekshe Drayang). The first Ratag Pelsang received special blessings from Guru Padmasambhava, Pandita Penchen Bima Mita and other persons of great virtue. H.E. Dzogchen Ganor Rinpoche possesses supernatural powers. He is able to control his own mind and can directly observe the Three Times. He has manifested his realization

by leaving footprints on boulders, tying swords and needles into knots, and causing nectar to flow from food at food offering dharma assemblies. The rinpoche has uncovered many hidden dharma treasures. He is able to communicate with holy deities and other non-humans and has the ability to subdue demons.

19. H.E. Urgyen Xirao Woxiu is one of the eight great tertons (terma master) about whom Guru Padmasambhava made formal pronouncements. He is a man of great holiness in present-day Tibetan esoteric Buddhism who has considerable supernatural powers. He often roams about freely, arriving without casting a shadow and departing without leaving a trace. He is the incarnation of Urgyen Lingpa, a famous and great terton. H.H. Dharma King Jigme Phuntsok and many other dharma kings sought assistance from H.E. Urgyen Xirao Woxiu when they encountered adverse circumstances. The position and realization of H.E. Urgyen Xirao Woxiu are incredibly high.

20. H.E. Dorje Rinzin Rinpoche is a dharma king of great enlightenment. He is the incarnation of the famous terma master, Rigzin Terdak Lingpa Unchanging Vajra, who was the founder of the Mindrolling lineage. He has been in solitary retreat for thirty years in a wooden retreat room at the Gemang Vajra Temple. His compliance with the precepts is impeccable. He stays in retreat all year round. The rinpoche is the holder of the Great Perfection Complete Essence Dharma. Many dharma kings of great holiness

have received initiations from him and learned dharma under him, such as H.E. 7th Dzogchen Dharma King Tenzin Longdock Nyima.

21. Venerable Elder Monk Wu Ming is a spiritual leader of exoteric Buddhism. He currently is the honorary chairman of the World Buddhist Sangha Council. Elder monk Wu Ming has been a monk for 83 years. Throughout his entire life he has strictly observed the precepts and cultivated himself in a practical and thorough manner. His fundamental practice is the Kuan Yin Dharma, which he has penetrated deeply. He has edified countless people and is praised as “the nirmanakaya of Kuan Yin Bodhisattva in Taiwan.”

22. Venerable Elder Monk Yi Zhao is the successor to Dharma Master Xu Yun. He is truly a person of holy virtue within present-day Zen Buddhism. Having realized the supreme fruit of enlightenment, the elder monk long ago extirpated all roots leading to his further reincarnation. In order to save living beings in the six realms of reincarnation from suffering, the elder monk emulated Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva by making the following vow: “As long as there is any living being in the earthly realm, I vow not to become a Buddha.” He has been praised as being the nirmanakaya of Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva.

(This text was translated from the Chinese text that follows.)

當今世界真正傑出的佛菩薩轉世的法王仁波且高僧們

把當今世界上由佛菩薩轉世的法王、仁波且們奉識給大家，寫在前面，這裡我們向大家介紹二十二位傑出的大聖德、佛和菩薩。

1. 薩迦天津大乘法王，為全世界佛教之巨聖，亦是全世界薩迦派之總教主。由於是文殊菩薩化身，早已成佛，他有七位弟子都已成了佛，故於五大教派中地位及智慧最高，是名副其實的尊勝如來。在今生，他五歲接受道果心髓，完成長壽佛閉關，七歲通過喜金剛根本密續的考試，八歲圓滿修成了喜金剛。

2. 多智欽法王，現居錫金，是蓮花生大師化身，是整個藏密至高圓滿化虹身之法龍欽寧體之唯一持掌人，可以說沒有多智欽則沒有大圓滿龍欽寧體，凡是龍欽寧體虹身法都是多智欽的傳承法脈，包括佐欽寺、噶陀寺等各大寺系之大圓滿龍欽寧體法皆由多智欽聖者法王傳授，他是寧瑪巴最頂聖的大法王。

3. 金剛手菩薩化身的貝諾法王，不僅是寧瑪白玉寺系的傳承法座持有者，更是當今寧瑪派的第一總法王。法王經教圓融，具足智慧神通證量，其宏法足跡遍及亞洲、歐洲和美洲，有許多法王都說貝諾法王是肉身的佛。

4. 遍智法王阿秋喇嘛降養龍多加參是顯密兩大宗派著名的大聖德，是龍薩娘波尊者的轉世，今生在這世界大顯神通，化身無量，聖德們見到有眾生之處皆有阿秋遍智法王的化身，三時不息普渡眾生。他是

顯、密、淨諸大宗派的大怙主，現為西藏第一大聖德。

5. 覺囊派總教主吉美多吉法王在釋迦牟尼佛時代就已是菩薩，在今生更是五大教派之中時輪金剛完美無漏儀軌唯一持有人，被認證為香巴拉國月賢王之轉世。曾依止覺囊第四十四代時輪金剛法王阿旺貢秋達吉為根本上師，修習覺囊傳承法義，修證時輪金剛成就圓滿。2003年，吉美多吉法王繼雲丹桑布法王之後，正式接任全世界覺囊派總教主。

6. 達龍哲珠仁波且是寧瑪北藏傳承之掌教法王，達龍哲珠仁波且與多智欽法王、貝諾法王、楚西仁波且四人被公認為是目前完整持有寧瑪傳統僧眾教法的法王。達龍哲珠仁波且被公認為當今寧瑪巴四大仁波且之一，其學問與修行、證量廣為諸大教派的法王、大師所推崇及讚嘆。

7. 楚西仁波且是藏傳佛教各大教派最受尊敬的大成就者，以完整受持三乘戒律、神通觀照而著名於世界。楚西仁波且不僅是達賴喇嘛的主要上師，也傳授了很多法給十六世噶瑪巴，也是藏傳佛教幾位法王、傳承持有者的根本上師，包括烏金仁波且、這一世的頂果欽哲法王和登珠法王等也是他的弟子。

8. 薩迦達欽法王是公認的薩迦派的第二領袖。法王自幼即受到時任薩迦天津法王的父親和宗薩欽哲、頂果欽哲等大德的嚴格教授，並接受

薩迦教法的精髓普巴金剛、喜金剛和道果法的傳承灌頂，並完成相應的閉關修習，曾任薩迦派總法王三年。達欽法王也是最早在西方傳播佛法的導師之一。

9. 秋吉崔欽法王是薩迦茶巴支派的法王，也是藏傳佛教「薩迦」傳承中最年長、最資深的喇嘛，是圓滿持守三種戒律的大喇嘛，也是出名的密續大師。老法王被稱為『上師中的上師』，因為大部分藏傳佛教傳承的掌持者，如達賴喇嘛、薩迦法王、寧瑪巴敦珠法王和噶舉派夏瑪巴以及尼泊爾的百仁扎國王等都是他的弟子。薩迦法王曾說：『秋吉崔欽仁波且聞思修三學具足，見他一面就是莫大的加持。』秋吉崔欽仁波且已於2007年1月示寂，現在，則由夏勛仁波且繼任。

10. 噶瑪噶舉派紅寶冠法王夏瑪巴是噶瑪巴的另一化身，第二世大寶法王圓寂時曾預言他將有兩個化身，即噶瑪巴和夏瑪巴，歷代轉世互為師徒。當噶瑪巴不在時，即由夏瑪巴第一攝政王代理大寶法王的職權。這一世的烏金聽列多杰大寶法王和泰耶多杰大寶法王都尊為師長，頂禮求法。

11. 噶瑪噶舉派橙寶冠法王嘉察仁波且是岡波巴祖師轉世，第一世嘉察巴因其證量高深被明朝靖宗皇帝御封為『國師』，從此嘉察仁波且便成為噶瑪噶舉唯一的攝政國師。這一世的烏金聽列多杰大寶法王主要向嘉察仁波且學法，至今已傳了六十部之多的經給噶瑪巴。

12. 夏珠秋楊仁波且為十萬空行的尊主那諾巴的轉世，曾經二十年不講一句話，而專著於教法之中，勤修不輟，於空行母法、大圓滿、時輪金剛等法獲得殊勝證悟，因其謙卑隨和、神通無礙、遊戲自在，而被人尊稱為『無礙活佛』。

13. 唐東迦波仁波且是西藏著名的藏密大聖德，是一位真正為西藏眾生帶來福慧、免去災難的大悲菩薩，西藏寺廟供奉的主尊大菩薩中，即有唐東迦波菩薩，乃至許多家庭都供奉他的造像。仲薩欽哲法王、噶瑪巴大寶法王的上師波卡仁波且、卡魯仁波且、德坦仁波且等都是十五世唐東迦波的弟子。

14. 仁增尼瑪為西藏公認的大法王，能駕風飛行，移山變境，隨取伏藏，是格薩爾王的化身，許多著名的仁波且都是他的弟子，如著名的年龍佛父母年龍仁波且和空行母達日拉毛等。這位老人非常了得，在山谷閉關二十多年至今，立願終生不出山谷一步，以身為眾生表修行之法。

15. 覺囊派阿旺班瑪南加法王是一位藏地家喻戶曉、極具神秘、神通廣大、法力無邊、三藏皆通的覺囊三大德之一，早在釋迦牟尼佛時代

已修成金身四果羅漢。其這一世的弟子中，已經有很多人證得阿羅漢果位及登地菩薩。

16. 第九世敏林堪欽仁波且由達賴喇嘛、十六世大寶法王、拉託仁波且認證為第八世堪欽仁波且的轉世。自幼即得到敏林赤欽法王、頂果欽哲法王、貝諾法王、達龍哲珠仁波且、楚西仁波且等諸多教授，1985年應達賴喇嘛邀請，與其一起從頂果欽哲法王處接受寧瑪派的不共密心全集。應眾多寧瑪派寺廟的要求，堪欽仁波且從1994年開始擔任每年一度的寧瑪派世界和平祈福大法會的副會長，深得崇高地位。

17. 康卓公主仁波且是蓮花生大師之佛母移喜措嘉之轉世，是證量成就甚高的古德空行母，她精深於紅白二教派之佛法，這一生主要在西方世界宏法利生。

18. 噶諾仁波且為大伏藏師讓塔佩（又稱噶瑪雷雪札楊）的第十四世轉世，第一世讓塔佩曾受到蓮花生大師、班禪畢瑪彌他班智達等大德的特別祝福。仁波且具足神通，能掌控自心並達到直觀三世的能力。他曾經在岩石上留下足印、用劍針打結以及在法會中讓食子流下甘露等來展現其證量，仁波且曾開啟多部伏藏，並是一位通達聖神、非人等的仁波且，具備降伏魔障的能力。

19. 鄔堅喜饒喔修大師是蓮花生大師授記的八大林巴之一，是當今藏密神通頗大的大聖者，時常飄無定所，來無影，去無蹤，是著名的大掘藏師鄔堅林巴的化身，很多法王遇到違緣魔時，也請他援助，如晉美彭措法王等，鄔堅喜饒喔修大師的地位證量高得無法想像。

20. 大覺之王多杰仁增仁波且是著名的大掘藏師、敏珠林派的創始人德德林巴不變金剛的化身，在格芒金剛寺木柵關房中一關就是30年，戒行清淨，常年閉關，是大圓滿無漏精華的持有人，很多大聖法王都在他座下接受灌頂學法，如第七世佐欽法王旦增·龍多尼瑪等。

21. 悟明長老是顯宗精神領袖，現任世界佛教僧伽會名譽主席。悟明長老出家已八十三個春秋，一生嚴守戒律，踏實修行，以觀音法門為根本，一門深入，化人無數，被讚譽為『觀世音菩薩在台灣的應化』。

22. 意昭老和尚承接虛雲法師之衣鉢，為當今禪門之真正聖德。老和尚早已斬斷生死之根本，證無上之菩提道果。為解救六道眾生之痛苦，老和尚以地藏王菩薩為榜樣，發願『娑婆眾生不盡，誓不成佛』，亦被讚為地藏王菩薩化身。

（此文的英文翻譯印在前面）

BRIEF BUDDHIST LINEAGE REFUGE TREE

In our world, Buddhism can be divided into Hinayana, Mahayana, and Vajrayana based upon the differing aspirations behind cultivation as well as

the magnitude and speed of accomplishment in the dharma. Further divisions can be made based upon sects or schools. Tibetan esoteric