

Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche

Tibetan Buddhism

Chokling Rinpoche on throne Born in 1953, Lungtok Gyatso, the second eldest son of Tulku Urgyen Rinpoche, was recognized at Tsurphu, by His Holiness the 16th Gyalwang Karmapa, as the 4th reincarnation of Terchen Chokgyur Dechen Lingpa. He was given the name Gyurmey Dewey Dorje — formally known as both The Kela Chokling and Tsikey Chokling.

In 1959, Chokling Rinpoche and his older brother Chokyi Nyima Rinpoche enrolled at the Young Lamas' School in Dalhousie, India. At the age of 11, both returned to Sikkim and entered Rumtek Monastery, seat of the 16th Karmapa, where, side-by-side, they embarked on their advanced monastic education.

At Rumtek, Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche completed an arduous course of study under the guidance of numerous outstanding Buddhist masters, headed by His Holiness himself. Under Khenchen Thrangu Rinpoche, he studied Buddhist philosophy, under Ven. Tenga Rinpoche he mastered the detailed training in Vajrayana ritual, and with the guidance of H.E. Kalu Rinpoche he perfected the Six Doctrines of Naropa.

In 1974, Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche and Chokyi Nyima Rinpoche left Rumtek and journeyed overland to join their parents in Kathmandu. As a family, they followed the command of the 16th Karmapa and overcame all hardship to build one of Nepal's largest monasteries, Ka-Nying Shedrub Ling. Since that time, Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche has resided in the monastery, holding the position of Vajra Master and presiding over the intricate and powerful Vajrayana rituals performed for the benefit of the monastic community and the lay congregation.

Chokling, Chokyi Nyima Rinpoche and their mother India 1959 Born in 1953, Lungtok Gyatso, the second eldest son of Tulku Urgyen Rinpoche, was recognized at Tsurphu by His Holiness, the 16th Gyalwang Karmapa as the 4th reincarnation of Terchen Chokgyur Dechen Lingpa and given the name Gyurmey Dewey Dorje — formally known both as the Kela Chokling and as Tsikey Chokling.

In 1959, Chokling Rinpoche and his older brother Chökyi Nyima Rinpoche enrolled at the Young Lamas' School in Dalhousie, India. At the age of 11, Tsikey Chokling and his older brother, Chökyi Nyima Rinpoche, returned to Sikkim and entered Rumtek Monastery, seat of the 16th Karmapa, where, side by side, they embarked on their advanced monastic education.

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Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche & Chokling Rinpoche 1976

In addition, Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche received the essential transmission of the entire Nyingma lineage from Kyabje Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche and from Kyabje Dudjom Rinpoche. From his father, Tulku Urgyen Rinpoche, Tsikey Chokling Rinpoche received on several occasions the transmission for the lineage of the Chokling Tersar, or New Treasures, revealed by his own predecessor, Chokgyur Lingpa the First.

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