

Institut für Asien- und Afrikawissenschaften  
Zentralasien-Seminar

# **Tibet/Mongolei Kolloquium**

Einladung

**Dr. Irina Garri**  
**Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist  
and Tibetan Studies (Ulan-Ude)**

## **Buddhism in Buryatia: Tibetan, Mongolian or Buryat one?**

The Russian Federation is the one and only Eurasian country where Buddhism is recognized as one of the so-called traditional religions of Russia along with the Russian Orthodox Church, Islam and Judaism. Buddhism diffused among Buryats more than 300 years through missionary activity of Tibetan, Mongolian and Buryat lamas. At the beginning of the 20th century the total population of Trans-Baikalia were Buddhists and 10% of Pre-Baikalian Buryats, there were 46 Buddhist monasteries and 16 000 lamas, one lama to the 13-15 Buryats. A characteristic feature of the Buryat Buddhism was that it institutionalized into the structure like the institution of Hambo-lamas under the auspices of the Russian Orthodox Empire that had no analogues neither in Tibet nor Mongolia. The Russian imperial authorities considered as their prime goal in relations with the Buryat Buddhists the isolation of the latter from the foreign influence. And now, present Buryat Hambo-Lama Damba Ayusheev used to speak that the Buddhist church in Russia has the autocephalous status, emphasizes the existence of Buryat (not Tibetan) Buddhism and diminishes the influence of Tibet and of the 14th Dalai Lama as well. The presentation will highlight the main issues of Buddhism in Buryatia and its contemporary situation in order to understand the essence of Buryatian Buddhism.

**Donnerstag, 15. Januar 2015**

18.00 Uhr c.t.

Invalidenstr. 118, Raum 507  
(S-Bahn Nordbahnhof, U6  
Naturkundemuseum)