

## Tenzin Gyatso

What you going to do if you feel depress, upset or there are something in your mind. The answer of most people would be talk to person you trust the most, pray or go to the church, religion, indeed. There is one of the world famous monk who is the central of people, mind and soul of Tibet. He is Tenzin Gyatso whom the world knows as The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, the significant of peace, heroic, sacrifice, hopes of all Tibetans and the greatest legend of Tibet<sup>1</sup>.

In Tibet, Dalai Lama means ocean and metaphor for Ocean of Wisdom. Tibetans believe that when Dalai Lama passes away, he reborn as a child and before he passes away he always left some mystery for the regent to find out where he is. Once the 13<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama passed away, Kewtsang Rinpoche, the head of Sara Monastery became the regent and he found a boy who lives in small village. This boy recognized him and welcoming him nicely. After he identifies as the 13<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama previous life, he immediately accepted as The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama.

After the Sitirgasol ceremony (to establish as The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama and fully control Tibet) In order to attack and take control Tibet, China who is neighbors sent spies in to Tibet and tried to find out how strong Tibet is, How many soldiers they have and do any countries are good friends or relative with Tibet. Unfortunately at that time Tibet has only 8,200 soldiers and most of them are patrol for illegal immigration. As a result of hazardous from china The Tibet's government immediately send telegram and 4 delegations to each country which are Nepal, India, Great Brittain, and The United state of America and asked them for supports. Tragically all 4 counties felt sorry for Tibet but discourage Tibet to fight with China and did not give hand to help at all. Several years' later China sends 800,000 soldiers spread wildly in to Tibet especially in Lasa. Tibetans including Monk, Buddhist nun and residents protested Chinese's troops bravely but Chinese's troops did not give up and Tibet became more in serious situation every day. The government nominated the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama to be fully in charge of all political activities. In order to get rid of Chinese's troop, The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai send telegram to United Nation and called for help but United Nation rejected the request of Dalai Lama.

Personally believe that United Nation reject the request of Dalai Lama and not really enthusiastic because of 2 reasons. First, Tibet is not the member of United Nation and Second Tibet is not central or powerful country.

During 1956, The Dalai Lama went to Religion Ceremony in India, he discussed with prime minister of India about China have been invading Tibet. The prime minister suggested that Tibet should end this problem by using peaceful negotiations.

At the same time in Lasa a lot of Tibetans strike revolted China's troop and finally got in to chaotically fight. The Dalai Lama went back to Tibet promptly and protested neighbor the enemy to stop using gun, bomb and any violent weapons to kill Tibetans. The neighbor gave their word to stop this violation immediately, in fact the battle still continues.

In 1959, The greatest protest in Tibet occur in Lasa because of General Tan Kuansen planned to kill The Dalai Lama by invited him to watch the show in his place, in one condition, no security allow to follow him. The news about General Tan Kuansen plane spread out immediately, around 30,000 strikes surrounded The Dalai Lama's palace, guard the gateway and never let their beloved king fall in to enemy trap. The Tibet's government suggested that the Dalai Lama should exile to India and uses the India's government for protection. At night, The Dalai Lama dressed like a soldier and escaped from 30,000 Tibetan's strike, walked and rode horse for 2 weeks! During exile, VOA or Voice of America reported the news about Tibetans and Chinese's troop were in battle, a lot of man killed but no sight for The Dalai Lama. Two weeks passed, The Dalai Lama extremely delightful after he known that India's government are welcome him and will give him every support in India.

Several days after the battle end, Chinese soldiers tried to consider all death bodies especially the monk one, but finally they found out that there is no The Dalai Lama death body. The news about The Dalai Lama still alive was reported to Mao Tse-tung, the prime minister of China.

“We already lose this battle since the Dalai Lama still alive” said the prime minister of China

The first year of his exile in India, The India's government gave the Dalai Lama permission to establish the Tibet government in Dhammasara city called Tibetan Government in-Exile or formal name as Central Tibetan Administer of His Holiness the Dalai Lama (CTA).

In 1959, he went to United Nation to claim China to stop violation in Tibet and to appreciate that Tibetan has their right to be independent and self-governing or democratic. Also he went their again in 1961 and 1965, unfortunately the only thing he received from United Nation is little attention. However The Dalai Lama did not give up, He went to others 52 counties to claim right and freedom for all Tibetans such as Greek, Norway, United state of America, Great Britain and etc, and finally got Norwegian Noble Committee Peace Prize Annoucement Oslo, 1989. Therefore, he is considered as the one of significant of right, peace and heroic for all mankind<sup>2</sup>.

During claimed right for Tibet, The Dalai Lama also aware of losing his hometown culture, therefore to keep Tibet culture conserve he also encourage Tibet culture in India such as Tibet museum, establish several monastery (Namgyal monastery, Gadong monastery, Diptcechokling monastery), educated Tibetans in India by building schools(Tibetan Children's Village School) for 15 places and 10,000 students are now studying, encourage Tibetan Art by build Tibetan Institute Of Performing Art(TIPA), created Nubulingka Institute for teach Tangka-painting, handicraft, wood craft and statue making. As the result of his attempt, not only Tibetans exiles but there are some Nepal, Bhutan and Indian called Ladakh (in Kashmiri city) who have the same culture as Tibet.

In conclusion, The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama is the world heroic, great legend, sacrifice and tolerant. For all of his effort the result is that Tibet country still occupies. Personally Tibet culture is one of the world interesting and ancient culture, so it worthwhile to preserve it<sup>3</sup>. Also his story should be tell by generation to generation and people should follow his way of life.

---

<sup>1</sup> Lowell Thomas, Jr. The Biography of the Exiled Leader of Tibet, 1961. Page 2

<sup>2</sup> Lowell Thomas, Jr. The Biography of the Exiled Leader of Tibet, 1961. Page 91

<sup>3</sup> Wikipedia contributors. "the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama" Wikipedia, 9<sup>th</sup> Sep. 2012  
<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/14th\\_Dalai\\_Lama](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/14th_Dalai_Lama) >