



# 第六届北京(国际)藏学研讨会提要集

## ༦ བེ· གྲୋ རྒྱྤ ལྷ དྲ ཕྱ ཉ ཁ མ ང ཉ ཁ ཉ ཁ ཉ ཁ ཉ ཁ ཉ

## ଆପନ ହାତ ପରିଦ୍ୟାକ୍ଷେପ କରିବାକୁ ପାଇବାକୁ

### A Collection of Abstracts of the 6<sup>th</sup> Beijing International Seminar on Tibetan Studies

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# 传承文化 服务社会

# Preserving Culture and Serving Society

historical value. Secondly, according to Tibetan historical books, there are about thirteen municipalities in Tibet. But the recordings about La stod Lo is obscure and even some mistakes. The shel dkar chos byung containing among others the genealogy of southern La stod and the relevant religious traditions(particularly the Bo dong pa). It provides also the account of the foundation of the shel dkar monastery and its branches in great detail as well as short biographies of the abbots who succeeded each other against the background of the major historical events. Yet, being chos byung, the religious history in general more emphasis, whereas the secular events are kept mainly in the background.

## **The Second Part of *Gzungs bsdus*: Minor Sūtras, Apocrypha and Texts Translated from Chinese**

**Alexander Zorin**

*Gzungs bsdus* is a famous collection of short or rather short protective texts from the Tibetan Buddhist Canon and apocryphal literature that was first compiled by Tāranātha in the first third of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The collection consists of two parts entitled *Dhāraṇī-sūtras*, and *Minor Sūtras* respectively. In my paper, I will analyze the structure and contents of the second part as it is less explored than the first one. Special attention will be paid to the texts connected with the figure of Padmasambhava and texts that were “invited to Tibet from inland of China”.

## **《陀罗尼经》的第二部分：小经、伪经和 从汉文翻译过来的经文**

**亚历山大•佐林**

《陀罗尼集》是多罗那他在 17 世纪早期编纂的著名论集，全集由藏传佛教《大藏经》和一些伪经中篇幅较小的驱邪平安经组成。论集包含两部分，分别是《陀罗尼经》和小经。本文研究了以往受到较少关注的第二部分小经的结构和内容，并对有关莲花生大师和“从内地请到西藏”的经文文本给予了特别阐述。

## **敦煌藏文戒律文献的史学价值和现实意义**

**杨本加**

在敦煌藏文文献中，有近百个卷号属佛教戒律方面的文献，这在整个敦煌藏文文献中占有相当的比重。这些戒律文献中包括《十诵律比丘戒本》、《律本事》、《别解脱注释律摄》、《根本萨婆多部律摄》、《比丘戒本》、《毗奈耶》、《沙门戒仪轨书》、《十善戒》等早期翻译的珍贵戒律文献。这些文献作为 8—10 世纪的写本，无疑是研究吐蕃佛教、唐代藏汉佛教文化交流等的第一手资料。全面研究这些手写敦煌藏文戒律文献，对唐代吐蕃出家僧众的身心修持，僧伽的延续与扩展，以及对当今藏传佛教的戒律研究都有极重要的意义。

本论文主要探讨以下几点：

1、敦煌藏文戒律文献是藏传佛教形成之初佛教僧团的规范性文件，对藏传佛教的发展和传播起到了极大的推动作用，是藏传佛教戒律文献的早期蓝本，也是吐蕃时期僧众受戒、持戒的主要依据。

དྲྷବେଶ ཤୁ ສରି ସକି କୁପା ଶ୍ରୀ ନାନା ପା ପ୍ରେଦ କୁ ପିକା

ଓঁ।।। শুন্দি।।। পুরুষ।।। কৃষ্ণ।।। পুরুষ।।। পুরুষ।।।  
কৃষ্ণ।।। শুন্দি।।। পুরুষ।।।

## ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶବ୍ଦାଳ୍ପନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ହିଁ ରୈନା

ଶ୍ରୀକୃତିବାଦିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।