

Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
and
the Institute of South and Central Asia, Charles University
cordially invite you to a lecture of the **Central Asian Seminar Series**
Spiritual Capital and Money Making:
A Case Study based on Charlie Monastery of Ngawa County, Eastern Tibet



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This talk examines how the spiritual capital of Buddhism has been employed to influence and increase potential income in Tibetan Monasteries. Multiple questions will be discussed, such as: What is the process of earning money in the monastery and how is the income managed in the monastery? How do the multiple stakeholders involve in shaping spiritual capital? How has the spiritual capital of Buddhism been employed? What are the political implications of spiritual capital? Based on the premise that spiritual capital constitutes an effective way to increase income, this paper argues that spiritual capital can give strong impacts on income, which requires a better understanding of the spiritual capital needs and detailed analysis of local case studies of Buddhist Institutions. This paper also discusses the challenges of the government's management over monastery development via state law and provides some recommendations for this issue. The presented data are based on one case study from a particular Buddhist Institution (Charlie Monastery) in Ngawa County (Sichuan Province, P.R. China), which is located at the border of Sichuan, Qinghai and Gansu.

Introduction of Charlie Monastery (Chin: 查理寺, Tib: ཇོ་མོ་ཤི་ལོ་)

Charlie Monastery is located in Charlie Township, Ngawa County. It has 538 monks, including 7 Rinpoche, 9 Kampo, 103 Geshe, 18 masters. The monastery's Administration Committee has 7 members, including 1 director, 1 associate director and 5 members. There are 7 sub-monasteries, such as Gaerqing Monastery, Duowa Monastery, Zhaga Monastery and Gongse Monastery. Charlie Monastery belongs to the Gelugpa tradition of Tibetan Buddhism, and is renowned as a sacred and isolated place for meditation. It is the first "philosophical college" introducing debating system in Nagwa. In 1959, the 15-year-old, third Anchu Rinpoche fled to India following the 14th Dalai Lama. In Dharamsala, he was taking posts as the director of "Tibetan Hospital" and the curator of "Tibetan Library". In May 2015, he came back to live in Charlie Monastery.

When: Tuesday, November 22, from 12:30

Where: FF UK, Jindřišská 27, room no. 2 (2. floor)