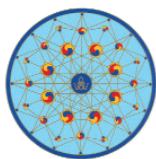


JOINT DECLARATION DZOGCHEN COMMUNITY & SANGHA RIMAY



" *DAM DROG* "
SAMAYA FELLOWSHIP

- ALLIANCE & COOPERATIONS -



The Dzogchen Community and the Sangha Rimay are two Buddhist communities with their own history and their own specific approach to the teachings. Both acknowledge the essential unity of Buddha Dharma underlying its diversity, the final goal being the same for all: the state of Nirvana. Both communities consider the diversity of expressions and the methods of the different lineages as a richness matching the numerous forms of receptivity and sensitivity of beings.

The Dzogchen Community and the Sangha Rimay have a particular relation in the transmission: both following the great Dzogchen tradition coming from Garab Dorje and Guru Rinpoche elaborated and diffused later on by the omniscient Longchenpa. *(See in the appendix, the spiritual filiations of both communities)*

The heart link between the two communities is particularly strong as they both find a common source of inspiration in the Rimay movement inspired by great Tibetan masters of different lineages: such as Djamyang Kyentsé Wangpo from the Sakya school, Jamgöen Kontrul Lodreu Tayé from the Kagyu school or Terchen Chogyur Lingpa from the Nyingmapa school.

Concerning the recent history, Lama Denys Teundroup, inspired by what he saw in Russia, approached Chögyal Namkhai Norbu in the late nineties requesting from him the transmission of the Vajra Dances in order to bring their practice in the Sangha Rimay. Chögyal Namkhai Norbu gave his agreement and a program has been developed in this direction. Moreover, the Sangha Rimay built, with Chögyal Namkhai Norbu's blessing, the Rimay Temple or House of Wisdom, inspired by the temple of the Great Liberation in Merigar. During the same period, Chögyal Namkhai Norbu was invited three times to teach at Karma Ling Institute. The last time, in spring 2006, Lama Denys Teundroup requested him to teach the Nyingthig Mapu in order to enhance the connection between the two Sanghas. Chögyal Namkhai Norbu transmitted it to a large audience including teachers of the Sangha Rimay.

Therefore, because of all these aforementioned reasons and because of the personal affinities which has developed between Chögyal Namkhai Norbu and Lama Denys Teundroup and between the two communities, we are creating a new form of collaboration or cooperative alliance in a more concrete way that is called "Damdrog" (Dam Grog in Tibetan), which means "Samaya Fellowship". This term express the sacred dimension of the heart link and friendship between the two Sangha.

Concretely, we wish to work together in a balanced reciprocity in all the possible areas of cooperation: transmission, Dharma studies, translation, publishing, humanitarian projects and communication, etc.

Concerning the transmission, the teachings asked from one or the other side can be developed in the other Sangha under the authority and the direction of its main teacher, Chögyal Namkhai Norbu or Lama Denys Teundroup. In the different fields of transmission which are envisioned for this exchange, the teachers of one community can train themselves in the other community until they gain the required qualification. Chögyal Namkhai Norbu and Lama Denys Teundroup together, will then give a final accreditation for the qualified teachers to enable them to teach the discipline in their own Sangha. For the Vajra Dances, for example, the project was since the beginning to promote the training of teachers of the Sangha Rimay qualified to teach it, finally, in the Sangha Rimay. Today, the same procedure is envisioned for the Yantra Yogas, which are transmitted in both communities.

At the same time we are considering to cooperate and exchange know-how in the fields of Information Technologies (IT), Organisation and Administration.

Understanding that cooperation is stronger than competition, our reciprocal motivation is to help each other in order to assure the best continuity of the transmission and its integration.

May the Dzogchen community and the Sangha Rimay "Samaya Fellowship" contribute in the most auspicious way to the spread of a profound understanding of the Dharma in our contemporary world.

SARVA MANGALAM!

This document was written by the main teachers of both communities:

For the Dzogchen Community
Chögyal Namkhai Norbu

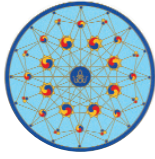
For the Sangha Rimay
Lama Denys Teundroup





APPENDIX

Spiritual filiations of both communities



DZOGCHEN COMMUNITY SPIRITUAL FILIATION

The Dzogchen filiations of the Dzogchen Community stems from Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, who founded the Dzogchen Community in the seventies with the intent of spreading the Dzogchen teachings in its totality as they were taught by the first teacher Garab Dorjé, and which are included in the three series of Mind (Semdé), of Space (Longdé) and of the Secret Methods (Upadésha).

Chögyal Namkhai Norbu main teachers include the Rigdzin Changchub Dorje, a student of Nyagla Rangrig, and a tertön; his paternal uncle Togden Ugyen Tendzin (who achieved the rainbow body), student of Adzom Drugpa; his maternal uncle Khyentse Chokyi Wangchug, a rebirth of the first Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo; and Ayu Khandro, a yogini who was a student of the first Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo.

Other teachers include Drubje Kunga Palden, Negyab Rinpoche Lodro Gyatso, Khyenrab Chokyi Ozer, Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro and Bo Gangkar Rinpoche. His lineage extends back to the first teacher Garab Dorje and includes teachers belonging to the three series of Dzogchen.

In particular, the Longsal cycle of teachings, or Longchen Osal Khandroi Nyingthig, a special transmission or Kabab received by Rinpoche in the course of many years, constitutes the core of the Nyingthig as practiced in the Dzogchen Community. The Vajra Dance is strictly connected to this transmission. Another important tradition preserved inside the Community is the Yantra Yoga system of Vairocana, the eighth century translator and Dzogchen master.

Finally, the Santi Maha Sangha training in nine levels is a gradual course of study and practice in which all aspects of the three series of Dzogchen are deepened under the guidance of the master.

THE SANGHA RIMAY SPIRITUAL FILIATION

The Sangha Rimay filiations stems from Lama Denys Teundroup who founded the Sangha Rimay in the early 90's following the inspiration of his root master Kyabdjé Kalu Rinpoche, a rebirth of Jamgön Kontrul the Great, who was the main successor of Lama Norbu Teundroup (who achieved the rainbow body) from whom he inherited all the Shangpa transmissions.

The Sangha Rimay follows the rimay perspective of the union of Mahamudra and Dzogchen (phyag rdzogs zung 'jug).

After Kalu Rinpoché, Lama Denys main teachers include the Vidyâdhara Trungpa Rinpoché and Kyabdjé Bokar Rinpoché who was the main Kagyu meditation master. Other teachers include their holinesses: the Karmapa XVI, Dudjom Rinpoché, Dilgo Khyentsé Rinpoche, Sakya Trindzin Rinpoché as well as Kangyur Rinpoché and Chobgyé Tri Rinpoché.

The Sangha Rimay follows the transmissions of:

- o Mahamudra from the Indian Mahâsiddhas that spread in Tibet from Marpa Lotsawa and from Khyungpo Néldjor in the Marpa and Shangpa Kagyu lineages.
- o Dzogchen from Garab Dorjé, Vimalamitra and Padmasambhava and more recently Longchen Rabjam, Karmapa Rangjung Dorjé and Jamgön Kontrul the Great.

Its main practices are synthesized in the two jñana dakinis Sukhasiddhi and Niguma's essential yogic approaches of the Shangpa Five Golden Teachings; and in the Dzogchen essential synthesis of the Nyingthig Mapu. These two having been the heart of the "Losum Chosum", three years retreat centres, in the Sangha for the last twenty years.

Following the vision of Kalu Rinpoché and Denys Rinpoché, the Sangha Rimay main activities includes: a Shedra for Dharma studies with a first cycle in a three years programs; a Drupdra for yogic practices and a general Dharma transmission program in everyday life. It includes the special yantra yoga of Kalu Rinpoché. All these elements are integrated in a gradual community dynamic: the Sangha Lokas (circles of practitioners) and for the elders the 'Modular Transmission Program' covering the entire transmission in different units of study and practice under the personal guidance of the master.