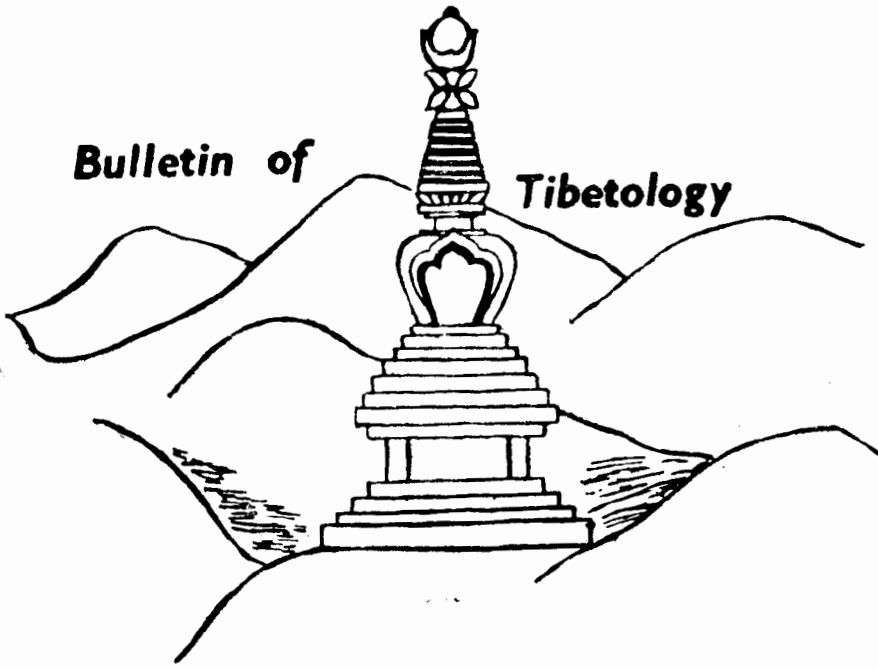


Bulletin of

Tibetology

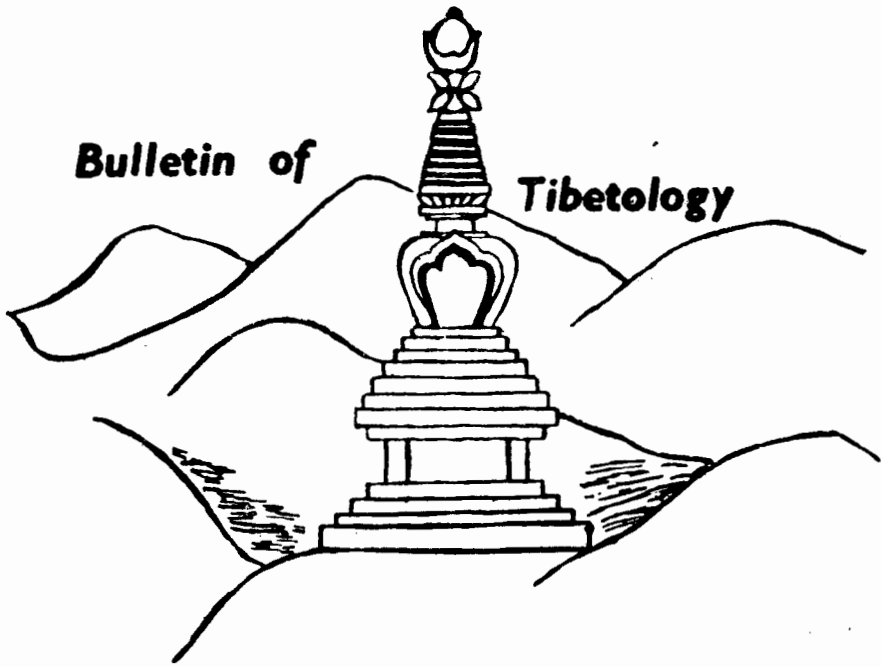


Vol. III

No. 3

5 NOVEMBER 1966
NAMGYAL INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY
GANGTOK, SIKKIM





Vol. III

No. 3

5 NOVEMBER 1966
NAMGYAL INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY
GANGTOK, SIKKIM

གནས་ལོ་ མི་དྲེས་ལོ་ལྟ་བུ་བཟུང་སྟེ་

1st published
5 November, 1966
Reprinted
1 September, 1991

Printed at
Impression
Gangtok

Published by
The Director
Namgyal Institute of Tibetology
Gangtok

CONTENTS

	Page
A TALE OF ASOKA H. W. BAILY	5
ON THE ICONOGRAPHICAL ORIGIN OF LCAM—SRING, THE GOD OF WAR JUAN ROGER RIVIERE	12
THE LAMA NIRMAL C. SINHA	16
JO ATISA IN SERLING AND THOLING B. R. CHATTERJI	21
NOTES AND TOPICS C. D. RAI AND OTHERS	31

CONTRIBUTORS IN THIS ISSUE :

(SIR) HAROLD WALTER BAILEY Fellow of British Academy and Professor of Sanskrit, Cambridge University; leading authority on the diverse languages flourishing in Central Asia in ancient and early medieval times; exponent of the theory of Saka linguistic group, has brought to light many lost texts and obscure features about Buddhism in Central Asia; modestly describes his field of study as Indology of Chinese Turkestan.

JUAN ROGER RIVIERE A French scholar, laureate : Academic Francaise, Professor of Indology, Madrid University, and a member of Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Spain; began interest in Tibetan culture with Professor Jacques Bacot; visited Asia and studied in India Asian religions.

NIRMAL CHANDRA SINHA Director : Namgyal Institute of Tibetology; formerly teacher of history, University of Calcutta and editor, National Archives of India.

BIJAN RAJ CHATTERJI Seventyfive this year; formerly Professor of Indian History in Punjab and Agra Universities and Principal, Meerut College; well known for his versatile interests ranging from ancient epigraphy to modern economic history, teaching diverse subjects with ease; specialist on the history of South East Asia.

CHANDRA DAS RAI A senior officer in the Government of Sikkim, now in charge of publicity; describes himself as a student of Indo-Mongoloid sociology with particular interest in the Nepali-speaking tribes.

Views expressed in the Bulletin of Tibetology are those of the contributors alone and not of the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology. An article represents the private individual views of the author and does not reflect those of any office or institution with which the author may be associated.