A Brief Introduction of Lingtsa Tseten Dorje, a Tibetan non-violent activist/Tibetan Freedom fighter

Lingtsa Tseten Dorje, a peaceful Tibetan fighter, was born in in the family of Lingtsang, a lama estate in Gyongchak, Amdo. As a child, he became a monk at Labrang Tashikyil. In , he arrived in India and met his holiness the Dalai Lama. He entered Gomang College at Drepung Monastery in the south.

Later, at the request of his family, he returned to his homeland. At that time, the Chinese government had forced him to sign a recognition of the Status of Panchen Lama appointed by Chinese authorities. Unable to stay in his homeland, he came to India and enrolled at Sherab Gatshal College.

Later, when his family ordered me to return to his hometown, and he did so, but he was repeatedly harassed by the Chinese Communists and was finally threatened with arrest and imprisonment. He returned to India and wrote many articles in magazines, newspapers and online magazines, including four books: <<བརྩེ་དུང་གི་ཨ་ལོང་ལས་ཤོར་བའི་སེམས་འཕྲིན་དམར་པོ།>>  Red Message from the Love Diamond, <<བརྩེ་དུང་། མི་རྐྱང་རི་ལ་ཆས་པའི་གཏམ་རྒྱུད།>> Love: A Tale of a Lonely Man Going to the Mountains, <<རྣམ་ཤེས་ཀྱི་བརྩེ་དུང་།>> Love of the Soul, <<གྲྭ་བ་མི་བྱེད། སྦྱིན་བདག་མི་དགོས།>> and Don’t Be a Monk, Don’t Need a Patron.

Later, he married an Israeli girl, Yael Pferrer, and moved to Israel, where he had a daughter, Tharma Tso, and a son, the Snow Prince. བུ་མོ་ཐར་མ་འཚོ་དང་། བུ་ཆུང་ཁ་བའི་ལྷ་སྲས་གཉིས་སྐྱེས།

On 3rd March 2012, Lingtsa Tseten Dorje left his home, his wife Yael Pferer, his three-year-old daughter Tharma Tso and his six-month-old son Khawa Lhasé, vowing to march from Dharamsala to Lhasa to fight for the rights of the Tibetan people. On 10th March 2012, following the conclusion of the 53rd anniversary of the Tibetan National Uprising Day, he, his mother, Dompokyi, and his aunt Lingtsa Lhamo Kyi began a 60 day “Peace March” of 1300 kilometres through 6 Indian states.

On the evening of May 11 , 2012 , at the border between India and Nepal, the Nepalese border guards stopped them at Ghorakpur and raised them up in the air and then knocked them to the ground. They dragged them up and down like dead dogs, kicked them, and beat them with sticks as if they were toys. However, the spirit of the peaceful struggle for Tibet did not diminish. On the evening of May 14 , while while Lingtsa’s mother Dompokyi, and aunt Lingtsa Lhamo Kyi were sleeping, Lingtsa Tseten Dorje marched alone for the Tibetan cause and then left for Nepal.

On 21st May, although he got arrested and detained by the Nepalese border guards, he continued peaceful struggle by refusing to speak and refusing to eat, which eventually got him released from the prison.

On 10th March 2013, commemorating the 54th Tibetan National Uprising Day, the Tibetan non-violent activist Lingtsa Tseten Dorjee began another peace march, an 89 days peace march of 2148 kilometres through 6 Indian states eight-day, kilometer march from his residence in Dharamsala to Lhasa. On 8th June, same year, he left his bicycle and baggage at Gyumed monastery, in Kalimpong, in West Bengal, India and never returned. The Tibetan non-violent activist, Lingtsa Tsetan Dorjee has been disappeared for 11 years.