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Chapter 9 & 10

The Tibetan Empire:

The Tibetan Empire was a vast empire that stretched from modern-day Tibet all the way to the Tarim Basin. The empire was founded in 618 by Songtsen Gampo, and at its height, the empire controlled over 3 million square kilometers of land. The Tibetan Empire was known for its high level of Buddhist religious and cultural activity, as well as its military prowess. The empire was eventually conquered by the Tang Dynasty of China in 841. Tibetan society was based on the Tibetan Buddhist religion. This taught that there is a cycle of rebirth and all beings were reincarnated. Buddhists believed in karma, which was the belief that a person's specific actions in life would determine their fate for the next life. The Tibetan Empire was defined by their caste system. This was where people were born into their caste and wouldn't be allowed to change. This system was broken up into main castes; these included the nobility, the clergy, the farmers, and the merchants.

The Tibetan Empire was a great Buddhist hierarchy that ruled over a large area of land located in Central Asia during the time of 618-841. The Tibetan people were nomadic people who originated from the Tibetan Plateau, this is now known as China. Later on the Tibetan Empire began to expand, soon becoming one of the largest empires in the world. During the ruling of Emperor Trisong Detsen, did the empire reach its height. He led them to the expansion from what's known as India today and Nepal in the south to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in the north. The Tibetan Empire was a Buddhist state and the majority of the Tibetan people also were Buddhist. This helped lead to the spread of buddhism throughout Central Asia. The Tibetan

Empire built many Buddhist temples and monasteries and the people as well developed a rich buddhist culture. Though they had a peak at this time they began to decline during the 9th century, from the invitations of Muslim Abbasid Caliphate. The Tibetan Empire was defeated by the Arabs and the people were forced to convert to Islam. The Tibetan Empire lost its existence, though the people still practice buddhism in secret. In today's time these people are a minority group located in China. Overall the Tibetan Empire was a great buddhist hierarchy that had a