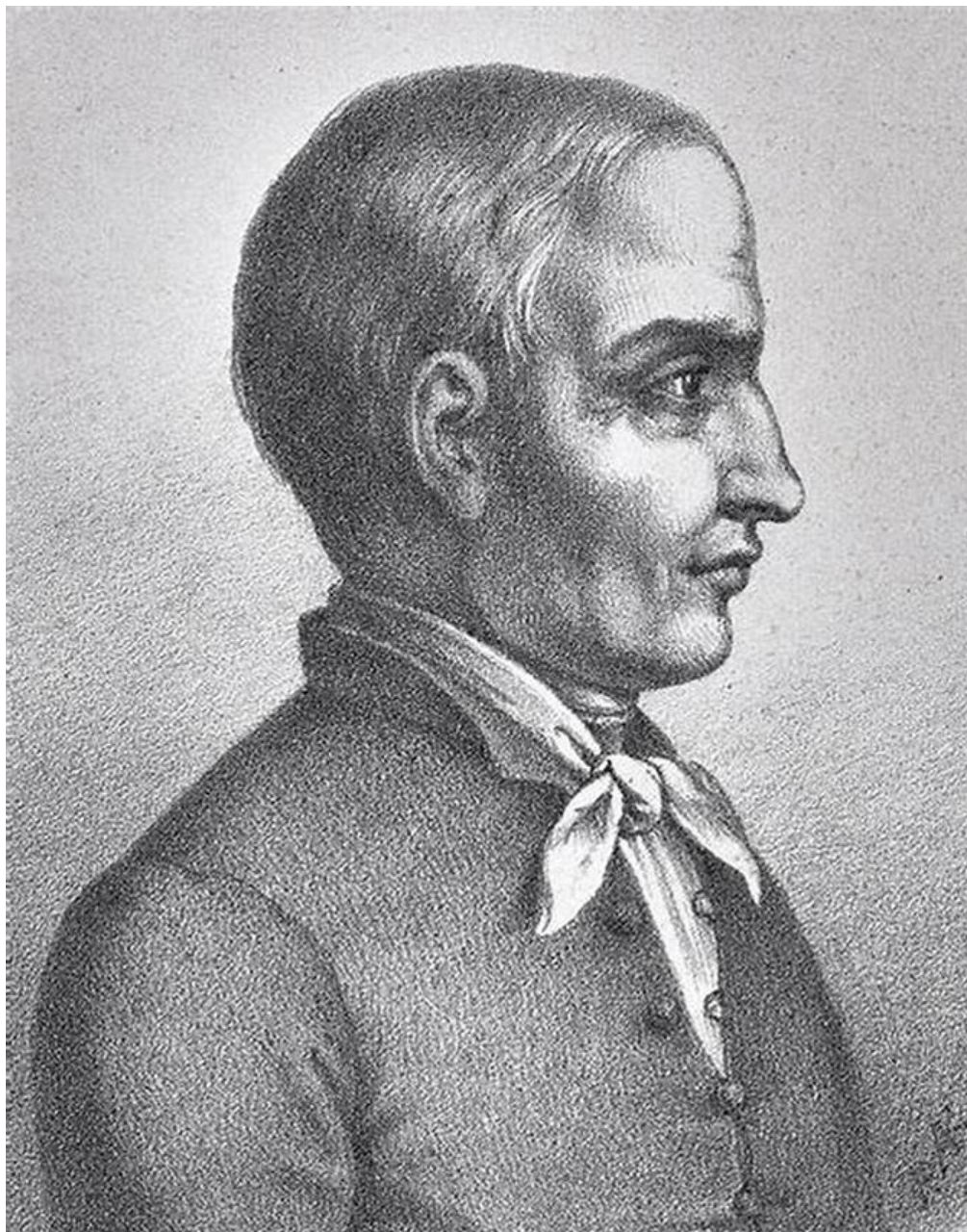


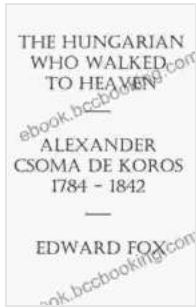
# Alexander Csoma de Kőrös: The Father of Tibetology



**The Hungarian Who Walked to Heaven: Alexander Csoma de Koros: 1784 - 1842**

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English



File size	: 867 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 59 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Alexander Csoma de Kőrös was a Hungarian scholar who is considered the father of Tibetology. He was the first European to study the Tibetan language and culture in depth, and he published the first Tibetan-English dictionary. His work laid the foundation for the modern study of Tibet and its people.

## Early life

Alexander Csoma de Kőrös was born in Kőrös, Transylvania, on April 4, 1784. He was the son of a poor farmer, and he received little formal education. However, he was a bright and curious child, and he loved to read. He taught himself Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and he also studied the history and culture of his native land.

In 1816, Csoma de Kőrös left Transylvania to travel to the East. He wanted to learn more about the history and culture of the Hungarian people, and he believed that he could find this knowledge in the East. He traveled through the Ottoman Empire, Persia, and India, and he finally arrived in Tibet in 1827.

## Life in Tibet

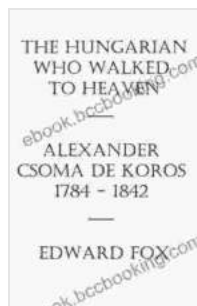
Csoma de Kőrös spent the next three years in Tibet, studying the Tibetan language and culture. He lived in a Buddhist monastery, and he learned to read and write Tibetan. He also collected Tibetan manuscripts, and he began to compile a Tibetan-English dictionary.

In 1830, Csoma de Kőrös left Tibet and traveled to Calcutta. He wanted to publish his Tibetan-English dictionary, and he also wanted to learn more about the history and culture of India. He spent the rest of his life in Calcutta, working on his dictionary and other scholarly projects.

## Legacy

Alexander Csoma de Kőrös died in Calcutta on April 11, 1842. He was only 58 years old, but he had already made a significant contribution to the study of Tibet. His Tibetan-English dictionary was the first of its kind, and it is still used by scholars today. His other works on Tibetan language and culture also laid the foundation for the modern study of Tibet.

Csoma de Kőrös is considered the father of Tibetology. He was the first European to study the Tibetan language and culture in depth, and his work laid the foundation for the modern study of Tibet and its people. He is a true pioneer of Tibetology, and his legacy will continue to inspire scholars for generations to come.



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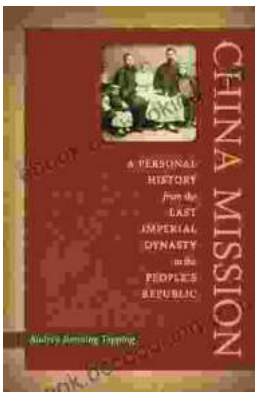
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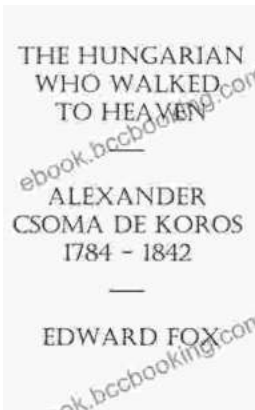
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