## HISTORY OF THE FOUR SCHOOLS

Source: Great Exposition of Tenets – Jamyang Shayba

SCHOOL	SUB-SCHOOLS		
VAIBHASIKA (Great Exposition)	18 sub-schools		
SAUTRANTIKA (Sutra)	FOLLOWERS OF SCRIPTURE Followers of Vasubandhu's Abhidharmakosa		
	FOLLOWERS OF REASONING Followers of Dharmakirti's Seven Treatises on Valid Cognition		
CITTAMATRA (Mind Only) Founder: Asanga	FOLLOWERS OF SCRIPTURE Followers of Asanga's Five Treatises on the Grounds		
	FOLLOWERS OF REASONING Followers of Dharmakirti's Seven Treatises on Valid Cognition		
<b>MADHYAMAKA</b> (Middle Way) Founder: Nagarjuna	SVATRANTIKA (Autonomy) Founder: Bhavaviveka	SAUTRANTIKA-SVATANTRIKA (Sutra Autonomy) Founder: Bhavaviveka	
		YOGACARA-SVATANTRIKA (Yogic Autonomy) Founder: Shantarakshita	
	PRASANGIKA (Consequence) Founder: Buddhapalita		

Chronology 1		Founder of
Nagarjuna	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> century	Madhyamaka school
Asanga	~310-390	Cittamatra school
Vasubandhu	~320-400	Brother of Asanga <sup>2</sup>
Dignaga	~480-540	System of logic and epistemology
Buddhapalita	~470-540	Madhyamaka Prasangika school
Bhavaviveka	~500-570	Madhyamaka Svatantrika school
Chandrakirti	7 <sup>th</sup> century	Disseminator of Prasangika school
Dharmakirti	7 <sup>th</sup> century	Elaborator of Dignaga's system
Shantarakshita	8 <sup>th</sup> century	Yogacara-Svatantrika school
Kamalashila	8 <sup>th</sup> century	Disciple of Shantarakshita
Jnanagarbha	8 <sup>th</sup> century	Proponent of Sautrantika-Svatantrika school
Haribhadra	8 <sup>th</sup> century	Proponent of Yogacara-Svatantrika school
Shantideva	8 <sup>th</sup> century	Proponent of Prasangika school
Atisha	982-1054	Kadampa school of Tibetan Buddhism
Tsongkhapa	1357-1419	Gelugpa school of Tibetan Buddhism

Main tenets texts used

Presentation of Tenets Great Exposition of Tenets Presentation of Tenets Precious Garland of Tenets Annotations Jetsun Chogyi Gyeltsen (1469 – 1546) Jamyang Shayba (1648 – 1721) Jangya Rolbay Dorjay (1717 – 1786)

Gonchok Jikmay Wangbo (1728 – 1791) Ngawang Belden (b.1797)

<sup>1</sup> Source for dates: Buddhist Philosophy (Cozort and Preston) pages 304-308

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vasubandhu was first a Vaibhasika, then a Sautrantika, and finally a Cittamatrin due to Asanga's persistent efforts. [*Meditation on Emptiness* (Hopkins) page 359]