Excerpt from TEACHING OF PHOWA (Transference of Consciousness at the Time Of Death)
"According to the Teaching of the Patul Rinpoche in the 'Kunsang Lami Shellung'
Page 290 -- shortened and taught by Venerable K.C. Ayang Rinpocheof the Drigung Line
of Kagyudpa, Bylakuppe, Karnataka State / India."

..... This transmission of the teaching is held by the Drikung Kagyudpa. The devoted practitioner who has no doubt in the qualified Lama and teachings can experience the sign of Phowa merely through receiving the Lung (Blessing Transmission). This has been experienced by many practitioners around the world.

The Drikung Kagyu Linage is one of the lineages of Tibetan Buddhism. The founder, Kyobpa Jigten Sumgon (1143-1217) - thought of as the second Buddha was the Vajra-regent of Phagmo Drupa who was the chief lineage holder of Gampopa (1079-1153).

The Drikung Kagyu order of Tibetan Buddhism holds the precious teachings of all the vanks which Shakyamuni Buddha taught for the benefit of all sentient beings. This lineage also possesses the complete transmission of the meditative practices of the Five-Profound Paths of the Mahamudra and the Six Yogas of Naropa. The Drikung order is famous for its ability to successfully transfer the power of the Phowa meditation to initiated and devoted practitioners who practice it. Thus, the Phowa transmission given by the Drikung Lamas came to be known as the 'Drikung Phowa Chen-mo' - the Great Drikung Phowa. The Drikung Phowa became so powerful that it became a tradition in Tibet to have a Drikung Phowa Ch'en-mo ceremony every twelve years at Dro-ngor Sum-dho at Drikung in central Tibet. The fame of this Phowa continued to spread as thousands of participants would experience the signs of the Phowa during the 'Lung' (Blessing Transmission) given by a head Lama of Drikung Kagyu. Due to the accumulated energy of the lineage and the blessing of the teaching itself, the qualified Lama is able to directly transfer the blessings of this practice to the pure and devoted disciples who can experience the signs very quickly. When one has received any of the signs of the Phowa meditation, then one is considered to be prepared to enter into the Buddha-field of Amitabha Buddha (Dewa-chen) at the time of death. It is taught that one does not return to the samsaric realms after having entered Dewa-chen and that one can quickly achieve Enlightenment. Because of all this, the Drikung Phowa is becoming particularly relevant in these times simply because in today's society we do not have the time nor the circumstances to walk the spiritual path of the Dharma as did our predecessors in the past. We desperately need a spiritual path that is simple, relevant, and direct, enabling us to transform the stresses and pace of modern life into a vital force that cuts through materialism and attachment to worldly phenomenal, and awakens in us the realization of our Buddha-natures.

The Drikung Phowa meditations is simple and yet powerful. We have the same opportunity as did the thousands of people in Tibet to master the Phowa practice, enabling us to transform the experience of death, which is a certainty, into a passage to the realization of Dewa-ch'en (Blissful, Pure Land). Today, we have His Holiness the Drikung Kyabgon, the Vaira-regent of Lord Jigten Sumgon who is the incarnation of Chenrezig, imparting this teaching