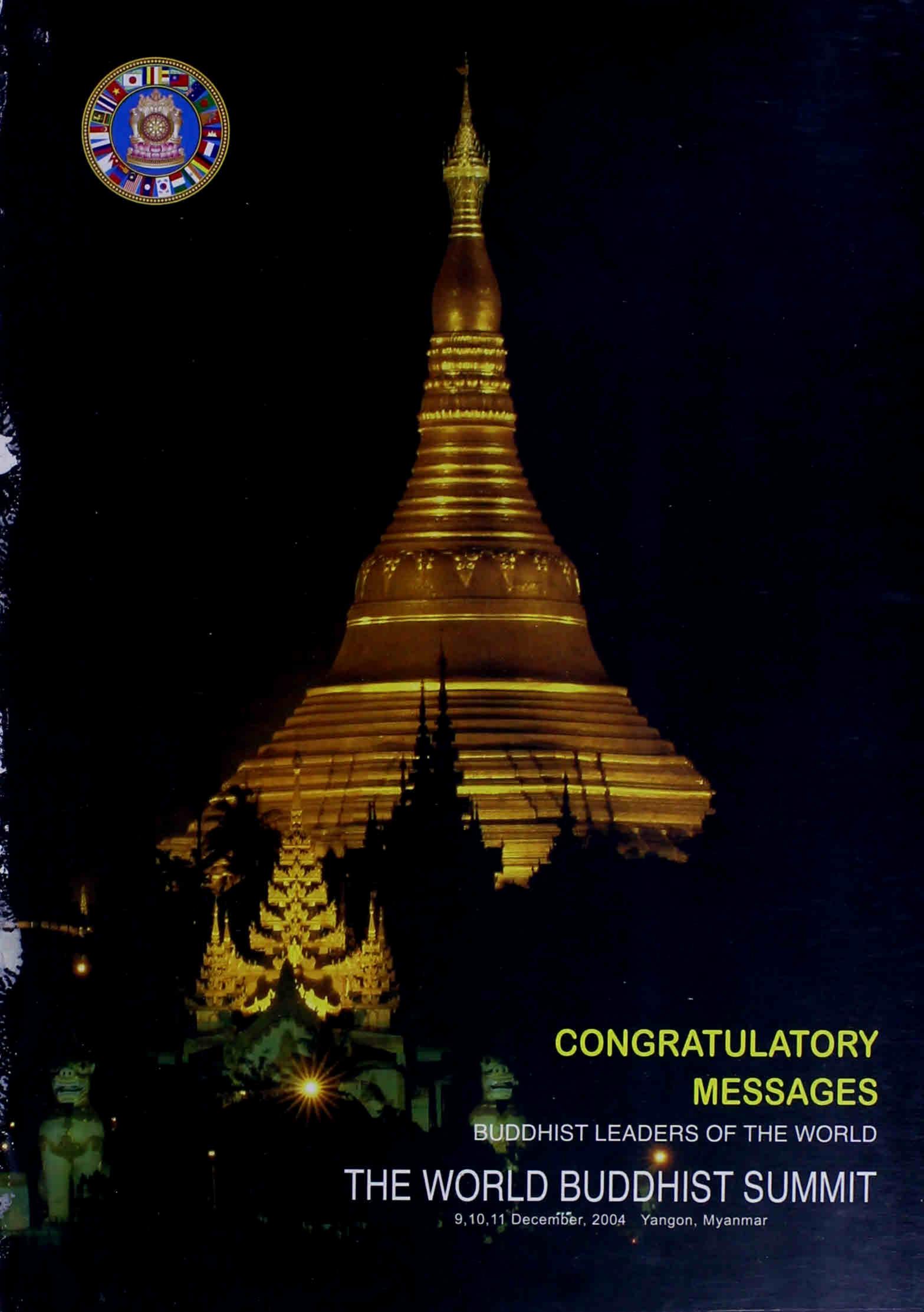


## CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES

BUDDHIST LEADERS OF THE WORLD

## THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT

9,10,11 December, 2004 Yangon, Myanmar





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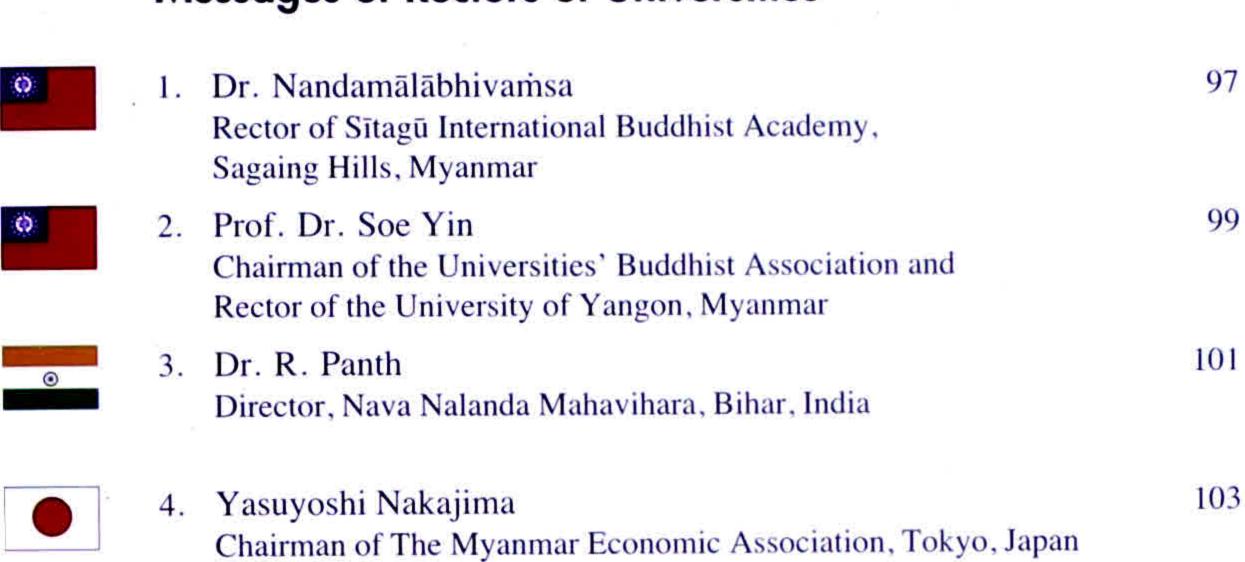
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## **MYANMAR**

Senior Gen. Than Shwe
Chairman of The State Peace and Development Council



#### CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

#### **FROM**

#### SENIOR GENERAL THAN SHWE

CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

#### UNION OF MYANMAR

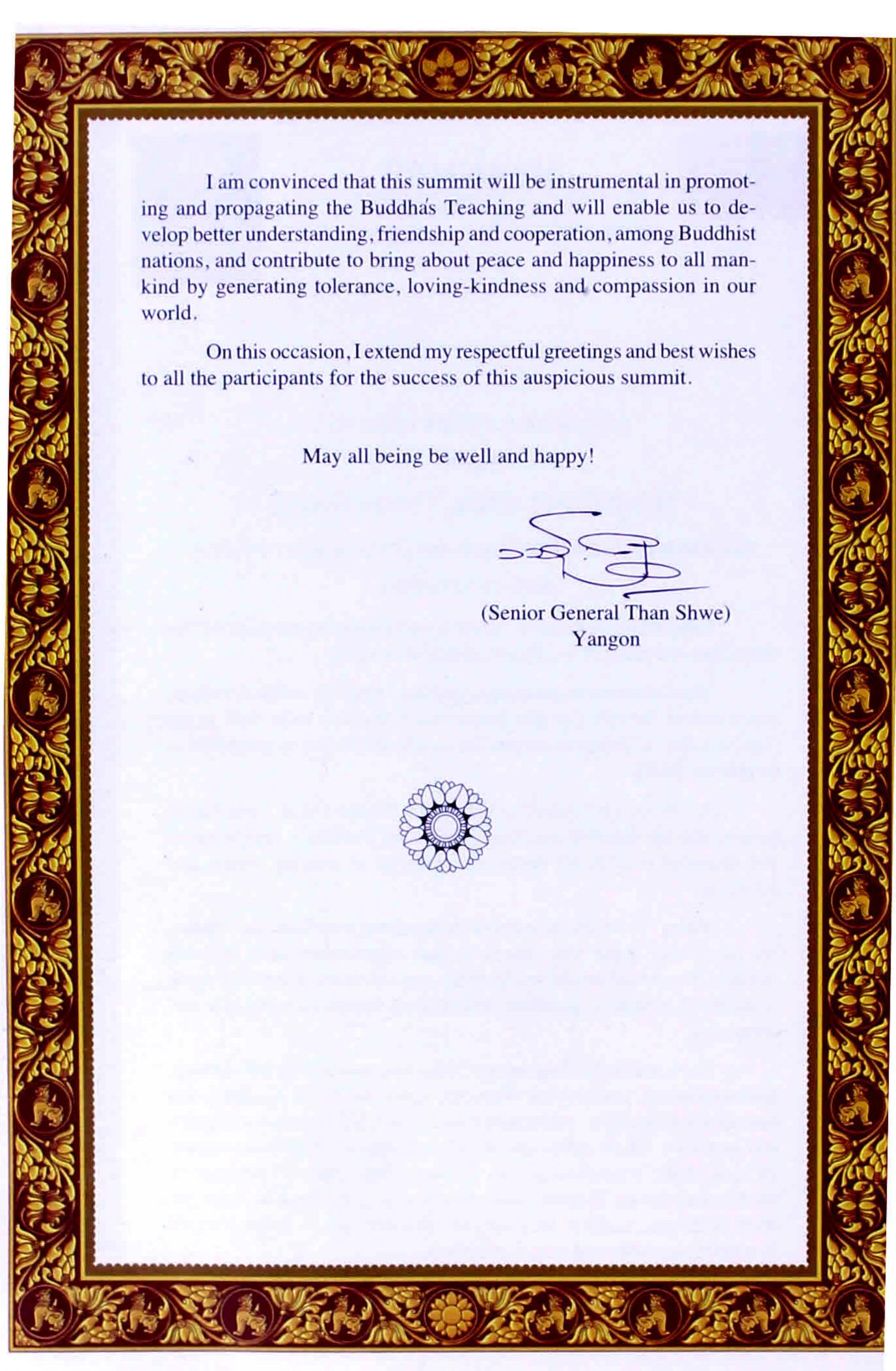
I am deeply honored to extend a congratulatory message on this auspicious occasion of the World Buddhist Summit.

The Government, the Sangha and the people are extremely happy and proud of the fact that this auspicious Summit is to be held in the Golden Land of Dhamma where Theravāda Buddhism is preserved in its pristine purity.

All those who gather in this Mahā Pāsāna Great Cave firmly believe that the timeless teachings of the lord Buddha is very relevant and essential to save the humanity made up of craving, desire and suffering.

Today, the world is witnessing numerous conflicts and crimes. All those evils result from greed (lobha), anger (dose) and delusion (moha). We should rid the world of the roots of all evils and sow seeds of goodwill, tolerance, kindness and altruism for the sake of peace and prosperity.

The Lord Buddha's message of the four noble conducts--loving-kindness(mettā), compassion (karuṇā), appreciative joy (muditā) and equanimity (upekkhā)-- is the best path that will lead humanity to peace and harmony. Those teachings are valid not only for Buddhists, but for all humankind, regardless of race or creed. This universal message of the Compassionate Teacher, undoubtedly, can save humanity from the brink of despair, and lead humanity to a peaceful and prosperous world in which everybody can live in happiness.





## **CAMBODIA**

His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk King of Cambodia



Goodwill Message
from His Majesty preah Bat
Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk
King of Cambodia

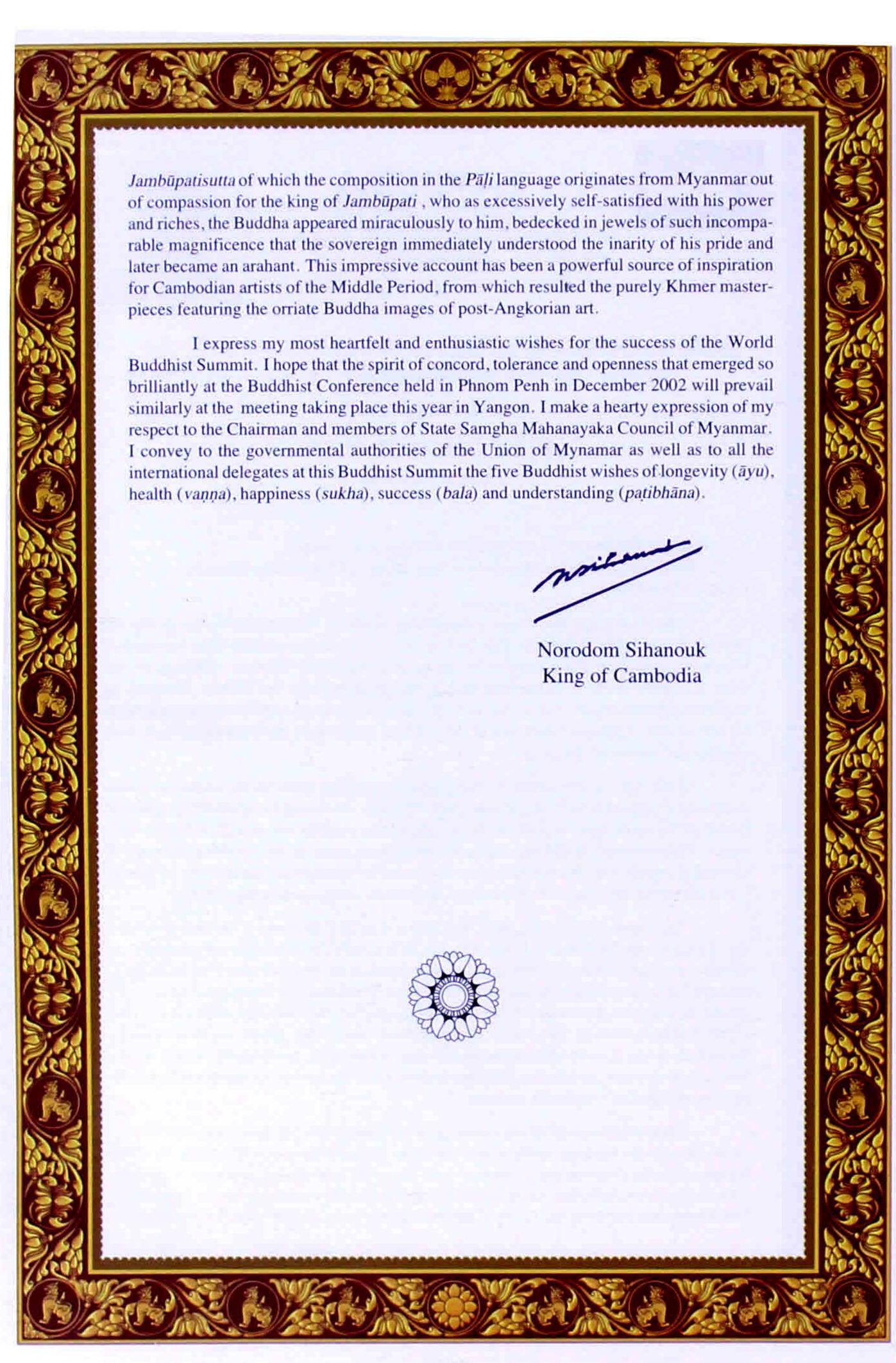
Your Holiness Chairman of State Samgha Mahanayaka Council, Highly Respected Venerable Members of State Samgha Mahanayaka Council, Ladies and Gentlemen:

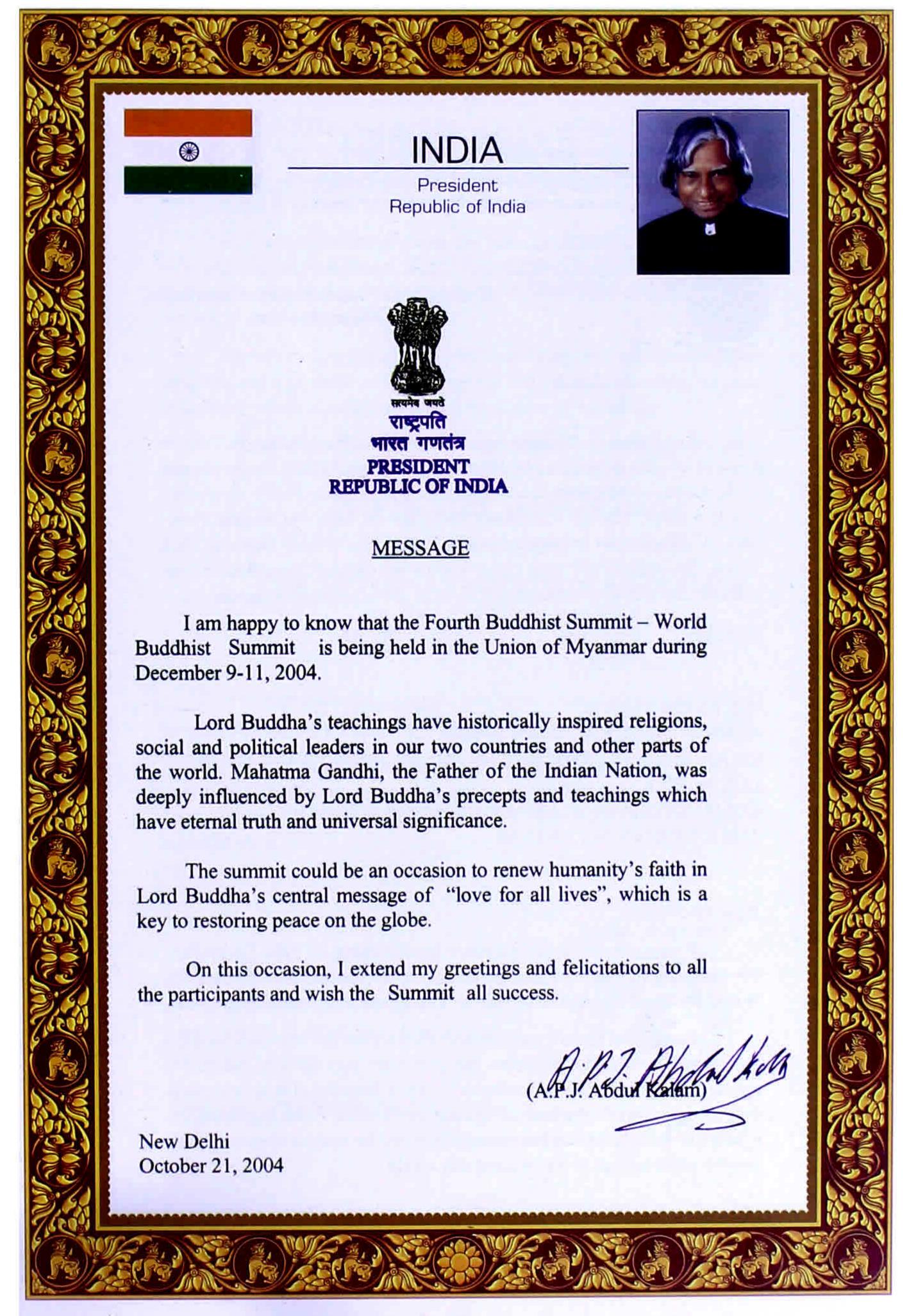
The World Buddhist Summit assembling today in Yangon is in keeping with the pattern of regularity consistent with the success of the respected Buddhist Leaders of Myanmar, headed by State Samgha Mahanayaka Council and Ministry of Religious Affairs. It is particularly fortunate that such meetings provide for the faithful adherents of various traditions of one religion, the periodic opportunity to get together and experience a revival of their common adherence to the sublime teaching of the Buddha through their meeting and interchanges.

I am thoroughly convinced that mutual knowledge between the members of the various traditions of Buddhism, who are like members of a family enlightened by different flashes of the same light, will enable the community as a whole to enjoy greater self-confidence. This renewed confidence will give ever greater force to the universal message of peace and serenity that this community is to bear to the world in the noblest way, by speaking to the minds and hearts of all mankind, to bring to it ever greater happiness.

The message of the Blessed One came a very long time ago to the vast provinces that now make up the Union of Myanmar. Just as in Cambodia, it brought enrichment to an already very old civilization. My country also shares with these provinces the marvelous heritage left by the mission of the Holy Venerables Sonathera and Uttarathera, sent by the great king Asoka to the country of Suvannabhumi to teach the Dhamma, subsequent to the Third Buddhist council. The valley of the Mekong that bathes Cambodia is the eastern hinterland of the country of Suvannabhumi that is bathed by the majestic waters of the Irrawady to the west, and Khmer literature honors in its very pious and fervent memory the mission of these two venerable arahants.

The particular genie of our nations gave both original and diverse artistic and literary expressions to the teaching received from Buddha. The pilgrimages in the course of which Buddhist monks from various peoples of Asia, from the most ancient times, went to study about one another promoted interchanges and at times a brilliant literary work composed in one country but inspiring the artists of another. That is certainly the case, for example of







## BANGLADESH



PROFESSOR DR. IAJUDDIN AHMED President The People's Republic of Bangladesh



Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Yangon, Myanmar.

The Embassy of the people's Republic of Bangladesh in Yangon presents its compliments to the Minsitry of Foreign Affairs, Gonvernment of the Union of Myanmar and has the honour to quote below a message of felicitations from His Excellency Professor Dr. Iajuddin Ahmed, President of Bangladesh, addressed to His Execllency Senior General Than Shwe, Chsirman of the State Peace and Development Council and Commander- In- Chief of Defence services of the Union of Myanmar.

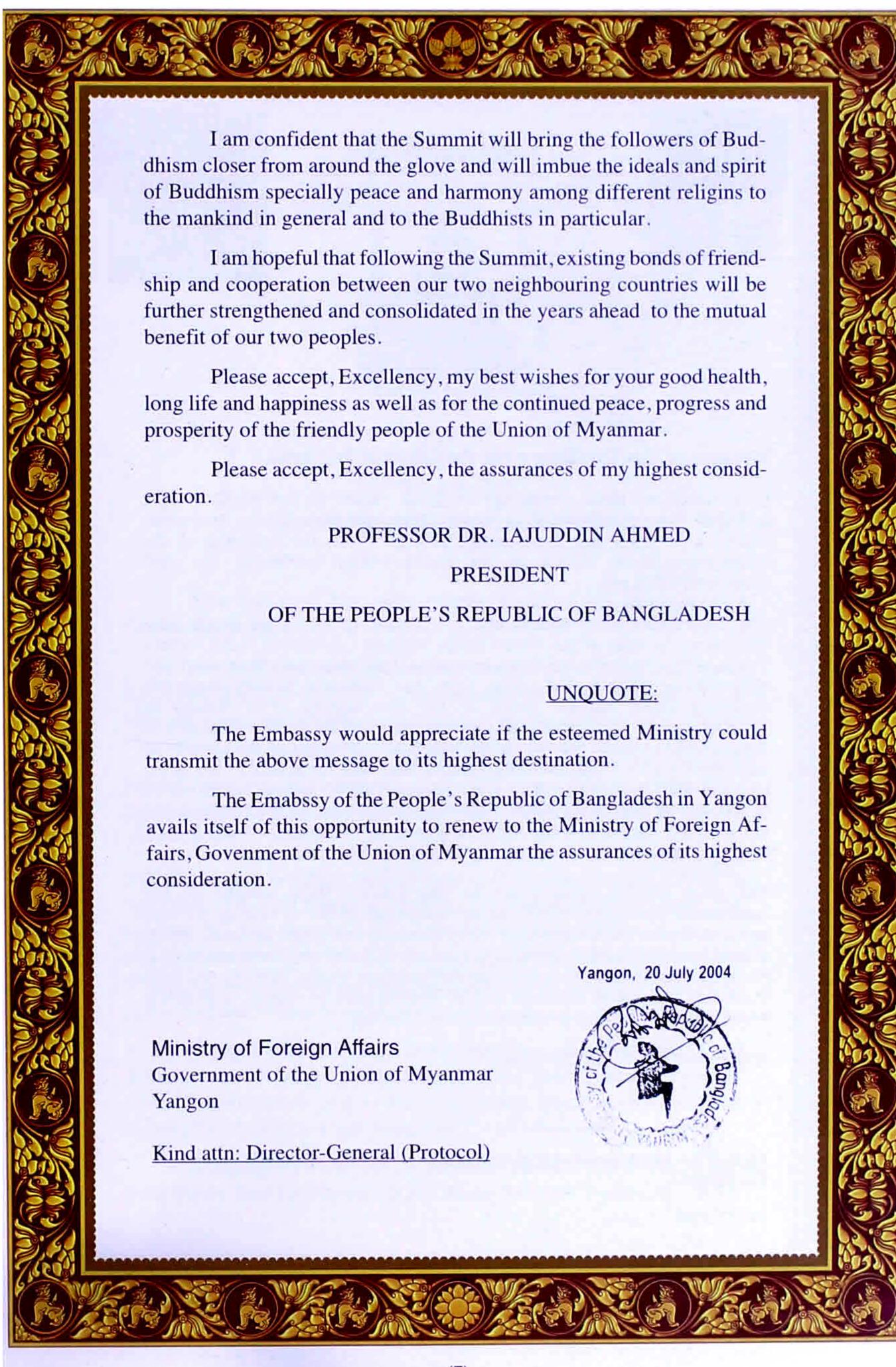
#### QUOTE:

HIS EXCELLENCY
SENIOR GENERAL THAN SHWE
CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL,
COMMANCER-IN- CHIEF OF DEFENCE SERVICES
THE UNION OF MYANMAR

#### Your Excellency,

It gives me immense pleasure in conveying to Your Excellency our heartiest felicitations and greetings on the auspicious occasion the World Buddhist Summit to be held in Yangon on 09-11 December 2004.

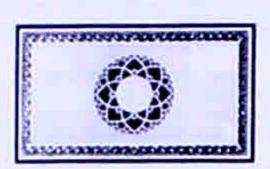
Buddhism has not only profesed a religion but also endowed the world with thriving civilization, the philosohy and spirit of Buddhism specially the tolerance and fondness for all living beings is very imperative in this critical juncture of human civilization. The humanitarian essence of Buddhism that has transcended over the span of time is equally having great appeal to the present day world.





## **SRILANKA**

Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga





ශී ලංකා ජනාධිපති මුණකය නොනියණ President of Sri Lanks

#### Message of Her Excellency the President of Sri Lanka

I am happy to send a message of good wishes to the World Buddhist Summit being held in Yangon Myanmar from 9 - 11 December, 2004. It is noted that this Summit coincides with the founding of the Amarapura Maha Nikaya in Sri Lanka which celebrates its 200th anniversary this year.

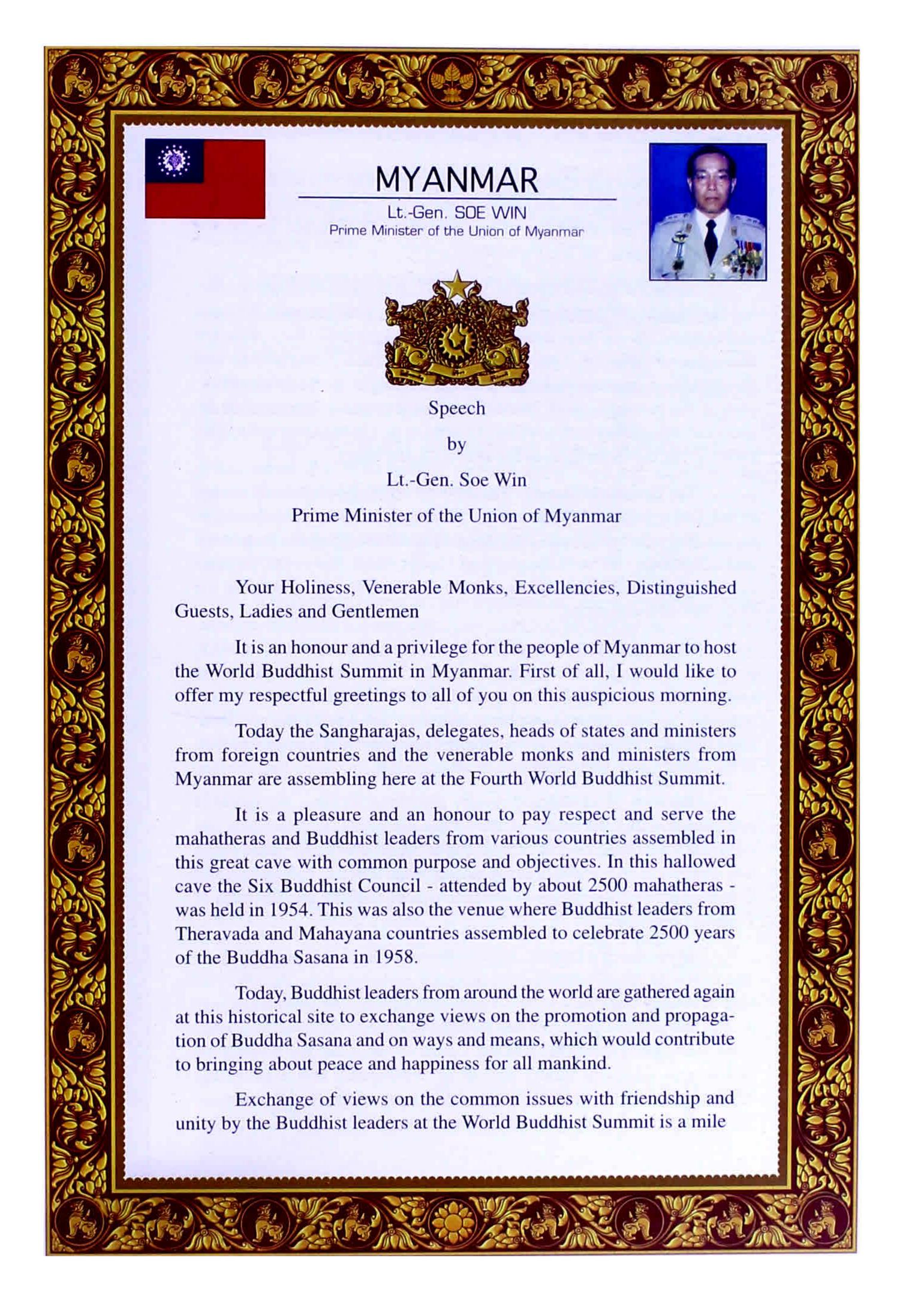
The Amarapura Maha Nikaya was established in Sri Lanka in the year 1803 after the visit of the Most Ven'ble Welitara Gnanatissa Maha Nayake Thero to the City of Amarapura in Burma (now known as Myanmar) and obtained the Higher Ordination from the Dhamma Rajadhi Rajaguru Sangaraja Maha Nayake Thero at the Swarnaguha Sima Malaka in Amarapura City. Since then the services rendered by the Maha Sangha of the Amarapura Maha Nikaya for the spiritual upliftment of the people of our country have been most outstanding and well recognized. We as Sri Lankans wish to place on record our appreciation of these services with a deep sense of gratitude. All Sri Lankans look forward to the continuation of this noble mission by the Maha Sangha of the Amarapura Maha Nikaya with dedication and commitment in the future too.

The great efforts being made by the Ven'ble Maha Sangha of the Amarapura NIkaya to ensure the advancement of our people as we well as to usher in peace amongst all sections of our multi-cultural, multi-lingual and multi ethnic society is a source of great encouragement. It is my sincere hope and wish that the deliberations of the Summit will help to spread the noble message of the Buddha and to ensure a peaceful world for all of us to live without fear and hatred.

May all beings be well and happy.

Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga PRESIDENT

July 12 2004



stone in the history of Buddhism. Despite the different traditions, sects and practices, we are all sons and daughters of the Sakyamuni Buddha. With regard to our objectives to understand the Four Noble Truths and to realize Nibbana, we are the same.

In the Buddhist scriptures, we note four Sangha conferences during the lifetimes of four Buddhas - Kakusandha, Konagamana, Kassapa and Gotama. In all these conferences, the Enlightened Ones preached the virtue of patience, forgiveness, loving-kindness, compassion, and the avoidance of evil - in deed, speech and thought, as the basic principles of the propagation of Buddhism. I believe these admonitions by successive Buddhas will continue to remain as fundamental principles today in the dissemination of the Buddha's teachings.

The Buddha preached: "The whole world is insatiable and always in need of something" (Uno Loko). The requirements of mankind can be divided into two kinds: physical and spiritual. Progress in science and technology can furfil the physical requirements. However, the spiritual requirements of mankind can only be furfilled by following the teachings of the Buddha.

Since the fourteenth century when science and technology made progress, moral values of patience, loving kindness, compassion and selflessness are on the decline. It is the Buddha Dhamma that can prevent this decline and promote these moral values. I hope that the Buddhist leaders will build a world enriched with spiritual values and thus bring about peace and happiness to all mankind.

Because of ideological rivalry and the arms race, the world is apprehensive and the hearts of the people are burdened. Dhamma can help heal the troubled hearts of mankind to cooler down and create peace and stability in the world. It is my sincere hope that the mahatheras and Buddhist leaders will strive to promote peace, stability and the truth of Buddha Dhamma.

Myanmar is a country, which received the teachings of the Buddha in His lifetime. According to religious chronicles, the Buddha visited Myanmar three times. As a Theravada country, Myanmar has preserved the pristine purity of the Buddha teachings for over two thousand years. The Government of the Union of Myanmar has formed the Ministry of Religious affairs with three departments and is allocating big budgets for the promotion and propagation of the Buddha Sasana. Nearly five hundred thousand monks and nuns are engaged in scriptural

studies and meditation practices at the State Pariyatti Universities, meditation centres, International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University and the World Buddhist Academy. These institutions are carrying out the following tasks: (a) promotion and propagation of the Buddha Sasana (b) disseminating Buddhist education (teaching and studying protection of Buddhism. (c) In Myanmar, these tasks are happily undertaken by the State, the Sangha and the people in united manner. I also would like to extend my cordial invitations to the mahatheras, Buddhist leaders and observers who are attending this summit to visit again to Myanmar. I warmly invite all to come to Myanmar for pilgrimage, study of Buddhist scriptures, practice of mediation and research. We will do whatever we can to help our honoured guests. Once again, I am deeply honoured to warmly welcome State leaders, Buddhist leaders, observers on behalf of the Government of the Union of Myanmar, fifty-one million citizens of Myanmar and five hundred thousand monks and nuns, I would also like to thank all of you for participating this event without caring your physical tiredness. The organizing committee has made arrangements to make your visit as comfortable and rewarding as possible. I hope you are happy with the preparations and arrangements. May the teachings of the Enlightenment One (the Buddha) last long in the world. May all beings always follow the Dhamma. Gen. Soe Win Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar



## **BANGLADESH**



KHALEDA ZIA Prime Minister



Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Yangon, Myanmar.

No: 523/2

The Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in Yangon Presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affaris Government of the union or Myanmar and has the honor to quote below a message of felicitations from Her Excellency Begum Khaleda Zia, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, addressed to His Excellency General Soe Win, Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar:

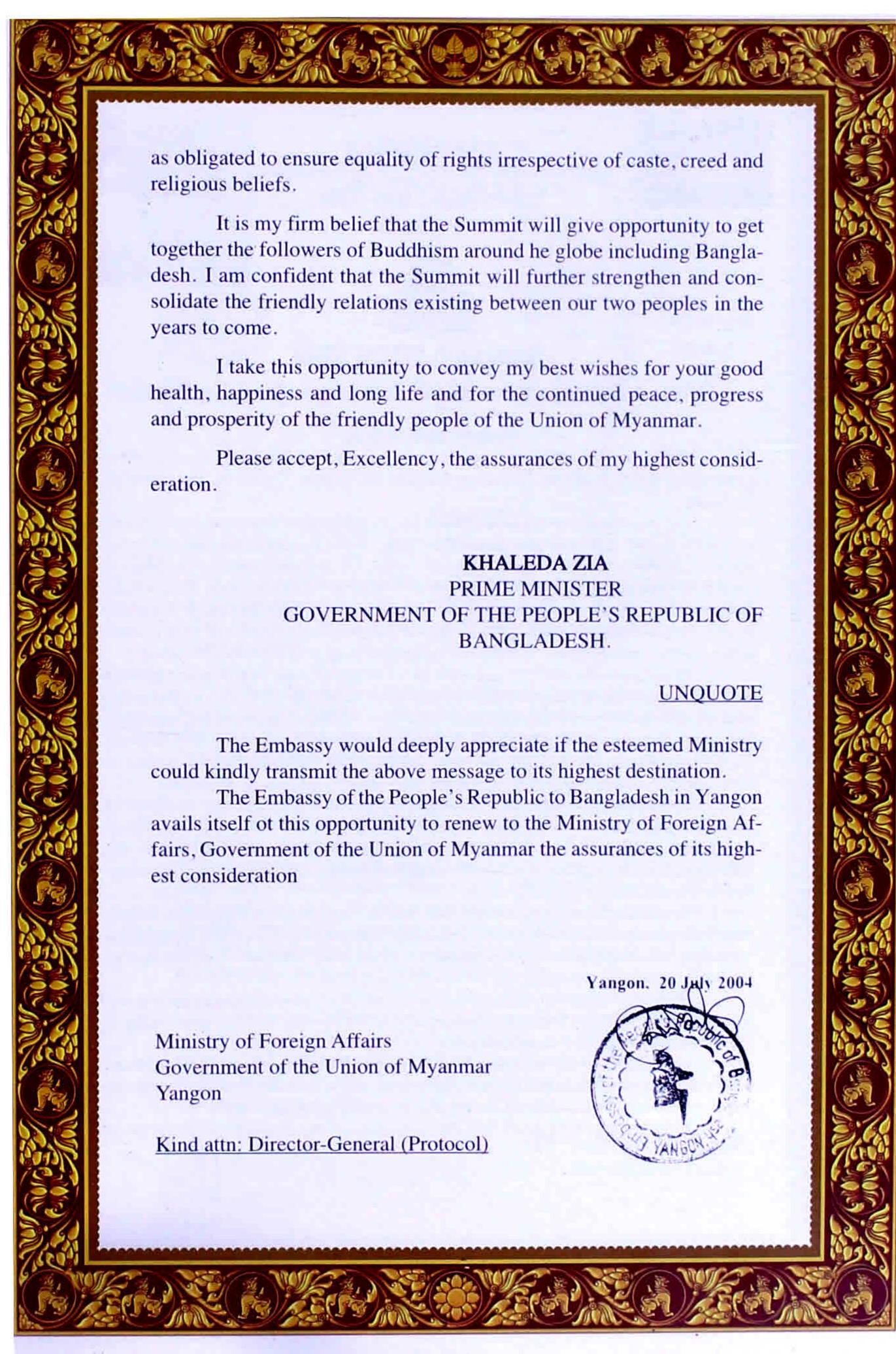
#### QUOTE:

HIS EXCELLENCY
GENERAL SOE WIN
PRIME MINISTER
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

#### Excellency,

On behalf of the government and the people of Bangladesh and on my own behalf. I extend to Your Excellency and through you to the friendly people of the Union of Myanmar our heartiest greetings and felicitations on the auspicious occasion of The World Buddhist Summit to be held in Yangon On 09-11 December 2004.

The philosophy of Buddhism specially the non-violence, tolerance and fondness have been associated with our history, thoughts ends conscience. The constitutional spirit of Bangladesh for the promotion of international peace and harmony has imbued with those ideals. In the present critical time of human history, the spirit of Buddhism has strong substance to promote peace, harmony among the religions, races and nations. In Bangladesh, we are constitutionally committed to communal harmony, tolerance and mutual respect for each other's faith as well





## **CAMBODIA**

#### Samdech Hun Sen

Prime Minister





# Samdech HUN SEN Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia

#### Congratulatory Message

I am pleased to extend my warmest greetings to all Buddhist followers, the participants of the World Buddhist Summit in Yangon, the historic Capital of The Union of Myanmar.

It is my conviction that all the Buddhists including those from Cambodia still remember with deep gratitude the holding of the Third World Buddhists Summit in December 2002, in Phnom Penh of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and patronized by His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, the King of Cambodia, in the Throne Hall. The outcome of the Third Buddhist Summit reflects a unified consolidation of Buddhists around the world in their cooperation to support and promote our common faith in Buddhism, for the cause of peace, stability and harmony among people living in a society.

In this sense, the conference records the value and the sense of profound friendship and solidarity among all Buddhists from different sects and countries. This tradition, that has been adhered by every Buddhist followers and that has been maintained and transferred from generation to generation long time ago, leads us all toward a common goal of eliminating violence, aggression, jealousy and other dishonest and immoral acts, then turning to searching for harmony and coexistence under the lights of the Dhamma of Buddha.

Thus, the Third World Buddhist Summit achieved such the results which are of great importance, upon our Buddhists' role, in calling all mankind from every political affiliation to realize the dangers being of controlled by the power of greed, violence and hatred which are the frightening sins or evils; and come back to comply with the path of our Buddha.

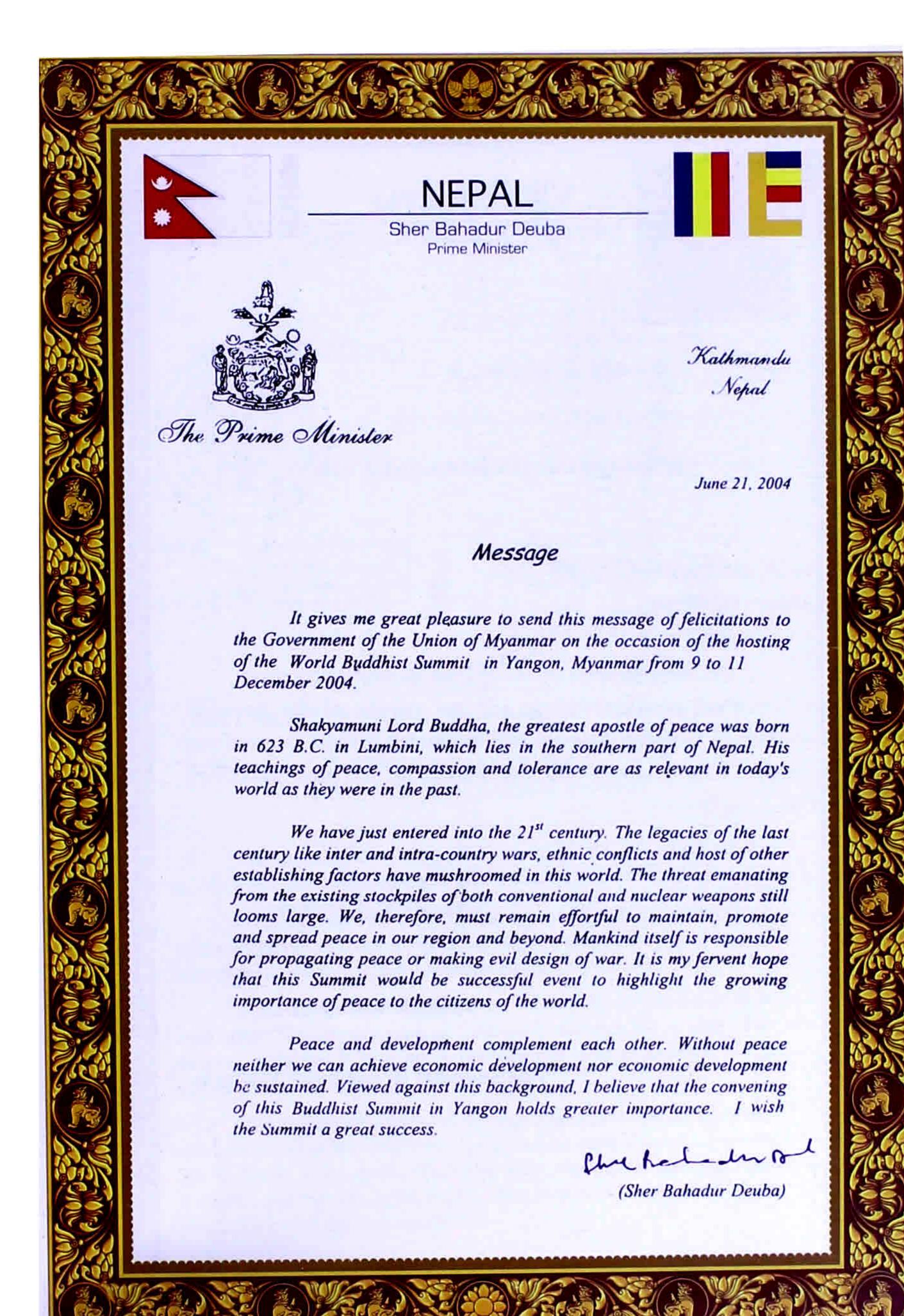
In all these, I am strongly convinced that the World Buddhist Summit in Yangon will surely gain another momentum for global peace and generate more positive changes in exercising love and compassion, thus helping to reduce conflict and suffering, and making the world a better place to live.

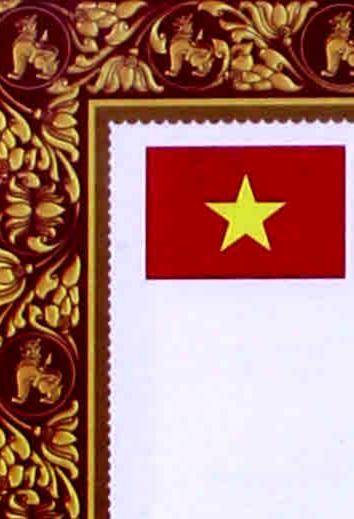
With this conviction, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia I would like to earnestly wish the World Buddhist Summit every success, with the sponsorship of the Government of the Union of Myanmar.

Once again, I wish the spirit of the World Buddhist Summit remain in our hearts forever and become the symbol of firm unity among all the Buddhist followers across the world, who follow the Dhamma of our Buddha to create peace and progress.

Finally, may I wish all of you, the participants of this summit, the five gems of Buddhist blessing.

HUN SEN





## VIETNAM

PHAN VAN KHAI Prime Minister



**Unofficial Translation** 

#### MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION

The World Buddhist Summit, Yangon, Myanmar.

On the occasion of the World Buddhist Congress, on behalf of the Government and the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, I would like to convey to the Congress our warmest congratulations and best wishes for the great successes of the Congress.

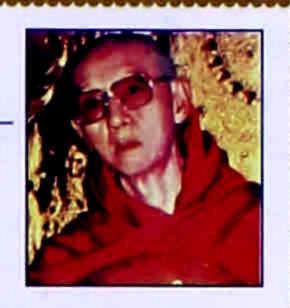
Hanoi, June 22, 2004

PHAN VAN KHAI
Prime Minister
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam



## **MYANMAR**

SANGHA MAHANAYAKA COMMITTEE





## ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်

နိုင်ငံတော်သံဃမဟာနာယကအဖွဲ့

မဟာနာယကကျောင်းတော်ကြီး၊ ကမ္ဘာအေးကုန်းမြေ၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့

တယ်လီဖုန်း ဥက္ကဋ္ဌဆရာတော် –၆၅၁၀၀၇ ဒုတိယဥက္ကဋ္ဌဆရာတော် –၆၆၁၀၀၆၊ ၆၆၁၇၄၆ အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ဆရာတော် –၆၅၁၀၀၈ တွဲဖက်အကျိုးတော်ဆောင်ဆရာတော် –၆၆၀၈၀၄၊ ၆၆၄၁၅၇ ဝိနိစ္ဆယအဖွဲ့ငယ် –၆၆၁၀၀၅ သာသနာရေးရာအဖွဲ့ငယ် –၆၆၀၇၉၉ ပညာရေးရာအဖွဲ့ငယ် –၆၆၀၇၆၆၊ ၆၆၄၄၆၅

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE SANGHA MAHANAYAKA COMMITTEE UNION OF MYANMAR TO THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT

May the auspiciousness, good health and happiness fall on the guests who come to attend the World Buddhist Summit for three days.

I feel reassured for the bright prospect of Buddha Sasana as I see all the delegates in spirit of unity are making great efforts for the perpetuation, promotion and propagation of Buddha Sasana.

If all Buddhists throughout the world actively cooperate with each other, Buddha Sasana will continue to flourish for so long. The thriving of Sasana is as bright as the light from one thousand suns and moons shone on earth.

The essence of Sasana is Sīla (moral precepts), samādhi (mental discipline) and paññā (wisdom). If we analyze these three concepts we can elaborate as the Noble Eightfold Path: right understanding, right thoughts, right speech, right action, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness and right concentration.

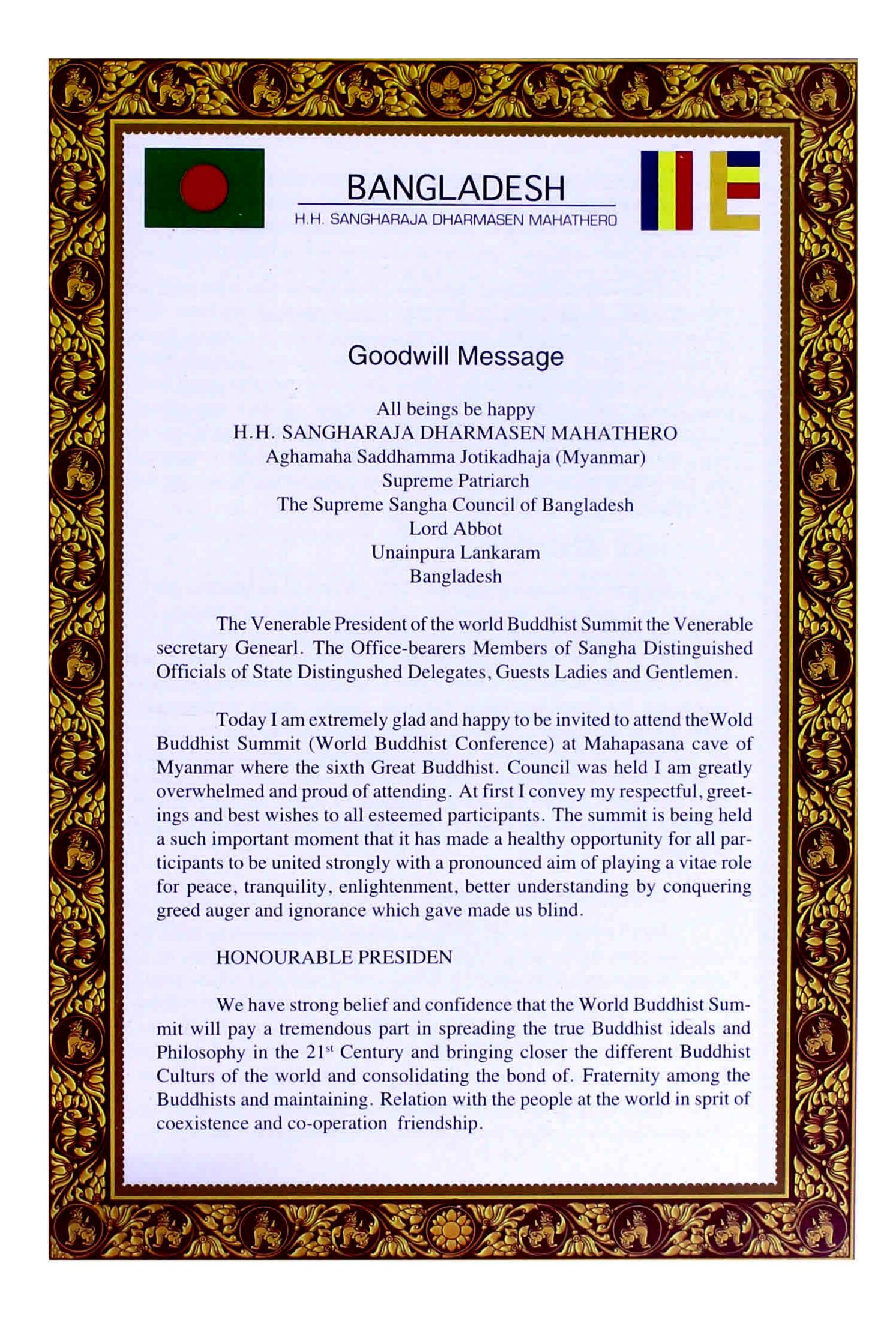
Out of the Noble Eightfold Path, right speech, right action and right livelihood belong to the realm of Sīla (moral precepts). Right effort, right mindfulness and right concentration are the qualifications of samādhi (mental discipline). Right understanding and right thoughts are the components of Paññā (wisdom). The perpetuation of and flourishing of Sasana means the storing of Noble Eightfold Path in the hearts of mankind. Sakyamuni Gotama Buddha maintained that without following Noble Eightfold Path, there could not be arahats and sotapanna (stream enterers). Only by means of Noble Eightfold Path, the fire of defilements can be extinguished. "Except in my Sasana, there could not be any arahats who realized the Dhamma," so preached the Buddha in the Mahaparinibbana-sutta. Even the Buddha attained Enlightenment and obtained Buddhahood only as a result of following the Middle Way or Noble Eightfold Path. Ihe Noble Eightfold Path can be compared to pure cold water, which can put out the fire of defilements.

The people in the world are afflicted with the fire of lust, anger and delusion and face with different kinds of problems and dangers. Peace cannot be achieved just by propagating. The degree of success for getting peace depends on how much we can control lust, anger and delusion. therefore to establish a peaceful and prosperous world, the fire of lust, anger and delusion should be controlled not only by individuals, but also by making a great effort to propagate Noble Eightfold throughout the world.

Sakyamuni Gotama Buddha recommends in the Mahāparinibbāna-sutta that if the Sangha meet frequently to work for the Sāsana there is always prospect for success. Therefore by holding World Buddhist Summits frequently Buddhist leaders should discuss and draw plans for promoting and propagating the Sasana. All Buddhists should actively cooperate in this great endeavor to implement the plans for the promotion and propagation of the Sasana.

Chairman





Man has conquered the space. He is even trying to elevate himself a super being but man has not been capable of conducting himself as a decent human being because having no love and compassion for others. Only material gains without spiritual acquisition do not provide true lasting happiness.

If we study world history concerning man's behaviors in the past, we will undoubted by agree that modern man's moral enduct is not better than of his ancestors although. We tend to claim glorify of our civilization. Some modern thinkers are of the opinion that evil is a natural part of man's make up and trying to make him good and pure is simply and impractical and futile task. They point to the terrifying evil actions of murder, violence, rape, pillage carried on by all types of people. They argue that in spite of efforts of civilize man, we have continued to the horrors of persecution in almost every country. As such some thinkers are giving up hope of ever improving the human race of violence.

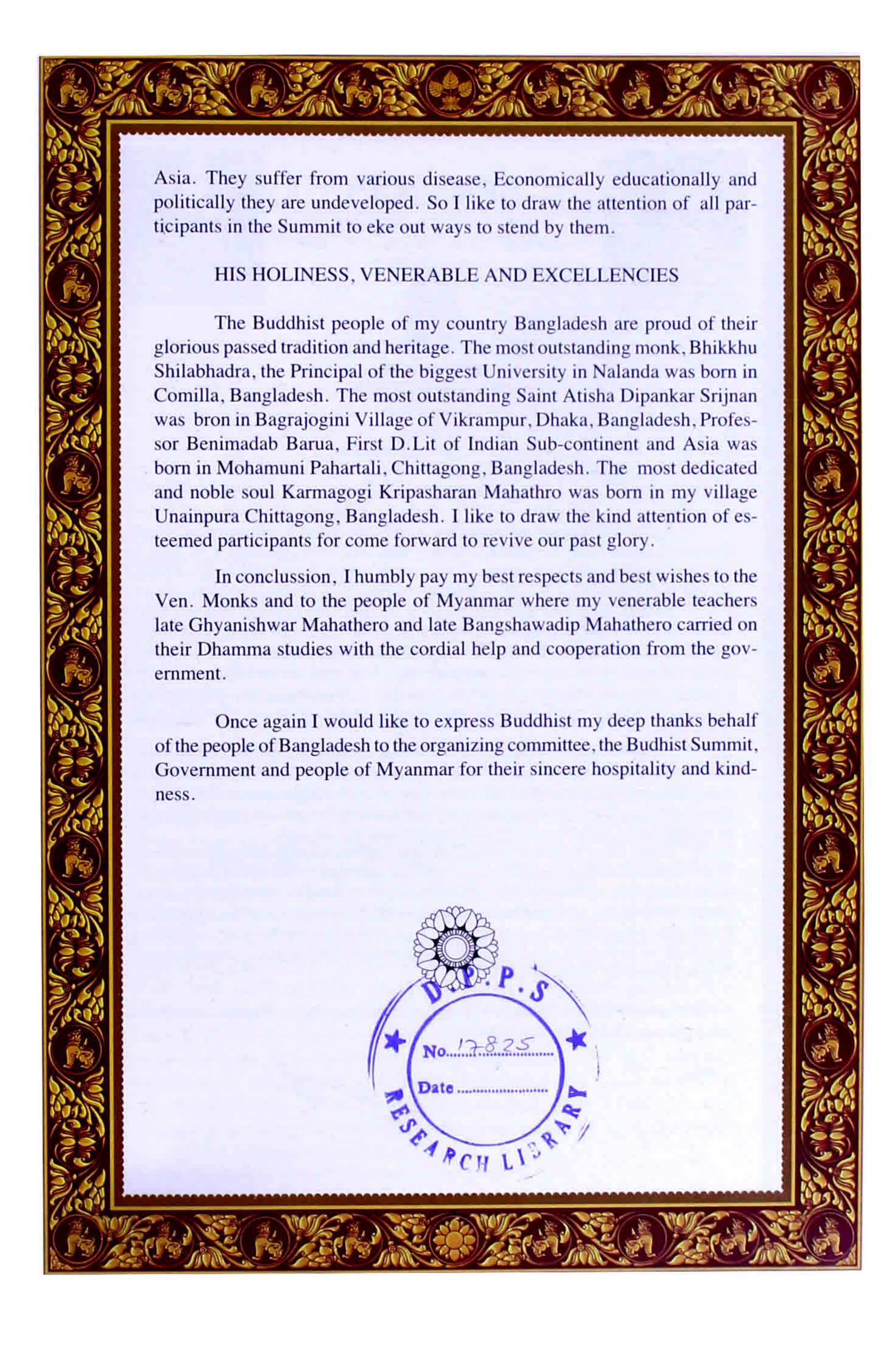
#### YOUR EXCELLENCY

Only Buddhism can protect man from violence. Lord Buddha teacher's man to live in peace and harmony. The great teacher Lord Buddha exhorted his followers not to take his teachings in blind faith but to accept them only after close investigation and enquiry as to whether the teachings are really acceptable according to ones's own commonsense intellingence and experience. His simple teaching is "Do good, shun evil and purify the mind". If we follow and practice the noble eight fold path and the five precepts in our every day life our mind will be purified and freed from all evils. Practice associated with wisdom giving birth to love and compassion are necessary for world peace. Harted can never eradicated by hatred but only through love and compassion, which may be easily attained through meditation and practice.

#### LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Now I would like to tell that some important steps shoul be taken for us to overcome the barries created by difference among the Buddhist traditions, Cultures, and nationalities. It is high time to take positive and practical measures to reduce the distence among the numerous Buddhist fraternities like Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana. Kalachakrajayana, Sahajayana, Tibetan tradition, Zen and other functioning under different names and forge once for all the cordiality, Solidarity and oneness among all these traditions.

These different faiths and beliefs have led the conversion of Buddhists into other religions in some Buddhist and non-Buddhsit countries of South





## **CAMBODIA**

H.H. Samdech Tep Vong, The Supreme Patriarch of Mahanikaya Order of Cambodia





Message from H. H. Samdech Tep Vong, the Supreme Patriarch of Mahanikaya Order of Cambodis to World Buddhist Summit

I have great pleasure and honor to send this congratulatory message to the World Buddhist Summit-World Buddhist Conference being held from December 9-13, 2004, at the historic and beautiful Maha Pasana Cave, the **venue** of the Sixth Great Buddhist Council, and at the Shwedagon Pagoda, in Yangon, the capital city of the Union of Myanmar.

I would like to avail myself of this precious opportunity to pay my profound heartfelt tribute to the Most Ven. Bhikkhusanghas for their untiring efforts to propagate the true
teachings of the Buddha in the world for the sake of peace and happiness of all mankind. I
also would like to extend my warm congratulation to the government, and the people of the
Union of Myanmar, and to the organizing committee of Myanmar in successful planning
and organizing the World Buddhist Summit, which is another epoch-making in the history
of Buddhism.

The World Buddhist Summit has successfully brought all Buddhist traditions from all over the world together with the noble objective to make collective contributions to peace, harmony and prosperity of the world. Given the uncertainty of the world today, the eternal message of the Buddha is more needed than ever before, particularly the teachings on universal love, compassion, tolerance, non-violence and altruism.

Being one of the oldest religions on earth, Buddhism has enormously contributed to the world in all spheres, and has been a guiding lamplight to millions of people in the globe. Therefore, the holding of the World Buddhist Summit in which world Buddhist leaders and delegates take their invaluable part is extremely important. I'm confident that the Summit will succed in promoting unity, solidarity and brotherhood not only among Buddhists but also among people meeting's noble objective of true peace, seremity, happiness and prosperity for all mankind.

I would like to wish the President and distinguished delegates of the World Buddhist Summit a grate success in their deliberations.

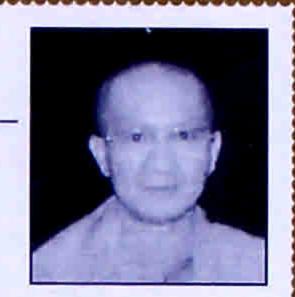
August 30, 2004

H.H. Samdech Tep Vong
The Supreme Patriarch of Mahanikaya Order of Cambodia



## **CAMBODIA**

Sangharajah Bour Kry Supreme Paratriarch of Dhammayuthinikaya Order of Cambodia



### Good will Message

Sangharajah Bour Kry Supreme Paratriarch of Dhammayuthinikaya Order of Cambodia

Your Holinesses, Most Venerables, Venerables, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The world is blind; rare are those who see. The few person who see must educate the others and paricularl the young generation to see better and more. "To See" does not mean to say to content ourselves to accept the things, the people and the events that materialize before our eyes. It is in fact to attempt to go beyond starting appearances. It is a kind of transcendence of the correctness of view. It is not a question either to seek something behind such or such small or large events. It will initially be necessary to exempt from the knowledge of the truth according to the Master, the absolute Truth is that there is nothing absolute in this world, that all in relative, is conditioned and impermanent. The young and the younger ones must acquire this notion of the Truth by understanding it in the following way: to see the things as they are without illusion or ignorance. The Truth the only thing that you could do is to see it and to understend it. To be able to understand compassion and universal love, it is necessary to understand the concept of truth. It the doctrine of the Dependent Origination (paticca Samupada) which is highlighted and is a synthetic method according to which nothing in the world is absolute, all thing being conditioned, relative and interdependent. It is relativity. The young people must spiritually intergrate the following formula stated by the Blessed One: "When this is that is; that is appearing, that appears; when this is not, that is not; this is ceasing, that cease.... But these who take truth as truth and delusion as delusion. Those who feed themselves in the pasture of accurate thinking will achieve the real. Then it will only be a question of pursuing the education of the young people by the development

and the improvement of one of the three essential elements of the training and the Buddhist discipline which is the ethical conduct.

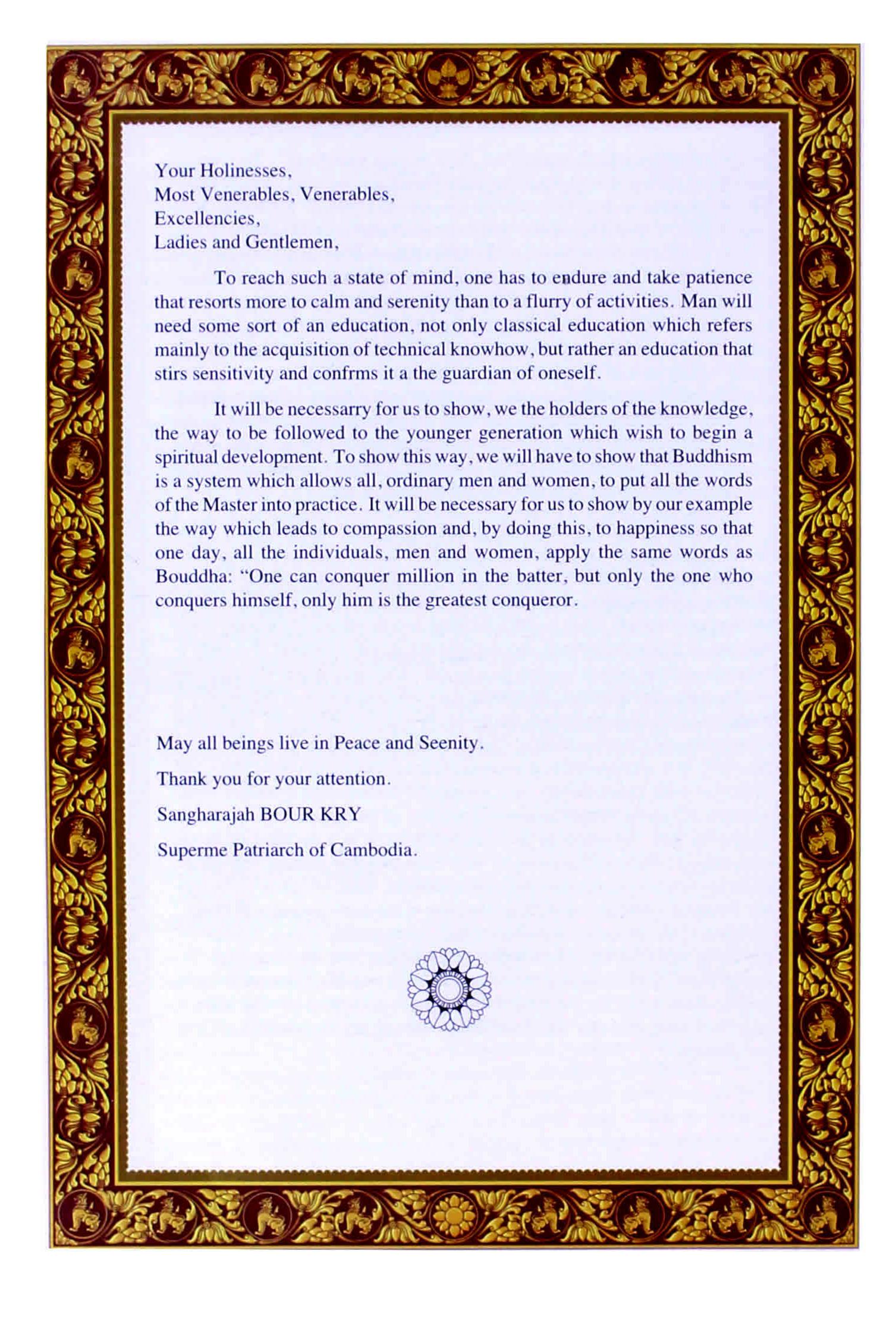
This last one is based on the vast conception of this universal love and compassion for all living beings. A lot of forvent Buddhist laymen forget this great ideal of the teachings of the Master. Therefore, these buddhist laymen lose themselves often to the dry philosophical and metaphysical ramblings on Buddhism by forgetting that a true Buddhist, understanding with intelligence and wisdom the things such as they are, are full with love and compassion for all the living beings. It is said from the beginning that the Buddha taught for the good of the great number, for the happiness of the great number, by compassion for the world." The young generations must understand that the ethical conduct comprises three factors the Righ Speech, Right Action and the Right Livelihood. The Right Speech consists of abstaining from all forms of false and harmful words. One must say the truth, one must employ friendly, benevolent, pleasant and soft words that are meaningful and useful. one must speak at the right time and at a suitable place. If there is nothing to say. One will have to keep a "noble silence". The Right Action aims at promoting a moral, honorable and peaceful conduct and at helping the others in this way, Lastly, the Right Livelihood consists of abstaining from earning a living in an occupation that is harmful to others. The young people must understand that ethical and moral conduct aims at ensuring a happy and harmonious existence for them. They must learn that it is the essential foundation of any higher realization. The young people will be able to aspire to no spire to no spiritual development without this moral base. It is under this only condition that a society of compassion could be envisioned.

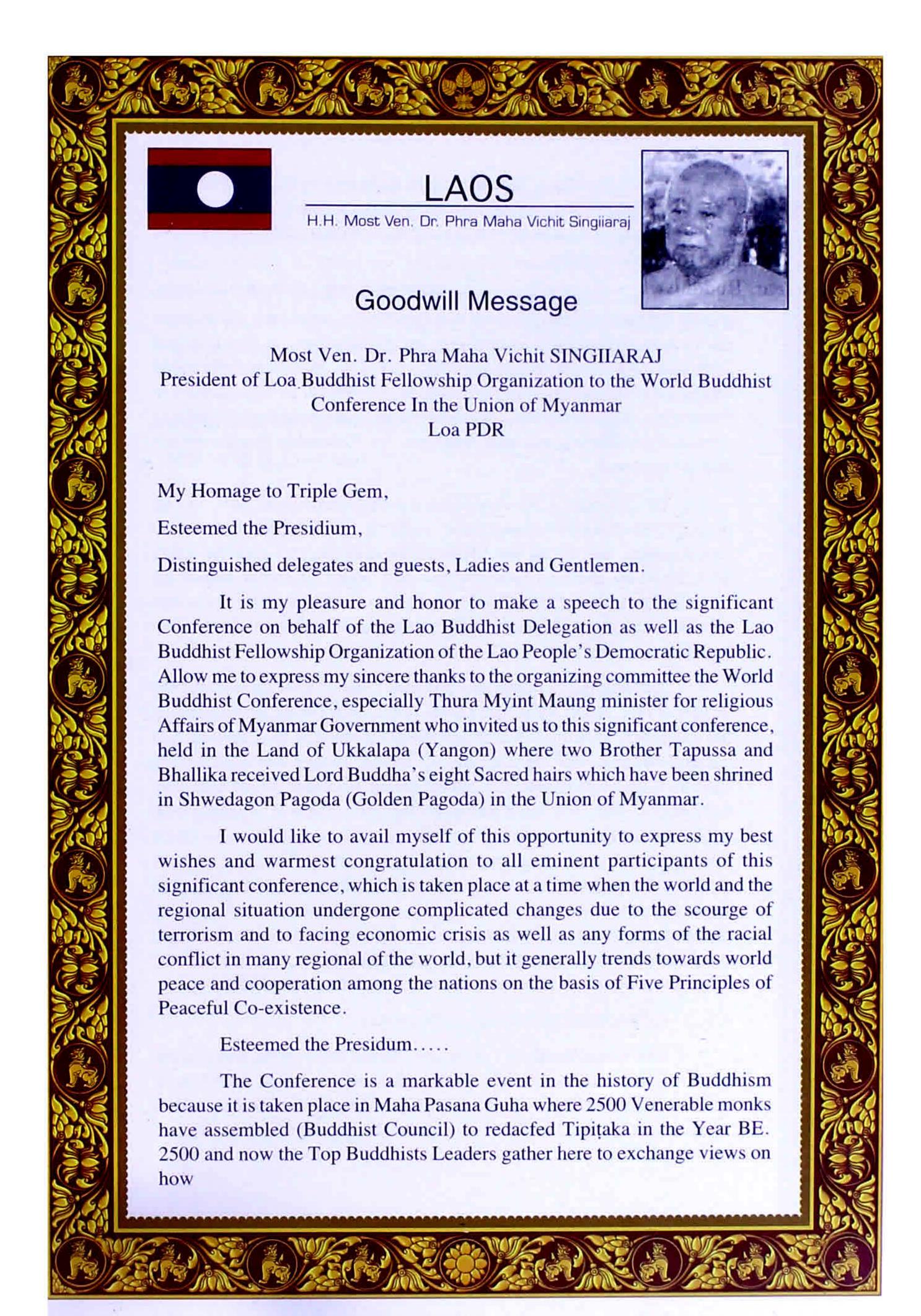
Your Holinesses, Most Venerables, Venerables, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is not a matter of imposing a moral value but more about a code of conduct. Rulers tell common people that we are all equal whereas the fact in daily life proves them the opposite. It is therfore not surprising that compassion would not mean anythig for the population. We want a good moral world. Yet, we have not given ourselves any means to achieve this goal. It appears that the so called international community did the choice of morality without demanding its implication. In this precise case, we must be willing to act in order to establish a better moral world at risk of being discredited. As the Lord Buddha said one day, "If we behave ourselves as

well as when we preach to the other, we can thus lead them". This means that before telling other people what they should do, one must already apply the avdice given around not touch the generations of today. But for the next generations, it would be such a disappointment which could go until a loss of faith in what the older have tried to build up for half a century; a society of peace and agreement, a society of compassion. It would be the opened door to an aggerssive society. Even the thought became a weapon of negation of the other. In the example of Ashoka, Buddhism aims at creating a society which would renounce the ruinous fight for power, where the tranquility and peace would pervail on the victory and the defeat; where there would be more respect for mankind that conquers itself rather than conquering millon beings by the military and economic war; where compassion would be the engine of the action; where in peace, friendship and harmony, in the world where material satisfaction, the life would be directed towards the highest goal and noblest of the attainment of the Ultimate Truth.

Other subjectives are bent on opposing to this buddhist view about the human society, there are several types of societies trying to show another point of views. Buddhism must respect it according to the teaching of Lord Buddha. Unavoidably, these different types of societies will come into ideological conflicts. Man, as an individual, having the ablity of being good and bad, is drowning himself into a sterile debate on what kind of society is better in order to reduce his own animal side. He has forgetten the essential of this issue: Compassion. Buddhism does not forget him. It is not only a matter of saying that respect human being. We have to apply this. The origin of troubles and conflicts of all civilizations is, first of all, a non-respect for the other. It is not a question of accusing a functional system that allows one society to work harmoniously. It is a matter of finding ways to reduce some perverse effects of human nature in a relation of human society with other human society. Repetitively and lancinatingly, it is a problem of being conscious of what each persons is. It is fully true that nobody can oblige someone to know how to take his responsibilities. Still, we can nevertheless ask a clear, it would at risk of danger because of the impermanence of things. That would be functional or dysfunctional. An operating system is based on the acceptance of others (the minority) by the other ones (the majority). To accept is giving the other a possibilit to review his own historical site without feeling menaced on the ground of his existence. Acceptance for the other is as well as acceptance for one's self in his failings and his qualities. This is compassion.





to bring Lord Buddha's Teachings into wide propagation to people of the world in order to promote peace, justice, unity and peaceful coexistence. It is also to review the implementation of the spirits of the previous conference.

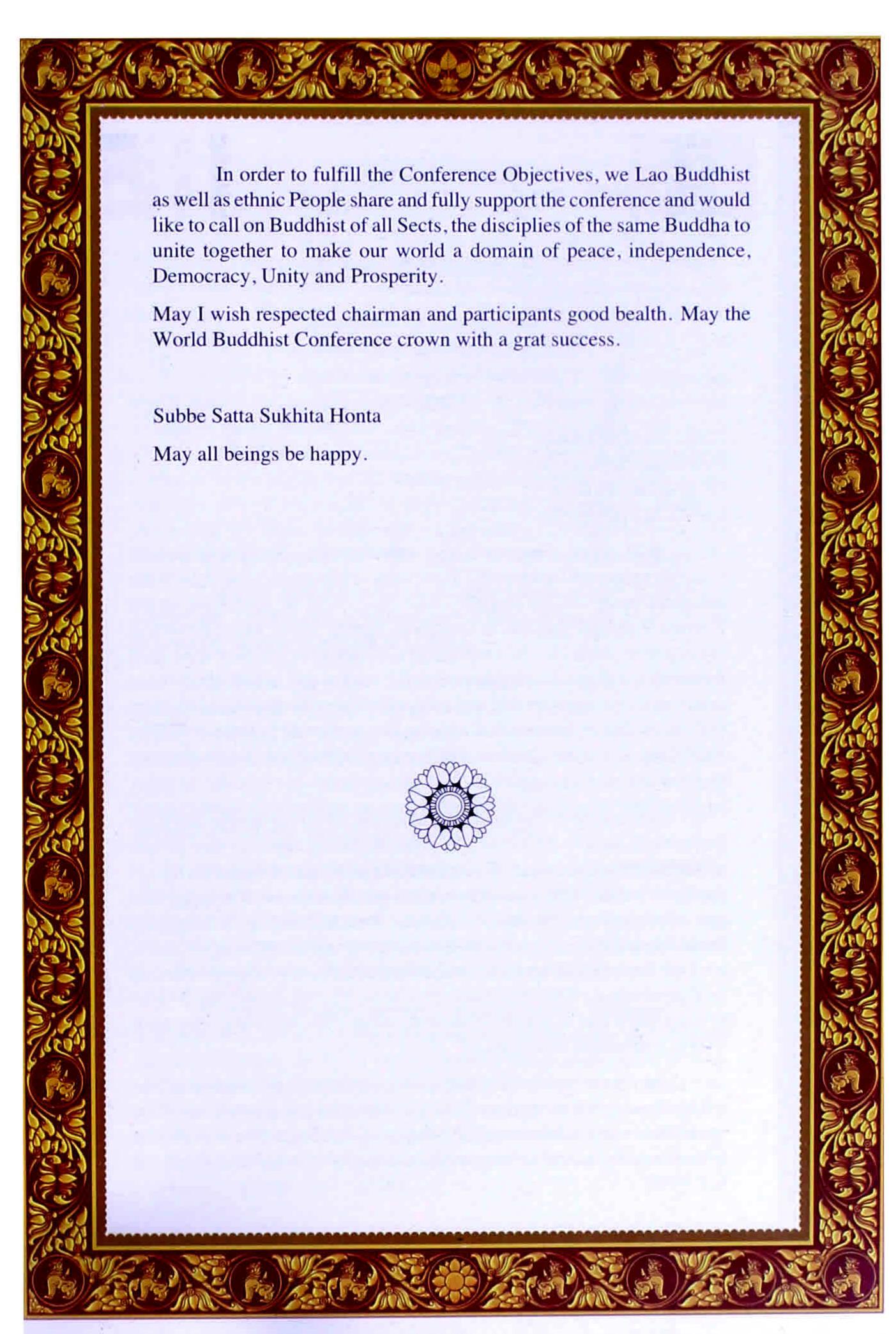
Concerning the propagation of Buddhism in Lao PDR, Venerable monks are used to carry out their daily routine by preaching and training the Dhamma (Buddhist doctrines) to lay devotees on the 8th, 14th and 15th day of a month, especially this year, Lao Buddhist Fellowship Organization General Conference was held to reform its organization in the country, samaneras ordination ceremony was performed and training course of Meditation was also organized for Venerable monks, novice and lay devotees.

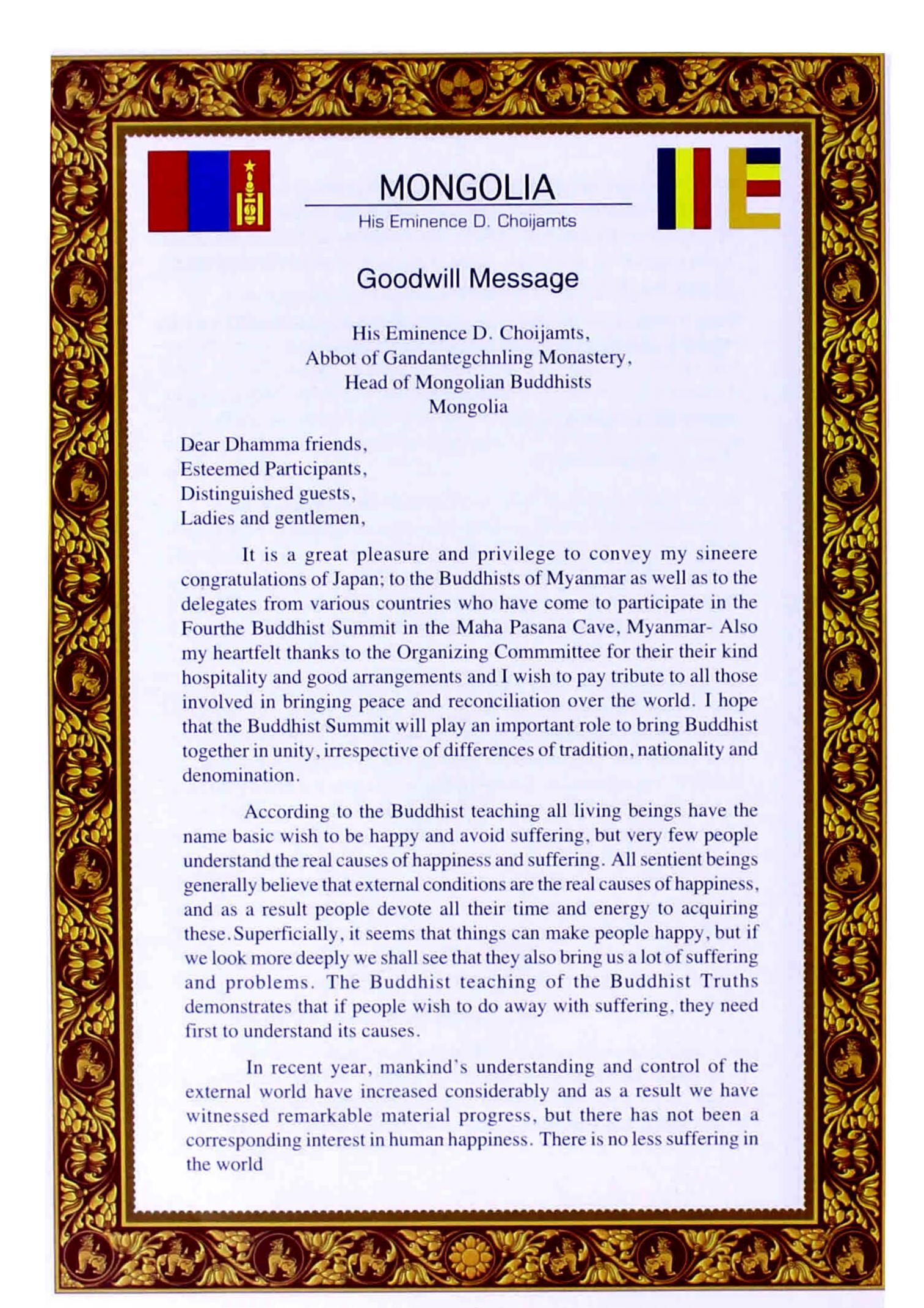
To promote Lao Buddhist monks traditional role in the propagation of Buddhism and social welfares, Lao Buddhist Fellowship Organization has set up the Mettadhamma Project to prevent AIDS authorized by the Lao Government and under financial suport by UNICEF to the Lao PDR. The Mettadhamma committee has convened a Seminar against Aids based on Five Precepts, Four Way of destruction and Eight Noble Paths.

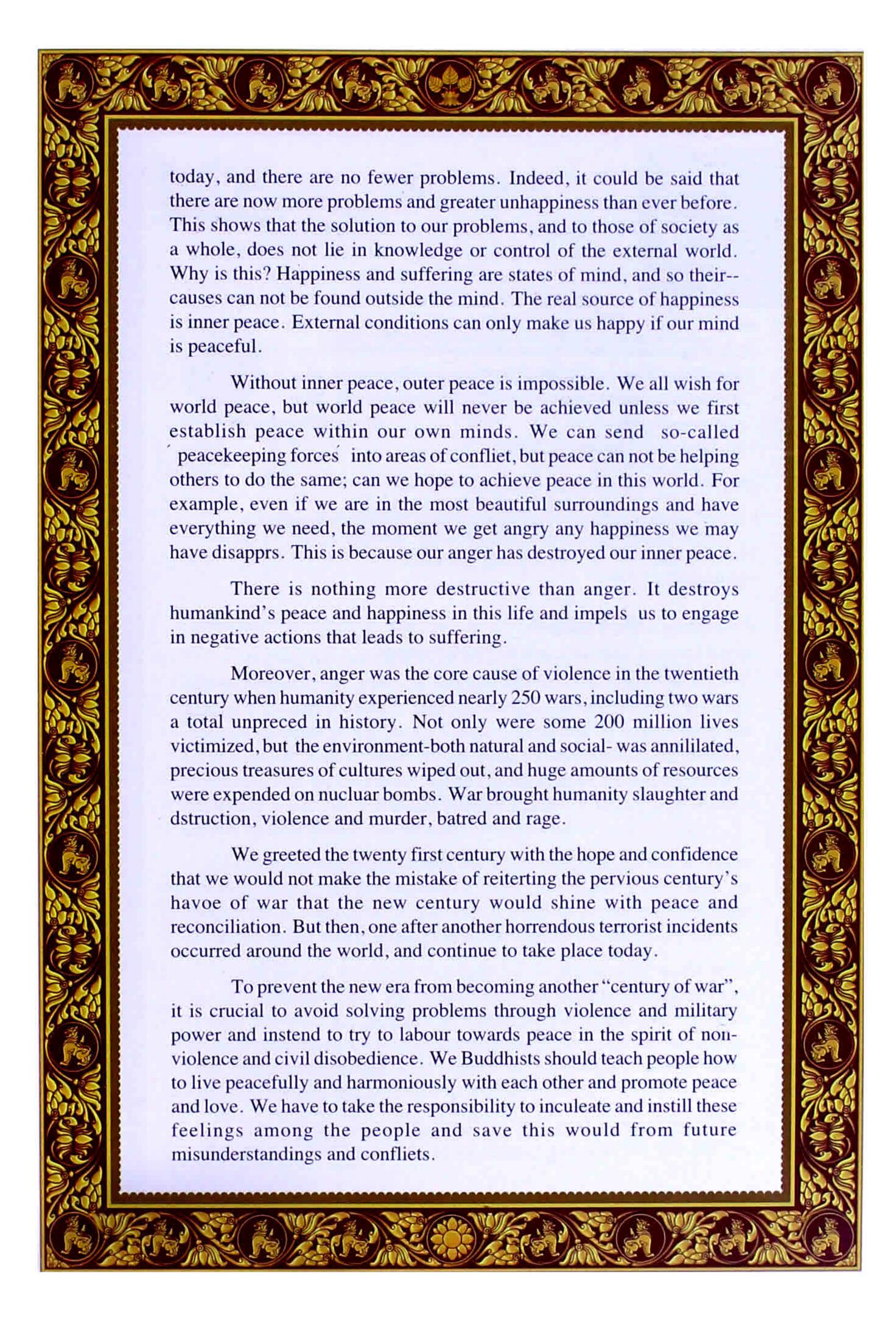
Through the Seminar and Training Course, they understood the danger of HIv, AIDS, Drug and danger of four ways of destruction which are the danger to human beings and the main obstacle to economic and cultural development. In addition, Venerable monks and novice have paid their attention to renovate and maintain monasteries and Buddhist holy places. They also took part in giving free treatment to people with traditional medicine and planting fruit-tree, medicinal plants or herbs and industrial trees for environmental protection. The next plan of Buddhist Propagation is to continue to hold Meditation Training Courses in some more provinces for Venerable monks, novices, nuns and lay devotees, to preach the Dhamma to old and young people in the Buddhist holy days especially on 8th, 14th and 15th day of a month and the Dhamma preaching will be on Air, television, Newspaper Journal etc....

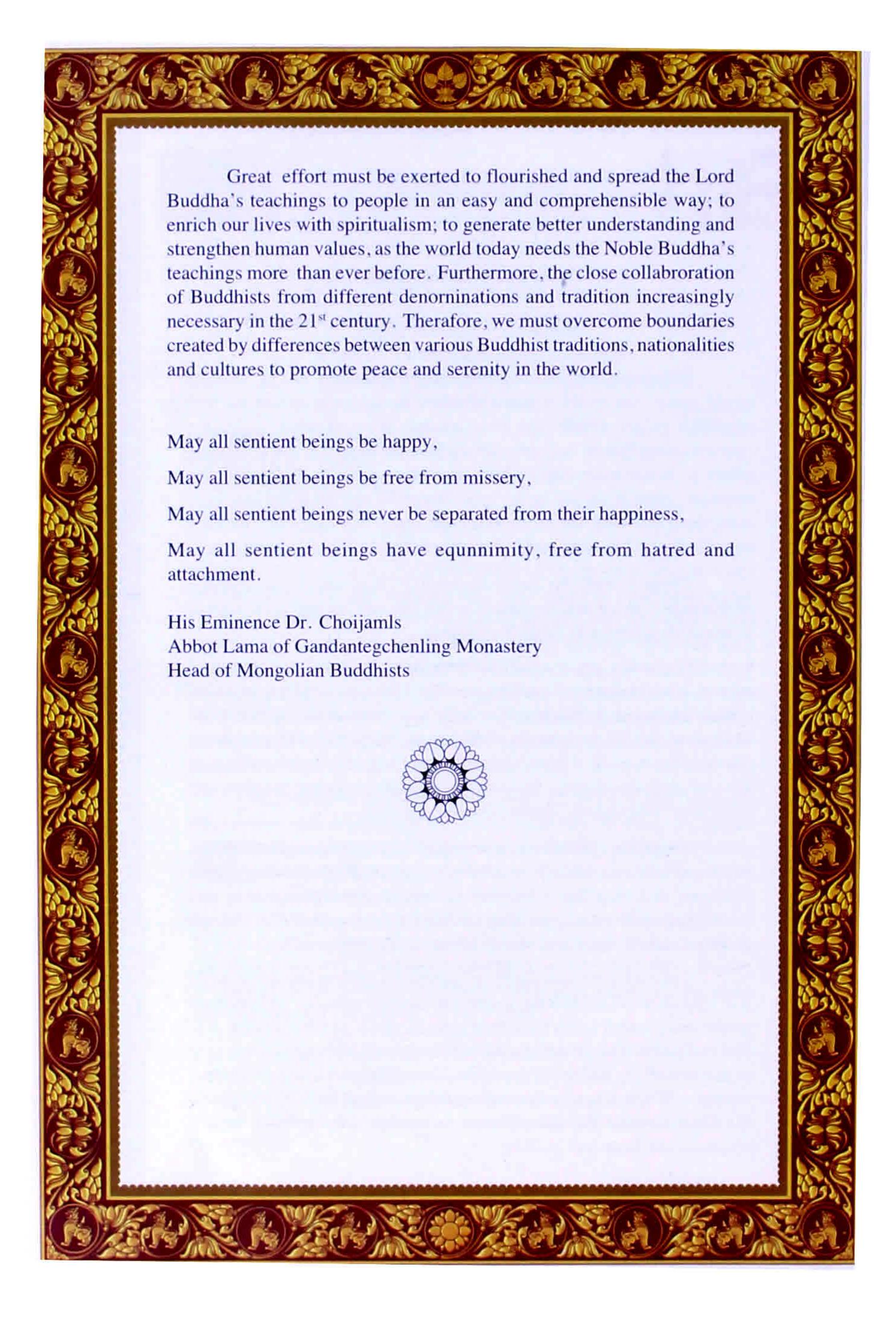
Respected chairman and participants,

The World Buddhist Conference should carry on the propagation of Buddhism and the culture to the world and Lead all Buddhist to practice Lord Buddha's compassion, to cooperate one another, and to work together for the realization of peace, happiness and tranquility of all mankind.











Most Ven. Weweldeniye Medhalankara Mahanayake Maha Thero





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අතිසූජන, වේවැල්දෙණියේ මෙධාලංකාර මහා ස්ථව්ර MOST VEN. WEWELDENIYE MEDHALANKARA MAHANAYAKE MAHATHERO

Sasanawardhana Piriven Maha Viharaya. Sri Sumanasara Mawatha, Mirigama. Sri Lanka. Tel/Fax.: 033-73274 නාකතවට්ටක පිරිවෙන් මහා විතාරය, ලී පුමනයාර මාවය, පිරිතුම, 25

### Goodwill Message

Most Ven. Weweldeniye Medhalankara MahanayakeMahathero Ramañña Nikāya Sri Lanka

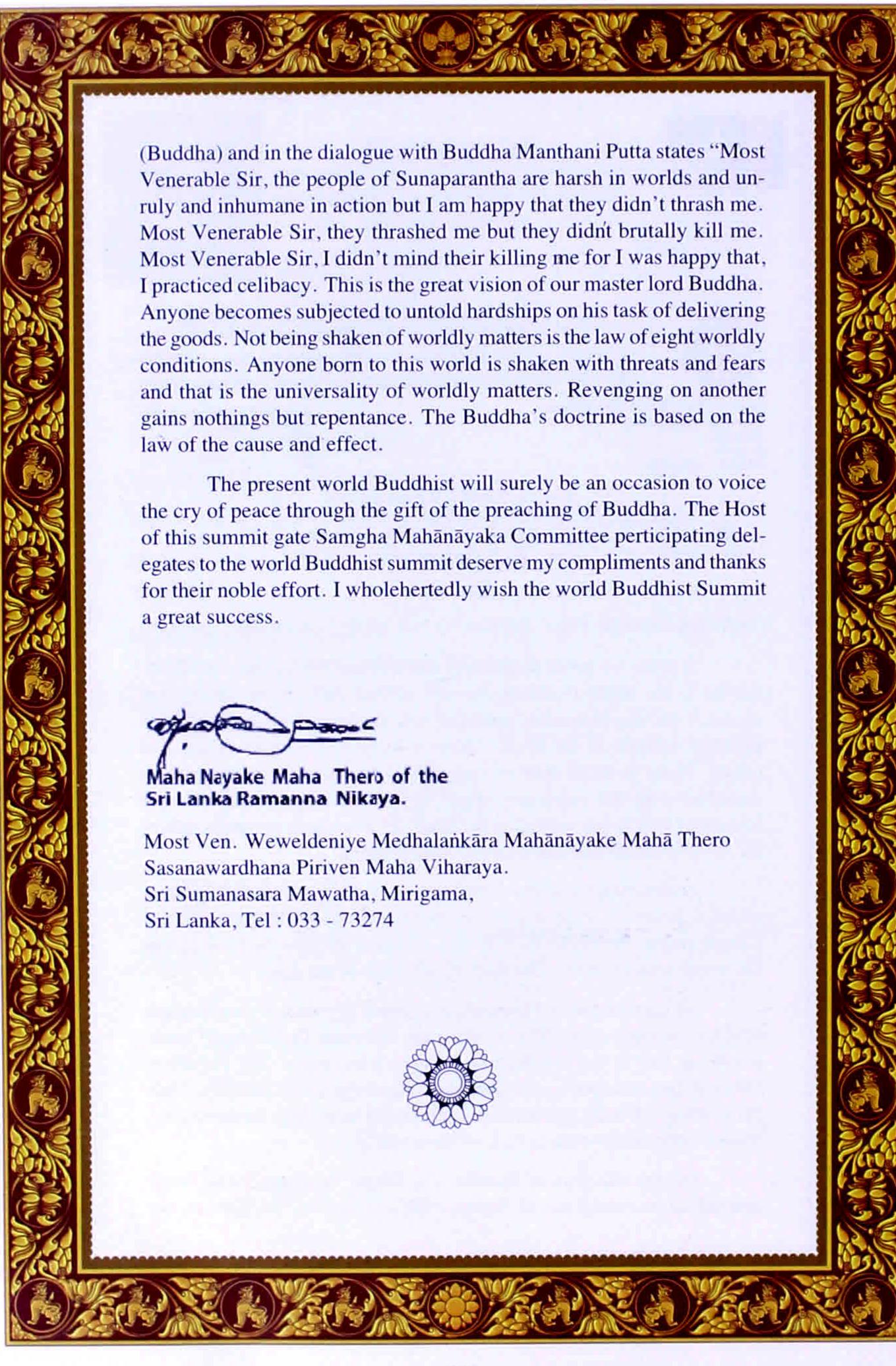
THE MESSAGE OF FELICITATION TO THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT

It gives me much pleasure in subscribing this message of felicitations to the world Buddhist Summit and all those participating delegates. I am also pleased to note that making arrangements to hold this supreme summit in the Ricky Cave of Myanmar is quite fitting and timely. In my point of view, we are quite fortunate enough to associate ourselves with this supreme summit to be held in the Rocky Cave of Myanmar which has earned great fame for providing accommodation for the sixth Buddhist convocation (Sangayana).

Assembling of world wide Buddhist religious sects in Myanmar which is fostered on the theories of Theravada Buddhist principles obviously bears witness to the fact that it would promote and strengthen the world peace which is the greatly felt need of the day.

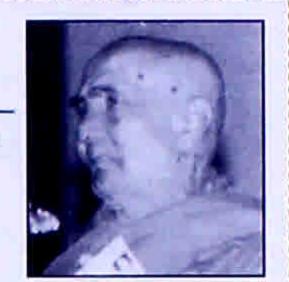
At present the world thoroughly feels the need of world peace which is indispensable. We are all aware that even the strongest world powers at bay in the presence of escalating terrorism. The collective effort of the participating delegates arriving at the world Buddhist Summit to bring out unity and peace among nations is highly commendable. Peace is essential for those lack of humanity.

During the days of Buddha one Punna Manthani Putta Thero proceeding to the hamlet of Sunaparanthan met with the Blessed one





Royal Pandit Ahungalle Wimalananditissa Maha Thero Resident of Sri Lanka Amarapura Sangha Council



### අඹගහපිටි මහා විහාරය

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#### The time has come to put the Lord Buddha's teachings into practice.

It is with great pleasure that I express my deep feelings regarding this significant event at the moment of World Buddhist Conference. I believe that conference will help to promote and propagate Dhamma throughout the world.

There is a great confusion in the world human society today. Intolerance and impatience were entered into each and every mind. We are experiencing the fear and suspicion. Those are considered as ordinary events in the life. Also people are motivated to see, to think and to treat everything with anger and hatred. It is an obstacle of seeing the hopeful side of the future in the human civilization.

Material Development of the world has come to the top it has become a threat to the mental and spiritual development. Due to lack of the knowledge which prevails within the Buddhist and Non-Buddhist societies people think only to satisfy their senses. That is because people take in fertile things leaving out infertile things.

Now the knowledge has come to the top as an investment concept. But the world believe that it is incomplete and failure without good values and attitudes.

There are so many remons for not spreading the Buddhism throughout the world like continuous war, violence , desire to ruin others, religious and racial conflicts and thought of oneself being superior to others. Man is alone now. Inter relationships have torn far apart. Team spirit was destroyed. The fear of war and terrorism prevails in everyone's mind. That is why we say it is essential to put the Lord Buddha's teachings into practice to eradicate this unrest. It is obvious through the activities of people being alone and selfishness.

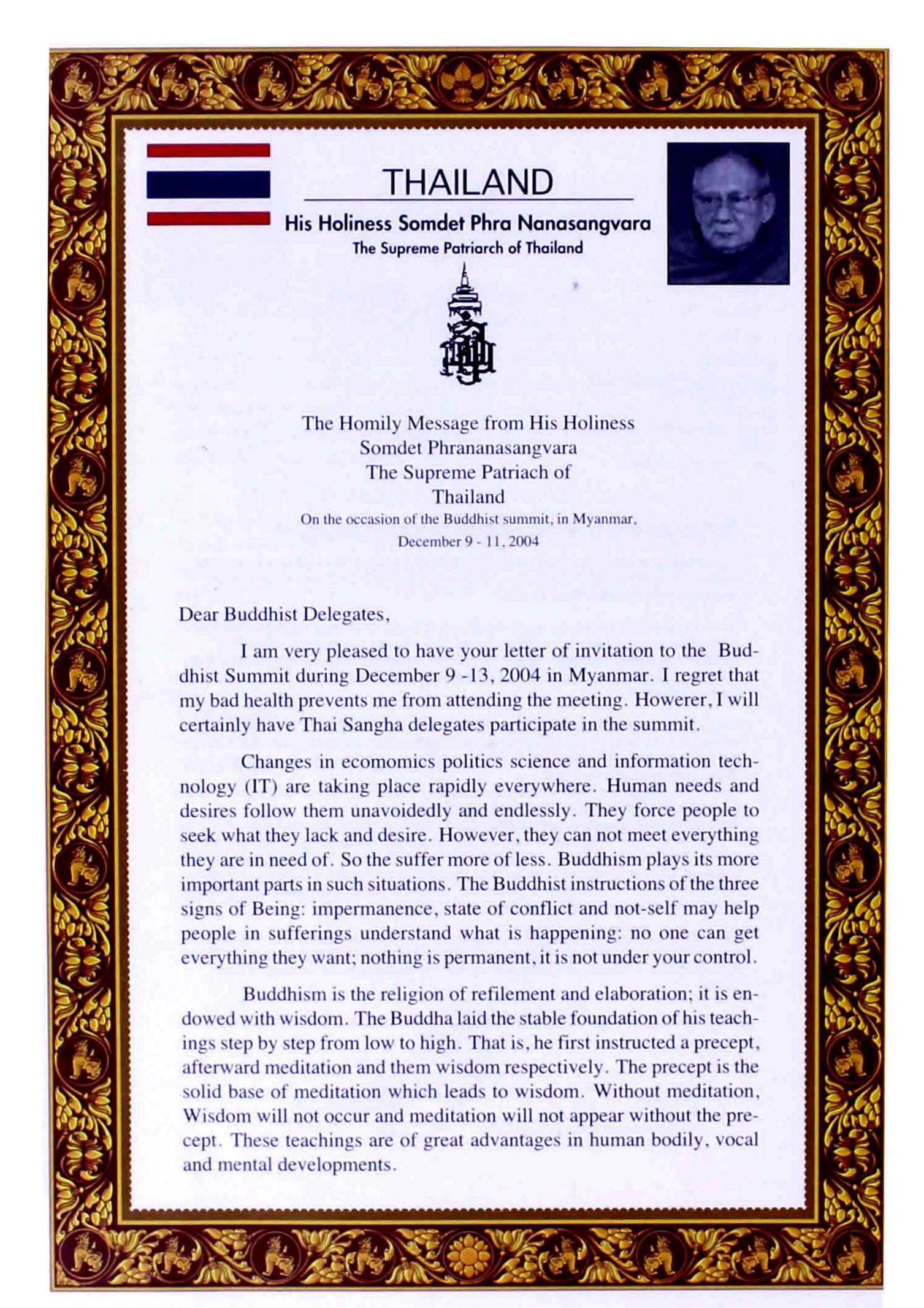
We must educate them on four supreme qualities. We must inculcate in their minds the noble qualities like loving kindness, compassion, mildness and equanimity. The survival of Buddhism depends on man. Therefore let's really practice and live according to the teachings of Lord Buddha.

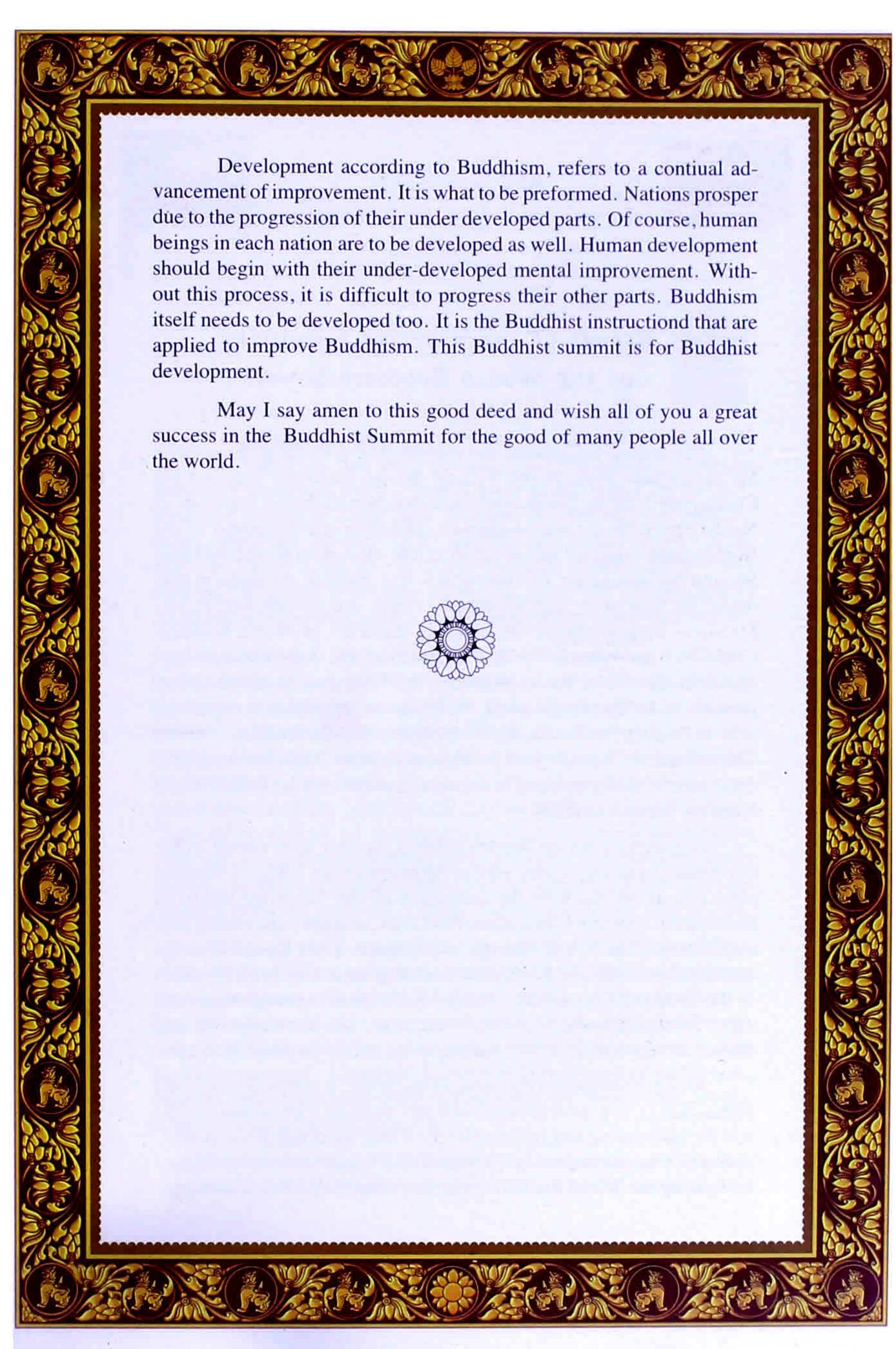
May the unrest disappear and the Buddhism shine in the world forever.

Royal Pandit Ahungalle Wimalananditissa Maha Thero

President of Sri Lanks Amarapura Songa Council and Mahanayaka of Amarapura Chulawansika Maha Nilsaya

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and walls were undertaken together with installation of new air-conditioning, lighting, audio-visual systems and covering the walls with acoustic tiles. The wall facing the audience is also decorated with gold lacquer. The six pillars inside the cave were gilded and decorated with jade tiles. A jade Buddha image with wooden pedestal was also placed on the main platform inside the cave for public veneration. Two main entrances to the great cave were decorated with jade stones. The Ministry of Forestry and private firms took responsibility for the landscaping and gardening around the cave.

Invitations to the world Buddhist leaders were extended by the Myanmar organizing committee. Founding members of the World Buddhist Conference, Buddhist leaders from world Buddhist associations and many observers from different parts of the world are invited. Myanmar organizing committee provided the cost of transportation, meals, hotels and sight-seeing for the VIPs and special guests. Many observers came to attend the World Buddhist Summit at their own expense. Myanmar organizing committee give every possible help to the honoured guests including local accommodation and transportation.

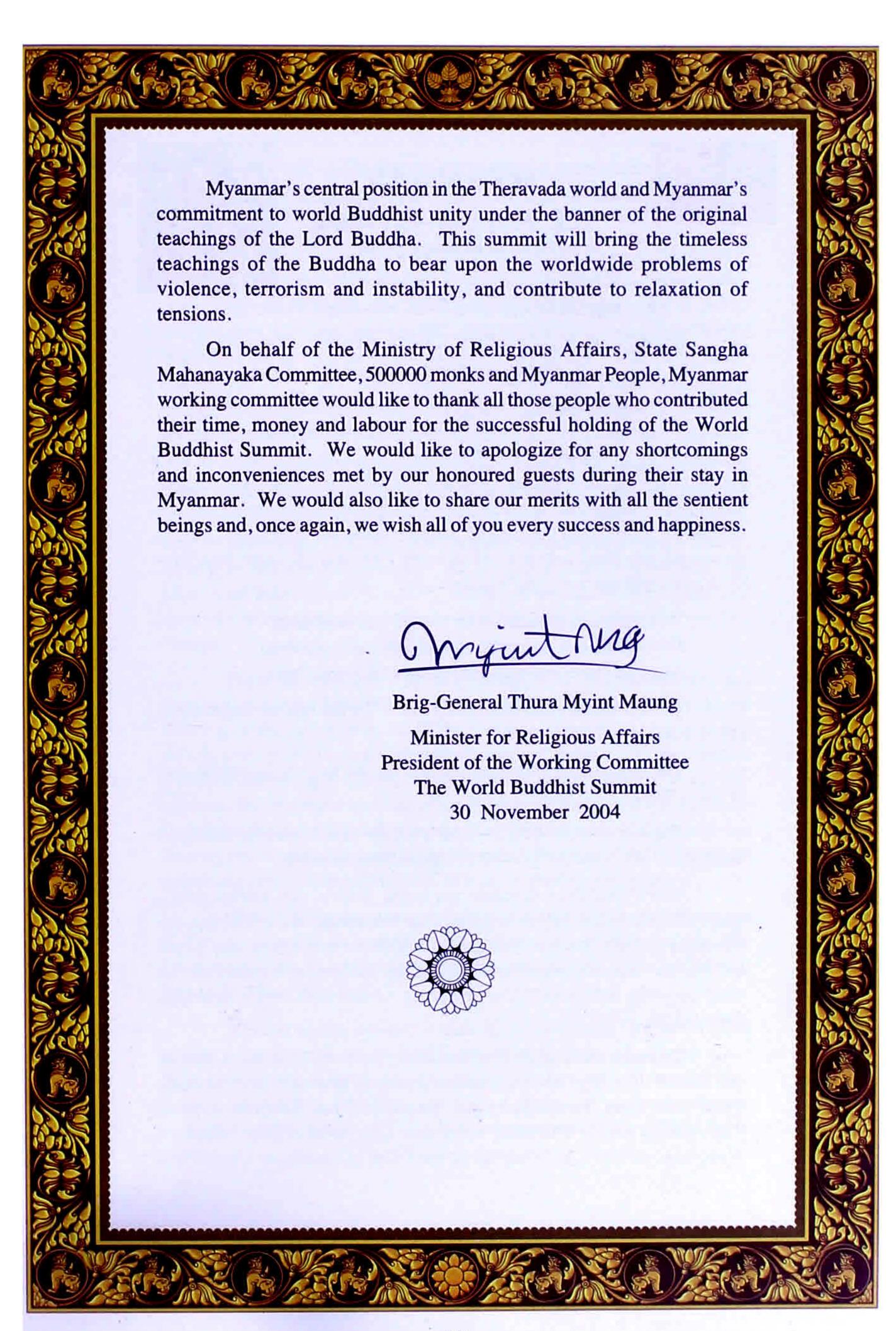
In addition to foreign guests, many Mahatheras and religious leaders inside the country were invited to attend the World Buddhist Summit. Mahatheras consisted of State Ovadacariya Sayadaws, members of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee, members of Central Working Committee of the Sangha, Tipitakakovida and Tipitakadhara Sayadaws, Rectors of the State Pariyatti Sasana Universities and the International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, abbots of monasteries, monks from State Sangha organizations, and monks from Sangha universities. Members of pagoda trustees, members of religious organizations, persons who received the religious titles and members of public organizations were also invited.

According to the original plan, the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Union of Myanmar and the Nenbutsushu Buddhist sect of Japan were to co-sponsor the World Buddhist Summit. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by both parties in December 2003 with agreement for cost sharing. As a host country, Myanmar was to bear the major expenses. Myanmar government born the cost of publication, security, airport fees, souvenirs, renovation of the venue, sight-seeing, dinners, holding the conference, etc.

Taking advantage of the change of prime minister in Myanmar in October 2004, the Nenbutsushu Buddhist sect of Japan organized some

founding members and demanded the postponement of the World Buddhist Summit. There was apparent lack of transparency and frankness on the part of the Nenbutsushu sect. It is absolutely impossible for a government organization like the Ministry of Religious Affairs to succumb to the pressures by a small NGO like Nenbutsushu sect. There is peace and stability in the country and Myanmar is continuing to host other international conferences. Additionally, preparations for the World Buddhist Summit were nearly complete, and there was no valid and sound reason for the postponement of the summit. Therefore, we regard the Nenbutsushu sect's demand for the postponement of the World Buddhist Summit as unjustified and arbitrary. After meeting with the Minister for Religious Affairs on 30 October 2004, the leaders of the Nenbutsushu Buddhist sect withdrew their commitments to co-host the World Buddhist Summit. Nenbutsushu's decision to withdraw the commitments to co-host the World Buddhist Summit amounts to a breach of the Joint Communique signed at the Third World Buddhist Summit and the MoU signed by the Minister for Religious Affairs and president of the World Buddhist Conference. Despite some temporary and minor problems, the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Myanmar as the sole sponsor continued to hold the World Buddhist Summit as planned dropping the name of the Fourth World Buddhist Summit. There was no change of time and venue of the Summit. The Myanmar organizing committee invited more special guests, especially the disciples of S.N. Goenka, a world meditation master. The result as you see was the holding of the World Buddhist Summit on a grand scale with the attendance of genuine Buddhist friends around the world. Myanmar organizing committee adopts the Buddhist attitudes of forgiveness; we invited all those who wished to attend the summit.

This World Buddhist Summit of 2004 will be a landmark in the history of Buddhism like the Sixth Buddhist Council. It took place in our land of Dhamma where nearly 500000 monks reside and eleven outstanding Mahatheras who can commit the whole Tipitaka texts to their memories are still alive. Sangha organizations at different levels are well established under the direction of State Sangha Mahanayaka Committee. Ministry of Religious Affair with more than 2000 staff is taking care of interests of the Sangha throughout the country. In addition, the World Buddhist Summit was attended by Prime Ministers of Theravada countries, Sangharajas, honoured guests, and observers from 36 countries. True to its name, the World Buddhist Summit was attended by broadly represented Sangha from all the continents. It reaffirms





## **MYANMAR**

### H.E. Maj-Gen Kyi Aung

Miniser for the Ministry of Culture



Message of Honour from H.E. Maj-Gen Kyi Aung

Minister for the Ministry of Culture, Union of Myanmar

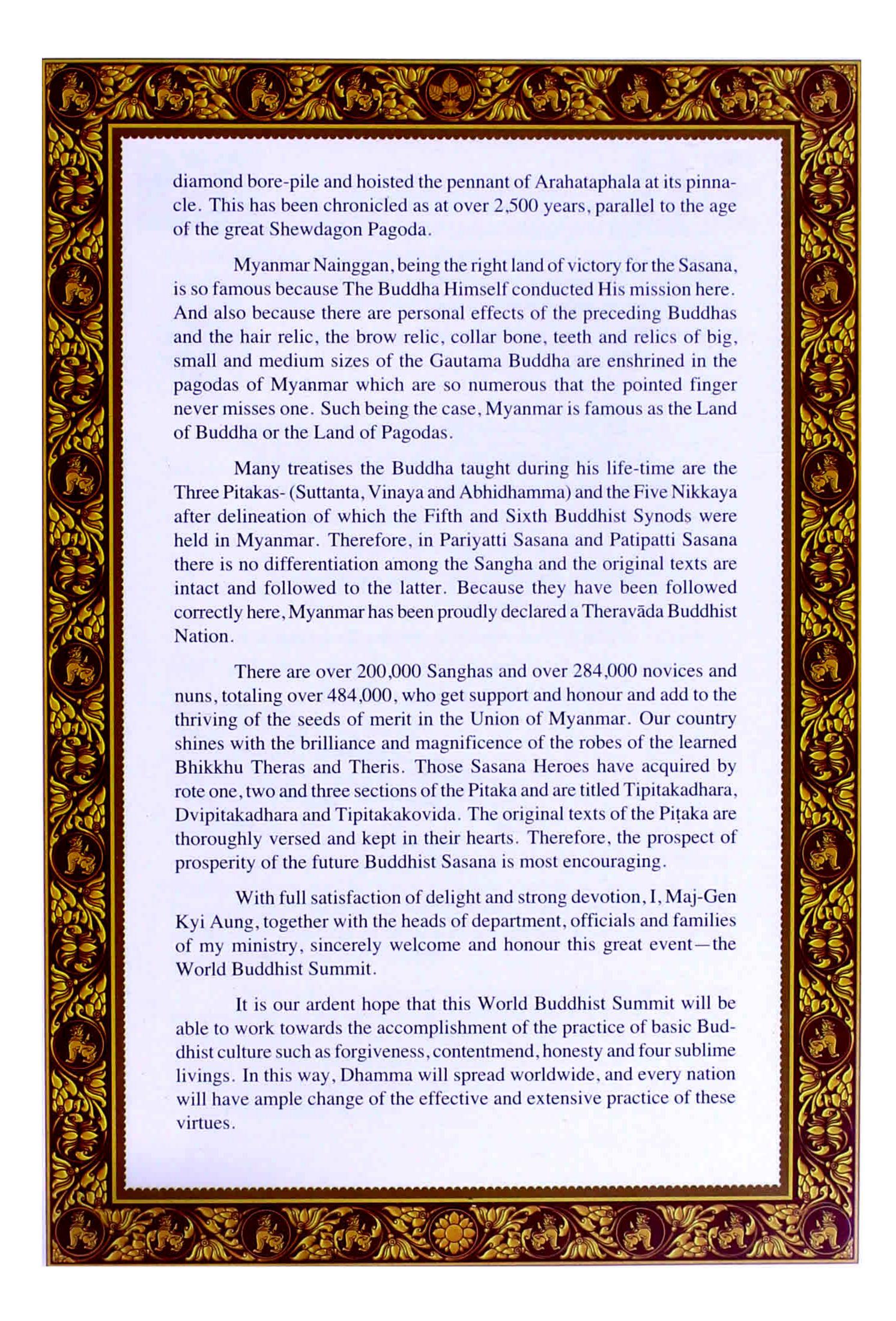
to the World Buddhist Summit

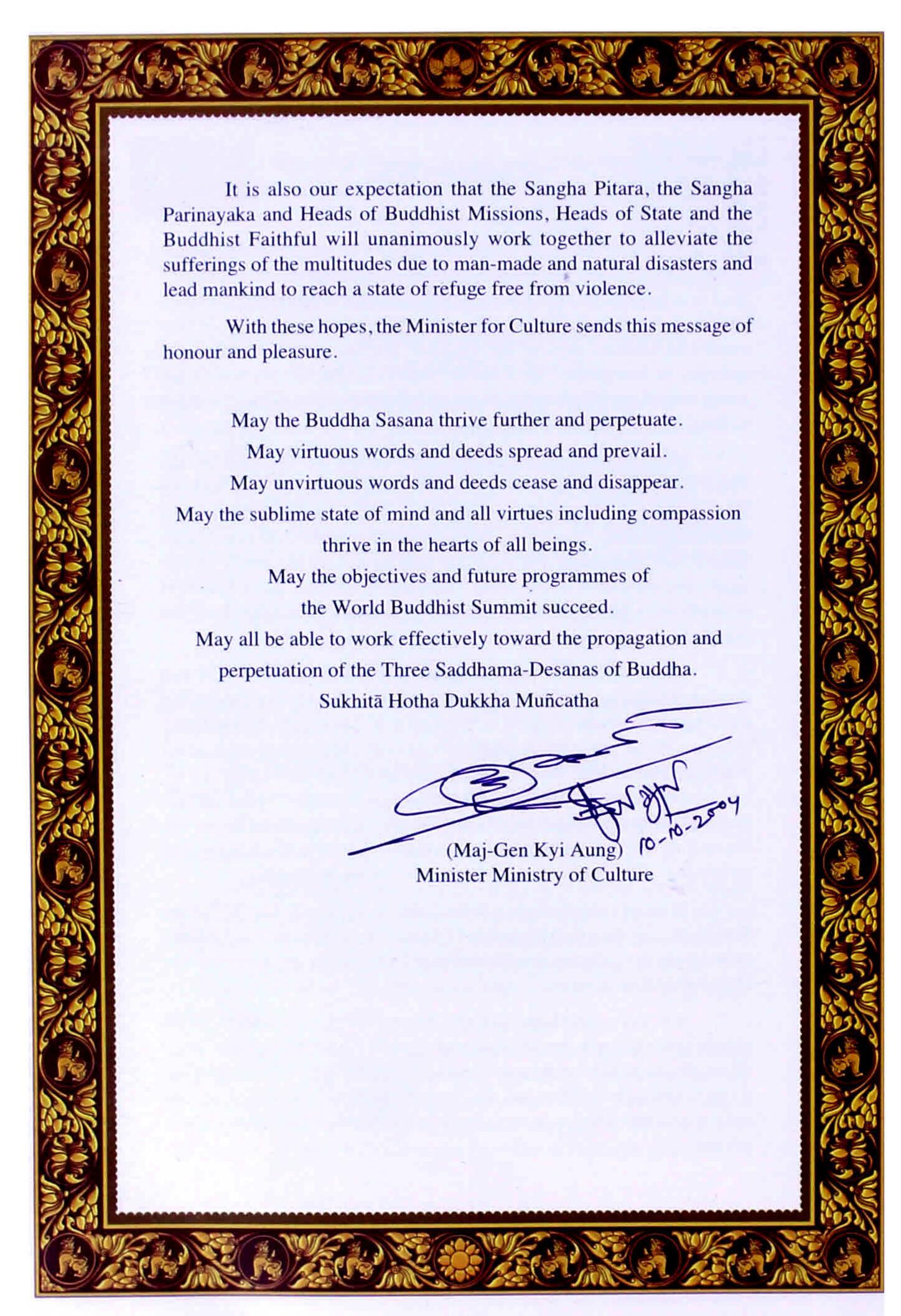
I, Major General Kyi Aung, Minister for the Ministry of Culture, first and foremost pay my profound obeisance in the traditional Buddhist manner to the Most Venerable Patrons of Sangha, who are also Heads of the Buddha Sasana. And the Ministry of Culture supplicates metta to the Heads of State, Heads of Delegation, Representatives, the Buddhist Faithful and citizens of world nations for their good health, prosperity, physical and mental wellbeing and long life more than hundred years without any pain and disease.

- The Enlightenment of the Buddhas is for the benefit and wellbeing of mankind.
- The emergence of the Dhamma is for the benefit and wellbeing of mankind.
- The emergence of the Sangha is for the benefit and wellbeing of mankind. This is the firm belief of all Buddhist faithful.

World Buddhist Summits are being held in full esteem, obeisance and true belief as they represent the real image of the Buddha, the Dhamma and the Sangha, revered by Buddhists throughout the world and it is true that millions of world Buddhist are longing for the fact that these summits will lead to the prosperity of mankind and to bringing them refuge.

Gautama attained Enlightenment as the Buddha in Maha Sakarit 103 (588 B.C.). The Buddha visited Myanmar several times, reaching Sunapranta Desa, Tampadipa Desa, Ramanya Desa, Taninthayi Desa, Rakkhapura Desa, Yawnaka Desa and also several other parts of Myanmar and strove to firmly set up the Pillar of Buddhism likened to a







### **BANGLADESH**



#### MOSHARE HOSSAIN SHANJAHAN

State Minister for Religious Affairs



Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Yangon, Myanmar.

No: 523/3

The Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in Yangon presents its compliments to the Ministery of Foreign Affairs, Government of the Union of Myanmar and has the honour to quote below message of felicitations from the Hon'ble State Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Mosharef Hossain Shahjahan, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, addressed to His Excellency Brig, Gen. Thura Myint Mang, Minister of Religious Affairs Government of the Union of Myanmar.

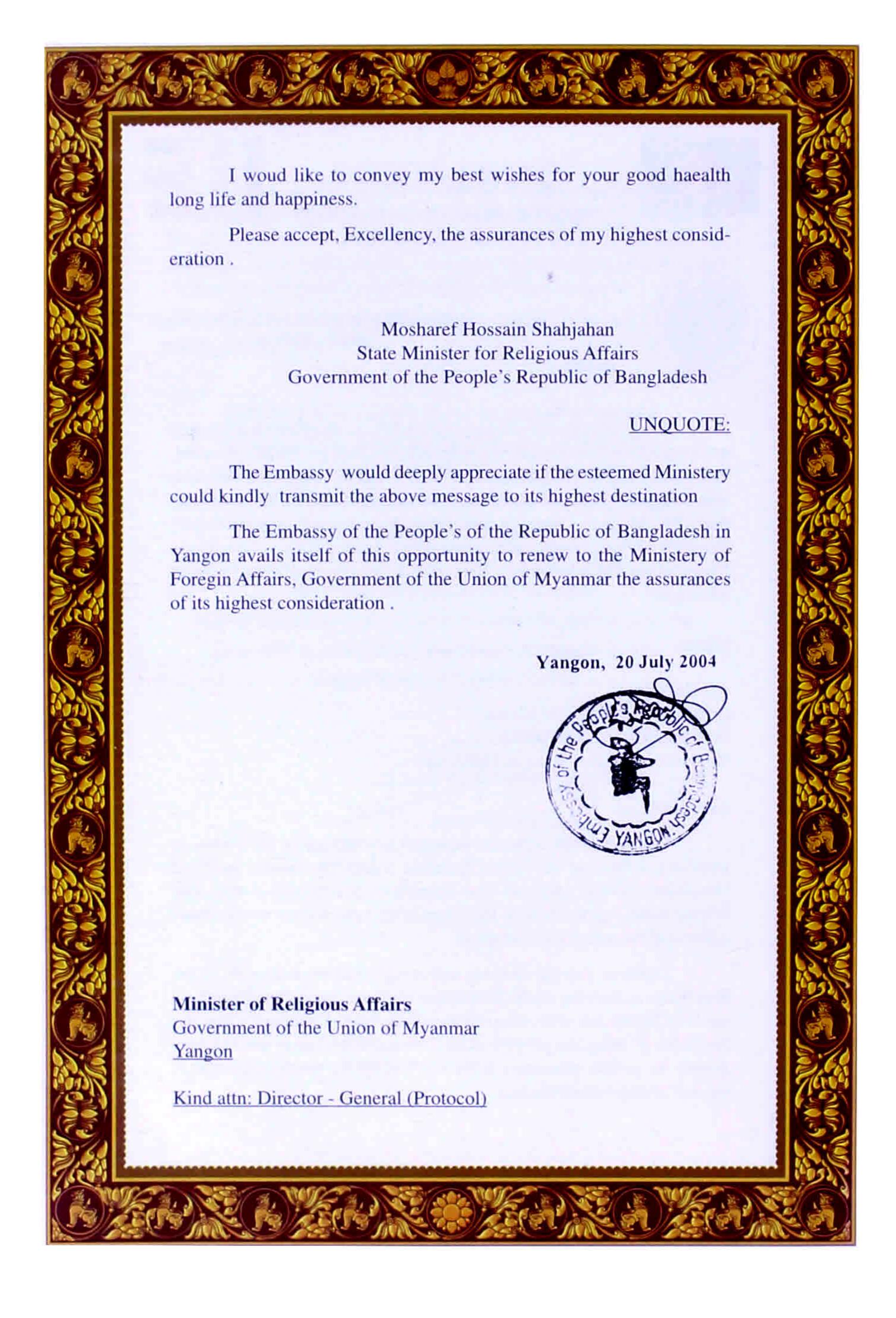
#### Quote:

His Excellency
Brig. Gen. Thura Myint Maung
Minister of Religious Affairs
Government of the Union of Myanmar.

#### Excellency,

I am delighted to know that the Government of the Union of Myanmar is holding The World Buddhist Summit in Yangon on 09-11 December 2004, I convey to Your Excellency and through you or who belong to the organization of the Summit my best wishes for the grand success of the auspicious occasion.

I believe that the Summit will congregate the followers of the Buddhism around the world. It will also inspire then to follow the ideals spirit of Buddhism with renewed devotion. I am also hopeful that the Summit will bring the peoples of our two countries closer and enhance people- to -people interaction in the years ahead for greater understanding and engagement between.





### **CAMBODIA**



#### KHUN HAING

Senior Minister of Cults and Religions



# ្សំ ខ្លះរាស្ត្រាស្ត្រ ស្រះស្រាត្តក្រុ

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Phnom Penh, 31 August 2004

#### CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

#### Esteemed Most Venerable,

On behalf of Cambodian people, the Royal Government of Cambodia and on my own behalf, I would like to extend my great respect to the Most Venerable and to all followers of the Lord Buddha. I appreciate very much of having the opportunity to attend the World Buddhist conference in the Union of Myanmar.

On this auspicious occasion I would like to present my profound admiration and respect to all Honorables and Venerables whose endeavor is to follow the enlightened way of Lord Buddha for the benefit of the world with his teaching and blessing, aiming at promoting understanding, tolerance, peace and prosperity among human beings.

In Cambodia, Buddhism is an important way of life for the larger part of our population since our eminent King Jayavarman VII in the 12th century. He established Buddhism in our country and helped villagers built and restored their own pagodas and temples. We, the people of Japan and Cambodia as the people all over the world, have the opportunity to absorb the teaching of Lord Buddha.

We are grateful to the tireless effort of the Most Venerable and all followers who work for the cause of the unity of Buddhism in preserving the teaching of Lord Buddha and spreading Dharma to the people of the world in order to attain peace and happiness for all human beings.

Please accept, your Most Venerable, the assurances of my highest consideration

Khun Haing Senior Minister Minister of Cults and Religions



### KOREA



### **Chung Dong-Chca**

Minister of Culture and Tourisim

Congratulatory Message from

Minister of Culture and Tourism Chung Dong-Chea

of the Republic of Korea

to the Buddhist Summit

Yangon, Myanmar

December 9-13, 2004

On behalf of the 20 million Korean Buddhists, I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to you on the Buddhist Summit to be held in Yangon, Myanmar. Buddhist leaders from many countries will participate in this grand event.

We now face numerous threats to world peace. Many people still suffer from starvation and disease as well as the continuing danger of terrorism and war.

It is our great hope that the wisdom and mercy of Buddha will shed light on the future and relieve human suffering and ignorance.

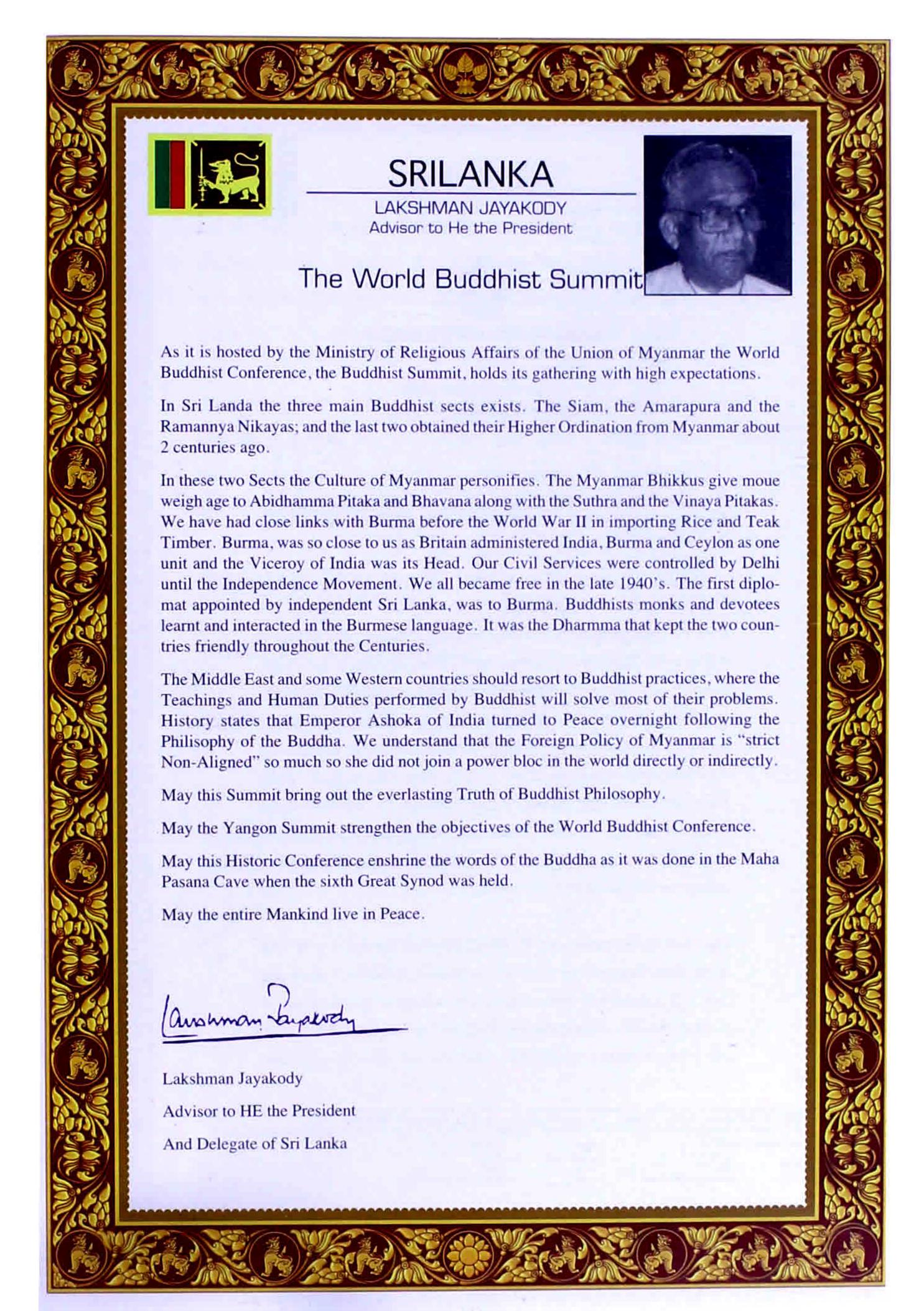
I pray that this conference will be a significant occasion to promote a peaceful world through mercy and love, as well as to eliminate the fear of war and terrorism through close cooperation and mutual understanding among Buddhist communities around the world.

Thank you very much.

Chung Dong-Cheal Dong Chea

Minister of Culture and Tourism

Republic of Korea







Ratanasiri Wickremanayake Minister of Buddha Sasana



#### බුද්ධ ශාසන අමාතනංශය

புத்த சாசன அமைச்சு – MINISTRY OF BUDDHA SASANA

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உழ்த் இவ Your No.

Message of Hon. Ratnasiri Wickremanayake, Minister of Buddha Sasana of the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

As the Minister of Buddha Sasana of the Government of Sri Lanka, it gives me great pleasure to send this message of felicitations and good wishes to the World Buddhist Summit to be held in Yangon, Myanmar, from 9th - 11th December 2004. The religious ties between Myanmar (former Burma) and Sri Lanka have been in existence from a long period of time since the establishment of Buddhism in Sri Lanka. The most important community of the Ven'ble Maha Sangha in Sri Lanka traces its present day spiritual descent through the Buddhist Maha Sangha of Burma. The Sri Lankan history records that the founding of the Sri Lanka Amarapura Maha Nikaya and the Sri Lanka Ramanna Nikaya too originated from this country.

I am made to understand that the World Buddhist Summit is to be held at the Maha Pasana Cave where the Sixth Great Buddhist Council was held. This event will make a significant milestone in the history of world Buddhism. Amidst barriers of regional and sectarian differences, the world Buddhists of different traditions and cultures will come

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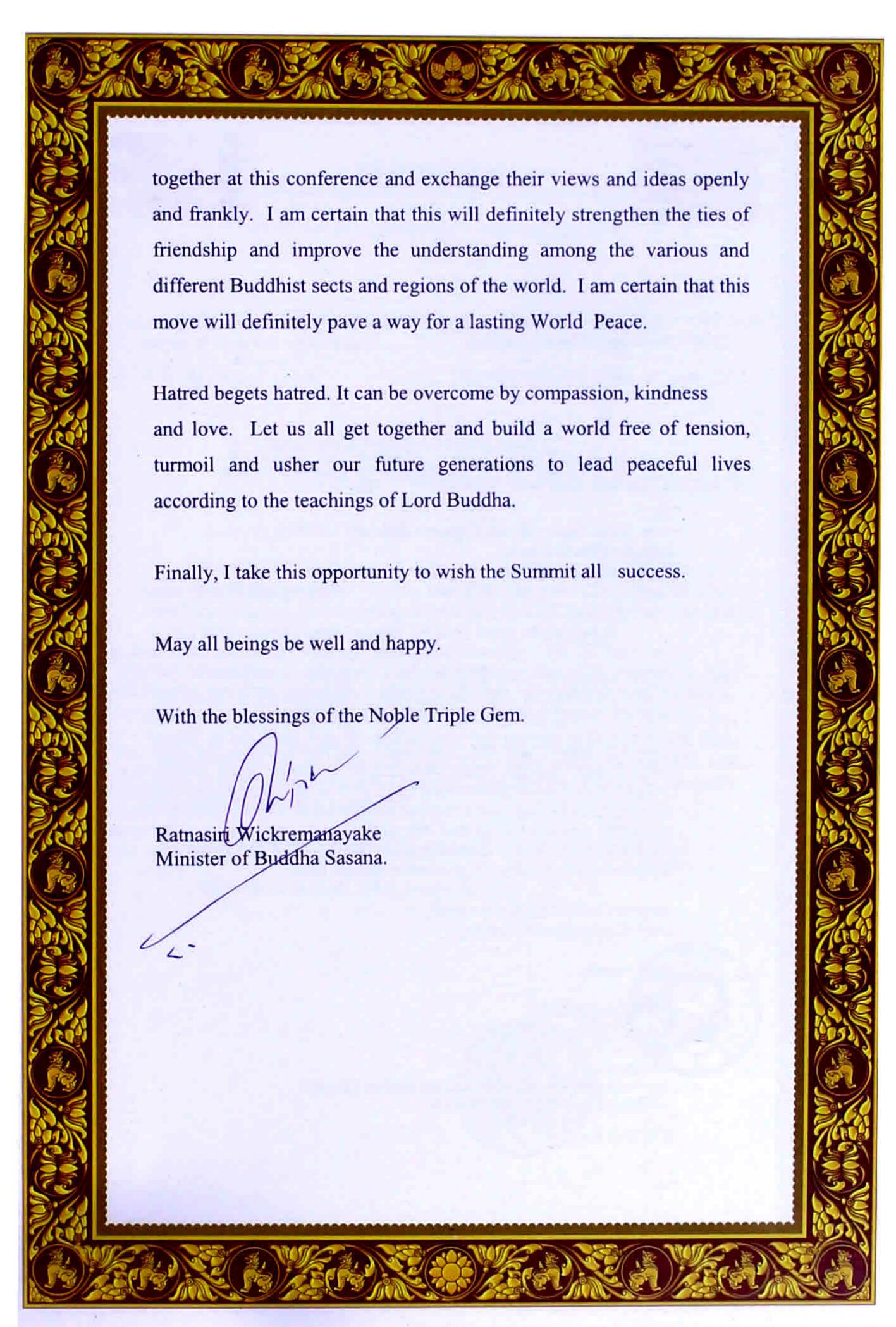
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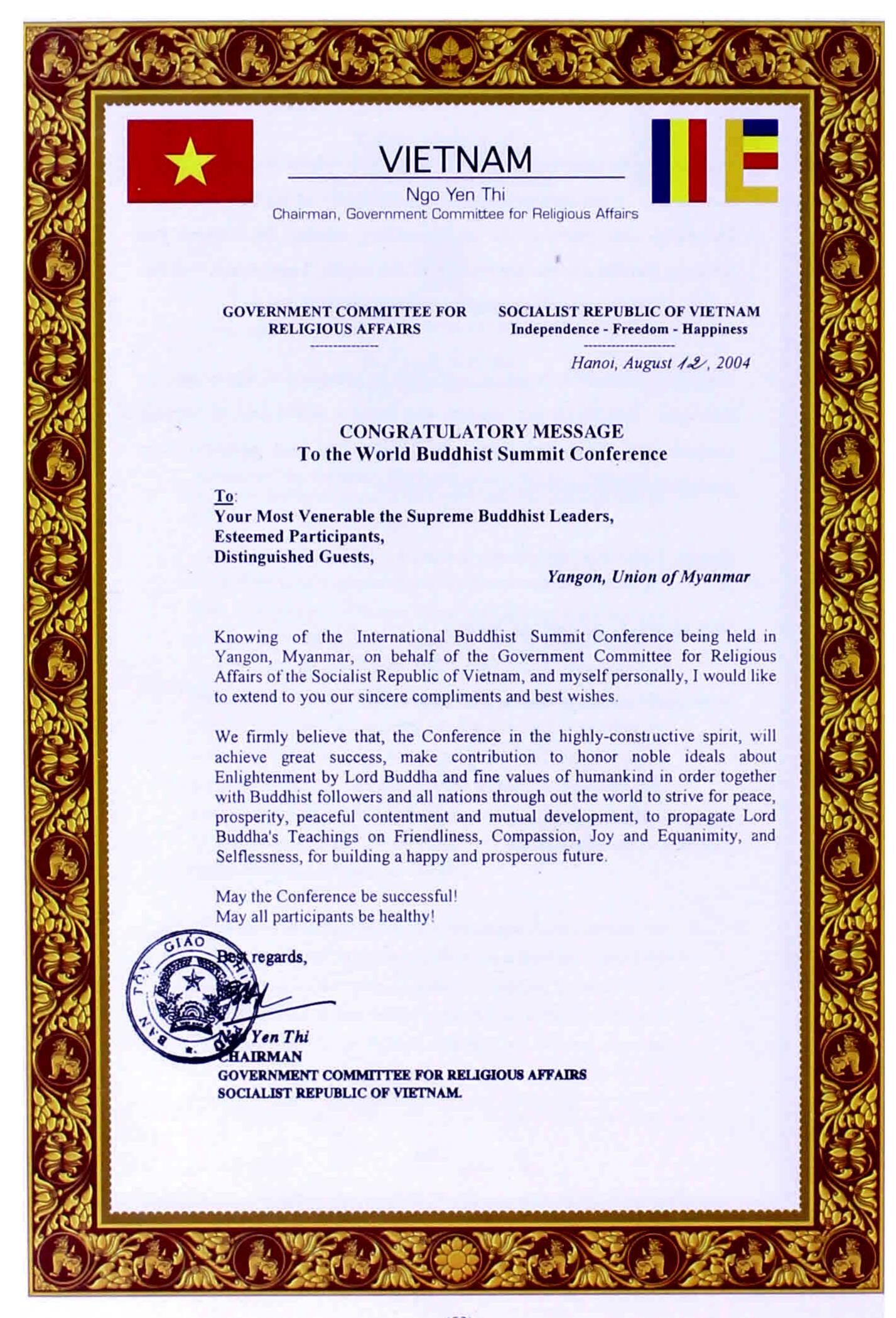
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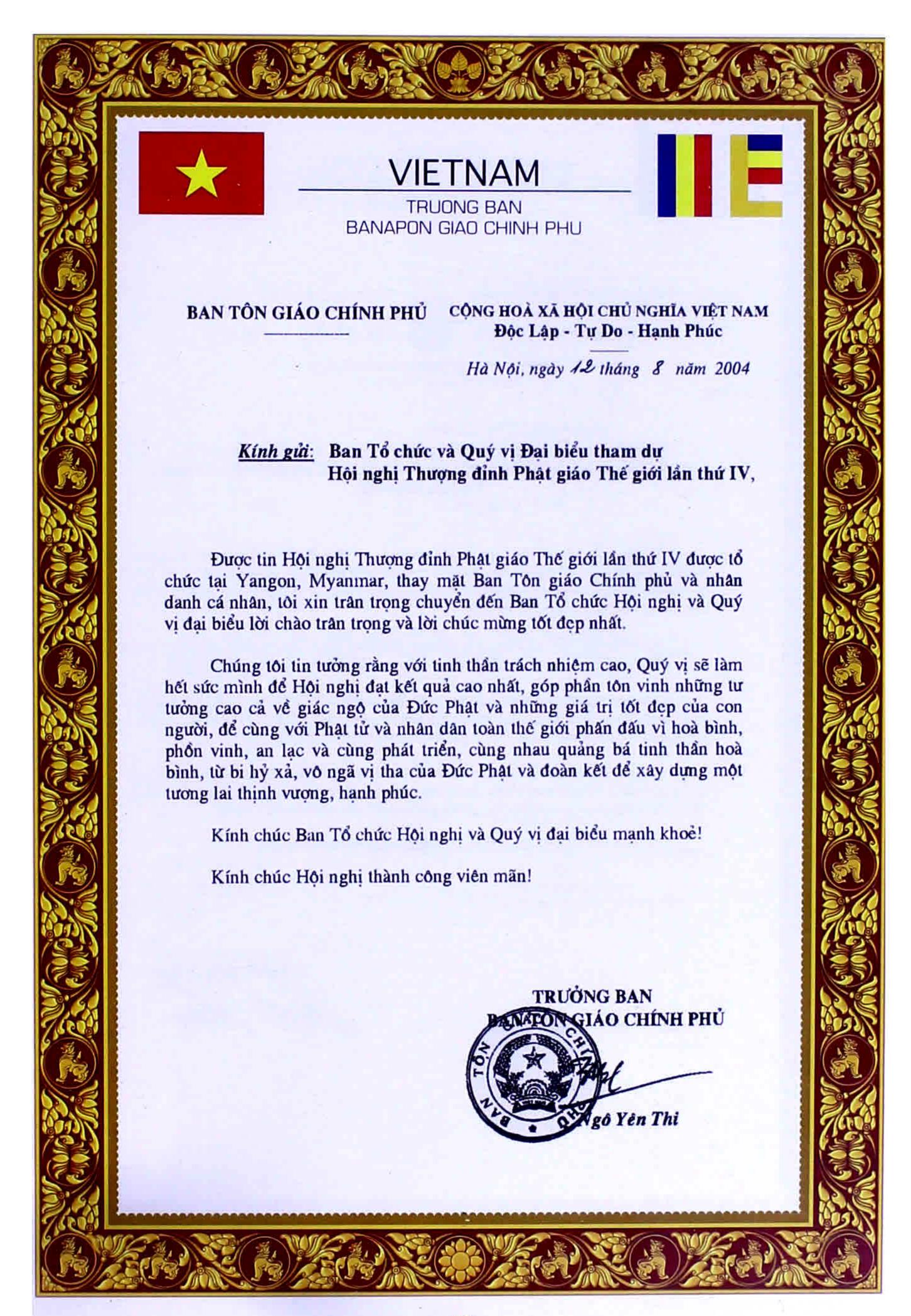
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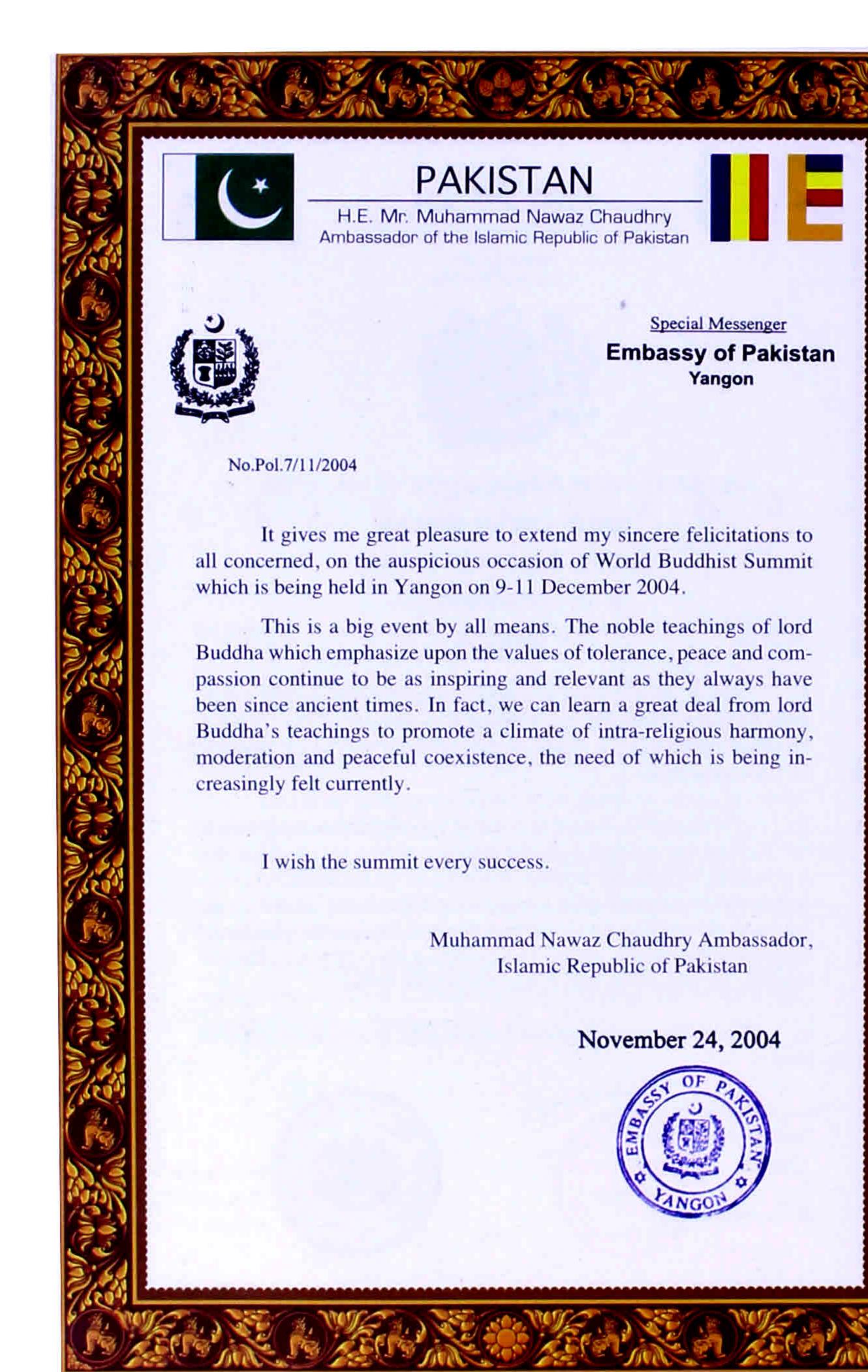














### **PHILIPPINES**



Ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines



Yangon

Embassy of the Philippines

### **MESSAGE**

I wish to extend warm felicitations and good wishes to the Government of the Union of Myanmar on the occasion of its hosting the World Buddhist Summit in Yangon on 9 to 11 December 2004.

I understand that this auspicious occasion is of singular importance to Myanmar, as well as to all Buddhists. I wish to congratulate the Organizing Committee for the work that they have done to ensure the success of this undertaking that will bring together Buddhists from all over the world to this beautiful country.

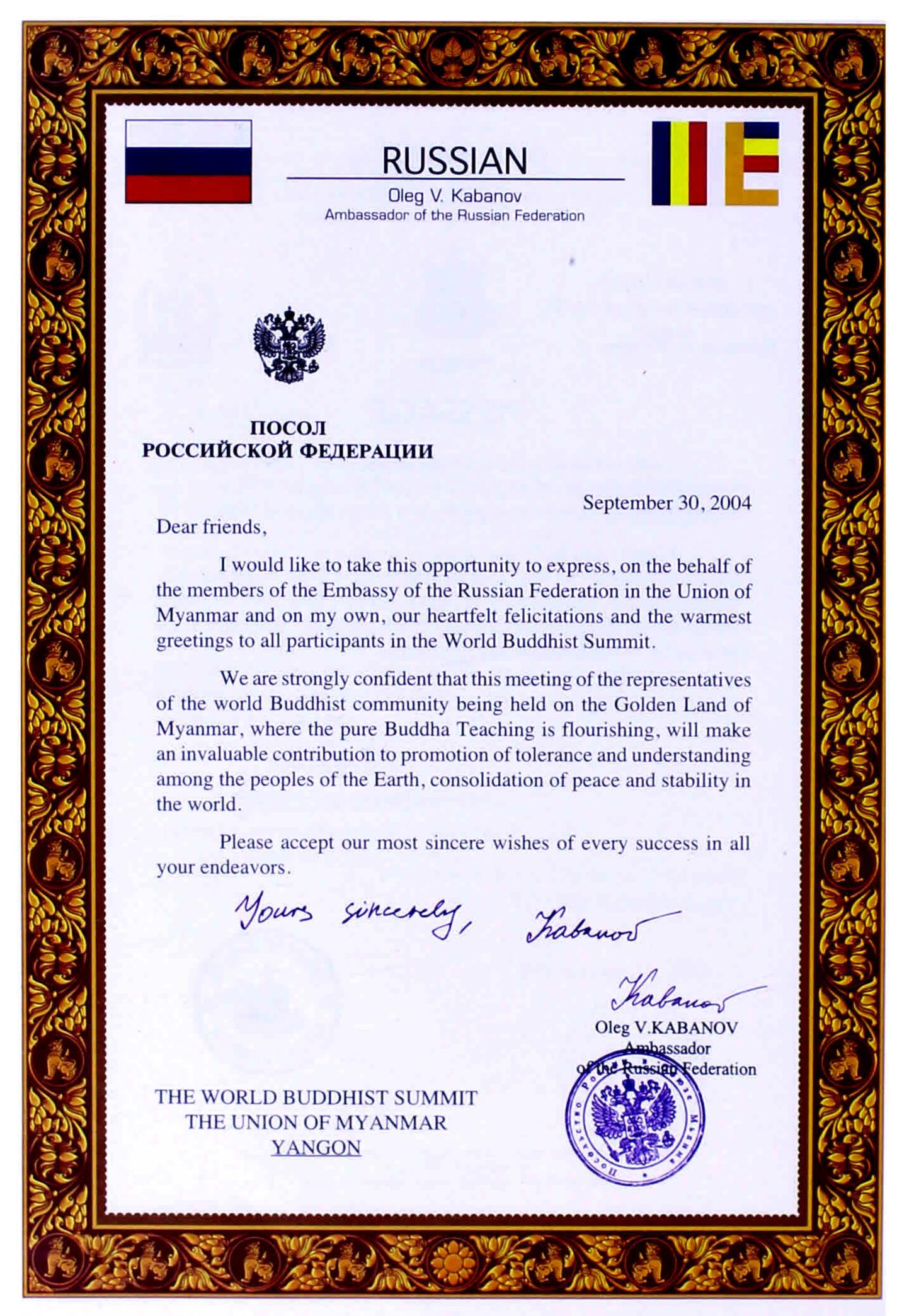
PHOEBE A. GOMEZ

Ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines to the Union of Myanmar

Yangon 1 October 2004.



No. 50 Saya San Road, Bahan Township, P.O. Box 500, Yangon, Union of Myanmar Tel: (+951) 558 - 149 up to 151 Fax: (+951) 558 - 154; Email: yangonpe@mptmail.net.mm





### **SINGAPORE**



H.E. MR. SIMON DE CRUZ Ambassador of Republic of Singapore



Note No. 192/2004

The Embassy of the Republic of Singapore presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar and has the honour to refer to the latter's Note No. 20 01 06 dated 27 September 2004 requesting the Heads of Diplomatic Mission in Yangon to send messages of felicitations and good wishes to the Organizing Committee of the World Buddhist Summit to be held from 9 to 11 December 2004 in Yangon.

The Embassy has the further honour to convey the following message from HE Mr Simon De Cruz, Ambassador of the Republic of Singapore to the Union of Myanmar

"MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNION OF MYANMAR FOR HOSTING THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT FROM 9 TO 11 DECEMBER 2004 IN YANGON.

THE UNION OF MYANMAR, WITH ITS STRONG THERAVADA BUDDHIST TRADITIONS, IS IDEALLY PLACED TO HOST THE SUMMIT. THE SUMMIT WILL ALLOW PARTICIPANTS FROM MORE THAN 37 COUNTRIES TO EXCHANGE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCES. IT IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT OCCASION TO SHOWCASE MYANMAR'S RICH THERAVADA BUDDHIST CULTURE AND HERITAGE TO THE WORLD. I AM SURE THE PARTICIPANTS WILL BENEFIT GREATLY FROM THIS EVENT.

#### I WISH THE BUDDHIST SUMMIT EVERY SUCCESS."

The embassy of the Republic of Singapore avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Myanmar the assurances of its highest consideration.

30 September 2004 Yangon

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Union of Myanmar







D. M. M. Ranaraja Ambassador of Sri Lanka



# MESSAGE OF THE AMBASSADOR OF SRI - LANKA FOR THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT

It gives me great pleasure to issue a message on the occasion of the convening of the World Buddhist Summit in Yangon, Myanmar from 09 - 11 December 2004. I am pleased to issue the message as the Ambassador for Sri Lanka - a country claiming heritage of 2500 years of Buddhist civilization.

The Summit is held under the patronage of the Government of Myanmara country upholding and preserving the norms and values of Buddhism to the letter and spirit. We highly value the contribution made by the Government of Myanmar for organizing the Summit.

This Summit provides an ideal platform to foster dialogue among the representatives of Buddhist countries and academics, in order to find ways and means of further uplifting and restoring the glory of Buddhism.

In a conflict-ridden world of today, Lord Buddha's teaching becomes even more relevant.

The whole world is in quest of lasting peace and happiness. Let the World Buddhist Summit be a beacon of light to enlighten the world that peace and happiness can be attained by following the path of "Lord Buddha's noble doctrine."

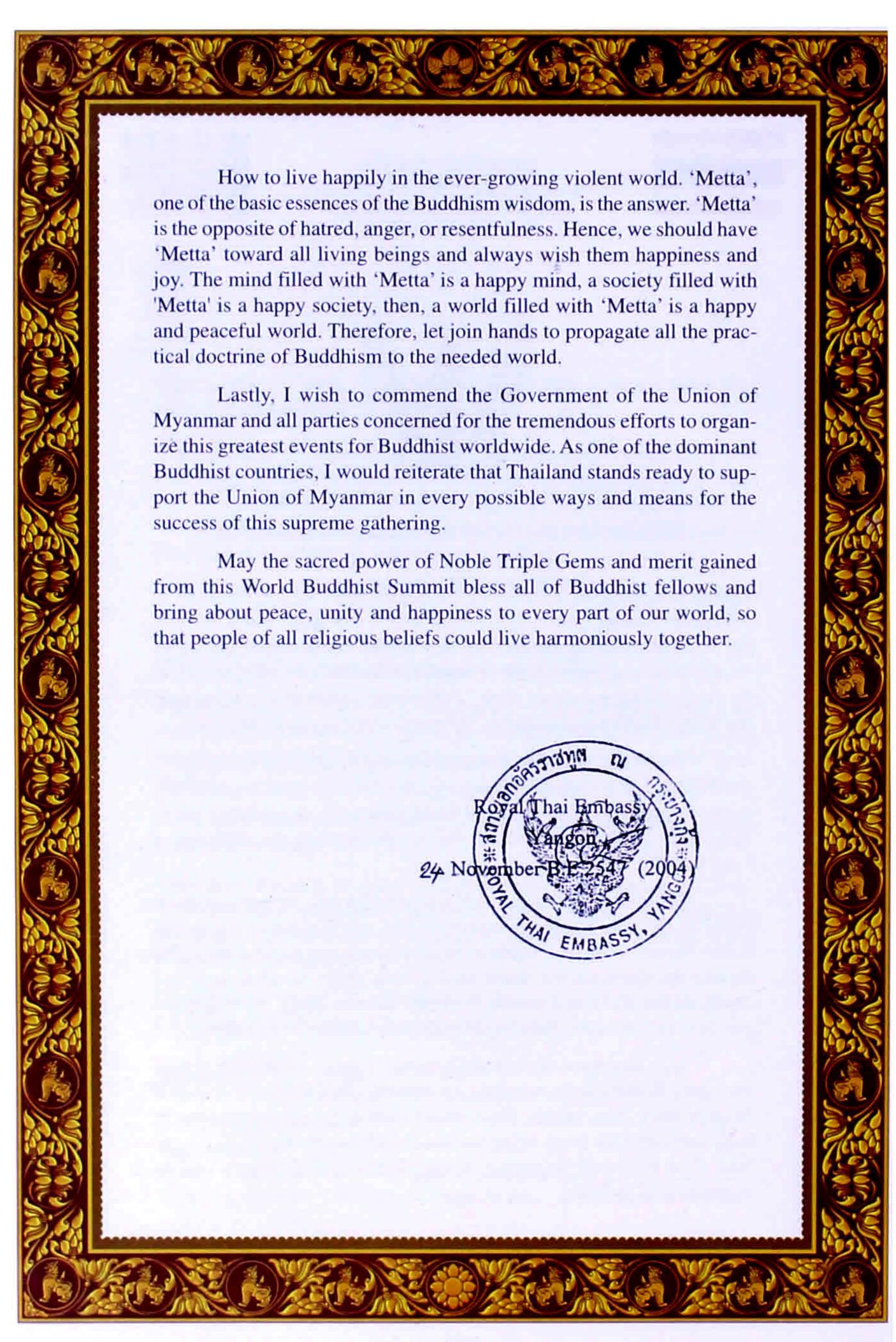
I conclude by wishing the World Buddhist Summit all the success with the blessings of Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha!

D.M.M. Ranaraja

Ambassador

Embassy of Sri Lanka, 34, Tawwin Road, Yangon, Myanmar. Phone : 222812. Fax :221509.







The World Buddhist Summit is the most supreme and prestigious Buddhist conference ever held in the history of Buddhism. This Buddhist Summit surpasses the previous three Buddhist Summits in terms of number of participants, preparations and purpose. For two years, the Organizing Committee of Myanmar has invested a tremendous amount of their time, energy and money. We have definitely gained experience from the three previous summits to improve upon the planning for this World Buddhist Summit.

Many brainstorming sessions were held in Myanmar to work out the details of the World Buddhist Summit. For this confrence, all Minsters and the Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, called many coordinating meetings to prepare for the successful holding of the World Buddhist Summit as a national event. All of us Buddhist as have also discuss this.

My sincere congratulations are in order for the Organizing Committee of Myanmar and the World Buddhist Leaders. Both Mahāyāna and Theravāda Buddhists around the World give moral support for the successful holding of the World Buddhist Summit and express their desire to attend the Summit. On behalf of the Organizing Committee of Myanmar, I would like to apologize to those who cannot be seated in the cave because of the limited seating capacity. It would not be too much to say that the World Buddhist Summit bears many characteristics of the Seventh Buddhist Council, with Myanmar as centre of Buddhism for purification, perpetuation and propagation of the original teachings of the Buddha.

With the benefit of hindsight I would like to draw your attention to the wonderful coincidence regarding the venue of this conference. This Mahāpāsana Cave has special historical and religious significance in the history of the Buddha Sāsanā. In 1956, monks from five Theravāda countries, namely, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand, convened the Sixth Buddhist Council in this very cave to celebrate 2500 years of Buddha Sāsanā. Sangharājas, Heads of State and Prime Ministers of the five Theravāda countries graced the occasion and read goodwill messages. Moreover, ten Mahāyāna countries including Japan participated in that great event. Today, fortyeight years after the convening of the Six the Buddhist Council, both Theravāda and Mahāyāna Buddhist leaders around the world are now gathering again in the same great cave to discuss Buddhist unity and cooperation and propagation of Buddha Sāsanā.

The Buddha preached that frequent meetings and discussions among Buddhist leaders can contribute to the promotion and propagation of his teachings. In the Aparihāniya Sutta, the Buddha propounded the same thesis. Following the Buddha's advice for continuous discussion, the three main sects of Buddhism, namely, Theravāda, Mahāyāna and Tibetan Buddhism, are now meeting again at the Buddhist Summit to discuss the matters of unity and propagation, promotion, preservation and protection of Buddhism.

Undoubtedly, the Buddhist Summits are sending powerful Buddhist messages of tolerance and compassion to a turbulent world where the strong rules over the weak and the rich are reluctant to share with the poor. Also the Buddhist message of harmony and peace as we emphasize in the Summit motto will send vibrations to regions where violence, tension and death are the rule of the day and remind world leaders that power craving is self-defeating and will eventually end up in suffering and bloodbath. Lack of peace and harmony is bound to dislocate the family, society, nation, religion, environment and the world.

We must try our best until the world is convinced that the Buddhist teaching of lovingkindness, tolerance and compassion is the only panacea to cure the illness of mankind. Even if we achieve harmony and peace in the world we still have to fight poverty, diseases and ignorance which are the origines of human misery and the scourge of civilizations. The following are the five objectives for holding the World Buddhist Summit:-

- To promote friendship, mutual understanding and cooperation among the Buddhist countries
- (2) To maintain Buddhist teachings and practice among the Buddhist countries
- (3) To promote Buddhist education based on the studies of Buddhist scriptures in nations of the world
- (4) To help create a peaceful world through the Buddhist teachings
- (5) To propagate the original teaching of the Buddha in the world

Let me go further to give you historical flashback of the Buddha's advice at a Sangha conference in his lifetime. His advice will be a very useful guideline for our meetings. Nine months after his Enlightenment, the Buddha held the First All Sangha Order Conference at Veluvana Monastery in Rājagaha. At the Veluvana Sangha Conference, the Buddha approved Ashin Sāriputta as first monk leader and Ashin Mahāmoggallāna as the second monk leader to supervise the Sangha Organization.

The main points of Buddha's Ovāda (Admonition) at the conference were as a follows:-

- (1) Patience (Forbearance) is the best virtue
- (2) The monk must not ill-treat the others.
- (3) The monk must not accuse, abuse, and blame the others.
- (4) Control your bodily, verbal and mental action.
- (5) The monk must be content with the food, residence and his sleeping place.
- (6) The monks must keep on practicing meditation.
- (7) Avoid all evil actions.
- (8) Avoid evil speech.
- (9) Avoid evil thoughts.
- (10) Try to purify the mind.

Therefore, following the Buddha's advice at the above meeting, we, the sons and daughters of the Buddha, should earnestly discuss the propagation of Buddhism for the benefit of mankind with patience, contentment and optimism at this conference.

The meaning of man in the sacred Pāli language is a rational being who could judge right or wrong and understand the relationship of cause and effect. When fear, worry, imagination and extreme thought often appear in man's heart, man cannot comprehend objective reality. Going beyond the rational limit, man's imagination runs wild and looks for a saviour. Therefore, fear and imagination are the origin of religion. When belief, worship and praying become the main features in a religion, God rather than man becomes the central figure.

The Buddha's Dhamma does not follow this line of thinking. The problems of human life can be found in the human body. The problem of fear, worry, dissatisfaction and suffering all happen in the human body. Therefore the solution to the problems is also to be found

in the human body. The human body is the proportional composition of mind, mental concomitant, and body. The mind and mental concomitant are not only the origin of the problems of human beings but also the solutions to these problems have to be found in them. This is called truth or Dhamma when the Buddha preached this regarding human beings. Religion is mainly based on the concept of God because the main idea of religion is belief and worship. On the other hand, the Dhamma synchronizes the actions of body, speech and mind. In the words of the Buddha, "Easy to do are things that are bad and not beneficial to self. But very, very hard to do indeed is that which is beneficial and good." If Dhamma is to be practiced by every individual, peace will be achieved individually. Individual peace is the starting point to move forward to world peace.

#### Four Big Tasks

There are two main points in Dhamma preached by the Buddha, namely, Noble Path and Noble Truth. The Buddha's sons and daughters have been carrying the message of Noble Path and Noble Truth from generation to generation and have preserved them for 2500 years. Although different Buddhists practice different traditions, there has been no dispute over the Noble Path and Truth. This is one of the significant features of Buddhism.

The Buddha's sons and daughters who live during the age of the Buddha Sāsanā are all servants of the Buddha Sāsanā. Because of the carrying over of this Buddha Sāsanā, which the Buddha preached for fortyfive years, by generations of our brothers, sisters and teachers, we come to possess this Sāsanā. For the younger generations of our brothers and sisters to continue to work over the Noble path to realize Noble truth and to enjoy the bliss of Nibbāna, we must carry out four big tasks effectively. They are the following:

- To preserve Buddhism as the original teaching and to keep its pristine purity
- (2) To disseminate the original teaching of the Buddha effectively
- (3) To apply the modern method and technique in preservation, teaching, learning and research of Buddha Sāsanā
- (4) To protect Buddhist historical sites, ancient pagodas, Buddha images, Buddhist literature and cultural heritage from natural disaster and destruction by opposition forces.

There are four essential requirements for protecting, promotion, propagation and teaching of the Buddha's teaching. They are as follows: Man Power (1) Money Power (2)Material Power (3)Mind Power (4)When we talk about manpower, we need to mobilize the power of monks, government, educated persons, technicians and people from all walks of life for the promotion of Buddhism. Just as different nations with different political outlooks united in forming the United Nations, we Buddhists should try to unite our Buddhist nations and form United Buddhist Nations. In order to reach that stage, we need a powerful spirit of Buddhist brotherhood. The foundation of that spirit is friendship, understanding, forgiveness and patience. Added to these qualities are virtue and wisdom. I believe the present conference will contribute a great deal to friendship and mutual understanding among Buddhist leaders. Without money power, we cannot undertake great religious projects effectively. During the Buddha's lifetime, a wealthy man named Anāthapindika built the Jetavana monastery for the Buddha at the cost of 540 million. For twenty five years the Buddha along with his disciples spent their days In this monastery. The Buddha also preached many Suttas and many people became Arahats after listening to the Buddha's sermons. About 300 Buddhist Era, Emperor Asoka spent millions to build many religious buildings and pagodas and to send missionary monks to nine regions. The venue of the World Buddhist Summit, the Maha Pasana Cave, was built at the cost of 9 million Kyats (Myanmar currency) in 1952. Nowadays the renovation of this great Cave cost 900 million Kyats. The sponsors of the World Buddhist Summit, the Government of the Union of Myanmar spent millions of dollars for this conference. There is no doubt that without money power, these grand projects cannot be implemented.

The same is true of material power. To make the Buddhist

Summit a success, new audio-visual system, computers, mobile phones,

transmission equipment, electrical appliances and a printing press had

to be installed and used.

Moreover, the most important prerequisites for the promotion and propagation of Buddhism is mind power. However much money, material and manpower we have, without character, morale and virtue, we cannot implement any plan effectively. Virtue means disciplining of mind, body and speech. We as Buddhists have to keep the common virtue recommended by the Lord Buddha. We should store virtue of patience, loving-kindness and compassion and spirit of universal brotherhood in our hearts. At the same time, the kind-hearted person also must have a good sense of virtue. Therefore, out of four kinds of power, mind power is the main power for successful promotion and propagation of Buddhism.

By using these four essential powers judiciously, Emperor Asoka had done a greal service to Buddhism. As a result of Emperor Asoka's missionary efforts, Buddhism spread to Greece, Turkey and Russia in the west and to the whole of Southeast Asia. It was recorded in the history of Buddhism that Emperor Asoka built thousands of temples and monasteries.

Since these four powers were not combined well and used in the Indian continent, the land of the birth of Buddha Dhamma became the land of the death of Buddha Dhamma. The big area of Buddhism has been reduced in size. Emperor Asoka's temples and monasteries became heaps of broken bricks. Therefore, at this World Buddhist Summit I would like to urge my brothers and sisters to safeguard, maintain and disseminate Buddhism to the best of their ability.

#### Buddhism and the Present-day International Situation

When we look at the international situation, we will find everything is in ferment lacking political, economic, social and military stability. The instability of the world starts with the unstable state of each individual, whose unfulfilment of desires pave the way for tensions and war. The history of the world is full of wars waged by persons of unfulfilled desires.

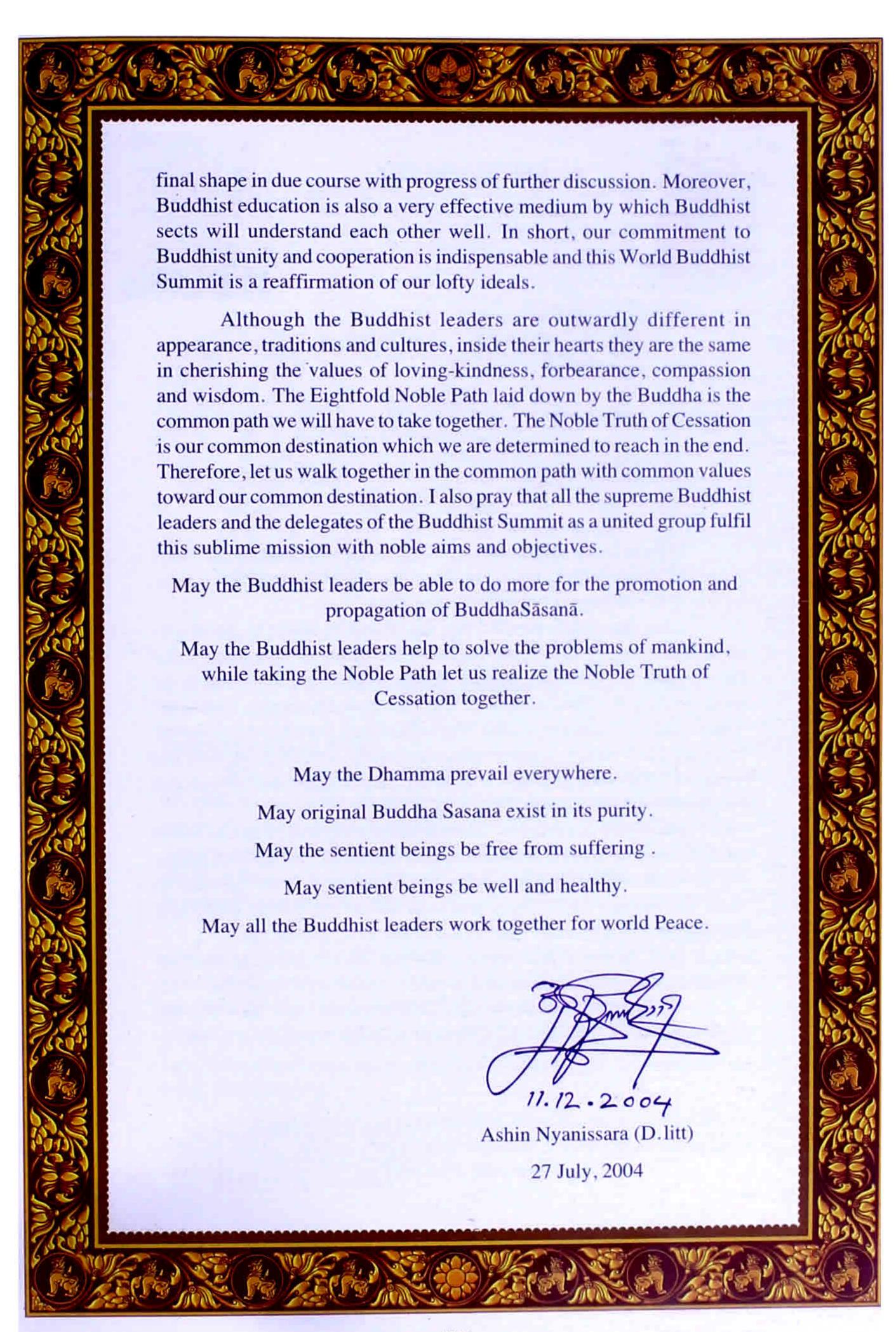
To dominate other peoples, to confiscate other peoples' property, to kill other peoples are the basic features of international society. Moral man seems to be creating immoral society. We seem to be back to the law of the jungle. Peace is the scarce commodity only few people can afford to consume. In the words of the Buddha "Everything is burning: the mind is burning, mental objects (ideas, etc.) are burning, burning with the fire of lust, with the fire of hate, with the fire of delusion; it is burning with birth, aging and death, with sorrows and with lamentations."

Beautiful world environment with mountains, forests, rivers and snow is defaced by factories which produce weapons for death and destruction. The earth which is full of precious gems became a graveyard as result of continuous wars. From the point of view of the law of nature, the root of these evils are cravings and desires.

Underneath the appearance of human being lie delusion, lust and anger. If we can identify the problems, we can now look for the solutions. In the same manner, if we know the cause of illness, we can find out the medicine to cure the illness. In other words, the Buddha is a great doctor who can heal the suffering of mankind. The tipitaka texts are like books with the prescription for the cure of human mental illness. Noble Truth and Noble Dhamma is the most effective medicine for patients of the world who are suffering from mental illness. It is the prime responsibility of the Buddha's sons and daughters to fulfil the needs of mankind by teaching them Dhamma. In order to educate a world that cannot comprehend the objective reality and to cure the world which is burning with lust and delusion, I strongly recommend opening more Buddhist centres around the world.

In many World Buddhist Conferences, world Buddhist leaders have tried every possible effort to bring Buddhist unity and cooperation. Because of these world conferences, the Theravadins, the Mahayanists and Tibetan Buddhists came to learn more about each other. Personal friendship and ties have also been forged. We need to take further steps towards drawing a concrete plan to translate our words into action. In this future plan we should do more networking with each other. We should especially form linkages among universities, monasteries and exchange scholars. International forums for Buddhist leaders are absolutely essential and should be regularly held for intellectual debates and exchange of ideas. We also should participate in these forums with understanding, patience and forgiveness to each other to reach our common goal. The recent conference initiated by Thailand based on the spirit of our Buddhist Summit to celebrate the day of Vesak or Buddha's Birthday at the United Nations Headquarter or other United Nations Offices is a step in the right direction. It augurs well for the future Buddhist unity and cooperation. Again, the International Conference on Theravāda and Mahāyāna Buddhism held in Thailand in July of this year also gave new impetus to Buddhist unity and cooperation.

For further implementation of plan for Buddhist unity and cooperation we need an institutional structure. I think it will take its





#### **MYANMAR**

DR. ASHIN NYANISSARA
Chancellor of Sitagu International Buddhist Academy



#### **GOODWILL MESSAGE**

from

#### Ashin Sīlānandabhivamsa

Rector Of The International Theravara Buddhist Missionary University

It gives me great pleasure to extend my warm greetings and best wishes to all the participants in the World Buddhist Summit that is to be held in Yangon from 9 to 11 December 2004.

I am immensely pleased that the World Buddhist Summit is to be held in Yangon, the historic capital of the Union of Myanmar, under the guidance of the State Sangha Mahanayaka Committee and to be sponsored by the Government of the Union of Myanmar. I am convinced that the outcomes of this World Buddhist Summit will promote friendship and mutual understanding among the Buddhists all over the world and will play a leading role in the perpetuation, promotion and propagation of the sublime Teachings of the Buddha.

I sincerely hope that world Buddhist leaders will be able to fulfill the aims of the summit in accordance with Dhamma. As Dhamma means "righteousness", the Buddha's appeal to humanity is to be righteous to make the world a better place where all beings can live in peace and harmony.

Once again, would like to offer my sincere greetings and best wishes for the grand success of this World Buddhist Summit."

With the blessings of the "Three Jewels" the Buddha, the Dhamma and the Sangha, may all the participants be healthy and happy.

Ashin Silanandabhiyamsa Aggamahāpaṇḍita, D. Litt Rector of the ITBMU



Man-made as well as natural disasters are threatening humanity. Man-made disasters can be checked by the cultivation of virtues—bodily mental and verbal. As regards the virtues (sīla), the Buddha has taught the obligations to be fulfilled by the royalty and the citizens, by the parents and children, by the masters and their slaves, and by the monks and their lay followers. The dangers caused by natural disasters, however, can be eased by taking preparatory measures to respond to emergencies created by such disasters. In this way, humanity may gain mental and physical wellbeing. The Buddha pointed out Nibbana as the liberation from all sufferings, which resulted from the eight worldly conditions. He also stated sīla samīdhi and paññā as the "three trainings" to be fulfilled to gain Nibbāna. Sīla means "moral practice" Samādhi means "meditation" Pañña is the wisdom that can free all beings, human, gods and brahmas, from all sufferings and bring about eternal peace. I would like to advice you that these "trainings" are the ones that will lead all the living beings including humankind to tranquility. To conclude, I believe that the humanity will be able to live in peace and harmony if we follow the Buddha's guidance for the betterment of mankind, laity as well as monks: holding frequent conferences (like this World Buddhist Summit) 2. work in harmony, and 3. to do what is right. Bhaddanta Vannita (Aggamahāpandita) Rector State Pariyatti Sasana University Mandalay





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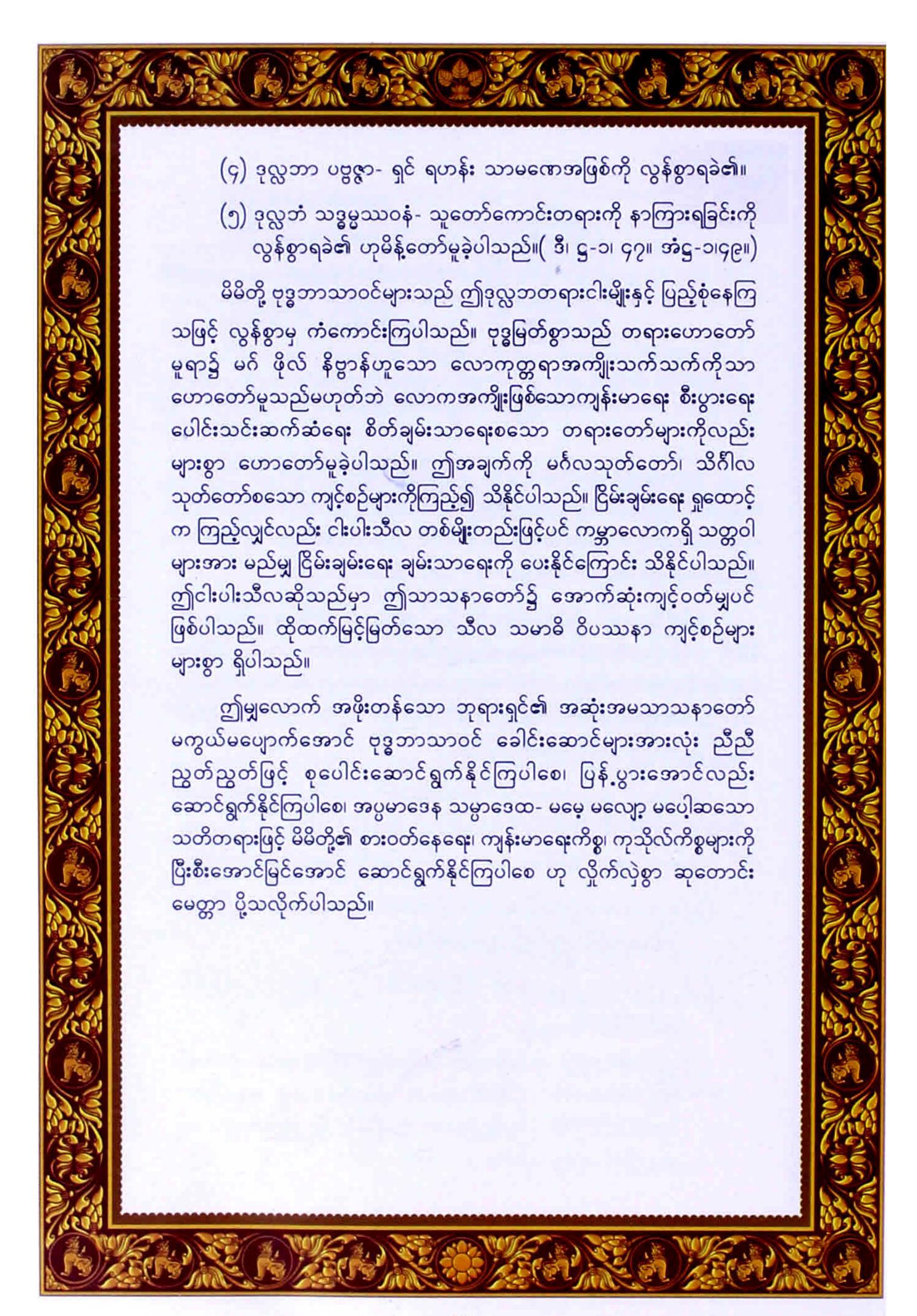
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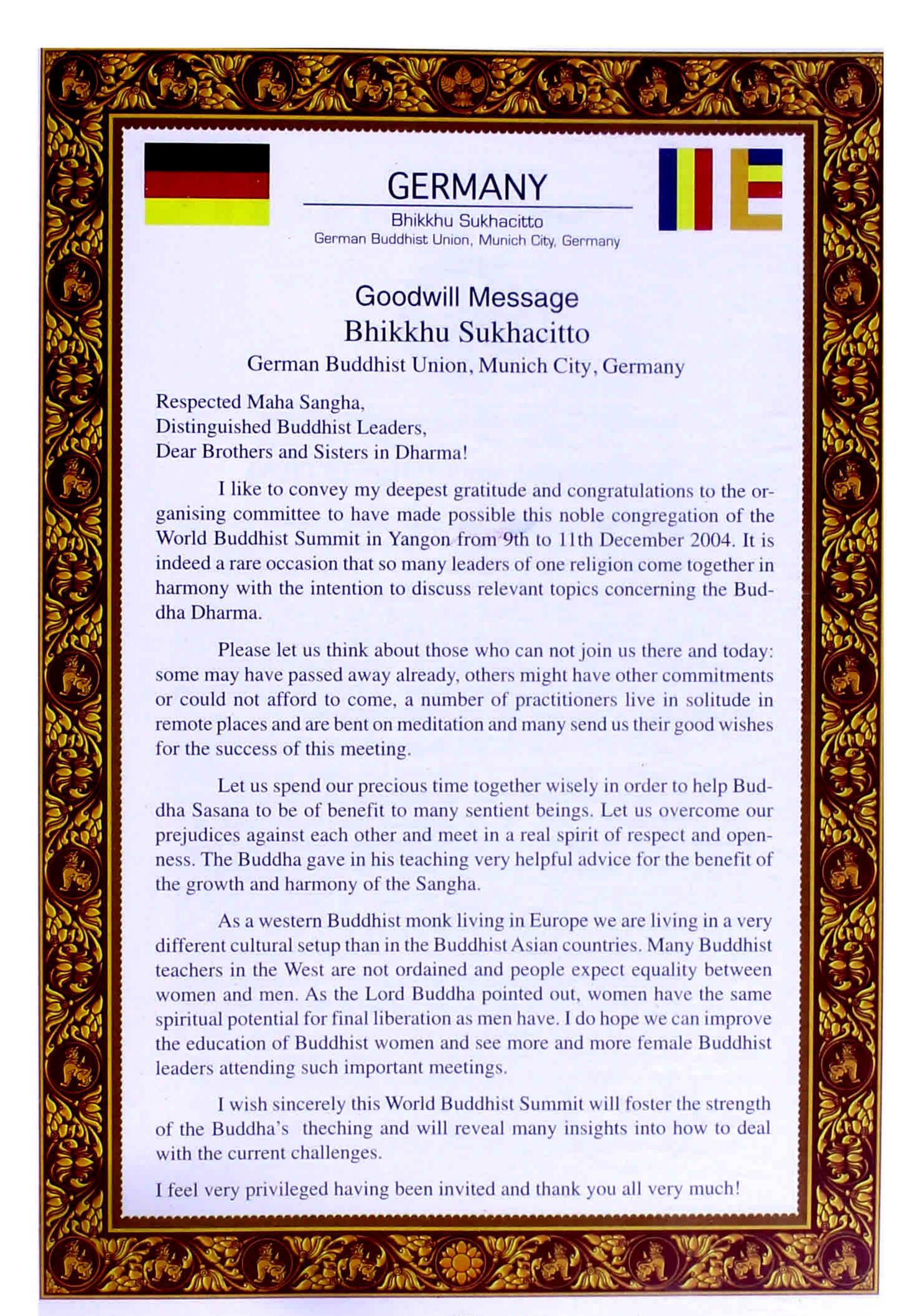
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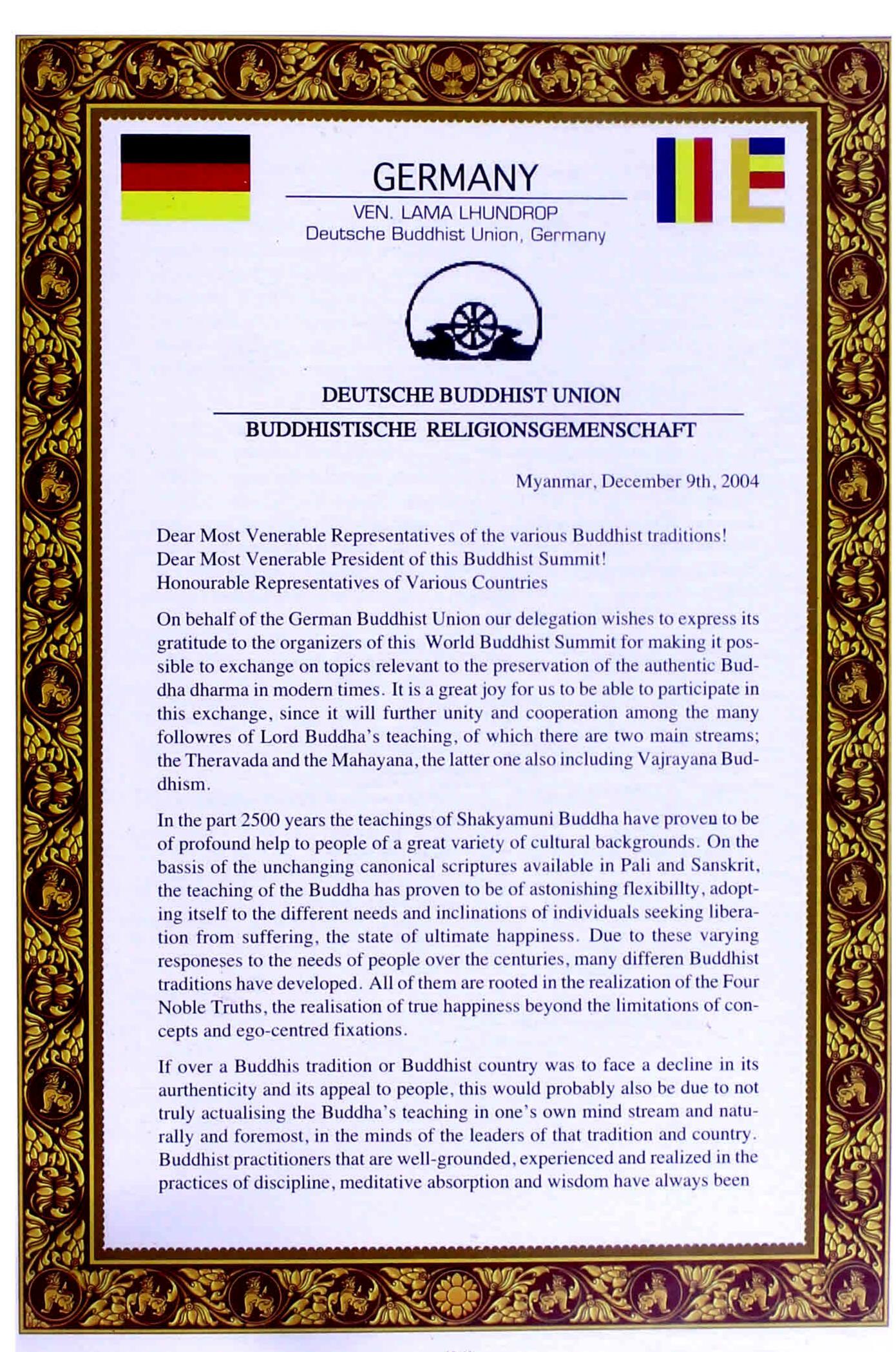
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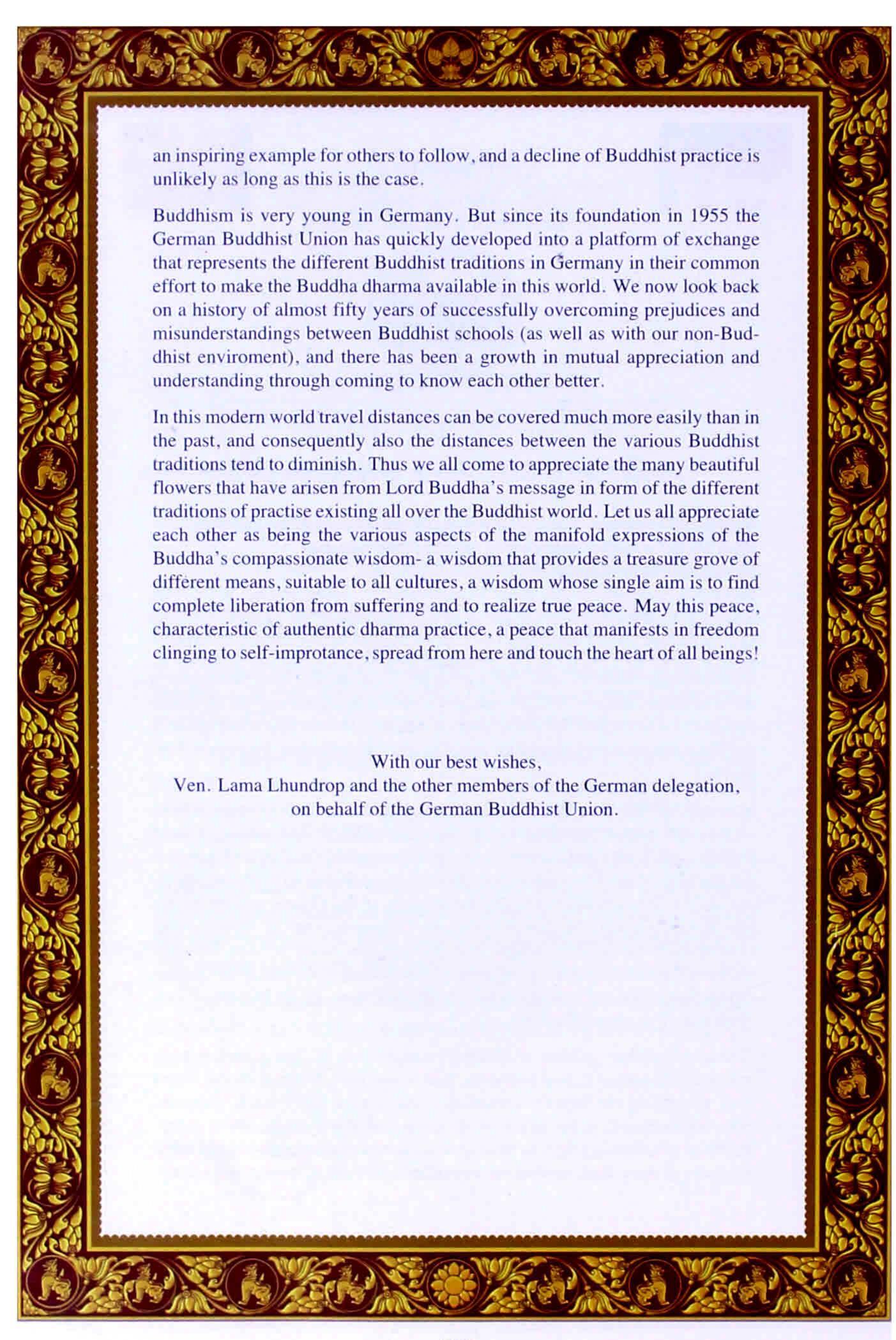
- (၁) ဒုလ္လဘော ဗုဒ္ဓုပ္ပါဒေါ လောကသ္မီ- လောက၌ ဘုရားရှင်၏ ပွင့်ထွန်း ပေါ် ပေါက်လာခြင်းကို လွန်စွာရခဲ၏။
- (၂) ဒုလ္လဘော မန္ ဿတ္တ ပဋိလာဘော- ,လူ့အဖြစ်(လူ့ဘဝ)ကို လွန်စွာရခဲ၏။
- (၃) ဒုလ္လဘာ သမ္ပတ္တိ- မျက်စိစသော အင်္ဂါနှင့်ပြည့်စုံခြင်း၊ ရတနာသုံးပါးနှင့် သာသနာတော် ထွန်းကားသော အရပ်ဒေသ၌ နေရခြင်း၊ ရတနာသုံးပါးကို ကြည်ညိုသော သဒ္ဓါနှင့် ပြည့်စုံခြင်းဟူသော သမ္ပတ္တိကို လွန်စွာရခဲ၏။













## **INDIA**



Ven. Dr. D. Rewatha Thero General Secretary of Mahabodhi Society



## Maha Bodhi Society of India

(Founded by Anagarika Dharmapala in 1891)
[Registered under W.B.S.R. Act, 1961-Regn. No. S/2666/61 of 1915-16]
Post Box No. 12365 \* Grams : "Buddhist" Calculta \* Phone : 2241-5214
Fax : 91-22-2241-5214 / 91-33-2241-2100 ATN : MIF-34

Headquarters :

4A, BANKIM CHATTERJEE STREET, CALCUTTA-700 073, INDIA

Ref. No.....

Date August 10, 2004

MAHA BODHI SOCIETY OF INDIA

Ven. Dr. D. Rewatha Thero General Secretary

#### **CENTRES & BRANCHES**

Buddhagaya Centre Tel.: 0631 400742 Fax: 0631 400797

Sarnath Centre Tel.: 0091-542-585595 Fax: 585380 / 588678

New Delhi Centre Tel.: 011-3363328

Lucknow Centre Fax & Tel.: 0522-227657

Lumbini Centre Tel.: 0097771-80144

Bhubaneswar Centre Tel.: 0674-400745

Mumbai Centre Shravasti Centre Nowgarh Centre

Chennai Centre Tel.: 044 8252458

Sanchi Centre Tel.: 07482 62739

#### OTHER COUNTRIES:

JAPAN, KOREA, HONG KONG, ENGLAND, AMERICA, SRI LANKA

#### JOURNALS:

THE MAHA BODHI (in English)
DHARMADOOT (in Hindi)
SAMBODHI (in Hindi)
KALINGA (in Oriya & English)

#### MESSAGE

From-Ven. Dr. D. Rewatha Thero, General Secretary, Maha Bodhi Society of India

I am happy to learn that 4<sup>th</sup> World Buddhist Conference is being held at Maha Pasana Cave, where the sixth great council was held, in Myanmar.

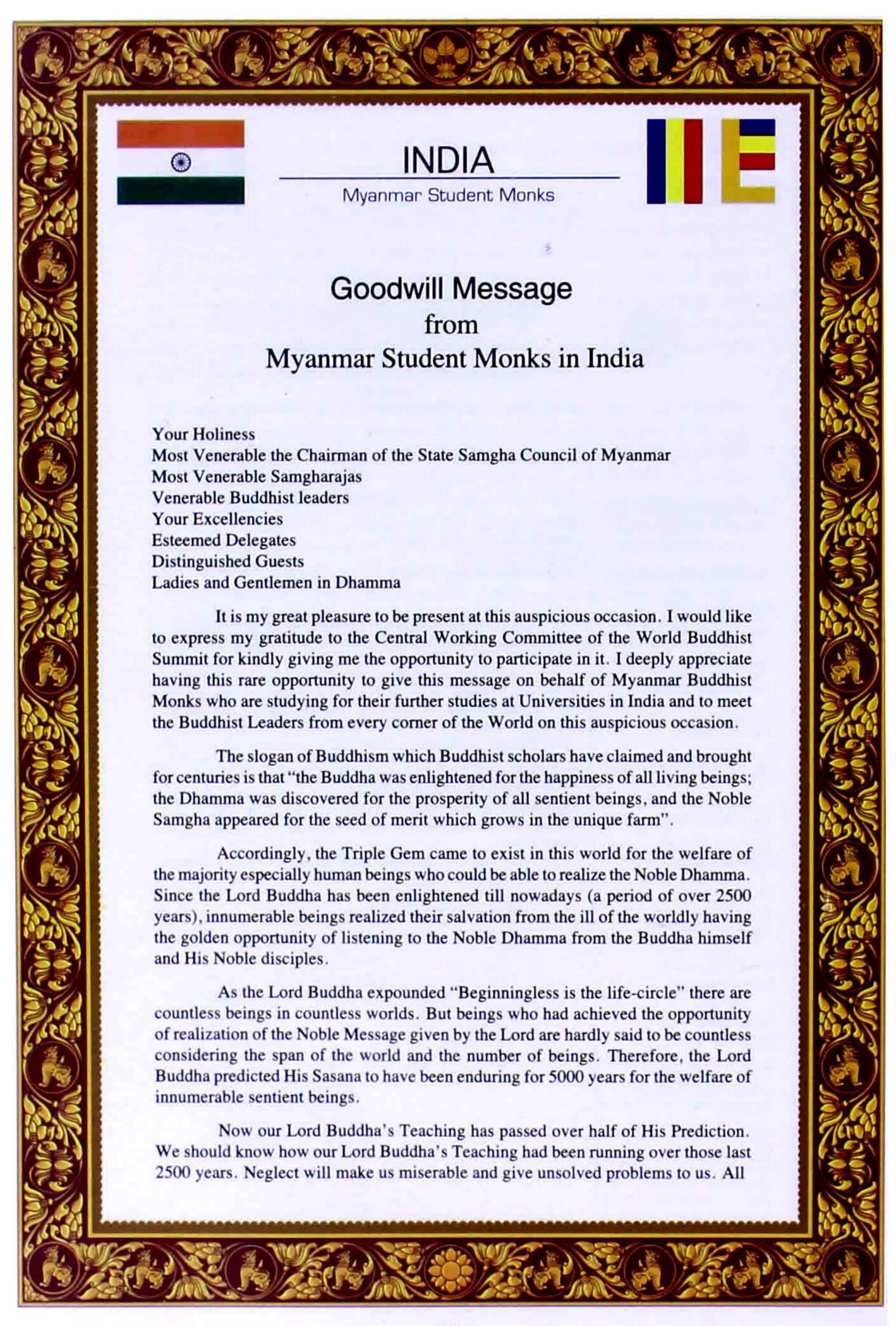
It will mark a significant occasion for the Buddhist world. From the beginning of the first Buddhist Summit in Kyoto Most Ven. Kyuse Ensinjoh, President of Buddhist Summit and Founder Priest of Nenbutsushu Sect, successfully able to combine Mahayana, Theravada and Vajrayana. After that I understood now in the Buddhist world there is no two world like Mahayana and Theravada. It was better achievement be got through the Buddhist Summit.

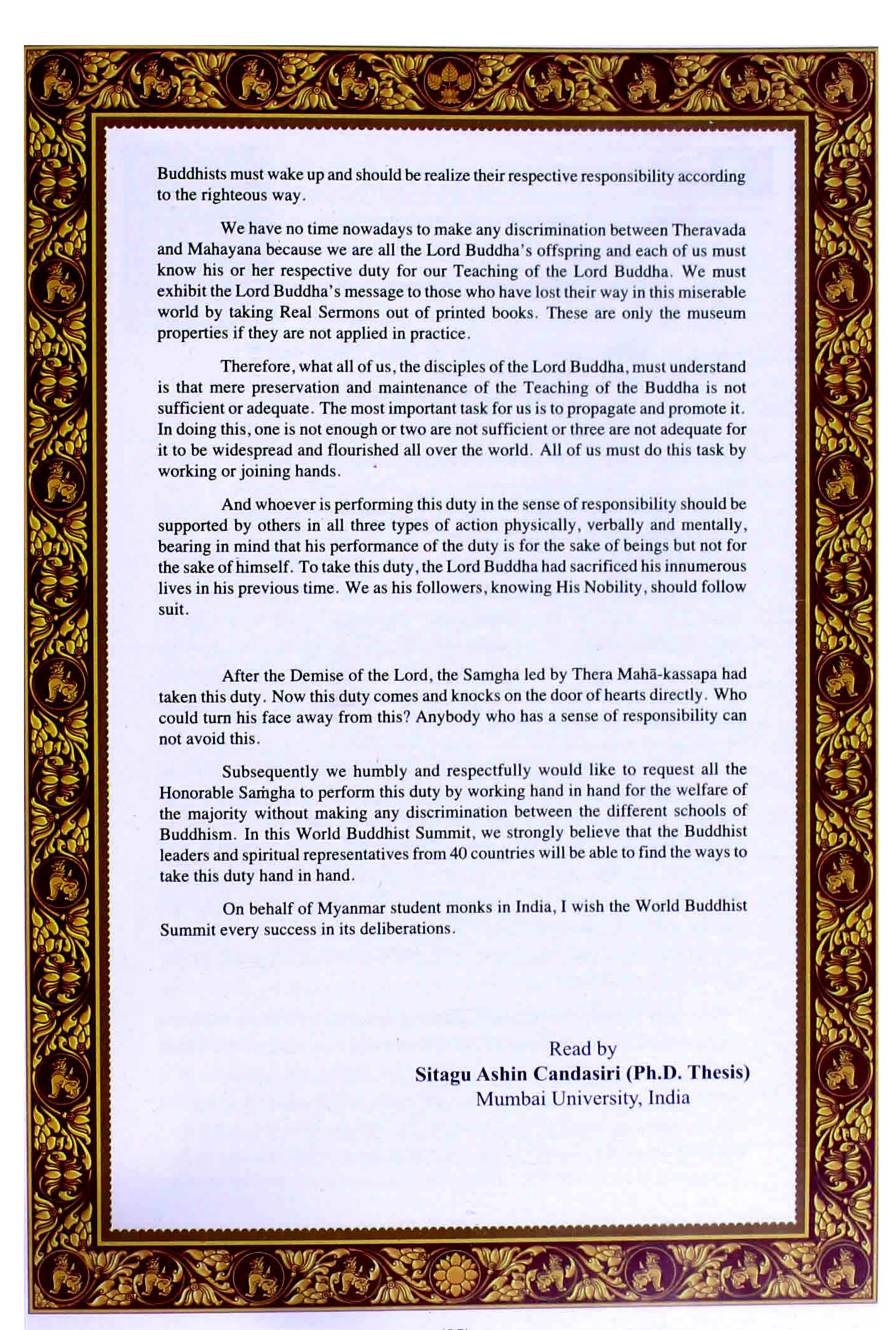
Maha Bodhi Society of India, an oldest Buddhist organisation in the world, founded by Anagarika Dharmapala, looking after all the Buddhist important places in India since more than century.

On behalf of the Maha Bodhi Society of India, I wish the conference all success.

Bhavatu Sabba Mangalam

General Secretary Maha Bodhi Society of India







## **MALAYSIA**

Ven. Dr. K Sri Dhammananda

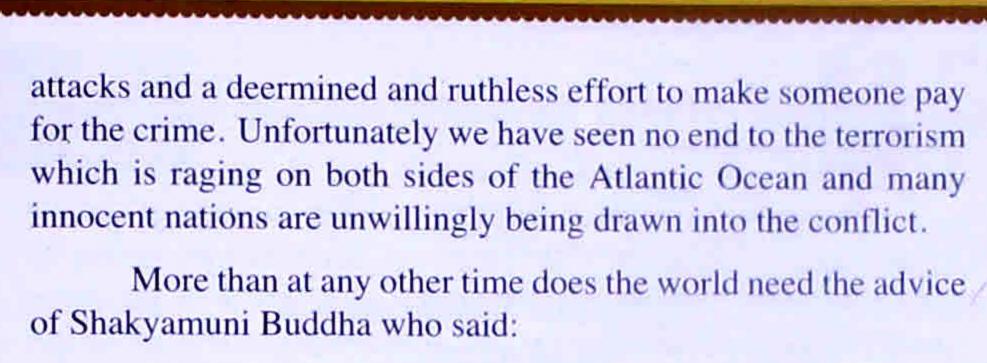
#### Goodwill Message

Message from Ven Dr. K Sri Dhammananda
For
The World Buddhist Summit
Myanmar
Dec 9-11.2004

I note with pride and pleasure that the Buddhist Summit will be held in Myanmar from 9th - 11th December 2004. I am pleased that I have been able to attend all the previous gatherings of World Buddhist leaders in Japan, Thailand and Combodia. At these gatherings all the world leader expressed their solidarity as well as their determination to protect and promote the Buddha Sasana so that future generations will also enjoy the great benefits that countless numbers of human beings have gained over the past twenty five centuries.

To organize an international event on this grand scale is no easy task and I would especially like to thank the organizer of each these event who went to such extraordinary lengths not only to ensure that the meetings were conducted with decorum and grandeur but that all the delegates were exteremely well looked after. We also thank the organizers in the host countries for their effort. After these gatherings the leaders returned to their own countries with renewed vigor and determination to serve in the cause of Buddhism.

The world situation has changed dramatically since the First Summit in Kyoto, Japan in 1998. We saw the dawning of the Third Millonium amidst much celebration and hopes for lasting world peace. Unfortnately all these hopes were rudely shattered by the horrendous disaster of September 11 which saw the senseless destruction of the World Trade Center in New York and the end of thousands of innocent live. This unleashed another round of counter

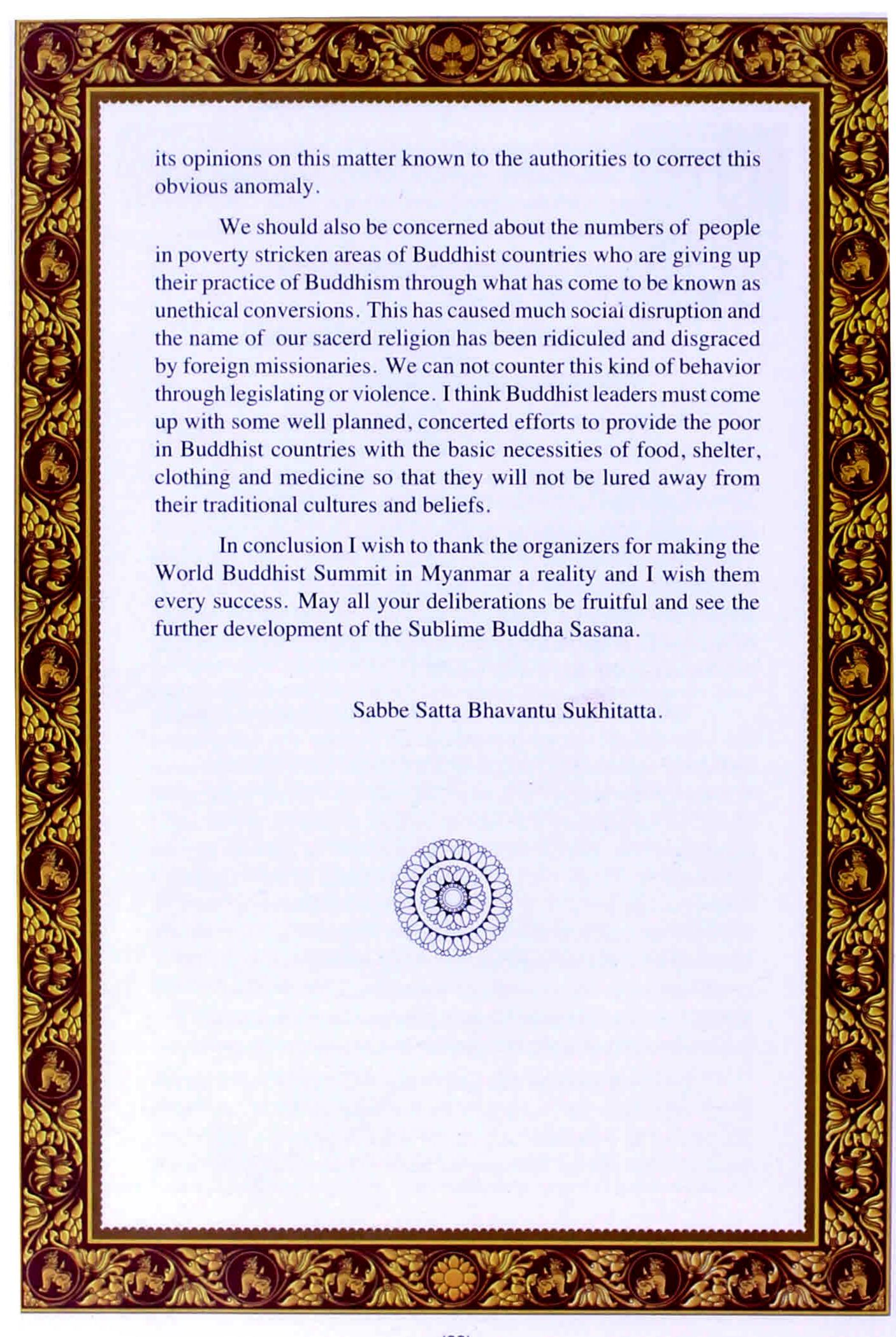


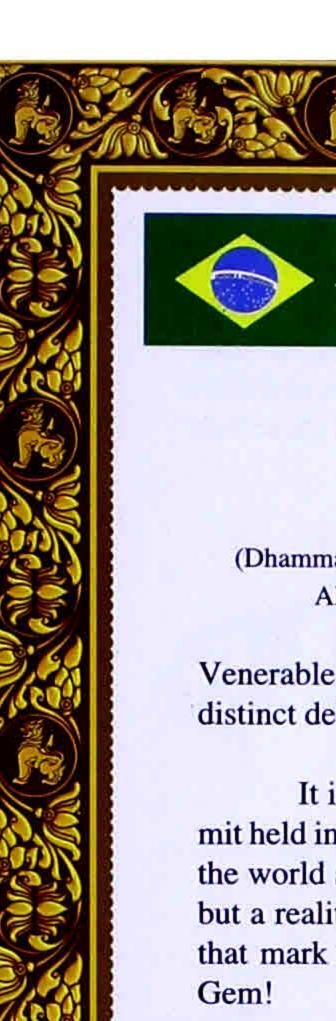
## "Hatred can never be overcome with hatred By love alone can it be quelled"

Buddhists of the world must stand united to condemn violence of any kind, for any reason. We need not try to blame any party but appeal for common sense and the wisdom to recognize our common human heritage strength. The world desterately needs compassion, not revenge or the threat of superior military strength. Terror and violence have never solved problems, they have only claimed innocent lives. I hope that at this Summit, we will jointly declare our desire for peace and goodwill so that human beings, no matter what religion they belong to, or whether they belong to no religion at all, will live in peace.

2001 is a historic one for all Buddhists, because it was in this year that the sacred spot where the Buddha was enlightened and Great Mahabodhi Temple in Bodh Gaya has been declared a World Heritage site by the United Nations. It is a fitting recognition of the importance of this site to nearly a fifth of the world's population. We are grateful to the Government of India for having celebrated this event fitting grandered not only in New Delhi but the sacred site itself. The India Government has also declared its intention to upgrade the facilities for pilgrims to visit all the Buddhist holy sites in the country. It has already embarked on an ambitious program to improve transport, accommodation and security in these areas and future pilgrims can look forward to a trouble free stay in India during their pilgrimage in the future.

However we must take note of they fact that the management of the site is not yet completely in the hands of Buddhists. This has caused an enormous amount of unnecessary problems and I sincerely hope that the international Buddhist community can make





## **BRAZIL**



Nalanda Theravada Buddhist Centre



### Goodwill Message

Ricardo Sasaki

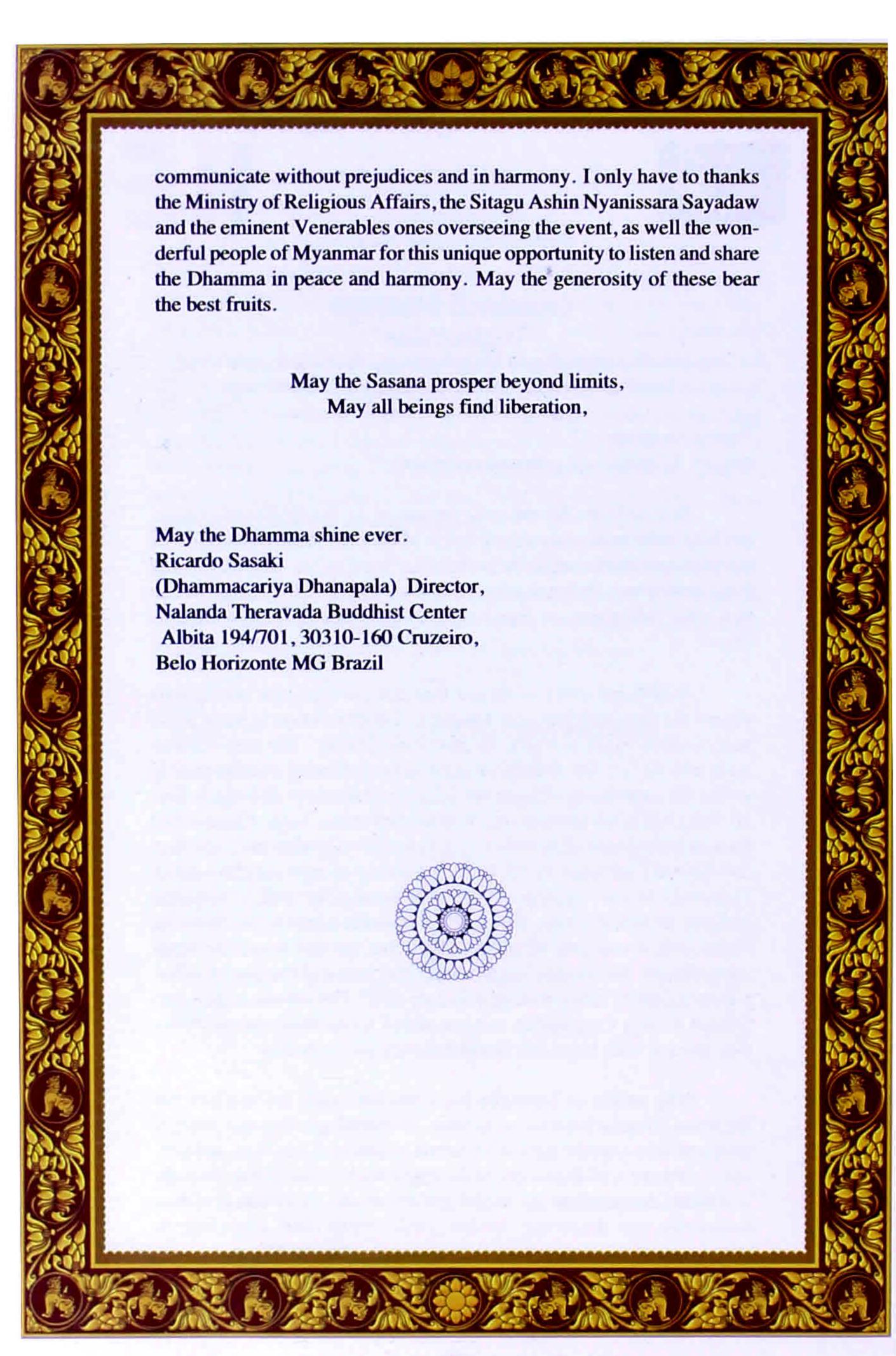
(Dhammacariya Dhammapala) Director, Nalanda Theravada Buddhist Center Albita 194/701, 30310-160 Cruzeiro ,Belo Horizonte MG Brazil

Venerable monks, distinct delegates and generous sponsors.

It is an honor for me to be present at the World Buddhist Summit held in the beautiful country that is Myanmar. That all Buddhists of the world should be united in peace is no more only a wishfulthinking but a reality that grows year by year. How important are those events that mark this union of friendship and deep allegiance to the Triple Gem!

Buddhism came to Brazil through the Japanese immigrants aboard the first ship that ever arrived in Brazilian lands to bring Japanese workers eager to check its promising fertility. The ship Kasatomaru arrived in 1908. Buddhism grew in the following decades mainly within the community of Japanese immigrants that kept arriving in Brazil. My own father came in one of those first ships. Later, Chinese and Korean immigrants, also looking for better job opportunities, add their own kind of Buddhism. In 1967, the first and up-to-now only Sri Lankan Theravada Temple was opened in Rio de Janeiro. In 1989, I started the Nalanda Buddhist Center, the second Theravada center to be created in Brazil. But it was only in the year 2000 that the first Myanmar monk visited Brazil at my invitation in July 2000, blessed our center, performed Refuge Ceremonies and conducted meditation retreats. Since then our ties with Myanmar Buddhism only grew steadily.

The people of Myanmar has given the world the best gift, the Dhamma. Generation after generation, eminent Sayadaws and their lay sponsors have kept the light of Dhamma brightening this land, and generously shared with the people of the entire world. Now that technology is making communications easier and the distances shorter Buddhist countries are knowing better each other and learning to





## **NEPAL**

Ven. Bhikkhu Jnanapurnik Mahathera





नमो तस्स लोकहितस्स तथागतस्स NAMO TASSA LOKAHITASSA TATHAGATASSA फोन ने. ४८२९८४

#### विश्व शाहित विहार VISHWA SHANTI VIHARA

मीनभवन, काठमाडौ, नेपाल (स्थापित: वि.सं. २०४१)

> मिति: Date: 9 - 12 - 04

Message from the yen. Bhikshu Jnanapurnik Mahathera of Nepal on The Buddhist Summit (World Buddhist Conference) held in the Union of Myanmar on

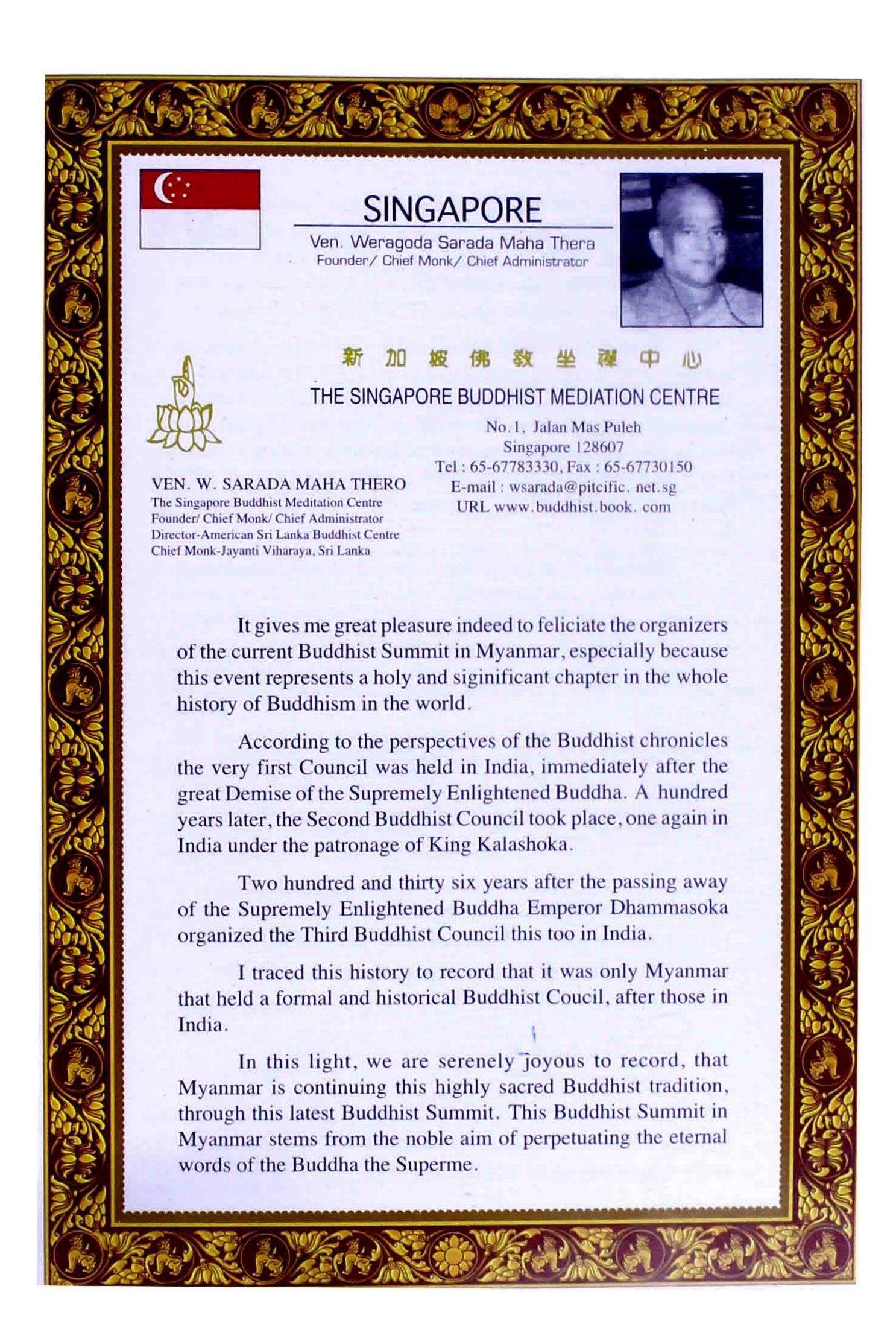
9-11 December 2004

It is a great honor for me to extend felicitations and best wishes on behalf of the Buddhi-sts of Nepal and the people of Nepal to the Buddhist Conference and the organizers on the periphery Summit Buddhist Conference December 9-11, 2004 in the Union of Myanmar.

Modern technologies have dragged people into the feudalistic world. In this context, Buddhism, the Eight Fold path and the four Noble Truths of Buddhism, would play the pivotal role in consolidating the war of terror through kindness, compassion, sympathy and equanimity and I believe that this would further strengthen the step in reducing the existing violence.

The world is no more a state of harmony, but has now been turned into a concrete desert where love and peace is dear. In this contrary, the series of steps undertaken by the World Buddhist Conference will prove to be a significant milestone. The spread of Buddhism in this world is remarkable, wherever it reached; it preached non-violence, tolerance and spiritual humanity. It urged humans to seek deeper understanding and pour love towards all beings. In this context, this conference would unanimously assist in bringing various minds together to overcome the

Vishwa Shanti Vihara, 465 Ekadanta Marga, Meenbhawan Ward No. 34, New Baneshwar, P. O. Box: 8973 NPC 327, Kathmandu, Nepal Phone: 977-1-482984, Fax: 977-1-482250, E-mail: vishwa@ntc.net.np violence, terrorism and conflict present in the world, provide opportunity to share ideas and discuss on various problems pondering each day in various parts of the world. Nepal, being the birth land of Gotama the Buddha, participation from this nation would also be conducive in attaining the goals of the Summit. I am very Imuch hopeful that Nepal's participation in the Summit would be conducive in complete eradication of the situation underlying the territory. Overcoming the barriers of regional and sectarian differences, the participants from different parts of the world would get equal opportunity to share ideas on the present situation of the world and find out solutions to various aspects of Buddha's teachings. This would certainly prove the Summit being a major step for strengthening the cooperation between the different countries and people in reviving the True Peace, as the very nature of human mind and thoughts. I appreciate the steps taken by the World Buddhist Conference for promoting the sublime teachings of Buddha. I believe that it would aid in fostering unity among the leaders of all Buddhist sects ensuring solidarity and brotherhood among them in order to sustain freedom and peace through teachings of Buddha to enrich human qualities and duties. In context of Nepal, the propagation of Buddha's teachings is negligible. Henceforth, the participation in this Summit would be a step in the attempts to revive Buddhism and propagating its importance to the mankind and that would definitely set on an effort in lessening the existing violence. This has also been felt of great necessity in this new era ravaged by violence, terrorism and conflicts. Finally, I wish great success of World Buddhist Summit Conference and appreciate the organizer; or the great step prevailing world peace. Vishwa Shanti Vihara, 465 Ekadanta Marga, Meenbhawan Ward No. 34, New Baneshwar, P. O. Box: 8973 NPC 327, Kathmandu, Nepal Phone: 977-1-482984, Fax: 977-1-482250, E-mail: vishwa@ntc.net.np



The Buddhist in Myanmar is an event, whole time has unerringly come. The world is riven by violence, wars and alarming acts of violence. By and large, most men and women in our time have strayed away from the path of kindness, compassion and nonviolence highlighted by the timeless Teaching of the Buddha. The Buddhist world, and all those who highly esteem the spiritual well-being of manking, will be extremely grateful to Myanmar for extending patronage to this high Buddhist Summit. The intention of this Summit is to make the humankind bearken to the timeless words of the Supreme Buddha the excellent Master of Peace. In this warravaged world, the serene world of the Buddha will very much like cooling, welcome drops of rain, in an arid and dreaty desert. Members of the clergy and lay devotees will foregather in their thousands to contribute whatever they can, however small it could be, towards the success of this great and unparalleled Buddhist Summit. Speaking for myself. I feel deeply honoured to have been invited to participate in this history making spiritual event. I am quite hopeful that the spirit of peace and harmony that will invariably radiate from this Buddhist Summit in Myanmar will prove a transforming force that will ensure a more wholesome world to all beings. I wish the Buddhist Summit all the success it so preeminently deserves. May the blessings of the Triple Gem shower, happiness tranquility and spiritual joy on all. May all beings be happy and well. Ven. Waragoda Sarada Maha Thero Founder/ Chief Monk/ Chief Adminidtrator The Singapore Buddhist Meditation Centre.



## **SRILANKA**



MADAPATHA DHAMMASARA THERO Director and Chief High Priest

#### MESSAGE OF VEN. MADAPATHA DHAMMASARA THERO OF SRI LANKA

The Leadership of the State Samghamahānāyakatherās have got together with the Buddhist Monks who are engaged in Buddhist missionary work in various countries and lay persons to make a strong organizing unit to hold the Buddhist Summit which I think is a vary important event of the era.

The Most important factor is the get-together of various Buddhist Sects from various countries for discussion and disperse in unison.

"Samagga Sannipathitha Honthi - Samagga Uttahanthi"

To meet and rise in unison is what the Buddha expected of the Sangha.

"Sammagga Sammodhamana Avivadamana Keerodhadi Bhootha Angna Magnan Piya Chakku Hi"

To meet in unison without arguments and to live in harmony with loving kindness to each other is what the Buddha appreciated.

Therefore, it is my view that this summit to be held in Myanmar in 2004 is sure to develop harmony among the Sangha and the Buddhist people internationally. The support extended towards the success of this should be highly appreciated.

The interest and vision on the world peace are more relevant to this period than to any other. I wish and hope that this summit will be an eye-opener to those religious and nationalistic extremists.

With the determination to serve the Buddha Sasana Internationally.

Yours in the Dhamma

Madapatha Dhammasara Thero Director & Chief High Priest Parama Dhamma Chethiya Pirivena Mount Lavinia, SRI LANKA

27th August, 2004



## **SRILANKA**



Udugama Ratanapala Buddharakkitabhidana

#### Goodwill Message

Udugama Ratanapāla Buddharakkitabhidāna Mahā Nāyaka Thero
The Chief Tneumbent
Sri Lanka

It is great pleasure to send this message to world Buddhist summit (world Buddhist conference). All Sri Lankan Buddhist people stand with me to give heartfull thank to reverend chief secretary who plane or to give me this chance. The world Buddhist summit is an organization that Theravada, Mahayana Buddhist people get to gather and work to protect Buddhism for ever.

When we search about the world Buddhist people, we can see that they are diveded on many cultures, many regions, many policies and so many. However, we come to here under one flag which follow The world lord Buddha's phylosophy. We must encourage all Buddhist people in the world to compromise this situation frankly. I am happy to inform that we (all Sri Lankan Buddhist people) give full support to build up Buddhist World. I think this summit can work to develop interrelationship with all Buddhist people. In this way we must influence the other people to develop thier society, culture, country, region and the world. If may be the first step to make the world better place.

We must determinate to live as lord Buddhist followers to honour other cultures, other religions and other people in the way to make frankly world to us. Now we can see the Buddhism and Buddhist People are influenced very high level by the other religions. Other religions find out Buddhist People's poverty, and social problems very clearly. They are planning variety of project to carry out for this people. They gradually change our poor Buddhist People to their religion, Specially in Sri Lanka, I am regret to inform this situation. Some part of our country change community percentage of religion totally. But Buddhist people are not increasing. This Summit immediately works to plane out to protect Buddhist People. This is the most suitable time to it.

We must change those situations and make the world better place with prosperous future. I wish world Buddhist summit can work hard to heal the world people.

May Tripple gems bless you.



## **MYANMAR**

DR. NANDAMALABHIVAMSA

Rector of Sitagu International Buddhist Academy



Sītagū International Buddhist Academy Sagaing Hills Sagaing City, Myanmar

Phone: 95 - 72 - 21611 Fax: 95 - 72 - 21587



Sītagū

Buddha Vihāra

Theravāda Dhamma Society of America
9001, Honey Comb Drive
Austin, Tx. 78737 USA

Phone: 512-301-3968, Fax: 512-301-1803

FROM RECTOR SAYADAW OF THE SITAGU INTERNATIONAL BUDDHIST ACADEMY
TO THE WORLD BUDDHIST SUMMIT IN YANGON, MYANMAR

The World Buddhist Summit that is held at the Great Cave of the Sixth Buddhist Synod at Kaba-Aye hill, Yangon, in the Union of Myanmar, is a landmark par excellence in Buddhist history, because this summit is attended by thousands of delegates from 45 countries.

I believe the delegates, Buddha's disciples, who attend this summit are able to discuss and decide on the cause of Loka and Dhamma with united mind, clear vision, pure heart and far sightedness.

The Buddha as Bodhisatta before he attained the Enlightenment being laid the three objectives down. He fulfilled the ten perfections that were virtues par excellence based on the five great renouncing the three practices.

The three objectives of the Buddha-to-be are as follows:

1. Buddho bodheyyam : = to endeavour to become himselfthe En-

lightened-One and to make others enlight-

ened.

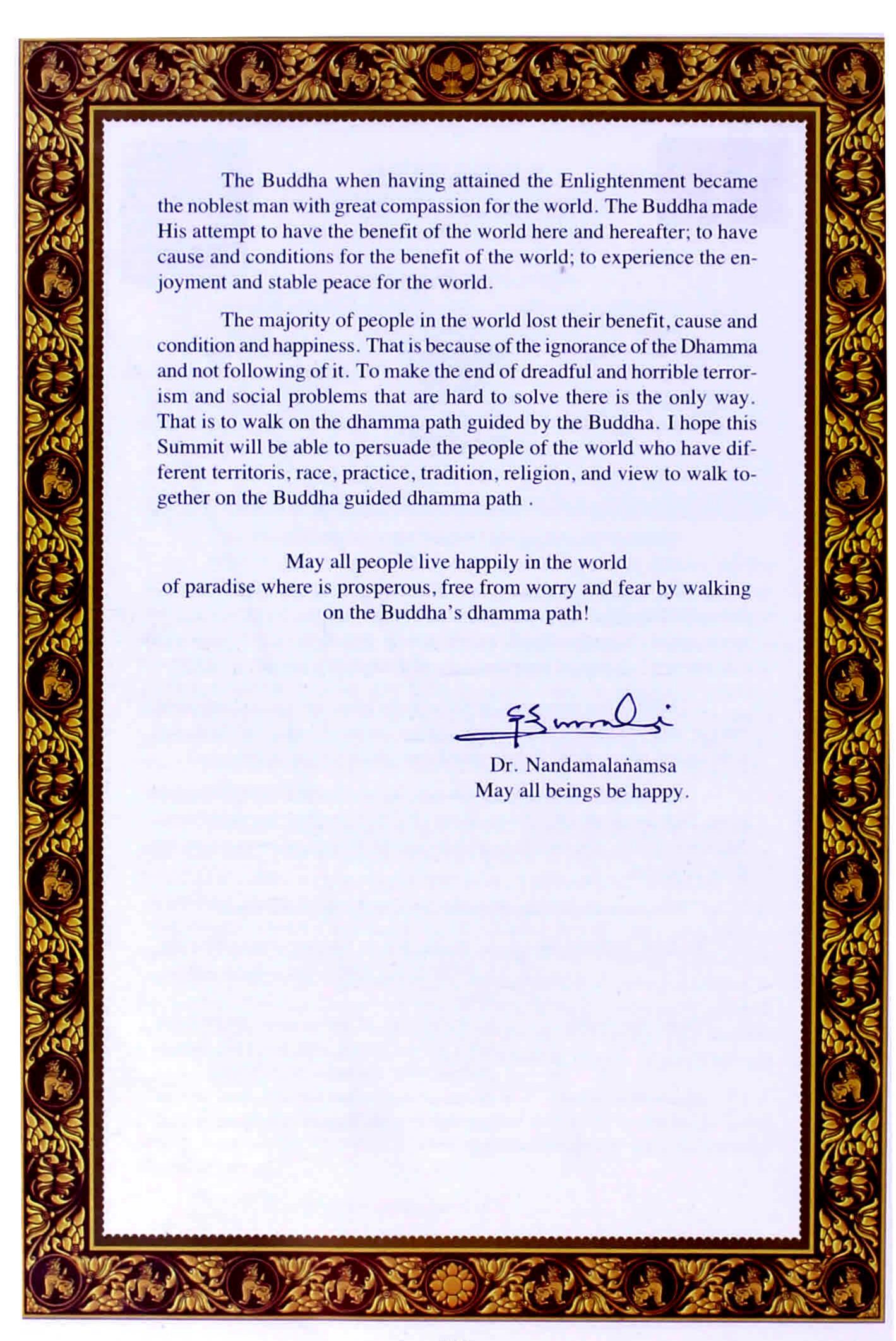
2. Tiṇṇo tāreyyam: = to endeavour to cross over himself the mass of suffering and to make others

crossed over the mass of suffering.

3. Mutto moceyyam: = to endeavour to free himself from suffer-

ing and to make others free from suffer-

ing.





#### **MYANMAR**

Prof. Dr. Soe Yin University of Yangon





Government of the Union of Myanmar Ministry of Education UNIVERSITY OF YANGON University P.O., Yangon, Myanmar

RECTOR : 514908 PRO. RECTOR : 514910

FAX: 95-1-510721

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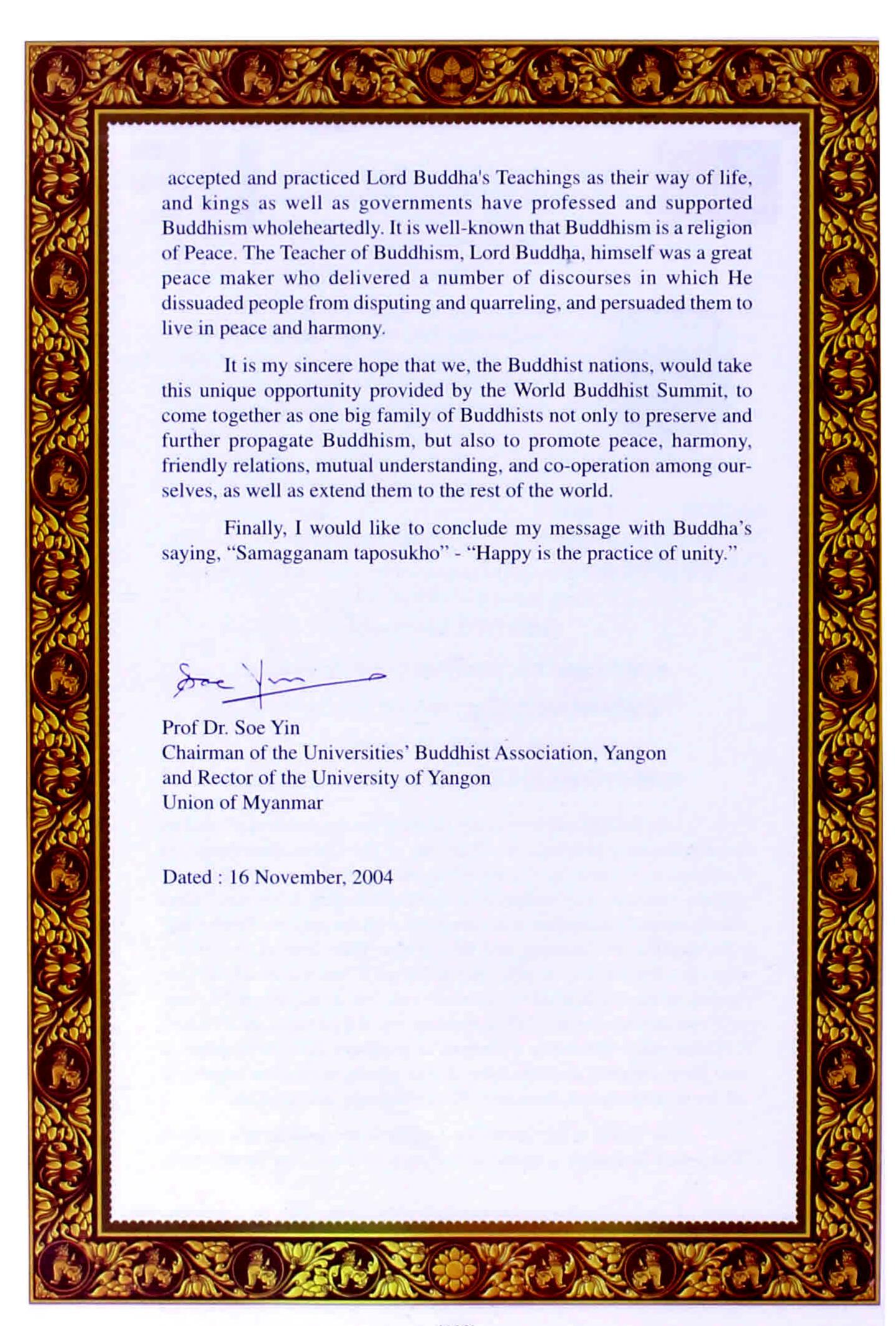
#### GoodWill Message

from Dr. Soe Yin, Chairman of the Universities'
Buddhist Association, Yangon and Rector of
the University of Yangon,

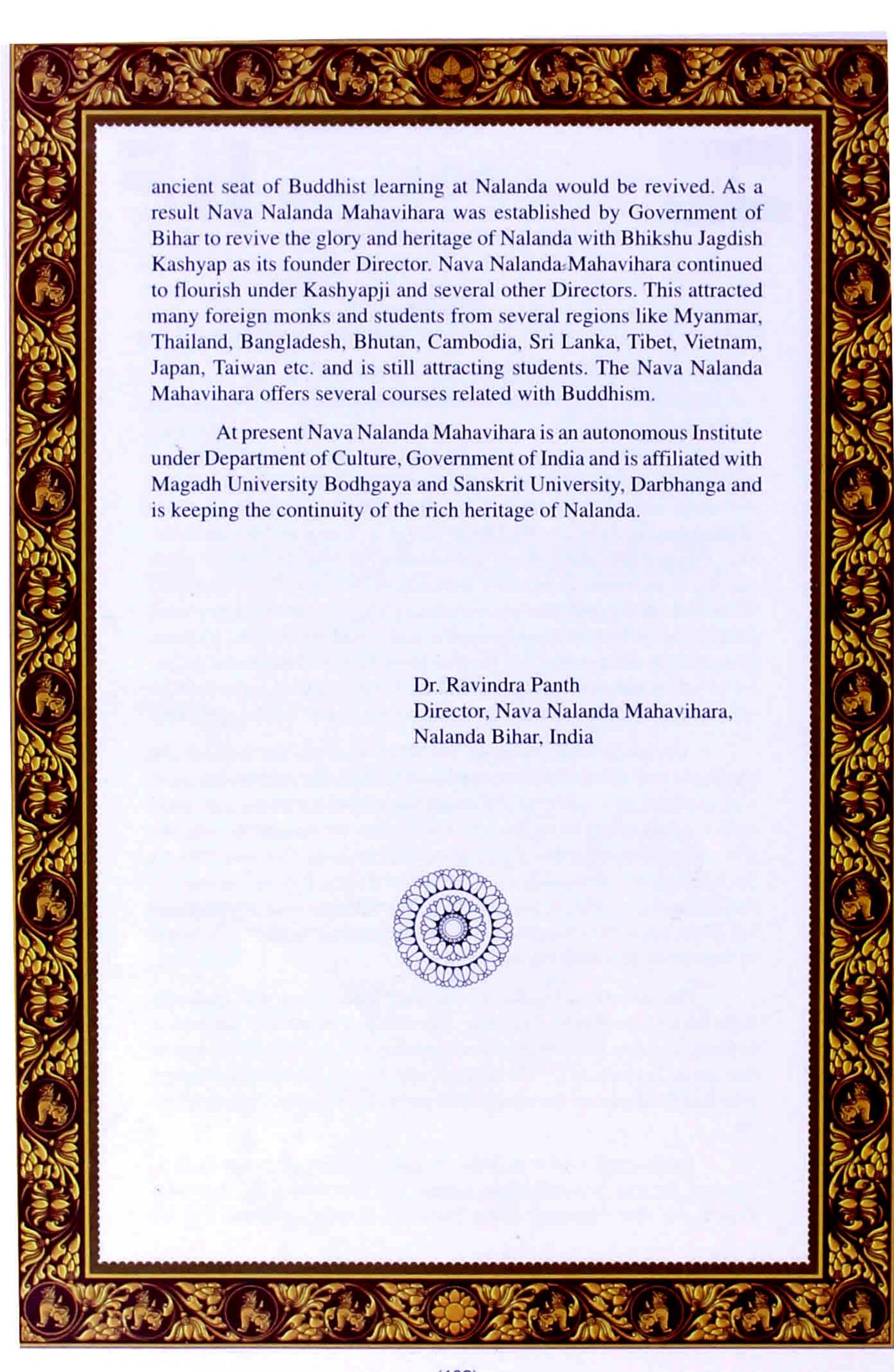
to the Conference of the World Buddhist Summit

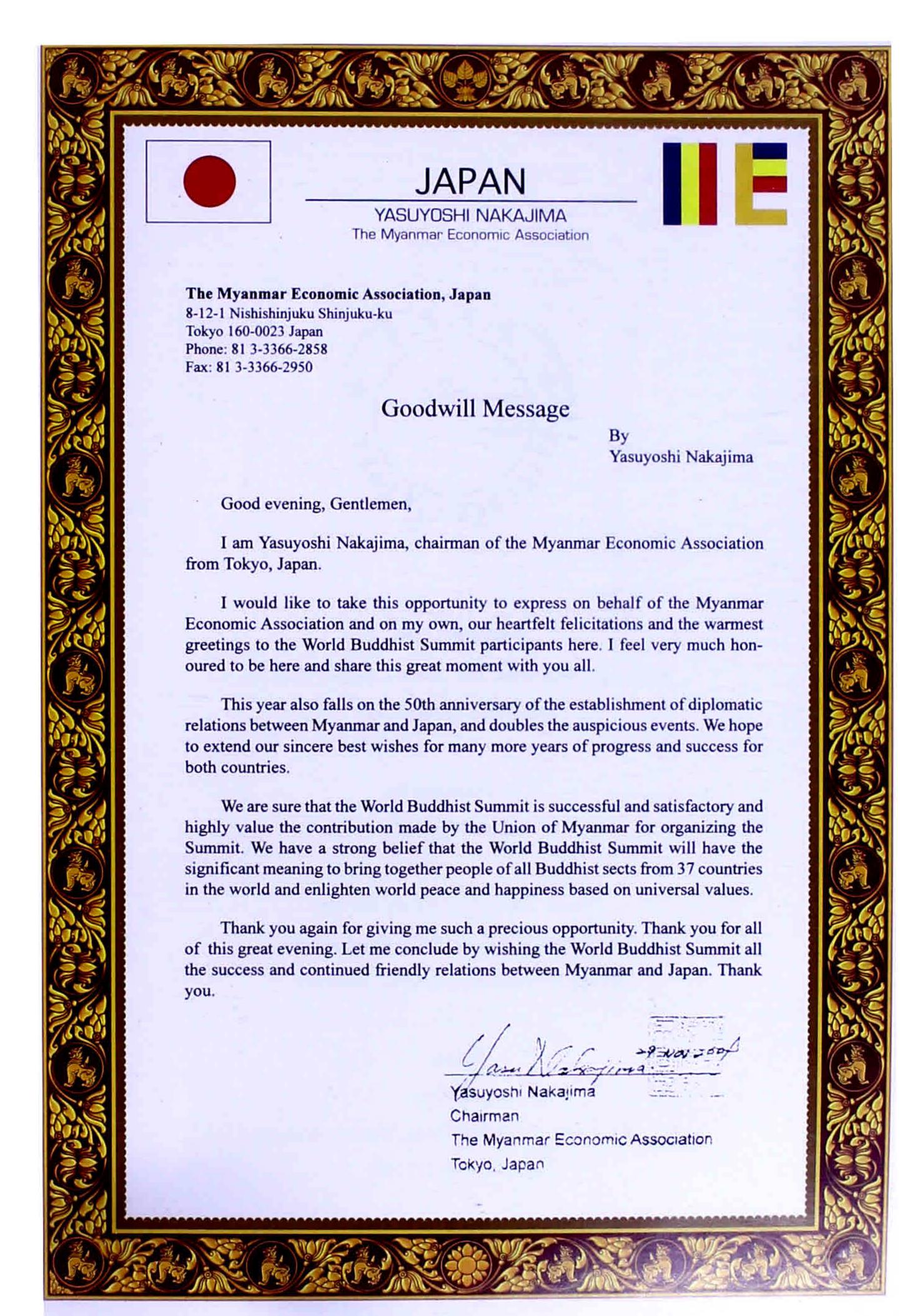
I am deeply honoured to have been given the privilege of sending a congratulatory message, as Chairman of the Universities' Buddhist Association, Yangon and Rector of Yangon University, on this most auspicious occasion - the Conference of the World Buddhist Summit. I deem it to be auspicious because it is associated with the peerless Triple Gem' - the Buddha the Dhamma and the Sangha. The venue of the conference, the Great Cave, is truly/appropriate as it had witnessed the convening of the Sixth Buddhist Council initiated by Myanmar 50 years ago, to commemorate the 2500th Anniversary of Buddhism, and in which Srilanker other Theravada Countries in Southeast Asia participated. It also gives me great pleasure to be able to convey my highest regards to all the representatives from over 30 countries on this occasion.

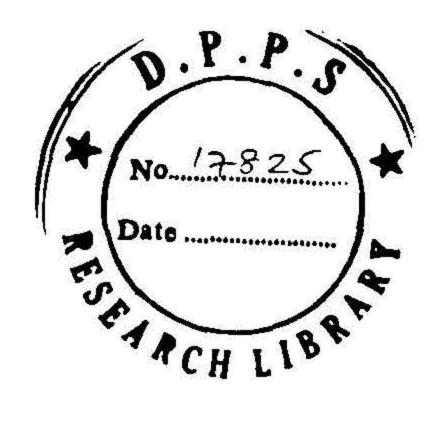
The Union of Myanmar has long been recognized as a staunch Theravada Buddhist country. Since ancient times, its people have











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CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES
BUDDHIST LEADERS OF
THE WORLD

Distributed by Summit Working Committee

