



## Program at a Glance

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|------------------------|------------|
| • Arrive in Yogyakarta | June 21–22 |
| • Conference dates     | June 23–30 |
| • Cultural tour        | July 1–2   |
| • Depart Yogyakarta    | July 3     |



## Conference Highlights

Panel topics include:

- Diversity & Multiculturalism
- Trans-Buddhist Dialogue
- Pioneering Indonesian Buddhist Women
- In the Spirit of Compassion
- Bhikkhuni Ordination: Benefits & Barriers
- Equality, Respect & Lay/Monastic Relations
- The Buddhism of Borobudur
- Feminism as Compassionate Activism

Workshop topics include:

- Zen Practice at Perfect Illumination Monastery
- Building a Smart-Living Community
- Honoring the Body in Buddhist Traditions
- Everyday Dharma for Future Mothers
- Rapping for Generations
- Buddhist Women's Leadership & the Environmental Crisis
- Gender and Sexual Diversity
- ... and many others!

## Travel Tips

Book your flight to arrive at Yogyakarta International Airport (Adi Sucipto) on June 21 or 22. Transportation from the airport to the conference site will be arranged. Visas for 30 days are issued at the airport for \$25 (USD), with ongoing or return flight tickets.

Indonesia's climate is tropical, with daily rain showers. Temperatures in Yogyakarta in June range from 73–91 F (23–33 C). Light cotton clothing, an umbrella, and sandals or comfortable walking shoes are recommended. Out of respect for Indonesian culture, be sure to dress modestly (please do not dress in shorts, tank tops, or revealing clothing).



## Tours to Indonesian Cultural Heritage Sites

A two-day tour to sacred sites in the vicinity of Yogyakarta will follow the conference. A peak experience will be early morning meditation at Borobudur, one of the wonders of the world. These cultural tours will include visits to Pawon, Mendut, Ratu Boko, Kalasan, Sari, Sewu, Plaosan, and other historical Buddhist and Hindu monuments. Additional independent tours to Bali, Sumatra, and other islands can be easily arranged.



## Registration

Online registration is available at [www.sakyadhita.org](http://www.sakyadhita.org)

All costs in USD

- Early bird registration by March 1 - \$60
- Regular registration by April 15 - \$80
- Late registration by May 15 - \$100
- Two-day temple tour - \$30
- Meals (traditional Indonesian vegetarian, June 23-30) - \$80
- Airport transportation provided on June 21 and 22, and July 1 and 2

A range of accommodations is available at Sambi Resort, the conference venue, in the range of \$20 per day. Budget accommodations are available in nearby local villages for \$10 per day. Register early to ensure your choice of accommodations.

Sambi Resort

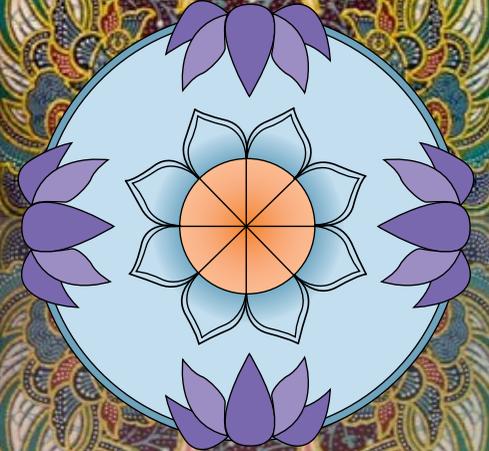
Jl. Kaliurang km. 19.2  
Desa Wisata Sambi  
Pakembinangun-Sleman  
Yogyakarta

Ph: + 62 274 4478 666

Fax: + 62 274 4478 777

For Reservations and conference discount, visit <http://www.sambiresort.com/contact.html> at this link, send an email to Contact Booking. In the message, mention "Sakyadhita Event 2015"

For further information, email:  
[indonesia2015@sakyadhita.org](mailto:indonesia2015@sakyadhita.org)



# Sakyadhita

14th International Conference  
on Buddhist Women

"Compassion and Social Justice"

Yogyakarta, Indonesia  
June 23 to 30, 2015

## “Compassion and Social Justice”

Sakyadhita is pleased to announce the 14th Sakyadhita Conference to be held in Indonesia at the Sambi Resort, located in the highlands on the outskirts of Yogyakarta. The tropical ambiance and spacious grounds at Sambi are an ideal setting for meditation, educational presentations, workshops, interactive discussions, and cultural exchanges. All voices are welcome at the Sakyadhita conferences: women and men, lay and ordained of all ages, nationalities, and perspectives.



throughout Indonesia, especially in Java, Sumatra, Bali, and Lombok.

Archaeologists have discovered extensive networks of Buddhist temples and monuments in Indonesia, especially in Sumatra and Java. The most famous monument is Borobudur, an enormous temple near Yogyakarta that dates back to the 9th century. Created in the form of a nine-tiered mandala, Borobudur has 2,672 bas-relief panels and 504 Buddha statues. Many more treasures and details of Indonesia’s Buddhist history are yet to be uncovered.

the Sultan’s kraton (palace), the city is famous for the arts, especially batiks, jewelry, shadow puppet plays, and gamelan music, as well as its many universities.

On Sumatra, Buddhist learning thrived in Srivijaya Kingdom from the 7th century. Tibetan Buddhists tell the story of Atisha Dipankara Shrijnana, a great Bengali scholar monk who traveled to Indonesia in 1032 CE to regain precious teachings that had been lost in India. At that time, the Srivijaya Kingdom was a vibrant center of Buddhist learning. After 12 years, Atisha returned to India and was subsequently invited to Tibet. There he became the progenitor of the New Translation schools of Buddhism: Sakya, Kagyu, and Gelug. He is especially revered for recovering Shantideva’s *Bodhisattva’s Way of Life*, a classic text that teaches how to develop the altruistic mind of enlightenment (*bodhicitta*). It is thanks to the early Buddhists of Indonesia that these priceless teachings were preserved for humanity.



### Sakyadhita, Compassion, and Social Justice

Over many centuries, Buddhist women have made significant contributions to the spiritual and social well-being of their communities. Nevertheless, Buddhist women are frequently excluded from the processes that shape their communities, such as negotiations among religious, governmental, and social leaders. Decision makers and social activists may be unfamiliar with Buddhist women’s contributions, while Buddhist women may remain disconnected from the overarching issues that affect their daily lives. The 14th Sakyadhita Conference will provide an opportunity to discuss creating better connections between Dharma and the social and political dimensions of women’s experience. Together, we will explore how compassion and spiritual development can help shape a more just and peaceful world.

### Sakyadhita – Awakening Buddhist Women

In recent decades, attention to the topic of women in Buddhism has expanded dramatically. Since the 1960s, interest in Buddhism has grown exponentially throughout the world. This flourishing has been facilitated by great Buddhist teachers, new research and contemporary publications on Buddhism, the Internet, the development of outstanding Buddhist educational centers, and an abundance of vibrant Buddhist social service activities. The recent wave of interest in Buddhism has coincided with an increasing public awareness of women’s capabilities and potential. Although the Buddha acknowledged women’s equal capacity for awakening and countless women have achieved liberation, today many women who are keen to learn Dharma have no access to Buddhist education, nor are they adequately represented in Buddhist institutions. Since 1987, Sakyadhita has created forums to discuss these and other issues that are central to the lives of Buddhist women.



Abundant architectural treasures indicate that Indonesia has been a melting pot of religions and cultures for centuries. Prambanan, an ancient Hindu temple, dates back to the 7th century. Candi Kalasan, an inspiring temple dedicated to Tara, is Java’s oldest Buddhist monument (778 CE).



Another great Indonesian cultural treasure is its cuisine. Conference participants will have an opportunity to try specialties from 12 different provinces. Buddhist women from Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Kalimantan, and many exotic locations are eager to share their legendary hospitality. Dishes such as tempeh, gado-gado, and vegan incarnations of nasi goreng (fried rice), satay, and mie goreng (fried noodles) will all be specially prepared for Sakyadhita, the daughters of the Buddha, and friends.



### Indonesia – Land of Ancient Buddhist Cultures

With 13,466 islands and 255 million people, the Republic of Indonesia is the world’s fourth most populous country. The archipelago’s magnificent rainforests host the second greatest biodiversity in the world. An independent nation since 1945 and the world’s largest Muslim country (86%), Indonesia has over 300 distinct ethnic groups and significant Buddhist (1.8%), Christian (8.7%), and Hindu (3%) populations, as well as ancestral beliefs. Four million Buddhists live in cities and villages

