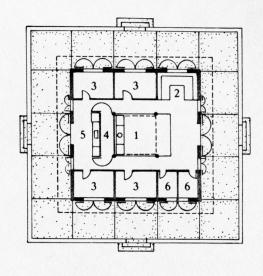
Sakya Monastery

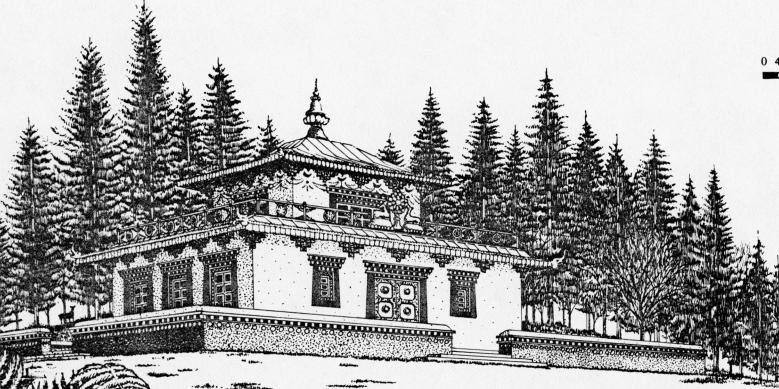
Center for the Study and Practice of Tibetan Buddhism

108 NW 83rd Street
Seattle, Washington 98117
206 · 789 · 2573

announces plans and requests support for







Shrine

2 Library 3 Cubicle 60'

4 Storage

5 Kitchen

6 Bath

Sakya Tsechen Kunkhab Choling

Olympia, Washington

Losar, 1987

High above the rest of the world, in the pure, cool air of Tibet, there evolved a civilization dedicated to the indestructible bodhisattva ideal of skillfully benefitting all beings through selfless compassion, transcending attachment and aversion, realizing the nature of mind and attaining ultimate enlightenment. During a period which lasted more than 1200 years, Tibet became one of Asia's greatest religious sanctuaries; an enchanted land of legendary heroes and miraculous deeds where Buddha's most profound esoteric as well as ordinary teachings were transmitted, translated, recorded, debated, practiced, perfected and preserved. Unique systems of meditation were developed which enabled many to become enlightened in a single lifetime.

Despite its many wonderous accomplishments, Tibet was not meant to last. During the Spring of 1959, in strict accordance with a prophecy made at the advent of the Buddhist period 12 centuries before, His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama, His Eminence Jigdal Dagchen Sakya Rinpoche and the other major lineage holders of Tibetan Buddhism were suddenly forced to yield their country to the Communist Chinese and with approximately 100,000 devoted followers, seek refuge with their friends in Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim and India. Soon after the rest of the world learned of their ordeal, many other Asian, European and American nations joined together to help Tibetans resettle themselves.

His Eminence Jigdal Dagchen Sakya Rinpoche was invited by the University of Washington through a Rockefeller grant to participate in a research project on Tibetan Civilization and in October 1960 the Sakya family immigrated to the United States. Rinpoche (precious one) was born in 1929, the first son of one of Asia's oldest and most sacred families, the Sakya/Khon Lineage. Divinely conceived and unbroken for 42 generations, the Sakya/Khon Lineage gave birth to many of Tibet's greatest lamas including Sakya Pandita who, by decisively winning a formal debate and contest of miracles, was chosen to become Godan and Kublai Khan's own spiritual teacher. Through Sakya Pandita and later his

The pure, cool water of Tibet's previous history
Has the auspicious marks of an orderly flow of elegant sayings.
From within the precious vase of my mind,
Can not your thirst be quenched by study and reflection?

Therefore, I delight in drawing you a picture
To make universally known without obstruction in three worlds,
The beautiful form of circumstances and events.

Consider a place enclosed, an extensive lotus garden With the thousand movements of dancing bee, Who search and delight in the taste of the lotus-knowledge, I also see the hive where I and others live.

Accordingly, having defeated the army of dark ignorance With the honey of great intelligence, which studies The great and profound stories of former times, I imagine this should have some benefit.

His Eminence Jigdal Dagchen Sakya Rinpoche, a verse summary of a lecture, given at Olympia, in the year of the Water-Female-Pig (1983).

nephew, Chogyal Phagpa much of China and Mongolia was introduced to Buddhism.

Destined to become the spiritual as well as temporal leader of Sakya, Rinpoche's formal education was carefully planned and he received many teachings and empowerments from Tibet's most accomplished masters.

Sakya Tsechen Kunkhab Choling is an expansion of Sakya Monastery, formerly Sakya Tegchen Choling, Seattle's Center for the Study and Practice of Tibetan Buddhism which Rinpoche established in 1974. After witnessing His Holiness The Dalai Lama's visit to Seattle in October, 1979, several residents of Olympia were inspired to learn more and wrote the Seattle Center to request direction. Rinpoche responded by

suggesting that a new center be established in Olympia and on May 18, 1980 he conducted formal consecration ceremonies including Refuge and Chenrezi initiation for the founding members of Sakya Tsechen Kunkhab Choling.

Since its inception, the members of the Olympia Center have held regular Chenrezi meditations and have received numerous teachings, initiations and a very special visit by the Venerable Dezhung Rinpoche. All of these activities and events have been held in one of three different members homes and while these early locations served their limited purposes reasonably well, the need for a larger and more permanent center has become increasingly important. With center members Michael and Gwen White's recent donation of an acre of beautiful, wooded land in a quiet area near Evergreen State College, Sakya Monastery is now able to establish a permanent home for the Olympia center.

In addition to providing a place for the Center's regular activities, the new building will also enable many to benefit from prolonged retreats of intensive meditation and study under the guidance of a Tibetan master. Based on traditional Tibetan architecture the proposed 1300 square foot building will include a shrine room, a branch of the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives of the Pacific Northwest, a kitchen and dining area, separate bath rooms and four sleeping cubicles.

Center members have volunteered to build the facility but money is still needed to purchase materials and furnishings. The total cost of these items is estimated to be \$30,000.

It is believed that any act which increases understanding of Buddha's teachings is rewarded many times over. Since the ultimate goal of this project is to preserve and increase one of the most advanced forms of those teachings and to cultivate the profound wisdom which unites unbounded compassion and skillful means, we believe this request for support is a rare opportunity to make a truly lasting and significant contribution.

Bob Saunders & Phillip Lehn