

KHYENTSE FOUNDATION

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2013 YEARBOOK  
and ANNUAL REPORT







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Additional information available upon request:  
Full set of audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013  
Investment policy and guidelines for KF Board Designated Funds as of  
December 31, 2013

Design by Maryann Lipaj

Cover photo: Flower and water offerings at Boudhanath stupa.  
Photo by Venerable Kunga Dondrup, IBA.

Khyentse Foundation’s logo is Ashoka’s lion. King Ashoka reigned during the Mauryan Empire (3rd century B.C.), one of Buddhism’s golden eras. His trademark was the pillars inscribed with Buddhist teachings that he erected throughout his kingdom.





## MESSAGE FROM RINPOCHE

Photo by Jigme Tenzing.

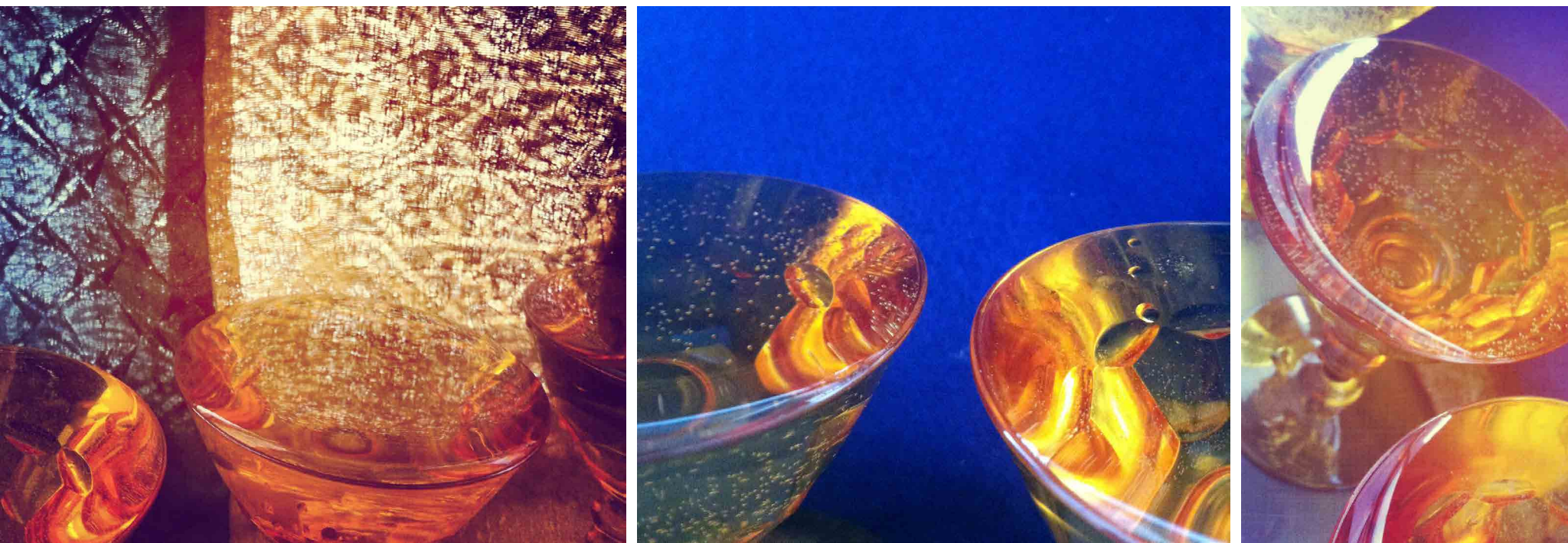
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his annual report is a good opportunity to remind ourselves that we are not reporting our activities with any sense of pride or achievement, but rather to encourage ourselves and those on our wavelength to exert ourselves further. When we look at the decline and degeneration of the Buddhadharma from Burma to Sri Lanka and from Japan to Tibet, and at the burgeoning interest and inspiration emerging from Tel Aviv to Oklahoma and from St. Petersburg to Chongqing, we clearly still have a lot to do. In fact, the very endlessness of our service to the dharma is our inspiration.

In this process, we're bound to receive many suggestions and critiques of our work, which at times might put us on the defensive, especially at first glance. But we can learn to consider these as valuable contributions that can have a real impact on what we do. So let's welcome these ideas with open arms.

Please wish us well as we aspire to serve endlessly.





Photos by Charmaine Oakley.

## KHYENTSE FOUNDATION ASPIRES...

Excerpts from Rinpoche's address on  
Khyentse Foundation, Vancouver, 2013

**K**hyentse Foundation is very important for me.

In the world in general, attention to spiritual matters is waning. The materialistic world is growing ever faster. The chances of governments, big organizations, big companies, big foundations, and even individual people helping to support anything to do with religion are very, very slim. So if we, as followers of the Buddha, don't support the Buddhadharma, who will? As followers of the Buddha, it is our duty.

For me, it is my duty. It's that simple. Khyentse Foundation aspires to have big vision. Not a narrow vision of

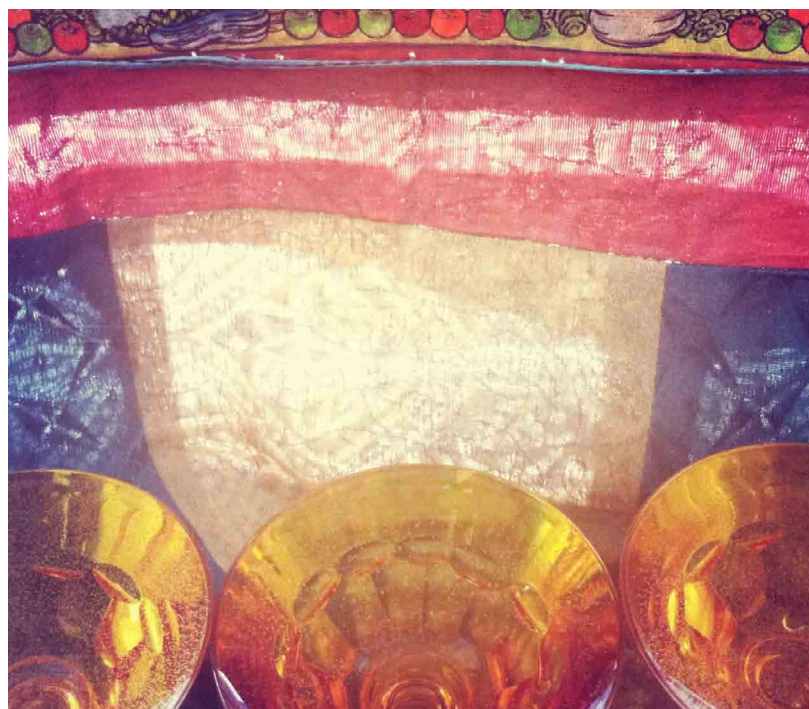
supporting just one tradition, one lineage, one country. We are trying to support those people with new enthusiasm for the Buddhadharma in places like Serbia, Croatia, Bulgaria—places that have been completely unfamiliar with Buddhadharma. And there is interest in those places. We don't know how long that interest will last without support. At the moment, though, due to the compassion of the Buddha, there is increasing interest. Khyentse Foundation aspires to support [the Buddhadharma] in this part of the world.

At the same time, we must remember how important it is to help the source, the heritage. This is why we try our best to help monasteries and other traditional Buddhist places.

In a way, Khyentse Foundation aspires to become a patron of Buddhism, like King Ashoka. We pay tribute to Nagarjuna, Atisha, Milarepa, and the great lamas still alive today, but history shows us that a sound, healthy, and strong patronage produces an amazing world of Buddhists and Buddhadharma. Why is that important? I think that when a Buddhist-influenced society thrives, there tends to be more peace, harmony, and prosperity.

As I said, Buddhism has had its heydays. But Buddhism has had more unfortunate times as well, in many, many, many places. Countries like Indonesia, parts of Pakistan, Afghanistan—these used to be thriving Buddhist countries. So Buddhism I think has suffered a lot. And because of this, I feel that Buddhists have developed





Left and center: Photos by Charmaine Oakley.  
Right: Jowo Rinpoche, Jokhang Temple, Lhasa.

a very small attitude of trying to maintain and take care of one's own territory. For example, when Burmese Buddhism is declining, I don't know how much Thai Buddhists are concerned. When Japanese Buddhism is in decline, I don't know whether the Tibetan lamas even care.

A few years ago, when we gave some money to the University of California at Berkeley, my Tibetan friends were shocked: "Why do you give money to those who have money?! Why give money to where the money comes from?!" That's the attitude. And it is actually understandable. There's that very individual, take-care-of-one's-own-territory attitude. I think this is a habit that we have developed. And each of these—Japanese Buddhism, Burmese Buddhism, Thai Buddhism—all of them are priceless. Every one of them. Just like Tibetan Buddhism. Each and every word of the Buddha is so precious. It's unbearable to witness the decline of Buddhadharma in any world.

So Khyentse Foundation aspires to this bigger vision, to help as much as we can—not just one or two traditions, but all, as long as they are related to the Buddhadharma. Because we aspire to help many different lineages and traditions and types of people, I think at times Khyentse Foundation is perceived as rich. All I can say is, if that's what some people perceive, then I pray and wish that their perception becomes true.

And even if Khyentse Foundation becomes a multi-billion-dollar foundation, I hope that people still consider giving more. And I hope that people never think that a contribution of one cent is not worth it. I also pray and aspire that every cent, dollar, and loonie that Khyentse Foundation has goes to the right cause, and does not get wasted.

And finally, I hope that people will not just think that Khyentse Foundation is rich, but people will rejoice that it is rich.

[Read the complete transcript of Rinpoche's talk on the KF website.](#)

“Because we aspire to help many different lineages and traditions and types of people, I think at times Khyentse Foundation is perceived as rich. All I can say is, if that's what some people perceive, then I pray and wish that their perception becomes true.”

—Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche





## Sea to Sky Retreat Centre

Board of Directors and Advisors Retreat 2013

Photo By Noa Jones

Front row: Florence Koh, Jane Huang (behind Florence), Cangili Che, Angie Tsai, Ivy Ang. Middle row: Marco Noailles, Isaiah Seret (behind Cangili), Patrick Jacquelin, John Solomon, Isabel Padrosa (behind John), Lisa Davison (behind John), Amelia Chow, Richard Chang. Back Row: Richard Dixey, Rinpoche, Steven Goodman, Roland Walter, Michael Chender.





Photo by Pawo Choyning Dorji.

# PLANTING SEEDS AND CREATING FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

Reflections from Cangioli Che, Executive Director

For years we have been trying to articulate the core purpose of Khyentse Foundation in one sentence. Because of the complexity of our activities and our multifaceted approach, we are still working on a new mission statement.

Should we say “KF is here to preserve and promote the longevity of the Buddhadharma”? Or “We are here to support Buddhist study and practice in all lineages and traditions”? Or “We are here to create the favorable conditions for the Buddha’s teachings to flourish”?

All of the above are true and mutually inclusive. On a practical level, I see the major role of Khyentse Foundation as translating Rinpoche’s aspiration into projects and programs that we can implement. This translation of ideas into action requires research and development, creative thinking, in-depth analysis, networking and collaborative effort, and human as well as financial resources from all of us who wish to see the fulfillment of Rinpoche’s aspiration.

Here are some of the questions that we ask ourselves.

- How do we ensure that the authentic and accurate teachings of the Buddha are properly disseminated in the western world, outside of the traditional monastic system?
- How do we revive Buddhist study and practice in countries where Buddhism is in peril?
- How do we help the younger generation of tulkus and khenpos get the best possible training to be effective leaders of the future?
- How do we make the Buddha’s teachings available to people in their own languages?

- How do we train the next generation of translators to complete the enormous translation work that is necessary to preserve the authentic Buddhadharma for future generations?

Khyentse Foundation’s wide range of activities are grouped into two categories: Nurturing the Source and Training for the Future. We carefully select initiatives that address these very big issues and long-term concerns with practical and effective programs, one step at a time.

“ I see the major role of Khyentse Foundation as translating Rinpoche’s aspiration into projects and programs that we can implement. ”

Thanks to Rinpoche’s guidance, and the collective efforts of our volunteers and sponsors, in the pages of this yearbook and annual report you can see some of the Foundation’s achievements and their impact. Over the past 13 years, the foundation has planted many important seeds. We hope to continue to have the resources to supply the necessary ingredients and nourishment so that we can continuously create the favorable conditions for the Buddha’s teachings to flourish for the benefit of all beings.

I urge you to read this report, [visit our website](#), and join us in creating the conditions for the longevity of the Buddhadharma.





Left: Autumn at Dzongsar Monastery. Photo by Yuan Ren. Right: Amelia Chow, KF coordinator for monastic support, was impressed with the robust scholastic atmosphere at Dzongsar Monastery and the enthusiasm of the khenpos and students in placing equal emphasis on practice and study in the true tradition of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo.

## NURTURING THE SOURCE

### Monastic Education

Khyentse Foundation was formed in 2001 with the primary purpose of creating a Monastic Education Fund to provide stable support for the ongoing operation of Rinpoche's monastic colleges in China, India, and Bhutan. The monastic shedra tradition is the essential training ground to uphold the heritage of vigorous study and practice and to provide authentic Buddhist teachers and scholars to serve the world.

Once Rinpoche's primary responsibilities to the Khyentse Institutes were taken care of by the KF Monastic Fund, Rinpoche was able to direct his gaze outward and significantly expand his Dharma activities, through Khyentse Foundation, to many other traditions and countries.

The Monastic Education Fund and our sponsors provided more than US\$500,000 in support to monastic institutes during 2013. More than half of the funds were contributed directly by individual sponsors to the institutes, as arranged by Khyentse Foundation.

#### Dzongsar Derge, China

Dzongsar Monastery in Sichuan, China, is the seat of Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche and his predecessors, the Buddhist masters and scholars Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö and Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo. Dzongsar Monastery is flourishing and is maintaining its heritage of excellence in Buddhist philosophy studies.

Due to favorable conditions, the number of monastics in the Dzongsar region has

increased significantly, from approximately 1,000 in 2010 to more than 1,800 in 2013. These numbers include monks, nuns, students, and retreatants at Dzongsar Monastery, Dzongsar Khamje Institute (Shedra), Gargu and Dangchang retreat centers, and the village monasteries at Ngamona and Tsawo Ritsod. The families and communities of these residents provide most of their support.

In addition to basic living subsidies, amounting to about 10% of the total required, KF's support helps the monastic leadership in developing strategic projects to help them transition into the 21st century, such as Tibetan typesetting and computer courses to assist their work in publishing and archiving Buddhist texts.





Left: Dzongsar Monastery, September 2013: Sherab, Ron, Tsong, and Dawa help with the Dzongsar Monastery archives. Center: Amelia Chow at a high pass. Right: DKCLI Medical Clinic, November 2013. Photo by Nisheet Jagtiani.

In September 2013, KF sponsored a group of volunteers on an exploration and observation visit to Dzongsar Monastery. The team worked with the khenpos to find new ways and areas in which KF can assist them in improving the operations of the monastery.

### Dzongsar India

KF continues to fully support the basic food and living expenses of more than 500 students, khenpos, teachers, and staff at the Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute (DKCLI) in Chauntra, Himachal Pradesh, India. The Foundation also funds the medical clinic, an extensive English program, and administration expenses, including salaries for teachers and general staff, library acquisitions, and office supplies.

DKCLI is an ideal environment for training Buddhist teachers. In 2013, 35 students graduated with shastra (BA) degrees, and 15 received acharya (MA) degrees. Every

year, 7 or 8 students become khenpos (equivalent to a PhD degree). A number of the graduates remain to teach at the institute or move to other monasteries, schools, and centers in India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and around the world. Many work in monasteries as secretaries, managers, principals, and abbots. Many continue to study English and other languages at DKCLI. And some go into retreat.

A leadership training program, the third in a series, was conducted at the institute in 2013. (See “Leadership and Teacher Training.”)

### English Program at DKCLI

English opens the door to greater understanding of the world, with access to libraries and research that isn’t readily available in Tibetan. Language proficiency is an essential skill for members of the monastic community, whether they become teachers or simply manage day-to-day functions on behalf of the monastery.

In 2013, 72 monks were enrolled in four classes in the Dzongsar Institute English program. Most of the monks were just beginning their study, but by the end of the year many were able to hold simple conversations in English and to make short presentations. The more advanced monks wrote stories for an in-house magazine, and one made a major presentation on the purpose of human life in English to the entire monastery.

“We very much hope that our English program will bring the results we expect, such as khenpos can teach Buddhism in English, and many graduates can be translators or work with translators for 84000 [and other programs].”

—Khenpo Choying Dorje  
the new abbot of DKCLI



## CGI Bhutan

KF continued to support the 108 monks at Chökyi Gyatso Institute for the study of Buddhist Philosophy in Dewathang, Bhutan, another monastic college under Rinpoche's patronage. The shedra is becoming known in the region for its positive, environmentally friendly atmosphere with a strong focus on learning. A new group of 40 novice monks recently joined the monastery.

## Text Preservation

One of the major activities of Khyentse Foundation is to support organizations like the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center and Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation that acquire ancient and endangered Buddhist texts in Tibetan, Pali, Sanskrit, and other Asian languages, preserve them, and make them widely available to scholars and practitioners.

## 10 Years of Support for TBRC

TBRC Executive Director Jeff Wallman writes, "TBRC is setting a new level of excellence in cross-cultural cooperation

by combining innovative technology with traditional scholarship to preserve and make available Tibetan literature for the benefit of humankind."

Khyentse Foundation has been a major supporter of the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center since 2004. TBRC's goal is to keep the Tibetan wisdom heritage alive. KF funds the heart of TBRC's programs, including providing support for digitally preserving and cataloging its collection of more than 12,000 volumes of texts.

Collaboration between TBRC and 84000 remains strong, particularly in the areas of architecture, translation, archiving, site development, and usability. TBRC designed and implemented the 84000 Reading Room, and is the source repository for the 84000 translations.

TBRC also has a new website that features video and blog content.

To find out more, go to [about.tbrc.org](http://about.tbrc.org).

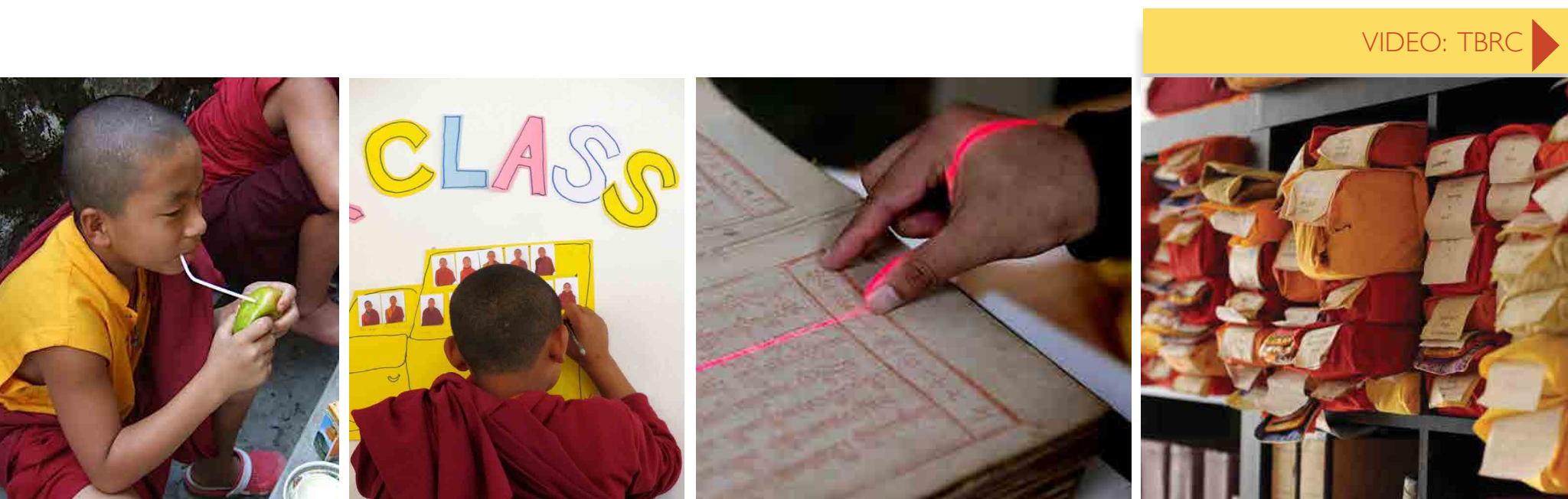
Read [New York Times article about TBRC](#).

## Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation

The Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation (FPL) is essential to the preservation of the heritage of Buddhist literature. FPL is nonsectarian and supports the study of Buddhist texts of all traditions, including exchanges between Southeast Asian and other Buddhist traditions.

FPL maintains a large collection of Buddhist manuscripts written on palm leaves and on paper, in the classical Pali language and in several Southeast Asian languages such as Burmese, Shan, Tai Khun, Tai Lue, and Mon. FPL's publishing program includes the series *Materials for the Study of the Tripitaka*. Eight titles have been published to date; all are original studies of Pali and other texts that have never been published before. New titles are in preparation.

Professor Peter Skilling, the founder of FPL, is an advisor to Khyentse Foundation, and FPL has close ties with KF, 84000, and many of our partners in the academic community.



Left: Lhomon Education student and CGI monk Mitzi Tobgay enjoys fresh fruit. KF is helping to make sure that the monks have proper nutrition. Center left: CGI monk Karma Yongten signs the class roster on the first day of the integrated holistic education class. Photos by Noa Jones. Center right: Scanning a Tibetan text. Right: Stacks of pechas (Tibetan texts). Photos courtesy of TBRC.



## Revitalizing Buddhist Traditions

KF is working to revitalize the Buddhist heritage through education in traditionally Buddhist countries such as India, Mongolia, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, and some Eastern European countries. Because the situation in every country is different, and each country has different needs, KF depends on reliable information by networking and collaborating with local like-minded individuals and organizations that are dedicated to on-the-ground Buddhist revival in these countries. Here are examples of KF's work in India and Cambodia.

### India

In order to expand our activities to help revive Buddhism in India, KF-India was incorporated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in October 2011 and received tax exempt status in November 2012.

With the formation of a proper board, advisors, and an India Program Committee in 2013, KF identified four major areas

of activity on which to concentrate our efforts for major impact:

- To support Buddhist study and practice and promote effective grassroots organizations, such as the Youth Buddhist Society
- To strengthen and develop Buddhist studies at the university level; for example, by funding Buddhist Studies programs at the Institute of East Asian Studies at Eötvös Loránd University in Hungary
- To encourage the translation of key Buddhist texts into mainstream Indian languages such as Hindi and Marathi
- To encourage other initiatives, such as the promotion of Buddhist history in mainstream Indian education and the creation of a database of Indian Buddhist organizations

These objectives are aimed at supporting projects that offer synergy as a central element of their strategy.

### Cambodia

Throughout the history of Cambodia, Buddhism has played a pivotal role in establishing political and moral order. During the Khmer Rouge regime between 1975 and 1979, Buddhism was totally suppressed and thousands of pagodas were destroyed. When the regime ended in 1979, Buddhism was reintroduced and the pagodas began to resume their important function in the community as places of learning and guidance.

KF works with several partners in Cambodia to concentrate on Buddhist education at every level:

- To provide scholarship for Cambodian monks to further their advanced studies (MA and PhD degrees) in Sri Lanka
- To support Buddhist primary schools in rural Cambodia as a starting point to revamp Buddhist education in the country
- To sponsor a visiting professor at the Preah Sihanouk Raja Buddhist University in Phnom Penh to encourage the renewed vigor of Buddhism

VIDEO: Tsewang Dorje



Left: KF grant recipient Tsewang Dorje, who is working to revive the Manipa Buchen spiritual and cultural lineage of Spiti. Photo by Atsuki Nakagami. Center: Monks studying at the University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. Right: Scholarship recipient Jeewanthi Nirasha, Sri Lanka.





Left: 84000 joins the first Founding Members Conclave of the International Buddhist Confederation. Photo by John Solomon. Center: Khenpo Choying Dorje attended the Singapore International Translation Symposium 2013, where 84000 Executive Director Huang Jing Rui showcased the **84000 Reading Room**. Photo by The Arts House. Right: Collection of Dharma texts in Chinese at Dharma Drum University of Taiwan. Photo courtesy of Dharma Drum University.

## Translation Projects

Rinpoche has said, “It is entirely possible that the survival of the Buddhadharma could depend on its being translated into other languages.”

### Translating the Words of the Buddha

In 2009, KF initiated the effort to translate the Kangyur (the Tibetan canon of the Buddha’s words) into English. With the support of KF and through the generosity of many sponsors, this initiative evolved into 84000: Translating the Words of the Buddha, which in 2013 became an independent, global, nonprofit organization, poised to complete the translation of the Kangyur into English in 25 years.

**For more information, visit the [84000 website](#).**

With 84000 well on its way, KF is focusing on projects in other languages, primarily on the cross-translation of the Chinese Tripitaka and the Tibetan Kangyur, the two most important classical Buddhist canons. In 2013, we:

- Embarked on the translation of selected texts from the Chinese Tripitaka

(texts that are not available in the Tibetan canon) into Tibetan under the guidance and leadership of Alak Zenkar Rinpoche (Tudeng Nima), a celebrated Tibetan scholar who is based in China

- Collaborated with Dharma Drum University of Taiwan to start an intensive translator training program and to translate selected texts from the Tibetan Kangyur (texts that are not available in the Chinese canon) into Chinese

These historic undertakings will complement and enrich both canons and provide fresh insights and research into the Buddha’s vast and profound teachings.

### Other Projects, Other Languages

KF continues to initiate, develop, and support translation ventures by connecting and networking with other organizations and translators who share our aspiration to bring the Buddha’s teachings to the people of the world in their own languages. These projects include:

- Translation of the Kangyur from classical Mongolian into modern colloquial Mongolian

- Translation of Buddhist texts from English into Polish
- Translation of works of the Khyentse lineage into Chinese, under the supervision of Khenpo Phuntshok Namgyal of Dzongsar Monastery in Sichuan, China
- Preparation to translate selected Buddhist texts into Hindi, Marathi, and other Indian languages

## Translator Training

The most immediate obstacle to translating the words of the Buddha into the world’s major languages is the lack of qualified and knowledgeable translators. KF is committed to supporting programs to train the next generation of Dharma translators through collaborations with respected academic and Buddhist institutions.

During the past year, we worked with the University of Vienna in Austria, Rangjung Yeshe Institute in Nepal, and Dharma Drum University in Taiwan to develop programs for translation studies to meet the urgent need for Buddhist translators. We also offer scholarships to support aspiring translators and Buddhist scholars.



Left: Natchapol Sirisawad, recipient of the KF Award for Excellence in Buddhist Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. Center: Sunisa Charoenpakdee, recipient of the KF Award for Excellence in Buddhist Studies, University of Sydney. KF Representative Chantal Gebbe, Sunisa Charoenpakdee, Dr. Mark Allon. Right: Winner of the KF Prize for Outstanding Translation Venerable Bikkhu Bodhi, chief abbot of Chuang Yen Monastery in Carmel, New York, with Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche. Photo by Noa Jones.

# TRAINING FOR THE FUTURE

## Scholarships and Awards

The KF scholarship fund supports Buddhist education institutions and enables individuals to further their Buddhist study and practice. We wish that we could introduce all of the people who received Khyentse Foundation scholarships in 2013 and convey to our donors their comments of appreciation for the opportunities that the scholarships afford them to study and practice the Buddhadharma. However, with more than 50 recipients from all over the world, there isn't space in these pages. For a list of their names, their countries, and where they are studying, see "Who We Supported in 2013."

**To read stories of individual recipients, visit the KF website.**

There are three categories of KF scholarships:

- Open-application scholarships to support individuals in their study and practice in all traditions and lineages

- Scholarships established for specific groups:
  - Scholarships for Cambodian monks in collaboration with the Khmer-Buddhist Education Assistance Project (KEAP)
  - Translation Studies Scholarship for aspiring translators
  - KF-Rangjung Yeshe Institute Joint Scholarship
- Scholarships to support individuals attending teachings by and retreat programs guided by Rinpoche

In addition, Khyentse Foundation offers the following awards.

### KF Award for Outstanding PhD Dissertations in Buddhist Studies

This biannual award was launched in July 2013 to recognize outstanding PhD dissertations in the field of Buddhist studies written in China, Hong Kong, or Taiwan.

### Khyentse Foundation Prize for Outstanding Translation

Venerable Bhikkhu Bodhi was awarded

the 2013 Khyentse Foundation Prize for Outstanding Translation for publication of *The Numerical Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Anguttara Nikaya* (Boston: Wisdom Publications, 2012, 1,944 pages). Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche met with Bhikkhu Bodhi in New York on May 27 to present the award.

With this award, Khyentse Foundation wishes to recognize not just the prodigious achievement that the publication of *The Numerical Discourses* represents in itself, but also Bhikkhu Bodhi's lifetime of dedication to the task of making the Buddha's words accessible to a wide English-speaking audience. Among other things, this dedication has resulted in his translation of the even more voluminous *Samyutta Nikaya* (2000) and his joint rendition (with Bhikkhu Nanamoli) of the *Majjhima Nikaya* (1995). No other living scholar has made a contribution of such magnitude to the translation of Buddhist scriptures into a modern language.





Left: Leadership training program at Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro Institute. Photo by Sydney Jay. Center: Jenna Irena Pollack, recipient of the KF Award for Excellence in Buddhist Studies, UC Berkeley. Prof. Jacob Dalton, Cangioli Che, Jenna Pollack, Prof. Robert Scharf. Photo by Jeff Roe. Right: Khenpo Dongsung Shabdrung Rinpoche, a graduate of Dzongsar Institute in India, spent 5 months as a visiting scholar at UC Berkeley under KF sponsorship. Photo by John Solomon.

## KF Awards for Excellence in Buddhist Studies

The Award for Excellence in Buddhist Studies, initiated by KF advisor Professor Peter Skilling and inaugurated in 2010, recognizes distinction in Buddhist studies, especially expertise in the classical languages of Buddhist traditions. Recipients are chosen by their department faculty and are honored at a departmental ceremony.

Since the first award was presented to Samantha Ann Catella at the University of California at Berkeley in March 2010, the program has expanded to 10 universities around the world, and a total of 46 awards have been granted. For a list of the 2013 recipients, with their institutions, see “Who We Supported in 2013.”

## Training and Development

Where do great teachers come from? And who will be ready to lead in the decades to come? Recognizing the importance of training the next generation of Buddhist

leaders and teachers, the Foundation has initiated several programs in leader and teacher training.

### Leadership Training

Tulkus and khenpos have the immense opportunity to bring the Buddha’s teachings to the world and to make a significant global impact for generations to come. They also face unprecedented challenges in bringing the Buddhist dharma to an increasingly complex and rapidly changing world.

To prepare our young leaders who have this great task of teaching the dharma and preserving the wisdom traditions for future generations, Khyentse Foundation sponsored three leadership and management training programs at the Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute in Chauntra, India over the past few years. The success of these programs led to a more ambitious attempt to bring the workshop to a wider group of participants from many monasteries and lineages in Kathmandu in February 2014. We plan to expand our efforts to incorporate leadership training into the curricula

of young tulkus and khenpos, complementing the vigorous training already in place in monasteries, to introduce a new area of knowledge and experience to better prepare them for the challenges of the 21st century.

### Teacher Training

As part of our teacher training program, KF is offering overseas language training and visiting scholar programs to give selected khenpos the practical experience of cross-cultural living, studying, and teaching in the West, bridging the gap between the East and the West.

## Buddhist Education

“It is my hope that we can help children develop a broader understanding of the world around them as well as of their internal world and how the two are so closely related. I feel certain that this new model of school education will be of great benefit, not just for the children and families involved, but that it can have a far-reaching effect on the world at large.”

—Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche on the Lhomon Education program in Bhutan

## Lhomon Education, Bhutan

Lhomon Education, founded in 2010 by Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche, has three main goals:

- To establish a secular curriculum at Chökyi Gyatso Institute in Dewathang, East Bhutan as a pilot for possible use at other monasteries and education institutions
- To provide training opportunities for teachers
- To create a 12-unit integrated Dharma curriculum, infused with Buddhist values for Bhutan and beyond

Under Rinpoche's direction, and with an annual grant from Khyentse Foundation that covers all administrative expenses, Lhomon Mindfulness Education explores holistic education alternatives for Bhutanese students. In its third year, LME moved into the implementation phase of the education framework developed in the first 2 years. LME hired a Bhutanese teacher to work full time, along with rotating guest teachers. A group of 20 students completed the first 2 units of

the 12-unit curriculum. In addition to the pilot project at Chökyi Gyatso Institute, LME focuses on teacher training.

## Deer Park Institute

Deer Park Institute in Bir, India, is a center for the study of classical Indian wisdom traditions. Its programs are open to people from all around the world. In 2013, Deer Park offered more than 20 workshops, classes, and retreats, on subjects that included a film-making workshop, a seminar on Indian perspectives in education, meditation retreats, and the philosophy of Yogacara. In April, Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche gave the final teaching in a series on *Bodhicharyavatara* by Shantideva.

## Academic Development

Khyentse Foundation is committed to strengthening the academic study of Buddhism at the university level worldwide, to help ensure that authentic knowledge is preserved, propagated, and widely avail-

able. We have a successful record in supporting academic development, starting with the establishment of the Khyentse Chair in Buddhist Studies at the University of California at Berkeley in 2008. In 2012, the KF board approved plans to set up a special Academia Fund to further expand its support to universities.

In addition to supporting established institutions in western academia, efforts are under way to strengthen Buddhist study programs in places where Buddhism once flourished, such as India, China, Mongolia, Cambodia, and even Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Indonesia, as well as in nontraditional countries such as Bulgaria, Poland, and Hungary. This flexible collaborative support program ranges from sponsoring faculty positions and visiting professors to support for seminars, forums, and exchange programs, as well as scholarships for graduate students and research.



Left: In January, Lhomon Education coordinated a Mindfulness Camp for Bhutanese educators in Dewathang, Southeastern Bhutan. Forty educators from across Bhutan participated in the retreat, which was led by Paravi Albert Wongchirachai of Thailand and Jamyang Chöden of Berlin and Bartsham, Bhutan. Photo by Noa Jones. Centert: Statue of Saraswati at Deer Park Institute. Right: Participants at the Mindfulness Camp.



KF funded projects at the following universities in 2013.

### [Khyentse Center for Tibetan Buddhist Textual Scholarship, University of Hamburg](#)

Since its inception in 2011, the KC-TBTS has made significant progress in consolidating Tibetan Buddhist textual scholarship. With full funding from Khyentse Foundation, the center is devoted to the scholarly investigation of Tibetan (primarily Buddhist) texts, with the aim of gaining an ever more accurate understanding of Tibetan Buddhist philosophy; Tibet's rich intellectual history; Tibetan textual and book culture; and formal methods and actual practices of translation into and from Tibetan.

[Learn all about the center's activities.](#)

### [University of Vienna](#)

The Program in Buddhist Translation Studies at the University of Vienna's Institute of South Asian, Tibetan, and Buddhist Studies aims to improve the training

of translators involved in Buddhist canonical studies in general and in the 84000 Translation Project in particular.

### [Pune University, India](#)

Khyentse Foundation is in the final stages of discussion with the administration of Pune University to establish a KF Visiting Professorship at the university's Department of Pali. This position aims to bring cross-cultural scholarship to enrich important academic efforts at the university. (Pending final approval from Pune University.)

“At Pune, we wish to create a modern seat of learning by combining indigenous talent with modern scholastic methodology. KF's proposed visiting professorship will facilitate the interaction of India's budding scholars with the global stalwarts in the field of Buddhist Studies through special teaching programs and joint research.”

—Professor Mahesh Deokar, head of the Department of Pali, University of Pune

### [Rangjung Yeshe Institute, Nepal](#)

KF is supporting RYI in the creation of a new MA program in Translation, Textual Interpretation, and Philology, to be offered in the fall semester 2014 with the objective of training academically qualified translators.

### [Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary](#)

KF's Academic Committee strongly advocates the support of Buddhist Studies in Hungary, where Buddhism suffered greatly during the Soviet occupation. Founded in 1635, Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) in Budapest is the oldest and largest continually working university in Hungary.

Khyentse Foundation has made a commitment to fund Buddhist Studies programs at the Institute of East Asian Studies at ELTE, which enabled the university to establish an additional faculty position and to offer more courses in Buddhism and Tibetan language to the university's BA students.

VIDEO: Khyentse Center at University of Hamburg



Left: Prof. Dorji Wangchuck, Khyentse Center for Tibetan Buddhist Textual Scholarship, University of Hamburg. Photo by Noa Jones. Right: Rangjung Yeshe Institute, fall 2013 group. Ka-Nying Shedrub Ling Monastery, Boudhanath, Nepal. Photo by Ali Williams.

### Rice University

Based on progress from an initial year of support, Khyentse Foundation, in collaboration with GeoFamily Foundation, is offering another 4 years of support to strengthen the Religious Studies program at Rice University. This ongoing support helps to build a solid foundation for Tibetan language, literature, and cultural courses, as well as additional Buddhist studies courses, at Rice.

“It was extraordinary, last spring, to see over 20 students—most who had never taken a course in anything Asian—sign up for Tibetan. Khyentse Rinpoche sent more than money! [Most of the students] showed real interest, and these are the students we are thrilled to be supporting.”

—Professor Anne Klein, Department of Religious Studies, Rice University

### National University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Dr. Orna Uranchimeg Tsultem served as a visiting associate professor at the School of Mongolian Language and Culture (SMLC) at the National University of Mongolia for 3 months in the fall of 2013. She taught “Introduction to Buddhism” and “Buddhist Art of Mongolia.” She also worked to reestablish a Center of Buddhist Studies at SMLC as an interdisciplinary, interdepartmental unit to bring together Mongolian and western scholars.

### Preah Sihanouk Raja Buddhist University, Cambodia

Professor Ian Harris spent almost 4 months as a visiting professor at the Preah Sihanouk Raja Buddhist University, Phnom Penh, the country’s main institution of higher monastic studies. He spent time revising the university’s Buddhist curriculum, with the long-term goal of working with Peter Gyallay-Pap and KEAP to produce a series of books that build on current strengths in monastic language acquisition while being significantly more sensitive to the needs of the students.

Professor Harris said, “In this endeavor I was very fortunate in receiving financial support from Khyentse Foundation, to whom I offer my sincere gratitude.”

During 2013, KF also worked with the University of Hong Kong, Sydney University in Australia, and others to explore collaboration opportunities to strengthen Buddhist Studies programs in these countries.

### Khyentse Chair in Tibetan Buddhist Studies at UC Berkeley: 2013 Highlights

Professor Jacob Dalton completed his fourth year teaching Buddhist Studies at the University of California at Berkeley. His appointment was made possible through the establishment of the Khyentse Chair in Tibetan Buddhist Studies in 2006. The program is attracting

top young scholars, with 11 current PhD students.

In early March, Professor Per Sorensen of Leipzig University delivered the annual Khyentse Lecture, titled “Old Chang in New Bottles.” Also in March, the program hosted a 10-day workshop on Hevajra ritual practice, led by Professor Harunaga Isaacson of the University of Hamburg. In September, Professor Mark Blum joined the faculty as the Shinjo Ito Professor in Japanese Buddhism.

Connections have been established between the UC Berkeley training program and the 84000 initiative to translate the Kangyur; several of the students are now translating sutras or tantras for the project.

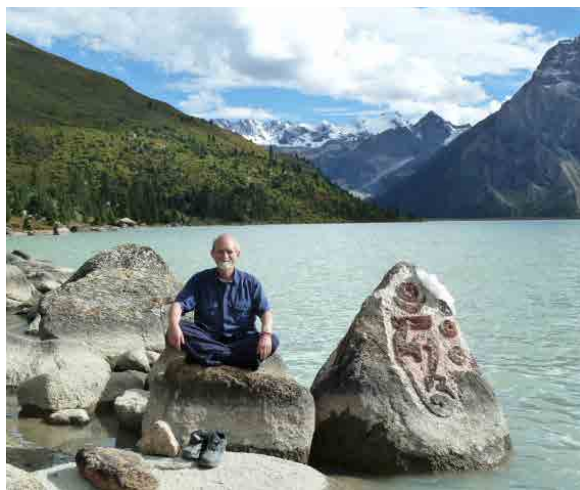
Professor Dalton writes, “All this has been made possible thanks, of course, to the generosity of Rinpoche and Khyentse Foundation, without which there would be no Tibetan Buddhist Studies at UC Berkeley in the first place. Through its gifts to Berkeley and other academic institutions, Khyentse Foundation has already changed the shape of Buddhist Studies around the world. Still, many major universities are lacking in the area of Buddhist Studies, and many promising young scholars are not able to find teaching positions. We are all looking forward to seeing what the Foundation plans to do next.”

“We are all looking forward to seeing what the Foundation plans to do next.”

—Professor Jacob Dalton,  
UC Berkeley







From top left: Dongsung Shabdrung Rinpoche, Berkeley, photo by John Solomon. Geoff Eddy and students, The Asian Classics Institute—Phoenix Prison Project. Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche. Group study in the courtyard at Dzongsar Derge. Presentation on 84000 at Dzongsar Institute, photo by Vincci Metok. Young monks at CGI, photo by Noa Jones. Yuan Ren and Tyler Gusich at Dzongsar Derge. The clinic staff at DKCLI , photo by Nisheeta Jagtiani. Ron Stewart at Dzongsar Derge. Monk with seedling at CGI, photo by Noa Jones. Tsewang Dorje, photo by Atsuki Nakagami. Student at Rice University. Rinpoche teaching at Dzongsar Derge, photo by Yuan Ren. Lotus, photo by Charmaine Oakley. Sun over Dzongsar Derge, photo by Yuan Ren. Dr. Lodrö Phuntsho and Khenpo Phuntshok Namgyal, Dzongsar Derge.



# WHO WE SUPPORTED IN 2013

## Monasteries, Nunneries, and Shedras

Chökyi Gyatso Institute, Bhutan  
Dangcang Retreat Center, China  
Dirru Monastery, China  
Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute, India  
Dzongsar Monastery, China  
Dzongsar Khamje Institute, China  
Dzongsar Culture School, China  
Gargu Retreat Center, China  
Ngamona village monastery, China  
Sakya College for Nuns, India  
Tsawo Ritsod village monastery, China  
Warnam Nunnery, China

## Academic Development

Dharma Drum Buddhist College, Taiwan  
Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary  
Hong Kong University, Hong Kong  
National University of Mongolia  
Preah Sihanouk Raja Buddhist University, Cambodia  
Rangjung Yeshe Institute, Nepal  
Rice University, USA  
University of California at Berkeley, USA  
University of Hamburg, Khyentse Center for Tibetan Buddhist Textual Scholarship, Germany  
University of Vienna, Austria

## Khyentse Foundation Awards Khyentse Foundation Prize for Outstanding Translation

Bhikkhu Bodhi, New York, USA

## Khyentse Foundation Awards for Excellence in Buddhist Studies

Jenna Irene Pollack, University of California at Berkeley, USA  
Li Can, Peking University, China  
Rev. Maturata Pannananda,  
University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka  
Natchapol Sirisawand, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand  
Rev. Niwandama Dhammissara, University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka  
Pin-dar Wu, National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan  
Qiu Zhong Yong, National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan

Robban Toleno, University of British Columbia, Canada  
Sabine Gudrun Schwind, University of Hamburg, Germany  
Ven. Sraman Sree Dhamma Rakkhit,  
University of Hong Kong  
Sunisa Charoenpakdee, University of Sydney, Australia  
Yeoungshin Shim, University of Pennsylvania, USA  
Yoo Hee Sung, University of Hong Kong

## Institutes and Centers

Deer Park Institute, India  
Esukhia, India  
FOCUS (Collaborative Community), Colorado, USA  
Foundation for Cultural Exchange with the Far East, Poland  
Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation, Thailand  
Khmer-Buddhist Educational Assistance Project (KEAP), Cambodia  
Light of Buddhadharma Foundation, India  
Mani Foundation, Poland  
Rangjung Yeshe Institute, Nepal  
Sanghamitta Seba Sangha Buddhist Orphanage, Bangladesh  
Santi Sena, Cambodia  
Sea to Sky Retreat Centre, British Columbia, Canada  
Six Yogas Retreat, Canada  
The Mountain Hermitage  
Thonmi Center, New York, USA  
Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center, New York, USA  
Yongphula Lhakang, Bhutan

## Individuals

Khenpo Dongsung Shabdrung Rinpoche, visiting scholar at UC Berkeley, India  
John Ning Qiang Wu, translator, China  
Lobsang Rapgay, USA  
H.E. Nyagton Rinpoche, India  
Lopon P. Ogyan Tanzin Rinpoche, India  
Tenzin Dorji, studying in Singapore, India  
Tsewang Dorjey, Ladakh

## Open Scholarship Recipients

Ankaching Marma, Bangladesh, studying in Thailand  
Aung Marma, Bangladesh, studying in Sri Lanka  
Jasmilhe Uchitsubo, Japan, studying in India  
Lama Ani Kunzang, United States, studying in United States

Koechog Yeshe Metog, Germany, studying in Germany  
Manny Fassihi, United States, studying in United States  
Maslard Lionel, France, studying in India  
Naga Vansa, Myanmar, studying in Sri Lanka  
S Wansa, Bangladesh, studying in Sri Lanka  
Salih Ahmed, Ethiopia, studying in Nepal  
Sangye Gyatso, Brazil, studying in India  
Seela Wansa, Bangladesh, studying in Sri Lanka  
Shi Jingpeng, China, studying in China  
U Vimalasarmi, Myanmar, studying in Taiwan  
Uttamasara Sramon, Bangladesh, studying in Sri Lanka

## Cambodian Monks Studying in Sri Lanka

Ven. Chhun Sophal, Cambodia, studying for PhD  
Ven. Dith Virak, Cambodia, studying for MA  
Ven. Lun Lay, Cambodia, studying for PhD  
Ven. Sem Chhungly, Cambodia, studying for MA  
Ven. Suy Sovan, Cambodia, studying for M Phil  
Ven. Yorn Kosal, Cambodia, studying for M Phil

## Rangjung Yeshe Institute Recipients

Amit Shapira, Israel  
Anya Zilman, Russia  
Champa Lhundrup, China/Tibet  
Chloé Cramer, Germany  
Evgeny Buzyatov, Russia  
Gabriel Jaeger, Brazil  
Gonzalo Perilhou, Spain  
Johanna Knutzen, Germany  
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Joseph Faria, USA  
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Julio Borregon. Spain  
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Kerstin Shoho Kuebast, Germany  
Kevin Cason, USA  
Lowell Cook, USA  
Lucas Viera Lopez, Brazil  
Marcela Lopez, Mexico  
Maria Millan, Mexico  
Miguel Perez, Spain  
Stefan Mang, Germany  
Sonam Sangmo, Nepal  
Sujeet Sharma, Nepal  
Raju Gurung, Nepal



# A YEAR OF HEALING AND REELING

## Report from the Investment Committee

2013 started with a U.S. government crisis and a lot of debate about the “fiscal cliff.” Throughout the following months we saw political problems in Europe, an international crisis in Syria, and a U.S.

government shutdown. Markets faltered in May when Federal Reserve officials hinted that they might be ready to start pulling back on the bond-buying program that had helped the U.S. economy since the financial crisis in 2008. That led to a market downturn in the United States and even worse damage in developing countries that had used the Fed’s easy-money policies to take out cheap loans.

After a long period of contraction, Europe’s economies began to stabilize and markets were supported by the European Central Bank, which cut its key interest rate and pledged to maintain its accommodative stance for an extended period. The Japanese economy, still reeling from a devastating earthquake and nuclear disaster, began to show signs of life in connection with an aggressive new set of policies implemented by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.

The consequence of this process of healing in the developed world was strong equity rallies combined with declining

bond prices and sharply rising bond yields. In emerging markets, though, the aforementioned trends brought about challenges that led to capital outflows, devaluation of currencies, surging interest rates, falling stock markets, depressed commodity prices, lower growth, and sociopolitical unrest.

In summary, 2013 was a year of developed markets healing and emerging markets reeling. Or we could say that 2013 was the year that eradicated the need for risk management, destroyed the benefits of asset allocation, and championed buy and hold investing. Only one asset class – equities, and specifically equities in developed economies – made money.

Unfortunately, differently than in most years, we were part of the mediocre returns in 2013. Our portfolio had a negative 0.9% return, below our synthetic benchmark return of 2%. Our diversification in order to manage risk punished us, with most asset classes underperforming.

At the end of 2013, excluding the donations that are earmarked for 84000, the total portfolio was slightly above US\$10 million. Our expense ratio continues to be low at 0.14%, and the turnover was 14%. Figure 1 shows the asset allocation at the end of calendar year 2013.

## Fixed Income

2013 was a pivotal year for fixed income, ending with the U.S. Fed announcement of a reduction in quantitative easing. The Fed’s tone and guidance made markets nervous, causing long-term rates to rise – and bond portfolios to suffer. Domestic fixed income markets as measured by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index declined 2%, the first decline since 1999. Both Bill Gross and Ray Dalio also misjudged the timing and impact of the Federal Reserve’s plan to scale back its asset purchases in 2013, with the PIMCO Total Return falling 2%, while Dalio’s All Weather fund, with \$70 billion in assets, ended the year down 4%.

Our small portfolio ended the year down 1.9%, but when combined with the currency losses for the bonds we carry in Canadian dollars, the return is a negative 2.9%. The foreign exchange loss in Canadian dollars is still only from an accounting point of view, but some of the bonds we held in other currencies did mature throughout the year, thereby locking in some of the losses.

## Equities

Our equity portfolio returned 0.7%, better than the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (-4.5%) but much worse than the MSCI World Index (24.9%).

Our U.S. equities returned 23%, but the positions were not big enough to hold the losses in Canada (-3.5%), emerging markets (-7%), India (-9%), Brazil (-14%), and gold (-38%). Figure 2 shows returns in these classes of assets and many more.

What drove the stock market in the United States so firmly higher was neither the economy nor corporate revenue and earnings growth, but clearly the monthly liquidity infusion from the U.S. Federal Reserve, which totaled roughly US\$1 trillion.

It is important to remember that asset allocation is about a prudent mix of equities, fixed income, and alternative investments, with the objectives of maintaining the safety of the assets and achieving a healthy absolute rate of return. The idea is to be able to manage risk around inflationary and deflationary waves. Our management strategy is designed to do that over multiple cycles, not based on a specific period of 12 or 18 months. Even though 2103 was a difficult year, we trust that the returns presented by the Investment Committee in the past 10 years show a sound strategy.

Khyentse Foundation Investment Committee  
Isabel Pedrosa, Chair  
Amelia Chow  
Desmond Chum  
Marco Noailles  
Angie Tsai  
Kelly Yang

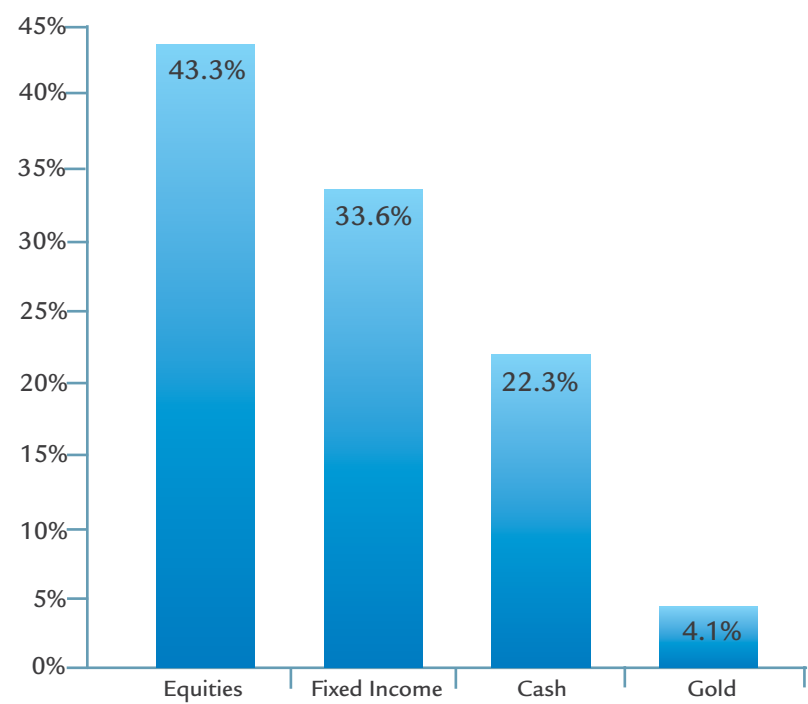


Figure 1. Asset Allocation

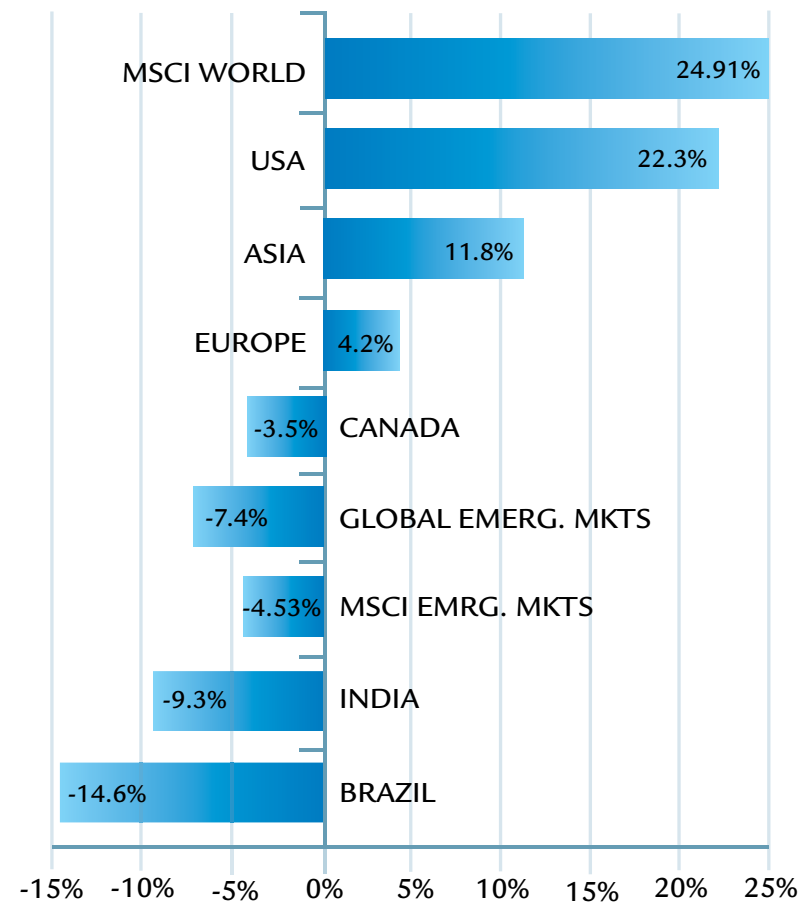


Figure 2. Total Currency Exposure

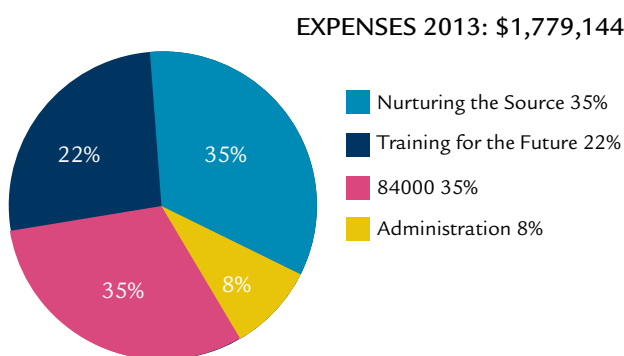
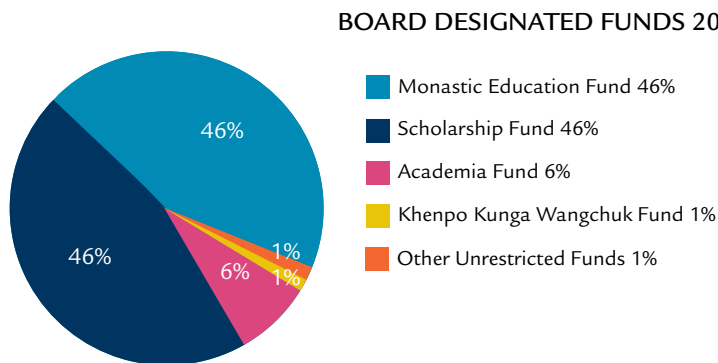


# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2013

These statements are a summary of information from the Financial Statements audited by James E. Richman, CPA, PC, Portland, OR.

	2013	2012
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>14,901,243</b>	<b>12,867,968</b>
<b>Board Designated Funds* (Unrestricted Assets)</b>	<b>10,906,890</b>	<b>9,730,228</b>
Monastic Education Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000
Scholarship Fund	5,000,000	4,700,000
Academia Fund	700,000	0
Khenpo Kunga Wangchuk Fund for Welfare of DKCLI Khenpos and Monks	120,000	0
Other Unrestricted Assets	86,890	30,228
<b>Temporarily Restricted Assets</b>	<b>3,994,353</b>	<b>3,137,740</b>
Lhomon Society Restricted Funds	47,000	62,500
84000 Restricted Funds	3,947,353	3,075,240
<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>3,812,419</b>	<b>3,621,882</b>
Contributions and Donations	2,292,716	1,858,782
Investments–Realized Gain/Loss	443,406	362,491
Investments–Unrealized Gain/Loss	(421,814)	(681,810)
Restricted Donations to 84000	1,498,111	2,082,419
<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,779,144</b>	<b>1,482,698</b>
Program Expenses**	1,645,569	1,405,620
<b>Nurturing the Source</b>	<b>631,655</b>	<b>636,846</b>
Monastic Education	157,215	213,459
Text Preservation	377,372	365,533
Translations	73,068	37,854
Buddhist Heritage	24,000	20,000
<b>Training for the Future</b>	<b>387,916</b>	<b>235,034</b>
Scholarships	149,765	83,059
Academic Development	124,388	67,820
Education Programs including Lhomon	62,388	40,155
Training and Development	21,375	14,000
Special Projects	30,000	30,000
<b>84000</b>	<b>625,998</b>	<b>533,740</b>
<b>Administration</b>	<b>133,575</b>	<b>77,078</b>
<b>Change in Net Assets***</b>	<b>2,033,275</b>	<b>2,139,184</b>



\*Board Designated Funds are allocated by the Khyentse Foundation board to provide ongoing support for identified project areas.

\*\*In recent years there has been a growing trend of donors contributing directly to groups or projects that the Foundation has designated for support. Although these direct sponsorships are inspired and coordinated by the Foundation, they are not reflected in the program expenses in this financial statement.

\*\*\* Surplus revenue and donations over expenses, if any, are allocated to targeted Board Designated Funds identified and prioritized by Rinpoche and the board.

# KHYENTSE FOUNDATION TEAM LIST

As of December 31, 2013

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Nisheeta Jagtiani, [Administration Manager](#)  
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Maryann Lipaj, [Designer](#)  
Jesse Klein Seret, [Communications Manager](#)  
Yulia Sheynkman, [Communications Support](#)

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Helen Bonzi, [Photo Archives](#)  
Laura Lopez and Jun Xie, [Donor Relations](#)

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[French](#): Marie Crevelli  
[Portuguese](#): Luciana Novaes

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Margaret Sablatnig, [Database Director](#)  
Josh Lee, [Database Support](#)  
Luiz Gustavo Anflor, [Technology Support](#)

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Sydney Jay, [Research Director](#)  
Wyatt Arnold, Florence Koh, Gregory Forgues, Steven Goodman, Anja Hartman, Isaiah Seret, Roland Walter

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Amelia Chow, [Coordinator](#)

## *Cross-Translation of the Tibetan Kangyur and the Chinese Tripitaka*

Jennifer Yo, [Project Coordinator](#)

## *Leadership Training Program for Khenpos and Tulkus*

Chris and Sydney Jay, [Project Directors](#)

## CONSULTANT

Ivy Ang, [Strategic Planning](#)

## LEGAL COUNSEL

Alexander Halpern LLC  
Boulder, Colorado, USA

## AUDITOR

James E. Richman, CPA, PC  
Portland, Oregon, USA



“We need to have a bird’s eye view. We are talking about the Buddhadharma. We are talking about the Great Vehicle. We are talking about benefiting all sentient beings, not just giving them shelter and food and medicine. We are talking about enlightening them. So it’s a big project.”

— Dzongsar Jamyang Khyentse Rinpoche



**KHYENTSE FOUNDATION**

Because Buddha’s Wisdom and Compassion Benefit All