# RES. 66/1/GC 5/2501 (1958)(1)

Considering that at the present time there is great need for an international Dhammaduta training centre which as such does not exist.

Resolves that the WFB take steps towards the establishment of an International Centre for the purpose of co-ordinating the various facilities available in various countries for the training of the Dhammaduta.

# RES. 67/2/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering that His Highness the Maharaja Vir Vikram Kishore Dev Barman Bahadur of Tripura State, India, has built a magnificent Buddhist temple named Venuvana Vihara (Pali: Veluvana Vihara) at Agartala which has been the main centre of Buddhist activities in Tripura.

Resolves that the WFB at this Fifth Conference in Bangkok expresses and conveys its thanks and appreciation to H.H. the Maharaja Vir Vikram Kishore Dev Barman Bahadur of Tripura State for building the magnificent Venuvana Vihara in his capital at Agartala for the purpose of cultivating and disseminating the Buddha Dharma in Tripura State.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Res. 44

### RES. 68/3/GC 5/2501 (1958)(1)

Records with great satisfaction the happy event of the mass Buddhist revival in India, the birthplace of Buddhism, following the admirable lead given by the late Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 1956, and takes this opportunity of assuring the new converts in India that they have the full moral and material support of the entire Buddhist world on their side; and

Records that the WFB would be ever ready to assist them in the alleviation and removal of their difficulties and handicaps through peaceful means and consititutional channels.

### RES. 69/4/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Records its sorrow and grief on the passing away of the great Buddhist scholar, Ven. Nyanatiloka of Germany resident in Ceylon and of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Indian leader of the greatest Buddhist mass conversions in history, and feels confident that their example shall ever be cherished and also be the source of great inspiration to the coming generations.

### RES. 70/5/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Requests the authorities concerned in Buddhist countries to provide special facilities in the issuing of visas and travel concessions to Buddhist monks and other Dhammadutas; and also

Requests the authorities in other countries to remove legal obstacles, if any, for the collection of alms by Buddhist monks.

### RES. 71/5/GC 5/2501 (1958)

This committee is happy to receive a letter inviting the forthcoming session of the WFB Conference to India

<sup>(1)</sup> See also Res. 93

and is pleased to forward the same with its recommendations to the Executive Council of the WFB.

# RES. 72/7/GC 5/2501 (1958)

In order to foster closer relations between the various Regional Centres, it considers to afford means for the exchange of current information concerning Dhamma activities to be necessary; and

Resolves that the Headquarters of the WFB furnish personally the Regional Centres with up-to-date names, addresses, and activities of the Centres so that information may be easily forwarded to various Centres of Dharmaduta activities thus linking up all such Centres.

## RES. 73/8/GC 5/2501 (1958)

This Conference of the WFB highly appreciates the excellent results in Burma in the Dhamma education of the people through the use of the Mahamangala Suta.

Recommends that various Buddhist organizations use this Suta as a part of the Dhammaduta activities.

# RES. 74/9/GC 5/2501 (1958)(1)

#### AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

- (1) Art. 12 (1) was amended to read "Centres established in each of the following regions shall be recognized as Regional Centres for the purpose of this Constitution."
- (2) That the following shall be added to that list of the Regions in Art. 12 (1):-

(XXXIX) Assam

(XL) Tripura State

(XLI) South America

(XLII) Central America

<sup>(1)</sup> Paragraphs (5) and (6) of this Res. have been superseded by paragraphs (c) and (d) of Res. 105

- (3) That for "United States of America" the term "North America" shall be substituted in Art. 12 (1).
- (4) That Art. 12 (3) shall be deleted and the following shall be added as a proviso to Art. 12 (1):-
- "Provided however that the Executive Council may, as it deems fit and proper, secure the establishment of Regional Centres in other regions or give recognition as Regional Centres to existing organizations in any particular region."
- (5) Art. 5 shall be renumbered Art. 5 (1) and the following shall be added as Art. 5 (2):-
- "The Executive Council may elect Honorary Presidents not exceeding 9 in number whose term of office shall be for life. In addition to the number of Honorary Presidents elected, every Ex-President shall become an Honorary President."
- (6) In Art. 7 (1)(b) the word "eleven" shall be substituted for the word "nine".

### RES. 75/10/GC 5/2501 (1958)

- (1) Since the Executive Council and various Standing Committees may require additional information for the fulfilment of the resolutions adopted at the Fifth General Conference, the President should be empowered to appoint and instruct a survey team "to visit Buddhist organizations, educational institutions & Dhammaduta Centres in various countries prior to the Sixth General Conference, at times and places deemed appropriate. Such survey team should constitute and be known as the World Fellowship of Buddhists International Commission on Buddhist Relations "(WFB-ICBR). The Commission would help to implement the programs stated in Art. 4 of the Constitution."
- (2) "Whereas Buddhist minority groups are often in need of protection and encouragement, therefore it is resolved

that the World Fellowship of Buddhists appeal to the Governments of countries in which there are Buddhist minority groups to permit them facilities for religious activities and, if possible, assist them in establishing such facilities."

# RES. 76/11/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Whereas World Peace is the aspiration of all men and women of wisdom, and whereas such Peace can originate only in minds that are pure, and whereas according to the Buddha the sole means of attaining mental purity is the Practice of Meditation, it is resolved that this Conference recommends to all Buddhist Organizations the necessity of laying special emphasis in such practices: of making available information regarding ways and means of Meditation: of providing facilities towards that end, and of furnishing a guidance to others through the personal experiences of those who have engaged themselves in such Meditation.

# RES. 77/12/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Deeming it highly desirable to expand the expression, power and influence of Buddhism.

Resolves that bhikkus and nuns be trained to give a helping hand in rendering instruction and education to children, and that they be prepared to take an honorable part in encouraging benevolent social welfare services.

### RES. 78/13/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Recognizing that the need of the teaching of the Dhamma to children is most urgent in this world of turmoil; and

Recognizing that only by the observance and the practice of the Teachings of the Buddha is the foundation of freedom, justice, peace and prosperity in the world;

Resolves that the Sangha in every Buddist country be requested to open schools for teaching the Dhamma to children in every monastery on Sundays and all Buddhist Holy Days.

### RES. 79/14/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering that the fundamental concept of Buddhism is based on the relationship of cause and effect (Kamma and Vipaka) and common belief in this doctrine is a powerful factor in inducing people to observe strictly Hiri and Otappa (fear and shame of committing evil) which are necessary for the peace of the world;

Resolves that the World Fellowship of Buddhists foster the establishment of research centres for the purpose of scientifically investigating, collecting and recording cases where persons recall their previous existences, cases of child prodigies, and cases where personal consequences can be ascertained as a result of the performance of good and evil deeds. Such collections of records and studies of cases should be made available to members of the World Fellowship of Buddhists and other scientists and scholars.

# RES. 80/15/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Viewing with great concern the present deplorable state of the lack of understanding of Lord Buddha's Teachings among university students;

Resolves that universities in every country be urged to include in their curriculum the studies of the Teachings of the Buddha.

### RES. 81/16/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering that a book of selected texts containing the essential teachings of the Buddha should be compiled and published in various languages; Resolves that the World Fellowship of Buddhists appoint a committee immediately to make arrangements for such a publication to be compiled under the supervision of a board of Buddhist scholars.

### RES. 82/17/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering that Buddhist education and ethical teachings are facilitated and made readily understandable to all peoples through publications;

Resolves that the World Fellowship of Buddhists encourage the publication in different languages of Buddhist periodicals and pamphlets containing articles on the Teachings of the Lord Buddha.

## RES. 83/18/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Recognizing the increasing importance and necessity of Buddhist education at levels of instruction whereby the Buddha Dhamma may be transmitted and made known to all in order that Buddhist ethics or way of life be practised in society, and Buddhist influences for world peace be manifested;

Resolves that Buddhist organizations be encouraged to undertake the following and similar measures for the improvement of Buddhist education:

- (a) the establishment of Buddhist elementary or primary schools, secondary or middle schools, colleges and universities in Buddhist countries and communities wherever needed with appropriate provision for scholarship and hostels;
- (b) the introduction of suitable Buddhist subjects, such as ethics, art, history and literature, into the curricula of non-Buddhist schools and colleges wherever possible;
- (c) the provision of qualified Buddhist teachers for the furtherance of Buddhist education as required;

- (d) the arrangement of conferences, survey missions, and exchanges of Buddhist educations, teachers and students as needed and requested; and
- (e) the improvement of Buddhist curricula and the preparation of text books, periodicals, etc., relevant to the established aims of Buddhist education.

### RES. 84/19/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering the increasing world-wide interest in the sociology of religions;

Resolves that the WFB encourage interest and research by Buddhist scholars and scholarly institutions in the sociological approach to Buddhist studies lest this field be monopolised by Non-Buddhist scholars with the risks of misrepresentation that this might entail.

### RES. 85/20/GC 5/2501 (1958)

Considering the increasing number of western students finishing graduate degrees from western universities in the field of comparative religion or history of religions;

Resolves that the WFB considers establishing scholarships in various Buddhist countries to help western students to acquire a better understanding of Buddhism.

#### N. B.

At the Fifth General Conference the meeting also approved a proposal submitted by the President that during the years 1961–1962 the Headquarters of the World Fellowship of Buddhists be located in Thailand. This decision, however, was not recorded as a Resolution. It merely appeared in the minutes of the 5th Plenary Session held on 28th November 2501 (1958)