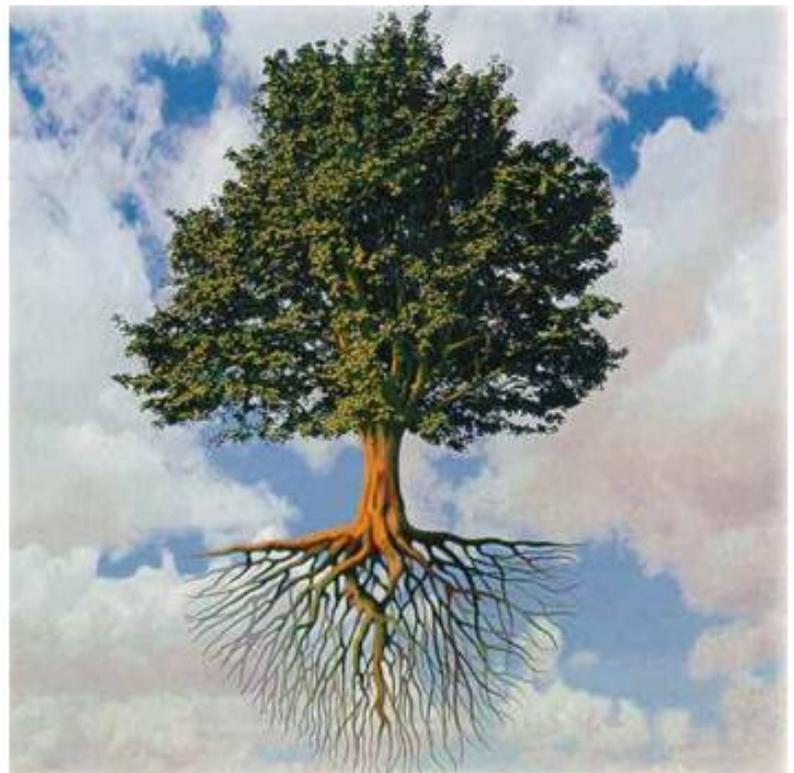




SUBUD INDONESIA

Sustainability and Togetherness



**REPORT TO WORLD CONGRESS
PRESENTED BY
NATIONAL COMMITTEE
SUBUD INDONESIA**



Message from the Chairman

*Togetherness is the magical feeling of being yourself with another –
Completely at ease and so safe in knowing you'll always be there for each other.*

In this, my first message to Subud members and committees worldwide, I would like to share with you some of the impressions I have gained since I became Chairman of the National Committee of Subud Indonesia in February 2009.

The Subud community in Indonesia, as I am seeing first-hand, is at the heart of some of the most important economic, environmental and social issues facing the country. Subud enterprises are essential for economic growth and for raising living standards amongst members and, if possible, also the people of Indonesia. Equally, as the growing concern over the wellbeing of members in regional groups shows, providing solutions to overcome economic problems and to improve their living standards in a way that maximizes self-reliance is one of the greatest challenges the Committee faces.

The National Committee is playing its part in addressing those challenges. Our strategy and policy is focused in finding ways to assist members of Subud in particular, and society in general, to help themselves by creating entrepreneurial opportunities, and doing so in a responsible way, guided by the Latihan. This includes training projects in order to develop members' enterprising mentality and pioneering Subud cooperatives which implement the joint responsibility system. The SES Indonesia will seek that these would answer what is meant by Bapak about the true purpose of a Subud enterprise, which is to grow and develop.

Ibu Rahayu leaves a message, during our first visit, that the current Committee should concentrate more in preparing sustainable activities, so that the next committee does not need to start something new. The National Committee, through its Chairperson III, given the responsibility for enterprise development, who is concurrently the SES chairperson, therefore, establishes a so-called Sustainable Enterprise Network Development (SEND), capable of connecting various potentials blooming in the togetherness of Subud members, into a synergistic cooperative relationship.

Across Subud Indonesia I have met dedicated and committed groups working in a productive culture with very strong values gained through their experience with the



Latihan. I have been particularly impressed with the way they are responding to the pace of change in the society; how they are delivering strong results; and how they are putting in place plans to secure the future growth of Subud.

As Subud Indonesia marks its sixty-third year in 2010, I hope you share my excitement at being part of an association that is playing its part in the world.

Regards,

ACHMAD AS'AD LUTHFIE



Report for World Congress

Number of Subud Members

Counts of members are not well kept and administered. Indonesia has about 5,700 members, out of which 5,100 are men and around 600 are women (2009 figures). About 70% of them are active in doing their latihan. A remarkable development occurred in Central Java with the growing number of branches, from 18 shortly before Subud Indonesia's National Congress on February 2009 to 24 after the congress, with the amount of membership reaching 1,788. A total of 833 men and 439 women are active doing their latihan in this area. The area has 338 male and 83 female helpers.

Groups

Subud Indonesia is currently divided into seven regions, called *Pengurus Daerah* (Regional Committee), replacing the previous term of *Komisariat Wilayah* (Regional Commissioner): I (North Sumatra), II (South Sumatra), III (Jakarta Municipality), IV (West Java), V (Central Java), VI (East Java, Bali and Sulawesi), VII (Kalimantan). Members are grouped in 86 centers spread in the regions, some of them are inactive. Most members are domiciled in South Jakarta and Central Java/Yogyakarta.

Group, Regional and National Meeting

Group (Center) meetings are done according to need, ideally once a month; Regional Meetings thrice a year and one National Meeting between the National Congresses which are held every two years. Regional Meetings are usually conducted to formulate reports to the National Meetings and to Congress. All of these meetings include helpers to participate in case some testing need to be done.

New Members

There are always newly interested persons in Subud and so most centers have usually candidates, some of them are later opened while a few never come again. Many of those who are opened decided not to come again after a few months of Latihan. Most of these usually have great expectations of miracles which they did not find after they are opened.



Committee Work

Work programs of the National Committee are first and foremost to conduct regular coordinative meetings with the Dewan of National Helpers. Further, it is to conduct routine coordinative meetings with members of the National Committee, including visits to centers and international travels. The most urgent program is to raise funds to implement work programs during 2009-2011 and preparing for the National Meeting in 2010 as well as the National Congress in 2011.

Kejiwaan Structure

A Helpers Dewan exists at each level of the organization structure, namely at Centers, Regional and National Levels. These Dewans support the work program of Committees, if needed, in its spiritual aspects. The Dewan of Helpers make a work program to enhance their kejiwaan services to the members. Committees are obliged to facilitate the work of the Helpers Dewan.

Subud Houses

In addition to the Cilandak Subud Center, there are currently 19 Latihan Halls in the country, located at the following:

1. Medan (North Sumatra)
2. Bukit Kemuning (Lampung)
3. South,
4. Central and
5. East Jakarta
6. Bogor (West Java)
7. Ciwidey (West Java)
8. Purwokerto (Central Java)
9. Yogyakarta
10. Solo (Central Java)
11. Temanggung (Central Java)
12. Batang (Central Java)
13. Semarang (Central Java)
14. Malang (East Java)
15. Madiun (East Java)
16. Surabaya (East Java)
17. Denpasar (Bali)
18. Rungan Sari



19. and Palangkaraya (Central Kalimantan)

Two additional Subud Houses will be built in Sleman (Yogyakarta), and Bandung, West Java's provincial capital.

New Projects

The National Committee of Subud Indonesia for the period of 2009-2011 emphasizes on the development of enterprise and Kalimantan as well as the construction of Latihan Halls in areas that do not already have. The projects are then directed to those. Cooperatives will be established in Jakarta and Central Java as a pilot project. A research university is also in discussions to be realized in Kalimantan.

Social and Charitable Projects

So far, social projects and charities were run by Susila Dharma Indonesia. But the National Committee for the period of 2009-2011 has decided to hold its own projects separate from the SDI, since the former bases itself on **Bapak's advice that Subud should not ask for donations to provide assistance to those in need**. While SDI helps both members and non-members of Subud, the National Committee prioritizes on members only. The assistance provided to victims of the earthquake in West Java some time ago did not come from public donations, but a personal contribution from members of the National Committee themselves.

Financial Report; Donations to WSA, January to December 2009

Source of income for the National Committee is from the meager contribution of members and charitable private contributions from some members of Subud, if any at all. Most expenses are borne privately by the Chairman of Subud Indonesia. As plans for fundraising through Subud enterprises did not materialize, the National Committee sets efforts to establish a sustainable funding through sustainable profit-oriented activities that involves various parties, both inside as well as outside Subud. Meanwhile, Subud Indonesia has donated US\$ 500.00 to WSA for the year ended in 31 December 2009. (For detailed information on this subject please refer to the income statement in page 20.)



External Relations with the Wider Public

Subud Indonesia is officially registered in the so-called “Directorate of Beliefs to the Almighty” which is under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Republic of Indonesia. This only makes Subud’s position awry, because the other organizations listed in the directorate said about themselves as sects or cults. And now they are struggling to gain status as religions, which are of course contrary to the principle of Bapak, that Subud is neither a religion nor a sect.

As long as Subud Indonesia finds itself under the above-mentioned directorate, we face stumbling blocks to work jointly and relate with the public at large, except through charitable activities and events held for the public in Subud’s environs. The National Committee is therefore currently intensively discussing and seeks to take Subud out of the auspices of the directorate and change its status of a “community organization”.

News Items

Sustainable Enterprise Network Development (SEND)

The National Committee of Subud Indonesia has made enterprise development as one of its main programs. Ibu Rahayu leaves a message during the Committee’s first meeting with Ibu on February 24, 2009, that the Committee should be more concentrating its time to prepare a sustainable nature of activities, so subsequent committees do not have to start something new. After going through intense articulation of ideas with various circles, Subud as well as non-Subud, and levels, the development of an enterprise network which is capable of connecting various potentials in Subud in a synergistic cooperation.

As enterprise activities will be based on the economic undertakings of members, the backbone for SEND will not be separated from the ranks of committees, starting from National, Regional, and Branch. There are three main nodes to be built to construct this network, namely: Business Panel-SES Indonesia, micro and small enterprising institutions, and a saving and loan cooperatives.

The Business Panel will consist of a group of concerned businessmen who want to help micro and small entrepreneurs to grow and develop. Helping here should not be interpreted as running a philanthropic or charitable endeavor, but provide assistance like an older brother backing up his younger brother in facing the hardness in life.



The micro and small enterprising institution will incorporate micro and small entrepreneurs. When SEN develops, the MSE will not make up of Subud members only, but all MSEs who are interested to participate in SEN.

Establishing cooperatives was Bapak's 'orders' to the SES Indonesia chairperson in 1987, given during a New Year event. The spirit of togetherness had been planned by Bapak since he founded the first Subud enterprise, which he named SEMPULUR, or "smooth" in Javanese. According to Bapak, SEMPULUR is also the acronym of *SEsarengan Murih PUtus LUmintung Rejeki* (Javanese), or "together to achieve continuing sustenance". It is clear that what Bapak had conveyed to us has not yet been implemented both in Indonesia as well as abroad!

Enterprising Mentality Coaching Clinics

So-called enterprising mentality coaching clinics and workshops on the joint responsibility system (*sistem tanggung renteng*) of a cooperative had been running in a number of groups in Central and East Java. The workshop that took place in Purwokerto, Central Java, even brought good tidings: impressed by Pak Otjo's explanation about how the Latihan can guide people through enterprising efforts, the chairperson of the local women cooperative, who was yet not a member of Subud, and was invited to appear as the trainer during the workshop, eventually joined Subud. She was one of the five female members of Subud Purwokerto who went to Surabaya, East Java, on November 11, to attend a three-day course on the joint responsibility system of a cooperative. They added to another five from Jakarta, coordinated by Asmodiwati Syafrudin, most of them come from Youth. These members will be expected to practice their knowledge in realizing a Subud cooperative, both in Jakarta and Central Java as an example for other members.

On November 12, A.A. Luthfie, Pak Otjo, Erna Ratnaningsih, Pak Haryono and Ibu Ismana Haryono, and Ibu Yati, flew to Surabaya as well to observe the course. They encouraged and later also facilitated the course participants to eventually realize the cooperative. In the evening, a gathering was held at the Wisma Subud in Surabaya with members from Surabaya and the surrounding.

Maya Bernardes' Visit to Indonesia

The National Committee happened to have an evaluation and progress meeting with wing bodies and the Jakarta area committee as well as with Jakarta's three local committees (South, Central and East Jakarta groups) on October 11, 2009. The subject was the National Committee's enterprise development program. The meeting took place at the big conference room in Wisma Indonesia, Wisma Subud Cilandak. Closing the meeting, the Chairman, A.A. Luthfie introduced Maya Bernardes and had her to convey a short introduction as well.



Then, SES Indonesia Chairman, Otjo Wiroreno, presented the concept of the enterprising mentality coaching-clinic that Pak Otjo had designed based on Bapak's talks on enterprise compiled in Rachman Connelly's *Human Enterprise*, and other talks. The coaching clinic was held for members in Blitar (East Java) on October 17-18, and Purwokerto (Central Java) on October 24-25. We thought Maya might have been the first non-Indonesian Subud member to be enlightened by the fact that there was ever a minor slip-up in the translation during Bapak's talk to members overseas. He was talking about *konstruksi hidup* (please refer to, among others, Bapak's talk in Montreal, May 18, 1959, and New York, May 3, 1959) which translates 'life construction' and not 'life structure' as rendered by his translator. This slip-up seems to cause a 'missing link' in understanding what Bapak meant by encouraging members to do enterprise, which eventually led so many Subud enterprises going nowhere, if not going down along the way.

Based on Pak Otjo's insight of Bapak's notion about enterprise, it should not be understood and practiced as a mere business undertaking, or simply a profit-oriented business. Subud enterprising endeavors, on the contrary, embark on the means of 'knowing thyself'. Bapak says that God has bestowed upon each of us a life construction, and the Latihan will guide us in finding and recognizing it. Enterprises that are guided by the Latihan help us to continuously GROW and DEVELOP, unlike common enterprises which tend to end up in status quo. To become rich or to gain financial success is not the main goal of undertaking a Latihan-guided enterprise. In the long run, the objective is to know thyself. Most members deny the idea that *kejiwaan* can mix with enterprise. But in reality, Subud enterprising endeavors are just poles apart from the usual, run-of-the-mill non-Subud enterprises.

One-Day Journalism Workshop

A one-day journalism workshop was held at the Adi Puri, Wisma Subud Cilandak, on September 12, 2009, organized by the Publication Section of the National Committee. This is in line with the Committee's program of sustaining enterprising endeavors among members, though non-Subud members took part as well.

Subjects taught during the workshop include the history of journalism, information gathering, news and feature writing techniques, reporting, and news photography.

Maybe due to the Ramadan fasting month that still goes on when this report was made not too many members from outside Jakarta attended the workshop, yet very small delegates from groups from as far as East Java shows the significance the event had on members. Workshop participants vary in background and age, ranging from housewives to teachers and beginner journalists, with the oldest being Pak Kuswanda Widjajakusumah (76), while Muhammad Arlis, the 13-year old son of Armansyah Muharam, Subud Indonesia's national secretary, was the youngest.



Presenting Wahyu Dhyatmika, editor of *Tempo* news-mag who is also coordinator of the Publication Section of PPK Subud Indonesia, along with Umar Idris, a journalist from *Kontan* economic tabloid, Adri Irianto (photographer of *Koran Tempo*), and Rusdi Mathari (editor of *Koran Jakarta*) as speakers, the workshop went on interestingly with participants instructed to pair one another and hold a mutual interview, to find the interesting side of the man/woman next to him/her. This was in order to make participants experience the process of info gathering by means of interviews. By this way, participants were also expected to know each other well, which was essential as during the workshop all participants were required to work as a team.

Thirty six participants attended the workshop which went on from 9.30 a.m. local Jakarta time to 4.30 p.m. Participants received each a certificate and snacks for the breaking of their fast. Participants who happened to be Subud members subsequently joined the others at the Latihan Hall to attend Ibu Rahayu's talk that marked the night of the 23rd of the Ramadan month.

The National Committee views the importance of such activities, through which Subud will be able to interact with the public at large as well as to train members to properly release information about the Subud community to the environment where we exist.

Bapak's Birthday Celebration Activities

In Indonesia, the celebration of Bapak's birthday this year is the same with earlier celebrations: making a devotional visit to Bapak's grave, *tumpengan* (cone-shaped yellow rice) with Ibu Rahayu and the whole family of Bapak attending, and accompanied with a mass circumcision and free medicinal treatment provided for underprivileged children and the community living in the surrounding of Cilandak.

This year's celebration was slightly different, with a festival and an enterprise workshop complementing the three aforementioned activities. A mass circumcision was held on June 13 in Sukamulia, at Pak Muchtaruddin Siregar's villa near Bapak's grave. In all, nineteen children from the village of Sukaresmi (Sukamulia - Cipanas) and from the nearby town of Bogor, West Java, were circumcised in turns two by two, supervised by a doctor. The event was one of a number of activities staged with respect to Bapak's birthday, an initiative taken by the National Committee of Subud Indonesia in cooperation with Subud Youth of Indonesia, the Foundation for Noble Work (*Yayasan Usaha Mulia*, YUM), the Susila Dharma Indonesia and the Sukamulia Subud group. Suryadi Haryono Sumohadiwidjojo chaired the organizing committee for this event as well as for the entire activities regarding Bapak's birthday at the national level. The chairman of the National Committee, A.A. Luthfie, got the privilege to officially launch the event.



At the same date, two busses embarked early in the morning from Cilandak, carrying members who eventually visited Bapak's grave and then joined the other members who took part in orchestrating the mass circumcision. For this reason, the National Committee worked hand-in-hand with the South Jakarta group in arranging the transportation. The reason why the visit was carried out on the 13th rather than the usual 23rd, the date Bapak passed away twenty-two years ago, is that the peak events will be implemented respectively on the 22 to 23 of June. A *tumpengan* was held on the 23rd at Cilandak, and Ibu Rahayu attended the event.

A public festival took place on June 20 and 21 respectively in the Cilandak Wisma Subud complex. Dubbed CiFest (Cilandak Festival), the event drapes over an enterprise workshop for ±75 Subud members on the 20th at the Adipuri and a trade exhibition which was put on at the Latihan Hall for two days as well as a bazaar which was open to the public at large. Three professional business practitioners, one of them a Subud member, presented their experiences in initiating and developing their respective enterprises to participants. This workshop was expected to generate the enterprising mentality in all of the participants, who are mostly already performing an enterprise. To conclude the workshop, participants were invited to set up a so-called sustainable enterprise network development (SEND) among them.

A share of the workshop participants were invited to join in the trade exhibition as well. Booths were provided for them, free of charge. This will hopefully engender their awareness to do their best next year, when the CiFest will be held for the second time, where booths and other facilities will then be provided for pay. Outside the 'enterprising activities' that surround the celebration of Bapak's birthday, the *Dewan* of National Helpers (DPPN) meeting took place on the 21st of June, among others to test the candidates for the position of Subud Indonesia's Organization Counselor.

Osanna Vaughn's Visit to Cilandak

Following Maya Bernardes, WSA Chairlady Osanna Vaughn also turned up in Cilandak on November 28, 2009, on her way back from Central Kalimantan. She was actually scheduled for the visit on November 21, but had to cancel it for the Lufthansa plane where she was in suffered engine trouble in Singapore, which led to her late arrival in Jakarta.

The National Committee of Subud Indonesia managed to arrange a welcoming party at Wisma Indonesia, in the Wisma Subud complex in Cilandak. Pak Haryono Sumohadiwidjojo and Ibu Ismana Haryono both attended the event, besides Ibu Yati, the Kejiwaan Councilor (M. Mustafa Syafruddin), the Organization Councilor (Rohadi Subardjo), Subud Youth Indonesia Coordinator Aryanadi I. Chahyono, Jakarta's national helpers, SES Indonesia Chairman Otjo N. Wiroreno, and many more.



During the occasion, Pak Otjo presented the Committee's plans to develop Subud enterprises through a number of coaching clinics which are carried out by SES Indonesia as well as by establishing cooperatives in branches throughout the region. Incidentally, Osanna's arrival coincided with the Committee's schedule to socialize the enterprise development program to senior Subud members and helpers from the South Jakarta branch. Mrs. Asmodiwati Syafrudin then acquainted the audience with the joint responsibility system of cooperatives that are to be practiced throughout Subud Indonesia. ©2009



PROPOSALS TO WORLD CONGRESS

In response to the request for proposing members from Indonesia to nominate for the WSA chairmanship and International Helper, along with this report we include suggestions concerning prospective persons. We hope they will go through any kejiwaan testing conducted according to the Congressional agenda associated with the determination of new committees and international helpers. They are:

- Mr. Sugandhi, Mr. Rohadi Subardjo and Mr. Suryadi Haryono for WSA Chairperson
- Mr. Rahardjo Mustadjab - Mrs. Insiah Pujiwati Maksum Effendi, Mr. Djojowidarbo - Mrs. Rukmini Djojowidarbo, and Mr. Farlan Williams - Mrs. Leyla Demster for International Helpers

We also like to propose Rungan Sari, Central Kalimantan, as the venue for the next Subud World Congress with the consideration, among others, that it had almost become a venue for the holding of the World Congress, which was canceled due to security reasons.

Bapak received about Subud in Kalimantan. Bapak had been talking about Kalimantan for a long time. He advised us to develop it. Bapak had laid base for Subud in Kalimantan.

Rungan Sari is now grown and continues to grow. The fairly secluded 137-hectare area provides a remarkable site for sightseeing or vacationing visitors through its cultural setting, its nature as well as its educational outlook. Envisaged earlier by Bapak as an international spiritual center and community, houses have been built, a Subud settlement set up so that members from all over the world could breathe Rungan Sari's fresh and clean air, and some agricultural and mining projects have been activated.

Pioneering projects to support the growing tourism industry in Central Kalimantan, particularly in Palangkaraya, have now reached new heights. A four-star international hotel and another four three-stars are being built and operated in this 'largest municipality in Indonesia'. Rungan Sari even has a lot going for it: it offers bundles of invigorating indoor and outdoor pursuits among the area's vast forest, bushes, rivers and farmland. It is a fact that very many organizations, whether it be commercial enterprises, not-for-profit organizations, or institutions have organized their meetings, corporate events or social outings in the area, including WWF,



USAID, Masterplan, local governments in Central Kalimantan, Bank Indonesia, and lots of other Indonesian and international corporations.

These are the reasons why Subud Indonesia proposed Kalimantan to be the venue for the next World Congress. Our hopes are high that this can be brought to fruition.
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SES Indonesia Proposal

Delving into the Jewel of the Earth

Initiating a Research University in Central Kalimantan

by

Otjo Wiroreno

SES Indonesia Chairman

If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?

—Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Background

Tropical rainforests play a very important role in conserving the world's environment. Tropical rainforests have been called "the jewels of the Earth" and "the world's largest pharmacy", because of the large number of natural medicines discovered there. Its destruction is suspected as the cause of the acceleration of climate change and global warming, caused by industrialization and modern lifestyle that damage the environment.

Forests provide homes and habitat for countless plant and animal species as well as indigenous communities. They also serve as a key defense against global warming by storing massive amounts of carbon. The world's rainforests - which are being cleared to accommodate the rapid expansion of soy and palm oil plantations by multinational agribusinesses - help regulate the planet's weather cycles by circulating wind and water vapor outward from the tropics. Indonesia's largest rainforests in Kalimantan and Papua, or Canada's boreal forests, for example, are being threatened by rampant industrial activities such as clear-cut logging, and coal-mining.

Indonesia's rainforests are world-renowned for their social and ecological value. They comprise some of the most bio-diverse forests on the planet - providing habitat for endangered orangutans, Sumatran tigers, Sumatran elephants, and countless



other species. Indonesia's rainforests are also home to millions of indigenous people whose cultures and livelihoods are directly dependent on natural forests.

What is less well known about these forests is that they are also essential to maintaining climate stability. Indonesia's rainforests are disappearing at an alarming rate as unscrupulous companies clear and convert them to monoculture plantations to provide cheap paper and other commodities, such as palm oil, to supply insatiable international markets. This destruction is emitting massive amounts of greenhouse gasses critical for preventing climate change.

The National Committee of Subud Indonesia is shining a spotlight on the attempt to delve into the jewels of the Earth to find out the ways and means of getting to the bottom of global climate problems. We are mobilizing the power for the making of an educational institution through which we hope Subud can take part in protecting the world's forests, climate, and the future.

The thinking in this article is based on the opinion of Elinor Ostrom, 2009 Nobel Prize winner in Economic Sciences, which she titles *A Polycentric Approach for Coping with Climate Change*. It is the writing that she adds to the World Bank as Background Paper for the *World Development Report 2010 for Climate Change*:

The author argues that single policies adopted only at a global scale are unlikely to generate sufficient trust among citizens and firms so that collective action can take place in a comprehensive and transparent manner that will effectively reduce global warming. Furthermore, simply recommending a single governmental unit to solve global collective action problems is inherently weak because of free-rider problems. For example, the Carbon Development Mechanism (CDM) can be 'gamed' in ways that hike up prices of natural resources and in some cases can lead to further natural resource exploitation. Some flaws are also noticeable in the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD) program. Both the CDM and REDD are vulnerable to the free-rider problem. As an alternative, the paper proposes a polycentric approach at various levels with active oversight of local, regional, and national stakeholders. Efforts to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions are a classic collective action problem that is best addressed at multiple scales and levels. Given the slowness and conflict involved in achieving a global solution to climate change, recognizing the potential for building a more effective way of reducing green house gas emissions at multiple levels is an important step forward. A polycentric approach has the main advantage of encouraging experimental efforts at multiple levels, leading to the development of methods for assessing the benefits and costs of particular strategies adopted in one type of ecosystem and compared to results obtained in other ecosystems. Building a strong commitment to find ways of reducing individual emissions is an important element for coping with this problem, and having others also take responsibility can be more effectively undertaken in small- to medium-scale governance units that are linked together through information networks and monitoring at all levels.



The Importance of Research

It is unambiguous that a polycentric approach requires to be backed up by a continuous research dedicated to solve existing problems, which are expected to exist at all levels and aspects. In many cases, it is necessary to consider the variances and not only on average things (means or modes), because the note is essentially uncharted changes. We are dealing with the complexity of human behavior, in all aspects.

Researches that were conducted so far are usually less problem solving, because they tend to be done haphazardly and not concerted, so they are often not capable of creating issues that can be further developed by stakeholders. As a result, they have less impact on policy, strategic, and tactical actions. Yet for such problems Erich Jantsch¹ actually had a few decades ago suggested the use of a rational-creative action model in formulating his research problems.

In addition, so far, especially in Indonesia of course, have not been realized the importance of doing any political education directed to environmental issues, in order to place the selection of leadership process that led to it. It could be only Al Gore who had used this approach to inspire the world. But if there are no processes of articulation and aggregation of interests going on at all levels of governance, it will not affect the decision-making process. At the most, it will only be responded by NGOs who will treat it as a source of new projects. Therefore, it is indispensable to create institutions that are able and willing to continuously do political and social engineering, through the education system, for a change.

With the above considerations, in order to make the Polycentric Approach applicable we perceived the necessity for a Research University, to find rational-creative solutions for problems faced by an ecosystem. It is very logical to choose Central Kalimantan as one of the places to found a Research University that will lead to the solving of global climate problems because of the vast tropical rainforest there. In other words, solving the problems of environmental damage caused by development processes in Kalimantan will have a significant contribution to the world. The emphasis is on research university because the research will be carried out comprehensively here, not only technical matters such as biodiversity, for instance, but also include policy research to find alternative strategies for development.

¹ In his book *Technological Planning and Social Futures* (imprint unknown), 1974.



The Asian Institute of Technology as Development Model

It will be very hard for Indonesia to develop its own research university, both in terms of funding as well as human resources. Whilst from all over the world, scientists with relevant background and interests are keen to participate in this endeavor. Therefore, an international cooperation needs to be built, which may have to start from the cooperation between governments, with the hope that in turn private parties will participate as well.

Examples of such cooperation already exist, which is now embodied in the form of the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Bangkok, Thailand. The result is that quite a lot of Thailand's economic growth is supported by technological development and human resources that are stimulated by it, for example in the field of ceramic and silk. The experts who are there are virtually from all over the world.

Historically, the early establishment of AIT was manifested through the willingness and perseverance in lobbying the funds that are available at the Embassy that eventually became institutionalized into a G-to-G assistance which is substantial in size. At that time, the mood of developed countries was loose in building the Third World, after the end of World War II. At present, we can create such an atmosphere as the world is beginning to realize the dangers of global warming and climate change.

The National Committee of Subud Indonesia intends to be a serious "lobbyist" for the formation of a research university in Central Kalimantan. The ideals that are embodied are energizing the founding of the Asian Institute of Environmental Studies (AIES), of which will be important studies to solve environmental problems in Kalimantan (and Indonesia), educate qualified researchers in the field of environment, and conduct public education (and decision-makers) about the environment from all aspects. We are increasingly aware of what Bapak had said that Kalimantan is the future of Subud. His intention is that the Subud brotherhood should properly build Kalimantan to save the world. The picture that Bapak had provided about the future of Kalimantan would not exist if the world is destroyed, whereas we can attempt to prevent it.

Kalimantan is very rich in biodiversity compared to many other areas. There are about 15,000 species of flowering plants with 3,000 species of trees, 221 species of terrestrial mammals and 420 species of resident birds in Kalimantan. It is also the center of evolution and radiation of many endemic species of plants and animals. The remaining Kalimantan rainforest is the only natural habitat for the endangered Orangutan. It is also an important refuge for many endemic forest species, such as the Asian elephant, the Sumatran rhinoceros, the clouded leopard, and the Dayak fruit bat. It is the most bio-diverse place on earth.



Support from the WSA, or Subud members from other countries, will greatly facilitate the realization of these ideals. A goal that seemed not so impossible to realize today, if we respond to and want to take advantage of the opportunities that arise from the changing world views - the latter is expressed in Copenhagen. We just need determination and close our ranks for it. Organizing the next World Congress in Rungan Sari can boost our determination and our attention to this great ideal. If Subud brothers and sisters in the world can empower the polycentric action toward climate change, the world will perhaps thank the Latihan Kejiwaan and return to the Almighty with happiness. Amen. ©2009



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**NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SUBUD INDONESIA
INCOME STATEMENT
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2009**

BEGINNING BALANCE

BCA Bank, February 1, 2009 Rp 839,985.35

INCOME :

1 Donations from SUBUD Members Rp 100,890,860.00

2 Contribution from Local Subud Groups Rp 4,769,000.00

3 Bank Interest Rp 1,382,002.51

TOTAL INCOME Rp 107,881,847.86

EXPENSES :

1 National Committee Operating Expenses Rp 63,477,904.00

2 Helpers Operating Expenses Rp 4,000,000.00

3 Repair & Maintenance Rp 6,500,000.00

5 Charity from National Committee Rp 9,000,000.00

6 Bank Charge Rp 842,543.50

TOTAL EXPENSES Rp 83,820,447.50

ENDING BALANCE OCT 31, 2009 Rp 24,061,400.36

Equivalent USD 2,532.78