

Thesis Title : An analytical study of Buddhadasa bhikkhu's method
in Dhamma Propagation

Researcher : Phrakhrupariyattithammaphorn (Kim Kosadhammo)

Degree : Master of Arts (Buddhism)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

: Phramaha Somparn Charkaro (Seevilas), Pali iv.,BA., MA.,Ph.D

: Phra Athikan Weang Kittiwanno (Kitsreerungrot), BA.,
MA.,Ph.D.

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Abstract

The thesis is of the purpose to study the methods of propagating the Doctrinal principles by the Buddha, Ven. Buddhadasa Bhikkhu and to study analytically the method of propagating the Doctrinal principles by Ven.Buddhadasa Bhikkhu including the study of the method of carrying out the research. and the data from the Three Baskets, the Commentaries ,the texts, the academic documents and the concerned research works.

From the research atudy,it is found that

1.The Buddha's methods of propagating the Doctrinal principles are the propagations of the Doctrinal principles with some aims,the people by using the teaching methods according to the person's Conducts and using the principles of Ovadapatimokkha, that is not to district other people , not to do bad actions,to make one's mind be bright. The Buddha sent the first group of the disciples of 60 monks to propagate Buddhism. This fact is the way to train the Buddhists to be the good ones with the precepts and the Doctrines. This fact has been regarded as the real duty to be done by the Sangha Disciples from the past up to the present time. The propagation of Buddha Dhammas is the most important work for the monks. On the other hand ,The Buddha applied the method of propagating

The Buddha Dhamma to be in compliance with the societies ,the environmental states, the communities, the customs including the habit and the wisdom , possessed by each person. The Buddha many different techniques and methods such as the way to choose the persons or to wait for the time and opportunity etc. After the Buddha's passing away, the disciples made a Buddhist Synod (Sanggayana) of the Dhamma and the Vinaya. After the 3rd synod with King Ashoka as the lay President and the supporter, he sent the monks to propagate Buddhism in 9 lines.

2. The method of propagating the Dhamma by Ven.Phra Buddhadasa Bhikkhu .This Ven.monk was of the srifinal name as “Nuem” of the family name of “Barniy”.He was born on Sunday, on 7th day,in the 7 the mouth on May 27,2449 B.E. in the family of the merchant at Pumma-Riang, Chaiya District, Surajdhani Province. His father's name was “Siang” and mother's name was Gluaen. He has one younger brother named Yee Kery and one young sister named Kim Sony. His father was of the Chinese lineage with main occupation of the selling of the sun dry foods.

He was ordained as a monk according to thai custiom Temple ,Chaiya District. He had the monk's name as “Indapanno”,meaning one who has big wisdom. First of all ,he was of intentisn to be ordained only for 3 months, but his interest and happiness in studying and in preaching the Dhammas to the people helped him to be a monk throughout his life up to his death. He always emphasized that “Dhamma is the duty”.

It is the duty to help the people in the societies to have knowledge more and more. This was his determination of 3 types .The third one mentions about the way to bring the human beings from the materialism. Because of this one, the United Nation Organization gave him the Honorary Card of the World Important Person. That is the “Unesco Reword”.Ven.Phra Buddhadasa worked as the Buddha's trust slave at every moment of his exhalation and inhalation up to the final moment of his life. So, there is no doubt about his constructed works to be Doctrinal heritage which was of many kinds.

3. The result arising from his propagation of the Doctrinal principles began from 2473 B.E. His first written work was the article called the benefit of Dana. Later on ,after he returned to his birth place , he wrote the articles criticizing the state of Buddhism and the monks roles about the practice of the Dhamma, the explanation of the Dhamma in which many people were much interested and pleased to listen much to it . The place for practising the Dhamma and searching for the Doctrinal principles which is well known at present is “Suan Mokkha Balaram”.Ven. Buddhasdasa always emphasized that Dhaamma is the duty for the human beings. bodies and consciousness. He did his duty as he was the Buddha’s just slave .Ven. Buddhadasa Bhikkus literary work which is valuable and in which the people are much interested is the book called The human being s’ handbook in which the people are much interested. One can read and understand oneself deeply. Another book is called The Essence of Buddhism. This litany work is very important and the very important heart possessed by the person interested in studying all the Dhamma .From This book, is Ven.Buddhadasa Bhikkhu received the prize from the scientific Educational Organization and the UNESCO in 2508 B.E.