

Thesis Title : A Analytical Study of Phrarajavuddhajan (Luangphoodul Atulo)
Method in Dhamma Propagation

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Abstract

This dissertation paper is of the objective to analytically study the Buddha's roles in propagating the Dhamma and to study Ven. Phra Rajvudhacarya's (Luangphoodul Atulo) roles in propagating the Dhammas. The method of carrying out the research is the study of the data from the Tipitaka and to analytically study Ven. Phra Rajavuddhacarya's (Luangphoodul Atulo) roles in propagating the Dhamma. Scriptures, the Commentaries, the texts, the academic documents and the related research works.

From the research, it is found that

1. From the Buddha's roles in propagating the Dhammas, it is found that after the Buddha had attained the Enlightenment and become the noble One, He thought of the way to preach the Dhamma to the people. At first, He considered whether He would preach or would not preach the Dhammas to the human beings, because He had the idea that The Dhammas which He had found were the deep Ones. However, He realized the truth that the human beings were different from all the living creatures. The human beings are the Veneyyasatvas : the creatures which one can teach and advise. However, the human beings are still of the differences in the readiness, the mindfulness, the wisdom, the knowledge and the abilities. Thus, the Buddha compared the human beings to the three kinds of lotus. They are of differences in the matter of knowing the Buddha – Dhammas. Therefore, The Buddha's principles of propagating Buddhism

are different according to the time, the places and the persons whom He taught without the selection of the grades and the castes

2.Ven. Phrarajavuddhajan (Luangphoodul Atulo) was ordained at Buddhacima at Jumpolsudhavasa Temple, in Surindra Province. He practised the meditation for the first time with Ven.Laung Phoo Aek at Gan Go Temple. He went out to practice Dutanga, the ascetic practice and followed Ven. Aearya Man to every place throughout the period beyond the Buddhist lent time. He practiced the Dhamma with a strong effort. He also practised well according to his teachers' teachings. His practice of Dhamma was for controlling himself, getting away from the lust, giving up the pleasure and extinguishing the suffering according to the principle of the truth is the Three Characteristics (Tilakkhana). Laung Phoodulya practised himself to the merit of the world. He was the Buddha's true disciple (Savaka) who performed his own and other's benefits, and the complete benefits in Buddhism. He passed away according to the Doctrinal state in October 30,2526,B.E.

3.Ven.Phra Rajavudhajcarya's principles and methods of spreading the Dhammas was very good and well known as that he did take the belief in the holy thing ,the secret things, and the auspicious moments. He paid attention only to the mental side. However, he believed in action and the justice which means the good behaviour with pure body, speech and mind. Ven.laung Phoo taught the persons to observe the precepts, to offer the Dana and to develop the meditation in the same way. In propagating the Dhammas, he showed the two types of Dhammas, namely:-

1. Puggaladhisthana – Desana the preaching with a person as a main point.

2. Dhammadhis thana – Desana, the preaching with the Doctrines the bases. He quoted the Doctrinal principle to be explained to cause the people to see their minds. There are many types of the Buddha's teaching because there are many kind of the defilements (Kilesa). However, there is only one way to extinguish the suffering. That is the practice of the Buddhist meditation leading to a thorough tranquility of mind and the finding of the Dhamma which is the heart of Buddhism including the realization of the real essence of the Doctrinal principles up to the understanding of the meaning of the mental Noble Truth.