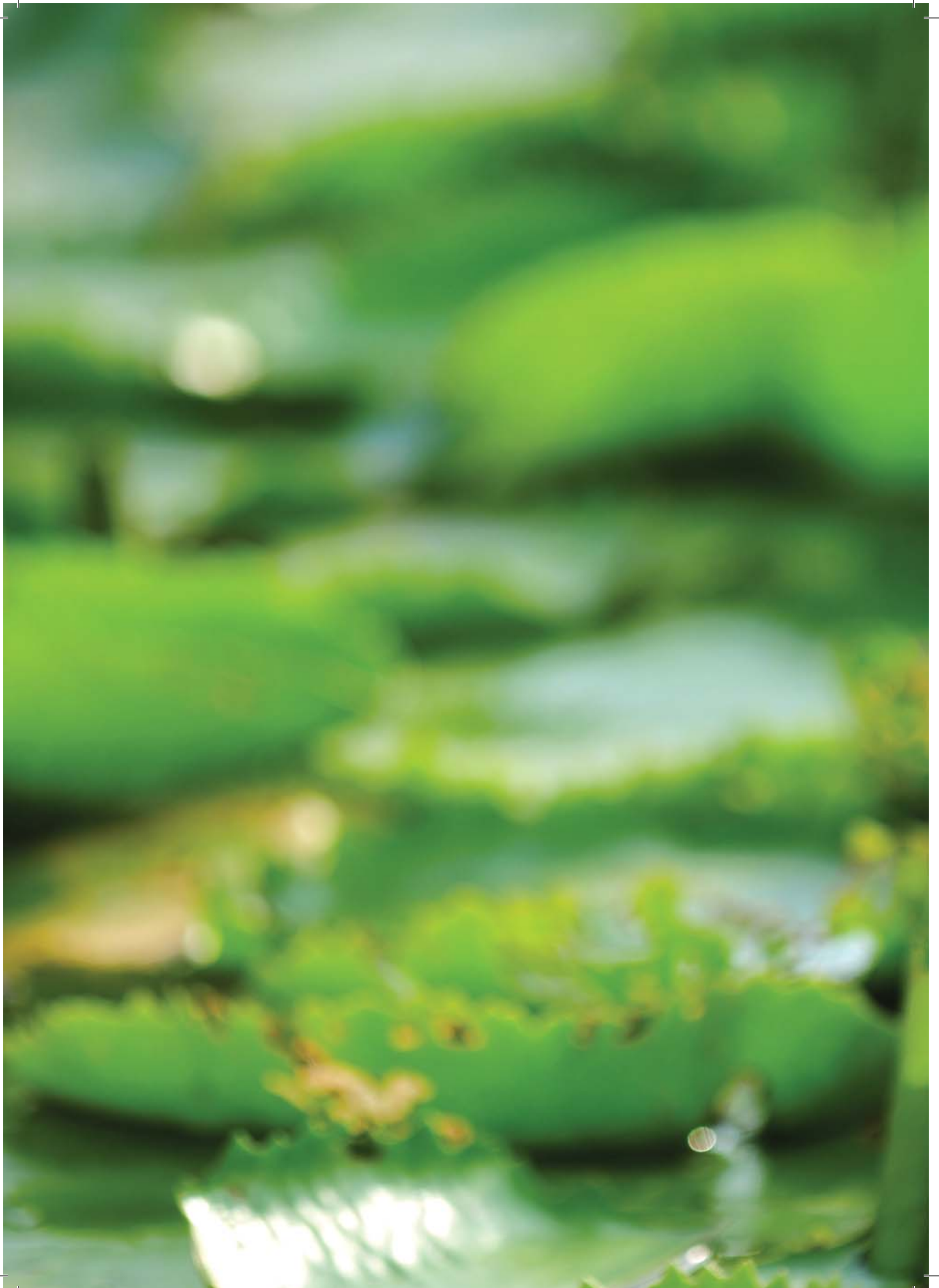




Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University



Paññā Lokasmi Pajjoto
Wisdom is the light of the world



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Founder of the University: His Majesty King Rama V

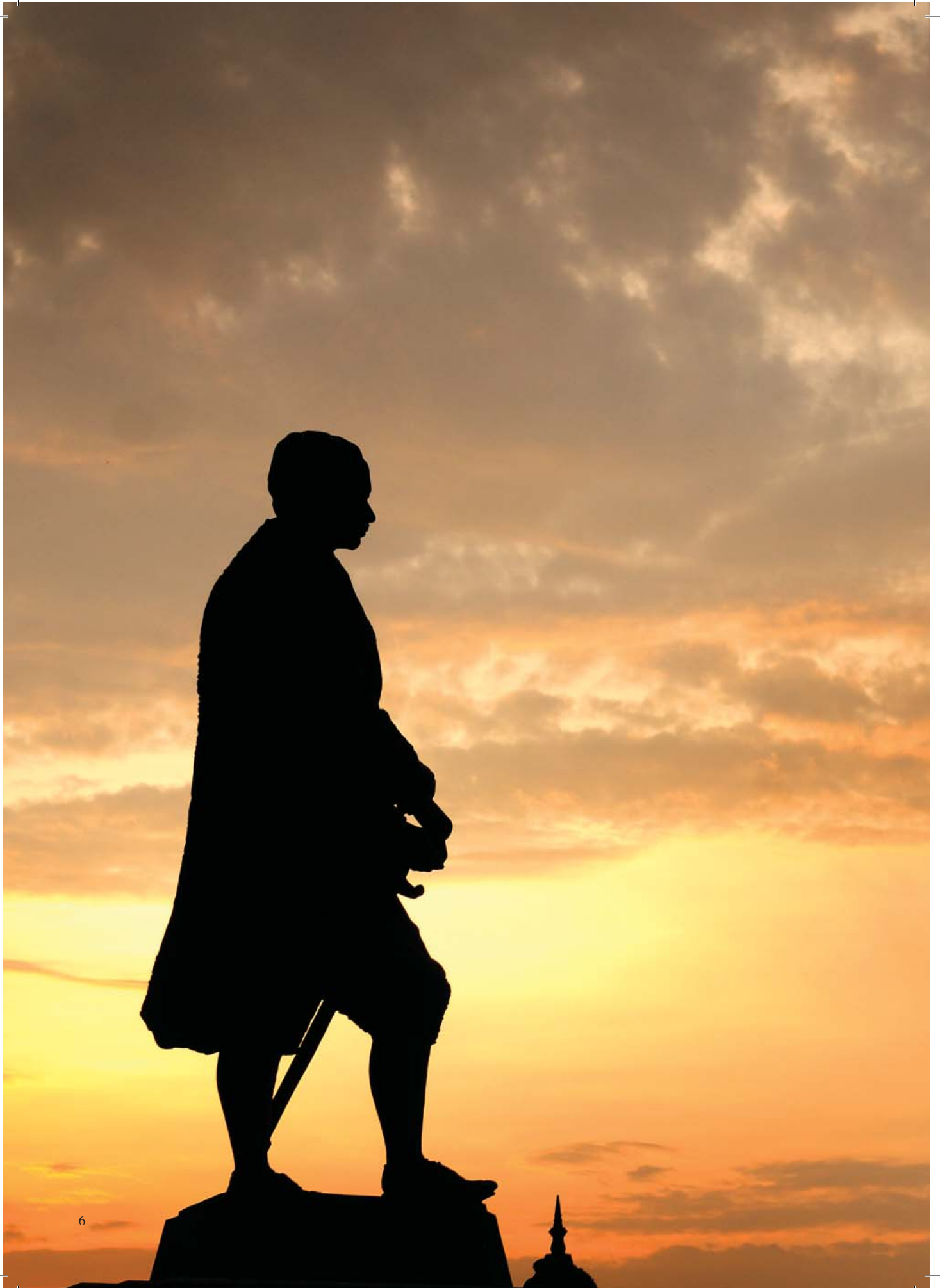
His Majesty King Chulalongkorn (King Rama V) was born on 20th September 1853 into the royal family of **King Mongkut (Rama IV)** and Somdej Phrathep Sirindhra-boromarajini (Phra-ongchao Rampaieparapirom). His original name was **Somdej Phrachaolukyather Chaofa Chulalongkorn**. He was the favorite son of King Rama IV and always joined both long and short trips away with King Rama IV. Once he grew up he was responsible for all assigned missions throughout his Kingdom.

He was first educated by Kromluang Worasethasuda, who was highly qualified in general knowledge and royal customs and traditions. He studied everything required for a crown prince i.e. Pali Language taught by Phra Pariyattidhammadhada (Pium) from the Scholar Society. He learnt shooting sports from Phraya Apaisornplerng (Sri), wrestling and artistry from Luang Pholyothanuyok (Rung), horse riding from Momchao Singhanart and elephant riding from Krompraya Bamrabporapak. However, King Rama IV gave him personal training in administration, classical Thai traditions and archaeology.

In 1861, King Rama IV bestowed on him the higher title of '**Somdej Phrachaolukyather Chaofa Chulalongkorn**'. He was then taught English by a native English speaking teacher, Mrs. Anna Leonowens, until he ordained as a novice monk.

In 1866, after having disrobed, he was taught by Dr. Chandalay, an American missionary. Meanwhile, he was also trained in general affairs - every night and day - in matters of emergency, so that he could gain hands-on experience in real life issues. For example, he listened to King Rama IV's discussion with Senior Ministers such as Somdej Chaopraya Borommahasrisuriyawong. Thus he learned about good government from childhood. In 1851, King Rama III died and the status of Chaofa Chulalongkorn was raised to that of Crown Prince. This prompted him to prepare for the role of future king. He then was given an even higher title, 'Kromkhunphinitprachanart' and took control of the Departments of the Royal Guard's, Palace Security and the Treasury.





In 1868, after the demise of King Rama IV, all senior ministers and royal noblemen agreed that Chaofaa Chulalongkorn should ascend the Throne. He was granted the throne on 1st October 1868 with the title of 'King Rama V' of the Chakri Dynasty. But it wasn't until the 11th November 1868 that King Rama V officially ascended the Throne. As he was only 15 years old, he reigned under the guidance of the Regent, Somdej Chaophraya Borommahasrisuriyawong, the foremost nobleman. He regularly presided over royal ceremonies and events and also chaired administrative meetings to learn further state matters from the Regent. His skillful management, appropriate execution, consistency and positive attitude brought him great acceptance, high cooperation, and wholehearted gratitude throughout the 42 years of his reign.

In 1873, at the age of 20, he was ordained as a monk for 15 days. Thus His Majesty King Rama V was the first king of the Rattanakosin Period to become a monk.

On the 12th November 1873 he was officially crowned as King Chulalongkorn and immediately abolished the act of prostration during the ceremony, as he saw that it was no longer practical because of the changing nature of Thai society. King Rama V also conferred on Chaophraya Borommaha Srisuriyawong the higher title of 'Somdej Chaophraya Borommaha srisuriyawong'.

His Majesty reigned the country for 42 years and became the longest reigning monarch. He passed away on 23rd October 1910 at the age of 58.

It is well worth mentioning that he succeeded peacefully to abolish slavery in 1905. His Majesty King Rama V initiated enormous reforms in state law, civil organization, education and religion.

Promotion of Buddhism

He had strong faith in Buddhism and supported education for monks. He saw this as necessary for security, prosperity and peace in Siam: he issued the following statement During my reign I intend to consistently support Buddhism and monks. I want to make some commitments that, as long as I live, I will always support Buddhism.

In 1873 he became a monk and he held higher ordination ceremonies every year to show his strong faith in Buddhism.

In 1898 he had the Tipitaka revised and printed 1000 copies using the Thai alphabet. This was the first printing of the Tipitaka in Thai and is called '**The Printed Tipitaka Edition**'. He sponsored this printing costing 1000 chang (old currency) and had the copies distributed to local Buddhist temples and abroad.

Later in 1902, His Majesty King Rama V issued the Sangha Administration Act of B.E. 2445 (1902) to systemize Sangha administration across the country. According to the Act, the Sangha Supreme Council was granted authority to settle all disputes and conflicts, and was divided into hierarchical levels: Regional, provincial, district and subdistricts respectively. Besides, the Sangha Administration Act shows the King's vision of equal opportunity for all in education; both laymen and monks. The Act states that abbots and higher-ranking monks are responsible for supporting education. This also synchronized with the announcement of formal education for children up-country in 1898. It required that education be started at various temples and monks were to be in charge of teaching. School textbooks were also printed on Dhamma and other subjects.

*“This site will be developed
for the Mahanikaya sect monks
and the name Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya
will be given.”*

Sayamin.

On September 22, 1896.



The Chronology of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

On September 13, 1896, His Majesty King Chulalongkorn the great, raised the status of Mahathat Witthahayalai to that of a royal college, under the title of Mahachulalongkorn rajavidyalaya (Mahachulalongkorn Royal College), aimed at providing Tipitaka studies, and higher education, not only for monks and novices, but also for laypeople.



On January 9, 1947, the chief abbot of Wat Mahathat, Phra Phimonlatham (Choi Thanadhatta thera), assembled fifty-seven senior monks of the Mahanikaya sect at Somdet's residence of Wat Mahathat to draft a new curriculum featuring Buddhist studies along university lines, which survives, with modifications, to the present day. Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya regulation 1847 was in use.



On July 18, 1947, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya opened a primary school and, two years later, a secondary school. This was followed, in 1950, by the establishment of a faculty of Buddhist Studies at the undergraduate level.

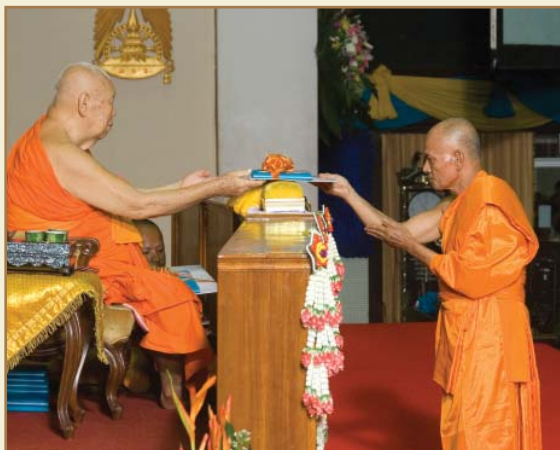
On May 16, 1969, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage was officially recognized by the Supreme Sangha Council as an educational institution for the Thai Sangha, located at Wat Mahathat.

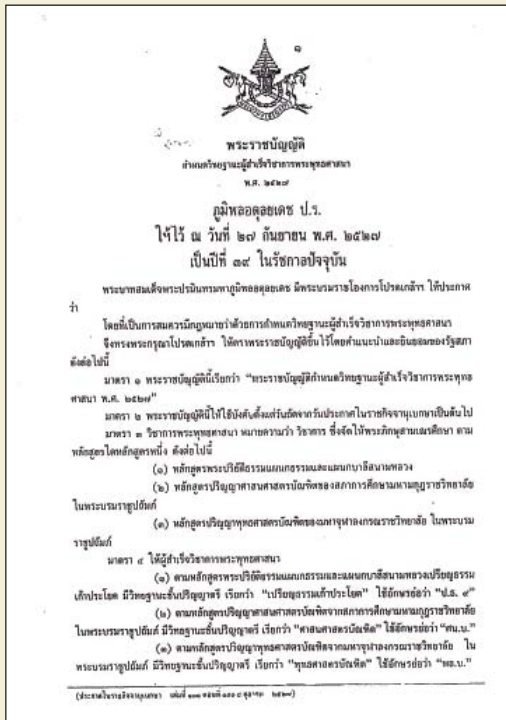
On June 7, 1978, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage began regional expansion, by establishing a new campus in the Nong Khai province. By now, there are ten Campuses, along with seven Buddhist Colleges, seven Affiliated Institutes, ten Extended Classrooms, and eighteen Academic Service Units.





On September 27, 1984, the Thai Government issued a royal decree to accord Bachelor degrees awarded by Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya under royal patronage equal status to those awarded by state universities.





On September 21, 1997, the National Assembly of Thailand enacted a royal Act of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University to the effect that the University should become a legal entity under the supervision of the state.

On July 9, 1999, the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University executive committee had an audience with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn of Thailand. His Royal Highness granted to the University the title deeds to approximately thirty-three acres at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province, that had been donated by Dr. Ratsami and Khun Ying Sompong Wannisson.



On December 13, 1999, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn laid the foundation-stone of the new University main campus at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province and, during the following year, the construction of the new main campus was initiated by the Rector, Phra Dharmakosajarn (Prayoon Dhammacitto) and the executive committee of the University. At present, due to acquisition of further land, the site consists of some one hundred and twenty-nine acres.



On February 23, 2001, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University formed affiliation with several institutes, starting the Buddhist Dongguk Chonbob College in South Korea. At present, there are six overseas Affiliated Institutes of the University.



On October 1, 2008, the University relocated from Wat Mahathat and Wat Si Sudaram to the new main campus at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province.



On December 3, 2010, opening ceremony of the University main campus is presided over by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn, at Lam Sai sub-district, Wang Noi district, Ayutthaya province.









Philosophy

The leading center of Buddhist education integrating Buddhism with modern sciences for the good of social and mental development.

Commitment

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University is a University of the Thai Sangha established by His Majesty King Chulalongkorn - Rama V - as an institute for Tipitaka studies and higher education for Buddhist monks, novices and laypeople.

This university has a strong commitment to be the leading center of study which will be of value; along with the intention of educating people, conducting excellent academic research, and developing and integrating Buddhist knowledge with other subjects and sciences.

In addition, the university will provide Buddhist academic services, both theoretical and practical, that lead to a balanced and sustainable development of people, societies and the environment.



Vision

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has strong intention to be an international center of Buddhist and philosophical education and research. And to produce graduates with Buddhist academic excellence who also have the ability to apply Buddhist knowledge to the sciences, having also respectable conduct, curiosity, spiritual and intellectual leadership, problem-solving abilities, faithfulness and dedication towards Buddhism, self-sacrifice for the good of society, understanding of social changes and with a vision of the potential to further develop themselves.

Mission

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has four missions:

To produce and develop its graduates with nine desirable characteristics:

- M – Morality
- A – Awareness
- H – Helpfulness
- A – Ability
- C – Curiosity
- H - Hospitality
- U – Universality
- L – Leadership
- A – Aspiration



To conduct research that develops a body of knowledge along with the learning and teaching processes, whilst also emphasizing Tipitaka knowledge through interdisciplinary means and applying that knowledge to solve moral problems in society. It is also important to develop Buddhist academics.



To promote Buddhism and academic service within society through the improvement of various activities helpful for serving the work of the Sangha. Promoting greater knowledge and understanding will cultivate a deeper sense of moral responsibility in people. By organizing meetings, seminars and conduct training sessions in religion and teacher development for ordained and lay personnel, will help to uphold and propagate Buddhism as well as teaching mind-development.



To promote and develop learning resources for preserving arts and culture suitable for study, and to raise awareness and pride in Thai tradition and culture which will also serve to support local wisdom as a basis of personal and social development.



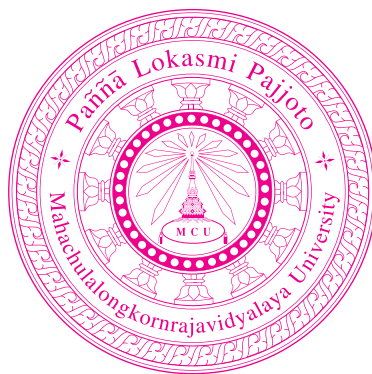


Emblem



1. Phra Chulamongkut (Phra Kieo)

The Emblem of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University is derived from the personal emblem of King Chulalongkorn - Rama V. It is a traditional crown ornament resting on top of a base inscribed with the initials of the university - MCU - and is the hub of the wheel of Dhamma.



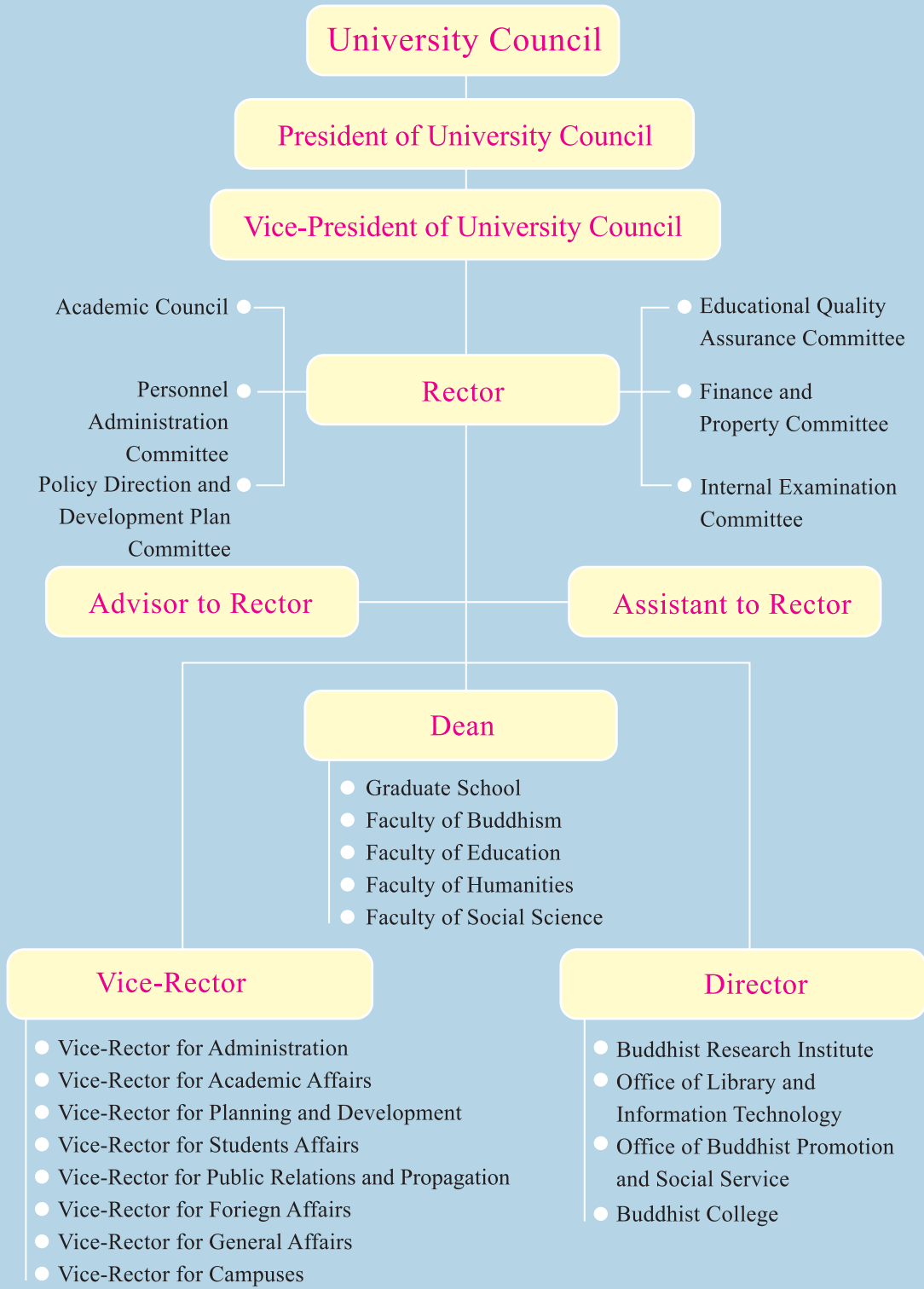
2. The Wheel of Dhamma

The Wheel of Dhamma surrounds the personal emblem of King Chulalongkorn along with the motto of the University: 'Paññā Lokasmi Pajjoto' (Wisdom is the light of the world) and the full name of the University, 'Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University'.

Structure of the University

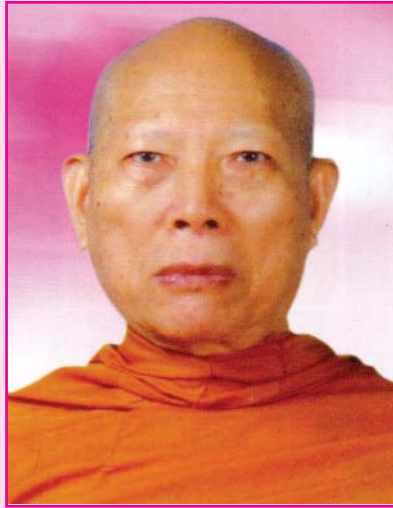


Structure of Administration



Administration

President of University Council



The Most Ven. Phra Thammasuthi

Rector



The Most Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Dharmakosajarn

Vice-Rector



Dr. Phra Wisutthiphattatharathada
**Vice-Rector for
administration**



Assoc.Prof.Dr. Phra Sikambhirayarn
**Vice-Rector for
Academic Affairs**



Ast.Prof. Phra Khru Sutakitborihan
**Vice-Rector for
Planing and Development**



Phra Theppariyatthisuthi
**Vice-Rector for
Student Affairs**



Phrakrupalad Suwaddhanavajirakhun
**Vice-Rector for
Foreign Affairs**



Phrakrupalad Suwaddhanajariyakhun
**Vice-Rector for
Public Relations and Propagation**



Phra Suntondhramatada
**Vice-Rector for
Nong Khai Campus**



Phra Theppanyasuthi
**Vice-Rector for
Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus**



Phra khru Kositbariyattiyaphorn
**Vice-Rector for
Chiang Mai Campus**



Phra Khru Suwithanphattanabandit
**Vice-Rector for
Khan Kaen Campus**



Phra Khru Sarakitkoston
**Vice-Rector for
Ubon Ratchathani Campus**



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phra Sudhiworayan
**Vice-Rector for
Nakhon Ratchasima Campus**



Phra Khru Sophonphananuyut
**Vice-Rector for
Phrae Campus**



Dr. Phra Thammamoli
**Vice-Rector for
Surin Campus**



Phra Rajwiriyaophon
**Vice-Rector for
Phayao Campus**



Dr. Phra Phrommamoli
**Vice-Rector for
Pali Sueksa Buddhaghosa
Nakhon Pathom Campus**



Asst. Prof. Dr. Suraphon Suyaphrom
**Vice-Rector for
General Affairs**

Dean



Asst. Prof. Dr. Phra Suthithammanuwat
Graduate School



Dr. Phra Rajvoramuni
Faculty of Buddhism



Asst. Prof. Phra Khru Palat Marut Varamangalo
Faculty of Education



Phramaha Khuanchai Kittipalo
Faculty of Humanities



Asst. Prof. Dr. Phrakhrupariyattikittithamrong
Faculty of Social Science

Main Campus

The popularity of the university has led to a great increase in numbers of lay and monastic students. This has subsequently meant that the present site in Bangkok is now literally heaving under the weight of students and a main campus has been established in 1999 near the ancient city of Ayutthaya, just to the north of Bangkok. The entire new complex comprises the following main buildings:

Tipitaka Hall



Office of The Rector



Office of the Library and Information Technology



Classroom Building (for 10,000 students)



Cafeteria Building



Residence Hall



Mahachula Book Centre



Dormitory



Uposatha Hall (4,000-seated)



Auditorium (3,000-seated)







Faculty of Buddhism

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University's Faculty of Buddhism was established as the first faculty to purposely educate monks, novices and laypeople in Pali, Sanskrit, Buddhism, religion and philosophy. Initially, it provided education in four departments namely: (1) Department of Pali Language (2) Department of Buddhism (3) Department of Religion and Philosophy and (4) Department of Indian Studies. However, now the faculty of Buddhism provides ten education programmes.

1. Department of Buddhism

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism (English Programme)
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Abhidhamma Studies

2. Department of Religion and Philosophy

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy

3. Department of Pali and Sanskrit

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Pali
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sanskrit
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Pali-Sanskrit
- Certificate Programme in Pali

4. Master Degree Programme

- Master of Arts Programme in Comparative Religion





Faculty of Education

The Faculty of Education was established in B.E. 2504 (C.E. 1961) with the purpose to educate monks, novice and laypeople in Buddhist teachings - enabling them to have the ability to teach Buddhism and teach people - in order to uphold the performance of desirable duties in the propagation of Buddhism and be able to minister education effectively. Now, the Faculty of Education provides eight education programmes.

1. Department of Educational and Sangha Administration

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Educational Administration

2. Department of Curriculum and Teaching

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English

3. Department of Pariyattidhamma and Sangha Affairs

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Ethical Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Counseling and Guidance
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism Teaching

4. Master Degree Programme

- Master of Arts Programme in Educational Administration



Faculty of Humanities

The Faculty of Humanities was formerly known as the Faculty of Southeast Asia which was established in B.E. 2506 (C.E. 1963) with the purpose to provide monks, novices and laypeople with knowledge and understanding about the history, religion, culture, tradition, custom and languages in the region of Southeast Asia where Thailand is located and be able to apply that knowledge to maintain and propagate Buddhist teachings. Now, the Faculty of Humanities provides seven education programmes:

1. Department of Thai Language

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Thai Language

2. Department of Foreign Languages

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English

3. Department of Psychology

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Psychology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Psychology

4. Master Degree Programme

- Master of Arts Programme in Life and Death Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhism and Arts of Life (Operated by Sawikasikkhalai)
- Master of Arts Programme in Linguistics



Faculty of Social Sciences

The Faculty of Social Science of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, was established in B.E. 2526 (C.E. 1983) with the purpose to educate monks, novices and laypeople in politics, economics, sociology and anthropology. Now, the Faculty of Social Sciences provides six education programmes:

1. Department of Political Science

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science :
 - Politics and Government
 - Public Administration

2. Department of Economics

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Economics

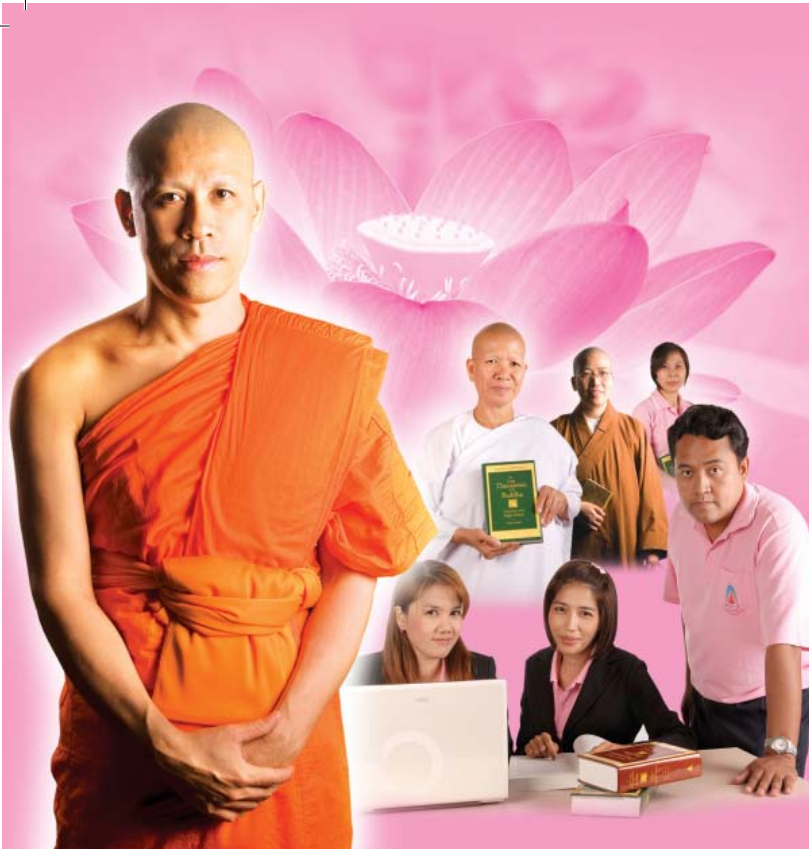
3. Department of Sociology and Anthropology

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Anthropology

4. Master Degree Programme

- Master of Arts Programme in Public Administration
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management





Graduate School

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University's Graduate School has operated graduate education courses since B.E. 2531(1988). Now, the Graduate School offers the following Masters and Doctoral Degree programmes:

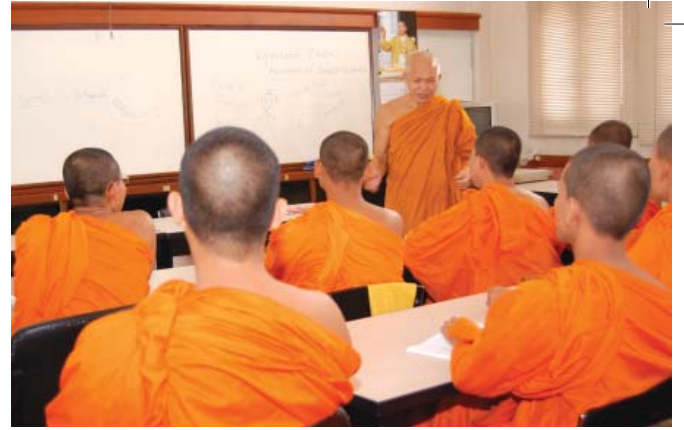
Master Degree Programmes

- Master of Arts Programme in Pali
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Master of Arts Programme in Dhamma Communication
- Master of Arts Programme in Comparative Religion
- Master of Arts Programme in Vipassana Meditation
- Master of Arts Programme in Mahayana Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Public Administration
- Master of Arts Programme in Educational Administration
- Master of Arts Programme in Life and Death Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Sanskrit
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhism and Arts of life
- Master of Arts Programme in Linguistics
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



Doctoral Degree Programmes

- Doctoral Programme in Buddhist Studies
- Doctoral Programme in Buddhist Studies (English Programme)
- Doctoral Programme in Philosophy
- Doctoral Programme in Pali Buddhist Studies



International Programme

The Graduate School has a strong purpose to intensify postgraduate education, especially in Buddhist Studies, so that students from all over the world, who are interested in Buddhism will be given good opportunity to conduct research work in Buddhist Studies. Therefore, the International Programme has provided education since B.E. 2543 (C.E. 2000) in one programme:

- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies

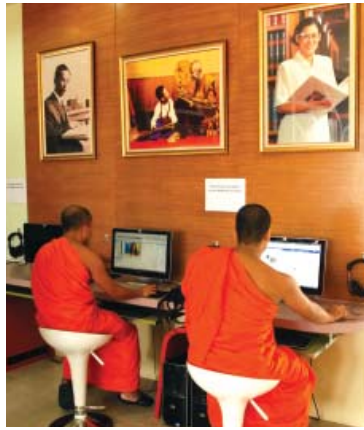
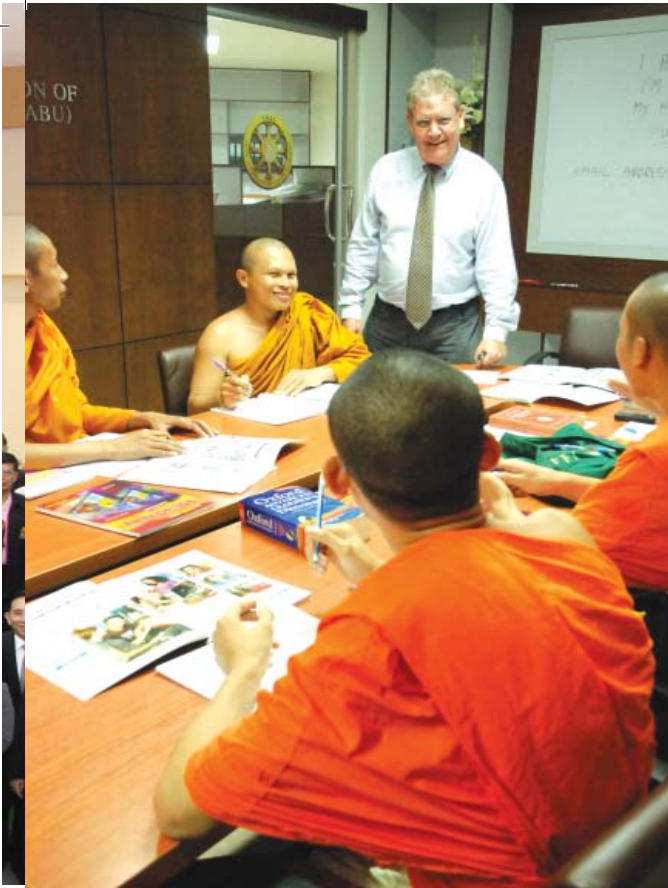




Buddhist Research Institute

Buddhist Research Institute, one of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University's Institutes, was founded in B.E 2522 (1997) to commemorate King Chulalongkorn (Rama V)'s 90th anniversary of MCU establishment. Its main missions are to conduct research and develop academic works in order to develop new knowledge, based on the Tipitaka, in parallel with learning and teaching process. The interdisciplinary approach is applied in solving moral and social problems as well as developing the quality of Buddhist academic work.





Language Institute

Based on the Resolution No. 8/ 2552 date on 29th October B.E. 2552/C.E. 2009, of the Academic Council of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University as the center of Buddhist education of the world, has established the Language Institute, with the condition of changing the name from Language Center MCU to Language Institute MCU which was officially inaugurated on 24th of January B.E. 2553/C.E. 2010.

The Language Institute is intended to be the source of learning and improving foreign languages for Buddhist monks and novices to be capable of studying and disseminating Buddhism to the world effectively in accordance with the University's philosophy which reads: "to provide Buddhist education integrating with modern sciences for the good of social and mental development." And this shall be regarded as an important foundation for the opening of the International Buddhist Studies College (IBSC).

The Language Institute is located at Room D400 Zone C of the Main Lectureroom Building, Lamsai Sub-district, Wangnoi District, Ayutthaya Province, Tel. (+66) 35248098 Fax. (+66) 35248 099.

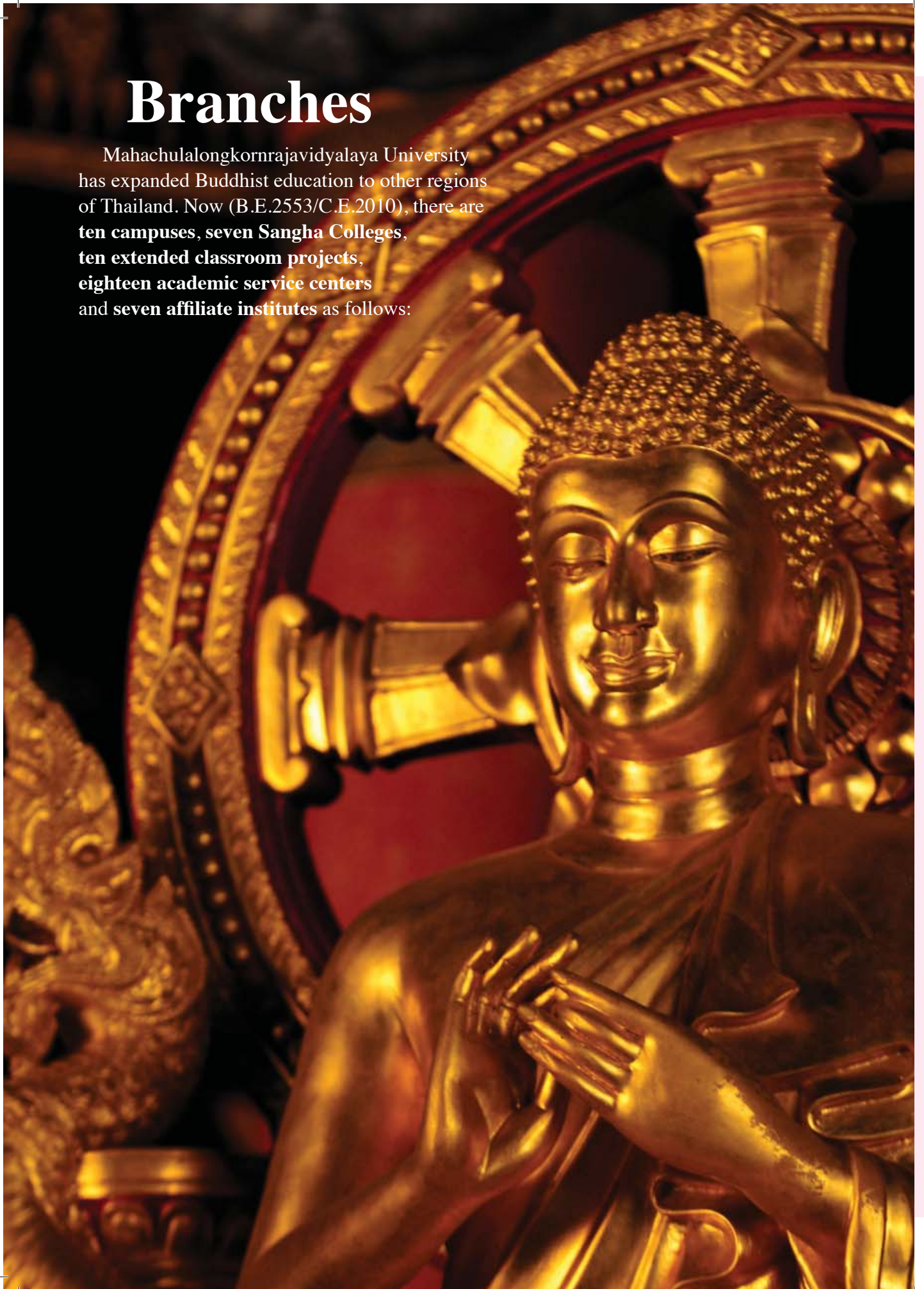


Now, the Language Institute MCU provides various courses as follows:

- General English
- Thai and English for students and university's staff
- Chinese (beginning, intermediate and advanced)
- Writing an academic essay (Thai/English)
- Thai and English Language Testing

Branches

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has expanded Buddhist education to other regions of Thailand. Now (B.E.2553/C.E.2010), there are **ten campuses, seven Sangha Colleges, ten extended classroom projects, eighteen academic service centers and seven affiliate institutes** as follows:



Ten Campuses



1. Nong Khai Campus

Nong Khai Campus was established in 1970 at Wat Si Sa Ket, Nong Khai Province and was upgraded to a campus of the university in 1978.

Now, Nong Khai Campus provides four programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



2. Chiang Mai Campus

Chiang Mai Campus was established in 1984 at Wat Suan Dok, Chiang Mai Province and was upgraded to a campus of the university in 1985.

Now, Chiang Mai Campus provides fifteen programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism (English Programme)
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Art
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Moral Education
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Psychology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Works
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Doctoral Programme in Buddhist Studies



3. Khon Kaen Campus

Khon Kaen Campus was established in 1985 at Wat That, Khon Kaen Province and upgraded to a campus of the university in 1986. Now,

Khon Kaen Campus provides thirteen programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism (English Programme)
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism Teaching
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Doctoral Programme in Buddhist Studies



4. Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus

Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus was established in 1970 at 3/3 M.5 Mamuang Song Ton, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province and upgraded to a campus of the university in July 1985. Now, Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus provides eight programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



5. Nakhon Ratchasima Campus

Nakhon Ratchasima Campus was established in 1984 at Ban Hua Thanon, Nakhon Ratchasima Province and upgraded as a campus of the university in 1985. Now, Nakhon Ratchasima Campus provides eight programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Educational Administration
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



6. Ubon Ratchathani Campus

Ubon Ratchathani Campus was established in 1979 at Dong Bang Fai, Ubon Ratchathani Province and upgraded as a campus of the university in 1987. Now, Ubon Ratchathani Campus provides seven programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



7. Phrae Campus

Phrae Campus was established in 1984 at Wat Phra Bat Ming Mueang Worawihan and upgraded to a campus of the university in 1987. Now, Phrae Campus provides seven education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Educational Administration
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



8. Surin Campus

Surin Campus was established in 1985 at Huay Sanaeng, Surin Province and upgraded to a campus of the university in 1988. Now, Surin Campus provides six education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



9. Phayao Campus

Phayao Campus was established in 1991 at Wat Sikhomkham, Phayao Province and upgraded to a campus of the university in 1991. Now, Phayao Campus provides seven education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



10. Pali Sueksa Buddhagosa Campus

Pali Sueksa Buddhagosa Campus was established in 1984 at Wat Maha Sawat Naga Phuttharam, Nakhon Pathom Province and upgraded to a campus of the university in 1992. Now, the campus provides six education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Pali Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Vipassana Meditation
- Doctoral Programme in Pali Buddhist Studies

Seven Buddhist Colleges



1. Loei Buddhist College:

Loei Buddhist College was established in 1996 at Wat Si Wichainaram, Loei Province and became a university college in 1996.

Now, Loei Buddhist College provides five education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



2. Nakhon Phanom Buddhist College:

Nakhon Phanom Buddhist College was established in 1995 at Wat Phra That Phanom, Nakhon Phanom Province and became a university college in 1996. Now, Nakhon Phanom Buddhist College provides four education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



3. Lamphun Buddhist College:

Lamphun Buddhist College was established between 1997-2001 at Ban Santonthong, Lamphun Province and became a university college in 2002. Now, Lamphun Buddhist College provides four education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Public Administration
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



4. Nakhon Sawan Buddhist College:

Nakhon Sawan Buddhist College was established in 1997 at 999 M.6 East-Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Sawan Province and officially recognized as a university college in the same year. Now, Nakhon Sawan Buddhist College provides five education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Master of Arts Programme in Public Administration



5. Phuttha Chinarat Buddhist College:

Phuttha Chinarat Buddhist College was established in 1998 at Wat Phra Si Mahathat, Phitsanulok Province and became a university college in 1999. Now, Phuttha Chinarat Buddhist College provides six education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Moral education
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhism



6. Buriram Buddhist College:

Buriram Buddhist College was established in 2010 at Wat Phra Bat Khao Kradong, Buriram Province. Now, Buriram Buddhist College provides three education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism Teaching
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



7. Pattani Buddhist College:

Pattani Buddhist College was established in 2010 at Ronglaow Sai Khor, Rusamilae, Pattani Province: Now, Pattani Buddhist College provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion

Ten Extended Classrooms



1. Khon Kaen Campus Extended Classroom

at Bann Tha Yiem, Nivesh, Thavatburi, Roi Et Province :

This Extended Classroom was established in 1999 at Wat Sa Thong, Roi Et Province. It provides two education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



2. Faculty of Buddhism Extended Classroom

at Wat Phraison Sakdaram:

This extended classroom was established in 2001 at Wat Phraison Sakdaram, Phetchabun Province.

It provides education through four programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



3. Faculty of Buddhism Extended Classroom

at Wat Phikun Thong:

This extended classroom was established in 2001 at Wat Phikun Thong, Sing Buri Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



4. Phrae Campus Extended Classroom

at Wat Bunyawat Vihara:

This extended classroom was established in 2001 at Wat Bunyawat Vihara, Lampang Province.

It provides three education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



5. Pha Yao Campus Extended Classroom

at Wat Phra That Chae Haeng:

This extended classroom was established in 2002 at Wat Phra That Chae Haeng, Nan Province.

It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



6. Ubon Ratchathani Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Sa Kamphaeng Yai:

This extended classroom was established in 2002 at Wat Sa Kampheng Yai, Srisaket Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



7. Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Phattanaram:

This extended classroom was established in 2002 at Wat Phatthanaram, Surat Thani Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion



8. Faculty of Buddhism Extended Classroom at Wat Sothon Wararam:

This extended classroom was established in 2004 at Wat Sothon Wararam, Cha Choeng Sao Province. It provides two education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies



9. Faculty of Buddhism Extended Classroom at Wat Chaichumphon Chanasongkhram:

This extended classroom was established in 2004 at Wat Chaichumphon Chanasongkhram, Kanchanaburi Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



10. Pha Yao Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Phra Kaeo:

This extended classroom was established in 2004 at Wat Phra Kaeo, Chiang Rai Province. It provides two education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English Teaching
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science

Eighteen Academic Service Units

1. Wat Hong Pradittharam Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2005 at Wat Hong Pradittharam, Songkhla Province. It provides education through three programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science

2. Luang Pho Sot Thammakayaram Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2006 at Wat Luang Pho Sot Thammakayaram, Ratchaburi Province. It provides three education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management

3. Wat Phra That Chergchum Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2006 at Wat Phra That Chergchum, Sakon Nakhon Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism Teaching

4. Wat Aphisit Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2006 at Wat Aphisit, Maha Sarakham Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism

5. Wat Tonson Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2008 at Wat Tonson, Petchaburi Province. It provides two education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management

6. Wat Thana Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2008 at Wat Thana, Tak Province. It provides two education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science

7. Wat Nongkhunchart Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2008 at Wat Nongkhunchart, Uthaithani Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management

8. Wat Chaiyaphum Vanaram Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2008 at Wat Chaiyaphum Vanaram, Chaiyaphum Province. It provides two education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management

9. Wat Mon Mai Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Mon Mai, Muang District, Uttaradit Province 53000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

10. Wat Borommathat Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Borommathat Academic Service Unit, Muang District, Kampangetch Province 62000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

11. Wat Phruek Wan Chottikaram Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Phruek Wan Chottikaram Academic Service Unit, Tapanhin District, Phichit Province 62000. It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

12. Wat Yai Intharam Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Yai Intharam Academic Service Unit, Muang District, Chonburi Province 20000.

It provides two education programmes are:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science.

13. Wat Pa Pradoo Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Pa Pradoo, Muang District, Rayong Province 21000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

14. Wat Rai Khing Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Rai Khing, Sampran District, Nakornprathom Province 73110.

It provides two education programmes are:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

15. Wat Sampran Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Sampran, Sampran District, Nakornprathom Province 73110.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Psychology.

16. Wat Pai Lom Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Pai Lom, Muang District, Chanthaburi Province 22000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

17. Wat Pa Lalai Warawihar Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Pa Lalai, Muang District, Suphanburi Province 72000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management.

18. Wat Srakaew Academic Service Unit.

at Wat Srakaew, Muang District, Srakaew Province 27000.

It provides one education programme is:

- Bachelor of Arts major in Buddhist Management.

Seven Affiliated Institutes



1. Dongguk Chonbop College:

Dongguk Chonbop College is located at 62-398 Phomchon2 Dong Pusamjin-gu, Pusan, Republic of Korea, Tel: 0051.6242.6242, Fax: 051.644.6245 dbcc@dbcc.or.kr, <http://www.dbcc.or.kr>.

Dongguk Chonbop College is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperates to provide one Buddhist education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



2. Ching Chueh Buddhist Sangha University:

Ching Chueh Buddhist Sangha University is located at 76 Kuang Te Temple, Alien Township Kao-Hsiung Taiwan, 82204.

Tel: +RRR 7-631-2069 Fax: +RRR 7-631-8112 <http://www.chingjou.org.tw/chingjou@ms9.hinet.net>.

Ching Chueh Buddhist Sangha University is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperates to provide two education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Mahayana Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Mahayana Buddhism



3. Mahapanya Vidyalai :

Mahapanya Vidyalai (the University of Wisdom) is a recently established institute, under the auspices of the Theravada Sangha and the Mahayana Annam Elders of Thailand. At the moment, Mahapanya Vidyalai is offering a bachelor degree programme in Buddhist Studies, using English as medium of instruction.

Mahapanya Vidyalai locates at Wat Thawonvararam, Songkhla Province, is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperate to provide one Buddhist education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Mahayana Studies



4. Sri Lanka International Buddhist Academy (SIBA)

Sri Lanka International Buddhist Academy (SIBA) is a project of the Sri Dalaha Maligawa. Vision of SIBA is to be a leading center of Buddhist. Looking providing guidance to leadership based on the development of wisdom and inculcation of moral values.

SIBA is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperates to provide one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Leadership



5. Brahm Education Centre

Brahm Education Centre is a non-profit organization dedicated to continuous education and personal enrichment to improve the well-being of the individual, company, family and community. It is located at 9 Chwee Chian Road, Singapore 117488

Tel: (65) 62755007, Fax: (65) 6842 6522

e-mail : enquiries@brahmec.com

Brahm Education Centre is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperates to provide one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism and Management



6. The Buddhist College of Singapore (BCS)

The Buddhist College of Singapore (BCS) is a tertiary institution established by Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery. Located within the premises of the majestic and renowned Kong Meng San Phor Kark See Monastery, BCS is the first educational institution for Sangha members in Singapore. The Buddhist College of Singapore (BCS) locates at 88 BrightHill Road. Singapore.

The Buddhist College of Singapore is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperate to provide one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Chinese Buddhism



7. Dharma Gate Buddhist College

address: Börzsöny u. 11. Budapest 1098 HUNGARY

Phone: 36-1-280-6712; 36-70-339-9905

Fax: 36-1-280-6714

e-mail: tankapu@tkbf.hu

www.tkbf.hu

Dharma Gate Buddhist College is an affiliated institute of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University and cooperate to provide one education programme:

- Doctoral Programme in Buddhist Studies



In order to expand Buddhist education to different regions as well as other countries, the Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has established ten Campuses, seven Buddhist Colleges, seven Affiliated Institutes, ten Extended Classrooms and eighteen Academic Service Units.

In the academic year of 2010 (BE 2553), total number of current students are 17,183 studying for their degrees in different programs as follows:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme 15,392 students
- Master of Arts Programme 1,524 students
- Doctoral Programme 267 students



Academic Services for Society

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University - with the intentions of being a leading center of Buddhist studies, runs many projects to provide academic services for society as follows:

- The computer network project, called MCUnet, to connect all the regional campuses and colleges together.



- To mark the 25th Buddhist century, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University validated and published the 45 volumes of the Pali Buddhist scriptures, the Tipitaka. This project was dedicated to the University's founder, His Majesty, King Chulalongkorn.



- In 2537 (1994), the University started a project to produce a modern day Thai translation of the Tipitaka from the University's Pali edition. The ceremony to mark the completion of this task was presided over by H.R.H Princes Mahachakri Sirindhorn.



- The Dhamma Research Institute was established to promote research in Buddhism and to articulate its relevance to modern society.

- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University employs media professionals to spread Buddhist teachings through multi-media, including radio, television and print media.



- first Buddhist Sunday School was established in 2501 (1958) to provide religious education to young people. The emphasis of these schools is on morality, mental cultivation and wisdom. There are now 169 of these schools nationwide

- The Abhidhammajotika College and its 52 branches throughout the country offer basic Abhidhamma for both Thai and international students.

- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University cooperates with the Council of Thai Bhikkhus in U.S.A to provide training for Dhammaduta missionary monks who plan to go abroad to propagate the Dhamma. This training provides monks with both practical and theoretical knowledge before they go overseas.



- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has tried to develop good relationships with Buddhist communities and international organizations throughout the world, providing education to students from Asian and western countries, such as Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Australia, the United States of America, and United Kingdom. The University has also awarded Honorary Doctorates to distinguished Buddhist leaders of various countries.

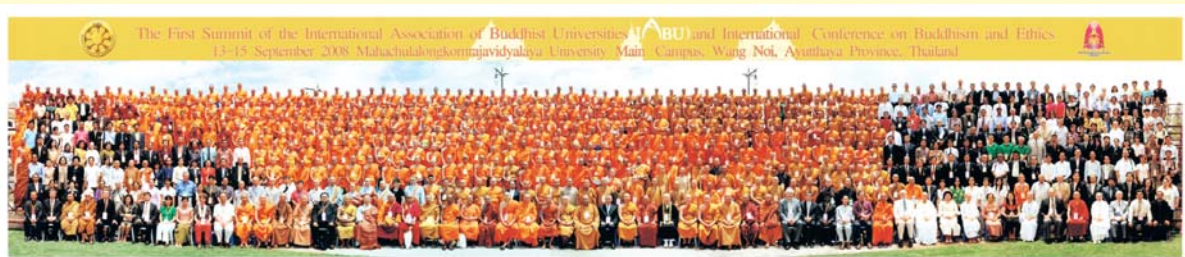
- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University expects to remain a stronghold of Buddhist learning, providing higher educational to monks, novices and laypeople, and working for world peace through the propagation of Buddhism.

MCU's International Role

Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University - with the intention of being a leading center of Buddhist studies - has continuously played crucial roles in cooperating with international institutes and organizations, holding the following international conferences:



MCU and the International Association of Buddhist Universities (IABU)



The International Association of Buddhist Universities, known as IABU, is the first global forum that brings institutions of Buddhist higher education together, first, to network, and then to understand, and benefit from the richness and variety of the multinational Buddhist tradition.



Vision

- Motivate future generations to gain and apply profound understanding of the Buddha-Dharma in every aspect of life.
- Raise the quality of scholarly work within Buddhist Studies and across other academic endeavors.
- Contribute to meeting the challenges that face human society world-wide.

Mission

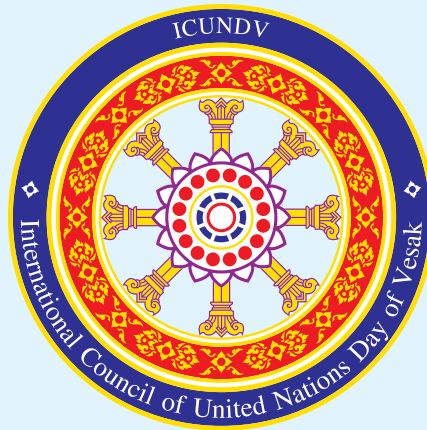
- Support and collaborate with Members to ensure humanity can benefit from the richness and variety of the multi-dimensional Buddhist traditions.
- Provide a framework towards better understanding diverse policies and activities.
- Collaborate in administration, teaching, research and outreach.
- Recognize each other's qualifications.

Goals

- Propagate the Buddha-Dharma through collaborative academic channels.
- Eliminate Buddhist sectarian, national, and institutional barriers.
- Raise the academic standards throughout the Buddhist world.
- Maximize academic potentials and abilities.



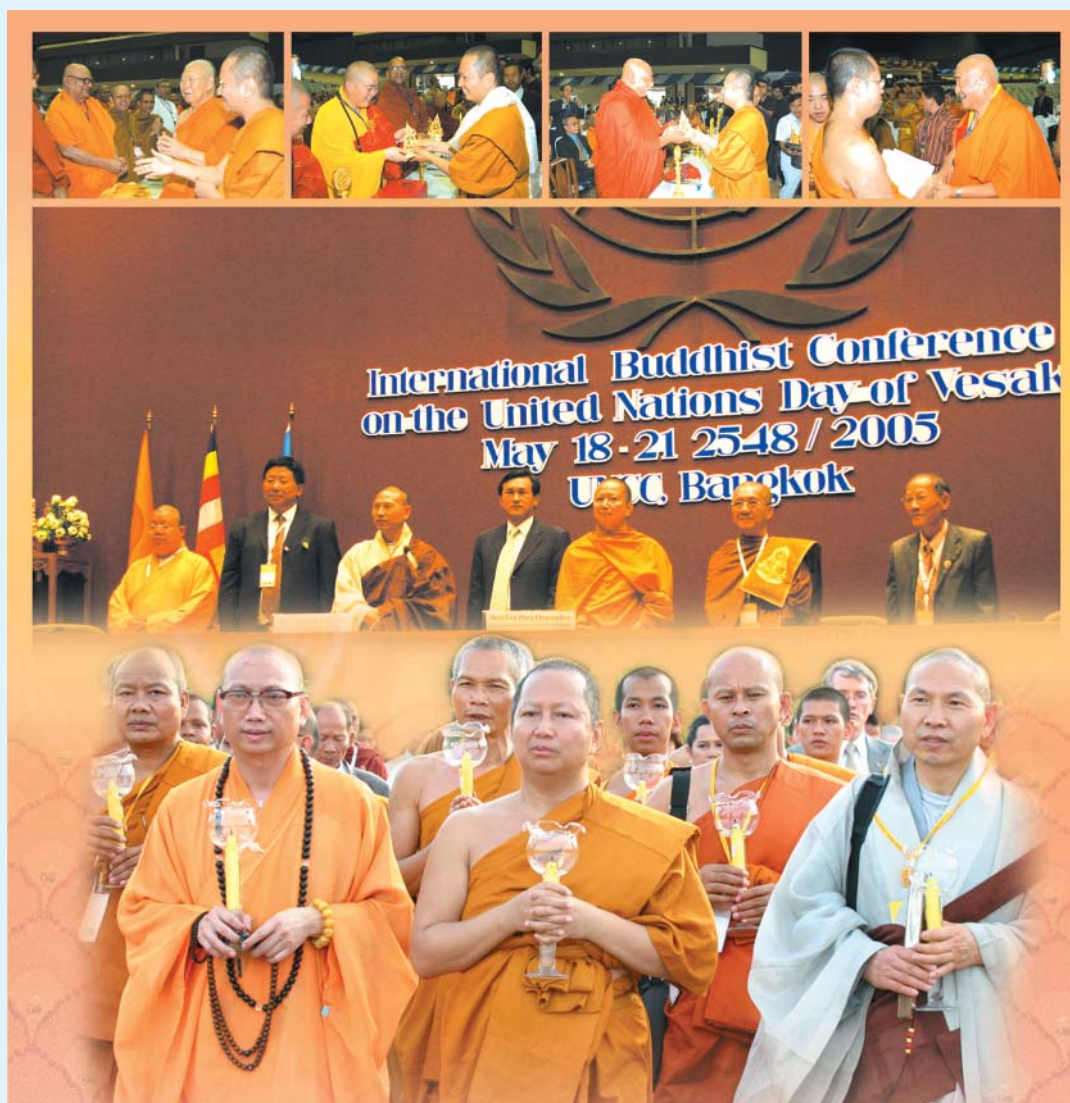
MCU and the International Council of the United Nations Day of Vesak (ICUNDV)



In many countries, Vesak Day is regarded as an important occasion as it was the day when the birth, enlightenment and the passing away of Lord Buddha took place. It was miraculous that three significant events happened on the exact same day. More importantly, having made for, over two and a half millennia, contributions for the spiritual development of humanity by promoting mutual loving-kindness and forbearance among men and women for the sake of peace and tranquility of the world, the United Nations, in recognition of Buddhism's importance, on December 13, 1999, in General Assembly Session No.54, recognized Vesak Day as a Day of universal significance, and directed that observances be held, as appropriate, at the United Nations Headquarters and other UN offices in May of each year.



In 2004, the Thai sangha coordinated and led by Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University organized the celebrations at the UN Headquarters in New York City. Buddhist leaders from 13 countries were also invited to participate in the World Buddhist Leaders' Conference on the International Recognition of the Day of Vesak from May 25-28, 2004. At the meeting, it was agreed that the activities celebrating the International Day of Vesak for 2005 should be held at the United Nations Asia-Pacific offices (i.e. the United Nations Convention Center or UNCC) in Bangkok. Thus, Thailand has hosted Vesak Day international activities since 2004. The organization responsible for the organization Vesak Day activities is the International Council of the United Nations Day of Vesak or ICUNDV.



The present location of the ICUNDV office is Zone D, 4th floor, Common Lecture Building, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Lamsai, Wangnoi, Ayudhya 13170, Thailand.



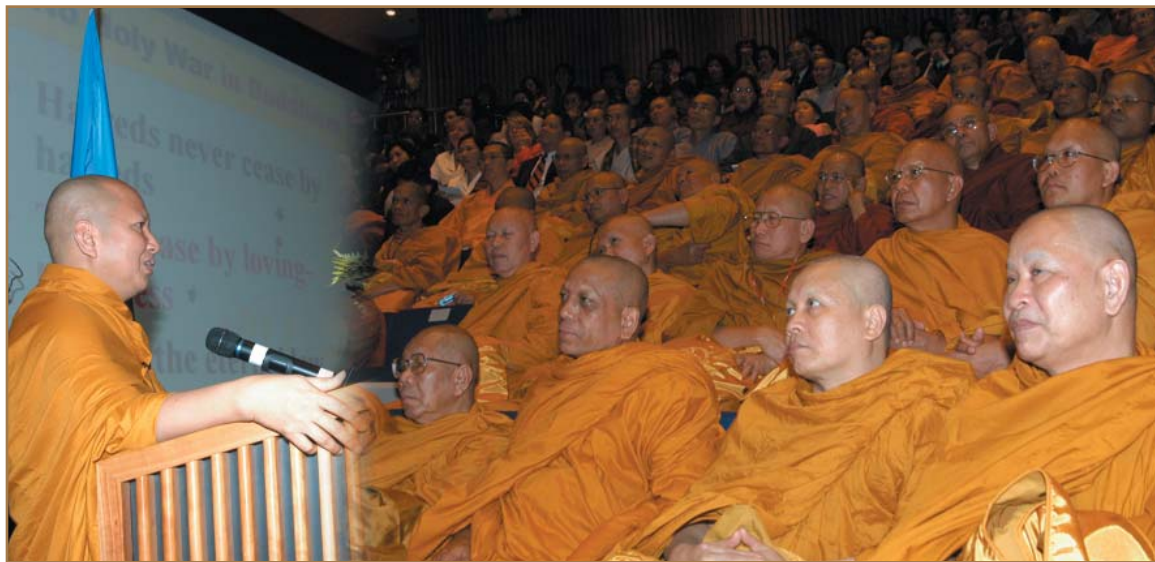
In November 2543 (2000), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, together with the Nenbutsushu Buddhist Sect of Japan, co-hosted the Second World Buddhist Propagation Conference (known as the Buddhist Summit) at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom. During this event, the World Buddhist Conference, a conference of Asian senior monks was founded.



In June 2547(2004), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya was appointed by the Sangha Supreme Council to be the coordinator and organize a series of events at UN Headquarters in New York to celebrate the “International Recognition of the Day of Vesak.”



In February 2547 (2004), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, in conjunction with the United Nations, held the Asia-Pacific Regional Summit (World Youth Peace Summit) at the United Nations Convention Center, Bangkok.



On May 25th, 2547 (2004), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, supported by the government and the Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand, held the World Buddhist Leaders Conference on International Recognition of the Day of Vesak at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom and the United Nations Convention Center, Bangkok.



Between the 16th - 20th of July, 2547 (2004) Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University held the International Conference on Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom.



Between the 18th - 20th of May 2548 (2005), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, together with The government and Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand, organized the Second International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak. The conference was held at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom and the United Nations Convention Center, Bangkok.



On the 7th- 10th May 2549 (2006), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, supported by the government and Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand organized the Third International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom and the United Nations Convention Center, Bangkok.



Now from 26th- 29th May 2550 (2007), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, supported by the government and Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand, organize the Fourth International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom and the United Nations Convention Center, Bangkok.



The United Nations Day of Vesak Celebrations 2008

Between 13th- 17th May 2008, Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Dharmakosajarn, MCU's Rector, attend the United Nations Day of Vesak Celebrations 2008 hosted by the Social Republic of Vietnam. The conference emphasizes Buddhist Ethics of Building a Just, Democratic and Civilized Society.



The United Nations Day of Vesak Celebrations 2008, Thailand On 18th May 2008, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, in conjunction with the Supreme Sangha Council and the Royal Thai Government, hold the United Nations Day of Vesak Celebrations 2008 at UNCC, Bangkok, Thailand.



International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak 2552/2009

International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak At the Buddhamonthon Auditorium, Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Main Campus, Wang Noi, Ayutthaya and United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok, Thailand 4-6 May 2552/2009



Celebration of UN’s Day of Vesak

From 23-25 May B.E. 2553/C.E. 2010, the committee of the International Council of the United Nations Day of Vesak (ICUNDV) and Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University had organized the seventh international conference on the them of “Global Recovery-the Buddhist Perspectives” at three venues: Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Main Campus, Wang Noi, Ayutthaya, the United Nations Conference Hall, Bangkok, and Buddhamonthon, Nakhonpathom, Thailand.