



# Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University



A Buddhist University of the Thai Sangha  
Supervised by the State and under the Ministry of Education



# Paññā Lokasmi Pajjoto

Wisdom is the light of the world

# Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University





## Foreword

Over the years Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has from time to time made available a few books and brochures, in both English and Thai, on its own history, academic, social and missionary programs. They have been published for the benefit of the wider audience as well as of prospective students. Much of the information in those previous literatures is still relevant.

However, this information book is unique in some way in that it focuses on some points to which little attention has been paid previously. Attempts have been, nevertheless, made to bring the attention of the reader, although by no means extensively, mostly through photos, to two important developments. The first is about the large new campus that Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has been building at Wang Noi, just outside Ayutthaya. This big main campus, reflecting the inspiration and effort of the university, should be officially open next year.

And, the University has been active internationally; for over two decades internationalization of Buddhist studies has taken place; this university has been very much a part of it and this is evident, partly, in its International Programs both for the master's level and doctoral level and partly in the university's participation in academic, social and religious affairs in different parts of the world. Although, again, due to time-constraint, many excellent pictures have been deliberately left out, this outward looking approach is highlighted in many of the photos in the second part of this book.

I hope this book provides useful information for the reader on the inspiration and vision of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

*P.D. Kosajam*

(The Most Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Dharmakosajarn)  
Rector of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

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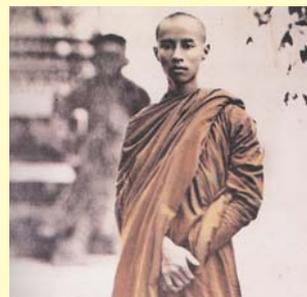
# Founder of the University: His Majesty King Rama V



**His Majesty King Chulalongkorn (King Rama V)** was born on 20<sup>th</sup> September 1853 into the royal family of **King Mongkut (Rama IV)** and Somdej Phrathep Sirindhraboromarajini (Phra-ongchao Rampuiepamarapirom). 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 Chaofaa 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 1<sup>st</sup> October 1868 with the title of **'King Rama V'** of the Chakri Dynasty. But it wasn't until the 11<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 Borommahasrisuriyawong'.

His Majesty reigned the country for 42 years and became the longest reigning monarch. He passed away on 23<sup>rd</sup> 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



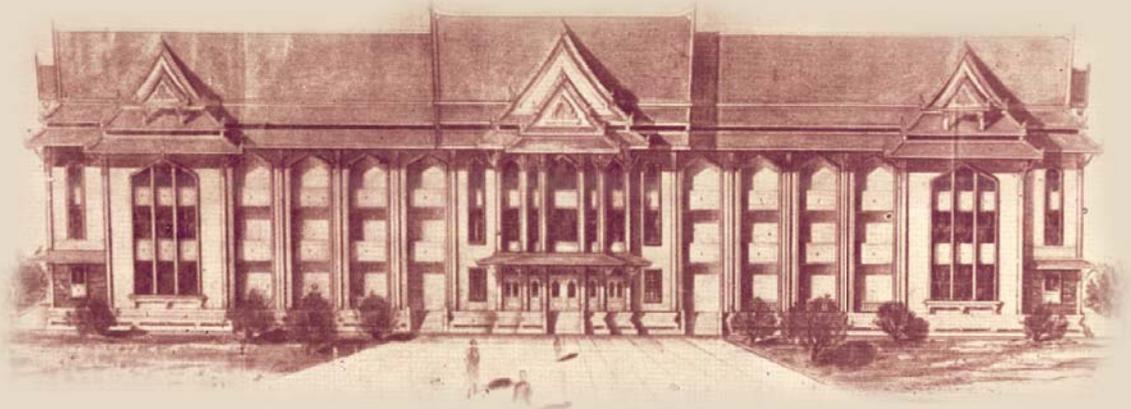
He had strong faith in Buddhism and supported education for monks. He saw this as necessary for security, prosperity and peace in Siam: he issued the following statement During my reign I intend to consistently support Buddhism and monks. I want to make some commitments that, as long as I live, I will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

# History of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University



**Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University** was established by King Chulalongkorn, Rama V the Great, in B.E. 2430 (C.E 1887) for the higher education of Buddhist monks, novices and laypeople, emphasizing Buddhist Studies.

Over a thousand years ago, the world's first Buddhist university, the University of Nalanda, was founded in Northern India. Although the University of Nalanda no longer exists, the educational tradition continues, presently, including at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University in Thailand.



Although it sustains an ancient tradition, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, in the pursuit of academic excellence, continually updates its curriculum in order to keep up with emerging new ideas and technology. Today, for example, information technology is used to disseminate the Buddha's teachings both in Thailand and abroad. The University also serves as a center for the study of Buddhist arts and culture.

In the nineteenth century, King Chulalongkorn (Rama V) of the Chakri Dynasty initiated the modernization of the social, political and educational spheres of Thailand. Despite the many demands on his time, King Rama V was genuinely devoted to promoting the study of Buddhism and he instituted a programme for teaching Dhamma to the monks at the Temple of the Emerald Buddha. The program was so successful that it was moved to the neighboring Wat Mahathat, to accommodate a greater number of students.



Here, 2432 (1889), Mahathat College a religious school for monks was established. Classes officially began on 8 November 2432 (1889).

On 13 September 2439/1896, King Chulalongkorn graciously raised **Mahathat College** to University status, and **Mahachulalongkornrajavidhyalaya University** was born.

Following the initiative of King Rama V (1868-1910), Phra Phimonlatham (Choi ThanadattaThera), Lord Abbot of Wat Mahathat convened 57 senior monks of Mahanikaya sect to draft the curriculum to unite the policy of the newly established university.



This curriculum included the study of Buddhist scripture (the Tipitaka) and related subjects. The first faculty, the Faculty of Buddhism, initiated the Bachelor's degree programme on 18 July 2490 (1947). Since then, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has registered more than 10,000 students at the undergraduate and post graduate levels, and currently has 121 students in doctoral programmes.

At undergraduate level, students can choose to study for a Bachelor degree in the following faculties :

1. The Faculty of Buddhism
2. The Faculty of Education
3. The Faculty of Humanities
4. The Faculty of Social Sciences.

The Bachelors degree is a four year programme. All students need to obtain at least 140 credits, and must study several required Buddhist subjects. At the post-graduate level, the University offers Masters degree programmes in Buddhist Studies, Pali Studies, Philosophy, Dhamma Communication, Vipassana Meditation, Educational Administration, Public Administration, and Life and Death Studies. The International Programme, with English as the language of instruction, offers the Masters degree in Buddhist Studies. The University also offers a doctoral degree in Buddhist Studies in both Thai and English.



The education programmes offered by Mahachulalongkornrajavidhyalaya University have been well received and the increasing demand for higher education has prompted a great deal of expansion. The University now maintains 10 campuses, 5 Sangha colleges, 12 extended classrooms, 4 academic service units, and 5 affiliated institutes.



## University Status

During its long history, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has made much progress and has gained acceptance from both the public and private sectors and indeed the monastic community itself as an institute worthy of recognition.

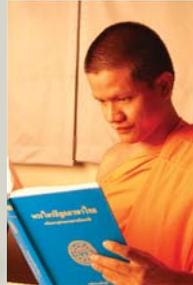
In 1969 (B.E. 2512), the university's education was officially accepted by the Sangha Supreme Council to be an education of the Thai Sangha.

In 1984 (B.E. 2527), the Thai government passed a legal Act to accept the academic status of monks and lay people with Bachelor Degrees from Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University as being equal to regular government education.

In 1997 (B.E. 2540), the National Assembly enacted the Act of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University. According to this Act, the university is a legal entity supervised by the state and under the Ministry of Education.

# 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:

1



To produce and develop its graduates with nine desirable characteristics:

- Respectable conduct
- Curiosity
- Spiritual and intellectual leadership
- Problem-solving ability
- Dedication to Buddhism
- Self-sacrifice for the benefit of society
- An understanding of social change
- Vision
- Potential for self-development

2



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.

3



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.

4



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.

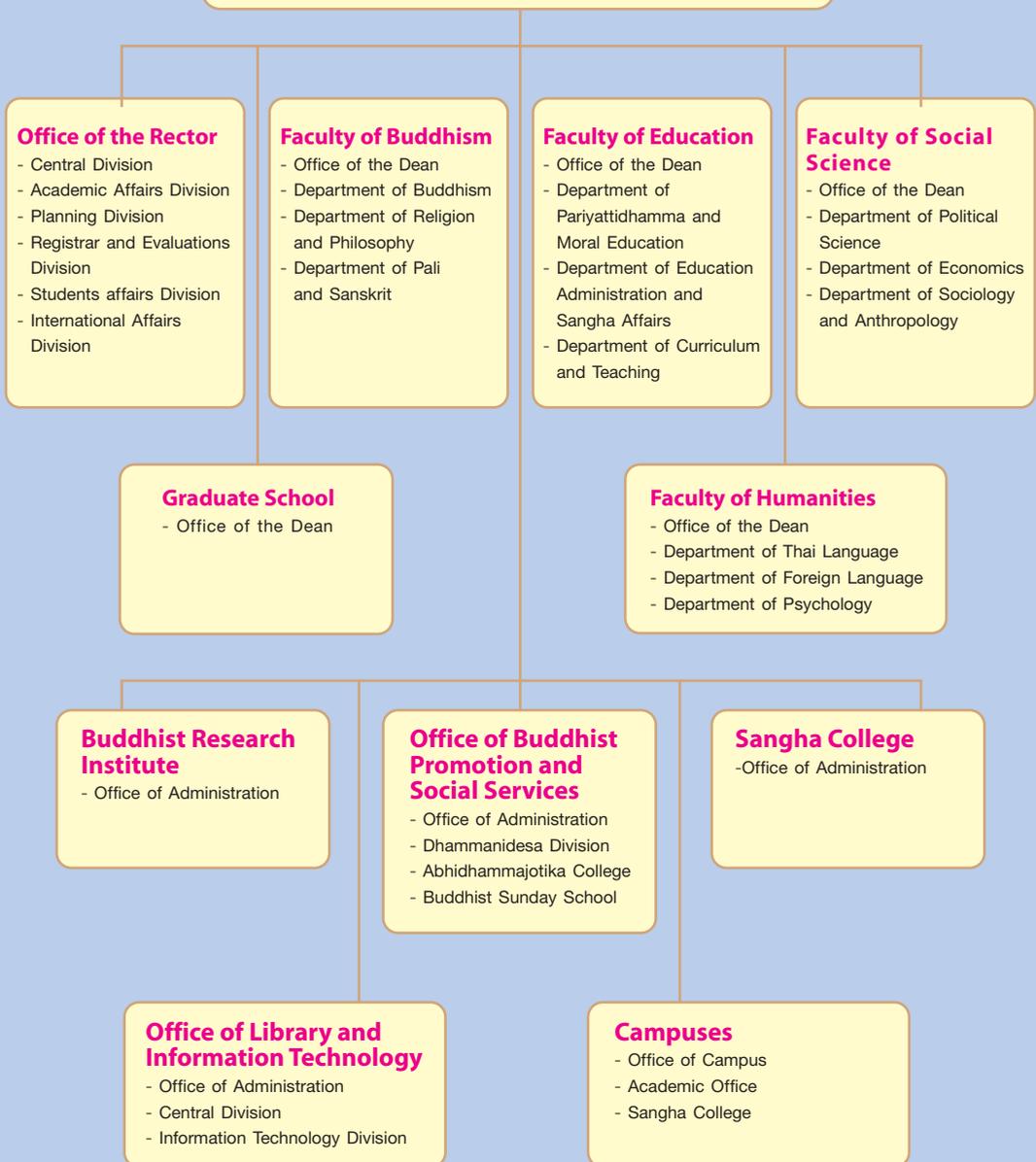


## 2. The Wheel of Dhamma

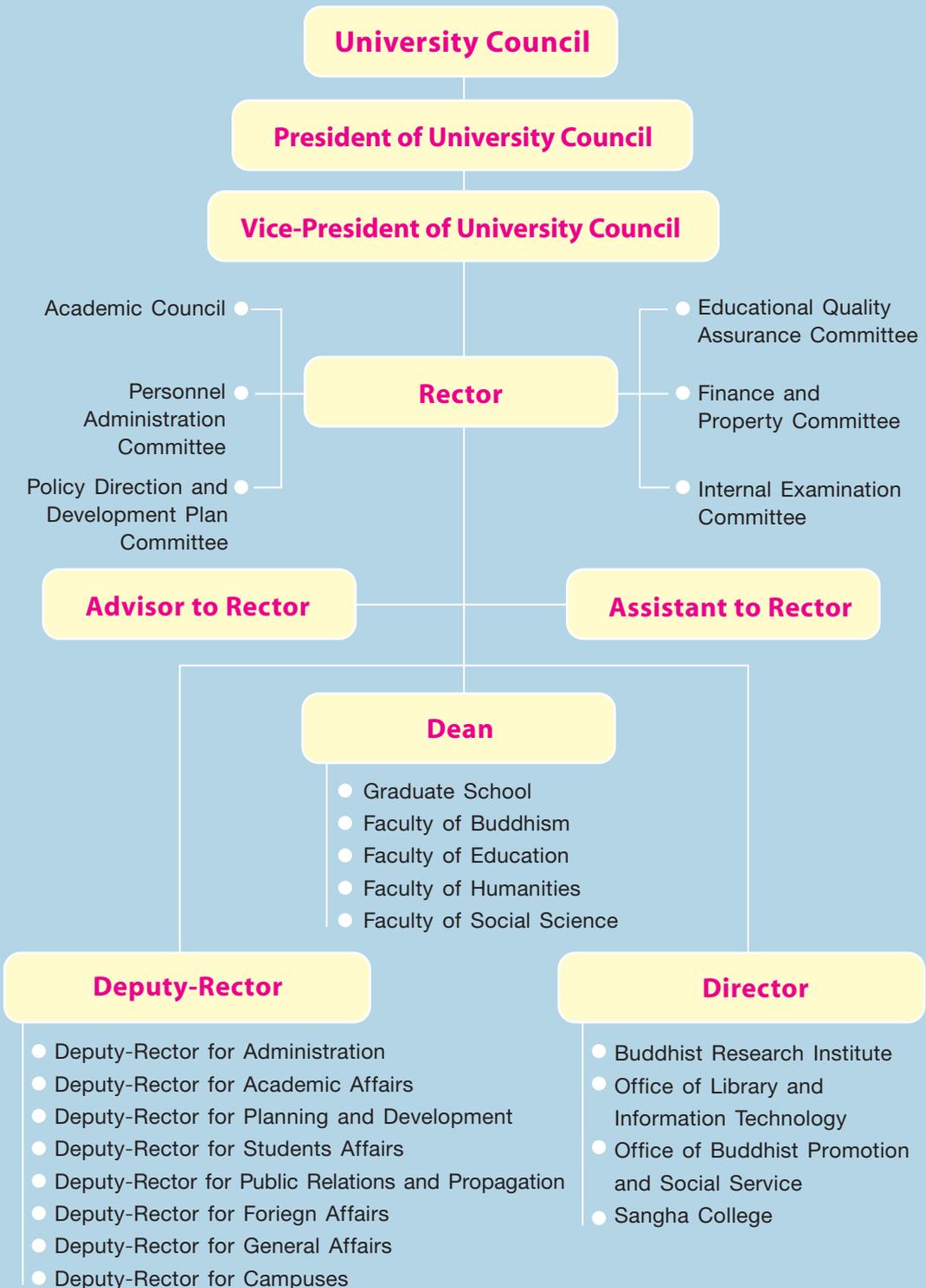
The Wheel of Dhamma surrounds the personal emblem of King Chulalongkorn along with the motto of the University: '**Paññā Lokasmi Pajjoto**' (Wisdom is the light of the world) and the full name of the University, '**Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University**'.

# Structure of the University

## Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

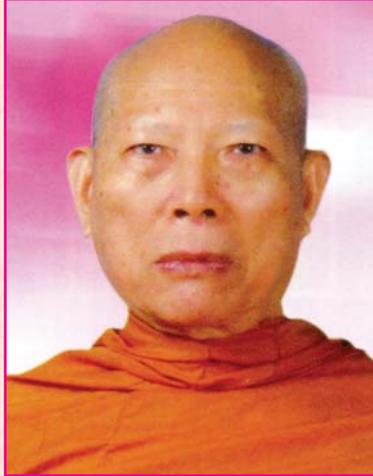


# Structure of Administration



# Administration

## President of University Council



The Most Ven. Phra Thammasuthi

## Rector



The Most Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Dharmakosajarn

## Deputy-Rector



Dr. Phra Wisutthiphatharathada  
**Deputy-Rector for  
administration**



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



Phramaha Kowit Siriñāno  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Planing and Development**



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



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phra Sudhiworayan  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Foreign Affairs**



Phra Khru Palat Marut Varamangalo  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Public Relations and Propagation**



Phra Khru Mongkhonkhemakhun  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Nong Khai Campus**



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



Dr. Phra Khru Phiphitsuathon  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Chiang Mai Campus**



Phra Khru Pithanphattanabandit  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Khan Kaen Campus**



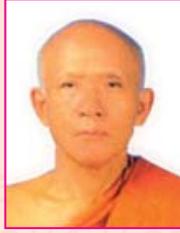
Phra Khru Sarakitkoston  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Ubon Ratchathani Campus**



Phra Ratchawimonmoli  
**Deputy-Rector for  
Nakhon Ratchasima Campus**



**Phra Khru Sophonphanatanuyut**  
**Deputy-Rector for**  
**Phrae Campus**



**Phra Thammamoli**  
**Deputy-Rector for**  
**Surin Campus**



**Phra Ratchawiriyaphon**  
**Deputy-Rector for**  
**Phayao Campus**



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



**Asst. Prof. Dr. Chartchai Phithakthanakhom**  
**Deputy-Rector for**  
**General Affairs**

**Dean**



**Dr. Phra Srisitthimuni**  
**Graduate School**



**Asst. Prof. Dr. Phra Suthithammanuwat**  
**Faculty of Buddhism**



**Phra Khru Sutakitborihan**  
**Faculty of Education**



**Phramaha Khuanchai Kittipalo**  
**Faculty of Humanities**



**Dr. Phra Khru Purimanurak**  
**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 Rector



● Office of the Library and Information Technology



● Classroom Building (for 10,000 students)



● Cafeteria Building



● Residence Hall



● Mahachula Bannakhan Building (Bookshop)



● Dormitory



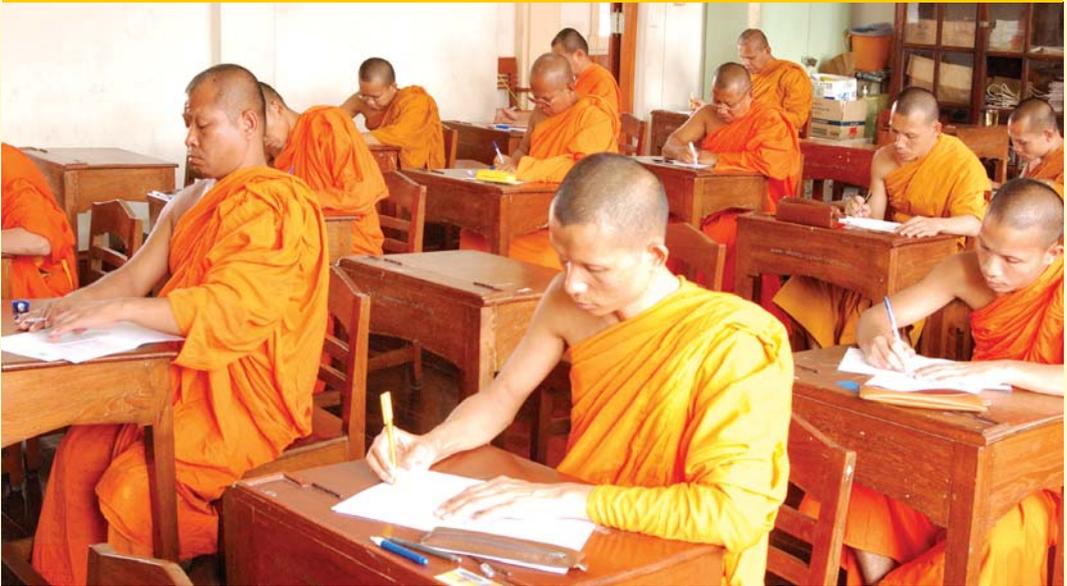
● Uposatha Hall (4,000-seated)



● 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 nine education programmes.

## 1. Department of Buddhism

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- 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. International Programme

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism (English Programme)



# 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
- Graduate Diploma Programme in Teacher Profession

## 3. Department of Pariyattidhamma and Sangha Affairs

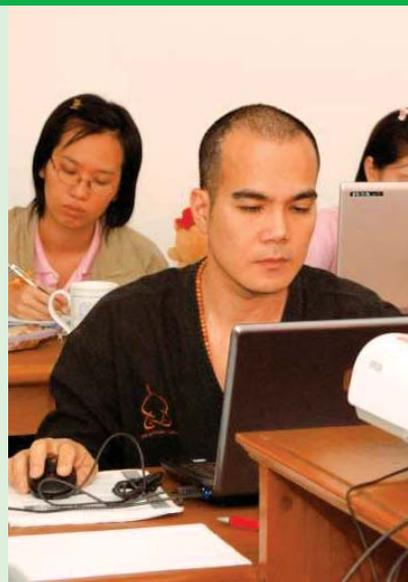
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Ethical Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Counseling and Guidance

## 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 five education programmes:

## 1. Department of Thai Language

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Thai Language

## 2. Department of Foreign Languages

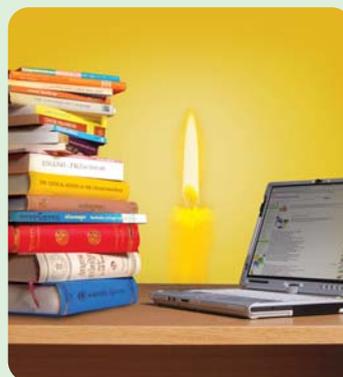
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English

## 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  
(Run by Sawikasikkhalai)



# Faculty of Social Sciences



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

# 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 Studies
- 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

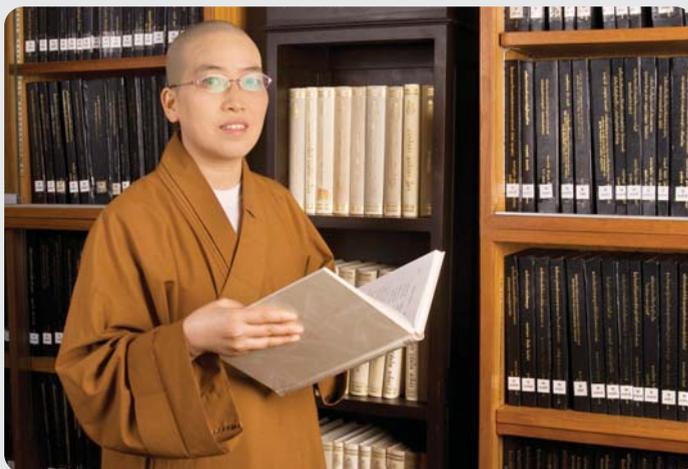


# International Programme



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 1 programme:

- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



# Buddhist Research Institute Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University



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.

# 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 six 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
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession



## 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 ten programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Moral Education
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology and Anthropology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Works
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Psychology
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies
- 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 eleven programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology and Anthropology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration
- Master of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



#### 4. Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus

Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus was established in 1970 at Wat Chaeng, 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 Sociology and Anthropology
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching English
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession



#### 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 six programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Educational Administration
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Teaching
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science



#### 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 six programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- 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
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession



## 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 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
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration



## 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 seven 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
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration



## 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 six education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Social Studies
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession



## 10. Pali Suksa Buddhagosa Campus

Pali Suksa 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 four education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Pali Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration
- Master of Arts Programme in Vipassana Meditation



# Five Sangha Colleges



## 1. Loei Sangha College:

Loei Sangha College was established in 1996 at Wat Si Wichainaram, Loei Province and became a university college in 1996. Now, Loei Sangha College provides two education programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Teaching Thai
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion



## 2. Nakhon Phanom Sangha College:

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

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in English
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Graduate Diploma in Teacher Profession



## 3. Lamphun Sangha College:

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

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



#### 4. Nakhon Sawan Sangha College:

Nakhon Sawan Sangha College was established in 1997 at Wat Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Sawan Province and officially recognized as a university college in the same year. Now, Nakhon Sawan Sangha College provides four 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



#### 5. Phuttha Chinarat Sangha College:

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

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Foreign Language
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Ethics Studies
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management



# Twelve Extended Classrooms



## 1. Khon Kaen Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Sa Thong:

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 Public Administration



## 2. Surin Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Phra Bat Khao Kradong:

This Extended Classroom was established in 2000 at Wat Phra Bat Khao Kradong, Buriram Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



## 3. 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 three programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration



## 4. 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



#### **5. Phrae Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Bunyawat Vihara:**

This extended classroom was established in 2001 at Wat Bunyawat Vihara, Lampang Province. It provides one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion



#### **6. 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



#### **7. Ubon Ratchathani Campus Extended Classroom at Wat Sa Kamphaeng Yai:**

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

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



#### **8. Nakhon Si Thammarat Campus Extended Classroom at Pattani Province:**

This extended classroom was established in 2002, Pattani province. It provides one education programme:



- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion



#### **9. 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



#### **10. 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 one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism



#### **11. Faculty of Buddhism Extended Class 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



#### **12. Pha Yao Campus Extended Class at Wat Phra Kaeo:**

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

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism

# Eight 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 four programmes:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Religion
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management
- Certificate Programme in Sangha Administration

## 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 one education programme:

- Bachelor 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 Buddhist Management

## 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 one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Political Science

## 6. Wat Thana Academic Service Unit:

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

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Management

## 7. Wat Nongkhunchart Academic Service Unit:

This academic service unit was established in 2008 at Wat Nongkhunchart, Uthaitani 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 one education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism

# Six Affiliated Institutes

## 1. Dongguk Chonbob College:

Dongguk Chonbob 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 Chonbob 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 Study



## 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 one Buddhist education programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Mahayana Studies
- Master of Arts Programme in Mahāyāna 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 the programme:

- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism 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 Buddhist programme:



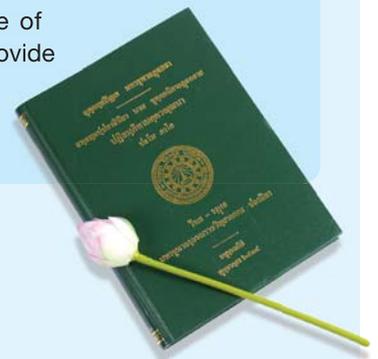
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhism and Management

#### 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 Buddhist education programme:

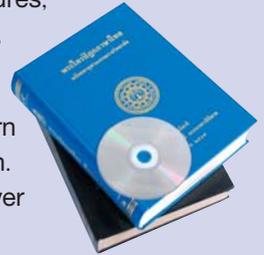
- Bachelor of Arts Programme in Buddhist Studies



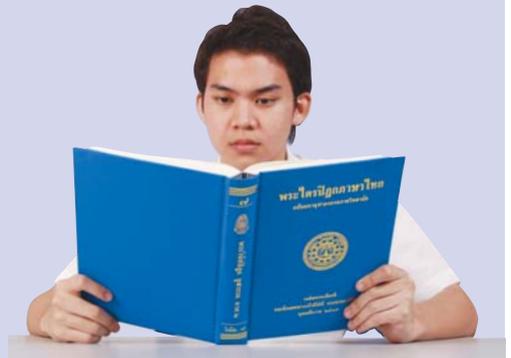
# Academic Services for Society

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 25<sup>th</sup> 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.



- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University's 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.



- In addition to promoting Buddhism at home, 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.



- Throughout its history, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has fulfilled its commitments to academic excellence, to producing well-qualified graduates and to providing academic services to the public.



- Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University has enjoyed rapid expansion over the past few years and is expected to teach over 10,000 undergraduates and 500 postgraduate students from 2545-2549 (2002-2006), as well as expanding its curriculum and other activities. Accordingly, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University is constructing a new center in the historic central province of Ayutthaya, site of the ancient capital of Siam. When it is complete, the main campus of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University will be moved from Bangkok to new site of Ayutthaya.



- 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.



# Social Service Projects



Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Chiang Mai Campus, oversees the Buddhist Missionary Project, which provides education for hill tribe children in the northern provinces of Tak, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Nan and Phayao.



When the Tsunami of December 26, 2004 tragically impacted six southern provinces of the Andaman Coast of Thailand and its neighboring countries, more than five thousand lives (5,030) were lost, 3,369 were missing, and over 8,457 people injured. Most Venerable Phra Dharmakosajarn recognized the immediate relief needs of the people. He immediately created and funded MCU program with a special student team to provide direct relief, and mobilized these much needed psychological tactical teams to assist with the community recovery process. The Most Venerable Phra Dharmakosajarn sent students and monks from MCU to fill this most critically needed service gap.

He thereby averted further secondary post-trauma delayed-stress cases, as well as accelerating the impacted community's return to self-sufficiency by using Buddhist strategies for sustainable development.

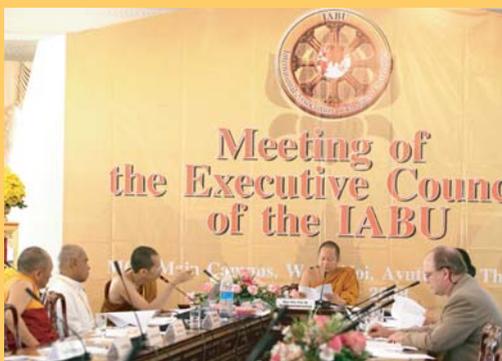
# MCU and the International Association of Buddhist Universities (IABU)



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.



The first meeting of Buddhist Universities which took place on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2007/2550 at the United Nations Conference Centre in Bangkok, Thailand, was part of the UN Vesak Day Celebrations. Celebrations. The IABU which was born during that UN Vesak Day celebrations last year became a legally registered body under Thai law, this year, on 18 June 2008.





## 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'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:



● 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 25<sup>th</sup>, 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 16<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> of July, 2547 (2004) Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University held the International Conference on Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom.



● Between the 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> 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.



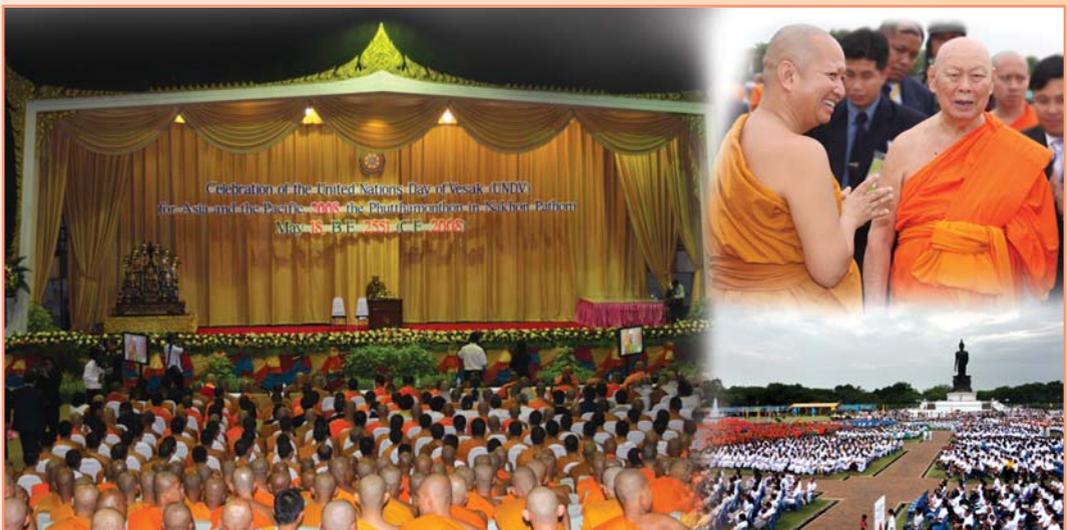
● On the 7<sup>th</sup>- 10<sup>th</sup> May 2549 (2006), Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, supported by the government and Sangha Supreme Council of Thailand organized the Third International Buddhist Conference on the United Nations Day of Vesak at Buddhamonthon, Nakhon Pathom and the United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



● Now from 26<sup>th</sup>- 29<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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.

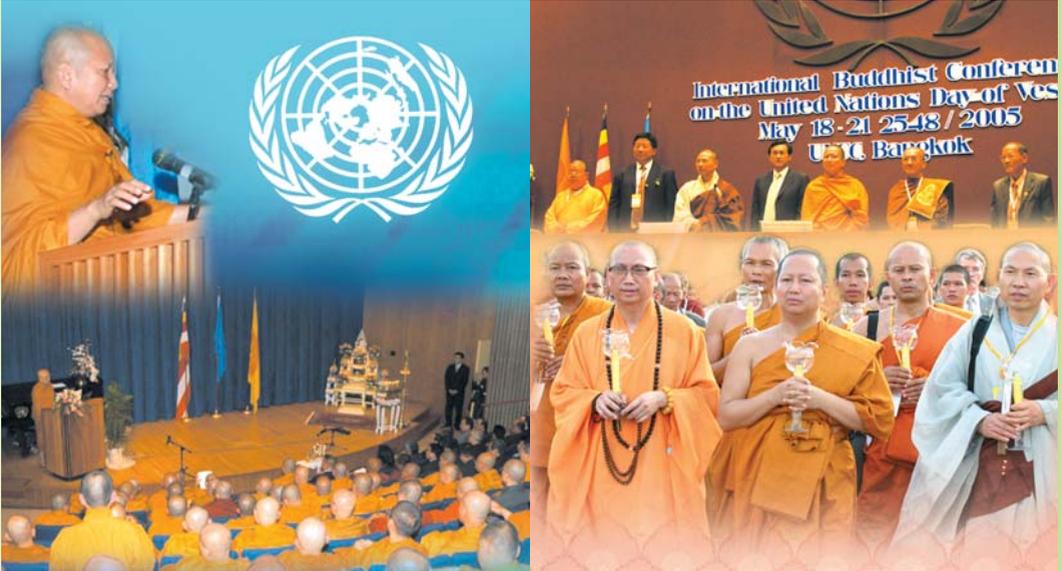
# MCU and the International Council of the United Nations Day of Vesak (ICUNDV)



(The emblem of the 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, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Common Lecture Building, Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, Lamsai, Wangnoi, Ayudhya 13170, Thailand.



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



### Advisors:

- The Most Ven. Prof. Dr. Phra Dharmakosajarn  
Rector of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Phra Srikhambhirayarn  
Deputy Rector for Academic Affairs

### Working Staff:

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Dean of the Faculty of Buddhism
- Ven. Dr. Phra Srisitthimuni  
Dean of the Graduate School
- Ven. Dr. Phra Srithawatchmethi  
Director of IMAP
- Ven. Asst. Prof. Dr. Phramaha Hunsa Dhammhaso  
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# MCU

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