CHAPTER IV

THAI MEDITATION MASTERS AND THEIR SHORT BIOGRAPHY WHO USE BUDDHANUSSATI KAMMATTHANA FROM THE BEGINNING TILL THIS DAY IN THAILAND

There are many meditation masters in Thailand who practise Dhamma for seeking the end of suffering with practice following the teaching of the Buddha i.e. the Noble Eight-fold Path summarised as Sila, Samadhi, Pañña continuously since the time of the Buddha to the present day (more than 2540 years). The number of meditation masters is not less that practice Sila, Samadhi and Pañña in full till that enables to abandon defilement, abandon the fetters and become Holy persons: Stream, Enterer, Once-Returner, Non-Returner and the Worthy one.

In the former times, a record in this matter was harder than the present so it seems various levels of Holy persons or Arahant who absented themselves from the world. Actually Holy persons who have passed through the Jhana of the fine-Material Sphere and Jhanas of the Immaterial Sphere and Arahants are always available. Examples in the present are the meditation masters in the lineage of Phra Ajahn Sao Kantasilo and Phra Ajahn Mun Bhuridatto. Almost of them practised Dhamma by way of practising the Threefold Training Wholly i.e. they practised Sila (morality) and then practised meditation in the First Jhana up to Fourth Jhana and then they used the power of meditation to consider the Four Noble Truths for seeing suffering, to consider body, ignorance, defilement, craving, clinging etc. till the wisdom arises.

Not only the meditation masters belong to Dhammadut sect, but also a great number of meditation masters belonged to Mahanikaya practise Dhamma to put an end of suffering. Either, meditation masters belong to various lineages who practise Dhamma till they eliminated defilement, craving, clinging. In fact every monk and novice, when ordained as a pupil of the Buddha, he has a duty to practise Sila (morality), Samadhi (meditation) and Pañña (wisdom) fully. We will see this matter as ordination states that “Sabba Dukkha Nissarana Nibbana Sacchikaranatthaya (For an end of suffering, for realisation of Nibbana)”.

When he made a vow that he wanted to realise Nibbana but he ignored to practise himself through the process of Sila, Samadhi and Pañña (the Noble Eight-fold Path), it is said that he broke his vow. Therefore, it is nearly said that practising
oneself through the process of Sila, Samadhi and Pañña is the direct duty of monk and
novice.¹

The Threefold Refuge comprises of ‘the Buddha, the Dhamma and the
Sangha’, but in the case of the Sangha that consist of Sangha by convention in a great
number, how the Buddhist take a refuge? Actually the Sangha in the Threefold
Refuge means the Noble Sangha. Therefore the Sangha by convention is not able to
be a refuge of mass. So the monks and novices who practise themselves in mental
development even in the city or forest have the power of meditation in Jhana level, it
is said that they are meditation masters.

The Jhana level-meditation masters always have magic that ordinary person
does not possess. It is the ordinary that these meditation masters always entertain
themselves with Dhamma sport (magic) in some period, when they are conversant
with magic, they are able to pass through magic and instead with insight development.
They consider body, everything in this world to realise the gist of nature i.e.
everything in this world is suffering, it is not stable, it must decay finally. They
deeply consider the Four Noble Truths which are available in nature for example:

**Dukkha**  ... Everything in this world is suffering.

**Samudaya**  ... These sufferings must have causes.

**Nirodha**  ... When there is suffering, there is an end to suffering as well.

**Magga**  ... The path leading to the cessation of suffering.

It is summarised that Sila, Samadhi and Pañña. The first level Pañña for
example the first two Maggas.

1. **Sammaditthi** means the correct belief and the correct interpretation of the teaching
leading to cessation of suffering.

2. **Sammassankappa** means the correct thinking by thinking that we practise ourselves
to put an end to suffering.

Sila means the second three Maggas.

3. **Sammavaca** means the correct speech by abstention from lying, malicious speech,
harrow language and frivolous talk.

4. **Sammakammanta** means the correct action by abstention from killing, taking
what is not given and sexual misconduct.

5. **Samma-ajiva** means right livelihood by abstention from wrong livelihood, wrong
occupation that against the fivefold Sila, the eight-fold Sila, the tenfold Sila, and the
two hundred and twenty sevenfold Sila.
Samadhi means the third three maggas.

6. **Sammavayama** means right effort by the effort to prevent evil, the effort to abandon evil, the effort to develop merit and the effort to maintain merit.

7. **Sammasati** means contemplation of the body, contemplation of feelings, contemplation of mind and contemplation of mind-objects.

8. **Sammasamadhi** means right concentration by way of First Absorption, the Second Absorption, The Third Absorption and the Fourth Absorption.

When a person has right concentration and then he considers the Four Noble Truths, the wisdom will arise. This wisdom is higher than the first wisdom before practising the eight-fold path. When the wisdom is higher each time, the other Magga which were practised will be more exhaustive and higher until Sammasamadhi is more exhaustive and higher and then as wisdom is arisen in each matter, each problem multiplying itself in this world of suffering.

He practises as above for one thousand rounds, or ten thousand rounds, or a lakh rounds, a million rounds in number. His mind will be washed from wisdom cleansed by wisdom till he knows thoroughly all the problems. The meditation masters who practise themselves since the First Absorption to the Fourth Absorption and the meditation masters who were not concerned about Dhamma sport but concerned about wisdom should be called as ones who have entered upon the path (ariyamagga) which the Buddhist should take as refuge.

It is believed that if monks, novices, laymen, laywomen and the Buddhists in Thailand practise Sila, Samadhi and wisdom fully, Thailand will be Buddhist country really, a country of meditation masters in valuable.

If a monk practises morality
strictly, eliminates hindrances,
slashes defilements, it makes him
has magic. This is a wonderful
result that all know. If he has
done less, the result is less; if he has done more, the result is more.

In this occasion, may I point out².

If we speak about the result of practise meditation, there are many steps from low step up to high step. As for one who has much exertion, much wisdom and much charisma, he may receive in high meditation good result namely he becomes a holy man since the stream-enterer up to Arahant. This is a highest result of practice
meditation. For one who has less charisma, he may receive magic which arises from Form-Sphere moral consciousness. Form-Sphere moral consciousness is a subtle and has power. It can make one who has it to have super knowledge. Super knowledge is the greater knowledge in Buddhism. It is classified as follows:

1. **Iddhividhi (magical powers).**
2. **Dibbasota (divine ear).**
3. **Cetopariyanana (penetration of the minds of others).**
4. **Pubbenivasanusatinana (remembrance of former existence).**
5. **Dibbacakkhu (divine eye).**

The aforesaid super knowledge arises from practice meditation, therefore, they ordinary persons to embrace monkhood Form-Sphere moral consciousness-monk. If a layman practises meditation, he would receive the result as the monk receives it depends on one efforts. If a layman practises meditation continuously while he is free from daily work, he practises meditation immediately; he has a good chance to receive more result but if he scarcely does he would receive less result thus it depends upon the ratio of practice.

The result, however, is available to those who not give up meditation. In the beginning it makes us feel that life has more happiness while the others are suffering, he has less suffering than them. If a meditator is a student, the result of meditation makes him to remember better than formerly. If a meditator is a worker, he would enhance his efficiency. For a patient, the result of meditation has more advantage, it makes some illness cured wondrously. Someone has little illness, he gets well soon, someone has more illness, fever remits wondrously. Therefore meditation practice is indeed a powerful self-discipline.

Besides meditation is the best thing to solve the problems of the life namely when the problem arises before decision he should meditate till his mind calms down and then solve the problem, it makes problem-solving easier while his mind is flurry and worry.

Even aversion of bad habit, meditation can help enormously for example suppose we always get angry we should bring anger matter to consider frequently that ‘Who is an angry person ?’, ‘we are angry’, ‘Where are we ?’, ‘We are where ?’ Actually ‘we’ is not available. There are only four elements i.e. earth, water, fire and wind come together and form the body and when we die, they entirely separate.
Therefore, 'Why are we angry with him? Only because his body comprises of four elements which finally be separated as our bodies.

Is it wise or not to let elements be angry with elements because the wise man should not create suffering to himself. Anger is a thing that leads mind to suffering. What is the business at present we would heat our minds to suffering. If anger makes us happy, we should be angry but is it worth going angry?

If we are assiduous in consideration like this frequently, it makes our anger a habit to ease automatically or at least when we are angry, an anger is restrained rapidly. If we always train, an anger habit would abated until vanished. This is the result of doing meditation that improves our healthy habits.

There are so many good results of doing meditation, if you want to receive these results, you have to practise meditation and then receive those results by yourself.

The following let me mention the names of meditation masters who used "Buddhanussati Kammatthana" from the past until to the present in Thailand. Some of these meditation masters are dead, some are living.

Prince Mongkut (Later King Rama IV), he was the founder of 'Dhammayutikanikaya' while prince Mongkut was residing in old palace in Thonburi, he often went to Wat Arunrajaivaram due to his mind was most interested in Buddhism. His mind was full of virtues, though he was a layman, he never missed to practise moral, he observed the Eight Precepts of Buddhism.

Later he was ordained monk, he was residing in Wat Mahathat but he often went to Wat Rajadhivas in order to participate in recitation of the Vinaya rules, all this was due to his behaviour to practise meditation earlier in Bangkok. There were only three monasteries which were strict in meditation practice. They were Wat Rajadhivas, Wat Devarajkutthara and Wat Phlab. He explained Vinaya rules and ordination ceremony to the orthodox as a unique faith for the people. He transferred from Wat Mahathat to Wat Samor-rai (Wat Rajadhivas) in 2372 B.E. 1829 A.D. At that time there were six young monks who were princes and ordinary men acted as their pupils. Some monks followed him to stay in Wat Rajadhivas, some did not but assembled at Wat Rajadhivas. Thus there formed a group of monks who sought the good practice. Later these groups of monks were called "Dhammayutikanikaya" since then.
Prince Mongkut formed a sect named ‘Dhammayut’ in 2372 B.E. 1829 A.D. The elders who were the originators were ten monks as follows:-

1. Phra Vajiraṇānanathera i.e. Prince Mongkut.
2. Phra Pañña aggathera i.e. Prince Pavaresh.
3. Phra Pussathera later became Supreme Patriarch (Sa Pussadeva) Wat Rajpradit.
7. Phra Suvatthanathera Wat Bovorṇivisesvihar.
8. Phra Brahmasarathera (SuKh) Wat Boromnivas.

Prince Mongkut forsook the order and ascended the throne in 2394 B.E. 1851 A.D. He was regarded as one of the steady Buddhists formerly until the end of his life in 2411 B.E. 1868 A.D. He was an able patron of Buddhism. He had completed the true doctrine of study, the true doctrine of practice and the true doctrine of penetration in himself.

**Supreme Patriarch Vasana Vasano Wat Rajbopith Bangkok.**

He was born at Ban Bo Pong, Nakorn Luang district, Ayuddhya province on 2 March 2440 B.E. 1897 A.D. His family name was Nilprabha. He was a son of Mr. Bang and Mrs. Phad Nilprabha. He had three brothers. At his age of sixteen, he was ordained novice. He was studying the doctrine of study and practising religious routines until 2 July 2461 B.E. 1918 A.D., he was ordained monk at Wat Rajbopidh. His preceptor was Prince Jinavarasirivathana, his Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Vinayamuni, his ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra ṇañadilaka. His monastic name was Vasano.

He had passed second grades of Dhamma-study and fourth grade of the Royal Pali examination. He was established Supreme Patriarch XVIII of Ratanakosindra period on 22 June 2517 B.E. 1974 A.D. He was dead on August 27, 2531 B.E. 1988 A.D.

**Phra Ajahn Sao Kantasilo Wat lieap, Muang, Ubolratchathani.**
He was born on November 2, 2402 B.E. 1859 A.D. at Ban Khagom, Nong Zang, Muang, Ubolratthani. He was ordained monk in Mahanikaya at Wat Tai, Ubolratthani. Later he was reordained monk in Dhammayutnikaya at Wat Sri Thong. His preceptor was Phragru Tha Jotipalo. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Chao Athikarn Sita Jayaseno.

He started to study many subjects and religious subject especially Vinaya, he practised fully. He was mild in manners. His mind was friendliness like a limpid stream. His Dhamma teaching was, “The practice of charity, we give more and more so the good result is more and more but it cannot be compared with renunciation to become one who observe eight precepts, nun. The renunciation has more good result than charity”. If someone wants merit, heaven, Nibbana, he should observe eight precepts from this moment.

“Meditation practice is the name of effort which practitioners in Buddhism hold as a good practice. Dhamma that leads human being to salvation is only Sila, Samadhi and Pañña.”

With this proficiency of method, Phra Ajahn Sao had filled the minds of Buddhists to turn to practice in a great number. He breathed his last in April 2485 B.E. 1942 A.D.

Phra Ajahn Mun Bhuridatto Wat Pah Suddhavas, Muang, Sakolnakorn province

Phra Ajahn, Mun, a previous teacher or may be called father of meditation masters in Thailand. His monkhood life was shone in Dhamma, spread in all directions at that time. Wherever regions in Thailand, we would found his Dhamma army which practised and made people laugh to with delicacy Dhamma.

He was born on 22 January 2413 B.E., 1870 A.D. in Kaenkaew family. His father was Mr. Gamduang. His mother was Mrs. Chandra. His domicile was Ban Gambong, Khongchiem sub-district, Khongchiem district, Ubolratthathani province. He had six brothers, sisters. He was first number. His family’s occupation was farmer.

Education at that time had no school so he learned Thai alphabets, Dhamma alphabets and Khom alphabets from a teacher in a monastery. He was a wise boy. At the age of fifteen, he was ordained novice at Wat Ban Gambong. He had learned various Sutta at that monastery until he was seventeen years old, his father requested
him to leave the order in order to help him in occupation. He always remembered that whenever he had a chance, he would be ordained again.

At the age twenty-two, he was ordained monk on 12 June 2436 B.E. 1893 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Ariyakavi, his Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Sitha, his ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phragru Prachak Ubolgun. His monastic name was Bhuridatto.

He lived with Phra Ajahn Sao at Wat Lieap in order to practise meditation. Phra Ajahn Mun observed Austere practices, and observed Vinaya equal to his life. In the beginning of meditation practice, he considered ‘Bud-dho.’

In 2484 B.E. 1941 A.D. he wandered to Ban Namon forest lodging and kept the Buddhist Lent there. In 2487 B.E. 1944 A.D. he spent the rainy season at Ban Nongphue-nanai sub-district until his death. His pupils brought him to Wat Pah Saddhavas, Sakolnakorn province and he was dead at 2.23 A.M. on 11 November 2492 B.E. 1949 A.D. at the age of eighty.9

Phra Ajahn Kongma Cirapuñño Wat Doi Dhammacetiya, Muang, Sakolnakorn

Phra Ajahn Kongma was a holy person who was strict in doctrine and discipline. He was pupil of Phra Ajahn Mun who was a previous teacher of meditation masters. He was born on 6 November 2443 B.E. 1800 A.D. at Ban Coke-Tongkhob, Muang, Sakolnakorn. His father was Mr. Poo, his mother was Mrs. Nual, his family name was Wongkruasorn. He was the last son among six brothers and sisters.

He was ordained monk first time in Mahanikaya sect whose preceptor was Phra Ajahn Tha. In 2471 B.E. 1928 A.D. he was reordained monk on 27 May 2471 in Dhammayut sect by persuasion of Phra Ajahn Mun. His preceptor was Phra Paññabisarathera (Noo), his Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Peng. After reordination, he practised meditation by staking his life, had he not succeeded, he would be dead in the forest. He died for a long back.10

Phra Ajahn Kasem Khemako Trilakshana Cemetery, Muang, Lampang province

The observance of him was a wonder. He was living in cemetery and was practising meditation in front of a burning body, sometimes in the hot sun, sometimes in the extremely cold night of Northern part of Thailand, sometimes amid heaviest
rain. He was born on 28 November 2455 B.E. 1912 A.D. at Ban Tha Gnow Mong Viang Nua, Muang, Lampang. He was the eldest son of Mr. Noi/n Mani-arun and Mrs. Buachohn Na-Lampang. Later he was ordained novice at Wat Boon Ye-en, Lampang. When he was twenty years old, he passed the second class of Dhamma studies.

One year later he was ordained monk. His preceptor was Phra Dhamcindanayaka, his Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra gru Uttarawangshadhada, his monastic name was Khemako. He had purity of morality and felt for the people who met him with kindly thoughts. He died few years after

Phra Ajahn Khao Analayo Wat Tham Klong Pel, Muang, Nong Bualambhu

He was born on 28 December 2431 B.E. 1888 A.D. at Ban Boh Chaneng, Nong Kaew, Amnajcharoen, Ubolratchathani. His father was Mr. Poo, his mother was Mrs. Rod, his family name was Goratha. He had seven brothers and sisters. He was fourth. His occupation was farmer and trade. When he was twenty years old, he was married to Miss Mee. They had seven children but their married life was not smooth. So he decided to ordain.

He was ordained monk at Wat Bo Sri, Ban Boh Chaneng. His preceptor was Phra gru Buthisak. His Act-Announcing teacher was Phra Ajahn Boonchandra. He was dwelling in Wat Bo Sri for six years. One day he revised Dhamma practice and taught that he was ordained in Buddhism, he should search for the end of suffering. It is reckoned that he had super knowledge and could speak with an elephant. He gave proficiency of method to followers “Don’t forget Buddhho, Dhammo, Sangho.” Other one was “The only Dhamma that creates mindfulness and clear comprehension.

He wandered to Tham Klung Pel in 2501 B.E. 1958 A.D. and thought that it was fit to practise Dhamma so he was living there until his doom on May 16, 2526 B.E. 1983 A.D.

Phra Ajahn Gamdee Pabhaso (Phra gru Nanadassi) Wat Tham Phapunimit, Na Or, Muang, Loei province

He took Dhamma as a weapon to struggle against obstacles which arise from defilements, cravings, clinging. He was brave pupil of Phra Ajahn Mun Bhuridatto and Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo. He was born on March 26, 2445 B.E. 1902 A.D. at Ban Nong Gu, Ban Va, Muang, Khonkaen province. When he was a child, he
always felt ill and his illness was an anxiety to his parents and relatives. When his age was fated to become novice, he was ordained novice at a monastery close to village. He had kept principles abreast. He always believed in his teachers. When he was twenty-two years old, he was ordained monk in the same monastery that belonged to Mahanikaya sect. His life changed due to practice when he saw a practice of meditation master who wandered and pitched a sunshade near his monastery. He was reordained monk in Dhammayut sect and followed Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo and Phra Ajahn Maha Pin Paññabalo. He died long back.\(^{13}\)

**Phra Ajahn Chuan Kulajettho Wat Chetiyagirivihar (Bhuthok), Buing Karn, Nong Khai**

He was intent on practice Dhamma and hoped to benefit to others. He was one of the pupils of meditation lineages of Phra Ajahn Mun.

He was born on July 10, 2463 B.E., 1920 A.D. at Ban Loomankael, Dongmayang, Muang, Amnardcharoen. His father was Mr. Sa, mother Mrs. Vach, family name Noramas. His occupation was farmer.

At his age twenty-one, he was ordained monk in Mahanikaya sect at Wat Charoenchit, Dongmayang, Muang, Amnardcharoen. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Bu. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phramaha Chaeng. His monastic name was Kalayanadhammo. He was reordained monk in Dhammayutnikaya on March 24, 2486 B.E., 1943 A.D. at Wat Pah Samrannives, Ban Bung, Muang, Amnardcharoen. His preceptor was Phragrudassanavisuddhi. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Kaeng Adhimutto. His monastic name was Kulajettho. He was living with Phra Ajahn Mun for many years. He had lived at Bhuthok (Later became completed Wat called Wat Chetiyagirivihar) since 2512 B.E., 1969 A.D. until his death on April 27, 2523 B.E., 1980 A.D.\(^{14}\)

**Phra Ajahn Charal Thitadhammo Wat Ambavan, Brohmburi, Singhburi**

He was born on August 15, 2471 B.E., 1928 A.D. at Ban Muong Mu, Muang, Singhburi. His father was Mr. Pae, mother Mrs. Charoen, family name Chanyarak. At the age of twenty he was ordained monk on July 15, 2491 B.E., 1948 A.D. at Wat Brohmburi, Singhburi. His preceptor was Phra Brohmnagaracaraya Wat Chaeng Brohmnakorn. His monastic name is Thitadhammo. He tried to implant a true
practice for the people who are concerned although the youth as befitting he is well-behaved monk, straight-behaved monk in the present\textsuperscript{15}.

**Phra Ajahn Channien Silasettho Samnaksong Thamsua, Muang, Krabi**

He was born in fishery family at Ban Paknam. Among seven brothers, sisters, he was fifth. His father’s name was Mr. Petr, mother Ta. Later he was living with his grandfather. At the age of twenty, he was ordained a monk at Wat Naripradit, Tha Rai, Muang, Nakornsri Dhammaraj. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Dhammakeso of Wat Buranaram. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phraegru Chandasuvanno (Beil). His monastic name is Silasettho.

He has found Thamsua or former name ‘Khao Guhagiriwong.’ At this place he has found mysteries most frequently. With his mind full of virtues, many Muslims bow to him courteously\textsuperscript{16}.

**Phra Ajahn Chob Thanasamo Wat Pah Sammanusorn Ban Cok Mon, Pha Noi, Wangsapung, Loei**

He was the pupil of Phra Ajahn Sao and Phra Ajahn Mun. He was born in 2444 B.E., 1901 A.D. at Ban Cok Mon, Pha Noi, Wangsapung, Loei. His former name was Boh. His family name was Kaewsuwan. His father was More, mother Phila. He was the eldest among four brothers, sisters. When he was nineteen years old, he has practised observance of the Eight Precepts with Phra Ajahn Rasa. Afterwards he was ordained novice at Wat Mahachai, Muang, Nong Bualambhu. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Sanan. He was ordained monk at Wat Sang Sok or Wat Sridhammaram in 2467 B.E., 1944 A.D.

His preceptor was Phraegru Vicitvisodhanacaraya. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Daeng\textsuperscript{17}. After ordination of four years he had a good chance to meet Phra Ajahn Mun. He practised meditation only considering ‘Buddho.’ Later he returned back to his native place and was residing at Wat Pah Sammanusorn. He died in December 2537 B.E., 1994 A.D.\textsuperscript{18}.

**Phra Ajahn Chah Subhaddo (Phra Bodhiñanathera) Wat Nong Pah Pong, Non Nhon, Varincharanrab, Ubolratchathani province**

Phra Ajahn Chah was a well-behaved monk of Ubolratchathani. He was the pupil of Phra Ajahn Phao or Phung Phao of Wat Khao Wong Kod, Lopburi and Phra Ajahn Mun Bhuridatto\textsuperscript{19}. His former name was Chah Chaongchot. He was born on
June 17, 2461 B.E., 1918 A.D. at Ban Chikkoh, Varincharab, Ubolratchathani. His father was Mr. Ma, mother Mrs. Phim. He was fifth among ten brothers and sisters. When he was thirteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Manivanaram. His preceptor was Phragru Vicidhammadhanni. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Ban Koh Nai on April 26, 2482 B.E., 1939 A.D.

His preceptor was Phragru Indrasaragun. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Virulsutakorn. His ordination – proclaiming teacher was Phra Athikarn Suan. His monastic name was Subhaddo. In the last span of life he was residing in Wat Nong Pah Pong. He was appointed with a rank viz. ‘Phra Bodhiñanathera’ from the King of Thailand. He died on January 16, 2535 B.E., 1992 A.D.

**Phra Ajahn Sama Acutto Wat Pah Ambavan, Muang, Loei**

He was born in 2447 B.E., 1904 A.D. at Ban Don Khaen, Banggam, Nong Rua, Khon Kaen. His father was Mr. Lui, mother Mrs. Bun. His family name was Sinthon. He was second among eight brothers, sisters. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk in Mahanikaya sect for four years. Later he was reordained monk in Dhammadhat sect at Wat Ban Kao Chaichumphol, Bhukhaew, Chaiyaphum. His preceptor was Phragru Phisal. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn La. His monastic name was Acutto Wat Pah Ambavan was his last monastery. He died after living a long life.

**Phra Ajahn Dul Atulo (Phra Rajvudhacaraya) Wat Burapharam, Muang, Surin**

He was one of the first batch of pupils of Phra Ajahn Mun Bhuridatto. He was well behaved so he had famous pupils around namely Phra Ajahn Fhan Acaro, Phra Ajahn Oon Nanasis.

He was born on October 5, 2430 B.E., 1890 A.D. at Ban Prasad, Chanerang, Muang, Surin. His father was Mr. Daing. Mother Mrs. Ngaen. His family name was Kasemsin. He was first among four issues. When he was twenty one years old, he was ordained a monkhood at Wat Chumpholsuddhas, Muang, Surin. His preceptor was Phragru Vinolsilaphrot (Thong). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Naik. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phragru Riddhi. Later he knew Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo, they were pleased at each other so he wished to get reordained in Dhammadhat sect. When he was thirty one years old, he was reordained
monk in Dhammayut sect at Wat Sudasana, Ubolratchathani in 2461 B.E., 1918 A.D.\textsuperscript{24}

His preceptor was Phramaha Rath. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Sasanadilaka. He practised meditation. He and Phra Ajahn Singh followed Phra Ajahn Mun till meeting him. He practised meditation with Phra Ajahn Mun. Later he returned back to his native place and was residing in Wat Burapharam, Muang, Surin. He died on October 30, 2526 B.E., 1983 A.D.\textsuperscript{25}

Phra Ajahn Tue Acaladhammo Wat Pah Araññavivek, Ban Kha, Srisonggram, Nakorn Panom

He was born on February 3, 2431 B.E., 1888 A.D. at Ban Kha, Srisonggam, Nakorn Panom. His father was Mr. Pa, mother Mrs. Pat. His family name was Palipat. He was fifth among seven brothers, sisters.

When he was ten years old, he lived in monastery as monastery boy. Later he was ordained novice at near-by village-monastery. When he was twenty one years old, he was ordained monk. Later he studied meditation with Phra Ajahn Sao and Phra Ajahn Mun so he was reordained monk in Dhammayut sect at Wat Chedi Luang, Chieng Mai\textsuperscript{26}

He practised meditation in Laos till he comes back to Thailand. He had a good chance to meet Phra Ajahn Vaen and practised meditation together. Later he returned to native place. He was dead on July 19, 2517 B.E., 1974 A.D.\textsuperscript{27}

Somdej Phra Butthacaraya (To Brohmrangsi) Wat Raghangghositaram, Bangkok

He was born in 2319 B.E., 1776 A.D. His mother was Mrs. Ngud. His father was unknown. His domicile was Kam Phaeng Pet. Mother and relatives named him ‘to’.

When he was thirteen years old, he was ordained novice in 2331 B.E., 1788 A.D. His preceptor was Phragru Yai in Phichit. He studied Pali language and meditation. When he was fifteen years old, he studied Mulakaccayana to the finish. When he was eighteen, his grandfather and grandmother brought him to Bangkok and was supported by Luang Pore Kaew, Wat Bang Lamphu Bon (Wat Sangves in present).
In 2340 B.E., 1797 A.D. he was ordained monk in the patronage of Prince Issarasundara. Later he had been promoted to ‘Somdej Butthacaraya’. He was dead when he was eighty five yearsold.

**Phra Ajahn Maha Thavara Cittathavaro Wat Pathumvanaram, Bangkok**

Although young his knowledge of meditation was more deep because he studied meditation from Chao Khun Home Wat Pathumvanaram, Phra Ajahn Fhan Acaro, Phra Ajahn Maha Bua Nänasampanno etc.

He was born on March 4, 2495 B.E., 1952 A.D. His father was Mr. So, mother Mrs. Sitha. His mother died after giving him birth so he lived with fostering parents, Mr. Ting and Mrs. Poor Wongmalai. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Po Daeng, Yang Talad, Kalasin. His preceptor was Luang Poo Oon Cakkadhammo. Later he lived in Wat Pathumvanaram, Bangkok and was ordained monk there. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Maha Virawong Wat Rajaphatikaram. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Dhampamokh. His monastic name was Cittathavaro.

Nowadays he has been living in Wat Pathumvanaram and teaching meditation to people.

**Luang Poh Thaod Wat Pha Goh, Chum Phol, Sathingphra, Songkhra**

He was a wise monk in the reign of King Mahindradhaj of Ayuddhya period. He was well-known in Sri Lanka. He was born at Ban Suan Chandra, Chum Phol, Sathingphra in a poor family. When he was fifteen years old, he was ordained novice.

Later he went to Wat Sema, Nakorn Sridhammaraj and was ordained monk there. His monastic name was Simaramo. At that time King Vattagamini reigned Sri Lanka , he challenged King Mahinda to prove translation of 84,000 letters of Tipitaka mode of gold within seven days. If Ayuddhya was defeated, King Vattagamini captured Ayuddhya. But Ayuddhya had not without good man. Luang Poo Thaod could translate Tipitaka properly. He died a long back.

**Phra Ajahn Thong Bao Tantikaro (Phragru Vimolganabharana)Wat Pah Rongdhamsamaggi, San Kampaeng, Chiang Mai**

He was born on February 11, 2464 B.E., 1921 A.D. at Ban Nong Phak Vaen, Huay Pong, Gok Samrong, Lopburi. His father was Mr. Thaiyim, mother Mrs. Sida. His family name was Butsri. When he was thirteen years old, he had observed eight
precepts and accompanied with elder brother who was a monk at Wat Nong Ko, Khon Kaen. When he was eighteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Mahachai. His preceptor was Phragru Phisalagananukit. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk on February 20, 2485 B.E., 1942 A.D. at Wat Mahachai. His preceptor was the same one. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Tal. His monastic name was Tantikaro.

This Wat Pah Rongdhamsamaggi, in the past Phra Ajahn Mun, Phra Ajahn Ki Dhammadinno, Phra Ajahn Sim Buddhacaro used to practise Dhamma. When Phra Ajahn Thong Bao wandered through this place, San Kampaeng people invited him for living and teaching Dhamma of the Buddha there. He is alive.

**Phra Ajahn Thong-Indra Kusalacitto Wat Santidham, Muang, Chieng Mai**

He was born on July 9, 2471 B.E., 1928 A.D. at Ban Nam Raon, Ta Baoh, Muang, Petchaboon. His father was Mr. Brohma, mother Win. His family name was Kaewta. He was first among eight brothers and sisters. In 2489 B.E., 1946 A.D. he was ordained novice and lived with a monk who was his cousin, at Wat Nam Gup, Lom Sak, Petchaboon.

In 2491 B.E., 1948 A.D. supporting by Phra Ajahn Rien Varalabho he was ordained monk at Wat Chedi Luang, Muang, Chieng Mai. His preceptor was Phra Buthisobhana. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Bisalkhantigun. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Sim Buddhacaro. His monastic name was Kusalacitto. He is well-behaved, straight monk, his mind is full of mercy. He is alive now.

**Phra Dhamdhirarajmahamuni Wat Mahathat, Bangkok**

His former name was Noo Gai. He was born on April 16, 2461 B.E., 1918 A.D. At Ban Nong Lub, Ban Tum, Muang, Khon Kaen. His father was Mr. Ngaout, mother Mrs. Noi. His family name was Namsom. He was ordained novice on May 19, 2475 B.E., 1932 A.D. Later Somdej Phra Vanarat renamed him Jodok. He was ordained monk on May 14, 2482 B.E., 1939 A.D. at Wat Mahathat. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Vanarat. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Dhammatrilokakaraya. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Nanasmombodi. He completed Pali IX which is the highest education of Pali. He had practised
meditation by considering ‘Rising-Falling’ notion. He died in 2531 B.E., 1988 A.D. ③

**Phra Ajahn Tes Tesarangsi Wat Hin Marg Peng, Sri Chieng Mai, Nong Kai**

He was born on April 26, 2445 B.E., 1902 A.D. at Ban Nasida, Klang Yai, Ban Phue, Udornthani. His father was Mr. Usah, mother Mrs. Grang. His family name was Kaew Raeng. When he was young, he supported two meditation monks namely Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo and Phra Ajahn Thong Gam. Later he was ordained novice. When he was twenty two years old, he was ordained monk on May 16, 2466 B.E., 1923 A.D. at Wat Sudasana, Ubolratthathani. His preceptor was Phramaha Rath. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phramaha Pin Paññhabalo④. He died on December 18, 2537 B.E., 1994 A.D. ⑤

**Chao Gun Noraratrajmanit (Dhammavitakko) Wat Debsirindaravas, Bangkok**

He was born on February 5, 2440 B.E., 1897 A.D. His father was Phraya Norarajbhakdi (Trong), mother Mrs. Pung. His family name was Chintayanond. He was topper in secondary school of Thailand and first batch of bachelors of Chulalongkorn University. He was ordained monk for sharing merit to King Rama VI on March 24, 2486 B.E., 1923 A.D. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Buddhaghosacaraya. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Udomsilagun. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Buddhaviyakorn. His monastic name was Dhammavitakko. He died on January 8, 2514 B.E., 1971 A.D. ⑥

**Phra Ajahn Maha Bao Ñanasampanno, Wat Pah Ban Tad, Ban Tad, Muang, Udornthani**. He was born on August 12, 2457 B.E., 1914 A.D. at Ban Tad, Ban Tad, Muang, Udornthani. His father was Mr. Thongdee, mother Mrs. Paeng. He had twelve brothers, sisters. His family name was Lohitdee. When he was twenty one years old he was ordained monk at Wat Yodhanimitr, Muang, Udornthani. His preceptor was Phra Rajvedi (Chum Bandhulo). His monastic name was Ñanasampanno. He studied the true doctrine and completed the three grades of Dhamma-study similar as Pali III. Having completed Pali III, he aimed at the true doctrine of practice. He practised meditation and heard the refute of Phra Ajahn Mun. He followed Phra Ajahn Mun and had a good chance to meet him at Ban Gok Tongkhob, Muang, Sakonakorn. He had resided with Phra Ajahn Mun for eight years till Phra Ajahn Mun died in 2498 B.E., 1955 A.D. He wandered to Chandaburi
and spent Buddhist lent there. Later as he heard that his mother was ill he returned to native place to look after his mother. People donated 263 Rai of land for founding of a monastery so he established a monastery called Wat Pah Ban Tad and he has been living there till now\(^37\).

He spread Dhamma of the Buddha by going to London between 7-22 June, 2517 B.E., 1974 A.D. He succeeded in spreading the doctrine. There is a man who has faith, become monk and lived with him. His name is Peter Johnmorkaw. He is alive now\(^38\).

**Phra Ajahn Budda Thavaro, Wat Klang Chusri Chareon, Bangrachan, Singhburi**

He was born on January 5, 2437 B.E., 1894 A.D. at Tambol Bhuga, Coksamrong, Lobburi. His father was Mr. Noi, mother Mrs. Ing. His family name was Mongolthong. He was ordained monk on April 15, 2465 B.E., 1922 A.D. at Wat Noen Yaw, Phonthong, Ban Mee, Lobburi. His preceptor was Phragru Dhammakhandhasundara. In second year of ordination, he wandered to Viang Chand, capital of Laos. He died few years ago\(^39\).

**Phra Ajahn Bunpeng Khemabhirato Wat Tham Klong Phen, Muang, Nong Bao Lambhu**

He was born at Ban Thambol Krachan, Pah Tiw, Yasothorn. He was third among six brothers, sisters. His parents were farmers. He completed IV standard from Wat Ban Sihan school. When he was ten years old, the Dhamma army leading by Phra Ajahn Maha Pin Paññabalo and Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro was spreading Dhamma and was living near his village. A lot of villagers was hearing Dhamma and was practising meditation, one of them was him. He had faith to get ordained. He was ordained novice at Wat Sridhammaram, Yasothorn. He was living with Phra Ajahn Mun for a long time. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Pah Sudhavas, Sakol Nakorn. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Maha Thongsuk Sucitto. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Maha Paibul. His minastic name was Khemabhirato. He was living with Phra Ajahn Mun again. In 2503 B.E., 1960 A.D. he heard that Phra Ajahn Khao was constructing monastery at Wat Tham Klong Phen so he came and helped him to complete work. He is still alive\(^40\).
Phra Ajahn Pan Sonando Wat Bangnomgo, Sena, Ayuddhaya

He was born on July 16, 2418 B.E., 1875 A.D. His father was Mr. Aad, mother Mrs. Im. His family name was Sudthiwong. He was ordained monk at Wat Bangnomgo on April 1, 2438 B.E., 1895 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Soon Wat Bangplamore. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Joy. His ordination—proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Uun. His monastic name was Sonando. He studied super knowledge from his preceptor. He was a preacher. He was a meditation master. He died long time ago.\textsuperscript{41}

Phra Ajahn Maha Pin Jalito (Phragru Virocanadhammacaraya) Wat Pah Phra Dhatu Kao Noi, Suan Phueng, Rajburi

He was ordained novice at Wat Sam Prathaon. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Buddhaghosacaraya (Charoen Nanavaro). The taste of meditation which he used to practise in his childhood and always impressed so he followed meditation master since he was seventeen years old. He wandered to other places almost Thailand throughout Malaysia, Burma, Cambodia and Laos. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk in Dhammayut sect. His preceptor was Phra Devacetiya caraya Wat Saneha. He died soon afterwards.\textsuperscript{42}

Phra Ajahn Plian Pañnapadipo Samnak Songh Araññavivek, Mae Taeng, Chiang Mai

He was born on November 14, 2477 B.E., 1934 A.D. at Ban Gokgorn, Goksi, Savang Daendin, Sakolinaorn. His father was Mr. Chin, mother Mrs. Oradi. His family name was Wongsachandra. He was third among six brothers, sisters. When he was twelve years old, he taught meditation by a well-known meditation master of Ban Dong Yen namely Luang Poo Brohm Cirapuñño, one of pupils of Phra Ajahn Mun. When he was twenty five years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Dhatu Mee Chai, Ban Gokgorn, Goksi, Savang Daendin, Sakolinaorn. His preceptor was Phragru Adulsangkhacit. He practised meditation in the forest. Nowadays he is living in Samnak Songh Araññavivek.\textsuperscript{43}

Phra Ajahn Plueng Pañnavanto Wat Bang Kaew Phadungalham, Khao Chaison, Phatthalung.
He was born on September 15, 2447 B.E., 1904 A.D. at Pakphayun, Phatthalung. When he was nineteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Tanod, Khao Chaison, Phatthalung. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at the same monastery. He had become monk for two years. Later he left monkhood, married and had five children. In the last he renounced his family and became a monk second time in 2506 B.E., 1963 A.D. while he was sixty years old at Wat Tha Maduer. His preceptor was Phra Bisitdhammabhan. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra gru Adisaisilavathana. His monastic name was Paññavanto. After ordination he practised ascetic practices through six ways namely (1) alms-food-eater's practice, (2) one-sessioner's practice, (3) bowl-food-eater's practice, (4) later-food-refuser's practice, (5) any-bed-user's practice, (6) sitter's practice. He died few years ago.

Phra Ajahn Phang Cittagutto, Wat Udomgonggagirikhet, Mañchagiri, Khon Kaen

He was born on Aril 2443 B.E., 1900 A.D. at Ban Kudtagiean, Khuang Nai, Ubolratchathani. His father was Mr. Than, mother Mrs. Bab. His family name was Aachrieam. He was last of three brothers, sisters. When he was forty five years old he was ordained monk at Wat Ban Kudtagiean in 2488 B.E., 1945 A.D. His preceptor was Phra gru Sri Wat Gukhad. His monastic name was Cittagutto. He had been monk for thirty years. Later he wandered to a hill called Bhupha Daeng and lived there till his death.

Phra Ajahn Phun Acaro, Wat Pah Udom Somporn, Phannanigom, Sakolnakorn

He was born on August 20, 2442 B.E., 1899 A.D. at Ban Muang Khai, Phannanigom, Sakolnakorn. His father was Chao Chaikumar (Mao) who was a grandson of Phra Senanarong (Nual) and nephew of Phra Senanarong (Suwan) who was the governor no. 2 and no. 4 respectively. His mother was Mrs. Nui. He had eight brothers, sisters including himself. He was ordained novice at Wat Phonthong.

When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk in Mahanikaya sect at Wat Siddhibanggom, Phannanigom, Sakolnakorn. His preceptor was Phra gru Pong. Phra Ajahn Sang and Phra Ajahn Nual were the two monks who chanted the formal words of ordination. Later he was reordered monk in Dhammayutnikaya at Wat Bodhisomporn, Udornthani. His preceptor was Phra Dhammacetiya (Chum
Bandhulo). He had magical powers and performed shows of such things. He was dead on January 4, 2520 B.E., 1977 A.D.

Phra Subrohmānanthera (Brohmma Bimsarn) Wat Phra Buddhbad Takpha, Makok, Pah Zang, Lamphun

He was born on August 30, 2441 B.E., 1898 A.D. at Ban Pah Phaeng, Mae Raeng, Pah Zang, Lamphun. His father was Mr. Peng, mother Mrs. Buatha. His family name was Bimsarn. He was seventh among brothers and sisters. When he was fifteen years old, he was ordained novice. His preceptor was Phra Adhikarn Khantiyo. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Pah Hieng on January 16, 2461 B.E., 1918 A.D. His preceptor was same. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Hom Bodhiko. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Som Surindo. He died few years after.

Phra Ajahn Budh Thaniyo Wat Pah Salavan, Muang, Nakorn Ratchasima

He was born on February 8, 2464 B.E., 1921 A.D. at village in Nong Ya Seng, Nong Doln, Srahburi. His family name was Indraha. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Indrasuvan, Ban Gok Budsa, Talnoeng, Sawang Daendin, Sakolnakorn. His preceptor was Phragru Niburanadhammakhandha. In 2483 B.E., 1940 A.D. Phra Ajahn Sao brought him from Ubol to Bangkok for continuous studying. He completed Pali IV at Wat Pathumvanaram. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk. His preceptor was Phra Paññabisalathera (Noo). His monastic name was Thaniyo. Now-a-days he is living in Wat Pah Salavan, Muang, Nakorn Ratchasima.

Phra Ajahn Rian Varalabho Wat Arañbanpot, Ban Moar, Sri Chiang Mai, Nong Khai

He was born on January 8, 2455 B.E., 1912 A.D. at Ban Moae. His father was Mr. Pha, mother Mrs. Pimpha. He was second among seven brothers, sisters. His family name was Jai Khan. When he was ten years old, his mother died. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Hong Thong. His preceptor was Phragru Vapidisavat. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Thong. His monastic name was Varalabbo. He had a good chance to meet Phra Ajahn Chandra, meditation master and later he met another meditation master, Phra Ajahn Ku Dhammadinno. Afterwards he was reordained monk in Dhammayut Nikaya Wat at
Bodhisomporn, Udornthani. He had practised meditation in the forest for five years. He knew that Phra Ajahn Mun lived in Northern part of Thailand so he followed him there. Nowadays he is living in Wat Arañabanpot, Ban Moar, Sri Chiang Mai, Nong Khai\textsuperscript{31}.

**Phra Ajahn Lee Dhammadharo (Phra Suñiddhammaransi) Wat Asokaram, Muang, Samud Prakarn**

He was born on January 31, 2449 B.E., 1906 A.D. at Ban Nong Songhong, Yangyophap, Muang Samsib, Ubolratchathani. His former name was Chali. His father's name was Mr. Paw, mother Mrs. Phuy. His family name was Nariwong. He had nine brothers and sisters. When he was eleven years old, his mother died. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk in Mahanikaya. He met Phra Ajahn Bot, one of the pupils of Phra Ajahn Mun. Later he became pupil of Phra Ajahn Mun. He was reordained monk in Dhammayut on May., 2470 B.E., 1937 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Paññabisarathera (Noo) Wat Pathumvanaram. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Peng. He was able to spread loving kindness until an elephant harmed him in a forest. He died on April 26, 2504 B.E., 1961 A.D.\textsuperscript{52}.

**Phra Ajahn Wan Uttamo (Phra Udomsanvaravisuddhithera), Wat Tham Aphaidamrongdham, Song Daw, Sakolnakorn**

He was born on August 13, 2465 B.E., 1922 A.D. at Ban Talkon, Tal Noeng, Sawang Daendid, Sakolnakorn. His father was Mr. Laem, mother Mrs. Chandra. His family name was Silarak. He had one younger brother. In 2478B.E., 1935 A.D. he was ordained Novice at Wat Araññikavas, Ban Muang Khai. When he was nineteen years old, he followed Phra Singh to meet Phra Ajahn Mun at Ubolratchathani. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Sangsok, Yasothorn. His preceptor was Phragru Vicitsodhanacaraya. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Maha Gla. He died in 2523 B.E., 1980 A.D.\textsuperscript{53}.

**Phra Ajahn Viriyang Sirindharo (Phra Ñanviriyaacaraya) Wat Dhammamongkol, Phra Khanong, Bangkok**

He was among the last batch of pupils of Phra Ajahn Mun. He used to live with important meditation masters such as Phra Ajahn Mun, Phra Ajahn Kongma Cirapuñño, Phra Ajahn Maha Thongsuk Sucitto etc.
He was born at Ban Pakpew, Muang, Saraburi about 2464 B.E., 1921 A.D. His parents shifted family to Ban Mai Samrong, Sigew, Nakorn Ratchasima. When he was twelve years old, he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Kongma Cirapûñño who brought Dhamma army to spread Dhamma at Ban Mai Samrong. He followed Phra Ajahn Kongma to practise meditation everywhere. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Suddharam, Nakorn Ratchasima. He practised meditation in the forest following Phra Ajahn Kongma. He was ordained monk in 2483 B.E., 1940 A.D. His monastic name was Sirindharo. Later he met the old camp of Japanese in Phra Khanong. The people offered him land monastery called Wat Dhammamongol. He is living there now-a-days.54

Phra Maha Vira Thavaro (Luang Poh Rishi Lingdam) Wat Chandaram (Tha Zung), Muang, Uthaithani

He was born at Thambol Sali, Bang Pla Ma, Supanburi. His father’s name was Mr. Guang, mother’s Mrs. Sombun. His family name was Sangsuwan. He was ordained monk on July, 2480 B.E., 1937 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Guru Ratanakarabhiramaya, Wat Ban Paen. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Luang Poh Pan, Wat Bangnomgo. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Luang Poh Lek. He lived in cemetery following Luang Poh Pan. He learned Pali and completed Pali IV. He died after few years.55

Phra Ajahn Vaen Dhanapalo Wat Tham Phra Sabaiy, Mae Tha, Lam Pang

He was born in 2453 B.E., 1910 A.D. in Sakolnakorn. His father’s name was Mr. Vandee, mother’s Mrs. Gamprai. His family name was Tumkicca. He had nine brothers, sisters. When he was eighteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Siratanaram, Phannanigom, Sakolnakorn. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Srithorn. Due to his merits, he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Sim Buddhacaro and lived with Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo at the cemetery of Ban Lao Nga, Khon Kaen. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Sridevpradittharam. His preceptor was Phra Devsaddhacaraya. After twelfth year of ordination, he met Phra Ajahn Mun. Nowadays he is living in Wat Tham Phra Sabaiy, Mae Tha, Lampang.56

Phra Ajahn Sri Mahaviro (Phra Rajsanvaraudom) Wat Phrachagomvanaram (Wat Pah Kung), Sri Somdej, Roi-Et
He was a native of Maha Saragam. When he was young, he worked as a teacher in a school in Maha Saragam. Later he married and had four children. Later he was ordained monk at Wat Phracha Bamrng, Muang, Maha Saragam. He heard about the renown of Phra Ajahn Mun and his pupil namely Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo. At that time they lived in Ubolratchathani so he went to meet them and enrol himself as one of the pupils for learning meditation. Nowadays, he has been living at Wat Phrchagomvanaram (Pah Kung), Sri Somdej, Roi-ET57.

Phra Ajahn Sricandra Vannabho (Phra Debvaralankara) Wat Sri Suddhavas (Loei Long), Muang, Loei

He was born on January 18, 2447 B.E., 1904 A.D. at Ban Fak Loei, Vangspahung, Loei. His father was Mr. Lee, mother Tu. His family name was Chandilla. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice in Mahanikaya at Wat Sri Chuin Chom, Vangspahung, Loei. He was ordained novice in Dhammayut at Wat Samphanthavong, Bangkok. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at the same monastery. His preceptor was Supreme Patriarch Krom Luang Vajirañanavong. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Maha Rajamangalaraya. He completed Pali VI. He was an ecclesiastical official but meditation master such as Phra Ajahn Chob Thanasamo and Phra Ajahn Gamdee Pabhaso exhorted him as a practitioner to put an end to human suffering.

He wandered and met one place which was a bar at the mouth of a river Loei there he thought to erect monastery. When people came to know of his desire, they offered money to erect monastery there. Nowadays it is called Wat Sri Suddhavas, Muang, Loei. He has been living there since then58.

Phra Ajahn Suk (Phragru Vimolgunakara) Wat Pak Glong Makhamthao, Makhamthao, Wat Singh, Chai Narth

He was well known to the people of every rank and file from his youth till he reached 90 years. He had deep knowledge : viz. 1) Insight-knowledge 2) Mind-made magical power 3) Supernormal powers 4) Divine ear 5) Penetration into the minds of others 6) Remembrance of former existences 7) Divine eye 8) Knowledge of the exhaustion of mental intoxicants. He was a teacher of Prince Abhakorn about meditation training. He lived a long life59.
Phra Ajahn Sod Candasaro (Phra Mongoldebmuni) Wat Pak Nam, Bhasicharoen, Bangkok

He was born on October 10, 2427 B.E., 1884 A.D. at Ban Song Phi Nong, Song Phi Nong, Suphanburi. His father was Mr. Nguin, mother Mrs. Sudjai. His family name was Meekaewnoi. He was second among five children. When he was young, he had studied at Wat Bang Pla, Bang Len, Nakhorn Pathom. When he was twenty-two years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Song Phi Nong, Suphanburi on July 2449 B.E., 1906 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Dee Wat Pratusal. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Vinayanuyoga. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Nong Indasuvanno. He had practised meditation continuously. He found “Vijja Dhammakaya” which was abandoned for a long time. He lived in Wat Pak Nam and taught Vijja Dhammakaya to the people. He died on February 3, 2502 B.E., 1959 A.D.60

Phra Ajahn Somchai Thitaviriyo Wat Khao Sukim, Khao Baiy Sri, Tha Mai, Chanthaburi

He was born on April 7, 2468 B.E., 1925 A.D. at Ban Lao Ngiew, Jang Harn, Roi-Et. His father was Mr. Sorn, mother Mrs. Boon. She was the last daughter of Luang Sena. His family name was Matiyabhakdi. When he was two years old, his mother died soon, so he had to live with Luang Sena, his grandfather. He had a chance to hear Dhamma from Phra Ajahn Naga Ghoso, a well known monk at that time. He was ordained novice at Wat Nuer. His preceptor was Phra Bodhiñanmuni. He heard that Phra Ajahn Mun was a well known meditation master and wanted to become a pupil. He passed through three check points namely Phra Ajahn Daeng Wat Pah Sakkavan, Phra Ajahn Sorn Wat Bhugore, Phra Ajahn Ku Wat Pah Gokmanaw for training manner before meeting Phra Ajahn Mun.

He lived with Phra Ajahn Mun at Ban Nong Phue, Nanai, Sakolnakorn. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk. His preceptor was Phra Dhammacetiya (Jim Bandhuro). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Kongma Cirapuñño. In 2504 B.E., 1961 A.D. he visited Chanthaburi. He lived in Samnak Songh Noen Dindaeng for three years. On January 4, 2507 B.E., or 1964 A.D. he trekked mountain Khao Sukim and practised meditation there. There he erected monastery called Wat Khao Sukim. Nowadays he is living in Wat Khao Sukim61.
Somdej Phra Ñanasanvara (Charoen Suvatthano) Wat Bovorn Nivesvihar, Bangkok

He was born on October 3, 2456 B.E., 1913 A.D. at Tambol Ban Nuer, Muang, Karnchanaburi. His father was Mr. Noi, mother Mrs. Kim Noi. He was the eldest among three brothers, sisters. At fourteen he was ordained novice. His preceptor was Phragru Adulasamanakic (Dee Buddhajoti). When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Devsangharam, Karnchanaburi. His preceptor was the same. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Sobhanasamacaraya (Rial). His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Rung. He lived with his preceptor for one year. He was reordained in Dhammayut at Wat Bovorn Nivesvihar. His preceptor was Supreme Patriarch Vajirañanavong. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ratanadhadhamuni. When he was twenty nine years old, he completed Pali IX which is the highest grade in Pali education in Thailand. He was awarded ecclesiastical honorific ranks by the King of Thailand respectively.

Later, on the King’s birthday December 5, 2515 B.E., 1972 A.D. he was promoted as Supreme Patriarch called Somdej Phra Ñanasanvara. Not only he is scholar, administrator, but also meditation practitioner. He always shares the time to practise austere practices with well known meditation masters such as Phra Ajahn Khao Analayo, Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro, Phra Ajahn Somchai Thitaviryo and Phra Ajahn Maha Bao Ñanasampanno. He is a good preacher. He is alive62.

Phra Ajahn Sangvalaya Khemako Wat Thung Samaggidham, Nong Phaknak, Samchuk, Suphanburi

He was born in 2471 B.E., 1928 A.D. at Tambol Nong Phaknak, Samchuk, Suphanburi. His father was Mr. Huang, mother Mrs. Vas. His family name was Chandruang. He had practised meditation for two years while he was a lay man. When he was thirty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Nang Buad, Derm Bangnangbaod, Suphanburi. His preceptor was Phragru Khaeg. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Samu Thongyoi. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Athikarn Sawai. His monastic name was Khemako. He had practised three austere practices namely one-sessioner’s practice, bowl-food-eater’s practice and alms-food-eater’s practice while living in Ban Tueng for five years. He used to practise meditation with Phra Debsiddhimuni, Phra Ajahn Songh Brahmasaro, Phra Ajahn
Buddha Thavaro. He erected monastery at his native place called Wat Thung Samaggidham. He is alive this day.\textsuperscript{63}

**Phra Ajahn Sam Akincano Wat Pah Tri Vivek, Muang, Surin**

He was born on September 2453 B.E., 1910 A.D. at Ban Nasam, Nabao, Muang, Surin. His father was Mr. Puom, mother Mrs. Kueng. His family name was Ketkaewsi. When he was nineteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Nasam. When he was twenty one years old, he was ordained monk. His preceptor was Phra Guru Vimolsilaprot. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Iam. In 2467 B.E., 1924 A.D. when he heard about the renown of Phra Ajahn Dul Atulo that he was living in Wat Pah Nong Samet so Phra Ajahn Sam went there and acted as his pupil for one year. Impressed by his effort Phra Ajahn sent him to Phra Ajahn Mun at Sakolnakorn. He practised meditation with Phra Ajahn Mun for three months and was sent to Phra Ajahn Singh. He was reordained in Dhammayut at Yasothorn. His monastic name was Akincano. He was the enduring meditation master. He lived a short life.\textsuperscript{64}

**Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo (Phra Ŋanavisistasamiddhiviracaraya) Wat Pah Salavan, Muang, Nakorn Ratchasima**

He was born on January 27, 2432 B.E., 1889 A.D. at Ban Nong Khon, Haothaley, Amnarj Charoen. His father’s name was Pia Aggaravong (Oon) (Pia is a King’s servant post of Laos Kaw-Laos Paon), mother Mrs. Lah. His family name was Boontho. In 2446 B.E., 1903 A.D. he was ordained novice at Wat Ban Nongkhon. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Pong. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Sudasana, Muang, Ubolratchathani. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Mahaviravong (Oon Tisso). He wrote one book named ‘The method to entrust the triple Gem’.\textsuperscript{65} On the King’s birthday December 5, 2500 B.E., 1957 A.D. he was bestowed upon with a rank called Phra Ŋanavisistasamiddhiviracaraya by the King. He died on September 4, 2504 B.E., 1961 A.D. at Wat Pah Salavan.\textsuperscript{66}

**Phra Ajahn Sim Buddhacaro Wat Tham Pha Plong, Cienh Dow, Chieng Mai**

He was born on November 26, 2452 B.E., 1909 A.D. at Tambol Savang, Phannanigom, Sakolnakorn. His father was Mr. San, mother Mrs. Singgam. His family name was Vongkhema. He was fifth among twelve brothers, sisters. When he was eighteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Sri Songgram, Tha Utain,
Nakorn Panom. His preceptor was Phra Dhammacetiya (Chum). Two years later he was ordained monk at Wat Sri Chandravas, Phra lab, Muang, Khon Kaen. His preceptor was Phragru Bisal. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Palad Duangchandra. His monastic name was Buddhacaro. He lived in Wat Tham Pha Plong, Chieng Dow, Chieng Mai. He died on August 13, 2535 B.E., 1992 A.D.

**Phra Ajahn Suvacana Suvaco Wat Tham Sri Kaew, Muang, Sakonakorn**

He is a contentment lover, naturally tranquillity lover. He was interested in practising meditation from his childhood. Having ordination in Buddhism, he followed Phra Ajahn Fhun to practise meditation in the forest. Nowadays he is living in Wat Tham Sri Kaew which is a cave in Buphan range.

**Phra Ajahn Waen Sucinno Wat Doi Maepang, Plow, Chieng Mai**

He was born in 2432 B.E., 1889 A.D. His former name was Yan. His father was Mr. Sai, mother Mrs. Kaew. He has an elder sister. Phra Ajahn Singh renamed him Waen. When he was twelve years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Bodhichai, Ban Napong, Loei. He was ordained monk at about 2452 B.E., 1909 A.D. at Wat Sang Thore, Muang, Samsib, Ubolratchathani. Later he was reordained monk in Dhammayut in 2472 B.E., 1929 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Upaligunupamacaraya. He lived at Wat Doi Maepang till his death. He died on July 2, 2528 B.E., 1985 A.D.

**Phra Ajahn Aon Nanasiri Wat Pah Nigrodharam, Nong Voor Zo, Udornthani**

He was born in 2445 B.E., 1902 A.D. at Ban Don Nguin, Chaelae, Kumbhavapi, Udornthani. His father was Mr. Bhumiayi or Muang Klang, mother Mrs. Bunma. His family name was Kanvilub. When he was sixteen years old, he was ordained novice. His preceptor was Phragru Bidaksagananukar, Wat Jom Sri, Muang Kao Kumbhavapi, Udornthani. He followed Phra Ajahn Dul to know how to practise meditation. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk in Mahanikaya and continued to practise meditation.

In 2466 B.E., 1923 A.D. he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Mun, Phra Ajahn Sao and acted as their pupil. He was reordained in Dhammayut at Wat Bodhisomporn, Udornthani in 2467 B.E., 1924 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Dhammacetiya. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Adisaya. Having
ordained, he practised meditation in many forests\textsuperscript{72}. He was declared dead on May 27, 2524 B.E., 1981 A.D.\textsuperscript{73}.

**Phra Ajahn Uttama Wat Wang Vivekaram, Sangkhlaburi, Kanchanaburi**

He was born in 2442 B.E., 1899 A.D. at Ban Mokkanieng, Klowsa, Ye, Burma. His father was Mr. Ngo, mother Mrs. Thongsuk. His former name was A-Mong. He was ordained novice at Wat Mokkanieng. His preceptor was Phra Ketmala. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk by same preceptor and same monastery. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Nandasaro. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Visarada. His monastic name was Uttama. He studied Dhamma and Vinaya and completed Pali VIII (Burma). He deserted his native place and lived in Thailand. He passed through Muang Thavai and then to Thailand. Nowadays he is living in Wat Wang Vivekaram, Sangkhlaburi, Kanchanaburi\textsuperscript{74}.

**Phra Upaligunupamacaraya (Chandra Siricando) Wat Boromnivas, Bangkok**

He was born in 2398 B.E., 1855 A.D. at Ban Nong Lai, Nong Lai, Muang, Ubonratchathani. His family name was Subhasorn. He had seven brothers, sisters. He was ordained novice while he was thirteen years old. In 2420 B.E., 1877 A.D. he was ordained monk at Wat Sri Thong. His preceptor was Phra Devadhammi (Mao). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Athikarn Siho. He completed Pali III. He was awarded many ecclesiastical honorific ranks by the King. His last rank was Phra Upaligunupamacaraya. He practised meditation in monastery. He supported the Dhamma Army of Phra Ajahn Mun. He spread Dhamma abroad in Laos and Burma and elsewhere. He lived at Wat Borom Nivas. He died at the age of seventy seven\textsuperscript{75} i.e. on July 19, 2475 B.E., 1932 A.D.\textsuperscript{76}.

**Supreme Patriarch (Si) Wat Raghag Ghositaram, Bangkok**

Wat Raghag or Wat Bang Vayai was an old monastery' in Ayuddhya period. King Taksin the great, promoted it as royal monastery and invited well known monks to reside there. When Ayuddhya was dependent on Burma in second time, there was a well known monk called Phra Ajahn Si resided at Wat Panan Choeng. He sheltered himself at Nakorn Sridhammaraj. When King Taksin defeated Nakorn Sridhammaraj,
he brought Tipitaka and invited Phra Ajahn Si to Thonburi. King Taksin appointed him as abbot of Wat Bang Vayai.

Phra Ajahn Si had various abilities to interpret Tipitaka. He was a strict disciplinarian. In Bangkok period he was appointed as first Supreme Patriarch by King Rama I. He went for alms in the palace until he died. He was a president of Tipitaka writing with a style on palm leaves. He died after living a long life of an ascetic77.

**Supreme Patriarch (Suk ṇanasanvara) Wat Rajsiddharam and Wat Mahathat, Bangkok**

He was born in 2275 B.E., 1732 A.D. when the King Borommakos of Ayuddhya reigned. He was ordained monk. Later he became abbot of Wat Tha Hoy on the bank of Gujam canal. He was a meditation master and always practised meditation in the forest. After the fall of Ayuddhya, King Rama I invited him to live in Wat Raj Sidtharam (Wat Plub) and ordained him a rank ‘Phra ṇanasanvara’. Later he was appointed to ‘Somdej Phra ṇanasanvara’, head of Arahṭavasi. He had loving kindness for flock of jungle fowls that surrounded him hence people called him ‘Supreme Patriarch jungle fowl’.

King Rama II appointed him with a rank ‘Supreme Patriarch’ IV of Bangkok period in 2362 B.E., 1819 A.D. and shifted him to Wat Mahathat. He was an Act-Announcing Teacher of Prince Issarasundara and was preceptor of Prince Chetsadabodin. He had been a Supreme Patriarch for three years. He was dead on August 29, 2365 B.E., 1812 A.D. at his age of ninety78.

**Supreme Patriarch (Don) Wat Saket and Wat Mahathat**

He was born in 2304 B.E., 1759 A.D. in the reign of King Ekkathat of Ayuddhya period. He was ordained monk. Later he lived in Wat Saket and was appointed a rank Phra Devmuni (may be in the reign of King Taksin), King Rama I shifted him to Wat Hong Ratnaram (Thonburi). King Rama II promoted him to Phra Brohmmuni, Phra Bimoldham respectively. In 2363 B.E., 1820 A.D. he was promoted to Somdej Phra Vanarat. Two years later he was promoted to Supreme Patriarch V of Bangkok period. He was a meditation master. He classified Sangha into four groups (Gana, in the present Bhag) i.e., Gana Klang, Gana Nua, Gana Tai
and Gana Araññavasi. He remained Supreme Patriarch for twenty years. He was
death in 2385 B.E., 1842 A.D. at his age eighty one.\(^79\)

**Phra Ajahn Gong Dhammadjo, Wat Bang Kaprom, Ambava, Bang Gon Tee, Samutsonggram**

He was born on April 3, 2408 B.E., 1865 A.D. at Tambol Samrong, Bang Gon
Tee, Samutsonggram. His father was Mr. Thong Yu, mother Mrs. Ket. He was
ordained novice. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained a monkhood. His
preceptor was Phra Athikarn Duang of Wat Muang Mai. His monastic name was
Dhammadjo. He was living in Wat Bang Kaprom, Ambava, Bang Gon Tee,
Samutsonggram. He died at the age of seventy eight.\(^80\)

**Phra Ajahn Gling Candasic, Wat Thalung Thong, Hintok, Ronphibul, Nakorn
Sridhammaraj**

He was born on August 2429 B.E., 1786 A.D. at Ban Hintok, Ronphibul,
Nakorn Sridhammaraj. His father was Mr. Kaew, mother Mrs. Thum. At his age
nineteen years, he was ordained novice at Wat Cherng Trae, Thay Sambhow, Muang,
Nakorn Sridhammaraj. His preceptor was Phragru Kakaew. One year later he was
ordained monk at Wat Pah tore, Thay Sambhow, Muang, Nakorn Sridhammaraj. His
preceptor was Phra Ajahn Kham, Wat Thalung Thong. His Act-Announcing Teacher
was Phra Athikarn lead Wat Thaysambhow. His monastic name was Candasic. He
was dead after few years.\(^81\)

**Phra Ajahn Gamphan Gambhirañño, Samnaksongh Khao Chaeng Beng,
Satron, Pongnamron, Chantaburi**

He was born on June 16, 2484 B.E., 1941 A.D. at Ban Dongbang, Thagantho,
Thagantho, Kalasin. His father was Mr. Thai, mother Mrs. Gen. His family name
was Namulthad. He was last among three brother, sisters. At his age of twenty one,
he intended to ordain himself but he was seriously ill so he vowed that he would enter
the monkhood. After recovery from the illness he was ordained monk at Wat
Gamavasi, Talnueng, Savangdaendin, Sakolnakorn on May 13, 2505 B.E., 1962 A.D.
His preceptor was Phragru Buddhivaragom. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra
Ajahn Sarn Paññabalo. His monastic name was Gambhirañño.

Because of his merit, he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Somchai Thitaviriyo
at Wat Doi Dhammacetiya and followed Phra Ajahn Somchai everywhere until
Chanthaburi province. He lived in Wat Nermindaeng and shifted to Wat Khao Sukim. Nowadays he is living in Samnaksongh Khao Chaengbeng, Satron, Pongnamron, Chanthaburi.82

Phra Ajahn Gamsaen Indacakko (Phra Sudhammañanthera) Wat Suan Dokkaotue, Sudev, Muang, Chieng Mai

He was born on February 21, 2431 B.E., 1888 A.D. at Tambol Sribhum, Muang, Chieng Mai. His father was Mr. Kaew, mother Mrs. Gampor. His family name was Rangsi. At his age of ten, his parents brought him to become a temple boy. Two years later he was ordained novice at Wat Praw Nai. He studied meditation from Gruba Srivichai, saint of Lannathai. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monkhood at same monastery. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Siddhi. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Gamsaen. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Kling. His monastic name was Indacakko. Before his death he had acquired mastery over 'mindfulness'. He died on the floor in front of Buddha statue and then closed eyes, his hand holding a rosary at the third bead he breathed his last83.

Phra Ajahn Gruing Dhammacaro Wat Dev Singharn, Nayung, Namsom, Udornthani

He was born in 2410 B.E., 1867 A.D. at Ban Nayung, Namsom, Udornthani. His father was Luang Sakda, (head of the village), mother Mrs. Phan. His family name was Dhamruang. At his age of twenty one, he was ordained monk. He had been monk for one year and forsook the Order. He married and had one son and one daughter. Later his wife and children died respectively at the same time. His sorrow made him, get ordained again at Wat Sri Saket, Vieng Chand, capital of Laos, at his age of twenty eight. He had practised meditation with Phra Ajahn Mun for four years. He wandered all over Thailand till the age seventy three years so he returned to his native place namely Wat Dev Singharn, Nayung, Namsom, Udornthani. He was dead at the age of one hundred and thirteen years84.

Phra Ajahn Ngern Buddhajoti Wat Hiraññaram (Wat Yang Tako), Bang Glan, Pothale, Phichit. He was born on September 16, 2355 B.E., 1812 A.D. His father was Mr. U, mother Mrs. Fuk. While he was three years old, his uncle brought him to Bangkok and studied at Wat Chana Songgram. At the age of twelve years, he was
ordained novice. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained a monkhood at Wat Chana Songgram. He used to practise meditation in the forests. During the last span of his life, he practised meditation at Wat Vang Tako. He was dead at the age of one hundred and seven years.

Phra Ajahn Jagarobhikkhu Wat Pah Bodhiñana (branch of Wat Nong Pah Pong) Perth, Australia

He was born in Italy. When he was nine years old, his parents shifted their family to Australia. He completed M.Sc. (Chemistry). He shifted to Thailand and practised meditation at Wat Pleng Vipassana (Thonburi). Later he was ordained novice and a monk respectively. He practised meditation in many forest monasteries such as Nakorn Sridhammaraj and removed to Wat Nong Pah Pong, Ubolratchathani. He acted as a pupil of Phra Ajahn Chah Subhudo. When he returned to West Australia, he erected forest monastery called ‘Wat Pah Bodhiñana’. Nowadays he is living there.

Phra Ajahn Joti Gunasampanno (Phra Devsuddhacaraya) Wat Vajiralongkorn,
Khanong Phra, Pak Chong, Nakornratchasima

He was born at Ban Ka Thob, Na Bao, Muang, Surin. He was the last among the children of Mr. Pae and Mrs. Rial Muangthai. It was strange, when his mother was affected by morning sickness after conception, she observed precepts, practised meditation, heard the Dhamma. At his age of twelve years, his mother offered him to Phra Ajahn Dul Atulo. He was ordained novice by Phra Ajahn Dul. He was the first applicant for ordination of Phra Ajahn Dul. At his age of twenty years, he was ordained a monkhood at Wat Suddhacinda, Nakorn Ratchasima. His monastic name was Gunasampanno. He succeeded to the Dhamma inheritance of Phra Ajahn Sao, Phra Ajahn Mun, Phra Ajahn Dul. He was dead after many years of long life.

Phra Ajahn Thavil Cinnadhammo (Phragru Araññabhirat) Wat Dhammahansara, Khao Bai Sri, Thamai, Chanthaburi

He was born in 2462 B.E., 1919 A.D. at Tambol Nong Bao, Muang, Chanthaburi. He was a soldier and fought in Chiang Tung. He was ordained monk on July 8, 2488 B.E., 1945 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Devsuddhimoli. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Lee Dhammadharo. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phragru Pipathanaviharakarn. His monastic name was Cinnadhammo.
First of all he intended to get ordained for three months, after three months he
wanted to forswake the Order. Phra Ajahn Lee recommended him to practise
meditation in the forest. After meditation practice, he was living in the order till his
death at the age of sixty six years. Phra Ajahn Tha (Phragru Uttarakarbodee) Wat Paniang Taek, Mab Khae, Muang, Nakorn Pathom

His ancestors migrated from Vieng Chandara, capital of Lao to Thailand in the
reign of King Rama III during prince Anuvong war in 2369 B.E., 1826 A.D. It was
summarised that he was born in 2379 B.E., 1836 A.D. at Ban Nong Suir, Pho Tha
Ram, Rajburi. Another book it is stated that he was Mon and was born at the same
place.

When he was fifteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Pho Tha Ram.
At his age twenty one years, he was ordained monk at Wat Ghong, Pho Tha Ram,
Rajburi. He practised meditation with a well-known Mon. Afterwards he practised
meditation in the forests. Before his death, he was living at Wat Paniang Taek, Mab
Khae, Muang, Nakorn Pathom.

Phra Maha Thanit Paññapasuto Ban Pradok, meditation center, Muinvai,
Muang, Nakornratchasima

He was born on April 2, 2466 B.E., 1923 A.D. at Ban Laogo, Nachauk,
Payakhabhumpisai, Mahasaragam. His father was Mr. Tha, mother Mrs. Ngao. His
family name was Purathanang. In 2482 B.E., 1939 A.D. he was ordained novice. His
preceptor was Chao Athikarn Rueng Buddhapañño. At the age twenty years, he was
ordained monk at Wat Ban Laogo, Nachauk, Payakhabhumpisai, Mahasaragam by
the same preceptor. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Chandra. His
ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Sa. He studied scriptures at his native
place. Later he shifted to Bangkok to study further, he completed Pali IX the highest
education of monk in Thailand, at Wat Jana Songgram. He wandered to a cemetery
called noengknoi and studied there during the last span of his life. He lived for a
long time.

Phra Dhammacetiya (Cum Bandhulo) Wat Bodhisomporn, Mark Khaeng,
Muang, Udornthani
He was born on April 24, 2431 B.E., 1888 A.D. at Ban Tha Utan, Tha Utan, Nakorn Panom. His father was Mr. Gamsingh, mother Mrs. Khiew. His family name was Chandravong. He was third among nine brothers and sisters. When he was twelve years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Phon Kaew, Tha Utan, Nakorn Panom. His preceptor was Phrakru Khanti. In 2446 B.E., 1903 A.D. he followed Phra Ajahn Chandra Khemiyo and party to practise meditation along the forest till reaching Wat Lieab, Ubooratchathani which Phra Ajahn Sao and Phra Ajahn Mun resided there. He had practised meditation with Phra Ajahn Sao and Phra Ajahn Mun for three years. At the age twenty years, he was ordained monk at Wat Maha Chai, Muang, Nongbaolambhu. His preceptor was Phrakru Saeng Dhammadharo. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phrakru Simasilasampanno. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Chandra Khemiyo. Later he had been in Wat Debsirindaravas for studying scriptures for fifteen years and completed Pali III. Afterwards he became abbot of Wat Bodhismoporn, Muang, Udornthani. He always gave ordination to pupils of Phra Ajahn Mun.

He was appointed ecclesiastical honorific ranks respectively till he was adorned Phra Dhammacetiya by the King of Thailand. He was dead at the age of seventy four.\(^\text{91}\)

**Phra Ajahn Nag Paññavaro, Wat Pah Araññavasi, Tha Boh, Nong Khai**

He was born in Tha Boh district. His father was a native of Nakorn Ratchasima. His mother was a native of Chanthaburi. His parents settled down in Nong Khai. He was ordained monk at Wat Srimuang, Nong Khai. His preceptor was Phra Dhammatrilokacaraya. His monastic name was Paññavaro. After ordination he lived under the guidance of Phra Ajahn Tes Tesrangsi. His instruction was “When we have good teacher, we should practise seven Dhammas i.e., mindfulness (Sila), truth-investigation (Dhammacicaya), energy (Viriya), Zest (Piti), tranquillity (Passaddhi), concentration (Samadhi), equanimity (Upekkha). It is our duty. At present he is an abbot of Wat Pah Araññavasi, Tha Boh, Nong Khai.\(^\text{92}\)

**Phra Ajahn Nag Sobhano, Wat Raghang Ghositaram, Bangkokknoi, Bangkok**

He was born on August 1, 2427 B.E., 1884 A.D. at Muang, Nakorn Ratchasima. His father was Mr. Pom, mother Mrs. Muan. His grandfather was the holder of a government monopoly at Nakorn Ratchasima. His family name was
Marerngsid. He was the first among four brothers, sisters. He was ordained novice at Nakorn Ratchasima and then travelled with caravan to Bangkok.

When he was fifteen years old, he examined Pali in front of King Rama fifth and completed Pali III. Before his higher ordination he completed Pali IV. He was ordained monk at Wat Raghang at the age twenty one. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Buddhaghosacaraya (Ritthi). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Somdej Phra Vannarat (Dis). His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Dhammakosacaraya (Pae) Wat Sudassana. His monastic name was Sobhano. He spent ten years meditating with his preceptor. He had three Dhamma i.e.

1. Loving Kindness to human beings and every animals.
2. No stinginess (When available he distributes all).
3. No-greed, non-hatred, non-delusion, with mindfulness.

He was appointed Phra Debsiddhinayaka by the King of Thailand. He was dead on January 14, 2514 B.E., 1971 A.D. at his age 87 years.

Phra Ajahn Bao Temiyo Wat Laksilamongol, Dhatu Panom, Nokornpanom

He was born on January 9, 2458 B.E., 1915 A.D. at Ban Bunghi, Dhatu Panom, Nakornpanom. His father was Mr. Su, mother Mrs. Gun. He was last among five brothers, sisters. When he was seven years old, his father died so his mother brought him to a monastery and was apprenticed as a temple boy and lived with Phra Ajahn Thong. He was ordained novice at his age twelve years. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Thong Bhuripaño. He had followed Phra Ajahn Thong everywhere. Phra Ajahn Thong brought him to Wat Sridebpradistharam, at the age of twenty-one and he was ordained monk there. His preceptor was Phragru Sarabhanamuni (Chandra Khemiyo). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Maha Brohmma. His monastic name was Temiyo. After ordination he went to Phra Ajahn Sao Kantasilo and learned meditation with him. After the Buddhist Lent he went to Phra Ajahn Mun, learned meditation from him and had lived with him for two years. At present he is living in Wat Laksilamongol and welcomes all lay persons.

Phra Ajahn Bunnag Ghoso.

He was the last son of his parents. When he was six years old, his mother brought him to a nearby monastery to celebrate his birthday. It was winter, he saw the abbot had big robes he felt that it should be warm so he let his mother beg for the
robe. When he looked at the wall he had seen twelve Buddha statues-picture and asked his mother ‘What is this?’. His mother replied that it was the picture of the Buddha. Since then he had faith in the picture of the Buddha.

When he was a child, he had his mother brought him to live in a monastery and he lived there for three years. When he was nine years old, he was ordained novice and had studied with teacher for six years. At that time he was fifteen years old, he dreamed “The Buddha and disciples assemble under the Java plum tree and the Buddha said ‘a person becomes a holy man neither shaved head nor yellow robes nor without wife nor learned persons. One who wanders without anything in the life and endow with life and lodging, this is called a holy man”.

These four Dhammas made Samanera Bunnag thought that the Buddha and disciples were not reckless like that. Therefore he went to the forests both in Thailand and abroad such as Burma, Laos, Cambodia etc. with a bowl, three robes and an umbrella. Later an umbrella was damaged by an elephant so he was without umbrella he had excellent to relent namely in the morning go round for alms, during the day time meditating, walking up and down and then to sleep, at night he would not sleep but cover his head by robe thinking if a tiger or other animals might come and might take him for a stump. In 2475 B.E., 1932 A.D. he was ordained monk at Wat Boromnivas he was supported the eight requisites from Phra Brohmuni and a miner wife of King Rama V named Thabthim. After ordination he followed Phra Brohmuni to Wat Pah Salavan and lived there with Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo. Later he wandered here and there and no one knew till this day.95

Phra Ajahn Baen Dhanakaro, Wat Doi Dhammacetiya, Tong Khob, Srisuphan, Sakolnakorn

He was the disciple of Phra Ajahn Kongma Cirapuño and Phra Ajahn Mun. His life was dedicated to Buddhism since he was ordained monk. He intended to search for peace arising by way of practising meditation. He heard instructions from meditation masters such as Phra Ajahn Tes Tesangsri, Phra Ajahn Viriyang Sirindharo. Phra Ajahn Maha Bao Ñanasampanno. He was appointed abbot of Wat Doi Dhammacetiya. It is suitable place for meditation. Phra Ajahn Kongma had found this place which was inhabited by the Tigers, elephants and wild animals. Nowadays monastery called Wat Doi Dhammacetiya is built. Phra Ajahn Baen welcomes lay person every day.96
Phra Paññabisalthera (Sa-Nguan Cittarakkho), Wat Rajpradistha, Bangkok

He was a native of Suphanburi. He was born in 2457 B.E., 1914 A.D. The same year Bangkok airport was erected. His parents were farmers. In his childhood he studied at Bangkok. In 2477 B.E., 1934 A.D. he was ordained monk at Wat Rajpradistha. His preceptor was a Supreme Patriarch Prince Jinavarasirivaddhana, his Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Udommongol. His monastic name was Cittarakkho. He has practised meditation till this day. He stressed meditation for monks, novices, lay men, lay women, for more than thirty years. This instruction is Let practitioner consider body (Kaya), feeling (Vedana), mind (Citta) and Dhamma.

This is the way to put end to suffering. He is residing in Wat Rajpradistha till this day97.

Phra Ajahn Maha Pin Paññabalo, Wat Pah Saen Samran, Dhatu, Varinchanrab, Ubolratchathani

He was born in IV month, the year of the big snake at Ban Nong Khon, Hao Thale, Amnard Charoen, Ubolratchathani98. His father was Pia Aggaravong (Oun) (Pia is a King’s servant post of Laos Kaw Laos Paon), mother Mrs. Lha. His family name was Boontho. He was the younger brother of Phra Ajahn Singh Khantayagamo. When he reached suitable age, his parents sent him to be ordained novice for studying. He was ordained monk and then went to Bangkok for studying.

He completed Pali V. He had a good chance to meet Phra Ajahn Mun and learn meditation with him. He was the first Pali scholar who wandered in the forest and practised austere practices. As this news reached to people of the North - east, they felt excited. He was one of the generals in Dhamma Army led by Phra Ajahn Mun at that time. His character was peace loving, forest loving. He died as peaceful death99.

Phra Ajahn Phao Buddhasar Wat Kao Vongkot, Sanam Chaeng, Ban Mhi, Lopburi.

He was born in 2415 B.E., 1872 A.D. at Ban Payuden, Payuhagiri, Nakorn Sawan. His father was Mr. Kham, mother Mrs. Saeng. He was second among four brothers, sisters. His former name was Pungphao. When he was seven years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Indaram. His preceptor was Phra Athikarn Gong. At the age of twenty, he was ordained monk at Wat Khao Kaew. His preceptor was Phra
Ajahn Thes. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Athikarn Gong. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Rub. In 2445 B.E., 1902 A.D. he accompanied with four monks and wandered to the northern part of Thailand and then entered Burma to respect dagoba at Kao Senggudorn at Rangoong. He practised meditation and practised austerely viz. triple-robe-wearer's practice, alms-food-eater's practice.

In 2468 B.E., 1925 A.D. he wandered to find a place suitable for meditation. Therefore he intended to erect a monastery. Later Prince Boripatr had faith in him hence he donated one thousand Baht so Phra Ajahn Phao had a monk's cell built called Boripatr building. This place was later named Wat Khao Vongkot, he was living here till his death. Before his death he sat crossed legs and died in a sitting pose²⁰⁰.

Phra Ajahn Pae Khemankaro (Phra Sundaradhammabhani) Wat Phikulthong, Thon Samore, Tha Chang, Singhburi

He was born in 2448 B.E., 1905 A.D. at Ban Suan Kluiy, Thon Samore, Tha Chang, Singhburi. His father was Mr. Thiean, mother Mrs. Nhai. His family name was Cai Mungong. When he was eight months old, his mother was dead so he was looked after by his uncle and aunt, later he was adopted son of his uncle and aunt. His uncle was Mr. Bun, aunt Mrs. Phiean. Their surname was Kham Vibul. When he was sixteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Phikulthong (at that time called Wat Mai). His preceptor was Phra Athikarn Pun Candasaro. He learned with Phra Athikarn Pun for six years.

At the age of twenty one, he was ordained monk at the same Wat. His preceptor was Phra Mongoltibayamuni Wat Cakkravadi. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phragru Siddhidej. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Chao Athikarn On. His instruction is “Canker is just like the dark in which we sunk. We have to eliminate it decisively. Whenever one’s mind is chinning, one will see the Dhamma therefore when we know some ways we should restrain hostile actions.” He was appointed abbot of Wat Phikulthong. Later he was appointed Ecclesiastical Provincial Governor of Singhburi. He was appointed rank Phra Sundaradhammabhani by the King of Thailand. At present he is alive²⁰¹.

Phra Ajahn Bhu Candakesaro (Phragru Dhammanukul) Wat Indravihara, Bangkhunbrohm, Bangkok
His short biography as we interviewed the monks of Wat Indravihara is as follows: he was born about 2373 B.E., 1830 A.D. at Ban Vang Hin, Muangtak, in the reign of King Rama III. His father was Mr. Gong, mother Mrs. Yu. He grew up and helped parents at work in the farm. When he was twenty three years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Tha Khae, Muangtak. His preceptor was Phra Athikarn On. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Athikarn Gam. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Ma. He practised meditation in the forest. Once he wandered along Chao Phraya river, he passed through Ayuddhaya till he reached a forest that comprised of trees of the genus Combretum and Bamboo. He sat and practised meditation, in meditation, he saw the sign: there a man brings three national seals to offer him. After releasing from meditation, he considered that, he would live one hundred and three years. That place later called is Bang Khunbrohm. He erected monastery called Wat Indravihara. He was appointed abbot there in 2435 B.E., 1892 A.D. He was dead in 2476 B.E., 1933 A.D. at the age of 103 years, it means that his prediction was correct\textsuperscript{102}.

\textbf{Phra Ajahn Metta Luang (Phra Ñanasiddhacaraya) Wat Debbidaksapunnaram, Klang Dong, Pak Chong, Nakorn Ratchasima}

He was born on October 29, 2467 B.E., 1924 A.D. at Ban Moo Sam, Sa-Art, Nampong, Khon Kaen. His father was Mr. Ha, mother Mrs. Pan. His former name was Mr. Singh. His family name was Nieam Lom. He had faith in Buddhism. He feared evil deeds and tried avoid them. When he was twenty one years old, he was ordained monk. His preceptor was Phraagru Baisal-Araññakhetta. He served his preceptor at Sri Chand, Muang, Khonkaen and learn Dhamma and Vinaya there. Later he heard the refute of Phra Ajahn Khao Analayo. He acted as the pupil of Phra Ajahn Khao and learned meditation with him. Phra Ajahn Khao gave him Metta Luang incantation (loving kindness) which Phra Ajahn Khao transferred from Phra Ajahn Mun. His instruction was “I grow old everyday my instruction to monks is not convenient. When you practise meditation, you have to intend to do it properly. Don’t damage companions who intend to do ....”

Later he lived in Wat Debbidaksa. Klang Dong, Pakchong. He was appointed abbot and rank Phra Ñanasiddhacaraya. He died after serving the people for many years\textsuperscript{103}.
Somdej Phra Vanarat (Tub Buddhaisiri) Wat Somanasvihar, Bangkok

He was born on November 6, 2349 B.E., 1806 A.D. in 25th years of the reign of King Rama I at Ban Sakat Namman, at the mount of Phadung Krungkasem canal, east bank, near Wat Devarajkuţjara. His father was Mr. On, mother Mrs. Gong. His forefathers were the native of Ayuddhya, second capital of Thailand, when Ayuddhya were lost to Burma in 2310 B.E., 1767 A.D., they had to migrate to Bangkok. His former name was Tub. When he was nine years old, he was educated at Wat Bhagini. Later he was educated in Pali at Wat Mahadhatu before and after ordination. Prince Jesadabodin was very fond of him so he patronised him to further his education. He was ordained novice at Wat Sanvesvisayaram. Prince Jesadabodin shifted him to Wat Raj-orasa erected by the prince. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at nearby house’s monastery at Wat Devarajkuţjara. His preceptor was Phra Dhammavirocana (Rueng) Wat Samoreraí. His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Buddhaghosacaraya (Khun). His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Vinayamuni (Gong) Wat Arun. His monastic name was Buddhaisiri. After ordination he lived in Wat Rajadhivas since then.

He always followed Prince Mongkut while practising meditation in the forests. The most favourite instruments of meditation of his were the Ten Charmel-Field. Contemplation (Asubha Kammatthana). He was one of the ten monks who were founders of Dhammadut. He was appointed various ranks respectively up to Somdej Phra Vanarat. He was appointed an abbot of Wat Somanasvihar. He was appointed the Chief Superintendent of the South. He died on November 4, 2437 B.E., 1891 A.D. at the age of eighty five. 104

Somdej Phra Maha Viravonsa (Bim Dhammadharo) Wat Phrasrimahathatu, Bang Khen, Bangkok

He was born in 2440 B.E., 1897 A.D. at Ban Sawang, Sawang, Varincharamrab, Ubolratchathani. His father was Mr. Thong, mother was Nual. His family name was Saenthavisuk. His former name was Pim. He studied up to fourteen years of age and resigned for helping domestic works. At the age of seventeen, he was ordained novice at Wat Supatnaram, Ubolratchathani. His preceptor was Somdej Phramahaviravonsa (Oun Tisso). When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at the boundary in the Mul River in Ubolratchathani by the same preceptor. His
Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Sasanalilaka (sen Jitaseno). His monastic name was Dhammadharo.

He studied Pali till he completed Pali VI rank. He was interested in practising meditation while he was a young monk residing in Nakorn Ratchasima. He found meditation masters and had faith and quest for great masters. It is fortunate he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Mun in 2483 B.E., 1940 A.D. while he was ecclesiastical education manager at Wat Cetiya Luang, Chiang Mai. He had practised meditation continuously though he was busy with ecclesiastical works. He held: practising meditation can be cultivated while one is working. Let one’s mind had mindfulness. It is sufficient.

In 2484 B.E., 1941 A.D. he was appointed deputy abbot of Wat Phrasmahadhatu, later he became abbot. He was appointed ranks respectively till Somdej Phramaha-viravonsa. He used to act in the supreme Patriarch place three times. He died after few years.\textsuperscript{105}

Somdej Phramaha Viravonsa (Oun Tisso), Wat Boromaivas, Rong Muang, Pathumvan, Bangkok

He was born in 2410 B.E., 1867 A.D. at Ban NongCaen, Don Moddaeng, Muang, Ubolratthanathani. His father was Pia Muangklang (Cen), mother was Mrs. Budsi. His family name was Saenthavisuk. In 2429 B.E., 1786 A.D. when he was nineteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Ban Sawang, Varinchamrab, Ubolratthanathani. After ordination he shifted to Wat Srithong for studying. When he was fit to be a monk, he was ordained monk there on March 20, 2430 B.E., 1887 A.D. His preceptor was Phra Devadhammi (Mao). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Jotipalathera (Tha). His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Upaligunupamacaraya (Chand Siricando).

His monastic name was Tisso. When he was twenty four years old, he followed Phra Upaligunupamacaraya to Bangkok for studying Dhamma and Vinaya and Pali. He completed Pali V rank and he came back to Ubolratthanathani for acting as teacher in school which was founded by Phra Upaligunupamacaraya. He practised meditation with Phra Upaligunupamacaraya in the beginning span of his monkhood. Later he became a deputy Ecclesiastical Regional Governor so practising meditation was for out in the mid span of life. He returned to practise meditation again during the last span of his life by receiving instruction from his pupils such as Phra Ajahn
Singh Khantayagamo, Phra Ajahn Thong Asoko, Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro and Phra Ajahn Lee. He was appointed at ranks respectively till Somdej Phramaha Viravonsa. He was dead on January 26, 2499 B.E., 1956 A.D. at the age of eighty nine.\textsuperscript{106}

**Gruba Srivijay Wat Ban Pang, Mae Tuen, Lih, Lamphun**

He was born on June 11, 2421 B.E., 1878 A.D. in the 11\textsuperscript{th} years of the reign of King Rama V. his father was Mr. Gwaiy, mother Mrs. Usah. While he was born, there was a storm, a thunder, and earthquake so he was named ‘Fah Rong’ (meaning thunder). While he was a child, 7-18 years old, he never killed animal therefore he was able to lead parents and relatives to abstain from being hunters. He was ordained novice at the age of nineteen at Wat Ban Pang. His preceptor was Gruba Khat. After ordination, he started to practise meditation with his teacher. If he had a leisure time he would climb to the top of mountain and would practise meditation alone. He was ordained monk in 2442 B.E., 1899 A.D. at same monastery. His preceptor was Gruba Samana. His monastic name was Sirivijayo.

Later Gruba Khat supported him by sending him to learn meditation with Gruba Upala of What Doi Tae, Mae Tha, Lamphun. He had learned with Gruba Upala for one year and returned to Wat Ban Pang. He conducted himself in good manners so the people had extremely deep faith in him. After ten years of ordination, he acted as preceptor without permission so he was punished by the order. In the last span of his life he either practised meditation or restored many monasteries in the northern part of Thailand. Due to hard works and without rest he had haemorrhoids.\textsuperscript{107} He was dead on February 21, 2481 B.E., 1938\textsuperscript{108}

**Phra Ajahn Srisukh Paññadipo, Wat Huiy Kaewluang, Huiy Kaew, Muang, Payao**

He was born on September 8, 2471 B.E., 1928 A.D. at Ban Huiy Kaewluang, Huiy Kaew, Muang, Payao. His father was Mr. Luang, mother Mrs. Mee. His family name was Singhkaew. He was third among four brothers, sisters. When he was twenty three years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Yuan, Yuan, Chiang Gam, Payao. His monastic name was Paññadipo. He studied the true doctrine of ‘study’ first. He practised meditation at Wat Sri Donchai, Chiang Mai. Later he had learned meditation with Luang Poh Obhasi, Ashrom Bangmod, Bangkok for three years. Afterwards he was appointed Dhammic spreading teacher. He had travelled and
taught Dhamma for sixteen years. It is reckoned that the results were pleasing to him. Later he returned to his native place. Having seen the decline of monastery and the poor people, he felt depressed so he approached the image of the Buddha in the temple and vowed “I will sacrifice my life for developing monasteries, minds of human beings and livelihood of the people. May the Buddha bless me.” Having vowed, he threw in all his resources till he succeeded as follows:

1. Developing minds of the people to see the value of practical worship.
2. Having men power to restore deteriorated things.
3. Developing village by building pools, irrigation, planting fruit trees.
4. Planting herbs in monastery. Collecting herbs to prepare drugs and to distribute these to the needy people.
5. Setting occupation art circle for training the young people in various crafts and occupations.

At present he is refuge himself among general people of Payao province. He is residing in Wat Huiy Kaew Luang, Muang, Payao.

Phra Ajahn Sanong Katapunño, Wat Sanghadana, Bang Phai, Muang, Nonthaburi

He was born on April 5, 2487 B.E., 1944 A.D. at Tambol Nongphaknak, Samchuk, Suphanburi. His father was Mr. Cha-Aim, mother Mrs. Maen. His family name was Bodhisuvan. When he was thirteen years old, he was ordained novice for two years. At the age of twenty he was ordained monk at Wat Don Rai, Samchuk, Suphanburi. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Mui Buddharaakkhito. After ordination one year he had wandered to the North – east and other parts of Thailand for twenty one years. Later he erected monastery called Wat Sanghadana, Bang Phai, Muang, Nonthaburi and is living there till this day.

Phra Sasanadilok (Sen Jitaseno) Wat Srithong (Wat Sri Ubolratanaram), Muang, Ubolratchathani

He was born on February 11, 2423 B.E., 1880 A.D. at Ban Nongboh, Muang, Ubolratchathani. His father was Pia Gammunggul (Gampha), mother Mrs. Nai. His family name was Siribul. When he was fifteen years old, he studied at Wat Supatnaram, Ubolratchathani. Later he went to Bangkok followed Phra Upaligunupamaraya. Afterwards he was ordained monk at Wat Bijaiñati. His
preceptor was Phra Sasanasobhana (Aon Ahinsako). His Act-Announcing Teacher was Phra Upaligunupamacaraya. His ordination-proclaiming teacher was Phra Rajmethi. His monastic name was Jitaseno. He completed Pali IV. He was a person born in the same year as King Rama VI. He was appointed ecclesiastical honorific ranks respectively till Phra Sasanalidok. He went on residing in Wat Srithong till his death. He died at the age of sixty one\textsuperscript{111}.

**Phra Ajahn Samruam Siribhaddo, Wat Kao Sarapaddee, Ban Chiean, Hanga, Chainart**

He was born, grew up sturdy. His family name was Sawangsri. He was ordained monk and practised meditation in the forest he accompanied with the party. Finally he had a chance to meet Phra Ajahn Sangval Khemako, a well-known meditation master, and acted as his pupil. He has been abbot of Wat Khao Sarapaddee till now\textsuperscript{112}.

**Phra Ajahn Siho Khemako, Wat Pah Vivekdham, Muang, Khon Kaen**

He was born and grew up. He was ordained novice and monk respectively. His monastic name was Khemako. He was from the same batch of Phra Ajahn Fhun Acaro, Phra Ajahn Khao Analayo and Phra Ajahn Waen Sucinno. He was the pupil of Phra Ajahn Mun. In 2473 B.E., 1930 A.D. Phra Ajahn Mun let Phra Ajahn Singh to set Dhamma army for spreading Dhamma of the Buddha to every parts of Thailand. One group has about five to six monks. Phra Ajahn Siho wandered to a cemetery in Mañcagiri, Khon Kaen. He introduced the people to give up beliefs in forest ghosts, household spirits and turned them to hold the Triple Gem namely the Buddha, the Dhamma and the Sangha. Once a boa constrictor surrounded him for eating him, he cultivated loving kindness till it released him. He led a long life full of dedication\textsuperscript{113}.

**Phra Ajahn Sumedho, Wat Amaravati, England.**

He was born, grew up in United States of America. He completed Master of Arts degree. When there was Viet Nam War, he became a pilot of B-52 aeroplane and used Thailand as a base. Later as war ceased, he came to Thailand again and was ordained novice at a monastery in Srisaket. He resides in Wat Noen Panow for one year. He was ordained monk and was sent to live with Phra Ajahn Chah at Wat Nong Pahpong. He was sent to England for spreading Dhamma of the Buddha. He erected
Wat Pah Cittaviveka in Chithurs. Later as there was a crowd he shifted to a new monastery called Wat Amaravati. He is living there till to day.\textsuperscript{114}

**Phra Ariyakavi (Aon Dhammarakkhito), Wat Srithong (Wat Sri Ubolratanaaram) Muang, Ubolratchathani**

He was born in 2388 B.E., 1845 A.D. in the reign of King Rama III at Muang, Ubolratchathani. His father held a post of an officer viz. ‘Phanna’ in agricultural field. His native place was Nong Lai. He shifted to Muang, Ubolratchathani. When he was twenty years old, he was ordained monk at Wat Srithong. His preceptor was Phra Ajahn Devadhammi (Mao). His monastic name was Dhammarakkhito. After three years of ordination, he was sent to Bangkok by his preceptor, he completed Pali IV. In 2433 B.E., 1890 A.D. he was appointed Phra Ariyakavi by the King of Thailand. One year later he was sent to become Ecclesiastical Provincial Governor of Ubolratchathani. He was the first governor who resided in Wat Srithong. He was dead at his age of fifty eight years.\textsuperscript{115}

**Phra Ariyagunadhar (Seng Pusso) Wat Khao Suan Kwang, Nampong, Khon Kaen.**

He was born on May 14, 2451 B.E., 1908 A.D. at Ban Dong Yang, Muang, Khon Kaen. His father was Mr. Gain, mother Mrs. Bodhisri. His family name was Nonmo later changed to Chaivasam. He was the second among eight brothers and sisters. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Pah Suddhavas, Sakol Nakorn. He lived in What Pah Suddhavas for some times, later he shifted to Wat Samphanthawong, Bangkok for studying. He completed Pali III. At the age of twenty one, Phra Upaligunupamacaraya supported him to get ordained.

He was ordained monk at Wat Samphanthawong. His preceptor was Somdej Phra Vajiraṇañavong. His Act - Announcing Teacher was Phra Maha Rajamangalacarya. His monastic name was Pusso. In meditation practice, he was the pupil of Phra Upaligunupamacaraya, Phra Ajahn Sao, Phra Ajahn Mun, Phra Paññabisalthera (Noo), Wat Pathumvanaram. He was appointed ecclesiastical honorific ranks respectively up to Phra Ariyagunadhar. Later he resigned from all positions for meditation practice only. He shifted to Wat Khao Suan Kwang. He was afflicted by ill health so he forsook the order to become Rishi Santacitta. He died long back.\textsuperscript{116}
Phra Ajahn Aon Cakkadhammo (Phra Rajdhammanuvatara) Wat Pah Prachaniyom. Muang, Kalasin.

He was born and grew up. When he was thirteen years old, he was ordained novice at monastery nearby his native place, Yangtalad. He shifted to Wat Pathumvanaram, Bangkok for studying. He completed Pali III between novicehood. At that time there was war so he returned to native place. He had heard the renown of Dhamma Army of Phra Ajahn Mun and Phra Ajahn Singh so he acted as pupil of Phra Ajahn Mun. He erected forest monk monastery called Wat Pah Prachaniyom and he lived there. He died after a long life117.

Gruba Indacakraksa (Phra Sudhammayanthera) Wat Vanaram (Wat Namboh Luang) Sanklang, Sanpahtong, Chieng Mai

He was born on November 2, 2439 B.E., 1896 A.D. His father was Mr. Ping, mother was Buatha. His family name was Phimsarn. When he was fourteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Pah Hieng. His preceptor was Phra Athikarn Kaew Khantigo. At the age of twenty he was ordained monk at the same monastery and by same preceptor. His Act Announcing Teacher was Phra Ajahn Bodha. His ordination proclaiming teacher was Phra Ajahn Insom. He had practised meditation for sixteen years. Later he resided at Wat Vanaram, Sanklang, Sanpahtong, Chieng Mai till his death118.

Phra Rajmuni (Home Sobhano) Wat Pathumvanaram, Pathumvan, Bangkok

He was born on February 7, 2448 B.E., 1905 A.D. at Ban Nonsynoi, Buingkae, Mahachanachai, Yasothon. His father was Mr. Mool, mother was Mrs. Sitha. His family name was Bodhisririthong. He was third among five brothers and sisters. When he was sixteen years old, he was ordained novice at Wat Chotikaram, Ban Nonsynoi. His preceptor was Phra Athikarn Goon. At the age of twenty-one he was ordained monk at Wat Pathumvanaram, Bangkok. His preceptor was Phra Paññabisalthera (Noo). His Act Announcing Teacher was Phra Palad Bunmi. His ordination proclaiming teacher was Phra Palad Bao Thitavanno. His monastic name was Sobhano. He completed Pali VI. He had a good chance to meet Phra Ajahn Mun, when Phra Ajahn Mun was living in Wat Pathumvanaram. He had practised meditation with Phra Ajahn Mun. In between Buddhist. Lent he always visiting
cemetery at Wat Don, Yannava, and practised meditation there. He was dead on
November 12, 2519 B.E., 1976 A.D.\textsuperscript{119}

It should be summarized that Sila (morality), Samadhi (concentration) and
Pañña (wisdom) are the path of the monks who ordained in Buddhism. He must be
completed in Sila, Samadhi and Pañña. It is reckoned that he completes duties of the
Sangha\textsuperscript{120}.

Therefore all meditation masters mentioned above and solely practised along
the path of holy precepts namely Sila, Samadhi and Pañña because they are cessation
of suffering. The researcher wants to bring the verses from eighty meditation masters
book I for summarising as follows:

"The Buddha passed away. His Dhamma and Vinaya remained behind. All
gods and people all over the world have faith in Buddhism most of them worship the
Triple Gem which are worth indescribable.

Honouring with practice to the Buddha is better than honouring material
things. We should have application to release the conceit of 'I'. We hold the
Dhamma as a refuge. We worship the Sangha who attained Nibbana. Among
Buddhists we recite Mantra every morning and night.
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