Abstract

The purpose of this study was to study Pandaka, as found in the context of the Dhamma, and its effect on the world of the Buddhist monks and the Buddhist faith. The research found that "Pandaka" is the person who desired same-sex relationships, or who had sexual defects, and found there were five types of Pandaka. Firstly, there is Asittapandaka, those who can control their lustful mood by keep another mans penis in their mouth, and by letting their body be covered by semen. Secondly, Utsuyapandaka describes the person who becomes jealous when they see others having sexual relations, but they can control their jealousy. Thirdly their is Opakkamiyapandaka, those who cut or mutilate their own penis. Fourthly, Pakkhapandaka describes those who become Pandaka with the waning moon, causing evil results, though they are calm during the waxing moon. Finally, there is also Napungsakapandaka, those who are Pandaka by birth. The first and the second types are mental defects, those who have them could still become monks. The other three types are physical defects, which prohibit those who possess them of becoming monks.

In the traditional Buddhist view, the cause of being Pandaka was an evil deed in a previous life, such as breaking the third precept (adultery). In the newer view the belief is that Pandaka is likely caused by (1) Unbalanced hormones due to chromosomal faults, (2) family environments where children have bad relationships with their parent of the same sex, causing them to be unable to imitate the correct behavior, or (3) parents who abdicate their responsibility to raise their children, causing the children to learn homosexual behavior from others outside the family. Field research found that the effect of the Buddhist monks and novices who were Pandaka were as follows:

Pandaka was a weak point of Buddhism, that might allow it to be attacked from other religions and society as a whole. It affected other Buddhist's faith, causing them to have no faith on Sangha. People also doubted the Buddhist monastic groups, decreasing belief in Buddhism. Effect to the right of Buddhist monks and the Buddha had also allowed

these monks to be a Bhikku if the monk's committee had agreed. However, this monk's committee would become an offence.

In positive aspects found that Pandaka monks had good aspects such as be able to organize the Buddhist ceremony, good social relationship, and good speech that could persuade a new Buddhist and be able to reach spiritual attainment.