CHAPTER IV

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THERAVADA BUDDHIST STUDIES IN JAPAN

CHAPTEB IV

THERAVADA BUDDHIST STUDIES IN JAPAN

IV. 1. INTRODUCTION

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In the present time, it is necessary to study how the Japanese scholars have produced the achievements of the Buddhist studies from the beginning of Meiji Period up to the present day. During the last 100 years much works and achievements have been done by the Japanese scholars. It would be difficult for the European scholars to know what have been written and published about it. Cn the other hand, most of the Japanese scholars have had much informations concerning about the Buddhist studies in Europe.

For the purpose of the development of the Buddhist studies, it is necessary for us to clear the achievement's produced not only by the individual studies but also by the universities and the institutes.

IV. 2. FROM WHEN THE THERAVADA BUDDHISM HAS BEEN STUDIED?

In Japan, Jiun Sonja (1718-1807) studied Sanskrit at the end of Edo Period. He studied Sanskrit by himself without being influenced by any Western scholars. He was a monk of the Shingon Sect. In this sect they have been learning the Sanskrit characters to read the dharanis. This study was called Shittan Gaku (Siddham,

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Siddhām). He studied the Sanskrit language by himself and wrote some theses about Sanskrit grammer. He published Sanskrit editions of three sūtras, <u>Sukhā-</u> <u>vativyūhs</u>, <u>Bhadracan-name-aryasamantabhadra-prani-</u> <u>dhāna</u> and <u>Prajňā-pāramitā-urdaya</u>.

The new Buddhist studies in Japan has been started by the scholars having studied in Europe. They were Nanjyo Bunyu (1848-1927) and Kasahara Kenju. They studied Sanskrit studies under Prof. Max Muller in Oxford University. Nanjyo introduced the new way of learning he had studied in England. But unfortunately Kasahara died when he came back to Japan. These two scholars gave the great inspiration to the Buddhist scholars in afterwards. On returning to Japan Nanjyo gave the lectures on Sanskrit studies in Otani University and Tokyo University. It was the beginning of lecturing on Sanskrit studies and Indology in many national and private universities in Japan.

Junjirō Takakusu (1866-1945) succeeded Nanjyō at Tokyo University. He also studied under Prof. Max Muller at Oxford. After coming back to Japan he became a professor of Sanskrit literature and Indian philosophy at Tokyo University. He wrote many theses in English and became famous in abroad. He was not only a great scholar but also a great educator. There were many

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famous Buddhist scholars under him at Tokyo University, Dr. Hakuju Ui, Prof. Kanakura Ansho, Prof. Kimura Taiken, Dr. Shëson Miyamoto, Prof. Shöyū Hanayama and Dr. Nagai Makoto.

Unrai Ogiwara (1869-1937) studied Sanskrit studies under Dr. Leumann in Germany and came back to Japan and then became a professor at Taisho University.

Chizen Akanuma (1884-1937) was sent to Ceylon to study the Early Buddhism by the order of Higashi Honganji Temple. He studied under Nanissara Thera. He came back to Japan and gave lectures as a pioneer scholar of Pāli Buddhism at Otani University.

IV. 3. THERAVADA' BUDDHIST STUDIES IN JAPAN

A. TRANSLATIONS AND STUDIES OF SUTRAS IN PALL AND SANSKRIT

Pāli language was lectured by Dr. Takakusu in Tekyo University and Prof. Shundō Tachihana in Komazawa University. There are Pāli dictionaries <u>Pāli-go-</u> <u>Bukkyō Bungaku Kōhon</u> (A Pāli chrestomathy with Notes and Glossary, Tokyo, 1900) written by Dr. Takakusu and <u>Pāligo Bunten</u> (1910) written by Prof. Tachibana Shundō, Recently, Prof. Kumoi Shōzen at Otani University published <u>Pa-wa Shō Jiten</u> (Pāli-Japanese Dictionary, Kyoto Hōzokan, 1955-60) and Prof. Mizumo Kōjen published <u>Pāli-</u> <u>go Jiten</u> (Pāli Dictionary, Shunjū-sha. 1968). ٩

The translations of sutras in Pali were partly done by Prof. Tachiban. Shundo from 1918, which were the pioneer work. They were <u>Maha-vagga</u>, <u>Cula-Vagga</u>, <u>Dhammanada</u>, <u>Sutta-nipita</u>, <u>Theragatha</u>, <u>Theri-gatha</u> and <u>Cariya-pitaka</u>. But a very few sutras were translated by other scholars before it.

In 1920 Dr. Nagai trenslated <u>Samatapa sādikā</u> <u>Bāhirakathā</u>. After that, <u>Mahāvamsa</u> was translated by Hayaski Jōhō and by Hiramatsu Yūji in 1932-1933 and <u>Kathā-vatthu</u> was translated by Satō Mitsuo and Satō kyōchi in 1933.

Dr. Nagai is famous for the study of Pāli Vinaya and it was said that he and Prof. Tachihana were two greatest authorithes concerning about Pāli studies in Japan. As Japan is a Buddhist country, in most of the national and private universities concerned with Buddhism Pāli language is lectured. So there are not a few Pāli scholars in Japan.

The sutras in Pali entirely translated into Japanese was the <u>Nanden</u> (65 vols.).

It was published as a memory of Dr. Takakusu's contributions to the scademic field of Indology and the Buddhist studies. It is said that he had a plan to translate all Pali sutrac/texts when he came back

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from Europe in 1898. After 40 years in 1935, it was started to publish and finished in 1941. It cannot be found to be translated into one language in such a short time in any other countries. It shows our study of Pali is so flourishing.

There are some sūtras in Sanskrit which were translated. Th: <u>Kanyaku-daizo-kyo</u> systematically translated. There published the <u>Tenkai edition</u>, the <u>Obaku edition</u>, recently, <u>Dainihon-kotei-Shukkoku</u> <u>daizo-kyo</u>, <u>Dainihon-kotei-zokyo</u>, <u>Dainihon-zoku-</u> <u>zokyo</u>, <u>Taisho-Shinshū-Daizo-kyo</u>, <u>Dainihon-bukkyo-</u> <u>zensho</u>, <u>Hihon-daizo-kyo</u> and <u>Chūka-daizo-kyo</u>.

Partly translations are included in <u>Kokuyaku-daizo-kyo</u> and <u>Showa-shinsan-kokuyaku-daizo-kyo</u> except them stated above.

B. THE MATERIALS OF THE TEACHING OF PALI AND THE HISTORY OF BUDDHISM.

The representative materials of the teaching of Pāli and the Buddhist history in Japan are as follows: o Masaharu Anesakı: <u>Konpon Bukkyō</u> (Original Buddhism. Tokyo, Hakuhunkan, 1910).

- o Makoto Nagai: <u>Konpon Bukkyō no Kenkyū</u> (The study of original Buddhism. Tokyo, Tenchi-Shöbō, 1922).
- o Taiken Kimura: <u>Genshi Bukkyō Shisōron</u> (The thought of Early Buddhism. Tokyo, Heigo Shuppan-sha, Meiji Shoin, 1923).

- o Taiken Kimura: <u>Abhidaruna ronsho no Kenkyū</u> (The Study of Abhidharma-upadeśa. Tokyo, Heigo Shuppansha, Meiji Shoin, 1925).
- Hakuju Ui: <u>Indo tetsugaku Kenkyū</u> 2 (Studies on Indian Philosophy, Vol. 2, Tokyo, Koshisha Shobo, Iwatani Shoten, 1925).
- Hakuju Ui: <u>Indo tetsugaku kenkyü</u> 4 (Studies on Indian Philosophy, Vol. 4, Tokyo, Köshisha Shobō, Iwatani Shoten, 1927).
- Tetsurō Watsuji: <u>Genshi Bukkyōno Jissen Tetsu-</u> <u>gaku</u> (Practical Philosophy of Early Buddhism, Tokyo, Iwatani Shoten, 1927).
- o Chizen Akanuma: <u>Genshi Bukkyō no Kenkyū</u> (Study of Early Buddhism, Nagoya, Hajinkaku, 1939).
- o Chizen Akanuma: <u>Bukkyō Kyōten Shiron</u> (The History of Buddhist Sūtras, Nagoya, Hajin-Kaku, 1939).
- o Tenzui Ueda: <u>Kairitsu Shisōshi</u> (The history of Vinaya, Tokyo, Sanseido, 1940).
- Kogen Mizunc: <u>Nanpo Jyozahu ronsho kai-setsu</u>
 (Explanations of the Commentaries on Theravada Buddhism, Tokyo, Bukkyo nenkansha, 1934).
- Ryūsho Higata: <u>Honjyokyo rui no Shisoshiteki</u>
 <u>kenkyū</u> (Study of the history of the thought on Jātaka. Tokyo, Toyo-bunko, 1954).

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C. TRANSLATIONS AND STUDIES OF OTHER PHILOSOPHICAL BUDDHIST THOUGHT IN PALL AND SANS (RIT

The works of pioneer scholars like Nanjyō, Kasahara, Takakusu, Anesaki, Akanuma, Higata,Ogiwara, Watanabe and Nagai etc. were great in the academic society of the Buddhist studies in Japan. Especially the translation of <u>The Nanden Daizōkyō</u> (The Southern Tripițaka) was the great work of the Buddhist studies in the world.

There are some translations and studies of other philosophical thought in Pāli and Sanskrit. 1) <u>Mahāvastu</u> — Buddhist Sanskrit.

- o <u>Mahāvastu</u>: Partly translated by Tujita (Shiraishi) Shindō and E. Royman, <u>Mikkyō Kenkyū</u> (Journal of the Secret teaching) 50, 53, 55, 59.
- Bonbun Mahāvastu-avadāna no Kenkyū (Mahāvastu-<u>Avadāna</u>: Studies of Sauskrit Mahāvastu-avadāna,
 Ogiwara Unrai & Kuno Höryū, <u>Seigo Kenkyū</u>,
 (Studies of Seigo) 1.
- <u>Bonbun Butsuden Bungaku no Kenkyū</u>: Studies of Literature of the life of Buddha in Sanskrit, Byodo Tsūsho, 1930.
- o <u>Honjyōkyōrui no Shisāshiteki Kenkyū</u>: Philosophical studies of Jātska, Higata Ryūshō, 1954.

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- 2) <u>Buddha(-pūrva_) carita-samgrohasūtra</u> (60 Vols.)
 o Translated in <u>Taishō</u> No.3, pp. 655-932.
 - o Translated by Tokiwa Daijyō and Mino Kōjun, <u>Kokuyaku Issaikyō</u>.
 - o Butsubongyōjikkyō to Makabara hoka: Buddha(-pūrva-) carita-samgrohasūtra and Mahāvara, Ikeda Chōdatsu, <u>Bukkyō kenkyū</u> (Studies of Buddhism) 4-4.
 - o Busshogyōsan to Butsubongyō-jikkyō tono kankei: Relation between Buddhacarita and Buddha(-pūrva-) carita-samgrohasūtra, Byōdō Tsūshō, <u>Shū-kyō</u> <u>Kenkyū</u> (Studies of religion) 123.
- 3) Buddhacarita (5 Vols.) ... Sanskrit
 - o Translated in Taisho No.4, pp. 1-54.
 - o Translated in Kokuyaku Issaikyo.
 - o <u>Bonbun Butsudenbungaku no kenkyū</u>: Studies of the literature of Buddha's life written in Skt., Byōdō Tsūshō, 1930.
 - o <u>Bonshi Hōyaku Butsuda no Shōgaj</u>: The life of Buddha in Sanskrit poems translated into Japanese, Byōdō Tsūshō, 1929.
- 4) Rokudojikkyo (8 Vols.) ... Pali
 - o Translated in Taisho No.3, pp. 1-52.
 - o Translated in Kokuyaku Issaikyo.

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5) <u>Hyakuyukyō</u> (4 Vols.)

- o Translated in Taisho No.4, 543-557.
- o Translated by Akanuma Chizen and Nishio Kyōyū, <u>Kokuyaku Issaikyō</u>.
- o Translated by Nakamura Teiryo, <u>Shin-Bukkyo</u> (New Buddhism), IV-4, 6-8.
- 6) <u>Kengōkyō</u> (8 Vols.) ... Sanskrit
 o Translated in <u>Taishō</u> No. 14, pp. 1-66.
 o Translated by Byōdō Tsūshō, <u>Kokuyaku Issaikyō</u>.
- 7) Shijyunishogyo (1 Vol.)
 - o Translated in Taisho No. 17, pp. 722-724.
 - o Translated by Fukaura Masafumi, Kokuyaku Issaikyo.
 - o Shina Bukkyoshoto no Nenji to Shijyuni shokyo: The period of the first transmit of Chinese Buddhism and Shijyunishokyo, Mochizuki Shinko, <u>Bukkyobunka Kenkyu</u> (Studies of Buddhist Culture) No. 1, 1944.
- 8) <u>Bumoonchogyo</u> (1 Vol.)
 - o Translated in Taisho No. 85, pp. 1403-1404.
- 9) Yuikyogyo ... Sanskrit
 - o Translated in <u>Taishō</u> No. 12, pp. 1110-1112.
 o Translated by Yamagami Sōgen, <u>Kokuyaku Daizōkyō</u>.
 o Translated by Fukaura Masafumi, <u>Kokyaku Issaikyō</u>.
 o Butsuyuikyōgyō wa Memyō no sakuka : Was Butsuyuikyōgyō written by Asvaghosa?, Watanabe Kaigyoku, Shinbukkyō (New Buddhism) X-6.

- o Butsuyuikyō to Busshogyōsan ni tsuite: Butsuyuikyōgyō and Buddhacarita, Sakaino Kōyō, <u>Shisō</u> (Philosophy) 79.
- 10) Hachidainingakukyo (1 Vol.)
 - o Translated in Taisho No. 17, pp. 715.
 - o Hachidainingaku no genshitekikenkyu: Basic
 - Studies on Hachidainingaku, Masunaga Reihō,
 <u>Komazawa Jissenshūjyō</u> 3, 1943.
- 11) Zazenzanmaikyō (2 Vols.)
 - o Translated in Taisho No.15, pp. 269-286.
 - o Chugoku Bukkyō Shoki no Zenkan: Zen Buddhism in the beginning of Chinese Buddhism, Yokomichi Ejitsu, <u>IBK</u> 4-1, 1956.
- 12) Darumatarazenkyō (2 Vols.)
 - o Translated in Taisho No. 15, pp. 300-325.
 - o Darumatarazenkyō: Dharmatara zen sutra, Satō Taishun (Kai) 7, 1942.
- 13) Milindapañha ... Pāli
 - o Translated in Taisho No. 32, pp. 694-718.
 - o Translated by Kanamori Seishun, Nanden Daizokyo 59
 - o Translated by Nakamura Hagime and Hayashima Kyōshō, <u>Tōyō Bunko</u>, 1963-64.
 - o Mirinda Mongyōruinitsuite:On Milindapañha, Mizuno kogen, <u>Komadai Kenkyūkiyō</u> (Studies of Komazama University) 17, 1959.

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IV.4. JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES (FACULTIES) AND INSTITUTES IN WHICH BUDDHIST STUDIES, PALI AND THERAVADA BUDDHISM ARE STUDIED IN THE PRESENT DAY.

As stated above, Nanjyō introduced Sanskrit studies at Ōtani and Tokyo Universities and this is the beginning of research societies in Japan. So today there are many universities and facilities teaching Buddhist studies in Japan.

/ National Universities 7

- 1) Hokkaido University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Oriental Philosophy.
 - o Department of Literature ... Philosophical Course ... Indian Philosophy, Pāli, Sanskrit, Science of religion.
- 2) Tōhoku University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Indology, Buddhist History.
 - Department of Literature ... Philosophical
 Course ... Indian Philosophy, Indology,
 Buddhist History.

3) Tsukuba University

- o Graduate School of Literature ... Science of religion.
- o Department of Philosophy. Thoughts ... Science of religion, Indian Philosophy, Oriental Philosophy.

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- 4) Tokyo University
 - o Graduate School of Cultural Sciences ... Indian
 Philosophy, Indian literature, Science of
 religion, religious history.
 - o Department of Literature ... Indian Philosophy, Indian literature, Science of religion, Religious History.

5) Nagoya University

- o Graduate School of Literature ... Oriental Philosophy.
- Department of Literature ... Philosophical Course ... History of Indian Philosophy.

6) Osaka University.

o Department of Literature ... Indian Philosophy.

- 7) Kyoto Jniversity
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Sanskrit, Sanskrit literature.
 - Department of Literature ... Philosophical Course
 ... History of Indian Philosophy, Science of
 religion.
- 8) Hiroshima University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Indian Philosophy.

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- o Department of Literature ... PhilosophicalCourse ... Indian Philosophy.
- 9) Kyūshū University
 - o Department of Literature ... Philosophical Course ... History of Indian Philosophy.

/ Private Universities_7

- 1) Otani University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Studies of Jyodo Shinshu, Buddhist Studies, Buddhist Culture.
 - Department of Literature ... Jyodo Shinshu
 Course ... Studies of Jyodo Shinshu, Buddhist
 Studies, Indology, Tibetan, Pali, History of
 Japanese Buddhism, History of Oriental Buddhism.
- 2) Ryukoku University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Studies of Jyōdo Shinshū, Buddhist Studies.
 - o Department of Literature ... Buddhist Course ... Studies of Jyōdo Shinshū, Buddhist Studies, Buddhist history.
- 3) Koyasan University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Secret teaching, Buddhist studies.

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- o Department of Literature ... Secret teaching Course ... Studies of Secret teaching, Buddhist Studies, Tibetan, Sanskrit.

4) Bukkyo University

- o Graduate School of Literature ... Buddhist studies, Studies of Pure Land.
- Department of Literature ... Buddhist Course ...
 Buddhist studies, Indology, Buddhist Culture,
 Studies of Pure Land, Religious Philosophy.

5) Hanazono University

Department of Literature ... Buddhist course ...
 Buddhist studies, Zen studies, History of Zen
 Sect, History of Buddhism. Science of religion.

6) Shuchin University

Department of Literature ... Buddhist course ...
 Studies of Secret teaching, Chinese Buddhism,
 Buddhist history, Tibetan, Sanskrit.

7) Ritsumeikan University.

o Graduate School of Literature ... Oriental thoughts, Oriental literary thoughts.

2) Komazawa University

S Graduate School of Cultural Sciences ... Buddhist Studies.

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- Department of Buddhism ... Zen Studies course;
 Buddhist studies course ... Zen Buddhism,
 Buddhist studies, History of Buddhist preaching,
 History of Indian Philosophy, Science of religion,
 Indian Buddhism, History of Japanese Buddhism,
 History of Chinese Buddhism, Pāli, Sanskrit.
- 9) Taisho University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Buddhist studies, Science of religion.
 - Department of Buddhism ... Sanskrit literature, History of Buddhism, Buddhist teaching, Indian Philosophy, Tendai studies, History of Tendai, Shingon studies, Shingon teaching, Studies of Pure Land, History of Pure Land, Teaching of Pure Land, History of Shingon Sect, Sanskrit, Pāli, Tibetan.
- 10) Rissho University
 - o Graduate School of Literature .. Buddhist studies.
 - Department of Buddhism ... Nichiren Sect Course,
 Buddhist studies course ... History of Japanese
 Buddhism, Nichiren Sect studies, History of
 Nichiren Sect, Buddhist studies, Buddhist
 history, Buddhist literature, History of Chinese
 Buddhism, Indian Philosophy, History of Indian
 Buddhism.

- 11) Toyo University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Buddhist studies.
 - Department of Literature ... Indian Philosophical course ... Indian Philosophy, Buddhist
 Studies, History of Indian Buddhism, Science of religion, Sanskrit, Tibetan.
- 12) Waseda University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Oriental Philosophy.
 - Department of Literature ... Oriental Philosophy,
 Buddhist studies, History of Japanese Buddhism,
 History of Chinese Buddhism, History of Indian
 Buddhism, Indian Philosophy, History of Indian
 Culture, Sanskrit, Pāli, Tibetan.
- 13) Nihon University
 - o Department of Literature ... Philosophical course ... Science of religion, Sanskrit, Pāli.
- 14) Aichigakuin University
 - o Graduate School of Literature ... Science of religion. Buddhist studies.
 - Department of Literature ... Religious course ...
 Science of religion, Buddhist studies, Zen
 studies, Indian Buddhism, Pali.

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- 15) Musashino Womens' niversity o Department of literature ... Buddhist Studies, Science of relifion.
- 16) Doho University

- o Department of iterature ... Buddhist course ... Studies of Pu · Land, Buddhist Studies, History of Buddhism.
- 1/) Shitennoji Kokuali Bukkyo University
 - o Department of Literature ... Buddhist Course ... History of Jupanese Buddhism, Pali, Sanskrit.

/ Private Junior Colleges_/

- 1) Komazawa Junio College
 - o Buddhist course.
- 2) Otani Junior (ollege o Buddhist course.
- Seizan Junior Collegeo Buddhist course.
- 4) Ryūkoku Junior College
 - o Buddhist course.
- 5) KJushu Ötani Junior College

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o Buddhist course.
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6) Saga Ryūkoku Junior College

o Buddhist course.

7) Minobusan Junior College

/ Private Buddhist School 7

1) Eizan Gakuin (established by Tendal Sect).

2) Toho Gakuin (established by Nakamura).

I did not mention much about Sanskrit and Pāli and Theravāda Buddhism, but, most of the Universities where Buddhist studies and Indian Philosophy are settled, the Early Buddhism, Theravāda Buddhism, Sanskrit, Pāli and Tibetan are also taught.

/ National Institutes attached to the National Univ. 7

- Tokyo Daigoku Tōyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Oriental Culture of Tokyo University).
- 2) Kyöto Daigaku Jinbun Kagaku Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Human and Cultural Sciences of Kyöto University).
 Publication: Zinbun (Culture, Eng.), Töhö Gakuhö (Journal of Oriental Studies, Jap.), Zinbun Gakuhö (Journal of Culture, Jap.)
- Tokyo Gaikokugo Dalgaku Ajia Afurika Gengo Bunka Kenkyu jyo. (Institute of Languages and Culture of Asia, Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Languages.

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Publication: Ajia Afurika Gengo Bunka Kenkyū (Journal of Asian & African Studies, Japanese). ι

[Private Institutes attached to the Private Univ.]

- 1. Gakushūin Daigaku Tōyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Oriental Culture, Gakūshuin University).
- 2) Kokusai Kirisutok Jo Daigaku Ajia Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Asıan Culture, International Christian University).
- 3) Jyöchi Daigaku Töyö Shukyö Kenkyujyo (Institute of Oriental Religion, Sophia University.)

Jyōchi Daigaku Ajia Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Asian Culture, Sophia University).

4) Toyō Daigaku Tōyōgaku Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Oriental Studies, Tōyō University).

Tōyō Daigaku Ajıa Afurika Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Asian and African Culture, Tōyō University).

 5) Risshō Daigaku Nichiren Kyōgaku Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Teaching of Nichiren, Risshō University).
 Risshō Daigaku Hokekyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Culture of Hokekyō, Risshō University).

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 Aichigakuin Dalgaku Zen Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Zen, Aichigakuin University).

Aichigakuin Daigaku Shūkyō Hōsei Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Religious Laws, Aichigakuin University.

- 7) Nanzan Dalgaku Nanzan Shūkyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Religious Culture, Nanzan University).
- 8) Otani Daigaku Shinshū Sōgō Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Shinshū, Otani University).
- 9) Ryūkoku Daigaku Bukkyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Buddhist Culture, Ryūkoku University).
- Komazawa Daigaku Zen Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Zen, Komazawa University).

Komazawa Daigaku Bukkyo Keizai Kenkyujyo (Institute of Buddhist Economy, Komazawa University).

- 11) Taishō Daigaku Sōgō Bukkyō Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Buddhism, Taishō University).
- 12) Daitō Bunka Daigaku Tōyō Ken(yūjyo (Institute of Orient, Laitō Bunka University).
- 13) Nishō Gakusha Daigaku Tōyōgaku Kunkyūjyo (Institute of Oriental Studies, Nishōgakusha University).

- 14) Kyōto Jyoshi Daigaku Shūkyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Religion, Culture, Kyōto Womens' University).
- 15) Bukkyō Daigaku Bukkyō Bunkakenkyūjyo (Institute of Buddhist Culture, Bukkyō University).
- 16) Bukkyö Daigaku Jyödoshū Bunken Sentar (Center of Materials of Jyödoshū, Bukkyö University).
- 17) Kōyasan Daigaku Mikkyō Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Secret Teaching Culture, Kōyasan University).
- 18) Doho Daigaku Bukkyo Bunka Kenkyujyo (Institute of Buddhist Culture, Doho University).
- 19) Hanazono Daigaku Kokusai Zengaku Kenkyujyo (Institute of International Zen Studies, Hanazono University).
- 20) Shitennõji Kokusai Bukkyõ Daigaku Kokusai Bukkyõ Bunka Kenkyūjyo (Institute of International Buddhist Culture, Shitennõji Kokusai Bukkyõ University).
- 21) Nihon Daigaku Tōyōgaku Kenkyūjyo (Institute of Oriental Studies, Nihon University.
- 22) Musashino Jyoshidaigaku Bukkyō Bunka Kenkūjyo (Institute of Buddhist Culture, Musashino Womens' University).

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 Okura Seishin Bunka Kenkyūjy() (Institute of Spiritual Culture of Okura).
 Publication: Okurayama Ronshū (Pulletin of Okura Institute of Spiritual Culture, Japan).

2) Toyo Bunko

(The Oriental Library).

Publication: <u>Toyo Bunko Obun Kiyo</u> (Journal of the Oriental Library, Eng.)

Toyo Bunko Wabun Kiyo (Journal of the Oriental Library, Jap.).

3) Matsugaoka Bunko

(The Matsugaoka Library).

4) Eizan Bunko

(The Eizan Library).

5) Kanazawa Bunko

(The Kanazawa Library).

_ Society, Association and Journals issued from them_7

 Nihon Indogaku Bukkyögakkai (The Japanese Association of Indian and Buddhist Studies) ... <u>Indogaku</u> <u>Bukkyögaku Kenkyū</u> (Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies).

- 2) Otani Gakkai (The Otani Society) ... Otani Gakuho
 (Journal of Otani).
- 3) Risshō Daigaku Bukkyōgakkai (The Buddhist Society of Risshō University) ... <u>Ōsaki Gakuhō</u> (Journal of Ōsaki).
- 4) Taisshō Daigaku Shūkyōgakkai (The Religious Society of Taisshō University) ... <u>Shūkyōgaku Nenpō</u>
 (Journal of Religious Studies).
- 5) Komazawa Daigaku Shūkyōgaku Kenkyūkai (The Religious Society cf Komazawa University) ... <u>Shūkyōgaku</u> <u>Ronsnū</u> (Journal of Religion).
- 6) Nihon Shukyogakkai (The Japanese Association of Religious Studies) ... <u>Shukyo kenkyu</u> (Journal of Religious Studies).
- 7) Ryūkoku Daigaku Shinshūgakkai (The Shinshū Society of Ryūkoku University) ... <u>Shinshūgaku</u> (Journal of Shinshū Etudies).
- 8) Shinshū Eengogakkai (The Unit Society of Shinshū) ... <u>Shinshū Kenkyū</u> (Journal of Shinshū Studies).
- 9) Otani Daigaku Shinshūgakkai (The Shinshū Society of Otani University) ... <u>Shinran Kyogaku</u> (Journal of Shinsan Studies).

- Jishūshi Kenkyūkai (The Society of History of Jishū) ... <u>Jishūshi kenkyū</u> (Journal of Jishūshi).
- 11) Tendai Gakkai (The Society of Tendai) ... <u>Tendai</u> <u>Gakuho</u> (Journal of Tendai Studies).
- 12) Tokai Indogaku Bukkyogakkai (The Society of Indian and Buddhist Studies) ... <u>Tokai Bukkyo</u> (Journal of Tokai Buddhism).
- 13) Töhoku Indogaku Shukyogakkai (The Society of Indian and Religious Studies) ... <u>Töhoku Indo-</u> <u>& Aki Shukyogakkai Ronshu</u> (Journal of Indian and Religious Studies of Töhoku).
- 14) Waseda Daigaku Tōyō Tetsugakkai (The Association of Oriental Philosophy of Waseda University) ...
 <u>Tōyō no Shisō to Shūkyō</u> (Journal of Philosophy and Reli6ion in Orient).
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