NO. 6

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy NEWSLETTER

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NEWSLETTER No.6 covers the news of research projects which The Institute of Oriental Philosophy carried out in 2019. (Affiliation and title etc. at that time)

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy

Founder: Daisaku Ikeda (President of Soka Gakkai International) Director: Akira Kirigaya

History

On January 27, 1962, the Institute of Oriental Studies was founded in Shinjuku ward, Tokyo for the sake of clarifying the relevance of Buddhism and other world religions in the modern world. The institute was recognized as a nonprofit foundation under Japanese law in December 1965, at which time the name was changed to the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP). On November 18, 2010, the IOP was recognized as a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation under Japanese law.

Objective

The IOP is dedicated to advancing scholarly inquiry into Buddhism and other world religions to clarify their universal value, to integrate them into humanity's rich spiritual heritage in the modern age and to solve myriad problems facing humanity today.

Contact Detail

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Address: 1-236 Tangi-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, 192-0003, JAPAN TEL: +81-42-691-6591 / FAX: +81-42-691-6588 Opening Hours: 10:00 – 17:00 (Weekdays)



Soka Gakkai International President Ikeda envisaged the establishment of the IOP as an academic institute of research into oriental wisdom when he visited Buddhagaya in India on February 4, 1961. IOP holds a gathering every year to commemorate the day as 'IOP Day'. Below are summaries of world-famous intellectuals who have sent messages with high expectations for the IOP.

Dr. Adolfo Pérez Esquivel

(Nobel Peace Prize Laureate and Human Rights Activist)

IOP has contributed to the promotion of the study of and preservation of the Lotus Sutra through publishing facsimile editions of the Lotus Sutra manuscripts owned by various institutes of the world. Sharing this spiritual and philosophical treasure with the world provides a great 'light of hope' that illuminates the spirit of humanity. I would like to express my strong solidarity with and support for the long-term and fruitful projects of the IOP.



They have created a rich history of collaborations through numerous symposiums and exhibitions with various universities and institutes. These collaborative projects are manifestations of the message, "Promoting peace and unity among people of different cultures and societies brings about mutual respect for religions and philosophies." The keys that make it possible for us to discern and choose the best path towards a more just and amicable society without diverting our eyes from issues facing humanity are a correct sense of criticism and sense of values. Only through education can we cultivate these keys. The IOP is creating a path of hope which allows us to find the 'light'. (Translated from *The Journal of Oriental Studies Journal* No.167)

Dr. Neelakanta Radhakrishnan (Chairman of the Indian Council of Gandhian Studies)



The IOP has also earned the distinction of forging durable exchange programmes with several universities, institutes and centers of higher studies to bring different cultures and people together, particularly youth. The youth exchange programmes which the IOP has been promoting right from its inception have been found to be exceedingly innovative and rewarding. Promotion of humanistic ideals through education and research in order to promote a new generation of responsible youth who will be the torch bearers of a new human revolution along the dreams and strivings of Dr. Ikeda appears to be the core of the many successful efforts of the IOP.

The IOP, also in my estimation, has successfully promoted the role of dialogue in sustainable development and peaceful living—an important area Dr. Ikeda has been ceaselessly promoting. The IOP with its multi focus initiatives toward sensitizing both youth and senior scholars has established itself during its fifty years as a creditable institute and repository of knowledge.

The 34th Annual Conference

With the Center for the Study of Conscience, Doshisha University

Religious Perspectives on Peace and Happiness in a Global Civilization



The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) held its 34th annual conference on March 16 and 17, 2019, at Soka University and the IOP respectively.

IOP domestic and overseas research fellows gather every year at the conference for valuable presentations on various themes including the Lotus Sutra and inter-religious and inter-civilizational dialogue as well as solution-oriented discussions related to peace, human rights and the environment.

On March 16, in conjunction with the conference, the IOP held a symposium entitled 'Religious Perspectives on Peace and Happiness in a Global Civilization', in collaboration with the Center for the Study of Conscience, Doshisha University. This year marks the 130th birth anniversary of British historian Dr. Arnold Toynbee, whose dialogue with Soka Gakkai International president and IOP founder Daisaku Ikeda was published in 1976 under the title Choose Life. At the conclusion of the dialogue, President Ikeda mooted the creation of a panhuman and global civilization with religion playing a proactive role: "Religion is expected to play a proactive role in cultivating human mind, strengthening our moral sense, elevating and deepening our morality and spirituality."

Dr. Toynbee also remarked, "A future religion that is to bring into being, and to keep in being, a new civilization will have to be one that will enable mankind to contend with, and to overcome, the evils that are serious present threats to human survival." Taking its cue from the dialogue, the IOP has conducted its own research on how to understand and apply the wisdom which both scholars shared for the 21st and even 22nd century.

In this context, the IOP recently focuses on bioethics and economic ethics to explore the role of religion. The aforementioned collaborative symposium on the role of religion, especially religious perspectives on peace and happiness, was an academic effort in this direction. The full texts will be published in *The Journal of Oriental Studies*.

The IOP invited distinguished guests from the Center for the Study of Conscience, Doshisha University, its collaborative partner for the symposium. Dr. Katsuhiro Kohara, director of the Center and professor



Dr. Kohara (left) and Dr. Nakamura

of Doshisha University, has had a long association with the IOP including the hosting of his lectures 'Christianity and Women' in 2002 and 'Christianity and Bioethics' in 2017 in Osaka by the IOP. The symposium aimed to facilitate more active dialogue between Buddhism and Christianity for creating a world of peace and happiness. Researchers along with the titles are as follows:

1. Religious Perspectives on Happiness

'Revival of the Theory of Happiness and the Philosophy of Soka' by Dr. Yutaka Ishigami (Senior Research Fellow, IOP)

'Happiness and Transcendental Thought in Christianity: View from Educational Practice' by Dr. Nobuhiro Nakamura (Research Fellow, Center for the Study of Conscience)

2. Religious Perspectives on Peace

'Considering the Possibilities for Interpreting Buddhist Responses to Wartime Conditions in Light of the Example of the Soka Kyoiku Gakkai (Value-creating Education Society)' by Dr. Mikio Matsuoka (Research Fellow, IOP)

'Issues for Religions in Building Peace: From the Perspective of the Study of Conscience and Integral Peace' by Dr. Katsuhiro Kohara (Director, Center for the Study of Conscience)

Along with the symposium, the IOP held a research meeting on March 16 and 17.

<u>March 16</u>

'Correspondence High School for Girls Founded by Makiguchi and the History of Its Closure' by Mr. Kazuyuki Uefuji (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'C. G. Jung's Theory of the Unconscious and Its Impact on the Philosophy of Education' by Dr. Barbara Drinck (Overseas Research Fellow, IOP)

'Migration Challenges: Building Networks of Cultural Collaboration to Support Non-violent Bottom-up Solution to the Conflicts Looming on the Horizon' by Dr. Francesca Maria Corrao (Overseas Research Fellow, IOP)

'Present State and Problems of Sustainable Development Goals' by Ms. Kyoko Oshima (Research Fellow, IOP)

March 17

'Three Insights and Three Truths' by Dr. Ken'ichi Maegawa (Research Fellow, IOP)

'Activities of Bullying Prevention Program in Germany' by Mr. Toshiki Okubo (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Who is Yan-gao-zhen 閻膏珍 in the Later Han Chronicle?—The Father or Grandfather of the Kushan King Kanishka?' by Mr. Koichi Yoshiike (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Initial Analyses on Relationship of Climate, Disasters and Political History during the Han-Wei Transition' by Dr. Takashi Mitsuda (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Nomura Mansai as Strategy: Present and Future of Japanese Classical Performing Arts' by Ms. Michiko Fujioka (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)



Dr. Ishigami (left) and Dr. Matsuoka

otus Sutra-

Vessage of Peace and

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) plans and puts together 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition, which has been touring the world since 2006. The exhibition displays IOP's research on the Lotus Sutra, and introduces its teachings and the history of its dissemination in simple, easily assimilable language. As pillar of exhibition activities initiated by Soka Gakkai International President Ikeda, the IOP has conducted 'The Lotus Sutra and Its World: Buddhist Manuscripts of the Great Silk Road' (1998-2000), 'The Lotus Sutra Manuscripts: The World's Spiritual Heritage' (2003-04), and 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' (2006-present). In parallel, the 'Buddhist Sutras: A Universal Spiritual Heritage—Manuscripts and Iconography of the Lotus Sutra' exhibition (2016-present) is also held for the public.

'The Lotus Sutra and Its World: Buddhist Manuscripts of the Great Silk Road', the very first Lotus Sutra exhibition of the IOP, was launched in 1998 with 47 treasured items including original Buddhist manuscripts and woodblock prints in 14 languages. Selected out of the approximately 100,000 artefacts in the collection of the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IOM RAS), these items were displayed for the first time in Japan. The exhibition finally grew into the far larger and more comprehensive 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition with many more precious items on display.

Full support by the IOM RAS, the Dunhuang Academy China and the International Academy of Indian Culture has made it possible to display facsimiles and replicas of the Lotus Sutra manuscripts and replicate the Dunhuang Mogao Caves along with other various Buddhist items and materials. The exhibits include the Petrovsky Sanskrit manuscript of the Lotus Sutra which seems to have been copied in the eighth century and the Gandhari replicated manuscript of Dharmapada which seems to have been copied from the first to second centuries. Moreover, the exhibition shows imitative paintings of flying beings in Mogao Caves, duplicated Dunhuang materials of the Lotus Sutra, replicas of iron pens and birch bark used for copying and other objects. On display, are approximately 160 items. The IOP also edited the guidebook to the exhibition that have been published in four languages: Japanese, English, Korean and Chinese (simplified and traditional characters).

Based on the idea of "visualizing the Lotus Sutra", the exhibition attracted 900,000 visitors in 17 countries and territories of the world as of 2019: Japan, India the land of Buddhism's birth, Nepal the birthplace of the Buddha, Thailand where Theravada Buddhism took root, the Islamic cultural area of Malaysia, and others in Asia, Europe and Latin America (see table). To date, Lee Soo-sung (former prime minister of South Korea), Vira Rojpojchanarat (Minister of Culture, Thailand), Jao Tsung-I (emeritus professor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong) and Burton Watson (English translator of the Lotus Sutra), many guests and representatives from every section of society have visited to the exhibition.

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Held in 17 Countries and Territories of the World Viewed by 90,000 Visitors

Harmonious Coexistence



Madrid, Spain (2009)



Sao Paulo, Brazil (2011)



Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2014)



Taoyuan, Taiwan (2015)



Singapore (2017)



Kobe, Japan (2012)

The following are comments shared by some of the guests:

I viewed a variety of Lotus Sutra manuscripts. These are the best materials through which we can develop our understanding of the spirit of Buddhism and spread the message of the Lotus Sutra all over the world. (Carlos Manuel Rúa, director of Escuela de Estudios Orientales, Universidad del Salvador, Argentina)

This is a historic exhibition that clearly shows the universal nature of Buddhism and makes it a part of the spiritual heritage of humanity. (Mushirul Hasan, director general of the National Archives of India)

List of host country and territory, and year of 'The Lotus Sutra— A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition

	5	
1	Hong Kong	2006-2007, 2015
2	Macau	2007
3	India	2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
4	Spain	2009, 2012
5	Nepal	2010
6	Brazil	2010, 2011
7	Sri Lanka	2011, 2013
8	United Kingdom	2011
9	Japan	2012, 2013, 2014
10	Taiwan	2013, 2015
11	Malaysia	2014
12	Argentina	2014
13	South Korea	2016, 2018
14	Peru	2016
15	Thailand	2017
16	Singapore	2017
17	Indonesia	2019

Depok, Indonesia Bunga Teralai RUKUNAN HIDUP 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence

On September 10, 2019, 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition was launched at the library of the University of Indonesia in Depok, Republic of Indonesia. Of the countries and territories that have hosted this exhibition, Indonesia is the 17th.

On display were 110 items including those stored at the National Museum of Indonesia and the University library, and 65 panels were revised to facilitate clearer understanding. Panels and items introducing the history of Buddhist dissemination in Indonesia were a special feature of the exhibition. The National Museum offered its original panels explaining how people received Buddhism in Indonesia, with a focus on Borobudur Temple Compounds (listed as a World Heritage site by UNESCO). In addition, on display were three items unearthed from the Borobudur site.

Although about 90 per cent of the Indonesian population is Muslim, the constitution provides for freedom of religion based on the Pancasila (five principles on nation-building). Today, the government recognizes six official religions: Islam, Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. With this in mind, the organizers of exhibition focused on showcasing the universal values of the Lotus Sutra more than ever.

Library of the University of Indonesia



At the opening ceremony, Mrs. Sinta Nuriyah (former Indonesian first lady), Dr. Muhammad Anis (rector of the University of Indonesia), Ms. Sri Hartini (directorate general of the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture) and Dr. Joni Mardizal, M.M (staff of the Indonesian Ministry of Youth and Sports) participated in the congratulatory speech and the ribbon-cutting, together with approximately 400 attendees including Indonesian politicians, business leaders, scholars, students of the University and representative members of Soka Gakkai Indonesia, Singapore Soka Association and Soka Gakkai Malaysia. On September 11, the symposium 'A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence: Understanding of Cultural Diversity for Peace' was held. During the symposium, Mr. Jaya Suprana (founder of the Indonesia) and Mr. Eiichi Tsutaki (commissioned research fellow and deputy chief of Research Department, the Institute of Oriental Philosophy) made presentations.

The opening ceremony and the exhibition were featured by TVRI (Television of the Republic of Indonesia) and reported by Metro TV, DAAI TV, Kompas (national newspaper) and other Indonesian media. The exhibition closed on September 24, attracting a total of 8700 visitors.

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Jakarta, Indonesia

Exhibition of Two Venues Attracts 24,000 Visitors

On September 29, 2019, the Lotus Sutra exhibition was launched at a second venue, the headquarters of Soka Gakkai Indonesia. On display were approximately 140 items, more than those at the library of the University of Indonesia.

At the opening ceremony, Mr. Caliadi (directorate general of the Buddhist Community Guidance, Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs), Mr. Muhammad Taufik (head of the Office of Province DKI Jakarta), Ms. Hartati Murdaya (chairwoman of the Buddhist Association, Walubi) and Mr. Suwanto (Buddhist instructor of Province DKI Jakarta), participated in the speech, Balinese dance performance and ribbon-cutting, together with approximately 200 participants including the guests from government offices, Buddhist groups and educational institutes, and members of Soka Gakkai Indonesia.

The opening ceremony and exhibition were covered by TVRI (Television of the Republic of Indonesia). The second venue had attracted 15,500 visitors up to October 27. The exhibition in Indonesia received a great response, attracting a total of 24,000 visitors.

Guest Comments



Mrs. Sinta Nuriyah (Former Indonesian First Lady)

A tour of the exhibition and interaction with the staff, gave me a chance to learn details of the history of Buddhism such as the birth of Shakyamuni Buddha and the dissemination of Buddhism. I appreciate the staff's clear guidance based on deep understanding and knowledge of the history. It helped me understand the message of exhibition and the teaching of the Lotus Sutra even in my short tour. The exhibition will certainly contribute towards the achievement of peace. Seeing the current situation in Indonesia, I think it is very significant to discuss peace right now. I hope that, through exposure to this valuable exhibition, the people of Indonesia ponder over peace building and make a difference in this world.



Dr. Muhammad Anis (Rector, University of Indonesia)

It is a great pleasure to attend the opening ceremony of the exhibition together with all of you. On behalf of the university, I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to work on this two-week exhibition as an organizer. It is my belief that the scholarship displayed here will contribute to our social welfare. I would like to express my appreciation for the great efforts of the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) in making this exhibition possible in our country. Having been carried out by the IOP for over 20 years, the exhibition is very appropriate for current times in Indonesia. My hope is that the exhibition will provide our university a great opportunity to expand knowledge of the subject.

Ms. Sri Hartini (Directorate General, Ministry of Education and Culture)

I would like to express my greatest praise for this exhibition. This project teaches us the way of humanitarian tolerance, which indeed is a very appropriate message for today's Indonesia. The artefacts on display give us meaningful pointers for working towards peace: mutual dialogue, learning from the past and search for self. Based on these points, we are required to promote respect for cultural diversity. Indonesia has a long history of exchanges with neighboring regions in Asia, and it has thereby accepted diverse influences on its culture (expression and architecture) and religion. With this background, there is great value to holding this international exhibition in Indonesia. Covering the Lotus Sutra manuscripts inscribed in a wide range of areas, the exhibition proves that the Lotus Sutra is not just a Buddhist sutra but a universal legacy of humanity. It is my expectation that, through the displayed items, the visitors will learn the essence of mutual respect as a spiritual legacy.



Planned by: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy

Organizers: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Dunhuang Academy China, Soka Gakkai Indonesia, National Museum of Indonesia, Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesian Ministry of Youth and Sports and Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs

Supported by: Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, the Russian Academy of Sciences, International Academy of Indian Culture, National Council of Women of Indonesia, Wahid Foundation, Purnomo Yusgiantoro Center and Lembaga Kebudayaan Betawi (Betawi Cultural Institute)

Venue / Date: Library of the University of Indonesia (Depok) / September 10 – 24, 2019 Headquarters of Soka Gakkai Indonesia (Jakarta) / September 29 – October 27, 2019

Public Lecture Series: 'Human Rights and Human Future'

This year marks the 150th birth anniversary of M. K. Gandhi and the 10th anniversary of publication of the dialogue 'Message for the Age of Human Rights' which Soka Gakkai International (SGI) president and founder of the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) Daisaku Ikeda edited with Nobel Peace Prize laurate Adolfo Pérez Esquivel. Taking this background as its cue, the IOP organized 'Human Rights and Human Future', a public lecture series with

Lecturer:	Mr. Masaru Sato
	(Visiting Professor of Doshisha University, Writer)
Date:	October 11, 2019
Venue:	TKP Ichigaya Conference Center
	(Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)
Title:	'Divine Right and Human Rights in Christianity'



In his lecture, Mr. Sato mentioned, "Some textbooks of world history may regard established Buddhism as one of the world religions. But such Buddhism is practiced locally in limited areas like East and South East Asian countries. It is the SGI that makes worldwide advancement as a world religion comparable with Islam and Christianity. As Nichiren prophesied, Buddhism developed in the 'easternmost' country transmits westwards and around the world today." Mr. Sato went on to show how, historically, Christians in Europe shifted their paradigm of divine right to human rights. He finally ended with respect for President Ikeda and SGI: "While a person called communist or revolutionary would just try to destroy the wall, SGI President Daisaku Ikeda, founder of IOP, has made many friends over the wall for peace building. This is a way of humanism and SGI develops such a true sense of human rights."

Lecturer	: Mr. Akira Kirigaya (Director of the Institute of	回回(公財)東洋哲学研究所 連続公開講演会 人類の
	Oriental Philosophy, Attorney)	生命尊厳の哲学を世界精神
Date:	October 31, 2019	桐ケ谷 章氏 (会話学研究所所長、弁)
Venue:	TKP Ichigaya Conference Center	
	(Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)	
Title:	'Respect for Sanctity of Life:	
	Philosophy Established as World Spirit'	

In his lecture, Mr. Kirigaya first focused on the history of how a philosophical foundation for human rights was established, mainly through the genealogy of three generations of human rights. He went on to state that the IOP has discussed significant approaches to issues of human rights based on the teachings of Mahayana Buddhism, especially the practice of Bodhisattva Never Disparaging, who believed that all inherently possess the Buddha nature. Mr. Kirigaya emphasized that the way to bring forth our supremely noble Buddha life force is a practice based on the philosophy of respect for sanctity of life, as SGI President Ikeda advocates in our modern age. According to Mr. Kirigaya, this philosophy is at the core of the human rights. He concluded that the key is every single step and action of individuals for dialogue towards the realization of a future vision as proposed by President Ikeda: "To see the philosophy of the sanctity of life established as the spirit of the age and the world" as a goal of the third 'Seven Bells'.

scholars of various disciplines to widely show a vision of human rights in the 21st century. The following four lectures held in Tokyo and Sendai received a lot of positive feedbacks from an audience of more than one thousand people all over Japan. One member of the audience commented, "Through the lecture on the perspectives of human rights, I could learn how important it is for each of us to have a dialogue so that we can walk a path of happiness."

Lecturer:	Assoc. Prof. Hirono Ikeda
	(Associate Professor of Yamagata University)
Date:	November 28, 2019
Venue:	TKP Garden City Sendai (Sendai-shi, Miyagi)
Title:	'Individual Dignity and Sexual Minorities:
	An Overview of LGBT Rights in Japan'



Assoc. Prof. Ikeda disclosed that the term 'LGBT' (four main groups of sexual minority) was used in official documents for the first time in 2006, thereby it finally became popular as a concept related to human rights. However, it is still based on a male/female dichotomy and used for limited minority groups. Therefore, the new term 'SOGI' (Sexual Orientation and Gender Identification) has recently come into usage as a universal concept applicable to everyone. Assoc. Prof. Ikeda said, "It is through deep understanding of both LGBT and SOGI that we can take a significant step to live in a society and its legal system established on a basis of male/female dichotomy. The perspective of both terms can help us see matters of sexual minority as if they were everyone's own, and become aware that we should take action for establishing a society where everyone can shine."

Lecturer	: Dr. Makoto Kurozumi	1.11 (1410) 7 MORTHAN MAD MAD
	(Emeritus Professor, University of Tokyo)	人権の位置と形成一近世・シ
Date:	December 13, 2019	黒住 真 氏(東京大
Venue:	TKP Ichigaya Conference Center	
	(Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)	
Title:	'Positioning and Formation of Human Rights with	
	a Focus on Experiences in Early Modern and	
	Modern History of Japan'	

Dr. Kurozumi first emphasized, "We have few people who can show the vision to people today. Therefore, we need such a person as SGI President Ikeda, who shows a great view of the world." Dr. Kurozumi gave some example of scholars and pedagogues who advocated correct views of human rights, protested against the war and chose suppression rather than retract from their positions. He added that, unlike Tsunesaburo Makiguchi, founding president of Soka Gakkai, general Buddhist and Christian followers compromised with the authorities rather than propagate the positions of their faiths on the matter to the world. People of religion generally contributed to the development of philological interpretations of sacred texts such as the Buddhist canon and the Bible, but failed to make the life of people better in reality. In this context, Dr. Kurozumi concluded that the role of religion should be to help in establishing people to people bonds in society rather than interpreting sacred texts.

Public Lectures & Research Meetings

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) offers extension courses to the public through Hachioji City College. Throughout the year, it also holds Research Department meetings and project-wise meetings where research fellows can share their research.

Extension Courses for the Public in Hachioji

April 27:

'This is How the Buddhist Sutra Came into Existence: The Role of Disciples in Conveying the Teachings of the Buddha' by Dr. Yohei Furukawa (Research Fellow, IOP)

May 18:

'How Understanding Law Can Help You Live a Richer and Wiser Life: The Constitution, Basic Human Rights and Immediate Legal Issues' by Mr. Akira Kirigaya (Director, IOP)

June 1:

'Proper Understanding of the Past and Present of Islam in the Middle East: Is Islam a Warlike and Violent Religion?' by Dr. Hideki Iwaki (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Research Department Meetings

January 22:

1. 'Life in Temporary Housing after the Tohoku Earthquake: Based on an Eight-Year Observation of Citizens in Rikuzentakata City in Iwate Prefecture' 2. 'The Comprehensive Support System of Local Governments for Multiple Living Issues: Based on Results of a National Survey of the Current Status of Local Governments' by Dr. Takashi Miyashiro (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP) **April 23:**

'Economic Thought of "Guanzi" on "If People Have Enough Food Supply Stored in Granaries, They Will Pay Attention to Etiquettes" by Mr. Kenzo Wakae (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP) May 28:

'Exploring the Potential of Involving the Public in Religious Studies' by Dr. Sunao Taira (Research Fellow, IOP)

June 18:

'Makiguchi's "Theory of Value", Theodor Lipps and Jiro Abe' by Dr. Ken'ichi Maegawa (Research Fellow, IOP)

July 16:

'The Relationship between Shinto and Buddhism in Temples and Temple Areas in Medieval Japan: An Analysis of Shimbun Stored at Toji Temple' by Dr. Masataka Tamura (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

September 17:

'Current State of Affairs of the Persian Gulf and Japan' by Mr. Kiyoshi Asako (Visiting Research Fellow, IOP)

October 15:

'Struggles of Tsunesaburo Makiguchi as an Official of the Ministry of Education' by Mr. Kazuyuki Uefuji (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

November 19:

'Jokyu Disturbance and Establishment of Dominant Family of Tokuso Hikan' by Dr. Takako Kajikawa (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

December 17:

'Exploring the Potential of a Grassroots Movement over Cultural Capital in Contemporary Society' by Dr. Daisuke Inoue (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Research Section Activities

Section & Project Research Meetings

Section 1: Study of Buddhism

Section Research Meetings

August 31:

'saddhādhimutta: One Aspect of Faith in Vakkari Tradition' by Dr. Yohei Furukawa (Research Fellow, IOP)

'Discussion on the Establishment Year of "Fa-hua Chuan-chi" and the Positioning of "A Story of Kuang Zhiyuan"' by Dr. Hideyuki Matsumori (Research Fellow, IOP)

'A Study of Nichiren's Original Handwriting' by Dr. Masahiro Kobayashi (Research Fellow, IOP)

Section 2: Challenges Facing Humanity and Religion

Project on 'Civilization'

January 29: 'A. J. Toynbee's Perspective on Religion in Comparison to B. R. Wilson' by Dr. Katsuaki Onishi (Research Fellow, IOP)

July 23: 'Current Status of Research on Toynbee in China with a Focus on His Historical Perspective on Civilization and China' by Dr. Takashi Mitsuda (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

October 29: 'Toynbee's Perspective on Communism' by Dr. Sunao Taira (Research Fellow, IOP) **November 26:** 'Current Status of Research on Toynbee in the English-speaking World since 2000' by Dr. Junichi Kasuga (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Project on 'Buddhism and Society (Women, Peace and Human Rights)'

January 29: 'An Overview of "Peace Proposals" for Nuclear Weapons Disarmament and Abolition in Context of the Historical Background (1991-2008) 2' by Ms. Kyoko Oshima (Research Fellow, IOP)

(New) Project on 'Gender'

July 9: 'Establishing Gender Studies and the Challenges Ahead' by Dr. Toshie Kurihara (Senior Research Fellow, IOP)

December 10: 'Review of "Jenda De Manabu Shakai Gaku"' by Dr. Naoko Toyoshima (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Project on 'Bioethics'

October 19: 'Current Status and Future Vision of Research on Dementia' by Dr. Makoto Michikawa (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

November 30: 'Current Status and Future Vision of Brain-Dead Declaration and Organ Transplants' by Dr. Minoru Ono (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Project on 'Science and Technology and Environmental Issues'

November 16: 'Development of Research on Artificial Intelligence and Its Impact on Society and the View of Human Life' by Dr. Tatsuo Unemi (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Section 3: Buddhism for Modern World

Section Research Meetings

February 9: 'A Consideration of "Metempsychosis" as a Theme in V. Nabokov's Works' by Dr. Mitsunori Sagae (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Concrete Applicability of Dignity in American Constitutional Studies' by Dr. Hirokazu Ueda (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'A Case Study of Business Management and Employee Mindset of a Largescale Company' by Dr. Koshichiro Mitsukuni (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Lotus Sutra Manuscript Series



In cooperation with various institutes from around the world that preserve precious Lotus Sutra manuscripts as well as prominent experts and scholars, the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) and the Soka Gakkai have been involved in publishing the Louts Sutra Manuscript Series, including facsimile editions and Romanized texts, which help promote Buddhist studies, in particular further studies of early Mahayana Buddhism centering on the Lotus Sutra.

The project was launched in 1994 and 19 items (17 titles) have been published as the manuscript series from 1997 to 2019. Part of the background leading up to this series was the fact that the

Soka Gakkai International President Daisaku Ikeda, founder of the IOP, was presented with several precious reproductions and microfilms of Lotus Sutra manuscripts by various institutes and individuals.

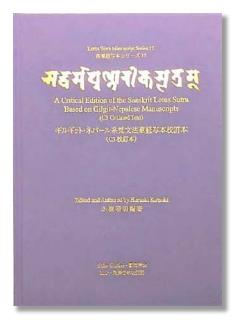
Regarding the critical editions of the Sanskrit Lotus Sutra, among the pioneering works that have been published to date are the Kern-Nanjo edition (1908-1912), the Wogihara-Tsuchida edition (1934-1935), and the Dutt edition (1953). From the contemporary standard of the discipline, critical editions that are more precise and reliable are required to enable future research efforts. One of the purposes of the series publications is to provide basic data for editing such new critical editions.

List of Lotus Sutra Manuscript Series (Not for Sale)

- 1 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Fragments from the Lüshun Museum Collection, Facsimile Edition and Romanized Text
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- 16 Tangut Version of the Lotus Sutra in the Collection of Princeton University Library, Facsimile, Text and Linguistic Studies
- 17 A Critical Edition of the Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Based on Gilgit-Nepalese Manuscripts (C3 Collated Text)

Publications

A Critical Edition of the Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Based on Gilgit-Nepalese Manuscripts (C3 Collated Text) (Not for Sale)



This year marks the 25th anniversary of the launch of the Lotus Sutra manuscript publication project the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) was commissioned to undertake in 1994. This volume is based on the manuscript Add. 1682 (C3) preserved at Cambridge University Library. It was published as a critical edition of the Sanskrit Lotus Sutra with notes on variant readings of the Gilgit and Nepalese manuscripts. C3 can be regarded as the oldest among the extant Nepalese palm-leaf manuscripts, and its copy date is presumed to be the ninth century CE. Although, the latter half of this manuscript is unfortunately missing, it is considered a valuable document from the intermediate period between the Gilgit manuscripts and the Nepalese palm-leaf manuscripts.

This volume was edited by Mr. Haruaki Kotsuki, commissioned research fellow of the IOP, and this collated text of the Lotus Sutra is a valuable addition to the extant critical editions.

A Modern Translation of *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* (2) 6,500 yen (+tax)



The book came out as the first publication of the Totetsu series (Totetsu stands for the Institute of Oriental Philosophy in Japanese). It was published as a translated edition of the latter part of *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* by Dr. Hiroshi Kanno, deputy director of the IOP.

The latter part of the *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* covers the meaning of the title of the Lotus sutra (*myoho-renge-kyo*), the true phenomenon of the Lotus Sutra, the cause of Shakyamuni's practices and effect as the Buddha, the power of faith overcoming doubt for the salvation of living beings, and others. The lecturer Tiantai discusses the title of the Lotus Sutra in light of the five major principles of name, entity or essence, quality, function and teaching. The book offers the complete translation as well as the annotation and index.

Publications

The Journal of Oriental Studies Vol.58 No.1 (Japanese) 1,238 yen (+tax)



■The theme of this volume is 'Dunhuang and the Lotus Sutra'; it includes six papers submitted to the symposium which was held in collaboration with the Dunhuang Academy (China) on September 5, 2018. The feature starts with a message delivered by Soka Gakkai International president and founder of the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) Daisaku Ikeda to the symposium. It was a great opportunity for the IOP to further the study on the Lotus Sutra together with the Academy which co-organizes with it 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition.

■ The volume also contains four lectures delivered at the public lecture series 'Economic Ethics and Religions' which the IOP held in 2018. The speakers offer religious perspectives from Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Confucianism for addressing economic issues. The later portion contains the special contributions for the 25th anniversary of the launch of the Lotus Sutra Manuscript Series project.

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The Journal of Oriental Studies Vol.58 No.2 (Japanese) 1,238 yen (+tax)



■ This volume contains five articles by notable researchers on the feature 'Silk Road: Views on the Eastward Transmission of Buddhism 1'. They discuss how Buddhism, the spiritual legacy of East, was disseminated and accepted by the people in ancient times based on the current studies. The journal will feature this topic further to ponder over the dissemination of the Buddhist culture.

■It also includes presentations delivered at the symposium 'Religious Perspectives on Peace and Happiness in a Global Civilization' which was held on March 16, 2019, in collaboration with the Center for the Study of Conscience, Doshisha University. The remaining features of the volume are special contributions marking the 150th birth anniversary of M. K. Gandhi and a book review

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