



No. 5

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy
NEWSLETTER

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NEWSLETTER No.5 covers the news of three main projects (research, academic exchange and publication) which The Institute of Oriental Philosophy carried out in 2018. (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 on December 3, 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.

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SGI President Ikeda envisaged the establishment of the IOP as an academic institute of research into oriental wisdom when he visited Bodh Gaya in India on February 4, 1961. IOP researchers and staff hold a gathering on February 4 every year to commemorate the day as IOP Day. World-famous intellectuals have delivered their messages to congratulate the IOP Day and emphasize the significance of the establishment as summarized below.

Dr. Ved P. Nanda (Professor, University of Denver)

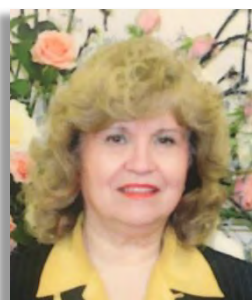
I am especially impressed by each issue of the Institute's Journal of Oriental Studies. Without dialogue and the exchange of ideas among intellectuals and scholars representing different cultures, we cannot create a culture of peace, which is a prerequisite for creating the kind of world we would like to leave as a legacy for the succeeding generations.



I fondly hope that the Institute will continue to do this admirable work in bringing together intellectuals and scholars to collectively reflect and share their wisdom worldwide to resolve the critical issues facing humanity.

I hope that the message of hope from the Institute has an even wider reach.

Dr. Axinia D. Djourova (Corresponding Member, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences / Professor, Sofia University)



Economic issues are now posing a threat to the long-coveted solidarity of the European Union (EU). President Ikeda gave me a chance for discussing issues such as the geopolitical challenges that the EU faces through the dialogue ('Awakening a Great Revival of Our Humanity' which appeared in the IOP Journal, *The Journal of Oriental Studies* in 2017 and 2018).

I would like, once again, to stress my good fortune in having encountered such a responsible person as President Ikeda and sharing views on global issues with him. It is also such a great honor to be in contact with the IOP researchers and staff who made these dialogues possible.

The 33rd Annual Conference



Dr. Kim (above), Dr. Yaginuma (upper right) and Dr. Chonabayashi

Religion and Global Civilization in the Twenty-first Century

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) held its 33rd annual conference on March 24 and 25, 2018, at Soka University and the IOP respectively.

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

This year, IOP invited Dr. Chae Young Kim, former president of the Korean Association for Religious Studies and professor of Sogang University to the symposium 'Religion and Global Civilization in the Twenty-first Century' in conjunction with the conference (see picture). Dr. Kim is a specialist in psychology of religion and currently focuses on John Dewey, an American philosopher and psychologist, and William James, a founder of the psychology of religion and Dewey's mentor. The vision of symposium is based on the

lecture 'Mahayana Buddhism and Twenty-First Century Civilization' delivered by Soka Gakkai International President Daisaku Ikeda, founder of the IOP at Harvard University in 1993. President Ikeda shared how Mahayana Buddhism can contribute to the civilization in the 21st century through three specific areas: driving force for the creation of a peaceful society, role that Buddhism can play in the restoration of humanity, and philosophical basis which Buddhism provides for the symbiotic coexistence of all things. He finally showed his desire that in the 21st century each member of the human family will bring forth the natural luster of the inner 'treasure tower' and create "a century of human and peace" through "open dialogue."

The symposium aimed to re-discuss a potential of religion, especially Mahayana Buddhism which President Ikeda shared through his Harvard lecture and to make academic approaches for establishing a global civilization in the 21st century.

Dr. Kim delivered his keynote lecture entitled, 'A Sketch on Daisaku Ikeda as a Psychologist of Religion' as summarized below:

"I established my own image of President Ikeda based on several writings by and about him. But I found that my scholarly understanding of and views about him were slowly reformulated. What we need to take into consideration in the comparison between President Ikeda and psychologist William James is the concept of human revolution, human transformation or inner transformation. It is a concern about the process of development: how human inner transformation or change can lead to the external transformation in relation to an understanding of the self."

"President Ikeda actually does not spout philosophical jargon, but uses it as a tool to widely transmit the religious revolutionary experiences of ordinary human beings to the world. When you pay attention to his lectures and dialogue materials, he seems to not only suggest his own point of view, but also welcome those of his partners, readers and audiences. They are not excluded and rather can fulfil the sense that they are also partners with President Ikeda."

At the symposium, a lecture 'Grace and Free Will: Luther and Erasmus's Debate on the Freedom of the Will' by Dr. Masahiro Yaginuma, research fellow of the IOP, and a lecture 'How (Ethicists) Can Learn from Buddhism "Properly"' by Dr. Ryo Chonabayashi, research fellow of the IOP, were followed by the question and answer session (see pictures).

Along with the symposium, IOP held research meeting on March 24 and 25.

March 24

'The Semantic Structure of Linguistic ālaya-vijñāna in the Philosophy of Toshihiko Izutsu' by Dr. Tatsuya Yamazaki (Research Fellow, IOP)

'The Migration Emergency in Europe: Intercultural Dialogue to Promote Mutual Understanding' by Dr. Francesca Maria Corrao (Overseas Research Fellow, IOP)

'Dealing with Heterogeneity in the School Class' by Dr. Barbara Drinck (Overseas Research Fellow, IOP)

'A Study on New Dialogue "Awakening a Great Revival of Our Humanity" of President Ikeda and Dr. Djourova' by Dr. Yumi Ninomiya (Research Fellow, IOP)

March 25

'Why Do People Fight?: Various Stages of War's Causes' by Dr. Hideki Iwaki (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'On the Citations in the Works Attributed to Zhiyi' by Dr. Ken'ichi Maegawa (Research Fellow, IOP)

'Considering the Phenomenon of Suicide—Viewpoint from Individual Psychology—' by MD Chikara Yamaguchi (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Study on the Days before Publication of *The Geography of Human Life*' by Mr. Kazuyuki Uefuji (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'A Consideration on the View of Chinese History in *A Study of History* by A. J. Toynbee: "Reconsiderations" in *A Study of History* and *A Study of History Illustrated* by Dr. Takashi Mitsuda (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'A Report from the Academic Meeting "Traditional Theatre of Chinese Opera, Korean and Japanese Performing Arts" in Singapore' by Ms. Michiko Fujioka (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)



Collaborative Symposium 'Dunhuang and the Lotus Sutra'

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) held the 'Dunhuang and the Lotus Sutra' symposium in collaboration with the Dunhuang Academy in China. Representatives of both institutes attended the symposium together with about 50 'Dunhuangologists',

Soka Gakkai International President Ikeda delivered a message in connection with the opening of the symposium. Quoting the passage "I took a vow, / hoping to make all persons / equal to me, without any distinction between us" from the Lotus Sutra, President Ikeda stressed that the purpose of the Buddha is to lead every living being to the state of eternal happiness which is equal to Buddhahood. "That is to say, the Buddha infinitely elevates the spirituality and state of life of humanity and promotes a peaceful society throughout the world. This proves that the Lotus Sutra is the king of all the sutras," President Ikeda remarked. In addition, he examined the significance of the Lotus Sutra under three heads: 1) the ultimate principle of respect for the dignity of life, 2) the light source for the coexistence of all forms of life, and 3) a milestone in the movement and unity of global citizens to create peace. His expectations were revealed by his saying: "It is the Lotus Sutra that will enlighten civilization in the 21st century as a light of wisdom. Dunhuang has been an integrated hub of the Silk Road where various ethnic people have interacted and their cultures have intermixed. I am pretty sure that Dunhuang will shed more 'radiance of beauty' and deliver more messages of peace, harmonious coexistence and humanity to people of the world than ever as 'the oasis of the spirit' to energize human life."

During the symposium, Dr. Yoichi Kawada, advisor to the IOP, touched upon the history of friendship between the directors of the Dunhuang Academy and President Ikeda and the strength of faith which underlies the art of Dunhuang. Mr. Eiichi Tsutaki, deputy chief of the IOP, made a presentation entitled, 'The Lotus Sutra Exhibition as a Worldwide Showcase' on the Lotus Sutra exhibition.

The participants along with the titles of their presentations were as follows:

'Mogao Cave 285: An Analysis from the Perspective of the Lotus Sutra' by Dr. Zhang Yuanlin (Research Fellow, Dunhuang Academy)

'The Commentaries on the *Avalokiteshvara Sutra* of the Chinese Tiantai School' by Dr. Hiroshi Kanno (Deputy Director, IOP)

'Khotanese Residents at Dunhuang and Their Faith in the Lotus Sutra' by Dr. Zhang Xiaogang (Research Fellow, Dunhuang Academy)

'A Study on the Origins of Images of Two Buddhas Sitting Side by Side in Dunhuang: Visiting the Lost Cities' by Prof. h.c. Katsuhisa Yamada (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

'Faith in the Lotus Sutra at Dunhuang under Tibetan Rule' by Dr. Zhao Xiaoxing (Research Fellow, Dunhuang Academy)

'Dunhuang Manuscript *Fahua Xingyi* and the Fahua Teachings from the Tang Dynasty' by Dr. Hideyuki Matsumori (Research Fellow, IOP)

At the closing of the symposium, summing up the presentations, Dr. Zhao Shengliang, deputy director of the Dunhuang Academy, said: "I believe that this symposium marked a new step in study on the Lotus Sutra and hope that we take more steps together through further academic exchange."

Organizers: Dunhuang Academy China and The Institute of Oriental Philosophy

Venue: Dunhuang Academy China (Gansu)

Date: September 5, 2018

An MOU-signing ceremony was held on September 4, 2018 at the Dunhuang Academy China (Dunhuang, Gansu) for academic exchange between the Dunhuang Academy and the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP). Dr. Wang Xudong, director of the Dunhuang Academy, and Dr. Yoichi Kawada, advisor to the IOP, attended the ceremony with other concerned members.

The MOU includes the vision that both institutions will collaborate on academic projects and promote mutual exchanges as well as organize and support 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition, which has been held in many countries and territories of the world.

At the ceremony, Dr. Wang stated his wish for further research collaboration: "The



Institute of Oriental Philosophy is an important organization that has held the Lotus Sutra exhibitions and significant symposia right up to the present. Since the Singapore exhibition in October 2017, we have been able to deepen our collaborative relationship with the Institute of Oriental Philosophy. From now on, let us get together and develop each other more than ever."

Russia: Courtesy Visit to IOM RAS



From November 27 to 29, 2018, the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IOM RAS) in St. Petersburg commemorated the 200th anniversary of its founding by hosting an international forum. Mr. Akira Kirigaya, director of the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) attended the forum with delegate members (see picture).

In a long relationship with the IOP, the IOM RAS offered 47 items including the Petrovsky

Sanskrit manuscript to the exhibition 'The Lotus Sutra and Its World: Buddhist Manuscripts of the Great Silk Road'. Both institutes concluded an academic exchange agreement, whereby the IOM currently supports the IOP exhibition 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' by providing materials from its collection.

In the welcome ceremony on the first day of the forum, President Vladimir Putin and the President of the RAS Alexander Sergeev delivered messages and the Director of the IOM Irina Popova greeted the delegates and guests. In the plenary session on the second day, Director Kirigaya delivered a message from Soka Gakkai International President Daisaku Ikeda, founder of the IOP. On the last day, Dr. Kenzo Kawasaki, commissioned research fellow of the IOP, shared the vision and activities of the IOP, introducing the Lotus Sutra exhibition and the Manuscript Series which the IOM is also engaged in.

'The Lotus Sutra— A Message 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 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, 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 more than 800,000 visitors in 16 countries and territories of the world as of 2018: 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.

Harmonious Coexistence'

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, [former] 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

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



Madrid, Spain (2009)



Singapore (2017)



Kobe, Japan (2012)



Nonthaburi, Thailand (2017)



Sao Paulo, Brazil (2011)



Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2014)



Taoyuan, Taiwan (2015)

On August 24, 2018, 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition was launched at Suyeong Sunrise Culture Center in Busan City of South Korea.

In Busan, as the second venue after Seoul, the exhibition was again co-organized by the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP), Korean JoongAng Ilbo Plus and Korea Soka Gakkai International (SGI). It was also supported by overseas institutes such as the International Academy of Indian Culture, the Dunhuang Academy China, the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Embassy of India in Korea, as well as domestic organizations including the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Busan City, the Federation of Artistic and Cultural Organizations of Korea, the Journalist Association of Korea and the Korean Centre of PEN International. On display were almost the same 170 items as the ones at the Seoul exhibition, including duplicated transcriptions of the Lotus Sutra in Ink on White Paper (national treasure) from the Horim Museum, the Lotus Sutra in Silver on Indigo Paper and volumes 5-7 of the Lotus Sutra (both important properties) from the National Museum of Korea. Moreover, the exhibition showcased a copy of a painting of two Buddhas seated next to each other and replicated murals of Dunhuang Mogao Cave 85, which made it possible for visitors to enjoy visual representations of the Lotus Sutra beyond time and space.

The grand ribbon-cutting ceremony at the opening was attended by approximately 100 guests including Mr. Song Pil-ho (vice chairman of JoongAng Ilbo), Prof. Han Suk-Jung (president of Dong-A University), Mr. Ha Cheol-gyeong (chairman of the Federation of Artistic and Cultural Organizations of Korea), Mr. Sohn Hae-il (president of the Korean Centre of PEN), and representative members of Korea SGI. There were more than 48,000 visitors to the exhibition, who gave good feedback.

The following are the comments shared by some of these guests:

I am deeply in sympathy with the philosophy of SGI President Daisaku Ikeda, founder of the IOP, who has made efforts to expand a solidarity of people through cultural exchanges. The Lotus Sutra is a spiritual heritage which humanity should learn from and practice. (Mr. Song Pil-ho, vice chairman of the JoongAng Ilbo)

I indeed appreciate the contribution of SGI President Daisaku Ikeda to the expansion of the circle of Korea–Japan friendship and the efforts of all the staff for the success of the Lotus Sutra exhibition in Busan. (Prof. Han Suk-Jung, president of Dong-A University)



Busan, South Korea



'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' Exhibition



Planner and Producer: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy

Organizers: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy, South Korea Soka Gakkai International and JoongAng Ilbo Plus

Supported by: Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Dunhuang Academy China, International Academy of Indian Culture, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Busan City, Embassy of India in Korea, Federation of Artistic and Cultural Organizations of Korea, Journalist Association of Korea and Korean Centre of PEN International

Venue: SGI Suyeong Sunrise Culture Center (Busan)

Date: August 24–October 14, 2018



'Buddhist Sutras: A Universal Spiritual Heritage' Exhibition

On October 6, 2018, the touring exhibition 'Buddhist Sutras: A Universal Spiritual Heritage' was launched at Les Docks Village in Marseille, the third venue of exhibition in France. The exhibition has broader scope into Buddhism itself based on items of 'The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence' exhibition. Marseille is the second largest city of France. Situated on its south coast, it is the largest French port for commerce, freight and cruise ships. The original structure of Les Docks Village was completed in 1863 and it was later refurbished as a commercial and cultural facility to attract tourists.

The exhibition was organized by the Institute of Oriental Philosophy and the Soka Cultural Association in France, and was supported by the Dunhuang Academy China, the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the International Academy of Indian Culture, in collaboration with the Institute of Buddhist Studies. On display were publications of the Lotus Sutra Manuscript Series and 30 other items including duplicates of Lotus Sutra manuscripts, iron pens and birch bark used for copying, and other objects. Moreover, a section of the Dunhuang Mogao Cave 85 was replicated in the exhibition and it had a lot of panels introducing the history of Buddhist dissemination as well.

The opening ceremony was held at the exhibition venue with 130 guests. Mr. Jean-Claude Gaubert, president of the Soka Cultural Association in France, first delivered his welcome address. Mr. Henri Siquaud, head of the Tibetan Buddhist Centre of Marseille, made his congratulatory speech by his saying: "This is a profound exhibition, exhaustively explaining the history of Buddhist dissemination. It methodically shows how Buddhism developed in each area, especially Gandhara, a part of modern-day Afghanistan." Mr. Dominique Trotignon, director of the Institute of Buddhist Studies, also remarked, "Most earlier exhibitions on the theme of Buddhism in France have mainly focused on art of specific areas and eras. But, this 'Buddhist Sutras' exhibition comprehensively explains the rise of Buddhism from its origins."

Planner and Producer: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy
Organizers: The Institute of Oriental Philosophy and Soka Cultural Association in France
Supporters: Dunhuang Academy China, Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences and International Academy of Indian Culture
Collaborator: The Institute of Buddhist Studies
Venue: Les Docks Village (Marseille)
Date: October 6-15, 2018



Other Lectures / Extension Courses

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) invites domestic and overseas intellectuals and scholars to various lectures for furthering its research activities. It also sends its research fellows to the following extension courses which Hachioji City College offers to the public.

Lecture on Society and Religion

September 18:

'Community and Virtue with Reference to Stanley Hauerwas and Narratives of Peace' by Prof. Yoshinobu Tobo (Professor Emeritus, Aoyama Gakuin University)

Extension Courses for the Public in Hachioji

April 28:

'Troubles of Daily Life in the Kamakura Period: Has the Innate Nature of Human Beings Changed?' by Dr. Takako Kajikawa (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

June 2:

'Soseki Natsume's Theory of Individualism: Where Are Japan and the Japanese Heading?' by Dr. Yutaka Ishigami (Senior Research Fellow, IOP)

June 30:

'Let Us Live a Healthy, Long and Rich Life! The Key to Vibrant Health' by Ms. Reiko Inamitsu (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

July 7:

'Envisioning the Eternal Dream and Spirit of the Silk Road: The Radiance of Dunhuang Mogao Caves as a Great Gallery in the Desert' by Prof. h.c. Katsuhisa Yamada (Commissioned Research Fellow, IOP)

Public Lecture Series: 'Economic Ethics and Religions'

Conflicts, environmental destruction and immigration issues — a host of issues that plague the modern world are caused in part by income disparity, economic inequality and the cycle of poverty. The Institute of Oriental Philosophy organized 'Economic Ethics and Religions', a public lecture series to address such economic issues, in 2018. Applying earlier research conducted by the Institute, the series showed how the ethics of religions such as Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Confucianism can offer solution-oriented responses to economic issues.

Lecturer: Prof. Yoshinobu Tobo
(Professor Emeritus, Aoyama Gakuin University)
Date: October 16, 2018
Venue: TKP Ichigaya Conference Center
(Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)
Theme: 'Theology of Stewardship:
A Way God Entrusts Economy'



Prof. Tobo touched upon the significance of inter-faith dialogue between Christianity and Buddhism with reference to Nobel laureate Dr. Amartya Sen. Dr. Sen criticizes utilitarian economic theory and stresses the need for "justice", "trust", "compassion" and "commitment". Prof. Tobo attempted to detail the similarities between these and Buddhist ideas: 1) trust as "a path of the bodhisattva"—to deepen exchanges with each other, 2) compassion as "putting oneself in the place of others"—to achieve a balance between the pursuit of happiness for oneself and for others (neighbourly love in Christianity), and 3) commitment as "an offering"—not to begrudge self-sacrifice against injustice.

Lecturer: Ms. Yoshiko Oda
(Former President, Japan Association of Religion
and Ethics / Former Professor, Kansai University)
Date: November 1, 2018
Venue: Umeda Sky Building (Osaka-shi, Osaka)
Theme: 'Economic Ethics in the Islamic World'



In her lecture, Ms. Oda first remarked that religion and economy have been closely related since ancient times. According to her, unlike Japanese religious traditions, the Islamic world has basic acts (five pillars) to be observed and main convictions (six articles of faith) to be credited. She explained, "Islamic people do not have to renounce the world; that is, Islam is a religion of lay people who learn how to live their life in society as followers. In a community, religion cannot be separated from political and economic activities, just like spirit and body are indivisible." Ms. Oda finally stressed the need to grasp an appropriate perception of the present situation in the Islamic world and understand the sense of values, traditions and way of life which all religions including Islam hold.

The following four lectures held from October to December received positive feedback from an audience of more than one thousand people from all over Japan. One member of the audience commented, "At first I thought it would be hard to understand the lecture. But I could learn a lot since it was delivered in a way that was easy to understand." Another shared, "Previously I had no curiosity to learn about things. But the lecture made me take a step forward in learning."

Lecturer: Prof. Ken Kaneyama
(Professor, J. F. Oberlin University)
Date: November 22, 2018
Venue: TKP Ichigaya Conference Center
(Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)
Theme: 'Confucian Economic Ethics in China'



Prof. Kaneyama first provided an overview of the basic ideas of Confucianism. He commented, "Confucianism is an optimistic and humanistic religion which has had a significant influence on Chinese society. Its origins trace back to Confucius and his disciples. With religious and philosophical characteristics, Confucianism expounds the observation of the Five Virtues and maintaining the Five Relationships." He added that, along with Taoism in China, Confucianism has developed not only as religion but also as scholarship and philosophy. Prof. Kaneyama remarked, "Traditional ethics centering on Confucianism should be adapted to the changing times. For corporate governance in response to globalization, it is a significant attempt to establish corporate ethics with such traditional ideas."

Lecturer: Prof. Isao Takagi (Professor, Soka University)
Date: December 6, 2018
Venue: Nippon Seinenkan Hotel (Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo)
Theme: 'Economic Ethics and Buddhism: Significance of the "Bodhisattva" in the Transformation of the Global Economy'



Prof. Takagi emphasized, "The nature of globalization assumes that western ideas and methods are widespread and received by developing countries for economic growth. As globalization has flowed and developed, the economic arena has spread beyond the borders of nations, which has resulted in the gap between the rich and the poor widening in an unprecedented manner." Prof. Takagi also mentioned that the world is now beset by "fundamental darkness", which Buddhism expounds as the most deeply rooted illusion inherent in life, and the inability to have faith in the good nature of one's own and others' lives. He then stressed the "bodhisattva" path to break through such darkness. According to Prof. Takagi, the bodhisattva sees every living being in dependent origination and one's happiness as being interdependently related to other's happiness. This can provide a universal foundation of respect for each other's dignity through faith in the good nature of every living being, that is, Buddhahood.



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 Lotus 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 18 items have been published as the manuscript series from 1997 to 2018. 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.

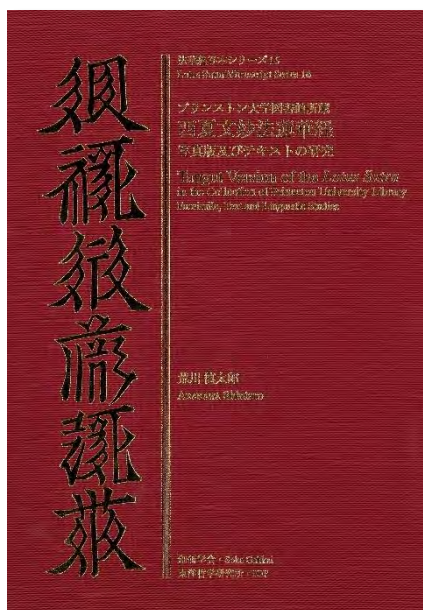
Regarding the critical editions of the Sanskrit Lotus Sutra, among the pioneering works that have been published to date are the Kern-Nanjo edition (1908-1912), the Wogihara-Tsuchida edition (1934-1935), and the Dutt edition (1953). From the contemporary standard of the discipline, critical editions 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
- 2-1 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the National Archives of Nepal (No. 4-21), Facsimile Edition
- 2-2 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the National Archives of Nepal (No. 4-21), Romanized Text 1
- 2-3 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the National Archives of Nepal (No. 4-21), Romanized Text 2
- 3 Fragments of a Manuscript of the Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra from Khādaliq
- 4 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscripts from Cambridge University Library (Add. 1682 and Add. 1683), Facsimile Edition
- 5 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the University of Tokyo General Library (No. 414), Romanized Text
- 6 Xixia Version of the Lotus Sutra from the Collection of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Science
- 7 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (No. 6), Romanized Text
Manuscript Sanskrit du Sūtra du Lotus de la Société asiatique (No. 2), Texte romanisé [Sanskrit Lotus Sutra
- 8 Manuscript from the Société Asiatique (No. 2), Romanized Text]
- 9 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the British Library (Or. 2204), Facsimile Edition
- 10 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from Cambridge University Library (Add. 1684), Romanized Text
- 11 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the British Library (Or. 2204), Facsimile Edition
- 12 Gilgit Lotus Sutra Manuscripts from the National Archives of India, Facsimile Edition
- 13 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscripts from the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Facsimile Edition
- 14 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the Asiatic Society, Kolkata (No. 4079) Romanized Text
- 15 Sanskrit Lotus Sutra Manuscript from the National Archives of Nepal (No. 5-144), Romanized Text
- 16 Tangut Version of the Lotus Sutra in the Collection of Princeton University Library, Facsimile, Text and Linguistic Studies

Publications

Tangut Version of the Lotus Sutra in the Collection of Princeton University Library, Facsimile, Text and Linguistic Studies (Not for Sale)

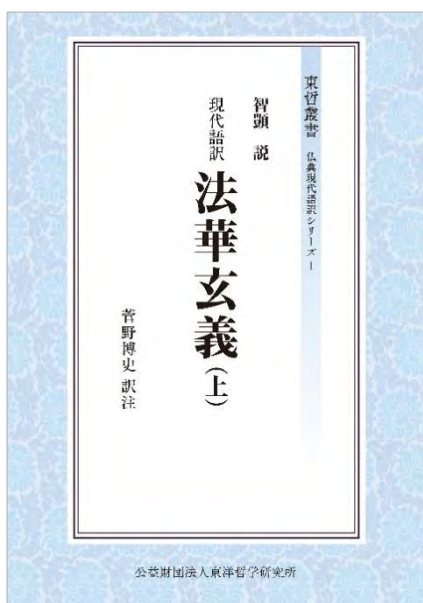


This volume is the first to treat the Tangut version of the Lotus Sutra in the collection of Princeton University in the USA.

The Xixia (Tangut) dynasty occupied a dominant position in the north-western part of what is today China between the 11th and 13th centuries. Despite the disappearance of those who used the Tangut language and its script, the Buddhist culture that prospered there is witnessed today in the form of extensive Buddhist literature. Since the 1990s, when Russian collections were opened to research, and especially since the 2000s when research in China substantially increased, research on Tangut has advanced rapidly.

The Institute of Oriental Philosophy published the Xixia version of the Lotus Sutra from the collection of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences in 2005. It contains complete textual material and an illustration with Tangut text of volume 4, which are missing from the version held in Russia. Dr. Shintaro Arakawa, associate professor of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, contributed detailed studies to the volume.

A Modern Translation of *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* (1) 6,000 yen (+tax)



The book came out as the first publication of the Totetsu series (Totetsu stands for the Institute of Oriental Philosophy in Japanese).

The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra was originally a lecture series given by Tiantai and was compiled into 10 volumes by his disciple Chang-an. It is one of Tiantai's three major works, the others being *The Words and Phrases of the Lotus Sutra* and *Great Concentration and Insight*. Among the commentaries on the Lotus Sutra, *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* has been the most widely read across generations. These literatures originally written in Chinese are contained in complete Buddhist canons such as *Taisho Shinshu Daizokyo*. Therefore, for researchers on Buddhism and readers who have interest in the Lotus Sutra, it has been a long-awaited project to translate literatures into a modern language to revive the whole of thoughts. The very first book of Totetsu series was published as a translated and annotated edition of *The Profound Meaning of the Lotus Sutra* by Dr. Hiroshi Kanno, deputy director of the IOP.

Publications

The Journal of Oriental Studies Vol.57 No.1 (Japanese) 1,238 yen (+tax)



■ This volume features the public lecture series ‘Bioethics and Religions’, which the Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP) held in 2017. As medical technology develops in modern times, we have entered a new phase in the practice and ethics of medicine, with issues such as dignity in death, euthanasia, abortion and regenerative medicine with embryo-stem cell or induced pluripotent stem cell coming to the fore. In this scenario, the IOP, through the lecture series, undertook the mission to respond to such issues of life and death from the religious standpoint and offered the perspectives of Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Confucianism.

■ The volume contains a special lecture by Dr. Lee Soo-sung, former prime minister of South Korea, delivered at CongresSquare Nakano (Tokyo) on October 8, 2017. The later portion contains an introduction to the exhibition ‘The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence’, as a worldwide showcase and some lectures given when the exhibition was held in Singapore (at The Art House and the headquarters of Singapore Soka Association) in 2017.

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- The Past, Present and Future of the Ethical Issues on Scientific Advancement and Life:
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- Buddhism and Bioethics Norio Yamamoto
- Bioethics in China Masaru Ikezawa
- Ethical Discussions and Practical Issues Surrounding the Use of Third-party Reproductive Assistance in Iran
..... Sachiko Hosoya
- Christianity and Bioethics Kenji Doi

■ From a Special Lecture

- For Solidarity of Peace in East Asia Lee Soo-sung

■ From the Exhibition ‘The Lotus Sutra—A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence’

- The Lotus Sutra Exhibition as a Worldwide Showcase
- Eternal Echo: Images of the Lotus Sutra in Dunhuang and Its Enlightenment Zhang Yuanlin
- Dissemination of the Lotus Sutra from India to East Asia Nirmala Sharma
- One Reality, Many Beliefs Mohammad Alami Musa

■ From Lecture Series on Islam

- Ontology of Avicenna and Medieval Europe Shiro Yamauchi

The Journal of Oriental Studies Vol.57 No.2 (Japanese)

1,238 yen (+tax)



■ This volume begins with the trilateral dialogue ‘Human Rights, Public Philosophy and Religion’, commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The participants to the dialogue were Dr. Naoshi Yamawaki (professor emeritus of The University of Tokyo and vice president of Seisa University), Mr. Akira Kirigaya (director of the Institute of Oriental Philosophy, IOP) and Dr. Yutaka Ishigami (senior research fellow of the IOP).

■ The first feature includes lectures from the symposium ‘Religion and Global Civilization in the 21st Century’, held in conjunction with annual conference of the IOP at Soka University in March 2018. The lectures were delivered by Dr. Chae Young Kim (professor of Sogang University) and research fellows of the IOP.

■ The second feature contains special contributions to the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, the Russian Academy of Sciences. The Institute concluded an academic exchange agreement with the IOP in 1996 and has supported ‘The Lotus Sutra — A Message of Peace and Harmonious Coexistence’ exhibition ever since.

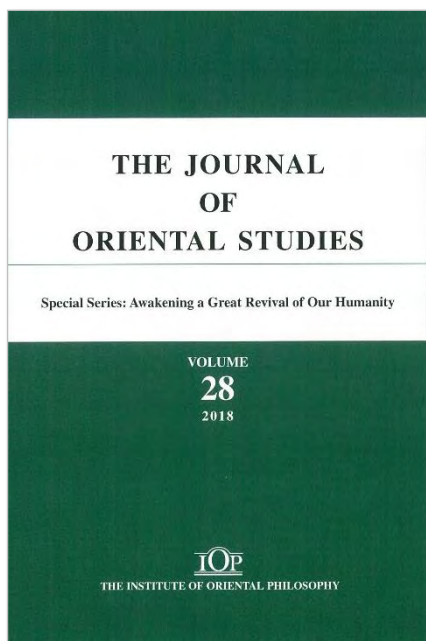
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The Journal of Oriental Studies Vol.28 (English)

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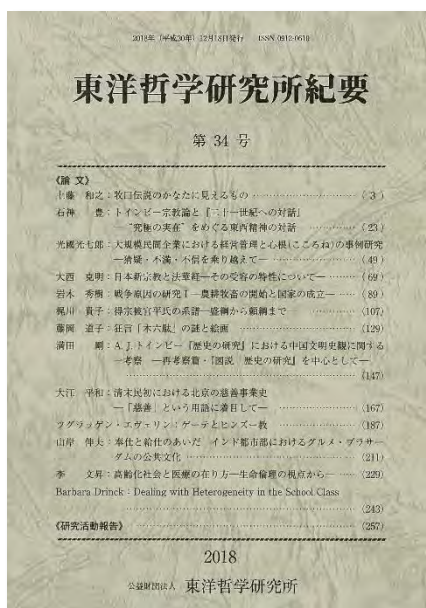
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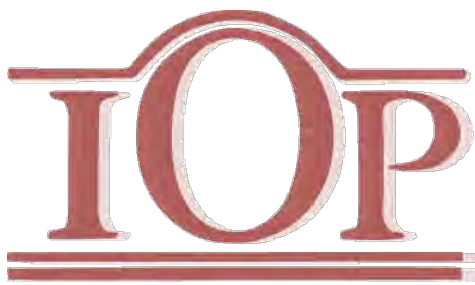
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Dealing with Heterogeneity in the School Class.....Barbara Drink

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