

日本仏教史の転換点

Transformative Moments in the History of Japanese Buddhism

ジャックリーン・ストーン教授 (プリンストン大学)

Jacqueline Stone, Professor of Japanese Religion, Princeton University



日時 2018年7月23日 (13:00 ~ 16:30)
24日 (10:30 ~ 16:30)
25日 (13:00 ~ 16:30)

July 23-25

教室 文学部三番大教室
(国際学術総合研究棟: 赤門入って右手建物の奥)
“San-Dai” lecture room
(Large Lecture Hall 3 of the Faculty of Letters)

参加自由
事前登録不要
Everyone
Welcome!
No registration
required

日本宗教研究の国際的第一人者である J・ストーン氏が、ご自身の研究の集大成の一部として中世から現代までの日本仏教史を俯瞰する連続講義を行います。

先端的研究でありながら高校日本史の知識があれば理解できる内容です。講義は英語で行われますが、プレゼン資料には日本語が併記され、質問も日本語で可能です。宗教学研究室の教員も常時仲介役を務めます。

A world-leading scholar of Japanese religions, Prof. Jacqueline Stone is invited to give a groundbreaking lecture on the history of Japanese Buddhism. The lecture and the following discussion will be conducted in English.

J・ストーン教授プロフィール

Jacqueline Stone is professor of Japanese Religion in the Religion Department of Princeton University. Her chief research field is Japanese Buddhism of the medieval and modern periods. Her research areas include death and dying in Buddhist cultures, Buddhism and national identity formation, and traditions of the Lotus Sutra, particularly Tendai and Nichiren. She is interested in the intersections of doctrine and social practice and how Buddhist thought has been reinterpreted in changing contexts. Her publications include *Original Enlightenment and the Transformation of Medieval Japanese Buddhism* (1999) and *Right Thoughts at the Last Moment: Buddhism and Deathbed Practices in Early Medieval Japan* (2016); she has also co-edited multiple volumes of collected essays. Stone has served as president of the Society for the Study of Japanese Religions and co-chair of the Buddhism section of the American Academy of Religion. Currently she is vice president of the editorial board of the Kuroda Institute for the Study of Buddhism and a member of the advisory board of the Japanese Journal of Religious Studies.

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中世から近世・近代にかけての日本仏教史のいくつかの転換点を概観した後、日本仏教に関する通説を再検討し、さらに、私たちの日本仏教に対する理解がいかにか近代的関心に規定されたものであるかを意識化・反省していきます。

This course will consist of seven 100-minute sessions led by Prof. Jacqueline Stone from Princeton University (an American professor of Buddhism and Japanese Religions). It will provide an in-depth introduction to several formative ideas, practices, in the history of Japanese Buddhism from medieval to modern times. We will also reexamine influential scholarly theories and popular images of Japanese Buddhism and consider how modern concerns have shaped our understanding of Buddhism's past.

キーワード：神仏習合、法華信仰、即身成仏、臨終行儀、往生、鎌倉仏教、本覚思想、末世辺土、江戸仏教墮落論、日蓮主義

Key words : Buddhas and kami, *honji suijaku*, Lotus Sūtra, original enlightenment, deathbed practice, *mappō* thought, Kamakura Buddhism, Edo Buddhism, Nichirenism, Buddhist social engagement

1. Introduction: “Old models and new directions in the study of Japanese Buddhism”
2. “Can anyone become a buddha?”—Radical teachings of immediate buddhahood in late Heian and medieval Japan; gender and buddhahood; the problem of “original enlightenment”
3. “Aspiring to the Pure Land and other death preparations”—Buddhist understandings of the afterlife; how Buddhist monks, rituals, and institutions came to take the lead in death management
4. “Rethinking Kamakura Buddhism”— Another look at Hōnen, Nichiren, and the idea of “single practice” (*senju*); why has the Buddhism of Japan’s Kamakura period been singled out as the most representative?
5. “Marginal land or world center? Identifying Japan’s place in the Buddhist cosmos”—Buddhist decline theory; religious responses to the Mongol threat; how rival Buddhist doctrines and practices of the medieval period helped shape Japanese identity
6. “The Tokugawa shift: Social order as sacred order”— Problems in the discourse of “Edo Buddhist corruption”; the sacralizing of daily life and new concepts of the afterlife; official and “underground” Buddhism
7. “Modern social engagement: Examples from Lotus Sūtra-based Buddhism”—Some alternative Buddhist modernities; how visions of a this-worldly buddha land were assimilated to nation-building, imperialism, and postwar peace efforts

