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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990009460710403321 |
| Titolo | Amministrazione controllata e illiquidità d'impresa / Angelo Valenti |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Milano : A.Ferrara, 1970 |
| Descrizione fisica | 95 p. ; 25 cm |
| Locazione | DEC |
| Collocazione | DPR 25-164 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910788590903321 |
| Autore | Yixuan -867 |
| Titolo | The record of Linji : a new translation of the Linjilu in the light of ten Japanese Zen commentaries // Jeffrey L. Broughton ; with Elise Yoko Watanabe |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , [2013]
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| ISBN | 0-19-993642-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (272 p.) |
| Disciplina | 294.385 |
| Soggetti | Linji (Sect)
Zen Buddhism
Zen literature - Japan |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (pages 289-292) and index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The Linjilu (Record of Linji or LJL) is one of the foundational texts of Chan/Zen Buddhist literature, and an accomplished work of baihua |

(vernacular) literature. Its indelibly memorable title character, the Master Linji-infamous for the shout, the whack of the rattan stick, and the declaration that sutras are toilet paper-is himself an embodiment of the very teachings he propounds to his students: he is a "true person," free of dithering; he exhibits the non-verbal, unconstrained spontaneity of the buddha-nature; he is always active, never passive; and he is aware that nothing is lacking at all, at any time, in his round of daily activities. This bracing new translation transmits the LJJ's living expression of Zen's "personal realization of the meaning beyond words," as interpreted by ten commentaries produced by Japanese Zen monks, over a span of over four centuries, ranging from the late 1300s, when Five-Mountains Zen flourished in Kyoto and Kamakura, through the early 1700s, an age of thriving interest in the LJJ. These Zen commentaries form a body of vital, in-house interpretive literature never before given full credit or center stage in previous translations of the LJJ. Here, their insights are fully incorporated into the translation itself, allowing the reader unimpeded access throughout, with more extensive excerpts available in the notes. Also provided is a translation of the earliest extant material on Linji, including a neglected transmission-record entry relating to his associate Puhua, which indicate that the LJJ is a fully-fledged work of literature that has undergone editorial changes over time to become the compelling work we know today.
