1. Record Nr. UNINA9910861019703321 Autore Jaffe Richard M. <1954-> Titolo Seeking Sakyamuni: South Asia in the formation of modern Japanese Buddhism / / Richard M. Jaffe Pubbl/distr/stampa Chicago:,: University of Chicago Press,, [2019] ©2019 **ISBN** 0-226-62823-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (310 pages) Collana **Buddhism and Modernity** Disciplina 294.30952 Buddhism - Japan - History - 1868-1945 Soggetti Buddhists - Travel - South Asia - History - 19th century Buddhists - Travel - South Asia - History - 20th century Japanese - Travel - South Asia - History - 19th century Japanese - Travel - South Asia - History - 20th century Japan Relations South Asia South Asia Relations Japan Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Previously issued in print: 2019. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Conventions --Abbreviations -- Introduction: Locating Tenjiku -- 1. South Asian Encounters: Kitabatake Dry, Shaku Kzen, Shaku Sen, and the First Generation of Japanese Buddhists in South Asia -- 2. Kawaguchi Ekai, Globalization, and the Promotion of Lay Buddhism in Japan -- 3. Following the Cotton Road: Japanese Corporate Pilgrimage to India, 1926- 1927 -- 4. Buddhist Material Culture, "Indianism," and the Construction of Pan- Asian Buddhism in Twentieth- Century Japan --5. Global Waves on mura Bay: The English Translation of the Gedatsu dron (Th e Path of Freedom) -- 6. Deploying South Asian Buddhism --Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index Though fascinated with the land of their tradition's birth, virtually no Sommario/riassunto Japanese Buddhists visited the Indian subcontinent before the nineteenth century. In the richly illustrated Seeking kyamuni, Richard M. Jaffe reveals the experiences of the first Japanese Buddhists who

traveled to South Asia in search of Buddhist knowledge beginning in

1873. Analyzing the impact of these voyages on Japanese conceptions of Buddhism, he argues that South Asia developed into a pivotal nexus for the development of twentieth-century Japanese Buddhism. Jaffe shows that Japan's growing economic ties to the subcontinent following World War I fostered even more Japanese pilgrimage and study at Buddhism's foundational sites. Tracking the Japanese travelers who returned home, as well as South Asians who visited Japan, Jaffe describes how the resulting flows of knowledge, personal connections, linguistic expertise, and material artifacts of South and Southeast Asian Buddhism instantiated the growing popular consciousness of Buddhism as a pan-Asian tradition-in the heart of Japan.