## Kenshingakuen 顕真学苑

The English Version of the New Interpretation of Teaching, Practice, Faith, and Enlightenment 『教行信証新釈』英訳版

Volume One

巻上

By Shinryu Umehara 梅原真隆 著

Translated from the Japanese
By the Subeditor at Kenshingakuen and a Translator of Law,
Rei Umehara (Kenshin)

顕真学苑副幹・法律翻訳者 梅原 麗(顕真) 訳

The copyright on *The English Version of the New Interpretation of Teaching, Practice, Faith, and Enlightenment* is held by Kenshingakuen.

All rights reserved.

The Categorization and Collection of the Quintessential Texts of Śāstra and Vyākhyā on the True Practice of the Buddha 行文類

Śāstra by Nāgārjuna Bodhisattva, Part 22 龍樹論文 (22)

[字解] 第十四項及び第十五項 [The exposition of words and phrases] Items 14 and 15

必定 It is the rank ordained to necessarily attain the Buddhahood, viz. the rank of samyaktva-niyāma-avakramaņa or avaivartika or avinivartanīya. 轉輪王 It is the translation of cakravarti-rāja, viz. great kings who exercise sovereignty over Sumeru and catur-dvīpa and who are named 'turning the cakra' because of controlling the world with dignity by turning the cakra which is realized on the coronation. They have the cakra and thirty-two

features as the Buddha and are classified into four kings with the cakra of gold, argent, copper, or iron.

## [意譯] 第一段落及び第二段落

[The translation that is faithful to the spirit] Paragraphs 1 and 2

問うていわく、初歡喜地の菩薩は、この初地にあることによつて「歡喜」が多いといわれてある。歡喜の多いわけは諸の功德を得るためである、よつて特に歡喜を地位の名となすのである。これには歡喜しなくてはならない「特有」の法があるべき筈である。いかなる法を得ることによつて歡喜するのであるか。答えていわく、常に「諸佛」と諸佛の「大法」を念ずれば「必定」して「希有の行となる。これによつて歡喜が多いと「傷頃」にのべてある。こうした歡喜すべきわけ

The question is as follows: The Bodhisattva ranked as the prathama-bhūmi, or pramuditā bodhisattva-bhūmiH, is said to be highly jubilant by virtue of this prathama-bhūmi because of attaining various treasures of grace and virtue; therefore, this stage (bhūmi) is expressly named as the beatitude. Hereupon there must be peculiar Dharma to delight the Bodhisattva. What kind of Dharma does the Bodhisattva attain with felicity?

The answer is as follows: It is stated in the gāthā that, when the BuddhāH and the Great DharmāH of the Buddhānām are incessantly meditated upon, the meditation never fails to become the rare practice and hereby the Bodhisattva is filled with great beatitude. The Bodhisattva in the prathama-bhūmi possesses the heart in high delight by this hetu-pratyaya of great beatitude.

31 May 2021

The annotation by the translator written in the Shakespearean sonnet form

in iambic pentameter]

From 大斎院前の御集 A Previous Imperial Poetry Anthology by Grand Imperial Princess Senshi Consecrated to the Holy

by 馬内侍 A Lady in Waiting Called Muma

(1) 「雲林院の念仏聞ゝに来たる車の、夜更くる程に聞こゆれば、馬」 「雲居より法の車ぞ帰るなる西にかたぶく月やあふらむ」

From 大斎院前の御集 A Previous Imperial Poetry Anthology by Grand Imperial Princess Senshi Consecrated to the Holy

by 宰相君 A Lady in Waiting Called Chancellor

(2) 「六日のよ(夜) さり、いかにこのごろ寺々に(法会を)行ふらむ、(寺にも 詣でずにいるのは)罪深くもあるかな、とて宰相」

「この世にも法の道にし後るればたのみかからぬ蓮葉の露」

From 大斎院前の御集 A Previous Imperial Poetry Anthology by Grand Imperial Princess Senshi Consecrated to the Holy

by 進 A Lady in Waiting Called Progress

(3) 「これ(蓮の実)を水に剝き入るゝが、浮き上がれば、進」 「法の池に生ふる蓮のみ(実・身)どもかな(哉)罪の方にはむげ(無礙・無碍・ 剝げ)と浮きけり」

From 雲林院 The Fane of Clouds and Groves

(4) 「所は都北山蔭、紫野雲の林と語ると見て夢覚めぬ。」

From 誓願寺 The Fane of Praṇidhāna

(5) 「二十五の 菩薩聖衆のみのりには 紫雲たなびく夕日影」

From 当麻 The Taema Temple

(6) 「紫雲に乗りて上がりけり」

From 夕顏 A Moonflower

(7) 「雲の林の夕日影 うつろふ方は秋草の 花紫の野を分けて」

Publication Number 111, Composition Number 82

A Fane of Clouds and Groves nighth' Lavender Field Palace:

A Shakespearean Sonnet on (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) Written on 16 April 2020 and Published on 13 July 2022 (the day of the supermoon)

Nigh th' Lavender Field Palace, there's a fane Of clouds and groves. The lavender clouds mean An Empress and the Buddha's visitation And a wistaria-blooming mystic queen. The fane was written in the Tale of Genji, Where Lady Violet dwelt late in life, In the Anthology by Princess Senshi, And in Noh Poetry's romantic life. Clouds' vehicles will proceed to th' western Moon. 'Tis th' asymptotic process to Sa-Tattva, Perpetual progress to th' ethereal zone, Illumining as Dharma-Ādarśa (法鏡). Dewdrops on lotus vehicles are transported, Athwart the pond of Dharma sublimated.

(This Shakespearean Sonnet was written promptly after I visited and worshipped Daitoku-ji Temple, the Fane of Clouds and Groves, Lady Violet's grave and Lord Ono no Takamura's grave.)

## bv 蓮月尼 Priestess Lotus-Moon

(1) 「ねがはくはのちの蓮の花のうへにくもらぬ月をみるよしもがな」

Publication Number 112, Composition Number 83

Th' Divine Light Fane of Priestess Lotus-Moon:

A Shakespearean Sonnet on (1)

Written on 19 April 2020 and 13 July 2022 (the day of the supermoon)

(Lines 1-5 were written on 18 April 2020; lines 6-7 were composed during sleep at night on 18 April 2020; lines 8-14 were written on 19 April 2020.)

I visited th' Divine Light Temple once,

Where Priestess Lotus-Moon dwelt late in life,
To whom my great-grandfather made some reference,
And who seemed blest by many-sided Sylph,
Especially the Muses in the air.
I seek ideal lives of priestesses.
If others are in wrath, I must not anger.
I must preserve serenity in phases
Of difficulties which befall to me.
'Tis Pāramitā to the Tathatā,
Eternal discipline imposed on me,
Apart from learning and composing gāthā.
May I behold th' immaculate Diana

Over the future white PunDarīka.