Excerpt prepared for Ekoji Buddhist Temple

Shin Buddhist Service Book



Buddhist Education Center
Orange County Buddhist Church
www.ocbuddhist.org

Three Treasures

Leader:

How rare and wondrous it is to have been born into human life, and now I live it. How rare and wondrous it is to be able to listen to the Buddha-Dharma, and now I am able to hear it. If I do not transcend the world of delusion in this life, when will I ever attain spiritual liberation? May I, along with the entire Sangha, with sincere heart and mind, rely on that which can be truly relied on in life – the Three Treasures.

All:

I rely on the Buddha. May I, along with all sentient beings, awaken to the Great Path with my entire being and discover the highest aspiration, which is to become a Buddha.

I rely on the Dharma. May I, along with all sentient beings, deeply reflect on the meaning of the sutras and gain wisdom that is as deep and vast as the ocean.

I rely on the Sangha. May I, along with all sentient beings, become one Sangha of life, able to move forward and live with a dynamic spirit that is hindered by nothing.

Leader:

The unsurpassed, deep, and wondrous Dharma, even in millions of kalpas, is extremely difficult to encounter, but now I am able to experience and embrace it. May I come to understand and revere the true meaning of the Tathāgata.

Speaking 13

Selected Sayings

1.

"He abused me, he laughed at me, he struck me." Thus one thinks, and so long as one retains such thoughts, one's anger continues. Anger will never disappear so long as there are thoughts of resentment in the mind. Anger will disappear just as soon as thoughts of resentment are forgotten.

– Dhammapada

2.

To be foolish and to recognize that one is a fool, is better than to be foolish and imagine that one is wise. So long as a man cannot control his own mind, how can he get any satisfaction from thinking such thoughts as, "This is my son" or "This is my treasure"? A foolish man suffers from such thoughts.

- Dhammapada

3.

Happiness follows sorrow, sorrow follows happiness, but when one no longer discriminates between happiness and sorrow, a good deed and a bad deed, one is able to realize freedom.

– Dhammapada

4.

The secret of health for both mind and body is not to mourn for the past, not to worry about the future, and not to anticipate troubles, but to live wisely and earnestly for the present.

– Dhammapada

5.

He who is influenced by likes and dislikes cannot rightly understand the significance of circumstances and tends to be overcome by them; he who is free from attachments rightly understands circumstances, and to him all things become new and significant.

– Dhammapada

Dhammapada verses are from *The Teaching of Buddha*, Bukkyō Dendō Kyōkai, Tokyo.

26.

There are those who listen to the teachings with the purpose of showing off their knowledge to others, but few are those who listen for the sake of attaining awakening. Those who hear that the Pure Land is a place of pleasure and thus desire rebirth there shall not attain the Supreme Enlightenment. Only those who place their being in Amida Buddha shall attain Buddhahood.

– Rennyo Shōnin

27.

From the standpoint of endowed trust, one should listen to the teaching as if for the first time, even though it has been heard before. People want to hear new and interesting things all the time, but no matter how often one listens to the teaching, one should hear it as if it were a rare, first occasion.

- Rennyo Shōnin

28.

Listen to the Buddhist teaching, even if you must take time out from your daily business. To believe that you will listen when you have some spare time is shallow thinking. There is no tomorrow in listening to the teaching.

– Rennyo Shōnin

29.

The essential teaching of the Buddha Dharma is non-ego. There should be no egoistic attachment to "I." But no one believes that he or she is attached to ego; such a person, however, will be reproached by Shinran Shōnin. Rennyo thus urged us to entrust ourselves to Other Power wherein no ego-self exists.

– Rennyo Shōnin (Goichidai Kikigaki)

30.

Saichi has nothing – which is joy. Outside this there's nothing. Both good and evil – all is taken away. Nothing is left. To have nothing – this is the release, this is the peace. All is taken away by the "Namo Amida Butsu"; this is truly the peace. "Namo Amida Butsu."

– Asahara Saichi

Chanting 33

Sanbutsuge (讃仏偈)

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Kō gen gi gi I jin mu goku Nyo ze en myō Mu yo tō sha

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Nichi gatsu ma ni Shu kō en nyō Kai shitsu on pei Yu nyaku ju moku

Nyo rai yō gen Chō se mu rin Shō gaku dai on

Kō ru jip-pō

Kai mon shō jin Sam-mai chi e I toku mu ryo Shu shō ke u

Jin tai zen nen Sho butsu hō kai Gu jin jin nō Ku go gai tai

Mu myō yoku nu Se son yō mu Nin-no shi shi Jin toku mu ryō

Ku kun kō dai Chi e jin myō Kō myō i sō Shin dō dai sen

Gan ga sa butsu Zai shō hō ō Ka do shō ji Mi fu ge datsu ⅃ Fu se jō i Kai nin shō jin Nyo ze sam-mai Chi e i jō

Go sei toku butsu Fu gyō shi gan Is-sai ku ku I sa dai an

Ke shi u butsu Hyaku sen-noku man Mu ryō dai shō Shu nyo gō ja

Ku yō is-sai Shi tō sho butsu Fu nyo gu dō Ken shō fu gyaku

Hi nyo gō ja Sho butsu se kai Bu fu ka ge Mu shu setsu do

Kō myō shis-shō Hen shi sho koku Nyo ze shō jin I jin nan ryō

Ryō ga sa butsu Koku do dai ichi Go shu ki myō Dō jō chō zetsu

Koku nyo nai on Ni mu tō sō Ga tō ai min Do datsu is-sai Jip-pō rai shō Shin-netsu shō jō I tō ga koku Ke raku an-non

Kō butsu shin myō Ze ga shin shō Hotsu gan-no hi Riki shō sho yoku

Jip-pō se son Chi e mu ge Jō ryō shi son Chi ga shin gyō

Ke ryō shin shi Sho ku doku chū Ga gyō shō jin Nin jū fu ke ○

Na man da bu O Na man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu

Gan ni shi ku doku Byō dō se is-sai Dō ho'n bo dai shin Ō jō an rak-koku

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Chanting 39

Jūseige (重誓偈)

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Ga gon chō se gan His-shi mu jō dō Shi gan fu man zoku <u>Sei</u> fu jō shō gaku

Ga o mu ryō kō Fu i dai se shu Fu sai sho bin gu Sei fu jō shō gaku

Ga shi jō butsu dō Myō shō chō jip-pō Ku kyō mi sho mon Sei fu jō shō gaku

Ri yoku jin shō nen Jō e shu bon gyō Shi gu mu jō dō I sho ten nin shi

Jin riki en dai kō Fu shō mu sai do Shō jo san ku myō Kō sai shu yaku nan

Kai hi chi e gen Mes-shi kon mō an Hei soku sho aku dō Tsū datsu zen shu mon

Ko so jō man zoku I yō rō jip-pō Nichi gatsu shū jū ki Ten kō on fu gen I shu kai hō zō Kō se ku doku hō Jō o dai shu chū Sep-pō shi shi ku

Ku yō is-sai butsu Gu soku shu toku hon Gan-ne shitsu jō man Toku i san gai o

Nyo butsu mu ge chi Tsū datsu mi fu shō Gan ga ku e riki Tō shi sai shō son

Shi gan nyak-kok-ka Dai sen ō kan dō Ko kū sho ten nin Tō u chin myō ke

Na man da bu ONa man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu Na man da bu ONa man da bu

Gan ni shi ku doku Byō dō se is-sai Dō ho'n bo dai shin Ō jō an rak-koku

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Chanting 63

Shōshinge (正信偈)

Gyō-fu (行譜)





To ken sho butsu jō do in Koku do nin den shi zen maku Kon ryū mu jō shu shō gan Chō hotsu <u>ke</u>-u <u>dai</u> gu zei

Go kō shi yui shi shō ju Jū sei myō shō mon jip-pō Fu hō mu ryō mu hen kō Mu ge mu tai kō en nō

Shō jō kan gi chi e kō Fu dan nan ji mu shō kō Chō nichi gak-kō shō jin setsu Is-sai gun jō mu kō shō

Hon gan myō gō shō jō gō Shi shin shin gyō gan ni in Jō tō gaku shō dai ne han His-shi metsu do gan jō ju

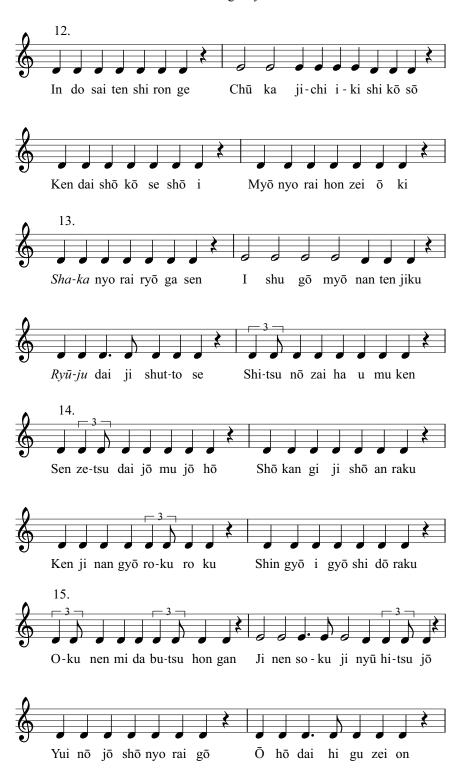
Nyo rai <u>sho</u>-i kō shus-se Yui setsu mi da hon gan kai Go joku aku ji gun jō kai Ō shin nyo rai nyo jitsu gon Nō hotsu ichi nen ki ai shin Fu dan bon nō toku ne han Bon jō gyaku hō sai e nyū Nyo shu shi nyū kai ichi mi

Ses-shu shin kō jō shō go I nō sui ha mu myō an Ton nai shin zō shi un mu Jō-fu shin jitsu shin jin ten

Hi nyo nik-kō fu un mu Un mu shi ge <u>myō</u>-mu an Gyaku shin ken kyō dai kyō ki Soku ō chō zetsu go aku shu

Is-sai zen maku bon bu nin Mon shin nyo rai gu zei gan Butsu gon kō dai shō ge sha Ze nin myō fun da ri ke—

-mi da butsu hon gan nen butsu Ja ken kyō man aku shu jō Shin gyō ju ji jin ni nan Nan chū shi nan mu ka shi



16.

Tenjin bo satsu zō ron setsu Ki myō mu ge kō nyo rai E shu ta ra ken shin jitsu Kō sen ō chō dai sei gan

17.

<u>Kō</u>-yu hon gan riki e kō I do gun jō shō is-shin Ki nyū ku doku dai hō kai Hitsu gyaku nyū dai e shu shu

18.

Toku shi ren ge zō se kai Soku shō shin nyo hos-shō jin Yu bon nō rin gen jin zū Nyū shō ji on ji ō ge

19.

Hon shi *Donran* ryō ten shi Jō kō ran sho bo satsu rai San zō ru shi ju jō kyō Bon jō sen gyō ki raku hō 20.

Tenjin bo satsu ron chū ge Hō do in ga ken sei gan Ō gen ne kō yu ta riki Shō jō shi in yui shin jin

21.

Waku zen bon bu shin jin potsu <u>Shō</u>-chi <u>shō</u>-ji soku ne han His-shi mu ryō kō myō do <u>Sho</u>-u shu jō kai fu ke

22.

Dōshaku kes-shō dō nan shō Yui myō jō do ka tsū nyū Man zen ji riki hen gon shu En man toku gō kan sen shō

23.

<u>San</u>-pu san shin ke on gon Zo matsu hō metsu <u>dō</u>-hi in Is-shō zō aku chi gu zei Shi an nyō gai shō myō ka



Ho - u ke

ni



do-o-o sho-u be-n ri-i-u



