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Theosophical Accounts in Japanese Buddhist Publications of the Late Nineteenth Century An Introduction and Select Bibliography **

1. Introduction

1.1. The purpose of this article

The 1880s were the years when serious interest in the Theosophical Society rapidly grew among Buddhist reformers in Japan. The spread of their attention is evidenced by the abundance of reports on the Theosophical movement then written for Buddhist publications. Judith Snodgrass' analytical review in *Presenting Japanese Buddhism to the West* (2003) schematizes the political climate of the age, when Buddhism was driven into a tight corner by the expansion of Christianity and the nationalization of Shintō. Ingeniously she visualizes the trajectory the Japanese Buddhist reform movement followed, from the excessive expectations to "white Buddhists," to the utter disappointment with Theosophy as a movement worthy of making an alliance with. The present article aims to supplement her scheme by presenting a select bibliography of the Theosophical accounts recorded in Buddhist publications of the late nineteenth century in Japan, and thereby to present an outline of the Japanese Buddhist journals issued by reformers with an interest in Theosophy.

1.2. Three agents of transmission for Japanese Buddhists

Traceable from the accounts recorded in those journals is that Buddhist reformers in their genesis relied heavily on three sources who transmitted information about Buddhist activities taking place overseas to Japan, each of whom pursued their own interest. The first agent was the Theosophical Society, the second was Herman Vetterling, also known as Philangi Dasa, and the third Condor Pfoundes. The importance of these transmitters was devalued drastically after the

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1890s when young Japanese Buddhist researchers were dispatched to the Western world and official communication with the Buddhist academia was established. Accordingly, in the following introduction first a proper survey of these sources is provided before turning to a detailed study of the journals with which they are associated.

1.2.1. Theosophical Society

The source we should mention first is undoubtedly the Theosophical Society. The initial contact with it began with Mizutani Jinkai's 水谷仁海 (1836-1896) correspondence with H. S. Olcott (1832-1907). Mizutani was a Buddhist priest belonging to the Jōdo Shin-shū Honganji-ha 浄土真宗本願寺派, widely known as a powerful propagandist against the growing influence of the Christian mission in Japan which at the time was in the process of modernization and Westernization. How long Mizutani's correspondence with the Theosophical Society in Adyar (India) was continued is not certain. However, he obtained a translation of The Buddhist Catechism (1881) from Olcott himself in 1882. The Japanese translation was published in 1886, and the calligraphy of the title was written by the head priest of Chion-in 知恩院 and the head of Jōdo-shū 浄土宗. This expressed the great expectation which Japanese Buddhists entertained, and the importance they attached to the advent of the "white Buddhists." The publication of The Buddhist Catechism triggered enormous interest in the Theosophical Society and its activities in British India. Eventually, a preparatory committee for inviting Olcott to Japan was organized. Its members belonged to different Buddhist denominations which had been frequently hostile to each other in the past.

Hirai Kinza 平井金三 (1859-1916) was the central figure of this committee. At that time he was a lay Buddhist who was running The Oriental Hall in Kyoto, an English school for young Buddhists. He had founded this school in 1885 with the aim that Buddhists would be able to compete with Dōshisha 同志社, an English School founded by the eminent Christian pioneer Niijima Jō 新島襄 (1843-1890). In 1888, Hirai Kinza dispatched his friend Noguchi Zenshirō 野口善四郎 (1864-?) (later he changed his name to Fukudō 復堂) as a delegate to the Theosophical Society in Adyar to prepare Olcott's extensive schedule in Japan. Due to a reason still unknown to us, just a few days before Olcott's arrival Hirai resigned from the committee, but the program of Olcott's lectures in Japan certainly owed its success to his determined initiative.

Many Buddhist journals and papers published reports of Olcott's visit to Japan. Among them it is remarkable that Hewavitarne Dharmapala (1864-1933), later honorably entitled Anagarika, is frequently mentioned, as well as the messages he wrote to Japanese Buddhists. At that time, Dharmapala was a protégé of Olcott, and he was undertaking energetically the task of transforming the Buddhist reform

in Ceylon into a Singhalese nationalist movement. He was certainly a pivotal figure who transmitted without delay news of Buddhist events and issues he experienced in British India to his comrades in Japan. Although his messages and reports were stated under the umbrella of the Theosophical movement, his resolute activities supplied apt prescriptions for modernization to Japanese Buddhist reformers who were eager to establish a form of reformed Buddhism as a central concept for a modern Japanese national identity.

Another channel of communication with Theosophy was through contacts between Matsuyama Matsutarō 松山松太郎 (dates unknown), also known as Ryokuin 緑陰, and William Q. Judge (1851-1896), President of the American Section of the Theosophical Society. Matsuyama was one of the founding members of Ōbei Bukkyō Tsūshin-kai 欧米仏教通信会 (Society for Communication with Western Buddhists), which had been organized in 1887 through the initiative of Akamatsu Renjō 赤松連城 (1841-1919). Akamatsu was one of the first Japanese Buddhists to travel to Europe, and then, as a cabinet member of Nishi Hongan-ji, he vigorously pursued Buddhist reforms in Japan. From the Obei Bukkyō Tsūshin-kai developed Kaigai Senkyō-kai 海外宣教会 (Buddhist Propagation Society) in 1886, which in the same year began to publish Bijou of Asia, the first Buddhist English journal in Japan. Matsuyama joined the editorial board of this journal together with his students and colleagues of Futsū Kyōkō 普通教校, a college of Nishi Honganji. One of them was Takakusu Junjirō 高楠順次郎 (née Sawai Jun 澤井洵, 1866-1945), a disciple of Max Müller and later known internationally as an authority on Sanskrit literature.

1.2.2. Philangi Dasa

The second transmitter of Buddhist activities in the West was Herman Carl Vetterling (1849-1931), also known as Philangi Dasa, a Swedish-American esotericist who interpreted Buddhism in his own Swedenborgean context. His importance for the early Buddhist reformers can be recognized from frequent references to *The Buddhist Ray*, a periodical Philangi Dasa published privately. The contact person for Philangi Dasa was arguably Matsuyama Matsutarō. His communication with Philangi Dasa did not last long, and the role of correspondent was transferred later to Ōhara Kakichi 大原嘉吉 (1871?-1901), who was a lay Buddhist belonging to Tendai-shū 天台宗 and who translated Paul Carus' *The Gospel of Buddha* (1894) into Chinese. Philangi Dasa is an exponent of an esoteric form of Buddhism which was bred from the same stream of modern Western esotericism as Theosophy, though in its conclusion it diverged widely from its counterpart. Philangi Dasa's thoughts are so different from Theosophist ideas that materials written by him, and mentioning him, are basically excluded from my listing. However, since his idiosyncratic interpretation of Buddhism also differed

entirely from Sino-Japanese traditions, it enabled Japanese reformers to recognize how self-styled Buddhists in the Western world recast Buddhism according to their own interest.

1.2.3. Condor Pfoundes

For Japanese reformers, Condor Pfoundes (1834-?) was the last but not the least significant gateway through which they could access information about Buddhism overseas. Pfoundes' opinion was held in high regard because of his career as a reporter for The Japan Weekly Mail, an English paper known for its pro-Japanese editing policy among Meiji Era intellectuals, and because The Buddhist Propagation Society had appointed him as official correspondent in London. Boasting of his expertise in Japanese culture and regarding himself as a mouthpiece of Japanese Buddhists, Pfoundes spread suspicion against Theosophy among them, and he accused the Theosophists severely of diverging widely from the genuine Buddhist dharma. He constantly dispatched warnings to his Japanese friends not to be snared into the Theosophists' fair words. When Takakusu Junjirō went to England for academic Buddhist studies, Pfoundes attempted to separate him from Theosophist circles active there and consequently opened a way for him to become a student of Max Müller. Material written by Pfoundes and referring to him is abundant, and my listing covers only that which relates to the Theosophical affair. Most of the Pfoundes material contains derogatory remarks about the Theosophist interpretation of Mahayana Buddhism.

2. Introduction to the Journals and the Lists of Articles related to Theosophy¹

2.1. Kaigai Bukkyō jijō 海外仏教事情 (Overseas Buddhism News)

The Buddhist Propagation Society was an organization founded by progressive Buddhist reformers, including both priests and lay followers, each of them related to some extent with Nishi Hongan-ji, the head temple of Jōdo Shin-shū Honganji-ha. *Kaigai Bukkyō jijō*, a journal this Association officially published, carried detailed reports of events which had taken place immediately before and after Olcott's visit to Japan, as well as Japanese translations of various Theosophist treatises on Buddhism. The editors of the journal belonged to the faculty of Futsū Kyōkō, a college Nishi Hongan-ji had founded in 1885 to offer modernized education for Buddhist students. Also, cabinet members of Nishi Hongan-ji, such as Akamatsu Renjō, supported the publication.

^{1.} It should be acknowledged here that material collected for my bibliography heavily depends on the results of Mr. Yoshinaga Shin'ichi's exuberant research.

My study concentrates on the early issues which contain plentiful Theosophical material, and it extends until Vol. 40, published in 1893.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Article	幽玄佛教論	Esoteric Buddhism	Mr. Johnston, Scotland (Charles Johnston) A. P. Sinnet		Nov. 1888	1
Article	神智學トハ何ゾヤ	What is Theosophy? (Extract from The Path)			Nov. 1888	1
Letters	松山かけいでは、 が関ウがいる。 が関ウがいる。 が関サインができますが、 が関サインができますが、 が関サインができますが、 が関サインができますが、 が関ランデールが、 が関ーでできますが、 では関ーでは、 では関ーでは、 では関ーでは、 では関ーでは、 のが、 のが、 のが、 のが、 のが、 のが、 のが、 のが	Mr. Matsuyama Matsutarō, Mr. William Q. Judge, USA, Mr. Edward Wolleb, USA, Miss Edith Johnston, Scotland, Mr. Hewavitarne Dharmapala, India, Mr. Eliot Berbage, England, Miss Arundel, England			Nov. 1888	1
Report	神智學會の増加	The increase of Theosophist branches			Nov. 1888	1
Report	佛教問答と亞細亞 の光明	The Buddhist Catechism and The Light of Asia			Nov. 1888	1
Report	神智學に關する新 聞雑誌	Newspapers and magazines on Theosophy			Nov. 1888	1
Article	日本の諸宗教	Religions in Japan (Extract from <i>The Theosophist</i>)			May 1889	2
Article	佛陀教に於ける誤 解を辨す	On the problems of Buddhism frequently misunderstood by non- Buddhists			May 1889	2
Article	オルコツト氏懇親 會席上演説	Col. Olcott's speech at the reception in Chion-in, February 10, 1889			May 1889	2
Report	佛教は将来の宗教たり	Buddhism is the religion for future (Mentions the article published in Kansas City Magazine concerning Theosophy and Buddhism)			May 1889	2

Report	龍動神智學出版會 社	The Theosophical Publishing House, London, and its publications		May 1889	2
Report	神智學會長オルコット氏	Mr. Olcott, the President of the Theosophical Society (His activities in Japan and the illness of Dharmapala)		May 1889	2
Letters	英國ヂョンストン 嬢、米國ウイリヤ ム、キウ、ヂヤツ ヂ氏、米國エドワ ード、ウオレツブ 氏	Miss Johnston, England, Mr. William Q. Judge, USA, Mr. Edward Wolleb, USA		May 1889	2
Article	「ブデイズム」を論 す	On Buddhism	C. Pfoundes	Oct. 1889	3
Report	日耳曼の博士ハルトマン氏	Against the criticism of Thai Prince Chandradata's study on Nirvana made by Dr. Hartmann of Germany		Oct. 1889	3
Report	オルコツト氏眞宗 問答の序	The preface to The True Pure Land Buddhism Catechism by Mr. Olcott		Oct. 1889	3
Report	オルコツト氏	On Mr. Olcott's activities in India and Europe		Oct. 1889	3
Report	英國 PFOUNDES 氏	On Mr. Pfoundes, England		Oct. 1889	3
Report	獨語佛教問答	The German version of The Buddhist Catechism		Oct. 1889	3
Article	「ブデイズム」を論す (前集の續)	On Buddhism, continued	C. Pfoundes	Nov. 1889	4
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Nov. 1889	4
Report	米國神智學會	The Theosophical Conference held in Chicago		Nov. 1889	4
Report	佛教新誌の記者英 人レツドビーター 氏	Mr. Leadbeater, an English reporter of The New Buddhism		Nov. 1889	4
Report	西倫僧正スマンガ ラ氏	Rev. Sumangala, a Ceylonese priest		Nov. 1889	4
Report	ウイリヤム、キウ、 ヂヤツヂ氏	Mr. William Q. Judge and his activities in the USA		Nov. 1889	4

Letters	スコツトラント國 ジオンストン嬢	Miss Johnston, Scotland		Nov. 1889	4
Article	「ブデイズム」を論す (前集の續)	On Buddhism, continued	C. Pfoundes	Dec. 1889	5
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す (前集の續)	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA, continued	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Dec. 1889	5
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す (前集の續)	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA, continued	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Jan. 1890	6
Article	インガソール氏言 行一班	On the activities and sayings made by Col. Ingersoll		Jan. 1890	6
Article	日耳曼語佛教問答 緒言	Preface to The Buddhist Catechism, German version	Bhikkhu Subbhdra	Feb. 1890	7
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す (前集の續)	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA, continued	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Feb. 1890	7
Letters	英國倫敦フオンデ ス氏の書輸第一(十 月十四日發)	Mr. Pfoundes, London, 14th, January		Feb. 1890	7
Report	英人レツドビータ 一氏	On Mr. Leadbeater's activities in Ceylon (from Dharmapala's letter)		Feb. 1890	7
Report	英國の神智學	On Col. Olcott's tour to England and Ireland		Feb. 1890	7
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す (前承)	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA, continued	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Mar. 1890	8
Report	印度古學の新知識	New evidence of the Aryan race discovered by philology and archaeology (Extract from <i>The Theosophist</i>)		Mar. 1890	8
Letters	日耳曼人スバドラ 比丘、英國フォン デス氏、	Bhikkhu Subhadra, Germany, Mr. Pfoundes, England		Mar. 1890	8
Report	新刊英語佛教問答	The new version of The Buddhist Catechism		Mar. 1890	8

Report	佛國博覧會の日本 委員及ひオルコッ ト氏	Col. Olcott's meeting in Colombo with Japanese delegates who stayed there on the way to the World Exposition in Paris		Mar. 1890	8
Article	インガソール氏言 行一班(第六集の つゞき)	On the activities and sayings made by Col. Ingersoll, continued from vol. 6		Apr. 1890	9
Article	神智學に就て	On Theosophy (Extract from the lecture Olcott made at Bedford, England)	H. S. Olcott	Apr. 1890	9
Letters	ダンマパラ氏、英 國フオンデス氏	Mr. Dharmapala, Mr. Pfoundes, England		Apr. 1890	9
Report	密佛教	On the German version of Sinnet's Esoteric Buddhism		Apr. 1890	9
Article	インガソール氏言 行一班 (第九集の つゞき)	On the activities and sayings made by Col. Ingersoll, continued from vol. 9		May 1890	10
Article	欧米に於ける佛教 思想の由来を論す (承前)	On the origins of current Buddhist ideas in Europe and USA, continued	Matsuyama Ryokuin (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	May 1890	10
Article	佛教徒の當に為す べき所ろ	What a Buddhist should do immediately	C. W. Leadbeater	May 1890	10
Letters	英國フオンデス氏、 ダンマパラ氏	Mr. Pfoundes, England, Mr. Dharmapala		May 1890	10
Article	インガソール氏言 行一班 (つゞき)	On the activities and sayings made by Col. Ingersoll, continued		June 1890	12
Article	インガソール氏言 行一班 (つゞき)	On the activities and sayings made by Col. Ingersoll, continued		Aug. 1890	13
Report	パルマル、ガゼッ ト新聞	Pall Mall Gazette's reports on Blavatsky's illness		Aug. 1890	13
Report	ビスマーク侯	On Duke Bismarck's clairvoyance (Extract from <i>The Theosophist</i>)		Aug. 1890	13
Speech	佛教と神智學に就 ての問答	Buddhism and Theosophy, Questions and Answers (Extract from <i>The Key to</i> <i>Theosophy</i>)	H. P. Blavatsky	Oct. 1890	14

Report	ニウ、ヨルク府の 佛教徒	The Buddhists active in New York a decade ago (Extract from <i>The</i> Theosophist)		Oct. 1890	14
Report	北米カルホルニヤ 州の神智學會	The Theosophical Society in California		Nov. 1890	15
Report	希臘亜典府の不妄 語會	A new society organized by Greek Theosophists in Athens		Nov. 1890	15
Article	雄氏の演説	Mr. Olcott's speech (at the 15th Theosophical Conference, Adyar, December, 1890)	H. S. Olcott	Feb. 1891	18
News	オルコツト氏	Col. Olcott departed from India, together with Mr. Bertram Keightley, to attend the Theosophical Council held in London		Aug. 1891	23
News	神智學會長雄氏は 佛陀伽耶興復の事 に關して左の宣言 書を發せり	Col. Olcott's public statement on the restoration of Bodhgaya relics		Aug. 1891	23
News	マダム、ブラバツ トスキイ女	The previously reported death of Madam Blavatsky and her post-mortem reputation (based on the obituary notice published in <i>The Path</i>)		Aug. 1891	23
Letters	佛國パリ府發神智 學會員	A Theosophist, from Paris		Aug. 1891	23
Report	神智學會大會	The Theosophical Conference in Chicago, July, 1892 (with a list of the speakers including A. Besant and Dharmapala)		July 1892	38

2.2. Hansei-kai zasshi 反省会雜誌 (Journal of the Temperance Society), later changed to Hansei zasshi 反省雑誌 (Temperance Journal)

Violating the sexual code and excessive drinking habits prevailed among the Buddhist priesthood, and Christian missionaries inveighed against the two vices severely; they made use of this to implant suspicion against Buddhism into people's minds. Annoyed with the cunning strategy their enemy wielded, many Buddhist priests determined to give up the drinking habit, and certain progressive reformers

formed this tendency to temperance into a strong movement. The lecturers and students of the Futsū Kyōkō college organized The Temperance Society (Hansei-kai 反省会) in 1886, whose purpose was to promote temperance and social reform. From its first issue, Matsuyama wrote his own review entitled Ōbei Bukkyō tsūshin 欧米仏教通信 "Communication with Western Buddhists" in English. Young leading members of Hansei-kai, also students of Futsū Kyōkō, were interested in the propagation abroad, to which Furukawa Isamu 古河勇 (1871-1899), ideological leader of Buddhist reform, and Sakurai Gichō 桜井義肇 (1868-1926), the editorin-chief of the Hansei-kai zasshi for many years, were included. Due to their many contributions, Hansei-kai zasshi was full of accounts of foreign Buddhist movements. Hansei-kai zasshi, literally "The Journal of the Temperance Society," was stopped in 1892, with its February number as the final issue. Under the new name Hansei zasshi, "The Temperance Journal," the magazine's publication started up again in May, though the volumes from July to October are missing.

Due to reasons unknown to us, *Hansei-kai zasshi* ceased to print volume numbers after Vol. 23, the October issue of 1889. Hence the list shown below leaves them blank.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Report	松山松太郎氏、	Mr. Matsuyama			Aug.	1
Report	ヂヤッヂ氏	Matsutarō & Mr. Judge			1887	1
translation	神智協會雑誌抜	Extracts from The			Aug.	1
translation	粋	Theosophist			1887	1
D .	米國神智協會略	Short History of the			Aug.	1
Report	況外数件	Theosophical Society			1887	1
	スコットランド				Feb.	
Correspondence	エヂス嬢よりの	Miss Edith, Scotland			1888	2
	来信 スコットランド				1000	
	エヂス嬢よりの					
	来信(接前)、印	Miss Edith, Scotland				
	度エッチ、ドン、	ĺ ,			Mar.	
Correspondence	ダビッドよりの	continued, H. Don David,				3
	来信、伊太利フ	India, Mr. (sic) Francesca			1888	
	ランセスカ、ア	Arundale, Italy				
	ランダル氏より					
	の来信					
	印度ダルマパラ、	Harraritama Dhamaanala			Mari	
Correspondence	ヘバビサラナ氏	Hewavitarne Dharmapala,			May	6
	書簡、博士マク ス、ムユーレル	India, Dr. Max Müller			1888	
	愛蘭國チャール					
	ス、ジョンスト	Charles Johnston, Ireland,			June	
Correspondence	ン、れりじよん	"What is 'Religion'?"			1888	7
	(宗教) トハ何乎					
Report	神智學に關する	Theogophical newgrongers			June	7
Кероп	新聞	Theosophical newspapers			1888	

	To the last of the	1	Г		
	愛蘭國エディス、	Edith Johnston, Ireland, a		T-1	
Correspondence	ジョンストン、	Russian paper's report on		July	8
•	魯國ヘレナ、フ	Madam Blavatsky		1888	
	ラバツキー女史 れりじよん(宗	,			
Correspondence	教) トハ云何 [承	"What is 'Religion'?"		Aug.	9
Correspondence	前	continued		1888	
	テンペランスと				
	インテンペラン	Edith Johnston, Ireland,		A	
Letters	ス 愛蘭國エデ	on temperance and		Aug.	9
	ィス、ジョンス	intemperance		1888	
	トン	memperance			
	米國ウ井リヤム、				
	ジヤッジ氏書簡	Extracts from the letter of			
Correspondence	の抜抄、フラン	Mr. William Judge, USA,		Sep.	10
Correspondence	シスカ、アーラ	Miss Francesca Arundale		1888	10
	ンデール嬢の書	Miss Francesca Arundaie			
	簡				
Report	オルコット氏来	Mr. Olcott's arrival		Nov.	11
кероп	朝延期	postponed		1888	**
	ダンマパラ、ヘ			Dec.	
Correspondence	バビクラナ氏	Hewavitarne Dharmapala		1888	13
		E 1.751 1.14		1000	
Report	佛國蓮華雑誌	French Theosophist		Jan.	14
		Journal Lotus		1889	
	米國陸軍大佐万	Speaches in Japan by			
	國神智學會総長	Col. Henry S. Olcott,			
	ヘンリー、エス、	the President of the			
	オルコット氏及	Theosophical Society		Feb.	
Speech	印度神智學會本	& Mr. Hewavitarne		1889	15
	部書記へバビタ	Dharmapala, the		1007	
	ラナ、ダンマパ	* '			
	ラ氏来朝ニ關ス	Secretary of the			
	ル彙報及演説	Theosophical Society			
Editorial	カー子ル、オル	On Col. Olcott		Mar.	16
Editoriai	コット氏	Oli Col. Olcoli		1889	10
	フランシスカ、ア			Mar.	
Correspondence	ーランデール嬢	Miss Francesca Arundale		1889	16
	7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8			1009	
Letters	カー子ル、オル	Col. Olcott		Mar.	16
Letters	コット氏書簡	Coi. Olcott		1889	10
		On the Theosophical		Mar.	
Report	神智學會に付て	Society		1889	16
		,			
Article	ダンマパラ氏病	Conversation with Mr.		Mar.	16
Titlele	床談話の一班	Dharmapala on sickbed		1889	10
	京坂間に於ける	What Mr. Olcott did			
	オルコット氏の	in Kyoto and Osaka,			
	運動、不幸なるダ	1 '		Mor	
Report	ンマパラ氏、知				16
•	恩院の大會、オ	1 1		1889	
I	1	Lat Chiam in The faith of	1	1 1	
	ルコット氏の信	at Chion-in, The faith of			
Article	床談話の一班 京坂間に於ける オルコット氏の 運動、不幸なるダ ンマパラ氏、知	Dharmapala on sickbed What Mr. Olcott did			16

	神智學會改定規	The regulations of the			Apr.	
Report	則及目的	Theosophical Society and its purpose			1889	17
Untitled	印度七大僧正の オルコット氏に 興へたる委任状	A letter of attorney which seven Indian Buddhist archbishops entrusted to Mr. Olcott			Apr. 1889	17
Article	日本十二宗の高僧に白す	A Message to the High Priests of the Twelve Schools in Japan	H. S. Olcott	Matsuyama Matsutarō	Apr. 1889	17
Report	オルコット氏の 到る処	Places which Mr. Olcott visited			Apr. 1889	17
Article	反省會に寄す 在京都ダンマパ ーラ、ヘバビタ ラナ	To the members of the Temperance Society	Hewavitarne Dharmapala in Kyoto		May 1889	18
Report	雄ルコット氏の 帰天	Mr. Olcott went home			May 1889	18
Editorial	基督教徒は果し て日本帝國を蹂 躙するの価値あ るか	Is Japan a Nation worthy to invade for Christians?	G. Edward Wolleb, Golden Gate Lodge, Theosophical Society		July 1889	20
Letters	雄ルコット氏佛 教問答の駁論	Against Mr. Olcott's The Buddhist Catechism			July 1889	20
Untitled	ダンマパーラ氏 の書簡	Mr. Dharmapala's letter			Sep. 1889	22
Report	カー子ル、ヲル コットと神智學 會	Col. Olcott and the Theosophical Society			Dec. 1890	
Report	神智會の大會議	The conference of the Theosophical Society			Jan. 1891	
Report	オルコット氏	Mr. Olcott			Sep. 1891	
Report	ヲルコット氏の 再来	Mr. Olcott's revisit			Oct. 1891	
Correspondence	アンニー、ビー サント夫人	Mrs. Annie Besant			Jan. 1892	
Correspondence	神智會長ヲルコット氏	Mr. Olcott, the President of the Theosophical Society			Mar. 1892	
Correspondence	ヲルコツト氏の 近状	Recent situation of Mr. Olcott			Jan. 1893	
Correspondence	シカゴに於ける 神智學會の大會	The conference of the Theosophical Society in Chicago			Sep. 1893	

Report	ダンマパーラ	Dharmapala		Nov.
				1893
Report	ダンマパーラ氏	Mr. Dharmapala		Dec.
Report	7 72	Wii. Bitarinapata		1893
Correspondence	アンニー、ベサ	Mrs. Annie Besant		Mar.
Correspondence	ント女史	Mis. Ailile Desailt		1894
D	ユニテリアンと	TT '. 1771 1	CI I	Aug.
Report	神智學	Unitarians and Theosophy	Shonanshi	1894
	海外佛教の彙報	On the Buddhist		
Correspondence	(カー子ル、ヲル	movements overseas, by		Oct.
Correspondence	コツト氏)	Col. Olcott		1895
	1 2 1 24)			
Correspondence	印度通信(ダル	India report, by		Feb.
Correspondence	マパーラ)	Dharmapala		1896
		The situation of the		3.6
Correspondence	欧米に於ける神	Theosophical Society in		Mar.
Î	智會の現況	Europe and USA		1896
	印度通信(ダル	India report, by		Apr.
Correspondence	マパーラ)	Dharmapala		1896
	1 7/	- Dilainiapaia		
Correspondence	印度通信	India report		May
•				1896
Correspondence	印度通信(ダル	India report, by		July
Correspondence	マパーラ)	Dharmapala		1896
	ヂヤッジ氏を悼			July
Correspondence	ts	Obituary for Mr. Judge		1896
				Nov.
Correspondence	ダルマパーラ	Dharmapala		1896
	ダルマパーラ氏	Mr. Dharmapala's		Feb.
Correspondence	使命	mission		1897
				Apr.
Correspondence	大菩提會	Maha Bodhi Society		1897
	1	I		

2.3. Jōdo kyōhō 浄土教報 (News of Jōdo-shū)

The Pure Land school Jōdo-shū 浄土宗 started its official journal Jōdo kyōhō in 1889, and the early volumes dealt with Theosophical matters in various ways. It is easy to presume that this interest in Theosophy reflected the sympathy of the chief editor Horiuchi Seiu 堀内静宇 (dates unknown).

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Editorial 日本佛教の新良友		New friend to Japanese				
	Buddhism, reporting the			Jan.	1	
	日本佛教の新長及	forthcoming visit of Olcott			1889	1
		to Japan				
Untitled	佛陀教論	Excerpt from Esoteric	A. P. Sinnet	Matsuyama	Jan.	1
		Buddhism (?)		Matsutarō	1889	1

Untitled	佛陀教論	Excerpt from Esoteric Buddhism (?)	A. P. Sinnet	Matsuyama Matsutarō	Feb. 1889	2
Speech	演説	The Speeches Col. Olcott made in Chion-in February 12th, 13th, and 14th,	H. S. Olcott	Hirai Kinza	Feb. 1889	2
Report	オ氏の演説	Mr. Olcott's speech	H. S. Olcott		Mar. 1889	3
Unspecified	オ氏の禁酒	Mr. Olcott's temperance			Mar. 1889	3
Unspecified	霊智會と佛教	The Theosophical Society and Buddhism (also mentioning the Coulomb affair)			Mar. 1889	3
Report	弥生社の饗応	Yayoi Society's reception (reporting the reception of Olcott by the Governor of Kochi Prefecture)			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	日本各宗僧侶とオ氏の會合	Mr. Olcott's meeting with Japanese priests of different schools			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	席上演説	Col. Olcott's speech			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	二十日の運動	What Col. Olcott achieved during his twenty days stay at Tokyo			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	ダンマパラ氏	Mr. Dharmapala and his sickness			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	霊智學會への寄贈	Gifts to the Theosophical Society			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	贊辞及寄贈	Praise and gifts			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	オ氏の献上	Mr. Olcott's gifts			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	才氏欧州紀行の一 斑	A short report of Mr. Olcott's tour to Europe			Mar. 1889	4
Unspecified	佛陀教論	Excerpt from Esoteric Buddhism (?)	A. P. Sinnet	Matsuyama Matsutarō	Mar. 1889	4
Speech	霊智協會長オルコ ット氏知恩院聖堂 に於ける演説 (接 前)	The Speeches Col. Olcott made at Chion-in February 12th, 13th, and 14th, continued	H. S. Olcott	Hirai Kinza	Mar. 1889	4
Report	錫蘭に於てヲルコ ット氏日本来朝ノ 送別會スマガラ師 ノ告別	The words of departure Rev. Sumangala gave to Mr. Olcott when he left Ceylon	Rev. Sumangala		Mar. 1889	4
Report	秘密の通信	Secret correspondence (a report on a Brahmin [Dhamodar?] entering Tibet in search for Mahatmas)			Apr. 1889	5

Report	日本各宗僧侶とオ 氏の會合	Mr. Olcott's meeting with Japanese priests of different schools			Apr. 1889	5
Editorial	南北佛教の連合に就て	On the union of Northern and Southern Buddhisms			Apr. 1889	5
Biography	霊智協會総長コロ ネル、ヘンリー、 エス、オルコット 氏の略伝	A short biography of Col. Henry S. Olcott, the President of the Theosophical Society			Apr. 1889	5
Unspecified	雄ルコツト氏	Mr. Olcott			May 1889	6
Unspecified	秘密の通信 (接前)	Secret correspondence, continued			May 1889	6
Unspecified	霊智協會の目的	The purposes of the Theosophical Society			May 1889	6
Unspecified	オルコット氏二月 十日厚生館演説 (接前)	Speeches Col. Olcott made at Kosei Hall February 10th, continued	H. S. Olcott	Hirai Kinza	May 1889	6
Report	汝の能する所を為 せ エッチ、エス、 ヲルコット	Do what you can do	H. S. Olcott		May 1889	6
Unspecified	オルコット氏来朝 に就き霊智學會の 希望	The Theosophist message Mr. Olcott brought with him to Japan			May 1889	6
Speech	霊智協會総長ヲル コット氏知恩院 聖堂に於ける演説 (接前)	The Speeches Col. Olcott made at Chion-in February 12th, 13th, and 14th, continued	H. S. Olcott	Hirai Kinza	May 1889	7
Editorial	佛陀教論(接第四 号)英國佛教學士 シ子ット	Excerpt from Esoteric Buddhism (?)	A. P. Sinnet	Matsuyama Matsutarō	May 1889	8
Unspecified	錫蘭佛教徒の運動	Ceylon Buddhists' movement			May 1889	8
Speech	(オルコットとダ ンマバラの告別演 説)	Farewell speeches by Olcott and Dharmapala	H. S. Olcott and Dharmapala		May 1889	8
Speech	ダンマパラ氏の演 説(前稿接続)	Farewell speeches by Mr. Dharmapala, continued	Dharmapala		June 1889	10
Speech	オルコット氏厚生 館演説 (第六号)	Speeches Col. Olcott made at Kōsei Hall February 10th, continued	H. S. Olcott	Hirai Kinza	June 1889	10
Speech	霊智協會幹事ダン マバラ氏演説 (第 八号の続き)	Farewell speeches by Mr. Dharmapala, Secretary of the Theosophical Society, continued	Dharmapala		Aug. 1889	13

Speech	霊智協會総長オル コット氏演説	Speech Col. Olcott made at Bakan	H. S. Olcott	Aug. 1889	14
Speech	霊智協會総長オル コット氏演説(接 前)	Speech Col. Olcott made at Bakan, continued	H. S. Olcott	Sep. 1889	15
Report	錫蘭最近の報知	Recent affairs in Ceylon		Sep. 1889	16
Speech	霊智協會総長オル コット氏演説〔接 前)	Speech Col. Olcott made at Bakan, continued	H. S. Olcott	Sep. 1889	16
Unspecified	印度神智學會の実況	Recent situation of the Theosophical Society in India		Mar. 1890	65
Report	オルコット氏懇親 會	Reception for Mr. Olcott		Nov. 1891	90
Report	オルコット氏佛教問答	Mr. Olcott's <i>The Buddhist</i> Catechism (on the publication of the Russian version)		Oct. 1892	122
Report	オルコット氏の動 静	Mr. Olcott nowadays		Nov. 1892	125
Article	印度婆羅門の大迫 害一我邦の佛教者 奈何せんとする乎	How Japanese Buddhists should react against the atrocities Hindu Brahmins committed in Bodhgaya?	Ōhara Kakichi	July 1894	187

2.4. Bukkyō 仏教 (Buddhism)

This is a general Buddhist journal beyond sectarian borders. It is difficult to summarize the meandering history developing from its first issue, then entitled Nōjun-kai zasshi 能潤会雜誌 (Journal of the Nōjun-kai Society) in 1885. Significant for us is that it welcomed contributions from diverse denominations of Japanese Buddhism, historically hostile to each other. Activists of different denominations, whose common concerns were the decline of Buddhism and the necessity of its reform in a rapidly-westernizing society, published in this journal and discussed various problems they faced. Interest in Buddhist activities overseas was included. After a short time of suspension, the journal was renamed Bukkyō in 1888. After young progressive Buddhists such as Furukawa Rōsen and Sakaino Tetsu (境野哲, also known as Sakaino Kōyō 境野黄洋) took part in the editorial board, it became an arena where famous polemicists exchanged radical opinions about Buddhist reforms. The early issues paid extensive attention to Theosophy, dominated by news of Olcott's visit to Japan, his statements about Buddhism, and an article written by Dharmapala.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
	去加出 春秋星 357	Mr. H. S. Olcott,			Mar.	
Speech	霊智協會総長エツチ エス、オルコツト氏	the President of the			1889	1
	エム、オルコノトム	Theosophical Society			1889	
TT 10 1	# 101 th A 3A	On the Theosophical	M. E.	11 . 1.0 .	Mar.	١.,
Unspecified	霊智協會論	Society	Bruno	Horiuchi Seiu	1889	1
D. 1		A short biography of			Mar.	
Biography	オルコット氏略伝	Mr. Olcott			1889	1
	スマンガラ僧正 オ	On Col. Olcott's visit to	Rev.		Apr.	
Speech	ルコット来日につい	Japan	Sumangala		1889	2
	て	J 1	Summigum			
Report	オ氏欧州紀行の続き	On Col. Olcott's trip to			Apr.	2
		Europe, continued			1889	-
Letters	オルコット氏より/	A letter from Mr. Olcott			Apr.	2
	才氏演説	& his speech			1889	
		On Indian matters (a	Shaku		Apr.	
Unspecified	印度の通信	letter Shaku Kōzen	Kōzen		1889	2
		wrote to Shaku Unshō)	Kozen		1009	
D	ダンマパラの快癒	Dharmapala's recovery			Apr.	2
Report	グンマハノの水熄	from illness			1889	4
II	霊智協會論	On the Theosophical	M. E.	Horiuchi Seiu	May	3
Unspecified	並肖励胃調	Society	Bruno	Horiuchi Seiu	1889)
		Buddhism is a				
	佛教は真文明の基礎 なり (2)	foundation of a true			,	
Unspecified		civilization, continued	Horiuchi		June	4
		(including extracts from	Seiu		1889	
		Olcott's articles)				
		Preface to The Buddhist		3.6		
Unspecified	瑞典語佛教問答の序	Catechism, Swedish	H.S.	Matsuyama	June	4
•		version	Olcott	Matsutarō	1889	
		Mr. Olcott and the			T	
Report	オルコット氏と佛教 青年會	Young Buddhist			June 1889	4
	月十官	Association			1889	
		Buddhism is a				
	佛教は真文明の基礎	foundation of a true	Horiuchi		Iler	
Unspecified	(3) 完結編	civilization, conclusion	Seiu		July	5
	7.5 7 (3) JENDAM	(including extracts from	Seiu		1889	
		Judge's letters)				
		Speeches Col. Olcott				
TT 10 1	オルコットの五月八	made at Kosho temple,			July	5
Unspecified	日、九日讃州興正寺 別院での演説	Sanuki Province, May			1889)
	が死亡の疾沈	8th and 9th				
D.	## 0 II II	M 01			July	_
Report	雄氏の帰國	Mr. Olcott returns home			1889	5
		O W 1	H.S.	17.	т 1	l
Unspecified	西南佛教論の翻訳	On Western and	Olcott and	Kimura	July	5
-	1	Southern Buddhism	A. P. Sinnet	Ryokichi	1889	1

	1	Mr. Olcott and the	I	1	1	
TT	よびし、無数老左会		Yamada		July	5
Unspecified	オ氏と佛教青年會	Young Buddhist	Takamichi		1889)
		Association, continued	ME		C	
Unspecified	霊智協會論	On the Theosophical	M. E.	Horiuchi Seiu	Sep.	7
		Society	Bruno		1889	
Unspecified	日本人に告ぐ	To the Japanese (a	H.S.		Sep.	7
		speech by Olcott)	Olcott		1889	
Unspecified	霊智協會論	On the Theosophical	M. E.	Horiuchi Seiu	Oct.	8
Chspecified	亚白加自岬	Society, conclusion	Bruno	1 ioridein Seid	1889	0
Unspecified	日本人に告ぐ	To the Japanese (a	H.S.		Oct.	8
Onspecified	日本人に口へ	speech by Olcott)	Olcott		1889	0
D	1 rf o +h 1 st.	On Col. Olcott's gifts to			Nov.	
Report	オ氏の献上物	the Emperor			1889	9
Unspecified	諸教普通の基礎を論す	On the basis of religions (Olcott's speech at Madras)	H. S. Olcott	Ryokuinshi (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Mar. 1890	13
Unspecified	諸教普通の基礎を論す	On the basis of religions (Olcott's speech at Madras)	H. S. Olcott	Ryokuinshi (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Apr. 1890	14
Unspecified	諸教普通の基礎を論す	On the basis of religions (Olcott's speech at Madras)	H. S. Olcott	Ryokuinshi (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	May 1890	15
Unspecified	佛教の西漸 (2)	The progress of Buddhism in the Western world		Horiuchi Seiu	July 1890	16
Unspecified	諸教普通の基礎を論 す (完)	On the basis of religions, conclusion (Olcott's speech at Madras)	H. S. Olcott	Ryokuinshi (Matsuyama Matsutarō)	Sep. 1890	17
Unspecified	佛教家の為すべき所	What a Buddhist should do	C. W. Leadbeater		Sep. 1890	17
Unspecified	オルコットについて	On Col. Olcott	Shaku Kōzen		Feb. 1891	22
Unspecified	釈尊前身ダンマパー ラの話	Dharmapala's speech on Buddha's previous lives			Nov. 1891	32
Report	神智協會々長オルコット氏突如の来朝	An unexpected visit to Japan by Mr. Olcott, the President of the Theosophical Society			Nov. 1891	32

		Mr. Olcott's trip,				
D	オルコット氏の来遊、	different responses			Nov.	33
Report	南北佛教徒の感情	between Northern and			1891	33
		Southern Buddhists				
	スマンガラ僧正を祝	Celebration for Rev.	H.S.		Nov.	
Unspecified	して暹羅派の来歴に	Sumangala and the	Olcott		1891	33
	及ぶ	origin of the Shamites	Olcott		1891	
			Hirai			
I I	日本に於ける宗教思 想	On religious ideas in	Ryūge	Noguchi	July	72
Unspecified		Japan	(Hirai	Fukudō	1893	12
			Kinza)			
Unspecified	神智學會談	On the Theosophical	Toki Hōryū		Mar.	87
Chispechied	117日子目吹	Conference	Toki i ioiyu		1894	07
		Review of "The				
Unspecified	「暁星」の「大乗佛教	Mahayana			Mar.	88
Chspechied	大意」批評	Compendium" published			1894	00
		in Lucifer, no. 76, vol. 13				

2.5. Shimeiyoka 四明余霞 (Foggy Lakeview from Mt. Shimei)

Shimeiyoka was a journal of the Tendai denomination which started in 1888. Ōhara Kakichi, who corresponded with Philangi Dasa and Paul Carus, is supposed to have been a member of the editorial board.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Unspecified	智教(WISDOM- RELIGION)	The Wisdom Religion	Louise A. Off	Ōhara Kakichi	May 1891	41
Unspecified	佛教の発達	On the development of Buddhism (Preface to <i>The</i> Buddhist Catechism)	Philangi Dasa		May 1891	41
Unspecified	佛入滅の事縁	On Buddha's entering Nirvana	Shimaji Uden (Shimaji Mokurai)		May 1891	41
Unspecified	サー、エドウィン、 アーノルド氏の神智 學徒に対する意見(サ ンフランシスコ、ク ロニクル新聞)	Sir Edwin Arnold's opinion on the Theosophists, published in San Francisco Chronicle			May 1892	53
Correspondence	神智學會	A short letter from the Theosophical Society		Matsuyama Matsutarō	May 1893	65

2.6. Dentō 伝燈 (Transmitting the Light)

Dentō is a journal of Kogi Shingon-shū 古義真言宗, a branch of Shingon-shū. It started in 1890.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Report	霊智會のブラヴァツ キー夫人死す	Obituary for Madame Blavatsky of the Theosophical Society			Aug. 1890	18
Unspecified	総合宗教論	On synthetic religion	Hirai Kinza		Nov. 1892	35
Unspecified	佛教大乗小乗涅槃論	On nirvana in Mahayana and Hinayana	Annie Elizabeth Cheney		Feb. 1893	40
Unspecified	神智學概要	The Theosophy Compendium	Matsuyama Matsutarō		Oct. 1893	55
Unspecified	神智學概要(承前)	The Theosophy Compendium, continued	Matsuyama Matsutarō		Oct. 1893	56
Unspecified	秘密佛教	Esoteric Buddhism	Ryokuinshi (Matsuyama Matsutarō)		Oct. 1893	56

2.7. Ōbei no Bukkyō 欧米之仏教 (Buddhism in Europe and America)

Due to a shortage of information, much is still unknown about this publication, including the question whether it was a periodical or not. Inferable enough from the material on hand is that its editorial board was occupied by reformers closely related with Higashi Hongan-ji 東本願寺, the head temple of the Ōtani-ha 大谷派, another major branch of Jōdo Shin-shū 浄土真宗. The first issue of Ōbei no Bukkyō, published in 1889, contains several reports on Theosophy, especially Olcott's statements about the Buddhist movements in British India. Volumes 5 and 6 concern mainly reform movements within the Ōtani-ha school. Theosophy is mentioned only a few times, but the fact that the chief editor of those volumes, Sano Seidō 佐野正道 (dates unknown), was a close friend of Hirai Kinza, and a founder of the committee to invite Olcott to Japan, has some importance.

Item	Title in Japanese	Translation / explanation	Author	Translator	Date	Vol
Unspecified	抽细䎃 / 批准	The expansion of the	Oct.	1		
	神智學ノ拡張	Theosophical Society	H. S. Olcott		1889	1
Unspecified	神智學卜慈悲	Theosophy and compassion	Mrs.		Oct.	1
			Ellenferg		1889	1
Unspecified	オツカルチヅム(秘密奥妙學)略説	Explanation of occultism (extracted from <i>The Buddhist</i>)			Oct. 1889	1

Unspecified	日本國ト錫蘭嶋	Japan and Ceylon	H. S. Olcott		Oct. 1889	1
Unspecified	オルコット氏ノ帰 嶋及演説	Col. Olcott's speech when returning to to Ceylon	H. S. Olcott		Oct. 1889	1
Unspecified	印度之開花	India's flourishing	H. S. Olcott		Oct. 1889	1
Unspecified	霊智学問答	Theosophy, Questions and Answers	Campbell Prank	Sano Seidō	July 1890	5
Unspecified	佛教を論ず	On Buddhism	A. P. Sinnet		Aug. 1890	6

3. Conclusion

The accounts of Theosophy written by Japanese Buddhists active in the late nineteenth century are dispersed so widely in many places, and their concerns are directed so diversely that it is not an easy task to draw conclusions. However, what is distinctly noticeable among them is that their deprecation of Theosophist achievements and distrust of the Theosophical interpretation of Buddhism grew in inverse proportion to the increase of their knowledge of Buddhist movements overseas, especially of Western academic studies of Buddhism. What I have collected here covers roughly the decade 1887-1897, but many accounts clearly reveal that the rapid psychological change of these Buddhists from blind appraisal to complete disinterest took place in a much shorter period. The latest knowledge introduced to Japan by young Buddhist scholars returning from abroad—those being trained in Western academia and having mastered a "scientific" way of reading original Buddhist scriptures, to which Theosophists paid little attention arguably discouraged the passion for Theosophy. Hence, to consider carefully the information directly introduced from Western academia and to trace its spread within Japanese Buddhism at that time should be necessary so that research can progress.

However, one point we should keep in mind is that this observation does not downplay the contributions of the Theosophical movement to the non-Western world, especially when it reached into a political arena. A good example is the case of Ceylon, where the Theosophist interpretation of Buddhism, or rather Theosophical Buddhism, inspired nationalistic movements; here the struggle evolved around Dharmapala's strong resistance to Christian hegemony over colonized Ceylon. This Buddhist revival, as it accompanied a political movement whose purpose was to achieve Ceylonese independence as a Sinhalese nation, could be seen as a model for Japanese Buddhists struggling for their own identity in the hard torrent of modernization. Actually, some of them did try to find in the

Ceylonese case a model for Japanese Buddhists to follow. Some hypotheses can be presented to explain their sudden indifference, but hard evidence should be sought in order to certify them. One thing certain is that after the turn of the century most of the publications I have examined ceased to be interested not only in Theosophy, but in Buddhist movements overseas in general. This tendency seems to reflect the fact that the journals changed their nature to become official organs (or publications) of their own Buddhist denominations. One of the few exceptions is $Hansei\ zasshi$. Its publisher moved to Tokyo in 1896, and in 1899 the title of the journal was renamed again to $Chu\bar{o}\ k\bar{o}ron\$ 中央公論 , which now began to deal widely with literary and genuinely political subjects. Thereby it transformed itself successfully into one of the most prestigious commercial magazines in Japan.

Reference

Yoshinaga Shin'ichi et al. 吉永進一他 . 2007. Hirai Kinza ni okeru Meiji bukkyō no kokusaika ni kansuru shūkyōshi/bunkashi-teki kenkyū 平井金三における明治仏教の国際化に関する宗教史・文化史的研究 (Hirai Kinza and the Globalization of Japanese Buddhism of Meiji Era: A Cultural and Religio-Historical Study). Research Reports published by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research no. 16520060.