Heian Japan and Jigokumon (Gate of Hell)

- I. Nippon (Ch. Jih-pen) = Source of the Sun
 - A. Uji Period ca. 300–552
 - 1. rice (from China)
- 4. ideographs and calligraphy (from China)
- 2. paper (from China)
- 5. religion Shinto (importance of Kami)
- 3. ink (from Korea)
- 6. political views (differ from Chinese)
- B. Age of Reforms 552–710
 - 1. Buddhism Introduced 552 (or 538)
 - a. Mahayana
 - b. becomes state religion 685
 - 2. Shōtoku Taishi (regent: 593–622)
 - a. "the Son of Heaven in the Land Where the Sun Rises"
 - b. Seventeen Article Constitution 604
 - c. adopted Chinese calendar 604
 - d. twelve ranks for court officials
 - 3. Taika (Great Reform)
 - a. all land put under public ownership/based on Tang system 646
 - b. nation-wide system of post roads
 - c. uniform system of taxation
- C. Nara Period 710-794
 - 1. geomancy used to select site of capital
 - 2. Horyuji seat of Buddhist power
- D. Heian Period 794–1185
 - 1. capital moved to Heian-Kyo (Kyoto)
 - 2. formalized court etiquette
 - 3. poetry writing (31 syllables; limited topics)
 - 4. memoirs, diaries, and the world's first novel
 - a. Murasaki Shikibu, The Tale of Genji (Genji Monogatari)
 - b. Murasaki Shikibu, Diary and Poetic Memoirs
 - c. Izumi Shikibu, *Diary* (*Nikki*)
 - d. Sei Shōnagan, *Pillow Book (Makura no Sōshi)*
 - e. Sarashina, As I Crossed a Bridge of Dreams
 - 5. Fujiwara Epoch 866–1160 (power behind the throne)
 - 6. Taira Clan Ascendency 1068–1180
 - a. Lord Kiyomori (1118–1181)
 - b. Hogen Uprising (1156)
 - c. Heiji Uprising (1160)
 - (1) Heiji Monogatari
 - (2) Emperor Nijō (reign name "Heiji" = reign of peace)
 - (3) monk-counsellor Shinzei (Fujiwara Michinori)

- (4) Minimoto Yoshitomo (1123–1160)
- (5) Fujiwara Nobuyori (1133–1160)
- 7. Gempei War (1180–1185)
- E. Kamakura Period 1185–1333
- II. Relationship of Shinto to Buddhism
 - A. Types of Buddhism That Developed in Japan
 - 1. Nichiren
 - 2. Ji relies on mantras to achieve paradise
 - 3. Jodo relies on mantras to achieve paradise
 - 4. Shin relies on mantras to achieve paradise
 - 5. Zen Indian type, contemplative, rejects things of this world
 - 6. Tendai magical, emphasis on spells, charms, incantations
 - 7. Singon magical, emphasis on spells, charms, incantations
 - B. *Nihongi* earliest recorded use of "*Shin-d*ō" (= way of the gods)
 - 1. also *kami no michi* (= way of the Kami)
 - 2. contrast with *Butsu-d* \bar{o} (= way of the Buddha)
 - 3. Hachiman kami who protected the Buddha// by 738, a bodhisattva
 - C. Taihō Code (Taihō Ritsuryo) (701)
 - 1. Office of the Kami (Jingikan)
 - 2. Registers of shrines (Kanshahō)
 - D. Kojiki (Record of Ancient Matters) (712)
 - 1. Amaterasu Sun goddess
 - 2. divine origin of imperial family
 - E. Harmonization of Buddhism and Shinto
 - 1. Tendai and Shingon schools
 - 2. Concept of honji-suijaku
 - a. *honji* = "original substance" or "true nature"
 - b. *suijaku* = "manifest traces"
- III. Jigokumon (Gate of Hell) (1953)
 - A. Film Info
 - 1. based on play "Kesa's Husband" by Kan Kikuchi (b. 1889)
 - 2. dir. Teinosoke Kinugasa (1896–1982)
 - 3. main characters
 - a. Moritoh brave but boorish soldier
 - b. Kady Kesa beautiful and elegant wife of Wataru
 - c. Wataru aristocrat, member of Imperial guard
 - B. Comparison with Rashomon (1950)
 - 1. dir. Akira Kurosawa (1910–1998)
 - 2. *jidai geki* "costume plays"

Poems of the Heian Court

The robe of haze

Now worn by Spring must indeed by woven

Of threads of gossamer,

For the slightest breath of the mountain wind

Seems to rend it into shreds.

- Ariwara Yukihira (818–893)

How I long to hear
Whether the flowers have yet fallen—
If only there were someone
Come fresh from my native village
To tell me of the cherry blossoms there.

- Lady Ise (fl. ca. 935)

Though formerly I heard
About the road that all must travel
At the inevitable end,
I never thought, or felt, today
Would bring that far tomorrow.

- Narihira (825–880)

A thing that fades
Without its color visible
Is the flower of the heart
Of a man of the middle
Of the world.

- Ono no Komachi (fl. ca. 850)