

<sup>1.</sup> These, together with the historical Buddha, constitute the Seven Buddhas.

Press, 1999), pp.3-7.

Zen is Eternal Life.

14. See D.T. Suzuki trans., The Lankavatara Sutra (London: Routledge &

<sup>2.</sup> Japanese Daioshō means Great Priest. 3. See Bhikkhu Ñānamoli, The Life of the Buddha (Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1978) and also Rōshi P.T.N.H. Jiyu-Kennett, Zen is Eternal Life, fourth edition revised (Mt. Shasta, California: Shasta Abbey

<sup>4.</sup> Several translations are available: see translation by Yoshito Hakeda, The Awakening of Faith (New York: Columbia University Press, 1967). 5. See Ashvaghosa, "The Buddha-Karita" in Buddhist Mahāyāna Texts, edited by E.B. Cowell (New York: Dover Publications, 1969). Other trans-

lations are available. 6. In this context meaning a Buddhist saint; it does not stand against the use of the term Arhat which also means a Buddhist saint. See Jiyu-Kennett,

<sup>7.</sup> See note 6.

<sup>8.</sup> Preferring to say only what the Eternal is not, i.e., the use of the term "emptiness" to mean that the Eternal is "empty of anything that we can

<sup>9.</sup> The Pure Land, Esoteric, Tantric, and Zen schools all count him as an Ancestor. 10. See note 6.

<sup>11.</sup> Preferring to use "positive" terms to describe the Eternal. His way of doing this is called the "Mind-only School".

<sup>12.</sup> Information about him can be found in various books on Zen. See also J.C. Cleary trans., Zen Dawn (Boston: Shambala Publications, 1986).

<sup>13.</sup> Taisō or Ta-Tsu means Great Founder; a posthumous honorary title bestowed by Emperor.

Kegan Paul, 1932). 15. Kanchi or Chien-Chih means Mirror Wisdom. See note 13.

<sup>16.</sup> There are various translations. See D.T. Suzuki, "Believing in Mind", Manual of Zen Buddhism (New York: Ballantine Books, 1974) and also "Trust in Your Heart", The Teachings of the Compassionate Buddha, edited

by E.A. Burtt (New York: New American Library, 1955).

<sup>17.</sup> Daiī or Ta-I means Great Healing. See note 13. 18. Daiman or Ta-Man means Great Fulfillment. See note. 13.

<sup>19.</sup> Daikan or Ta-Chien means Great Mirror. See note 13. 20. See The Diamond Sutra and The Sutra of Hui Neng, trans. A.F. Price and Wong Mau-Lam (Berkeley, California: Shambala, 1969).

<sup>21.</sup> This work can be considered a commentary on "Hsin-hsin-ming". See note 16. For translation see publications of Shasta Abbey.

<sup>22.</sup> This work is a commentary on Sandōkai; see note 21.

<sup>23.</sup> Dōgen was presented with Fuyō's kesa by Tendō Nyojō.

<sup>24.</sup> See Jiyu-Kennett, Zen is Eternal Life.

<sup>25.</sup> lbid. 26. lbid.

<sup>27.</sup> Hannyatura was a woman.

<sup>28.</sup> Keizan Jōkin also founded Yōkō-ji. 29. Meihō Sotetsu became abbot of Yōkō-ji. 30. Kohō Hakugun restored and become abbot of Yōkō-ji.