# TRAVELS NOW AND THEN

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# **JAPAN 1987**

### Oct.22 Thurs.

Flew UA97 from Los Angeles to Narita, Tokyo

### Oct.23 Fri.

Visit Kyoto. Kiyomisudera. Sanjusangendo. Ginkakuji (Silver Pavilion). Heian Shrine.

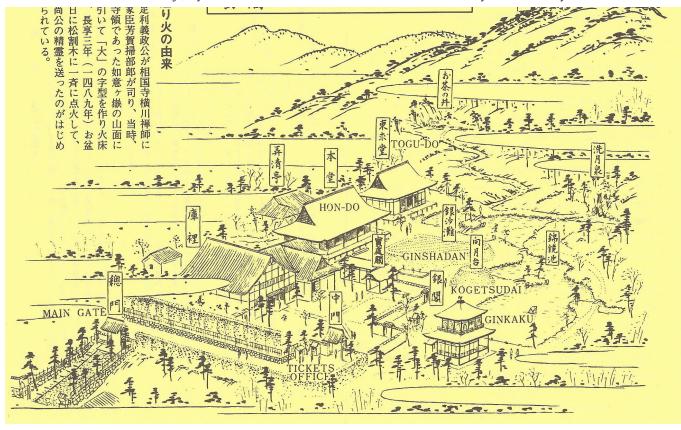
Stay in Hotel SunRoute Minami Senri, Osaka (one night)





Ginkakuji, Kyoto

Kiyomisudera, Kyoto.



#### JISHO-JI(GINKAKU-JI)

This temple was built in 1482 by the Shogun Yoshimasa Ashikaga as his villa. "Shogun" was a kind of general and held the real power of reigning over Japan in those days. After Yoshimasa's death, it was turned into a temple of the Zen sect according to his will. Although this temple is popularly known as "Ginkaku-ji", the real name is "Jisho-ji", It was named after the priest name of Yoshimasa.

#### Hondo (Main building)

**Ginkaku** (Silver Pavilion, National Treasure) In this two-storied building. The statue of Kannon, the Goddess of Mercy, is enshrined upstairs. The interior of the second floor is varnished with black lacqure. The original plan was to cover this building with silver leaf, though it was not carried out. One thousand statues of Jizo, the guardian god of children, is enshrined downstairs.

**Togu-do** (National Treasure) Yoshimasa's wooden image dressed as a monk is preserved here. In the inner part there is a small room for tea ceremony. From this started the typical tea ceremony room.

**Gardon** This garden was designed by the famous garden designer "Soami". The sand mound in the center is named "Ginshadan" or the sea of silver sand. The shape was modeled after that of the west Lake in China. The furrows on the sand represent the ripples, on which the moonlight was meant to reflect and to brighten the garden at night. The samll sand hill of Mt.Fuji-shape is named "K ogetsudai". Shogun Yoshimasa enjoyed watching the moon here.

# Notice Don't trespass on Togu-do and Hon-do.

お茶の井 求堂 (一名発掘園)組と泉の流れにのぞんで 堂 特別名勝) (国宝) 庭を明るくするため、造られた。富士形の砂盛向月台は義政公月見台に模し、砂上の筋は、波の趣をあらわし、月がこの上に反射して夜のに模し、砂上の筋は、波の趣をあらわし、月がこの上に反射して夜のないので四方正面の庭ともいう。中央の砂盛銀沙灘は形を中国の匹湖で、多くの名石樹木を配した池泉廻遊式の庭園。どこからみても表裏 義政公生前の持仏堂、 相阿弥の作庭といわれ、 貼られる予定であ らわす。 宅を巧みに結合した書院造で簡素清淡の中によく東山文化の特徴をあ 本尊釈迦牟尼仏を安置 上層潮音閣には観音像、 仁齋は所謂四畳半のはじまりといわれ 上層内部は黒漆塗りの痕跡をとどめており、この上に銀箔が 等身法体 で、相阿弥築造の漱蘚亭の礎石がある。 昭和六年発掘された。お茶の井という湧水の 緑したたる月待山を背景に錦鏡池を中心とし 下層心空殿には千 の義政公木像を安置。東北隅の茶室同 後世茶道の範となっている。 体地蔵尊を安置 仏寺と邸

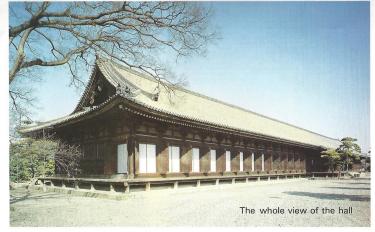
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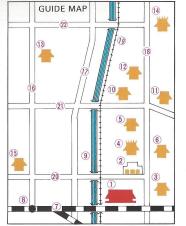
(銀閣寺)

SANJŪSANGENDŌ

# SANJŪSANGENDŌ







- SANJŪ SANGENDŌ
   KYOTO NATIONAL MUSIAM
   CHISHAKUIN TEMPLE
- HŌKOKU SHRINE
- 5 HÕKÕJI TEMPLE
- 6 MYŌHŌIN TEMPLE
- 7 NATIONAL RAILWAY
  8 KYOTO STAITION
  9 KAMO RIVER
- 10 ROKUHARAMITUSJI TEMPLE
- 11 KIYOMIZUDERA TEMPLE

- 12 KENNINJI TEMPLE 13 BUKKŌJI TEMPLE 14 YASAKA SHRINE
- (§ HIGASHIHONGANJI TEMPLE 16 KARASUMA STREET
- 17 KAWARAMACHI STREET
- 18 HIGASHIYAMA STREET
- KEIHAN RAILWAY SHICHIJŌ STREET GOJŌ STREET

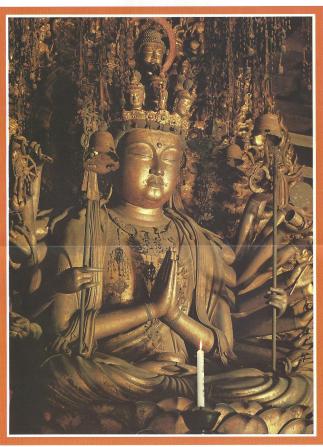
- 2 SHIJŌ STREET



Fūjin (God of Wind) Height : 44 inches (National treasure)



Canopy of Principal Image (National treasure)



Principal Image Kannon Bodhisattva. Height: 131½0 inches. (National treasure)



Raijin (God of Thunder) Height: 39½ inches (National treasure)



Senju-Kannon figure No. 40. Height: 65 inches (Important cultural property)







Basūsennin (Vasu) Height: 60½ inches (National treasure)



Karuraō Height: 64½ inches (National treasure)

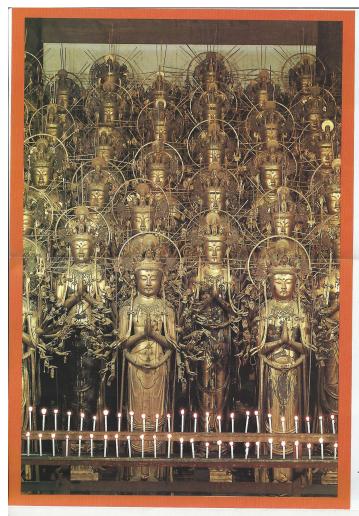


Ashuraō Height: 6445 inches (National treasure)

# A HISTORY OF "SANJUSANGENDO"

This holy hall "Sanjūsangendō", originally named "Rengeōin" was founded in 1164 A.D. at the request of the Emperor Goshirakawa, who was a pious devotee to Kannon-Bosatsu. The common name "Sanjūsangendō" means a hall with thirty-three bays. The number "33" is derived from the belief that Kannon-Bodhisattva (Avalokiteśvara) saves all mankind by disguising himself into 33 different figures. The architectural plan of this Hall is based on arranging 1,001 statues of Kannon-Bosatsu on the vast alter supported by 34 pillars in front and behind. Accordingly, this building is very long: it is 118 meters (390ft.) long and 18 meters (54ft.) wide. The original structure was burnt down in 1249, and another in very same style as the original was completed in 1266 A.D. This is the building we see today.

In the center of the Hall sits the principal image, "Jūichimen-Senju-Kannon", or Kannon with eleven faces and a thousand arms. And on both sides of the central image stand in regular order a thousand images of Jūichimen-Senju-Kannon. It is the very beauty of the numerous Kannon images that strikes the tourist as characteristic of the grandeur of this hall. Another thirty statues stand in a row along the corridor at the back side. Two of them are Gods of Wind and of Thunder, and the rest are "Nijūhachibushū" (28 spirits attending to Kannon-Bosatsu), that is, gods or spirits in which beauty, wisdom, prosperity, relief of the poor, the exorcism of evil devotion and soon, are deified. These 1,032 statues are very fine works, made of wood by the many sculptors under the direction of the great masters Kōkei, Unkei and his son Tankei.



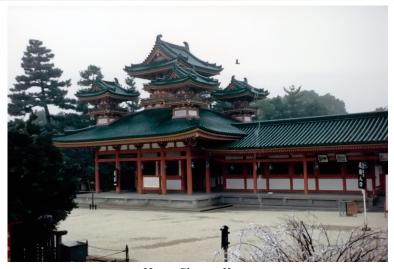
#### ON THE KANNON IMAGES

Here we find many Buddhist images arranged in regular order. In the center of the Hall sits a grand principal image. Each of them is a "Jüichimen-Senju-Kannon" (Ekadaśamukha-sahasrabhuja-Avalokiteśvara), or Kannon with eleven faces on the head and a thousand arms. However, as for their arms, we can see only 21 of the pairs. But these 40 arms are to be regarded as 1,000 arms, because each saves 25 worlds. It is believed that Kannon Bodhisattva can transform himself into 33 different figures, so you could look upon the total 1,001 images as the appearance of 33,033 Kannons. When you think like this, you will understand that the belief in numerousness as tenet of earnest Buddhist faith was realized concretely in the arrangement of these images and the establishment of this Hall.

The height of the central image is 3.3 meters (11ft.) including the pedestal. It was carved by Tankei, one of the most distinguished sculptors of the Kamakura period, at the age of 82. The other 1,000 images are smaller (5.5ft. tall) and simpler in appearance than the former. The statues were made by a technique called "Yosegi-Zukuri", that is, first a body is composed of many partly hollow blocks of wood, carved only roughly; secondly the detailed outside figure is carved from this body, and thirdly, the statue is colored or japanned, and finally plated with gold leaf.

This method was adopted because it allows for several persons to work simultaneously on a single statue. The resulting products are less propone to splitting and are lighter in weight than statues carved by earlier methods.

- 1,001 Images of Kannon Bodhisattva. (Important.cultural properties) Height: 65 inches ∼ 66⅓ inches



Heian Shrine, Kyoto

#### Oct.24 Sat.

Visit Nara Temples. Todaiji Temple. Yakushiji Temple. Stay in Three-M Hotel, Nara





Todaiji, Nara.





Todaiji, Nara.

Yakushiji Temple, Nara.



With Charlie Campbell and deer near Todaiji

# Oct.25 Sun.

Visit to Temples

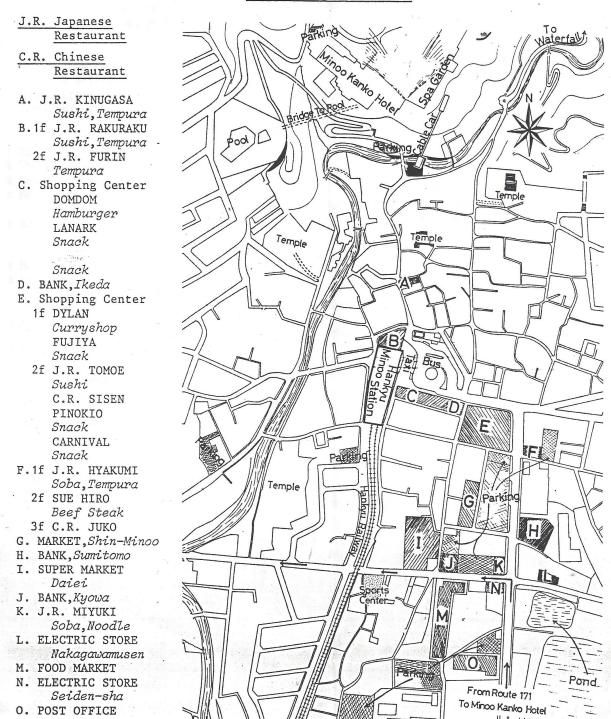
We were supposed to fly to Sendai this evening but we missed the flight. Stayed in Minoo Kanku Hotel not far from Itami (Osaka University).

# INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOTEL MINOO

Heartily welcome to our hotel! We wish you have a nice stay. Please don't hesitate to let us know if we can be of any service to you.

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[Dishes]
* Main dining room "Grand Grill
                                                                    11:00 - 21:00
                                                                                     ( 2F
* Coffee & Billiard "Q'TY NINE"
                                                                    14:00 - 24:00
                                                                                     (2F
* Snack "Echizen"
                                                                    12:00 - 22:00
                                                                                     (2F
* Breakfast----at "Grand Grill"
                                                                     7:30 - 9:30
                                                                                     ( 2F
                                 [Facilities]
* Bar & Lounge "view"
                                                                     8:00 - 24:00
                                                                                     (1F)
* Shopping corner
                                                                     8:00 - 21:00
                                                                                     ( 1F
* Beauty parlor
                                                                    10:00 - 18:00
                                                                                     (3F
* Bowling floor
                                                                   10:00 - 22:00
                                                                                     (3F
                                   ( A discount ticket will be offered at the Front Desk.)
* Hot spring ( Public bath )
                                                                    6:00 - 22:30
                                                                                     (8F)
                                 [Front Services] ( Diai No.7 )
* Mail
* Valuable
                  We can not take the responsibility of the loss of money, jewels and any
                  other valuables unless they are deposited at the Front Desk.
* Morning call
                  Each room is provide with a guidebook, written how to set a wake up call
* Taxi
                  It takes about 10 minutes to call a Taxi.
* Money exchange
                  Ask a Cashier at the Front Desk. ( At any time )
* Telegram
* Room service----until 22:00
                                [Telephone]
* Domestic call
                            Dial No.0 and then telepone number.
* Overseas call
                            Dial No.9
* Room to Room call
                            Dial No.8 and then the room number.
                  We can only calculate the telephone charges at every room.
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# Guide Map of Minoo



## Oct.26 Mon.

Flew Osaka, Itami, to Sendai.

U.S.-Japan Seminar on Micromechanics of Granular Materials. Tohoku University. Stay in Washington Hotel, Sendai

Invited Paper, U.S.-Japan Seminar on Micromechanics of Granular materials, Sendai, Japan, Oct. 26--30, 1987.

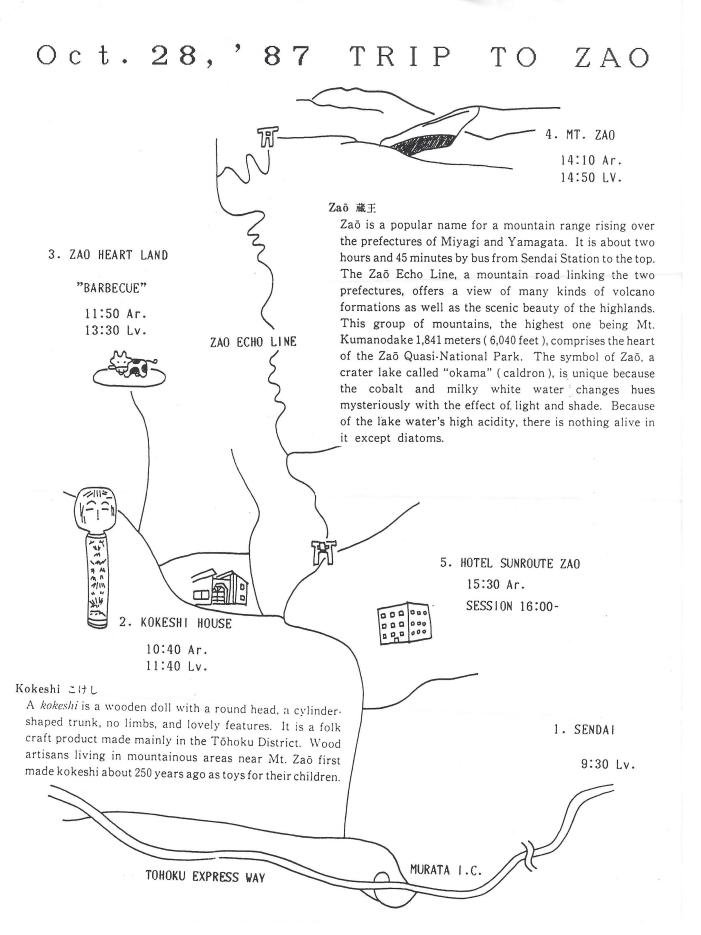
Ahn, H., Brennen, C.E., and Sabersky, R.H. (1987). Experiments on the chute flows of granular materials. Proc. of U.S.-Japan Seminar on the Micromechanics of Granular Materials, Sendai, Japan.

# Oct.27 Tues.

U.S.-Japan Seminar on Micromechanics of Granular Materials. Tohoku University. Stay in Washington Hotel, Sendai

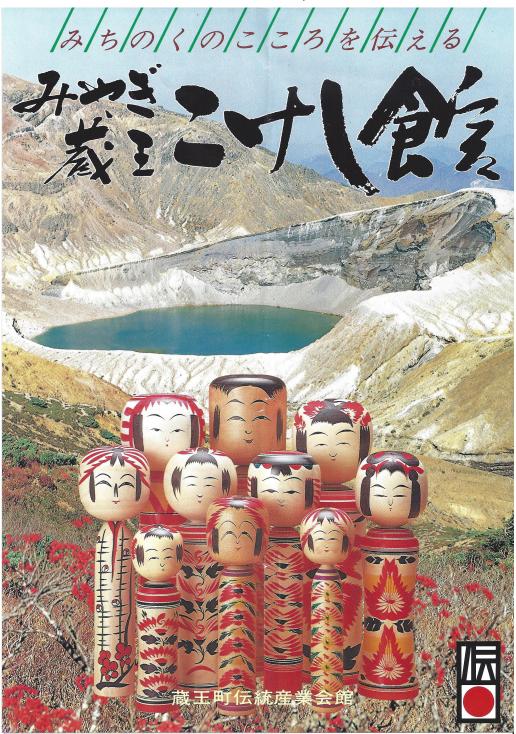
# Oct.28 Wed.

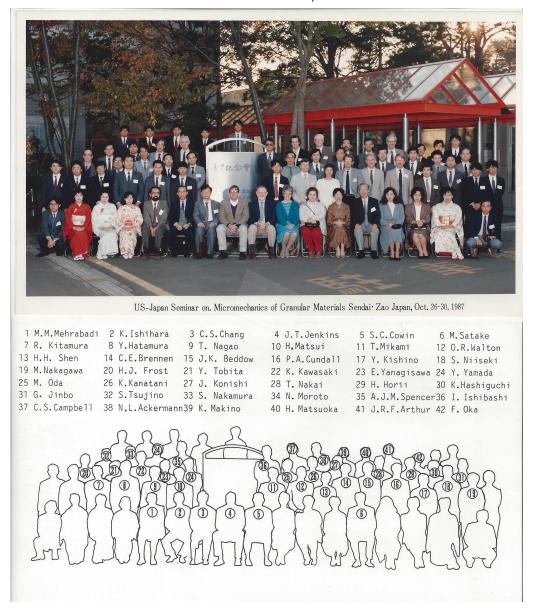
Bus to Mount Zao. Stay in Sunroute Hotel, Zao











# Oct.29 Thurs.

U.S.-Japan Seminar on Micromechanics of Granular Materials. Zao. Stay in Sunroute Hotel, Zao

#### Oct.30 Fri.

U.S.-Japan Seminar on Micromechanics of Granular Materials. Zao. Dinner with Kenjiro and Sachie Kamijo near Sendai. Stayed in hotel near Kamijos.





Dinner with Kamijos.

Visit to Matsushima near Sendai.

### Oct.31 Sat.

Visit to Matsushima near Sendai with Kamijos.

Travel to Tokyo. Stayed at Yaesu Fujiya Hotel near Tokyo Railway Station.





Imperial Palace, Tokyo.

Scene near Ueno Station, Tokyo.

# Nov.1 Sun.

Flew UA90 from Narita, Tokyo to Los Angeles.

Back to table of contents

Last updated 7/30/99. Christopher E. Brennen