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The following introduction and the English translation of the sūtra are taken from *Shinshū Seiten, Jōdo Shin Buddhist Teaching*, published by the Buddhist Churches of America, 1978.

The Smaller Sukhāvatīvyuhā-Sūtra was a discourse given to Śāriputra and 1,250 disciples in the Garden of Jetavana in the country of Śrāvastī. In this Sūtra the Buddha describes the beauty of the Pure Land, the Virtues of the Amida as being a Buddha of Infinite Light and Infinite Life. The Buddha taught that the only way to attain rebirth in this Pure Land is by repeating the Holy Name, Namo Amida Butsu, with firm Faith. The Sūtra further states that the innumerable Buddhas of the Universe praised and vouched for the Truth of the Nembutsu.

* Note: Romaji in bold type identifies the begining character of each line of kanji.

ぶつ せつ あ み だ きょう
佛說阿彌陀經

によ ぜ が もん いち じ ぶつ ざい しゃ え こく ぎ じゅ
如是我聞·一時佛在·舍衛國·祇樹
 きつ こ どく おん よ だい び く しゅ せん に ひやく ご
給孤獨園·與大比丘衆·千二百五
 ジゅう にん く かい ぜ だい あ ら かん しゅ しょ ち しき
十人俱·皆是大阿羅漢·衆所知識·
 ちよう ろう しゃ り ほつ ま か もく けん れん ま か か
長老舍利弗·摩訶目犍連·摩訶迦

* BUSSETSU AMIDA KYŌ

NYO ZE GA MON * ICHI JI BUTSU ZAI * SHA E KOKU * GI JU KIK-KO DOKU ON * YO DAI BI KU SHU * SEN NI HYAKU GO JYŪ NIN KU * KAI ZE DAI A RA KAN * SHU SHO CHI SHIKI * CHŌ RŌ SHA RI HOTSU * MA KA MOK-KEN REN * MA KA KA

Smaller Sutra

Thus have I heard: Once the Buddha dwelt in the Anāthapiṇḍa-da Garden of Jetavana in the country of Śrāvastī together with a large company of bhikṣus of twelve hundred and fifty members. They were all great arhats, well known among people: Śāriputra, the Elder, Mahāmaudgalyāyana, Mahākāśyapa, . . .

葉・摩	訶	迦	旃	延・摩	訶	俱	離	婆
多・周	利	槃	陀	伽・難	陀・阿	難	陀・羅	睂
羅・惱	梵	波	堤・賓	頭	盧	頗	羅	留
陀	夷・摩	訶	劫	賓	那・薄	拘	羅	樓
默・如	是	等・諸	大	弟	子・并	諸	菩	薩・摩

SHŌ * MA KA KA SEN NEN * MA KA KU CHI RA * RI HA TA * SHŪ
 RI HAN DA GA * NAN DA * A NAN DA * RA GO RA * KYŌ BON HA
 DAI * BIN ZU RU HA RA DA * KA RU DA I * MA KA KŌ HIN NA *
 HA KU RA * A NU RU DA * NYO ZE TŌ * SHO DAI DE SHI * BYŌ
 SHO BO SATSU MA

. . . Mahākātyāyana, Mahākauṣṭhila, Revata, Śuddhipanthaka, Nanda,
 Ānanda, Rāhula, Gavāmpati, Piṇḍolabharadvāja, Kālodayin,
 Mahākapphina, Vakkula, Aniruddha, etc., all great śrāvakas; the
 Bodhisattva-Mahāsattvas, . . .

諸・文・殊・師・利・法・王・子・阿・逸・多・菩
 薩・乾・陀・訶・堤・菩・薩・常・精・進・菩・薩・與
 如・是・等・諸・大・菩・薩・及・釈・提・桓・因・等・
 無・量・諸・天・大・衆・俱・

KA SATSU * MON JU SHI RI HŌ Ō JI * A IT TA BO SATSU * KEN
 DA KA DAI BO SATSU * JYŌ SHŌ JIN BO SATSU * YO NYO ZE TŌ
 * SHO DAI BO SATSU * GYŪ SHAKU DAI KAN IN TŌ * MU RYŌ
 SHO TEN * DAI SHU KU *

. . . such as Mañjuśrī, Prince of the Lord of Truth, Bodhisattva Ajita,
 Bodhisattva Gandhahastin, Bodhisattva Nityōdyukta, etc., all great
 Bodhisattvas; and also a large company of devas, such as Śakra, Lord of
 gods, etc.

に じ ぶつ ごう ちよう ろう しゃ り ほつ じゅう ぜ さい ほう
爾 時 佛 告・長 老 舍 利 弗・從 是 西 方・
か じゅう まん のく ぶつ ど う せ かい みょう わつ ごく らく
過 十 萬 億 佛 土・有 世 界・名 日 極 樂・
ご ど う ぶつ ごう あ み だ こん げん ざい せつ ぼう
其 土 有 佛・號 阿彌陀・今 現 在 說 法・
しゃ り ほつ ひ ど が こ みょう い ごく らく ご こく
舍 利 弗・彼 土 何 故・名 為 極 樂・其 國
しゅ じょう む う しゅ く たん じゅ しょ らく こ みょう ごく らく
衆 生・無 有 衆 苦・但 受 諸 樂・故 名 極 樂・

NI JI BUTSU GŌ * CHŌ RŌ SHA RI HOTSU * JYU ZE SAI HŌ * KA
JYŪ MAN NOKU BUTSU DO * U SE KAI * MYŌ WATSU GOKU
RAKU * GO DO U BUTSU * GŌ A MI DA * KON GEN ZAI SEP PŌ
* SHA RI HOTSU * HI DO GA KO * MYŌ I GOKU RAKU * GO KOKU
SHU JYŌ * MU U SHU KU * TAN JYU SHO RAKU * KO MYŌ GOKU
RAKU *

Then the Buddha addressed Śāriputra, the Elder, and said, “Beyond a hundred thousand koṭis of Buddha Lands westwards from here, there is a world named Sukhāvatī. In that world there lives a Buddha, Amitāyus by name, now dwelling and preaching the Law. Śāriputra, why is that land named Sukhāvatī? The living beings in that land have no pains, but receive pleasures only. Therefore, it is named Sukhāvatī.

又舍利弗・極樂國土・七重欄楯・七
 重羅網・七重行樹・皆是四寶・周帀
 因繞・是故彼國・名日極樂・
 又舍利弗・極樂國土・有七寶池・八
 功德水・充滿其中・池底純以・金紗

U SHARI HOTSU * GOKURAK KOKUDO * SHICHI JYŪ RAN JYUN
 * SHICHI JYŪ RA MŌ * SHICHI JYŪ GŌ JU * KAI ZE SHI HŌ * SHŪ
 SŌ I NYŌ * ZE KO HI KOKU * MYŌ WATSU GOKURAKU * U SHARI HOTSU * GOKURAK KOKUDO * U SHIP PŌ CHI * HAK KU DOKU SUI * JYŪ MAN GO CHŪ * CHI TAI JUN NI * KON SHA

“Again, Śāriputra, in the land Sukhāvatī there are seven rows of balustrades, seven rows of fine nets, and seven rows of arrayed trees; they are all of four gems, and they surround and enclose the land. For this reason the land is called Sukhāvatī.

“Again, Śāriputra, in the land Sukhāvatī there are lakes of the seven gems, full of water with the eight meritorious qualities. The lake-bases are strewn with golden sand; . . .

ふじしへんかいどうこんごんるりはりごう
布地・四邊階道・金銀瑠璃・玻瓈合
じょうじょううろうかくやくいこんごんるりはり
成・上有樓閣・亦以金銀瑠璃・玻瓈
しゃこしゃくしゅめのうにごんじきしちちゅうれん
碑碟・赤珠瑪瑙・而嚴飾之・池中蓮
げだいによしゃりんしょうしきしょうこうおうしきおうこう
華・大如車輪・青色青光・黃色黃光
しゃくしきしゃくこうびやくしきびやくこうみみょうこうけつしゃ
赤色赤光・白色白光・微妙香潔・舍

FU JI * SHI HEN KAI DŌ * KON GON RU RI * HA RI GŌ JŌ * JŌ U
RŌ KAKU * YAKUI KONGON RURI * HA RI SHA KO * SHAKU SHU
ME NŌ * NI GON JIKI SHI * CHI CHŪ REN GE * DAI NYO SHA RIN
* SHŌ SHIKI SHŌ KŌ * Ō SHIKI Ō KŌ * SHAKU SHIKI SHAK KŌ *
BYAKU SHIKI BYAK KŌ * MI MYŌ KŌ KETSU * SHA

... the stairs on four sides are made of gold, silver, beryl, and crystal. On the banks there are abodes of many stories and galleries adorned with gold, silver, beryl, crystal, white coral, red pearl, and agate. The lotus flowers in the lakes, large as chariot wheels, are blue-colored with blue splendor, yellow-colored with yellow splendor, red-colored with red splendor, white-colored with white splendor, and they are most exquisite and purely fragrant. Śāriputra, ...

り ほつ ごく らく こく ど じょう じゅ にょ ぜ く どく しょ
 利 弗・極 樂 國 土・成 就 如 是・功 德 莊

ごん
嚴・

う しゃ り ほつ ひ ぶつ こく ど じょう さ てん がく おう
 又 舍 利 弗・彼 佛 國 土・常 作 天 樂・黃

ごん い じ ちゅう や ろく じ に う まん だ ら け
 金 為 地・晝 夜 六 時・而 雨 曼 鮎 羅 華・

ご こく しゅ じょう じょか い しょう たん かく い え こく じょう
 其 國 衆 生・常 以 清 旦・各 以 衣 袩・盛

RI HOTSU * GOKU RAK KOKU DO * JŌ JU NYO ZE * KU DOKU SHŌ
 GON *

U SHA RI HOTSU * HI BUK KOKU DO * JŌ SA TEN GAKU * Ō GON
 I JI * CHŪ YA ROKU JI * NI U MAN DA RA KE * GO KOKU SHU JŌ
 * JŌ I SHŌ TAN * KAKU I E KOKU * JŌ

...the land Sukhāvatī is arrayed with such excellent qualities and adornments.

“Again, Śāriputra, in the Buddha Land heavenly music is played at all times; gold is spread on the ground; and six times each day and night it showers Māndārava blossoms. Usually in the serene morning all those who live in that land fill their plates with those wonderful blossoms; . . .

しゅ みょう け ク よう た ほう じゅう まん のく ぶつ そく い
衆 妙 華・供 養 他 方・十 万 億 佛・即 以
じき じ げん とう ほん こく ほん じき きょう ぎょう しゃ り ほつ
食 時・還 到 本 國・飯 食 經 行・舍 利 弗・
ごく らく こく ど じょう じゅ によ ぜ く どく しょ ごん
極 樂 國 土・成 就 如 是・功 德 莊 巖・
ぶ し しゃ り ほつ ひ こく じょう う しゅ じゅ き みょう
復 次 舍 利 弗・彼 國 常 有・種 種 奇 妙・
ざつ しき し ちょう びやつ こう く じゃく おう む しゃ り か
雜 色 之 鳥・白 鵠 孔 雀・鸕 鷀 舍 利・迦

SHU MYŌ KE * KU YŌ TA HŌ * JYŪ MAN NOKU BUTSU * SOKU
I JIKI JI * GEN TŌ HON GOKU * BON JIKI KYŌ GYŌ * SHA RI
HOTSU * GOKU RAK KOKU DO * JŌ JU NYO ZE * KU DOKU SHŌ
GON *

BU SHI SHA RI HOTSU * HI KOKU JŌ U * SHU JU KI MYŌ * ZAS
SHIKI SHI CHŌ * BYAK KŌ KU JYAKU * Ō MU SHA RI * KA

... make offerings to a hundred thousand koṭis of Buddhas of other regions; and at the feast time they return to their own land, and have their feast and stroll. Śāriputra, the land Sukhāvatī is arrayed with such excellent qualities and adornments.

“And again, Śāriputra, in that land there lives a number of wonderful birds of different colors—swan, peacock, parrots, Śāri, . . .

りょう びん が ぐ みょう し ちょう ぜ しょ しゅ ちょう ちゅう や
陵 頻 伽・共 命 之 鳥・是 諸 衆 鳥・晝 夜
 ろく じ すい わ げ おん ご おん えん ちょう ご こん ご
六 時・出 和 雅 音・其 音 演 鴨・五 根 五
 りき しち ほ だい ぶん はつ しょう どう ぶん にょ ぜ とう ほう
力・七 菩 提 分・八 聖 道 分・如 是 等 法・
 ご ど しゅ じょう もん ぜ おん に かい しつ わん ぶつ わん
其 土 衆 生・聞 是 音 已・皆 悉 念 佛・念
 ぼう ねん そう しゃ り ほつ にょ もつ い し ちゅう じつ ぜ
法 念 僧・舍 利 弗・汝 勿 謂 此 鳥・實 是

RYŌ BIN GA * GU MYŌ SHI CHŌ * ZE SHO SHU CHŌ * CHŌ YA
 ROKU JI * SUI WA GE ON * GO ON EN CHŌ * GO KON GO RIKI *
 SHICHI BO DAI BUN * HAS SHŌ DŌ BUN * NYO ZE TŌ HŌ * GO DO
 SHU JŌ * MON ZE ON NI * KAI SHITSU NEN BUTSU * NEN PŌ NEN
 SŌ * SHA RI HOTSU * NYO MOTSU I SHI CHŌ * JITSU ZE

... Kalavinka, and the bird of double-lives. Six times each day and night these birds sing melodious tunes, and these tunes proclaim the Five Virtues, the Five Powers, the Seven Bodhi-paths, the Eight Noble Truths, and other laws of similar nature. The living begins in that land, having heard these songs, all invoke the Buddha, invoke the Dharma, and invoke the Saṅgha. Śāriputra, you should not think that these birds ...

罪報所生・所以者何・彼佛國土・無
三惡趣・舍利弗・其佛國土・尚無三
惡道之名・何況有實・是諸衆鳥・皆
是阿彌陀佛・欲令法音宣流・變化
所作・舍利弗・彼佛國土・微風吹動・

ZAI HŌ SHO SHŌ * SHO I SHA GA * HI BUK KOKU DO * MU SAN
MAKU SHU * SHA RI HOTSU * GO BUK KOKU DO * SHŌ MU SAN
MAKU DŌ SHI MYŌ * GA KYŌ U JITSU * ZE SHO SHU CHŌ * KAI
ZE A MI DA BUTSU * YOKU RYŌ HŌ ON SEN RU * HEN GE SHO
SA * SHA RI HOTSU * HI BUK KOKU DO * MI FU SUI DŌ *

... are born as punishment for sin. What is the reason? Because in that Buddha Land there exist not the Three Evil Realms. Śāriputra, in that Buddha Land there are not even the names, Three Evil Realms. How could there be the realms themselves! All these birds were miraculously created by the Buddha Amitāyus with the desire to let them spread the voice of the Law. Śāriputra, in the Buddha Land a gentle breeze blows; ...

諸 宝 行 樹・及 寶 羅 網・出 微 妙 音・譬
 如 百 千 種 樂・同 時 偶 作・聞 是 音 者.
 皆 自 然 生・念 佛 念 法・念 僧 之 心・舍
 利 弗・其 佛 國 土・成 就 如 是・功 德 莊
 厳.

SHO HŌ GŌ JU * GYŪ HŌ RA MŌ * SUI MI MYŌ ON * HI NYO
 HYAKU SEN JU GAKU * DŌ JI KU SA * MON ZE ON SHA * KAI JI
 NEN JŌ * NEN BUTSU NEN PŌ * NEN SŌ SHI SHIN * SHA RI HOTSU
 * GO BUK KOKU DO * JŌ JU NYO ZE * KU DOKU SHŌ GON

○

. . . the precious trees in rows and the begemmed nets sound a delicate, enrapturing tune; it is just as if a hundred thousand musical instruments were playing together. Everyone who hears that music naturally conceives the thought to invoke the Buddha, to invoke the Dharma, and to invoke the Saṅgha. Śāriputra, the Buddha Land is arrayed with such excellent qualities and adornments.

舍利弗・於汝意云何・彼佛何故號
 阿彌陀・舍利弗・彼佛光明無量・照
 十方國・無所障礙・是故號為阿彌
 陀・又舍利弗・彼佛壽命・及其人民・
 無量無邊・阿僧祇劫・故名阿彌陀

SHA RI HOTSU * ONYO I UN GA * HI BUTSU GA KO * GŌ A MI DA
 * SHA RI HOTSU * HI BUTSU KŌ MYŌ MU RYŌ * SHŌ JIP PŌ
 KOKU * MU SHO SHŌ GE * ZE KO GŌ I A MI DA * U SHA RI HOTSU
 * HI BUTSU JU MYŌ * GYU GO NIN MIN * MU RYŌ MU HEN * A
 SŌ GI KŌ * KO MYŌ A MI DA *

“Śāriputra, what do you think in your mind: for what reason is that Buddha called Amitābha? Śāriputra, the light of that Buddha is boundless and is shining without decrescence throughout the countries of the ten quarters. Therefore, He is called Amitābha. Again, Śāriputra, the life of that Buddha and His people are endless and boundless in asamkhya-kalpas, so He is named Amitāyus.

舍利弗・阿彌陀佛・成佛已來・於今
 十劫・又舍利弗・彼佛有無量無邊・
 聲聞弟子・皆阿羅漢・非是算數・之
 所能知・諸菩薩衆・亦復如是・舍利
 弗・彼佛國土・成就如是・功德莊嚴・

SHA RI HOTSU * A MI DA BUTSU * JŌ BUTSU I RAI * O KON JIK
 KŌ * U SHA RI HOTSU * HI BUTSU U MU RYŌ MU HEN * SHŌ MON
 DE SHI * KAI A RA KAN * HI ZE SAN JU * SHI SHO NŌ CHI * SHO
 BO SAS SHU * YAKU BU NYO ZE * SHA RI HOTSU * HI BUK KOKU
 DO * JŌ JU NYO ZE * KU DOKU SHŌ GON *

“Śāriputra, since Buddha Amitāyus attained Buddhahood, ten kalpas have now passed. Again, Śāriputra, that Buddha has numerous śrāvakas or disciples, who are all arhats and whose number cannot be known. Nor can the number of Bodhisattvas be known. Śāriputra, that Buddha Land is arrayed with such excellent qualities and adornments.

う しゃ り ほつ ごく らく こく ど しゅ じょう じょう じゃ かい
又 舍 利 弗・極 樂 國 土・衆 生 生 者・皆
ぜ あ び ばっ ち ご ちゅう た う いっ しょ ふ しょ
是 阿 辰 跋 致・其 中 多 有・一 生 補 處
ご しゅ じん た ひ ぜ きん じゅ しょ のう ち し たん
其 數 甚 多・非 是 算 數・所 能 知 之・但
か い む りょう む へん あ そう ぎ こう せつ しゃ り
可 以 無 量 無 邊・阿 僧 祢 劫 説・舍 利
ほつ しゅ じょう もん じゃ おう とう ほつ がん がん しょ ひ こく
弗・衆 生 聞 者・應 當 發 願・願 生 彼 國・

U SHA RI HOTSU * GOKU RAK KOKU DO * SHU JŌ SHŌ JYA * KAI
ZE A BI BAC CHI * GO CHŪ TA U * IS SHŌ FU SHO * GO SHU JIN
TA * HI ZE SAN JU * SHO NŌ CHI SHI * TAN KA I MU RYŌ MU HEN
* A SŌ GI KŌ SETSU * SHA RI HOTSU * SHU JŌ MON SHA * Ō TŌ
HOTSU GAN * GAN SHŌ HI KOKU *

“Again, Śāriputra, the beings born in the land Sukhāvatī are all avinivartaniya. Among them are a multitude of beings bound to one birth only. Their number, being extremely large, cannot be calculated; only can it be mentioned in boundless asamkhyā-kalpas. Śāriputra, the sentient beings who hear this account ought to offer their prayers that they may be born into that country, . . .”

所以者何・得與如是・諸上善人・俱
 會一處・舍利弗・不可以少善根・福
 德因緣・得生彼國・
 舍利弗・若有善男子・善女人・聞說
 阿彌陀佛・執持名號・若一日・若二

SHO ISHA GA * TOKU YONYOZE * SHO JŌ ZEN NIN * KUE IS SHO
 * SHA RI HOTSU * FU KA I SHŌ ZEN GON * FUKU TOKU IN NEN
 * TOKU SHŌ HI KOKU *

SHA RI HOTSU * NYAKU U ZEN NAN SHI * ZEN NYO NIN * MON
 SETSU A MI DA BUTSU * SHŪ JI MYŌ GŌ * NYAKU ICHI NICHI *
 NYAKU NI

. . . for they will be able to live together with those noble personages.
 Śāriputra, by means of small good works or virtues one cannot be born in
 that country.

“Śāriputra, if there be a good man or a good woman, who, on hearing
 of Buddha Amitāyus, keeps the Name in mind with thoughts undisturbed
 for one day, two . . .

にち にやく さん にち にやく し にち にやく ご にち にやく ろく にち
日・若三日・若四日・若五日・若六日・
にやく しち にち いっしん ふ らん ご にん りん みょう じゅう じ
若七日・一心不亂・其人臨命終時・
あ み だ ぶつ よ しょ しょ じゅ げん ざい ご ぜん ぜ
阿彌陀佛・與諸聖衆・現在其前・是
にん じゅう じ しん ぶ てん どう そく とく おう じょう あ み
人終時・心不顛倒・即得往生・阿彌
だ ぶつ ごく らく こく ど しゃ り ほつ が けん ぜ り
陀佛・極樂國土・舍利弗・我見是利・

NICHI * NYAKU SAN NICHI * NYAKU SHI NICHI * NYAKU GO
NICHI * NYAKU ROKU NICHI * NYAKU SHICHI NICHI * IS SHIN
FU RAN * GO NIN RIN MYŌ JŪ JI * A MI DA BUTSU * YO SHO SHŌ
JU * GEN ZAI GO ZEN * ZE NIN JŪ JI * SHIN PU TEN DŌ * SOKU
TOKU Ō JŌ * A MI DA BUTSU * GOKU RAK KOKU DO * SHA RI
HOTSU * GA KEN ZE RI *

...days, three days, four days, five days, six days, or seven days, that person, when about to die, will see Buddha Amitāyus, accompanied by his holy host, appear before him; and immediately after his death, he with his mind undisturbed can be born into the Sukhāvatī land of Buddha Amitāyus. Śāriputra, as I witness this benefit, ...

こせつしごんにやくうしゅじょうもんぜせつしゃおう
 故說此言・若有衆生・聞是說者・應
 とうほつがんしょうひこくど
 當發願・生彼國土・
 しゃりほつによがこんじゃさんだんあみだぶつ
 舍利弗・如我今者・讚歎阿彌陀佛・
 ふかしきくどくとうほうやくうあしづび
 不可思議功德・東方亦有・阿閦
 ぶつしゅみそうぶつだいしゅみぶつしゅみこうぶつ
 佛・須彌相佛・大須彌佛・須彌光佛・

KO SETSU SHI GON * NYAKU U SHU JŌ * MON ZE SES SHA * Ō TŌ
 HOTSU GAN * SHŌ HI KOKU DO *
 SHA RI HOTSU * NYO GA KON JYA * SAN DAN A MI DA BUTSU
 * FU KA SHI GI KU DOKU * TŌ BŌ YAKU U * A SHUKU BI BUTSU
 * SHU MI SŌ BUTSU * DAI SHU MI BUTSU * SHU MI KŌ BUTSU *

... I say these words: Every being who listens to this preaching ought to offer prayer with the desire to be born into that country.

“Śāriputra, as I now glorify the inconceivable excellences of Buddha Amitāyus, there are also in the eastern quarters Buddha Akṣobhya, Buddha Meru-dhvaja, Buddha Mahā-meru, Buddha Meru-prabhāsa, . . .

みょう おん ぶつ によ ぜ とう ごう が しゃ しゅ しょ ぶつかく
妙 音 佛・如 是 等・恒 河 沙 數 諸 佛・各
お ご こく すい こう じょう ぜつ そう へん ぶ さん ぜん だい
於 其 國・出 廣 長 舌 相・徧 覆 三 千・大
せん せ かい せつ じょう じつ ごん によ とう しゅ じょう とう しん
千 世 界・說 誠 實 言・汝 等 衆 生・當 信
ぜ しょう さん ふ か し ぎ く どく いっ きい しょ ぶつ
是 稱 讚・不 可 思 議 功 德・一 切 諸 佛・
しょ ご ねん きょう
所 護 念 經・

MYŌ ON BUTSU * NYO ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA SHU SHO BUTSU *
KAKU O GO KOKU * SUI KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU SAN ZEN * DAI
SEN SE KAI * SETSU JŌ JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU JŌ * TŌ SHIN
ZE SHŌ SAN * FU KA SHI GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO BUTSU * SHO
GO NEN GYŌ *

... Buddha Mañjughoṣa, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra that glorifies those inconceivable excellences or merits and that is confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas.

舍利弗・南方世界・有日月燈佛・名
 聞光佛・大焰肩佛・須彌燈佛・無量
 精進佛・如是等・恒河沙數諸佛・各
 於其國・出廣長舌相・徧覆三千・大
 千世界・說誠實言・汝等衆生・當信

SHA RI HOTSU * NAN PŌ SE KAI * U NICHI GAT-TŌ BUTSU * MYŌ
 MON KŌ BUTSU * DAI EN KEN BUTSU * SHU MI TŌ BUTSU * MU
 RYŌ SHŌ JIN BUTSU * NYO ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA SHU SHO BUTSU
 * KAKU O GO KOKU * SUI KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU SAN ZEN * DAI
 SEN SE KAI * SETSU JŌ JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU JŌ * TŌ SHIN

“Śāriputra, in the southern worlds there are Buddha Candrasūrya-pradīpa, Buddha Yaśahprabha, Buddha Mahārciskandha, Buddha Meru-pradīpa, Buddha Anantavīrya, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra . . .

ぜ しょう きん ふ か し ぎ く どく いっ さい しょ ぶつ
是 稱 讚・不 可 思 議 功 德・一 切 諸 佛・
しょ ご めん ぎょう
所 護 念 經・
しゃ り ほつ さい ほう せ かい う む りょう じゅ ぶつ む
舍 利 弗・西 方 世 界・有 無 量 壽 佛・無
りょう そう ぶつ む りょう どう ぶつ だい こう ぶつ だい みょう ぶつ
量 相 佛・無 量 檼 佛・大 光 佛・大 明 佛・
ほう そう ぶつ じょう こう ぶつ にょ ぜ とう ごう が しゃ しゅ
寶 相 佛・淨 光 佛・如 是 等・恒 河 沙 數

ZE SHŌ SAN FU KA SHI GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO BUTSU * SHO
GO NEN GYŌ *

SHA RI HOTSU * SAI HŌ SE KAI * U MU RYŌ JU BUTSU * MU RYŌ
SŌ BUTSU * MU RYŌ DŌ BUTSU * DAI KŌ BUTSU * DAI MYŌ
BUTSU * HŌ SŌ BUTSU * JŌ KŌ BUTSU * NYO ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA
SHU

... that glorifies those inconceivable excellences or merits and that is confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas.

“Śāriputra, in the western worlds there are Buddha Amitāyus, Buddha Amitalakṣaṇa, Buddha Amitadvaja, Buddha Mahāprabha, Buddha Mahānirbhāsa, Buddha Ratnalakṣaṇa, Buddha Śuddharaśmi-prabha, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, ...”

しょ ぶつかく お ご こくすい こう じょうぜつ そう へん ぶ
 諸佛・各於其國・出廣長舌相・徧覆
 さん せん だい せん せ かい せつ じょう じつ ごん にょ とう しゅ
 三千・大千世界・說誠實言・汝等衆
 じょう とう しん ぜ しょう さん ふ か し ぎ く どく いっ
 生・當信是稱讚・不可思議功德・一
 きい しょ ぶつ しょ ご ねん ぎょう
 切諸佛・所護念經・
 しゃ り ほつ ほつ ぼう せ かい う えん けん ぶつ さい しょ
 舍利弗・北方世界・有焰肩佛・最勝

SHO BUTSU * KAKU O GO KOKU * SUI KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU
 SAN ZEN * DAI SEN SE KAI * SETSU JŌ JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU
 JŌ * TŌ SHIN ZE SHŌ SAN * FU KA SHI GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO
 BUTSU * SHO GO NEN GYŌ *
 SHA RI HOTSU * HOP PŌ SE KAI * U EN KEN BUTSU * SAI SHŌ

... each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra that glorifies those inconceivable excellences or merits and that is confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas.

“Śāriputra, in the northern worlds there are Buddha Arciskandha, . . .

おん ぶつ なん しょ ぶつ に つ しょ ぶつ もう みよ ぶつ に よ ぜ
音 佛・難 沮 佛・日 生 佛・網 明 佛・如 是
とう ごう が しゃ しゅ しょ ぶつ かく お ご こく すい こう
等・恒 河 沙 数 諸 佛・各 於 其 國・出 廣
じょう ぜつ そう へん ふ さん せん だい せん せ かい せつ じょう
長 舌 相・徧 覆 三 千・大 千 世 界・說 誠
じつ ごん に ょ とう しゅ じょう とう しん せ しょ きん ふ か
實 言・汝 等 衆 生・當 信 是 稱 讚・不 可
し ぎ く どく いっ さい しょ ぶつ しょ ご ねん きょう
思 議 功 德・一 切 諸 佛・所 護 念 經・

ON BUTSU * NAN SHO BUTSU * NIS SHŌ BUTSU * MŌ MYŌ BUTSU
* NYO ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA SHU SHO BUTSU * KAKU O GO KOKU
* SUI KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU SAN ZEN * DAI SEN SE KAI * SETSU
JŌ JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU JŌ * TŌ SHIN ZE SHŌ SAN * FU KA
SHI GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO BUTSU * SHO GO NEN GYŌ *

. . . Buddha Vaiśvānarānirghoṣa, Buddha Duṣpradharṣa, Buddha Ādityasambhava, Buddha Jālinīprabha, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra that glorifies those inconceivable excellences of merits and that is confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas.

舍利弗・下方世界・有師子佛・名聞
 佛・名光佛・達摩佛・法幢佛・持法佛・
 如是等・恒河沙數諸佛・各於其國・
 出廣長舌相・徧覆三千大千世界・
 說誠實言・汝等衆生・當信是稱讚・

SHA RI HOTSU * GE HŌ SE KAI * U SHI SHI BUTSU * MYŌ MON
 BUTSU * MYŌ KŌ BUTSU * DATSU MA BUTSU * HŌ DŌ BUTSU *
 JI HŌ BUTSU * NYO ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA SHU SHO BUTSU * KAKU
 O GO KOKU * SUI KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU SAN ZEN * DAI SEN SE
 KAI * SETSU JŌ JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU JŌ * TŌ SHIN ZE SHŌ
 SAN *

“Śāriputra, in the nadir worlds there are Buddha Simha, Buddha Yaśas, Buddha Yaśaḥprabhāsa, Buddha Dharma, Buddha Dhramadhvaja, Buddha Dharmadhara, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra that glorifies . . .

不可思議功德。一切諸佛所護念
經。

舍利弗。上方世界有梵音佛宿王。
佛香上佛香光佛大焰肩佛雜色。
寶華嚴身佛娑羅樹王佛寶華德。

FU KA SHI GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO BUTSU * SHO GO NEN
GYŌ *

SHA RI HOTSU * JŌ HŌ SE KAI * U BON NON BUTSU * SHUKU Ō
BUTSU * KŌ JŌ BUTSU * KŌ KŌ BUTSU * DAI EN KEN BUTSU *
ZAS SHIKI HŌ KE GON SHIN BUTSU * SHA RA JU Ō BUTSU * HŌ
KE TOKU

... those inconceivable excellences or merits and that is confirmed and
guarded by all the Buddhas.

“Śāriputra, in the zenith worlds there are Buddha Brahmagoṣa, Bud-
dha Nakṣatrarāja, Buddha Gandhottama, Buddha Gandhaprabhāsa, Bud-
dha Mahārciskandha, Buddha Ratnakusumasampuspita-gātra, Buddha
Sālendrarāja, ...

ぶつ けん いっ きい ぎ ぶつ にょ しゅ み せん ぶつ にょ ぜ
佛・見一切義佛・汝須彌山佛・如是
 とう ごう が しゃ しゅ しょ ぶつ かく お ご こく すい こう
等・恒河沙數諸佛・各於其國・出廣
 じょう ぜつ そう へん ぶ さん せん だい せん せ かい せつ じょう
長舌相・徧覆三千・大千世界・說誠
 じつ ごん にょ とう しゅ じょう とう しん ぜ しょう さん ふ か
實言・如等衆生・當信是稱讚・不可
 し ぎ く どく いっ きい しょ ぶつ しょ ご ねん ぎょう
思議功德・一切諸佛・所護念經・

BUTSU * KEN IS SAI GI BUTSU * NYO SHU MI SEN BUTSU * NYO
 ZE TŌ * GŌ GA SHA SHU SHO BUTSU * KAKU O GO KOKU * SUI
 KŌ JŌ ZES SŌ * HEN PU SAN ZEN * DAI SEN SE KAI * SETSU JŌ
 JITSU GON * NYO TŌ SHU JŌ * TŌ SHIN ZE SHŌ SAN * FU KA SHI
 GI KU DOKU * IS SAI SHO BUTSU * SHO GO NEN GYŌ *

... Buddha Ratnotpalaśrī, Buddha Sarvārthadarśa, Buddha Sumerukalpa, and Buddhas as many as the sands of the River Ganges, each of whom, in his own lands stretches out his long broad tongue that covers three thousand greater worlds completely, proclaims these truthful words: All you sentient beings, believe in this Sūtra that glorifies those inconceivable excellences or merits and that is confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas.

しゃりほつおによいうんががこみょういいつ
舍利弗・於汝意云何・何故名為・一
きいしょぶつしょごねんぎょうしゃりほつにやくうぜん善
切諸佛・所護念經・舍利弗・若有所善
なんしぜんによにんもんぜしょぶつしょせつみょうぎゅう
男子・善女人・聞是諸佛所說名・及
ぎょうみょうしゃぜしょぜんなんしぜんによにんかいい
經名者・是諸善男・善女子・善女人・皆為
いいつさいしょぶつぐしょごねんかいとくふたいてん
一切諸佛・共所護念・皆得不退転・

SHA RI HOTSU * O NYO I UN GA * GA KO MYŌ I * IS SHO
BUTSU * SHO GO NEN GYŌ * SHA RI HOTSU * NYAKU U ZEN NAN
SHI * ZEN NYO NIN * MON ZE SHO BUTSU SHO SETSU MYŌ * GYŪ
KYŌ MYŌ SHA * ZE SHO ZEN NAN SHI * ZEN NYO NIN * KAI I IS
SAI SHO BUTSU * GU SHO GO NEN * KAI TOKU FU TAI TEN *

“Śāriputra, what do you think in your mind: why is it called the Sūtra confirmed and guarded by all the Buddhas? Śāriputra, if there be a good man or a good woman who listens to those Buddhas' invocation of the Name or the name of this Sūtra, that good man or woman will be guarded by all the Buddhas and never fail to . . .”

於阿耨多羅・三藐三菩提・是故舍
 利弗・汝等皆當信受我語・及諸佛
 所說・舍利弗・若有有人・已發願・今發
 翁・當發願・欲生阿彌陀佛國者・是
 諸人等・皆得不退転・於阿耨多羅・

O A NOKU TA RA * SAN MYAKU SAN BO DAI * ZE KO SHA RI
 HOTSU * NYO TŌ KAI TŌ * SHIN JU GA GO * GYŪ-SHO-BUS SHO
 SETSU * SHA RI HOTSU * NYAKU U NIN * I HOTSU GAN * KON
 HOTSU GAN * TŌ HOTSU GAN * YOKU SHŌ A MI DA BUK KOKU
 SHA * ZE SHO NIN TŌ * KAI TOKU FU TAI TEN * O A NOKU TA
 RA *

... attain Anuttarasamyaksambodhi. For this reason, Śāriputra, all of you should believe in my words and in what all the Buddhas proclaim. Śāriputra, if there is a man who has already made, is now making, or shall make, prayers with the desire to be born in the land of Buddha Amitāyus, he after attaining...

三藐三菩提於彼國土·若已生·若
今生·若當生·是故舍利弗·諸善男
子·善女人·若有信者·應當發願·
生彼國土·
舍利弗·如我今者·稱讚諸佛·不可

SAN MYAKU SAN BO DAI * O HI KOKUDO * NYAKU I SHŌ * NYAK
KON JŌ * NYAKU TŌ SHŌ * ZE KO SHA RI HOTSU * SHO ZEN NAN
SHI * ZEN NYO NIN * NYAKU U SHIN JYA * Ō TŌ HOTSU GAN *
SHŌ HI KOKU DO *
SHARI HOTSU * NYOGA KON JYA * SHŌ SAN SHO BUTSU * FU KA

... Anuttarasamyaksambodhi, has been born, is now being born, or shall be born in that country. Therefore, Śāriputra, a good man or a good woman who has the Faith ought to offer prayers to be born in that land.

“As I at present magnify here the inconceivable excellences of those Buddhas, thus Śāriputra, . . .

し ぎ く どく ひ しょ ぶつ とう やく しょう せつ が ふ
 思 議 功 德・彼 諸 佛 等・亦 稱 説 我・不
 か し ぎ く どく に さ ぜ ごん しゃ か む に
 可 議 功 德・而 作 是 言・釈 遍 卦 尼
 ぶつ のう い じん なん け う し じ のう お しゃ ば
 佛・能 為 甚 難・希 有 之 事・能 於 婆 婆
 こく ど ご じょく あく せ こう じょく けん じょく ほん のう じょく
 國 土・五 濁 惡 世・劫 濁・見 濁・煩 惱 濁・
 衆 生 濁・命 濁 中・得 阿 輢 多 羅・三 貌

SHI GI KU DOKU * HI SHO BUT TŌ * YAKU SHŌ SETSU GA * FU
 KA SHI GI KU DOKU * NI SA ZEGON * SHA KA MU NI BUTSU * NŌ
 IJIN NAN * KE U SHI JI * NŌ O SHA BA KOKUDO * GO JYOKU AKU
 SE * KŌ JYOKU * KEN JYOKU * BON NŌ JYOKU * SHU JYŌ JYOKU
 * MYŌ JYOKU CHŪ * TOKU A NOKU TA RA * SAN MYAKU

. . . do those Buddhas magnify my own inconceivable excellences, saying these words: Śākyamuni, the Buddha, has successfully achieved a rare thing of extreme difficulty; He has attained Anuttarasamyaksambodhi in the Sahā world in the evil period of five corruptions—corruption of kalpa, corruption of belief, corruption of passion, corruption of living beings, and corruption of life; . . .

三菩提・為諸衆生・說是・一切世間・
難信之法・舍利弗・當知我於・五濁
惡世・行此難事・得阿耨多羅・三藐
三菩提・為一切世間・說此難信之
法・是為甚難・佛說此經已・舍利弗・

SAN BODAI * I SHO SHU JŌ * SETSUZE IS SAI SE KEN * NAN SHIN
SHI HŌ * SHARIHOTSU * TŌ CHIGA O * GO JYOKU AKU SE * GYŌ
SHI NAN JI * TOKU A NOKU TA RA * SAN MYAKU SAN BO DAI *
I IS SAI SE KEN * SES SHI NAN SHIN SHI HŌ * ZE I JIN NAN * BUS
SETSU SHI KYŌ I * SHA RI HOTSU *

... and for the sake of all sentient beings he is preaching the Law that is not easy to accept. Śāriputra, you must see that in the midst of this evil world of five corruptions I have achieved this difficult task of attaining Anuttarasamyaksambodhi, and for the benefit of all the beings I am preaching the Law that is difficult to be accepted. This is how it is esteemed as a thing of extreme difficulty."

The Buddha having preached this Sūtra, Śāriputra . . .

ぎゅうしょびくいっさいせけんてんにんあしゅら
及諸比丘・一切世間・天人阿修羅
とうもんぶつしょせつかんぎしんじゅきらいにこ
等・聞佛所說・歡喜信受・作禮而去
ぶつせつあみだきょう
佛・說阿彌陀經

GYŪ SHO BI KU * IS SAI SE KEN * TEN NIN A SHU RA TŌ * MON
BUS SHO SETSU * KAN GI SHIN JU * SA RAI NI KO
BUS SETSU A MI DA KYŌ
○

... and bhikṣus, and devas, men, asuras, etc., of all the worlds, who had been listening to the Buddha's Teaching, believed and accepted with joy, worshipped, and departed.

なまんだぶ
・南無阿彌陀佛

○

なまんだぶ
同南無阿彌陀佛

なまんだぶ
南無阿彌陀佛

なまんだぶ
南無阿彌陀佛

なまんだぶ
南無阿彌陀佛

なまんだぶ
南無阿彌陀佛

○

#NA MAN DA BU

○

NA MAN DA BU

○

I take refuge in Amida Buddha

願	以	此	功	德
ひょう 同	どう 等	せ 施	いっ 一	きい 切
どう 同	ほつ 發	ぼ 菩	だい 提	しん 心
おう 往	じょう 生	あん 安	らつ 樂	こく 國

○ ○ ○

GAN NI SHI KU DO KU
 ト ト ト ト ト ト.

BYŌ DŌ SE IS - SAI
 ト ト ト ト ト.

DŌ HOTSU BO DA-I SHIN
 ト tsu ト hⁱ ト.

OU JOU AN RA(ku) KO(ku)
 ト u ト . ト a an ト b . ト

○ ○ ○

May this merit-virtue
 Be shared equally with all beings.
 May we together awaken the Bodhi Mind,
 And be born in the realm of Serenity and Joy.