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Note about Romanized Kana in this booklet: Jo and Jō represent two slightly different sets of characters in Japanese. In Hiragana, we write them as UL and UL 5. When you are typing these on a English keyboard, these are written as Jo and Jou. Similarly, Sho, Shō, Do, Dō, etc. These may sometimes be pronounced the same. but the differences are not trivial, and they are often incorrect in Romanized versions of Japanese text, including in many versions of chants and sutras found in many places.

1 Setting the Location

To begin, you need only a relatively peaceful location. You may have an image of Amida, or even of another Buddha if that is what is available. You may have a scroll of Namu Amida Butsu, **南無阿弥陀仏**, if that is available. You may light incense or a candle if that is safe and available. You may have flowers. You may have a more elaborate Butsudan or shrine, as is described in other places. The important thing is that your location should be as clean and as respectful as you are able to make it in your situation right now.

2 Begin

To begin, sit or stand alertly in front of your chosen representation of Amida, with your Onenju, or beads, on your left wrist. Slip your right hand in the Onenju with your left with your palms together. Bow deeply, then recite:

Namo Amida Butsu Namo Amida Butsu Namo Amida Butsu

3 Taking Refuge

I take refuge in the Buddha I take refuge in the Sangha I take refuge in the Dharma.

4 Juseige

⊚
 GA GON CHŌ SE GAN
 HI SHI MU JŌ DŌ
 SHI GAN FU MAN ZOKU
 SEI FU JŌ SHŌ GAKU

⊚ denotes a bell ring. A bell is very nice, but it is okay if you do not have a bell.
Dharmakara vows to Lokeshvararaja to complete his vows and become a Buddha. (12th vow)

In these verses, every time that you hear "GAN", it represts **願**, vow.

GA O MU RYŌ KŌ FI I DAI SE SHU FU SAI SHO BIN GU SEI FU JŌ SHŌ GAKU

Dharmakara vows to save all of the impoverished and suffering. (13th vow)

| GA | SHI | JŌ | BUTSU | $D\bar{O}$ |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|------------|
| MYŌ | SHŌ | CHŌ | JI | ΡŌ |
| KU | KYŌ | MI | SHO | MON |
| SEI | FU | JŌ | $SH\bar{O}$ | GAKU |

Dharmakara vows that when he attains enlightenment, his voice shall be heard in all of the ten quarters of the universe. (17th vow)

Listen to people chanting. This is the first place where there is a stylizatrion that many people do where the Tsu becomes an N'. So instead of Butsu, we hear Butn'. (I love these places in chants, and I look forward to the spots where they arrive.)

| RI | YOKU | JIN | SHŌ | NEN |
|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| JŌ | Ε | SHŌ | BON | GYŌ |
| SHI | GU | MU | JŌ | DŌ |
| I | SHO | TEN | NIN | SHI |

Dharmakara will perform practices and become the teacher of devas and humans.

| JIN | RIKI | EN | DAI | ΚŌ |
|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| FU | SHŌ | MU | SAI | DO |
| SHŌ | JO | SAN | KU | MYŌ |
| ΚŌ | SAI | SHU | YAKU | NAN |

Dharmakara's great light will illuminate all and eliminate suffering.

| KAI | HI | CHI | ${ m E}$ | GEN |
|-----|-------|-----|----------|-----|
| ME | SHI | KON | MO | AN |
| HEI | SOKU | SHO | AKU | DŌ |
| TSU | DATSU | ZEN | SHU | MON |

Dharmakara will use wise eye to remove blind passion, block evil realms, and open good realms.

| KO | SO | JŌ | MAN | ZOKU |
|-------|-------|-------------|---------------------|------|
| I | ΥŌ | RŌ | JI | ΡŌ |
| NICHI | GATSU | $SH\bar{U}$ | $J\bar{\mathbb{U}}$ | KI |
| TEN | ΚŌ | ON | FU | GEN |

Dharmakara will outshine the sun and the moon.

| I | SHU | KAI | ΗŌ | ΖŌ |
|----|-----|-----|------|-------------|
| ΚŌ | SE | KU | DOKU | НŌ |
| JŌ | O | DAI | SHU | $CH\bar{U}$ |
| SE | РŌ | SHI | SHI | KU |

Dharmakara will open the Dharma storehouse, and preach the Dharma with a lions roar. This is my favorite part! Shishi is a lion! ShiShiKu is a lion's roar. Also, ShiShi is the left liondog at the entrance to a Shinto shrine.

| KU | ΥŌ | I | SAI | BUTSU |
|------|------|--------|------|-------|
| GU | SOKU | SHU | TOKU | HON |
| GAN | NE | SHITSU | JŌ | MAN |
| TOKU | I | SAN | GAI | O |

Dharmakara will gain wisdom by making offerings to all Buddhas.

NYO BUTSU MU GE CHI TSŪ DATSU MI FU SHŌ GAN GA KU E RIKI TŌ SHI SAI SHŌ SON

Dharmakara will become as wise and luminous as Lokesvararaja.

SHI GAN NYA KO KA
DAI SEN Ō KAN DŌ
KO KŪ SHO TEN NIN
TŌ U CHIN MYŌ KE

All of the thousands of worlds will shake, and Devas will rain down flowers if these vows are fulfilled. NA MAN DA BU

0

NA MAN DA BU

0

| GAN | NI | SHI | KU | DOKU |
|-----|-------|-----|------|------|
| BYO | DO | SEI | I | SAI |
| DO | HOTSU | ВО | DAI | SHIN |
| Ō | JŌ | AAN | RAKU | KOKU |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

This last verse is the Eko, or the Ekoku. In our tradition, it is represents Amida bestowing merit on all beings. Frequently, it is sung in a highly stylized way. Listen to many recordings and sing along to learn it.

5 End

Slip your right hand in the Onenju with your left with your palms together. Bow deeply, then recite:

> Namo Amida Butsu Namo Amida Butsu Namo Amida Butsu



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