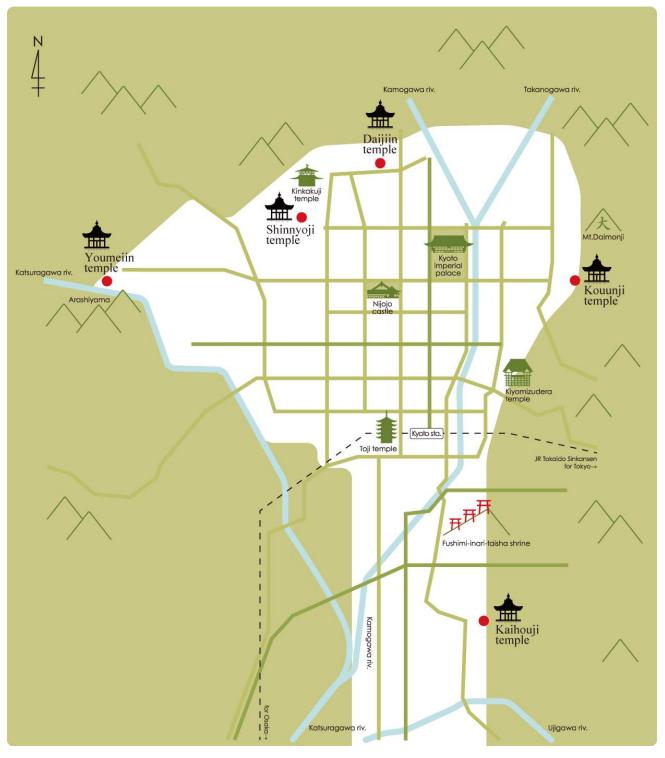
IROHANIHON Experience the Soul of Japan

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE

ΚΥΟΤΟ



- Kaihouji temple: A temple of Obaku Zen Bhddhism (20 Momoyama-cho Masamune, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto city)
- Kouunji temple: A sub temple of Nanzenji temple, the head temple of Nanzenji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism (59 Nanzenji Kitanobou-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto city)
- Shinnyoji temple: A sub temple of Shokokuji temple, the head temple of Shokokuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism (61 Toujiin Kita-cho, Kita-ku Kyoto city)
- Daijiin temple: A sub temple of Daitokuji temple, the head temple of Daitokuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism (4-1 Murasakino Daitokuji-cho, Kita-ku, Kyoto city)
 Youmeiin temple: A sub temple of Tenryuji temple, the head temple of Tenryuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism (60 Saga Tenryuji Susukinobaba-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto city)

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE DAIJIIN TEMPLE (SUB TEMPLE OF DAITOKUJI TEMPLE)

A private *Zen* temple which is not open to the public, has a beautiful *Karesansui* garden beyond its elegant tea room. Visitors will be able to experience the real *Zen* by placing themselves in a life of *Zen* Buddhist monk.



Room information

36.32 sq meter ∕Bathroom ∕Bathtub/shower Air conditioning ∕Futon, Japanese-style mattress (No bed) Free WiFi

Amenities: Humidifier / Refrigerator / Towel and toothbrush

* This plan is only one party a night. (Maximum number of people is 5) Dinner and breakfast at the nearby Japanese restaurant are included. An interpreter will accompany the guests.



DAIJIIN TEMPLE





The Main Hall

Staying Facility

Schedule (Tentative plan)

[First day]

1:30pm Depart from Kyoto station or Hotel

- 4:00pm Experience Zazen, seated Zen meditation at the main hall of the temple
- 4:30pm Experience Zen sutra recitation at the main hall of the temple

6:00pm Dinner

[Second day]

7:00am Morning walk around the temple (Free time)

7:45am Breakfast

9:30am Experience tea ceremony at the temple's special tea room

11:30am Arrive at Kyoto station or Hotel

*Since the schedule above is tentative, times and activities may change.

Points of Interest

Tea ceremony



A Zen Buddhist monk directly serves guests tea. Guests will be able to enjoy private experience of the traditional, elegant tea room in the Daijiin temple.

Zazen



Zazen is one of the basic Zen practices aiming of one's mental concentration, by sitting in the right posture. Guests experience this practice by learning from a Zen Buddhist monk.

Morning walk (Free time)



Walking within the Daitokuji temple site is a privilege of this program's guests. There will be no other tourists in the refreshing morning temple.



Toda, Seizan (Vice priest)



History:

Daijiin is a sub temple of Daitokuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism. The founder is Tenshuku Sougen. The temple was built in 1585, by Kenshoin (family of Otomo Sourin), Anyoin, (sister of Oda Nobunaga), Murakami Suounokami Yoshiaki and Yamaguchi Sama Hirosada. Although the temple suffered from an earthquake in 1830, it was re-built in 1847 by using old materials. A monument of Murasakishikibu, which locates in the front garden of the Daijiin' s main hall, was originally planned to build at the side of her grave in 1795. However, the monument was built in Hekigyoku-an, other sub temple of Daitokuji temple and when the temple was closed because of the the Meiji Restoration, it was moved to Daijiin temple. Also a mortuary tablet, grave and a portrait of Tachibana Muneshige was moved to Daijiin temple. In the Daijiin temple, there is a tea room called Ton-an which was built by Seisai, 12th head family of the Omote Senke and Ennosai, 13th head family of Ura Senke in 1924.

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE YOUMEIIN TEMPLE (SUB TEMPLE OF TENRYUJI TEMPLE)

A private *Zen* temple (not open to the public) which is located in the designated UNESCO World Heritage, *Tenryuji* temple. Visitors will be able to experience the real *Zen* by placing themselves in a life of *Zen* Buddhist monk.



Room information

64.43 sq meter / Bathroom / Bathtub/shower / Air conditioning / Futon, Japanese-style mattress (No bed) Free WiFi

Amenities: Humidifier / Refrigerator / Towel and toothbrush

* This plan is only one party a night. (Maximum number of people is 5) Dinner and breakfast at the nearby Japanese restaurant are included. An interpreter will accompany the guests.



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YOUMEIIN TEMPLE





The Main Hall

Staying Facility

Schedule (Tentative plan)

[First day]

1:30pm Depart from Kyoto station or Hotel
3:30pm Experience Zazen, seated Zen meditation at the main hall of the temple
4:15pm Chanting a sutra at the Main Hall
6:00pm Dinner

[Second day]

7:00am Exploring the Arashiyama area

7:45am Breakfast

9:30am Visiting the Tenryuji temple

11:30am Arrive at Kyoto station or Hotel

*Since the schedule above is tentative, times and activities may change.

Points of Interest

Broad-brimmed bathtub



Experiencing Japanese culture with broad-brimmed bathtub, one of the Japanese traditional bathtubs. The massive bathtub will offer you an excellent bath time.



Zazen is one of the basic Zen practices aiming of one's mental concentration, by sitting in the right posture. Guests experience this practice by learning from a Zen Buddhist monk.

Early morning walk



This Zen experience offer the guests a privilege to have an early morning walk with the chief priest of the temple.

There are less number of the tourists in the morning, so you will enjoy private fresh morning of Arashiyama.





Kunitomo, Noriaki (Chief priest)



History:

Youmeiin is a sub temple of *Tenryuji* temple*①. *Taigaku Shuusou zenzi*, a Buddhism grandchild of *Muso Kokushi**② founded the *Youmeiin* in 1413. Although the temple was destroyed by fire caused by war of *Onin* in 1467, same as *Tenryuji* temple, *Mizuno Kawachimori Morinobu*, the head of *Tokoname* domain and also who worked at the center of *Edo* government, had rebuilt the temple. During the *Edo* period, the temple was *Mizuno's* family temple. In 1864, the temple was also destroyed by fire of conspiracy of *Hamaguri-gomon* Gate*③, donation from *Yamaguchi Gendo*, who revived many temples and shrines from *Taisho* to *Showa* era, and also cooperation of other followers revived the temple.

The temple deifies *Ebisu Sonshin*, the god of wealth, one of the *Tenryuji* temple's Seven Gods of Good Fortune.

- *① Tenryuji temple: the head temple of Tenryuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism (Kyoto)
- 2 Muso Kokushi: a founder of Tenryuji temple
- (3) Hamaguri-gomon Gate: it led the Meiji restoration

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE KAIHOUJI TEMPLE (A TEMPLE OF OBAKU ZEN BHDDISM)

A private *Zen* temple (not open to the public) where the monk will offer guests Chinesestyle vegetarian cuisine. Visitors will be able to experience the real *Zen* by placing themselves in a life of *Zen* Buddhist monk.



Room information

115.32 sq meter / Bathroom / Bathtub/shower Air conditioning / Futon, Japanese-style mattress (No bed) Free WiFi

Amenities: Humidifier / Towel and toothbrush

* This plan is only one party a night. (Maximum number of people is 5) Dinner and breakfast at the nearby Japanese restaurant are included. An interpreter will accompany the guests.





KAIHOUJI TEMPLE





Buddha Hall

Schedule (Tentative plan)

[First day]

1:30pm Depart from Kyoto station or Hotel

3:00pm Zazen experience at the Buddha Hall

3:45pm Hand-transcribing of sutras at the abbot's quarters

5:00pm Dinner (there will be a explanation of what is Chinese-style vegetarian cuisine)

[Second day]

7:00am Experiencing Zazen and chanting a sutra at the Buddha Hall

8:00am Breakfast

9:30am Free time

11:30am Arrive at Kyoto station or Hotel

*Since the schedule above is tentative, times and activities may change.

Points of Interest

Chinese-style vegetarian cuisine



Offering guests the Chinese-style vegetarian cuisine. Chinese-style vegetarian cuisine was introduced to Japan by Ingen, a Zen monk who came from China. Guests will enjoy the cuisine by listening to the monk's explanation about each meal and also manners to have the cuisine.

<u>Zazen</u>



Zazen is one of the basic Zen practices aiming of one's mental concentration, by sitting in the right posture. Guests experience this practice by learning from a Zen Buddhist monk.

Free exploring time



Having a walk within the land of Kaihoji temple, where the residence of Date Masamune was located is a privilege of participants of this Zen experience. Guests will enjoy the private fresh morning air of the temple.



Araki, ShouKyoku (Chief priest)



History:

Fukujusan Kaihouji temple, a temple of *Obaku Zen* Buddhism is famous for *Fucha ryori* (Chinese-style vegetarian cuisine) which *Ingen Ryuki Zenji*, a founder of *Manpukuji* temple *① had introduced from China. *Kaihouji* temple is also known as a "School of *Fucha*". The temple was built by *Koudou Gencho Zenzi*, the twelfth generation head monk of *Manpukuji* temple, during the *Kyoho* period (1716 - 1736) and also the temple had became the retreat of *Jikuan Jyoin*, the thirteenth generation head monk of *Manpukuji* temple, during the *Kyoho* period (1716 - 1736) and also the temple. *Simomura Hikoemon Syokei*, a founder of *Daimonjiya**②, a kimono merchant located in *fushimi* area *Kyoto*, had became a follower of *Jikuan Zenzi* and therefore he built a *Garan* (a main building of the temple) as an offering to the temple. *Simomura's* house was moved to the temple and rebuilt as the abbot's chamber.

In the abbot's chamber, there were ink paintings called "Gunkei-zu" (Cocks and Hens) created by *Ito Jakuchu* (i) in 1790. The length of this set of paintings as a whole was about ten meters, even longer than another set of paintings by Jakuchu from *Saifukuji* temple in *Osaka*. After *Jakuchu* painted the "Gunkei-zu" at the Kaihouji temple, he stopped to painting, therefore the abbot's chamber is also called as "Jakuchu Fudenage no ma" (The room where Jakuchu threw his brush). Since temple's precinct was a residence of *Date Masamune*, a founder of *Sendai* domain, there are some cultural properties remain such as *Mokkoku* tree that *Masamune* planted and *Toyotomi Hideyoshi's* washbasin.

- (1) Manpukuji temple: the head temple of Obaku Zen Bhddhism (Uji city, Kyoto)
- 2 Daimonjiya: the predecessor of the present Daimaru department store
- Ito Jakuchu: a famous painter, succeeded during the Edo period

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE SHINNYOJI TEMPLE (A SUB TEMPLE OF SHOKOKUJI TEMPLE)

A private *Zen* temple (not open to the public) that has an elegant Japanese garden. In the autumn, visitors will enjoy the colored leaves. Visitors will be able to experience the real *Zen* by placing themselves in a life of *Zen* Buddhist monk.



Room information

69.43 sq meter / Bathroom / Bathtub/shower Air conditioning / Futon, Japanese-style mattress (No bed) Free WiFi

Amenities: Humidifier ∕ Towel and toothbrush

* This plan is only one party a night. (Maximum number of people is 5) Dinner and breakfast at the nearby Japanese restaurant are included. An interpreter will accompany the guests.





SHINNYOJI TEMPLE





Lecture Hall

Schedule (Tentative plan)

[First day]

6:30pm Dinner

1:30pm Depart from Kyoto station or Hotel

2:30pm Exploring the nearby area

5:00pm Tea ceremony and a lecture about the history of the temple

[Second day] 7:00am Experiencing Zazen 8:00am Breakfast 9:00am Free time 11:30am Arrive at Kyoto station or Hotel

*Since the schedule above is tentative, times and activities may change.

Points of Interest

Japanese garden



Since the temple is not open to the public, its garden is not so famous, yet, there is a beautiful Japanese garden at Shinnyoji temple. The garden shows beautiful colored leaves in autumn. During the season, ceiling of the room becomes salmon pink color because of sunshine reflected by colored leaves.

Tea ceremony



A Zen Buddhist monk directly serves guests tea. The guests will be able to have an private experience of traditional tea ceremony, enjoing the luxurious view of a study room. (Japanese traditional architecture called Sho-in)

Zazen



Zazen is one of the basic Zen practices aiming of one's mental concentration, by sitting in the right posture. Guests experience this practice by learning from a Zen Buddhist monk.



Egami, Shoudou (Chief priest)

History:



Shinnyo-ji was founded in 1342 by the eminent Zen master Musō Soseki, with the support of Ashikaga Tadayoshi (brother of the shogun Ashikaga Takauji) and Kōno Moronao (Takauji's chief deputy). It is presently associated with the Shōkoku-ji school of Rinzai Zen Buddhism, and has close historical ties with Rokuon-ji (the Golden Pavilion) and Jishō-ji (the Silver Pavilion). At its height, Shinnyo-ji possessed six subtemples and, as part of the Five Mountains and Ten Monasteries system, was counted among the top-ranked Zen temples of Kyoto.

However, a serious fire in 1461 and further damage during the $\bar{O}nin$ War (1467-77) left *Shinnyo-ji* in near ruins. Only in 1499 did restoration commence with construction of a new $h\bar{o}j\bar{o}$ (main hall) and other buildings. The retired emperor *Go-Mizunō* financed a new *hattō* (*Dharma* hall) in 1656, and in 1662 donated sacred images of *Shakyamuni, Mahakashyapa*, and Ananda from the imperial palace.

Among the buildings constituting *Shinnyo-ji* today are a *kyakuden* (guest hall), *shoin* (reception hall), *chashitu* (teahouse), and *hattō* (in which are found images of the *Zen* masters *Musō Soseki* and *Mugaku Sōgen*, and of several imperial princesses who ordained as nuns). The buildings are surrounded by large gardens graced with two ponds, expanses of green moss, and many stately trees.

DONATIVE STAY-TYPE ZEN EXPERIENCE KOUUNJI TEMPLE (A SUB TEMPLE OF NANZENJI TEMPLE)

A private Zen temple (not open to the public) popular for its *Chisen Kaiyu* style garden (Japanese garden with a path around a central pond and spring). The garden benefits from the scenery of *Higashiyama* area. Visitors will be able to experience real Zen by placing themselves in a life of Zen Buddhist monk.



Room information

63.18 sq meter / Bathroom / Bathtub/shower Air conditioning / Three bedrooms(bedroom with a king size bed, bedroom with two double size beds, bedroom with a single bed) / Free WiFi

Amenities:

Humidifier \checkmark Refrigerator \checkmark Washing machine \checkmark Towel and toothbrush

* This plan is only one party a night. (Maximum number of people is 5) Dinner and breakfast at the nearby Japanese restaurant are included. An interpreter will accompany the guests.





KOUUNJI TEMPLE





Buddha Hall

Schedule (Tentative plan)

[First day]

1:30pm Depart from Kyoto station or hotel
2:00pm A lecture about the history of the temple
3:30pm Tea ceremony and zazen experience
6:00pm Dinner

[Second day]

7:00am Exploring the nearby area (Free time)

8:00am Breakfast

9:30am Free time

11:30am Arrive at Kyoto station or hotel

*Since the schedule above is tentative, times and activities may change.

Point

Comfortable staying facility



There is a western style kitchen and also a bedroom with a blend of Japanese and Western styles in the staying facility called Kanunan. The guests can reserve the whole building. The building is also suitable for long stay. Guests can use the building like a condominium.

Japanese garden



There is a noted Chisen Kaiyu style garden at the Kounji temple not open to the public. The garden was repaired by the garden designer, Ogawa Jihei the seventh. The garden's water comes from the Biwa lake canal and the garden benefits from the scenery of Higashiyama area. The garden is designated as Kyoto's scenic spot. Guests can have a tea ceremony while enjoying the garden.

Zazen



Zazen is one of the basic Zen practices aiming of one's mental concentration, by sitting in the right posture. Guests experience this practice by learning from a Zen Buddhist monk at the KOUUNJI temple's Buddha Hall.



History:

Kouunji Temple is a sub temple of the *Nanzenji* temple, the head temple of *Nanzenji* sect of the *Rinzai Zen* Buddhism. *Sango*, a honorific mountain name prefixed to a temple's name is *Reishizan*. It was located in *Settsu (Osaka)*, in 1664 the emperor *Go Mizu no O* and the empress *Tofuku Mon In* (granddaughter of the General *Tokugawa leyasu*) who were devouts of *Eichu*, a monk of the *Nanzenji* temple, moved the temple to today's site. The principal Buddhist statues are *Tofuku Mon In's Shaka Nyorai* and *Kannon*. The successive imperial families valued the temple and it became *Kuni no Miya ke's* family temple. The land of the temple was once huge, but it was minimized because of the revolution occurred in *Meiji* period. Other than the statues above, there are statues of *Anan* and *Kasho*, disciples of *Shaka*, and also statue of *Tofuku Mon In*, in the Main hall. The garden located at the south area of a study room (Japanese traditional architecture called *Sho-in*) was designed by *Ogawa Jihei*, a garden designer during the *Showa* period. This noted *Chisen Kaiyu* style garden's water comes from the *Biwa* lake canal and the garden benefits from the scenery of *Higashiyama* area. At the northeast area of the garden, there is a famous *Agate basin* came from Korea. In addition, there is a grave of *Akiko* Imperial Princess, (Princess of Emperor *Go Mizu no O*) at the back area of the temple and a grave of *Kuni no Miya Ke* at the north area from the temple's gate.



Tea ceremony 茶礼



Zazen 丛湖

Sutra recitation 読経



いろはにほん IROHANIHON Experience the Soul of Japan

The project aims to reacquaint people with the value of Japanese culture and foster an understanding of Japan and appreciation of cultural properties, through a variety of programs for guests who stay at temples that are normally closed to the public. A portion of the program fees will be used to preserve cultural properties, to help ensure that Japanese culture is preserved and passed on to future generations. The first program will focus on Zen Buddhism, an important element of Japanese culture, and will include zazen meditation, chanting of sutras, and a tea ceremony.

Host organization	The Nippon Foundation
Co-host organization	NPO Kyoto Culture Association
Cooperative organizations	Hyatt Regency Kyoto, Kyoto National Museum, Kaihouji temple,
	Kouunji temple, Shinnyoji temple, Daijiin temple, Youmeiin temple

[ZEN]

Kaihouji temple:

20 Momoyama-cho Masamune, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto city A temple of Obaku Zen Bhddhism.

Kouunji temple:

59 Nanzenji Kitanobou-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto city A sub temple of Nanzenji temple, the head temple of Nanzenji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism.

Shinnyoji temple:

61 Toujiin Kita-cho, Kita-ku Kyoto city A sub temple of Shokokuji temple, the head temple of Shokokuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism.

Daijiin temple: 4-1 Murasakino Daitokuji-cho, Kita-ku, Kyoto city A sub temple of Daitokuji temple, the head temple of Daitokuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism.

Youmeiin temple: 60 Saga Tenryuji Susukinobaba-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto city A sub temple of Tenryuji temple, the head temple of Tenryuji sect of the Rinzai Zen Buddhism.

[Note1] These are no-smoking programs. Guests will not be able to have smoke during the entire program. (Start from when you depart Hyatt Regency Kyoto and until when you arrive at the hotel on the next day) Therefore guests only who can follow this are applicable to the program.

[Note2] If there is some event in the temple on the day you reserved, programs may not be conducted. In case we cannot offer you an alternative plans and you cannot participate in Zen experience, your will be refunded the fee. We appreciate your understanding.

[Note3] To participate this program, all guests need to follow the Terms and Conditions For Accommodation that our association provides.