Heizei-Tenno's Enthronement and Lecture on "Ninno-kyo Sutra" at Ango: Daijokan's Command Dated April 25, Enryaku 25(806), from "Ruiju Sandai Kyaku"

HORI Yutaka

The Ango Kokyo which is a Buddhist convocation for lectures or discussions about Buddhist scripture in varsika is thought to symbolically indicate the image of monks and nuns and the image of Buddhism that the state expects in Japanese ancient history. I mainly took up the Daijokan's command dated April 25, Enryaku 25 (806), from "Ruiju Sandai Kyaku" and examined it from the perspective of political history, institutional history, and historical materials. (1) At this time, the reason why "Ninno-kyo Sutra" was newly added to the Ango Kokyo of Odera Temple and Kokubunji Temple was the imperial succession from Kanmu to Heizei, and the curse of Imperial Prince Sawara and others was brought to the new emperor. By avoiding the disaster, he hoped for a safe enthronement and a peaceful reign. (2) It is also speculated that it is related to the start of the once-in-a-lifetime Nin-no-e. It is thought to indicate that it changed from the "Saisyooh-kyo Sutra" to the "Ninno-kyo Sutra" to avoid disasters. (3) Based on the results of research on manuscripts of "Ruiju Sandai Kyaku", unlike the results of conventional research, the Ango Kokyo of "Ninno-kyo Sutra" was compiled at least from the 25th year of the Enryaku era at the major temples and provincial temples. Until then, I think it would be better to consider it to be maintained.

Key words: Ango(varsika), "Ninno-kyo Sutra", Kokubunji/Kokubunniji (provincial temples), "Ruiju Sandai Kyaku"