Brief History of Japanese Religions and Religious Landscapes in Kyoto

<b>Jomon</b> 11,000?-300 B.C.E.	•Animism, belief in all sorts of spirits
<b>Yayoi</b> c. 300 B.C.Ec. 200 C.E.	Belief in kami spirits established     Ancestor worship spreads
<b>Yamato</b> c. 200-c. 500	Queen Himiko     Confucianism and Taoism introduced by Korean and Chinese immigrants
<b>Asuka</b> c. 500-710	•538 Introduction of Buddhism from Paekche
<b>Nara</b> 710-784	Nara Buddhist schools flourish Great Buddha at Todaiji temple
<b>Heian</b> 794-1192	<ul> <li>Founding of Tendai sect at Mt. Hiei and Shingon sect at Mt. Koya</li> <li>Faith in Amida's Paradise and the practice of nenbutsu spreads</li> </ul>

Kamakura 1192-1333	•Period of great religious leaders:Honen (Jodo), Shinran (Jodo-shinshu), Eisai, Dogen (Zen), Nichiren
Muromachi	•Development of "Kamakura Buddhism"
1336-1573	•Zen Buddhism pervades the arts
[ <b>Sengoku</b> ]	•1549 Francis Xavier introduces
Waring States Period	Christianity
c. 1460-1573	•1571 Oda Nobunaga attacks Mt. Hiei
Azuchi-	•1589 Toyotomi Hideyoshi prohibits
Momoyama	Christinaity and burns a Catholic
1573-1603	church in Kyoto

<b>Edo</b> 1603-1867	<ul> <li>Persecution of Christians</li> <li>Blooming of Confucian and other ethical schools</li> </ul>
<b>Meiji</b> 1868-1912	<ul> <li>1868 Separation of Shinto and Buddhism</li> <li>Shinto chosen as national faith</li> <li>1873 Ban on Christianity lifted</li> <li>1875 Doshisha founded in Kyoto</li> </ul>
<b>Taisho</b> 1912-1926	Marxist ideology becomes popular;     suppressed by government
<b>Showa</b> 1926-1989	<ul> <li>State Shinto elevated to national faith</li> <li>Soka Gakkai, Rissho Koseikai and popular sects emerge</li> <li>1945 Postwar dismantling of State Shinto</li> </ul>
<b>Heisei</b> 1989-present	•1995 Sarin gas attack on Tokyo subway by Aum Shinrikyo members

























