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Utokyu`s Easily understandable & speakable Japanese language lesson24 書庫版



(Shrine and temple)

In the past time foreigner, my boss asked to me

“In Japan you have 2 ways, お寺(Otera=temple) and 神社(Jinja=shrine).What the difference between them?”

Officially, Otera is from Buddhism(仏様=hotoke-sama) and Jinja is from Shintou-ism(神様=kami-sama=(pl)gods)

But it`s too academic explanation, I felt.

Then I explained by arranging way at the time.

Below

Otera for the ceremony of unhappy matters, for example person`s death, funeral ceremony and additionally end of the year`s ceremony..

Then, お墓(Ohaka=tomb)belongs to Otera(=temple)

Oppositely, Jinja for ceremony of happy matters, for example wedding, new birth ceremony and more also additionally new year ceremony like a button touch from Otera to Jinja at the time of changing year.

In Japan 2 ways mixed, and we Japanese case by case, naturally select and handle(=control)

But why 2 ways mixed?

From my guess, ancient Japanese people cherished both Lords.

At the ancient era, Buddhism was imported from India via China, it was newcomer.

And Japanese Kami-sama(pl) was originals staying in Japan.

They never could select, because of that they regarded both very great and important.

And Hotoke-sama and Kami-sama no fight to each other and will build good communications

(=being familiar with), they thought, because Both is great and holding wide, accepting (or acceptable) hearts.

Then they held 2 ways, maybe.

Thank you.

(memo)

We call kami-sama sometimes, different style” 八百万の神様(=yaoyorozu no(の) Kamisama”

八百万=(yaoyorozu) means 8,000k(=many, many the same)