

### **【Statement】**

The term "Zen for death" seems ominous. However, although hardly known in Japan, in primitive Buddhism, the Buddha and his disciples meditated and practiced Buddhism in graveyards littered with corpses. This was to realize impermanence. Even today, Theravada Buddhist monks meditate and practice in police morgues, which may seem strange to Japanese eyes.

In India, Buddhism was divided into Theravada and Mahayana, and in China, the latter was influenced by Confucianism and Taoism. In China, the latter was influenced by Confucianism and Taoism. It was this Mahayana Buddhism that came to Japan, but in Japan it also merged with Shintoism, and the Japanese seem to prefer Zen (meditation), which is a form of nature worship.

However, it is possible that meditation in primitive Buddhism was not a meditation (Zen) to love and unite with nature, but rather a frightening practice that considered the complete erasure of oneself from the universe (i.e., not to live), including nature, to be the supreme goal. It is thought to have been a meditation (Zen) to cut off attachment to everything in the universe, including nature. That is why it is not nature but death zen.

Socrates also said that philosophy is a discipline of death, and that the body is the prison of the soul. Death is the liberation of the soul from that prison.

Philosophy is the training of death (liberation of the soul), and Zen is the training of nirvana. In this sense, it is "Zen for death. It is a journey to the supreme beauty.

Although I have included Mahayana Buddhist elements in my work, it is basically based on this primitive Buddhism.