The Short Service

1. After Robe Chant, Group stands up, remains in shashu.

Group changes to gassho as Priest walks up to altar.

Priest lights incense and candle, offers stick incense, then powder incense, steps back, faces altar, and bows.

2. Priest walks back to mat, at half-way

Priest stands at back of mat

3. Priest leads Group to bow on floor •. Repeat for **three** bows.

On 3rd bow, • . As <u>head</u> touches floor, • .

4. Priest stands and goes back to altar to offer incense. Group waits.

Priest steps back and bows.

1st bell.

As Priest walks back to mat olo to signal sitting. Group sits.

5. Priest stands at mat and makes first bow 2nd bell.

Priest makes second bow ———— 3rd bell.

Priest makes third bow V.

- 6. As priest completes bow, doan launches the chant (there is only one chant in the short service during afternoons and evenings)
- 7. Choose the chant from: Loving Kindness Sutta

Harmony of Difference and Equality

Dahi Shin Dharani

Shosaimyo Kichijo Dharani

Heart Sutra

GREAT WISDOM BEYOND WISDOM HEART SUTRA

Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva, when practicing deeply prajna paramita, saw dearly that all five skandas are empty and thus relieved all suffering.

Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness. Emptiness itself is form. Sensation, perception, formation, and consciousness are also like this.

Shariputra, all dharmas are marked with emptiness. They do not arise nor cease, are not defiled nor pure, do not increase nor decrease.

It follows, with emptiness, that there is no form, no sensation, no perception, no formation, no consciousness; no eyes, no ears, no nose, no tongue, no body, no mind; no sight, no sound, no smell, no taste, no touch, no object of mind; no realm of sight... no realm of mind consciousness; no ignorance nor extinction of ignorance... no old age and death nor extinction of old age and death; no suffering, no causation, no cessation, no path; no knowledge and no attainment.

With nothing to attain, the bodhisattva relies on prajna paramita, and the mind has no hindrances. Without any hindrances, no fears exist. Far beyond every inverted view one dwells in nirvana.

In the three worlds all Buddhas depend on prajna paramita, thereby attaining unsurpassed, complete, perfect enlightenment.

Therefore know the Prajna Paramita Mantra is the great transcendent mantra, is the great bright mantra, is the supreme mantra, is the incomparable mantra, which removes all suffering and is true, not false.

Thus proclaim the Prajna Paramita Mantra, proclaim the mantra that says

Cate gate paragate parasamgate bodhi svaha! V

MAKA HĀNNYA HARMĪTTA SHĪN GYŌ

Kan ji zai bo satsu

gyo jin han ya ha ra mit ta

ji sho ken go on kai ku

do is sai ku

yaku sha ri shi

shiki fu i ku

ku fu i shiki

shiki soku ze ku

ku soku ze shiki

ju so gyo shiki

yaku bu nyo ze

sha ri shi

ze sho ho ku so

fu sho fu metsu

fu ku fu jo

fu zo fu gen

ze ko ku chu

mu shiki mu jo so gyo shiki

mu gen ni bi ze shin ni

mu shiki sho ko mi soku ho

mu gen kai nai shi mu i shiki kai

mu mu myo yaku mu mu myo jin

nai shi mu ro shi yaku mu ro shi jin

mu ku shu metsu do mu chi yaku

mu toku i

mu sho tok ko bo dai sat ta e

han nya ha ra mit tako

shin mu ke ge mu ke ge ko

mu u ku fu on ri is sai ten do mu so

ku gyo ne

han san ze sho butsu e

han nya ha ra mit tako

toku a noku ta ra sam myaku sam

bo dai

ko chi han nya ha ra mit ta

ze dai jin shu ze dai myo shu

ze mu jo shu ze mu to do shu

no jo is sai ku shin jitsu fu ko

ko setsu han nya ha ra mi ta shu

soku setsu shu watsu

gya te gya te

ha ra gya te

mara so gya te

bo ji sowa ka

han nya shin gyo. V

LOVING KINDNESS SUTTA

This is what should be accomplished by the one who is wise, Who seeks the good and has obtained peace.

Let one be strenuous, upright, and sincere,
Without pride, easily contented, and joyous.
Let one not be submerged by the things of the world.
Let one not take upon oneself the burden of riches.
Let one's senses be controlled.
Let one be wise, but not puffed up and
Let one not desire great possessions even for one's family.
Let one do nothing that is mean, or that the wise would reprove.

May all beings be happy.
May they be joyous and live in safety,
All living beings, whether weak or strong,
In high or middle or low realms of existence.
Small or great, visible or invisible,
Near or far, born or to be born,
May all beings be happy.

Let no one deceive another nor despise any being in any state.

Let none by anger or hatred wish harm to another.

Even as a mother at the risk of her life

Watches over and protects her only child,

So with a boundless mind should one cherish all living things.

Suffusing love over the entire world,

Above, below, and all around, without limit,

So let one cultivate an infinite good will toward the whole world.

Standing or walking, sitting or lying down, During all one's waking hours, Let one practice the way with gratitude.

Not holding to fixed views, Endowed with insight, Freed from sense appetites, One who achieves the way Will be freed from the duality of birth and death.



HARMONY OF DIFFERENCE AND EQUALITY

The mind of the great sage of India

is intimately transmitted from west to east.

While human faculties are sharp or dull;

the way has no northern or southern ancestors.

The spiritual source shines clear in the light;

the branching streams flow on in the dark.

Grasping at things is surely delusion;

according with sameness is still not enlightenment.

All objects of the senses

interact and yet do not.

Interacting brings involvement.

Otherwise, each keeps its place.

Sights vary in quality and form;

sounds differ as pleasing or harsh.

Refined and common speech come together in the dark;

clear and murky phrases are distinguished in the light.

The four elements return to their natures

just as a child turns to its mother.

Fire heats, wind moves;

water wets, earth is solid.

Eye and sights, ear and sounds;

nose and smells, tongue and tastes;

Thus with each and every thing;

depending on these roots, the leaves spread forth.

Trunk and branches share the essence;

revered and common, each has its speech.

In the light there is darkness;

but don't take it as darkness;

In the dark there is light;

but don't see it as light.

Light and dark oppose one another

like the front and back foot in walking.

Each of the myriad things has its merit;

expressed according to function and place.

Phenomena exist; box and lid fit;

principle responds; arrow points meet.

 $\stackrel{\cdot}{ extcorollength}$ the words, understand the meaning;

don't set up standards of your own.

If you don't understand the way right before you,

how will you know the path as you walk?

Progress is not a matter of far or near,

but if you are confused, mountains and rivers block your way.

Despectfully urge you who study the mystery,

 ϕ not pass your days and nights in vain. V



DĀIHI SHĪN DHARANI

Namu kara tan no

tora ya ya namu ori ya

boryo ki chi shifu ra ya

fuji sato bo ya moko sato bo ya mo ko kya runi kya ya

en sa hara ha ei shu tan no ton sha

namu shiki ri toi mo ori ya boryo ki chi shifu ra rin to bo

na mu no ra kin ji ki ri mo ko ho do sha mi sa bo o to jo shu ben o shu in sa bo sa to

no mo bo gya mo ha te cho to ji to en o bo ryo ki

ru gya chi kya rya chi

i kiri mo ko

fuji sa to sa bo sa bo

mo ra mo ra mo ki mo ki

ri to in ku ryo ku ryo ke mo to ryo to ryo

ho ja ya chi

mo ko ho ja ya chi

to ra to ra

chiri ni shifu ra ya sha ro sha ro mo mo ha mo ra ho chi ri yu ki yu ki

shi no shi no

ora san fura sha ri

ha za ha za fura sha ya ku ryo ku ryo mo ra ku ryo ku ryo ki ri sha ro sha ro

shi ri shi ri su ryo su ryo fuji ya fuji ya fudo ya fudo ya mi chiri ya

nora kin ji chiri shuni no hoya mono somo ko shido ya somo ko moko shido ya

somo ko

shido yu ki shifu ra ya somo ko nora kin ji

somo ko mo ra no ra somo ko

shira su omo gya ya

somo ko

sobo moko shido ya

somo ko

shaki ra oshi do ya

somo ko

hodo mogya shido ya

somo ko

nora kin ji ha gyara ya

somo ko

mo hori shin gyara ya somo ko namu kara tan no tora ya ya

namu ori ya •boryo ki chi

> shifu ra ya somo ko

shite do modo ra hodo ya so mo ko V

SHŌSĀIMYŌ KICHIJŌ DHARANI

1st verse 2nd verse 3rd verse No mo san man da No mo san man da No mo san man da moto nan moto nan moto nan oha ra chi koto sha oha ra chi koto sha oha ra chi koto sha sono nan to ji to sono nan to ji to sono nan to ji to en en en gya gya gya gya gya gya gya gya gya ki gya ki un nun ki gya ki un nun ki gya ki un nun shifu ra shifu ra shifu ra shifu ra shifu ra shifu ra hara shifu ra chishu sa chishu sa chishu sa chishu sa chishu sa chishu sa chishu ri chishu ri chishu ri chishu ri chishu ri chishu ri soha ja soha ja soha ja soha ja soha ja soha ja sen chi gya sen chi gya sen chi gya shiri ei shiri ei shiri ei somo ko somo ko so... mo... ko V

8. May the recitation of the <u>(name the chant)</u> return our debt of gratitude, and be offered to the benefit all beings. May they all accomplish Buddha's Way.

9. (All Buddhas)

All Buddhas, Ten Directions, Three Worlds.

Honored Ones, Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas.

Wisdom beyond wisdom, Maha prajna paramita

- Group Bows
- Group Bows
- Group Bows (second or as Priest's forehead touches mat)
- Group Bows to Buddha (facing front).
- Group Bows to Dharma (facing image of Suzuki-roshi).
- Group Bows to Sangha (facing room).