

# A Chronology of Buddhism in Japan

500-800 AD CE			800-1000 AD CE			1000-1200 AD CE			1200-1300 AD CE					
The Introduction of Buddhism and its establishment in Japan			The Age of ecclesiastical organization			The Age of ecclesiastical degeneration			The Age of religious reformation					
538 or (552) AD CE	593-622 AD CE	720-760 AD CE	767-822 AD CE	774-835 AD CE	942-1007 AD CE	1157 and 1159 AD CE	1159-1185 AD CE	1186 AD CE	1133-1212 AD CE	1155-1213 AD CE	1140-1215 AD CE	1200-1253 AD CE	1219 AD CE	1221 AD CE
Buddhism officially introduced to Japan	The reign of Prince regent Shotoku, the great organizer and patron of Buddhism	The flourishing period of Nara, the era of "Heavenly Peace"	Saicho, or Dengyo Daishi, the founder of the Hiei institutions, on the basis of Tien-Tai or Tendai Buddhism	Kukai, or Kobo Daishi, the organizer of Shingon mysticism	Genshin, the abbot of Eshin-in, the greatest of the pioneers of Amita-Buddhism	The civil wars that gave rise to the military clans	The reign of the Taira clan in Miyako	The establishment of the Minamoto dictatorship at Kamakura (Shogunate)	Honen, the propounder of Amita-Buddhism	Jokei, the reformer of Ritsu, or disciplinary school of Buddhism	Eisai, introducer of Zen Buddhism of the Rinzai school	Dogen, the great Zen Master of the Sodo school	The Hojos thrust aside the Minamotos	The defeat of the Imperial party

## NICHIREN'S Lifetime-line

