

CIF Japan and Korea - January 17, 2013

Key Ideas:

CHINA - The importance of China's influence on Korea and Japan – politically, culturally, and artistically.

BUDDHISM - The importation of Buddhism and Confucianism from China to Korea and Japan.

WRITTEN WORD - The development of national writing systems in both Korea (Han'gul) and Japan (Kana), and wood-block printing (movable type) as a means to spread the word.

KOREA

Unified Silla 668-935

Standing Buddha, Unified Silla dynasty, gilt bronze, 76.72.115

Jar, (dome lid; spiral coil handle) Unified Silla dynasty, 9th century, stoneware, 98.108.2a,b

Stem Bowl with Lid, stoneware with deposits of natural ash glaze and combed décor, 89.119a,b

Silla (Shel-la), Paekche (Behk-cheh), and Goguryeo/Koguryō

T'ang dynasty, Ch'ang-an

King Munmu

Huayan or Hwa'om Buddhism

Pure Land Buddhism - Amitabha skt./Amit'a Korean/Amida Japan

Goryeo/Koryo Period 918-1392

Kundika (holy water sprinkler), 12- 13th century, Goryeo dynasty, bronze, 72.76.2

(Kundika, porcelaneous ware with celadon glaze, 14th century, Choson dynasty, 76.72.42)

Vase, 12th century, Koryo dynasty, glazed ceramic, 2000.269.4

Ewer, Porcelaneous stoneware with underglaze iron oxide designs, 12-13th century, Goryeo dynasty, 99.169a,b

Double-gourd shaped Ewer, glazed porcelaneous stoneware, Goryeo dynasty, 12th century, 99.41.a,b

Stoneware, celadon glaze, 12-13th century, Koryo dynasty, 82.51a,b

Cup and Saucer, porcelaneous stoneware with with carved décor under celadon glaze, 12 - 13th century, Koryo dynasty, 76.72.41a,b

Covered Box, celadon glaze, Koryo dynasty 10-14th century, 76.72.81a,b

Bowl, Porcelaneous stoneware with inlay under celadon glaze, Koryo dynasty, 13-14th century, 76.72.108

Mirror, 12th century, bronze, 76.72.25

Emperor Taejo

Haein-sa temple - Goryeo Tripitaka or Tripitaka Koreana

sanggam inlaid celadon

JAPAN

Asuka 542 – 710

Asuka 542- 645

Hakuho Period 645-710

Standing Kannon, 7th century, Asuka period, gilt bronze, 56.44

Amaterasu, Shinto sun goddess

Yamato Clan

Prince Shotoku (574-622)

Sogo Clan

Taika Reforms "big change" or "great reform"

Horyu-ji Temple

Nara 710-794

Heijyo-kyo/Nara city

Emperor Shōmu

Todai-ji

Kojiki, The Record of Historical Matters, written in 712

Nihon Shoki, Chronicles of Japan, written in 720

Heian 794-1185

Fujiwara era (897-1185)

Amida Buddha, 12th century, Heian period, wood with traces of lacquer and gold, 78.20

Sutra Container, 12th century, Heian period, bronze, 78.22.1

Sutra Container, Late Heian period, Fujiwara Era, bronze, 71.59.1

Sutra of Accumulated Treasures (Daiho_shaku-kyo_): Chapter 45, 12th century, Late Heian period, gold and silver on indigo paper, 71.59.2

Mirror, 12th century, Heian period, bronze, 76.72.76 (G219)

Heian-kyo/Kyoto

Emperor Kammu

Fujiwara clan Dharma-ending Age, *mappō*

Maitreya/future Buddha

Byodo-in

Amida, the Buddha of Infinite Light

nembutsu

mudra - gesture

Kanji - kana – hiragana and katakana

Murasaki Shikibu, *The Tale of Genji (Genji Monogatari)*

yamato-e