

SHI SHIN RAI

This example of chanting contains within it the traditional act of 'taking refuge' in the Three Treasures of Buddhism, namely, the Buddha, the Dharma (his teachings), and the Sangha (the fellowship of other Buddhists)

The verses were written by Zendō (Shan-tao, 613-681 AD), Fifth Patriarch of Shin Buddhism. The verses come from Zendō's commentary (*Hōji San* - On the Right Recitation of Sūtra) written on the *Sūtra on the Amida Buddha* (Shōkyō).

*Note: Rhythm of this piece is only a suggested guide.

#SHI SHIN ^V KEI REI
^ | + | G | E n | | + | i | - | + | i | - | + | e | i |
NA MO SHOU CHIU FU
E | + | - | + | + | + | - | u | | + | u | | + | e |

#SHI SHIN ^V KEI REI
^ | + | G | E n | | + | i | - | + | i | - | + | e | i |
NA MO SHOU CHIU HŌ
E | + | - | + | + | + | - | u | | + | u | | + | e |

#SHI SHIN ^V KEI REI
^ | + | G | E n | | + | i | - | + | i | - | + | e | i |
NA MO SHOU CHIU SŌ
E | + | - | + | + | + | - | u | | + | u | | + | e |

With sincere heart-mind of reverence and obeisance
I take refuge in the eternal abiding Buddha.
With sincere heart-mind of reverence and obeisance
I take refuge in the eternal abiding Dharma.
With sincere heart-mind of reverence and obeisance
I take refuge in the eternal abiding Sangha.

至^徴心^雨敬^礼礼^宮

至^徴心^雨敬^礼礼^宮

至^徴心^雨敬^礼礼^宮

至^し心^{しん}礼^{らい}

南^同無^雨常^礼住^雨僧^皆

南^同無^雨常^礼住^雨法^皆

南^同無^雨常^礼住^雨佛^皆