

HOUKOUJI TEMPLE

In Bunmei 10 (1478), temple founder monk IsenMonsai osho came to Shiozawa and converted the bodhi Tendai sect Bodhi temple to a Soto school temple called Houkouji Temple.

The many halls of this temple were all lost other than the main gate due to the many fires between the Edo period and Meiji period. The 32nd generation chief priest Zengaku Shodo osho used blueprints from the Edo period to reconstruct the seven-structured temple compound. He prayed for people to be at peace, and wanting to spread Buddhism in Nishitama, pledged to build a daibutsu of Shakyamuni.



Info and directions

Religious corporation HOUKOUJI TEMPLE ROKUYA DAIBUTSU

3392 Hirai, Hinode-machi, Nishitama-gun, 190-0182 Tokyo-to

Contact us Rokuya Daibutsu gift shop [Kissako]

Tel. 080-9567-1319E-mail info@entakuzan-houkouji.or.jpVisiting hours9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (entrance until 4:00 p.m.)

Directions

When arriving by train

Take the JR Itsukaichi line outbound to Musashi Itsukaichi \rightarrow Musashi Hikida Station and walk 25 minutes on foot (2.0 km)

When arriving by bus

From JR Fussa Station (west entrance), JR Akigawa Station, or JR Musashi Itsukaichi Station, get off at "Shiozawa Houkouji mae" and walk 5 minutes from the bus stop

When arriving by car

Get off at Ken-O Expressway "Hinode IC" \rightarrow Make a left turn at the "Hinode Interchange" traffic light \rightarrow Go straight for 2 km \rightarrow Make a right turn at the "Shiozawa" traffic light \rightarrow Go straight for 200 m \rightarrow Make a left turn with the nursery school on the left \rightarrow Go straight for 300 m \rightarrow Parking lot





ROKUYA DAIBUTSU

The founder did not just reconstruct the many halls. There were the remains of a hot springs area (mineral springs) called "Shikanoyu" in the temple grounds. These hot springs were discovered by the founder 500 years ago.

Here we will describe the story of how the founder discovered the mineral springs.

One day, a single deer was wandering in front of the founder's thatched hut. The founder took a close look, and noticed that the deer's leg was wounded. The deer would visit the founder day after day, wandering in front of his hut each time in the same way. The founder found it odd, and decided to follow it. When he did, he found out that the deer had healed its wounded leg in a spring gushing forth in a valley north of the founder's hut. In no time, the deer's injury healed and it left the mountain.

The founder named this spring "Shikanoyu," which means "The Deer's Spring" in Japanese, and built a thatched hut for people suffering from injuries along with a bathing room. Rumors of this spring spread among the locals, and many people started visiting.

"Shikanoyu" is said to be good for injuries and skin diseases, having been very popular until the Meiji era, and it is famous as one of Tama's seven hot springs.

The dying wishes of the 32nd generation chief priest who had pledged to construct a daibutsu were inherited by the 33rd generation chief priest. In Heisei 25 (2013), he established a construction committee for the daibutsu construction project. The Buddha is revered by chanting "Rokuya Daibutsu" for several fateful reasons. These reasons include the idea of approaching the Buddha at the top of the mountain where the founder discovered the hot spring, and the mountain where it was discovered being named "Rokuyazan".

The daibutsu is made of bronze and was cast in Yamagata. A famous casting company in Yamagata city used techniques from 1,000 years ago to create the daibutsu, which was completed by the hands of many artisans in Heisei 30 (2018).





Rokuya Daibutsu (Buddhist name: Shakyamuni) total height (including pedestal) 18m, body height 12m, lotus base 3m, weight 60t, eye length 0.8m, ear length 2m, mouth length 0.8m, knee width 10m