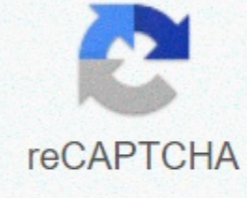




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Musashi USA issue coverAuthorEiji YoshikawaOriginal titleの蔵TranslatorCharles S. TerryCover artistN. ŌraiCountryJapanLanguageJapaneseGenreEpic, historical novel, martial artsPublisherAsahi ShimbunPublication date1935Published in English1981Media typePrint (news series)Pages984 (US hardback edition)ISBN4-7700-1957-2 (US hardback edition)OCLC32830390 Musashi (の蔵 Miyamoto Musashi) is a Japanese epic novel written by Eiji Yoshikawa, about the life and deeds of legendary Japanese swordsman Miyamoto Musashi. The book follows shinmen takezō begins after the Battle of Sekigahara. He watches his life after monk Takuan forces him to reappear as Miyamoto Musashi. He travels around Japan, trains young pupils, engages in disputes with samurai and martial arts schools, and seeks his way through his romantic life. It was originally published as A series in the Japanese newspaper Asahi Shimbun, between 1935 and 1939. It has been re-released on books, some of which are collections of many volumes that compile many newspaper strips. Introduction It is a fictional description of the life of Miyamoto Musashi, author of the book of five rings and probably the most famous Japanese swordsman who ever lived. The novel was translated into English by Charles S. Terry, with a forewent by Edwin O. Reischauer, published by Kodansha International under ISBN 4-7700-1957-2. The long epic (more than 900 pages, abbreviated, in English version) contains seven books detailing miyamoto musashi, beginning just after the Battle of Sekigahara, following his journey and many people who become important in his life, and leading to his climactic duel with Sasaki Kojiro on Ganryujima (Ganryu or Funa Island). Musashi became famous throughout the novel when he sought both perfection in fencing and consciousness. He innovates Japanese fencing and invents a style of contemporary control of both Katana and Wakizashi, which was unheard of in Japanese history at the time. Contents chapters on book Book 1 - Country Little Bell Crest Flower Festival Widow's Wrath Art of War Old Cryptomeria Tree Rock and Tree Birth Musashi Books 2 - Water Yoshioka School Round Fortune Meeting and Retreat The Water Sprite Spring Breeze Planina Hōzōin Hannya Koyagyū Fief Peony Jōtarō's Revenge The Nightingales Book 3 — Fire Sasaki Kojirō Reunion in Osaka The Handsome Young Man Muscula Hero's Passing Drying Field Eagle Mountain Mayfly Winter Pinwheel Flying Horse Butterfly Winter Announcement Big Bridge at Gojō Avenue Book 4 - Wind Withered Field Man Parts Too Many Kojirōs Younger Brother Mother Love Urbane Craftsman Reverberations in The Snow Elegant people Broken Lute Heart Disease Fragrance Aloeswood The Gate Toast at Morrow Death Trap Meeting at Moonlight Stray Geese Spreading Pine Offer for Dead Drink Milk Intertwining Branch Man and Woman Waterfalls Book 5 - Sky Kidnapping Warrior of Kiso's Fangs Nursery Warning One-Night Love Affair Gift to Money Cleansing Fire Play With Fire Cricket in grass Pioneers Slaughter River Shaving Owl Salaries as Teacher , As Well as Pupil Mountain Devils First Planting Files Soul Polisher Fox Urgent Letter Filial Piety Spring Shower in the Red Block of the Abandoned Prophet Talk about the City Books 6 - Sun and Moon Chat with Men Buzzing Insects Eagle Green Tomatoes Eyes Four sages with one light Locust Tree Taakaiki madness poignancy things two drumsticks Demon's Attendant Brother Disciples Pomegranate Land of Dreams Challenge Gate to Glory Sound of Heaven Book 7 - Perfect Light Runaway Ox Hemp Sweepers and Vendors Pear Blossom Port Writing Teacher Circle Shikama Blue Mercy of Kannon Tides of Life Evening falcon ship and woman before the thirteenth day at dawn Marriage soul deep edition details Yoshikawa , Eiji (1935), Musashi (news series) |format= requires |url= (help), Japan: Asahi Shimbun. ——— (1993) [1981], Musashi (paper back) |format= requires |url= (help), Trans. Charles S. Terry, Tokyo: Copenhagen. ——— (July 1981), Musashi (bound book) |format= requires |url= (help), Trans. Charles S. Terry, United States: HarperCollins, ISBN 978-0-06-859851-0 ——— (May 1995), Musashi (bound book) |format= requires |url= (help), Trans. Charles S. Terry, Japan: Kodansha, ISBN 978-4-7700-1957-8. See also novels portal Samurai Trilogy - film adaptation of the novel Vagabond - manga adaptation of the novel Obtained from Musashi is an excellent novel that I would recommend to everyone. I recently finished reading it, and after reviewing the notes I took and mused over them, I decided to publish them here. This is not a summary of a book, it is a summary of lessons learned. Don't let fraid make you read, if you plan to read a book, it will be spoiler-free. I will include quotes from the book, and I hope it serves as motivation for you to actually read it. If you already have, I invite you to let me know what you've learned and how it compares to my takeaway. About BookDepiction Miyamoto MusashiMusashi is a Japanese novel written in 1953 by Eiji Yoshikawa. It tells the story of Miyamut Musashi, a real samurai from 1600 who decided to follow the Sword's Path. It's an interesting novel because some of the events related to the book are documented to happen in real life. I'm not sure how much of the book is real or fiction, but I don't think it matters. Some works remain written by the real Miyamoto Musashi, the most famous of which is the Book of the Five Rings.In essence, this book relates to the journey of a man who has dedicated his life to self-improvement and self-discipline and how he achieves enlightenment. I know, enlightenment, that's one of those words that can have thousands of connotations. What this means to me is achieving a state of mental clarity and peace. Nothing less, nothing more. I think it's as ideal to strive for and not as something that can be understood. Without further ado, let's get into what I learned reading Musashi.The Journey and WayOne of the most important ideas mentioned throughout the book is way and way. We all walk our own path, and it is our actions that lead us to where we want to go. Continuous learning and self-discipline will only get us where we want to go if we follow the path. This may feel like an abstract concept to understand, but after reading the book I can see what it means. It makes sense to see the world and my life. This quote from the book includes its meaning: He well knew that living was more than just surviving. The problem was how to fill his life with meaning. For Musashi, the meaning comes from being a samurai. Early in the book he decides to follow the path of the sword: Musashi's way of thinking, there was one way of life for ordinary people, another for a warrior. It was vital for him to live like a samurai and die as one of them. Don't be discouraged if you don't know what your trip is. I'm not sure I'd be able to put my words into it, but I know I'm working on it. I know because I make progress every day and I'm happy with my life. There is always room for improvement, but that's fine. It is part of the Journey never to reach its end. You should not evaluate whether you are on your way or not looking at the current situation. And your circumstances don't matter either. Being on the road means going in the right direction, doing what you know you have to do. And it's a long way. Time turns don't make a difference if the overall direction is correct. This passage comes from another important figure in the book, Takuan. He explains how different paths are actually the same: People talk about combining a learning path with a samurai journey, when properly combined, there are not two - they are one. Only one Way.You should look for your own way and what brings a sense of your life. And it doesn't have to stay the same. Musashi's opinion of his journey develops throughout his journey: He has come to see the Sword's Path in a new light. [...] To cut down people, to win over them, to show the limits of their strength, seemed increasingly futile. He wanted to conquer himself so that his life would submit to him, so that people would live rather than die. The limits we set in Musashi's time, position and position were very important. Some of them come from the family bloodline. That is why it is surprising that he, who has no prominent relatives, becomes increasingly uninterested with the idea of gaining status. Here is a description of what rōnin (samurai without a master) should be: True rōnin did not seek fame or profit, did not curry favor with the powerful, did not try to use political power for his own purposes, did not free himself from moral judgments. Rather, he was as generous as floating clouds, as fast as rain and quite content in the midst of poverty. He never set any goals and never had any resentment. The Company imposes judgment and limitations on us. Some are unintended and some are forced. It is important to understand them and define our own standards. We often have to rethink our perspective and make no assumptions. Musashi is well aware of his shortcomings and constantly evaluates his knowledge and how far he is from achieving his goals: I'm afraid I'm still immature, unreasonable - far from being truly enlightened. The more I travel, the longer the journey becomes. I feel like I'm climbing an endless mountain path. And it also has to be applied when things go our way. Don't sit still when you get someone else's seal of approval. One of the things I admire most about Musashi is his humility and how he responds to undeserved praise: Don't trap me. I'm still an amateur. But the world is full of people who don't seem as good as me. Therefore, the Path is the path of constant learning. For me, learning is one of the foundations of life. Another basis is Self.The Self and Looking WithinWe wrap ourselves in external stimuli and end up with a distorted view of reality. We must not forget that we are the center of our lives, and I do not mean it selfishly. Helping others is one of the best things you can do for yourself. Here is another gem uttered by Takuan: One is alone is the basis of everything. Every action is a manifestation of one's own self. A man who doesn't know himself can do nothing for others. Something that can lead us adrift when we look into it is envy or aspiring to be like someone else. It's always having someone to look up to, having goals and ideals is what will help you make progress. But don't lie to yourself if you think someone's perfect. In the end, we all go through the same struggles: Whether people were great or not, there wasn't much diversity in their inner life experiences. Every difference lies only in how they dealt with common human weaknesses. Which neatly binds to this other quote: It is easy to crush the enemy beyond yourself, but impossible to defeat the enemy inside. What it comes down to is being comfortable in your own skin. Musashi spends a lot of time alone. And it's in those moments of self-observed that he feels most alive. When he counts his footsteps, he listens to the silent voice of heaven above, he could forget everything and rejoice in his own being. When he was surrounded by crowds of busy people, his spirit often seemed sad and isolated, but now he felt alive and hovering. The value of ExperienceThis has been introspective and abstract so far. But this book relates to the samurai way, so there is a lot of action. It is good to think and think, but it is also necessary to put ideas into practice. The true scholar, herself in her study, is not always consistent with what the world as a whole considers true. Cultivation consists of a cycle of thinking and action. And no one can be fully effective without the other. Knowledge that comes from books is useless to a warrior, if one cares too much about what others think or do, he is able to act slowly. It's not just because of our physical existence. The world of ideas is intangible, and our minds must be fed with the experience to prosper. Feedback between our experience and our ideas is essential for growth. Only those who actually grew their own grains and vegetables really understood how sacred and valuable they were. Those who didn't were like priests who didn't practice what preached, or swordsmans who learned combat techniques but knew nothing way. This leads us to reconsider our view of obstacles and adversity. Another view of hardshipIt is one prayer that Musashi does in the temple on his way: Please test the humble Musashi with suffering. Let him become the greatest swordsman in the land, or let him die. Pretty extreme, but it gets a point across. The fact is that going through difficult situations it is necessary to reconsider our assumptions and get out of our comfort zone. You should not necessarily see it as bad or avert something. If something scares you, analyze objectively if it's worth it. And most of the time, that's what happens. Fear often comes from inexperience and lack of knowledge. By facing our concerns, we can expand our own where we need it most. The path Musashi chose constantly tested him in this regard: Every person who followed the Sword Path was risk of death. [...] The danger was grindstone, on which the swordsmans whetted his spirit. The enemies were teachers in disguise. In these situations, it is difficult to stay calm and absorb all the lessons. But we have to take control and manage our emotions. We need to learn how to disconnect and make objective judgments. The ability to separate from the situation does not come naturally, especially from high-pressure situations. It may even be contrary to our nature. But this is not something that cannot be tamed: While the habit has been perched daily, being on the line between life and death was something that happened only a few times during life. But the ultimate goal of the Sword Journey was to be able to stand on the brink of death at any time: to face death directly, unwaventably, should be as familiar as any other everyday experience. And the process had to be conscious, although the movement should be as free as if it were purely reflexive. It's true we don't have to be as extreme as he is. But that's because we're not on the path of the sword. So find the equivalent of your way and do it. By exposing yourself to these environments you will absorb all stimuli and improve drastically. But don't limit your experience to what you consider a way. Fighting is not all that is on the art of war. [...] A serious student is much more interested in training his mind and disciplined his spirit than in developing fighting skills. [...] He basically wants to go wherever he can and learn everything he can. Being one with the universel talked about the meaning of mind and body. And that's something that's expressed throughout the book as one with the universe. It includes everything: our inner experiences, our experiences and everything around us. I also spent some time traveling along the side of the country, learning from mountains and rivers. I also consider them teachers. Stay in touch with your environment and become a spectator of your life. Looking at the true nature of the world allows you to move freely. But do not try to bend it according to your will. Don't try to stand against the path of space. But first, make sure you know the way of the universe. Things are as they are, there's no point complaining about things we can't control. The sooner we realize that, the sooner we start walking the trail. If you found it helpful, I commend you to read the book yourself. It will be a journey you will not regret. And don't let all this get in your head. At its core, life is simple: Buddha's law is simple: Eat rice, drink tea, wear clothes. Clothes.

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