

The main hall of Yobo-ji temple in Kyoto. High priests were imported from this Minobu-related sect's temple to Nichiren Shoshu for about a hundred years in the early part of the Edo period.



Nissho, the fifty-seventh high priest of Nichiren Shoshu.



Nichikai, who maneuvered himself into office as the sixtieth high priest of Nichiren Shoshu.



Nitchu, the fifty-eighth high priest, who was ousted by a coup staged by Nichikai, who later became the sixtieth high priest.



Nichiko, Nichiren Shoshu's fifty-ninth high priest, who was instrumental in the publication of the *Gosho Zenshu*, a collection of Nichiren Daishonin's writings.



Nissho (third from right), fifty-seventh high priest, who posed for a commemorative photo with the high priests of other sects.



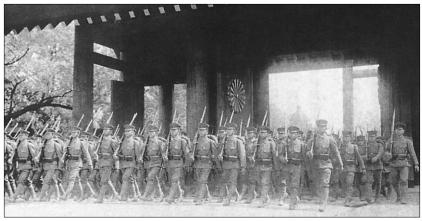
The nun in the far left in the front row is Suma Hikosaka, whose Buddhist name is Myoshu. She is Nikken's mother. On the far right of the front row is Nichikai, sixtieth high priest of Nichiren Shoshu and Nikken's father.



An advertisement for the Gohonzon made of cloth that Nichiren Shoshu ran in its magazine.



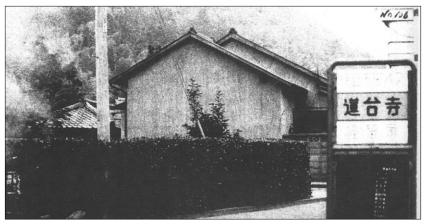
Nichio, the fifty-sixth high priest, who inscribed a "Gohonzon for the victory of the war" (referring to World War II).



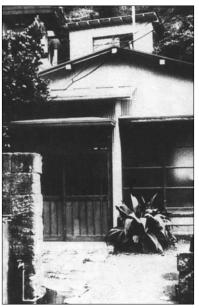
A scene from a militaristic grand festival at Yasukuni Shrine.



The front section of Ise Shrine.



The Rendai-ji area in Shimoda on Izu Peninsula where Mr. Makiguchi conducted introductory meetings.



The Kishi residence where Mr. Makiguchi was arrested (the house burned down in 1953).



Suzaki Road where Mr. Makiguchi walked handcuffed after his arrest.



Shimoda Police Station where Mr. Makiguchi was imprisoned.



Tokyo Prison where Mr. Makiguchi and Mr. Toda were both detained.



The second floor hallway of Tokyo Prison.



Nikkyo, the sixty-second high priest, who died in flames.



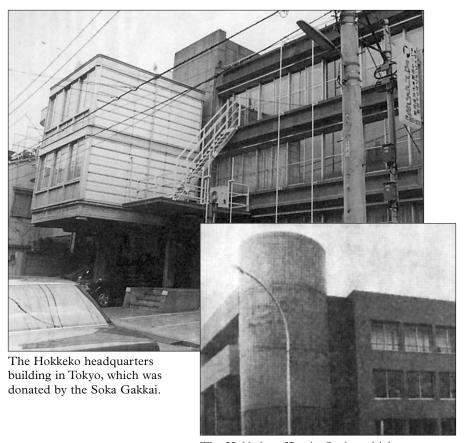
Jimon Ogasawara, who advocated the supremacy of Buddhist deities over the compassion and wisdom of the Buddha.



Toyotama Prison, where Josei Toda carried out much of his sentence and from which he was released. This photo was taken in 1982.



Taiseki-ji grounds, as they appeared before Mr. Toda initiated a pilgrimage program to support the destitute school.



The Hokkeko office in Osaka, which was also donated by the Soka Gakkai.

Soldiers pay homage to the Yasukuni Shrine, which was funded by the Japanese government.

