Christian-Buddhist Dialogue
Introduction and Resources

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While Zen Buddhism began to have a powerful artistic and cultural influence in America in the last half of the nineteenth century, the Buddhist-Christian dialogue officially began with the Parliament of the World Religions in Chicago in 1896. Buddhist teachers from around the world shared their scripture, their vision, and their spiritual practice with people of other faiths. Some friendships were made, but America’s brief exposure to Buddhism at the Parliament did not result in a flood of new books about ecumenism, and certainly did not cause any of the major Christian denominations to re-examine their beliefs or religious practices based on their contact with the East.

The next public stage of dialogue occurred in the 1950s, when monks and nuns of the Buddhist and Christian traditions began corresponding, and visiting each other’s monasteries. The first popular book about this mutual exploration was Mysticism, Christian and Buddhist by D.T. Suzuki published in 1957. In his Introduction, Suzuki writes that he had been reading the works of the medieval Dominican friar, Meister Eckhart, for over a half century, but was only now offering the West a glimpse of his long ruminations on the apparent similarities between Eckhart’s mysticism and the Mahayana Buddhist worldview. Also in 1957, the Episcopal Priest Alan Watts (www.alanwatts.com) helped bring Zen closer to the mainstream with his The Way of Zen. By now the interfaith conversation was inviting American Jews and Christians to reflect on their own spiritual lives in new ways. Soon Buddhist teachers were establishing zendo’s and sanghas on the east and west coasts of the U.S., ministers and priests were reading Taoist, Hindu and Buddhist texts and admiring the spiritual depth they found, and poets were experimenting with Zen literary forms.

In 1963 the Roman Catholic priest, Dom Aelred Graham, exulting in the fresh winds of ecumenical openness at the Vatican, published his ground-breaking Zen Catholicism. In his Introduction he notes how Pope John XXIII had recently received 28 Japanese Buddhist monks in his library, recognizing their mutual hope for peace, healing and greater compassion among all peoples. Dom Graham’s book, not well known, is a masterful weaving of Catholic, existentialist, Buddhist and literary meanings and metaphors. Graham’s contemporary, the man most widely recognized for bringing Buddhist ideas to the Christian mainstream was the monk and artist, Thomas Merton. A gifted author and spiritual master, his books included Zen and the Birds of Appetite and Mystics and Zen Masters. Merton’s knowledge of the history of contemplative Christianity and his familiarity with the writings of the Desert Fathers such as Evagrius and Cassian, led him to draw rich metaphorical and practical connections between the Biblical tradition of silence before God (“Be still and know that I am God”--Psalm 46), and Buddhist mediation, between Buddhist “emptiness” (sunyata in Pali) and kenosis (the self-emptying of Christ).

(An icon of Merton, by Robert Lentz, may be found on the right of this page). The Thomas Merton Society remains an important resource for this continuing conversation (www.merton.org).

In post-war Japan two important Buddhist teachers added their unique contributions to American religious culture. Shunryu Suzuki (no relation to D.T.), a Zen master, wrote Zen Mind, Beginner’s Mind, a sparse and lucid explanation of the Zen way. In a more philosophical vein, Keiji Nishitani, who had founded the Kyoto School of Philosophy, wrote many articles and books that explored Zen in relation to Western philosophers and religion. The first influential Tibetan Buddhist writer in America, Chogyam Trungpa, published Meditation in Action in 1969. By the time of his death 1987, Trungpa’s literary
output included fourteen books, and he had established Shambhala retreat centers throughout America and Europe.

Academic and practice-oriented Buddhist-Christian conferences began in the 1980’s, and continue to today, sponsored by religious Orders (mostly Roman Catholic), and various universities and retreat centers. Today, it is not uncommon to find Jews and Christians who also have Buddhist practices in Zen, Tibetan or Vipassana traditions. Jews with dual practices have coined the term “JuBu” to designate their unique integrated path. There may be dozens of ordained Christians (mostly in the Roman Catholic tradition) who are also ordained in a Buddhist tradition (usually Korean or Japanese Zen). These would include Fr. Kevin Hunt (Trappist), Fr. Robert E. Kennedy (Jesuit), and Fr. William Johnston (Jesuit). Other well-known Christian monastics and lay teachers who write about their gratitude to Buddhist practices include Ruben Habito, Fr. Laurence Freeman, Sr. Mary Jo Meadow, Fr. Kevin Culligan, Fr. Leo Lefebure, Fr. John Keenan (Episcopal), Beatrice Bruteau, Sr. Elaine MacInnes, Donald Mitchell, and Denise and John Carmody and Dom Aelred Graham. A recent book, Beside Still Waters: Jews, Christians, and the Way of the Buddha, features seven Jews and seven Christians whose lives, beliefs and spiritual practices have been profoundly influenced by their Buddhist meditation experiences.

More and more books about the Buddhist-Christian dialogue are being published each month. To get the latest sampling, simply “google” or do an Amazon Books search for the phrases “Buddhist-Christian”, “Christian-Buddhist”, “Christian Zen” or “Zen Christian”.

Internet Resources

Academic and Monastic Resources:

- www.society-buddhist-christian-studies.org (The best resource for Buddhist-Christian events in the academic vein is the Society for Buddhist-Christian Studies).

- http://muse.jhu.edu/demo/buddhist-christian_studies
  (If you have some theological training or enjoy a little academic reflection on the Buddhist-Christian dialogue, subscribe to the once-a-year publication, Buddhist-Christian Studies or just read some fascinating online articles here).

Contemplative Retreats & Buddhist-Christian Resources:

For those who want to attend Buddhist-Christian retreats go to:

- www.mkzc.org/about-zen.htm#begin (The Maria Kannon Zen Center is led by Ruben Habito, a former Jesuit priest who is an ordained Zen master)

- www.wccm.org (World Community for Christian Meditation: Retreats led by Benedictine priest and monk, Fr. Laurence Freeman. See also essays about key contemplative Christian writings and writers at WCCM’s page for teachers, at: www.schoolforteachers.org/resources.html)


- www.centeringprayer.com (Retreats in the Trappist tradition, led by he founder of Contemplative Outreach, Fr. Thomas Keating).

- www.spencerabbey.org/retreats.html (Ask for Fr. Kevin Hunt who is a Trappist monk and Zen master, and who also leads retreats at the Kwan Um School of Zen at: www.kwanumzen.com).

- www.deserthouseofprayer.org (Retreats in the contemplative Franciscan Christian tradition).

- www.employees.org/~mty/res (Retreats in the Carmelite tradition, led by Mary Jo Meadow, and often co-led by Fr. Kevin Culligan and Fr. Daniel Chowning, under the umbrella of Resources for Ecumenical Spirituality. See also Carmelite writings in the contemplative tradition at: www.carmelite.org.uk/acatalog/Online_Catalogue_CARMELITE_SPIRITUALITY_7.html)

- www.laycontemplative.org (See a list of contemplative Christian retreat and teaching centers. In particular, see the Osage Monastery (Benedictine) in Oklahoma. Contemplative Christian retreats with an openness to Hindu and Zen practices.

- www.crosscurrents.org/Ingram2.htm (A past President of the Society for Buddhist-Christian Studies, Paul O. Ingram, has published a fine, short essay on the dialogue).

- www.innerexplorations.com/ewtext/east-wes.htm (Many original essays and interviews of leaders in the Buddhist-Christian dialogue can be found here--a site chock full of resources at the nexus of Christian mysticism, Asian spirituality and Jungian psychotherapy:)

- www.innerexplorations.com/catew/10.htm (See here, an Inner Explorations video-interview with Robert A. Jonas).

• www.urbandharma.org/bcdialog (Another important Internet resource created by wandering Buddhist monk, social activist and musician, Rev. Kusala at his Urban Dharma.

• www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Temple/6198/christianbuddhist.html (A gathering place for discussion of Buddhist-Christian topics)

**Print Resources**

**Buddhist-Christian books:**


Jonas, Robert A.  “The Empty Bell: A Contemplative Community,” a chapter in Handbook of Spiritual-


