Śaiva Paralles in the Kriyāsamgrahapañjikā

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Abstruct

Most people think that the prominent features of Tantric religions are their esoteric teachings. This might mislead us into supposing that these religions were limited to restricted communities. But in fact these religions extended over a much wider domain. We see this if we consider the fact that both Śaivism and Tantric Buddhism offered a wide range of public social rituals.

Following Saiva models, Tantric Buddhism offered various kinds of consecration ceremonies (pratisthā). Just as in Saivism, where the Saiddhāntika religion, which non-Saiddhāntikas considered to be a fundamental but exoteric and lower Śaiva teaching, is involved in these rituals in the public domain, so too the ritual system of the consecration ceremonies prescribed in the Kriyāsaṃgrahapañjikā, which is comparable to Śaiva Paddhatis and Pratisthātantras, is based on the Yogatantra, which was considered to be the Vajrayāna's fundamental but authority by the "higher", more esoteric tantras, i.e. Yogottara- and Yoginītantras. Aside from this parallel of the scriptural order, we can also find various parallels between Śaiva Paddhatis or Pratisthātantras and the Kriyāsaṃgrahapañjikā. I would like to introduce some of these parallels and offer materials to consider the relations between these two religions.