**Volume 1**

**Sunrise**
On October 2, 1960, Shin’ichi Yamamoto departs for North and South America. His visit to Hawaii marks the first step of his journey for worldwide kosen-rufu.

**A New World**
In San Francisco, Shin’ichi suggests three guidelines, which become a solemn vow for the Japanese members living in America.

**Golden Autumn**
In Chicago, Shin’ichi is struck by the stark reality of racial discrimination. He also visits Canada.

**Light of Compassion**
Districts are established in New York and Washington, D.C.

**Pioneers**
Despite deteriorating health, Shin’ichi visits Brazil and establishes the first chapter outside Japan.

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**Volume 2**

**Vanguard**
Immediately after his inauguration as third president, Shin’ichi travels throughout Japan, including Okinawa, which had not yet been returned to Japan, vowing to make it a land of peace and happiness.

**Training**
Shin’ichi dedicates himself to the fostering of core individuals for kosen-rufu. He gives guidance at outdoor training sessions for the young men’s and young women’s divisions (Suiko-kai and Kayo-kai) and a summer training course.
Courageous Endeavor
Soon after his return from North and South America, Shin’ichi attends inaugural meetings for various chapters in Japan, including Chiba.

Banner of the People
Shin’ichi goes on guidance tours to the Tohoku, Kyushu, Kansai, and Chugoku regions, and discusses the importance of the home environment in education.

Volume 3
Westward Transmission
In January 1961, Shin’ichi departs for a tour of Asian countries. In Hong Kong, his first destination, he establishes the first district in Asia outside Japan.

India
On February 4, Shin’ichi visits Bodhgaya in India where Shakyamuni attained enlightenment, and buries a stone plaque dedicated to kosen-rufu in Asia.

The Buddha
At Bodhgaya, Shin’ichi reflects on the noble life of Shakyamuni as an ordinary person.

Light of Peace
Shin’ichi visits Burma (present-day Myanmar) where his eldest brother had lost his life in the war.

Volume 4
Spring Storm
Shin’ichi attends inaugural meetings of various chapters across Japan.

Triumph
The Soka Gakkai Headquarters general meeting celebrating the first anniversary of Shin’ichi’s inauguration is held with representatives from the United States and Brazil in attendance.

Fresh Leaves
Youth division general meetings are held across Japan.

Rissho Ankoku
Shin’ichi lectures on “On Establishing the Correct Teaching for the Peace of the Land” at a summer course.
Great Light
Shin’ichi departs for his first journey for peace in Europe. Standing in front of the Berlin Wall, he vows to dedicate his life for the cause of world peace.

Volume 5
Trailblazing
Shin’ichi travels from Germany to France and the United Kingdom.

Joy
In Vienna, Shin’ichi pays tribute to the life and struggles of Beethoven. In Rome, reflecting on the history of Christianity, he envisages a brilliant future for the propagation of the Mystic Law.

Victory
100,000 members participate in a young men’s division general meeting, while 85,000 young women gather for their general meeting.

Lion
On January 17, 1962, the Komei (clean government) Political Federation is formed. On January 25, Shin’ichi is cleared of all charges against him in connection with the Osaka Incident.

Volume 6
Treasure Land
In January 1962, Shin’ichi departs for an overseas tour covering seven countries including Iran and Iraq.

Long Journey
While reflecting on the life of Socrates and the legacy of Alexander the Great, Shin’ichi considers the challenges facing kosen-rufu in the future.

Acceleration
A run-down area of Fukuoka known as Dokan (large earthen drainage pipes) is transformed through members revitalizing their lives. The second anniversary of Shin’ichi’s inauguration is celebrated with a dynamic propagation campaign.

Rough Seas
Some labor unions, feeling threatened by the Komei Political Federation’s success in Upper House elections, harass Gakkai members.
Young Eagles
Shin’ichi launches a lecture series on *The Record of the Orally Transmitted Teachings* for student division representatives.

**Volume 7**

The Flower of Culture
The Soka Gakkai achieves a membership of three million households, a powerful network for peace. Shin’ichi receives an invitation to meet with U.S. President John F. Kennedy.

Fresh Growth
In January 1963, Shin’ichi embarks on an overseas tour around the world. The U.S. organization expands to three chapters.

Early Spring
During a brief stopover in Taiwan on his way back to Japan from visiting countries and territories in Europe and Asia, Shin’ichi encourages the members there.

At the Helm
Local members offer support to their fellow members stranded on a chartered train halted by a severe snowstorm. In Taiwan, the members courageously face persecution.

**Volume 8**

Securing the Foundation
Shin’ichi combats bureaucratic tendencies within the organization. He visits Amami, one of Japan’s remote islands, laying the foundations for the development of kosen-rufu.

Jeweled Sword
Shin’ichi declares that the Soka Gakkai will enter its “essential phase” in April 1964, on the occasion of the seventh memorial (sixth anniversary) of President Toda’s passing. He focuses on training the youth, launching a series of lectures for Kyoto University student members on “The One Hundred and Six Comparisons.”

Pure Stream
A scandal involving some Soka Gakkai leaders brings to light the true nature of the devilish functions working to obstruct the organization committed to kosen-rufu.
**Raging Rapids**
The world is shaken by the news of President John F. Kennedy’s assassination. The members in South Korea weather persecution from the authorities, resolute in the conviction that winter always turns into spring.

**Volume 9**

*A New Era*
In May 1964, Shin’ichi visits Australia as part of an overseas tour, marking the first step in the essential phase of the Soka Gakkai.

*Young Phoenixes*
Prioritizing the development of the youngest members, whom he calls “young phoenixes,” Shin’ichi establishes the boys and girls, junior high, and high school divisions.

*Brilliant Light*
Shin’ichi pays his first visit to Eastern Europe, observing firsthand the contradictions posed by totalitarian systems that lead to the oppression of the people.

*Hope of the People*
The Komei Party is launched. Shin’ichi starts to write the serialized novel *The Human Revolution* in Okinawa.

**Volume 10**

*Bastion of the Pen*
The first installment of *The Human Revolution* is published in the January 1, 1965, issue of the *Seikyo Shimbun*, which becomes a daily in July.

*Winds of Happiness*
Shin’ichi travels to Los Angeles shortly after the outbreak of riots sparked by racial injustice. He also travels for the first time to Mexico, which his mentor Josei Toda had dreamed of visiting just before his passing.

*A New Course*
Shin’ichi works to train capable individuals in Europe. In West Germany, he encourages young people who had moved there from Japan.

*Crown Champions*
On March 5, 1966, the men’s division is established.
Volume 11

Light of Dawn
In March 1966, Shin’ichi visits Brazil. Under strict police surveillance, he encourages the members to build trust within society, thus laying the foundations for kosen-rufu.

Pioneering New Frontiers
Shin’ichi travels to Peru and highlights the members’ efforts in four other South American countries including Argentina.

Ever-Victorious
The Kansai Culture Festival is held despite a downpour. Shin’ichi issues a proposal calling for peace in Vietnam.

Dynamic Advancement
The Komei Party achieves success contesting Lower House elections for the first time. In Niigata, Shin’ichi honors Nichiren Daishonin’s life and his perseverance in the face of persecution.

Volume 12

Fresh Hope
Having victoriously celebrated the seventh anniversary of his inauguration as Soka Gakkai president, Shin’ichi embarks on a guidance tour of Europe and the U.S.

Community Spirit
Shin’ichi visits Matsushiro, Nagano, which had suffered a series of earthquakes. He then visits Takayama, Gifu.

Dance of Life
The Tokyo Culture Festival is held in October 1967, with Shin’ichi in attendance. He also engages in a dialogue with Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi.

Glorious Future
On April 8, 1968, the first entrance ceremony of the Soka Junior and Senior High Schools in Tokyo is held.

Volume 13

Golden Bridge
On September 8, 1968, Shin’ichi calls for the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China at the eleventh student division general meeting.
**Guiding Star**
In September 1968, Shin’ichi flies to Asahikawa in Hokkaido, and then on to Wakkanai, one of Japan’s northernmost cities.

**Shining Citadel**
In November, Shin’ichi makes his second visit to Amami Island. Arts Festivals are held in various regions throughout Japan.

**Land of Happiness**
In 1969, Shin’ichi composes a new year poem titled “Song of Construction” dedicated to all his fellow members. On February 15, he flies to Okinawa.

**Volume 14**
**Wisdom and Courage**
Amidst student unrest across Japan, Shin’ichi makes a number of proposals regarding the future of the student movement and the recognition of education as a fourth branch of government. Student division members launch the New Student Alliance.

**Mission**
The young women’s division Shirakaba (nurses) Group is established, as is a writers division.

**Fierce Winds**
In December 1969, Shin’ichi encourages members in Kansai in spite of his ill health. The Soka movement for kosen-rufu continues to expand despite the controversy whipped up by the Freedom of Speech Incident.

**Mighty River**
May 3, 1970, marks Shin’ichi’s tenth anniversary as president. A new organizational structure centered on blocks launches a fresh stage of kosen-rufu. In September, the new Seikyo Shimbun building is completed.

**Volume 15**
**Revitalization**
Shin’ichi challenges problems arising from environmental pollution such as the outbreak of mercury poisoning in the Minamata area, encouraging the afflicted. Culture festivals are held across Japan. Shin’ichi publishes a series of poems including the “Song of Youth.”
**Soka University**
Soka University opens in April 1971. Shin’ichi takes part in various student festivals and unveils a path for humanistic education.

**Flowering**
Shin’ichi starts to take photos to encourage the members. Bonds of friendship are created in Kamakura and Misaki, Kanagawa Prefecture, through community events. Shin’ichi and local members support relief efforts for participants at the World Boy Scout Jamboree, which had been affected by a severe typhoon.

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**Volume 16**

**Heart and Soul**
From the start of 1972, Shin’ichi gives guidance to university students and members in various wards of Tokyo, as well as members in Okinawa and other prefectures.

**Dialogue**
Shin’ichi embarks on a tour of Europe and the U.S. In May, he meets with the British historian Arnold J. Toynbee at his home in London. Their dialogue covers various topics, including the nature of civilization and of religion, and spans some forty hours over a two-year period. It is later published under the title *Choose Life*.

**Soaring**
In July, Shin’ichi encourages members in areas affected by torrential rains. On October 12, the Grand Main Temple (Sho-Hondo) is completed. Twenty-six years later, it is demolished by Nikken, who claimed legitimacy as the high priest of Nichiren Shoshu.

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**Volume 17**

**Main Bastion**
From the start of 1973, Shin’ichi devotes his efforts to promoting kosen-rufu in Tokyo, home of the Soka Gakkai Headquarters. He holds commemorative photograph sessions in various wards and also establishes fellowship groups (Kyodai-kai).

**Hope**
On April 11, Shin’ichi attends the first entrance ceremony of the Soka Girls Junior and Senior High Schools in Kansai.

**Citadel of the People**
Shin’ichi revisits the Tokyo wards of Arakawa, Sumida, Ota, and Toshima—significant places from his youth. On May 8, he sets off for Europe.
**Green Fields**
Shin’ichi visits the local members in Fukui and Gifu prefectures, encouraging them to develop life states as expansive as the green fields for which the areas are famous.

**Volume 18**

**Lion’s Roar**
In summer 1973, Shin’ichi’s novel *The Human Revolution* is adapted into a movie. He personally trains *Seikyo Shimbun* journalists.

**Gratitude for One’s Mentor**
Shin’ichi attends a summer training course and then visits his mentor’s hometown in Hokkaido to encourage the local members. He subsequently conducts guidance tours in Saitama, Shimane, and Tottori prefectures, and, in November, Tochigi.

**Moving Forward**
Shin’ichi conducts a guidance tour of Shikoku. In Tokyo, he encourages members who are struggling amid the recession.

**Dynamic Strides**
In 1974, Shin’ichi encourages Kyushu youth division members who are striving to achieve success in their everyday lives. He visits the University of Hong Kong and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

**Volume 19**

**Rainbow of Hope**
In February 1974, Shin’ichi visits Okinawa for the first time since the islands reverted to Japanese administration. He visits Ishigaki and Miyako islands, as well as Nago in northern Okinawa.

**Song of Triumph**
Shin’ichi travels to three countries in North, Central, and South America. In Panama, he meets with President Demetrio Basilio Lakas. In Peru, he promotes cultural and educational exchanges.

**Sunlight**
Shin’ichi delivers his first overseas lecture at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). He attends various meetings including the All-America General Meeting and focuses on training the youth.
**Treasure Tower**
The publication of testimonials of war experiences is initiated by the youth divisions of Okinawa, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki, totaling 80 volumes and creating waves of inspiration across the country. Shin’ichi attends a discussion meeting for members with visual impairments.

**Volume 20**
**Path of Friendship**
On May 30, 1974, Shin’ichi visits China for the first time and meets with Vice Premier Li Xiannian.

**Bridge Building**
On September 8, Shin’ichi visits the Soviet Union for the first time and meets with literary giant Mikhail A. Sholokhov and Premier Aleksey N. Kosygin.

**Ties of Trust**
Shin’ichi visits China again and meets with Premier Zhou Enlai on December 5. He then travels to the U.S. and hands the Secretary-General of the United Nations more than ten million signatures calling for nuclear abolition collected by the youth division. He also engages in dialogue for peace with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

**Volume 21**
**SGI**
On January 26, 1975, representatives from 51 countries and territories gather in Guam and establish the Soka Gakkai International. Shin’ichi Yamamoto is inaugurated as its president.

**People’s Diplomacy**
In Japan, Shin’ichi meets with former Prime Minister Eisaku Sato. On his third visit to China, he conducts dialogues with Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping and Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia.

**Resonance**
After attending a commemorative meeting marking the 15th anniversary of his inauguration as Soka Gakkai president, Shin’ichi visits Europe where he conducts dialogues with Aurelio Peccei, André Malraux, and René Huyghe.

**Jeweled Crown**
During his second visit to the Soviet Union, Shin’ichi receives an honorary doctorate from Moscow State University and delivers a commemorative lecture. He once again meets with Premier Aleksey N. Kosygin.
**Volume 22**

**A New Century**
Shin’ichi’s dialogues with novelist Yasushi Inoue and businessman and industrialist Konosuke Matsushita are serialized and then published in book form.

**Currents**
The Blue Hawaii Convention is held in Hawaii in conjunction with the U.S. Nationwide General Meeting, with many distinguished guests including the governor. The Buddhist values of tolerance and compassion meet the aloha spirit.

**High Seas**
Shin’ichi encourages the members of the Hato-kai (High Seas Group) who work at sea for extended periods of time. He also focuses on encouraging young women including university students and members of the Seishun-kai (Spring of Youth Group).

**The Treasure of Life**
Shin’ichi attends a doctors group general meeting. He also attends a Soka Gakkai Headquarters general meeting in Hiroshima and visits nearby Kure for the first time.

**Volume 23**

**The Future**
The Sapporo Soka Kindergarten opens on April 16, 1976 in Hokkaido, with which Presidents Makiguchi and Toda both had connections.

**Light of Learning**
The Division of Correspondence Education is established at Soka University. Shin’ichi meets and encourages the students.

**Courage**
The Hisho-kai (a group for night school students) makes dynamic strides. The “Song of Human Revolution” is performed for the first time.

**Bold Struggle**
Shin’ichi attends summer seminars and training courses in an effort to encourage the youth division members.
Volume 24

Ode to Mothers
In August 1976, the song “Mother” is completed. Shin‘ichi shares precious memories of his mother.

Vigilant Safeguarding
Shin‘ichi works to train members of the Gajo-kai, Soka Group, and Byakuren Group (behind-the-scenes groups). He embarks on a series of lectures on Nichiren’s writings, starting with “The True Aspect of All Phenomena.”

Humanistic Education
Shin‘ichi attends various gatherings of local Soka Gakkai leaders. The education department holds various meetings including a major convention where teachers share their firsthand experiences.

Beacon
At numerous gongyo meetings, Shin‘ichi gives guidance to the business professionals, public housing, and farming communities groups.

Volume 25

Light of Happiness
On March 11, 1977, Shin‘ichi participates in a gongyo meeting to commemorate the opening of the Fukushima Culture Center in Tohoku.

Shared Struggle
With the determination to launch another Yamaguchi Campaign, Shin‘ichi revisits Yamaguchi and offers guidance to pioneer members about enjoying the final chapter of their lives.

Gentle Breeze
Shin‘ichi visits Kita-Kyushu and Saga to encourage the youth.

Bastion of Capable People
Shin‘ichi holds discussions with members in Kumamoto, Kyushu.

Volume 26

Atsuta
In October 1977, the Soka Gakkai’s first memorial park opens in Hokkaido.
Banner of the Law
In January 1978, at the start of the “second phase” of the kosen-rufu movement, a new chapter structure is announced.

Valiant Leaders
On January 19, Shin’ichi visits the Shikoku Training Center. On January 25, he attends a commemorative leaders meeting in Nara.

Bold Advance
On January 27, Shin’ichi attends the inaugural meeting of Honan Chapter in Suginami, Tokyo. On February 18, he attends the Soka Gakkai Headquarters leaders meeting at the Tachikawa Culture Center, and the next day, he encourages young men’s division members from the Shin’etsu region.

Volume 27
Young Shoots
On April 9, 1978, the Tokyo Soka Elementary School holds its first entrance ceremony. The Kansai Soka Elementary School is opened in April 1982.

Justice
Although the Soka Gakkai is committed to the correct practice of Nichiren Buddhism, some priests of Nichiren Shoshu launch attacks on it. At chorus festivals across the nation, members give voice to the truth and justice of Soka.

Fierce Struggle
In May 1978, Shin’ichi travels extensively to encourage members in Tokyo, Kagoshima, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, and Hiroshima.

Seeking Spirit
Shin’ichi visits Tohoku and Hokkaido to foster capable people.

Volume 28
Songs of Kosen-rufu (tentative)
In the summer of 1978, Shin’ichi composes songs for the student and other divisions, as well as for various regions such as Kansai, Kyushu, and Chugoku.

Great Path (tentative)
Shin’ichi continues to compose songs to encourage various regions.
Revolutionary Spirit (tentative)
Shin’ichi visits China for the fourth time, meeting with Madame Deng Yingchao, the widow of former Premier Zhou Enlai.

Islands of Victory (tentative)
In October, the first general meeting is held for members in remote islands of Japan.

Volume 29
Eternal Joy (tentative)
Shin’ichi conducts a dialogue with economist John Kenneth Galbraith. He composes songs for the women’s division, as well as members in various regions including Kanto and Shin’etsu.

Sprinting Forward (tentative)
At the Headquarters leaders meeting, Shin’ichi announces the rhythm of activities for every five years toward the 21st century. He visits Kanagawa, Tokyo, Kansai, Chubu, Shikoku, and Kanto.

Fresh Vigor (tentative)
In January 1979, Shin’ichi travels to Tohoku in the depths of winter. On his return, he conducts a dialogue with Bryan Wilson, a sociologist of religion, and visits Kyushu.

The Source (tentative)
In February, Shin’ichi travels to India. He promotes peace, culture, and educational exchange, especially by visiting the University of Delhi and meeting with Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

Volume 30—Part 1
Great Mountain
On April 24, 1979, Shin’ichi steps down as Soka Gakkai president. Following the Headquarters leaders meeting on May 3, he inscribes “Great Mountain” and “Great Cherry Tree” in calligraphy, followed by “Justice” on May 5.

Awaiting the Time
Shin’ichi devotes himself to giving personal guidance and prepares the groundwork for the future. In 1980, members from Shikoku and Amami Island travel all the way to Kanagawa to visit their mentor.
Valiant Ascent (tentative)
On April 21, Shin’ichi visits China for the fifth time. Back in Japan, he visits Nagasaki, returning to the forefront to take the lead for kosen-rufu. In 1981, he travels to North and Central America and the Soviet Union.

Bells of Dawn—Part 1 (tentative)
Shin’ichi attends various meetings and activities in Europe. He visits Bulgaria and works to train the youth division across Europe.

Volume 30—Part 2
Bells of Dawn—Part 2 (tentative)
Shin’ichi visits the U.S. and Canada.

Cheers of Victory (tentative)
Shin’ichi composes the “Song of Crimson” in Shikoku. He composes the poem “Youth, Scale the Mountain of Kosen-rufu of the 21st Century” in Oita, Kyushu. Members in Kumamoto, Akita, and throughout Japan rejoice.

Vow
Shin’ichi conducts a series of dialogues with world leaders and intellectuals. The Soka Gakkai prepares to face the 21st century, with the vision of developing into a truly global religious movement.

(Translated from the September 11, 12, and 13, 2018, issues of the Seikyo Shimbun, the Soka Gakkai daily newspaper)