

**ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND DICTIONARIES**

[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca
Search the Catalogue for *Encyclopedia of Religion*. Click on “go.”]
[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL31 .E39 2005]

One of the most complete and authoritative works on religion, *The Encyclopedia of Religion* offers excellent coverage of Asian religions, including the various sects and divisions of the major faiths. Articles include bibliographies and important texts. Accessing subject matter is enhanced by a very thorough index in the first volume.

[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca
Search the Catalogue for *Routledge Religion Resources*. Open it. Then under the Browse Resource title option, select *The World’s Religions*.
[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL31 .E39 2005]

[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca
Search the Catalogue for *Routledge Religion Resources*. Open it. Then under the Browse Resource title option, select *The Encyclopedia of Taoism*.
[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL31 .E39 2005]

[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca
Search the Catalogue for *Routledge Religion Resources*. Open it. Then under the Browse Resource title option, select *The Encyclopedia of Hinduism*.
[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL31 .E39 2005]

[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – B 41 .R43 1996]
This single volume concisely describes the religions, philosophies, and important philosophers and theologians in the East and West. Cross-references to the other articles make it easy to expand on a topic. This work is aimed at students needing an introduction to philosophical or religious concepts.

[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – B5005 .G74 1995]

An introduction to Asian philosophers and theologians and their works, this book offers basic biographies of great Asian thinkers, a summary and discussion of their ideas, and a bibliography. This book is useful to students wanting to look up quick references and find further readings.

[Robarts 9th Floor – BL31 .E24]

An illustrated guide to common and rare philosophical, mystical, religious, and psychological terms from Hinduism, Buddhism, Sufism, Islam, Zen, Taoism, Sikhism, Zoroastrianism, and other major and minor Eastern religions.

[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – BL473 .L43 1992]

This dictionary covers almost all of the deities of the world's religions, including those of the East. Although the articles tend to be brief, this reference includes a thorough index and bibliography. It serves as a good starting point for further research.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL1005 .L4813 1994]

This illustrated encyclopedia provides short entries for major figures, faiths, and philosophies of Asia. Its excellent bibliography provides further primary and secondary sources on Buddhism, Hinduism, Taoism and Zen.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BQ130 .P74 1993]

Prebish narrows his dictionary topics to significant persons, places, texts, events, doctrines, practices, and movements within the Buddhist tradition.

**SACRED WRITINGS**

**Internet Sacred Text Archive**
[http://www.sacred-texts.com/index.htm]

An online archive of traditional religious texts.

**ATLASES**
[Robarts 5th Floor Map Library – G2261 .S1H5 1992]

A cartographic history of India from the Stone Age to the late 20th century, this atlas provides maps of religious and cultural sites with commentaries and bibliographies.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL80.2 .F28]

This atlas describes each of the major world religions using maps, chronologies, and commentaries. There are short bibliographies listing further readings and an extensive index.
[Robarts 5th Floor Map Library – G1046 .E4 A87 1999]

Historical and contemporary maps illustrating the movement and distribution of the world’s major religions.

**RESEARCH GUIDES AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES**

[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – BL41 .W5 1982]

This work remains an excellent introduction to religious scholarship and reference works related to the faiths of India, China, Japan, and other Asian nations. It includes an author/title index and bibliographies at the end of each section.


An annotated listing of the most important sources on various religions.

**Resources for the Study of East Asian Language and Thought**
[http://www.acmuller.net/]

A regularly updated site which includes various East Asian religious texts, a Buddhist dictionary, and links to other online resources.

**Finding God in Cyberspace**
[http://gresham.kenrickparish.com/contents.htm]

Links to e-texts, specialized religion search engines, and academic and religious organizations.

[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – B121 .K85 2001]

An introduction to the foundational texts of Asian religions.

[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – Z7129 .I5P68 1988]

An annotated bibliography emphasizing English language journal articles and books on Indian religion and philosophy published mainly from 1970 to 1986. It includes major philosophical categories and provides sources on the political and historical aspects of Indian philosophy.

A bibliography of Western books and articles critiquing and describing the history of classic Chinese texts (including religious and philosophical works) written before the end of the Han dynasty. Modern and old editions, commentaries, translations, and research aids are listed.


An annotated bibliography of over 1000 Chinese and Western works on contemporary Chinese religion published since 1945.

[First Edition: St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL2207.5 E27]

A bibliography of almost 1,500 books and articles on Japanese religion from the Meiji Restoration to the twentieth century.

Finding Journal Articles

To find articles in scholarly journals, magazines, newspapers, anthologies, collections and conference proceedings, the best place to go is an article database. To find articles related to your subject area, go to www.library.utoronto.ca/, click the Subjects A to Z link, scroll down to your subject area—i.e. Religion—and click GO. You’ll find a list of online databases containing relevant articles, as well as other online resources such as encyclopedias, dictionaries and other reference sources.

Bibliography of Asian Studies. 1948–present.  
[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca.  
Search the Catalogue for Bibilography of Asian Studies. Click on “go.”]

Almost half a million citations and abstracts from Western-language Asian studies periodicals, anthologies, books, and conference proceedings. Subject coverage includes Asian religion and philosophy. It offers many search modes (e.g., subject headings, regions, keyword searching) to uncover relevant materials.

ATLA Religion Database with ATLASerials. 1949–present.  
[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca  
Search the Catalogue for ATLA Serials. Click on “go.”]

Over a million bibliographic citations to journal articles, essays, and book reviews on religious subjects published since 1949.

Philosopher’s Index. 1940–present.  
[Available online for UofT use: http://www.library.utoronto.ca  
Search the Catalogue for Philosopher’s Index. Click on “go.”]
This index cites and abstracts books, journals, and anthologies on philosophy and related fields. It provides strong coverage of philosophical materials from Zoroastrianism, Sufism, Confucianism, Taoism, Hinduism, Islam, Shintoism and Buddhism.
**Buddhism**

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BQ128 .E53 2007]

Over 300 signed articles on Buddhist history, schools, texts, concepts, rituals, and places.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BQ130 .P74 1993]

A concise multilingual dictionary of terms related to the Buddha and Buddhism, this book includes a chronology of the religion, an outline of Buddhist scriptures, and an extensive bibliography of primary and secondary sources broken down by topic.

[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – BQ4012 .S64 1987]

Snelling examines the Buddha’s life and teachings, the Buddhist worldview and practices, and the history of the religion, current development of the faith, and biographies of prominent Buddhists. It includes an index and a bibliography.

[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – BL1410 .G6]

Selections taken from Chinese, Tibetan, and other Buddhist sources that study the historical Buddha and the practical and philosophical aspects of his teachings. It also offers a summary of the Buddha’s Dharma.

**BuddhaNet - Buddhist Information Network**  
[http://www.buddhanet.net/]

A searchable site providing resources such as Buddhist history, iconography, ceremonies, sects, readings, directories and links to major Buddhist sites.

[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – Z7128 .B93153 1985]

The guide provides annotated entries to more than 1,000 primary and secondary sources on Buddhist doctrines and philosophy. The majority of the works included are written in English. There are detailed subject and author/title indexes.

*Buddhist Spirituality: Indian, Southeast Asian, Tibetan, and Early Chinese.* Edited by T. Yoshinori.  
[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – BQ266 .B834 1993]

Discusses the history and spiritual aspects of the different Buddhist sects and how each interprets the terms and teaching of the Buddha. It includes indexes, glossary, and bibliography.
**CONFUCIANISM**

*Sacred Texts: Confucianism*  
[http://www.sacred-texts.com/cfu/]

A collection of key Confucian texts translated into English by renowned Chinese scholar James Legge. It includes the *Analects (Lun Yü)*, *The Great Learning (Ta Hsüeh)*, *Book of Historical Records (Shu Ching)*, *Book of Filial Piety (Hsiao Ching I)*, and others.

[Trinity Library – PL2478 .L63 1999]

This new translation of the Confucian *Analects* includes line-by-line translations of Chinese text and provides a helpful background on the history and geopolitics of the era. The source offers extensive annotations, a valuable chronology, and three indexes.

*Chinese Philosophical Etext Archive*  
[http://sangle.web.wesleyan.edu/etext/]

Electronic versions of Confucian and Neo-Confucian philosophical texts. It also offers links to other Chinese philosophy resources on the Internet.

**HINDUISM**


This dictionary provides brief, general entries of Hindu religious terms and notable individuals. It includes a Sanskrit pronunciation guide and a history of the complex development of Hinduism. Though it lacks a bibliography, this book remains a good source for general readers seeking to learn about Hindu terminology and concepts.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL1105 .W34]

Though dated, Walker’s two volumes explain many aspects of the Hindu faith and philosophy from the goddess Aditi to the impact of Zoroastrianism. It includes brief bibliographies at the end of each entry and an extensive index.

[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor – BL1120 .A3H8]

A translation of the Sanskrit Upanishads, Hume’s work provides a list of recurrent and parallel passages. Hume also provides an excellent outline and bibliography of the philosophy of the Upanishads and other Hindu sacred books.
[Robarts Library 9th Floor Stacks – BL1111.32 E5 T48 1988]

[Robarts Library – BL 1130 .A365 1986]  

An illustrated guide to critiquing and interpreting the Bhagavadgita, one of the classics of Hinduism. It includes bibliographical references and index.

[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL1202 .G85 1981]

Although dated, this annotated guide of over 12,000 entries covers topics such as Hindu history, practices, philosophy, sacred texts, arts, holy places, and research aids. The table of contents and index are extensive and make accessing materials straightforward. This book is useful to both researchers and students.

### JAINISM

[Robarts Library – BL1351.2 .E43 1988]

A comprehensive overview of the religious, philosophical, and social aspects of Jainism. It includes discussion of Jainist doctrines, places of pilgrimage, literature, art, architecture, church.

**Jainism: Principles, Tradition and Practices**  
[http://www.cs.colostate.edu/~malaiya/jainhlinks.html]

An introduction to the beliefs and philosophy of Jainists. It includes an outline of Jain history, a glossary, images and icons, sacred and interpretive texts, and a calendar of Jain festivals.

[Robarts Library – Z7835 .J2S3 1984]

A compilation of scholarly and general interest articles related to Jainism. The focus is mainly on sources published in India.
**SHINTO**


[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL2216.1 .B63 1996]

An academic dictionary that provides over a thousand entries on concepts, festivals, artifacts, deities, shrines, and facets of popular Shinto. Though there is no bibliography, the author refers to a number of useful works in the introduction and the thematic indexes make it easy to find cross-references.


[Robarts Library – BL2220 .P529 1994]

A good guide to resources on Shinto religion, philosophy, and shrines. It lists primary sources on the institutional and intellectual history of Shinto sects, including splinter sects.


Bibliography of Shinto and its influence on Japanese society and religion.

**SIKHISM**


[Robarts 4th Floor Reference Area – BL2018 .M38]

This dictionary offers concise definitions covering Sikh religion, history, culture, and important personages. It distinguishes between Hindu and Sikh interpretations of terms. The bibliography makes reference to more advanced readings.


[St. Michael’s 1st Floor Reference Area – BL2017.3 .D64 1996]

An excellent introduction to the Sikh religion and society, this encyclopedia presents articles on the major aspects of the Sikh faith, folklore, customs, castes, celebrations, culture, and history. It includes extracts from Sikh holy books and a bibliography of books and articles.

*Sikhism Home Page*  
[http://www.sikhs.org]

Information on Sikhism, including the origins of the faith, its historical development, and beliefs and practices. Includes a glossary, a guide to saints, a bibliography, and links to other websites.


[St. Michael’s 3rd Floor - BL2017.4 .A4M35]

Discusses the sacred books of Sikhism such as the Adi-Granth. Includes map, index, bibliography.

Includes over 1,100 concise entries on books and journal articles about Sikh religion and society published since 1965. Although non-religious and current topics are looked at, the bibliography is strongest in its coverage of religious topics. The extensive author, title, and subject indexes make it easy for students to access the content.

**TAOISM**


Long articles on Taoist religion, theologians and philosophies as well as a detailed chronology and thorough bibliography.

*Taoism Information Page* [http://www.clas.ufl.edu/users/gthursby/taoism/]

A collection of scholarly web resources on the philosophical and religious aspects of Taoism. Includes English translations of important Taoist works such as the *I Ching*.


The principal sacred books of Taoism such as the *Tao Te Ching* of Lao Tzu and writings by Chuang Tzu. It includes notes from the translator to assist with understanding Taoist concepts.


This bibliography lists over 2,000 early and recent editions of classic Taoist texts such as the *Tao Te Ching* and the *Chuang Tzu* as well as Western-language translations of these works.


A bibliography of the history and criticism of the Taoist literature of China. It emphasizes sources in the original languages. It includes a bibliography for further reading, a list of prominent Taoists and an index to facilitate accessing sources.
ZOROASTRIANISM

Avesta -- Zoroastrian Archives
[http://www.avesta.org]

An online archive of extant Zoroastrian religious texts as well as papers on Zoroastrian history and rituals. It provides an extensive listing of websites related to Zoroastrianism. The level of research is suitable for scholars, but the information would also interest non-experts.

[Trinity Library – BL1571 .T44 1990]

This excellent introduction to traditions, doctrines, and writings of Zoroastrianism includes a selection of original and contemporary Zoroastrian texts and analyzes the history and development of the faith down to modern times. Includes an index and a bibliography.

This research guide is maintained by Richard Carter (richard.carter@utoronto.ca). It was last updated June 2008.
Encyclopedia of Religion offers excellent coverage of Asian religions, including the various title option, select The Encyclopedia of Hinduism. [St. Michael’s 1st. Research Guide to Asian Religions John M. Kelly Library University of St. Michael’s College. ENCYCLOPEDIAS AND DICTIONARIES The Encyclopedia of Religion. Edited by Lindsay Jones.Â RESEARCH GUIDES AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES Research Guide to Religious Studies. By J.F. Wilson and T.P. Slavens. Chicago: American Library Association, 1982. [St. Michael’s 3rd Floor â€“ BL41 .W5 1982] This work remains an excellent introduction to religious scholarship and reference works related to the faiths of India, China, Japan, and other Asian nations. In the study of comparative religion, the East Asian religions or Taoic religions form a subset of the Eastern religions. This group includes Chinese religion overall, which further includes Ancestral Worship, Chinese folk religion, Confucianism, Taoism and so-called popular salvationist organisations (such as Yiguandao and Weixinism), as well as elements drawn from Mahayana Buddhism that form the core of Chinese Buddhism and East Asian Buddhism at large. The group also includes Japanese Shintoism and Asian American religions have dramatically increased their presence in the United States. Partly, this is a function of the increasing population of Asian Americans since 1965. Asian American is a name given to the United States residents who trace their ancestry back to the area of Asia from Pakistan in the west to the Pacific islands east of the Asian landmass.Â PRINTED FROM the OXFORD RESEARCH ENCYCLOPEDIA, RELIGION (oxfordre.com/religion). (c) Oxford University Press USA, 2019. All Rights Reserved. Personal use only; commercial use is strictly prohibited. Please see applicable Privacy Policy and Legal Notice (for details see Privacy Policy and Legal Notice). date: 30 September 2019. Asian American Religions. Summary and Keywords.