

Emperor of Liang Jeweled Repentance

Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda

Volume 3

梁皇寶懺 Emperor of Liang Jeweled Repentance

麓 進 道 場 懺 法 (第三冊)

Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda (Volume 3)

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深皇寶懺

Emperor of Liang Jeweled Repentance

慈悲道場懺法

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第三册 Volume 3



英譯 Translated by

佛經翻譯委員會 Buddhist Text Translation Society

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法思佛教總會 Dharma Realm Buddhist Association

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裁定真看費 jiè dìng zhēn xiāng zàn

戒定真香。焚起衝天上。 jiè dìng zhēn xiāng fén qǐ chōng tiān shàng

眾等虔誠。 爇在金爐放。 zhòng děng qián chéng rè zài jīn lú fàng

頃刻氤氲。即遍滿十方。 qǐng kè yīn yūn jí biàn mǎn shí fāng

昔日耶輸。免難消災障。 xí rì yé shū miǎn nàn xiāo zāi zhàng

南無香雲蓋菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó xiāng yún gài pú sà mó hē sà

Praise of True Incense of Precepts and Samadhi

True incense of precepts and samadhi is lit,

Clouds of fragrance soar up to Heaven.

As it burns in the golden censer,

All in the assembly are reverent and sincere.

Fragrance instantly pervading everywhere,

Quickly reaching out into the ten directions.

Disasters and hindrances are eradicated,

Just like for Yasodara in the past.

Namo Incense Cloud Canopy Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

梁皇寶戲儀文

liáng huáng bảo chàn yí wén

恭 聞 gōng wén

梁 liáng huáng qi jiàn hóng xuán 之 xhì gống jị huá zàng zhì xuán 之 xhì gống jị huá zàng zhì xuán 之 xhì gống yi hóng xuán xhì gống yi hóng xuân xhì gống yi hóng xuân xhì gống gống lù xhì shèng hào hóng xuân xhì gống gống lù khàn khi yù liáng cháo hóng xuân yán khi giáo jiào bào yán héi giáo jiào bào yán khi gống gống lìn guáng bhú mèi xi yào wáng gống mèng yú Thụ giáo jiào bào yán khi chàn wén yóu xiáng yán xin hèi quẻ mèi xiu nhèi quẻ mèi xiu yáo wáng gống màn phèi quẻ mèi xiu nhèi quẻ màn xiian bào thì màng shên zhì kuố màng shên zhì kuố màng shên zhì liáng yáo chàn hòi yǒu xiao xi xiao xi

兹者懺文肇啓,仰叩普賢行王。運想香zī zhě chàn wén zhào qǐ ,仰叩普賢行王。運想香yǔn kòu pǔ xián hèng wáng ,與加 xiǎng xiāng 華,供養十方調御。欲嚴清淨之懺壇,先huā gòng yàng shí fāng tiáo yù yú yán qīng jìng zhī chàn tán xiān 翻秘密之章句。要祈善果以周隆,必使罪sòng bì mì zhī zhāng jù yào qí shàn guǒ yǐ zhōu lóng bì shǐ zuì 華而凋謝。仰叩洪慈,大彰靈應。huā ér diāo xiè yǎng kòu hóng cí dà zhāng líng yìng

南無普賢王菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó pǔ xián wáng pú sà mó hē sà

Ritual of the Emperor of Liang Repentance

Listen respectfully

The Emperor of Liang initiates this Repentance; Maitreya Bodhisattva names it.

Venerable Baozhi compiles it from the sacred Flower Treasury,

With names of Buddhas gathered from the sutras;

Monastics assemble and conduct the Repentance.

This Dharma of Repentance is proclaimed vastly.

The Repentance originates from a dreamlike encounter by the Emperor of Liang,

And it results in clouds of auspiciousness welling forth around the palace.

Within the Bodhimanda,

Glittering lanterns shining everywhere;

Golden flames ever illuminating;

Fragrant incense enveloping the palace;

Exquisite flowers adorning in many layers.

In the white clouds and blue sky, appears an adorned celestial being;

Before the white jade staircase, Chi is liberated from her suffering.

By the merit and virtue of this Repentance,

Calamities are quelled and offenses eradicated.

Calamities quelled, auspiciousness descends;

Offenses eradicated, blessings sprout forth.

A good medicine it is, curing illnesses;

A bright light it is, dispelling darkness.

Benefitting the nine states of existence,

Blessing the four kinds of birth.

Boundless is its merit and virtue,

Beyond praise or exaltation!

To commence this Repentance, we with utmost sincerity:

Bow respectfully to Samantabhadra, King of Great Conduct Bodhisattva;

Contemplate that this incense and flowers are offered to all Buddhas of the ten directions; Recite the sacred mantra phrases to purify this Repentance Bodhimanda;

Cause the "blossoming offenses" to wither away and fall so as to achieve the perfect and abundant fruition.

We again reverently bow to the Greatly Compassionate One, wishing that he will bless us with efficacious responses.

Namo Samantabhadra Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

有一菩薩 yǒu yì pú sà 結跏趺坐 jié jiā fū zuò 名曰普賢 míng yuē pǔ xián 五十種色 wǔ shí zhǒng sè 身白玉色 shēn bái yù sè 五十種光 wù shí zhǒng quāng 以爲項光 yǐ wéi xiàng guāng 身諸毛孔 shēn zhū máo kǒng 流出金光 liú chū jīn guāng 諸化菩薩 zhū huà pú sà 其金光端 qí jīn guāng duān 無量化佛 wú liàng huà fó 以爲眷屬 yǐ wéi juàn shǔ 安詳徐步 ān xiáng xú bù 雨大寶華 yù dà bǎo huā 其象開口 qí xiàng kāi kǒu 至行者前 zhì xíng zhě qián 於象牙上 yú xiàng yá shàng 諸池玉女 zhū chí yù nǚ 鼓樂絃歌 gǔ yuè xián gē 其聲微妙 qí shēng wéi miào 行者見已 xíng zhě jiàn yǐ 讚 歎 大 乘 zàn tàn dà chèng 一實之道 yì shí zhī dào 歡喜敬禮 huān xǐ jìng lǐ 復更讀誦 fù gèng dú sòng 甚深經典 shèn shēn jīng diǎn 遍禮十方 無量化佛 biàn lǐ shí fāng wú liàng huà fó 禮多寶佛塔 lǐ duō bǎo fó tǎ 並禮普賢 bìng lǐ pǔ xián 及釋迦牟尼 jí shì jiā móu ní 應見普賢 yīng jiàn pǔ xián 發是誓願 若我宿福 fā shì shì yuàn ruò wǒ sù fú 願尊者遍吉 yuàn zūn zhě biàn jí 示我色身 shì wǒ sè shēn 南無普賢菩薩 (+稱) ná mó pǔ xián pú sà

There exists a Bodhisattva,
Seated in full-lotus posture,
Known as Samantabhadra,
With a body of white jade.
From the back of his neck
Emanates fifty kinds of light
Made of fifty different colors.
From every pore,
Golden light comes pouring forth;
At each tip of golden light,
Appear countless transformation Buddhas
And countless transformation Bodhisattvas,
All as his retinues.

Together they stroll around peacefully, As precious flowers shower down. Samantabhadra descends before the cultivator.

His elephant trumpets And on top of its tusks,

Appear many maidens as exquisite as jade in ponds,

Singing and playing melodious music.

Their voices and sounds wonderful and subtle,

In praise of the Mahayana,

And the Path of One Reality.

Aware of this, we cultivators rejoice and bow in worship.

We further read and recite the profound sutras.

Myriad transformation Buddhas,

The Stupa of Many Jewels Tathagata,

Shakyamuni Buddha,

Samantabhadra Bodhisattva,

And all great Bodhisattvas.

We now make this vow:

If I have planted blessings,

I can surely see Samantabhadra Bodhisattva.

So may this Venerable Universally Auspicious One

Manifest before me.

Namo Samantabhadra Bodhisattva (10 times)

一切恭敬

yí qiè gōng jìng

一心頂禮十方法界常住佛 (一拜) yì xīn dǐng lǐ shí fāng fǎ jiè cháng zhù fó

一心頂禮十方法界常住法 (-拜) yì xīn dǐng lǐ shí fāng fǎ jiè cháng zhù fǎ

一心頂禮十方法界常住僧 (一拜) yì xīn dǐng lǐ shí fāng fǎ jiè cháng zhù sēng

是諸眾等,各各胡跪,嚴持香華,如法供shì zhū zhòng děng gè gè hú guì yán chí xiāng huā rú fǎ gòng 養,十方法界三寶。 yàng shí fāng fǎ jiè sān bǎo

願此香華遍十方 yuàn cǐ xiāng huā biàn shí fāng

諸天音樂天寶香 zhū tiān yīn yuè tiān bǎo xiāng

不可思議妙法塵 bù kě sī yì miào fǎ chén

一一塵出一切法 yī yī chén chū yí qiè fǎ

悉有我身修供養 一一皆悉遍法界 xī yǒu wǒ shēn xiū gòng yàng yī yī jiē xī biàn fǎ jiè

彼彼無雜無障礙 bǐ bǐ wú zá wú zhàng ài

普熏法界諸眾生 蒙熏皆發菩提心pǔ xūn fǎ jiè zhū zhòng shēng méng xūn jiē fā pú tí xīn

以爲微妙光明臺 yǐ wéi wéi miào guāng míng tái

諸天餚膳天寶衣 zhū tiān yáo shàn tiān bǎo yī

一一塵出一切塵 yī yī chén chū yí qiè chén

旋轉無礙互莊嚴 xuán zhuǎn wú ài hù zhuāng yán

遍至十方三寶前 十方法界三寶前 biàn zhì shí fāng sān bǎo qián shí fāng fǎ jiè sān bǎo qián

盡未來際作佛事 jìn wèi lái jì zuò fó shì

同入無生證佛智 (想已散花舉) tóng rù wú shēng zhèng fó zhì

Let us all be respectful and reverent.

Single-mindedly, we bow to the eternally abiding Buddhas of the Dharma Realm throughout the ten directions. (1 bow)

Single-mindedly, we bow to the eternally abiding Dharma of the Dharma Realm throughout the ten directions. (1 bow)

Single-mindedly, we bow to the eternally abiding Sangha of the Dharma Realm throughout the ten directions. (1 bow)

The cantor chants:

All in this assembly, each one kneeling and solemn, holding incense and flowers, in accord with Dharma, make offerings to the Three Treasures of the Dharma Realm throughout the ten directions.

May this incense and flower pervade the ten directions,

Making a tower of subtle, wonderful light.

All heavenly music, jeweled heavenly incense,

Rare heavenly delicacies, and jeweled heavenly garments,

All inconceivably wonderful dharma objects,

Each object emitting all objects,

Each object emitting all dharmas,

Revolving unobstructed and adorning each other,

Are offered everywhere to the Three Treasures of the ten directions.

Before the Three Treasures of the Dharma Realm throughout the ten directions,

My body everywhere makes offerings.

Each one entirely pervades the Dharma Realm,

Each one unalloyed and unimpeded,

Exhausting the bounds of the future, doing the Buddhas' work.

May the fragrances permeate living beings throughout the Dharma Realm.

Having been permeated, may they all bring forth the resolve for bodhi,

And together enter the unproduced and attain the Buddha's wisdom.

(contemplate flowers raining down from the sky)

原文yùn cǐ xiāng huā yún biàn mǎn shí fāng jiè sà hiàn mǎn shí hiàn mǎn shí hiàn shí hiàn mǎn shí hiàn shí h

容顏甚奇妙 光明照十方 guāng míng zhào shí fāng 我適曾供養 yǎn shèn qí miào 今復還親近 jīn fù huán qīn jìn 聖主天中王 迦陵頻伽聲 shèng zhǔ tiān zhōng wáng 哀愍眾生者 裁等今敬禮 ii mǐn zhòng shēng zhě wǒ děng jīn jìng lǐ

May this cloud of incense and flowers fully pervade the ten directions, As an offering to all Buddhas, all Dharma, and all Bodhisattvas, As well as to the multitudes of Hearers, Pratyekabuddhas, and devas, Making a tower of subtle, wonderful light that extends boundlessly into all realms.

May beings in boundless Buddhalands, Enjoy them and do the Buddhas' work. May the fragrances permeate all beings, So they bring forth the resolve for bodhi.

(Assembly rises and bows to the following Bodhisattva:)

Namo Precious Udumbara Flower Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

His appearance, how wonderful and rare,
His light, illumining all ten directions!
To whom I had made offerings in the past,
To whom I am now drawing near.
A sage leader he is, a king, divine among the divine,
With the voice of kalavinkas,
Taking great pity on all beings,
To him we now pay our reverence.

班皇寶纖

Emperor of Liang Jeweled Repentance
(Roll5)

祇園菓。滋味甚堪賞。 qí yuán guǒ zī wèi shèn kān cháng

青瓜紅柿阿梨樣。荔枝龍眼堪供養。 qīng guā hóng shì ā lí yàng lì zhī lóng yǎn kān gòng yàng

菴摩羅果世無雙。婆羅門仙人。 ān mó luó guǒ shì wú shuāng pó luó mén xiān rén

親獻蓮臺上。 qīn xiàn lián tái shàng

南無普供養菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó pǔ gòng yàng pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

All sweet and delicious fruits of the Jeta Grove,

Melons, persimmons, pears, lychees and longans,

Together with the peerless amalaka fruit,

Presented on the lotus dais,

Are served as perfect offerings,

Personally by the Brahman ascetic master.

Namo Universal Offering Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

入戲

rù chàn

恭 聞 gōng wén

淨五眼之慈尊,赫赫現光明之妙相;開五 ping wǔ yǎn zhī cí zūn hè hè xiàn guāng míng zhī miào xiàng kāi wǔ 乘之教海。朗朗宣般若之玄音。五十wǔ wèi 之聖賢, 念念菩提果滿;五根五儿之大 zhī shèng xián niàn niàn pú tí guǒ mǎn wǔ gēn wǔ lì zhī dà 士, 塵塵解脱因緣。飯依則增長福田, shì chén chén jiế tuổ yīn yuán guĩ yī zé zēng zháng fú tián shàn zé xiāo róng zuì gòu jí rán bú dòng gǎn ér suì tōng yuàn 賜慈光, 證明修奉。 cì cí guāng yìng xiū fèng

切念求懺某等,遠從曩劫,直至今生。 giè niàn qiú chàn mǒu děng , 遠從曩劫,直至今生。 mí 五蘊之去來, 隨五濁之流轉。 五欲縈纏, wǔ yùn zhī qù lái suí wǔ zhuó zhī liú zhuán wǔ yù yíng chán 五塵交蔽。 五逆未除, 起人我 愛憎之於 niàn 夾ǔ chén jiāo bì wǔ nì wèi chú qǐ rén wǒ ai zēng zhī niàn 五法未悟,增自他煩惱之情。 因緣既以無 wǔ fǎ wèi wù zēng zì tā fán nǎo zhī qíng yīn yuán jì yǐ wú

Commencement of the Repentance

Listen respectfully

The compassionate Honored One, with his pure *five* eyes, manifests resplendent wondrous hallmarks;

As teacher of the ocean-vast *five*-vehicle Dharma, he proclaims esoteric Prajna with a resonant and clear voice.

Sages and Worthy Ones of the fifty-five Stages perfect the fruition of bodhi in each and every thought.

Great Knights with the *five* roots and *five* powers readily tap into each and every state as causes and conditions for liberation.

Returning to and relying on them increase our blessings;

Devotion to and mindfulness of them eradicate our offenses.

Tranquil and unmoving, they respond to our requests.

May they shine their light of kindness on us and bear witness to our practice.

[Dharma Host: On behalf of ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we practice this Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda. We have come to Roll Five. With all conditions fulfilled, we now enter the Repentance Platform. We meticulously prepare lamps, candles, fruit, teas, and all other wondrous rare and special items and reverently offer them to all Buddhas, sages and worthy ones. We respectfully chant their exalted names, bow to them, take refuge with them, and confess all our wrongs and sincerely submit ourselves before them.

[Dharma Host: May _______ be earnestly mindful], including all of us who seek to repent, that since distant kalpas past until today, we have all been deluded by the arising and ceasing of the five skandhas, tossed about in the turbulence of the five turbidities, entangled in the five desires, and obscured by the five defilements. We are not immune from committing the five rebellious acts and continued to give rise to thoughts of self and others, love and hatred. We have not understood the five dharmas and continued to allow our own emotions and afflictions, as well as those of others, to increase and intensify. Since cause and effect never err, karmic

差,業果實難逃避。今則法眾虔誠之志, 的 yè guổ shí nán táo bì 。 jīn zé fǎ zhòng qián chéng zhī zhì , 各開解脱之門,皈依於聖教之中,洗愆於 gè kāi jiế tuổ zhī mén , guī yī yú shèng jiào zhī zhōng , xí qiān yú 菩提海内。情意如斯,佛必哀憐。仰叩洪 pú tí hài nèi qíng yì rú sī , 情 bì āi lián , yǎng kòu hóng ố ,冥熏加被。

retributions are really hard to avoid. Now, with a resolution of utmost sincerity, all of us in this Dharma assembly open the door to liberation, take refuge with the sagely teachings and purify ourselves of offenses in the sea of bodhi. These are our resolves, and the Buddhas will surely pity us. We bow and request that you, out of your great kindness, invisibly bless and protect us.

佛身清淨似瑠璃 fó shēn qīng jìng shì liú lí 佛面猶如滿月輝 fó miàn yóu rú mǎn yuè huī

佛在世間能救苦 fó zài shì jiān néng jiù kǔ 佛心無處不慈悲fó xīn wú chù bù cí bēi

啓運慈悲道場懺法 qǐ yùn cí bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ

一心歸命三世諸佛 yì xīn guī mìng sān shì zhū fó

南無過去毘婆尸佛 ná mó guò qù pí pó shī fó

南無尸棄佛 ná mó shī qì fó

南無毘舍浮佛ná mó pí shè fú fó

南無拘留孫佛ná mó jū liú sūn fó

南無拘那含牟尼佛 ná mó jū nà hán móu ní fó

南無迦葉佛ná mó jiā shè fó

南無本師釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó běn shī shì jiā móu ní fó

南無當來彌勒尊佛 ná mó dāng lái mí lè zūn fó

開經偈 kāi jīng jì

南無本師釋迦牟尼佛 (三稱) ná mó běn shī shì jiā móu ní fó

無上甚深微妙法 wú shàng shèn shēn wéi miào fǎ 我今見聞得受持 wǒ jīn jiàn wén dé shòu chí 百千萬劫難遭遇 bǎi qiān wàn jié nán zāo yù 願解如來真實義 yuàn jiě rú lái zhēn shí yì The Buddha's body is as pure as lapis lazuli,

His face is like the radiant full moon.

The Buddha is able to rescue beings suffering in the world.

His mind is ever compassionate everywhere.

We now begin the Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda.

Together in this assembly, we single-mindedly return to and rely on all Buddhas of the three periods of time.

Namo Buddhas of the past, Vipashyin Buddha

Namo Shikhin Buddha

Namo Vishvabhu Buddha

Namo Krakucchanda Buddha

Namo Kanakamuni Buddha

Namo Kashyapa Buddha

Namo our Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Honored Future Buddha, Maitreya

Verse for Opening a Sutra

Namo our Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times)

The unsurpassed, profound, and wonderful Dharma,
Is difficult to encounter in hundreds of millions of eons.
I now see and hear it, receive and uphold it,
And I vow to fathom the Tathagata's true meaning.

慈悲道場懴法卷第五 cí bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ juàn dì wǔ

解冤釋結第九

jiě yuān shì jié dì jiǔ

今jīn zhōng shēng shēng

一切眾生,無始以來,關識相傳。如如 míng suǒ 無始以來 ji lài shì xiang chuán 如 míng suǒ 在 yǐ gēn 如 gēn u ha xíng shí e gēn u ha xíng shí e gēn u ha xíng shí e gēn 如 gēn u ha xíng shí e gēn u ha

Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda - Roll Five

Section 9 - Dispelling Enmity and Resolving Animosity

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We should know that all living beings are saddled with animosity. How do we know this? If there is no animosity, then the evil paths will not exist. Up until now, beings continue to be embroiled in the suffering of the three evil paths. Hence we know that living beings have been mired in endless animosity. The sutra states, "All living beings have the Buddha nature and are capable of becoming the Buddha" but living beings have become inverted. They indulge in and become attached to the mundane world, fail to understand the essentials for transcending the world, create causes for suffering, allow the root of animosity to grow, and thus turn on the wheel of the three existences and the six paths and endlessly revolve in the cycle of birth and death. Why does this happen?

Due to a single thought of confusion, from time without beginning, with deluded consciousness, we living beings perpetuate existence, life after life. We are covered by ignorance, drown in the waters of emotional love, and fertilize the root of the three poisons and four inverted views. From the root of the three poisons, ten afflictions sprout forth. Based on the attachment of the view of self, the five wrong views are produced. Based on the five wrong views, sixty-two views are produced. Through our body, speech, and mind, we commit the ten evil deeds:

- Our body commits killing, stealing, and sexual misconduct;
- Our mouth is involved with false speech, frivolous speech, divisive speech, and harsh speech;
- ❖ Our mind engages in greed, hatred, and ignorance.

菩薩摩訶薩, 救苦為資糧, 解怨為要行。 pú sà mó hē sà jiù kǔ wéi zī liáng , 解怨為要行。 不捨眾生, 忍苦為本。我等今日, 亦復如 bù shě zhòng shēng rěn kǔ wéi běn wǒ děng jīn rì yì fù rú 是。起勇猛心, 起慈悲心,等如來心。 shì qǐ yǒng měng xīn qǐ cí bēi xīn děng rú lái xīn We commit the ten evil deeds ourselves, tell others to commit them, praise the ten evil dharmas, and praise those who commit them. Thus through body, speech, and mind, we commit forty kinds of evil. Moreover, following our six emotions, we are attached to the six sense objects, resulting in the wearisome dust of the eighty-four thousand afflictions.

Within a single thought, we give rise to sixty-two kinds of views; within a single thought, we commit forty kinds of evil deeds; within a single thought, we generate eighty-four thousand wearisome afflictions. How much more the offenses we commit in a day, a month, a year, or that committed from countless kalpas past up till now! All such offenses are limitless and boundless, and every being seeks to avenge the wrongs, resulting in a never ending cycle of animosity.

We living beings are enmeshed in delusion, our wisdom is shrouded by ignorance, and our true mind covered by afflictions. Yet we remain unaware. Our minds are inverted; we do not believe in the teachings of the sutras; we do not rely on and follow the teachings of the Buddha; we do not realize the need to resolve animosity, and we do not seek for liberation. As a result, we are propelled into the evil paths in the same way a moth flies into fire. Throughout endless kalpas, we undergo endless suffering like passing through a long, dark night. Even if our evil karmic retributions end and we regain a human body, we still fail to reform. For the sake of all living beings who harbor animosity, all sages bring forth their great kindness and compassion. Thus we should all also bring forth the bodhi resolve and practice the Bodhisattva Path.

Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas look upon rescuing living beings from suffering as their sustenance and help beings resolve animosity as their major practice. Bodhisattvas never give up on living beings and endure hardship as the foundation of their practice. Let us now emulate them in the same manner. We shall bring forth a courageous mind, a kind and compassionate mind, and a mind equivalent to that of the Tathagata. Now relying on the power of all Buddhas, we hoist the banner of

承諸佛力,樹道場幡,擊甘露鼓,秉智慧 chéng zhū fó lì ,樹道場幡,擊甘露鼓,東智慧 gōng ,執堅固箭。普爲四生六道,三世眾 gōng ,父母師長,六親眷屬,解怨釋結。 yuàn ,父母師長,六親眷屬,解怨釋結。 yuàn shī zhǎng hiù qīn juàn shǔ ,jié yuàn shì jié 若之怨,一切捨施。未結之怨,畢竟 jié zhī yuàn , gié zhī yuàn , bì jìng bù

the Bodhimanda, strike the Dharma drum, sprinkle sweet dew, and draw the bow of wisdom and arrow of determination. May all knots of animosity be resolved for all beings of the four births and the six paths, aggrieved parties throughout the three periods of time, our parents, teachers, elders, and the six relatives. May all past animosity be resolved and may there be definitely no future animosity.

May all Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, with their power of kindness and compassion, the power of their fundamental vows, and the power of spiritual penetrations aid and protect, discipline and harmonize, and gather in all beings, thus enabling measureless foes of the three periods of time, from now until they attain bodhi, to resolve knots of existing animosity and allow no further animosity to arise. May all suffering be totally eradicated. Let us all bring forth firm resolve and heartfelt earnestness, bow in full prostration and repent on behalf of all beings in the four births and the six paths, those throughout the three periods of time who are foes, our parents, teachers, elders and all relatives. We take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

Namo Maitreya Buddha
Namo Shakyamuni Buddha
Namo Wholesome Mind Buddha
Namo Apart from Defilement Buddha
Namo Moon Hallmark Buddha

南無大名佛 ná mó dà míng fó

南無珠髻佛 ná mó zhū jì fó

南無威猛佛 ná mó wēi měng fó

南無師子步佛 ná mó shī zǐ bù fó

南無德樹佛 ná mó dé shù fó

南無歡釋佛 ná mó huān shì fó

南無慧聚佛 ná mó huì jù fó

南無安住佛 ná mó ān zhù fó

南無有意佛 ná mó yǒu yì fó

南無鴦伽陀佛 ná mó yāng qié tuó fó

南無無量意佛 ná mó wú liàng yì fó

南無妙色佛 ná mó miào sè fó

南無多智佛 ná mó duō zhì fó

南無光明佛 ná mó guāng míng fó

南無堅戒佛 ná mó jiān jiè fó

南無吉祥佛 ná mó jí xiáng fó

南無寶相佛 ná mó bǎo xiàng fó Namo Great Fame Buddha

Namo Pearl Prominence Buddha

Namo Awe-inspiring Courage Buddha

Namo Lion Stride Buddha

Namo Tree of Virtue Buddha

Namo Happily Freeing Buddha

Namo Amassing Wisdom Buddha

Namo Peacefully Abiding Buddha

Namo With Intention Buddha

Namo Angata Buddha

Namo Limitless Mind Buddha

Namo Wondrous Form Buddha

Namo Much Wisdom Buddha

Namo Radiance Buddha

Namo Firm in Precepts Buddha

Namo Auspicious Buddha

Namo Precious Hallmark Buddha

南無蓮華佛 ná mó lián huā fó

南無那羅延佛 ná mó nà luó yán fó

南無安樂佛ná mó ān lè fó

南無智積佛ná mó zhì jī fó

南無德敬佛 ná mó dé jìng fó

南無堅勇精進菩薩 ná mó jiān yǒng jīng jìn pú sà

南無金剛慧菩薩ná mó jīn gāng huì pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó quān shì yīn pú sà

又復歸依,如是十方,盡虚空界,一切三yòu fù guī yī rú shì shí fāng jìn xū kōng jiè yí qiè sān 。如是三世一切眾怨,今日在六道中,rú shì sān shì yí qiè zhòng yuàn jīn rì zài liù dào zhōng 已受怨對者,願以佛力、法力、賢聖力, yǐ shòu yuàn duì zhě yuàn yǐ fó lì fǎ lì xián shèng lì 令此眾生,悉得解脱。若於六道中,應受 lìng cǐ zhòng shēng xī dé jiế tuổ ruò yú liù dào zhōng yīng shòu 對者,未受對者,願以佛力、法力、賢聖duì zhě wèi shòu duì zhě yuàn yǐ fó lì fǎ lì xián shèng 力,令此眾生,畢竟不復入於惡趣。 lì lìng cǐ zhòng shēng bì jìng bú fù rù yú è qù 不復惡心相向。畢竟不復楚毒相加。 bú fù è xīn xiāng xiàng bì jìng bú fù chǔ dú xiāng jiā

Namo Lotus Flower Buddha

Namo Narayana Buddha

Namo Peace and Bliss Buddha

Namo Accumulating Wisdom Buddha

Namo Revered Virtue Buddha

Namo Steadfast, Courageous, and Vigorous Bodhisattva

Namo Vajra Wisdom Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. Among all those who are foes throughout the three periods of time, may all in the six paths who have suffered the retribution from animosity be liberated by the power of the Buddhas, the power of the Dharma, and the power of sages and worthy ones. By these powers too, may all beings who are suffering or are due to suffer animosity never fall into the evil paths, never harbor enmity or ill-will towards each other, and never inflict torture or pain upon each other.

第九

今日道場,同業大眾,何者怨根苦本?眼yǎn gēn kǔ běn ?眼yǎn gēn kǔ běn ?朝在 gèn gèn kǔ běn ?朝在 gèn kǔ běn kǔ běn gèn kǔ běn kǔ běn kǔ běn gèn kǔ běn kǔ běn gèn kǔ běn kǔ běn

May beings practice giving without discriminating between friends or foes; may all of their offenses be eradicated; may all animosity be resolved; may all be united in harmony, like a blend of milk and water. May they enjoy happiness resembling that experienced on the First Ground; may they enjoy infinite longevity with eternal bliss in body and mind. May they be reborn in the heavens or pure lands as they wish, where food and clothes appear at will. May all sounds of animosity, contention, arguments, and fighting never again arise. May their bodies composed of the four elements be unaffected by change, and the five sense faculties undefiled by sense objects. May the multitudes of goodness spring forth and rush to converge upon them, and may all evil spontaneously vie to vaporize. May they bring forth the Mahayana resolve, practice the Bodhisattva Path, be replete with the four limitless minds and the six paramitas, end the cycle of birth and death, and, together, accomplish Proper Enlightenment.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. What are the roots of animosity and the source of suffering? The eye craves forms; the ear, sounds; the nose, fragrances; the tongue, flavors; the body, fine sensations. The five sense faculties are always bound by the five sense objects. That is why beings pass through kalpas of long dark nights, unable to attain liberation.

Moreover, the six kinds of kinship and relatives are our root source of animosity throughout the three periods of time. All animosity arise due to kinship. Without kin, there would be no animosity. To stay away from kin is to stay away from animosity. Why is that? If two people live in different places, far apart from each other, animosity and resentment would not arise between them. Animosity and resentment arise because of closeness. Through the roots of the three poisons, we mutually afflict each other; afflicted, we usually become resentful and hateful.

以三毒根,自相觸惱。以觸惱故,多起恨yǐ sān dú gēn zì xiāng chù nǎo yǐ chù nǎo gù duō qǐ hèn 心。

It is because kin and relatives have expectations of each other. Parents place demands and expectations on their children; children have expectations of their parents; so also between brothers and sisters, as well as among the rest of immediate and distant kin. The more they expect from each other, the more likely hatred will arise. Then, when their expectations are not met even over trivial matters, they will give rise to blame and anger. If wealth and treasures are involved, relatives vie for them. When they are poor, nobody cares about them. Once they gain some wealth, they are not satisfied; the more they gain, the more inadequate they feel. Even if their every wish is fulfilled, they are still not satisfied. When just one incident does not go their way, their hatred and disappointment are aggravated. As a result, ill-intent arises, discord sets in; feuds arise and calamities follow, continuing on life after life without an end. We can infer from this that our foes and enemies of the three periods are no other than those related to us. Thus we should understand that our own kin are our worst enemies!

How can each and every one of us not diligently and earnestly repent and reform? From the time we first had consciousness until now, all our parents and relatives of all lifetimes from kalpas past, and others in the six paths of the hells, animals, hungry ghosts, asuras, humans, heavenly beings and ascetic masters, have harbored knots of animosity, both light and severe. We now bring forth a mind of kindness and compassion, a mind free of discrimination between friends or foes, and a resolve

仙道者,今日現在眷屬中者;如是三世,xiān dào zhě jīn rì xiàn zài juàn shǔ zhōng zhě rú shì sān shì 一切眾怨,各及眷屬;某等今日以慈悲yí qiè zhòng yuàn gè jí juàn shǔ mǒu děng jīn rì yǐ cí bēi 心,無怨親想,等諸佛心,同諸佛願,普xīn wú yuàn qīn xiǎng děng zhū fó xīn tóng zhū fó yuàn pǔ 皆奉爲歸依世間,大慈悲父。jiē fèng wèi guī yī shì jiān dà cí bēi fù

南無彌勒佛 ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無梵德佛ná mó fàn dé fó

南無寶積佛ná mó bǎo jì fó

南無華天佛 ná mó huā tiān fó

南無善思議佛 ná mó shàn sī yì fó

南無法自在佛 ná mó fǎ zì zài fó

南無名聞意佛 ná mó míng wén yì fó

南無樂説聚佛 ná mó lè shuō jù fó

南無金剛相佛 ná mó jīn gāng xiàng fó

南無求利益佛ná mó qiú lì yì fó

南無遊戲神通佛 ná mó yóu xì shén tōng fó and vow like that of the Buddhas. On behalf of all these parents, relatives and beings, with utmost sincerity, we now bow in full prostration and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

Namo Maitreya Buddha

Section 9

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Brahma Virtue Buddha

Namo Accumulation of Treasure Buddha

Namo Blossoming in Heaven Buddha

Namo Skillful in Contemplation Buddha

Namo Self-mastery in Dharma Buddha

Namo Renowned Intention Buddha

Namo Delight in Proclaiming and Gathering Buddha

Namo Vajra Hallmark Buddha

Namo Striving to Benefit Buddha

Namo Roaming in Spiritual Penetrations Buddha

南無離閣佛 ná mó lí àn fó

南無多天佛 ná mó duō tiān fó

南無彌樓相佛 ná mó mí lóu xiàng fó

南無眾明佛 ná mó zhòng míng fó

南無寶藏佛 ná mó bǎo zàng fó

南無極高行佛 ná mó jí gāo hèng fó

南無提沙佛ná mó tí shā fó

南無珠角佛 ná mó zhū jiǎo fó

南無德讚佛 ná mó dé zàn fó

南無日月明佛

南無日明佛 ná mó rì míng fó

南無星宿佛 ná mó xīng xiù fó

南無師子相佛 ná mó shī zǐ xiàng fó

南無違藍王佛 ná mó wéi lán wáng fó

南無福藏佛 ná mó fú zàng fó

南無棄陰蓋菩薩 ná mó qì yīn gài pú sà

南無寂根菩薩 ná mó jí gēn pú sà Namo Apart from Darkness Buddha

Namo Multitudes of Heaven Buddha

Namo Meru Hallmarks Buddha

Namo Manifold Radiance Buddha

Namo Jewel Treasury Buddha

Namo Supreme and Lofty Conduct Buddha

Namo Tisya Buddha

Namo Pearl Horn Buddha

Namo Praising Virtue Buddha

Namo Brilliance of Sun and Moon Buddha

Namo Brilliance of Sun Buddha

Namo Stars and Constellations Buddha

Namo Lion Hallmark Buddha

Namo King Wei Lan Buddha

Namo Treasury of Blessings Buddha

Namo Renouncing Hindrances of Skandhas Bodhisattva

Namo Tranquil Sense Faculties Bodhisattva

Section 9

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà 南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà

又復歸依yi yi ha shi fang , 盡 wi kōng jiè , yi gui yi yi ha shi fang , a wi kōng jiè san 實 wi ha pù san yi ha pù san yi ha pù san yi ha pù yi ha pù san yi ha pù yi ngiệ yiàn méng jiè tuō

道場 cháng dà zhòng dù zhū yi ming gù mi ming mu biān hui yi ming gù mu biān hui yi ming gù mu biān hui yi ming mu biān hui ming mu biān

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. By the power of the Buddhas, Dharma, Bodhisattvas of Great Grounds and all other sages and worthy ones may our parents and relatives in the six paths who harbor animosity gather now at this Bodhimanda. Let us together repent past offenses and resolve all knots of animosity. If these beings cannot be physically present, may the power of the Three Treasures draw them in so that they can be spiritually present. May these beings all bring forth a compassionate heart and receive our repentance so that all animosity can be resolved.

Now let all of us here in this Bodhimanda be mindful and recite: From the time we first had consciousness until now, we have together been rooted in the three poisons, and we have committed the ten evils toward our parents of past lives, and our kin of many kalpas, including aunts, uncles, all other blood relatives and in-laws. Because of ignorance, we lacked awareness, lacked faith, lacked cultivation, and thus tied up various knots of animosity. Further we became enemies with our parents and relatives and other beings in the six paths. All such offenses are boundless and measureless.

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始以來,至于今日。或以瞋恚,或以貪shǐ yǐ lái zhì yú jīn rì huò yǐ chēn huì huò yǐ tān ,或以愚癡,從三毒根,造種種罪 huò yǐ yú chī cóng sān dú gēn zào zhǒng zhǒng zuì ,無量無邊。慚愧懺悔,願乞捨 wú liàng wú biān cán kuì chàn huǐ yuàn qǐ shě shì zuì 施 shī

又復無始以來,至于今日。或爲田業,或 yòu fù wú shǐ yǐ lái zhì yú jīn rì huò wèi tián yè huò 爲舍宅,或爲錢財,起怨對業,於眷屬wèi shè zhái huò wèi qián cái qǐ yuàn duì yè yú juàn shǔ ,備加殺害。如是種種殺罪,不可具 bèi jiā shā hài rú shì zhǒng zhǒng shā zuì bù kě jù 説。所起怨對,無有罷期。今日慚愧,發 shuō suǒ qǐ yuàn duì wú yǒu bà qí jīn rì cán kuì fā 露懺悔。願父母六親,一切眷屬,以慈悲lù chàn huǐ yuàn fù mǔ liù qīn yí qiè juàn shǔ yǐ cí bēi 心,受我懺悔。一切捨施,無復恨想。 xīn shòu wǒ chàn huǐ yí qiè shě shī wú fù hèn xiǎng

乃至盗竊邪婬妄語,十惡五逆,無不備nǎi zhì dào qiè xié yín wàng yǔ shí è wǔ nì wú bú bèi 妄想顚倒,攀緣諸境,造一切罪 wàng xiǎng diān dǎo pān yuán zhū jìng zào yí qiè zuì 如是等罪,無量無邊。或於父母邊起,rú shì děng zuì wú liàng wú biān huò yú fù mǔ biān qǐ 或於兄弟姊妹邊起,或於姑姨伯叔邊起。 huò yú xiōng dì jiě mèi biān qǐ huò yú gū yí bó shū biān qǐ 乃至有識神以來,至于今日,於六親眷屬nǎi zhì yǒu shì shén yǐ lái zhì yú jīn rì yú liù qīn juàn shǔ 邊起,如是等罪。如是罪因苦果,受對劫biān qǐ rú shì děng zuì rú shì zuì yīn kǔ guǒ shòu duì jié 怨結多少,唯有十方一切諸佛,大地 yuàn jié duō shǎo wéi yǒu shí fāng yí qiè zhū fó dà dì ,盡知盡見。如諸佛菩薩,所知所jìn zhī jìn jiàn rú zhū fó pú sà suǒ zhī suǒ

Today we repent of all these offenses and pray that they will be eradicated. Moreover, from time without beginning until now, due to the roots of the three poisons of greed, hatred, and delusion, we have committed many kinds of offenses. All such offenses and evils are measureless and boundless. Full of shame and remorse, we repent and plead that all offenses be relinquished.

Moreover, from time without beginning until now, we have created the karma of animosity over issues of land, property, or money, even resulting in killing our relatives. Such offenses of killing cannot be fully described, and the animosity can never cease. Filled with shame and remorse we confess and repent. We pray that our parents and the rest of the six relatives, including all their kin, will compassionately accept our repentance, relinquish all of their animosity, and never hold any vengeful thought.

The same applies to the offenses of stealing, sexual misconduct, lying, the ten evil deeds and the five rebellious acts. There is no offense that we have not committed. With our false and inverted thoughts, we schemed and took advantage of situations and thus committed all kinds of offenses. All such offenses are measureless and boundless, committed, from the time we first had consciousness until now, against our six relatives, whether they were our parents, brothers, sisters, aunts, or uncles.

All such offenses, their causes and their grave retributions, and the related magnitude of animosity including the number of kalpas over which we have to suffer the animosity, can only be fully known by all Buddhas and Bodhisattvas of various Grounds, throughout the ten directions. Only Buddhas and Bodhisattvas can fully see and know the characteristics of all such offenses — the type and magnitude of the animosity, the number of kalpas one will suffer the animosity, and when in future we will be confronted by our foes.

卷五

見,罪量多少,怨對劫數,於未來世jiàn zuì liàng duō shǎo yuàn duì jié shù yú wèi lái shì fāng 受對者 shòu duì zhě

某等今日,慚顏哽慟,銜悲自責。改往修 mǒu děng jīn rì cán yán gěng tòng xián bēi zì zé gải wǎng xiū 來,不敢復作。唯願父母親緣眷屬,以柔lái bù gǎn fù zuò wéi yuàn fù mǔ qīn yuán juàn shǔ yǐ róu 軟心、調和心、樂善心、歡喜心、守護 ruǎn xīn tiáo hé xīn lè shàn xīn huān xǐ xīn shǒu hù 心、等如來心,受某等今日懺悔,一切捨 xīn děng rú lái xīn shòu mǒu děng jīn rì chàn huǐ yí qiè shě 施,無怨親想。 wú yuàn qīn xiǎng

又願父母親緣,一切眷屬,若有怨對,在yòu yuàn fù mǔ qīn yuán yí qiè juàn shǔ ruò yǒu yuàn duì zài 六道中者,亦願六道一切眾生,同共捨 liù dào zhōng zhě yì yuàn liù dào yí qiè zhòng shēng tóng gòng shě 施。三世怨結,一時俱盡。從今已去,至 shī sān shì yuàn jié yì shí jù jìn cóng jīn yǐ qù zhì 于道場,永離三途,絕四趣苦。一切和yú dào chẳng yǒng lí sān tú jué sì qù kǔ yí qiè hé 合,猶如水乳。一切無礙,等於虛空。永 hé yóu rú shuǐ rǔ yí qiè wú ài děng yú xū kōng yǒng 爲法親,慈悲眷屬。各各修習,無量智 wéi fǎ qīn cí bēi juàn shǔ gè gè xiū xí wú liàng zhì ,具足成就,一切功德,勇猛精進,不 jù zú chéng jiù yí qiè gōng dé yǒng měng jīng jìn bù 休不息。行菩薩道,無有疲倦。等諸佛xiū bù xí xíng pú sà dào wú yǒu pí juàn děng zhū fó 心,同諸佛願。得佛三密,具五分身。究 xīn tóng zhū fó yuàn dé fó sān mì jù wǔ fēn shēn jiù 竟無上菩提,成等正覺。 jìng wú shàng pú tí chéng děng zhèng jué

Today, tearful and feeling greatly shameful, we reproach ourselves. We resolve to rectify all our past faults and do what is right in the future, not daring to commit these offenses again. We only hope all our past and present parents, kin, and relatives will accept our repentance with a gentle and supple mind, a harmonious mind, a mind that delights in doing all good, a mind that delights in giving, a joyful mind, a protective mind, and a mind equal to that of the Tathagatas. May they relinquish all their animosity, and be free of any discrimination between friends or foes.

Moreover, may our parents and relatives in the six paths who harbor animosity towards us, relinquish such animosity. May other beings in the six paths do the same! May all knots of animosity that exist in the three periods of time be eradicated immediately. From now until we attain Buddhahood, may all of us forever be free from the three evil paths and the suffering of the four births. May we always be in harmony, like a blend of milk and water. May we be as free of any obstruction as empty space is. May we forever become kin in Dharma and members of the compassionate family. May everyone of us cultivate, accomplish limitless wisdom and be replete with all merit and virtue. May we be courageous and vigorous, without ceasing or resting; may we practice the Bodhisattva Path, without ever becoming weary. May our minds be equal to that of Buddhas, and may we make the same vows as those made by the Buddhas. May we attain the Buddha's threefold esoteric modes, be replete with the fivefold body, and ultimately realize the unsurpassed bodhi, accomplishing Proper and Equal Enlightenment.

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Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We have resolved our animosity towards our parents. Next we should resolve animosity towards our teachers. Before perfecting our Dharma body and becoming a Buddha, even a Bodhisattva at the position of patience with non-production of dharmas is still bound by the ever-changing Three Marks. Even Buddhas need to use skillful means such as harsh words in teaching evil-natured living beings to awaken to the Way. With their brilliant virtues in teaching and transforming, they still need to use such methods; how much the more would our mundane and ordinary teachers, who may not have yet perfected their understanding or have yet reached maximum purity and quiescence need to use such methods. With our mixture of good and evil and lack of understanding and discernment, how could we possibly avoid making mistakes with our three karmas. Upon hearing this, we should repent and be grateful for the kindness of our teachers. Instead of being terrified by harsh words, being prone to doubt, or harboring evil thoughts, we should be grateful for the kindness of our teachers, deeply repent and reprimand ourselves.

It is mentioned in the sutras that although one may have left the householder's life, one has not attained liberation. Thus, monastics should take care not to say casually, "I am free of all evil-doing." Nor should it be assumed that to be a householder is to lack goodness. That being said, it is in the sutras that the Buddha told the great assembly, 'You should contemplate the kindness of your teachers. Although our parents gave us life and taught us, they are not able to help us escape the three evil destinies. Our spiritual teachers, with their great compassion, can draw in the young and beginners in Dharma, teaching and guiding them to leave the householder's life, receive the Complete Precepts, and thus plant the seed of Arhatship and its future fruition. They teach us how to escape the suffering of birth and death and to attain the bliss of Nirvana. It is our teachers' kindness that enables us to transcend the world. How can we possibly repay this kindness? Even if we practice the Way throughout our life, we are just benefiting ourselves rather than repaying our teachers' kindness. The Buddha said, "Of all good friends in the world, none is greater than our spiritual teachers."

tiān xià shàn yǒu

天下善友,莫過師長。

mò quò shī zhǎng

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Section 9

今日道場,同業大眾。如佛所說,師長有 yè dà zhòng o rú fó suǒ shuō hi zhǎng yǒu 如此恩德 n 未曾發念,報師長恩。 huò fù 教诲 fo rú cǐ ēn dé r wèi céng fā niàn bào shī zhǎng ēn huò fù 教誨 jiào huì yì bú xìn shòu nǎi zhì cū yán qǐ yú fẽi bàng 横生是非,使佛法衰落。如是等罪,何當 héng shēng shì fēi sān tú

如華光比丘, 善說法要。有一弟子, 恒懷 rú huā guāng bǐ qiū , 善說法要。有一弟子, 恒懷 héng huái 憍慢。和尚爲說,都不信受。即作是言: jiāo màn hé shàng wèi shuō dōu bú xìn shòu jí zuò shì yán 我大和尚,空無智慧,但能讚歎虚空之 wǒ dà hé shàng wù zhì huì dàn néng zàn tán xū kōng zhī Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. It is just as the Buddha has stated: Our teachers have showered us with so much kindness, but we have not even had a single thought of repaying their kindness nor believed or accepted their teachings. Worse still, we have even been rude and slanderous, making groundless remarks and gossiping about our teachers, thus causing the decline of the Buddhadharma. With such offenses, how can we not fall into the three evil destinies?

No one will suffer this retribution on our behalf. When we reach the end of our lives, all joy vanishes to be replaced by pain and suffering. Our soul will be miserable and afflicted, and our mind muddled. Our six sense faculties fade and become dull; our five organs deteriorate and fail to function; we want to walk, but our legs refuse to move; we want to sit, but our bodies cannot remain upright; we want to listen to the Dharma, but our ears cannot hear; we want to see the auspicious states, but our eyes cannot see. When that time comes, we will realize how difficult it is to get the opportunity to practice this Repentance now being held, because we will soon have to face the innumerable suffering of the hells to undergo the retributions of our past actions. Thus the sutras state, "If people are deluded, arrogant, refuse to believe in the dire retributions, and slander and harbor jealousy towards their teachers, they become great demons in the Dharma, planting seeds for falling into the hells. Such people tie the knots of animosity and will have to face limitless retributions."

This is like the case of Bhikshu Flower Light who was well versed in speaking the Dharma. He had a disciple who harbored great arrogance and refused to accept any of his teachings, saying, "My High Master only knows to extol the teaching of emptiness; he lacks wisdom. I don't wish to see him anymore in my future lives."

事。願我後生,不復樂見。於是弟子,法 說非法,非法說法。雖持禁賴,如射 fu lè jiàn 。於是弟子, 於是弟子, yú shì dì zǐ, 新祖ō fēi fā shuō fā 。 \$\text{suī chí jìn jiè wú yǒu huǐ} \text{ } \

不bù 萱 dia chẳng yi e tóng bi hé kuảng chữ xi a thiết xi a th

經言:規一以 chēn xīn , wù liàng 。 rú shì yuàn duì wù liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yì shèn 又 復 ti dào shì yuàn duì wù liàng yì shì yuàn duì wù liàng yì shèn xīn shì yuàn ring yàng xiàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng xiàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng yò liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng yò liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng yò liàng shì yuàn duì wù liàng yù liàng yò liàng liàng yò liàng

This disciple distorted the proper Dharma to be improper, and regarded improper dharmas as proper. Although he upheld the precepts without violating them, because of his erroneous view or perspective, after his death, he fell into the *Avici* Hell as quick as an arrow shot and had to suffer greatly for eight billion kalpas.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We should give rise to great fear after hearing what has been said in the sutra. Just because of one criticism of his teacher, this bhikshu fell into the *Avici* Hell for eight billion kalpas. How much more severe might the retributions be for those who, after renouncing the householder's life, proceeded to commit countless offenses towards their teachers. When this life as monastics is over, they will definitely undergo similar retributions. Why is that? It is because our teachers of Dharma or acharyas constantly teach and guide us, but not only do we not accord or comply with their teaching, we always go against them. Perhaps those who become monastic disciples grow discontent with how their teachers have provided for them; perhaps their teachers were angry with them, or the disciples with the teachers. Thus throughout the three periods of time, we would have given rise to boundless anger towards our teachers, resulting in incalculable offenses.

It is mentioned in the sutras that a single thought of hatred can result in boundless animosity. This animosity occurs not only among relatives but also among teachers and disciples and among fellow practitioners of the three seniorities living together. We fail to have deep faith that leaving the householder's life is the way to transcend the mundane. We do not know that patience is the practice leading to peace and bliss. We do not know that equanimity is the path to bodhi. We do not know that to cut off false thinking is to make a world-transcending resolve. Teachers and disciples

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弟子,同房共住,結業未盡,互相違戾。 dì zǐ hóng fáng gòng zhù jié yè wèi jìn hù xiāng wéi lì 念諍之心,紛然亂起,所以世世不得和fèn zhēng zhī xīn fēn rán luàn qǐ suǒ yǐ shì shì bù dé hé 合。

又出家in rén huò tóng xué yè ,或 gòng shī , 升 phi jìn , 如 gòng jìn , 如 gèng xiang chán bàng phi hèn hèn bù xin , gèng xiang chán bàng phi hèn hèn bù xin 更 gāo shēng yù sān dù huài chēn bù xin 可 peng xiang chán bàng peng xiang chán bàng phi chù yì sān dù y

dwelling together have not eliminated karmic fetters, which can lead them to disagree with and oppose each other, thereby stirring up much contention and strife and causing disharmony that continues for life after life.

Also, monastics who study under the same teacher or practicing together, often become angry or harbor malice when we see others excel, gain praise or promotion. We fail to reflect on our own past lack of cultivation of wisdom and on our own lack of the roots of goodness. We are unable to accept that others have greater virtue and blessings. With our mind plagued with outflows, we are quick to discriminate between our superiors and subordinates. Constantly giving rise to contention, we rarely dwell in harmony. We fail to yield or benefit others or to be willing to be put at a disadvantage. Instead, we may even react with hatred and resentment. Not only do we not reflect on our own errors and mistakes, but we also gossip about the faults of others. We may slander others with our three poisons. We do not have loyalty and faith; we lack a mind of respect and reverence. When have we ever reflected if we have violated the various aspects of the Buddha's precepts? How many times have we raised our voices, berating, swearing or cursing others.

We lack faith in and refuse to accept our teachers' instructions. We harbor hatred towards monastics of the three seniorities. Because of hatred, we further gossip about right and wrong. Animosity is prevalent in the evil paths and much of it can be traced to the times when we were teachers-students or fellow monastics of the three seniorities, practicing and living together. Just a single thought of hatred can evolve into such limitless animosity. Therefore, the sutra says: "One slight thought of hatred or jealousy in this life can intensify, multiply, and turn into severe animosity in future lives." How much more severe is our evil karma over our entire life.

第九

日道場,同業大眾。各不自知,在何道rì dào chẳng tóng yè dà zhòng gè bú zì zhī zài hé dào ,於諸師長,上中下座,起諸怨結? yú zhū shī zhǎng shàng zhōng xià zuò qǐ zhū yuàn jié 是怨對,無有窮盡。無形之對,無有年 shì yuàn duì wú yǒu qióng jìn wú xíng zhī duì wú yǒu nián 期,亦無劫數。當受苦時,不可堪忍。所qí yì wú jié shù dāng shòu kǔ shí bù kě kān rěn suǒ 以菩薩摩訶薩,捨怨親心,離怨親想。以 yǐ pú sà mó hē sà shě yuàn qīn xīn lí yuàn qīn xiǎng yǐ 悲心,平等攝受。相與今日,已發菩提 bēi xīn píng děng shè shòu xiāng yǔ jīn rì yǐ fā pú tí ,已發菩提願,宜應習行菩薩之行:四 yǐ fā pú tí yuàn yí yīng xí xíng pú sà zhī hèng sì 無量心, 六波羅蜜, 四弘誓, 四攝法。如wú liàng xīn liù bō luó mì sì hóng shì sì shè fǎ rú 諸佛菩薩,所行本行。我等今日,亦應習zhū fó pú sà suǒ xíng běn hèng wǒ děng jīn rì yì yīng xí 行: 怨親平等,一切無礙。從今日去 xíng yuàn qīn píng děng yí qiè wú ài cóng jīn rì qù 於菩提,誓當救護一切眾生,令諸眾生, yú pú tí shì dāng jiù hù yí qiè zhòng shēng lìng zhū zhòng shēng 究竟一乘。 jiù jìng yí chèng

相與至心,在體投地。奉爲有識神以來 jui juin shin shén yǐ lai 字 wu yi yuàn duì zhě shàng shé lí yǒu yuàn duì zhě shàng zhōng xia zuò 有怨對者;同學眷屬,上中來 jing shēng chū jia hé shàng shé lí yǒu yuàn duì zhě róng xué juàn shǔ 有怨對者;同學眷屬 大字 yǒu yuàn duì zhě shàng zhōng xia zuò 有怨對者;同學眷屬 大字 yǒu yuàn duì zhě shàng zhōng xia zuò 有怨對者;有緣無緣,廣及十方內。 sì shēng liù 有怨 yuàn duì zhě yǒu yuán wú yuán guàng jí shí fāng shèng zhōng yuàn ruò duì fēi duì ruò qīng ruò zhòng gè 及眷屬。某等若於 六道,如眾生中,yǒu giè zhòng shēng zhōng yǒu yuán shǔ děng ruò yú liù dào

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We do not know when and in which realm we created knots of animosity with our teachers or with our fellow practitioners of the three seniorities. Such animosity, endless and formless, endures for ages and kalpas. When it is our turn to undergo this suffering, we will find it impossible to bear. That is why Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas renounce the mindset of friends or foes and do not further entertain any such thoughts. They bring forth the mind of kindness and compassion to gather in all living beings equally. Together today, we who have brought forth the bodhi resolve and made the vow for bodhi, should practice the Bodhisattva conduct, such as the four limitless minds, the six paramitas, the four great vows, and the four dharmas of attraction.

Henceforth, we should practice all these deeds, in the same way that all Buddhas and Bodhisattvas regard them as their fundamental practices. May we regard all friends or foes impartially, thus freeing ourselves and them of such obstacles. From now until we attain bodhi, we vow to save and protect all living beings and enable all living beings to ultimately accomplish Buddhahood.

For any of us who have been monastics, from the time we first had consciousness until now, throughout the many lives that we may have renounced the householder's life, we created animosity with our teachers of Dharma and acharyas, the ordination certifying masters, and fellow monastics of the three seniorities. Further, we have also created animosity with living beings who have or do not have affinities with us, including all others and their relatives in the four births and six paths of the ten directions and three periods of time. These animosities may be light or severe, encountered, now encountering or yet to be encountered, and these beings may have been enemies or foes in the past, present or future. On behalf of all of them we bow together in full prostration with a mind of utmost sincerity. We now repent and reform all such animosity and beseech that this animosity be totally eradicated.

怨對者;於未來現在,應受對者;今日懺 yuàn duì zhě yú wèi lái xiàn zài yīng shòu duì zhě jīn rì chàn 悔,願乞除滅。 huǐ yuàn gǐ chú miè

南無彌勒佛 ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無見有邊佛 ná mó jiàn yǒu biān fó

南無電明佛 ná mó diàn míng fó

南無金山佛 ná mó jīn shān fó

南無師子德佛 ná mó shī zǐ dé fó

南無勝相佛 ná mó shèng xiàng fó

南無明讚佛 ná mó míng zàn fó Henceforth, may we regard with kindness and compassion all beings in the six paths who harbor animosity and regard them without the distinction of friends or foes. On behalf of all our foes throughout the three periods of time, we sincerely seek to repent. May we relinquish all animosity and never again harbor any evil thoughts or malice towards each other. May all living beings in the six paths also relinquish all animosity, and become joyful. May all knots of animosity be resolved, and may we never again become resentful or hateful. May all be respectful and appreciative of one another. May our minds be identical with that of all Buddhas, and may we make the same vows made by all Buddhas. With utmost sincerity, we take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Discerning Extreme Views Buddha

Namo Radiance of Lightning Buddha

Namo Gold Mountain Buddha

Namo Lion-virtue Buddha

Namo Supreme Mark Buddha

Namo Bright Praise Buddha

南無堅精進佛 ná mó jiān jīng jìn fó

南無具足讚佛 ná mó jù zú zàn fó

南無離畏師佛

南無應天佛 ná mó yìng tiān fó

南無大燈佛 ná mó dà dēng fó

南無世明佛 ná mó shì míng fó

南無妙音佛 ná mó miào yīn fó

南無持上功德佛 ná mó chí shàng gōng dé fó

南無離閣佛ná mó lí àn fó

南無寶讚佛ná mó bǎo zàn fó

南無師子頻佛 ná mó shī zǐ jiá fó

南無滅過佛 ná mó miè guò fó

南無持甘露佛 ná mó chí gān lù fó

南無人月佛 ná mó rén yuè fó

南無喜見佛

南無莊嚴佛 ná mó zhuāng yán fó

南無珠明佛 ná mó zhū míng fó Namo Firm Vigor Buddha

Namo Praised for Being Complete Buddha

Namo Fearless Lion Buddha

Namo Accordance with Heaven Buddha

Namo Great Lamp Buddha

Namo Understanding the World Buddha

Namo Wondrous Sound Buddha

Namo Upholding Superior Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Apart from Darkness Buddha

Namo Jeweled Praise Buddha

Namo Lion-cheek Buddha

Namo Eradicating Faults Buddha

Namo Upholding Sweet Dew Buddha

Namo Moon of Humanity Buddha

Namo Delightfully Seen Buddha

Namo Adornment Buddha

Namo Pearl's Radiance Buddha

Section 9

南無山頂佛 ná mó shān dǐng fó

南無名相佛 ná mó míng xiàng fó

南無法積佛 ná mó fǎ jī fó

南無慧上菩薩 ná mó huì shàng pú sà

南無常不離世菩薩 ná mó cháng bù lí shì pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà

Namo Mountain Peak Buddha

Namo Name and Mark Buddha

Namo Accumulation of Dharma Buddha

Namo Superior Wisdom Bodhisattva

Namo Never Leaving the World Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. By the power of the Buddhas, the power of the Dharma, the power of the great Bodhisattvas, and the power of sages and worthy ones may all the immeasurable animosity from the three periods of time be completely resolved, whether or not it has to do with us directly. May all beings throughout empty space and the Dharma Realm also repent together in the same manner to resolve all their animosity. May all beings relinquish all animosity and not discriminate between friends or foes. May we always be in harmony, like a blend of milk and water. May we enjoy happiness just like that experienced on the First Ground. May we be as free of any obstruction as empty space is. From now until we attain bodhi, may we forever be kin in Dharma, aligned and united in purpose and be always a member of the kind and compassionate retinues of Bodhisattvas.

Now, may the merit and virtue of bowing this Repentance create the causes and conditions for untying all knots of animosity and for enabling the karmic offenses and obstacles of all teachers of Dharma and acharyas, ordination certifying masters, fellow monastics of the three seniorities, their relatives, including all beings of the

Section 9

從今 yǐ qù yú pú tí o yí qiè zuì zhàng yǐ qiè yuàn duì yú pú tí o yí qiè zuì zhàng yǐ qiè yuàn duì yù pú tí o zi zài shòu shēng liù xí fán nǎo 念 iliù bō luó mì più zhúng yán yống 得 佛 行 shí li xin xīn xīn zì zài chéng dèng zhèng 雜 至 其 阿 稱 o zǎo jù a nòu duō luó sān miǎo sān pú tí chéng dèng zhèng 覺 ixi

今日道場,同業dà zhòng yè dà zhòng yè ngián shì zǒng xiàng hèi sān shì zǒng xiàng hèi sān shì zòng xiàng yù ngián shòu pi ngián shòu pi

four births and the six paths, throughout the three periods of time, to be completely eradicated. Now, may the animosity of all beings throughout the ten directions and three periods of time be resolved. May all these beings include those we have encountered and those we have not, those in the heavenly realm, and those in the realms of ascetic masters, asuras, the hells, hungry ghosts, animals, humans as well as those who are our relatives.

From now until we attain bodhi, may all our karmic offenses and obstacles be completely eradicated, and may we also be ultimately liberated from all animosity. May we be free from the fetters of habitual afflictions and attain eternal purity. May we forever leave the four destinies and have self-mastery over all future births. May our every thought flow with the Dharma and our mind constantly at ease. May we be replete with the adornments of the six paramitas, ultimately perfect the practices and vows of the Ten Grounds, attain the Buddha's ten powers and unobstructed spiritual prowess. May we soon accomplish *anuttara-samyak-sambodhi*, the Proper and Equal Enlightenment.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. The previous texts have explained the overall concepts and methods for resolving all animosity of the three periods of time. Next, let us focus on self-purification. Each of us needs to watch over and discipline our minds. Up till now, why have we not gained liberation? We have not only missed the opportunity to personally receive a prediction from a Buddha, but we also have been unable to hear the singular sound of the Buddhas' teaching. Because our karmic offenses are so grave and our animosity so ingrained, we failed to see previous Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, sages and worthy ones, and we also risk failing to see them in the future. We are also fearful that we may not be able to hear the twelve-division Dharma, except for the echoes of the Teaching, and so are at

亦恐十二分教,聞聲傳響,永隔心路。 e è yì kǒng shí èr fēn jiào yù kǒng shí èr fēn jiào yuán duì yǒng gé xīn lù bèi lì è cǐ xíng mìng háng chén fēi 治 微型 yuàn duì yuàn duì yuàn sān tú shèi lì è qù hé shí dāng dé fù hé shí dāng dé fù 人身 空 好 是意 yù giè qíng zhī bēi 也 yù rú shì yì 水 野 宿 心之苦 bù jué tòng xīn zhī kǔ

risk that our minds may be forever obstructed by ignorance. Thus we are unable to free ourselves from animosity and the evil paths. When we reach the end of our lives, we will find ourselves embroiled in the sea of suffering, repeatedly revolving in the three paths of woe, undergoing each and every dire retribution in the evil destinies. When will we be able to regain a human body? Thinking of this, it is truly a heartfelt sadness. With such contemplation, we naturally feel deep agony.

Those of us who are or have been monastics have been gathered in and transformed by the virtuous breeze of the Mahayana. We have renounced the householder's life, severed the ties with our beloved ones, bade farewell to our parents, forsaken the mundane world of vanity, and freed ourselves of mundane conditions. How can we not cherish our time and seek to become established in our cultivation? If we are not firm in our resolve, patiently endure sufferings and toil, swallow our sorrow and woes, then when we suddenly become gravely ill, the intermediate skandhas states will manifest before us. Then we will see hell guardians, such as rakshasas, ox-headed guardians, each with strange or ghastly appearances arrive instantaneously. As wind-knives slice our body, we become terrified and confused, unaware of our moaning or wailing relatives; at that moment, how could it be possible to muster even a single thought of wholesome resolve, not to mention to bow this Repentance that we have today? At that time, what await us are the three evil destinies with their limitless sufferings.

Each and everyone one of us in this assembly today should apply great effort and cherish every minute. If we allow ourselves to seek comfort and do as we please, we will delay our progress in cultivation. If we can patiently endure all suffering, we will accelerate the bringing forth of our courageous mind. So the sutra says, "Compassion is the Bodhimanda because it enables one to endure the sufferings; bringing forth the resolve and cultivation is the Bodhimanda, because it enables one to achieve the mission." Becoming adorned by myriads of goodness comes about through diligent effort. Is it possible to cross over the vast ocean without a boat? To merely wish to cultivate without actually doing it, when aspirations and actions do not tally, will not result in any fruition. This is akin to a starving person just imagining all kinds of

Section 9

南無彌勒 lè 佛 fó há mó mí há mó mí há mó ní há mó ní há mó dìng yì há mó dìng yì

南無施願佛 ná mó shī yuàn fó

南無寶眾佛 ná mó bǎo zhòng fó

南無眾王佛 ná mó zhòng wáng fó

南無遊步佛 ná mó yóu bù fó

南無安隱佛ná mó ān yǐn fó

南無法差別佛 ná mó fǎ cī bié fó delicacies — it does not help resolve his hunger, he'll just remain hungry! Thus we should understand that if we really want to attain supreme and wondrous fruition, our aspirations and actions must always match. We should cherish our time, bring forth the enhanced resolve, and with deep shame and great remorse, repent to eradicate our offenses and resolve all animosity. Otherwise, we will continue to dwell in darkness and will never see the dawn of day. And then, when we see others gain liberation, we will be even more regretful, but it will be too late. Let us all now with utmost, heartfelt sincerity, bow in full prostration and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Defining Principles Buddha

Namo Vow to Give Buddha

Namo Precious Assembly Buddha

Namo Leader of Multitudes Buddha

Namo Traveling Stride Buddha

Namo Peace and Tranquility Buddha

Namo Differentiating Dharma Buddha

南無上尊佛 ná mó shàng zūn fó

南無極高德佛 ná mó jí gāo dé fó

南無上師子音佛 ná mó shàng shī zǐ yīn fó

南無樂戲佛 ná mó lè xì fó

南無龍明佛 ná mó lóng míng fó

南無華山佛 ná mó huā shān fó

南無龍喜佛 ná mó lóng xǐ fó

南無香自在王佛 ná mó xiāng zì zài wáng fó

南無大名佛 ná mó dà míng fó

南無天力佛 ná mó tiān lì fó

南無德鬘佛 ná mó dé mán fó

南無龍首佛 ná mó lóng shǒu fó

南無善行意佛 ná mó shàn xíng yì fó

南無因莊嚴佛 ná mó yīn zhuāng yán fó

南無智勝佛 ná mó zhì shèng fó

南無無量月佛 ná mó wú liàng yuè fó

南無實語佛 ná mó shí yǔ fó Namo Superior and Honored Buddha

Namo Extremely Lofty Virtue Buddha

Namo Superior Sound of the Lion Buddha

Namo Delightful and Playful Buddha

Namo Dragon Brilliance Buddha

Namo Flower Mountain Buddha

Namo Dragon Delight Buddha

Namo King of Mastery over Fragrance Buddha

Namo Great Fame Buddha

Namo Heavenly Power Buddha

Namo Virtue Banner Buddha

Namo Foremost among Dragons Buddha

Namo Mind for Practicing Goodness Buddha

Namo Adornment of Causes Buddha

Namo Supreme Wisdom Buddha

Namo Countless Moons Buddha

Namo Words of Truth Buddha

南無日明佛 ná mó rì míng fó

南無藥王菩薩 ná mó yào wáng pú sà

南無藥上菩薩 ná mó yào shàng pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó quān shì vīn pú sà

又復歸依,如是十方,盡虚空界,一切yòu fù guī yī rú shì shí fāng jìn xū kōng jiè yí qiè 三寶。某等積集罪障,深於大地。無明覆 sān bǎo mǒu děng jī jí zuì zhàng shēn yú dà dì wú míng fù ,長夜不曉。常隨三毒,造怨對因 cháng yè bù xiǎo cháng suí sān dú zào yuàn duì yīn 使迷淪三有,永無出期。今日以諸佛菩shǐ mí lún sān yǒu yǒng wú chū qí jīn rì yǐ zhū fó pú ,大慈悲力,始蒙覺悟。心生慚愧,至 dà cí bēi lì shǐ méng jué wù xīn shēng cán kuì zhì 誠求哀,發露懺悔,願諸佛菩薩,慈悲攝 chéng qiú āi fā lù chàn huǐ yuàn zhū fó pú sà cí bēi shè 爱 shòu

以大智慧力、不可思議力、無量自在力、yǐ dà zhì huì lì bù kě sī yì lì wú liàng zì zài lì 降伏四魔力、滅諸煩惱力、解諸怨結力、xiáng fú sì mó lì miè zhū fán nǎo lì jiě zhū yuàn jié lì 度脱眾生力、安隱眾生力、解脱地獄力dù tuō zhòng shēng lì ān yǐn zhòng shēng lì jiě tuō dì yù lì 濟度餓鬼力、救拔畜生力、攝化阿修jì dù è guǐ lì jiù bá chù shēng lì shè huà ā xiū shè huà ā xiū luó 、攝受人道力、盡諸天諸仙漏力、無量 shè shòu rén dào lì jìn zhū tiān zhū xiān lòu lì wú liàng Namo Brilliance of Sun Buddha

Namo Medicine King Bodhisattva

Namo Medicine Superior Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. We have accumulated karmic obstacles that are deeper than the great earth. We are shrouded by ignorance, unawakened from the endless night. We are constantly led by the three poisons, creating the causes of animosity. Consequently, we are lost and drown in the realm of the three existences, never escaping. Today, relying on the power of the great compassion and kindness of all Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, we begin to awaken and understand. Feeling shame and remorse, we sincerely confess and repent, seeking the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas to compassionately gather us in.

With their power of great wisdom, inconceivable power, power of infinite selfmastery, power of subduing the four demons, power of extinguishing all afflictions, power of resolving all animosity, power of taking across all living beings, power of bringing peace and comfort to all living beings, power of liberating beings from the hells, power of helping and taking across hungry ghosts, power of rescuing animals, power of gathering in and transforming asuras, power of gathering in humans, power of ending the outflows of heavenly beings and ascetic masters, power of boundless and measureless merit and virtue, and power of endless and measureless wisdom may they enable all living beings with animosity in the four births and the six paths to come to this Bodhimanda to accept our repentance. May we discard all animosity

起二種心,則無罪不滅。何者二種心?yí 慚 zhě yí yí hé zhě èr zhǒng xīn 之é wú zuì bú miè hé zhě èr zhǒng xīn 之é wú zuì bú miè hé zhě èr zhǒng xīn 之é wú zuì bú miè 大,愧者愧人。惭者这样,自 cán zhě cán tiān kuì zhě kuì rén cán zhě zì 能懺悔,滅諸怨對。愧者能教他人,解諸 néng chàn huǐ miè zhū yuàn duì kuì zhě néng jiào tā rén jiě zhū 結縛 o 慚者能作眾善,愧者能見隨喜。 慚 ié fú cán zhě néng zuò zhòng shàn kuì zhě néng jiàn suí xǐ and free ourselves from thoughts of friends or foes. May all of us be liberated from the karma of animosity and forever leave behind the eight difficulties and the suffering in the four destinies. May we always encounter Buddhas, hear the Dharma and be enlightened to the Way. May we bring forth the bodhi resolve to walk the transcendental path, practice profoundly the four limitless minds and six paramitas. May we perfect all practices and vows and eventually reach the Tenth Ground. May we realize the vajra mind and accomplish Proper Enlightenment.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. If we are to seek for the cause of all animosity, we will realize that it originates from the three karmas. That is why very often we see that practitioners of the Way having to bear with various retributions of suffering. Since we are aware that this is the source of all suffering, we should bring forth a courageous mind to overcome and eliminate it. The key to eradicate suffering is solely through repentance. Therefore, the sutras extol the two kinds of wholesome people — first are those who do not commit any evil, and second are those who are able to repent and reform. Now the great assembly who seek to repent and reform, should purify our mind and be solemn in demeanor. Within, we feel shame and remorse, and outwardly, we have deep compassionate regard for all.

If we can bring forth two kinds of minds, we can eradicate all offenses. What are these two kinds of minds? One is shame, and the second is remorse. Facing sages, we are ashamed; facing humans, we are remorseful. With shame we will be able to repent and eradicate all animosity; with remorse, we will be able to teach and enable others to untie all knots of animosity. Shame can spur a person to offer up various kinds of good deeds, while remorse enables one to rejoice in others' good deeds. Shame is the internal feeling of self-humiliation, while remorse is the outward

者内自羞恥,愧者發露向人。以是二法,zhě nèi zì xiū chǐ kuì zhě fā lù xiàng rén yǐ shì èr fǎ 能令行人,得無礙樂。néng lìng xíng rén dé wú ài lè

expression of confessing one's wrongdoing. By applying this Dharma of shame and remorse, cultivators can attain unobstructed happiness.

Today, giving rise to great shame and remorse, we sincerely carry out this great repentance before all living beings of the four births and the six paths. Why? Because the sutras state that all living beings have close affinities with us. They may have been our past parents, teachers, or siblings, including all other relations. Having fallen into the net of ignorance, we are mutually unaware or know about this, we are unable to recognize each other and frequently cause each other to become afflicted. Consequently, we create unlimited and endless animosity. All of us in this great assembly are now awakened to this. With great sincerity and earnestness, our one single thought will surely evoke a response from the Buddhas of the ten directions, and our one bow can eradicate endless animosity. Let us all now with utmost, heartfelt sincerity, bow in full prostration and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

南無彌勒佛 ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無定意佛 ná mó dìng yì fó

南無無量形佛 ná mó wú liàng xíng fó

南無明照佛 ná mó míng zhào fó

南無寶相佛 ná mó bǎo xiàng fó

南無斷疑佛 ná mó duàn yí fó

南無善明佛 ná mó shàn míng fó

南無不虚步佛 ná mó bù xū bù fó

南無覺悟佛 ná mó jué wù fó

南無華相佛 ná mó huā xiàng fó

南無山主王佛 ná mó shān zhǔ wáng fó

南無大威德佛 ná mó dà wēi dé fó

南無遍見佛 ná mó biàn jiàn fó

南無無量名佛 ná mó wú liàng míng fó

南無寶天佛 ná mó bǎo tiān fó

南無住義佛 ná mó zhù yì fó Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Mind in Samadhi Buddha

Namo Limitless Appearances Buddha

Namo Radiant Illumination Buddha

Namo Precious Hallmark Buddha

Namo Severing Doubt Buddha

Namo Skilled in Clarity Buddha

Namo Firm Strides Buddha

Namo Enlightened Buddha

Namo Flower Hallmarks Buddha

Namo King Lord of Mountain Buddha

Namo Great Awe-inspiring Virtue Buddha

Namo Pervasive View Buddha

Namo Limitless Names Buddha

Namo Jeweled Heaven Buddha

Namo Dwelling in Principles Buddha

南無滿意佛 ná mó mǎn yì fó

南無上讚佛 ná mó shàng zàn fó

南無無憂佛 ná mó wú yōu fó

南無無垢佛 ná mó wú gòu fó

南無梵天佛 ná mó fàn tiān fó

南無華明佛 ná mó huā míng fó

南無身差別佛 ná mó shēn cī bié fó

南無法明佛ná mó fǎ míng fó

南無盡見佛 ná mó jìn jiàn fó

南無德淨佛 ná mó dé jìng fó

南無文殊師利菩薩 ná mó wén shū shī lì pú sà

南無普賢菩薩 ná mó pǔ xián pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà Namo Contentment Buddha

Namo Superb Praise Buddha

Namo Worry-free Buddha

Namo Undefiled Buddha

Namo Brahma Heaven Buddha

Namo Radiant Flower Buddha

Namo Different Bodies Buddha

Namo Illuminating the Dharma Buddha

Namo Exhaustive Views Buddha

Namo Virtuous Purification Buddha

Namo Manjushri Bodhisattva

Namo Samantabhadra Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

又復歸依,如是十方,盡虚空界,一切三yòu fù guī yī rú shì shí fāng jìn xū kōng jiè yí qiè sān

卷五

。仰願三寶,同加攝受。令某等所懺除 yǎng yuàn sān bǎo tóng jiā shè shòu lìng mǒu děng suǒ chàn chú ,所悔清淨。又願今日,同懺悔者,suǒ huǐ qīng jìng yòu yuàn jīn rì tóng chàn huǐ zhě 從今已去,乃至菩提。一切怨對,皆得cóng jīn yǐ qù nài zhì pú tí yí qiè yuàn duì jiē dé 解脱。一切眾苦,畢竟銷滅。結習煩惱,jiě tuō yí qiè zhòng kǔ bì jìng xiāo miè jié xí fán nǎo 永得清淨。長辭四趣,自在受生。親侍yǒng dé qīng jìng cháng cí sì qù zì zài shòu shēng qīn shì 諸佛,面奉尊記。六度四等,無不備行。 zhū fó miàn fèng zūn jì liù dù sì děng wú bú bèi xíng

> 慈悲道場懺法卷第五 bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ iuàn dì wǔ

具四辯才,得佛十力。相好嚴身,神通無jù sì biàn cái dé fó shí lì xiàng hǎo yán shēn shén tōng wú

礙。入金剛心,成等正覺。 ài rù jīn gāng xīn chéng děng zhèng jué

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. May the Three Treasures aid and gather us in so that we can eradicate our offenses and return to purity through this repentance. From now until we attain bodhi, may all of us now repenting be liberated from all animosity. May all our suffering be eradicated. May we be forever pure, free from habits and fetters of afflictions. May we forever leave the four destinies and have self-mastery over all future births. We will personally attend to the Buddhas and receive predictions from them. We will readily practice the six paramitas and the four limitless minds. We will possess the four eloquences and gain the ten powers of the Buddhas. Our bodies will be adorned with the hallmarks and fine features, and we will possess unobstructed spiritual powers. We will realize the vajra mind and accomplish Proper and Equal Enlightenment.

End of the Roll Five of Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda

四生往返。六道迴旋。 sì shēng wǎng fǎn liù dào huí xuán

皆由冤對闇相傳。願仗佛哀憐。 jiē yóu yuān duì àn xiāng chuán yuàn zhàng fó āi lián

解釋冤愆。萬壑縱悠然。 jiě shì yuān qiān wàn huò zòng yōu rán

南無難勝地菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó nán shèng dì pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

Coming and going in the four births,

We revolve in the six paths,

Because of continuous delusion and animosity.

Relying on the Buddha's empathy,

May our animosity be resolved,

And all fallen ones be free and at ease.

Namo Ground of Difficult to Surpass Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

出懺

chū chàn

妙相巍巍, 麗中天之杲日; 慈風蕩蕩, 振miào xiàng wéi wéi yéi zhōng tiān zhī gǎo rì ; 慈風蕩蕩, 振hèn 大地之春雷。灑甘露於塵心, 灌醍醐於沙 guàn tí hú yú shā 界。有求皆應, 無願不從。如來舒五眼之jiè yǒu qiú jiē yìng wú yuàn bù cóng rú lái shū wǔ yǎn zhī 光明, 融會作五時之佛事。

上來奉為或 di fèng wèi qiú chàn mòu dèng ,修崇慈悲道場懺 fǎ 集 wǔ chóng cí bèi dào chàng chàn fǎ 集 wǔ chóng cí bèi dào chàng chàn fǎ 集 wǔ 字 篇 第 五卷,禮誦云週,如勳將畢 o 为 màn yi yin dàng di wǔ juàn yi sòng yún zhōu , gōng xūn jiāng bì hì 是 wǔ 连 元 大之 妙相 如 xiàng rán wǔ fēn 之hī zhēn 香 chì mào xiàng rán wǔ fēn 之hū più nàn yì yīn huā fēi tiè pù 安 gòng zhuàn liào wèi qín xiàn , 禮佛 效於 kuí qīng , rán hòu 音資 四 向佛 菩 提 nàn yì yi gōng yì dé xiān shēn huí xiàng fó pú tí nàn hòu 音資 周 法界。 pù gōng jīng shū gōng yì dé xiān shēn huí xiàng fó pú tí giè

出生殊利,奉爲求懺某等,懺未懺之罪 chū shēng shū lì ,奉爲求懺某等,懺未懺之罪 fèng wèi qiú chàn mǒu děng , chàn wèi chàn zhī zuì 垢,集未集之勝因。 gòu , jǐ wèi jǐ zhī shèng yīn

伏願:五蘊之雲自空,五衰之相不現;五 fú yuàn wǔ yùn zhī yún zì kōng wǔ shuāi zhī xiàng bú xiàn wǔ 根五力而具足,五蓋五障以銷鎔;發明五 gēn wǔ lì ér jù zú wǔ gài wǔ zhàng yǐ xiāo róng fā míng wǔ

Concluding the Repentance

His wonderful hallmarks tower magnificently, like the mid-day sun shining brilliantly in the sky.

His compassion is like a sweeping breeze, awakening the earth with spring thunder.

He sprinkles sweet dew on defiled minds and showers ghee-like nourishment unto beings numerous as Ganges sands;

He responds to every wish and fulfills every vow.

The Tathagata unfurls the radiance of the *five* eyes, mingling its light with the Buddha's work throughout the *five* periods.

[*Dharma Host: On behalf of* ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we practice this Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda. We have now successfully completed Roll Five, bowing the Repentance based on all the aforementioned texts and accomplishing its merit and virtue.

Lofty Sanghans of *five* virtues gather, worshipping before the wondrous-hallmark Buddhas abiding at *five* celestial locations. The *fivefold* true incense is lit, and the wisdom torch of the *five* directions kindled. The verse of praise resonates in unison, as flowers of the *five* colors adorn elegantly. With delicacies we have humbly prepared as offerings, we bow faithfully to the Buddhas, just as the sunflower tends towards the sun. We dedicate the supreme merit from our contemplation and recitation to the Buddha's bodhi and to all beings throughout the Dharma Realm.

[*Dharma Host: On behalf of* ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we hereby dedicate the rare merit attained, wishing that all of us can repent of what we have yet to repent and gather the supreme causes we have yet to gather.

We bow and earnestly pray:

May the clouds of the *five* skandhas be naturally dispersed, and the *five* signs of decay do not appear; the *five* roots and *five* powers perfected, and the *five* coverings and *five* obstructions melt away, the *five* flowers blossom — awakening of our minds — and the *five* major pure precepts upheld.

種之心華,持守五支之淨戒;現存眷屬, zhǒng zhī xīn huā, 持守五支之淨戒;現存眷屬, 希五福以咸臻,過去宗親,得五明之於 就;與漁沉之類,苦輪息而共證菩提; 仇讐執對之徒,冤業解而同生善道。略说 於此 lún xí 峰 gòng zhèng pú tí 略。 能並 wéi wén huǐ guò, 知知 xì xì yè guǒ nán chú yī yǎng yú chán huǐ

May our present family and relatives obtain all of the *five* blessings, our ancestors accomplish the *five* studies, and beings in the lowly paths cease revolving on the wheel of samsara and together realize bodhi.

May all animosity among foes be resolved, and together be reborn in the wholesome paths.

With such a short and brief practice of repentance, it is hard to completely wipe out all subtle karmic retributions. For each of the previous wishes or prayers, we can only rely on the Sangha to conduct such Repentance repeatedly.

禶

zàn

梁皇懺。五卷功德力。 liáng huáng chàn wǔ juàn gōng dé lì

願滅信人^{/ 亡者}五逆罪。 yuàn miè xìn rén wǔ nì zuì

親證菩薩難勝地。懺文舉處罪華飛。 qīn zhèng pú sà nán shèng dì chàn wén jǔ chù zuì huā fēi

解了冤。懺了罪。消災增福慧^{/ 脱苦生忉利}。 jiě liǎo yuān chàn liǎo zuì xiāo zāi zēng fú huì

龍華三會願相逢,彌勒佛前親受記。(二稱) lóng huā sān huì yuàn xiāng féng mí lè fó qián qīn shòu jì

龍華三會願相逢,龍華會上菩薩摩訶薩。 lóng huā sān huì yuàn xiāng féng lóng huā huì shàng pú sà mó hē sà

學 費

梁皇懺。五卷已全周。 liáng huáng chàn wǔ juàn yǐ quán zhōu

回向四恩并三有。 huí xiàng sì ēn bìng sān yǒu

拜懺某等增福壽。 bài chàn mǒu děng zēng fú shòu

惟願亡靈往西遊 $^{/ \text{ 顧將法水洗愆尤}}$ 。 wéi yuàn wáng líng wǎng xī yóu

難勝地菩薩。惟願哀納受。 nán shèng dì pú sà wéi yuàn āi nà shòu

南無登雲路菩薩摩訶薩(三稱) ná mó dēng yún lù pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

The meritorious power of the Emperor of Liang Repentance Roll Five Enables the disciples and the deceased to eradicate offenses of the five rebellious acts.

May all realize the Bodhisattva's Ground of Difficult to Surpass.

As the Repentance is chanted, our offenses are blown away like flower petals in the wind.

Offenses repented, enmity resolved,

Wisdom and blessing increase as calamities are dispelled.

Liberated from suffering and reborn in the Trayastrimsha,

May we gather at the Dragon Flower's Three Assemblies

And receive a prediction personally from Maitreya Buddha. (2 times)

May we gather at the Dragon Flower's Three Assemblies

Dragon Flower Assembly of Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas

Final Praise

Emperor of Liang Repentance Roll Five now concludes.

We dedicate its merit to the four benefactors and the three realms.

May all in this assembly enjoy increased longevity and blessings,

May the deceased be reborn in the Western Pure Land,

May the Dharma water cleanse our offenses.

May the Bodhisattvas of the Ground of Difficult to Surpass compassionately gather us in.

Namo Ascending the Path to the Clouds Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)



Emperor of Liang Jeweled Repentance
(Roll 6)

費 zàn

春先蕊。百草甚奇青。 chūn xiān ruǐ bǎi cǎo shèn qí qīng

茶芽點出馨香噴。玉甌盞内雪華輝。 chá yá diǎn chū xīn xiāng pēn yù ōu zhǎn nèi xuě huā huī

趙州公案又重新。 zhào zhōu gōng àn yòu chóng xīn

睡魔王。能退幾度黃昏陣。 shuì mó wáng néng tuì jǐ dù huáng hūn zhèn

南無普供養菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó pǔ gòng yàng pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

Spring comes, flowers bud;

The hundred grasses turn vibrantly green.

The tea shoots release fragrant vapors

As snowflakes shimmer in the jade tea cups.

The story of Master Zhaozhou comes to life,

Dispelling the sleep demon to its sunset.

Namo Universal Offering Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

个 戲 rù chàn

恭 聞 gōng wén

上來奉爲求懺某等, 啓建慈悲道場懺法。 shàng lái fèng wèi qiú chàn mỗu děng , 啓建慈悲道場懺法。 兹當第六卷, 入壇緣起。香噴六銖, 燈然 zī dāng dì liù juàn rù tán yuán qǐ xiāng pēn liù zhū dēng rán 六天。六華飛六合之乾坤, 六味供六天之 liù tiān liù huā fēi liù hé zhī qián kūn liù wèi gòng liù tiān zhī 始像。稽首投誠,數勤悔過。 gàn xiàng qǐ shǒu tóu chéng yīn qín huǐ guò

切念求懺某等,因從曩劫,果感今生。隨 giè niàn qiú chàn mǒu děng yīn cóng năng jié ,果感今生。 珍六根放逸,良由六識攀緣。貪六塵之幻 zhú liù gēn fàng yì liáng yóu liù shì pān yuán tān liù chén zhī huàn 化,造六趣之輪迴。罔修六念之正因,未 huà zào liù qù zhī lún huí wǎng xiū liù niàn zhī zhèng yīn wèi 圆六度之梵行。生生之内,苦果無窮;世 yuán liù dù zhī fàn hèng shēng zhī nèi kǔ guǒ wú qióng

Commencement of the Repentance

Listen respectfully

The king of enlightenment Shakyamuni Buddha manifests *six* years of ascetic practice and accomplishes the Way.

He subdues the demons in the six desire heavens and radiates his spiritual light.

He is adorned with retinues of Bodhisattvas who all practice the six paramitas.

He is surrounded by throngs of Hearers who realize the fruition of the *six* spiritual powers.

He bestows predictions, and Heaven and Earth in the six directions shake and tremble.

He speaks Dharma, and flowers shower profusely throughout the six periods.

His wondrous virtues are inconceivable and his radiance of kindness shines on all.

[Dharma Host: On behalf of ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we practice this Kindness and Compassion Repentance Dharma in the Bodhimanda and now we have come to Roll Six. With all conditions fulfilled, we now enter the Repentance Platform. Exquisite fragrance effuses forth from six zhu of incense; the lamp's radiance penetrates the six heavens; six flowers hover throughout space in the six directions; offered are the six flavors to Buddha images in the six heavens. We bow with utmost sincerity, and diligently repent of our faults.

[Dharma Host: May _______ be earnestly mindful], including all of us who seek to repent, that the retributions we now suffer are a result of causes planted in kalpas past. We follow and drift along with our six sense faculties and indulge ourselves. Our six consciousnesses seek and grasp for conditions of advantages and benefit. We are greedy for the six sense objects and their illusory states, thus creating the revolving wheel of the six destinies. We disregard the cultivation of the sixfold mindfulness and have not perfected the pure practices of the six paramitas. Birth after birth, we receive the endless suffering of retributions, and life after life, we fail

世之中,妄緣不絕。今則心懷悔過,意竭 shì zhī zhōng wàng yuán bù jué 。 jīn zé xīn huái huǐ guò , jié 精誠。命六和之大德,修六度之懺文;憑 jīng chéng mìng liù hé zhī dà dé , xiū liù dù zhī chàn wén ; jing 六時之懇切,解六趣之愆尤。仰叩覺皇, liù shí zhī kěn qiè , jiě liù qù zhī qiān yóu yǎng kòu jué huáng 黑熏加被。 míng xūn jiā bèi

to put an end to conditions of delusion.

Now, our hearts are laden with shame and remorse, while our minds are filled with utmost sincerity. By imperial decree, the greatly virtuous Sanghans of the *six* harmonies have composed this Repentance Text leading to the *six* paramitas. Throughout the *six* periods we earnestly repent to resolve the offenses of birth in the *six* destinies. Looking up to you with reverence, King of Enlightenment, we pray that you will invisibly bless and protect us.

大慈大悲愍眾生 dà cí dà bēi mǐn zhòng shēng

大喜大捨濟含識 dà xǐ dà shě jì hán shì

相好光明以資嚴xiàng hǎo guāng míng yǐ zī yán

眾等志心皈命禮 zhòng děng zhì xīn guī mìng lǐ

啓運慈悲道場懺法 qǐ yùn cí bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ

一心歸命三世諸佛 yì xīn guī mìng sān shì zhū fó

南無過去毘婆尸佛 ná mó guò qù pí pó shī fó

南無尸棄佛 ná mó shī qì fó

南無毘舍浮佛 ná mó pí shè fú fó

南無拘留孫佛ná mó jū liú sūn fó

南無拘那含牟尼佛 ná mó jū nà hán móu ní fó

南無迦葉佛ná mó jiā shè fó

南無本師釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó běn shī shì jiā móu ní fó

南無當來彌勒尊佛 ná mó dāng lái mí lè zūn fó

kāi jīng

南無本師釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó běn shī shì jiā móu ní fó

無上甚深微妙法 wú shàng shèn shēn wéi miào fǎ 我今見聞得受持wǒ jīn jiàn wén dé shòu chí

願解如來真實義 yuàn jiě rú lái zhēn shí yì

百千萬劫難遭遇 bǎi qiān wàn jié nán zāo yù

To the greatly kind, compassionate ones who rescue living beings, The ones of great joyous giving who rescue conscious beings, The ones adorned with the light of hallmarks and fine characteristics, The Assembly return their lives in worship with utmost sincerity.

We now begin the Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda.

Together in this assembly, we single-mindedly return to and rely on all Buddhas of the three periods of time.

Namo Buddhas of the past, Vipashyin Buddha

Namo Shikhin Buddha

Namo Vishvabhu Buddha

Namo Krakucchanda Buddha

Namo Kanakamuni Buddha

Namo Kashyapa Buddha

Namo our Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Honored Future Buddha, Maitreya

Verse for Opening a Sutra

Namo our Fundamental Teacher Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times)

The unsurpassed, profound, and wonderful Dharma, *Is difficult to encounter in hundreds of millions of eons.* I now see and hear it, receive and uphold it, And I vow to fathom the Tathagata's true meaning.

慈悲道揚懺法卷第六 cí bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ juàn dì liù

解冤釋結第九之餘

jiě yuān shì jié dì jiǔ zhī yt

今日道場,同業大眾。先向四生六道,jīn rì dào chẳng tóng yè dà zhòng xiān xiàng sì shēng liù dào 恶業。經言:有身則苦生,無身則苦 è yè jīng yán yǒu shēn zé kǔ shēng wú shēn zé kǔ 滅。而此身者,眾苦之本。三途劇報,miè ér cǐ shēn zhě zhòng kǔ zhī běn sān tú jù bào 由身得。未見他作我受,我作他受。自作yóu shēn dé wèi jiàn tā zuò wǒ shòu wǒ zuò tā shòu zì zuò 其因,自受其果。若一業成,罪無邊際,qí yīn zì shòu qí guǒ ruò yí yè chéng zuì wú biān jì 何況終身所起惡業!今唯知有我身,不知hé kuàng zhōng shēn suǒ qǐ è yè jīn wéi zhī yǒu wǒ shēn bù zhī 有他身。唯知有我苦,不知有他苦。唯知yǒu tā shēn wéi zhī yǒu wǒ kǔ bù zhī yǒu tā kǔ wéi zhī 我求安樂,不知他亦求安樂。以愚癡故,wǒ qiú ān lè yǐ yú chī gù 起被我心,生怨親想,所以怨對,遍於六qǐ bǐ wǒ xīn shēng yuàn qīn xiǎng suǒ yǐ yuàn duì biàn yú liù 。若不解結,於六道中,何時免離?從ruò bù jiě jié yú liù dào zhōng hé shí miǎn lí cóng 劫至劫, 豈不痛哉!相與今日, 起勇猛jié zhì jié qǐ bú tòng zāi xiāng yǔ jīn rì ,起勇猛 心,生大慚愧,作大懺悔。必使一念感十xīn shēng dà cán kuì zuò dà chàn huǐ bì shǐ yí niàn gǎn shí 方佛,一拜斷除無量怨結。等一痛切,五fāng fó yí bài duàn chú wú liàng yuàn jié děng yí tòng qiè wǔ 體投地,歸依世間,大慈悲父。
tǐ tóu dì guī yī shì jiān dà cí bēi fù

Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda - Roll Six

Section 9 - Dispelling Enmity and Resolving Animosity (continued)

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We first repent of our evil karma of the body before all living beings of the four births and the six paths. The sutras state, "Suffering arises because we have a body. Without the body, suffering ceases." Thus we know that our body is the root of all suffering. The severe retribution of the three evil paths comes about from the presence of a body. It is not possible for us to receive the retribution for other people's deeds, nor can other people suffer the retribution for our deeds. If we plant the cause, we ourselves will reap its effect. A single evil act of karma can lead to boundless retributions. How much more so for a person who commits evil karma throughout his life!

We only care about our own bodies and are not concerned about the bodies of others. We only care about our own suffering but are not bothered about the suffering of others. We only seek peace and happiness for ourselves and fail to realize that others too seek the same. Because of ignorance, we discriminate between self and others and give rise to thoughts of friends or foes; thus mutual resentment and animosity pervade the six paths. If we do not resolve these knots, when can we break away from the six paths? Suffering from kalpa to kalpa is truly pathetic. Thus let us bring forth a courageous mind and a mind of deep shame and remorse to repent completely. Then, with a single thought we will surely evoke a response from the Buddhas of the ten directions, and our one bow can eradicate limitless knots of animosity. Let us all now with utmost, heartfelt sincerity, bow in full prostration and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

南無彌勒佛 ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無月面佛 ná mó yuè miàn fó

南無寶燈佛 ná mó bǎo dēng fó

南無寶相佛 ná mó bǎo xiàng fó

南無上名佛 ná mó shàng míng fó

南無作名佛 ná mó zuò míng fó

南無無量音佛 ná mó wú liàng yīn fó

南無違藍佛 ná mó wéi lán fó

南無師子身佛 ná mó shī zǐ shēn fó

南無明意佛 ná mó míng yì fó

南無無能勝佛 ná mó wú néng shèng fó

南無功德品佛 ná mó gōng dé pǐn fó

南無月相佛 ná mó yuè xiàng fó

南無得勢佛 ná mó dé shì fó

南無無邊行佛 ná mó wú biān hèng fó

南無開華佛 ná mó kāi huā fó Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Moon Face Buddha

Namo Precious Lamp Buddha

Namo Precious Hallmark Buddha

Namo Superior Renown Buddha

Namo Renowned Deeds Buddha

Namo Infinite Sound Buddha

Namo Wei Lan Buddha

Namo Lion's Body Buddha

Namo Grasping the Meanings Buddha

Namo Invincible Buddha

Namo Grades of Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Moon Hallmark Buddha

Namo Attaining Strength Buddha

Namo Boundless Conduct Buddha

Namo Blossoming Flowers Buddha

南無淨垢佛 ná mó jìng gòu fó

南無見一切義佛 ná mó jiàn yí qiè yì fó

南無勇力佛 ná mó yǒng lì fó

南無富足佛 ná mó fù zú fó

南無福德佛 ná mó fú dé fó

南無隨時佛 ná mó suí shí fó

南無廣意佛 ná mó guảng yì fó

南無功德敬佛 ná mó gōng dé jìng fó

南無善寂滅佛 ná mó shàn jí miè fó

南無財天佛 ná mó cái tiān fó

南無慶音佛 ná mó qìng yīn fó

南無大勢至菩薩 ná mó dà shì zhì pú sà

南無常精進菩薩 ná mó cháng jīng jìn pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà Namo Cleansing Defilement Buddha

Namo Vision of All Meanings Buddha

Namo Courageous Strength Buddha

Namo Abundance and Contentment Buddha

Namo Blessings and Virtue Buddha

Namo Spontaneous in Timing Buddha

Namo Vast Resolve Buddha

Namo Revered Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Skillfully Quiescent Buddha

Namo Wealth Deva Buddha

Namo Sounds of Jubilation Buddha

Namo Great Strength Bodhisattva

Namo Ever-vigorous Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

又復歸依,如是十方,盡虚空界,一切三yòu fù guī yī rú shì shí fāng jìn xū kōng jiè yí qiè sān 。願以佛力、法力、諸菩薩力、一切賢 yuàn yǐ fó lì fǎ lì zhū pú sà lì yí qiè xián 聖力,令四生六道,一切眾怨,同到道 shèng lì lìng sì shēng liù dào yí qiè zhòng yuàn tóng dào dào 場。各各懺謝,心念口言,作如是說:某chǎng gè gè chàn xiè xīn niàn kǒu yán zuò rú shì shuō mǒu 等從無始無明住地以來,至于今日,以身děng cóng wú shǐ wú míng zhù dì yǐ lái zhì yú jīn rì yǐ shēn 惡業因緣,或於天道、人道,起諸怨結; è yè yīn yuán huò yú tiān dào rén dào qǐ zhū yuàn jié 或於阿修羅道、地獄道,起諸怨結;或於huò yú ā xiū luó dào dì yù dào qǐ zhū yuàn jié huò yú 餓鬼道、畜生道,起諸怨結。願以佛力、 è guǐ dào chù shēng dào qǐ zhū yuàn jié yuàn yǐ fó lì 法力、諸菩薩力、一切賢聖力,令四生六fǎ lì zhū pú sà lì yí qiè xián shèng lì lìng sì shēng liù 道,三世眾怨,若對非對,若輕若重,以dào sān shì zhòng yuàn ruò duì fēi duì ruò qīng ruò zhòng yǐ 今懺悔;所懺除滅,所悔清淨;三界苦jīn chàn huǐ suǒ chàn chú miè suǒ huǐ qīng jìng sān jiè kǔ 果,永不復受;在所生處,常值諸佛。 guǒ yǒng bú fù shòu zài suǒ shēng chù cháng zhí zhū fó

又復今日,同懺悔者,從無始生死以來, fù jīn rì tóng chàn huǐ zhě cóng wú shǐ shēng sǐ yǐ lái 至于今日。以身惡業因緣,於惡道zhōng 佛 zhì yú jīn rì 以身惡業因緣,於惡道zhōng 佛 zhì yú jīn rì 以身惡業因緣,於惡道zhōng 以 pi yi shēn è yè yīn yuán yú è dào zhōng 以 pi yuàn jié huò yǐ chēn huì huò yǐ tān ài huò yǐ bèi 起怨結。或以瞋恚,或以貪愛 為 則以 數 pi yuàn jié huò yǐ chēn huì huò yǐ tān ài huò shā qín shòu 以 擬一章根。 cóng sān dú gēn zào shí è hèng hào shā qín shòu wèi qián 中 首等。 niú yáng děng huò wèi tián yè huò wèi shè zhái huò wèi qián 財,更相殺害。 Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. May you, with the power of the Buddhas, the power of the Dharma, the power of the Bodhisattvas, and the power of all sages and worthy ones enable all those who harbor animosity in the four births and the six paths to come to this Bodhimanda.

Together, each and every one of us should wholeheartedly repent, contemplate and state aloud: "I from time without beginning until now, have been entrenched in ignorance. Because of this body, I have created evil karma and knots of animosity when I was in the heavenly realm, the human realm, the realm of asuras, the realm of hells, the realm of hungry ghosts, and the animal realm. I now pray, by the power of the Buddhas, the power of the Dharma, the power of the Bodhisattvas, and the power of all sages and worthy ones that all those who harbor animosity, created throughout the three periods of time and between beings in the four births and the six paths, whether encountered or not, light or severe, be cleansed of their offenses, become pure again through repenting and reforming, and never again undergo suffering in the three realms. May they always be in the presence of Buddhas."

Furthermore, all of us in this assembly today, have created all kinds of animosity in the evil paths from time without beginning until now because of the causes and conditions of our evil body karma. From the roots of the three poisons of hatred, greed or delusion, we committed the ten evil deeds. We may have been fond of killing animals, such as cows or sheep. We may have killed each other due to disputes over farmland, houses, or money.

又無始以來,至于今日。或爲利養,謬刺yòu wú shǐ yǐ lái ,至hì yú jīn rì 。 può wèi lì yǎng , miù cì 眾生。或欺妄作醫,針灸百姓。如是等zhòng shēng huò qī wàng zuò yī , zhēn jiǔ bǎi xìng rú shì děng 罪,怨對無量。今日懺悔,願乞除滅。zuì , yuàn dù wú liàng jīn rì chàn huǐ , yuàn qǐ chú miè

又無始以來,至于今日。或飢餓眾生,或如 wù shǐ yǐ lài , zhì yú jīn rì 。 huò jī è zhòng shēng , huò 奪人糧食,或逼眾生鹹苦,或斷人水漿。 duó rén liáng shí , huò bī zhòng shēng xián kǔ , huò duàn rén shuǐ jiāng 如是種種惡業怨對,今日懺悔,願乞除 rú shì zhǒng zhǒng è yè yuàn duì , jīn rì chàn huǐ , yuàn qǐ chú 滅 miè

又無始以來,至于今日。或殺害眾生,噉 yòu wú shǐ yǐ lài , zhì yú jīn rì 。 nuò shā hài zhòng shēng , 食其肉。或縱三毒,鞭打眾生。或以毒 shí qí ròu 。 huò zòng sān dú , biān dǎ zhòng shēng 。 huò yǐ dú 食,飼殺眾生。如是怨對,無量無邊。 shí sì shā zhòng shēng rú shì yuàn duì , wú liàng wú biān 日懺悔,願乞除滅。 rì chàn huǐ , yuàn qǐ chú miè

Also, from time without beginning until now, we may have deceived others by pretending to be doctors and administered improper moxibustion, acupuncture, or other treatment for the sake of profit and gain. Offenses such as these resulted in limitless animosity against us. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, we may have starved living beings, robbed them of their food, tormented them and made them suffer, or cut off their water supply. We now repent and reform of all such evil karma and the animosity resulting thereof and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we may also have killed animals and eaten their flesh; we may have indulged in the three poisons and whipped or flogged beings; we may have killed beings by poisoning their food. Offenses such as these have created boundless animosity. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, we have stayed away from good teachers and drawn near to evil friends. Based on the three evil karmas of body, speech, and mind, we have committed all kinds of offenses. We may have unnecessarily indulged in killing the young, causing their premature death. We may have done it by draining or ruining marshes or ponds, or by blocking waterways such as ditches or canals, thus harming or killing waterborne creatures including tiny worms. We may have set fire to mountains and meadows, netted or trapped animals on land or in water, thus killing and harming all sorts of creatures. From offenses such as these, we have created boundless animosity. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

又無始以來,至于今日。無慈悲心,乖平guāi píng等行。斗秤欺誑,侵陵下劣。或破他城děng hèng dòu chèng qī kuáng ,侵陵下劣。或破他城身的 tā cháng hèng hèng dòu chèng qī kuáng ,侵险以 ji yǐ zì gòng jǐ 無有誠信,更相殺害。如是怨對,如自倫與 yì 如 gèng xiāng shā hài rú shì yuàn duì ,如 liàng wú 邊。今日懺悔,願乞除滅。biān rì chàn huǐ ,则如 有说。

又無始以來,至于今日。身三惡業,口四sì yú wú shǐ yǐ lái ,至于今日。身三惡業,口四sì 寒業; 遭五逆,諸餘不善, 改 業 yè sān è yè sì zhòng wǔ nì zhū yú bú shàn e yè yè sān è yè sì zhòng wǔ nì xhū yú bú shàn xh thì bù bèi zuò zì shì nián mìng bú wèi guǐ shén wéi kǒng wǒ rén néng shèng wǒ

或以華門望族,凌人傲物,作如是怨。或 huò yǐ huá mén wàng zú líng rén ào wù zuò rú shì yuàn huò 以多聞識達,凌人傲物,作如是怨。或以 yǐ duō wén shì dá líng rén ào wù zuò rú shì yuàn huò yǐ Also, from time without beginning until now, we have not been kind and compassionate, nor have we been impartial. We may have shortchanged others by manipulating scales and oppressed the disadvantaged. We may have destroyed the cities or towns of others, confiscated, robbed, or looted their belongings, and stolen their wealth for our own use. We may have been untrustworthy and may have harmed or killed each other. Offenses such as these caused boundless animosity. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, in mind or in deeds, we may have not been kind and compassionate. In the six paths, we inflicted misery upon living beings; we may have unjustifiably whipped or flogged our relatives and retinues; we may have bound or locked beings in dark cells; we may have tortured, impaled or severed their bodies, amputated or mutilated them, and skinned, roasted, or boiled them. With such offenses, we created boundless animosity. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, we have committed the three evil karmas of the body, the four evil karmas of speech, and the three evil karmas of the mind. We have committed the five rebellious acts and the four major offenses, as well as other types of unwholesome deeds. There has been no evil that we have not done. Young, brash, feeling blessed and fortunate we were not fearful of spirits and ghosts and feared only that we could not outsmart others or that they were better than us.

On account of our nobility or lineage, we have been arrogant or oppressive towards others, thereby creating animosity. On account of erudition, we have been arrogant or oppressive towards others, thereby creating animosity. On account of literary skill, we have acted arrogantly or oppressively towards others, thereby creating animosity.

篇 章 技 藝 yi , 作 如 shì yuàn 。 或 bian zhāng jì yi , 作 如 shì yuàn 。 如 zuò rú shì yuàn 。 如 zuò rú shì yuàn 。 如 zuò rú shì yuàn 。 如 zuò nu shì zhòng yuàn 和 cí 为 微 wù , 作 如 shì yuàn 的 huò yì bian kǒu 升 。 如 zuò nu shì zhòng yuàn 和 cí 为 微 wù 是 zuò shì yuàn 的 chi shàng shé bian 是 qǐ 身 huò yú tóng xué juàn shù bian 即 ci shì yuàn 如 ci shì yuàn duì 如 zuò bian qǐ bian qǐ bian qǐ huò yú tóng xué juàn shù bian 即 chàn huǐ , 願 乞 除 滅 wù bian nù chàn huǐ , 如 chù miè

又無始以來,至于今日。或於天道、 huò yú tiān dào 、 rén yòu wú shǐ yǐ lài ,至于今日。或於天道 huò yú tiān dào 、 rén dào , 起諸怨結。或於阿修羅道、地獄 道。 , 起諸怨結。 或於阿修 超 超 道, 乃至 huò yú chù shēng dào 、 è guǐ dào , nǎi zhì shí 方面 发生邊,起諸怨結。 如是罪惡 有ǐ zhū yuàn jié ,如是罪惡 有ǐ zhū yuàn jié ,如是罪惡 會 如果 邊 iàng wú biān ,原 自懺悔,願乞除滅 liàng wú biān , iīn rì chàn huǐ , yuàn qǐ chú miè

某等又無始 yǐ lài ,至于今 lài yú shēng jìn rì 名譽 yù 為 lài 水升 進 。 huò wèi míng yù huò wèi míng yù , 非 是 怨 jìn yiàn jiàn guò shào , wéi yǒu zhū fò zhū dà pù sà jìn zhī jìn jiàn jiàn

On account of a luxurious lifestyle or family fortune, we have behaved arrogantly or oppressively towards others, thereby creating animosity. On account of eloquence or debating skill, we may have been arrogant or oppressive towards others, thereby creating animosity. All such animosity may have been created due to our disrespect of the fields of blessing of the Three Treasures and their revered images; or animosity may have been created with regard to our teachers, acharyas, or created with regard to our monastics of three seniorities; or animosity may have been created with regard to our fellow monastics or fellow practitioners, or created with regard to our parents or relatives. For all such limitless and boundless animosity, we now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, all sorts of boundless animosity may have been created within the heavenly realm, the human realm, the asura realm, the realm of the hells, the animal realm, the hungry ghost realm, including the realms of all living beings in the ten directions. We now repent and reform of such offenses and beseech that they be eradicated.

Also, from time without beginning until now, we may have been jealous of others and may have been obsequious or devious in order to seek promotion. We may have shamelessly followed and drifted along with deviant views for the sake of fame or profit. Only Buddhas and great Bodhisattvas can see and understand completely all these knots of animosity, whether severe or light, whether many or few, as well as the causes and effects of our offenses.

諸佛神力,不可思議。願以慈悲心,賴讃hù fó shén lì ,bù kě sī yì 如àn yǐ cí bēi xīn ,我 bù hù hù hù hù hù yù cí bēi xīn ,我 bù hù hù hù wàng xì shēng liù dào ,我 母 mù hì hù wàng xuì ,解怨精 jié yuàn shì jié yuàn huǐ wǎng zuì , jiě yuàn shì jié yuàn chàn huǐ wǎng zuì , jiě yuàn shì jié yuàn chàn huǐ wǎng zuì , jiě yuàn shì jié yuàn 会 mù yi qiè juàn yuàn 会 gè gè huān xǐ , yí qiè shě shī , wú yuàn 親 想 。 一切無礙 yú yuù xū kōng

 May all Buddhas and Bodhisattvas kindly be mindful of us as we repent of the offenses we have committed throughout births and deaths without beginning. These are offenses we have committed ourselves, told others to do, or condoned their being done, including taking things without permission from the Three Treasures, whether we took them ourselves, told others to take them, or condoned their being taken, and whether or not these acts were concealed. Only Buddhas and Bodhisattvas can see and know the magnitude and severity of all of these offenses. These offenses warrant our falling into the evil destinies of the hells, hungry ghosts or animals or warrant our lowly rebirth or rebirth in the border regions of the Buddhadharma. We now repent and reform of all the offenses that result in animosity and beseech that they be eradicated.

The spiritual powers of all Buddhas are inconceivable. May your kindness and compassion protect and save all living beings. May you witness and accept our repentance for our past offenses committed towards our parents, teachers, family members or retinues in the four births and the six paths and help us untie the knots of animosity. May all who suffer animosity in the six paths relinquish all their animosity and be joyful, be free of thoughts of friends or foes, and be unobstructed like empty space in everything they do.

From now until we accomplish bodhi, may we cut off all afflictions and purify the three karmas of body, speech, and mind so that all animosity will be forever extinguished. May we be reborn in any of the jeweled heavenly palaces, if we so wish; may we constantly practice the four limitless minds and six paramitas, constantly cultivate and be adorned with hundreds of blessings, and be replete with a myriad of wholesome qualities. May we dwell in proper samadhi and gain the indestructible vajra body. May we, within a single thought, pervasively respond to beings in the six paths in order to rescue them without exception, and together attain Buddhahood, the Proper and Equal Enlightenment.

覺。 jué

今jīn rì dào chẳng yù dào khán huí shēn yù dào chẳng yù dào khán yù huá guò yù kòu guò huá chàn huí shēn yù huá zhōng shén yè qīng jìng huá chán qū huá ci 是 是 hì 心 xīn huái dù pìng shén shi bù qīng zhī thán qū huá ci 是 是 hì 心 xīn huái dù pìng shén shi zhòng shēn yù vì 相 報 表 ti 是 hùàn yù nhuó zhōng hòu chu 是 hùàn bù qīng zhī thán qū huá ci 是 hì 以 yǐ 是 hu ci 是 hì 心 xīn huái dù pìng 去 thán gòu shi zhòng shēn xing dù hèng 是 hùàn shi zhòng shēn yàn 是 hùò xin huó zhōng shēng bèi dù pì ji yuàn hèn rù zhòng shēng bèi dù pì ji yuàn hèn shì huò yuàn hài zhòng shēng bèi dù zhōng shēng bèi dù zhōng hòu chong xīn 和 a zhòng shēng bèi dù pi yuàn hài zhòng shēng bèi dù zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu chong xīn 和 a zhòng shēng bèi dù zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu chi a a zhòng shēng bèi dù zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu zhōng hòu chi a a zhòng shēng bèi dù zhōng hòu zhōng h

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. Together we have repented the karmic offenses of the body. Since our bodily karma has now been purified, we should work on the karmic mistakes we have made with our speech, which are also a source of animosity and trouble. That is why Buddhas warn us to not to engage in divisive speech, harsh speech, false speech, and frivolous speech. We should understand that flattery and words that are flowery but insubstantial stir up issues of right and wrong, create serious trouble, and bring about severe retribution. We in this world harbor venomous thoughts, speak vicious words, and do malevolent deeds, inflicting harm upon other beings. The victims of our malevolence harbor animosity and resentment and resolve to avenge the wrongs. They may succeed in this life or in later lives. Harboring such resentment and animosity against us throughout the six paths, many beings take endless revenge against each other. All these circumstances are caused by our past karma and do not come from nowhere.

We should understand that the three aspects of bodily karma and the four aspects of speech karma are the very source of evil. Worldly people who are not filial and loyal will enter Mount Tai of the underworld and undergo the retributions of being boiled or burned. Monastics who do not take delight in Buddhadharma will always be reborn in evil places and be plagued by evil conditions. Thus we should understand that all such animosity fuels the three evil karmas. Among the three evil karmas, the evil karma of speech is more readily committed and results in all kinds of dire retributions, trapping us in long dark nights with no dawn in sight, keeping us unaware of our suffering.

相與從有識神以來,至于今日。口業不xiāng yǔ cóng yǒu shì shén yǐ lái zhì yú jīn rì kǒu yè bú 善,於四生六道,父母師長一切眷屬邊,shàn yú sì shēng liù dào fù mǔ shī zhǎng yí qiè juàn shǔ biān 靡惡不宣。出言麤獷,發語毀暴。朋友聚mǐè bù xuān chū yán cū guǎng fā yǔ huǐ bào péng yǒu jù ,無義而説。指空爲有,指有爲空。見 wú yì ér shuō zhǐ kōng wéi yǒu zhǐ yǒu wéi kōng jiàn 言不見,不見言見。聞言不聞,不聞言 yán bú jiàn yán jiàn wén yán bù wén yán 。作言不作,不作言作。如是顚倒,反zuò yán bú zuò yán zuò rú shì diān dǎo fǎn 天易地。自利傷物,更相讒謗。言己,則tiān yì dì zì lì shāng wù gèng xiāng chán bàng yán jǐ zé 靡德不歸;說他,則何惡不往。乃至品訴 mǐ dé bù guī shuō tā zé hé è bù wǎng nǎi zhì pǐn sù 聖賢,裁量君父。譏説師長,謗善知識。 shèng xián cái liáng jūn fù jī shuō shī zhǎng bàng shàn zhī shì 無道無義,無所顧難。世有幽厄,傷形喪wú dào wú yì wú suǒ gù nàn shì yǒu yōu è shāng xíng sàng 命。未來楚痛,永劫嬰報。且戲笑之頃, mìng wèi lái chủ tòng yǒng jié yīng bào qiě xì xiào zhī qǐng 便能具足無量重罪。何況苦言,以加一biàn néng jù zú wú liàng zhòng zuì hé kuàng kǔ yán yǐ jiā yí 切!

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. The main reason we keep revolving in the cycle of the six paths is because of our speech karma. We have spoken casually or engaged in wanton speech; we have readily made eloquent excuses or hurt people with sharp words; we have used exaggerated or pretentious words. Our actions have contradicted our words. Thus we bring upon ourselves such evil retributions and can never be free throughout kalpas. How can each of us not be fearful and repent of these offenses?

From the time we first had consciousness until now, we have committed unwholesome speech karma. There is no evil that we have not uttered. We speak ill of our parents, teachers, relatives, retinues, and other beings of the four births and the six paths. Our words have been coarse and harsh; our speech destructive and violent. In gatherings with friends, we have engaged in meaningless and unrighteous speech. We have fabricated something out of nothing or twisted something into nothing. What we saw, we denied seeing, and what we did not see, we claimed to have seen. What we heard, we denied hearing, and what we did not hear, we claimed to have heard. What we did, we denied doing, and what we did not do, we claimed to have done. We have committed all such upside-down speech, to the extent of claiming heaven to be earth, and vice versa. In the process we benefited ourselves but hurt or harmed others and even slandered each other. Speaking of ourselves, we claimed all the good and virtue; speaking of others, we attributed all the evils we can, even critiquing sages and worthy ones, passing judgments on our parents and rulers, ridiculing our teachers and elders, and slandering good and wise advisers. Our speech was audacious, unrestrained, unscrupulous, and not in accord with the Way. In this life, we thus encounter calamities such as litigation, imprisonment, injuries or death; in future lives, we will have to undergo other retributions for infinite kalpas. An instance of light mocking or taunting can result in limitless grave offenses; how much the more when we utter sharp or harsh words, directed at all beings.

南無彌勒佛 ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無淨斷疑佛 ná mó jìng duàn yí fó

南無無量持佛 ná mó wú liàng chí fó

南無妙樂佛 ná mó miào lè fó

南無不負佛ná mó bú fù fó

南無無住佛

南無得叉迦佛 ná mó dé chā jiā fó

南無眾首佛 ná mó zhòng shǒu fó

南無世光佛 ná mó shì guāng fó

南無多德佛 ná mó duō dé fó From time without beginning until now, our evil speech karma has resulted in animosity among heavenly beings, humans, asuras, hell-beings, hungry ghosts, animals, and among parents, teachers, elders, relatives and retinues. On behalf of them all, we now practice what Bodhisattvas practice, make the same vows that Bodhisattvas make, and bow with respect and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Pure and Relinquishing Doubts Buddha

Namo Boundless Support Buddha

Namo Wonderful Bliss Buddha

Namo Never Letting Others Down Buddha

Namo Free of Attachments Buddha

Namo Taksaka Buddha

Namo Leader of the Multitudes Buddha

Namo Light of the World Buddha

Namo Many Virtues Buddha

南無弗沙佛 ná mó fú shā fó

南無無邊威德佛 ná mó wú biān wēi dé fó

南無義意佛 ná mó yì yì fó

南無藥王佛 ná mó yào wáng fó

南無斷惡佛 ná mó duàn è fó

南無無熱佛 ná mó wú rè fó

南無善調佛 ná mó shàn tiáo fó

南無名德佛 ná mó míng dé fó

南無華德佛 ná mó huā dé fó

南無勇德佛 ná mó yǒng dé fó

南無金剛軍佛 ná mó jīn gāng jūn fó

南無大德佛 ná mó dà dé fó

南無寂滅意佛 ná mó jí miè yì fó

南無香象佛 ná mó xiāng xiàng fó

南無那羅延佛 ná mó nà luó ván fó

南無善住佛 ná mó shàn zhù fó

南無不休息菩薩ná mó bù xiū xí pú sà

Namo Pusya Buddha

Namo Boundless Awe-inspiring Virtue Buddha

Namo Meanings and Principles Buddha

Namo Medicine King Buddha

Namo Severing Evil Buddha

Namo Heat-free Buddha

Namo Skilled in Subduing Buddha

Namo Renowned Virtue Buddha

Namo Blossoming Virtue Buddha

Namo Courage and Virtue Buddha

Namo Vajra Army Buddha

Namo Great Virtue Buddha

Namo Mind of Quiescence Buddha

Namo Fragrant Elephant Buddha

Namo Narayana Buddha

Namo Skillfully Dwelling Buddha

Namo Never Resting Bodhisattva

南無妙音菩薩 ná mó miào yīn pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà

某等從無始以來,至于今日。或以瞋恚,如 以 gén shí yǐ lài ,至于今日。或以 gén kuò yǐ chēn huì yǐ tàn ài huò yǐ kǒu sì è qǐ wú liàng zuì huò yǐ e kǒu huò yú lùàng tù mǔ shī zhàng shāng huò yú gin shū yú zhū zhòng shēng

Namo Wonderful Voice Bodhisattva Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. May the power of the Buddhas, power of the Dharma, power of the Bodhisattvas, and power of the sages and worthy ones cause all living beings of the four births and the six paths to awaken and together come to this Bodhimanda. If there are living beings who desire to come but are hindered due to physical constraints, may the power of the Buddhas, power of the Dharma, power of the Bodhisattvas, and power of the sages and worthy ones gather in their spirits and bring them to this Bodhimanda to repent of their evil speech karma. From time without beginning until now, we have been entrenched in ignorance, causing us to commit evil speech karma, which has generated animosity among beings throughout the six paths. May the spiritual power of the Three Treasures cause living beings of the four births and the six paths to eradicate forever all knots of animosity of the three periods of time.

From time without beginning until now, rooted in the three poisons of greed, hatred, or ignorance, we have committed the ten evils. We have generated boundless offenses from the four evil speech karmas. We may have uttered harsh speech, afflicting and upsetting our parents, teachers, relatives, retinues, and all other beings. We may have created karma of telling lies to our parents, teachers, relatives, retinues, and all

Section 9

又無始以來,至于今日,起雨舌業。 受他 zhì yú jǐn rì ,起雨舌業。 令他 zhì yú jǐn rì ,起雨舌業。 令她 tā shòu tā , 向彼説此, 向此說 bì bì néng fù cáng xiàng bì shuō cǐ , 加速 gǐ shuō bì shòu cǐ , 如此 說 数 bì bì néng fù cáng xiàng bǐ shuō cǐ , 如此 說 数 数 xiào bì bì rén fēn sàn , lìng tā yīng kǔ huò yīn xì xiào huò yīn xì xiào huò zhēng 兩家 liang jiā ròu , 政他眷屬。 chán luàn jūn chén sàn 身ù tā juàn shǔ chán luàn jūn chén shì giān yí qiè rù shì děng zuì , 如是等罪, wú liàng wú biān jīn chàn huǐ , 願 乞除滅。 huǐ yuàn qǐ chú miè

other beings. What we saw, we denied seeing; what we did not see, we claimed to have seen. What we heard, we denied hearing; what we did not hear, we claimed to have heard. What we knew, we denied knowing; what we did not know, we claimed to have known. We may have lied because of arrogance or jealousy. Thus we have created all such boundless and limitless offenses. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we may have created divisive speech karma. Unable to take criticism, we may have retaliated by using divisive speech, false speech or fabrications, thereby causing bitterness, straining relationships, and creating break ups.

We may also have caused contention between two families by our mocking, taunting or joking. We may have caused kin and loved ones to separate, thus destroying family relationships. We may have spread malice between superiors and subordinates. Thus we have created all such boundless and limitless offenses. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we may have committed the offense of frivolous speech by uttering meaningless words that have no benefit. We have afflicted our parents, teachers, elders, and fellow students. We have also afflicted or harmed other beings in the six paths. All such karma of speech has resulted in limitless animosity. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

今日道場,tóng yè dà zhòng yù yǐ dé yi dáo chẳng yù yì dé yi dáo chẳng yù yì dé yi dáo chẳng yù yè dà zhòng yì yè dà zhòng yì yè diễ yi 双眼角 jìng yì yè 由 yì 双眼角 jiế yóu yì 大震角 mà yì chēn huì xiế jiàn hòu duò dì

We now pray by the power of the Buddhas, the power of the Dharma, the power of the Bodhisattvas, and the power of all sages and worthy ones that all animosity, created throughout the three periods of time, between beings of the four births and the six paths be ultimately resolved. May all our offenses be severed and forever ended. May we never again create any animosity that would cause us fall into the three evil paths. May we never again inflict misery upon beings in the six paths.

From this day forth, may we cast aside all animosity and be free of any thought of friends or foes. May all be united in harmony, like water and milk blended together. May we all have the happiness of those of the First Ground and forever become kin in Dharma and members of the compassionate family. From now until we attain bodhi, may we all be free from the retributions of the three realms, sever the karma of the three obstacles, and overcome the five fears. May we advance and deepen our cultivation and practice of the Mahayana Path, attain the four limitless minds and the six paramitas, and enter the Buddha's wisdom. May our ocean of vows be fulfilled. May we attain the six penetrations, the three insights, and thoroughly understand them all. May we gain the Buddha's threefold esoteric modes, be replete with the fivefold body, attain the vajra wisdom, and accomplish the fruition of All-Wisdom.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We have now completed our repentance for the offenses of body and speech. We should next purify our mind karma. The reason living beings revolve in the cycle of birth and death and fail to attain liberation is because of accumulated mind karma which is deeply entrenched. The ten evils and five rebellious acts basically come from the mind. Thus

微完会会日相與共見次之驅役yùshòu kǔwú qióngjīn rì xiāng yú gòng jiànxīn zhī qū yì諸識, 亦猶君之總是上会会会<

何以故爾?經言:制之一處,無事不辦。 hé yǐ gù ěr ?jīng yán :zhì zhī yí chù , 無事不辦。 當知潔心,是解脫之本。淨意,是進趣之 dāng zhī jié xīn , 點 jiě tuō zhī běn 。jìng yì , 點 jìn qù zhī 基。三途劇報不來,惡道眾苦不往。 jī sān tú jù bào bù lái , è dào zhòng kǔ bù wǎng

相與無始以來,及此一形,無明起愛,增xiāng yǔ wú shǐ yǐ lái ,jí cǐ yì xíng ,無明起愛,增zēng 長生死,亦能具足十二苦事。乃邪八難,zhǎng shēng sǐ yì néng jù zú shí èr kǔ shì bā xié bā nàn 三途六道,輪迴流轉,無不經歷。如是sān tú liù dào ,lún huí liú zhuǎn wú bù jīng lì rú shì 諸處,受無量苦。皆由意業,構起怨對。zhū chù shòu wú liàng kǔ jiē yóu yì yè gòu qǐ yuàn duì

the Buddha warned us that we must be free of greed, hatred, ignorance, and deviant views, which cause us to fall into the hells and suffer greatly. We should clearly see that the mind is the master of all the consciousnesses, just like a king ruling over his officials. We should first know that all calamities originate from our mind. If we wish to repent and reform, we must first subdue our mind and next tame our thoughts.

Why is that? The sutras state, "If one can concentrate the mind, then there is nothing that cannot be achieved." We should know that clearing our thoughts is the source of liberation and purifying our mind is the foundation for advancement in practice. If we can do that, we will not fall into the evil paths and undergo severe retributions there.

Compared to eliminating body and mouth karma, eliminating mind karma is much more difficult because it is so subtle. The Tathagatas, great sages, and those with All-Wisdom have attained the stage of not needing to watch over their bodies, speech, and minds. However, deluded, ignorant ordinary people like us are unable to be mindful of and guard against the three karmas. If we do not overcome them, then it is impossible to realize goodness. That is why the sutras state, "Guard the mind like guarding a fortress; guard the mouth like a cap seals a bottle." How can we not watch over them carefully?

The bodies we have had since time without beginning have been borne of ignorance. With this ignorance we have given rise to emotional love which results in limitless rounds of birth and death, entailing all the suffering within each of the twelve links of dependent origination. Due to the eight deviations, we revolve endlessly, suffering the eight difficulties of the three evil destinies in the six paths, undergoing limitless suffering.

Section 9

Eè 則 差 和 yán yin yi qiè yi nhui zhàng yun yin yi qiè ra qi ma zhōng yun yi ma guò ci wèi bàng hui zhàng hui zhàng hui zhàng yun yi ma ma yan guò ci wèi bàng hui zhàng hàn zhàng hui zhàn

All this animosity is created by our mind karma. In thought after thought, our mind does not stop seeking and scheming for advantages. We stir up the six emotions in our mind, which drive our five sense faculties to create all kinds of evil karma, both severe and light. When things do not turn out as we wish, we become angry and malicious and may even harm or kill each other due to a lack of sympathy. When it comes to harming others, we may even feel we have not inflicted sufficient torment on them; however, when harm comes to us, we find it hard to even bear a minor pain or itch. When we see the faults of others, we gladly expose them. However, when we make mistakes, we conceal them. We should feel truly shameful and remorseful to harbor such intent. Any thought of anger we give rise to is akin to a robber depriving us in our cultivation of the great Way. Therefore, the sutras state, "Anger and hatred are the greatest thieves of merit and virtue."

The Avatamsaka Sutra states, "Disciples of Buddha! To give rise to one thought of anger is the greatest of all evil." Why is that? When a thought of anger arises, one will be faced with hundreds of thousands of karmic obstructions, amongst which are:

- Obstruction of not encountering conditions of bodhi;
- Obstruction of not hearing the Dharma;
- Obstruction of being reborn in the evil paths;
- Obstruction of having many illnesses;
- Obstruction of being slandered;
- Obstruction of being born dull;
- Obstruction of lacking proper mindfulness;
- Obstruction of lacking wisdom;
- Obstruction of drawing near bad advisers;
- Obstruction of not delighting to see the worthy or wholesome;
- Obstruction of being far apart from proper views,

even up to the point of being apart from the Buddha's proper teaching, entering a demonic state, going against good and wise advisers, being born with incomplete organs, being born in a family mired in evil karma, living in the border regions, and other similar obstacles that cannot be fully described.

我的déng wù 所能 的 phé 自 zì 使 shí yyi ging yòu 內 phé 自 zì 使 shí yyi ging yòu 內 phé 自 zì 使 shí yyi gin nào mèng dù yyi gin nào mèng dù yi bài nào mèng dù yi hé suò zhoù zhòng shèng dèng nào mèng dù tiàn ruò yì 是 tiàn tiàn ruò zhòng hào jiàn gòng yòu miàn yù yòu miàn jiè ruò huò phi huò yì miàn kuì gài huì e nào yi huò gài huì e nào yi miàn kuì gài huì phi nào phi

今日道場,同業大歌。 tóng yè dà zhòng chén hui fán não ki gyū yōu shēn ki gyū yi shēn ki gyū yi shē dàng dé shēn ki ang chù hé shí dāng dé shi ang chù hé shí dāng dé shi ang chù hé shí dāng dé shi ang dé shi ang chù hé shí dāng dé shi ang yǔ yǐ shì jiān s

From time without beginning until now, we have harbored countless and boundless anger and evil in our mind. When a thought of anger arises, we become mean even to our relatives, how much the more to other living beings in the six paths. These afflictions totally overwhelm us so that we are not even aware of our anger or hatred. We may not be able to physically act on this malice, but mentally, there is nothing to restrain us. So when we are finally in a position to act on it, who can be spared from being victimized? Therefore, 'once the king becomes angry, corpses cover ten thousand miles.' From the time we harbor hatred, we become embroiled in emotional turmoil and may commit offenses such as flogging, beating, clubbing, and shackling. Then, where are our wholesome thoughts of "I will rely on wholesome instructions?" Rather, we are only afraid of not inflicting sufficiently severe torment nor causing sufficiently deep misery. Thus, evil is pervasive among sentient beings, regardless of whether one is intelligent or ignorant, rich or poor. In this state of mind, we sentient beings feel no shame and do not seek to repent and reform.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We should know that afflictions of hatred and anger are deeply hidden in the dark corners of our mind. We may wish to renounce these afflictions, but when we are faced with these states, without our even being aware, these afflictions have already flared up. As soon as our thoughts surface, we are in the company of evil, and in thought after thought, we become entangled in those states. When can we expect to be free from this suffering? Great assembly, since we all know about the offense of hatred, how can we still remain as before and not repent and reform? Let each one of us bring forth utmost sincerity to repent and eradicate these offenses. With utmost, heartfelt sincerity, we bow in full prostration and take refuge with the Greatly Kind and Compassionate Ones who are like fathers to those of us in this world.

南無彌勒佛ná mó mí lè fó

南無釋迦牟尼佛 ná mó shì jiā móu ní fó

南無無所負佛 ná mó wú suǒ fù fó

南無月相佛 ná mó yuè xiàng fó

南無電相佛 ná mó diàn xiàng fó

南無恭敬佛 ná mó gōng jìng fó

南無威德守佛 ná mó wēi dé shǒu fó

南無智日佛ná mó zhì rì fó

南無上利佛 ná mó shàng lì fó

南無須彌頂佛 ná mó xū mí dǐng fó

南無治怨賊佛 ná mó zhì yuàn zéi fó

南無蓮華佛 ná mó lián huā fó

南無應讚佛 ná mó yīng zàn fó

南無智次佛 ná mó zhì cì fó

南無離憍佛 ná mó lí jiāo fó

南無那羅延佛 ná mó nà luó yán fó

南無常樂佛 ná mó cháng lè fó Namo Maitreya Buddha

Namo Shakyamuni Buddha

Namo Unburdened Buddha

Namo Moon Hallmark Buddha

Namo Lightning Hallmark Buddha

Namo Veneration Buddha

Namo Guarding with Awe-inspiring Virtue Buddha

Namo Wisdom Sun Buddha

Namo Superior Benefit Buddha

Namo Summit of Mt. Sumeru Buddha

Namo Subduing the Thief of Animosity Buddha

Namo Lotus Flower Buddha

Namo Worthy of Praise Buddha

Namo Stages of Wisdom Buddha

Namo Apart from Arrogance Buddha

Namo Narayana Buddha

Namo Ever Happy Buddha

南無不少國佛 ná mó bù shǎo guó fó

南無天名佛 ná mó tiān míng fó

南無見有邊佛 ná mó jiàn yǒu biān fó

南無甚良佛 ná mó shèn liáng fó

南無多功德佛 ná mó duō gōng dé fó

南無寶月佛 ná mó bǎo yuè fó

南無師子相佛 ná mó shī zǐ xiàng fó

南無樂禪佛 ná mó yào chán fó

南無無所少佛 ná mó wú suǒ shǎo fó

南無遊戲佛ná mó yóu xì fó

南無師子遊戲菩薩 ná mó shī zǐ yóu xì pú sà

南無師子奮迅菩薩 ná mó shī zǐ fèn xùn pú sà

南無無邊身菩薩 ná mó wú biān shēn pú sà

南無觀世音菩薩 ná mó guān shì yīn pú sà Namo Shortage-free Country Buddha

Namo Heavenly Renown Buddha

Namo Discerning Extreme Views Buddha

Namo Very Kind Buddha

Namo Much Merit and Virtue Buddha

Namo Jeweled Moon Buddha

Namo Lion Hallmark Buddha

Namo Delight in Dhyana Buddha

Namo Never Lacking Buddha

Namo Playfully Roaming Buddha

Namo Lion Playfully Roaming Bodhisattva

Namo Lion Swiftness and Vigor Bodhisattva

Namo Boundless Body Bodhisattva

Namo Guan Shi Yin Bodhisattva

某等從無始以來,至于今日。以意惡業因 mǒu dễng cóng wú shǐ yǐ lái ,至hì yú jīn rì 。以意惡業因 yí shêng liù dào , fù mǔ shī zháng , yí qiè juàn shǔ yú sì shēng liù dào , fù mǔ shī zháng , yí qiè juàn shǔ 結諸怨對,若輕若重,今日慚愧,發露懺 jié zhū yuàn duì , ruò qīng ruò zhòng , jīn rì cán kuì , fā lù chàn 悔。一切怨對,願乞除滅。 huǐ yí qiè yuàn duì , yuàn qǐ chú miè

Again, we take refuge with the Three Treasures of the ten directions to the ends of empty space. With their power of kindness and compassion and their power of countless and boundless self-mastery may the Three Treasures accept our repentance of these knots of animosity in our minds towards our parents, teachers, relatives and retinues throughout the four births and the six paths. We hope that all such knots of animosity, whether severe or light, whether acted upon or not, can be eradicated. Also, may any knot of animosity that has not been tied never be tied in the future. May the power of the Three Treasures accept and gather us in and kindly protect us, so that we can all be liberated.

From time without beginning until now, because of the causes and conditions of our evil mind karma, we have been creating animosity, severe or light, with our parents, teachers, relatives and retinues of the four births and the six paths. Ashamed and remorseful, we now confess and repent and pray that all such animosity be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, because of the roots of the three poisons, we gave rise to greed; because of the fetters of greed, we committed the karma of greed, apparent or hidden, that pervades all of empty space and the Dharma Realm. We gave rise to evil thoughts and coveted belongings of others, including those of our parents, teachers, relatives and retinues, as well as those of all living beings, including heavenly beings and ascetic masters. Such offenses are boundless and countless. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

又無始以來,至于今日。隨逐無明,起於yú ki ki yǐ lái yú jīn rì 。随逐無明,起於yú ki ki yǐ lái ,至 hú yú jīn rì 。 suí zhú wú míng ,程於yú É thì yù xin yú xié yán huì yù xié yán huì yú xié yán 是 凝 業 ,造諸怨對,無量無 shòu yú xié fà rú shì chī yè zào zhū yuàn duì , wú liàng wú 邊。今日懺悔,願乞除滅。 biān rì chàn huǐ , 如有它除滅。

From time without beginning until now, we have been committing the karma of hatred, our anger ablaze day and night without a moment's pause. We have been easily infuriated with the slightest discomfort or provocation and thus inflicted all manner of distress and harm onto living beings such as clubbing, caning, flogging, drowning, herding and oppressing, starving, hanging them upside-down, and binding or imprisoning them. We now repent and reform for offenses such as these, caused by hatred and boundless animosity, and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we have been adrift in ignorance, committing the karma of delusion. There is no evil that we did not do. Without proper wisdom, we believed in deviant teachings and accepted deviant dharmas. Due to such karma of delusion, we have been creating limitless and boundless animosity with others. We now repent and reform of it all and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we have been committing the ten evils. There has been no animosity that we did not create and there has been no karma that we did not commit. In thought after thought, we have been grasping for conditions of advantages and benefit without a moment's pause. We incited the six emotions and committed all sorts of karmic entanglements. Whenever we disagreed with any action or speech, our heart seethed with malice and viciousness. Even slight mocks or taunts stirred up thoughts of rights and wrongs. We were never straightforward in our dealings, always harboring crookedness and obsequiousness, without any sense of shame or remorse. Such offenses are boundless and countless and lead to great suffering in the six paths. We now repent and reform of all of this and beseech that it be eradicated.

某等從無始以來,至于今日。身業不動的 shān yì lái ,至于今日。身業 於佛 bú shàn yì lái ,至于今日。身業 於佛 bú shàn 口業不善,意業 bú shàn 中ú shì yì yè bú shàn 中ú shì 是惡業 yè yù hú shàn 中ú shì 是 章 yè yè hú shàn 中ú 知罪障 內 giè zuì zhàng 中ú yí qiè zuì zhàng hù yú hì aì chàn huǐ yù nàng qǐ chú miè sà xián shèng biān qǐ yí qiè zuì zhàng hù nàng hì nàng hì nàng hù nàng hì nàng hù nàng hì nàn

From time without beginning until now, we have committed unwholesome karma of body, speech, and mind. Such evil karma have resulted in our offenses and obstacles with respect to the Buddha, Dharma, Bodhisattvas, sages and worthy ones. These offenses and obstacles are boundless and limitless. Now with utmost sincerity, we repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we have committed the ten evils: three with the body, four in our speech, and three of the mind, including the five rebellious acts and the offenses of breaking the four major precepts. There has been no offenses that we have not committed. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated. From time without beginning until now, our six sense faculties, together with the six sense objects, and the corresponding six consciousnesses, have given rise to deluded and upside-down thoughts, causing us to scheme and engage with external states, resulting in our committing all kinds of offenses. We now repent and reform of them all and beseech that they be eradicated.

From time without beginning until now, we have violated all three categories of precepts of gathering: the precepts of gathering in all proper deportment, the precepts of gathering in all wholesome Dharma, and the precepts of gathering in all living beings. After death, we will fall into the three evil paths. In the hells, we will undergo countless and boundless kinds of suffering, numerous as sand grains in the Ganges River. Thereafter, without understanding how and why, we are in the realm of hungry ghosts and suffer continuous hunger and afflictions. When in the animal realm, we undergo countless suffering, eating food that is not clean, drinking defiled liquids, and having to endure hunger and cold. When we are back in the human realm, we will be born into families with deviant views causing our minds to be obsequious and devious. Believing in deviant speech will cause us to deviate from the proper path. We will revolve endlessly in the sea of birth and death, without ever knowing when we can be free. The evil and animosity we create over the three

不可稱計,唯有諸佛,盡知盡見。齊如諸 bù kě chēng jì wéi yǒu zhū fó jìn zhī jìn jiàn qí rú zhū 佛所知所見,罪報多少,今日懺悔,願乞 fó suǒ zhī suǒ jiàn zuì bào duō shǎo ,jīn rì chàn huǐ yuàn qǐ 除滅。

periods of time are uncountable, and only the Buddhas know and understand them completely. We now repent and reform of all these offenses and retributions which Buddhas clearly perceive and beseech that they be eradicated.

Through this repentance today, may all Buddhas help us eradicate all the animosity that we have created, with their power of great kindness and compassion, great spiritual powers, and power of disciplining and harmonizing living beings to be in accord with the Dharma. We hope to be ultimately liberated from all animosity encountered and to be encountered among beings in the four births and the six paths, through the power of great kindness and compassion of all Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, sages and worthy ones.

From now until we attain bodhi, may all our karmic obstructions be cleansed, so that we will attain rebirth in pure lands instead of the evil paths. May we renounce the life of animosity and attain the wisdom-life. May we renounce this enmity-laden body and gain the vajra body. May we relinquish the suffering in the evil paths and gain the bliss of Nirvana. May we be aware of the suffering in the evil paths and bring forth the bodhi resolve. May the four limitless minds and the six paramitas always manifest; and may the four eloquences and six spiritual powers be used with as-you-wish mastery. May we be courageous and vigorous without rest, advancing and perfecting the practices of the Ten Grounds and then returning to take across boundless living beings.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. May we together with all other past and present living beings of the four births and the six paths to the end of time, attain purity and liberation through the practice of this repentance. May we all be replete with wisdom and have full mastery of spiritual powers. From now until we attain bodhi, may all living beings always see the Buddhas' Dharma body pervading the ten directions to the ends of empty space. May we always see Buddhas' purple-golden bodies replete with thirty-two hallmarks and the eighty subsidiary fine features. May we also see their various transformation bodies that pervade the ten directions, rescuing living beings. May we always see the light from the Buddhas' white tuft, shining on all hell-beings and relieving them of their suffering.

Today, we are here in this Bodhimanda due to our shared karma. We also pray that from this day forth, with the pure merit and virtue from this repentance, we will all renounce the cycle of birth and death. May we not be reborn in the hells, where we would suffer being boiled, fried, scorched, scalded, burned and mashed. May we not be reborn in the realm of hungry ghosts, where we would suffer hunger and thirst with a needle-sized throat and drum-like belly.

May we not be reborn as animals, to be herded, driven, or slaughtered to repay debts. If we are reborn as humans, may we not suffer the "four hundred four" bodily sicknesses or bear unspeakable heat or cold, or suffer beating, flogging, clubbing, cutting, poisoning, hunger or thirst, distress or tiredness.

又願大眾,從今日去。奉戒清淨,無玷污yòu yuàn dà zhòng ,從今日去。奉戒清淨,無玷污yòu yuàn dà zhòng ,從今日去。奉戒清淨,數dian wū心。常修仁義,念報恩心。供養父母,如xīn cháng xiū rén yì niàn bào ēn xīn gòng yàng fù mǔ rú 視世尊。奉事師長,如對諸佛。敬重國shì shì zūn féng shì shī zhǎng rú duì zhū fó jìng zhòng guó王,如真法身。於餘一切,皆如己想。wáng rú zhēn fǎ shēn yú yú yí qiè jiē rú jǐ xiǎng

又願大眾,從今日去,乃至菩提。違深法 yòu yuàn dà zhòng ,從今日去,乃至菩提。 遠深法 義,智無所畏。明解大乘,了見正法。即 jí hào jiàn zhèng fǎ。即 jí hào jiàn zhèng fǎ。即 jí hài jiě ,不由他悟。一向堅固,志说 qiú fó dào huán dù wú biān yí qiè zhòng shēng ,養與如來,jù chéng 正覺。

Great assembly! From this day forth, may we all uphold the precepts purely and be free of defiled thoughts; may we practice benevolence and righteousness with a mind of gratitude; may we make offerings to our parents as we would to the World-Honored Ones; may we serve all teachers as if they are Buddhas; may we honor and respect our rulers the same way we would the true Dharma body, and may we regard all other beings as if they are one with us.

Great assembly! From this day forth until we attain bodhi, may we also penetrate the profound meanings of Dharma, attain wisdom of fearlessness, and thoroughly understand the Mahayana and Proper Dharma. May we attain self-awakening without relying on others. May we be ever firm in our quest for the Buddha Way and return to rescue boundless numbers of living beings, so that all living beings accomplish the Proper Enlightenment of the Tathagatas.

Today, in this Bodhimanda, may all Tathagatas bear witness as we, visible and invisible beings present, make the following vows: May we be born where sages dwell. May we always be able to establish Bodhimandas and make offerings on a vast scale. May we greatly benefit all living beings. May we always be gathered in by the kindness and compassion of the Three Treasures. May we have the great strength to effectively teach and transform beings. May we always cultivate vigorously and not be attached to worldly pleasures. May we realize the emptiness of dharmas and skillfully transform friends and foes alike, so that they will never retreat from their resolve until they attain bodhi. From this day forth, we resolve to direct even a hair's breadth of goodness towards accomplishing all these vows.

又願若生人中,生修善家,更立慈悲道 yòu yuàn ruò shēng rén zhōng shēng xiū shàn jiā gèng lì cí bēi dào 場,供養三寶。一毫之善,悉施一切。願 chǎng gòng yàng sān bǎo yì háo zhī shàn xī shī yí qiè yuàn 與和尚闍黎,不相捨離,自然蔬食。絕爱yǔ hé shàng shé lí bù xiāng shě lí zì rán shū shí jué ài 染心,不須妻子。忠信清直,仁恕和平。 rǎn xīn bù xū qī zǐ zhōng xìn qīng zhí rén shù hé píng 損己濟物,不求名利。 sǔn jì yì wù bù qiú míng lì

又願若捨此身,不蒙解脱,生鬼神中,願yòu yuàn ruò shě cǐ shēn bù méng jiě tuō shēng guǐ shén zhōng yuàn 爲大力護法善神、濟苦善神,不須衣食, wéi dà lì hù fǎ shàn shén jì kǔ shàn shén bù xū yī shí 自然温飽。 zì rán wēn bǎo

又願捨此身命,不蒙解脱,墮畜生中, yòu yuàn shě cǐ shēn mìng bù méng jiě tuō duò chù shēng zhōng 處深山,食草飲水,無諸苦事;出則爲 chǔ shēn shān shí cǎo yǐn shuǐ wú zhū kǔ shì chū zé wéi 瑞,不被籠繋。 ruì bú bèi lóng zhí

又願捨此身命,不蒙解脱,墮餓鬼中,願yòu yuàn shě cǐ shēn mìng bù méng jiě tuō duò è guǐ zhōng yuàn 身心安樂,無諸熱惱;化諸同苦,皆令悔shēn xīn ān lè wú zhū rè nǎo huà zhū tóng kǔ jiē lìng huǐ 過,發菩提心。 guò fā pú tí xīn

又願捨此身命,不蒙解脱,墮在地獄yòu yuàn shě cǐ shēn mìng bù méng jiě tuō duò zài dì yù 識宿命, 化諸同苦, 皆令悔過, 發菩提 shì sù mìng huà zhū tóng kǔ jiē lìng huǐ guò fā pú tí 心。某等恒自憶菩提心,令菩提心,相續 xīn mǒu děng héng zì yì pú tí xīn lìng pú tí xīn xiāng xù

If born as humans, may we take birth in families that cultivate goodness. May we also establish Bodhimandas of Kindness and Compassion and make offerings to the Three Treasures. We will dedicate even a hair's breadth of goodness to all living beings. May we never be apart from teachers of Dharma and acharyas. May we naturally be vegetarians, sever thoughts of defilement, and be free of the need for spouses and children. May we be trustworthy, loyal, righteous, incorruptible, benevolent, forgiving, fair, and peaceful. May we be able to take a loss to benefit others and not seek fame or gain.

Should we fail to attain liberation by the end of this life and are reborn among ghosts and spirits, may we become wholesome mighty spirits who are great Dharma protectors able to save beings from suffering, and may we naturally have ample food and clothing.

Should we fail to attain liberation by the end of this life and fall into the animal realm, may we dwell deep in the mountains, eating only natural vegetation food and be free of any suffering. If we have to come out, may we appear in an auspicious form and not be captured and held captive.

Should we fail to attain liberation by the end of this life, and fall into the hungry ghost realm, may we have peace of mind and body, be free of afflictions, be able to teach and transform fellow beings to enable them to give rise to shame and remorse and to bring forth the bodhi resolve.

Should we fail to attain liberation by the end of this life, and fall into the hells, may we naturally remember our own past lives, teach and transform fellow beings to enable them to give rise to shame and remorse and to bring forth the bodhi resolve.

。仰願十方一切諸佛,大地菩薩,一yǎng yuàn shí fāng yí qiè zhū fó dà dì pú sà yí 切聖人,以慈悲心,現爲我證。又願諸天qiè shèng rén yì cí bēi xīn xiàn wèi wǒ zhèng yòu yuàn zhū tiān 諸仙,護世四王,主善罰惡,守護持呪, zhū xiān hù shì sì wáng zhǔ shàn fá è shǒu hù chí zhòu 五方龍王,龍神八部,同爲證明。重復至 wǔ fāng lóng wáng lóng shén bā bù tóng wéi zhèng míng chóng fù zhì 誠,歸依三寶。 chéng guī yī sān bǎo

讚佛咒願

zàn fó zhòu yuàn

大聖世尊 dà shèng shì zūn 眾聖中王 zhòng shèng zhōng wáng

天人歸仰 tiān rén guī yǎng

群魔驚惶 qún mó jīng huáng

以慈悲力 yǐ cí bēi lì

餐稟未央 cān bǐng wèi yāng

威震大千 wēi zhèn dà qiān

普攝十方 pǔ shè shí fāng

到菩提鄉 dào pú tí xiāng 巍巍堂堂 wéi wéi táng táng

分身濟物 fēn shēn jì wù

三達洞照 sān dá dòng zhào

現坐道場 xiàn zuò dào chẳng

八音遠被 bā yīn yuǎn bèi

慈化流芳 cí huà liú fāng

長辭八苦 cháng cí bā kǔ

We vow that we will forever be mindful of this bodhi resolve and continuously uphold it without cease. May all Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, and sages in ten directions kindly bear witness to our vows. May the heavenly beings, ascetic masters, four world-protecting heavenly kings, spirits who bless the good and punish the evil, spirits who guard and protect those who uphold mantras, dragon kings of the five directions, dragons and the rest of the eightfold division bear witness as well. Again we bring forth utmost sincerity to take refuge with the Three Treasures.

Verses Praising the Buddha

Great Sage and World-Honored One, *Is of lofty and dignified appearance.* His three insights thoroughly illuminate And he is the King of all sages.

His transformation bodies save living beings. He is dwelling in his bodhimanda, Gods and humans admire and take refuge in him, His Dharma boundlessly nourishes and benefits us.

His Eight Voices are profound and pervasive, Terrifying and stunning the demonic hordes. His awe-inspiring virtue quakes the great thousand worlds; The fragrance of his kind teachings is ever permeating.

With his power of kindness and compassion, He universally gathers in all those in the ten directions, So they forever leave the eight sufferings, And reach the shore of bodhi.

Section 9

故號如來。應供。正遍知。明行足。善逝 gù hào rú lái yìng gòng shèng biàn zhī 明行足。 世間解。無上士。調御丈夫。天人師 shì yi gin chàn 佛。世尊。 度人無量,拔生死苦。以今順 dù rén wú liàng,拔生死苦。以,jīn chàn 悔,清淨讚佛,功德因緣。與如 shēng sì kǔ yǐ jīn chàn 悔,如眾生,從今日去,至于菩提,以佛神 如 双眾生於明 yin yuán yuán yuán sì shēng liù dào 一切眾生,從今日去,至于菩提,以佛神 方,隨心則 之前,如果如 yú pú tí yǐ fó shén 別。 監述 xīn zì zài

> 慈悲道場懺法卷第六 cí bēi dào chẳng chàn fǎ juàn dì liù

Thus he is called Thus-Come One, Worthy of Offerings, One of Proper and Universal Knowledge, Perfect in Understanding and Conduct, Well-Gone One, One Who Understands the World, Unsurpassed Knight, Taming Hero, Teacher of Gods and Humans, Buddha, World-Honored One. He takes across numerous living beings and liberates them from the suffering of birth and death. By the spiritual powers of the Buddha and with the merit and virtue from this Repentance and the purity of praising the Buddha may all beings in the four births and the six paths, henceforth until all attain bodhi, have all of their wishes fulfilled and attain self-mastery.

End of the Roll Six of Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda

心驅身口。展轉相由。 xīn qū shēn kǒu zhǎn zhuǎn xiāng yóu

備經六道起深尤。 bèi jīng liù dào qǐ shēn yóu

怨對總綢繆。仗佛慈舟。 yuàn duì zǒng chóu móu zhàng fó cí zhōu

普運過煩流。 pǔ yùn guò fán liú

南無現前地菩薩摩訶薩 (三稱) ná mó xiàn qián dì pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

The mind governs body and mouth,

Yet they are interrelated affecting each other;

We beings go through all six paths, creating grave offenses,

And incurring animosity that keep us deeply entangled.

Relying on the Buddha's boat of kindness,

Beings are ferried across the current of afflictions.

Namo Ground of Manifestation Bodhisattva, Mahasattva (3 times)

出懺

chū chài

如來往昔六念中,大慈悲門不可說;如是rú lài wǎng xí liù niàn zhōng dà cí bēi mén bù kě shuō rú shì 修行無有已,故得堅固不壞身。慈悲廣xiū xíng wú yǒu yǐ gù dé jiān gù bú huài shēn cí bēi guáng大,智用難量。增進六時,圓明六度。仰zhì yòng nán liàng zēng jìn liù shí yuán míng liù dù yǎng wéi dà jué sù cì gǎn tōng

上來奉爲求懺某等,修建慈悲道場懺法。 今當第六卷,功課圓滿。香焚海岸,如如 yuán mǎn xiāng fén hǎi àn zhú bǐng 蜂房 máng dì liù juàn gōng kè yuán mǎn xiāng fén hǎi àn zhú bǐng 蜂房 máng liè qī zhēn zhī miào gòng 杂音 空音 交流 文章 空音 chūn gòng yàng fǎ huì zhī shèng xián hù fǎ jiān tán zhī zhǔ zǎi 集斯善即以ǒu qíng

奉爲求懺某等,洗除積世之障緣,增長六 fèng wèi qiú chàn mǒu děng xǐ chú jī shì zhī zhàng yuán zēng zhǎng liù 天之快樂。 tiān zhī kuài lè

伏願: 六根清淨,如果日以當空; 六識圓 fú yuàn liù gēn qīng jìng rú gǎo rì yǐ dāng kōng liù shì yuán 明,似秋蟾而映水; 六觸六受,俱乘般若 míng sì qiū chán ér yìng shuǐ liù chù liù shòu jù chéng bō rě 之因; 六愛六塵,等入圓明之果; 獲 六殊 zhī yīn liù ai liù chén děng rù yuán míng zhī guǒ huò liù shòu 勝於此界他方,滿六度行於人間天上; sì shèng yú cǐ jiè tā fāng mǎn liù dù hèng yú rén jiān tiān shàng

Concluding the Repentance

All Tathagatas have, in the past, practiced the *sixfold* mindfulness and the Dharmas of indescribably great compassion and kindness.

Cultivating unceasingly, they attained the indestructible bodies.

Their kindness and compassion are expansive and profound, and their wisdom and expedients immeasurable.

Cultivating throughout the six periods of time, they perfected the six paramitas.

We look up to you, the Greatly Awakened Ones, and beseech that you will quickly bestow efficacious responses unto us.

[Dharma Host: On behalf of ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we practice this Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda. We have now successfully completed Roll Six, accomplishing its merit and virtue. We burn [rare and exotic] Sea Shore incense and light the honeycombed array of candles. Arranged on the plates are seven kinds of precious gems; in the cups is the early spring tea from the royal garden. We offer these to all sages and worthy ones, as well as Dharma-protecting gods, and spirit guardians of this Bodhimanda. We dedicate all goodness amassed to universally benefit all sentient beings.

[*Dharma Host: On behalf of* ______] and all of us who seek to repent, we pray that all of our lifetimes of karmic obstacles be cleansed and our bliss increased to be like that of the *six* heavens.

We bow and earnestly pray:

May we attain purity of the *six* sense faculties to be like that of the brilliant sun in the clear sky and clarity of the *six* consciousnesses to be like the perfect autumn moon's reflection in water.

May all contacts and sensations of the *six* sense faculties become causes for Prajna; May we transform all the *six* cravings for the *six* sense objects into the perfect and bright Fruition;

May all in this and other worlds attain the six supreme results;

May all in the human and heavenly realms perfect the six paramitas;

生六道,同登解脱之門;九有三途,咸出 shēng liù dào tóng dēng jiě tuổ zhī mén ; jiǔ yǒu sān tú , xián chū 迷淪之苦。情深未備,過重難言;再勞尊 mí lún zhī kǔ qíng shēn wèi bèi guò zhòng nán yán ; zài láo zūn 眾,同求懺悔。

May all of the four births and the *six* paths enter the gate of liberation;
May all in the nine abodes of sentient beings and those in the three evil paths
transcend the suffering from their drowning and deluded states.
Our sincerity in repentance is not yet perfect, and our offenses grave beyond words.
Let us exhort ourselves that together, we continue to repent and reform.

禶

梁皇懺。六卷功德力。 liáng huáng chàn liù juàn gōng dé lì

願滅信人^{/ 亡者}六根罪。 yuàn miè xìn rén liù gēn zuì

親證菩薩現前地。懺文舉處罪華飛。 qīn zhèng pú sà xiàn qián dì chàn wén jǔ chù zuì huā fēi

解了冤。懺了罪。消災增福慧^{/脱苦生忉利}。 jiě liǎo yuān chàn liǎo zuì xiāo zāi zēng fú huì

龍華三會願相逢,彌勒佛前親受記。(二稱) lóng huā sān huì yuàn xiāng féng mí lè fó qián qīn shòu jì

龍華三會願相逢,龍華會上菩薩摩訶薩。 lóng huā sān huì yuàn xiāng féng lóng huā huì shàng pú sà mó hē sà

梁皇懺。六卷已全周。 liáng huáng chàn liù juàn yǐ quán zhōu

回向四恩并三有。 huí xiàng sì ēn bìng sān yǒu

拜懺某等增福壽。 bài chàn mǒu děng zēng fú shòu

惟願亡靈往西遊 $^{/ ext{ QB} ext{ <math>B ext{ } k ext{ } k ext{ } k ext{ } k ext{ } }}$ 。 wéi yuàn wáng líng wǎng xī yóu

現前地菩薩。惟願哀納受。 xiàn qián dì pú sà wéi yuàn āi nà shòu

南無登雲路菩薩摩訶薩(三稱) ná mó dēng yún lù pú sà mó hē sà

Praise

The meritorious power of the Emperor of Liang Repentance Roll Six Enables the disciples and the deceased to eradicate offenses committed through six sense faculties.

May all realize the Bodhisattva's Ground of Manifestation.

As the Repentance is chanted, our offenses are blown away like flower petals in the wind.

Offenses repented, enmity resolved,

Wisdom and blessing increase as calamities are dispelled.

Liberated from suffering and reborn in the Trayastrimsha,

May we gather at the Dragon Flower's Three Assemblies

And receive a prediction personally from Maitreya Buddha. (2 times)

May we gather at the Dragon Flower's Three Assemblies

Dragon Flower Assembly of Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas

Final Praise

Emperor of Liang Repentance Roll Six now concludes.

We dedicate its merit to the four benefactors and the three realms.

May all in this assembly enjoy increased longevity and blessings,

May the deceased be reborn in the Western Pure Land,

May the Dharma water cleanse our offenses.

May the Bodhisattvas of the Ground of Manifestation compassionately gather us in.

Namo Ascending the Path to the Clouds Bodhisattva Mahasattva (3 times)

慈慈道場戲法迴向 cí hệi dào chẳng chàn fấ huí viàng

七佛滅罪真言

qī fó miè zuì zhēn yár

離婆離婆帝 求訶求訶帝 陀羅尼帝 lin po di yiu he qiu he di tuo la ni di Ri po di he la di po di he qiu he di tuo la ni di Ri pi he la di pi he di mo he qie di je ben ling qian di suo po he

補闕真言

bǔ què zhēn yán

南謨喝囉但那哆囉夜耶 佉囉佉囉 qie la Qie la

迴向偈

huí xiàng jì

願以此功德,普及於一切。 yuàn yǐ cǐ gōng dé, nǚ yú yí qiè 我等與眾生,皆共成佛道。 wǒ děng yǔ zhòng shēng jiē gòng chéng fó dào

Dedication of Merit from the Repentance Dharma of Kindness and Compassion in the Bodhimanda

The True Words Of Seven Buddhas For Eradicating Offenses

li po li po di qiu he qiu he di tuo la ni di ni he la di pi li ni di mo he qie di zhen ling qian di suo po he (3 times)

Mantra for Rectifying Errors and Omissions

na mo he la da na duo la ye ye qie la qie la ju zhu ju zhu mo la mo la hu la hong he he su da na hong po mo na suo po he (3 times)

Verse of Dedication

May the merit from this Repentance,
Universally benefit all beings.

May I and all beings,
Together accomplish Buddhahood.

總迴向

zŏng huí xiàng

禮懺功德殊勝行 無邊勝福皆迴向 lǐ chàn gōng dé shū shèng hèng wú biān shèng fú jiē huí xiàng

普願沉溺諸眾生 速往無量光佛刹 pǔ yuàn chén nì zhū zhòng shēng sù wǎng wú liàng guāng fó chà

十方三世一切佛 一切菩薩摩訶薩 shí fāng sān shì yí qiè fó yí qiè pú sà mó hē sà

摩訶般若波羅蜜mó hē bō rě bō luó mì

南無自皈依佛 當願眾生 ná mó zì guī yī fó dāng yuàn zhòng shēng

體解大道 發無上心(二稱) tǐ jiě dà dào fā wú shàng xīn

南無自皈依法 當願眾生 ná mó zì guī yī fǎ dāng yuàn zhòng shēng 深入經藏 智慧如海 (二稱) shēn rù jīng zàng zhì huì rú hǎi

南無自皈依僧 當願眾生 ná mó zì guī yī sēng dāng yuàn zhòng shēng 統理大眾 一切無礙 (二稱) tǒng lǐ dà zhòng yí qiè wú ài

和南聖眾 hé nán shèng zhòng

Verse of Overall Dedication

May the merit and virtue From the profound act of bowing this Repentance, With all its superior limitless blessings, Be dedicated to all beings sunk in defilement. May all quickly go to the Buddha's Land of Infinite Light. All Buddhas of the ten directions in the three periods of time, All Bodhisattvas Mahasattvas, Maha Prajna Paramita!

To the Buddha I return and rely, vowing that all living beings understand the great way profoundly and bring forth the bodhi mind. (2 times)

To the Dharma I return and rely, vowing that all living beings deeply enter the sutra treasury and have wisdom like the sea. (2 times)

To the Sangha I return and rely, vowing that all living beings form together a great assembly, one and all in harmony. (2 times)

Homage to the multitudes of sages.

宣化上人生平略傳

宣化上人(1918-1995)是20世紀最具威德的中國佛教高僧之一;他是佛教叢林改革家,也是第一位教導大批西方人士學習佛法的中國法師。在上人的一生中,他非常重視叢林傳統、德教育、佛教徒必須立足於傳統的修行和真正可信的經典、道德教育、佛教之間需要互相瞭解與尊重的重要性。為了實現這些願景,上人特別注重這幾方面:闡明佛陀所教導的根本要義,建立如法受戒的僧團;組織並支持將《大藏經》翻譯成英和各國語言文字;創辦學校、宗教訓練課程、以及學術研究和教學的各項計劃。

1918年,上人誕生於中國東北地區哈爾濱南邊一個小村莊的農家。他是八個孩子中最幼小的。父親姓白,母親胡氏;上人的母親一生茹素念佛。十幾歲時,上人皈依佛教,法名「安慈」;出家後法號「度輪」。爾後上虛下雲老和尚 (1840-1959) 傳授禪宗為仰派法脈,傳嗣法號為「宣化」。

上人年幼時就跟隨母親茹素念佛。11歲時見到棄在野地的死嬰,上人領悟到生死事大,一切無常。於是萌發出家為僧,修行佛道之心;不過為順從母親的要求,應允必須等她往生後方可出家。12歲時,上人徵得父母同意,外出遠行,尋訪明師。

上人15歲才開始上學;16歲時就宣講佛經,幫助喜歡學習佛法而不識字的村民。上人精勤專注,過目不忘,四書五經都能背誦;並且旁及中醫、星相、占卜、及其他主流宗教的典籍。17歲時,上人成立義務學校,一個人教導三十多個貧困的孩童和成人。

18歲時,僅僅上學兩年半,上人即因母親病重而輟學,在家照顧母親。19歲,母親逝世,上人在母親墓旁,以高粱桿搭建茅



A Brief Account of the Life of the Venerable Master Hsüan Hua

One of the most eminent Chinese Buddhist masters of the twentieth century, the Venerable Master Hsuan Hua (*Xuanhua*, 1918-1995) was a monastic reformer and the first Chinese master to teach Buddhism to large numbers of Westerners. During his long career he emphasized the primacy of the monastic tradition, the essential role of moral education, the need for Buddhists to ground themselves in traditional spiritual practice and authentic scripture, and the importance of respect and understanding among religions. To attain these goals, he focused on clarifying the essential principles of the Buddha's original teachings, on establishing a properly ordained monastic community, on organizing and supporting the translation of the Buddhist Canon into English and other languages, and on the establishment of schools, religious training programs, and programs of academic research and teaching.

Born in 1918 into a peasant family in a small village south of Harbin, in northeast China, the Venerable Master was the youngest of eight children. His father's surname was Bai, and his mother's maiden name was Hu. His mother was a vegetarian, and throughout her life she held to the practice of reciting the name of the Buddha Amitabha. When the Venerable Master formally became a Buddhist, in his mid-teens, he was given the Dharma name "Anci", and after becoming a monk, he was also known as "To Lun". Upon granting him the Dharma-seal of the Weiyang Chan lineage, the Elder Chan Master Xuyun (1840-1959) bestowed upon him the Dharma-transmission name "Hsüan Hua".

When the Venerable Master was a child, he followed his mother's example, eating only vegetarian food and reciting the Buddha's name. When he was eleven years old, upon seeing a dead baby lying on the ground, he awakened to the fundamental significance of birth and death and the impermanence of all phenomena. He then resolved to become a monk and practice on the Buddhist Path, but he acquiesced to his mother's request that he not do so until after her death. When he was twelve, he obtained his parents' permission to travel extensively in search of a true spiritual teacher.

At the age of fifteen, the Venerable Master went to school for the first time, and when he was sixteen, he started lecturing on the Buddhist Sutras to help this fellow villagers who were illiterate but who wanted to learn about the Buddha's teachings. He was not only diligent and focused but possessed a photographic memory, and so he was able to memorize the Four Books and the Five Classics of the Confucian tradition. He had also studied traditional Chinese medicine, astrology, divination, and the scriptures of the great religions. When he was seventeen, he established a free school, in which, as the lone teacher, he taught some thirty impoverished children and adults.

At the age of eighteen, after only two and a half years of schooling, he left school to care for his terminally ill mother. He was nineteen when she died, and for three years he honored her memory

H Appendixes

蓬禪坐,守孝三年。守孝期間,上人誦讀《法華經》而有所了悟。一日打坐中,見禪宗六祖惠能大師(公元638-713)來至茅蓬,告以將佛法傳揚到西方。

母喪之後,上人禮拜三緣寺上常下智禪師為師,成為沙彌。三緣寺方丈和尚上常下仁禪師傳以金頂毗盧派禪宗法脈。此期間,除了禪修外,上人深入經藏,並熟習漢傳佛教的各個宗派。

上人在長白山禪修隱居一段時期後,於1946年他開始了南下的旅程。1947年在普陀山受具足戒成為比丘。1948年,經歷約二千多里的長途跋涉,抵達南華寺,參禮當代已開悟並廣受尊崇的虚雲禪師。虛老以心印心,後來正式傳付禪宗為仰派法脈。

1949年,上人離開中國內地,來到香港。在港期間,上人教導禪坐、講經說法、廣印經書、請造佛菩薩的塑像,並幫助從中國內地來港的出家眾。上人在香港建立西樂園寺、成立佛教講堂以及重建慈興禪寺。

1962年,應三藩市(舊金山)灣區香港弟子們的懇請,上人到達美國,並於三藩市佛教講堂大開法筵;該講堂是以香港佛教講堂分支道場的名義而設立的。隨著信眾人數的增加與多元化,三藩市佛教講堂更名為中美佛教總會;之後,於1984年再度易名為法界佛教總會。1970年,上人從中國城搬到位於三藩市米慎(Mission)區新成立的金山聖寺。1975年,上人成立了總會的第一個分支道場,即位於洛杉磯的金輪聖寺。1976年在加州瑜伽市(Ukiah)又建立了道場總部—萬佛聖城。

1968年夏季,以大學生居多的一班美國人,跟隨上人學習,接受嚴謹密集的教導。1969年,在上人座下出家的美國弟子,三位沙彌和兩位沙彌尼,到台灣受具足戒,令台灣佛教界大為驚

by sitting in meditation beside her grave in a hut made of sorghum stalks. During this time, while reading the *Lotus Sūtra*, he experienced a deep awakening while seated in meditation, he had a vision of the Sixth Chan Buddhist Patriarch Huineng (638–713 CE). In his vision, Master Huineng came to visit him and to give him the mission of bringing Buddhism to the Western world.

After taking care of his mother's funeral service, the Venerable Master took as his teacher Chan Buddhist Master Changzhi, and he entered Three Conditions Monastery as a novice monk. Chan Master Changren subsequently transmitted to him the Dharma of the Jinding Pilu Chan lineage. During this time, the Master devoted himself not only to meditation but also to the study of the Buddhist scriptural tradition and to the mastery of all the major schools of Chinese Buddhism.

After a period of solitary meditation in the Changbai Mountains, in 1946 the Master began the long journey to the south of China. In 1947, he received full ordination as a monk at the Buddhist holy mountain Putuoshan. In 1948, after over two thousand miles of travel, the Master arrived at Nanhua Monastery and bowed to Chan Master Xuyun, China's most widely revered enlightened master. From him the Master received the mind-seal transmission, and later a more formal transmission of the Dharma of the Weiyang lineage of the Chan School.

In 1949 the Master left China for Hong Kong. There he taught meditation, lectured on the Buddhist Sūtras, and sponsored their printing. He also commissioned the making of images of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, and he aided monastic refugees from mainland China. He also built Western Bliss Garden Monastery (*Xi Le Yuan*), established the Buddhist Lecture Hall (*Fo Jiao Jiang Tang*), and rebuilt and renovated Flourishing Compassion Monastery (*Ci Xing Si*).

In 1962, he traveled to the United States at the invitation of Hong Kong disciples who were then living in San Francisco Bay area, and he began lecturing at the San Francisco Buddhist Lecture Hall (Sanfanshi Fojiao Jiangtang), which had been previously established as a branch of the Hong Kong Buddhist Lecture Hall (Xianggang Fojiao Jiangtang). As the community at the Buddhist Lecture Hall in San Francisco grew, both in size and in diversity, the institution's name was changed, first to the Sino-American Buddhist Association and then, in 1984, to the Dharma Realm Buddhist Association. In 1970, the Venerable Master moved from Chinatown to the newly established Gold Mountain Monastery (Jinshan Si) in the Mission District of San Francisco. In 1975 the Venerable Master established the organization's first branch monastery – Gold Wheel Temple (Jinlun Si) in Los Angeles – and in 1976 he established a new headquarters as well, the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas (Wan Fo Sheng Cheng), in Ukiah, California.

In the summer of 1968, the Master began the intensive training of a group of Americans, most of them university students. In 1969, he astonished the monastic community of Taiwan by sending

嘆;那時期他們是第一批受具足戒的美國比丘、比丘尼。爾後數年中,上人訓練並督導數百位登壇受戒者,包括亞洲人和西方人士;他們從世界各地來到美國加州跟隨上人學習。現在這些出家弟子多被分派在上人與弟子們於美國、加拿大、澳洲及亞洲國家所建立的23個分支道場中傳授佛法。

上人決心要將正法傳入西方,斷然地捨棄中國佛教界一些普遍的陋習。他教導弟子們要有擇法眼,並且依據經典,做有益且 合乎常理的真修行,而不是在不良文化傳承下的迷信儀式。

上人倡導多項有關叢林修行的改革,其中之一,他的出家弟子必須依古來的修行,身著袈裟——亦即戒衣,表徵僧相。上人勉勵僧眾和他一樣遵循佛陀所制的有益苦行,日中一食、夜不倒單。他嚴格要求出家弟子要絕對的清淨,同時鼓勵在家弟子遵守五戒。

上人雖然略懂英文,必要時也會講英語,但他幾乎都是以華語來開示。主要的目的是鼓勵西方弟子學習中文,說華語的弟子亦須學習英文,如此可以互相幫忙將《大藏經》翻譯成各國語言文字,完成上人的心願。目前,上人所創立的佛經翻譯委員會已經出版了百餘種佛經譯本,包括主要的大乘經典和上人的淺釋。

上人是誨人不倦的教育家。在萬佛聖城,上人成立了僧伽及居士訓練班、育良小學、培德中學男校及女校以及法界大學。從1968年到1990年代的初期,上人每天講經,至少一次;並且應世界各地佛教徒的邀請,至各處巡迴演講。上人曾帶領訪問團至香港及台灣地區、越南、印尼、東南亞、歐洲等地宣揚佛法。他的足跡亦遠至緬甸、泰國、印度、馬來西亞、澳洲以及

there, for complete ordination, two American women and three American men whom he had ordained as novices. They were the first Americans of that period to become fully ordained Buddhist monks and nuns. During subsequent years, the Venerable Master trained and oversaw the ordination of hundreds of people, both Asians and Westerners, from among those who came to California from every part of the world to study with him. These monastic disciples now teach in the twenty-three monasteries that the Venerable Master and his disciples founded in the United States, Canada, Australia, and several Asian countries.

The Venerable Master was determined to transmit to the West the correct teachings of Buddhism, and he categorically rejected what he considered to be corrupt practices that had become widespread in China. He guided his disciples in distinguishing between genuine, scripture-based practices that were useful and in accord with common sense, as opposed to ritual superstitions that were unwholesome cultural accretions.

Among the many reforms in monastic practice that he instituted was his insistence that his monastic disciples accord with the ancient practice of wearing the monastic robe or precept-sash (kasāya) as a sign of membership in the monastic Sangha. He encouraged his disciples among the Sangha to join him in following the Buddha's beneficial ascetic practices of eating only one meal a day and of never lying down. Of his monastic disciples he expected strict purity, and he encouraged his lay disciples to adhere to the five precepts of the Buddhist laity.

Although he understood English fairly and spoke it when necessary, the Master almost always lectured in Chinese. His aim was to encourage his Western disciples to learn Chinese and his Chinese disciples to learn English, so that together they could help to fulfill his wish that the Buddhist Canon be translated into other languages. So far, the Buddhist Text Translation Society, which he founded, has published well over a hundred volumes of translations, including several of the major Mahayana Sūtras with the Master's commentaries.

As an educator, the Venerable Master was tireless. At the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas, he established formal training programs for monastics and for laity, elementary and secondary schools for boys and for girls, and Dharma Realm Buddhist University. From 1968 to the early 1990's he himself gave lectures on Sūtras at least once a day, and he traveled extensively on speaking tours. Responding to requests from Buddhists around the world, the Venerable Master led delegations to Hong Kong, Taiwan, Vietnam, Indonesia, Southeast Asia, and Europe to propagate the Dharma. He also traveled to Burma, Thailand, India, Malaysia, Australia and South America. His presence drew a multitude of the faithful everywhere he went. He was also often invited to lecture at universities and academic conferences.

南美;所到之處都接引攝受了眾多的善信。上人也常被邀請到各大學及學術研討會演講。

上人是一位融合各個不同佛教團體的倡導者。為了彌合久遠以來北傳佛教和南傳佛教的分隔,上人邀請南傳的高僧到萬佛聖城共同主持傳授僧眾具足戒,這是南北傳佛教共同受持的。

上人堅持各宗教之間的互相尊重,並極力推展宗教交流。他著重於各宗教傳統的共通點,最終都是強調正行與慈悲。1976年,他與于斌樞機主教——曾任南京的大主教及台灣輔仁大學的校長,共同規劃世界宗教研究院,此研究院終於在1994年在柏克萊市成立。

1990年,歐洲好幾個國家的佛教徒邀請上人;明知旅途勞頓,將會使原已不甚健康的身體,雪上加霜,但上人仍然帶領了一個規模龐大的歐洲弘法團。這也正是上人一貫以來為法忘軀的精神。從歐洲回來後,上人的健康狀況更是日漸衰微;縱然病得相當嚴重,上人仍於1993年又一次的長途跋涉到台灣弘法。

1995年6月7日,上人在洛杉磯示寂,世壽78。上人在世時,一無所求;不求名,不求利,不求權力。他的一念一行都是為了帶給眾生真正的福樂。上人最後的遺言:「我走後你們可以誦《華嚴經》,念佛。你們要多少天就多少天,或者一個七,或者七個七。火化之後,把我的骨灰灑到虛空去;旁的事情我什麼也不要,不要給我造什麼塔,什麼紀念館。我來的時候麼么也沒有,走的時候,還是什麼也不要,在世上我不要留什麼痕跡.....我從虛空來,回到虛空去!」

The Venerable Master was a pioneer in building bridges between different Buddhist communities. Wishing to heal the ancient divide between Mahayana Buddhism and Theravada Buddhism, he invited distinguished Theravada monks to the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas to share the duties of full ordination and transmission of the monastic precepts, which the two traditions hold in common.

He also insisted on inter-religious respect and actively promoted interfaith dialogue. He stressed commonalities in religious traditions, above all their emphasis on proper and compassionate conduct. In 1976, together with his friend Paul Cardinal Yubin, who had been archbishop of Nanjing and who was the Chancellor of the Catholic Furen University in Taiwan, he made plans for an Institute for World Religions that came to fruition in Berkeley in 1994.

In 1990, at the invitation of Buddhists in several European countries, the Venerable Master led a large delegation on a European Dharma tour, knowing full well that, because of his ill health at the time, the rigors of the trip would shorten his life. However, as always he considered the Dharma more important than his very life. After his return, his health gradually deteriorated, yet, while quite ill, he made another major tour, this time to Taiwan, in 1993.

In Los Angeles, on June 7, 1995 at the age of 78, the Venerable Master left this world. When he was alive, he craved nothing, seeking neither fame nor wealth nor power. His every thought and every action were for the sake of bringing true happiness to all sentient beings. In his final instructions he said: "After I depart, you can recite the *Avatamsaka Sūtra* and the name of the Buddha Amitābha for however many days you would like, perhaps seven days or forty-nine days. After cremating my body, scatter all my remains in the air. I do not want you to do anything else at all. Do not build me any pagodas or memorials. I came into the world without anything; when I depart, I still do not want anything, and I do not want to leave any traces in the world ...From emptiness I came; to emptiness I am returning."

宣化上人十八大顏

公在母墓旁,守孝至同年夏六月十九日,在佛前發願云: 稽首十方佛,及與三藏法,過去現在賢聖僧,惟願垂作證: ^{弟子}度輪,釋安慈,我今發心,不為自求人天福報,聲聞緣覺, 乃至權乘諸位菩薩;唯依最上乘發菩提心,願與法界眾生, 一時同得阿耨多羅三藐三菩提。

- 一、願盡虚空、遍法界、十方三世一切菩薩 等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 二、願盡虚空、遍法界、十方三世一切緣覺等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 三、願盡虚空、遍法界、十方三世一切聲聞等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 四、願三界諸天人等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 五、願十方世界一切人等,若有一未成佛時, 我誓不取正覺。
- 六、願天、人、一切阿修羅等,若有一未成佛 時,我誓不取正覺。
- 七、願一切畜生界等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 八、願一切餓鬼界等,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 九、願一切地獄界等,若有一未成佛,或地獄不空時,我誓不取正覺。

Appendixes

The Eighteen Great Vows of Venerable Master Hsüan Hua

On the nineteenth of the sixth lunar month, while practicing filial piety by his mother's grave, the Master made the following vows:

I bow before the Buddhas of the ten directions, the Dharma of the Tripitaka, and the holy Sangha of the past and present, praying that they will bear witness: I, disciple Tu Lun, An Tze, resolve not to seek for myself either the blessings of the gods or of humans, or the attainments of the Hearers, Those Enlightened by Conditions, or the Bodhisattvas of the Provisional Vehicle. Instead, I rely on the Supreme Vehicle, and bring forth the resolve for bodhi, vowing that all living beings in the Dharma Realm shall attain anuttara-samyak-sambodhi (*Utmost Right and Perfect Enlightenment*) at the same time as I.

- 1. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one Bodhisattva in the three periods of time throughout the ten directions of the Dharma Realm, to the very ends of empty space, has yet not become a Buddha.
- 2. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one Solitary Sage in the three periods of time throughout the ten directions of the Dharma Realm, to the very ends of empty space, has yet not become a Buddha.
- 3. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one Hearer of the Teaching in the three periods of time throughout the ten directions of the Dharma Realm, to the very ends of empty space, has not yet become a Buddha.
- 4. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one god in the Three Realms has not yet become a Buddha.
- 5. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one human being in the worlds of the ten directions has not yet become a Buddha.
- 6. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one *asura* among people and gods has not yet become a Buddha.
- 7. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one animal has not yet become a Buddha.
- 8. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one hungry ghost has not yet become a Buddha.
- 9. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one being in the hells has not yet become a Buddha.

Appendixes

- 十、願凡是三界諸天、仙、人、阿修羅,飛潛動植、靈界龍畜、鬼神等眾,曾經皈依我者,若有一未成佛時,我誓不取正覺。
- 十一、願將我所應享受一切福樂,悉皆迴向,普 施法界眾生。
- 十二、願將法界眾生所有一切苦難,悉皆與我一 人代受。
- 十三、願分靈無數,普入一切不信佛法眾生心, 令其改惡向善,悔過自新,皈依三寶,究 竟作佛。
- 十四、願一切眾生,見我面,乃至聞我名,悉發 菩提心,速得成佛道。

十五、願恪遵佛制,實行日中一食。

十六、願覺諸有情,普攝群機。

十七、願此生即得五眼六通,飛行自在。

十八、願一切求願,必獲滿足。

結云:眾生無邊誓願度 煩惱無盡誓願斷 法門無量誓願學 佛道無上誓願成



- 10. I vow that I will not realize right enlightenment as long as even one being in the Three Realms who has taken refuge with me has not become a Buddha whether that being is a god, ascetic master, human, *asura*, or animal that swims or flies, or whether a dragon, beast, ghost, or other inhabitant of the spirit-realm.
- 11. I vow to dedicate all the blessings and happiness that I am due to enjoy to all the beings of the Dharma Realm.
- 12. I vow to fully take upon myself all the anguish and hardship that all the beings in the Dharma Realm are due to suffer.
- 13. I vow to appear in innumerable kinds of bodies in order to reach the minds of all the beings throughout the universe who do not believe in the Buddha's Dharma, so that I may cause them to correct their faults and become good, to repent and to start anew, to take refuge with the Three Jewels and finally to become Buddhas.
- 14. I vow that any being who sees my face or simply hears my name will immediately resolve to awaken and to follow the Path all the way to Buddhahood.
- 15. I vow to respectfully observe the Buddha's instructions and to maintain the practice of eating only one meal a day.
- 16. I vow to bring all beings everywhere to enlightenment by teaching each in accord with the various capabilities of each.
- 17. I vow, in this very life, to open the five spiritual eyes and to gain the six spiritual powers and the freedom to fly.
- 18. I vow to make certain that that all my vows are fulfilled.

To these personal vows he added the universal vows of the Bodhisattva:

Living beings are countless, but I vow to save them all.

Afflictions are endless, yet I vow to end them all.

Dharma-methods can't be numbered; still, I vow to learn them all.

The Buddha's Path is unsurpassed, and I vow to realize it.

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