

## 梵文第一〇一課

## SANSKRIT LESSON #101

恆賢師 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN  
恆田師中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN

यदा स कुलपुत्रो वा कुलदुहिता वा कालं करिष्यति तस्य कालं  
कुर्वतः सां ऽमितायुस्तथागतः श्रावकसङ्घपरिवृतो  
बोधिसत्त्वगणपुरस्कृतः पुरतः स्थास्यति०

*yadÁ sa kulaputro vÁ kuladuhitÁ vÁ kÁla× kariṣyati tasya kÁla×  
kurvataĒ so 'mitÁyus tathÁgataĒ ārÁvakasaŪghaparivàto bodhisattvagaŪapuraskàtaĒ  
purataĒ sthÁsyati . . .*

. . . when that good man or good woman ends (his or her) life, that Thus  
Come One Limitless Life will stand before him (or her) as he (or she) ends  
his (or her) life, surrounded by an assembly of Sound Hearers and at-  
tended by a host of Bodhisattvas . . .

其人臨命終時，阿彌陀佛與諸聖衆現在其前。

前兩課開始了長句說，若有善男子善女人，聞說阿彌陀佛，執持名號，若一日乃至若七日，一心不亂現在我們將查明，會發生什麼事情。當 *YadÁ* 那個 *sa* 善男子 *kulaputro* 或 *vÁ* 善女人 *kuladuhitÁ* (請參閱第九十九課，本刊第 446 期) 臨命終時 *kÁla× kariṣyati*。字面上，*kariṣyati* 是未來式直陳、主動、第三人稱、單數、源於字根作、行爲  $\sqrt{kā}$ 。在此陽性名詞時 *kÁla×* 爲直接賓語。*kÁla×* 是字幹 *kÁla-* 的對格單數。一個人所配給的時間是其死亡的時間。這句成語的意思是其人臨命終時。

The previous two lessons began a long sentence that said if a good man or good woman recites the name of Amita Buddha with one mind unconfused for from one to seven days—and now we find out what happens. *YadÁ when sa that kulaputro good man (vÁ . . .) vÁ or kuladuhitÁ good woman (see Lesson 99, VBS #446) kÁla× kariṣyati ends (his or her) life . . .* Literally *kariṣyati* is future indicate active third person singular from root  $\sqrt{kā}$  **do/make**, here with the masculine noun *kÁla× time* as its direct object, and so accusative singular of the stem *kÁla-*. One's allotted time is the time of death, and so this idiom means to die.

At that time, *so that tathÁgataĒ Thus Come One amitÁyus Limitless Life (see previous lessons for discussion) sthÁsyati will stand*—future indicative active third person singular from root  $\sqrt{sthā}$  **stand**—*purataĒ before tasya him*



在那時候，阿彌陀 *amitāyus* (見前幾堂課的討論) 如來 *tathāgata* 將出現、站 *sthāsyati* 一未來式、直陳、第三人稱、單數，源於字根留住居置、住、居、置、 $\sqrt{sthā}$  一在其 (或她一指示代名詞的屬格、單數、陽性，隨前置詞 *purata* 而定) *tasya* 前、於面前，在其臨命 *kāla* 終時，*kāla* 在這句短語是 *kurvata*，源於字根作、行為  $\sqrt{kā}$ ，現在式、主動分詞的直接賓語。所以這是同一個成語。這個分詞照字面意義是作，所以結尾與 *tasya* 一致，是屬格、單數、陽性。那時候阿彌陀佛與諸聖眾 *ārāvaka-saūgha-parivāto* (*parivāto* 源於字根包 / 遮障  $\sqrt{vā}$ ，完成式被動分詞、主格、單數、陽性。及前綴圓、遍 *pari-*) 那個複合詞，要向後追溯到底佛是被誰所圍繞：聲聞眾 *ārāvaka*。佛亦為諸菩薩眾所侍奉 *bodhisattva-gaūa-puraskāta*。注意那兩個複合詞是以同樣的方式形成。*kāta* 是源於字根作、行為  $\sqrt{kā}$  的完成式被動分詞、主格、單數、陽性，加上無語尾變化的 *purā*，*purā* 可在複合詞及 *purata* 見到，意義是前、在面前，這又是個成語，字面意義是出現在其面前。

當那個一心念阿彌陀佛的人的生命到了盡頭的時候，阿彌陀佛與諸聲聞及菩薩眾會現在其前。下一課將會敘述其他將要發生的事情。

(or her—genitive singular masculine of the demonstrative pronoun, dependent on the preposition *purata*) *kurvata* as he (or she) ends (his or her) *kāla* life. *kāla* in this phrase is direct object of the present active participle *kurvata* from root  $\sqrt{kā}$  do/make, and so this is the same idiom. The participle means literally making, hence ending, and is genitive singular masculine agreeing with *tasya*.

The Buddha *amitāyus* at that time will be *ārāvaka-saūgha-parivāto* surrounded (*parivāto*, perfect passive participle nominative singular masculine from root  $\sqrt{vā}$  conceal/surround, and prefix *pari-* around). In the compound word one works backwards to find who the Buddha is surrounded by: *saūgha* (an) assembly (of) *ārāvaka* Sound Hearer(s), literally Sound Hearer assembly. And the Buddha will also be *bodhisattva-gaūa-puraskāta* attended (by a) *gaūa* host/multitude (of) *bodhisattva* Bodhisattva(s). Note that the two compound words are formed in the same way, for *kāta* is the perfect passive participle nominative singular masculine from root  $\sqrt{kā}$  do/make, plus the indeclinable *purā*, *purā* in compound, which was seen also in *purata*, and which means in front/before. Again it is an idiom, meaning literally made in front by ...

When the person who is singlemindedly mindful of Amita Buddha comes to the end of his or her life, that Buddha will appear along with multitudes of Sound Hearers and Bodhisattvas. Next lesson describes what else happens.

