



五十二世 普炤一辯禪師

Dhyana Master Yi Bian of Pu Zhao

(The Fifty-Second Generation of Patriarchs)

宣公上人講於一九八五年四月廿六日

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師。洪州黃氏子。年十一。丁父憂。遂出家。十八納戒。參鹿門。問。如何是盡乾坤是學人一隻眼。門曰。汝被一卷遮卻也。師擬對。門搖手曰。不。快漆桶去。師於言下有省。出住青州普炤。遷東都萬壽。室中三百問。截驗學者。聲披大河南北。師示微疾。說偈而逝。壽六十九。塔分仰山栖隱。陽臺清水院。

「五十二世普炤一辯禪師」：這是五十二世祖師，是曹洞宗的。這個曹洞宗傳到日本、韓國去，傳得很遠。所以常常有日本人到中國去刨根，高麗人也到中國去查曹洞宗這一代一代的祖師。

「師，洪州黃氏子」：這位祖師，他是江西洪州的人，俗家是姓黃的。「年十一」：他年十一的時候，就「丁父憂」：父親死了，他就守孝。「遂出家」：以後就出家了。「十八納戒，參鹿門」：等到他年紀十八歲，受具足戒。以後就到鹿門禪寺參學，跟隨自覺禪師。「問：如何是盡乾坤是學人一隻眼」：他這個問並不是他懂得了，奇怪什麼叫盡乾坤是學人一隻眼睛呢？他不懂得這個道理，所以就請問自覺禪師。「門曰：汝被一卷遮卻也」：

The Master was born into the Huang family of Hongzhou. When the Master was eleven, his father died, and he left the householder's life. At age 18, he received the complete precepts. He then went to study under Master Lumen.

The Master asked, "What does 'to the end of heaven and earth is an eye of the student' mean?"

Lumen answered, "You are covered by a scroll." The Master was just about to reply. Lumen shook his hand and said, "Quickly go to the paint barrel."

The Master had an awakening upon hearing these words. He then moved to Puzhao Monastery of Qingzhou. Later he moved to Wanshou Monastery of Dongdu. In his room he had 300 questions prepared to challenge those who came to learn. His fame reached both sides of the Great River.

At the age of 69, the Master manifested a small illness, spoke a verse and passed away. Stupas were built for him in both Xiyin of Yangshan and the Qingshui court of Yangtai.

Commentary:

Dhyana Master Yi Bian of Puzhao belonged to the 52nd generation of patriarchs; he belonged to the Caodong School, which was transmitted all the way to Japan [Soto Zen]. There have always been Japanese people going to China to search for the roots of this school. Koreans also go to China to investigate the patriarchs of the Caodong School.

The Master was born into the Huang family in Jiangxi Province of Hongzhou district in China. When the Master was eleven, his father died, and after observing a period of mourning, he left the

鹿門自覺禪師說，你要問什麼叫盡乾坤是學人一隻眼睛啊？你現在眼睛就幾乎被一卷經給遮住了，看不見了。「師擬對」：在這個時候，他就自己想要再答覆一個什麼問題，怎麼樣答覆這一句話。那麼「門搖手曰」：鹿門在這個時候就搖搖手。搖搖手之後說，「不」：你不要講！「快漆桶去」：你快快的把你那個黑漆桶打破了，就對了。「師於言下有省」：那麼這一位一辯禪師聽鹿門這麼樣一說，他開悟了；開悟，就明白了。於是，「出住青州普炤」：青州，就是山東；在普炤寺那個地方做方丈。

「遷東都萬壽」：以後又到東都，東都也是山東那一帶的地方；那麼去萬壽，在那萬壽寺又做方丈。「室中三百問」：在他那個房子裏頭，他設有三百個問題；誰來，就要答覆他這三百個問題。這三百個問題，機鋒相對，人很不容易答覆圓滿的。他以這三百個問題來「戲驗學者」：戲驗這一切的學者。

「聲披大河南北」：他這種道德和聲望，河南河北都知道他，都很佩服他。

那麼有一天，「師示微疾」：這位禪師就有一點點的病。微疾，就是很小的一個病；或者有一點頭痛，或者有一點什麼不舒服，不是很要緊的。「說偈而逝」：然後他就說了一首偈頌，說完就圓寂了。為什麼他能這樣子呢？因他生死有把握，生死自由了。開悟的人他願意活著就活著，願意死就死。什麼時候願意活著，什麼時候不會死；什麼時候不願意活著，什麼時候就死了。他剛剛有一點小病，可是覺得在這個世界上很麻煩，趕快走了！「壽六十九」：他的壽命是有六十九歲。「塔分仰山栖隱、陽臺清水院」：他有兩個舍利塔，在仰山栖隱有他一個塔，在陽臺那個清水院也有他一個塔。

☞待續

householder's life. **At age 18, he received the complete precepts. He then went to study under Chan Master Zijue at Lumen Monastery.**

While he was there, **the Master asked** Master Zijue of Lumen the following question, because he really didn't understand the meaning. "Strange indeed, **what does 'to the end of heaven and earth is an eye of the student' mean?**" He could not understand the principle, so he asked Chan Master Zijue this question.

Lumen answered, "You are covered by a scroll [of a book]." He meant that if you want to ask the meaning of 'to the end of heaven and earth is an eye of the student,' your eyes are already covered by a scroll of sutra, so you cannot see.

The Master thought for a while and wished to ask again. At the moment when he **was just about to reply, Lumen shook his hand and said,** "Think no more. **Quickly go to take the black paint barrel and smash it. Then you will be all right.**"

The Master had an awakening upon hearing these words. Upon hearing what Chan Master Zijue said, Dharma Master Yi Bian was enlightened and understood completely. **He then moved to Puzhao Monastery of Qingzhou.** He became the abbot of Puzhao Monastery in Shandong Province, which was called Qingzhou.

Later he moved to Wanshou Monastery of Dongdu in Shandong and became the abbot. **In his room** at Wanshou Monastery, **he had made up 300 questions to challenge those who came to learn.** Whoever went to the monastery had to answer the 300 questions. The questions were difficult to answer thoroughly. He used these questions for verbal combat to challenge the scholars.

His fame reached both sides of the Great River. All knew and admired him.

At the age of 69, the Master manifested a small illness. One day, Master Yi Bian felt slightly uncomfortable. Probably he had a slight headache or other discomfort. It was not very serious. After he **spoke a verse, he passed away.** How was he able to do this? He had control over his own birth and death. He was free from birth and death. Those who are enlightened can live or die according to their wish. If they want to die, they die; if they want to live, they live. If they wish to live, they won't die; and they can die anytime they don't wish to live.

When he felt slightly sick, he felt it was troublesome to remain in this world, so he made up his mind immediately. He died after speaking a verse. **Stupas were built for him in both Xiyin of Yangshan and the Qingshui court of Yangtai.** There were two stupas.

☞To be continued