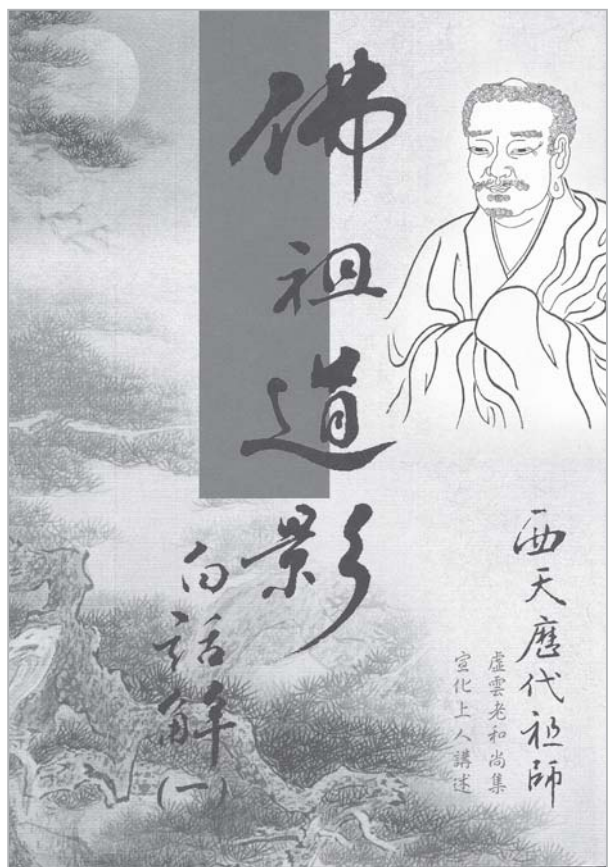


雲公見我云如是

虛雲老和尚與宣化上人一段師徒因緣 (續)

Ven. Yun Saw Me and Said, "It Is Thus."

Ven. Xu Yun and Ven. Master Hua's Conditions as Master and Disciple (Continued)



三合一彙編 / 薛麗梅英譯

Compiled by San He Yi / Translated into English by Echo Hsu

【附記】《再增訂佛祖道影》非小事因緣

佛祖道影，是記載歷代西天、東土祖師之道行及法相，使之流傳中、外，為後來修行者之規範，有「見賢思齊」之作用。因為原文書是古體文，完全沒有標點符號，加上都是一些禪門的「境界語言」，今人很難去理解古來大德的德行和其開悟深祕境界。《佛祖道影白話解》，是上人於1972至1985年所講，計13年，共宣講了346次。

Afterword: The significance of publishing *The Second Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs*

The Lives of the Patriarchs records the conduct of successive Patriarchs of the East and West and the characteristics of their Dharma. Through circulating in the East and West, it can become a standard for cultivators in the years to come, so one can emulate those worthy models.

The Lives of the Patriarchs was originally written in archaic form without punctuation, and moreover was expressed in the language arising out of Chan states. That made it even more difficult to understand the virtuous conduct and profoundly enlightened states of the great virtuous ones in the old days. The Venerable Master lectured on *The Lives of the Patriarchs* from 1972 to 1985, giving a total of 346 lectures in those 13 years.

Actually, there was a significant reason for the Master to lecture on *The Lives of the Patriarchs*. The Elder Xu Yun had sent the Master this book in 1958 with a letter saying, "Enclosed please find the recent *Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs* for you to read and keep. I hope it will benefit yourself and others. Please take good care of yourself for the sake of the Dharma." Other than that, the Elder Xu Yun also sent the Master a letter on the ninth day of the fourth lunar month in 1956 to appoint him the Ninth Patriarch of the Weiyang lineage. He also indicated in the letter, "Since you are eager to propagate the Buddhadharma and carry on the wisdom-life of the Buddhas and Patriarchs, I should fulfill your wish. Enclosed please find the Source, so you can inherit the lineage of the Patriarchs. I sincerely hope that you can revive the Way of the Patriarchs. I cannot express all there is to say."

In 1962, the Master traveled west to America to teach and propagate the Buddhadharma. Following the Elder Master's instructions, the Master used *The Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs* as teaching material and taught

其實上人講述這部《佛祖道影》是有一大因緣的。因為這部書當初是由虛雲老和尚於1958年寄給上人，信上寫著「茲寄奉近年增刻佛祖道影一部，好閱留念，並希自利利他，為道珍重。」且虛老早在1956年4月初9，書信傳上人為第9代為仰宗祖師，書信內容言及「座下為法心切，續佛祖慧命，當滿座下之願，附寄源流俾承祖脈，祖道賴以重興，是所至望，專覆不盡。」

1962年，上人西渡美國，演教弘法。秉持師訓，上人特以《增訂佛祖道影》為教材，教導學生學習歷代西、東祖師開悟之法門。每講某一位祖師，則增撰偈頌一首；提綱挈領，述出傳、贊之大意。偈頌簡約明瞭，令學生一目了然。上人授課，每令學生先行習講，上人隨後講解、補充。上人誨人不倦，諄諄善誘，深入淺出，令學生各有心得。

為續佛心燈，令後來學者獲受法益，上人又增加淨土宗7位祖師，以及近代8位高僧，名為《再增訂佛祖道影》。於1986年，先行出版原文；線裝四冊為一部，外有函套，古香古色，極富研究禪宗史之價值。

上人圓寂後，上人的弟子們思前人冀存聖教之苦心，與今人古文程度之不足，恐今之學人不克認識祖師們之道影，忽視此書之重要性；遂把上人當年之白話解釋，逐步謄出整理，分冊付梓，第一冊《佛祖道影白話解》已於2004年5月印行出版。

回顧《佛祖道影》全書所載，上自公元前1028年，佛教創始者釋迦牟尼佛，下至1986年，中國之廣欽老和尚；由佛暨祖師之出世、道影之始繪，乃至今之編排於美國。於時間而言，縱含三千有四年；於空間而言，橫跨印、中、美。真可謂「非小事因緣」！

誠如紫柏老人所言：「由道影而識諸祖，由諸祖而辨道場，由道場而知天地，由天地而測虛空，由虛空以悟自心者，可謂尋流而得源矣！」期之後賢，傳燈無盡，是所至盼。

重增附記

乙亥夏，雲將數年徵集所得諸祖師影六十九尊，一一繫以傳、贊，加入先德所訂之佛祖道影中，名為增訂佛祖道影；另刻新版，於鼓山流通。距今二十年，中又得二十七尊；復繫以傳、贊，加刻重補增入，總計道影三百三十尊。祖翁面目，蓋不止此也。昔文喜問文殊多少眾？殊曰：「前三三，後三三。」雲今增已、又增已，圓前三三已。其後三三者，則有待來哲，增增不已焉。是為記。

佛曆二九八二年·乙未·重九
虛雲記於雲居茅蓬·時年百十七歲

☞ 續33頁

students the dharma doors through which the Patriarchs of the East and West had attained awakening. He composed a verse for each and every Patriarch that highlighted the key points of the biography and praise. The verse was clear and simple so students could understand it easily. Whenever the Master taught, he would allow the students to practice lecturing on the topic first, and then supplemented their comments with his explanation. The Master never tired of teaching. He earnestly provided guidance and explained the profound meanings in simple language, helping students to learn in their own ways.

To carry on the Mind-Lamp of the Buddhas and benefit the learners in the years to come, the Master added seven Patriarchs of the Pure Land dharma door and eight eminent monastics from modern times, and renamed it *The Second Expanded Edition of The Lives of Patriarchs*. The original edition in classical Chinese was first published in 1986. The whole set of four volumes with Chinese traditional thread binding comes in a case. It looked rather classical and had great value for investigating the history of the Chan School.

After the Master entered nirvana, his disciples pondered the effort that the predecessors had spent in propagating the sages' teachings and the difficulty that people nowadays have in understanding the archaic language, thereby preventing them from learning the conduct and cultivation of the Patriarchs and neglecting the importance of this book. The disciples thus transcribed and compiled the Master's vernacular explanations and published them in individual volumes. The first volume of the vernacular explanation of *The Lives of the Patriarchs* was published in May 2004.

The Lives of the Patriarchs begins with the founder of the Buddhism, Shakyamuni Buddha, back in 1028 B.C.E., and ends with the Elder Master Guang Qin in China in 1986; its coverage ranges from the birth of the Buddha and the Patriarchs, through descriptions of their conduct and cultivation, to the publishing arrangements in America; it spans 3,004 years of history and covers India, China, and America. It is truly a tremendous achievement!

As indicated by the Elder Master Zi Bo "from their cultivation, we get to know the Patriarchs; from the Patriarchs, we get to know Bodhimandas; from the Bodhimandas, we get to know the world; from the world, we fathom empty space; from empty space, one who realizes his own mind is one who has followed the stream and reached its source." We sincerely hope the worthy ones of the future will pass on the lamp endlessly.

☞ Continued on page 33

《再增訂佛祖道影》序

道本無影。有影非道。佛祖無相。有相者非佛祖也。眾生執著。故無影而示影。無相而示相。若能即相離相。即影捨影。故再增訂佛祖道影。因緣在此。又增續近代大德。十位高僧。用資見賢思齊。以作楷示。庶幾乎。與無影無相之旨。近之矣。

一九八五年十一月廿八日 / 長白山僧序於萬佛聖城

Afterword for Expanded Edition:

In the summer of yi hai, Yun added biographies and praises for 69 additional Patriarchs to The Lives of the Patriarchs compiled by the virtuous ones in the past, and named it The Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs. This new publication was circulated at Gushan. Twenty years later, we had 27 more Patriarchs. A supplement with their biographies and praises was added, making a total of 330 Patriarchs. There should be more than this. Wenxi had asked Manjushri how many there would be, and Manjushri replied "33 in the early years, and 33 in the later years." Yun made additions twice, resulting in 33 for the early years. We hope the wise ones of the future will continue adding unceasingly. It is thus noted.

Ninth day of the ninth lunar month, year *yi wei*, year 2982 in the Buddhist calendar

Noted by Xu Yun in the hut at Yunju at the age of 117

Preface to *The Second Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs*

The Way originally has no shadow. It's not the Way if there is a shadow. The Buddhas and the Patriarchs have no characteristics. They are not the Buddhas or Patriarchs if they have characteristics. Due to the attachments of living beings, they manifested shadows and characteristics where there were none. It is hoped that beings can face characteristics yet be detached; face shadows yet renounce them. That is why we are publishing The Second Expanded Edition of The Lives of the Patriarchs, where we have added great virtuous ones and ten eminent monks from modern times, so that we may emulate these worthy ones. That way, we come close to the principle of being detached from shadows and characteristics.

Composed by the monk from Mount Changbai at the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas,

November 28, 1985