



宣化上人事蹟（中國篇）

Events in the Life of the Venerable Master:
The China Period

White Mountains and Black Waters Nurture Rare Talent (Continued)

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15. 流通佛經

印經、流通佛經，功德殊勝，舉凡遇賀喜、祈福、懺悔、消災、薦拔之時，皆宜隨喜行之。上人曾說：「大家發心印經，流通到各處去，贈送大眾閱讀，教人認識佛法，這種功德最大，一定能開智慧，所謂『深入經藏，智慧如海。』印經不是印一本經自己用，自己開智慧；而是印大量的經典，令大眾皆有開智慧的機會。」

上人自述：

我在年紀輕的時候，最初不會講經，所做的弘法工作，是什麼工作呢？就印經。譬如有人要印經，我就出錢來參加印經，印幾百幾千部，然後慢慢送給我的親戚朋友。每到過年過節的時候，或者有生日喜慶的時候，我就給他們送一點禮物。送什麼禮物呢？就是佛經。因為中國人歡喜紅紙，所以我用紅紙把佛經包得很莊嚴的送給他們，我說：「我送給你這個禮物，是最重大的禮物，為什麼呢？因這是救你法身慧命的。我和你是朋友，所以特別把我所最歡喜的佛法送給你！」我誠懇對他這麼一講，他一定會去看。他要是看了，對佛法發生興趣了，就會來找我，問：「你這部經在什麼

15. Distribution of Buddhist Sutras

Printing and distributing Buddhist sutras is a meritorious activity. You should do it when you want to celebrate, pray, repent, dispel disasters, and help the deceased. The Master once said, "The most meritorious act is to print Buddhist books and distribute them widely, giving people the opportunity to read and understand Buddha's teaching. A person who does this will certainly develop wisdom for by 'deeply entering the treasury of sutras, one gains wisdom like the sea.' We should not just print one copy of the sutras for our own use, but rather, print them in large quantities so everyone has the opportunity to develop wisdom."

As told by the Venerable Master:

When I was young, I didn't know how to explain sutras to others. All I did to propagate Buddhism was to print sutras. For example, if someone wanted to print sutras texts, I would join him and donate money. I printed hundreds or even thousands of them. Then I would give the books to my relatives and friends as gifts. Whenever there was a festival or birthday celebration, I gave them a gift. What kind of gift? Buddhist sutras. Since Chinese people like red paper, I wrapped the Buddhist sutras into beautiful packages. I told them, "The gift I am giving you is very important. It can save your Dharma-body and wisdom-life. I am your friend so I want to share my favorite Buddhist sutras with you." I talked to them sincerely and they read the books. If they read the books and became interested, they came back to me asking, "Where did you get these books? My friends want to read them, too. Can you give me more?" If that was the case, I gave them one more.

While I was in Northeast China, I had nothing but Buddhist

地方請的？我還有朋友想要，你可不可以再多送我幾部？」這麼一來，我再給他一部。

在東北，我沒旁的東西，就是佛經最多；我房裏的佛經，恐怕都比佛教講堂的佛經還多。我到什麼地方，佛經都很多的，因為我最歡喜的就是印佛經。現在用機器把所講的講辭印出來，這也是一種最好的弘法，我很歡喜。我對轉不退法輪的工作是這樣子，希望每個人對這個工作都努力去盡點心。在美國佛經很少，我們現在先發起印經，這是弘揚佛法的一個辦法；一方面印經作功德，一方面又開自己的智慧。

16. 不解風情

上人剛開始讀書，讀得很慢，旁人看不起；後來讀得快，又遭人忌羨，甚至有了女同學的考驗。上人以一心向道的定力，化解麻煩。

上人自述：

做什麼就有什麼麻煩，讀書有讀書的麻煩，做工有做工的麻煩，做生意有做生意的麻煩，做官有做官的麻煩，當和尚有當和尚的麻煩。麻煩雖然有，可是你若會做，麻煩都不足為麻煩；你能把這個境界轉過來，就不麻煩，逆來順受。

所謂「反者道之動，弱者道之用。」無論做什麼事情，你若放不下，都是麻煩；你若放得下，就不麻煩了。什麼叫放得下呢？就是我常常對你們講的：「Everything is okay! No problem! 一切都沒問題！」你若能這麼樣，你也變成妙人了。

在我讀書的時候，也有麻煩。開始讀書很笨，誰也看不起我，說：「從來沒有遇過這麼笨的一個人，連八句《三字經》都背不出來。」可是等我一入門，就讀得很快的。讀得很快，好是好，可是又有讀得快的麻煩。讀得慢，人看不起；讀得快，有的人就忌妒，有的人就羨慕。老師也不會做老師，就讚歎我，對同學們說：「我教學五、六十年，沒遇著這麼能讀書的學生，這個人將來一定會做大事。你們各位要注意！」這樣一讚歎我，麻煩就來了。什麼麻煩呢？女同學的麻煩來了。我不用解釋，你們大家都明白；這個女同學打什麼主意，你們也會明白。就因為老師讚歎我，說我將來能做大事，她要看一看是怎麼個大事法？

待續

sutras. The number of sutras I had in my room was more than the sutras in the Buddhist Lecture Hall. No matter where I go, I always have numerous Buddhist sutras because I am fond of printing books on Buddhism. One of the best ways to promote Buddhism is to distribute printed material such as lecture notes or Dharma talks. I am very happy with this. I hope everyone can contribute to Buddhism through printing and distribution. There are not many Buddhist books in America. I am now initiating the mission of printing Buddhist books. This is an approach to advocate the Buddha's teaching. On one hand we can create merit; on the other hand we can develop our inherent wisdom.

16. Not Understanding Flirtation

When the Master started school, he was very slow in reading and people looked down on him. Later he began to read very fast and people envied him. He was even tested by his female classmate. Master Hua solved the problem by being single-mindedly focused on the spiritual Path.

As told by the Venerable Master:

No matter what we do, we always have troubles. They are forever with us, regardless of our profession – student, worker, businessman, official, or monk. However, if you know how to handle them, these troubles are no troubles. If you can transform them, the troubles can turn out to be good experiences.

It is said, 'The movement of the Dao by opposition proceeds; and weakness marks the course of the Dao's mighty deeds.' No matter what you do, if you can't let things go, they become burdensome. If you let them go, they are not burdens any more. What does it mean to 'let it go?' It is like what I usually say, "Everything is okay! No problem! Everything is fine!" If you can think like this, you will be a fine person.

When I was studying, I had troubles. In the beginning, I was very stupid. Everybody looked down on me. They said, "We have never seen anybody as stupid as you! You can't recite even eight lines of the *Three Character Classic*." Once I learned how to study, I became a quick learner. However, troubles still came. People disdain a slow learner but envy a fast learner. The teacher was not a competent teacher and got me into trouble by praising me in front of my classmates. He said, "This person will accomplish great things in the future. He is the best student I have had in my fifty or sixty years of teaching." His praise got me in trouble. What kind of trouble? Trouble with my female classmate. I don't need to explain; I think you understand. What did she want? I think you also know. Since I was praised by the teacher to be someone great, she wanted to find out what great things I could do.

To be continued