

法界佛教大學邀請比丘尼恒雲法師所主講的「烈火真金」講座，於4月11日（星期一）至15日（星期五）在萬佛聖城展示中心開講，總共有八場講座——星期二至星期五上午8:00-9:30，星期一至星期五下午3:00-4:30。此講座由中文授課，並提供英語和越南文同步翻譯。課程內容包含：

1. 動亂時代的悲憫——簡談虛老的一生
2. 禪宗泰斗——不可思議的禪定，續法禪門、並弘五家
3. 一脈心傳——談「上人與虛老」
4. 從詹寧士·阿難陀來華親近虛老習禪說起——談佛教東傳與西傳
5. 兼容並蓄的現代大德——禪教並重、禪淨並重、解行並重、內（學）外（學）並重
6. 從雲門事變談起——維繫聖脈、維繫僧伽命脈
7. 雲居歲月——虛雲老和尚在雲居山的事蹟
8. 承先啟後——虛老弟子對當代佛教的影響

主講者恒雲法師為傳達虛雲老和尚生平最真實的行誼，廣泛蒐集史料，並以自己的筆記為輔，以戒慎之態度旁徵博引，侃侃而談，期使聽者皆能獲得最大之法益。更由於虛老的傳奇事蹟和崇高德行，每場皆吸引了上百名城內、城外僧俗二眾來聽講，此講座可說是聖城開春以來之一大事。

縱觀虛老一生的經歷，一百二十歲的生命，經歷近代中國歷史最動亂的一百二十年，正如他對自己百年的總結：「坐閱三朝五帝，不覺



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Blazing Fire Smelts Authentic Gold:
The Life and Teachings of Chan Master Hsu Yun

編輯部 文 By Editorial Staff
比丘尼近經 英譯

Translated into English by Bhikshuni Jin Jing

Dharma Realm Buddhist University invited Dharma Master Heng Yun to lecture on the teachings and biography of Venerable Master Hsu Yun from Monday, April 11 to Friday, April 15, 2011. The lecture series included eight classes held in the Exhibition Room in CTTB's Administration Office Building. Class times were 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. Tuesday through Friday, and 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday

through Friday. The lectures were delivered in Chinese with simultaneous translation in both English and Vietnamese. The outline of the lectures follows:

1. **Compassion in a time of upheaval:** A brief introduction on the life of Venerable Master Hsu Yun
2. **The most venerated teacher of the Chan School:** His inconceivable Chan meditation, continuation of the lineage for Chan Schools and propagation of all five lineages
3. **Single-pulse of the mind transmission:** The relationship between Venerable Master Hsuan Hua and Venerable Master Hsu Yun
4. **The story of Ananda Jennings coming to China to study under Master Hsu Yun:** The spreading of Buddhism from East to West
5. **A modern day sage integrates the Buddhist teachings:** Integrating and emphasizing the importance of both Chan and Teaching schools, Chan and Pure Land schools, understanding and practicing, as well as internal and external learning.
6. **The Cloud Gate Incident:** Maintaining and continuing the monastic lineage.
7. **The period at the Cloud**

滄桑幾度；受盡九磨十難，了知世事無常。」從太平天國、八國聯軍、辛亥革命、民國成立、軍閥割據、日本侵華、國共內戰，到中共統治中國。雖然，時代是如此的動亂，民心是如此的不安，生活是如此地困難，虛老仍然能夠帶領著一群又一群有心向道的人士，在修行的路上堅毅地前進著，生活愈是清苦困難，道心反而更加堅定不移。就猶如這次講座題目中所提到的兩個譬喻——「烈火」與「真金」。唯有如此動亂的時代「烈火」，才能鍛鍊出百分之百的「真金」；而且也只有純淨的「真金」，才能經得起這熾盛時代「烈火」的千錘百鍊。

虛老為禪宗泰斗，一身肩挑五宗法脈，分別是臨濟宗、曹洞宗、馮仰宗、雲門宗及法眼宗。五宗禪法及化導眾生的方式不同，而虛老能身繫五宗法脈，可見虛老在禪法上已達圓融無礙的境界。虛老，除了在禪宗卓越的修證與成就之外，對於其他法門也是圓融地親修實證，弘揚不餘遺力，絕不會獨讚禪宗而毀謗其他法門。因此虛老常常為大眾開示說道，佛所說的所有法門，都是要幫助眾生了脫生死的，實在沒有高下之分，所謂「藥無貴賤，治病則良」。而且，無論修持何種法門，都要信心堅固，把得住、行得深，方能得到圓滿真實的利益。 ➔ 下接封底

Dwelling: Venerable Master Hsu Yun's life at Cloud Dwelling (Yunju) Mountain

8. Continuing the ancient and inspiring the future: The influence Venerable Master Hsu Yun's disciples have on modern-day Buddhism

Dharma Master Yun prepared extensive historical materials supplemented by her own notes and conveyed, with respect and eloquence, the realistic life events and practices of Venerable Master Hsu Yun, in the hopes that her audience would receive the greatest benefit from this Dharma. Venerable Master Hsu Yun's lofty virtue and legendary life attracted about one hundred people to every lecture including monks, nuns, lay people who were both CTTB residents and visitors. As a result, this lecture series became one of the major events this Spring.

Throughout the life experiences of Venerable Master Hsu Yun, who lived to be 120 years old, there was one period during the most intense upheaval and turmoil in the history of China. Venerable Master Hsu Yun composed for himself a life-concluding verse: Sitting and seeing the past three dynasties and five emperors, I feel the vicissitudes of life. Suffering nine ordeals and ten difficulties, I truly understands impermanence of life. He went through the events of the Taiping Rebellion, the invasion by the Eight Allied Countries, the Democratic Revolution of 1911, the establishment of the Republic of China, Warlords Era, the Japanese invasion, and the civil war with the communists and communist rule over China. Although those were times of great unrest, people were distressed, and life was so difficult, Venerable Master Hsu Yun managed to guide a group of aspiring practitioners to cultivate and march on the path of Bodhi with unwavering determination. The more difficult life became, the more solid their resolves became, like the two analogies used in the lecture's title: Blazing fire and authentic gold: Only with the blazing fire from the chaos in this era can authentic gold be smelt; only the pure and authentic gold could withstand the smelting from such blazing fire.

Venerable Master Hsu Yun, the most eminent monk in the Chan School, single-handedly shouldered the lineages from Five Chan Schools, which were Linji, Caodong, Weiyang, Yunmen (Cloud Gate) and Fayan (Dharma Eye). Each Chan School used different methods to teach and guide its practitioners. Venerable Maser Hsu Yun carried forward all five lineages, so we inferred that he had reached a perfect and unobstructed state in Chan meditation. In addition to his remarkable achievement and certification in Chan School, Venerable Master Hsu Yun also practiced other Dharma methods in which he was certified. He spared no efforts in propagating other Dharma methods and never extolled Chan meditation to the detriment of other practices. Hence, Venerable Master Hsu Yun often taught that all Dharma spoken by the Buddha was to help living beings to end the cycle of birth and death. No one method is higher or lower than any other. Like medicine, it is not the case that one is better than the other; if it can cure one's ailment, it is good medicine. Furthermore, regardless of which Dharma one is practicing, one must maintain solid faith. Only by persisting and practicing profoundly and steadfastly can one reap true and perfect benefit from the Dharma.

➔ Continued on back cover



細看虛老中興六大祖師門庭的事蹟——雞足山祝聖寺、碧雞山華亭寺（雲棲寺）、鼓山湧泉寺、曹溪南華寺、雲門大覺寺、雲居山真如寺，重建小廟八十餘所。所到之處，無不改革弊習以清淨莊嚴道場，重申戒律以挽救祖庭道風，創禪堂安僧眾以續佛慧命，傳戒法立學校以培育人才。其間又有很多非常不可思議的感應事蹟，真所謂是「道人一動念，有情來護持；道高龍虎敬，德重鬼神欽。」

在談到「虛老與上人」這一脈心傳時，恒雲法師特別提及虛老與上人都是硬骨頭，不拿佛法當人情，給眾生不摻假的真實佛法。法的本質是樸實、清淨、踏實的——這些虛老有，上人也有的。上人將這最真實的佛法帶到西方來，給我們最好的。我們呢？在面對紛擾的世界、諸多熱鬧多元化、企業化的佛教，我們應該更珍惜虛老有的、上人有的，向他們學習！

講座結束前，恒雲法師問聽講者：「我們可以從上虛下雲老和尚的一生學到什麼？」聽眾紛紛發言，表達自己之心得。一代高僧嶙峋的風骨與堅毅的行持，確實能讓後人五體投地，爭相效尤，而這次講座的餘音也將迴盪在聽講者的心中，繼續啟發廣大無上的菩提心。

Taking a closer look, we discover that Venerable Master Hsu Yun restored six major patriarchal monasteries including Zhusheng Monastery at Mount Jizu, Huating Monastery (also known as Yunqi Monastery) at Mount Biji, Bubbling Spring Monastery at Mount Gu, Nanhua Monastery at Cao Creek, Great Awakening Monastery at Mount Cloud Gate and True Suchness Monastery at Mount Cloud Dwelling, as well as more than eighty smaller monasteries. Wherever he went, there was not a place he did not reform – he rectified malpractice and corrupt morals in order to revive the monastic discipline and the traditions of the patriarchs in these monasteries. He built Chan Halls for the Sangha so they could continue the Buddha's wisdom way of life; he transmitted the precepts in ordinations and established schools to educate those of outstanding talent. There were many inconceivable and miraculous responses during these times. It could be described: As the practitioner gives rise to a thought, sentient ones come to support. Dragons and tigers venerate him for his lofty integrity. Ghosts and spirits admire him for his abundant virtues.

When speaking of Venerable Master Hsu Yun and Venerable Master Hua, Dharma Master Yun specifically mentioned that both elders had backbones of steel. They never compromised the Buddhistharma for personal benefit nor adulterated the genuine Dharma with any phony element. Venerable Master Hsu Yun and Venerable Master Hua both embodied the Dharma itself, which is simple, pure and solid. Venerable Master Hua brought the authentic Buddhistharma to the West and offered it to us. What about us? When facing the bustling world that is making Buddhism a diversified and secular enterprise and institution, we should cherish even more what Venerable Master Hsu Yun and Venerable Master Hua gave and strive to emulate them.

Dharma Master Yun asked, before the last lecture ended, “What can you learn from Venerable Master Hsu Yun's teachings and life events?” The audience enthusiastically took the floor to express their opinions and experiences. The dignity, strength, steel backbone and practices of the most eminent monk in this era truly inspires people to prostrate before him and strive to emulate him. The reverberation of this lecture series echoes in the hearts of the audience and continues to encourage them to resolve to attain vast and unsurpassed Bodhi.

