

## 【佛祖道影白話解】

三祖商那和修尊者

## The Third Patriarch, The Venerable Shanakavasa

宣公上人講於1983年11月2日 Lecture given by the Venerable Master Hua on November 2, 1983 周果如 英譯 Translated into English by Winnie Chou



尊者,摩突羅國人也,姓毗舍多,在 胎六年,應瑞而生。後出家學仙道, 居雪山。因阿難將入滅時,山河大地 六種震動。尊者同五百仙人禮阿難 足,而跪請曰:「我於長老,當證佛 法,願垂度脫。」阿難即變恒河為金 地,為說大法曰:「昔如來以正法眼 付大迦葉,轉付於我,我今付汝。」 尊者既得法,降二火龍,以建梵宮, 轉大法輪。後付法於優波毱多,即隱 闕賓國象白山,現十八變火光三昧, 用焚其身。

「尊者,摩突羅國人,姓毗舍多」: 三祖商那和修是摩突羅國家的人,他 的姓是毗舍多。「在胎六年」:他也 因為和羅睺羅尊者差不多的情形,大 約也是堵蛇的洞,或者老鼠的洞,或 者其它什麼畜生的洞,憋六天或者六 個月,所以他也在胎內住了六年。「 應瑞而生」:他出生的時候,有很多 祥瑞的事情發生。

「後出家學仙道,居雪山」:後來 他就出家了,學的是老道,在雪山那 兒修苦行。仙道就是老道。「因阿難 將入滅時,山河大地六種震動」:因

The Venerable One was a native of the country Mathura. His family name was Vishodaka and he was in his mother's womb for six years. Auspicious omens appeared and then he was born. Afterwards he left home, studied the Way of the Immortals, and dwelt in the Himalayas. When Ananda was about to enter nirvana, the mountains, rivers and the great earth moved and quaked in six ways. The Venerable One along with five hundred immortals bowed at Ananda's feet, knelt, and made the following request, "May I realize the Buddhadharma through the Elder One's teaching. Please guide me to liberation." Ananda then changed the Ganges River into golden ground and expounded the great Dharma, saying, "In the past the Tathagata transmitted the Proper Dharma Eye to Great Kashyapa, who transmitted it to me. I now transmit it to you." The Venerable One immediately obtained the Dharma. He subdued two fiery dragons and built a pure hall in which to turn the great Dharma wheel. Afterwards he transmitted the Dharma to Venerable Upagupta and then hid away in the country of Kashmir on Ivory-White Mountain. He manifested the eighteen transformations of an Arhat and used the Fire Light Samadhi to burn up his body.

## Commentary:

The Venerable One was a native of the country Mathura. His family name was Vishodaka. Third Patriarch Shanakavasa was a native of the Mathura country. His last name was Vishodaka. He was in his mother's womb for six years. He had an experience similar to that of Venerable Rahula; perhaps he had plugged up a snake's hole, or a mouse's hole, or another animal's hole for six days or six months. Hence he had also lived in his mother's womb for six years. Auspicious omens appeared and then he was born. When he was born, many auspicious occurrences appeared.



為阿難尊者那時候將要入滅了,所以 在這個時候,一切地方都有震、吼、 擊、動、湧、起這六種的震動。

「尊者同五百仙人,禮阿難足,而 跪請曰」:那時有五百個仙人,跟著 商那和修尊者在一起修行;他就向阿 難尊者頂禮叩頭,行兩手托足禮,跪 到阿難尊者的面前請法,說「我於長 老,當證佛法,願垂度脫」:我在長 老您現在要入滅的時候,向長老您學 習佛法,將來也成佛;我應該是您的 弟子,在您的面前得到佛法,所以請 您憐憫我的困苦艱難,度脫我,令我 了生脫死。

「阿難即變恆河為金地」:在這 個時候,阿難尊者就將恆河變為完全 都是金地,也沒有水了。這個「變」 是一時的,不是永久的,是一種變化 相,並不是實在的。所以當時恆河也 都黃金為地,天上也就兩曼陀羅花、 摩訶曼陀羅花、曼殊沙花、摩訶曼殊 沙花;因為六種震動的時候,都有這 個境界出現了。那麼阿難為什麼要把 恆河都變成金色的地呢?這就是說 ——佛法是不可思議的,世間一切都 是無常的。

「為說大法曰:『昔如來以正法眼 付大迦葉,迦葉尊者轉付於我,我今 付汝。』」:就為商那和修尊者說正 法眼藏這個法——「以前,佛把正法 眼藏傳給大迦葉尊者,大迦葉尊者又 傳授給我,我現在把這個正法眼藏又 傳給你。」

「尊者既得法,降二火龍,以建 梵宮,轉大法輪」:商那和修尊者得 到正法眼藏後,就遊化世間來教化眾 生。後來到了摩突羅國優留茶林地, 這個地方本來是很好的,但是有兩條 火龍在這兒佔著,不准其他人來用, 所以一造廟,就會被火燒。之後,商 那和修尊者把這兩條火龍降伏了,牠 們也歸順佛教,尊者就在這地方建造 了一座清淨的道場,在那兒弘揚佛 法。 Afterwards he left home, studied the Way of the Immortals, and dwelt in the Himalayas where he practiced asceticism. The Way of the Immortals is Taoism. When Ananda was about to enter nirvana, the mountains, rivers and the great earth moved and quaked in six ways. Because Venerable Ananda was about to enter nirvana at that time, everywhere six kinds of quakes manifested: cracking, roaring, striking, quaking, erupting, and heaving up.

The Venerable One along with five hundred immortals bowed at Ananda's feet, knelt, and made the following request. At that time there were five hundred immortals following Venerable Shanakavasa in cultivation. The Venerable One bowed to Venerable Ananda with his head on the ground, using his two hands to hold Ananda's feet. He knelt before Venerable Ananda and requested the Dharma. "May I realize the Buddhadharma through the Elder One's teaching. Please guide me to liberation." He said, "The Elder One is about to enter nirvana, and I now wish to study the Buddhadharma from you so that in the future, I too can become a Buddha. I ought to be your disciple and obtain the Buddhadharma from you. Therefore please take pity on my suffering and teach me how to gain liberation from birth and death."

Ananda then changed the Ganges River into golden ground. At that time, Venerable Ananda changed the Ganges River into golden-colored, dry ground. This was a temporary change, not a permanent one. It was a kind of transformation that is not real. Therefore, as the Ganges River was transformed into golden ground, the heavens also rained down Mandala flowers, Mahamandala flowers, Manjushaka flowers, and Mahamanjushaka flowers. Because of the six kinds of quaking, these phenomena appeared. Why did Ananda transformed the Ganges River into golden ground? It was to demonstrate the inconceivability of the Buddhadharma and the impermanence of everything in the world.

And expounded the great Dharma, saying, "In the past the Tathagata transmitted the Proper Dharma Eye to Great Kashyapa, who transmitted it to me. I now transmit it to you." Then Ananda, for the sake of Venerable Shanakavasa, spoke the Dharma of the Proper Dharma Eye Treasury: "In the past, the Buddha had transmitted the Proper Dharma Eye Treasury to Venerable Mahakasyapa. In turn, Venerable Mahakasyapa had transmitted it to me. I will now transmit this Proper Dharma Eye Treasury to you."

The Venerable One immediately obtained the Dharma. He subdued two fiery dragons and built a pure hall in which to turn the great Dharma wheel. Venerable Shanakavasa, having obtained the Proper Dharma Eye Treasury, roamed the mundane world to teach and transform living beings. Later he arrived at the country of Mathura at a place called Urumanda. Originally, the place was very nice. However, it was occupied by two fiery dragons and they forbade others to use it. Hence, whenever a temple was built, it would get burned down. Afterwards, Venerable Shanakavasa tamed and subdued these two fiery dragons, and they took refuge in Buddhism. There the Venerable One built a pure monastery and propagated the Buddhadharma.

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