



# 如果上人再回來

## When the Master Returns

比丘近恭 2012年6月13日講於萬佛聖城大殿

黃藍 中譯

A talk given by Bhikshu Jin Gong on June 13, 2012 at Buddha Hall, CTTB

Chinese Translation by Lan Huang



BODHI FIELD | 菩提田

We are very close to celebrating the arrival of the Venerable Master in America. He arrived and he left, but the Dharma gems he gave us are still with us. One of the most valuable gems is the Six Great Principles—not fighting, not being greedy, not seeking, not being selfish not pursuing personal advantage and not lying.

Will the Venerable Master return? Of course he will, he has made great vows to save us all and his work is not yet complete. But when he returns, how will we recognize him? He has given us the Six Great Principles; these are a guide for our daily conduct. I myself cannot completely follow them, but I'm very fortunate to have a guide to know what's right and what to repent of. I think these Six Great Principles are also a guide for recognizing a good knowing advisor.

There are many spiritual teachers but few of them are actual good knowing advisors. Take the case of a man named Rajneesh who founded a cult in Oregon in 1981. He had a fleet of 90 Rolls Royce limousines to take him wherever he chose to go. Rajneesh had tens of thousands of followers. He persuaded them to give them all of their wealth. So Rajneesh lived in great luxury. It is not difficult to see that this man did not follow the six great principles.

We can contrast the 90 Rolls Royce limousines with what the Venerable Master used for transportation. On several occasions, I drove the Venerable Master from San Francisco to the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas and then back to San Francisco. I drove him in my own car; it was not a Rolls Royce limousine. It was an AMC Hornet. A hornet is not a luxury car; actually very similar to the

不久我們就要慶祝上人來美國弘法 50 週年。他來了，又走了，但是他給我們的法寶還和我們在一起。「六大宗旨」便是他給我們留下最珍貴的寶物之一，即不爭、不貪、不求、不自私、不自利和不打妄語。

師父上人會回來嗎？他當然會。他發過大願要度脫我們所有眾生，他的工作還沒有完成。但是當他回來的時候，我們怎樣才能認出他來呢？他給我們留下了「六大宗旨」作為我們日常行為的準則。這六大宗旨，我自己還沒有辦法完全做到，但是很幸運的，是我通過這個準則就能知道什麼是對的，什麼是需要懺悔的。我認為，這六大宗旨也是教我們辨識一位善知識的法則。

世界上有很多所謂的「精神導師」，但是沒有幾位是真正的善知識。舉個例子來講，1981年在奧勒崗州有個叫羅傑尼希的人，成立了一個教派。他擁有 90 輛勞斯萊斯豪華轎車，可以帶他去任何地方。羅傑尼希有成千上萬的信徒，他說服了他們獻出自己所有的財富，因此羅傑尼希過著非常奢華的生活。我們不難看出這個人並沒有遵循六大宗旨。

我們可以把這 90 輛勞斯萊斯豪華車，和上人的交通工具比較一下。有好幾次我開車載上人從三藩市到萬佛城，然後再送回三藩市。我用的是我自己的車，那可不是一輛勞斯萊斯豪華車，那是一輛美國汽車公司的「大黃蜂」。「大黃蜂」不是豪華轎車，實際上它和同公司產的「小精靈」非常相似；而「小精靈」則被

AMC Gremlin, which is considered one of the worst cars ever made. This car was at least 20 years old when I drove the Venerable Master. Many other people would've been quite willing to drive the Venerable Master, and all of those people had much better cars. But the Venerable Master chose to travel in my humble car, and he did not complain.

The Venerable Master gave us the Six Great Principles, and he emphasized the importance of these principles in the best possible way. He followed the six great principles himself. So when we see other great spiritual advisors, we have a method to evaluate them. Do they follow this six great principles?

Now the 50 Skandha demons chapter of the *Shurangama Sutra* tells us about spiritual advisors who do not follow the precepts and who do not follow the six great principles. Frequently these deviant spiritual advisors get in trouble with the law. This is what happened to Rajneesh. In 1985, the spiritual leader pleaded guilty to immigration fraud and the sexual abuse of minors. He was deported back to India, where he died of a heart attack in 1990.

Some spiritual advisors follow some of the Six Great Principles but not all of them. Let us look at the case of Jim Jones who founded the Peoples Temple. I think we all know how the Peoples Temple came to an end. 909 people, Peoples Temple members including Jim Jones committed suicide or were forced to drink poison in Guyana in 1978. But Jim Jones did not violate all of the Six Great Principles.

Jim Jones was born near the state of Indiana. In 1960, the Indianapolis mayor appointed Jim Jones to be the director of the human rights commission. At that time, many restaurants in America had black sections and white sections. Some only had white sections. Black people were not allowed in the white sections. The white sections were always much better than the black sections. Jim Jones worked to change this practice. Jim Jones was not a black man but he worked to help the black people.

The hospital in Indianapolis had a black section and white section. The care in the white section was much better than in the black section. Jim Jones worked very hard at his job and he collapsed from exhaustion in 1961. He was a white person and should've been sent to the white section of the hospital but by accident he was sent to the black section of the hospital. When the mistake was discovered, he refused to be moved to the white section. He stayed in the black section and even though he was quite ill he worked as a volunteer. He made the beds and emptied the bedpans for the black patients. When this story became known, the hospital officials had to change the hospital so that it only had one section for both black and white patients. They had to provide equal care for all patients, regardless of color.

認為是史上最差的車之一。

當我載上人的時候，這輛車至少已經開了20年了。很多人很願意去載上人，而且他們都有比這好得多的車，但是上人選擇坐我這輛簡陋的車，而且絲毫不抱怨。

上人留給我們六大宗旨，而且用了最好的方式來強調這些宗旨的重要性——那就是他身體力行，遵循著這六大宗旨。所以當我們看到其他偉大的精神導師時，我們就有一個方法來評估他們。那就是：他們是否遵循這六大宗旨？

《楞嚴經》五十陰魔這一章裡，描述了那些不守戒律，不遵循六大宗旨的精神導師。這些邪師經常陷入法律糾紛，羅傑尼希就是這樣。1985年，這位精神領袖承認了他移民欺詐和性侵未成年人的罪行。他被遣返回印度，並於1990年死於心臟病。

有的精神導師遵循了六大宗旨中的一部分，但不是全部。讓我們來看看創立「人民聖殿教」的吉姆瓊斯。我想大家都知道人民聖殿教是如何走向滅亡的。1978年在圭亞那，909位人民聖殿教成員，包括吉姆瓊斯，全部自殺或被強迫喝下毒藥。但是吉姆瓊斯並沒有違背全部的六大宗旨。

吉姆瓊斯是在印第安那州附近出生的。1960年，印第安納波里斯市長任命吉姆瓊斯為人權委員會會長。那時候美國很多的餐館劃分為黑人區和白人區，或者只有白人區。黑人是不允許到白人區去的，而白人區總是比黑人區好很多。吉姆瓊斯試圖改變這一慣例。他不是一個黑人，但是他努力工作來幫助黑人。

那時候印第安納波里斯的醫院也分黑人區和白人區，白人區的服務要好得多。吉姆工作非常努力，結果在1961年累得病倒了。作為一個白人，他原本應該送到醫院的白人區，結果卻不小心被送到了黑人區；當大家發現這個錯誤的時候，他卻拒絕被送回白人區。儘管他病得很重，他依然待在黑人區並且做起了義工，為黑人患者鋪床和清理便盆。當這件事情被披露後，醫院的官員不得不改造醫院，合併了白人區和黑人區，他們因此不得不對所有病人，不論膚色，提供同等的醫療照護。

Jim Jones' Peoples Temple headquarters moved to San Francisco in 1975. The Peoples Temple served as an important role in the mayoral election victory of George Moscone in 1975. Moscone appointed Jim Jones as chairman of the San Francisco housing authority commission. Jim Jones and Mayor Moscone met privately with vice presidential candidate Walter Mondale on his campaign plane during the 1976 election. Walter Mondale publicly praised the temple. First Lady Rosalynn Carter also met personally with Jim Jones on multiple occasions. She spoke with him at the grand opening of the San Francisco Democratic Party headquarters. Jim Jones got louder applause than First Lady Carter at that event. In September 1976, there was a testimonial dinner for Jim Jones; Willie Brown served as master of ceremonies. Governor Jerry Brown and Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally both attended this dinner. William Brown introduced Jim Jones and compared him to Martin Luther King and Albert Einstein.

In 1976, Jim Jones was hardworking, unselfish, and popular. He told his followers to refrain from sexual misconduct. He purchased a synagogue in a disintegrating Fillmore district of San Francisco. He provided a daycare and food kitchen for the poor black residents. Just two years later in 1978, Jim Jones and over 900 of his followers committed murder and suicide. How could someone tell in 1976, when everyone praised Jim Jones that he was not a good knowing advisor?

In 1973, Jim Jones had been arrested for soliciting homosexual activity in the restroom of a gay movie theatre. The point of the story is that a good knowing advisor holds all six principles. If they hold just one principle, it can cause a spiritual advisor to fall.

The end of the Peoples Temple in Guyana was terrible. Jim Jones announced over the loud speakers that every resident must go to the main building. They all received purple kool-aid laced with poisonous cyanide. Mothers gave cyanide to their children, mothers squirted cyanide into the mouths of infants with syringes. Little children were helped to drink the poison. Next the older children got paper cups of poison to drink. Finally the adults drank the poison. As Jim Jones spoke words through the loud speaker, he said, "We're all going to meet again in another place." He said this while people killed over 900 children and then committed suicide. Those who refused to accept this fate were prodded by heavily armed guards. Jones did not drink any cyanide; he killed himself with a bullet to the head. I think we all know they did meet in another place, but that place was the hells.

May we all go to the Land of Ultimate Bliss when we die. But while we're still alive, may we find many true good knowing advisors in this life. ❀

1975年，吉姆瓊斯的人民聖殿教總部搬到了三藩市。那一年，人民聖殿教在喬治莫斯科尼競選市長的勝利中起了重要的作用。莫斯科尼任命吉姆瓊斯為三藩市住房委員會主席。在1976年的競選中，吉姆瓊斯和莫斯科尼市長與副總統候選人沃爾特蒙代爾在競選專機上私下會面，沃爾特公開稱讚了人民聖殿教。第一夫人羅斯林卡特也在多個場合與吉姆瓊斯會面，並在三藩市民主黨總部的盛大開幕式上與他交談。在這次開幕式上，吉姆瓊斯獲得的掌聲比第一夫人還要熱烈。1976年的9月，威利布朗為吉姆瓊斯舉行了一場見證晚宴。州長傑理布朗和副州長默溫迪莫利都參加了這次晚宴。威利布朗介紹吉姆瓊斯，並把他和馬丁路德金和阿爾伯特愛因斯坦相提並論。

1976年時，吉姆瓊斯努力工作，大公無私，眾人愛戴。他告訴信徒要禁止不正當的性行為。他在三藩市一個衰落的弗爾摩區買下一座猶太教堂，提供貧窮的黑人居民一個托兒所和食物廚房。然而就在兩年後的1978年，吉姆瓊斯和超過900名信徒集體自殺或被謀殺了。當1976年人人都在讚歎他的時候，誰會想到他竟然不是一位善知識？

1973年，吉姆瓊斯因為企圖在一家同性戀電影院的洗手間裡，進行同性性行為而被逮捕。這個故事的主旨就在於，一位善知識會遵循六大宗旨的每一條。如果他們只遵循其中的一條，那麼就有可能導致一位精神導師的墮落。

人民聖殿教在圭亞那的結局非常可怕。吉姆瓊斯通過擴音器，通知每位住眾都必須去主樓集合，所有人都拿到添加有毒氰化物的紫色飲料。母親們將氰化物餵給她們的孩子，或者用注射器注到嬰兒的嘴裡，或者幫助孩子服入毒藥；稍微大一點的小孩，就喝下裝在紙杯裡的毒藥；最後每個成年人都喝了。吉姆瓊斯通過擴音器說，「我們將在另一個地方再見。」他說這話的時候，信徒們殺完900多名兒童後自殺。拒絕接受這樣命運的人，則被全副武裝的守衛刺死。瓊斯沒有喝下任何氰化物，而是朝頭開槍自殺。我想我們都知道他們確實在另一個地方見面了，但那個地方就是地獄。

希望我們所有人往生的時候都能去極樂世界，而當還活著的時候，則希望此生能遇到很多真正的善知識。❀