



六一居士——

歐陽修

(續)

The Six-One Layman— Ouyang Xiu (continued)

宣化上人講述於1987年6月6日

劉無塵譯

Lectured by the Venerable Master Hsuan Hua on June 6, 1987
English translation by Frank Liu



BIOGRAPHIES | 人物誌

他的著作如〈醉翁亭記〉、〈秋聲賦〉等文章都是冠天下的，他所作的詩詞也非常好。他臨終的時候，還在讀《華嚴經》，讀完第八卷〈華藏世界品〉之後，把經典放好，就無疾而終，享年六十五歲。他死了之後，朝廷賜諡號「文忠」，所以後人稱他為「歐陽文忠」。他的著作有《新唐史》及《五代史》流通於世。

贊曰：

出身清貧，和藹謙恭
承母良教，文俊武忠
拜訪廬山，折服由衷
棄儒就佛，青青柏松

「出身清貧，和藹謙恭」：他家裏很窮。雖然他先前謗

Ouyang Xiu's essays such as *The Old Drunkard's Pavilion Journal* and *An Ode to the Sounds of Autumn* were of top class and his poetry was also well written. Up to the time he passed away, he was still reading the *Flower Adornment Sutra*; after finishing the Chapter of the *Worlds of the Flower Treasury* (the eighth scroll of *Flower Adornment Sutra*), he returned the scroll to its case and passed away free of illness at the age of 65. He earned the posthumous title of "a loyal man of literary excellence (wenzhong)." Therefore, people of later generations called him "Ouyang Wenzhong". He left behind *A legacy of Xin Tang Shu* (the *New Tang Annals*) and the *Wudai Shi* (the *Five Periods Annals*).

The verse in praise:

Born to a poor family, He was amiable and humble.

Owing to his mother's wise teachings,

He became an eminent scholar and a skilled military strategist.

Upon visiting Mt. Lu, He was deeply awed and humbled.

Embracing Buddhism as a Confucian scholar,

He stood out like an ever-green cedar or pine.

Commentary:

Born to a poor family, He was amiable and humble. His family was very poor. He was even tempered and not conceited. Although he slandered the teachings of the Buddha, he treated everyone very respectfully.

Owing to his mother's wise teachings, He became an eminent scholar and a skilled military strategist. His mother educated him well. Not only were his essays great, in the aspect

佛，但是他對人很好，很和氣，沒有什麼驕傲。

「承母良教，文俊武忠」：他仰承母親良好的教誨，所寫的文章也非常好，在武略方面也很忠心為國。

「拜訪廬山，折服由衷」：他去拜訪廬山圓通禪師，被禪師所折服，而由衷地佩服他。

「棄儒就佛，青青柏松」：他放棄儒學，開始學習佛法。在儒教及佛教裏，他就像松柏一樣常青。

或說偈曰：

青出於藍勝於藍
始謗終信絕妙玄
文章蓋世鬼神敬
才氣沖天人我宣
醉翁亭上吞日月
滕王閣裏品山川
歐陽永叔照千古
儒門佛教好英賢

「青出於藍勝於藍」：他是韓愈的門人，而比韓愈的名譽更高。

「始謗終信絕妙玄」：他一開始是謗佛的，最後也信佛了。這其中包含著一種前因後果，及宿世的根性在裏頭，是我們一般人所不知道的。他故意示現這麼一個人，先譏謗佛，然後又信佛。

「文章蓋世鬼神敬」：他的文章在當時是很有價值的。

「才氣沖天人我宣」：他可以說是才氣沖天，人人都互相為他宣傳。

「醉翁亭上吞日月」：他的文章〈醉翁亭記〉，也是大放光明，甚至把日月光都遮住了。

「滕王閣裏品山川」：他是江西人，一定常常到滕王閣那兒，品評山川人物，作為話題。

「歐陽永叔照千古」：他做官清廉，於儒學有所造詣，於佛教也有心得，所以千古之後，大家都佩服他。

of military strategy he was also very loyal to his country.

Owing to his mother's wise teachings, He became an eminent scholar and a skilled military strategist. His mother educated him well. Not only were his essays great, in the aspect of military strategy he was also very loyal to his country.

Upon visiting Mt. Lu, He was deeply awed and humbled. He went to Mount Lu to visit Chan Master Yuantong. After listening to the Chan Master wholeheartedly, he began to sincerely admire him.

Embracing Buddhism as a Confucian scholar, He stood out like an ever-green cedar or pine. He abandoned his Confucian studies to learn the teachings of the Buddha. As a Confucian and a Buddhist, he was like the cedar and the pine, standing out, always green with life.

Another verse::

Cyan is born of indigo yet surpasses indigo.

Changing slander to faith is a wondrous thing.

His essays are incomparable and even ghosts and spirits revered them.

His talent soared up into the sky and everyone spoke of him.

He swallows the sun and moon in *The Old Drunkard's Pavilion*,

He tastes the flavor of mountains

and rivers in *the Pavilion of Prince Teng*.

Ouyang's fame lasts throughout the ages,

As a worthy role model of Confucianism and Buddhism.

Commentary:

Cyan is born of indigo yet surpasses indigo. Although he was Han Yu's student, Ouyang Xiu surpassed him by far.

Changing slander to faith is a wondrous thing. At first, he slandered Buddhism, but later on, he became a Buddhist. There are influences from his past lives that made him who he was, due to some causes and effects we might not understand. He deliberately appeared to be such a person who first slandered Buddhism and then became a Buddhist.

His essays are incomparable and even ghosts and spirits revered them.

His talent soared up into the sky and everyone spoke of him. His talents soared, and everybody enthusiastically talked about him.

He swallows the sun and moon in *The Old Drunkard's Pavilion*. The brilliance of his essay, *The Old Drunkard's Pavilion*, overshadows that of the moon and the sun.

He tastes the flavor of mountains and rivers in *the Pavilion of Prince Teng*. Being from Jiangxi, he often visited the Pavilion of Prince Teng where he admired the mountains to get some inspiration. The Pavilion of Prince Teng was his muse.

Ouyang's fame lasts throughout the ages. He was an honest and upright official with accomplishments in Confucianism and many an insight on Buddhism. Thus, after many centuries, we still admire him.

☞待續

☞To be continued