

# 中國佛教協會副主席明海法師來訪 (續)

## Dharma Master Ming Hai, Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China Pays a Visit (CONTINUED)

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明海法師畢業於北京大學哲學系，於1990年皈依淨慧長老（淨慧長老是虛雲和尚臨濟宗的法子）。1993年於洛陽白馬寺依漢傳佛制出家，據說是中國文革後，第一位出家為僧的北京大學畢業生。2002年接臨濟宗法脈成為第45代傳人，2004年奉派擔任柏林禪寺方丈至今。2013年出任河北佛教協會會長，2015年被選為中國佛教協會副會長之一。

明海法師於10月11日晚間，在萬佛聖城佛殿講法；並於10月12日參觀法界佛教大學上課情況，親自參與恒實法師指導的《華嚴經》翻譯課程，熱烈參與譯經討論。當晚在法界佛教大學的座談會中，明海法師與法大師生針對如何運用佛法於現代生活的主題交換意見。

明海法師回憶2004年被指派出任柏林禪寺方丈時，他感到非常驚訝和害怕，覺得自己不會做，但「禪師的教化，就是因為你不會做，才要你做。要是你會做，也許就不讓你做，教你去做別的事了。」

僧臘已逾20載的明海法師談到出家心得，指出「身為僧團的一員，接受僧團給我們的命令，很不容易。生活出的各種難題，也很像是明師給我們的棒喝。如果我們能接受，修行就能進步。」

他指出，1991年第一次去柏林禪寺時，大約只有10位僧人，如今則有160位男出

Dharma Master Ming Hai graduated with a degree in Philosophy from Peking University. In 1990 he took refuge with the Elder Monk Jing Hui. The Elder Master Jing Hui is Great Master Xuyun's Dharma heir in the Linji lineage. In 1993, at White Horse Monastery in Loyang, Dharma Master Ming Hai left the home life. He is said to be the first graduate of Peking University after the Cultural Revolution to leave the home life. In 2002, he became one of the 45<sup>th</sup> generation Patriarchs of the Linji lineage. He was appointed the Abbot of Bailin Chan Monastery in 2004 and continues to serve in that capacity. In 2013 he became the president of Hebei Buddhist Association and in 2015, he was elected to be one of the vice presidents of The Buddhist Association of China.

Dharma Master Ming Hai gave a Dharma talk in the Buddha Hall at CTTB on the evening of October 11<sup>th</sup> and toured Dharma Realm Buddhist University (DRBU) to see some of its classes on October 12<sup>th</sup>. He also attended the *Avatamsaka Sutra* translation class led by Reverend Heng Sure and was actively involved in the discussions of translation work. On the evening of October 12<sup>th</sup>, he engaged in discussions with DRBU faculty and students on how to apply Buddhism to modern life.

In his talk, he recalled that when he was appointed Abbot at Bailin Chan Monastery, he was very surprised and scared. He felt that it was beyond his capacity. However, he said, "This is the style of a Chan Master's teachings. The Master gives you a job beyond your capacity. Once you feel that you are capable of doing something, the Master might give you something else to do instead."

As a monastic for over twenty years, the Dharma Master shared his insights about monastic life, saying it is difficult to obey the orders from the Sangha even though one is part of the Sangha. The daily challenges are like "the striking of the head" by a wise teacher. If we can accept the teachings, then we can make great strides in our spiritual cultivation.

He said that when he first went to Bailin Chan Monastery in 1991, there

家眾，算是中國北方出家人數比較多的佛寺。他有幸親見淨慧長老自1991年底修復柏林禪寺，他說：「修復這些建築是很難的，但更困難的是重建僧團的生活、修行、弘法的制度。」

這段過程讓他見證佛教中「一個人的故事」，他認為佛教正是由佛陀一個人開始，「萬佛城也是由我們尊敬的宣化上人一個人開始。」在中國，由於文革對佛教的破壞，也有很多這樣的「一個人的故事」，就是有很多法師在文革後把佛教復興起來。而「每個人都可以創造跟佛陀、祖師一樣的奇蹟，唯一的障礙是關於自我的幻覺；這種內心的自我幻覺，將我們局限，無法創造奇蹟。」

明海法師並表示，目前中國約有20萬僧尼、8萬多座寺廟、39所佛學院，其中漢傳佛教有29所佛學院。雖然感嘆中國目前廟裏住的出家人少，但明海法師指出，中國女眾出家人數越來越多，例如五台山一座尼眾寺院「普壽寺」，就有八百多位尼師。普壽寺的當家師父兼管另一座不同地點的尼眾寺院，也有五、六百人。

明海法師認為，目前中國很多人學打坐，並不是要學佛法，而只是想從壓力很大的生活中，恢復正常人的生活。儘管如此，在「教導他們打坐時，還是可以順便教他們戒律與正見。」

明海法師此行赴美，是參加10月15日至19日在猶他州鹽湖城舉辦的2015年世界宗教大會，而先到萬佛聖城與柏克萊寺參訪。他表示，他的師父淨慧長老生前也曾參訪萬佛聖城；回到中國後，跟弟子們說很仰慕宣公上人每天不斷講經說法，而且上人講法是不需用麥克風的。

明海法師指出，他當年發心修行，也正是看了宣公上人淺釋的《六祖法寶壇經》。他這次來美，是暫時放下柏林禪寺及十座分支道場的管理重任，以觀察宣公上人弟子們在美國如何轉法輪，亦藉此一償夙願。❀

were only about 10 monks. Now there are close to 160 monks. In Northern China, Bailin Monastery is considered to be one where there are quite a number of monastics in residence. He feels privileged being able to personally witness the Elder Master Jing Hui's rebuilding of Bailin Monastery starting from 1991. He said, "It is indeed very difficult to restore the Monastery's architecture, but even more difficult to revive the system of the Sangha's way of life, cultivation and propagation of the Dharma."

During this process, he was able to witness "one person's story" within Buddhism. He maintained that Buddhism was started by one person: Shakyamuni Buddha. In the same spirit, The City of Ten Thousand Buddhas was also started by one person, our most respected teacher, the Venerable Master Hua. In China, because of the destruction during the Cultural Revolution, there are also many similar stories. Many Dharma Masters worked to revive Buddhism after the Cultural Revolution. He noted, "Each person can follow in the footsteps of the Buddha and the Patriarchs to create similar miracles. The only obstacle in our way is the delusion of self. This delusion impedes our ability to create miracles."

Dharma Master Ming Hai also said that at present in China, there are approximately 200,000 Buddhist monastics, over 80,000 Buddhist monasteries and 39 Buddhist colleges. Among the Buddhist colleges, there are 29 colleges following in the Chinese tradition.

He pointed out that even though there are not many monastics currently Buddhist nuns are on the rise in China.

For instance, a Buddhist convent "Pushou Monastery" on Mount Wutai has over 800 Buddhist nuns. The Abbess of Pushou Monastery also oversees another convent with over 500 Buddhist nuns.

Dharma Master Ming Hai stated that many Chinese people are learning meditation in order to relieve the stress and pressure of modern life. Even though their intent is not to study Buddhism, he said, "when teaching meditation, we can still teach precepts and right views in the process."

On this trip, Dharma Master Ming Hai also attended the 2015 Parliament of the World Religions held from October 15<sup>th</sup> to October 19<sup>th</sup> in Salt Lake City, Utah. He said that when his teacher, the Elder Master Jing Hui, was alive, the Master also paid a visit to CTTB. Upon his return to China, he told his disciples that he greatly admired the Venerable Master Hua for lecturing on the Buddhadharma daily. Moreover, the Venerable Master spoke the Dharma without having to use a microphone.

Dharma Master Ming Hai made the resolve to cultivate because he read the *Sixth Patriarch Platform Sutra* with the Venerable Master Hua's commentary. Temporarily putting aside the administrative duties of managing Bailin Monastery and ten other branch temples, he embarked on this trip to the U.S. in order to observe how the disciples of the Venerable Master Hua spread the Dharma in America; thus realizing his longstanding wish. ❀