

妙法蓮華經淺釋

The Dharma Flower Sutra with Commentary



PROPER DHARMA SEAL 正法印



宣國修
化際訂
上譯版
人經學
講院記
解錄翻
譯

【常不輕菩薩品第二十】

Revised version
Translated by the International Translation Institute
Commentary by the Venerable Master Hua
CHAPTER TWENTY:
NEVER SLIGHTING BODHISATTVA

誰若聽見這位佛講法，就又害怕，又要聽；又要聽，心裏又害怕，又要恭敬，一點也不敢不守規矩，不要說睡覺，連晃一晃都不敢的。坐在那地方聽經，就像入定似的，好好地聽，恭恭敬敬地，不能馬馬虎虎的；不能把腿伸一伸、把頭低一低，這麼一點也不注意的樣子，不能夠的。為什麼？這位佛的聲音，他一聽就不敢不守規矩了！

不像我這兒給你們講經，我講我的，你們就睡你們的；講的什麼？不知道！這真是不可思議——不可思議，也就是不知道。為什麼說是不可思議？不是聽得不明白，就不可思議；就睡著了沒聽著，這也是不可思議——這真是沒有法子講，都是講的什麼！這也叫不可思議。你們誰願意聽不可思議的經，就先睡覺；一睡著了，就得到不可思議的境界了！因為我不是威音王，我給你們說法，你們就要睡覺；若是威音王給你們一說法，就沒有人敢睡了！

如來，是佛的十號之一，所謂「乘如實之道，來成正覺」。「如來」還有其他十個意思，就是應供、正遍知、明行足、善逝、世間解、無上士、調御丈夫、天人師、佛、世尊。

(一) 應供：應該受人天的供養。

(二) 正遍知：不但正知，而且遍知，無所不知。

(三) 明行足：智慧也充足了，所以他「明」了；修行也圓滿了，所以叫「行足」。

(四) 善逝：能到最好的地方去。

When he spoke the Dharma, people would on the one hand be afraid and on the other hand really want to listen. Because they were filled with awe and respect, they didn't dare disobey the rules, to say nothing of falling asleep during the lectures. They didn't even dare move! They would sit and listen to the sutra lectures as if they were in Samadhi on their best behavior; no goofing around, no fidgeting or being a fussbudget, no nodding off, or any of that. Why were they so attentive? Because of the sound of the Buddha's voice.

It wasn't like when I lecture : I lecture the sutra, and you sleep. "What did he say? I'm kind of fuzzy. It's inconceivable, whatever it was." "Inconceivable" just means you have no idea what I said, because you were sound asleep. If you had heard it, it would also be inconceivable but in a different way. But I'm not Awe-Inspiring Sound, and so when I speak the Dharma, you fall asleep. If it were Awe-Inspiring Sound Thus Come One lecturing the Dharma, no one would dare fall asleep.

Thus Come One. Thus Come One is one of the ten titles of the Buddha. It is said, "Riding on the Way, he attains Proper Enlightenment". "Thus Come One" has ten other meanings, which are One Worthy of Offerings, One of Proper and Universal Knowledge, One Perfect in Awareness and Conduct, Well-Gone One, One who Knows the World, Unsurpassed Lord, Taming Hero, Teacher of Gods and Humans, Buddha, World Honored One.

(1) **One Worthy of Offerings:** A Buddha is worthy of the offerings from gods and humans.

(2) **One of Proper and Universal Knowledge:** His knowledge is not only correct but also universal. There is nothing he does not know.

(3) **One Perfect in Awareness and Conduct:** His wisdom is full, therefore he is "aware"; his cultivation has been perfected,

(五) 世間解：佛是最了解世間的。

(六) 無上士：沒有比他更有學問的人了！佛是世間上最有學問的人。

(七) 調御丈夫：佛是調伏三界一切眾生、一切有情的一個大丈夫。

(八) 天人師：是天上和人間的人的師父。是誰呢？就是佛。

(九) 佛：是三覺圓、萬德備，故名為佛。三覺，就是自覺、覺他、覺行圓滿。自覺，自己明白了；覺他，就是令他人明白了；覺行圓滿，就是自覺圓、覺他圓，他的覺悟和修行都圓滿了。這叫「三覺圓、萬德備」，所有人應該做的德行，他都做到圓滿了，所以這叫佛。

(十) 世尊：佛為世出世之尊。

「劫名離衰，國名大成」：在威音王如來住世的時候，這個劫的名字，就叫「離衰」，離去一切的衰相，離開這一切的不吉祥的事情。他這國的名字叫什麼？也不是叫美國，也不是叫英國，也不是叫義大利，也不是叫西班牙，叫「大成國」。那麼大成之國在什麼地方？就在大成國那個地方嘛！你若想去，你就先研究佛法；把佛法研究明了，到大成國這個地方，不用買飛機票，就可以到了！

其威音王佛，於彼世中，為天、人、阿修羅說法。為求聲聞者，說應四諦法，度生老病死，究竟涅槃；為求辟支佛者，說應十二因緣法；為諸菩薩，因阿耨多羅三藐三菩提，說應六波羅蜜法，究竟佛慧。

「其威音王佛，於彼世中，為天、人、阿修羅說法」：在離衰劫，大成國裏，這一位威音王佛，為天、人、阿修羅來說法。為天上的人，就說十善的法；為人間的人，就說五戒的法；為阿修羅，說「勤修戒定慧、息滅貪瞋癡」這個法。因為阿修羅不持戒，不修定，也不修慧，而只知道貪、瞋、癡。

☞待續

which is why he is called, “perfect in conduct.”

(4) **Well-Gone One:** He could go to the best places.

(5) **One Who Knows the World:** The Buddha knows the world the best.

(6) **Unsurpassed Lord:** His knowledge is incomparable. He is the most learned in the world.

(7) **Taming Hero:** The Buddha is a great hero who tames all beings in the three realms.

(8) **Teacher of Gods and Humans:** He is the teacher of gods and humans. Who is he? He is the Buddha.

(9) **Buddha:** A Buddha is perfect in three kinds of awakenings and possesses myriad virtues. The three awakenings refer to the awakening of self, the awakening of others, and the awakening of perfected conduct. The awakening of self means one understands; the awakening of others means to help others understand; and the awakening of perfected conduct means his awakening and conduct have been perfected in the awakening of himself and others. This is known as “being perfect in the three awakenings and possessing the ten thousand virtues.” He has perfected all virtuous conducts that every human should perform. Therefore, he is called the Buddha.

(10) **World Honored One.** The Buddha is honored in the world and in the transcendent worlds.

The eon was named “Apart from Decay,” because it was apart from all signs of decay and all inauspicious circumstances. What was the name of his country? It wasn’t called the United States, England, Italy, or Spain. **His country was named “Great Accomplishment.”** Where was it? It was right at where it was. If you want to go there, first you have to study the Buddhadharma. When you understand the Buddhadharma, you can go there without having to purchase an air ticket.

Sutra:

In that world, the Buddha King of Awe-Inspiring Sound spoke the Dharma for the gods, humans, and asuras. To those who sought to be Hearers, he spoke the Dharma of the Four Truths to them from birth, old age, sickness, and death and take them across [the shore of suffering] to ultimate Nirvana. To those who sought to be Pratyekabuddhas, he spoke the Dharma of the Twelve Causes and Conditions. For Bodhisattvas, in order to lead them to anuttarasamyaksambodhi, he spoke the Dharma of the Six Paramitas, which culminates at the level of the wisdom of the Buddha.

Commentary:

In the eon “Apart from Decay,” in the country called “Great Accomplishment,” **in that world the Buddha King of Awe-inspiring Sound spoke the Dharma for the gods, humans, and asuras.** He taught the Dharma of Ten Good Deeds for heavenly beings, the Five Precepts for humans; for asuras, he spoke the Dharma of “diligently cultivating precepts, samadhi, and wisdom; and putting to rest greed, hatred, and stupidity”. Because asuras don’t uphold the precepts or cultivate samadhi and wisdom, all they know is greed, hatred, and stupidity.

☞To be continued