

4TH WORLD BUDDHIST FORUM REFLECTIONS

第四屆世界佛教論壇感想



Written by Bhikshu Jin Chuan

Chinese Translation by Yuchin Liang

比丘近傳文
梁玉琴中譯



DHARMA REALM NEWS | 法界音

(Continued from the front inner cover)

The heart of the forum consisted of small forums where Buddhist leaders and participants exchanged ideas about pressing issues in Buddhism. These issues included: establishing the Sangha in precepts and virtue; inspiring the youth to cultivate; using modern technology to teach the Dharma; and bringing Buddhist teachings to foreign cultures with different religious beliefs. The presentations were well prepared and engaging and participants had ample time to ask questions and exchange ideas. TV Forums and New Media Forums addressing popular topics took place concurrently for the general public. These included: “Buddhism and Science,” “Not Just a Belief--Chinese Traditional Culture and Buddhism,” and “Buddhism and Corporate Culture.”

Venerable Panchen Lama participated in the Forum on Youth which took place Sunday morning. At the end of the session, he remarked that the Dharma's future depended on today's youth. Hence, the training of young monastics is of the utmost importance and they should be strongly encouraged to strictly uphold the precepts. He emphasized the importance of inspiring faith in

(續封面內頁)

各個「分論壇」構成整個論壇的核心，佛教界的領袖們與論壇參加者交換對佛教一些重點看法，包括：建立僧團的戒律和道德；鼓勵年輕人修行；使用現代科技來弘法；將佛法帶到不同信仰的外國地區。分論壇的講演充實，並且直接契入主題，參與者也有足夠的時間來提問和交換意見。此外，電視論壇和新傳媒論壇，則同步舉行社會熱門話題的討論，包括：佛教與科學、不僅是信仰中國傳統文化與佛教，以及佛教與企業文化。

星期日早上的「佛教青年論壇」上，班禪喇嘛在最後的演講中呼籲，佛法的未來在當今的青年，因此訓練青年的出家眾是

young people and helping them to enhance their powers of concentration. He also spoke in favor of establishing a good organizational structure to support their development. His brief talk summarized the key points of the session and highlighted places for future investigation and reflection.

A number of Buddhist scholars were also in attendance, including a university professor, who, at the Forum on Dharma Propagation, told us about a new project in China which encourages Buddhist lay disciples to read the Tripiṭaka for themselves. The Tripiṭaka has a total of 1,692 sections. In addition to the 188 sections of commentary, the 63 sections of monastic Vinaya and 573 sections of esoteric school Sutras for which one must have personal transmission in order to gain access, there are 868 sections of Sutras and Bodhisattva Precepts appropriate for the laity. For many of these there exist multiple translations; so if you choose one good translation from each group, there are 451 sections. Of these, the shorter Sutras (less than 20 pages or 11,000 Chinese characters) number 293. These make up 65% of the total number of 451 sections. This is roughly equivalent to 920,000 characters—less than the length of the Christian Bible. One could potentially read this in a month, and all 451 sections in a year. His conclusion was that reading the Tripiṭaka was a doable project and not as intimidating as it seems. By committing to study the Sutras, the Buddhist laity could develop a correct understanding of the Dharma which could guide them in their cultivation and help them to recognize good and genuine teachers.

The closing declaration was made in Chinese by Venerable Yanjue, Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China and Abbot of Guangji Monastery, and in English by Rev. Heng Sure, President of Dharma Realm Buddhist Association, U.S.A. All Buddhist disciples were encouraged to work together in a spirit of kindness, compassion, and joy, and to face the challenges of the modern world with equanimity.

The harmonious gathering of so many Buddhist traditions in one place inspires hope for the future of the Dharma. In the *Mahāparinirvāna Sūtra*, the Buddha himself says that for the Sangha to prosper, the monastic community must gather regularly, meeting and parting ways in harmony. The 4th World Buddhist Forum was just such an event. ❀

❀ Photos of this article are taken from bodhi.takungpao.com

當務之急，同時要鼓勵他們嚴守戒律。他強調啟發年輕人的信仰、幫助他們加強定力的重要性。此外，他並倡導建立一個良好的組織結構，來協助青年僧的成長。班禪喇嘛簡要的演說，總結了佛教青年論壇的重心所在，並且凸顯未來研討和省思之處。

許多佛教學者亦參與論壇，其中一位大學教授在「佛教弘法論壇」上介紹目前中國鼓勵在家居士研讀大藏經的一項新計畫。大藏經一共有1,692篇，扣掉188篇的註釋，63篇的僧律，以及未受灌頂者不得閱讀的573篇密教經，其餘868篇佛經和菩薩

戒律是適合在家人研讀的。這其中還包括許多重複的翻譯，所以如果每一部經典，選擇一種好的譯文，那麼就只剩下451篇。在這451篇中，內容較短的經典（少於20頁、或11,000個中文字）有293篇，是451篇的65%，約略有920,000個中文字，比基督教聖經的篇幅還短，可在一個月內讀完，而全部451篇則可以在一年內讀完。因此，閱讀大藏經是可行的，並不像看起來那麼嚇人。同時由於研讀經文，在家居士能夠正確地瞭解佛法，進而引導他們修行，認識真正的明師。

閉幕宣言由中國佛教協會副會長廣濟寺方丈演覺法師，以及美國法界佛教總會會長恒實法師，分別以中文和英文來宣讀。這份宣言鼓勵所有的佛教徒以慈悲喜的精神團結起來，並以捨的精神來面對現代世界的各種挑戰。

眾多不同傳承的佛教徒融洽地聚會一處，予以佛法未來前途的希望。佛陀在《大般涅槃經》中說到，僧團要興盛，僧眾必須定期集會，和諧地磋商、共事與告別。此次第四屆世界佛教論壇，正是如此集會與辦事。❀

❀本文所使用照片，取自大公網佛教頻道。



Venerable Yanjue, Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China, and Rev. Heng Sure announced the closing declaration.

中國佛教協會副會長演覺法師以及恒實法師代表大會宣讀《閉幕宣言》。