

# 宣公上人佛經淺釋與開示在南韓廣受歡迎

## South Korea Receives the Publications of Venerable Master Hua's Sutra Commentaries and Instructional Talks with Great Enthusiasm



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2016年暑期讀經譯經班韓文組裡，有三位是專程自韓國前來參加這次譯經研討會的。其中騰功法師是應韓文翻譯鄭源奎之邀，前來參訪萬佛聖城，體驗聖城道風。

騰功法師於1991年在韓國著名的松廣寺出家，七年後受具足戒。他指出，20世紀之前，韓國還有道場奉行佛制日中一食，但韓國被日本佔領期間，很多佛教道場被迫改變，現在韓國已沒有日中一食的道場了。騰功法師在見識萬佛聖城法師們的「日中一食」後，忍不住說：「如果韓國現在仍有寺廟實行日中一食的話，佛教在韓國將比現在興盛。」

萬佛聖城也落實佛制「衣不離體」，騰功法師入境隨俗，在聖城上殿時跟著搭衣。他表示，大約20年前，韓國寺廟在中午上供時，僧人也是搭衣的，但近年已簡化。他覺得時

In the 2016 Summer Translation Seminar, there were three people who came all the way from Korea to join the team. Among them was Dharma Master Teng Gong, who was invited by the Korean translator Jung Won Kyu, to visit the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas and experience the traditions here.

Dharma Master Teng Gong entered the monastic life at the famous Songgwang Monastery in 1991 and was fully ordained seven years later. He noted that before the 20<sup>th</sup> century, there were Buddhist monasteries in Korea that followed the one-meal-a-day practice stipulated by Shakyamuni Buddha. However, during the Japanese occupation, many Korean Buddhist monasteries were forced to change their traditions. Now, no Buddhist monastery in Korea follows the one-meal-a-day practice. After witnessing this practice at CTTB, Dharma Master Teng Gong said, “If there are Buddhist monasteries that still follow the one-meal-a-day practice in Korea, Buddhism would be flourishing more than its current situation.”

The other rule set by Shakyamuni Buddha and also observed at the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas is to always wear the precept sash. Dharma Master Teng Gong followed the rule by putting on his precept sash whenever he went to the Buddha Hall at CTTB. He said that Korean monastics used to wear their precept sash for the meal offering ceremony, but that was around twenty years ago. The situation has been lax in recent years. He felt that wearing the precept sash at all times would allow Sangha members to remind themselves of their left-home status and not act casually, which is a good custom but one he has “not yet gotten used to.”

Currently, most Korean Buddhist monasteries mainly practice Chan and have

時穿著袈裟可讓僧人提醒自己是出家人，也是不讓出家人任意行動的良好辦法，只是他個人「還不習慣」。

目前韓國大多數的道場以禪宗為主，早晚課都很簡單，包括禮佛七拜、誦《心經》，大約十分鐘便結束。有的寺廟會在大眾下殿時，留一位法師在佛殿誦〈大悲咒〉與佛菩薩聖號，圓滿一小時。騰功法師參加萬佛聖城的佛殿功課後，深感萬佛聖城的早晚課恭敬莊嚴，對於斷煩惱較有助益。他並說：「你們的〈大悲咒〉速度快，這樣妄想會比較少，效果好。」他對宣公上人提倡的六大宗旨特別感動。

韓文翻譯鄭源奎退休前，曾任南韓慶尚南道政府駐山東代表處的首席代表。他於2007年經友人介紹〈楞嚴咒〉，持誦15天後，友人驚訝發現他已背熟咒文。當時鄭居士大約50歲，他相信自己跟〈楞嚴咒〉必有因緣。終於，2009年在臺灣請到宣公上人的《楞嚴經》淺釋；拜讀之後，他決定一定要翻譯成韓文，幫助韓國的佛教修行人。

費了三年時間，終於將上人的《楞嚴經》淺釋10冊譯完，獲佛經翻譯委員會授權，交由韓國最大的佛教出版社「佛光出版社」分上下兩冊印行。出版社將這套書訂價為韓幣八萬四千元，約合美金80元一套。自2012年出版後，至今已售出3,000套以上，成為韓國佛教出版品中的暢銷書。

令鄭居士深感安慰的是，他的朋友南韓國立昌原大學經濟系教授李正雨參禪打坐20年，過去總遺憾找不到明眼善知識。讀了宣公上人《楞嚴經》淺釋的韓文版之後，許多參禪打坐上的難題終於獲得答案。自此每回遇到鄭居士，都要再三感謝他的翻譯，並告訴他：「我現在才真正了解佛法，明白楞嚴大意，懂得修行的方向。」李正雨教授於2016年暑假閉關兩個月期間，接受鄭居士的建議，每日誦持〈楞嚴咒〉108遍。鄭居士笑說：「李教授已經成為宣公上人《楞嚴經》淺釋在韓國的弘揚者。」

鄭居士指出，過去《楞嚴經》的韓文版因翻譯有若干錯誤，造成韓國讀者對《楞嚴經》產生晦澀難懂的印象。而上人深入淺出將《楞嚴經》的深奧義理闡述得容易明白，鄭居士很高

brief morning and evening ceremonies which consist of bowing seven times and reciting the *Heart Sutra*. After the morning and evening ceremony, some monasteries have one representative Dharma Master recite the *Great Compassion Mantra* and Buddha's and Bodhisattvas' names to complete the ceremony, for a total of one hour. After attending the Buddha Hall ceremonies at the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas, Dharma Master Teng Gong felt that the morning and evening ceremonies at CTTB are respectful and adorned, conducive for cutting off afflictions. He noted, "The recitation speed of the *Great Compassion Mantra* at the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas is faster than the Korean version. This is good because you then have less false thinking." He was also moved by The Six Guiding Principles promoted by the Venerable Master Hua.

The Korean translator Mr. Jung Won Kyu was the chief representative of the South Gyeongsang Province office in Shangdong, China. His friend introduced the *Shurangama Mantra* to him in 2007. To his friend's surprise, after 15 days, he could already recite the *Shurangama Mantra* by heart. He was then 50 years old. He believed he must have affinities with this mantra. In 2009, he finally bought the Venerable Hua's commentary of the *Shurangama Sutra* in Taiwan. After reading the whole set, he made it his goal to translate it into Korean to benefit Korean Buddhist practitioners.

It took him three years to complete the Korean translation of this 10-volume Sutra and he was authorized by the Buddhist Text Translation Society to have it published by the largest Buddhist publishing company in Korean, the Bulwang Publishing Company. It was published in a two-volume set and priced at 84,000 South Korean Won, which is about \$80 US dollars. Over 3,000 sets have been sold since its publication in 2012 and it has become one of the best sellers among Korean Buddhist books.

Lee Jeong Woo, a friend of Mr. Jung and a professor at the Economics Department of Changwon National University, practiced meditation for twenty years and lamented not being able to find a wise teacher. After reading Mr. Jung's Korean translation of the *Shurangama Sutra* with Venerable Hua's commentary, he finally found answers to his many difficulties and questions about meditation. Hence, whenever he meets Mr. Jung, Professor Lee always says "Thank you!" to him for his translation. He said, "I didn't really understand the Buddhadharm until now. Now I have a clear idea about the meaning of the *Shurangama* and know about the best directions for my cultivation." In the summer of 2016, Professor Lee stayed in seclusion for two months during which he recited the *Shurangama Mantra* 108 times a day at the advice of Mr. Jung. Mr. Jung said smiling, "Professor Lee has become a promoter of Venerable Master Hua's commentary of the *Shurangama Sutra* in Korea."

Mr. Jung said that because of many mistakes in the previous Korean translation of the *Shurangama Sutra*, many Korean readers had an impression that the *Shurangama Sutra* was exceedingly difficult

興自己受惠之餘，韓文讀者也受益匪淺。

最妙的是，翻譯了宣公上人的《楞嚴經》淺釋後，赴台北洽談出版事宜時，鄭居士還曾夢見當時的韓國總統李明博讓他製造一艘大船，以便運載許多人。鄭居士說：「其實李明博總統是基督徒，跟佛教沒有淵源，但這個夢讓我預感這套書的出版會很順利。」

鄭居士自己也曾因持誦〈楞嚴咒〉得到不少感應，他深深體會宣公上人關於〈楞嚴咒〉的開示都是真實不虛。他說：「〈楞嚴咒〉讓人減少貪嗔癡，增長戒定慧，有不可思議的力量，對於打坐的幫助很大。」如今鄭居士每天早起持誦七遍〈楞嚴咒〉，其餘時間除翻譯外，便是專心念佛，以極樂世界為依歸。

「佛光媒體公司」（原「佛光出版社」）執行長柳志虎這次來到萬佛聖城參加譯經研習，很驚訝看到不同語文的翻譯高手從世界各國前來，共同研究佛經翻譯，這是他生平首見這樣的場面。柳志虎並指出，南韓5,000萬人口中，佛教徒大約1,200萬人，佔總人口的20%左右。韓國佛教徒以修習禪宗居多，出版的佛書中，80%是《金剛經》及參禪相關書籍。

鄭居士翻譯宣公上人淺釋的《楞嚴經》如此受歡迎，柳志虎深感高興。雙方繼續合作，又出版了宣公上人《談念佛法門》、《談參禪法門》、《宣公上人開示精華》等書的韓文版，每一本都再版或三版，銷量也各達數千本，廣受歡迎。鄭居士目前正在翻譯宣公上人淺釋的《法華經》，預計將於2018年出版。

「佛光媒體公司」自2012年起，每年三月在首爾舉行為期四天的「佛教博覽會」，展出佛教文物、書籍、藝術品等。每年參展單位逾300家，參觀人潮達六萬餘人。2015年獲韓國政府認證為「國際博覽會」，並予補助支持。柳社長誠摯期盼，明年在這項佛教博覽會裡，能見到法界佛教總會的出版品。柳社長說：「明年歡迎法界佛教總會也來參展。」❀

to comprehend. But Venerable Master Hua's commentary explained the profound meanings of the *Shurangama Sutra* in an easy-to-understand way so that Mr. Jung and Korean readers all benefited from it.

He had a most wonderful experience. After finishing the translation of Venerable Master Hua's commentary of the *Shurangama Sutra*, Mr. Jung went to Taipei for the publishing of his translation. One night when he was in Taipei, he had a dream in which the then Korean President Lee Myung-bak told him to make a big ship so that the ship could carry many people. Mr. Jung said, "As a matter of fact, President Lee is a Christian. He had no connection with Buddhism. However, this dream was a good sign for a smooth publishing of my translation of this Sutra."

Mr. Jung received many auspicious responses from reciting the *Shurangama Mantra*. He deeply felt that Venerable Master Hua's instructional talks on the *Shurangama Mantra* were all very true. He said, "The *Shurangama Mantra* has an incredible power to help people reduce greed, hatred, and delusion as well as improve their precepts, samadhi, and wisdom. This mantra greatly helps our meditation." Currently, Mr. Jung recites the *Shurangama Mantra* seven times after getting up in the morning and then he recites Amitabha Buddha's name for the rest of the day. In addition, he works on translation. He takes the Land of Ultimate Bliss as his final destination.

Ryu Jee-Ho, CEO of Bulkwang Media Group, (former Bulwang Publishing Company), attended the translation seminar at CTTB this summer. He was surprised to find so many sutra translations in various languages from around the world and so many people gathered at CTTB to study the translation of the Buddhist canon. Mr. Ryu said that there are 12 million (20%) Buddhists among the 50 million population in South Korea. Most Korean Buddhists practice the Chan School; hence, among all Buddhist publications in Korea, 80% are the *Vajra Sutra* and Chan-related books.

Mr. Ryu was very happy that Mr. Jung's translation of the *Shurangama Sutra* with Venerable Hua's commentary has been so popular. The two have been working together and have published the Korean version of *Selections from Venerable Hua's Instructional Talks*, *Venerable Master Hua on Recitation of the Buddha's Name*, and *Venerable Master Hua on Chan Meditation*. These books have been quite popular as well; they have been published in a second or third edition and have sold several thousand copies. Mr. Jung is working on the Korean translation of *The Lotus Sutra with Venerable Hua's commentary*, which is scheduled to be published in 2018.

Bulkwang Media Group has held a 4-day Buddhist Exhibition in Seoul every March since 2012, with over 300 booths of Buddhist publications, art works, and artifacts. The Exhibition has attracted over 60,000 visitors each year. It was accredited by the Korean government as an international exhibition in 2015 and has been sponsored and subsidized by the government since then. Mr. Ryu expressed that he would like to see DRBA's publications in the annual Buddhist Exhibition next year. ❀