



白山黑水育奇英（續）

White Mountains and Black Waters Nurture A Rare Talent (continued)

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82. 日本投降

民國34年（西元1945年）8月6日和9日，美國先後在日本廣島和長崎各投下一顆原子彈。9月9日，日本正式投降。上人在五年前，即預言日本會有這一天。

上人自述：

在日本投降的前五年，我按著五行來推測，早就說過日本在那一年一定會衰，沒有了。日本為什麼首先受原子彈？因為日本罪惡深重，這是有因果的。現在說某某黨殺中國人多，其實還沒有日本的一半。

日本侵略中國，殺人如麻，無數中國人被慘殺；殺人完全不講道理，被捉去就沒命。有些中國人失蹤，是晚間被日本人捉去，把

82. Japan's surrender

On August 6th and 9th of the 34th year of the Republic of China (1945 AD), the USA dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima and another one on Nagasaki consecutively. On September 9th, Japan officially surrendered. This event had already been predicted by the Venerable Master five years earlier.

The Venerable Master's Own Narration:

Five years before Japan's surrender, calculating the events with the five elements, I said that the power of Japan would be undermined and disappear that year. Why was Japan the first to be attacked by an atomic bomb? Because Japan had done too much wrong and it deserved punishment. Now all said that too many Chinese were killed by a political party, but the number did not exceed half of those killed by the Japanese.

When the Japanese invaded China, they killed people as if they were swatting flies. Countless Chinese were killed. They would kill any captured Chinese without reason. Some Chinese were missing and nobody knew

人裝在麻袋裡帶走，活活地把人摔死，誰也不知道。

原子彈一響，日本措手不及，只好無條件投降。國民黨八年抗戰勝利，老蔣總統以德報怨，把日本皇軍都送回日本。我認為日本人侵略中國，殺人屠城，毀壞建築物不知多少；應該把日本軍隊留下來，修好被毀的建築物，應該這樣對他們的。

我當時曾經對大家這麼說過，我說：「你們不要把日本人看低了，不要小看日本人！再二十年之後，日本人還是稱雄世界。」為什麼我這樣說呢？因為日本雖然戰敗，但是民心團結，愛國心特別強，會想法子再強盛起來。二十年之後，日本人果然以經濟的戰術壓倒全世界，又成為世界強國了。

因為日本國家小，一心向外發展，可惜守國的政策不足。它只知道侵略旁人，而不知道向外發展，就是不忠於自己的國家。因為你侵略其他的國家，不知損失多少人命財產；損失財產還是小事，賠上不知多少人命，這是個大事，對不起自己國家人民，我認為這是不忠。忠是不侵略旁的國家，守住自己的國界就夠了。

日本無條件投降，中國同胞厄運未了，東北又被俄人侵占；搶掠燒殺，攔路打劫，無惡不做。我陪方丈和尚帶著修廟款百萬元返回三緣寺，途中遇到俄兵，強行搜搶。在這種情況下，方丈和尚合掌不停稱念「南無阿彌陀佛」，結果平安脫險，未損一毫。我看時局動盪不安，提議停止工程，以待機緣。方丈和尚不以為然，我也不再參加募緣工作，從此雲遊各處。

問：你在東北的時候，日本人侵占東北；可是日本到現在，還不承認他們是侵略的行為。你覺得他們還會不會重蹈覆轍？

上人：要是貪心不止，早晚都是滅亡的。它受過原子彈的教訓，無條件投降，要是還不改過自新，將來是危險的！

where they went, because they were most likely caught during the night, brought away in gunny sacks, and trampled to death.

The atom bomb forced Japan to surrender unconditionally. The Nationalist Party (KMT) won the victory after the eight-year Anti-Japanese War. President Chiang remained virtuous even when dealing with evil: he sent the Imperial Japanese Army all back to Japan. Since the Japanese invaded China, killed people and demolished numerous buildings, I thought they should remain in China to reconstruct the buildings. They should be treated in this way.

At that time, I told people not to underestimate the Japanese, since I knew that twenty years later they would dominate the world again. Why did I say that? Because Japanese are very patriotic and united. They would find a way to become stronger again, despite having been defeated this time. As predicted, twenty years after their defeat in China, Japan once again held power, overriding the world through economic means.

Because Japan is a small country, it focused on outward expansion. Its policies for defending the country, however, were insufficient. Japan only knew how to invade other countries, but it failed to realize that expanding outwards was being equally disloyal to the country. Invasion is harmful to both the nation and its people, for many lives and properties can be destroyed. Losing properties is a small matter, but losing lives is a great issue. I regard this as disloyalty. I define loyalty as protecting and maintaining one's own land and not waging war on other countries.

Although Japan surrendered unconditionally, the misfortunes of the Chinese compatriots continued. Russia invaded the northeastern part of China. They burned, killed, and looted everything. Once, I went back to Sanyuan Temple with the abbot. We carried about a million yuan, which would be used for building temples. We met Russian soldiers on the way. They searched to rob. At that time, the abbot closed his palms and ceaselessly recited "Namo Amita Buddha." As a result, we safely got away from the trouble. I suggested the abbot suspend the project and wait for the right opportunity because of the turbulent situation. The abbot disagreed. However, I didn't participate in begging alms again and from then on I was wandering around the country.

Question: Japan invaded northeastern China, but even now they don't admit their aggression. Do you think they will repeat the same mistake?

Venerable Master: If the greedy mind never ceases, sooner or later, they will diminish and fall. Japan had learned its lesson from the atom bombs and had to make an unconditional surrender. If the Japanese don't correct themselves, a dangerous future lies ahead for them.

【後記】白景學（上人的侄子）曾經提及：

上人的四哥死時不到四十歲，就是在日本投降這一年。上人的二哥在雙城縣當差，當時有兩千多強盜，雙城縣派很多兵剿匪，都打不了。上人的二哥一個人去，不用帶槍，說服他們全部投降。他在雙城縣說一不二，縣官也怕他，他死時四十多歲。上人的大哥，七十多歲身體好；往生的那天，他摘些菜豆角，想去街上賣，走到半路，覺得有點兒累，坐著就死了。

☞待續

【Postscript】 The following is an account by Bai Jingxue (Venerable Master's nephew):

The fourth elder brother of Venerable Master died before he reached forty, the same year that Japan surrendered. The second elder brother worked in administration in Shuangcheng County. There were more than 2,000 robbers in that county. Many soldiers were dispatched to suppress the robbers, but they all couldn't fight against all of them. The second elder brother of Master got there alone without any gun and persuaded them all to surrender. He was known as a man of his word in Shuangcheng, so much so that the county magistrate also stood in dread of him. He died in his forties. The eldest brother of Master was healthy and lived until his seventies. On the day he died, he picked some green beans and wanted to sell them in the market. Halfway across the road, he felt a bit tired, decided to rest, and then died sitting there.

☞To be continued