

史達林 (續)

Stalin (continued)

宣公上人講述於1988年1月10日 Lectured by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua on January 10, 1988

「一九一七年,十月革命」:在這個 時候,他在國內以不擇任何手段的方法來 統治蘇聯,「僥倖成功」,「擔任共產黨 執行秘書長,爲領導人」:做一個專制中 的專制、獨裁裡頭的獨裁者,所以蘇聯在 那個時候也就很強大。它這個業因為剛剛 開始,那麼各國也就擋不住這種洪流。他 在「國聯」上也很橫行的,英美兩國都有 點懼怕他,因為他橫不講道理的。於是乎 在雅爾達協定密約之中,他把中國給出賣 了,用威脅的手段令英、美就範,入他的 圈套。

史達林在當時來說,可以說是非常聰 明的,他的聰明超過美國當時的總統羅斯 福,也超過英國首相邱吉爾。英國的邱吉 爾也是一個很聰明的人,可是那時候英國 被德國打得喘不過氣來,於是乎史達林就 稱雄一時。他野心勃勃,想要瓜分中國, 成為蘇俄的附庸國,赤化世界,令全世界 都變成共產黨。他勾引毛澤東,培養中國 共產黨人才。

為什麼他要赤化世界呢?他並不是想 要解放世界的人民,他就是想要統治世界



After the October Revolution in 1917, Stalin used all kinds of means to usurp the power of the Soviet Union and by chance succeeded. He became a dictator among dictators. At that time, the Soviet Union was transformed into a powerful nation. Due to their karma, no country could resist the torrent and influence of the Soviet Union, especially at their powerful initial development juncture. Stalin was reckless and unreasonable, and even Britain and the U.S. were afraid of him. During the meetings and signing of the Yalta Treaty, Stalin sold out China, and using threats and trickery to lead Britain and the U.S. into his trap.

Stalin surpassed both Roosevelt and Churchill in craftiness and tactics. He was in fact even more intelligent than the wise British Prime Minister Winston Churchill. But Britain was badly battered by Germany at that time, like someone gasping for breath; therefore, Stalin became a mighty titan of his time. His ambition and desire was to bring China into his sphere of influence, making China a vassal state to "redden" the whole world and turn every country into a communist society. He lured Mao Zedong into his fold and trained the Chinese Communist Party leaders.

Why did he want to turn the whole world "Red"? It was not to liberate people, but to rule them. He desired the entire world to depend on him and follow his orders. However, he died before he could realize his ambitions.

How did he die? Different people tell different versions. Some say he died of illness; some say he was poisoned; others say he was assassinated. Even his daughter did not know how her father died. His uncertain death was a "current-life" karmic retribution for his involvement on the political stage. Perhaps he was too clever for his own good; maybe he wanted to become 的人民,以這個統治的手段來令全世界的各國都歸 附他,都受他的指揮。可是他想不到他沒有成功之 前,他就死了。他在那個共產黨革命之後僥倖成功 了,可是他想不到他沒等到赤化世界,他就死了。

那麼他究竟怎樣死的呢?傳說不一,有的人說是 他病死的;有的人說他中毒,被人藥死;有的人又 說他是被人刺殺了。就甚至於他女兒,也不知道他 父親是怎麼樣死的。這是他在政治舞台上的現世現 報,所以死因不明。或者大約他太聰明,要去做神 仙去,所以誰也不知道他怎麼死的。可是一定是死 了,沒有做成神仙,也沒有赤化了世界。

以後赫魯雪夫——就是在聯合國脫鞋拍桌理論、 大鬧聯合國的這個蘇聯大老粗。這個大老粗覺得大 鬧聯合國還不夠風頭,所以就要自己的國家來清算 史達林、鬥爭史達林。史達林他已經死了,怎麼清 算呢?怎麼鬥爭呢?就鞭屍。當時有馬林科夫、莫 羅托夫好幾個人,蘇聯的這些「寶貝」,也保護不 了他了。

由這看來,人在生的時候,爭名啊、奪利啊、爭 權啊、爭地位啊,爭來爭去,未等到完全得到手, 天不假年了,人就「嗚呼哀哉,伏惟尚饗」。這就 是給我們大家說法。無論是做善事或做惡事的人, 都是給我們世界人類說法,讓你看看這個人的這台 戲演得怎麼樣?那個人的那台戲又演得怎麼樣?

他盛極一時,名成利就,譽滿全世界,活時沒 人敢罵他的,死了就有很多人罵他,也沒有人保護 著他。無論哪一個人,世界上你看看,差不多都是 這樣子。那麼既然是這樣子,我們為什麼不老老實 實、好好做一個正人君子?為什麼不守規矩?為什 麼還要那麼貪、那麼瞋、那麼癡,去胡鬧這一生 呢?

看看過去的人,看看現在的人,就知道未來的人 也都是這樣子。所以我們要做一個老老實實的人, 在世界上做一個正人君子,這是最好的!不需這麼 用盡計謀、絞盡腦汁,來妄想要統治世界,又要做 轉輪聖王。轉輪聖王是要有德行來感化而成的,這 要修行啊!你有了功德、有了道德才能做;你沒有 道德,搶來的都不是。凡是搶來的權力,搶來的名 譽、地位,這都是不應該得而得。即使你得到了, 「來之不善,去之易」,你得得容易,去得也更容 易。 an immortal. Only one thing is certain—he died. But he did not become an immortal and he did not turn the whole world Red.

After he was buried, his corpse was later dragged from his tomb and whipped under the orders of his successor Khrushchev, (the country bumpkin who took off his shoe and banged it on the table of the United Nations.) At that time, the former Soviet leaders under Stalin, such as Malenkov and Molotov, were unable to protect his corpse from being whipped.

From this we can see that when people are alive, they contend and fight for fame, fortune, and positions. But Heaven does not gift them years to live and before most succeed, they are terminated of their last breath, "leaving behind others to grieve, mourn, and make offerings." People like Stalin can be considered a life lesson of warning for us. Whether doing good or evil, each performs his or her own role; and as audience we can watch how well others act.



Stalin was extremely popular for a time: he was full of power, fame, fortune and accomplishment. When he was alive, no one dared to criticize or scold him; but after he died, he was reviled and belittled, and no one dared to protect him. We can look all over and see that this case is almost true everywhere throughout the world. If this is so, then why don't we do good and become good people with upright characters? Why do we still break the rules? Why are we still so greedy, hateful, and deluded and live reckless lives?

People of the past, present, and future are all like this. Therefore, we should live honest and dutiful lives. We should be upright people of noble character, instead of tricking or scheming all day long, exhausting our brains to meet our ends, and perhaps even false thinking about becoming all-mighty rulers of the world or wheel-turning sage kings, etc. The position of a wheel-turning sage king comes about from one's cultivation of virtuous conduct and merit. Fame, power, or positions should not come from using improper means such as robbing or coercing. One may succeed in getting them through such methods, but they will be "easy come, easy go."

soTo be continued

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