

【宣公上人百歲誕辰紀念活動】 【Events in Commemoration of Venerable Master Hua's Centennial Birthday】

拂拭心垢禮千佛,發菩提心報師恩

Cleanse the Filth from the Mind by bowing to the 1,000 Buddhas; Bring forth the Bodhi Resolve to Repay the Master's Kindness.

彌陀聖寺提供 By Amitabha Monastery比丘尼恒懿、黃燕 英譯 English translation by Bhikshuni Heng Yi and Wendy Huang



台灣花蓮彌陀聖寺於2018年4月20日至 4月22日,舉行千佛懺法會以此紀念宣公 上人百歲誕辰。第一天與第二天的法會 以「千佛懺」為主,所謂「瀰天大罪, 一懺便消」,以至誠懇切的心頂禮諸 佛,宿世累劫之業便可消除。數十位來 自美國、中國、台灣各地的信眾齊聚一 堂,四眾同聲和合,莊嚴道場,令聞者 歡喜。

法會第三天,為紀念宣化上人百歲誕 辰,大眾齊誦《佛說阿彌陀經》、念 佛、普佛並禮拜上人十八大願。頂禮上 人十八大願時,善信們專注的眼神與嘹 亮的音聲,傳達了對上人的緬懷與追 憶。

對於多數人而言,上人可謂既熟悉又

Amitabha Monastery in Hualien, Taiwan held a Thousand Buddhas Repentance Dharma Assembly from April 20-22, 2018 to commemorate Venerable Master Hua's Centennial Birthday. The first two days of the Dharma assembly focused on the *Thousand Buddhas Repentance*. As the saying goes, "Even the greatest offense can be eradicated by a single repentance." Thus, if we bow earnestly to all Buddhas, the accumulated karma from kalpas past can be eradicated. Dozens of people gathered from the United States, China and Taiwan. The way place was adorned by the harmonious chanting of the fourfold assemblies, and those who heard were joyful.

On the third day of the Dharma ceremony, attendees recited the *Buddha Speaks of Amitabha Sutra*, recited the Buddha's name, conducted universal bowing and bowed to the Venerable Master's eighteen great vows. While bowing to Venerable Master's eighteen great vows, the attentiveness of the faithful disciples and their bright chanting conveyed remembrance and recollection of the Venerable Master.

To most people, the Venerable Master is both familiar, yet unfamiliar. Some were directly taught by the Venerable Master, while others only



陌生,有的曾經受過上人教化,有的曾與上人 結下一面之緣,有的與上人素未謀面,但皆從 書本及法音中深受上人教誨。閱讀法語、聆聽 法音,如同上人隨時都在身邊教化我們。然 而,對上人悲心攝受眾生、弘法利生、為法忘 驅的精神卻少有體悟。為此,三天的法會中, 播放了「1987年萬佛聖城水陸空大法會」及 「1988年上人來台主持護國息災觀音大悲法 會」兩部影片。

1987年片中,一百多位比丘一同主持法會, 場面之盛大,難以言喻。法會所設的超度牌 位,從歷史悠久至近代船難、空難罹難者名 單,不可勝數。上人凝神超度亡魂,專注的眼 神透露著一股無形的力量,攝受人心,在在處 處都體現了上人無我、利生的慈悲。

1988年來台弘法,上人針砭時政,一語道破 當時台灣社會風氣的弊病,體現了「真語、實 語、不妄語」的精神。此外,上人對求加持的 信眾,也隨順因緣滿眾生願,即便希冀受加持 的人大排長龍,上人依然秉持「不為自己求安 樂,但願眾生得離苦」的心,一一加持。

四眾弟子透過珍貴的影像,加上法師詳細闡 述當年的情景,大家對上人的德行、操守與修 持都有更深的認識與體會。

三天的法會,禮佛拜懺消罪業,慢慢拭去歷 劫的心垢,淨化身心。除去罪垢的同時,也 注入了上人慈悲、喜捨、弘法、利生的精神做 為滋養,這些養分灌溉著我們的菩提芽成長茁 壯,為延續上人的宏願盡一份心力。**參** met him once, and some never met him at all, but they learned a lot of the Venerable Master's teachings from books and audio lectures. Many claim that by reading or listening to Venerable Master's Dharma lectures, they feel as if he is teaching them right by their side; however, very few people can fully comprehend Venerable Master's compassionate spirit to help living beings, preach the Dharma to benefit living beings, and his selflessness for the sake of the Dharma. We played two videos during this three-day Dharma Assembly. The videos were "Water-Land-Air Dharma Assembly, held at the

City of Ten Thousand Buddhas in 1987," and "Protecting Country and Quelling Disaster Guan Yin Dharma Assembly Hosted by the Venerable Master in 1988 in Taiwan."

In the 1987 video, more than one hundred Bhikshus led the Dharma assembly. It was truly a remarkable scene. Many plaques were set up for those who died in shipwrecks and plane crashes. The Venerable Master was extremely focused during the process of liberating the deceased. There was an invisible force in his eyes that appealed to all. His focus and undivided attention during the ceremony showed his selflessness and compassionate desire to benefit all living beings.

The Venerable Master came to Taiwan to spread the Dharma in 1988. He pointed out the political shortfalls, as well as the maladies of the social atmosphere in Taiwan, which truly showed his spirit of "true speech, actual speech and no lies." Moreover, the Venerable Master fulfilled the wishes of those who requested blessings. Many, many people waited in line to be blessed by the Venerable Master. The Venerable Master blessed them patiently one by one because his belief was "not to seek peace and happiness for oneself, but to vow that all living beings leave suffering."

Through videos and the Dharma Masters' detailed descriptions of the past events, the fourfold assemblies were able to gain a better and deeper understanding of the Venerable Master's moral integrity.

During the three-day Dharma ceremony, practitioners bowed to the Buddhas as a form of repentance to eradicate karmic offences. They were able to gradually wipe the filth from their minds (that accumulated from kalpas past) so their bodies and minds could be purified. At the same time, the Venerable Master's kindness and compassion, his joyful giving ways, and his determination in propagating the Dharma to benefit all living beings nourished our Bodhi sprouts to grow and thrive. His profound spirit inspired us to exert our greatest effort in carrying out his great vows.