

鑑真律師 (續)

Vinaya Master Jianzhen (continued)

宣化上人講述於1987年4月11日
馬來西亞譯經組 英譯

Lectured by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua on April 11, 1987
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「再接再厲」：他企圖去日本，雖經過五次失敗都不灰心。

「勉旃勉旃」：他仍然勉為其難，鼓勵自己向前。

「百折不撓」：他有堅忍不拔，百折不撓的精神。

「一簣成山」：若他最後一次不去日本，就不能達到他的志願而功虧一簣了。

「傳播律學」：他立志要傳播律學於世界。

「兩肩荷擔」：他要擔當如來的家業，續佛慧命。

「交流文化」：他有百折不撓的精神，故能使中日文化交流。

「末法仰觀」：在末法時，大家都能瞻望仰慕他。前幾年他的肉身還被抬去中國「探親」。

又說偈曰：

櫛風沐雨倡教化
登山涉水度頑貪

Commentary:

Making determined and persistent efforts. He was determined to go to Japan and never gave up, even after failing five times.

Pressing on with ever-renewing vigor. Although he faced countless difficulties, he continuously pushed himself forward.

A hundred kinds of setbacks, a hundred times he bounced back. He had such a strong drive and resolute spirit—nothing could break his resolve.

With a final strike he succeeded. If he failed to the attempt go to Japan one more time, he never would have fulfilled his aspirations, and all his previous efforts would have been meaningless.

Propagating the Vinaya teachings. He aspired to make Vinaya teachings accessible to the world.

Bearing the burden with his broad shoulders. He intended to shoulder the Buddha's legacy and disseminate his (the Buddha's) wisdom.

Facilitating the exchange of cultures. His fearlessly persistent spirit in the face of adversity allowed him to be an important link between Chinese and Japanese cultures.

Highly respected during the Dharma-ending age. He is still well respected by people during the Dharma-ending age. A few years ago, his remains were temporarily brought home to China for a spiritual “visit.”

A verse in praise says:

Braving wind and rain, he taught and transformed.
To rescue those who were stubborn and greedy,
he climbed mountains and crossed rivers,

五次失敗仍前進
一舉成功接後賢
藝術音樂傳瀛島
建築醫學授夷蠻
徐福遺志今已償
和平使者億萬年

「櫛風沐雨倡教化」：他用風來梳頭，用雨來沐浴，飽受風塵勞苦來提倡文化。

「登山涉水度頑貪」：他登山涉水，不怕困苦艱難，為了度化既頑強又貪心的眾生。

「五次失敗仍前進」：經過五次失敗，但他仍向前進。

「一舉成功接後賢」：最後一次一舉成功，接引後來學佛的人。

「藝術音樂傳瀛島」：他把中國的藝術和音樂傳到日本去。

「建築醫學授夷蠻」：他亦將中國的建築醫學傳授給夷蠻，即當時的日本人。

「徐福遺志今已償」：秦始皇曾遣徐福帶三千童男、童女去東方仙島找尋長生不老藥，可是沒有成功。徐福當初沒有把中國文化傳到日本。現在鑑真律師終於把他的遺志償滿了。

「和平使者億萬年」：日本朝廷有多人學習律學，故日本在唐朝及宋朝時沒有侵略中國。在明清時代又再度侵略。鑑真律師是位和平使者，他的功勞在億萬年後都不能泯滅。❀

Still pushed forward even after five failures,
Succeeded on the final effort, inspiring future generations,
Brought art and music to the islands of Japan,
Taught foreigners Chinese architecture and medicine.
He accomplished what Xu Fu could not accomplish.
And is remembered by all as a carrier of peace.

Commentary:

Braving wind and rain, he taught and transformed. He bathed in rainwater and “combed” his hair with the wind, undergoing much toil and hardship to promote civilization.

To rescue those who were stubborn and greedy, he climbed mountains and crossed rivers, In order to save all living beings, he was not afraid of hardships or difficulties, whether it meant climbing mountains or crossing rivers.

Still pushed forward even after five failures, Even after five failed attempts, he still kept moving forward.

Succeeded on the final effort, inspiring future generations, After he succeeded on his final attempt, he inspired the new generations to practice Buddhadharma.

Brought art and music to the islands of Japan,

Taught foreigners Chinese architecture and medicine. He also taught Chinese architecture and medicine to the foreigners, which refer to the Japanese at that time.

He accomplished what Xu Fu could not accomplish. Emperor Qin Shi'huang appointed Xu Fu to find the Elixir of Eternal Youth, but Xu Fu failed. Fearing for his life, Xu Fu lied to the Emperor and tricked him into believing that, if he was given three thousand virgin boys and girls, he could lead them to the Island of Immortals called Penglai in the Eastern Sea, and bring back the elixir. The emperor agreed and sent Xu Fu on his way to what turned out to be Japan today. Thus, Xu Fu did not bring Chinese culture and civilization to Japan. Master Jianzhen succeeded in what Xu Fu failed to do.

And is remembered by all as a carrier of peace. During the Tang and Song dynasties, with the support of the Japanese Imperial Court, many people studied the Vinaya Teachings. As a result, Japan did not invade China. However, they later invaded China during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Master Jianzhen is remembered by all for his merit and action as a carrier of peace. ❀

一念善，天地間就吉祥；一念惡，天地間就有狂風暴雨。

所以每個國家的人民都良善，受持五戒，行十善，這國家就無事了。— 宣公上人法語

One good thought can bring peace to the world. One evil thought can cause terrible storms and gales. So, if all the citizens of a country are kind, uphold the five precepts, and practice the ten good deeds, everything will be fine in this country. —By Venerable Master Hua