

EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE VENERABLE MASTER: THE PERIOD IN HONG KONG



覺海慈航度香江(續)

Crossing Hong Kong on the Ship of Compassion in the Sea of Awakening (continued)

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#### 14. 開墾旱地

1951年,上人被邀請到香港通 善壇講《地藏經》的期間,每天 來聽經者不下百人。臘月初旬結 經後,就有多位居士提議要為上 人擇地建造精舍。

這段因緣很快促成,不久就 有人告知在香港筲箕灣的西灣河 馬山村的山脊,有一塊荒地(編 按:日本剛投降後,很多屬於政 府的公地無人管理,那時就叫做 「霸王地」,私人可以暫時借 用),約有數十平方呎。可美中 不足的是,山上沒有水源,均依 賴山下馬路邊公共「街喉」, 就是從街頭用自來水管接水, 然後擔水攀登數百級的石階上 山,山路崎嶇,辛苦至極可想而 知……

### 14. Cultivating Dry Land

In 1951, Venerable Master was invited to Tung Sin Tan, a Daoist temple, Hong Kong to lecture on the *Earth Store Bodhisattva Sutra*. During the lectures of the *Earth Store Sutra*, around a hundred devotees came everyday. After the lectures on this sutra were complete in the early 12th month on the lunar calendar, many laypeople suggested finding a site to construct a temple (a vihara) for Venerable Master within the first ten days of the twelfth lunar month.

The causes and conditions soon ripened, and they were informed that there was a piece of land about a few tens of square feet in Hong Kong, in the district of Shau Kei Wan, Sai Wan, Ho Ma village. (Editor's note: After Japan's surrender to the Allied Forces, there was a lot of public land owned by the government that was neglected, referred to as "overlord land." It was permissable for individuals to temporarily occupy small spaces.) However, there was a flaw in an apparently perfect place: there was no water in the mountain. Residents in the area were dependent on the downhill public "water pipe" at the roadside. They got their water supply from the street, and had to carry the water uphill by climbing up hundreds of stone steps. The mountain road was rugged, so you can imagine how extremely tough it was to get water.

# 上人自述:

不久,我在觀音洞 的鄰居法師不歡迎我住 在茅蓬,勸芙蓉山的人 遷我的單。我便搬到筲 箕灣馬山村,在山上建 了個小佛堂。西樂園以 前是一塊山地,上去要 爬三百多級的石階,而 且山上也沒有水。雖然 沒有水,我覺得那兒可 以造一個小小的道場。

# 【後記1】譚果式居士 敘述:

有一位原不信佛的 記者告訴師父,在山上 有塊公有地,可以蓋 間小廟,只是那在窮人 區,也沒有水源。師父 說:「我們看看去吧!

」師父看後繳付了租金,得到使 用權。我父親沒多久就帶著我媽 媽和姐姐去拜見師父;我沒去, 因為那時候我在基督教學校念小 學,自以為信佛是愚昧無知的人 才會做的事,出家人不過趕趕經 懺罷了。母親和姐姐見了師父之 後,決定拜師父為師。

## 【後記2】譚果正居士記述:

香港有一位記者,專門報導 宗教界的新聞,僧道都要買他的 帳。師父說:「雖然如此,若 非他,佛教在香港未必能這麼興 盛,所以他在佛教的功德很大! 如果他的境遇不好,佛教就是養 他一家也是應該的。」師父與眾 不同的胸懷,令我衷心佩服。



1952年上人在西樂園樹前。 Venerable Master Hua was in front of a tree of Western Bliss Garden, 1952.

#### Venerable Master Hsuan Hua narrates:

When I was in the Guanyin cave, I was quickly turned away from staying at the thatched hut by the neighboring Dharma Master. He persuaded the people at Fu Yun Mountain to "evict" me. I then relocated to Shau Kei Wan, Ma Shan village and a small temple was built in the mountain. Previously, Western Bliss Garden (Monastery) was situated on the mountain; there was no water and one needed to climb up three hundred stone steps to reach it. Although there was no water, I still felt it was possible to build a small temple.

# [Postscript 1] As told by Upāsikā Tan Guo Shi:

A reporter who originally lacked faith in Buddhism told the Master about a piece of public land in the mountain where a small temple could be built; however, there

was no water supply in that poor area. The Venerable Master said: "We will go there to have a look!" From then on, the Master paid the rent and obtained the rights to use the land. Not long after that, my father brought my mother and sister to visit the Venerable Master. At that time, I did not go because I was studying in first grade in a Christian school. I thought that only ignorant people believed in Buddhism and that the left home people did nothing except conducting rituals for business. After my mother and sister met the Master, they decided to take the Master as their teacher.

## [Postscript 2] As told by Upāsikā Tan Guo Zheng:

In Hong Kong there was once a reporter who covered religious news. Hence, many Buddhist monks and Daoist priests showed him some deference. Venerable Master said, "Although was the case, nonetheless, if it were not because of him, Buddhism may not have flourished in Hong Kong. Therefore his merit in Buddhism is great! If he encounters difficult situations, Buddhism should take care of and support his family." Venerable Master's extraordinary generosity made me deeply admire him.

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