



印度僧人們聽說安世高法師在中國弘揚佛法，翻譯經典，他們也接踵而至，一個跟著一個來中國，使一般人知道有佛法，以後又有支謙法師來中國，翻譯《道行般若經》，在當時很盛行。

贊曰：

捨棄國榮
卓然不同
通達鳥語
智慧天成
精於三藏
譯人覺經
神奇靈異
安世高名

「捨棄國榮」：他本來可以做皇帝，可是他不做，要做沙門……出家人。

「卓然不同」：他的思想行為語言智慧與人不同，所以能在當時顛沛流離的時代弘揚佛法，是與人卓然不同的地方。

安世高法師（續） Dharma Master An Shigao (continued)

宣公上人講於金山寺 一九八七年二月二十日
國際譯經學院 英譯

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When Indian monks heard about Master An Shigao's work of Dharma promotion and translation in China, they followed in his footsteps and in succession, arrived in China, and taught Buddhism to the people. Later Master Lokakṣema also arrived and translated the *Astasahasrika Prajnaparamita Sutra*, which became very popular at that time.

A verse of praise goes:

*Renouncing regal glory,
He is distinguished.
He understands birdsong,
His innate wisdom is well-endowed.
Well-versed in the Tripitaka,
He translates the Sutra of Awakening.
His spiritual responses efficacious and miraculous,
Master An Shigao's name becomes lofty.*

Commentary:

Renouncing regal glory, he is distinguished. Master An Shigao could have been a king, instead he chose to become a monastic. His mind, actions, speech and wisdom were more refined than the general public, and so he was able to propagate Buddhadharmā in that chaotic and tumultuous era.

He understands birdsong. He could understand all kinds of birdsongs. One of Confucius's disciples, Gongye Chang, also had this gift.

His innate wisdom is well-endowed. His wisdom derived from his Buddhist practices in countless previous lives, because of this he was bright,

「通達鳥語」：他精通各種鳥語。孔子的學生公冶長也懂鳥語。

「智慧天成」：他的智慧是生生世世修來的，所以他聰明有智慧，記憶力也強。

「精於三藏」：他精通經律論三藏。

「譯人覺經」：他翻譯《八大人覺經》，又翻譯《八正道經》，《禪經》等等共二十多部經典。

「神奇靈異」：他有說不完那麼多感應道交的事情。

「安世高名」：他的名字叫安世高。

又說偈曰：

菩薩示現種種形
千方百計度衆生
甘償夙債明因果
誓濟有情立功勳
邠亭超荐同窗友
河南翻譯聖教經
佛法東傳震旦國
發揚光大世高興

「菩薩示現種種形」：菩薩在世界示現種種的形相，來立功立德。有的時候示現販夫走卒，有的時候示現達官貴人、國王、太子。

「千方百計度衆生」：他示現種種形相，主要的目標就是教化衆生，與衆生合而為一，令衆生發菩提心。

「甘償夙債明因果」：因此他也甘心償還宿世的冤孽債，所以他明白前因後果的道理。

「誓濟有情立功勳」：菩薩為什麼要度衆生？菩薩度衆生，自己立功立德立言，培福培慧才能成佛。

「邠亭超荐同窗友」：所以他到邠

wise and had an exceptional memory.

Well-versed in the Tripitaka. He mastered the Tripitaka, including the Sutras, the Vinaya, and the Abhidharma.

He translates the Sutra of Awakening. He translated a total of over twenty Sutras, including *Sutra on the Eight Awakenings of Great Beings*, the *Eightfold Path Sutra*, and *Sutras on Dhyana*.

His spiritual responses, efficacious and miraculous. There were countless stories of spiritual manifestations concerning him.

Master An Shigao's name becomes lofty. His name is An Shigao, which means “one who aspires to bring peace to the world by his lofty conduct.”

Another verse says:

*This Bodhisattva manifests various forms;
Saving beings using thousands of expedient means.
Understanding cause and effect, he willingly pays past debts.
Establishing merit, he resolves to save sentient beings.
He crosses over a classmate at Lake Gongting.
He translates Sutras in the province of Henan.
Dharma spreads eastward to Cathay (China),
And flourishes greatly due to the efforts of Master Shigao.*

Commentary:

This Bodhisattva manifests various forms. This Bodhisattva (An Shigao) manifested various forms, sometimes as a merchant or a servant, sometimes as a high official, or a powerful figure, a king, or a prince.

Saving beings using thousands of expedient means. He took so many forms so as to be able to blend in and teach and transform beings, guiding them to bring forth the Bodhi resolve.

Understanding cause and effect, he willingly pays past debts. He willingly repaid his debts from previous lives because he understood the principle of cause and effect.

Establishing merit, he resolves to save sentient beings. Why do Bodhisattvas save beings? In saving beings, Bodhisattvas need to speak words of virtue, to establish merit and virtue, and to accumulate wisdom and blessings. Only by doing this can a Bodhisattva realize Buddhahood.

He crosses over a classmate at Lake Gongting. He went to Gongting to liberate his former schoolmate. Due to habitual

亭去超度他往昔的同學，他的同窗道友，因為不改他的瞋恨心，常常發脾氣，於是墮落為蟒蛇，做一個廟上的神，受人的祭祀。

「河南翻譯聖教經」：他在河南洛陽翻譯佛教的經典。

「佛法東傳震旦國」：佛法傳到中國。「發揚光大世高興」令佛法能發陽光大，安世高法師有很大的功勞。

「發揚光大世高興」：令佛法能發陽光大，安世高法師有很大的功勞。✿

anger and bad temper, this schoolmate was reborn as a boa constrictor, and then became the god of a temple, receiving sacrifices and offerings from people.

He translates Sutras in the province of Henan. He carried out his translations in Luoyang, Henan Province.

Dharma spreads eastward to Cathay (China.) The Buddhadharma was spread east to ancient China.

And flourishes greatly due to the efforts of Master Shigao. Master An Shigao contributed tremendously to the spread and flourishing of Buddhism in China. ✿

佛陀十大弟子 The Ten Great Disciples of Shakyamuni Buddha

「天眼第一」阿那律尊者

阿那律尊者是天眼第一。尊者是佛的堂弟，在佛講法時，他常常入睡，佛就罵他，「咄！咄！胡為寐？螺螄蚌蛤類。一睡幾千乖，不聞佛名字。」尊者聽了佛的教化，故發大精進力，一連七晝夜不睡覺，使得雙眼失明。佛就憐憫他，授「樂見照明金剛三昧」。故尊者為天眼第一。

他教阿難以四事問佛，（一）佛住世時以佛為師，佛入涅槃後以誰為師？佛答覆「以戒為師。」（二）佛在世時依佛而住，佛入涅槃後依誰而住？佛答覆「依四念處而住。」（三）結集經藏時，經的前面用甚麼文字來代表？佛答覆「應用『如是我聞』這四個字來代表。」（四）佛住世時惡性比丘佛自調伏，佛入涅槃後，怎麼調伏他？佛說「默而擯之。」他的功德無窮無盡，永遠都流傳在世界上。

The Venerable Aniruddha— Foremost in the Power of the Heavenly Eye

The Venerable Aniruddha was foremost in the power of the heavenly eye. The Venerable Aniruddha was the Buddha's cousin. When the Buddha was teaching the Dharma, he was always sleeping away, so the Buddha scolded him, "Hey! Hey! Why do you keep sleeping like a clam? Sleeping on for thousands of years, you will never hear the Buddha's name!" After the Buddha's reprimand, he then became vigorous. He didn't sleep for seven days and nights, which caused him to go blind. The Buddha sympathized with him and transmitted to him the "all-perceiving, illuminating *vajra samadhi*." That's why he was the foremost of the Buddha's disciples in his attainment of the heavenly eye.

When the Buddha was about to enter Nirvana, the Venerable Aniruddha told Ananda to ask the Buddha about four matters. First he asked, "When the Buddha is in the world, we take the Buddha as our Teacher. After the Buddha enters Nirvana, who will be our teacher?" The Buddha answered, "Take the *Pratimoksa*, the precepts, as your teacher." Secondly he asked, "We have always lived with and relied upon the Buddha, but after the Buddha enters Nirvana, whom should we rely on?" The Buddha answered, "You should live according to the Four Applications of Mindfulness." His third question, "When we compile and edit the Sutras, with what words should they begin?" The Buddha answered, "They should begin with the words, 'Thus I have heard.'" Finally he asked, "While the Buddha has been in the world, all the evil-natured bhikshus are naturally subdued. When the Buddha enters Nirvana, how should we deal with them?" The Buddha answered, "Simply remain silent and ignore them." His merit and virtue is endless and boundless, and will be known in the world forever.