



吳康僧會尊者

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Venerable Kang Seng Hui in the Kingdom of Wu

宣化上人講於1985年

比丘尼恒持、晨瑛譯組 英譯修訂

A Lecture by the Venerable Master Hua in 1985

English Translation Revised by Bhikshuni Heng Chih
and the Early Bird Translation Group

尊者。康居國人。望震旦有光。尋光而來。於吳赤烏四年。至金陵行道。有司以聞吳主。孫權曰。「是明帝所夢佛道之遺風耶？」

召至問狀。具陳舍利神應。權曰。「舍利可得。當為塔之。若其不驗。國有常刑。」

會請立壇求之。期七日。無驗。又展二七無驗。又七日。晨聞鏗然有聲。瓶中光明錯發。進之。權與公卿聚觀。歎曰。「此希世之瑞也。」

會言。「舍利威神。無能壞者。」

權使力士鎚之。砧碎而光明自若。乃建塔立寺。即今之大報恩寺也。

The Venerable One was a native of Samarkand. Upon seeing an auspicious light being emitted from the direction of China, he followed the light and came to the State of Wu in the fourth year of the Chiwu reign. After reaching the city of Jinling he practiced the Way there. An official reported his presence to the king of Wu. Sun Quan said, "Isn't that the tradition passed down from the Buddha who appeared in a dream to Emperor Ming?"

Master Hui was summoned and questioned. He described in detail the magic responses of sharira. Quan said, "If you can obtain a sharira, I will build a stupa to house it. But if your efforts fail, our government has appropriate punishments."

Master Hui requested a platform be erected upon which he could seek the sharira. Seven days passed, but nothing appeared. A second week passed, and still nothing happened. During the next week, one morning he heard a loud pinging sound, and brilliant light filled the vessel. He presented it. Quan, along with his ministers, uttered praises saying, "This is an omen rare in the world!"

Venerable Hui said, "A sharira has awesome spiritual power. It cannot be destroyed."

Quan then commanded a mighty warrior to smash them. The anvil broke, but the bright relic remained just as it had been. Quan thereupon built a stupa and a monastery, which is now Repaying Great Kindness Monastery.

這位祖師，他名字叫僧會，是康居國的人，後來又到吳國，所以叫吳康僧會。他是一位神僧，有神通。

「尊者康居國人」：僧會尊者是康居國人。以前那是一個小國，在中國西部，就是現在的新疆北部那一帶。

「望震旦有光，尋光而來」：他看震旦——震旦就是中國——這個地方有一股毫光，紫氣沖天。但是不是像現在好像放一個照明彈，那光也很大的。他望著這光就向東邊走。

「於吳赤烏四年，至金陵行道」：那時候是三國的時代，蜀、魏、吳三分天下；「蜀」就是指在西蜀的劉備，「吳」是指據有江東的孫權，「魏」就是指挾持漢獻帝號令諸侯的魏王曹操——後來曹操的兒子曹丕廢了漢獻帝，自己做皇帝。那麼這個「赤烏」，是吳國國主吳大帝的一個年號。在吳大帝年號為赤烏的第四年，就到南京那個地方修行。

「有司以聞吳主」：有司，就是當時做官的人。那麼有司知道有這麼一個僧會法師到中國，就給吳主寫了本奏章，告訴吳王。

孫權曰：「是明帝所夢佛道之遺風耶？」這吳王那時候是孫權。他說了：「這大約是漢明帝所夢見的金人的教化，所留下的道風吧？」「佛道」就是佛教。

「召至，問狀」：孫權把他就召請來，問他到這國家是做什麼來的？那麼僧會法師就說，他看見震旦有光，所以尋光而至。

「具陳舍利神應」：他又對孫權說佛這舍利有一種神應，變化無窮。

☞待續

This patriarch's name was Seng Hui, and he was a native of Samarkand. Later, he went to the kingdom of Wu. Thus, he is known as Kang Seng Hui of Wu. He was a spiritual Sanghan; he had spiritual powers.

The Venerable One was a native of Samarkand. Venerable Seng Hui was a native of Samarkand, a small nation in Western China, which is the present-day the region north of Xinjiang province.

Upon seeing a light being emitted from China, he followed the light. He observed a ray of light — a purple energy — that shot up into the sky. But it was not like the flares we use these days. That light was monumental. Intensely focused on that light, he traveled east.

He arrived in the State of Wu in the fourth year of the Chiwu reign. This was during the period of Three Kingdoms in China. The nation was divided into Shu, Wei, and Wu. The western kingdom of Shu was ruled by Liu Bei. Wu, the region south of the Yangzi River, was ruled by Sun Quan. Wei refers to King Cao Cao of Wei, who held Emperor Xian of Han as a puppet king to issue orders to his vassals. Later Cao Cao's son Cao Pi usurped the Han dynasty and made himself emperor of Wei. **Upon reaching the city of Jinling, he practiced the Way there.** Chiwu is the title of one of Sun Quan's reign periods as the great emperor of Wu. It was in the fourth year of Chiwu when the Venerable One reached Nanjing and settled into cultivation there.

An official reported his presence to the king of Wu. The official wrote a report to the emperor saying that Dharma Master Seng Hui had come to the country.

Sun Quan said, "Isn't that the tradition passed down from the Buddha who appeared in a dream to Emperor Ming?" At that time, the ruler of Wu was Sun Quan. He said, "Probably this relates to the dream that Emperor Ming of the Han had about a golden man's teaching and the tradition he established, right?" That tradition refers to Buddhism.

Master Hui was summoned and questioned. Sun Quan had him brought in and asked him why he had come to this country. Dharma Master Seng Hui replied, "I saw a light emanating from China, and so I followed the light here."

He described in detail the magic responses of *sharira*. He also told Sun Quan that the spiritual response from *sharira* of the Buddha transformed in endless ways.

☞To be continued