

DRBU Invites Professors from Other Universities to Give Special Lectures

法界佛教大學邀請外校教授專題演講

By Abigail Setera, Yan Jiangyuan • Chinese Translated by Yan Jiangyuan

謝親倫、晏姜元 文 • 晏姜元 中譯



2023年4月12日，兩位研究中國佛教的教授，應邀來訪法界佛教大學，扼要介紹了他們目前正在進行的研究。義大利佩魯賈大學中國宗教與哲學、中國社會與文化副教授艾絲特·碧安琪（Ester Bianchi）博士介紹她對現代中國早期禪修的重新發現。在她的研究中，她談到了上座部禪修在中國越來越受歡迎，尤其是在過去十年。作為深入研究教義的一種方式，20世紀的中國佛教徒轉向早期的禪坐修行，並將《清淨道論》等巴利文經律論翻成中文。中國佛教寺院也修習這些禪修技巧，比較普遍的兩種禪修是「動中禪」和「內觀禪修」。

On April 12, 2023, two professors were invited to visit Dharma Realm Buddhist University (DRBU) to give a brief overview of their current research. Dr. Ester Bianchi, an Associate Professor of Chinese Religions and Philosophy, and Society and Culture of China, at the University of Perugia in Italy, spoke about her research on the Rediscovery of Early Meditation in Modern China. In her research, she talked about Theravāda meditation gaining popularity in China, especially in the past decade. As a way to delve deeper into the teachings, Chinese Buddhists of the twentieth century turned towards early meditation practices, and Pāli texts, such as *the Visuddhimagga (Path of Purification)*, were translated into Chinese. These meditation techniques are practiced in Chinese Buddhist monasteries, the two forms of meditation that are more commonly practiced are the mahasati meditation and *vipassanā*.

加州大學聖塔克魯茲分校的佛教學者拉悟·伯恩鮑姆博士 (Raoul Birnbaum) 介紹了他目前對弘一大師 (1880-1942) 的修行方法和獻身佛教的研究。伯恩鮑姆博士簡要介紹了弘一大師豐富的品格，大師也是一位才華橫溢的作家和藝術家。在他對弘一大師的研究中，有幾點讓他印象深刻。一是自相授受菩薩戒。戒律不僅僅是我們遵循的規則。戒律有更深的層次，通過傳戒將我們與佛陀聯繫起來。另一件事是，儘管我們有自由意志，但單憑我們的意志無法阻止業力，我們必須懺悔業障才能改變我們的習性。通過懺悔，佛菩薩可以幫忙教化我們。有同學提問：弘一大師的遺言「悲欣交集」究竟何所指？伯恩鮑姆博士答覆道，弘一大師的悲是為廣大眾生而悲，欣則是為他自己可以從濁世解脫而歡欣。

4月17日，加州大學柏克萊分校東亞語文系教授及國際研究伊萊亞澤講座教授馬克·契克森特麥哈義博士 (Mark Csikszentmihalyi)，在法大發表了「顏回無定處：各家不同的詮釋」專題演講。他指出，顏回 (顏淵) 在《莊子》中出現的次數，比在《論語》中還多。他在中國思想史上，佔有獨特的一席之地。身為孔子最得意的門生，顏回所受孔子的稱譽有「賢、好學、淳仁直、明君子、雖上古聖人亦如此而已」等。契克森特麥哈義博士首先檢視先秦和中國帝王時代早期文獻中的顏回，接著藉宋明釋儒道對顏回「樂處」故事的訓話中，呈現出各家不同的詮釋。演講中引用的文獻，包括十分珍貴的史料，例如2015年西漢海昏侯墓出土的《論語》、上海博物館藏戰國楚竹書、安徽大學藏戰國竹簡等。從以下鏈接，可觀看完整演講視頻：<https://www.drбу.edu/events/yan-hui-has-no-fixed-address-commentary> ❖

Dr. Raoul Birnbaum, a Professor of Buddhist Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz, spoke about his current research on Cultivation Methods and Devotional Commitments of Vinaya Master Hongyi 弘一 (1880-1942). Dr. Birnbaum talked briefly about the richness of Master Hongyi's character, and how the Master was a talented writer and artist. From his research on Master Hongyi, there were a few things that stood out to him. One was the self-transmission of Bodhisattva precepts. Precepts are not just rules that we follow. The precepts are something deeper that connects us back to the Buddha, through transmission. The other thing was that although we have free will, our will alone cannot stop karma. We have to repent to change our habits. Through repentance, the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas can intervene and help us transform. One of the questions from the students was: "What is the meaning of Master Hongyi's last words 'a mixture of joy and sorrow'?" Dr. Birnbaum replied that Master Hongyi's sorrow was for the sake of all sentient beings, and his joy was for his liberation from this turbid world.

On April 17, Dr. Mark Csikszentmihalyi, Professor and Eliaser Chair of International Studies at UC Berkeley, gave a talk on "Yan Hui Has No Fixed Address: Commentary as a Site for Reading Across Traditions" at DRBU. He pointed out that Yan Hui 顏回 (Yan Yuan) who appears more often in *the Zhuangzi* than in *the Analects*, occupies a unique space in the history of Chinese thought. As the most prized disciple of Confucius, Yan Hui was praised by Confucius as "worthy, studious, pure in his benevolence and uprightness, an enlightened gentleman, even the sages of antiquity themselves were no better than this." Dr. Mark Csikszentmihalyi first looked at portrayals of Yan Hui in the pre-Qin秦 and early imperial sources. Then he turned to late imperial "Confucian," "Daoist," and "Buddhist" sources where the exegesis of Yan Hui stories about "enjoying one's abode" became sites for boundary-crossing in the Song宋 and Ming明 Dynasties. The references cited in this speech included very valuable historical documents such as *The Analects of Confucius* unearthed in 2015 from the tomb of Marquis of Haihun of the Western Han漢 Dynasty, the bamboo books of the Warring States Period in the Shanghai Museum, and the bamboo slips of the Warring States Period in the collection of Anhui University. For the full video of this speech, please go to the following link: <https://www.drбу.edu/events/yan-hui-has-no-fixed-address-commentary> ❖