

杭州靈隱寺方丈一行來訪

A Visit from the Abbot of Lingyin Temple

季露 文/譯

Written and Translated by Jilu



杭州靈隱寺方丈光泉大和尚、監院法明法師、浙江金華天寶禪寺監院慧傳法師等人,於2023年7月9日至10日,參訪柏克萊佛寺和萬佛聖城,這是光泉法師第二次造訪法界佛教總會的道場。上一次是在2019年2月,隨同演覺大和尚帶領的中國佛教協會訪問團來訪。

靈隱寺是中國名剎,已有近一千七百年的歷史。永明延壽大師、大慧宗杲禪師、佛海慧遠禪師都曾在此擔任方丈;著名的道濟和尚(濟公)是在靈隱寺出家。光泉法師於2007年擔任靈隱寺監院,2011年升任該寺方丈。

光泉法師目前也擔任浙江省佛教協會 會長,他指出,第三屆美中加三國佛教論 壇,今年十一月將在杭州舉行,由浙江省 Dharma Master Guangquan, Abbot of Lingyin 靈 Temple in Hangzhou, Dharma Master Faming, Superintendent of Lingyin Temple, Dharma Master Huichuan, Superintendent of Tianbao天寶 Temple in Jinhua, Zhejiang all visited Berkeley Buddhist Monastery and the City of Ten Thousand Buddhas (CTTB) from July 9 to 10, 2023. This was Master Guangquan's second visit to the branch monasteries of the Dharma Realm Buddhist Association (DRBA). The last time was in February 2019, with the Chinese Buddhist Association delegation led by Master Yan Jue.

Lingyin Temple is a famous temple in China with a history of nearly 1,700 years. Master Yongming Yanshou永明延壽, Chan Master Dahui Zonggao大慧宗果, and Chan Master Fohai Huiyuan佛海慧遠 all served as abbots there; the famous Daoji道濟 monk (Jigong)

佛教協會和杭州市佛教協會聯合 主辦。今年將聚焦從中國角度如 何集思廣益推動佛教發展,以及 佛教如何貢獻世界。因此他此行 來美,重點之一是和美國佛教界 人士討論,如何辦好美中加三國 佛教論壇。

7月9日光泉法師抵達舊金山 後,首先造訪柏克萊佛寺,拜 會法界佛教總會會長恒實法 師。兩位法師之間的因緣十分殊 勝,1990年光泉法師在上海龍華 古寺受具足戒時,恒實法師應邀 擔任尊證師。因此這場拜會可謂 光泉法師拜會當年的戒師。9日當 天,光泉法師在實法師每週日晚 間的《華嚴經》線上講座中,應 邀講法。光泉法師先以靈隱寺古 調唱誦〈鐘聲偈〉和〈開經偈〉,實法 師則唱誦法總英譯作曲的英文版 〈鐘聲偈〉和〈開經偈〉,古今 中西的唱誦曲調各擅勝場,同顯 莊嚴。

7月10日,恒實法師領著光泉 法師一行人抵達萬佛聖城;譚果 式居士則是從接機開始就一路作 陪。恒實法師、光泉法師和萬 佛聖城方丈恒律法師三人相談甚 歡。恒律法師也曾於1995年應邀 entered the monastic life in Lingyin Temple. Master Guangquan served as superintendent of Lingyin Temple in 2007, and was promoted to abbot of the temple in 2011.

Master Guangquan is also currently the president of the Zhejiang Buddhist Association. He pointed out that the third US-China-Canada Buddhist Forum will be held in Hangzhou in November this year and will be co-sponsored by the Zhejiang Buddhist Association and the Hangzhou Buddhist Association. This year will focus on how to brainstorm and promote the development of Buddhism from a Chinese perspective, and how Buddhism can contribute to the world. Therefore, one of the key points of his trip to the United States was to discuss with the American Buddhist community how to run the US-China-Canada Buddhist Forum well.

After arriving in San Francisco on July 9, Master Guangquan first visited the Berkeley Buddhist Monastery and called on Reverend Sure, the president of the Dharma Realm Buddhist Association (DRBA). The karmic affinity between the two Dharma Masters is very special. In 1990, when Master Guangquan was ordained at the Longhua Temple in Shanghai, Reverend Sure was invited to be one of the Certifiers. Therefore, this visit can be called Master Guangquan's visit to the Certifier of that year. On the 9th, Master Guangquan was invited to give a lecture in Reverend Sure's online lecture on *Avatamsaka Sutra* every Sunday evening. Master Guangquan first chanted the "Verse for Hitting the Bell" and "Verse for Opening a Sutra" in the ancient tune of Lingyin Temple, while Reverend Sure chanted the English version of the "Verse for Hitting the Bell" and "Verse for Opening a Sutra" composed and translated by DRBA. Both Chinese and English are solemn and beautiful tunes.

Reverend Sure explained a section of the "Ten Transferences Chapter" from the *Avatamsaka Sutra*, followed by Master Guangquan's lecture. Master Guangquan said that when he recited the *Avatamsaka Sutra*, he felt that the most important thing is to "resolve on Bodhi," just as the sutra text said, "By forgetting the Bodhi resolve, the cultivation of even wholesome Dharmas becomes the karma of demons." The meaning of the Bodhi resolve includes: a selfless mentality, benefitting others as one's own duty; improving oneself for the purpose of benefiting others which is an altruistic Bodhisattva spiritual embodiment; a state of wisdom based on compassion, tolerance, and gratitude; enabling us to transcend personal desires and selfishness and guiding the public to step forward in the direction of happiness and liberation.

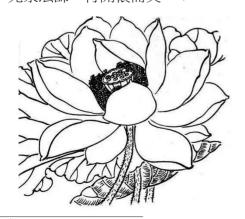
On July 10, Reverend Sure led Master Guangquan's group to CTTB; Upāsikā Tan Guoshi accompanied them all the way from the moment 赴上海龍泉寺傳戒,擔任說戒和尚; 該年是恒實法師第二度在龍華寺傳 戒,這回擔任羯摩和尚。

在會談中,光泉法師指出,現代 人心充滿不平,心平天下就平。如 何平復人心,改善人類生存的環境, 在這方面佛教能發揮不可替代的力 量。他非常希望透過禪修影響人心, 更好的促進社會發展,並表示中國 傳統文化以及佛教教義都有數千年 歷史,歷久彌新,他認為在今天的 社會,尤其能發揮更大的作用。

中英文俱佳的恒實法師說:「所以看得出翻譯的重要。」恒實法師也認為,光泉法師的理想和宣公上人的四大志業不謀而合。光泉法師則說,法界佛教總會多年來翻譯佛經做得很好,希望能更深入推廣到西方各國。

萬佛聖城方丈恒律法師表示:「 所謂心平氣和,氣和心就平;人心 不平是由很多因緣造成的。要影響 人心,西方有西方的優點,東方也 有東方的優點。東西方要互相交流, 影響百千萬世代。」

光泉法師帶來靈隱寺自己種植的 杭州龍井茶相贈,律法師則以萬佛 聖城有機核桃、萬佛聖城明信片和 筆記本回贈。光泉法師並前往萬佛 殿和祖師殿,向千手千眼觀世音菩 薩像和宣公上人像頂禮致敬。在祖 師殿外,孔雀正巧開屏迎賓,引得 光泉法師一行開懷而笑。�



she picked them up at the airport. Reverend Sure, Dharma Master Guangquan and Dharma Master Heng Lyu, the abbot of the CTTB, had a pleasant conversation. Master Heng Lyu was also invited to Shanghai Longhua Temple in 1995 to transmit the precepts as the Upadhyaya Acharya (precept-transmitting master). Reverend Sure was the Confessor Acharya on this ceremony and it was the second time for him to transmit precepts at Longhua Monastery.

During the meeting, Master Guangquan pointed out that modern people feel the world is unfair towards them, but if the mind is at peace, the world will be peaceful. In this regard, to calm people's minds and improve the living environment of human beings, Buddhism can play an important role. He very much hoped to influence people's minds through meditation and better promote social development and said, "Traditional Chinese culture and Buddhist teachings have a history of thousands of years, and they are timeless." He believed that they could play a greater part in today's society.

Reverend Sure, who is fluent in both English and Chinese, said, "So we can see the importance of translation." Reverend Sure also believed that Master Guangquan's ideals coincided with the Venerable Master Hua's four major legacies. Master Guangquan said that the Dharma Realm Buddhist Association has done a good job over the years in translating Buddhist scriptures, and he hoped we would further promote them to Western countries.

Dharma Master Heng Lyu, the Abbot of CTTB, said, "The so-called peace of mind and calmness requires an even temper. When one is even-tempered, one will have peace of mind and calmness. There are many causes and conditions as to why people feel the world is unfair towards them. To influence people's minds, the West has the advantages of the West, and the East also has the advantages of the East. The East and the West must communicate with each other to influence millions of generations."

Master Guangquan brought Hangzhou Longjing tea grown by Lingyin Temple as a gift, and Dharma Master Lyu gave back organic walnuts grown at CTTB as well as CTTB postcards and notebooks. Master Guangquan also went to the Hall of Ten Thousand Buddhas and the Hall of Patriarchs to pay respect to the statue of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva with a thousand hands and eyes and the statue of Venerable Master Hua. Outside the Patriarch Hall, a peacock opened its tail to welcome the guests, which caused Master Guangquan and his group to laugh heartily.