

兩個世界的味道

The Taste of Two Worlds

摘自李炳南(1891-1986)老居士《兩個世界的味道》

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An Excerpt from *the Taste of Two Worlds* by Elder Upasaka Li Bing Nan (1891-1986)

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求不得苦

人生怎麼講？就是每個人，身須要連續的活下去，衣食住行件件須要；若沒錢財，這些事就要離開你，生活就成了問題。試問錢財那裏容易求得來？

勞心的工作也好，勞力的工作也好，但是世界上無論任何國家，政治辦的如何好，總免不了有失業的；況且現在，各國不斷的戰爭，錢財職業，還不是水上的浮泡，隨時沒滅。合起來看，不但財物難求，就是現狀常態也難求個保持；心身平安，也難求個得到。

請看這個人，想洋房好住，想汽車好坐，想大菜好吃，美人

The Suffering of Being Unable to Obtain What We Want or Need (Saha World):

What defines human life? The answer is that it is a continuous cycle of stressful consumption. If we become short of money, we will lack food, clothes, shelter, and transportation, thereby losing our ability to maintain ourselves. However, it matters not whether we toil with our minds or labor with our bodies, we are still subject to job losses and lack of opportunity. As unemployment is omnipresent even during times of plenty, what security can we find in our current era of strife and instability?

Money, assets and careers have the staying power of bubbles in these perilous times. At any moment, they could become worthless, be taken or lost. If we look carefully, not only is great wealth unobtainable, but even our current standard of living can barely be maintained. Moreover, peace and security in body and mind always elude us.

Let us have a look at this person: He desires to reside in a large detached house, ride in a luxury automobile, attend banquets, marry

開心，金銀有靈，鈔票有勢，左求得不到，右求得不到，也不過空有一個幻影，在腦海裏兜圈子罷了。

再說那些倖倖一時得到的，本求得到不失，永遠享受，那也是幻想了。千年物業換百主，今日花開，明日花落，世間那有長遠的事？任你費盡心血，總是到頭成空！

這真失望！這真失望！「真失望」就是「求不得」，細想這樣的味道，比較苦瓜的苦，還要加苦幾倍？

怨憎會苦

這個世界，名叫五濁惡世。五濁很費講解，暫且不說，現只把惡世略略一說。惡就是說的殺、盜、邪淫、妄語、兩舌、綺語、惡口、貪心、瞋心、痴心這些事。誰知這個世界的人，差不多就有這些毛病；所以人與人之間，常常發生衝突，結成怨仇。

你求報復，他也尋報復，鬧得仇人見面，分外眼紅；一時躲避不開，不是明刀拚命，就是暗箭傷人。又說甚麼冤家路窄，簡直叫你無處躲避。這不但是到社會上來免不了的事，就是每一個家庭裏，有幾家父慈子孝、兄友弟恭、夫唱婦隨的？

說的俗話「家家都有難念的經」，又說「清官難斷家務事」。門外的冤家有時還可以離開，門裏的冤家，那就無法躲避了。古人說「不是冤家不聚頭」，這痛苦也只有忍著去受罷了。

刀兵

人類迷了本性，一動念頭便是貪吝、瞋恨、愚痴，所以社會上不斷的爭鬭，各個國家，也是如此。你侵我，我伐你，自有歷史以來，那裏見過天下太平？不過現在來得更

a trophy wife, and enjoy the power of possessing a fortune. He seeks left and right to realize this dream, but his efforts are always in vain.

Moreover, should he, by some rare chance, attain all he wishes for, he is unlikely to enjoy it for long. For estates that last a millennium will see their owners replaced hundreds of times, and what blooms today wilts tomorrow. There is nothing that can be planned or guaranteed long term in this world, and the fruit of a lifetime of toil and effort is often to remain empty handed.

Disappointing isn't it? Well disappointment defines not getting what we want. It is many times more bitter than the bitterest taste.

The Suffering of Feuds and Vendettas (Saha World)

This world is aptly named as the Evil Realm of Five Turbidities. The Five Turbidities require some time to explain, thus, we will only explore what is meant by Evil Realm. It refers to the fact that this world is defined by killing, stealing, sexual misconduct, lying, divisive slander, depraved speech, insults, greed, hatred and delusion. All persons in this world are sunk in these vices, and so we are forever swamped by strife and grievances.

Two persons seeking revenge finally collide, mutually glaring with rage filled eyes, unable to avoid the inevitable, they either viciously fight in the open or covertly conspire against each other. They say the way paved by one's nemesis is narrow with nowhere to hide. Yet, such hatred is ubiquitous in our society, and even within the family unit, there are many abusive parents, rebellious children, feuding siblings and unhappy marriages.

The old sayings that "every family has resentments and trigger points" and "even a honest Magistrate cannot untangle family feuds" are indeed true. While you may escape from your external enemies, you cannot avoid wrathful family members. The Ancients say, "If a group of people were not enemies, they would not be drawn towards each other." Such pains test the limits of our endurance indeed.

The Suffering of War (Saha World)

Humanity, being unaware of their true innate nature, remains enthralled by wrathful, avaricious and ignorant thoughts. And so, society is gripped by constant fighting and conflict. The same is true among states and nations. One encroaches, the other invades, for true world peace has eluded us since time immemorial. However, with the advancements in modern technology, conflicts have become ever more fearsome!

兇，因為殺人的武器爭奇鬥巧的進步。造了作什麼用呢？只有戰爭。

唉！某甲說這幾天聽說消息緊張，要開火了，到他處躲避躲避；某乙說交通早就斷絕了，往那裏去！好不好，你聽轟轟轟飛機來了！在半空中一片似風似雨的嗷嗷聲響，接著通通通通通真是山崩地裂，煙火塵土攪作一團；更有隆隆的大炮，及乒乒乒連連連的機槍，殺殺的嘶喊。

遍地上橫躺豎臥的死屍，加雜些半活不活肢體不全的人，統統浸在血泊裏，有時也發出哀哀的聲音來，但辨不出是人的呻吟，或是鬼的呼嘯！忽然飛也似的過來幾群鐵蹄騎隊，又軋軋的接著就是坦克車，都從這血泊裏衝去。可憐可憐！不管死人活人，好像新鋪馬路的石子，騎隊、坦克車好像壓路機。

到了此時，還說什麼財產眷屬？但是炮火雖然凶暴，也還有幸而免的人。那知在無秩序無保障的時候，就是躲過了飛機大炮，這些姦殺擄掠的事，是不能再免的了。這世味是辣的，不錯不錯！

大火

「時時防火！」這句話自古及今，皆拿他當金科玉律。各都會大鎮，都有消防的設備，可見火災是人人懼怕的！但是這樣小心提防，能不能擋住火的光顧？那裏會能辦得到，他還是乘人不備各處亂走。

只要他來了，不管你飛樓崇閣，畫棟雕梁，甚麼錦繡綺羅，金玉珠寶，火是一無愛惜，統統給你燒成一堆灰！就是遇到貧窮人家，一間茅棚，半斗糙米，也不會引動火的悲憫心，邀得寬恕，總是一律平等，燒個精光！若有不知趣的人，要想從火裏搶困幾分物產來，那是不客氣的，火就連人帶物同教你變成焦土！唉，真是水火無情！這樣的災害，那一個人敢發一句大話，說是一生遇不到火厄？

死亡苦

古人說「人生七十古來稀」，又說「黃泉路上無老少」。這樣仔細一想，簡直死魔是緊緊隨著人走，一追上就得跟他去。死的

Let us remind ourselves of the horrors of war: Refugees frantically fleeing as news of war spreads; whole populations are trapped in the chaos as transportation breaks down. Moments later, waves of warplanes as ferocious as a thunderstorm rain fire from the skies, shattering the land. Then comes the roar of artillery, the unending sound of flying bullets, and the battle cries of swarming infantry.

As corpses litter the ruins, as the wounded and maimed lie in pools of blood and moan in pain, they sound eerily like howling ghosts. Suddenly, armored vehicles and tanks rumble forward and steamroll over the dead and wounded alike. Amidst such brutal suffering, what comfort can property and family give you?

Even if one manages to avoid the massacres, in such times of strife and instability, there is no guarantee that one can remain immune from the omnipresent rape, killing, captivity and looting occurring all around. Heh! How fiery is the suffering of this world!

The Suffering of Fires and Infernos (Saha World)

Fire safety is a practice as old as civilization itself— its importance carved in stone. Cities and towns all have their own fire brigades, and there is no one who does not fear a raging inferno. However, despite these precautions, there are no guarantees of success.

And once fires appear in those moments of carelessness, even grand towers, gilded pavilions, frescoed ceilings, sculpted beams, exquisite brocades, silk, gold, jade, and jewelry are not spared from being charred and burnt to ash. Likewise, the meager possessions of a poor household will not elicit any pity or compassion from the fiery flames. Both precious and base are consumed by the flames without discrimination. Even when the ignorant brashly rush in to save their possessions from a raging inferno, the fires will not defer to them and will reduce both persons and property to smoldering ruins. Fires and floods are truly without pity! Living in this world filled with so many risks, who dares to say that they are immune from the suffering of fire?

The Suffering of Death (Saha World)

The Ancients say that: “Few live past seventy” and

味道，很不好吃，曾有比喻，說是等於生龜脫殼，又說遍體起風，更同亂刀零解肢體。到得此時，甚麼英雄事業、文章藝術，卻絲毫救不得性命；眼睜睜田宅財物、妻子兒女，不管你捨得捨不得，總是就此告別了。哭的哭、叫的叫，心中好像萬箭穿射，卻也無法可施；落得帶些苦惱，鑽到棺材裏去！不幾日，荒郊月冷，亂草蛩哀，墳穴狡兔，骨長青苔，味苦！味苦！喚不醒來！

六道生死輪迴

「一息不來，三途有分。」這兩句聽了，真使人失望！受了一生的辛苦，實指望一死完了，誰知又有什麼三途？是的，這三途叫作血途、刀途、火途。照這樣說，不是死後更苦了？那是自然，不是常聽說「人身難得」的話嗎？入了三途，就更不如現在了。

六道輪迴，分為上下，三途就是下三道。凡空中的飛禽，地下的走獸，水裏有鱗甲的，以及飛騰蠕動的大小昆蟲等類，都叫作畜生。牠們為人宰食，或是為人服苦役，後來還是殺了吃。就是人捉不到的，也是以強欺弱，互相吞噉；終免不了流血，所以又叫作血途。

再說到鬼，雖有多財、少財、無財等類，總是挨餓的多。如多財類得棄鬼，遇有祭祀時拋棄的物，纔能得食。

少財類大癭鬼，項下垂一癭瘤，內裏裝著膿，餓極了時，只得擠出膿來充飢。

無財類針咽鬼，肚腹大的好像甕，咽喉細的好像針孔，慢說一滴水也見不到，就是遇到也下不去；就是咽的一滴水，何能解救甕大肚的飢渴？

更有焰口鬼，火從口出，那就更苦了。並且還常受到刀杖的逼迫，所以又叫刀途。

至於地獄種類，更加繁雜了，千百

“both young and old are seen crossing the river Styx.” To put it bluntly, the Demon of Death shadows all living beings, and once it catches up, resistance is futile. The taste of death is bitter indeed, akin to a tortoise losing its shell or the pain of dismemberment. At this juncture, neither heroic status, vast businesses or literary brilliance can save one's life. Your properties, estates, wives and children, whether you are able to let go or not, are lost forever. Sobs or howls of grief, as painful as a thousand arrows through the heart, can do nothing against death. After one is buried with all this mental anguish, in a cold tomb soon overwhelmed by weeds and burrowing animals, all that remains are bones that rot. Even though the taste is bitter, one still does not awaken in the face of such bitterness!

The Heavy Suffering of Unceasing Death and Rebirth Within the Samsara (Saha World):

“One missed breath, and the Three Evil Realms might snatch you.” This famous phrase is so cruel, for there are many who hope to rest in peace after a life of sorrow. But now there is the risk of rebirth in the Three Evil Realms, places where the pains of bloodshed, sword and fire are ever present. Such a fate is many times worse than the misfortunes of today; human rebirth is an oasis in the desert of suffering that is the Three Evil Realms.

Samsara is divided between top and bottom. The Three Evil Realms are the three lower realms. All that belong to the animal kingdom—be they birds, fish, beasts or insects—suffer the pains of bloodshed. The pains of being forced to labor, or slaughtered and hunted on a daily basis by humans or predators.

As for the Realm of Ghosts, though there are spirits of great and moderate wealth, the vast majority are emaciated hungry ghosts. Even spirits belonging to the greater wealth category must suffer from want, for example, the spirits who subsist on castoffs can only eat religious offerings that have been disposed off.

Tumor ghosts, of the moderate wealth category, have a huge pus filled tumor under their necks, and whenever they are hungry, they must squeeze it and swallow the pus for sustenance.

Needle throat ghosts, being wholly destitute and emaciated, have throats as narrow as the tip of a needle, thus prohibiting them from imbibing even a drop of water.

There are also hungry ghosts who spew plumes of fire from their throats, reducing any food to ash just as it reaches their mouths. Moreover, ghosts suffer from the omnipresent oppression of halberd wielding guards [subordinates of powerful Ghost Kings].

不止，只可揀著容易懂的簡單的舉例。如碓磨、油鍋、鋸解等器，剝皮、耕舌、拶眼等刑，灰河、寒冰、糞尿等處。因為有火的居多，如火狗、火象、火狼、火屋、火柱、火山、火床、火箭、流火等，所以又叫火途。這地獄受苦的時間，往往百千萬劫。受苦的眾生，不分羌胡夷狄，天龍神鬼，皆脫不了。

且住，聽說還有天堂等上三道，假若多作善事，到那裏去好了。這話到也不假，可惜是暫時的小安，並不究竟；要知這六道就是生死苦海，在這道死，向那道生，旋轉不停。

一時昇天，好比在海裏淹著，忽然伸出頭來；報盡以後，被餘業牽著，還是再入三途，好比在海裏又沒下頭去。

不見上文說的地獄裏邊的眾生，也有天龍鬼神嗎？但是伸出頭來的時間短，沒下頭去的時間長；有這樣的情形，所以纔叫作輪迴苦。

待續

Thus, the suffering of this realm is symbolized by the sword.

The Hells, the realms of fire, are too numerous to mention in full. But a few examples are the hells of crushing stone pestles, cauldrons filled with boiling oil, and the saw. Furthermore, other infernal tortures include flayings, tongue tearing, and gouging. Though some hells are freezing or filled with excrement, most are fiery. For example, there exist fire hounds, fire beasts, fire wolves, red hot houses, flaming beds and pillars, fiery bolts and magma spewing volcanoes. The suffering of the hells last tens of millions of eons, and all persons of all races, even the gods and spirits, are not immune from them.

While it is true that the Heavenly Halls among the three upper realms exist and can be attained through the accumulation of good deeds, the safety afforded by these realms are temporary and incomplete.

The *Samsara* is a great ocean of cyclical suffering, and rebirth in the heavens is akin to a drowning man briefly popping his head above the water. After the karmic rewards are exhausted, the Three Evil Realms once more reappear. Within the painful *Samsara*, the time spent in the heavens are always short, and the time spent in suffering always long. This is the bane of cyclical rebirth.

To be continued

依業受生

依業是他自己造這個業，受生是他就去做那個去了。不是上帝叫他去做畜生的，也不是上帝叫他去做餓鬼的，也不是上帝叫他去做人的。誰叫他做的上帝？不要說上帝，就是佛，都是人做的，不是生來就是佛。雖然說他一生出來就是「天上天下唯我獨尊」，但是他有很長的時間由人道修到這個佛道上，這不是說他生來就是佛，所以佛說是由人成的，他也是依業受生的，他這種淨業成熟了，所以他成佛了。

——宣公上人《水鏡回天錄》

Each one is reborn according to one's own karma

Why do we go to the heavens, go to the hells, go to the human realm, become hungry ghosts, become animals or become asuras? That's because of our own karma.

It's not God who makes us become animals, hungry ghosts or humans. [If God created all these beings, then who created God] Who made God before? We do not have to talk about God now; even Buddhas were humans before accomplishing the Buddhahood. They were not born as Buddhas. Although upon the Buddha's birth, he said "Between Heaven and Earth, I am the most honored," it took him years of cultivation to transform himself from a human to a Buddha. That is why it is said that one is not born a Buddha, but a human, and needs to instead become a Buddha. A Buddha is also reborn according to his own karma. When his pure karma ripens, he becomes a Buddha.

— *Reflections in Water and Mirrors, Reversing the Tide of Destiny* by Venerable Master Huan Hua