

金輪通訊

Gold Wheel Sagely Monastery Newsletter

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宣公上人-修菩提道

道(一)

萬物因道生 得者自通重 悟徹個中 選 菩提不減增

Cultivating the Bodhi Path

Composed by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua

Dao - The Way (1)

All myriad things exist because of Dao.

Those realizing it will penetrate the efficacy

And fathom the principle that lies within.

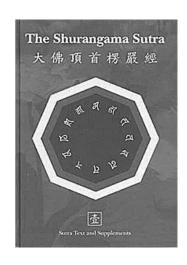
Bodhi is neither decreased nor increased.

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The Shurangama Sutra A Simple Explanation by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua



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(Continued from issue #235)

There are many kinds of samadhi that could be discussed. Generally, if you are not moved by things external to you, you are in samadhi." How can one obtain samadhi?" First, you remain still by sitting in meditation and investigating Dhyana. The reason for lack of samadhi in most people is their restless meandering between places, going east today and then west tomorrow. And because they don't have any samadhi, they run all over to the gate of Chin in the morning and to the court of Chu in the evening. So, to obtain samadhi, you must work hard, and when you do, you may encounter many different experiences. But during these experiences, you should not to let them turn you around. That is samadhi. If an experience changes your state of mind, then you have no samadhi.

For example, you receive a letter of ill tidings; you become worried. This shows that you have no Samadhi, so you fail this test. Another, you encounter some happy situation and you chase after it. Again, you have no samadhi. Or you are faced with a displeasing experience, thence you get angry. You also have no samadhi. You should be neither happy nor sad, neither exhilarated nor mournful. To have samadhi is to do things without getting emotional, and to employ your mind at one with the Way.

修定,然後才能開智慧。你若沒有定力,就沒有慧力;沒有慧力,你怎麼能學習佛法呢?你定力、慧力從什麼地方來的呢?要從戒那兒來的。要先受戒、守戒,然後修行,與法才相應呢!與法相應,那你才能得到法水的灌溉。

沙門有四種——

- (一)勝道沙門:就是「修行證果」。 或者證阿羅漢果,或者證菩薩 果,這叫「證果」。
- (二)說道沙門:就是「弘法利生」。 弘法,就是弘揚佛法,弘是弘大;我 現在給你們講經,這就叫弘法。利生, 是利益眾生,令一切眾生都得到利 益。
- (三)活道沙門:是「精持戒律」。 行持戒律,對於戒律很精研、很注重, 不犯戒,以道自活——以修道來做為 他的生活。
- (四)污道沙門:就是「開齋破戒」。

By cultivating samadhi, you unveil your wisdom. Without samadhi-power, there is no wisdom-power. Without the strength of wisdom, how can you study and practice the Buddhadharma? You asked, "Where do samadhi-power and wisdom-power come from?" They come from the precepts. When the precepts are protected and upheld every day, a mutual response between the Dharma and your cultivation of them would occur. When this kind of relationship with the Dharma is established, you obtain the nourishment of Dharma-water.

These three poisons, greed, anger, and stupidity, are precisely the reason you have not realized Buddhahood. If you can bring an end to the three poisons you will quickly become Buddhas. Greed is the desire for more than what is needed whenever you encounter something you like. Anger is the feeling that arises when you encounter a situation contrary to your wish. Stupidity is the polluted thoughts of a stupid mind where you go about things in a confused manner. If you can simply extinguish these three poisons, you can be in mutual response with the Way. Then it is very easy to accomplish your work in the Way.

There are Four Kinds of Shramanas:

A Shramana who is victorious in the Way is the one who has cultivated and accomplished either Arhatship or Bodhisattvahood.

A Shramana who speaks of the Way is the one who propagates the Dharma for the benefit of living beings.

A Shramana who lives the Way is the one who maintains the precepts with purity and great vigor and is careful never to break them.

A Shramana who defiles the Way is the one who eats no pure food and breaks 他違背佛的戒律,對於佛教上就有所 染污了,就有壞的影響,令一般人見 了,說:「啊,這個出家人一點也不 守戒律!」就不生信心了;因爲不生 信心,對於佛教就不親近了,所以叫 他污道沙門。

那麼,翻譯《楞嚴經》這一位沙門般刺密諦,是屬於哪一種呢?是屬於哪一種呢?是屬於明三種的,也可以說是勝道沙門,也可以說是說道沙門,而不是污道沙門。為什麼不是污道之。為他對於《楞問之道種可獻、這種功德,是非常之之。這種可以現在沒講經之前,所以現在沒講經之前,所以現在沒講經之前,歷明傳達,的第一,就是譯主。

(下期待續)

(上承自第8頁)

講了又講,說了又說,這又有什麼意 思?所以我們大家不要講話好些,以 後外邊有客人來,只要一個人陪著回 答,不要大家七嘴八舌。否則外人會 説:你們學什麼佛法?佛都不講話, 你們卻說這麼多。唉!學佛法愈學愈 不懂佛法。還有,當我們做功課,若 有外面客人來,也不能停止,因爲功 課要緊,所以要少講話多做功課。以 後我也要少講話,只有在講經說法和 有重要事情時才講,為你們作一個好 榜樣。什麼是講經的時候?隨時隨地 説法都是講經,也都是沒有講經—— 説而未說。你說,那麼,我也可以說 而未說。答:你是學而未學,你還沒 學好呢!學好後再說吧!

(下期待續)

the precepts, turning his back on them. Not only does he defile himself, he also defiles the Buddha's teaching, thus making a bad impression on people. When they see a person who has left the home life but does not keep the precepts, they lose their faith in the Buddhadharma. Since he causes others to lose faith, he is said to defile the Buddha's teaching.

Paramiti, the Shramana who translated the *Shurangama Sutra*, represents the first three kinds of Shramana: he is victorious in the Way, he speaks of the Way, and he lives the Way. The translator's great merit and virtue for directing the translation of the Sutra and the history of transmission and translation are discussed as the ninth door prior to the explanation of the text itself.

(To be continued ...)

(Continuing on page 8)

What is the point? So, it is better for us all not to talk. In the future, we shall have only one person responsible for receiving visitors and responding to their queries rather than bombarding them with answers from multiple mouths. Otherwise, the visitor may wonder, "What dharma are you learning? Whereas the Buddha is without words, you are much the opposite." Ai-ya! Do not become more ignorant as you learn more about Buddhadharma. And, if a visitor arrives during our cultivation work, we should not stop because it is important to keep up with our cultivation work. So, talk less and do more cultivation work. In the future, I will also talk less and be an exemplar for all of you. I will only talk during dharma lectures and whenever there is something important to say. What counts as dharma lectures? It is wherever and whenever I am speaking the dharma, yet not speaking the dharma. You would have conceived an idea henceforth, "I already have spoken, yet not spoken. You have already learned, yet not learned." You have hitherto not learned well! After you have learned well, then we can talk!

(To be continued ...)

The Sixth Patriarch's Dharma Jewel Platform Sutra

A Simple Explanation by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua



(接上期)

(Continued from issue #235)

僧法達。洪州人。七歲出家。常 誦法華經。來禮祖師。頭不至地。 祖訶曰。禮不投地。何如不禮。 汝心中必有一物。蘊習何事耶。 曰。念法華經已及三千部。

師曰。汝若念至萬部得其經意不 以爲勝。則與吾偕行。汝今負此 事業。都不知過。聽吾偈曰。

> 禮本折慢幢 頭奚不至地 有我罪即生 亡功福無比

法達答曰:「我平時念法華 經已念了三千多部。」念一遍即 是一部,從第一卷念到第七卷終 了,這叫一遍。念法華經念得快 Bhikshu Fa Ta of Hung Chou left the home life at age seven and constantly recited the *Dharma Flower Sutra*, but when he came to bow before the Patriarch, his head did not touch the ground. The Patriarch scolded him, saying, "If you do not touch the ground, isn't it better not to bow? There must be something on your mind. What do you practice?"

"I have recited the *Dharma Flower Sutra* over three thousand times," he replied.

The Master said, "I don't care if you have recited it ten thousand times. If you understood the Sutra's meaning, you would not be so overbearing, and you could walk along with me. You have failed in your work and do not even recognize your error. Listen to my verse.

As bowing is basically to cut off arrogance, Why don't you touch your head to the ground? When you possess a self, offenses arise, But forgetting merit brings supreme blessings.

Dharma Masters Fa Hai (Dharma Sea) and Fa Ta (Dharma Penetration) both received the Sixth Patriarch's Dharma. Fa Ta left the home life at age seven and constantly recited the *Lotus Sutra*, but when he came to bow to the Sixth Patriarch, his head did not touch the ground. The Sixth Patriarch scolded him, "If you have the intention of bowing, you should do a full prostration. If you choose to bow improperly, you might as well not bow. There must be some obstacles within you that are causing it. What practice do you routinely follow?"

Fa Ta replied, "I've recited the *Dharma Flower Sutra* over three thousand times." The *Lotus Sutra* is seven volumes long and, reciting quickly, you could read through it

的話,一天只可念一部。一年三百六十五天,可念三百六十五部,十年才能念三千多部。他大概念了十年了。

六祖大師說:「你若念至一 萬部,領悟經文中的義理,而不 以為有功,不會說自己功勞很 大,你能如此就可以來跟我學佛 法。」

不是個個可以跟祖師學佛 法,你有所障礙、有所執著,就 不要你。好像來這裡學法的人, 若不守規矩,我是不歡迎的。我 歡迎依教奉行,依照佛法修行的 人。

六祖又接著說:「你以為你 念法華經念多了,有所功德。你 自己卻不知你有貢高我慢心,你 聽我說首偈頌:

頂禮是為除貢高我慢幢的有你到地上?你可到地上?你到地上?你那到地上?你那么我不可到地上。你我有我想到我们,我们是我们的我们,你因有我慢的罪生出。你若不不知识的。你我们的我们的我们的我们的我们的一樣,那你的福德了。」

師又曰。汝名什麼。 曰。法達。

師曰。汝名法達。何曾達法。復 説偈曰。 once in a day, or three hundred and sixty -five times a year. Therefore, Fa Ta had been reciting it for about ten years.

The Master said, "If you reached ten thousand recitations and understood the principles and teachings of the Sutra, yet do not revel in your own merit, then and only then can you study with me."

Not everyone can study with a Patriarch, you know. If you have obstructions and afflictions, he may not want you. Therefore, if you come to study here but break the rules, you are not welcome. In order to cultivate with me you must offer up your conduct in accord with the teaching, and cultivate in accord with the Buddhadharma.

The Sixth Patriarch continued, "You think you have merit for having completed many recitations of the *Dharma Flower Sutra*. Yet, you are not aware of your arrogance and self-conceit. Listen to this verse.

As bowing is basically to cut off arrogance, why don't you touch your head to the ground? You have the mark of the self, thinking that your recitations have amassed far greater merit than anyone else, even far exceeding that of a Patriarch! Having the mark of the self, you brought forth the offense of arrogance and self-conceit. But if you could forget your merit and regard your three thousand recitations as nothing, then your blessings would be limitless and boundless."

The Master asked further, "What is your name?"

"Fa Ta," he replied.

The Master said, "Your name means 'Dharma Penetration,' but what Dharma have you penetrated?" He then spoke a verse:

汝今名法達 勤誦未休歇 空誦但循聲 明心號菩薩 汝今有緣故 吾今爲汝説 但信佛無言 蓮華從口發

接著,大師又問:「你叫什麼名字?」回答說:「我的名字?」 四答說:「我的名字。」 六祖大師說:「我可知,公字很不錯,法達, 法通達, 法通过, 法建變成法不達了, 張口結舌, 在上述, 是好。接著六祖對他說一首偈頌:

上人:六祖大師教法達說:「但信佛無言,蓮華從口發。」你們各位認為如何?佛是有言?無言?

弟子:師父,我真的相信佛有言。究竟怎麼樣,我不知道,我 真的這麼相信。 Your name means Dharma Penetration,
And you earnestly recite without pause to rest.
Empty recitation is mere resonance of sound,
One who understands his mind
is a Bodhisattva.
Now that you have this condition,
I will explain it to you:
Believe that the Buddha is without words
And lotus blossoms will bloom
from your mouth.

The Sixth Patriarch said, "You have a fine name – Dharma Penetration. Tell me, what Dharma have you penetrated?" Fa Ta was speechless. At that moment, he became Dharma Non-penetration. The Master then spoke a verse.

Your name means Dharma Penetration, and you earnestly recite without pause to rest. "Not bad," the Master said, "You work hard. However, your empty recitation is of no benefit because you don't understand the principles of the Sutra. If you could recite the Lotus Sutra and understand its principles, and clearly understand your mind and see your self-nature, you would be a Bodhisattva.

There is a strong affinity between you and me. The fact that you came all the way from Hung Chou is not to be taken lightly. So, I will now speak these words to you. You should bring forth this faith, believing that the Buddha is without words. If you have this kind of faith and recite the *Lotus Sutra*, the wonderful dharma flowers will bloom from your mouth. Therefore, when you recite the *Lotus* Sutra, you should truly fathom the principles of the sutra. Do not regard sutra recitation as mere resonance of sounds."

Ven. Master: The Sixth Patriarch instructed Fa Ta, "Believe that the Buddha is without words, and lotus blossoms will bloom from your mouth." What do you think? Is the Buddha with words or no-words?

Disciple: Shr Fu, I really believe that the Buddha did speak. As to the exact details, I don't know. But, I really believe so.

上人:還有人怎麼樣講?這是 看看你們各人的智慧,也好像五 祖教神秀這一班人,作偈頌一 樣。

弟子:「若以色見我,以音聲求我,是人行邪道,不能見如來。」

上人:可以!

佛既一句話也沒說,爲什麼 我們一天到晚要說這麼多話? Ven. Master: Any other opinions? This is based on each person's wisdom. It is just like how the Fifth Patriarch taught Shen Shiu and his group, by asking everyone to write a verse.

Disciple: "If one sees me by form, seeks me by sound, one is walking the deviant path and cannot see the Tathagata."

Ven. Master: It's fine!

The Buddha spoke the dharma for forty-nine years in over three hundred Dharma assemblies. When he was about to enter Nirvana, his disciples asked him, "World-Honored One! You have spoken so many sutras. What should we do with them?" The Buddha replied, "I never said a word." Was he lying? It is correct that the sutras are spoken by the Buddha. So, why did the Buddha said he never said a word? Likewise, the Sixth Patriarch also taught us to *Believe that the Buddha is without words, and lotus blossoms will bloom from your mouth*.

It is not easy to bring forth this kind of faith – believing that the Buddha is without words. I will tell you how this is so. All the sutras and principles spoken by the Buddha dwell in the minds of people. They can be spoken by you; they can be spoken by me. Everyone is originally replete with this kind of wisdom. The Buddha spoke the Sutras for the sake of living beings. The Sutras flow from the minds of living beings. Hence, the Buddha has spoken, yet not spoken. This is meant to teach you not to be attached to Dharma or to emptiness. To understand this concept is most difficult, yet most easy. If you are able to, then the Buddha has not spoken. If you are not able to, then the Buddha has said too much. Got it?

Since the Buddha has not spoken a single word, why are we talking endlessly so much from morning to night?

修行有四個階段

The Four Stages of Cultivation

宣化上人一九五八年六月十五日下午開示於香港西樂園寺

A talk given by Venerable Master Hsuan Hua on the afternoon of June 15, 1958 at Western Bliss Garden Monastery in Hong Kong

皈依那天,看作我們的生日,把 我們修行的階段從那時候算起。

四十一至六十歲,便到了「成道」的時候,這是《大學》中所說的「止於至善」。可是孔子所說的「至善」並不徹底,並不能達到真空、涅槃的境界,並

Consider the day we took refuge with the Triple Jewel as our birthday. From that starting point, mark each succeeding stage of our cultivation.

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Everybody knows that. There are four stages along the journey of life: birth, old age, sickness, and death. Does everybody know that? Since no one can avoid death, we should seriously plan on where we will go when our life ends. That means we have to cultivate the Way. Cultivation can also be divided into four stages: study, practice, attainment, and full realization.

The period from ages one to twenty can be considered the period of studying the Way. During this interval, we should be diligent in our academic studies or in our study of the Buddhadharma. This is equivalent "understanding the bright virtue" as mentioned in *The Great Learning*. At this time we should have a clear understanding of our bright inherent virtue. From the ages of twenty -one to forty is the period of practicing the Way. We should put into practice what we have learned and what we have understood in order to save living beings and reform the world to a great extent . In The Great Learning, this is called "renewing the people."

From the ages of forty-one to sixty is the period of "attaining the Way." This was conveyed in *The Great Learning* as "resting in the highest excellence." What Confucius called "resting in the highest excellence," however, isn't yet the end, for it doesn't reach the state of true emptiness and Nirvana. It's not ultimate.

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不是究竟的,所以我們還要「了 道」。在成道以後歸於涅槃的境 界,這要比儒教的三綱領:「明 德、親民、止於至善」更爲圓融 了。

有些人又說:「我皈依了四、五年,可是一點佛法也沒學 到。」其實你皈依了四、五年實 你皈依了四、五年 在佛教裏只不過是一個四、五五 的小孩罷了!所以,我們不用引 以為憾,說自己沒有用。佛法深 奧,只要你在皈依的二十年所 就嗎?

Therefore, we still have to achieve the full realization of the Way. After attaining the Way, we must still return to the state of Nirvana, which is more all-encompassing than the three Confucian principles of understanding the virtue, renewing the people, and resting in the highest excellence.

Maybe some people will say, "When I was between the ages of one and twenty, I wasn't a Buddhist yet. Since the period for studying the Way has already passed, does it mean I have no chance to study, and that I don't need to study?" Well, you should understand that the ages for the four stages mentioned above are just ideals, not rigid definitions. So, consider the day we took refuge as our birthday, and from there, mark each succeeding stage of our cultivation.

Some people say, "I took refuge four or five years ago, but I haven't learned any Buddhadharma at all." Actually, if you took refuge four or five years ago, you're merely a four or five year-old child to Buddhist standards. So there's no reason for us to lament that we're useless or that the Buddhadharma is too deep and abstruse. After you take refuge, if you diligently study the Way for the first twenty years, and diligently practice the Way for the next twenty years, won't you have achievements just the same?

Perhaps the older generation of laypeople would sigh, "I'm already eighty! I am afraid I do not have sets of twenty years to live." You are absolutely right, for "As time gets shorter, life is slipping away." Since there's not much time left, you can use it to your advantage by studying the Way for two months, then practicing the Way for another two months, and so forth. As long as you are sincere and determined, becoming vigorous with the years, proceeding step by step with vigor and courage, you can also succeed, so work hard!

御廚果觀

Imperial Chef Guo-Guan

恒貴法師開示於二〇一三年十一月三十日金輪聖寺梁皇實臘午齋期間

A lunchtime Dharma Talk given by Dharma Master Gwei on 11/30/2013 at GWM during Emperor Lyang Repentance

(接上期)

(Continued from issue #235)

One of the founding members of the Dharma Realm Buddhist Association's Printing Organization is Mr. Chen who gave rise to Bodhi mind after reading for the first time our Venerable Master's book titled, "Open Your Eyes and Observe the World", and vowed to publish and circulate Venerable Master Hua's dharma talks. So, at the Temple of Sing-Tien, he divulged his intention of establishing a printing organization with twenty-some volunteers and fellow cultivators who became enthusiastic about his vision and were eager to offer their help. Everyone diligently cultivated. Even during periods of strong winds or heavy rains and muddy soils, they persistently pursued their bowing pilgrimage with utmost faith and sincerity. Before long, Mr. Chen's vision became a reality in 1983 when Venerable Master Hua compassionately agreed to the launch of DRBA Printing Association, previously known as DRBA Sutra Gifting Association whose primary aim was to give away complimentary sutra books.

Upasaka Guo-Guan started to draw near Buddhism because of the influence and motivation from his then wife, Mrs. Zhang, who is now our DM Heng-Ran. She once told her husband, "Do not kill anymore. Do not continue with this occupation." So, the husband Upasaka Zhang took refuge with Venerable Master Hua in 1985. Since then, gone was the husband's birth name Zhang Shuen-Guan; in its place is Guo-Guan, with "Guan" meaning "contemplative observation" (although his original name "Guan" and his dharma name "Guan" are pronounced the same, each has distinct Chinese characters with different meaning). dharma name "Guo-Guan" is to remind him constantly on contemplating upon himself and seeing his own faults. Not only did his old name consign to oblivion, his long-time cooking of non-vegetarian

廚,但是他都不為所動。居士在美國期間,餐館的老闆依然捧著他的薪水到張居士台灣的家。但是被他的太太拒絕了。她說:"做人不能貪,不屬於我們的,就算是地上一根草都不能拿。"因為這個時候,果觀已經在美國,沒有去上班了。"

果觀居士曾經有幸為宣公上人準備膳食。上人的膳食很簡單,多是馬鈴薯,紅蘿蔔,地瓜和包心菜之類。讓居士深感上人的刻苦修行。十幾年來在法界佛教印經會共修的信眾,常常有機會吃到居士烹調的美味齋菜。儘管都已經八十歲了,居士還是不斷地跟大眾結下殊勝的香積緣。

dishes finally came to an end. He remained steadfast despite being enticed with lots of money by people traveling to CTTB from far away, entreating him to resume his profession as Master Chef. Even when Upasaka Zhang was residing in America, he still received his paychecks in Taiwan from his former employer. But Mrs. Zhang refused to accept them on his behalf and said, "We cannot be greedy. We should not take what no longer belong to us, not even a blade of grass on the ground." Her reason was that Upasaka Guo-Guan was already in America; and he was not working at the restaurant anymore.

When Upasaka Guo-Guan participated in CTTB's Guan-Yin Dharma Assembly, he took the initiative in preparing vegetarian dishes for the thousands who were attending the assembly. That was the time when Mrs. Zhang encouraged Upasaka Zhang to fulfill his wish of leaving home life. He hesitated because he thought of both his aging father and his dependent young children back home, but he finally gave in. His determined wife, on the other hand, was able to renounce the house holder's life ahead of him and is now our exemplary DM Ran of CTTB.

Upsaka Guo-Guan is honored to have prepared meals for Venerable Master Hua who preferred only simple dishes, and ate mostly potatoes, carrots, sweet potatoes, and cabbage. When preparing for Venerable Master Hua's meals Upsaka Guo-Guan is moved deeply by the Venerable Master's tireless practice and cultivation. Those in DRBA Printing Association who have been together in cultivation for decades have had relished Upasaka Guo-Guan's delicious vegetarian dishes. And through his fragrant cuisines, Upasaka Guo-Guan, already eighty years of age, maintains creating dharma affinities with all.

Upasaka Guo-Guan's father was a chef as well. I also learned that Upsaka Guo-Guan's family has four generations of famous chefs. When his father, the fourth generation master chef, was invited to Gold -Wheel Monastery to prepare meals for the assembly during the bowing of the Jeweled Repentance of Emperor Liang, he could not make it because of the cirrhosis of his liver, Upsaka Guo-Guan reasoned, that had developed in his old age. While staying at the hospital, his father had visitors, mostly his colleagues of same profession who believed the money in red envelopes that they placed under his pillow would bring him luck. What happened afterward was strange.

樣?你知道嗎?沒想到他老人家竟 然非常痛苦地喊:不要咬我了,不要 再咬我了。哎哟!有野獸在咬我啊! 因為那些廚師的錢也是殺生來的,所 以放在他的枕頭底下,他就覺得有東 西來咬他,有野獸在咬他。結果把紅 包拿走後,他老人家立刻恢復平静。 肝硬化末 期的病人都很痛苦的,可 是經過然法師請宣化上人加持之後, 他父親的病況雖然沒有改善,但身體 卻沒有了疼痛,肚子也消腫不痛了。 甚至 83 歲的時候還可以朝山,一直 到 84 歲病發之後,就沒有辦法再朝 山了。在這一年的除夕夜晚,由他的 孫子們洗澡更衣之後,安詳地壽終正 寢了,兒孫在周圍侍候。

果觀說:"而我自己,整個身體 都壞掉了,還有肺氣腫的毛病。本來 早就該走了。"因為他經過很多劫難。 經歷過大車禍,從高處摔下來,小兒 子從八樓掉下來,我還記得,當時然 法師接到消息之後,趕回台灣。她的 兒子說,他的頭像西瓜一樣,從八樓 掉下來。但是現在還活著。都能重報 輕受,家人平安學佛。年紀大了,還 能做這樣的工作,這豈不是佛,菩薩, 上人一直在我們身邊照顧嗎?這就 是感應的證明了。果觀居士一向 説:"做事問心無愧,做人心安理得, 做義工最好。"他常用這幾句話勉勵 自己。昔日的御廚,今天只爲佛教出 力。果觀居士勇猛精進,一心念佛。 如今常去台北,積極護持"台北法界 佛教印經會"擔任義工。每個月的第 三個星期天拜水懺,他一定擔任香積 組工作。他帶著兒子,媳婦和老同修 一起爲大眾準備午齋。希望大家在法 喜充滿的時候,也吃得滿心歡喜.

His father began to scream in pain, Please don't bite me! Don't bite me anymore! Oh no, there is a beast biting me!" Why? Because these chefs' monies were linked to killing karma. So, the money under his pillow made him feel as if being bitten by beasts. When the monies were removed, his father quickly calmed down. It is believed that patients with endstage liver cirrhosis suffer a lot of misery. It prompted DM Ran to seek assistance from Venerable Master who bestowed his blessings upon him. Though there was no marked improvement in his health, he no longer suffered from pain; the accumulation of fluid in his abdomen also subsided. He gained enough strength even at age 83 to go on a pilgrimage until his relapse the following year when he turned 84. In the eve of Chinese New Year that year, after being bathed and dressed by his grandchildren, he was surrounded by all his family members as he passed away peacefully.

Upasaka Guo-Guan remarked, "And me with my infirmed body battling emphysema? I should have left this world a long time ago." Upasaka Guo-Guan has had endured many catastrophes from serious car accidents to his son's fall from an 8th story building. I still remember DM Ran flying back to Taiwan as soon she heard the news. Her son recalled, "My head was like a watermelon hitting the ground when I fell from the eighth floor. To have survived this fall is already a manifestation of gentle retribution for severe karmic offenses." Meanwhile, having peace in our family, studying the Buddhadharma, and doing chores in our old age prove that the Buddhas, the Bodhisattvas and our Venerable Master are always nearby and looking after us. It is no wonder that Upasaka Guo-Guan, a former imperial chef, always says, "Do everything with a clear conscience. Be a person with peace of mind. Being a volunteer is the best!" His words of encouragement always helps strengthen him as he remains devoted to the work of Buddhism, vigorously advancing in his cultivation and focusing the practice of being Mindful of the Buddha. Currently, he frequents Taipei where he is volunteering at Taipei DRBA Printing Association. Each third Sunday of the month when Samadhi Water Repentance Dharma Assembly is scheduled to be held, Upasaka Guo-Guan would always volunteer to do culinary chores and prepare luncheon for everyone with the help of his son, his daughter-in-law, and fellow cultivators. He always wishes that the joy of dharma and the joy of cooking dwell in everyone.

美國是全球肉類消耗最多的 國家、每年吃掉100億以上的動物, 消耗 200 億條熱狗。把 200 億條熱 狗鋪在赤道上,可以圍繞地球 26 圈。對於這些天文數字一般的肉類 生產,我們要付出代價,消耗大量 的能源,砍伐大量的雨林,產生大 量的溫室氣體,並且製造大量的水 質污染。科學家說,假如全球都採 取美國人吃肉的習慣,需要額外地 開發一個新的地球才能夠供應我 們的需要。據說,每年全球的肉類 消耗量是 6000 億磅 40 年後,會增 加到 1.2 萬億磅。恐怕地球不能再 負擔。所以我們要好好推廣素食, 否則連菜都沒得吃了。土壤被污 染,水被污染,空氣被污染。大概 什麼都沒得吃的時候,要吃人了。 真的很可怕,绝不是笑話。各行各 業都要盡他們的努力去推廣素食。 就像東岸的醫生在他的診所裡給 病人宣傳吃素,送他們素食食譜。 他們很高興得到利益了。應該多多 提倡戒殺,放生和吃素。

With regards to compassion, its core value includes liberating lives and not killing. For example, US President Obama pardoned two turkeys on Tuesday in the week of Thanksgiving Day during the news coverage at the White House. The turkeys were then transferred to a farm where they would spend their lives without having to face the same ill-fated end in kitchen ovens as those of approximately 50 millions who were slaughtered during Thanksgiving season. This is one of many reasons that throughout this time the Jeweled Repentance of Emperor Liang assembly is held at many DRBA way places in America.

The United States has the highest meat consumption rate in the world. Every year, there are over 10 billion animal meat being consumed and 20 billion hot dogs being eaten. If 20 billion hot dogs were to line up on the Equator, they would have encircled the Earth 26 times. This astronomical number in our meat consumption leads us to further expend unnecessary resources responsible for destroying large acres of valuable rain forest, polluting our clean air with heavy amounts of greenhouse-effect gases, and contaminating our fresh water. Scientists predict that if the entire Earth's population continues to adopt American's meat eating habits, we will have to replicate another "Earth" on a different planet in order to accommodate our needs. Every year the entire Earth's population consumes 600 billion pounds of meat. After 40 years, the number would increase twofold at 1.2 trillion pounds. At this rate. Earth's resources will soon become exhausted. For that reason, we must start espousing vegetarianism lest the ground, the water and the air become polluted, thus disrupting the supply of vegetables needed for us to eat. Scarcity of food may even turn people into cannibalism. This is very scary, but it is no joke. We all have to do our part to promote vegetarianism, just like the physician on the East Coast whose patients benefited from the vegetarian recipe books he had given them and from the topic on vegetarianism he had shared with them. Therefore, we need to do our best in advocating against killing, fostering harmonious living with other beings, and promoting vegetarianism.

2014年7月法會時間表 Schedule of Events - July of 2014

∃Sun	Mon	二Tue	三Wed	四Thu	五Fri	六Sat
◎禮拜大悲懺 Great Compassion Repentance 12:30 pm		1 ()	2⊚	3⊚	4◎ 美國國慶日 US Independence Day 消災吉祥神咒 法會 Auspicious Spirit Mantra of Eradicating Disaster 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	5⊚ 消災吉祥神咒 法會 Auspicious Spirit Mantra of Eradicating Disaster 8:00 am — 3:00 pm
6 初十 宣公上人涅槃每月紀念日 Monthly Memorial of Venerable Master Hua 消災吉祥神咒法會 Auspicious Spirit Mantra of Eradicating Disaster 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	7⊚	8⊚	9⊚	10⊚	11◎ 六月十五 常仁大師悟道日 Great Master Chang Ren's Enlightenment Day	12⊚ 十六 宣公上人日 Venerable Master Hua's Day
### 13	14⊚	15◎ 十九 觀音菩薩 成道日 Gwan Yin Bodhisattva's Enlightenment (Actual Day)	16⊚	17⊚	18⊚	19⊚
20 念佛法會 Amitabha Buddha Recitation 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	21©	22⊚	23⊚	24©	25⊚	26⊚
27 七月初一 地藏法會 Recitation of Earth Store Sutra 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	28©	29©	30⊚	31©		



Dharma Realm Buddhist Association

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輪 聖 寺

2014年8月法會時間表 Schedule of Events - August of 2014

∃Sun	-Mon	 _Tue	∃Wed	四Thu	五Fri	六Sat
					1⊚	2⊚
3 楞嚴法會 Recitation of Shurangama Mantra 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	4⊚	5◎ 初十 宣公上人涅槃 每月紀念日 Monthly Memo- rial of Venerable Master Hua	6⊚	7⊚	8◎ 十三 大勢至菩薩聖誕 Great Strength Bodhisattva's Birthday	9@
10 七月十五 地藏法會・慶祝盂蘭盆節法會 Celebration of Ullambana and Dharma Assembly of Earth Store 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	11⊚	<i>12</i> ⊚	13⊚	14⊚	15⊚	16⊚ 廿一 普庵祖師 誕辰 Patriarch Pu An's Birthday
17 念佛法會 Amitabha Buddha Recitation 8:00 am — 3:00 pm	18©	19◎ 廿四 龍樹菩薩聖誕 Dragon Tree Bodhisattva's Birthday	20⊚	21©	22⊚	23⊚
24	25۞ 八月初一	26⊚	27⊚	28⊚	29⊚	30⊚
tion of Earth Store Bodhisattva's and Venerable Master Hsu Yun's Birthday 8:00 am — 3:00 pm						
31 大悲法會 — 普門品 Dharma Assembly of Great Com- passion (Recitation of Universal Door Chapter) 8:00 am — 10:00 am	◎禮拜大悲懺	Great Compass	sion Repentance	12:30 pr	n	
大悲懺 Great Compassion Repentance 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm						