### THE DIAMOND PRAJNAPARAMITA SUTRA 金剛般若波羅蜜經



Fo Guang Shan International Translation Center

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Published by Fo Guang Shan International Translation Center 3456 Glenmark Drive Hacienda Heights, CA 91745 U.S.A. Tel: (626) 330-8361 / (626) 330-8362

Fax: (626) 330-8363 www.fgsitc.org

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Printed in Taiwan.

Cover image by National Museum of Korea.

#### The Diamond Prajnaparamita Sutra

金剛般若波羅蜜經

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### Lu Xiang Zan 爐 香 讚

### Incense Praise

Lu 爐	Xiang 香	Zha 乍	Ruo 爇			
Fa 法	Jie 界	Meng 蒙	Xun 熏			
Zhu 諸	Fo 佛	Hai 海	Hui 會	Xi 悉	Yao 遙	Wen 聞
Sui 隨	Chu 處	Jie 結	Xiang 祥	Yun 雲		
Cheng 誠	Yi 意	Fang 方	Yin 殷			
Zhu 諸	Fo 佛	Xian 現	Quan 全	Shen 身		
Nan 南	Mo 無	Xiang 香	Yun 雲	Gai 蓋	Pu 菩	Sa 薩
	Mo 摩	He 訶	Sa 薩			

2

Incense burning in the censer,

All space permeated with fragrance.

The Buddhas perceive it from every direction,

Auspicious clouds gather everywhere.

With our sincerity,

The Buddhas manifest themselves in their entirety.

We take refuge in the Bodhisattvas-Mahasattvas.

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Nan Shi Shi Jia Ni Мо Ben Мо 無 本 師 釋 迦 摩 尼 南 Fo 佛 (三稱)

> Kai Jing Ji 開 經 偈

Shang Shen Shen Wei Miao Fa 甚 深 微 妙 法 無 上 Bai Qian Wan Jie Nan Zao Yu 百 遭 千 萬 劫 難 遇 Shou Wo Jian Wen De Chi Jin 我 今 見 得 受 持 聞 Lai Zhen Shi Yi Yuan Jie Ru 願 解 如 來 眞 實 義

4

Homage to Our Teacher Sakyamuni Buddha (repeat three times)

### Sutra Opening Verse

The unexcelled, most profound, and exquisitely wondrous Dharma,

Is difficult to encounter throughout hundreds of thousands of millions of kalpas.

Since we are now able to see, hear, receive and retain it,

May we comprehend the true meaning of the Tathagata.

5

#### Jin Gang Во Re Во Luo Mi Jing 若 羅 般 波 金 剛 蜜 經

### Fa Hui Yin You Fen Di Yi 法 會 因 由 分 第 一

Ru Shi Wo Wen Yi Shi Fo Zai 是 我 聞: 時, 佛 在 如 Ji She Wei Qi Shu Gu Du Guo 舍 祗 樹 孤 獨 衛 或 Bi Qiu Zhong Qian Yuan Yu Da Er 東, 與 大 比 丘 眾 千 Shi Ren Ju Er Shi Shi Bai Wu 百 五 +人 俱∘ 爾 時, 世 Zhuo Υi Chi Zun Shi Shi Во Ru 時, 著 衣 持 缽, 尊 食 入

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### Diamond Prajnaparamita Sutra

# The Causes of This Dharma Meeting

Thus have I heard. At one time, the Buddha was in the city of Sravasti at the Jeta Grove Monastery with a gathering of monks numbering 1,250. At mealtime, the World-honored One put on his robe, picked up his bowl, and went into the city of Sravasti to beg for food. [...]

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Qi Shi She Wei Da Cheng Yu Qi 乞 食∘ 於 其 舍 衛 大 城 Cheng Zhong Ci Di Qi Yi Huan Zhi 乞 己, 次 第 還 至 城 中 Shi Qi Chu Fan Shou Yi Во Ben 訖, 衣 缽∘ 本 處∘ 飯 食 收 Xi Zu Yi Fu Zuo Er Zuo 洗 足 己, 敷 座 而 坐。

Shan Xian Qi Qing Fen Di Er 善 現 啓 請 分 第 二

Pu Ti Shi Zhang Lao Xu Zai Da 時 長 老 須 菩 提 大 在 Zhong Zhong Ji Zuo Qi Cong Pian Tan 眾 即 從 袒 中, 座 起, 偏 You Jian You Xi Zhuo Di He Zhang 右 肩, 右 膝 著 地, 合 掌 Jing Gong Er Bai Fo Yan Xi You 佛 「希 恭 敬∘ 而 白 有! Shi Shan Hu Zhu Zun Ru Lai Nian 世 尊∘ 來 善 護 念 諸 如

[...] After he had gone from house to house, he returned to the grove. When he had finished eating, he put away his robe and bowl, washed his feet, straightened his mat, and sat down.

# Subhuti's Request

At that time the elder monk Subhuti was among the gathering of monks. He rose from his seat, bared his right shoulder, knelt on his right knee, and with palms pressed together before him, respectfully spoke to the Buddha saying, "Rare, World-honored One, the Tathagata protects and is concerned about all bodhisattvas, and he instructs all bodhisattvas.[...]

Pu Sa Shan Fu Zhu Zhu Sa Pu 菩 善 諸 菩 薩∘ 薩, 付 囑 Shi Zun Shan Nan Zi Shan Nü Ren 世 子、 尊! 善 男 善 人, 女 Fa Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao San  $\equiv$ 發 羅 冏 耨 多 藐  $\equiv$ Pu Ti Xin Yun He Ying Zhu Yun 菩 提 心, 云 何 應 住? 云 He Xin Fo Yan Shan Xiang Fu Qi 何 伏 其 心?」 佛 「善 降 Zai Shan Zai Xu Pu Ti Ru Ru 哉! 菩 提! 汝 善 哉! 須 如 Suo Shuo Ru Lai Shan Hu Nian Zhu 所 來 善 護 諸 說, 如 念 Sa Sa Shan Fu Zhu Zhu Pu Pu 菩 諸 菩 薩, 善 付 囑 薩∘ Wei Shuo Ru Jin Di Ting Dang Ru 汝 今 諦 聽, 當 爲 汝 說∘ Shan Nan Zi Shan Nü Ren Fa Α 善 男 子、 善 女 人, 發 冏 Nou Luo San Miao San Pu Ti Duo 羅  $\equiv$ 菩 提 耨 多 藐

[...] "World-honored One, when good men and good women commit themselves to *anuttara samyaksam-bodhi*, in what should they abide in, and how should they subdue their minds?"

The Buddha said, "Wonderful! Wonderful! Subhuti, it is as you have said, the Tathagata protects and is concerned about all bodhisattvas, and instructs all bodhisattvas. Now listen carefully while I tell you, when good men and good women commit themselves to *anuttara samyaksambodhi*, [...]

Ying Shi Zhu Ru Xin Ru Shi Xiang 是 是 膖 心, 應 住, 如 如 Fu Qi Xin Wei Ran Shi Zun Yuan 世 伏 其 心。「唯 然! 願 尊! Yao Yu Wen 樂 欲 聞○」

Da Cheng Zheng Zong Fen Di San 大 乘 正 宗 分 第 三

Fo Gao Xu Pu Ti Zhu Pu Sa 佛 告 須 菩 提: 「諸 菩 薩 Shi Xiang Мо He Sa Ying Ru Fu 是 伏 摩 訶 降 薩, 應 如 Qi Yi Zhong Sheng Xin Suo You Qie 其 所 有 切 眾 生 心: Zhi Lei Ruo Luan Sheng Ruo Tai Sheng 之 類, 若 卵 生、 若 胎 生、 Ruo Shi Sheng Ruo Hua Sheng Ruo You 若 有 若 濕 生、 化 生; 若 Se Ruo Wu Se Ruo You Xiang Ruo 色、 若 無 色; 若 有 想、 若

[...] "in what they should abide in, and how they should subdue their minds."

"Excellent, World-honored One. I will joyfully listen to what you say."

# The Heart of the Mahayana

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "All great bodhisattvas should subdue their minds in the following manner: Of all sentient beings, be they born of eggs, wombs, moisture, or transformation, or whether they have form, or no form, or whether they are able to perceive, or do not perceive, [...]

Ruo Xiang Wu Wu Xiang Fei You Fei 非 有 想 非 無 無 想; 若 Xiang Wo Jie Ling Ru Wu Yu Nie 涅 想, 我 皆 令 入 無 餘 Zhi Pan Er Mie Du Ru Shi Mie 之。 是 滅 槃 而 滅 度 如 Shu Zhong Du Wu Liang Wu Wu Bian 度 無 量 無 數 無 邊 眾 Sheng Shi Zhong Sheng Wu De Mie Du 眾 生, 實 生 得 度 無 滅 Zhe Yi Gu Xu Pu Ti Ruo He 者∘ 故? 菩 提! 若 以 須 何 Pu Sa You Wo Xiang Ren Xiang Zhong 菩 薩 我 相、 眾 有 人 相、 Sheng Xiang Shou Zhe Ji Pu Xiang Fei 者 相, 即 非 菩 生 相、 壽 Sa 薩○」

[...] or are neither able to perceive nor not perceive, I cause them to enter nirvana without remainder, liberating them. Thus by liberating infinite, innumerable, limitless sentient beings, in reality, no sentient beings are liberated.

"And why is this? Subhuti, if a bodhisattva has the notion of a self, the notion of others, the notion of sentient beings, or the notion of longevity, then he is not a bodhisattva."

Miao Xing Wu Zhu Fen Di Si 妙 行 無 住 分 第 四

Fu Ci Xu Pu Ti Pu Sa Yu 復 次: 「須 菩 提! 菩 薩 於 Fa Ying Wu Suo Zhu Xing Yu Bu 法, 布 應 無 所 住, 行 於 Shi Zhu Shi Suo Wei Bu Se Bu 不 色 施。 所 住 布 施, Wei Chu Bu Zhu Sheng Xiang Fa Bu 不 住 聲、 香、 味、 觸、 法 布 Shi Ti Ying Xu Pu Pu Sa Ru 菩 提! 菩 施。 薩 如 須 應 Shi Shi Zhu Yu Bu Bu Xiang He 是 布 施, 不 住 於 相∘ 何 Υi Gu Ruo Pu Sa Bu Zhu Xiang 以 故? 若 菩 薩 不 住 相 Shi Si Bu Qi Fu De Bu Ke 布 其 福 德 不 可 思 施, Ti Υi Liang Xu Pu Yu Yun He 굸 量。 須 菩 提! 於 何?

The Wonder of Behaving Without Attachment

"Moreover, Subhuti, within this phenomenal world, a bodhisattva should practice giving without abiding in anything. This means that he should not give while abiding in form, nor should he give while abiding in sound, smell, taste, touch, or *dharmas*. Subhuti, a bodhisattva should not give while abiding in any notion whatsoever. And why is this? If a bodhisattva gives without abiding in any notion whatsoever, then his merit will be immeasurable.

[...]

Dong Fang Xu Kong Ke Si Liang Fou 思 東 方 虚 空 可 量 不?」 Fou Ye Shi Zun Xu Pu Ti Nan 「不 「須 也, 世 尊!」 菩 提! 南、 Xi Bei Fang Si Wei Shang Xia Xu 西、 北 維、 上、 虚 方、 匹 下 Shi Kong Ke Si Liang Fou Fou Ye 空, 可 量 不?」 「不 也。 世 Zhu Zun Xu Pu Ti Pu Sa Wu 尊!」 「須 提! 菩 薩 住 菩 無 Bu Shi Fu De Yi Fu Ru Xiang 德 亦 復 如 相 布 施, 福 Shi Si Liang Xu Pu Ti Bu Ke 是, 思 須 菩 提! 不 可 量∘ Zhu Pu Sa Dan Ying Ru Suo Jiao 菩 所 薩 但 應 如 教 住!」

Ru Li Shi Xian Fen Di Wu 如 理 實 見 分 第 五

XuPuTiYuYiYunHeKe「須善菩提!於意云何?可

[...] "Subhuti, what do you think, can the vastness of space to the east be measured?"

"No, it cannot, World-honored One."

"Subhuti, can the vastness of space to the south, west, north, up, or down be measured?"

"No, it cannot, World-honored One."

"Subhuti, when a bodhisattva gives without abiding in any notion, his merit is just as immeasurable. Subhuti, a bodhisattva should abide in this teaching and this teaching alone."

Seeing the Truth That Lies Beneath Perception

"Subhuti, what do you think, can you see the Tathagata from his physical form?"

Yi Shen Xiang Jian Ru Lai Fou Fou 以 來 不?」「不 身 相 見 如 Ye Shi Zun Bu Ke Yi Shen Xiang 可 也, ## 尊! 不 以 身 相 De Jian Ru Lai He Yi Gu Ru 得 見 來。 如 何 以 故? 如 Shen Lai Suo Shuo Xiang Ji Fei Shen 來 所 說 身 相, 即 非 身 Xiang Fo Gao Xu Pu Ti Fan Suo 佛 告 須 菩 提: 「凡 所 相의 Xiang Jie Shi Xu Jian You Wang Ruo 皆 是 見 有 相, 虚 妄。 若 Zhu Ji Jian Lai Xiang Fei Xiang Ru 諸 非 即 見 相 相, 如 來○」

Zheng Xin Xi You Fen Di Liu 正 信 希 有 分 第 六

Xu Pu Ti Bai Fo Yan Shi Zun 須 菩 提 白 佛 伳 尊! Sheng Shi Po You Zhong De Wen Ru 是 頗 有 眾 生, 得 聞 如

"No, World-honored One, no one can see the Tathagata from his physical form. And why is this? The Tathagata has said that physical form is not physical form."

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "All forms are illusory. If you see that all forms are not forms, then you see the Tathagata."

The Rarity of True Belief

Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, can sentient beings, upon hearing these words, truly believe them?"

Shuo Zhang Shi Fou Yan Ju Sheng Xin 說 生 不?」 章 句, 實 信 Fo Gao Xu Pu Ti Mo Zuo Shi 提: 「莫 是 佛 告 須 菩 作 Shuo Ru Lai Mie Hou Hou Wu Bai 百 說! 如 來 滅 後, 後 五 Zhe Sui You Chi Jie Xiu Fu Yu 歲, 有 持 戒 修 福 者, 於 Ci Sheng Xin Xin Yi Zhang Ju Neng 此 章 能 生 信 以 句, 心, Ci Wei Shi Zhi Shi Bu Dang Ren 此 是 不 爲 實。 知 當 人, Yu Yi Fo Er Fo San Si Wu 於 佛、  $\equiv$ 佛、 匹 五 Yi Fo Shan Gen Wu Er Zhong Yu 佛 已 無 而 種 善 根, 於 Fo Suo Zhong Zhu Shan Liang Qian Wan 量 千 萬 佛 所 種 諸 善 Wen Zhi Gen Shi Zhang Ju Nai Yi 根。 聞 是 章 乃 至 句, Sheng Zhe Xu Pu Ti Nian Jing Xin 信 者; 須 提! 念 生 淨 菩

The Buddha told Subhuti, "Do not talk like that. Even after I have entered *nirvana* for five hundred years, there will still be people who uphold the precepts and generate merit who will believe these words and accept them as truth. You should know that they planted good roots not just with one Buddha, or two Buddhas, or three, or four, or five Buddhas, but that they planted good roots with infinite tens of millions of Buddhas. For a person who has one thought of pure belief, Subhuti, [...]

Zhu Ru Lai Xi Zhi Xi Jian Shi 來 悉 知 悉 見, 是 諸 如 Zhong Sheng De Ru Shi Wu Fu Liang 眾 得 是 無 福 生 如 量 De He Υi Gu Shi Zhu Zhong Sheng 是 諸 眾 德∘ 何 以 故? 生, Ren Xiang Wu Fu Wo Xiang Zhong Sheng 無 復 我 相、 人 相、 眾 生 Yi Xiang Shou Zhe Xiang Wu Fa Xiang 壽 者 法 亦 相、 相、 無 相, Wu Fei Fa Yi Gu Shi Xiang He 非 是 無 法 相。 以 故? 何 Zhu Zhong Sheng Ruo Xin Qu Xiang Ji 諸 取 眾 生 若 心 相, 即 Wo Zhong Sheng Shou Zhe Wei Zhuo Ren 眾 爲 著 我、 人、 生、 壽 者∘ Ji Wo Ruo Qu Fa Xiang Zhuo Ren 若 取 法 相, 即 著 我、 人、 Zhong Sheng Shou Zhe Yi He Gu Ruo 眾 生、 壽 者∘ 故? 若 以 何 Ji Zhuo Wo Ren Qu Fei Fa Xiang 非 取 法 相, 即 著 我、 人、

[...] the Tathagata fully knows and fully sees that those sentient beings will attain such limitless merit. Such a person already does not have the notion of a self, the notion of others, the notion of sentient beings, the notion of longevity, the notion of phenomena, or the notion of non-phenomena.

"And why is this? If a sentient being clings to a notion with his mind, then he will cling to self, others, sentient beings, and longevity. If he clings to the notion of phenomena, then he will cling to self, others, sentient beings, and longevity. And why is this? If he clings to the notion of non-phenomena then he will cling to self, others, [...]

Zhong Sheng Shou Zhe Shi Gu Bu Ying 眾 者∘ 是 不 噟 生、 壽 故 Qu Fa Bu Ying Qu Fei Fa Yi 非 取 法, 不 取 法。 以 應 Shi Yi Gu Ru Lai Chang Shuo Ru 是 義 故, 如 來 常 說: 汝 Deng Bi Qiu Zhi Wo Shuo Fa Ru 筡 比 丘! 知 我 說 法, 如 Fa Zhe Fa Yu Shang Ying She He 筏 者; 法 尚 喻 應 捨, 何 Fei Fa Kuang 非 法?」 況

Wu De Wu Shuo Fen Di Qi 無 得 無 說 分 第 七

Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He Ru 意 「須 云 菩 提! 於 何? 如 Lai De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 來 得 多 羅 藐 冏 耨 San Pu Ti Ye Ru Lai You Suo 提 耶? 如 來 有 所

[...] "sentient beings, and longevity. Thus, he must not cling to phenomena or non-phenomena. This is why I have often said to you, *bhiksus*, that even my teachings should be understood to be like a raft. If even the Dharma must be let go of, what about what is not the Dharma?"

Nothing Has Been Attained and
Nothing Has Been Said

~000

"Subhuti, what do you think? Has the Tathagata really attained *anuttara samyaksambodhi*? Has the Tathagata really spoken the Dharma?"

Shuo Fa Ye Xu Pu Ti Yan Ru 說 法 耶?」 須 菩 提 言: 「如 Wo Jie Fo Suo Shuo Yi Wu You 我 解 佛 所 說 義, 無 有 Ding Fa Ming Α Nou Duo San Luo 定 法,  $\equiv$ 名 阿 耨 多 羅 Miao Ti San Pu Υi Wu You Ding 藐 菩 提; 亦 無 有 定 Fa Lai Ke Shuo He Yi Gu Ru 法 說∘ 來 可 以 故? 如 何 Fa Ru Lai Suo Shuo Jie Bu Ke 說 法, 皆 不 可 來 所 如 Qu Bu Ke Shuo Fei Fa Fei Fei 不 非 法、 非 非 取、 可 說; Fa He Yi Yi Zhe Qie Xian Suo 法。 所 者 何? 賢 以 切 Sheng Υi Wu Wei Jie Fa Er You 聖, 皆 以 無 爲 法, 而 有 Cha Bie 差 別○」

Subhuti said, "As far as I understand what the Buddha has said, there is no standard Dharma that can be called *anuttara samyaksambodhi*, and there is no standard Dharma spoken by the Tathagata. And why is this? The Dharma of which the Tathagata speaks cannot be held on to, it cannot be spoken, it is not a phenomenon, and it is not a non-phenomenon. Why? All saints and sages are distinguished by their different understanding of the unconditioned Dharma."

Yi Fa Chu Sheng Fen Di Ba 依 法 出 生 分 第 八

Ruo Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He 意 「須 菩 提! 於 云 何? 若 Ren Man San Qian Da Qian Shi Jie 界 世 人 滿 千 大 千 Shi Qi Bao Υi Yong Bu Shi Ren 七 布 是 寶, 以 用 施∘ 人 Ning Wei Suo De Fu De Duo Bu 所 得 福 德, 寧 爲 多 不? Xu Ti Shen Shi Zun Pu Yan Duo 須 提 言: 「甚 多。 世 尊! He Υi Shi Fu Ji Fei Gu De 故? 是 福 德, 即 非 何 以 Fu De Xing Shi Gu Ru Lai Shuo 是 說 福 德 性∘ 故 如 來 Fu De Duo Ruo Fu You Ren Yu 福 「若 復 有 於 多○」 人, Zhong Shou Chi Si Ci Jing Nai Zhi 此 經 中, 受 持 乃 至 几

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Enlightenment Comes from These Teachings

"Subhuti, what do you think? If someone were to fill the three thousandfold world system with the seven treasures, used them for giving, and attained merit for this, would the merit be great?"

Subhuti said, "It would be very great, World-honored One. And why is this? Such merit is not the nature of merit; thus the Tathagata says it is great."

"If someone else were to receive and uphold as few as four lines of verse from this sutra, [...]

Shuo Ju Ji Deng Wei Ta Ren Qi 偈 等, 他 說, 其 句 爲 人 Fu Sheng Bi He Yi Gu Xu Pu 菩 福 彼∘ 何 以 故? 須 勝 Ti Υi Qie Zhu Fo Ji Zhu Fo 提! 佛, 及 諸 諸 佛 切 Nou Duo Luo San Miao San Pu Α  $\equiv$ 冏 耨 多 羅 藐 菩 Ti Jie Ci Chu Xu Fa Cong Jing 提 法, 皆 從 此 經 出∘ 須 Pu Ti Suo Wei Fo Fa Zhe Ji 菩 提! 謂 佛 法 者, 即 所 Fei Fo Fa 非 佛 法。」

Yi Xiang Wu Xiang Fen Di Jiu 一 相 無 相 分 第 九

Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He Xu 云 「須 菩 提! 於 何? 須 Shi Wo Tuo Huan Neng Zuo Nian De 是 陀 洹 能 作 念, 我 得

[...] "and if he were to explain them to others, his merit would be even greater than that. And why is this? Subhuti, all Buddhas and all the supremely enlightened teachings of the Buddhas are born of this sutra. Subhuti, that which is called the Buddhadharma is not the Buddhadharma."

The Four Fruits Are Empty

~000

t do you think? Would it be right:

"Subhuti, what do you think? Would it be right for a *srotapana* to think like this: 'I have attained the fruit of *srotapana*'?"

Xu Guo Fou Xu Ti Tuo Huan Pu 須 菩 提 須 陀 洹 果 不?」 Yan Fou Ye Shi Zun He Yi Gu 「不 也。 世 尊! 何 以 故? Xu Tuo Huan Ming Wei Ru Liu Er 須 流, 而 陀 洹 名 爲 入 Sheng Wu Suo Ru Bu Ru Se Xiang 無 所 入; 不 入 色、 聲、 香、 Wei Chu Fa Shi Ming Huan Xu Tuo 須 味、 觸、 法。 是 名 陀 洹○」 Si Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He 「須 菩 提! 意 둜 斯 於 何? Tuo Han Neng Zuo Shi Nian Wo De 是 我 得 陀 含 能 作 念, Ti Si Fou Xu Tuo Han Guo Pu 斯 須 菩 提 陀 含 果 不?」 Shi Zun He Yi Yan Fou Ye Gu 「不 也。 世 尊! 何 以 故? Si Yi Tuo Han Ming Wang Lai Er 斯 名 來, 而 陀 含 往 Shi Wang Lai Shi Ming Si Tuo Wu 是 斯 陀 實 無 往 來, 名

Subhuti said, "No, World-honored One. And why is this? *Srotapana* means 'stream-enterer', and yet there is nothing to be entered. To not enter into form, sound, smell, taste, touch, or *dharmas* is what is called *srotapana*."

"Subhuti, what do you think? Would it be right for a *sakradagami* to think like this: 'I have attained the fruit of *sakradagami*?"

Subhuti said, "No, World-honored One. And why is this? *Sakradagami* means 'once-returner', and yet in truth there is no such thing as returning. This is what is called *sakradagami*."

[...]

Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi He Han Yun 含。」「須 菩 提, 於 意 云 何? Na Han Neng Zuo Shi Nian Wo Α 我 冏 那 能 作 是 念, 含 Pu De Α Na Han Guo Fou Xu 得 那 菩 冏 含 果 不?」 須 Ti Shi Yi Yan Fou Ye Zun He 提 「不 也。 世 尊! 何 以 Gu Ming Wei Lai Α Na Han Bu 故? 那 名 爲 不 來, 冏 含 Er Shi Wu Bu Lai Shi Gu Ming 來, 是 而 實 無 不 故 名 Α Na Han Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi 菩 意 「須 提! 冏 那 含。」 於 Shi He Yun Α Luo Han Neng Zuo 云 是 何? 阿 羅 漢 能 作 Nian Wo De Α Luo Han Dao Fou 念, 我 得 뎨 羅 漢 道 不?」 Xu Fou Shi Pu Ti Yan Ye Zun 須 提 「不 世 尊! 也。 He Yi Gu Shi Wu You Fa Ming 法 何 以 故? 實 無 有 名

[...] "Subhuti, what do you think? Would it be right for an *anagami* to think like this: 'I have attained the fruit of *anagami*'?"

Subhuti said, "No, World-honored One. And why is this? *Anagami* means 'non-returner', and yet in truth there is no such thing as never returning. This is the reason it is called *anagami*."

"Subhuti, what do you think? Would it be right for an *arhat* to think like this: 'I have attained the path of an *arhat*'?"

Subhuti said, "No, World-honored One. And why is this? [...]

Shi Luo Han Zun Ruo Α Luo Α 世 羅 冏 羅 漢○ 尊! 若 冏 Han Zuo Shi Nian Wo De Α Luo 漢 是 念, 我 得 冏 羅 作 Han Dao Ji Wei Zhuo Wo Zhong Ren 道, 即 我、 眾 漢 爲 著 人、 Shou Zhe Sheng Shi Zun Fo Shuo Wo 生、 壽 者∘ 世 尊! 佛 說 我 De Wu Zheng San Mei Ren Zhong Zui Ξ 得 諍 昧, 人 最 無 中 Wei Di Yi Shi Di Yi Li Yu 第 是 第 爲 離 欲 Α Shi Zun Wo Bu Zuo Luo Han 世 我 不 冏 羅 漢○ 尊! 作 Shi Wo Shi Nian Li Yu Α Luo 是 是 欲 羅 念: 『我 離 冏 Shi Shi Han Zun Wo Ruo Zuo Nian 漢○』 世 尊! 我 若 作 是 念, Shi Wo De Α Luo Han Dao Zun 我 得 漢 道, 世 尊 羅 冏 Ze Bu Shuo Xu Pu Ti Shi Yao 則 說 須 提 是 不 菩 樂

[...] "There is no phenomenon called 'arhat'. World-honored One, if an *arhat* were to think 'I have attained the path of an *arhat*', then he would be clinging to self, others, sentient beings, and longevity.

"World-honored One, the Buddha has said that I have attained non-contentious *samadhi*, and that among all people, I am the foremost in this; and that among all *arhats*, I am also the foremost at going beyond desire. And yet, I do not have the thought that I am a passionless *arhat*. World-honored One, if I were to have the thought that I had attained the path of an *arhat*, then the World-honored One would not have said that Subhuti takes delight in the practice of calm and quiet, free from temptations and distress. [...]

Zhe Υi Xu Pu Α Lan Na Xing 行 者, 以 菩 冏 蘭 那 須 Ti Shi Wu Suo Xing Er Ming Xu 提 實 無 所 行, 而 須 名 Pu Ti Shi Yao Α Xing Lan Na 菩 提, 是 뎨 蘭 那 樂 行∘」

Zhuang Yan Jing Tu Fen Di Shi 莊 嚴 淨 土 分 第 十

Fo Gao Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun 「於 意 云 佛 告 須 菩 提: He Lai Xi Zai Ru Ran Deng Fo 昔 在 然 佛 何? 來 燈 如 Suo Yu Fa Suo De Fou You Fou 所, 法 所 得 不?」 「不 於 有 Ye Shi Zun Ru Lai Zai Ran Deng 世 來 在 也, 尊! 如 然 燈 Fo Shi Wu Suo Yu Fa Suo De 佛 法 實 無 所, 於 所 得○」 Yi Xu Pu Ti Yu Yun He Pu 둜 「須 意 提! 於 何? 菩

[...] "Subhuti, in reality, is without practice, and thus it is called delighting in the practice of calm and quiet."

# Adorning the Buddha Land

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "What do you think? In the past, when the Tathagata was with Dipamkara Buddha, did he attain the Dharma?"

"No, World-honored One, when the Tathagata was with Dipamkara Buddha, he truly did not attain the Dharma."

"Subhuti, what do you say? [...]

Sa Zhuang Yan Fo Tu Fou Fou Ye 嚴 不?」 「不 薩 莊 佛 土 也。 Shi Zun He Υi Gu Zhuang Yan Fo 世 以 故? 莊 嚴 佛 尊! 何 Zhe Ji Fei Zhuang Yan Shi Ming Tu 者, 即 非 是 土 莊 嚴, 名 Zhuang Yan Ti Shi Gu Xu Pu Zhu 莊 嚴○」 故, 須 菩 提! 諸 Sa Shi Pu Sa Мо He Ying Ru 菩 薩 摩 訶 是 薩, 應 如 Xin Bu Se Sheng Qing Jing Ying Zhu 生 色 不 應 清 淨 心, 住 Sheng Xin Zhu Sheng Xiang Wei Bu Ying 生 心, 不 應 住 聲、 香、 味、 Fa Xin Zhu Chu Sheng Ying Wu Suo 觸、 法 生 心, 應 無 所 住, Qi Ρi Er Sheng Xin Xu Pu Ti 璧 而 生 其 1130 須 菩 提! Shen Shan Ru You Ren Ru Xu Mi 有 身 須 彌 Щ 如 人, 如 Yu Yi Yun He Shi Shen Wei Wang 意 굸 是 爲 王, 於 何? 身

[...] Does a bodhisattva adorn the Buddha land?"

"No, World-honored One. And why is this? That which adorns the Buddha land is non-adornment, that is what is called adornment."

"For this reason, Subhuti, all great bodhisattvas should give rise to purity of mind in this way: they should not give rise to a mind that abides in form; they should not give rise to a mind that abides in sound, smell, taste, touch, or *dharmas*. They should give rise to a mind that does not abide in anything.

"Subhuti, what do you think? If a man's body were as large as Mount Sumeru, would that body be large?"

[...]

Xu Ti Da Fou Pu Yan Shen Da 須 菩 提 言: 「甚 大 不?₁ 大。 Shi Zun He Υi Gu Fo Shuo Fei 世 非 尊! 以 故? 佛 說 何 Shen Shi Ming Da Shen 是 身, 名 大 身○」

Wu Wei Fu Sheng Fen Di Shi Yi 無 爲 福 勝 分 第 十 一

Zhong Xu Pu Ti Ru Heng He Suo 「須 提! 如 恆 河 中 所 Sha Shu Shi Sha You Ru Deng Heng 是 沙 筡 有 沙 恆 數, 如 He Shi Zhu He Yu Yi Yun Heng 둜 意 何? 是 諸 河, 於 恆 He Sha Ning Wei Duo Fou Xu Pu 菩 河 沙, 寧 爲 多 不?」 須 Ti Shen Duo Shi Zun Dan Zhu Yan 提 「甚 多。 世 諸 尊! 但 Heng He Shang Duo Wu Shu He Kuang 恆 河, 尚 多 無 數, 況 何

[...] Subhuti said, "Very large, World-honored One.

And why is this? The Buddha has said that it is not the real body, and thus is called a large body."

# $\frac{11}{\text{The Unconditioned Is Supreme}}$

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"Subhuti, if each grain of sand in the Ganges River were to become a Ganges River, and if the sand in all of those rivers were added up, what do you think? Would that be a lot of sand?"

Subhuti said, "It would be a lot, World-honored One. The number of Ganges Rivers alone would be enormous; the amount of sand would be even greater than that."

Sha Xu Ti Shi Qi Pu Wo Jin 其 沙?」「須 提! 我 實 菩 今 Yan Gao Ru Ruo You Shan Nan Zi 子、 告 汝, 若 有 善 男 Shan Nü Ren Υi Qi Bao Man Er 爾 以 七 善 女 人, 寶 滿 Shu Suo Heng He Sha San Qian Da Ξ 所 恆 河 沙 數 千 大 Shi Shi Qian Jie Υi Yong Bu De 千 世 界, 以 用 布 得 施, Fu Xu Pu Ti Yan Shen Duo Fou 福 菩 提 言: 偡 多 須 不?」 Duo Shi Zun Fo Gao Xu Pu Ti 提: 多。 世 佛 告 須 菩 尊!」 Yu Zi Shan Nü Ruo Shan Nan Ren 「若 善 男 子、 善 女 於 人, Ci Zhi Shou Chi Si Jing Zhong Nai 此 經 中, 乃 至 受 持 匹 Shuo Ju Ji Deng Wei Ta Ren Er 偈 等, 說, 而 句 爲 他 人 Ci Sheng Qian Fu De Fu De 此 福 德, 勝 前 德∘ւ

"Subhuti, I will now truthfully tell you: if a good man or a good woman were to give away as many three thousandfold world systems filled with the seven treasures as there are those grains of sand, would his merit be great?"

Subhuti said, "It would be very great, World-honored One."

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "If a good man or a good woman receives and upholds as few as four lines of verse from this sutra, and if he explains them to others, then his merit will be greater."

Zun Zhong Zheng Jiao Fen Di Shi Er 第 +尊 重 正 教 分 Ti Fu Ci Xu Pu Sui Shuo Shi 復 次: 「須 菩 提! 隨 說 是 Jing Nai Zhi Si Ju Ji Deng Dang 偈 經, 乃 至 匹 句 筡, 當 Zhi Ci Chu Yi Qie Shi Jian Tian 切 世 間 天、 知 此 處, Ying Ren Xiu Luo Jie Gong Yang 人、 冏 修 羅, 皆 應 供 養, Ru Fo Ta Miao He Kuang You Ren 況 人, 塔 有 如 佛 廟∘ 何 Shou Chi Pu Jin Xu Neng Du Song 盡 能 誦。 菩 受 持、 讀 須 Ti Zhi Shi Ren Cheng Jiu Zui Dang 是 最 提! 當 知 人, 成 就 Zhi Shang Di Υi Xi You Fa Ruo 之 第 希 有 若 上 法; Shi Suo Zai Zhi Ji Jing Dian Chu 是 之 經 典 所 在 處, 即

## Honoring the True Teaching

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"Furthermore, Subhuti, anyone who explains this sutra, even four lines of verse from it, should be honored by people in this world, by those in heaven, and by *asuras* as if he were a Buddha's stupa or shrine. What then of anyone who receives, upholds, reads, and chants the teachings of this sutra with all of his strength? Subhuti, you should know that such a person already has become accomplished in the highest and rarest Dharma. Wherever this sutra can be found, there also is the Buddha; [...]

Fo Zun Zhong Zi Wei You Ruo 爲 若 尊 重 弟 子。」 有 佛, Shou Chi Fen Di Shi San Ru 法 受 持 第 +三 如 分 Pu Er Shi Xu Ti Bai Fo Yan 提 爾 時, 須 菩 白 佛 Shi Ci Zun Dang He Ming Jing Wo 伳 此 我 尊! 當 何 名 經? Chi Fo Deng Yun He Feng Gao Xu 筡 굺 何 奉 持?」 佛 告 須 Pu Ti Shi Wei Jing Ming Jin Gang 菩 提: 惿 經 金 剛 名 Во Mi Yi Shi Ming Re Во Luo 般 若 羅 以 是 波 蜜, 名 Chi Zi Ru Dang Feng Suo Yi Zhe 字, 所 者 汝 當 奉 持。 以 He Shuo Xu Pu Ti Fo Во Re 何? 須 提! 佛 說 般 若 Во Luo Mi Ji Fei Во Ruo Во 非 波 羅 即 般 若 波 蜜,

[...] "and it should be honored as if it were one of his disciples."

# The Name of This Sutra

At that time, Subhuti asked the Buddha, "World-honored One, what should this sutra be called, and how should we receive it and uphold it?"

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "This sutra is called the *Diamond Prajnaparamita*, and by this name you should receive it and uphold it. And why is this? Subhuti, the Buddha has said that *prajnaparamita* is not *prajnaparamita*, [...]

Mi Shi Luo Ming Во Re Во Luo 若 羅 羅 蜜, 是 般 波 名 Mi Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He 云 須 菩 提! 於 何? 蜜∘ Shuo Fa Xu Ru Lai You Suo Fou 法 須 如 來 所 說 不?」 有 Shi Pu Ti Bai Fo Yan Zun Ru 言: 菩 提 白 佛 世 尊! 如 Lai Shuo Xu Ti Yu Wu Suo Pu 來 所 說。」 「須 菩 提! 於 無 Yi He San Qian Da Qian Shi Yun 意 千 大 千 世 何? Ξ 云 Jie Suo You Wei Chen Shi Wei Duo 界 是 多 所 有 微 塵, 爲 Shi Fou Xu Shen Pu Ti Yan Duo 不?」 須 提 言: 「甚 多。 世 菩 Xu Ti Zhu Chen Zun Pu Wei Ru 尊!」 「須 菩 提! 諸 微 塵, 如 Shuo Wei Chen Shi Wei Lai Fei Ming 來 說 非 是 微 微 塵, 名 Chen Ru Lai Shuo Shi Jie Fei Shi 說 世 界 非 世 塵∘ 如 來

[...] "and that that is what is called *prajnaparamita*. Subhuti, what do you think? Does the Tathagata speak the Dharma?"

Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, the Tathagata has not said anything."

"Subhuti, what do you think? Is all the fine dust throughout the three thousandfold world system a lot of dust or not?"

Subhuti said, "It is a lot, World-honored One."

"Subhuti, the Tathagata says that all of that fine dust is not fine dust, and that that is what is called fine dust. The Tathagata says that the world is not the world, and that that is what is called the world.[...]

Jie Shi Shi Jie Xu Ti Ming Pu 界, 是 世 界∘ 須 菩 提, 名 Yu Yi Yun He Ke Yi San Shi 굸 可 + 於 何? 以 Fou Er Xiang Jian Ru Lai Fou Ye 不?」 不 來 也。 相 見 如 Shi Υi Shi Zun Bu Ke San Er Ξ 世 尊! 不 可 以 +Lai He Yi Gu Xiang De Jian Ru 相 得 見 來。 何 以 故? 如 Ji Ru Lai Shuo San Shi Xiang 說 Ξ +相, 即 如 來 Shi Fei Xiang Shi Ming San Shi Er 是 是 Ξ 非 +相, 名 Ti Ruo Shan Xiang Xu Pu You Nan 相。」「須 提! 若 有 男 善 Shan Nü Υi Sha Zi Ren Heng He 子、 善 女 人, 以 恆 河 沙 Deng Shen Shi Ruo Ming Bu Fu You 筡 身 布 施, 若 復 有 命 Ren Yu Ci Jing Zhong Nai Zhi Shou 至 受 人, 於 此 經 中, 乃

[...] "Subhuti, what do you think? Can the Tathagata be seen by his thirty-two marks?"

"No, World-honored One. And why is this? The Tathagata has said that the thirty-two marks are not marks, and that that is what is called thirty-two marks."

"Subhuti, suppose a good man or good woman were to give his or her own life as many times as there are grains of sand in the Ganges, if one were to receive [...]

Chi Si Ji Wei Ju Deng Ta Ren 持 偈 等, 爲 他 几 句 人 Shuo Qi Fu Shen Duo 其 說, 福 甚 多!」 Xiang Ji Mie Fen Di Shi Si Li 第 寂 滅 +兀 離 分 相 Shuo Er Shi Xu Pu Ti Wen Shi 爾 時, 須 菩 提 說 是 聞 Shen Jie Υi Ti Jing Qu Lei Bei 經, 深 解 義 趣, 涕 淚 悲 Qi Er Bai Fo Yan Xi Shi You 泣, 「希 有! 世 而 白 佛 Zun Fo Shuo Ru Shi Shen Shen Jing 佛 說 是 甚 深 經 尊∘ 如 Xi Dian Wo Cong Lai Suo De Hui 我 昔 來 慧 典, 從 所 得 Shi Zhi Yan Wei Cenq De Wen Ru 之 眼, 得 是 未 聞 如 Jing Shi Zun Ruo Fu You Ren De 經。 世 尊! 若 復 有 得

[...] "and uphold even four verses of this sutra and explain it to others, his merit would be greater."

# Ultimate Tranquility Beyond Notions

Then, after hearing this sutra and comprehending its deep meaning, Subhuti wept out loud and said to the Buddha, "Rare, World-honored One, the Buddha has spoken such a deep, profound sutra. Since obtaining the wisdom eye I have not heard such a sutra. World-honored One, if anyone should hear this sutra [...]

Shi Xin Ji Wen Jing Xin Qing Jing 是 信 心 清 淨, 即 聞 經, Sheng Shi Xiang Dang Zhi Shi Ren Cheng 是 生 實 知 成 相。 當 人 Shi Jiu Di Υi Xi You Gong De 就 第 希 世 有 功 德∘ Zhe Zun Shi Shi Xiang Ji Shi Fei 尊! 是 實 相 者, 即 是 非 Shi Ming Shi Xiang Gu Ru Lai Shuo 相, 是 來 說 實 故 如 名 Shi Zun Wo Jin De Ru Xiang Wen 世 我 今 得 相。 尊! 聞 如 Shi Dian Xin Jie Shou Chi Bu Jing 是 解 不 經 典, 信 受 持 Zu Nan Ruo Lai Shi Wei Dang Hou 足 來 世 爲 難, 若 當 後 Wu Sui Qi Zhong Bai You Sheng De 五 百 歲, 其 有 眾 生, 得 Shi Xin Jie Shou Chi Shi Wen Jing 是 解 受 持, 是 聞 經, 信 Ze Wei Di Yi Xi You He Ren 第 希 人 則 爲 有∘ 何

[...] "and believe it with a pure mind, then he will give rise to true reality. You should know that this person will attain the supreme, rarest virtue. World-honored One, true reality is not reality, and that is what the Tathagata calls true reality.

"World-honored One, today I have heard this sutra, believed it, understood it, received it, and upheld it, and this was not difficult. If five hundred years from now, someone should hear this sutra, believe it, understand it, receive it, and uphold it, then that person will be a rare person indeed. [...]

Yi Gu Ci Ren Wu Wo Xiang Wu 以 此 我 故? 人 無 相、 無 Ren Xiang Wu Zhong Sheng Xiang Wu Shou 眾 生 壽 人 相、 無 相、 無 Zhe Xiang Suo Yi Zhe He Wo Xiang 者 者 我 相, 所 以 何? 相, Ji Shi Fei Xiang Ren Xiang Zhong Sheng 即 是 非 相; 人 相、 眾 生 Shou Zhe Ji Shi Xiang Xiang Fei Xiang 是 壽 者 即 非 相。 相、 相, He Yi Gu Li Yi Qie Zhu Xiang 切 諸 何 以 故? 離 相, Ji Zhu Fo Fo Gao Xu Pu Ming 菩 即 諸 佛 告 名 佛○」 須 Ti Shi Shi Fu You Ru Ru Ruo 提: 是! 有 「如 是, 如 若 復 Shi Bu Ren De Wen Jing Jing Bu 人, 得 聞 是 經, 不 홭、 不 Zhi Shi Shen Bu Bu Wei Dang Ren 是 怖、 不 畏, 知 人, 甚 當 Wei Xi You Yi Gu Xu Pu He 爲 希 須 菩 有∘ 何 以 故?

[...] "And why is this? That person is without a notion of self, notion of others, notion of sentient beings, or notion of longevity. And why is this? The notion of a self is not a notion, and the notion of others, sentient beings, and longevity are not notions. And why is this? That which turns away from all notions is called all Buddhas."

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "So it is, so it is. Moreover, if a person hears this sutra and does not become alarmed, or frightened, or scared, then this person is indeed a rare person. And why is this? [...]

Ti Ru Lai Shuo Di Yi Во Luo 提! 說 第 波 羅 如 來 Mi Ji Fei Di Yi Во Luo Mi 蜜 即 非 第 波 羅 蜜, Shi Ming Di Yi Во Luo Mi Xu 是 羅 須 第 波 蜜∘ 名 Ti Pu Ren Ru Во Luo Mi Ru 菩 提! 忍 馵 波 羅 蜜, 如 Lai Fei Ru Mi Shuo Ren Во Luo 來 說 非 忍 辱 波 羅 蜜, Shi Ru Во Mi He Ming Ren Luo 是 忍 馵 波 羅 何 名 蜜∘ Yi Gu Xu Pu Ti Ru Wo Xi 푬 以 菩 提! 我 故? 須 如 Ti Wei Ge Li Wang Ge Jie Shen 割 截 體, 爲 歌 利 王 身 Wo Shi Wu Wu Yu Er Wo Xiang 我 於 爾 時, 無 我 相、 無 Zhong Sheng Xiang Wu Shou Ren Xiang Wu 人 相、 眾 生 相, 壽 無 無 Zhe Xiang Yi Gu Wo Yu He Wang 者 以 故? 我 相。 於 往 何

[...] "Subhuti, the Tathagata has said that the supreme paramita is not the supreme paramita, and that this is what is called the supreme paramita. Subhuti, the Tathagata has said that the *paramita* of patience is not the paramita of patience. And why is this? Subhuti, long ago when my body was being cut apart by King Kalinga, I had no notion of self, no notion of others, no notion of sentient beings, and no notion of longevity. And why was this? If at that distant time, as my body was being cut apart piece by piece, if I had had a notion of self, a notion of others, a notion of sentient beings, or a notion of longevity, I would have become angry. [...]

Xi Zhi Shi Jie Jie Jie Ruo You 昔 節 箾 支 解 時, 若 有 Wo Xiang Zhong Sheng Shou Xiang Ren Xiang 我 相、 眾 生 相、 人 相、 壽 Zhe Xiang Ying Sheng Chen Hen Xu Pu 者 菩 相, 生 瞋 恨∘ 須 應 Ti You Nian Guo Qu Yu Wu Bai 提! 又 念 過 去 於 五 百 Shi Xian Zuo Ren Ru Ren Yu Er 世, 作 忍 仙 人, 於 爾 辱 Shi Wu Wu Suo Wo Xiang Ren Xiang 所 Щ, 我 相、 無 相、 無 Wu Zhong Sheng Xiang Wu Shou Zhe Xiang 無 眾 生 相、 無 壽 者 相。 Shi Ti Gu Xu Pu Pu Sa Ying 是 提! 菩 故, 須 菩 薩 應 Li Yi Qie Xiang Fa Α Nou Duo 離 切 相, 發 冏 耨 多 Ti Luo San Miao San Pu Xin Bu Ξ 羅 藐 菩 提 心, 不 Ying Zhu Se Sheng Xin Bu Zhu Ying 生 應 住 色 心, 不 應 住

[...] "Subhuti, think about this some more; five hundred lifetimes ago when I was a practitioner of patience, I was without a notion of self, a notion of others, a notion of sentient beings, or a notion of longevity. For this reason, Subhuti, a bodhisattva should turn away from all notions, and initiate the mind of anuttara samyaksambodhi. He should not give rise to a mind abiding in form, and he should not give rise to a mind abiding in sound, smell, taste, touch, or dharmas. He should give rise to a mind that does not abide in anything. [...]

Wei Chu Sheng Xiang Fa Sheng Xin Ying 觸、 法 生 心, 噟 磬、 香、 味、 Sheng Wu Suo Zhu Xin Ruo Xin You 生 所 住 心。 若 有 無 心 Zhu Shi Zhu Ji Wei Fei Gu Fo 是 即 非 住∘ 佛 住, 爲 故 Shuo Se Pu Sa Xin Bu Ying Zhu 說 菩 薩 心, 不 應 住 色 Bu Shi Xu Ti Sa Wei Pu Pu 布 須 菩 提! 菩 薩 爲 施∘ Li Yi Yi Qie Zhong Sheng Gu Ying 利 益 切 眾 生 故, 應 Ru Shi Bu Shi Ru Lai Shuo Yi 是 來 說 如 布 施∘ 如 Ji Fei Qie Zhu Xiang Shi Xiang You 切 諸 即 是 非 相, 相; 又 Shuo Yi Zhong Sheng Ji Zhong Qie Fei 說 切 眾 生, 即 非 眾 Sheng Ti Zhen Xu Pu Ru Lai Shi 生。 須 提! 來 是 眞 如 Yu Zhe Shi Yu Zhe Ru Yu Zhe 語 語 者、 者、 者、 如

[...] "If the mind abides in anything it is a false abiding. Thus, the Buddha says that a bodhisattva should not give abiding in form. Subhuti, a bodhisattva should give in this way to benefit all sentient beings. The Tathagata says that all notions are not notions, and therefore he also says that all sentient beings are not sentient beings.

"Subhuti, the Tathagata is a speaker of what is true, what is real, what is so, what is not deceptive, and what is not altered. [...]

Zhe Bu Yi Yu Zhe Bu Kuang Yu 語 者、 不 異 語 者∘ 不 誑 Xu Pu Ti Ru Lai Suo De Fa 須 提! 如 來 所 得 法, Ci Fa Wu Shi Wu Xu Xu Pu 法 此 菩 無 實 無 虚。 須 Ti Zhu Yu Ruo Pu Sa Xin Fa 提! 若 菩 薩 心 住 於 法, Shi An Er Xing Bu Ru Ren Ru 而 行 布 閣, 施, 如 人 入 Ji Jian Ruo Pu Sa Xin Wu Suo 即 見。 若 菩 薩 心 無 所 Bu Zhu Fa Er Xing Bu Shi Ru 布 不 住 法, 而 行 施, 如 Ren You Mu Ri Guang Ming Zhao Jian 見 有 目 日 光 明 熙, Zhong Zhong Ti Se Xu Pu Dang Lai 種 種 色。 須 菩 提! 當 來 Zhi Shi Shan Nan Zi Ruo You Shan 之 子、 Щ, 若 善 男 善 有 Nü Yu Ci Shou Chi Ren Neng Jing 女 能 人, 於 此 經 受 持、

[...] "Subhuti, the Dharma that the Tathagata has attained is not real and it is not unreal.

"Subhuti, when the mind of a bodhisattva abides in phenomena and practices giving he is like a person who has entered into darkness—he sees nothing at all. When the mind of a bodhisattva does not abide in any phenomena and practices giving, he is like someone who has eyes in the full light of the sun—he sees all forms clearly.

"Subhuti, if in future lifetimes there are good men and good women who can receive, uphold, read, and chant this sutra, [...]

Du Ji Lai Yi Fo Song Wei Ru 讀 爲 來, 以 佛 誦, 即 如 Zhi Hui Xi Zhi Shi Ren Xi Jian 是 悉 智 慧, 悉 知 人, 見 Cheng Shi Ren Jie De Jiu Wu Liang 是 皆 得 就 人, 成 無 量 Wu Bian Gong De 無 濞 功 德○」

Chi Jing Gong De Fen Di Shi Wu 持 經 功 德 分 第 十 五

You Shan Xu Pu Ti Ruo Nan Zi 「須 提! 若 有 善 子、 Shan Nü Chu Yi Ri Fen Heng Ren 善 初 日 分 以 恆 女 人, He Sha Deng Shen Bu Shi Zhong Ri 筡 河 沙 身 布 施; 中 日 Sha Fen Fu Yi Heng He Deng Shen 以 河 沙 筡 身 分 復 恆 Shi Yi Bu Hou Ri Fen Heng 亦 布 施; 後 日 分 以 恆

[...] "the Tathagata fully knows and fully sees that these people will attain infinite, limitless virtue."

## $\frac{15}{\text{The Merit of Upholding This Sutra}}$

~0002n

"Subhuti, suppose a good man or good woman were to give as many of his or her lives as there are grains of sand in the Ganges River in the morning, and give as many of his or her lives as there are grains of sand in the Ganges River at noon, and give as many of his or her lives as there are grains of sand in the Ganges River in the afternoon, and

Sha Shen Shi Shi He Deng Bu Ru 沙 筡 布 是 河 身 施, 如 Wu Bai Qian Wan Yi Jie Yi Liang 億 無 百 千 萬 劫, 以 量 Shen Bu Shi Ruo Fu You Ren Wen 若 身 布 施∘ 復 有 人, 聞 Ci Jing Dian Xin Xin Bu Ni Qi 其 此 經 典, 信 心 不 逆, Bi Shu Xie Shou Fu Sheng He Kuang 福 勝 況 寫、 受 彼∘ 何 Chi Wei Ren Jie Shuo Xu Du Song 持、 讀 解 說∘ 須 誦、 爲 人 Pu Ti Υi Yao Yan Zhi Shi Jing 菩 之, 是 提! 要 以 經 Si Yi Bu Ke You Bu Ke Cheng 有 可 議, 不 不 可 稱 Ru Liang Wu Bian Gong De Lai Wei 量, 無 濞 功 德, 如 來 爲 Zhe Shuo Wei Fa Da Cheng Fa Zui 發 大 乘 者 說, 爲 發 最 Shang Cheng Zhe Shuo Ruo You Ren Neng 者 說, 若 能 上 乘 有

that this giving continued for infinite hundreds of millions of billions of kalpas; if someone were to hear this sutra, believe it, and not turn his mind against it, his merit would be greater—what of the merit of one who copies, receives, upholds, reads, chants, and explains it to others?

"Subhuti, in summation, the virtue of this sutra is infinite and unlimited. The Tathagata speaks this sutra to those who have initiated the mind of the the Great Vehicle; he speaks it to those who have initiated the mind of the Supreme Vehicle. [...]

Shou Chi Du Song Guang Wei Shuo Ren 說, 受 持、 讀 誦、 廣 爲 人 Ru Lai Xi Zhi Shi Ren Xi Jian 是 悉 來 悉 知 人、 見 如 Shi Ren Jie De Cheng Jiu Bu Ke 是 不 皆 就 可 人, 得 成 You Liang Bu Ke Cheng Wu Bian Bu 量、 不 可 稱、 無 有 邊、 不 Si Shi Ke Υi Gong De Ru Ren 可 思 議 德, 是 功 如 人 Ji He Dan Ru Lai Α Deng Wei 即 荷 擔 冏 等, 爲 來 如 Nou San Miao San Pu Ti Duo Luo Ξ  $\equiv$ 藐 菩 提∘ 耨 多 羅 Ti Yi Xu Pu Yao He Gu Ruo 須 提! 何 以 故? 菩 若 樂 Zhuo Wo Xiao Fa Zhe Jian Ren Jian 小 法 者, 著 我 見、 人 見、 **Zhong Sheng** Jian Shou Zhe Jian Ji Yu 眾 生 見、 壽 者 見, 即 於 Ci Bu Ting Shou Neng Du Song Jing 此 能 經 不 聽 受、 讀 誦、

[...] "For those who receive, uphold, read, chant, and explain this sutra to others, the Tathagata fully knows and fully sees that such people will attain infinite, immeasurable, limitless, inconceivable virtue. All such people will shoulder the anuttara samyaksambodhi of the Tathagata. And why is this? Subhuti, those who delight in the lesser Dharma cling to a view of self, a view of others, a view of sentient beings, and a view of longevity, and thus they are not able to listen to this sutra, to receive it, to read it, to chant it, or to explain it to others.

[...]

Jie Shuo Xu Ti Zai Wei Ren Pu 爲 解 說∘ 須 菩 提! 在 人 Zai Chu Chu Ruo You Ci Jing Yi 在 處 處, 若 有 此 經, Qie Shi Jian Tian Ren Xiu Luo 天、 世 間, 人、 冏 切 修 羅 Dang Ci Chu Suo Ying Gong Yang Zhi 所 應 供 養, 當 知 此 處, Gong Ji Wei Shi Ta Jie Ying Jing 即 爲 是 塔, 皆 恭 敬, 應 Li Yi Zhu Zuo Wei Rao Hua Xiang 以 諸 作 遶, 菙 香 禮 圍 Er San Qi Chu 其 而 散 處○」

Neng Jing Ye Zhang Fen Di Shi Liu 能 淨 業 障 分 第 十 六

Fu Ci Xu Pu Ti Shan Nan Zi 復 次: 「須 菩 提! 善 子、 Shan Nü Shou Chi Ren Du Song Ci 善 女 人, 受 持、 讀 誦 此

[...] "Subhuti, in whatever place this sutra can be found, all who are in the world should make offerings to it, as should all in heaven, and all *asuras*. They should treat this place as if it were a stupa; they should surround it, bow to it, and pay their deepest respect to it. They should scatter incense and flowers all around this place."

\_\_\_\_\_Purification of Karma

~0002m

"Furthermore, Subhuti, if those good men and good women who receive, uphold, read, and chant this sutra

Jing Ruo Wei Ren Qing Jian Shi Ren 是 經, 若 爲 人 輕 賤, 人 Xian Shi Zui Ye Ying Duo Ε Dao 惡 先 世 罪 業, 墮 道∘ 應 Yi Shi Ren Qing Jian Gu Xian Jin 以 世 今 人 輕 賤 故, 先 Shi Zui Ye Ji Wei Xiao Mie Dang 世 罪 業, 即 爲 消 滅, 當 De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao San  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 得 多 羅 藐 冏 耨 Pu Ti Xu Pu Ti Wo Nian Guo 菩 提∘ 菩 提! 我 過 須 念 Qu Wu Α Qi Jie Yu Liang Seng 去 祗 於 無 量 冏 僧 劫, Zhi Bai Ran Fo Qian De Ba Deng 得 百 然 燈 佛 前, 値 八 Υi Zhu Si Qian Wan Na You Ta 匹 千 萬 億 那 由 他 諸 Shi Fo Xi Jie Gong Yang Cheng Wu 佛, 悉 皆 事, 供 養 承 無 Guo Zhe Fu Yu Kong Ruo You Ren 者∘ 若 復 於 濄 有 人, 空

are disdained by others, it is due to negative karma incurred in a former life. That negative karma should be the cause of the person falling into a lower realm, but in this life he is merely disdained. Eventually his negative karma from previous lives will be eradicated, and he will attain *anuttara samyaksambodhi*.

"Subhuti, I remember infinite asamkhya kalpas ago, before Dipamkara Buddha, I met, honored, served and made offerings to all of the eighty-four hundred billion nayutas¹ of Buddhas with every opportunity.

[...]

<sup>1.</sup> A nayuta is an extremely large number, usually calculated to equal one hundred billion.  ${\it Ed.}$ 

Shi Shou Chi Hou Мо Neng Du Song 世, 持、 後 末 能 受 讀 誦 Ci Jing Suo De Gong De Yu Wo 此 經, 得 德, 於 我 所 功 Suo Gong Yang Zhu Fo Gong De Bai 百 所 諸 佛 功 德, 供 養 Fen Bu Ji Yi Qian Wan Yi Fen 分 不 及 千 萬 億 分, Nai Zhi Shu Suan Pi Yu Suo Bu 譬 乃 至 算 喻 所 不 數 Ji Xu Pu Ti Ruo Shan Nan Neng 菩 提! 若 善 男 能 及∘ 須 Zi Shan Nü Ren Yu Hou Мо Shi 子、 善 於 世, 女 人, 後 末 Chi Du Ci You Shou Song Jing Suo 有 受 持、 讀 誦 此 經, 所 Wo Ruo Zhe De Gong De Ju Shuo 得 功 德, 我 若 具 說 者, Huo Wen You Ren Xin Ji Kuang Luan 或 即 亂, 有 聞, 心 狂 人 Hu Yi Xin Xu Pu Ti Bu Dang 疑 信。 須 提! 狐 不 菩 當

[...] "If someone during the period of declining Dharma can recieve, uphold, read, and chant this sutra, the virtue he will attain will be a hundred times—nay, a million, billion times, nay, an incalculable number of times that cannot even be suggested by metaphors—greater than the virtue I attained for honoring all Buddhas.

"Subhuti, good men and good women during the period of declining Dharma will receive, uphold, read, and chant this sutra. If their virtues were completely described there are some who would go mad upon hearing it, and they would form deep doubts and not believe it. [...]

Zhi Shi Yi Jing Υi Bu Ke Si 是 義 不 可 思 議, 知 經 Guo Yi Bu Ke Si Yi Bao 不 可 思 果 報 亦 議。」 Jiu Jing Wu Wo Fen Di Shi Qi 第 究 竟 我 +七 無 分 Er Shi Xu Pu Ti Bai Fo Yan 爾 時, 須 菩 提 白 Shi Shan Nan Zi Shan Nü Zun Ren 子、 世 尊, 善 男 善 女 人, Fa Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao San  $\equiv$ 發 羅 藐 多 阿 耨 Pu Zhu Yun Ti Xin Yun He Ying 둜 둜 菩 提 住? 心, 何 應 He Xiang Fu Qi Xin Fo Gao Xu 其 須 何 降 伏 心?」 佛 告 Shan Nü Pu Ti Shan Nan Zi Ren 菩 「善 男 子、 善 提: 女 人, Fa Nou Duo Luo San Miao San 發  $\equiv$ 冏 耨 多 羅 藐  $\equiv$ 

[...] Subhuti, you should know that the teachings of this sutra are inconceivable, and its karmic results are inconceivable."

# Complete and Utter Selflessness

Then Subhuti asked the Buddha, "World-honored One, when good men and good women initiate the mind to anuttara samyaksambodhi, what should they abide in? And how should they subdue their minds?"

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "When good men and good women initiate the mind to *anuttara samyaksam-bodhi*, [...]

Ti Xin Dang Sheng Shi Pu Zhe Ru 菩 提 者, 是 心 當 生 如 Xin Wo Ying Mie Du Yi Qie Zhong 眾 心: 我 滅 度 切 應 Sheng Mie Υi Qie Zhong Sheng Yi Du 生; 滅 度 切 眾 生 己, — Zhong Sheng Er Wu You Yi Shi Mie 而 無 有 眾 生 實 滅 Du Gu Ti Zhe He Υi Xu Pu 須 度 者, 以 故? 菩 提 何 Pu Sa Wo Xiang Ruo You Ren Xiang 若 菩 薩 有 我 相、 相、 人 Zhong Sheng Xiang Shou Zhe Xiang Ji Fei 眾 者 即 非 生 相、 壽 相, Υi Suo Zhe He Pu Pu Sa Xu 菩 以 者 何? 菩 薩∘ 所 須 Ti Shi Fa Fa Wu You Α Nou 提! 實 無 有 法, 發 冏 耨 Miao San Ti Duo Luo San Pu Xin  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 菩 多 羅 藐 提 心 Zhe Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He 者∘ 須 菩 提! 於 云 何?

[...] "they should give rise to a mind like this: 'I should liberate all sentient beings, and as I liberate them, I should know that there really are no sentient beings to be liberated.' And why is this? If a bodhisattva has a notion of self, notion of others, notion of sentient beings, or notion of longevity, then he is not a bodhisattva. And why is this? Subhuti, in truth, there is no phenomenon of initiating the mind to *anuttara* samyaksambodhi.

[...]

Lai Yu Ru Ran Deng Fo Suo You 來 然 佛 所, 有 如 於 燈 Fa De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 法  $\equiv$ 得 冏 多 羅 藐 耨 San Pu Ti Fou Fou Ye Shi Zun  $\equiv$ 菩 「不 世 提 不?」 也。 尊! Suo Shuo Yi Ru Wo Jie Fo Fo 如 我 解 佛 所 說 義, 佛 Yu Suo Wu Ran Deng Fo You Fa 法 於 燈 佛 所, 無 然 有 De Α San Miao San Nou Duo Luo 得 羅  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 冏 多 藐 耨 Pu Ti Fo Yan Ru Shi Ru Shi 菩 佛 言: 「如 是! 是! 提∘ι 如 Xu Ti Shi Fa Ru Pu Wu You 須 提! 實 無 法, 有 如 Lai Duo De Α Nou Luo San Miao 來 得 冏 耨 多 羅 藐 Pu Ti San Pu Ti Xu Ruo You  $\equiv$ 菩 提∘ 須 菩 提! 若 有 Fa Lai De Α Ru Nou Duo Luo 法 得 吲 多 羅 如 來 耨

[...] "Subhuti, what do you think? When the Tathagata was with Dipamkara Buddha, was there the Dharma of *anuttara samyaksambodhi* to attain or not?"

"There was not, World-honored One. As far as I understand the meaning of what the Buddha has said, when the Buddha was with Dipamkara Buddha, there was no Dharma of *anuttara samyaksambodhi* to attain."

The Buddha said, "So it is, so it is. Subhuti, in truth, there is no Dharma of *anuttara samyaksambodhi* for the Tathagata to attain. Subhuti, if the Tathagata had attained the Dharma of *anuttara samyaksambodhi*, [...]

Miao San Ti Zhe Ran San Pu Deng 菩 提 者, 然 藐 燈 Fo Ji Bu Yu Wo Shou Ji Ru 佛 即 不 與 我 授 記: 『汝 Yu Lai Shi Dang De Zuo Fo Hao 佛, 號 於 來 世 當 得 作 Shi Ni Yi Shi Jia Mou Wu You 釋 泇 牟 尼。 以 實 無 有 Fa Duo De Α Nou Luo San Miao 法,  $\equiv$ 得 冏 多 羅 藐 耨 San Pu Ti Shi Gu Ran Fo Deng 菩 提, 是 然 佛 故 燈 Yu Wo Shou Ji Zuo Shi Yan Ru 與 記, 是 我 『汝 授 作 Fo Yu Lai Shi De Hao Dang Zuo 於 作 號 來 世, 當 得 佛, Shi Ni He Yi Gu Ru Jia Mou 釋 泇 牟 尼。 何 以 故? 如 Lai Zhe Ji Fa Yi Zhu Ru Ruo 來 者, 即 諸 法 若 如 義。 You Yan Ru Lai De Α Nou Ren 有 言: 得 人 來 뎨 耨 如

[...] "then Dipamkara Buddha would not have prophesized, 'In the future you will attain Buddhahood and be called Sakyamuni.' Since there is no Dharma of anuttara samyaksambodhi to attain, Dipamkara Buddha prophesized that I would become a Buddha, saying, 'In the future you will attain Buddhahood and be called Sakyamuni.' And why is this? 'Tathagata' means all phenomena as they are. Someone might say, 'The Tathagata has attained anuttara samyaksambodhi,' [...]

San San Ti Xu Duo Luo Miao Pu  $\equiv$ 菩 提, 須 多 羅 藐 Pu Ti Shi Wu You Fa Fo De 法, 得 菩 提! 實 無 有 佛 Nou Duo Luo San Miao San Pu Α  $\equiv$ 冏  $\equiv$ 菩 耨 多 羅 藐 Ti Ti Xu Pu Ru Lai Suo De 提∘ 須 菩 提! 如 來 所 得 Miao Pu Α Nou Duo Luo San San  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 冏 多 羅 藐 菩 耨 Ti Yu Shi Zhong Wu Shi Wu Xu 提, 是 虚。 於 中 無 實 無 Shi Gu Ru Lai Shuo Yi Qie Fa 是 來 說 法, 故 如 切 Fa Ti Jie Shi Xu Suo Fo Pu 皆 是 法。 須 菩 提! 所 佛 Yi Fa Zhe Ji Υi Yan Qie Fei 切 法 者, 即 非 Qie Shi Gu Ming Yi Fa Fa Qie 切 法, 是 故 名 切 法∘ Xu Pu Ti Pi Ru Shen Chang Ren 須 提! 身 長 菩 如 人

[...] "but Subhuti, there really is no Dharma of *anutta-ra samyaksambodhi* for the Buddha to attain. Subhuti, within the *anuttara samyaksambodhi* that the Tathagata has attained there is no real nor unreal.

"For these reasons, the Tathagata says that all phenomena are the Buddhadharma. Subhuti, that which is said to be all phenomena is not all phenomena, and that is why it is called all phenomena. Subhuti, it is the same as a great human body."

[...]

Da Xu Pu Ti Shi Ru Yan Zun 須 菩 提 言: 世 大∘」 尊! 如 Lai Shuo Ren Shen Chang Da Ji Wei 來 說 身 長 大, 即 爲 人 Shi Fei Da Shen Ming Da Shen Xu 非 是 身○」 「須 大 身, 名 大 Shi Pu Ti Pu Sa Yi Ru Ruo 菩 提! 菩 薩 亦 如 是∘ 若 Zuo Shi Yan Wo Mie Wu Dang Du 是 作 『我 當 滅 度 無 Liang Zhong Sheng Ji Bu Pu Sa Ming 菩 薩∘ 量 眾 不 生의 即 名 He Yi Gu Xu Pu Ti Shi Wu 須 菩 提! 無 何 以 故? 實 Sa Fa Ming Wei Pu Shi You Gu 是 故 有 法, 名 爲 菩 薩∘ Fo Shuo Yi Fa Wu Wo Wu Qie 佛 說: 切 法, 無 我、 無 Zhong Sheng Wu Shou Zhe Xu Ren Wu 眾 人、 生、 壽 者○』須 無 無 Pu Ti Ruo Pu Sa Zuo Shi Yan 菩 提! 是 言: 若 菩 薩 作

[...] Subhuti said, "World-honored One, the Tathagata has said that a great human body is not a great human body, and that that is why it is called a great human body."

"Subhuti, a bodhisattva is just like that, and if he should say, 'I should liberate all sentient beings', then he is not a bodhisattva. And why is this? Subhuti, in reality there is no phenomenon called 'bodhisattva', and for this reason the Buddha has said that all phenomena are without self, without others, without sentient beings, and without longevity. Subhuti, if a bodhisattva should say, [...]

Dang Zhuang Yan Tu Shi Wo Fo Bu 『我 嚴 佛 是 不 當 莊 土의 Ming Pu Sa He Yi Gu Ru Lai 菩 薩∘ 何 以 故? 來 名 如 Shuo Zhuang Yan Fo Tu Zhe Ji Fei 即 非 說 嚴 土 者, 莊 佛 Zhuang Yan Zhuang Shi Ming Yan Xu Pu 莊 嚴, 是 名 莊 嚴○ 須 菩 Ti Wo Ruo Pu Sa Tong Da Wu 提! 若 菩 薩 通 達 我 無 Fa Zhe Ru Lai Shuo Ming Shi Zhen 法 者, 來 說 是 名 眞 如 Pu Sa 菩 薩∘ւ

體 第 +觀 分 八 同 Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He Ru 云 「須 提! 於 何? 如 Fou Ru Shi Shi Lai You Rou Yan 是, 來 有 眼 不?」 「如 世 肉

Tong Guan Fen

Yi

Τi

Shi

Ba

Di

[...] "'I will adorn the Buddha land,' then he is not a bodhisattva. And why is this? The Tathagata has said that that which adorns the Buddha land is non-adornment, and that that is what is called adornment. Subhuti, only after a bodhisattva has fully understood no self and no phenomena will the Tathagata say that he is a true bodhisattva."

One Body Sees All

"Subhuti, what do you think, does the Tathagata have eyes of flesh or not?"

Zun	Ru	Lai	You	Rou	Yan	Xu	Pu
尊!	如	來	有	肉	眼○」	「須	菩
Ti	Yu	Yi	Yun	He	Ru	Lai	You
提!	於	意	云	何?	如	來	有
Tian	Yan	Fou	Ru	Shi	Shi	Zun	Ru
天	眼	不?」	「如	是,	世	尊!	如
Lai	You	Tian	Yan	Xu	Pu	Ti	Yu
來	有	天	眼∘」	「須	菩	提!	於
Yi	Yun	He	Ru	Lai	You	Hui	Yan
意	云	何?	如	來	有	慧	眼
Fou	Ru	Shi	Shi	Zun	Ru	Lai	You
不?」	「如	是,	世	尊!	如	來	有
Hui	Yan	Xu	Pu	Ti	Yu	Yi	Yun
慧	眼∘」	「須	菩	提!	於	意	云
He	Ru	Lai	You	Fa	Yan	Fou	Ru
何?	如	來	有	法	眼	不?」	「如
Shi	Shi	Zun	Ru	Lai	You	Fa	Yan
是,	世	尊!	如	來	有	法	眼∘」
Xu	Pu	Ti	Yu	Yi	Yun	He	Ru
「須	菩	提!	於	意	云	何?	如
Lai	You	Fo	Yan	Fou	Ru	Shi	Shi
來	有	佛	眼	不?」	「如	是,	世

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has eyes of flesh."

"Subhuti, what do you think, does the Tathagata have heavenly eyes or not?"

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has heavenly eyes."

"Subhuti, what do you think, does the Tathagata have wisdom eyes or not?"

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has wisdom eyes."

"Subhuti, what do you think, does the Tathagata have Dharma eyes or not?"

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has Dharma eyes."

"Subhuti, what do you think, does the Tathagata have Buddha eyes or not?"

Pu Zun Ru Lai You Fo Yan Xu 佛 眼○」 「須 菩 尊! 如 來 有 Ti Yu Υi Yun He Ru Heng He 云 提! 於 何? 如 河 恆 Zhong Suo You Sha Fo Shuo Shi Sha 佛 說 是 中 所 沙, 沙 有 Fou Ru Shi Shi Zun Ru Lai Shuo 不?」 「如 是, 世 尊! 來 說 如 Shi Sha Xu Ti Pu Yu Yi Yun 是 云 沙∘∟ 「須 菩 提! 於 He Yi Zhong Suo Ru Heng He You 何? 有 河 中 所 如 恆 Sha You Shi Sha Deng Heng He Ru 是 沙 筡 沙, 有 如 恆 河, Shi Suo Shu Zhu Heng He You Sha 是 諸 沙 恆 河 所 有 數, Shi Fo Shi Jie Ru Ning Wei Duo 佛 世 界 如 是, 寧 爲 多 Shen Shi Fo Fou Duo Zun Gao Xu 不?」 偡 多, 世 尊!」 佛 告 須 Pu Ti Er Suo Guo Tu Suo Zhong 菩 提: 土 所 爾 所 或 中,

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has Buddha eyes."

"Subhuti, what do you think, has the Buddha said that the sand in the Ganges River is sand or not?"

"Yes, World-honored One, the Tathagata has said that it is sand."

"Subhuti, what do you think, if there were as many Ganges Rivers as there are grains of sand in the Ganges River, and if all of the sand in all of those rivers were added up, and if the number of Buddha worlds equaled the number of all of those grains of sand, would that be a lot?"

"It would be a lot, World-honored One."

The Buddha said to Subhuti, "The Tathagata fully knows and fully sees the minds of the sentient beings

Lai	Xi	Zhi	He	Yi	Gu	Ru	Lai
來	悉	知○	何	以	故?	如	來
Shuo	Zhu	Xin	Jie	Wei	Fei	Xin	Shi
說	諸	心,	皆	爲	非	心,	是
Ming	Wei	Xin	Suo	Yi	Zhe	He	Xu
名	爲	心。	所	以	者	何?	須
Pu	Ti	Guo	Qu	Xin	Bu	Ke	De
菩	提!	過	去	心	不	可	得:
Xian	Zai	Xin	Bu	Ke	De	Wei	Lai
現	在	心	不	可	得,	未	來
Xin /Ľ	Bu 不	Ke 可	De 得○」				
Fa	Jie	Tong	Hua	Fen	Di	Shi	Jiu
法	界	通	化	分	第	十	九

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in all of these worlds. And how can this be? The Tathagata has said that all minds are not minds and that thus they are called minds. And why is this so? Subhuti, the mind of the past cannot be obtained, the mind of the present cannot be obtained, and the mind of the future cannot be obtained."

### Universal Transformation Within the Dharma Realm

~0000

"Subhuti, what do you think? If someone were to fill the three thousandfold world system with the seven treasures,

Shi

Shi

Bu Qi Yong 界 寶, 以 布 是 七 用 施, Ren Υi Shi Yin Yuan De Fu Duo 得 多 以 是 因 緣, 福 人 Shi Ci Yi Fou Ru Shi Zun Ren 世 此 不?」 「如 是, 尊! 以 人 Shi Shen Yin Yuan De Fu Duo Xu 是 因 緣, 得 福 甚 多○」「須 Ti Shi Pu Ruo Fu De You Ru 菩 提! 若 福 德 有 實, 如 Lai Bu Shuo De Fu De Yi Duo 來 說 得 福 多, 以 不 Fu De Wu Gu Ru Lai Shuo De 來 得 福 故, 說 無 如 Fu De Duo 福 德 多○」 Se Xiang Fen Shi Li Li Di Er 第 +離 色 離 相 分

Jie

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and used them for giving, with this as a cause and condition, would he attain immense merit?"

"So it is, World-honored One. With this as a cause and condition he will attain immense merit."

"Subhuti, if there really were such a thing as merit, the Tathagata would never speak about attaining immense merit. It is only because there is no such thing as merit that the Tathagata says that immense merit can be attained."

> 20 Beyond Form and Notions ~0000

"Subhuti, what do you think? Can the Buddha be seen

Ke Yi Ju Se Shen Jian Fou Zu 以 具 足 色 身 見 可 不?」 Fou Ye Shi Zun Ru Lai Bu Ying 「不 來 不 也, 世 如 尊! 應 Yi Ju Zu Se Shen Jian He Yi 具 足 以 以 色 身 見。 何 Shuo Gu Ru Lai Ju Zu Se Shen 故? 如 來 說 具 足 色 身, Se Shen Shi Ming Ji Fei Ju Zu 足 即 非 具 色 身, 是 名 Zu Se Shen Xu Pu Ti Yu Ju 具 足 「須 菩 提! 於 色 身○」 Yi Yun He Ru Lai Ke Yi Ju 意 云 來 可 具 何? 如 以 Fou Shi Zu Jian Fou Ye Zhu Xiang 足 諸 不?」 「不 世 相 見 也, Ying Yi Zun Ru Lai Bu Ju Zu 尊! 如 來 不 應 以 具 足 Yi Lai Zhu Xiang Jian He Gu Ru 諸 相 以 故? 來 見。 何 如 Shuo Zhu Xiang Ju Zu Ji Fei Ju 說 諸 具 足, 即 非 具 相

as his physical body, complete [with the thirty-two marks of excellence and eighty noble characteristics]?"

"No, World-honored One, the Buddha should not be seen as his physical body. And why is this? The Tathagata has said that his complete physical body is not the complete physical body, and that this is what is called the complete physical body."

"Subhuti, what do you think? Can the Tathagata, complete in all forms, be seen or not?"

"No, World-honored One, the Tathagata should not be seen as complete in all forms. And why is this? The Tathagata has said that complete in all forms is not complete and that that is what is called complete in all forms."

Zu Shi Ming Zhu Xiang Ju Zu 足,是名 諸 相 具 足o」

Fei Shuo Suo Shuo Fen Di Er Shi Yi 非 說 所 說 分 第 二 十 一

Xu Pu Ti Ru Wu Wei Ru Lai 謂 「須 來 菩 提! 汝 勿 如 Shi Wo Zuo Nian Dang You Suo Shuo 是 我 說 作 念: 當 有 所 Fa Zuo Shi Nian Мо He Yi Gu 法。 莫 作 是 念! 何 以 故? Shuo Ruo Ren Yan Ru Lai You Suo 若 來 所 說 有 人 如 Fa Ji Fo Bu Jie Wei Bang Neng 法, 即 爲 謗 佛, 不 能 解 Wo Suo Shuo Gu Xu Pu Ti Shuo 提! 說 我 所 說 故∘ 須 菩 Fa Shi Zhe Wu Fa Ke Shuo Ming 法 法 可 說, 是 者, 無 名 Shuo Fa Er Shi Hui Ming Xu Pu 說 法○」 爾 時, 慧 命 須 菩

## Speaking the Unspeakable

"Subhuti, never say that the Tathagata has the thought, 'I have spoken the Dharma'. Do not have that thought. And why is this? If someone says that the Tathagata has spoken the Dharma, then that person is defaming the Buddha, and he does not understand what I have been saying. Subhuti, when a person speaks the Dharma no Dharma can be spoken, and thus it is called speaking the Dharma."

[...]

Shi Ti Bai Fo Yan Zun Po You 提 言: 伳 白 佛 尊! 頗 有 Zhong Sheng Yu Wei Shi Wen Shuo Lai 眾 於 未 來 Щ, 說 生, 聞 Shi Fa Sheng Xin Xin Fou Fo Yan 是 佛 法, 生 信 心 不?」 Xu Pu Ti Bi Fei Zhong Sheng Fei 「須 菩 提! 彼 非 眾 生, 非 Bu Zhong Sheng He Yi Gu Xu Pu 不 生。 以 須 菩 何 故? Zhong Sheng Zhong Sheng Zhe Lai Ti Ru 提! 眾 眾 者, 來 生 生, 如 Shuo Fei **Zhong Sheng** Shi Ming Zhong Sheng 說 非 眾 是 眾 生, 名 生。」

Wu Fa Ke De Fen Di Er Shi Er 第 無 法 得 分 +可

Xu Pu Ti Bai Fo Yan Shi Zun 須 提 白 佛 伳 尊! Fo De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 得 佛 뎨 耨 多 羅  $\equiv$ 藐

[...] Then the wise Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, will there ever be sentient beings in the future who, upon hearing this teaching, will believe it?"

The Buddha said, "Subhuti, those sentient beings are not sentient beings, and they are not not sentient beings. And why is this? Subhuti, the Tathagata has said that all sentient beings are not sentient beings, and that this is what is called sentient beings."

### No Dharma to Attain

~0002

Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, the Buddha attained *anuttara samyaksambodhi*, yet nothing was attained?"

Ti Wei Wu Suo Ye San Pu De 菩 提, 所 得 耶?」 爲 無 Fo Yan Ru Shi Ru Shi Xu Pu 佛 菩 「如 是! 如 是! 須 Ti Wo Yu Α Nou Duo San Luo 提! 我 뎨  $\equiv$ 於 耨 多 羅 Miao San Ti Pu Nai Zhi Wu You 藐 菩 提, 乃 至 無 有 Shao De Shi Ming Fa Ke Α Nou 法 是 少 可 得, 名 耨 阿 Miao San Pu Ti Duo Luo San 多 羅 藐  $\equiv$ 菩 提○」

Jing Xin Xing Shan Fen Di Er Shi San 淨 心 行 善 分 第 二 十 三

Ti Fu Ci Xu Pu Shi Fa Ping 復 「須 提! 是 法 平 次: 菩 Xia Shi Deng Wu You Gao Ming Α 是 筡, 高 下, 冏 無 有 名 Miao Ti Nou Duo Luo San San Pu Ξ Ξ 耨 多 羅 藐 提∘ "So it is, so it is, there is not even the slightest Dharma that can be attained in *anuttara samyaksam-bodhi*, and this is what is called *anuttara samyaksam-bodhi*."

Perfect Equanimity

"Furthermore, Subhuti, the Dharma is equal and without superiority or inferiority. This is called *anuttara* samyaksambodhi. [...]

Yi Wo Zhong Sheng Wu Wu Ren Wu 以 我、 無 眾 生、 無 無 人、 Wu Shou Zhe Xiu Yi Qie Shan Fa 者, 修 切 善 法, 無 壽 Α Nou Luo San Miao Ji De Duo 即 得 羅 冏 耨 多 藐 Ti San Pu Ti Xu Pu Suo Yan Ξ 提∘ 須 菩 提! 所 Shan Fa Zhe Lai Ru Shuo Ji Fei 說 善 法 者, 來 即 非 如 Shan Fa Shi Shan Fa Ming 善 法, 是 善 法。」 名

Zhi Bi Di Shi Si Fu Wu Fen Er 比 第 福 智 無 分 +几

Xu Pu Ti Ruo San Qian Da Qian 「須 若  $\equiv$ 千 菩 提! 大 千 Shi Mi Jie Zhong Suo You Zhu Xu ## 界 有 諸 彌 中, 所 須 Qi Shan Wang Ru Shi Deng Bao Ju 是 王, 等 七 寶 聚, Ш 如

[...] "Because one is without self, without others, without sentient beings, and without longevity, he practices all wholesome teachings and attains *anuttara* samyaksambodhi. Subhuti, what is called 'all wholesome teachings,' the Tathagata says are not all wholesome teachings, and thus they are called all wholesome teachings."

True Generosity Lies in Upholding This Sutra

"Subhuti, suppose a person gives a quantity of the seven treasures equal to all the Sumeru mountains within a three thousandfold world system; [...]

You	Ren	Chi	Yong	Bu	Shi	Ruo	Ren
有	人	持	用	布	施∘	若	人
Yi	Ci	Bo	Re	Bo	Luo	Mi	Jing
以	此	般	若	波	羅	蜜	經,
Nai	Zhi	Si	Ju	Ji	Deng	Shou	Chi
乃	至	四	句	偈	等,	受	持、
Du	Song	Wei	Ta	Ren	Shuo	Yu	Qian
讀	誦,	爲	他	人	說,	於	前
Fu	De	Bai	Fen	Bu	Ji	Yi	Bai
福	德,	百	分	不	及	— ,	百
Qian	Wan	Yi	Fen	Nai	Zhi	Suan	Shu
千	萬	億	分,	乃	至	算	數
Pi 譬	Yu 喻	Suo 所	Bu 不	Neng 能	Ji 及∘」		

[...] "if another person were to use this *prajnaparamita* sutra, even as few as four lines of verse, and receive, uphold, read, chant, and explain it to others, his merit would be one hundred times—nay, a hundred million, billion times, nay, an incalculable number of times that cannot even be suggested by metaphors—greater."

Hua Wu Suo Hua Fen Di Er Shi Wu 化 無 所 化 分 第 二 十 五

Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He Ru 「須 菩 於 둜 提! 何? 汝 Deng Shi Nian Wu Wei Ru Lai Zuo 等 來 如 作 念:

25

Transformig That Which Cannot Be Transformed

~0002

"Subhuti, what do you think? Do not say that the Tathagata has this thought: 'I should liberate sentient beings'.

Wo Du Zhong Sheng Ti Dang Xu Pu 『我 菩 提! 當 度 眾 生。 須 Мо Zuo Shi Nian He Yi Gu Shi 莫 作 是 念! 何 以 故? 實 Zhe Wu You **Zhong Sheng** Ru Lai Du 眾 者∘ 無 有 生 如 來 度 Zhong Sheng Zhe Ruo You Ru Lai Du 若 有 眾 生 如 來 度 者, Lai Wo Ren Zhong Sheng Ru Ji You 眾 如 來 即 有 我、 人、 生、 Ti Shou Zhe Xu Pu Ru Lai Shuo 者∘ 菩 提! 說 壽 須 如 來 You Wo Zhe Ji Fei You Wo Er 有 我 非 我, 者, 即 有 而 Zhi Yi Wo Ren Wei Fan Fu You 之 以 爲 我∘ 凡 夫 人, 有 Xu Ti Fan Fu Zhe Lai Pu Ru 須 菩 提! 凡 夫 者, 如 來 Shuo Ji Fan Fu Shi Fei Ming Fan 夫, 是 說 即 非 凡 名 凡 Fu 夫∘」

Subhuti, do not have this thought. And why is this? In reality, there are no sentient beings for the Tathagata to liberate. If there were sentient beings for the Tathagata to liberate, then the Tathagata would have a notion of self, others, sentient beings, and longevity.

"Subhuti, when the Tathagata speaks of a self, it is the same as no self, and yet all ordinary people take it as a self. Subhuti, the Tathagata says that ordinary people are not ordinary people, and that this is what is called ordinary people."

Shen Fei Xiang Fen Di Shi Er Liu 身 非 相 分 第 +六 法 Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun He Ke 「須 意 云 菩 提! 於 何? 可 Yi San Shi Er Xiang Guan Ru Lai 以 +相 觀 如 來 Fou Xu Shi Pu Ti Yan Ru Ru 不?」 言: 須 菩 提 「如 是! 如 Shi Yi Shi Er Ru San Xiang Guan 是! 以 +相 觀 如 Lai Fo Yan Xu Pu Ti Ruo Yi 佛 「須 菩 提! 以 來∘」 若 Zhe Shi Lai San Er Xiang Guan Ru Ξ + 相 來 者, 觀 如 Sheng Wang Ji Shi Lai Zhuan Lun Ru 轉 輪 聖 王 即 是 如 來∘ւ Ti Shi Xu Pu Bai Fo Yan Zun 須 提 佛 世 尊! 白 Ru Wo Fo Suo Shuo Yi Bu Jie 所 說 如 我 解 佛 義, 不

#### 26

### The Dharma Body Is Without Notion



"Subhuti, what do you think? Can the Tathagata be contemplated through his thirty-two marks or not?"

Subhuti said, "So it is, so it is. The Tathagata can be contemplated through his thirty-two marks."

The Buddha said, "Subhuti, if the Tathagata could be contemplated through his thirty-two marks, then a wheel turning monarch would be the same as the Tathagata."

Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, [...]

Shi Xiang Guan Ying Υi San Er Ru +相 應 以 觀 如 Lai Er Shi Shi Zun Er Shuo Ji 世 而 來∘」 爾 時, 尊 說 偈 Yan 言:

> Ruo Yi Se Jian Wo 偌 以 色 見 我, Yi Sheng Qiu Wo Yin 以 音 聲 求 我, Shi Xie Dao Ren Xing 是 行 邪 道, 人 Jian Ru Lai Bu Neng 不 能 見 來。」 如

Wu Duan Wu Mie Fen Di Er Shi Qi 無 斷 無 滅 分 第 二 十 七

Nian Xu Pu Ti Ru Ruo Zuo Shi 「須 提! 若 作 是 念: 汝 Yi Ru Lai Bu Ju Zu Xiang Gu 不 具 足 『如 來 以 相 故,

[...] "as far as I understand the meaning of what the Buddha has said, one should not contemplate the Tathagata by his thirty-two marks."

If anyone should think that I can be seen among forms,

Or that I can be sought among sounds,

Then that person is on the wrong path

And he will not see the Tathagata.

27

Nothing Is Ended and Nothing Is Extinguished

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"Subhuti, suppose you had this thought: 'It is not because his marks are complete that the Tathagata attains

San De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 得 多 羅  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 冏 耨 藐 Pu Ti Xu Pu Ti Мо Zuo Shi 須 莫 菩 提∘╷ 菩 提! 是 作 Nian Ru Lai Bu Yi Ju Zu Xiang 足 『如 不 以 具 念: 來 相 Gu De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 故, 得 吲 耨 多 羅 藐 Ti Pu Ti Ru San Pu Xu Ruo Ξ 菩 提⁰』 須 菩 提! 汝 若 Zuo Shi Nian Fa Α Nou Duo Luo 是 發 뎨 多 羅 作 念, 耨 San Miao San Pu Ti Xin Zhe Shuo  $\equiv$ Ξ 提 菩 說 藐 心 者, Mie Мо Shi Zhu Fa Zuo Nian Duan 諸 莫 是 念! 法 斷 滅。 作 Yi Fa He Gu Α Nou Duo Luo 何 以 故? 發 冏 耨 多 羅 Ti Xin Zhe Yu San Miao San Pu  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ 菩 藐 提 心 者, 於 Fa Bu Shuo Duan Mie Xiang 法 說 不 斷 滅 相∘」

anuttara samyaksambodhi.' Subhuti, do not have this thought, 'It is not because his marks are complete that the Tathagata attains anuttara samyaksambodhi'.

"Subhuti, suppose you had this thought: 'Those who initiate the mind of *anuttara samyaksambodhi* advocate the Dharma of annihilation.' Do not have this thought. And why is this? Those who initiate the mind of *anuttara samyaksambodhi*, in regards to the Dharma, do not advocate the notions of annihilation."

受 貪 分 第 不 不 八 Pu Ti Ruo Pu Sa Yi Man Xu 「須 提! 若 菩 薩 以 滿 Shi Heng He Sha Deng Jie Qi Bao 恆 河 沙 筡 世 界 七 寶, Chi Shi Yong Bu Ruo Fu You Ren 持 若 復 有 人, 用 布 施∘ Zhi Yi Qie Fa Wu Wo Cheng De 法 我, 得 知 切 無 成 Yu Ci Pu Sa Sheng Qian Pu Ren 菩 於 菩 薩 忍。 此 勝 前 Gu Sa De Suo De Gong He Υi 薩 所 得 功 德∘ 何 以 故? Ti Υi Zhu Xu Pu Pu Sa Bu 須 提! 以 諸 薩 不 Shou Gu Ti Fu De Xu Pu Bai 受 福 須 菩 提 白 故○」 Fo Shi Yun He Pu Sa Yan Zun 云 伳 尊! 何 菩 薩,

Shou Bu

Tan

Fen

Di

Er

Shi

Ba

28

### Not Receiving and Not Wanting to Receive

~0002

"Subhuti, suppose a bodhisattva gave a quantity of the seven treasures capable of filling as many worlds as there are grains of sand in the Ganges River; if a bodhisattva knows that all phenomena are without self and thereby attains patience, the virtue he attains is superior. Subhuti, this is because all bodhisattvas do not receive this merit."

Subhuti said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, why is it that bodhisattvas do not receive merit?"

[...]

Shou Fu De Xu Ti Bu Pu Pu 德?」 「須 菩 提! 菩 不 受 福 Sa Suo Zuo Fu De Bu Ying Tan 薩 福 德, 不 所 作 貪 應 Shuo Zhuo Shi Gu Bu Shou Fu De 是 說: 不 受 福 德○」 著, 故

Jing Fen Wei Yi Ji Di Shi Jiu Er 儀 第 + 威 寂 靜 分 九

Xu Pu Ti Ruo You Ren Yan Ru 「須 菩 提! 若 有 人 言: 『如 Lai Lai Ruo Qu Zuo Ruo Ruo Ruo 來 去; 坐 \ 若 若 來、 若 若 Wo Shi Bu Jie Wo Shuo Ren Suo 是 不 解 我 所 說 臥∘』 人 Yi He Yi Gu Ru Lai Zhe Wu 來 義。 何 以 故? 如 者, 無 Suo Conq Lai Yi Wu Suo Qu Gu 所 所 去, 故 從 來, 亦 無 Ming Ru Lai

如

名

來의

[...] "Subhuti, the merit of a bodhisattva should not be attached to. That is why it is said that they do not receive merit."

## Awesome Tranquility

"Subhuti, if someone says, '["Tathagata" means] "thus come," does he come? Does he go? Does he sit? Does he lie down?' then this person has not understood my meaning. And why is this? The Tathagata has not come from anywhere, and he does not go anywhere, and that is why he is called the Tathagata."

ΥI Xiang Fen Shi He Li Di San  $\equiv$ 合 理 相 分 第 +Xu Pu Ti Ruo Shan Nan Zi Shan 「須 子、 善 菩 提! 若 善 男 Nü Shi Ren Yi San Qian Da Qian Ξ 女 人, 以 千 大 千 世 Sui Wei Chen Jie Wei Yu Yi Yun 界 意 云 碎 爲 微 塵; 於 He Shi Chen Zhong Ning Wei Wei Duo 何? 是 眾, 多 微 塵 爲 寧 Fou Xu Pu Ti Yan Shen Duo Shi 提 言: 「甚 世 不?」 須 多, Yi Ruo Shi Wei Zun He Gu Chen 故? 若 是 犘 尊! 何 以 微 Zhong Shi Zhe Ji Shuo You Fo Bu 眾 實 有 者, 佛 即 不 說 Shi Chen Zhong Suo Yi Wei Zhe He 是 眾。 微 塵 所 以 者 何? Fo Shuo Wei Chen Zhong Ji Wei Fei 說 眾, 即 非 佛 微 塵 微

# Compound Notions

"Subhuti, if a good man or a good woman were to pulverize a three thousandfold world system into fine dust, what do you think, would that collection of fine dust be a lot or not?"

"It would be a lot, World-honored One. And why is this? If that collection of fine dust were something that really existed, the Buddha would not have called it a collection of fine dust. And why is this? [...]

Chen Zhong Shi Ming Wei Chen Zhong Shi 眾, 眾∘ 世 塵 是 名 微 塵 Zun Ru Lai Suo Shuo San Qian Da  $\equiv$ 尊! 來 所 說 千 大 如 Qian Shi Jie Ji Fei Shi Jie Shi 世 是 千 界, 即 非 世 界, Shi Ming Shi Jie He Yi Gu Ruo 名 世 界∘ 何 以 故? 若 世 Zhe Ji Shi Yi Jie Shi You He 界 是 實 者, 即 合 有 Lai Shuo Yi He Ji Xiang Ru Xiang 說 即 合 相, 相; 如 來 Fei Yi Shi Ming Yi He Xiang He 非 是 合 合 相, 名 Yi Zhe Xiang Xu Pu Τi He Xiang 相。」 「須 者, 提! 合 相 Shi Shuo Fu Ji Bu Ke Dan Fan 即 是 不 可 說, 但 凡 夫 Zhi Zhuo Qi Shi Ren Tan 之 其 人, 著 事○」 貪

[...] "The Buddha has said that a collection of fine dust is not a collection of fine dust and so it is called a collection of fine dust. World-honored One, the three thousandfold world system the Tathagata has spoken about is not a three thousandfold world system and that is what is called a three thousandfold world system. And why is this? If that world really existed, then it would be a unified form. The Tathagata has said that a unified form is not a unified form, and so it is called a unified form.

"Subhuti, that which is a unified form cannot really be spoken about, and yet ordinary people are attached to it."

Zhi Jian Bu Sheng Fen Di San Shi Yi 知 見 不 生 分 第 三 十 一

Ti Ruo Fo Shuo Xu Pu Ren Yan 言: 「須 提! 若 『佛 說 菩 Sheng Wo Jian Ren Jian Zhong Jian Shou 我 見、 人 見、 眾 生 見、 壽 Zhe Jian Xu Pu Ti Yu Yi Yun 云 者 提! 於 見。』 須 菩 He Shi Jie Wo Suo Shuo Yi Ren 何? 是 解 所 說 義 我 人 Fou Fou Shi Zun Shi Bu Ye Ren 世 是 不?」 「不 不 也, 尊! 人 Lai Shuo Υi Yi Jie Ru Suo He 說 以 解 如 來 所 義。 何 Wo Gu Shi Zun Shuo Jian Ren Jian 故? ## 尊 說 我 見、 人 見、 **Zhong Sheng** Shou Zhe Jian Jian Ji Fei 眾 生 見、 壽 者 見, 即 非 Wo Zhong Sheng Shou Ren Jian Jian Jian 我 見、 眾 見、 人 生 見、 壽

## $\frac{31}{}$ Not Giving Rise to Belief in Notions

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"Subhuti, if a person were to say, 'The Tathagata teaches a view of self, a view of others, a view of sentient beings, and a view of longevity', Subhuti, what do you think, has this person understood the meaning of what I am saying?"

"No, World-honored One. This person has not understood the meaning of what the Tathagata is saying. And why is this? The World-honored One has said that a view of self, a view of others, a view of sentient beings, and a view of longevity is not a view of self, a view of others, a view of sentient beings, and a view of sentient beings, and a view of longevity, and so it is called a view of

Zhe Shi Wo Jian Jian Ming Jian Ren 者 見, 是 我 見、 見、 名 人 Zhong Sheng Jian Shou Zhe Jian Xu Pu 「須 菩 眾 見、 壽 者 見○」 生 Ti Fa Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 提! 發 多 羅  $\equiv$ 吲 耨 藐 Zhe Yu Yi San Pu Ti Xin Qie  $\equiv$ 菩 提 心 者, 於 切 Fa Shi Zhi Ru Shi Jian Ying Ru 法, 是 是 知、 如 見、 應 如 Ru Shi Xin Jie Bu Sheng Fa Xiang 是 解, 不 生 法 相。 如 信 Xu Pu Ti Suo Yan Fa Zhe Xiang 法 須 菩 提! 所 者, 相 Ji Lai Shuo Fei Fa Shi Ru Xiang 來 說 即 非 法 是 如 相, Ming Fa Xiang 名 法 相。」

self, a view of others, a view of sentient beings, and a view of longevity."

"Subhuti, one who initiates the mind of anuttara samyaksambodhi should not give rise to the notion of phenomena. He should know all phenomena in this way; he should know and view them like this, and believe and understand them like this. Subhuti, the Tathagata says that that which is called a notion of phenomena is not a notion of phenomena, and so it is called a notion of phenomena."

Ying Hua Fei Zhen Fen Di San Shi Er 應 化 非 眞 分 第 三 十 二

Xu Pu Ti Ruo You Ren Yi Man 「須 菩 提! 若 有 人 以 滿 Wu Liang Α Seng Qi Shi Jie Qi 無 量 冏 僧 祗 世 界 七 Chi Shi Bao Yong Bu Ruo You Shan 用 若 善 寶, 持 布 施。 有 Zi Shan Nü Ren Fa Pu Ti Nan 男 子、 善 發 菩 提 女 人, Xin Zhe Chi Yu Ci Nai Zhi Jing 於 此 至 心 者, 持 經, 乃 Chi Si Shou Ju Ji Deng Du Song 匹 句 偈 筡, 受 持、 讀 誦, Wei Shuo Qi Bi Ren Yan Fu Sheng 爲 演 說, 其 福 勝 彼∘ 人 Shuo Yun He Wei Ren Yan Bu Qu 云 演 說? 不 爲 取 何 人 Yu Bu Yi Xiang Ru Ru Dong He 於 相, 如 不 動。 以 如 何

Gu 故? 32

### Like Shadows, Like Bubbles, Like Dreams

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"Subhuti, suppose a person were to give a quantity of the seven treasures capable of filling infinite *asamkhya* worlds, if a good man or good woman were to initiate the bodhisattva mind and use this sutra, even as few as four lines of verse from it, and were to receive, uphold, read, chant, and explain it to others, his merit is greater. And how should this sutra be taught to people? By not grasping to notions and being unmoved by things as they are. And why is this?"

[...]

Qie Wei Fa Yi You 切 有 爲 法, Meng Huan Pao Ying Ru 夢、 幻、 泡、 影; 如 Lu Υi Ru Dian Ru 雷, 如 露, 亦 如 Shi Ying Zuo Ru Guan 應 作 如 是 觀○」

Shuo Shi Yi Zhang Xu Fo Jing Lao 說 是 經 己, 長 須 佛 老 Pu Ti Ji Zhu Bi Qiu Bi Qiu 菩 比 諸 丘、 丘 提, 及 比 Ni Se You Po Yi Yi You Po 尼、 婆 寒、 婆 夷, 優 優 \_ Shi Tian Ren Xiu Qie Jian Α Luo 切 世 間 天、 人、 冏 修 羅, Wen Shuo Jie Xi Fo Suo Da Huan 喜, 佛 所 說, 皆 大 歡 聞 Xin Shou Feng Xing 信 受 奉 行。

[...]

 $All\ conditioned\ phenomena$ 

Are like dreams, illusions, bubbles, and shadows,

Like dew and lightning.

One should contemplate them in this way.

When the Buddha finished speaking this sutra, the elder Subhuti, along with all the *bhiksus*, *bhiksunis*, *upasakas*, *upasikas*, *asuras*, and worldly and celestial beings, heard what the Buddha had said, and all of them were greatly pleased, and they all believed it, received it, and practiced it.

San	Gui	Yi					
Ξ	皈	依					
Zi	Gui	Yi	Fo	Dang	Yuan	Zhong	Sheng
自	皈	依	佛	當	願	眾	生
Ti	Jie	Da	Dao	Fa	Wu	Shang	Xin
體	解	大	道	發	無	上	心
Zi	Gui	Yi	Fa	Dang	Yuan	Zhong	Sheng
自	皈	依	法	當	願	眾	生
Shen	Ru	Jing	Zang	Zhi	Hui	Ru	Hai
深	入	經	藏	智	慧	如	海
Zi	Gui	Yi	Seng	Dang	Yuan	Zhong	Sheng
自	皈	依	僧	當	願	眾	生
Tong	Li	Da	Zhong	Yi	Qie	Wu	Ai
統	理	大	眾	—	切	無	礙

### Triple Refuge

I take refuge in the Buddha, wishing that all sentient beings understand the Dharma and make the supreme vow.

I take refuge in the Dharma, wishing that all sentient beings study the sutras diligently and obtain an ocean of wisdom.

I take refuge in the Sangha, wishing that all sentient beings lead the masses in harmony without obstruction.

Hui >	<b>Kiang</b>					
回	向					
Ci	Bei	Xi	She	Bian	Fa	Jie
慈	悲	喜	捨	遍	法	界
Xi	Fu	Jie	Yuan	Li	Ren	Tian
惜	福	結	緣	利	人	天
Chan	Jing	Jie	Hen	Ping	Deng	Ren
禪	淨	戒	行	平	等	忍
Can	Kui	Gan	En	Da	Yuan	Xin
慚	愧	感	恩	大	願	心

#### Dedication of Merit

- May kindness, compassion, joy , and equanimity pervade the dharma realms;
- May all people and heavenly beings benefit from our blessings and friendship;
- May our ethical practice of Chan, Pure Land, and Precepts help us to realize equality and patience;
- May we undertake the great vows with humility and gratitude.

### Glossary

anuttara samyaksambhodi: A Sanskrit term meaning complete, unexcelled enlightenment; an attribute of all Buddhas.

bodhisattva: While the term can describe a practitioner anywhere on the path to Buddhahood, it usually refers to a class of beings who stand on the very edge of full enlightenment, but remain in the world to help other beings become enlightened.

**Buddha**: (*Skt.* "awakened one") Though there are many Buddhas, the term typically refers to Sakyamuni Buddha—the historical Buddha, and founder of Buddhism.

**Dharma**: (Skt. "truth.") Refers to the Buddha's teachings, as well as the truth of the universe. When capitalized, it means the ultimate truth and the teachings of the Buddha. When the

Dharma is applied or practiced in life it is referred to as righteousness or virtue. When it appears with a lower-case d, it refers to anything that can be thought of, experienced, or named; close in meaning to "phenomena."

**Dharma Body**: One of the three "bodies" of the Buddha. The Dharma Body is the aspect of the Buddha that is present throughout all of existence.

dharma realms: The true nature of our world, as seen without defilement or affliction. May also refer to a cosmological scheme of the ten realms, including the six realms of existence (*see* realm) and the realms of *sravakas*, *pratyekabuddhas*, bodhisattvas, and Buddhas.

Fo Guang Shan: A monastery founded by Venerable Master Hsing Yun in 1967 in Kaohsiung, Taiwan. Fo Guang Shan is also the association of over two hundred branch temples around the world.

**Humanistic Buddhism**: Buddhism practiced in a way that is engaged with the world and life-affirming. Major

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tenets include the integration of Buddhism with life and the creation of a "pure land on Earth." Venerable Master Hsing Yun is a proponent of Humanistic Buddhism.

**kalpa**: An Indic unit of time measurement. A *kalpa* is an incalculably long period of time spanning the creation and destruction of the universe.

karma: Literally "action," though much more commonly used to describe the entirety of the Buddhist view of cause and effect. The Buddha stated that the causes, conditions, and rebirth that we encounter in the future are effects of our previous thoughts, words, and deeds.

**nirvana**: A state of perfect tranquility that is the ultimate goal of Buddhist practice.

paramita: Sanskrit word meaning "to cross over," denoting passage to the other shore of the tranquility of nirvana. Spiritual success.

**realm**: Used variously to describe several different Buddhist cosmological schemes. The "six realms of existence"

refers to possible destinations of rebirth, and includes heaven, the *asura* realm, the human realm, the animal realm, the realm of hungry ghosts, and hell. The "three realms" includes the desire realm, the form realm, and the formless realm, and corresponds both to destinations of rebirth and meditative attainment.

sangha: The Buddhist monastic community.

sutra: A Sanskrit word used to describe a variety of religious and non-religious writings, but most commonly used in a Buddhist context to refer to the recorded discourses of the Buddha.

**Tathagata**: One of the ten epithets of the Buddha. It means "thus come" and "thus gone."

three thousandfold world system: The Buddhist cosmology containing an infinite number of worlds. Each world has at its center Mount Sumeru surrounded by seven oceans and seven rings of golden mountains separating them. Outside of this are four continents and eight subcontinents.

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Humans reside on the southern continent of Jambudvipa. One thousand of these worlds constitute a thousandfold world system. A thousand of these makes up a second-order thousandfold world system. Then, when multiplied a thousand times further, this makes a third-order world system or trichiliocosm, a universe of a billion worlds.

Triple Gem: The Buddha, the Dharma, and Sangha. Referred to as "gems" to indicate their great value, also called the Triple Jewel, or the Three Jewels. The Buddha is the fully awakened or enlightened one; the Dharma is the teachings imparted by the Buddha; and the Sangha indicates the community of monastic members.

World-honored One: One of the ten epithets of the Buddha.

### Fo Guang Shan International Translation Center

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