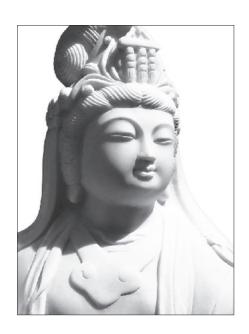
THE LOTUS SUTRA'S

Universal Gate Chapter

on

AVALOKITESVARA BODHISATTVA

妙法蓮華經觀世音菩薩普門品



Fo Guang Shan International Translation Center

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Yang Zhi Jing Shui Zan 楊 枝 淨 水 讚

Yang 楊	Zhi 枝	Jing 淨	Shui 水	Bian 遍	Sa 灑	San 三	Qian 千
Xing 性	Kong 空	Ba 八	De 德	Li 利	Ren 人	Tian 天	
Fu 福	Shou 壽	Guang 廣	Zeng 增	Yan 延			
Mie 滅	Zui 罪	Xiao 消	Qian 愆				
Huo 火	Yan 燄	Hua 化	Hong 紅	Lian 蓮			
Nan 南	Mo 無	Guan 觀	Shi 世	Yin 音	Pu 菩	Sa 薩	
Mo 摩	He 訶	Sa 薩	(三稱)			

Praise of Holy Water

With willow twigs, may the holy water be sprinkled on the three thousand realms.

May the nature of emptiness and eight virtues benefit heaven and earth.

May good fortune and long life both be enhanced and extended. May wrongdoing be extinguished and be gone.

Burning flames transform into red lotus blossoms.

We take refuge in Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva-Mahasattva. (repeat three times) Nan Mo Da Bei Guan Shi Yin 悲 世 觀 音 南 無 大 Pu Sa 菩 薩 (三稱)

> Kai Jing Ji 開 經 偈

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

Homage to great compassionate Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva. (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.

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Miao Fa Lian Hua Jing 妙 法 蓮 華 經

Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Pu Men Pin 觀 世 音 菩 薩 普 門 品

Er Shi Wu Jin Yi Pu Sa Ji 菩 爾 時 盡 薩, 即 無 Cong Zuo Oi Pian Tan You Jian He 從 座 起, 偏 袒 右 肩, 合 Zhang Xiang Fo Er Zuo Shi Yan Shi 是 言: 堂 佛, 而 作 「世 向 Zun Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Yi He 尊! 觀 世 音 菩 薩 以 何 Ming Guan Shi Yin Fo Gao Yin Yuan 世 音?」 告 因 緣 名 觀 佛 Wu Jin Yi Pu Sa Shan Nan Zi 盡 菩 薩: 「善 男 子! 無 Bai Ruo You Wu Liang Qian Wan Yi 百 千 萬 億 若 有 無 量

The Lotus Sutra's Universal Gate Chapter on Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva

At that time, Aksayamati Bodhisattva rose from his seat, bared his right shoulder, put his palms together facing the Buddha, and said, "World-honored One, for what reason is Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva named 'Observing the Sounds of the World'?"

The Buddha answered Aksayamati Bodhisattva, "Good men, if there be countless hundreds of millions of billions of living beings [...]

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Zhong Sheng Shou Zhu Ku Nao Wen Shi 諸 苦 燬, 是 生, 受 聞 Guan Shi Pu Sa Yi Yin Xin Cheng 薩, 世 菩 稱 觀 心 Shi Ming Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Ji 音 菩 時 名, 觀 世 薩 即 Guan Oi Sheng Jie De Jie Tuo Yin 得 觀 其 音 皆 解 脫∘ 聲, Shi Guan Shi Pu Ruo You Chi Yin 若 持 是 世 音 菩 有 觀 Zhe Sa Ming She Ru Da Huo Huo 薩 者, 設 大 火, 火 名 入 Bu Shao You Shi Sa Wei Neng Pu 不 能 燒, 由 是 菩 薩 威 Shen Li Gu Ruo Wei Da Shui Suo 神 力 故∘ 若 爲 大 水 所 Cheng Piao Qi Ming Hao Ji De Qian 即 淺 漂, 稱 其 名 號, 得 Oian Chu Ruo You Bai Wan Υi Zhong 百 千 眾 處∘ 若 萬 億 有 Sheng Yin Liu Li Wei Qiu Jin Che 銀、 琉 硨 生, 爲 求 金、 璃、

[...] experiencing all manner of suffering who hear of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva and call his name with single-minded effort, then Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva will instantly observe the sound of their cries, and they will all be liberated.

"If anyone who upholds the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva were to fall into a great fire, the fire would be unable to burn that person due to the bodhisattva's awe-inspiring spiritual powers. If anyone, carried away by a flood, were to call his name, that person would immediately reach a shallow place.

"If there are living beings in the hundreds of millions of billions who go out to sea in search of such treasures as gold, silver, lapis lazuli, mother of pearl,

Qu Ma Nao Shan Hu Hu Po Zhen 磲、 瑪 瑙、 珊 瑚、 琥 珀、 眞 Zhu Yu Hai Jia Deng Bao Ru Da 大 珠 等 寶, 入 於 海, 假 Shi Qi Chuan Hei Feng Chui Fang Piao 其 使 吹 船 舫, 漂 風 Duo Cha Gui Guo Oi Zhong Ruo Luo 其 墮 羅 鬼 或, 若 剎 中 Yi Shi You Nai Zhi Ren Cheng Guan 世 至 稱 有 乃 人 觀 Zhe Shi Yin Pu Sa Ming Zhu Ren 音 是 者, 諸 人 薩 名 Deng Jie Tuo Cha Zhi De Jie Luo 之 筡, 得 解 脫 羅 剎 Nan Yi Shi Yin Yuan Ming Guan Shi 難∘ 以 是 因 緣, 名 觀 世 Ren Lin Yin Ruo Fu You Dang Bei 音∘ 若 臨 被 復 有 人, 當 Cheng Shi Yin Sa Hai Guan Pu Ming 音 菩 害, 稱 觀 世 薩 名 Zhe Bi Zhi Dao Zhang Suo Xun Duan 者, 彼 執 杖, 尋 段 所 刀

carnelian, coral, amber, and pearls, and if a fierce storm were to blow their ship off course to make landfall in the territory of raksas, and further if among them there is even one person who calls the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, then all of those people will be liberated from the torment of the raksas. This is why the bodhisattva is named "Observing the Sounds of the World."

"Or if someone facing imminent attack calls the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, the knives and clubs held by the attackers will then break into pieces, and that person will attain liberation.

Duan Huai Er De Jie Tuo Ruo San 得 解 脫∘ 段 壞, 而 若 Qian Qian Guo Tu Man Zhong Ye Da 千 大 千 或 土, 滿 中 夜 Cha Cha Wen Luo Yu Lai Nao Ren 羅 來 劉 叉、 剎, 欲 人, 聞 Oi Cheng Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Ming 其 音 世 菩 薩 名 稱 觀 Zhe Shi Ε Gui Bu Zhu Shang Neng 者, 諸 惡 鬼 尚 能 是 不 Yi Shi Zhi Kuang Ε Yan Fu Jia 惡 之, 以 眼 視 況 復 加 Hai She You Ren Ruo Zui Fu You 害? 設 復 有 人, 若 有 罪、 Ruo Wu Zui Chou Xie Jia Suo Jian 若 無 罪, 杻 械 枷 鎖 檢 Cheng Guan Shi Xi Qi Shen Yin Pu 繫 其 世 音 菩 身, 稱 觀 Sa Zhe Xi Ji Ming Jie Duan Huai 薩 者, 皆 悉 籨 名 壞, 即 Ruo San Qian Da De Jie Tuo Qian 若 \equiv 千 千 得 脫∘ 大 解

"If a great three thousand-fold world system was full of yaksas and raksas seeking to torment people, and they heard someone call the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, these evil demons would not even be able to see that person with their evil eyes, much less do any harm.

"Or if someone, whether guilty or not guilty, who is bound and fettered with manacles, shackles, and cangue calls the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, then all the bonds will be broken, and that person will instantly attain liberation.

Guo Tu Man Zhong Yuan Zei You Yi 賊, 或 土, 滿 中 恕 有 Jiang Zhu Shang Ren Ji Chi Shang Zhu 主 將 諸 商 齎 持 商 人, Bao Xian Qi Zhong Zhong Jing Guo Lu 其 重 寶, 經 渦 險 路, 中 Yi Zuo Shi Chang Yan Zhu Shan Ren 作 是 唱 言: 「諸 善 人 Zi Wu Bu Ru Nan De Kong Deng 子! 男 得 恐 怖, 汝 筡 勿 Yi Cheng Guan Shi Yin Ying Dang Xin 音 心 稱 觀 世 應 當 Pu Sa Mina Hao Shi Pu Sa Neng 菩 薩 名 號, 是 菩 薩 能 Yi Wu Wei Shi Yu Zhong Sheng Ru 以 無 畏 施 於 眾 生; 汝 Zhe Yu Deng Ruo Cheng Ming Ci Yuan 筡 者, 於 恕 若 稱 名 此 Zhong Shang Zei Dang Tuo De Jie Ren 賊, 解 脫!」 眾 當 得 商 人 Sheng Yan Nan Wen Ju Fa Мо Guan 「南 俱 發 聲 言: 觀 聞, 無

[...] "If a great three thousand-fold world system were full of malevolent brigands, and a merchant chief were leading many merchants carrying valuable treasures along a perilous road, and among them one man were to speak up and say, "Good men, do not be afraid. You should call the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva with single-minded effort, for this bodhisattva can bestow fearlessness upon living beings. If you call his name, then you will surely be liberated from these malevolent brigands!" [...]

Shi Yin Pu Sa Chena Qi Ming Gu 丗 其 音 菩 薩!」 稱 故, 名 Ji Wu Jin Yi De Jie Tuo Guan 即 得 脫∘ 無 盡 意! 觀 解 Shi Yin Pu Sa Мо He Sa Wei 世 音 薩 摩 訶 薩 威 Shen Zhi Li Wei Wei Ru Shi Ruo 之 神 巍 巍 是∘ 若 力, 如 Zhong Sheng Duo Yu Yu You Yin Chang 眾 多 於 淫 欲, 常 有 生 Jing Guan Shi Sa Nian Gong Yin Pu 念 恭 敬 觀 世 音 薩, Bian Li Yu Ruo Duo Chen Hui De 便 得 離 欲∘ 若 多 瞋 恚, Chang Nian Gong Jing Guan Shi Yin Pu 常 念 恭 敬 觀 世 音 菩 Sa Bian De Li Chen Ruo Duo Yu 得 瞋∘ 愚 薩, 便 離 若 多 Chi Chang Nian Gong Jing Guan Shi Yin 恭 世 音 癡, 常 念 敬 觀 Sa Bian De Li Chi Pu Wu Jin 菩 得 離 薩, 便 癡∘ 無 盡

[...] and upon hearing this, if all of the merchants were to call out: "I take refuge in Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva," then by calling his name, they would instantly attain liberation.

"Aksayamati, lofty indeed are the awe-inspiring spiritual powers of the great Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva.

"If any living beings are much given to greed, let them keep in mind and revere Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, and they will be freed from their greed.

"If any are much given to anger, let them keep in mind and revere Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, and they will be freed from their anger.

"If any are much given to ignorance, let them keep in mind and revere Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, and they will be freed from their ignorance.

Yi Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa You Ru 意! 世 音 觀 菩 薩 有 如 Shi Wei Shen Li Deng Da Duo Suo 力, 是 等 威 神 多 所 大 Yi Zhong Sheng Chang Rao Shi Gu Ying 眾 饒 益, 是 故 生 常 應 Xin Nian Ruo You Nü She Yu Ren 若 人, 設 欲 心 念。 有 女 Li Yang Shi Qiu Nan Bai Gong Guan 求 男, 拜 供 養 世 禮 觀 Sheng Fu Zhi Yin Pu Sa Bian De 音 便 生 福 德 智 薩, Hui Zhi She Yu Oiu Nü Bian Nan 之 慧 男; 設 欲 求 便 女, Sheng Duan Zheng You Xiang Zhi Nü Su 生 端 正 有 相 之 女, 宿 Zhi Αi De Ben Zhong Ren Jing Wu 植 眾 愛 德 本, 人 敬∘ 無 Shi Jin Yi Guan Yin Pu Sa You 盡 意! 音 菩 有 觀 世 薩 Shi Li Zhong Sheng Gong Ru Ruo You 是 若 有 如 力。 眾 生 恭

[...] "Aksayamati, Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva possesses such awe-inspiring spiritual powers, and many have benefited from them. This is why living beings should constantly keep him in mind.

"If any woman wishes for a male child by worshipping and making offerings to Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, she will then give birth to a son blessed with merit and wisdom. If she wishes for a female child, she will then give birth to a daughter blessed with wellformed and attractive features, one who has planted the roots of virtue over lifetimes and is cherished and respected by all. Aksayamati, such are the powers of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva!

Jing Li Bai Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa 世 音 拜 觀 菩 薩, 敬 禮 Shi Gu Fu Bu Tang Juan Zhong Sheng 福 捐∘ 是 故 眾 不 唐 生 Shou Chi Guan Shi Jie Yin Pu Ying 菩 皆 音 受 持 觀 世 應 Sa Hao Wu Jin Υi Ruo You Ming 意! 薩 盡 若 號∘ 無 有 名 Chi Liu Shi Er Ren Shou Υi Heng 六 受 持 +億 恒 人 Sha Zi He Pu Sa Ming Fu Jin 字, 沙 菩 薩 名 盡 河 復 Xing Gona Yang Yin Shi Υi Fu Wo 形 供 養 飮 食、 衣 服、 臥 Ju Yi Yao Yu Ru Yi Yun He 具、 醫 藥, 於 汝 意 云 何? Shi Zi Shan Nü Shan Nan Ren Gong 是 子、 善 善 男 女 人 功 Wu Shen De Duo Fou Jin Yi Yan 意 德 盡 「甚 多 不?」 無 Shi Zun Fo Fu Duo Yan Ruo You 「若 世 言: 復 有 多, 尊!」佛

[...] "If any living being reveres and worships Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, their auspicious merit will not have been in vain.

"Therefore, let all living beings accept and uphold the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva. Aksayamati, suppose someone were to accept and uphold the names of as many bodhisattvas as there are grains of sand along sixty-two hundred million Ganges Rivers, and spend a lifetime in making offerings of food, drink, clothing, lodging, and medicines to them. What do you think? Would the merit for such a good man or good woman be great or not?"

Aksayamati replied, "Great indeed, World-honored One."

Ren Shou Chi Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa 世 薩 受 持 觀 音 菩 人 Shi Li Bai Ming Hao Nai Zhi Yi 號, 至 時 拜 名 乃 禮 Gong Shi Er Ren Fu Zheng Yang Deng 筡 供 養, 是 人 福, 正 Wu Yi Yu Oian Wan Υi Jie Bai 異, 百 千 萬 億 劫, 無 於 Yi Bu Ke Qionq Jin Wu Jin Shou 意! 受 不 可 窮 黒。 無 Chi Hao Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Ming 持 觀 世 音 菩 薩 名 號, Shi Wu De Ru Wu Liang Bian Fu 得 如 是 無 量 無 濞 福 Li De Zhi Wu Jin Υi Pu Sa 薩 德 之 利○ı 無 盡 意 菩 Shi Shi Bai Fo Yan Zun Guan Yin 世 音 白 佛 尊! 觀 世 Ci Pu Sa Yun He You Suo Po 菩 云 此 娑 婆 游 薩 何 Shi Er Jie Yun He Wei **Zhong Sheng** 世 界? 爲 굺 何 而 眾 生

[...] The Buddha said, "Suppose there is another person who accepts and upholds the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, and worships and makes offerings to him for a single moment; the merit gained by these two people will be exactly the same without any difference. Such merit cannot be exhausted even in hundreds of millions of billions of kalpas. Aksayamati, such are the immeasurable and limitless benefits of the auspicious merit one obtains from accepting and upholding the name of Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva."

Aksayamati Bodhisattva said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, how does Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva wanders through this Saha World? How does he teach the Dharma for the sake of living beings? How does he apply the power of skillful means?"

Shuo Fa Fana Bian Zhi Li Qi Shi 之 其 說 法? 方 便 力, 事 He Fo Gao Wu Jin Yi Pu Yun 意 云 何?」 佛 告 無 盡 菩 Nan Zi Sa Shan Ruo You Guo Tu 薩: 「善 男 子! 土 若 有 或 Zhong Sheng Ying Υi Fo Shen Du De 生, 以 佛 身 得 度 應 Guan Shi Pu Sa Ji Xian Zhe Yin 世 音 菩 薩 即 現 者, 觀 Shen Shuo Fa Υi Fo Er Wei Ying 佛 身 爲 說 法。 應 以 而 Ρi Zhi Shen De Du Zhe Ji Fo 辟 支 佛 身 得 度 者, 即 Er Xian Pi Zhi Fo Shen Wei Shuo 現 辟 支 佛 身 而 爲 說 Sheng Shen Fa Ying Υi Wen De Du 法。 身 得 應 以 뢑 聞 度 Zhe Wen Shen Ji Xian Sheng Er Wei 者, 即 爲 現 聲 聞 身 而 Fa Shen De Shuo Ying Yi Fan Wang 說 以 梵 得 法。 應 王 身

The Buddha told Aksayamati Bodhisattva, "Good men, if there are living beings in this land who should be liberated by someone in the form of a Buddha, then Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva will manifest in the form of a Buddha and teach the Dharma to them."

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a pratyekabuddha, then Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva will manifest in the form of a pratyekabuddha and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a sravaka, then he will manifest in the form of a sravaka and teach the Dharma to them.

Du Zhe Ji Xian Fan Wang Shen Er 者, 度 即 現 梵 王 身 而 Fa Di Shi Wei Shuo Ying Yi Shen 說 法。 以 釋 身 爲 應 Zhe Ji Di De Du Xian Shi Shen 得 者, 即 現 帝 釋 身 度 Er Wei Shuo Fa Υi Zi Zai Yina 自 而 說 法。 以 在 爲 應 Ji Du Zhe Zi Tian Shen De Xian 身 者, 即 現 自 天 得 度 Zai Shen Shuo Tian Er Wei Fa Ying 在 天 身 爲 說 法。 而 應 Yi Zi Zai Tian Shen Da De Du 以 大 自 在 天 身 得 度 Zhe Ji Xian Da Zi Zai Tian Shen 者, 即 現 大 自 在 天 身 Yi Er Wei Shuo Fa Ying Tian Da 說 而 爲 法。 應 以 天 大 Zhe Ji **Jiang** Jun Shen De Du Xian 得 現 將 軍 身 度 者, 即 Shen Er Tian Da Jiang Jun Wei Shuo 軍 說 天 大 將 身 而 爲

[...] "For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of King Brahma, then he will manifest in the form of King Brahma and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of Lord Sakra, then he will manifest in the form of Lord Sakra and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of Isvara, then he will manifest in the form of Isvara and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of the Mahesvara, then he will manifest in the form of the Mahesvara and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a great heavenly general, then he will manifest in the form of a great heavenly general and teach the Dharma to them. [...]

Fa Yina Yi Ρi Sha Men Shen De 法。 身 得 以 毗 沙 應 Zhe Ji Pi Sha Du Xian Men Shen 度 者, 即 現 毗 沙 身 Shuo Υi Er Wei Fa Ying Wang Xiao 王 而 爲 說 法。 應 以 小 Shen De Zhe Ji Xiao Wang Du Xian 得 身 者, 即 現 王 度 小 Shen Fa Ying Yi Er Wei Shuo Zhang 說 法。 應 以 長 身 而 爲 Zhe Shen Zhe Ji De Du Xian Zhang 者 身 得 者, 即 現 長 度 Zhe Shen Er Shuo Fa Yi Wei Ying 者 身 而 爲 說 法∘ 應 以 Ju Shi Shen De Du Zhe Ji Xian 居 \pm 身 得 度 者, 即 現 Shuo Fa Ju Shi Shen Er Wei Ying 而 爲 說 居 士 身 法。 應 Shen De Zhe Ji Yi Zai Guan Du 以 得 者, 即 宰 官 身 度 Shen Er Wei Shuo Fa Xian Zai Guan 宰 爲 說 法。 現 官 身 而

[...] For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of Vaisravana, then he will manifest in the form of Vaisravana and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a lesser king, then he will manifest in the form of a lesser king and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of an elder, then he will manifest in the form of an elder and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a layperson, then he will manifest in the form of a layperson and teach the Dharma to them. For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a minister, then he will manifest in the form of a minister and teach the Dharma to them. [...]

Ying Yi Po Luo Men Shen De Du 門 身 得 婆 羅 度 噟 以 Zhe Ji Po Men Shen Er Xian Luo 者, 即 現 婆 羅 身 而 Wei Shuo Fa Bi Ying Υi Bi Qiu 爲 說 法。 以 比 丘、 比 應 Oiu Ni You Po Se You Po Yi 丘 尼、 婆 寒、 優 婆 夷 優 Shen De Zhe Ji Bi Qiu Du Xian 得 者, 即 現 比 丘、 身 度 Bi Qiu Ni You Po Se You Po H. Η 尼、 優 婆 寒、 優 婆 Yi Shen Er Wei Shuo Fa Yi Ying 夷 身 而 爲 說 法∘ 應 以 Zhang Zhe Ju Shi Zai Guan Po Luo 長 者、 居 士、 宰 官、 婆 羅 Shen Zhe Ji Men Fu Nü De Du 門 身 得 婦 女 度 者, 即 Shen Er Wei Shuo Fa Xian Fu Nü 現 而 爲 說 法。 婦 身 女 Nü De Ying Υi Tong Nan Tong Shen 得 應 童 身 以 童 男 女

[...] For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a brahman, then he will manifest in the form of a brahman and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a bhiksu, a bhiksuni, an upasaka, or an upasika, then he will manifest in the form of a bhiksu, a bhiksuni, an upasaka, or an upasika and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a woman from the family of an elder, a layperson, a minister, or a brahman, then he will manifest in the form of a woman and teach the Dharma to them.

Du Zhe Ji Xian Tona Nan Tona Nü 度 者, 即 現 童 男 童 女 Shen Shuo Fa Er Wei Ying Yi Tian 說 法。 應 天、 身 而 爲 以 Long Ye Cha Qian Ta Po Xiu Α 龍、 夜 叉、 乾 闥 婆、 修 冏 Jin Na Мо Luo Jia Lou Luo Luo 羅、 樓 緊 那 摩 泇 羅、 羅、 Fei Hou Luo Qie Ren Ren Deng Shen 非 等 身 睺 羅 伽、 人、 人 Zhi Zhe Ji Jie Xian Er De Du 之 得 者, 即 皆 現 而 度 Wei Shuo Υi Zhi Fa Yina Jin Gang 爲 說 法。 應 以 執 金 剛 Shen De Du Zhe Ji Xian Zhi Jin 神 得 度 者, 即 現 執 金 Shen Shuo Fa Gang Er Wei Wu Jin 說 盡 剛 神 而 爲 法。 無 Shi Guan Shi Yi Yin Pu Sa Cheng 意! 是 音 菩 成 觀 世 薩, De Yi Zhong Zhong Jiu Ru Shi Gong 就 德∘ 以 如 是 功 種 種

"For those who should be liberated by someone in the form of a young boy or young girl, then he will manifest in the form of a young boy or young girl and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by someone in such forms as a deva, a naga, a yaksa, a gandharva, an asura, a garuda, a kimnara, a mahoraga, a human or a nonhuman being, then he will manifest in all these forms and teach the Dharma to them.

"For those who should be liberated by a vajrapani deity, then he will manifest as a vajrapani deity and teach the Dharma to them.

"Aksayamati, such is the merit that Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva has accomplished, and the various forms in which he wanders the various lands bringing liberation to living beings.

Xing You Zhu Guo Tu Du Tuo Zhong 眾 形, 遊 諸 土, 度 脫 或 Sheng Shi Υi Gu Ru Deng Ying Dang 生。 是 汝 等 故 應 當 Guan Shi Xin Gong Yang Yin Pu Sa 世 心 供 養 觀 音 薩∘ Shi Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Мо He 是 音 世 菩 薩 訶 觀 摩 Sa Ji Zhi Yu Bu Wei Nan Zhong 薩, 怖 畏 難 之 中, 於 Shi Shi Ci Neng Wu Wei Gu Suo 能 畏, 是 娑 施 故 此 Po Shi Jie Jie Hao Zhi Wei Shi 之 婆 世 界, 皆 號 爲 施 Sa Wu Wei Zhe Wu Jin Yi Pu 薩 無 畏 者○」 無 盡 意 菩 Shi Bai Fo Yan Zun Wo Jin Dang 言: 一世 我 白 佛 尊! 今 當 Gong Yang Guan Shi Sa Ji Yin Pu 世 音 菩 即 供 養 觀 薩○」 Bao Zhu Jia Jie Jing Zhong Ying Luo 寶 珠 瓔 解 頸 眾 珞, 價

"This is why all of you should single-mindedly make offerings to Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, for it is the great Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva who can bestow fearlessness in the midst of terror and in dire circumstances. This is why everyone in this Saha World calls him the bestower of fearlessness."

Aksayamati Bodhisattva said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, now I must make an offering to Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva." [...]

Zhi Bai Oian Liang Jin Er Yi Yu 與 値 百 千 兩 金, 而 以 Ci Zhi Shi Ren Zhe Shou Zuo Yan 之。 作 분 仁 者! 受 此 Shi Zhen Shi Fa Bao Ying Luo Guan 法 寶 瓔 珞○」時 觀 施, 珍 Zhi Shi Yin Pu Sa Bu Shou Ken 世 音 肯 之。 菩 薩 不 受 Yi Fu Bai Shi Yin Wu Jin Guan 意 復 觀 世 無 白 Zhe Min Pu Sa Yan Ren Wo Deng 仁 筡 菩 薩 者! 愍 我 Gu Shou Luo Er Shi Fo Ci Ying 故, 受 此 瓔 珞∘╷ 爾 時 佛 Gao Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa Dang Min 告 觀 世 音 菩 薩: 「當 愍 Ci Υi Si Wu Jin Pu Sa Ji 盡 菩 此 無 薩, 及 匹 Cha Zhong Tian Oian Po Long Ye Ta 眾、 天、 叉、 龍、 夜 乾 闥 婆、 Xiu Luo Jia Lou Luo Jin Na 羅、 樓 羅、 那 冏 修 迦

[...] Then he took from his neck a necklace of numerous precious gems worth thousands of ounces in gold, and gave it to him saying, "Kind one, accept this necklace of precious gems as a Dharma gift."

At the time, Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva was unwilling to accept it. Aksayamati spoke once more to Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, "Kind one, accept this necklace as a kindness to us."

Then the Buddha said to Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, "Accept this jeweled necklace out of compassion for Aksayamati Bodhisattva, as well as the four groups of Buddhist disciples, the devas, nagas, yaksas, gandharvas, asuras, garudas, kimnaras, mahoragas, human and nonhuman beings." [...]

[...] Thereupon, Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva accepted the jeweled necklace out of compassion for the four groups of Buddhist disciples, the devas and nagas, and the human and nonhuman beings, and dividing it into two parts, presented one part to Sakyamuni Buddha and presented the other part to the stupa of Prabhutaratna Buddha.

"Aksayamati, it is with such freely exercised spiritual powers that Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva wanders through the Saha World."

Then Aksayamati Bodhisattva asked his question in verse:

"World-honored One with all the wonderful signs,

Let me now ask about him once more:

For what reason is this son of the Buddha

Named 'Observing the Sounds of the World'?"

World-honored One with all the wonderful signs

Answered Aksayamati in verse:

"You listen now to the practice of Avalokitesvara,

Who well responds to every region.

His great vow is as deep as the sea,

Inconceivable even after many kalpas.

Having served Buddhas in the hundreds of billions,

Fa	Da	Qing	Jing	Yuar
發	大	清	淨	願
Wo	Wei	Ru	Lüe	Shud
我	爲	汝	略	說:
Wen	Ming	Ji	Jian	Sher
聞	名	及	見	身:
Xin	Nian	Bu	Kong	Guo
心	念	不	空	過:
Neng	Mie	Zhu	You	Ku
能	滅	諸	有	苦
Jia	Shi	Xing	Hai	Yi
假	使	興	害	意,
Tui	Luo	Da	Huo	Keng
推	落	大	火	坑,
Nian	Bi	Guan	Yin	Li
念	彼	觀	音	力:
Huo	Keng	Bian	Cheng	Chi
火	坑	變	成	池
Huo	Piao	Liu	Ju	Hai
或	漂	流	巨	海:
Long	Yu	Zhu	Gui	Nan
龍	魚	諸	鬼	難:

He has made a great and pure vow.

Let me briefly tell you:

Hearing his name and seeing his form,

Keeping him unremittingly in mind,

Can eliminate all manner of suffering.

Suppose someone with harmful intent,

Casts you into a great pit of fire;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the pit of fire will change into a pond.

Or you are cast adrift upon an immense ocean,

Menaced by dragons, fish, and demons;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the waves will not drown you.

Or someone pushes you down,

From the top of Mount Sumeru;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And you will hang in the sky like the sun.

Or you are pursued by evil doers,

Who push you down from Mount Vajra;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And not one of your hairs will be harmed.

Or if surrounded by malevolent brigands,

Dao

Jia

Chou

杻

Yin

音

Jie

解

Xie

械,

Li

力,

Tuo

脫∘

Hai

Zhi

Ge

Shou

丰

Nian

念

Shi

釋

Zu

足

Bi

彼

Ran

然

各 執 刀 加 害, Li Nian Bi Guan Yin 念 彼 觀 力, Xian Ji Qi Ci Xin 慈 即 起 心心 咸 Huo Zao Wang Nan Ku 苦, 或 遭 王 難 Yu Shou Zhong Lin Xing 臨 刑 欲 壽 終, Bi Guan Yin Li Nian 觀 音 力, 念 彼 Xun Duan Duan Huai Dao 刀 尋 段 段 壞∘ Huo Qiu Jin Jia Suo 鎖, 或 囚 禁 枷

Bei

被

Guan

觀

De

得

Each one brandishing a knife to attack you;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And they will all experience a mind of loving-kindness.

Or if persecuted by the royal court,

Facing death by execution;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the executioner's blade will break into pieces.

Or if imprisoned with cangue and chains,

Hands and feet manacled and shackled;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the bonds will loosen and you will be liberated.

Using spells and various poisons;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And any harm will rebound on the originator.

Or if you encounter evil raksas,

Venomous dragons, various ghosts, and the like;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And then none of them will dare harm you.

If you are surrounded by evil beasts

With their sharp teeth and claws so horrifying;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

Zhou Zu Zhu Du Yao 咒 詛 諸 毒 藥, Zhe Hai Shen Suo Yu 所 欲 害 身 者, Nian Bi Guan Yin Li 音 彼 力, 念 觀 Huan Zhuo Yu Ben Ren 澴 著 於 本 人。 Ε Cha Huo Yu Luo 惡 剎, 或 遇 Zhu Gui Deng Du Long 諸 鬼 等, 憲 龍 Nian Bi Guan Yin Li 念 彼 觀 音 力, Hai Shi Xi Bu Gan 時 悉 不 敢 害。 Ε Shou Wei Rao Ruo 若 惡 灃 韋 繞, Zhao Li Ke Bu Ya 利 牙 爪 可 怖, Li Bi Guan Yin Nian 彼 力, 觀 念

Ji	Zou	Wu	Bian	Fang
疾	走	無	邊	方。
Yuan	She	Ji	Fu	Xie
蚖	蛇	及	蝮	蠍,
Qi	Du	Yan	Huo	Ran
氣	毒	煙	火	然,
Nian	Bi	Guan	Yin	Li
念	彼	觀	音	力,
Xun	Sheng	Zi	Hui	Qu
尋	聲	自	迴	去。
Yun	Lei	Gu	Che	Dian
雲	雷	鼓	掣	電,
Jiang	Bao	Shu	Da	Yu
降	雹	澍	大	雨,
Nian	Bi	Guan	Yin	Li
念	彼	觀	音	力,
Ying	Shi	De	Xiao	San
應	時	得	消	散∘
Zhong	Sheng	Bei	Kun	E
眾	生	被	困	厄,
Wu	Liang	Ku	Bi	Shen
無	量	苦	逼	身,

And they will flee in all directions.

When lizards, snakes, vipers, and scorpions

Scorch you with their poisonous vapors;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And they will retreat at the sound of your voice.

When thunderclouds rumble with lighting strikes,

As hailstones and torrential rains come down;

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the storm will disperse that very moment.

Living beings suffer in agony,

Oppressed by immeasurable pain;

The power of Avalokitesvara's wondrous wisdom

Can bring liberation from the world's sufferings.

Perfect in supernatural powers,

Widely practicing the skillful means of wisdom,

In all the lands of the ten directions,

There is no place where he fails to manifest.

The lower realms in all their forms,

That of hell-beings, hungry ghosts, and animals,

The sufferings of birth, old age, sickness, and death,

He steadily brings them all to an end.

Contemplation of truth, contemplation of purity,

Guang	Da	Zhi	Hui	Guan
廣	大	智	慧	觀,
Bei	Guan	Ji	Ci	Guan
悲	觀	及	慈	觀,
Chang	Yuan	Chang	Zhan	Yang
常	願	常	瞻	仰。
Wu	Gou	Qing	Jing	Guang
無	垢	清	淨	光,
Hui	Ri	Po	Zhu	An
慧	日	破	諸	閣,
Neng	Fu	Zai	Feng	Huo
能	伏	災	風	火,
Pu	Ming	Zhao	Shi	Jian
普	明	照	世	間。
Bei	Ti	Jie	Lei	Zhen
悲	體	戒	雷	震,
Ci	Yi	Miao	Da	Yun
慈	意	妙	大	雲,
Shu	Gan	Lu	Fa	Yu
澍	甘	露	法	雨,
Mie	Chu	Fan	Nao	Yan
滅	除	煩	惱	燄∘

Contemplation of the vast and greater wisdom,

Contemplation of compassion and contemplation of kindness;

Ever longed for, ever looked up to.

His undefiled light of purity

Is the wisdom-sun dispelling all darkness,

What can quell winds and fires that bring disaster

And illuminate the world universally.

Precepts of his compassionate body are like rolling thunder;

The profundity of his kind mind is like a great cloud;

He showers us with Dharma rain like nectar,

That extinguishes the flames of affliction.

When lawsuits bring you to court,

Or when fear strikes you in battle,

Keep in mind Avalokitesvara's powers,

And the enemy forces will all retreat.

Contemplating the world's voices with a wondrous voice,

A Brahma voice, an ocean-tide voice,

What surpasses those voices of the world;

Therefore constantly keep them in mind.

Never doubt from moment to moment,

The pure and noble Avalokitesvara;

For those in pain and agony, or facing death,

Er

爾

Zuo

座

Ruo

若

Yin

音

Pu

普

Dang

當

ιus	Sutra s	Universal	Gate	Chapter	on Avai	okitesvara	Doumsanva	

Neng Wei Zuo Yi Hu 能 爲 作 依 怙∘ Ju Yi Qie Gong De 具 切 功 德, Zhong Sheng Ci Shi Yan 慈 眾 眼 視 生, Fu Hai Wu Ju Liang 福 量, 聚 海 無 Li Shi Gu Ying Ding 禮。 是 故 應 頂 Shi Chi Di Pu Sa Ji Cong 時 薩 即 從 持 地 Oi Shi Oian Bai Fo Yan Zun 起, 前 白 佛 言: 「世 尊! You Zhong Sheng Wen Shi Guan Shi 有 眾 生 聞 是 觀 世 Pu Sa Pin Zi Zai Zhi Ye 自 之 業, 薩 品, 在 Xian Shen Zhe Men Shi Tong Li 門 神 者, 示 現 通 力 Shao Zhi Shi Ren Gong De Bu 德 是 功 少。」 知 人,

He can be their aid and support!

In possession of all merit and virtue,

He views living beings with the eyes of lovingkindness;

His ocean of accumulated merit is infinite,

So worship him with prostrations.

At this time Dharanimdhara Bodhisattva rose from his seat, came forward, and said to the Buddha, "World-honored One, if there are living beings who hear this chapter on Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva about his freedom of action, his revelation of the universal gate, and his supernatural powers, it should be known that their merits are not few."

Shuo Shi Zhong Fo Pu Men Pin Shi 佛 是 門 品 眾 說 普 時, Zhong Ba Si Qian Zhong Sheng Wan Jie 萬 千 眾 皆 中 几 生 八 Fa Wu Deng Deng Α Nou Duo Luo 發 等 等 多 羅 無 뎨 耨 Ti Xin San Miao San Pu Ξ \equiv 菩 提 心心。 藐

[...] When the Buddha preached this chapter on the Universal Gate, the eighty-four thousand living beings assembled there all generated the aspiration to attain anuttara-samyak-sambodhi.

Bo Re Bo Luo Mi Duo Xin Jing 般 若 波 羅 蜜 多 心 經

H	ear	t S	Sut	ra
H	ear	t S	ut	ra

Guan	Zi	Zai	Pu	Sa	Xing	Shen	Bo
觀	自	在	菩	薩,	行	深	般
Re	Bo	Luo	Mi	Duo	Shi	Zhao	Jian
若	波	羅	蜜	多	時,	照	見
Wu	Yun	Jie	Kong	Du	Yi	Qie	Ku
五	蘊	皆	空,	度	—	切	苦
E	She	Li	Zi	Se	Bu	Yi	Kong
厄°	舍	利	子,	色	不	異	空,
Kong	Bu	Yi	Se	Se	Ji	Shi	Kong
空	不	異	色,	色	即	是	空,
Kong	Ji	Shi	Se	Shou	Xiang	Xing	Shi
空	即	是	色,	受	想	行	識,
Yi	Fu	Ru	Shi	She	Li	Zi	Shi
亦	復	如	是。	舍	利	子,	是

Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, while contemplating deeply the prajnaparamita, realized the five aggregates are empty and was liberated from all suffering and hardship.

Sariputra, form is not different from emptiness, emptiness is not different from form. Form is emptiness. Emptiness is form. The same is true of feeling, perception, mental formations, and consciousness.

[...]

62

64 Mohe Bore Boluomiduo Xin Jing Heart Sutra 65

Zhu Fa Kona Xiang Bu Shena Bu Mie 諸 法 空 相, 不 生 不 滅, Bu Jian Bu Gou Jing Bu Zeng Bu 不 垢 淨, 不 增 減∘ 不 不 Shi Se Shou Gu Kong Zhong Wu Wu 是 受 故 空 中 無 色, 無 Xiang Xing Shi Wu Yan Er Bi She 舌 想 識∘ 眼 耳 鼻 行 無 Shen Yi Wu Chu Se Sheng Xiang Wei 意, 色 聲 觸 身 無 香 味 Fa Zhi Υi Wu Yan Jie Nai Wu 法。 無 眼 界, 乃 至 無 Shi Jie Wu Wu Mina Υi Wu Wu 識 界。 無 無 明, 亦 無 無 Yi Ming Jin Nai Zhi Wu Lao Si 明 盡, 乃 至 無 老 死, 亦 Ku Mie Wu Lao Si Jin Wu Ji 苦 滅 無 老 死 盡∘ 無 集 Zhi Yi Wu De Yi Wu Dao Wu 得。 道, 無 智 亦 無 以 無 Suo Pu Ti Sa Yi De Gu Duo 菩 提 所 得 薩 故, 埵, 依

[...] Sariputra, all phenomena are empty. They do not arise or cease, are not defiled or pure, do not increase or decrease. Thus, in emptiness, there are no forms, feelings, perceptions, mental formations, or consciousness.

No eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, or mind; no form, sound, smell, taste, touch or dharmas; no eye consciousness so on unto mind consciousness; no ignorance and extinction of ignorance; even unto no aging and death and no extinction of aging and death; no suffering, cause of suffering, cessation, or path; no wisdom and no attainment.

66 Mohe Bore Boluomiduo Xin Jing Heart Sutra 67

Во Re Bo Luo Mi Duo Gu Xin 多 般 若 波 羅 蜜 故, 心 Ai Αi Wu Gua Gu Wu Wu Gua 睪 礙, 無 罣 礙 故, 無 無 Yuan Li You Kong Bu Dian Dao Meng 溒 有 恐 怖, 離 顛 倒 夢 Xiang Jiu Nie Pan San Shi Zhu Jing \equiv 諸 想, 竟 涅 槃。 世 究 Fo Υi Re Во Во Luo Mi Duo 多 佛, 依 般 若 波 羅 蜜 Gu De Α Nou Duo Luo San Miao 故, 得 耨 多 羅 藐 冏 San Pu Ti Gu Zhi Re Во Во Ξ 菩 提∘ 故 知 般 若 波 Luo Mi Duo Shi Da Shen Zhou Shi 羅 宩 多, 是 大 神 咒, 是 Zhou Shi Shang Zhou Shi Da Ming Wu 咒, 是 無 咒, 是 大 明 上 Wu Zhou Neng Chu Deng Deng Yi Qie 等 咒, 能 切 無 筡 除 Ku Zhen Shi Xu Gu Во Bu Shuo 苦, 般 眞 實 不 虚。 故 說

[...] As there is no attainment, bodhisattvas who rely on the prajnaparamita have neither worry nor obstruction. Without worry and obstruction, there is no fear. Away from confusion and delusion, they will ultimately reach nirvana. All the Buddhas of the past, present, and future rely on the prajnaparamita to attain anuttara-samyak-sambodhi.

Thus, know that the prajnaparamita is the great profound mantra, is the illuminating mantra, is the most supreme of all mantras, is the unequalled mantra, able to eliminate all suffering, is true and not false.

68 Mohe Bore Boluomiduo Xin Jing Heart Sutra 69

Re 若	Bo 波	Luo 羅	Mi 蜜	Duo 多	Zhou 咒,	Ji 即	Shuo 說
Zhou 咒	Yue ⊟:						
Jie	Di	Jie	Di	Во	Luo	Jie	Di
揭	諦	揭	諦	波	羅	揭	諦
Во	Luo	Seng	Jie	Di	Pu	Ti	Sa
波	羅	僧	揭	諦	菩	提	薩
Po	He ==						
婆	訶						

[...] Thus, proclaim the "Prajnaparamita Mantra," proclaim the mantra that says:

Gate gate paragate parasamgate bodhi svaha.

Shou Qian Oian Yan Wu Αi 千 手 千 眼 無 礙 Tuo Ni Da Bei Xin Luo 悲 羅 大 心 陀 尼 Мо He Da Na Duo La 喝 囉 怛 那 無 哆 Α Li Ye Ye Nan Mo 郥∘ 無 뎨 唎 郥∘ 南 Jie Di Shuo Во La Ye

La

Nan

南

Ye

夜

Lu

盧

Ti

提

埵

Jia

泇

囉 Po 婆 Pu 羯 帝。 爍 缽 囉 頭∘ 菩 Sa Duo Po Ye Mo He Sa 郥∘ 薩 埵 婆 摩 訶 薩 Ni Duo Po Ye Mo He Jia Lu 婆 ∭∘ 塺 訶 迦 尼 盧 Po Υi Ye An Sa La Fa 囉 ∭∘ 唵∘ 薩 皤 罰 曳。

Shu Da Na Da Xie Nan Мо Xi 那 怛 寫。 悉 數 怛 南 無 Ye Li Li Ji Duo Υi Meng Α 吉 嘌 埵 伊 蒙 唎 那∘ 冏 Shi Po Lu Ji Di Fo La Leng 婆 帝, 室 楞 囉 盧 佛 Tuo Po Nan Mo Na Chi La Jin 馱 諽 婆∘ 無 那 囉 堰∘ 南 Li Sha Mie Xi Мо He Po Duo 利 皤 咩∘ 醯 塺 訶, 哆 沙 Sa Po Α Ta Dou Shu Peng Α 薩 婆 他、 $\overline{\Box}$ 冏 鹼 朋∘ 冏 Shi Yun Sa Po Sa Duo Na Мо 逝 孕。 薩 婆 薩 哆、 那 摩 Ро Sa Duo Na Мо Po Qie Мо 婆 薩 鸣、 那 摩 婆 伽。 摩 Fa Te Dou Da Zhi Ta An Α 罰 特 $\overline{\Box}$ \circ 怛 姪 阳 他∘ 唵∘ Xi Jia Di Jia Po Lu Lu Luo 婆 盧 醯∘ 盧 泇 帝。 羅 迦 Di Yi Xi Li Мо Ti He Pu 帝。 醯 唎∘ 摩 菩 提 夷 訶

Sa Duo Sa Po Sa Po Мо La 薩 婆 婆∘ 囉 埵∘ 薩 薩 摩 Χi Xi Мо La Мо Мо Li Tuo 塺 囉∘ 塺 醯 塺 醯。 쩨 馱 Yun Ju Jie Mena Du Lu Ju Lu 孕。 羯 俱 盧 俱 盧 蒙。 度 Lu She Ye Di Мо Du Lu Fa 盧 盧 罰 闍 耶 摩 帝。 度 He Fa She Ye Di Tuo La Tuo 罰 帝。 訶 闍 耶 陀 陀 囉 La Di Li Ni Shi Fo Ye La 囉∘ 室 ∭∘ 地 쩨 尼。 佛 囉 Zhe Мо Мо Zhe La Мо Fa La 遮 囉 遮 囉∘ 摩 麼 罰 摩 La Mu Di Li Yi Xi Yi Xi 囉∘ 穆 帝 隸∘ 伊 醯 伊 酾∘ Shi Na Shi Na Α La San Fo 佛 室 那∘ 囉 那 室 뎨 嘇 Sha La She Li Fa Fa San Fo 囉 罰 沙 罰 佛 舍 利∘ 嘇∘ La She Ye Hu Lu Hu Lu Mo 呼 嚧 呯 摩 囉 舍 耳∘ 嚧

La Hu Lu Hu Lu Xi Li Suo 利。 娑 囉∘ 呯 嚧 呼 嚧 醯 Li Su La Suo La Xi Li Xi 娑 悉 蘇 囉 囉∘ 쩨 悉 쩨∘ Su Lu Pu Ti Pu Τi Lu Ye 菩 提 嚧∘ 提 菩 嚧 蘇 夜 Ye Pu Tuo Ye Pu Tuo Ye Mi 夜∘ 菩 馱 夜 菩 彌 馱 夜∘ Di Chi Di Li Ye Na La Jin 帝 唎 夜∘ 那 囉 謹 堰∘ 地 Li Se Ni Na Po Ye Мо Na 利 瑟 那∘ 尼 婆 夜 塺 那∘ Suo He Xi Po Po Tuo Ye Suo 娑 婆 訶。 悉 腔 夜∘ 娑 婆 He Мо He Xi Tuo Ye Suo Po 悉 婆 訶。 摩 訶 陀 夜∘ 娑 He Xi Tuo Yu Yi Shi Po La 訶。 悉 腔 藝。 室 囉 喻 皤 He Chi Ye Suo Po Na La Jin 郥∘ 娑 婆 訶。 諽 堰∘ 那 囉 Suo Po He Мо La Na La Suo 娑 婆 娑 摩 囉 訶。 那 囉∘

Po He Xi La Seng Α Mu Qia 婆 訶。 悉 囉 佉 僧 吲 穆 He Ye Suo He Suo Po Po Мо 娑 郥∘ 娑 婆 訶。 婆 摩 訶、 Suo Zhe Xi Tuo Ye Po He Α 娑 婆 者 吲 悉 夜∘ 陀 訶。 Ji Α Xi Tuo Ye Suo Po La 吉 悉 婆 囉 뎨 陀 夜∘ 娑 Ye He Xi Po Tuo Мо Jie Tuo 羯 悉 訶。 波 陀 摩 陀 夜∘ Suo Po He Na La Jin Chi Po 娑 囉 謹 皤 婆 訶。 那 墀 Qie Ye Suo Po He Po La Mo 婆 伽 囉 郥∘ 娑 婆 訶∘ 摩 Li Sheng Jie La Ye Suo Po He 娑 利 勝 羯 囉 夜∘ 婆 訶∘ Nan Мо He La Da Na Duo La 囉 喝 囉 怛 那 南 無 哆 Ye Li Po Ye Nan Mo Α Ye 夜 無 吲 唎 郥∘ 婆 那∘ 南 Ji Di Shuo Po Ye Suo Lu La 嚧 吉 爍 皤 囉 娑 帝。 夜∘

Po He An Xi Dian Du Man Duo 婆 訶。 唵◦ 悉 都∘ 漫 殿 哆 Ba Ye He La Tuo Suo Po 跋 郥∘ 娑 囉∘ 陀 婆 訶。

Sar

n	Gui	Υi
=	皈	依

Fo Dang Yuan Zhong Sheng Zi Gui Υi 自 皈 依 佛, 願 眾 生, 當 Shang Ti Jie Da Dao Fa Wu Xin 體 道, 發 無 解 大 上 心心

Fa Yuan Zhong Sheng Zi Gui Yi Dang 自 依 法, 當 願 眾 皈 生, Shen Ru Jing Zang Zhi Hui Hai Ru 智 慧 深 入 經 藏, 如 海∘

Dang Yuan Zhong Sheng Zi Gui Seng 自 皈 依 僧, 當 願 眾 生, **Zhong** Tong Li Da Υi Ai Qie Wu 眾, 統 理 大 切 礙∘ 無

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.

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Hui Xiang Ji 回 向 偈

She Bian Jie Ci Bei 慈 悲 捨 遍 法 界, Fu Yuan Li Ren Tian Χi 惜 福 結 緣 利 人 天; Ping Jing Jie Hen Chan Deng Ren 戒 行 平 等 禪 淨 忍, Xin Kui En Yuan Can Gan Da 愧 恩 大 願 心心。 慚 感

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-samyak-sambodhi**. A Sanskrit term meaning "complete, unexcelled enlightenment"; an attribute of all Buddhas.
- Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva. The bodhisattva of compassion whose name means "Observing the Sounds of the World." He is known as one of the great bodhisattvas of Mahayana Buddhism and is very popular throughout China.
- 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**. A Sanskrit word meaning "Awakened One." Though there are many Buddhas, the term typically refers to Sakyamuni Buddha, the historical Buddha and founder of Buddhism. Buddhahood is the attainment and expression that characterizes a Buddha and the ultimate goal of all sentient beings.
- **Dharma**. A Sanskrit word meaning "truth"; referring to the Buddha's teachings, as well as the truth of the universe.

When capitalized, it denotes both the ultimate truth and the teachings of the Buddha. When the term appears in lowercase, it refers to anything that can be thought of, experienced, or named; this usage is close in meaning to the concept of "phenomena."

- **emptiness**. The concept that everything in the world arises due to dependent origination and has no permanent self or substance. All phenomena are said to be empty of an inherently independent self.
- **enlightenment**. The state of awakening to the ultimate truth. This is freedom from all afflictions and suffering.
- **five aggregates**. The five aggregates make up a human being. They are: form, feeling, perception, mental formations, and consciousness.
- merit. Blessings that occur because of wholesome deeds.
- nirvana. A state of perfect tranquility that is the ultimate goal of Buddhist practice. The original meaning of this word is "extinguished," "calmed," "quieted," "tamed," or "dead." In Buddhism, it refers to the absolute extinction of individual existence or the extinction of all afflictions and desires; it is the state of liberation beyond the cycle of birth and death.

prajna. A Sanskrit word meaning "wisdom." This typically refers to a transcendent variety of wisdom that comes from seeing the true nature of reality. Prajna wisdom is considered the highest form of wisdom, the wisdom of insight into the true nature of all phenomena.

Saha World. Saha literally means "endurance." It indicates the present world where we reside, which is full of suffering to be endured. The beings in this world endure suffering and afflictions due to their greed, anger, hatred, and ignorance. Also referred to as "samsara," or the cycle of birth and death. When sentient beings die, they are reborn into one of the six realms of existence: heaven, human, asura, animal, hungry ghost, and hell. The cycle continues as a result of one's karmic actions. Outside of the Saha World exist four additional realms: that of the sravaka, pratekyabuddha, bodhisattva, and Buddha. Taken together with the six realms previously mentioned, they are called the ten realms.

Sakyamuni Buddha. Siddhartha Gautama of the Sakya clan, the historical Buddha and founder of the religion known today as Buddhism. The name "Sakyamuni" means "Sage of the Sakyans." He was born the prince of Kapilavastu, son of King Suddhodana. At the age of twenty-nine, he left the royal palace and his family in search of the meaning of existence. At the age of thirty-five, he attained enlightenment under the bodhi tree. He then spent the next forty-five years expounding his teachings, which include the Four Noble Truths, the Noble Eightfold Path, the law of cause and effect, and dependent origination. At the age of eighty, he entered the state of parinirvana.

Sariputra. One of the ten great disciples of the Buddha. He is known as foremost in wisdom.

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 a Buddha, literally translated as "Thus Come One," meaning the one who has attained full realization of suchness, which means true essence or actuality. Tathagata is the one dwelling in the absolute, beyond all transitory phenomena, so that he can freely come and go anywhere.

three thousandfold world system. According to Buddhist cosmology, there are an infinite number of worlds. Each

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world has at its center a Mount Sumeru surrounded by seven oceans with seven rings of golden mountains separating each ocean. Surrounding these are four continents and eight subcontinents. Humans reside on the southern continent of Jambudvipa. When one thousand of these worlds are grouped together it is called a "small world system," one thousand small world systems equal a "medium world system," and one thousand medium world systems equal a "large world system." A "three thousandfold world system" is a combination of these three types of world systems.

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

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