

曹文红 翻译
弘法寺 编辑
Translated by Cao Wenhong
Edited by Hong Fa Temple

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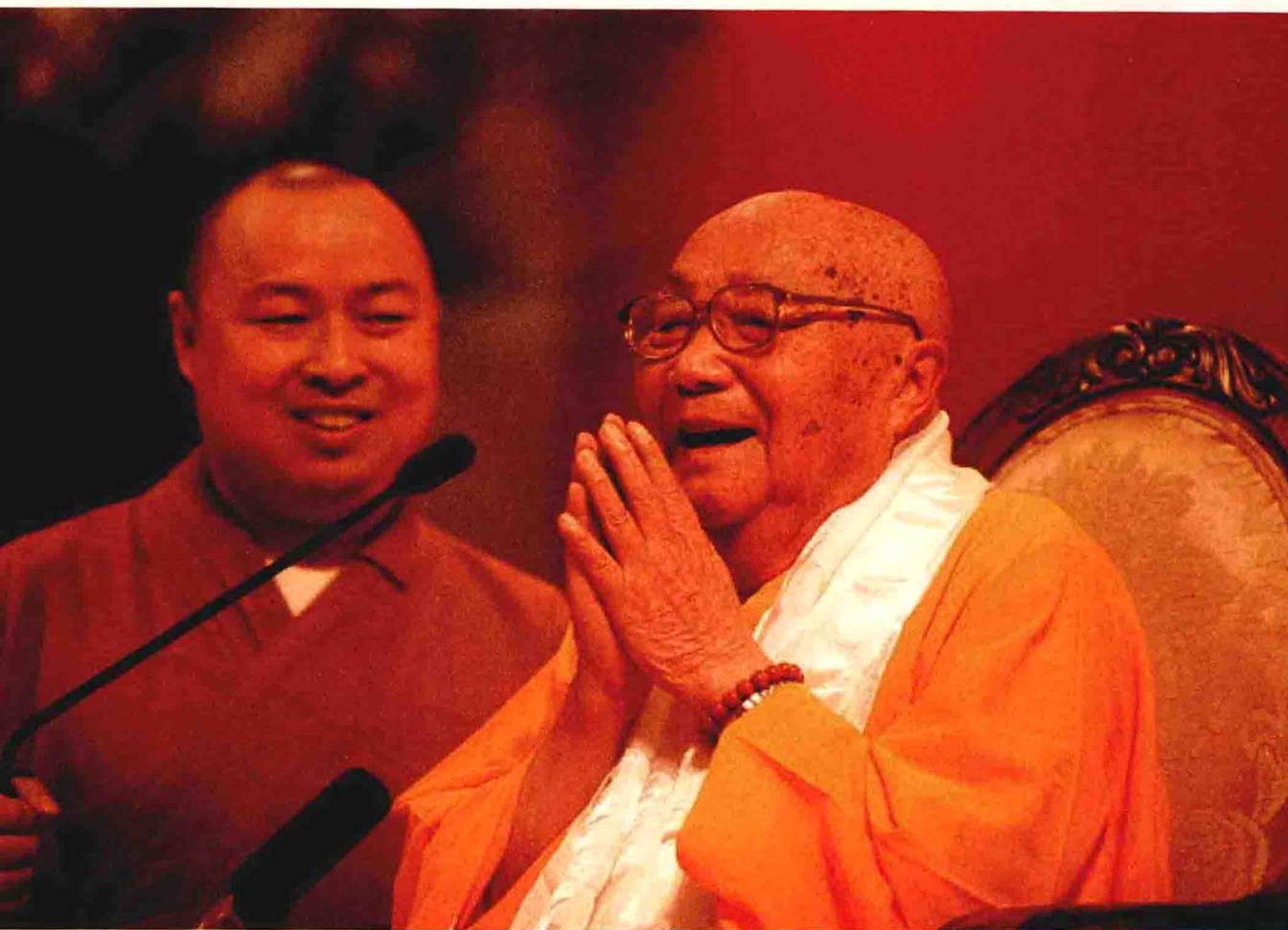
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右：弘法寺开山祖师，当代佛门泰斗本焕长老

左：弘法寺现任方丈印顺法师

Right side: the 106-year-old Venerable Elder Master Ben Huan, the contemporary
Buddhist authority and the founder of Shenzhen Hong Fa Temple

Left side: Venerable Master Yin Shun

本焕长老简介

本焕长老被誉为佛门泰斗，生前任中国佛教协会名誉主席、中国佛教协会咨议委员会主席等职，是深圳弘法寺的开山祖师。他一生践行“不为自己求安乐，但愿众生得离苦”的普贤大愿，爱国爱教，感得党和国家各级政府、十方善士鼎立护持，使弘法寺声名远播，誉满海内外。

本老生于清朝光绪三十三年（1907），22岁于湖北新洲报恩寺礼传圣出家，同年四月初八在湖北武汉宝通寺持松座下受三坛大戒后前往扬州高旻寺亲近来果禅师，任侍者、衣钵、禅堂维那等职，足不染尘，七年未出山门一步，悟后三步一拜朝礼五台山。本老30岁时于五台山闭关，效法佛陀折骨为笔，每天用手指或舌尖的鲜血恭写共十九卷血经，过二十万字。

1948年，本老接虚云老和尚的临济法脉，为临济正宗四十四代传人。

本老一生弘扬佛法，四处筹建寺庙，恢复禅宗祖庭，修建或光复了别传寺、光孝寺、弘法寺等道场十多座。

除大陆以外，本老还曾讲经教化于港澳台地区以及日本、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新加坡、泰国和欧洲诸国。国内外有数百万信众皈依座下，接法之徒有三百余人。



Introduction of Venerable Elder Master Ben Huan

Venerable Elder Master Ben Huan (hereinafter called the Elder) is regarded as the leading authority of the contemporary Chinese Buddhist circle. He is the founder of Shenzhen Hong Fa Temple. The Elder assumed the position of Honorary Chairman of the Buddhist Association of China (BAC) and the Honorary Chairman of Consulting Committee of BAC, etc. During his lifetime, he had been devoted to the practice of “wishing all the beings are saved” as Ten Vows of Samantabhadra preaches.

The Elder was born in 1907, in the late Qing Dynasty. At the age of 22, he began Buddhist practice under the guidance of Master Chuan Sheng, in Bao En Temple, Xin Zhou, Hubei Province, and afterwards received full commandments aided by Master Chi Song, in Wuhan Bao Tong Temple. Then he came to Yangzhou Gao Min Temple to seek learning from Venerable Master Lai Guo and had been fully devoted to cultivation for seven years without going out of the temple. After attaining enlightenment, he paid homage to Wutai Mountain. At the age of 30, the Elder wrote down nineteen volumes of scriptures, including Ten Vows of Samantabhadra, with the blood from his pricked fingers & tongue tip.

In 1948, he accepted teachings from Master Hsu Yun, the leading contemporary Buddhist authority and was designated as the 44th official dharma successor of direct-line Lin Ji Sect of Zen School.

The Elder had been dedicated to restoring or building nearly 20 temples. In addition to China Mainland, he had preached doctrines in the following regions & countries: Hong Kong, Macau & Taiwan Regions, Japan, Canada, Australia, Singapore, Thailand and many European countries. Over two million believers had been devoted to him home & abroad. Over 300 disciples had accepted his teachings and become his dharma successors.



印順留念

衣鉢真傳

甲申本煥



序

印 顺

“像教”是佛教用来对佛教艺术，诸如佛像、绘画等的专门称呼，也是佛教在二千余年发展过程中的一个历史性见证。故《唯识述记》序曰：“汉日通晖，像教宣而遐被。”

中国是四大文明古国之一，印刷术是中国人的最早发明，作为历史上现存最早的印刷品，就是唐代为《金刚经》创作的版画。近代以来，照相技术开始出现，佛教也步趋时代，将这些作品与印刷术结合起来，出版了诸多画册，既保存了佛教历史之真，又推展了佛教的思想教义，让社会上更多的人了解到佛教真谛，生起崇信之心。

总之，在佛教二千年的历史进程中，我们离不开像教，离不开文字，佛教就是通过语言与画面，加上声音这三者构成了纷繁复杂的历史场景，将历史的真实与经典的说法，以及声音的感悟组成了真正的历史文化体系，并将这种文化体系通过佛教的因子代代传承下来，一直走到了今天。

30年前，深圳只是一个小渔村，30年后的今天，深圳已发展成一个连接港澳台的国际大都市。弘法寺是伴随着深圳的发展而发展的。深圳市与弘法寺的发展向世人揭示了一个真理，没有改革开放就没有今天的中国，没有改革开放就没有深圳特区的今天，弘法寺有幸遇到了这个伟大的时代！我们对这个伟大的时代充满信心！

弘法寺在短短 20 多年的时间就创造出了上千年寺院的辉煌。这是因为弘法寺有一位当代佛教史上影响最大、年岁最长的佛门泰斗，这就是弘法寺的开山祖师，我的恩师上本下焕老和尚。几十年来弘法寺在老和尚的引导下，书写了历史的辉煌，成为当代中国佛教众山中最有影响的寺院之一，为当代中国佛教发展做出了卓越的贡献。我本人在老和尚身边多年，亲沾法益，收获良多，庆幸自己的人生道路上找到了能够帮助成就的良师和善知识，同时也感慨佛教博大精深，思想深广，内容丰富，远不是我一介僧衲所能全部了解的，唯有矢志直追，精进不懈，方能上对吾师，下对众生也。

现在弘法寺已经完成了它的初期历史使命，正在快速进入新的发展阶段。回顾过去，从圣像的塑立到现在的庄严殿堂，从完成一期建设到二期和三期建设的规划，从当初极少信众义工到当今专业义工团队，让我们更加怀念恩师的伟大与睿智，他老人家的一生证明了一个真谛，这就是佛教总是契理契机的，能够契合时代的需要。





以传播传统文化为己任，将佛法传达到人间，走爱国爱教的道路，为广大信众奉上丰富多彩的精神资粮，这是弘法寺建立以后就沿袭下来的优良传统。本焕老和尚生前扶持寺院文化建设，每年拿出寺院的一定收入，做佛教文化事业。贫僧感得老和尚信任，做了衣钵传人，沿用既定方针，致力于佛教文化的弘扬。本书以照片的形式，以老和尚为中心，回顾了弘法寺 30 年历史，同时以中英文对照解说，以积极响应政府号召，努力将中国传统文化推向世界。

我们做不了最好的，但是可做得更好。我们做不了最早的，但是可以做的最新。弘法寺愿用嫩弱的肩膀，挑起弘扬传统文化的重担，不负老和尚愿望，与众生共勉。

最后，谨向翻译本书的曹文红女士，以及为本书做出贡献的宗教文化出版社戴晨京社长、卫菲编辑等，表示诚挚感谢。

是为序。

2013 年 9 月 1 日于弘法寺方丈室

Preface

By Ven. Yin Shun

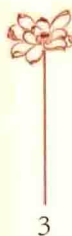
Buddha picture is used to Buddhist art by Buddhism, such as statues, paintings and other specialized name; this is a witness for more than 2000 years of Buddhism in the development process of a historic. Therefore, the preface of *Vijnaptimatra-siddhi-sastra* saying: " Chinese and Japanese are equally attractive" Through the image of the incarnation for the purposes of enlightenment beings

China is one of the four ancient civilizations, printing is China's earliest inventions, as the history of the earliest extant print, is the Tang Dynasty as "Diamond Sutra" creative prints. Since the modern times, the camera technology began to appear, Buddhism also is to enter the chemotaxis era. These opuses are combined with the printing, publishing a lot of Picture Albums. It maintained the real history of Buddhism, but also to promote the idea of Buddhist teachings, so that trust people understand the true meaning of Buddhism and bring the trust heart.

In short, in the process of Buddhism two thousand years history, we can not be separated the image of incarnation and caption words, Buddhism is through language and images, plus sound confused which constitute a complex historical scenes, the truth of history and the classic argument, and formed a real perception of sound historical and cultural system, and this system through the Buddhist cultural factors handed down from generation to generation, has come today.

30 years ago, Shenzhen just a small fish village, 30 years later, Shenzhen has developed into an international metropolis connecting Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan. Hongfa Temple is accompanied by the development of Shenzhen's development. The development of Shenzhen and Hongfa Temple show a truth that there is no reform and opening up, its would be no today's China, there is no reform and opening up, there would be no today's Special Economic Area of Shenzhen. Hongfa Temple is so lucky to come across this great era! We are befilled with confidence in this great era!

Hongfa Temple in just 20 years time, it was created thousands of years the temple of glory. However, there is a most master who is a greatest impact, the oldest age on contemporary history of Buddhism; He is founder of Hongfa Temple, my worshipful Master Ben Huan. For decades, Hongfa Temple under the guidance of Master Ben Huan writing a glorious history, becoming one of the most influential monasteries of contemporary Chinese Buddhism, which has made outstanding contributions for the development of Chinese Bud-





dhism. I am in my Master side for many years, learned a lot from my Master at any moment everyday, I am so lucky to find my Master Ben Huan who is my best teacher to help achievement in my life, also I feel strongly that Buddhism is so profound including deeper thoughtfulness and rich of content, I'm just an ordinary monk who can't understand all. Only forge ahead and continuous effort for Buddhist spread, I can pay back to my Master and beings also.

Hongfa Temple has completed the initial mission, currently is rapidly entering the new modern period. Review the past, from the establishment of Buddha statue to nowadays solemn hall, from completed the first phase of construction to the two and three stage construction planning, from the first few Buddhist volunteer to today's professional volunteer team. Let us recall our Master's great and present wit for more cherish the memory. Our Master his life proved a truth that is Buddhism cannot do without appropriate opportunity, also need the opportunity of era, to conform to this era can develop, otherwise it will be eliminated.

As a task for spread of traditional culture, making Buddhism to convey to the world, leading Buddhist followers do a correct road of love our country and Buddhism for the colorful spiritual food, this is the fine tradition of Hongfa temple after the temple built. Master Ben Huan had serious supported the Hong Fa Temple's culture construction, every year taking a certain fund from the temple's income to do Buddhist culture. I thank my Master's trust as a successor, following the established guidelines to promote the Buddhist culture. This book is in the form of pictures to show our Master and to review the 30 years histories of the temple. This book explains in English and Chinese, the aim is for actively responding to the government call, and also in order to promote the Chinese traditional culture to the world.

We try to do the best. We can't do the earliest, but we can do the newest. Hong Fa Temple would like to use weak shoulders to carry the burden forward the traditional culture. We must never be unworthy of our Master' wish and untiring, sincere teachings for all beings share.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks, thanks for Ms. Cao Wenhong to translate the book, as well as thanks for president of the religious culture publishing house Dai Chenjing, editor Wei Fei and all participants to made contribution for the book to publish.

Therefore, I wrote this preamble at the Abbot room of temple on September 1, 2013.

(This preface is translated from Chinese to English by Yin Sheng)

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Preface

Improve Your Inner World to Better Your Life

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- 100 Open up A New Chapter



第一篇 开山建寺

缘起鹏城 开山建寺 法缘隆盛 香火旺盛

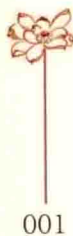
History of Building Shenzhen Hong Fa Temple



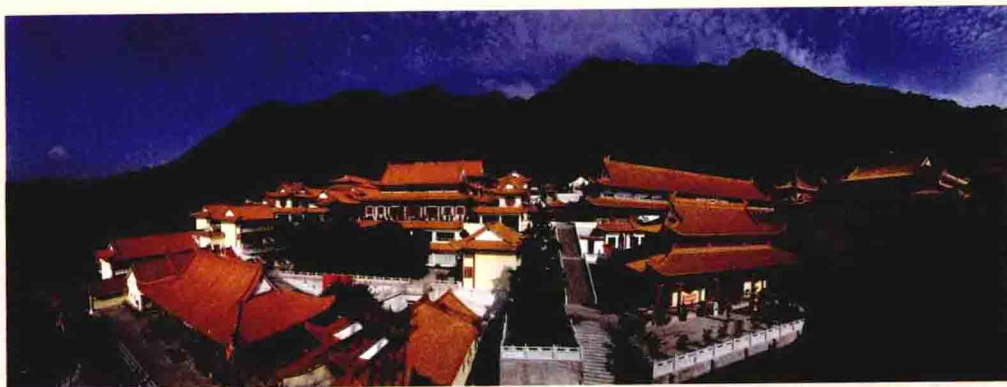
“弘法一寺，地处岭南，佛法隆兴，六祖绍成。深圳特区，中国模范，改革开放，国际都市。吾建弘法，上承佛志，下悯众生，弘佛教之精萃，畅改革之业果，唯众生之添柴，赖政府之支持，于是始有今日梧桐唱响，钟磬长鸣，琉璃世界放光，仙湖水波上扬。”

——本焕长老

Hong Fa Temple is located in the south of Guangdong Province, where the founder of Zen School attained enlightenment and preached Buddhist doctrines. Hong Fa Temple is established in Shenzhen, the frontier of China's opening-up, with the great support from the competent government authorities and the public. Hong Fa Temple boasts beautiful scenery and becomes a pure land beside the Xian Hu Lake in the Wutong Mountain.



001



弘法寺建设缘起于 1983 年初，是落实中国共产党尊重和保护宗教信仰自由政策的最好体现。

The building plan of Hong Fa Temple was initiated in 1983. Its construction gives the evidence of China's policy of respecting and protecting the freedom of religious belief.



1985年3月，时任中国佛教协会会长的赵朴初先生（左二），亲临深圳，和本焕长老（左一）以及寺院的总设计师杨喆先生一起审查设计方案和图纸。

赵朴初会长是弘法寺创办人之一。1987年弘法寺因故停建期间，赵老四处奔走，希望能尽快恢复寺庙建设。

In March 1985, Mr. Zhao Puchu, the Chairman of the Buddhist Association of China (BAC), came to Shenzhen and checked the design & blueprint of Hong Fa Temple, together with Mr. Yang Jie, the chief designer. As one of the main founders of Hong Fa Temple, Mr. Zhao called for the immediate restart of work during the suspension of construction in 1987.



1991年弘法寺恢复建设后，赵老再次亲临弘法寺视察。

Mr. Zhao visited Hong Fa Temple after its reconstruction in 1991.



图为本焕长老和中国佛教协会赵朴初会长亲切合影。

The picture of Mr. Zhao and Venerable Master Ben Huan.



时任全国政协主席李瑞环同志十分关注弘法寺建设。图为1993年，李瑞环再次来到弘法寺，并和僧人进行座谈，给弘法寺僧众信徒以极大鼓舞。

Mr. Li Ruihuan, the Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), was concerned with the construction of Hong Fa Temple and gave the instruction of restarting the work in 1990. The picture taken in 1993 is about the meeting of

Li Ruihuan with the monks of Hong Fa Temple. His visit encouraged them greatly.



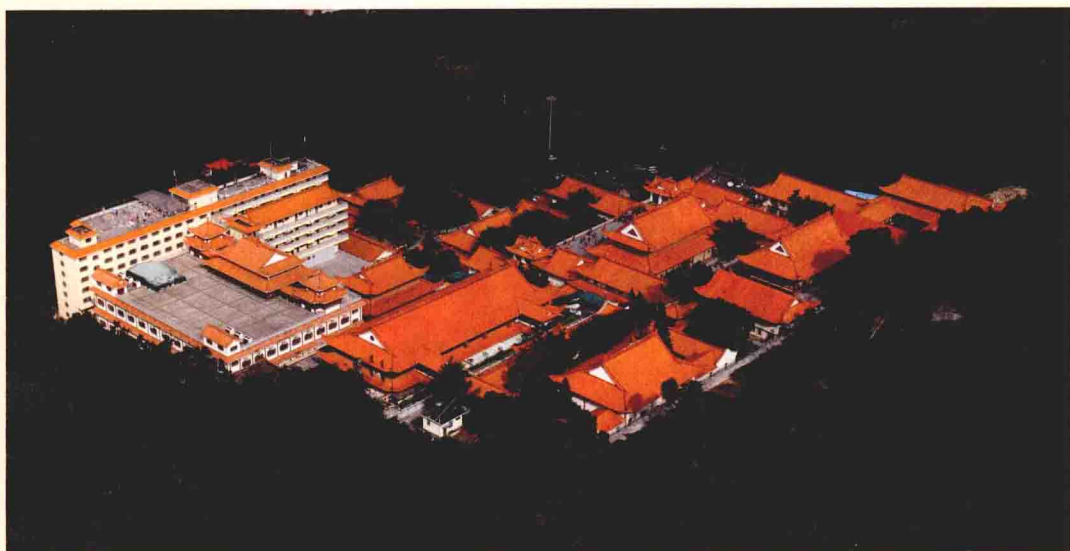
从 1983 年筹划建庙开始，弘法寺经过近十年的努力，终于被批准于 1992 年 6 月 18 日举行佛像开光暨方丈升座典礼。

这是深圳市第一个对外开放的佛教寺院，是落实宗教信仰自由政策的最好见证。

图为本焕长老升座暨佛像开光大典。

Ever since the preparations of construction in 1983, Hong Fa Temple had gone through nearly ten years' building and was finally approved of opening to the public on June 18, 1992. The ceremony of consecration was held meanwhile. Thus, Hong Fa Temple became the first Buddhist temple has provided the most telling witness of implementing the policy of respecting and protecting the freedom of religious belief in China. The picture is about the ceremony of Venerable Master Ben Huan's promotion as Abbot of Hong Fa Temple & Consecration of Statues of Buddha.





截至 2008 年底，弘法寺已初具规模，建筑面积达三万平方米以上。

By the end of 2008, Hong Fa Temple had boasted the building space of more than 30,000sq.m. and basically fulfilled the preliminary planning.



大雄宝殿规模雄伟，佛像庄严，钟磬长鸣，法灯不灭。虽是典型的汉传佛教寺院，弘法寺却没有供奉一尊罗汉，那是因为本焕长老教导我们：希望所有的在家人和出家人都要发心做菩萨，只有菩萨才可以自利利他，救助众生。

The Hall of Sakyamuni is grand in scale. The statues of Buddha are marked with dignified atmosphere. The bells keep chiming and lights remain shining. Although being a typical Han-transmission Buddhist temple, Hong Fa Temple doesn't make offerings to a single statue of Arhat, since the Venerable Master Ben Huan instructed us to be determined to become Bodhisattvas, who want to save all the beings and benefit both self & others.