

玄

奘

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上海人民美術出版社

Legend of the Silk Road — Xuanzang

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乱世中, 年轻的僧人玄奘为寻找佛法的真谛, 苦学 梵语, 孤身前往天竺。一路上跋山涉水, 风餐露宿, 玄 奘经历劫数,受人帮助,也替人解难,最终来到了佛学 圣地——那烂陀。在那里,玄奘广修佛法,声名大噪, 然而他选择回归东土,翻译佛经,普度众生。他的故事, 成为一段佳话,长久流传于民间。



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隋朝年间,洛阳陈河村有一个曾经显赫的陈氏家族,我们故事的主人公玄奘,就出生在这里。玄奘的父亲很有学问,玄奘从小耳濡目染,也显示出过人的品格和智慧。八岁那年,父亲在家中讲授《孝经》,玄奘听到"曾子避席",忽然整理好衣服站起来。

父亲问:"你怎么了?"

玄奘答:"曾子听到老师的教诲就起身聆听,今天我听父亲的家训, 怎么还能坐着呢?"

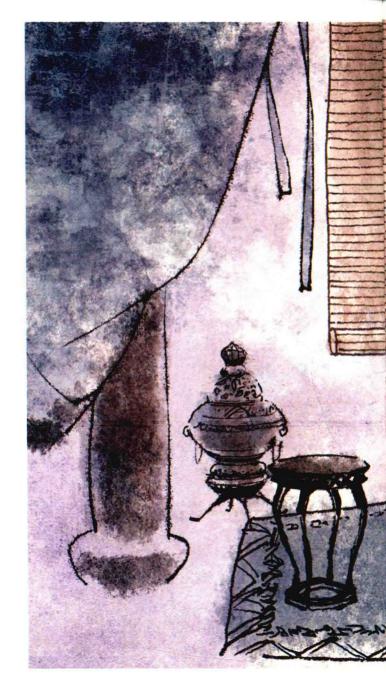
父亲很高兴, 觉得这孩子将来一定有大成就。

In the Sui Dynasty, there was a prominent Chen clan in Chenhe Village in Luoyang. Xuanzang, the central character in our story, was born in this village. Xuanzang's father was noted for erudition, who was raised with good education and also showed great virtue and wisdom. When Xuanzang was eight, his father once taught *The Classic of Filial Piety* at home. When hearing the story of "The Withdrawal of Zengzi", Xuanzang immediately tidied up his clothes and stood up.

His father asked, "What happened to you?"

Xuanzang answered, "If Zengzi would stand up when his teacher gives a lecture to him, how can I still sit here when I receive the lecture given by my father?"

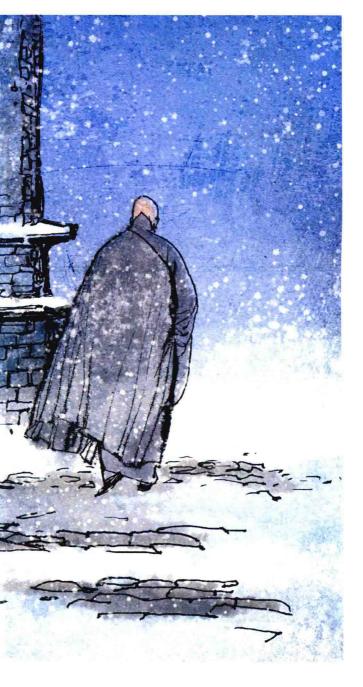
His father was so happy to hear that, thinking that this kid would have great achievements in the future.







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不幸的是, 玄奘的父母在他十岁时双双去世, 玄奘只好眼随他的哥哥一同生活。哥哥信佛, 于是玄奘也跟着遁入了佛门。

不久,朝廷广招僧侣,玄奘智力超群,被破格剃度,成为一名正式的出家人。在寺庙的五六年里,玄奘潜心学习,佛性深厚,见解独到,才华闻名整个洛阳城。

Unfortunately, Xuanzang's parents both died when he was ten years old, and thus Xuanzang had to live with his older brother. Xuanzang followed his brother and displayed interest in Buddhism.

Soon afterwards, the state began to widely recruit Buddhist monks. The state made an exception in Xuanzang's case because of his precocious knowledge and then Xuanzang was fully ordained as a monk. During the five or six years in the monastery, Xuanzang concentrated on his studies and his profound knowledge of Buddhism as well as unique perspective made him well–known throughout Luoyang City.

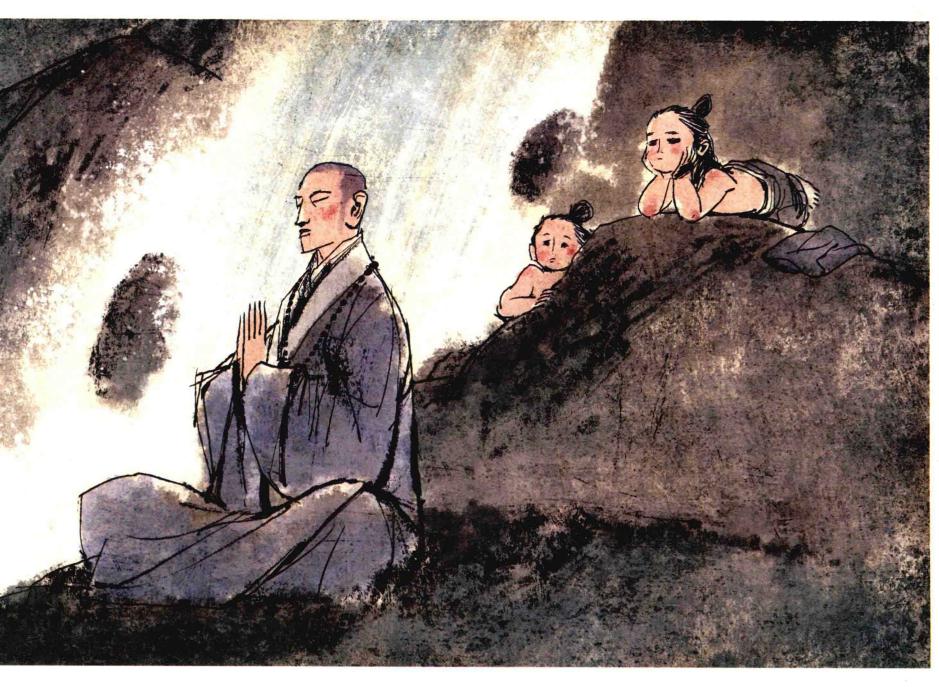
隋朝灭,唐朝初建成,十八岁的玄奘第一次来到长安。然而当时的皇帝并不重视佛教,玄奘失望而去,选择南下游历。此后的七年,他走遍山河,每到一个地方,都要拜访当地的得道高僧,研究不同流派的佛典。

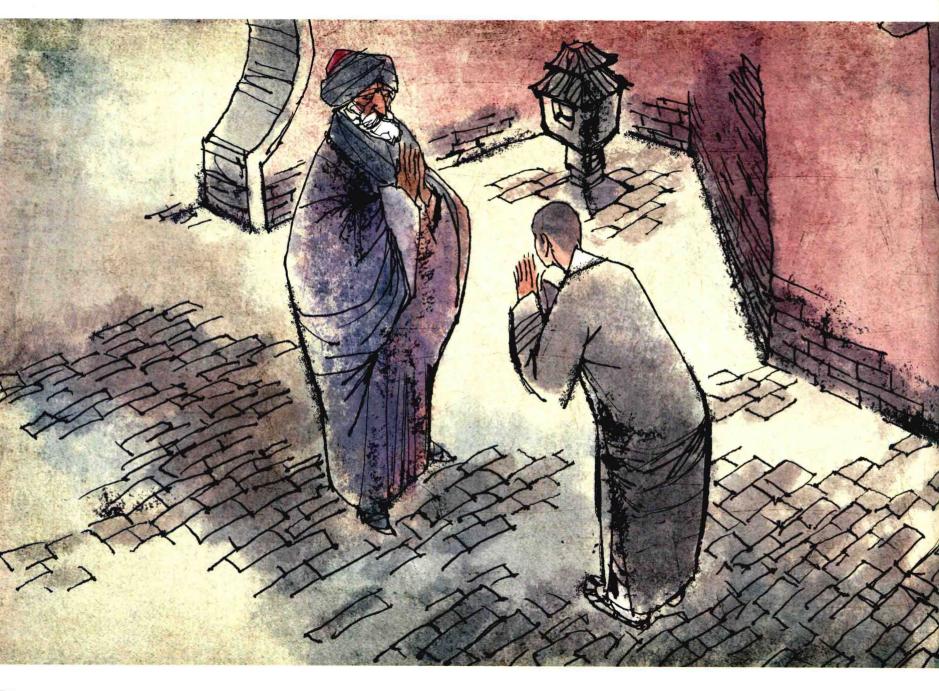
人们敬佩地称呼他为佛门中的"千里之驹"。

When the Tang Dynasty was established after the Sui Dynasty, eighteen-year-old Xuanzang came to Chang'an for the first time. However, the emperor did not value Buddhism at that time. Xuanzang was disappointed and decided to travel to the south. During the next seven years, he traveled all over the country, visited the local monks wherever he went, and studied-scriptures of different Buddhist schools.

Thus, people respectfully called him the "fast colt" in Buddhism.









带着心中的困惑, 玄奘再次来到长安。这次, 他幸运地碰到了一位 名叫波颇的西域高僧。波颇为了宣扬佛法, 不远万里来到中原, 这深深 感动了玄奘。

玄奘问: "圣僧,请告诉我佛法的真谛在哪里能找到?"

波颇答: "在遥远的印度有一座叫那烂陀的寺庙,那是研习佛法的 最高学府。"

波颇的回答, 为玄奘迷茫的心灵点亮了一盏明灯。那天起, 他开始 学习梵文, 立志要去印度。

Feeling confused, Xuanzang came to Chang'an again. This time, he was lucky to meet a senior monk named Bopo. The monk traveled furthest to preach Dharma in the Central Plain, which deeply moved Xuanzang.

"Bopo the sage, please tell me where to find the truth of Dharma?" Xuanzang asked.

"There is a monastery called Nalanda in India, which is the most prestigious institution to study Dharma." Bopo answered.

The answer of Bopo served as guidance for Xuanzang. From then on, Xuanzang began to study Sanskrit, and was determined to go to India.

玄奘出发了。

沿着河西走廊,一路走到凉州。他暂留几日,为民众讲解佛法,不 料大受欢迎,很快就被当地的长官发现,勒令他返回长安。

正在西行受阻的关头,凉州的佛教领袖被玄奘的心意打动。在一个 黎明,他悄悄帮助玄奘离开。

从此玄奘隐姓埋名, 夜行晓宿, 穿越长长的边塞。

Xuanzang was on his road.

Along the Hexi Corridor, Xuanzang walked straight to Liangzhou. He stayed there for a few days, explaining the Dharma to people. The activity became unexpectedly popular and was soon noticed by the local magistrate, who commanded Xuanzang to return to Chang'an.

At this crucial moment, a Buddhist leader in Liangzhou was moved by Xuanzang's intention and helped Xuanzang slide off at dawn.

From then on, Xuanzang had to travel incognito and at night to cross the long frontier.

