青礁慈濟東宮

QINGJIAO CIJI EAST TEMPLE



■ 灣 臺 中 市 元 保 宮 管 理 委 員 會

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厦門市海滄青礁慈濟東宮董事會、管委會 台灣台中市元保宮管理委員會 1994年8月 "民之疾疚兮,惟侯是求。"

"扶杖款謁兮道路累累,侯之濟物兮利惠不貲。"

這是宋人楊志和莊夏對於吳真人的贊美,可見吳真人民間信仰由來久遠。

青礁慈濟東宮供奉的正是北宋名醫吳真人,敕封萬壽無極保生大帝,為海峽兩岸人民虔誠信奉的醫神和保護神。東宮廟宇始建於南宋,至今八百餘年,殿宇巍峨,雕樑畫楝,近年重修,更加美奐美輪,并以歷史悠久,規模宏偉,保存了珍貴文物古蹟,先後公布為廈門市、福建省文物保護單位。

青礁慈濟東宮右靠岐山,左傍龍湫,層巒挺秀,林木葱郁,流水潺湲,百草如茵,景點錯落,風光優美,係吳真人修煉昇化聖地,為傳統的著名風景名勝區。

青礁慈濟東宮距廈門島約10公里,地處海滄投資開發區內,水陸交通方便,擁有地理風土優勢,是人民群眾游覽勝地,發展旅游事業的寶貴資源;既是閩南宗教活動場所之一,也是台灣同胞進香謁祖,增進兩岸宗教民俗文化交流的紐帶。

宣揚青礁慈濟東宮,介紹上述各方面情況,讓社會各界人士和廣大信眾加深了解和重視此一歷史文化遺產,是編印本圖冊的宗旨。

圖冊以照片圖像為主,輔以文字説明,圖文并茂,彩印出版。內容分五大部份,即,(一)真人保生:吳真人生平事蹟以及神化傳説;(二)青礁勝景:青礁慈濟東宮歷史沿革,殿宇規模、建築工藝、文物古蹟及四圍景觀;(三)兩岸同崇:閩南地區和台灣分靈同祀宮廟進香謁祖活動情況;(四)「弘揚慈濟:兩岸學術界和宗教界人士開展吳真人研究,弘揚慈濟精神各項信息;(五)訪台紀盛。爰自各有關方面收集和選擇照片及文獻資料,兼顧內容和藝術性,加以編輯,力求反映青礁慈濟東宮以及閩台保生大帝民間信仰的梗概。

本圖冊若能基本上達到編印目的并對讀者有所貢獻,則是十分欣幸的。限於水平,編印如有失誤之處,敬希不吝教正。

本圖冊由青礁慈濟東宮董事會、管委會和台灣台中市元保宮管理委員會合編出版,經始於癸酉之秋,翌年仲夏定稿,而台中市元保宮管委會賴煥樟主任委員暨諸執事先生躬自襄贊,厥功甚億,謹此鳴謝。

編 者

Introduction

When fell in illness, people prays to the Marquis and People come a long way with walking sticks to pray for help from the Marquis, who has alone so much in favour for the mankind , as by Yangzhi and Zhuangxia of the Song Dynasity, there are many such sayings which elemonstrate the long lasting worship towards Master Wu by people from Fujian and Taiwan Provinces.

It was Master Wu, a practioner who lived a long time ago in the Song Dynasity, that the Eastern Ciji Temple in Qingjiao is dedicated. The famous medical man has long been believed as The God of Medical Practices and Guardiance and enjoyed many special titles conferred by various imperial dedree in memorial of his achievements and kindness after his death. The temple was first built some eight hundred years ago in the Southern Song Dynasity, and featured by towering buildings with beautiful decorations. With the recent re-decoration, it is now even more outstanding and was declared significant historic spot for its long history, vast extent and valuable collections by Xiamen Municipality and Fujian Provincial Government.

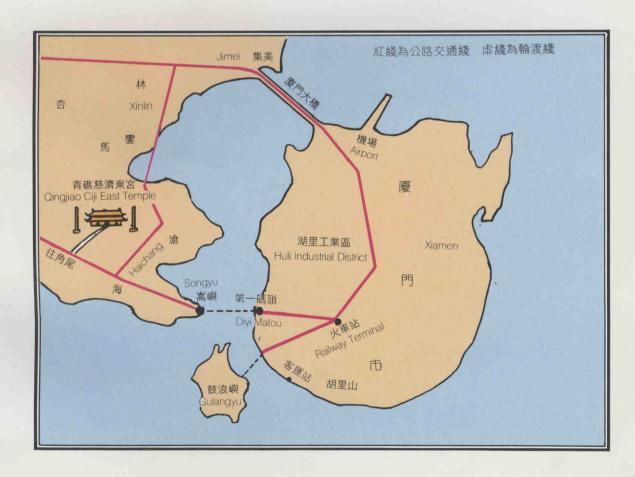
With Qishun Mountain on its right and Longqiu Spring on its left, the Eastern Ciji Temple situates in a well known natural beauty spot where Master Wu spent his life time practising medicien. The place is 10 kilometers away from Xiamen in Haichang Investment and Development Zone and enjoys easy access from both land and sea,

which makes it an exellent tourism resource and improtant sence of religious ceremonies. All these have attracted the Taiwaness people to come and seek for their root on the motherland, which makes the place a symbolic link between people across the Taiwan Strait.

This picture album is intented as an introduction to the Eastern Ciji Temple in Qingjiao so as to enhance people's understanding towards this important histoic spot.

The album mainly consists of color photograph from various sources. Aiming at offering a full insight of the Temple as well as the worship towards Master Wu by people from both sides of the Taiwan Strait, it includes: (1) The biography of Master Wu and associated legends; (2) The beauty of Qingjiao such as the history and archeteture of the temple, the antique art collections and the surrounding natural beauties, etc.; (3) The religious ceremonies held by people from Southern Fujian and Taiwan in memorial of Master Wu; (4) The academic imformation of recent research into Master Wu's achivements; and (5) A visit to Taiwan by a delegation from the Board of the Eastern Ciji Temple.

The editors would be very pleased should this album be able to meets the cited goals and be of any contributions to the readers. This album is jointly published by the Board and Administration of the Eastern Ciji Temple in Qingjiao and the Administration of Yuanbao Temple in Taizhong. The editors would like to extent their special gratitude to Mr. Lai Huanzhang, chief excecutive officer of the Administration of Yuanbao Temple in Taizhong, whose kind and constant assistance has been a great contribution to the success of an edition process lasting from the Autumn of 1993 to the Summer of 1994.







真 人 保 生

青礁慈濟東宮始建於南宋,供奉保生大帝即吳真人。吳真人是北宋名醫,名卆,同安白礁人。自幼穎悟,學醫修道,精於歧黃,不茹葷,不受室,結茅青礁龍湫坑畔,製藥煉丹,"以醫濟人無貴賤,按病投藥如矢破的,或吸氣嘘水以飲,雖奇疾沉疴立愈。"他以全活人為心,每親臨疫區消災祛癘,治病救人無數,贏得朝野贊美。後因採藥墜崖昇化,民眾遂奉為神明,塑像龍湫庵奉祀,紹興二十一年又建為東廟,即今之青礁慈濟東宮。吳真人受累朝敕賜褒封,自真人而侯而帝,其濟世祐民,無愧於保生大帝尊稱。漳泉台等地虔敬供奉,又有帝君公、大道公、花橋公、吳真君等尊稱。



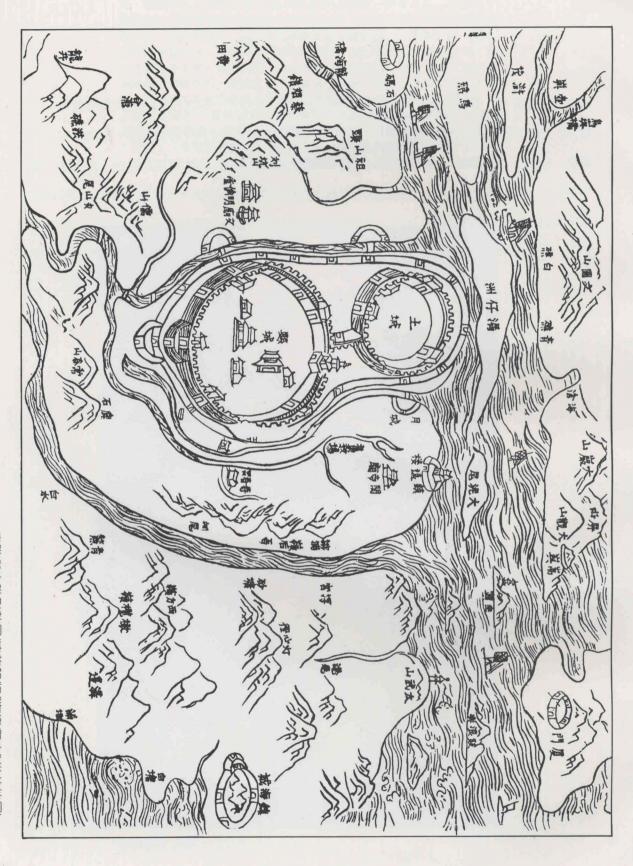
《吳真人採藥圖》(紀念吳真人誕生1010周年彩盤)楊夏林、孔繼昭畫

從人到神

吳真人(保生大帝、大道公)姓吳名本(從大從十音滔),北宋名醫。宋太平與國四年三月十五日(公元979年4月14日)生於同安縣白礁村(現屬龍海縣)。自幼領悟,立志學醫。以普濟眾生為己任。乃訪求名師,潛心鑽研,故精通醫術及"三五飛步"之法,不茹葷,不受室,并結廬青礁岐山東鳴嶺下龍湫坑畔,鑿井取泉,採藥煉丹,為民治病,莫不妙手回春。真人以全活人為心,為人治病上至太后,下及庶民,不分貴賤,按病投藥,不受獎賞,不索酬謝。遇漳泉二州瘟疫,則偕門徒深入疫區,活人無數。其醫術高明,醫德高尚,遐邇聞名,尊為"神醫"。宋景祐三年五月初二(1036年5月29日),真人因上山採藥,墜崖謝世。民眾謚為"醫靈真人",於龍湫坑畔建龍湫庵供奉,後立神廟,即今青礁慈濟東宮。吳真人神明顯赫,受累朝褒封,自真人而侯而至萬壽無極保生大帝。



保生大帝神像







本前導分侯由遊民之疾欢今惟侯是求侯不來全 海田酒職清分與業香雜嘉疏分為侯堂侯之堂會 海田酒職清分與業香雜嘉疏分為侯堂侯之堂會 港迎者能分坎坎擊鼓炭之袭亥依上天境不留兮 不留身。 是一田乾侯不屬我今何以有年侯之度分春之 是經兩州之私分部實子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 是正壁兩州之私分部實子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 上里壁兩州之私分部實子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 上里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 上里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 上里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 上里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 是一里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 是一里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 是一里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何 是一里壁兩州之人有部面子孫嚴奉祀以無歌兮何

雨場不以宠益潛消黃本行符景光照海挽米丹面 異時疏湛思都顯號蓋未及始叙其梗概如此若去 加忠顯之封至嘉定戊辰一十三年而後增英惠二 百一十六年而後立廟至乾道丙戌凡三十一年又 深合抱之木者碑材既具莫遊為辯枚下其人必待 之所問始諸後人信以傳信惟吾鄉之為近先是學 始於流之青礁而鎮木則未詳欲羅網放失採故老 號合而計之一百七十有係年人心版網終始如 平與國四年三月十五日生仁宗景施三年五月初 之有待也謹按請牒侯姓吳名本父名通母黃氏太 鄉之新進士會兩舉差池再三滿之不變嘉定改元 志竊太常第騎拜神陈於枌榆舊社不謀同鮮知侯 温陵之扇今侍郎戴公俸泉日網羅所聞壁記其言 **既又立居蘇其房居學佛者以供溉掃之役然後**嗣 載弗具議者以為缺典同安舊有記故治中許衙作 海隨高随劍而茲廟食實為之始自經始至於今發 舊而新之高門有佐宮庭奕夾輪馬與馬嚴縣為華 一日卒享年五十有八自侯之沒至紹與辛未凡一 日西廟和去使一二里同安晉江對時角立間前嶺 宇和備數十年來支分派別不可確紀其在積善里

東帝軍與城城縣其曾李三大將老殘黨将就於今 之廟基即城曾死地也周境德侯赐会以暑度安 实崎院之個眷 師早具後者高寧者許者 狂大 聲索 呼曰此非吾所居 龍塚之陽昔有盟馬奔而就之 捆 地敷尺三瓦缶因無恙青蛇醬屆於其中觀者 莫不 地敷尺三瓦缶因無恙青蛇醬屆於其中觀者 莫不 が齊逐定立今所其基則顏公 發所施也廟既成四 方之香火來者不絕士而功名農所着熟有欲為非 義者則所疇更不酬蓋古所謂聰明正 直而一者也 等照乙已承事郎顏公居臣率鄉大夫與其者老徽

《海澄縣志》記載的吳真人傳和宋楊志《慈濟宮碑》(書影)



吳真人羽化後,邑人於龍湫坑畔建庵祠祀。 圖為建於北宋的龍湫庵遺址



吳真人生前修道濟世遺蹟

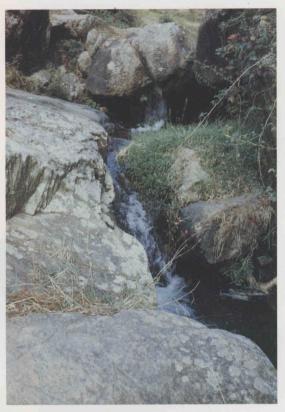




吳真人生前煉丹煮藥的丹井藥泉



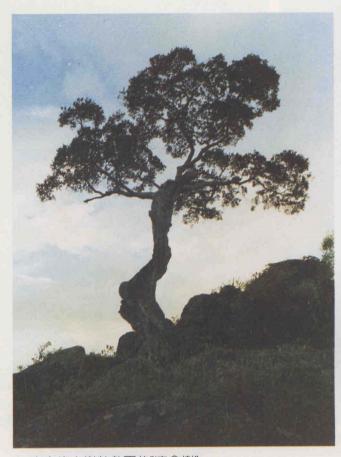
能湫坑畔吳真人親自開鑿及使用過的藥臼, 廈門著名中醫陳應龍老先生參觀吳真人藥臼



位於東鳴嶺下的龍湫坑,泉水清冽,長流不竭



吳真人使用的丹灶



東宮後山樹齡數百的"凉傘樹"

位於東宮右側山麓的古松虬蟠秀出,宛如盆景





龍湫坑畔的"仙鼓"石景,石上數米見方平面,敲之咚咚作響

吳真人藥籤與中草藥研究

方友義 方文圖 林美治



由台中市元保宮資助出版的《吳真人藥 籤與中草藥研究》。封面為《吳真人採藥圖》

















東鳴嶺盛產藥草,多達二百餘種,吳真人用以治病濟世

《保生大帝圖冊》選載

對於歧黃醫術,大帝尤喜潛心研究,訂正前人失誤,并親自精制 驗方,志在濟世救人

為弘揚大帝慈惠濟世精神,由大陸人士撰寫作畫,台中市元保宮編印的《保生大帝圖册》(原書題:方文圖編、吳墨敦繪),使大帝聖蹟系列化。此為其中數幅具典型意義畫面。



大帝不但知書識理,又很孝敬父母



有的患者病倒在家,大帝便親自 上門診治,為病人處方煎藥



大帝路遇難產死婦,施法拯救,經過一、二個時辰,死人就能呼吸,起死回生,她與丈夫跪在地上卯謝大帝



《保生大帝》第三場吳真人"醫虎訓虎"劇照



《保生大帝》第六場中吳真人與宋高宗討論太后病情劇照