



正法印
PROPER DHARMA SEAL

妙法蓮華經淺釋

The Dharma Flower Sutra with Commentary

【觀世音菩薩普門品第二十五】

CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE:
THE UNIVERSAL DOOR OF GUANYIN BODHISATTVA

修訂版 Revised version

宣化上人講解

國際譯經學院記錄翻譯

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觀世音菩薩並不是學生，你也不是老師，為什麼你要試驗觀世音菩薩？因為你不相信觀世音菩薩有這麼大的神通，你信不真，所以才要試驗。

好像我以前講的，你對你的朋友沒有真信心，所以你要試驗他究竟是不是一個真朋友、是不是一個好人；或者你把幾顆鑽石，甚至於五克拉的鑽石，放到那個地方，看看他偷不偷？為什麼你要試驗他？因為你對你這個朋友沒有真認識，所以你要試驗他。你對觀音菩薩呢？也是！為什麼你要試驗觀世音菩薩？也就因為你沒有真信心，你才要試驗；可是你這一試驗不要緊，可是把自己的生命就犧牲了。不要拿著自己的生命來開玩笑！不要拿著自己的生命作賭注！

「稱其名號，即得淺處」：你常念觀世音菩薩的名號，在不知不覺中，不知怎麼樣，就到一個淺處了。在大海裡，也不知道怎麼樣就跑到海岸上去了。所以，這都是觀世音菩薩的力量，而有這樣子的感應。

若有百千萬億衆生，為求金銀琉璃、砗磲瑪瑙、珊瑚琥珀、真珠等寶，入於大海，假使黑風吹其船舫，漂墮羅刹鬼國，其中若有乃至

You're not a teacher and Guanyin Bodhisattva is not your student, so why would you want to test her? You don't believe Guanyin Bodhisattva has this kind of spiritual power. Because you don't have true faith in her, you want to test her.

It's as if you really don't have faith in a friend, so you test him to see whether or not he's truly loyal to you. To know whether he's a good person or not, you leave some diamonds — even five-carat diamonds — lying around to see if he will steal them. Why do you want to test him? Because you don't really know him. Why would you want to test Guanyin Bodhisattva? Because you don't really have faith in her. But in testing her, you may lose your own life. Don't put your life at stake.

If living beings carried away by deep waters call out her name for help, they will be delivered to shallow water. If you recite her name, you won't quite know how it happened, but suddenly you'll find yourself in shallow water. If you are in the sea, somehow, you will reach to the shore inexplicably. This will happen because of the power of Guanyin Bodhisattva.

Sūtra:

Suppose billions of koṭis of living beings take to the sea in search of treasures such as gold, silver,

一人，稱觀世音菩薩名者，是諸人等，皆得解脫羅刹之難，以是因緣，名觀世音。

這一段文，是說七難之中的「羅刹鬼難」，也可以說是「黑風難」。

「若有百千萬億衆生」：這就是多，言其有這麼多的眾生。這個世界的人，所貪的就是什麼呢？

「爲求金銀琉璃、砗磲瑪瑙、珊瑚琥珀、眞珠等寶」：就貪這些個東西。這一些個世間人，認為是寶了；其實這都是身外之物，你沒有明白自性的眞寶。你貪外面這一些個珍寶，就是得到了，也沒有什麼大的用處；對你自性上是毫無關係，但是一般人都要求這個。

金，我們一般人都知道，每一個國家都歡喜這黃金，所以一般的老百姓也認為這是一種稀奇少有的貴重東西，於是就晝夜想法子去求金；乃至於國家互相戰爭，也是爲著這黃金。爲什麼人認為黃金這樣的可貴？就因為它最少，所以就出貴了！如果黃金像土那麼多，人也就認為它不值錢了。所謂「缺之爲貴」，因為少，所以人人就都貪了；你若不貪，就沒有了，就得不到，甚至作夢都發了黃金夢，有的到非洲去掘金，有的到美國來掘金。

以前，說「金山金山，這金子最多」，所以就跑到美國。尤其中國人到美國來，專門爲著掘金來的，就是來找金子。在美國這兒，把金子淘完了，又跑去澳洲去。美國這兒有「舊金山」，澳洲又出了一個「新金山」，人就跑去找金子。你知道這找金子，到美國來，在這個海裡也不知道死多少人，相信死了很多的。不過以前的交通也沒有這麼方便，這個新聞的消息也沒有這樣靈通，就死了很多人，在世界的人也沒有什麼人知道。這都是遇著黑風之難了。

☞待續

vaiḍūrya, giant clam shells (tridacna), carnelian, coral, amber, and pearls, and they run afoul of violent squalls that blow their boat off course and set it adrift in the lands of the rākṣasas. If among them there is even one person who calls out the name of Guan Yin Bodhisattva, they will all escape the dangers of the rākṣasas. For this reason, she is called Bodhisattva Who Contemplates the World's Sounds.

Commentary:

This paragraph describes the difficulty of rākṣasas, the third of the seven kinds of difficulty. It is also known as the difficulty of violent squalls.

Suppose billions of koṭis of living beings take to the sea in search of treasures such as gold, silver, vaiḍūrya, giant clam shell, carnelian, coral, amber, and pearls. “Billions of koṭis” indicates countless living beings. What do most people in this world seek? They’re greedy for these things because they think they’re valuable. Actually these treasures are only external possessions. You have yet to attain the true treasure of your inherent nature. You greedily pursue these external treasures, but they’re of little use. Most people seek them even though they have nothing to do with their inherent nature.

Every country is greedy for gold, so most people consider it a rare and valuable metal. Day and night they scheme to find it. Sometimes countries fight with other countries over gold. Why do people consider gold so valuable? There’s not very much of it, so everyone wants it. If gold were as common as earth, it would have no value. When something is scarce, it becomes valuable. Because it’s hard to obtain, people crave it. They worry about not finding any before the supply runs out. So they dream of gold, some going to Africa and others coming to America to find it.

The Chinese used to call America “Gold Mountain.” Many people rushed to America for gold. Once they had panned most of the gold in America, they went to Australia. America has “Old Gold Mountain (San Francisco)”, while Australia became the “New Gold Mountain,” where prospectors go nowadays in search of gold. Many people who came to America for gold died at sea. But communication was not as advanced in those days, and news didn’t travel far. Even though a lot of people died, no one knew about them. That was because, in their quest for gold, they had met with the disaster of violent squalls at sea.

☞To be continued