



梁寶誌公長老

梁·寶誌公長老

The Venerable Elder Bao Zhi of the Liang Dynasty

宣化上人講於1985年

比丘尼恒持、晨瑛譯組 英譯修訂

A Lecture by the Venerable Master Hua in 1985

English Translation Revised by Dharma Master Heng Chih
and the Early Bird Translation Group

編按：本刊588至590期（2019年五月號至七月號）所刊載之《水鏡回天錄白話解·寶誌國師》，為宣公上人1988年所講述。本期刊載之《佛祖道影白話解·梁·寶誌公長老》為宣公上人1985年講解。

Editor's Note: The content published in issues 588 to 590 (May to July 2019) of this magazine, titled "Reflections in the Water Mirror: National Master Bao Zhi," is based on a lecture of Venerable Master Hua in 1988. The content in this issue, "The Venerable Elder Bao Zhi of the Liang Dynasty," is based on a lecture given by Venerable Master in 1985.

金陵朱氏婦聞兒啼鷹巢中。得之。七歲出家。往來皖山劍水之下。俗呼為誌公。面方而瑩徹如鏡。手足皆鳥爪。嘗食鱸。吐水中成活魚。

武帝令僧繇畫像。公自以指劈破面門。分披出十二面觀音。妙相殊麗。繇不能畫。

天監十三年(514)。忽詣帝永訣。帝大驚曰。朕壽幾何。誌不答。以手指脰及頸而出。回山。然一燭以付舍人吳慶。慶以聞。帝歎曰。大師不復留矣。其將以後事囑我乎。及終。帝建浮圖五級。

葬日。公忽現於雲間。

In Jinling, a woman, whose surname was Zhu, heard the cries of an infant coming from an eagle's nest. She found a small child there, took him home, and raised him. At the age of seven, he joined the monastic order. Later, he often traveled the long distance back and forth between Mount Wan and Jianshui. The Venerable One was popularly known as "Noble Zhi." His countenance was full and glowing; his hands and feet resembled eagle claws.

Once, he ate a herring and afterwards spat the fish meat back into the water where it became a living fish again. Emperor Wu instructed Zhang Sengyou to paint the Master's portrait. The Venerable One tore at his face with his fingernails and from the gashes the twelve faces of Guanyin Bodhisattva all emerged at once. So magnificent and exquisite were these faces that it was impossible to paint them.

In the thirteenth year of the Tianjian period (514), the Master visited Emperor Wu in order to bid his final farewell. Greatly alarmed, the emperor asked, "How long will I live?" The Master simply pointed to the front of his throat at his larynx, pointed to the back of his neck, and then left without saying anything.

「梁寶誌公長老」：一般的人都稱他「誌公禪師」，有的人就誤會是說「濟公禪師」。這誌公禪師是個長老。

「金陵朱氏婦聞兒啼」：這位長老是金陵姓朱的，大約和明朝的皇帝朱洪武是一家的；不過，那時候朱家還沒有出皇帝。那麼，這一個女人聽見小孩子在那個樹上鷹巢裡頭哭叫，「鷹巢中得之」：於是乎就想法子到鷹巢裡頭，就得到這麼一個小孩子。這個小孩子是在那個鷹蛋裡孵出來的，那個鷹下的蛋，孵出來這麼一個小孩子，而不是一隻鷹。怎麼個證明他是鷹孵出來的呢？你看他手腳的指甲、指頭都像那個鷹掌似的——大概他會鷹爪功；那個手指頭很硬的。

「七歲出家」：七歲他就出家了。「往來皖山、劍水之下」：他不會飛，會走，就往來皖山（安徽天柱山）、劍水之間。往來，是去了又回來。皖山，大約是在江北那一帶。劍水，就是說四川。劍水是甚麼地方？四川那不有個劍閣？四川有三峽，那個地方有水，是指那個地方，離南京、安徽都很近，靠近湖南、湖北的地方。「俗呼為誌公」：一般的俗人不知道他叫寶誌禪師，只知他叫誌公。

「面方而瑩徹如鏡」：他這個面是四方的，很有光澤，好像能照見人的鏡子似的。你上前和他對面，你的形影就現出在他的面前。

☞待續

Upon returning to his temple on the mountain, he lit a single candle and gave it to the imperial secretary, Wu Qing. Qing brought the news to the emperor, who lamented, “He will no longer dwell in the world, and will soon request that I arrange for his funeral, won’t he?” After the Noble Zhi passed away, the emperor ordered the construction of a five-story stupa. On the day of his burial, the Master was seen standing among the clouds.

Most people refer to **the Venerable Elder Bao Zhi** as “The Noble Zhi.”¹ He was a Venerable Elder whose family name was Zhu and lived in Nanjing. He was probably the ancestor of the Ming Emperor Hongwu of Zhu. However, at that time, the Zhu family did not have any emperors.

Anyway, **in Jinling, a woman, whose surname was Zhu, heard the cries of an infant coming from an eagle’s nest. She found a small child there, took him home, and raised him.** There was this woman who heard the cries of a child coming from an eagle’s nest perched on a tree. She figured out a way to climb into the eagle’s nest and retrieved the child. This child was born from an eagle’s egg. The eagle laid an egg from which a child, rather than an eagle, emerged. How do we prove that the child was hatched from an eagle’s egg? Just look at his fingernails and toenails: they resembled an eagle’s talons. He probably knew Eagle-Claw Gung Fu, as his fingers were very tough like those of a person who practices this type of martial arts.

At the age of seven, he joined the monastic order. Upon turning seven years old he left the home-life and became a member of the Sangha. **Later, he often traveled the long distance back and forth between Mount Wan and Jianshui.** Although he was not able to fly, he could travel long distances on foot. He traveled back and forth between Mount Wan and Jianshui. Mount Wan is probably located in Jiangbei, Anhui province, which is north of the Yangtze River. Jianshui is in the province of Sichuan, where two of the Three Gorges are located. Jianshui is close to the provinces of Hunan, Hubei, Anhui, and not too far from Nanjing either. **The Venerable One was popularly known as “The Noble Zhi.”** He was commonly known as the Noble Zhi, because ordinary people only knew him by that name; they did not know him by his formal name: Dhyāna Master Bao Zhi.

His countenance was full and glowing. His face was square-shaped and shone like a mirror, as if it was reflecting the people standing in front of him. When you stood in front of him, you would see yourself reflected in his face.

☞To be continued

¹Zhi meaning “aspiration”