



覺海慈航度香江（續）

Crossing Hong Kong on the Ship of Compassion in the Sea of Awakening (continued)

宣公上人事蹟編輯委員會新編

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A New Edition by the Committee for the Publication of
Venerable Master Hsuan Hua's Biography
English Translated by Malaysia Translation Team
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47. 神龍活現（二）

【後記1】裴證慧居士敘述：
（轉載自《心法》雜誌）

現在（1956年）的慈興禪寺，除大殿、左院、客堂外，復增修齋堂、關房、茅蓬各一棟；左有降龍石，右有伏虎溪，格局佳勝，羅布星棋。白牆紅柱，襯托於萬山環抱中，真可以說是奪天地的靈氣，超造化的天機，實不亞於國內的四大名山和八大小山的幽勝；就是和六祖道場的南華相比，也沒有甚麼遜色！

【後記2】劉勉齋居士敘述：
（轉載自《心法》雜誌）

莊巖峰左挾青龍嶺，嶺矗降龍石，石上雕塑金龍，乃上人命匠為之者；鱗翻爪舞，栩栩如生，閃電明以矯變，殷雷震而叱咤，威懾魍魎，神禡邪魔，凜然有「龍奮迅三昧」之概。

47. The Live Appearance of a Spiritual Dragon (II)

【Postscript 1】 Narrated by layperson Pei Zheng Hui: (Reprinted from the “Heart Dharma” magazine)

In 1956, Tze Hing Chan Monastery underwent an expansion for to include a dining hall, a seclusion room, and a hut. This added to the main hall, the left courtyard, and guest rooms. It was a perfect layout, with the subduing-dragon rock on the left and the taming-tiger creek on the right, spread out like the stars in the sky and chess pieces on a chessboard. White walls and red pillars were adorned and surrounded by the mountains; hence it was said to gather the spiritual energy (*qi*) of heaven and earth, surpassing workings of nature. It was not inferior to the country's four famous mountains and the great eight incredible serene small mountains. Even if we compared it to Nanhua Monastery, the Sixth Patriarch's Way Place, it was no less!

【Postscript 2】 Narrated by Layperson Liu Mianzhai (Reprinted from “Heart Dharma” magazine)

On a majestic peak, at the left, were the Blue Dragon Ridge and the dragon subduing rock. On top of the stone rock, the golden dragon was sculptured according to the request of the Venerable Master. The posture of the scales and claws of the dragon was vivid and lively. When lightning flashed, it appeared to move, and when thunder roared, the dragon



七人用七天時間為龍修補上漆。
Seven people took seven days to
repair and repaint the dragon.

【後記3】比丘尼恒偉法師口述：

當年真的有龍常常出現在慈興寺
周圍，我親眼見過龍在佛殿和大眾
共修。

【後記4】黃可泰居士敘述：

這條龍是築在大嶼山慈興寺的山
坡上，龍造好以後，龍嘴正對的山
坡下，就出現了一潭水，這的確是
件很不尋常的事。由此可見，師父
有天龍護法的事是千真萬確的。

【後記5】2006年7月下旬，有位大
陸美術系的學生，因為讀了《宣化
上人事蹟》，特地前來香港參訪慈
興寺。他發現長年風吹日曬雨淋的
龍頭已略損，於是和在場的六位男
義工共同發心，七人用七天時間為
這條龍修補上漆。

☞待續

seemed to be commanding its will; thus, causing all the “*Wang Liangs* (demons and monsters)” to cower. The dragon’s expression could subdue the demon. It was awe-inspiring, and in the Swift and Courageous Dragon Samadhi.

【Postscript 3】 The Bhikshuni Heng Wei’s dictation:

In those years, real dragons appeared around Tze Hing Monastery. With my own eyes, I saw dragons in the Buddha Hall practicing together with the Dharma Assembly.

【Postscript 4】 Narrated by Lay Person Hector Wong:

The dragon sculpture was built on the hillside of Tze Hing Monastery on Lantau Island, a large island in Hong Kong. After the completion of the dragon sculpture, a pool of water appeared below the hillside, facing the mouth of the dragon, which was very unusual. Indeed, the Venerable Master had the heavenly dragons as his Dharma Protectors.

【Postscript 5】

In late July 2006, there was a Fine Arts student from China who had read *the Records of the Life of the Venerable Master Hsuan Hua* and specifically made a trip to Hong Kong, to visit the Tze Hing Monastery. He found some damage on the dragon’s head after many years of exposure to the elements. Accordingly, together with six other male volunteers, they decided to help restore it. They took seven days to repair and repaint the dragon.

☞To be continued

