

## 學佛行儀（經商第十一）

# Department Guidelines for Buddhist Practitioners

## (11. Doing Business)

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【白話】居士做生意，既不像勞工那樣辛苦，又有很大的自由度，正好可以依照佛法來行事。但是要注意以下幾點：

不可以賣假貨，不可以搞雙重價格（同樣的商品賣不同人不同價格），不可以用不公平的秤量工具，不可以逃漏關稅，也不可以欺騙老人和小孩。

不可以經營屠宰業、酒類生意、娛樂場所（如戲院、妓院）等，也不可以經營養雞、養魚等涉及殺生的行業。不可以販賣男女奴僕，也不可以販售刀具、漁網等會傷害生命的器具。

如果需要請人來幫忙工作，須事先說明要依照佛法來做事，若對方不願意遵守，就不要僱用。

教導店員或學徒，可以經常用佛法來引導他們，這樣可以防止他們偷竊、隱瞞或欺騙顧客。

所有商品都要明碼標價，不可以暗中打折；如果顧客不想買，也要讓他們自由離開，不可以生氣或心生怨恨。

如果進貨的成本很高，導致無利可圖，也不可以因此起貪念；若商品有瑕疵或損壞而便宜出售，一定要如實告知，不能隱瞞。

不放帳、不欠債，心中自然會清淨安定。不隱瞞真相，不欺騙他人，本性中的光明就會顯現出來。如果能夠真正做到這些，即使是做生意的人，也不會被認為是貪婪之人。

Some laypeople who run businesses are not burdened by strenuous physical labor and enjoy a great deal of freedom and flexibility. This makes their situation ideal for practicing in accordance with the Buddhadharma. In conducting business, one should not sell counterfeit goods, engage in price discrimination, shortchange customers, evade taxes, or take advantage of vulnerable individuals such as the elderly or children.

One should not operate businesses such as brothels, slaughterhouses, or animal farms—whether for chickens, fish, or other animals—nor should one engage in producing or selling intoxicants. It is also unethical to participate in human or labor trafficking, or to profit from the sale of lethal weapons or tools that harm living beings, such as knives or fishing nets.

When hiring employees, it is important to select those who uphold good work ethics. When giving business instructions, one should incorporate principles of the Buddhadharma to help guide employees and curb dishonest behavior. In terms of sales, fair pricing, honest packaging, and clear labeling must be practiced. If a customer decides not to go through with a purchase, one should respect their decision without harboring resentment.

In business dealings, even when minimal profits are expected, greed should not be encouraged. If a discount is applied to a product due to damage or defects, the customer must be fully informed—concealing such information is unethical.

One should avoid money-lending as a business and avoid taking on unnecessary debt. If one goes into debt, it is essential to repay it fully. In doing so, one's conscience remains clear and the mind at ease. When one refrains from cheating, coercion, or deception, the Buddha-nature naturally shines through. If one can conduct business in this way, then even as a businessperson, one will not be seen as “greedy.”

☞待續

☞To be continued