

學佛行儀 (務農第十二)

Department Guidelines for Buddhist Practitioners (12. Farming)

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居士務農，不勞心思，正好依佛而行。惟當細心鋤挖，不得傷蟲蟻。若偶有誤傷，當即念佛念往生咒，助其往生。回家後，當於晚間向佛前懺悔，免其再誤。

凡下種時，應念偈云：
種無情物，
當願眾生，
種諸善根，
萌菩提芽。

凡芟（剪）草時，應念偈云：
芟諸亂草，
當願眾生，
除諸煩惱，
證淨法身。

凡鋤草時，應念偈云：
吾今鋤草除惡業，
一切眾生自迴護，
若於鋤下喪其形，
願汝即時生淨土。
唵·逸帝律尼，莎訶。(三遍)」

凡收穫時，應念偈云：
收此稻粱，
當願眾生，
福慧兩足，
受淨法樂。

若逢乾旱，宜於家中誦《請雨經》
或《華嚴經》。

Since farming might not require much mental work, being a farmer is a perfect opportunity for a layperson to practice Buddhism. When cultivating the soil with hoes, one should be careful and avoid harming insects. Should any unintentional killings happen, immediately recite the Buddha's name and the rebirth mantra for the insects. On the same night of the incident or after the work, before a Buddha image at home, one should repent for the unintentional killing, praying that no more beings will come to harm.

When sowing, one should recite the following verse:

*When planting seeds,
I vow that all beings will
Grow their roots of goodness
Into Bodhi sprouts.*

When mowing grass, one should recite the following verse:

*When mowing grass,
I vow that all beings will
Eradicate their afflictions and
Realize the pure Dharma-body.*

When weeding, one should recite the following verse:

*When weeding I am also "weeding" out my evil karma,
May all beings step aside and protect themselves.
Should any being lose its life under my hoe,
May they immediately be reborn in the Pure Land.
Nan, yi di lü ni, suo he (three times)*

When harvesting, one should recite the following verse:

*When harvesting grains,
I vow that all beings will be
Full of blessings and wisdom,
May they enjoy the bliss of pure Dharma.*

若植森林，載諸荊棘，應念偈云：

植此森林，
當願眾生，
除瞋恚心，
長菩提樹。

凡催耕牛，不得打罵，應教云發菩提心。家有子姪，應常教誡，不得打魚撈蝦，自亦不得遊獵，不得放火焚燒山林同前（居庵第四）。

☞待續

When encountering a drought, one can recite at home the *Avatamsaka Sutra* or the *Sutra of Praying for Rain*.

When planting trees and clearing thistles and thorns, one should recite the following verse:

*When planting trees in the forest,
I vow that all beings rid themselves of
Anger and ill will in their hearts,
And plant the tree of Bodhi.*

When driving an ox that is plowing the land, avoid scolding or beating it; rather, one should exhort it to give rise to the Bodhi resolve. When in the company of one's children, or nieces and nephews, one should constantly teach and exhort them not to catch fish or shrimp, hunt for fun, or set fires burning down groves or forests—such prohibition is as mentioned in the previous text (Section 4. Dwelling at a Monastery).

☞To be continued

陶淵明詩講錄（第十八講）

Lectures on Tao Yuanming's Poems (Lecture Eighteen)

葉嘉瑩教授 講

By Professor Yeh Chia-ying

晨珪譯組 英譯

English Translated by Early Bird Translation Team

貧居乏人工，
灌木荒余宅。
班班有翔鳥，
寂寂無行跡。
宇宙一何悠，
人生少至百。
歲月相催逼，
鬢邊早已白。
若不委窮達，
素抱深可惜。

*Living a poor life, I cannot afford any workers,
Causing my house to be overgrown with shrubs.
Vividly are birds flying in the sky;
Lonely is my house that rarely anyone visits.
The universe is eternal but
The lives of people rarely reach a hundred.
Time keeps pressing relentlessly on me,
Causing my temples to have grown gray hair.
Let me worry not about poverty or glory,
To go against my ideals would be quite a pity.*

頭兩句，「貧居乏人工，灌木荒余宅」，這是從實在的景物寫起的。陶淵明家裡很窮，沒錢僱人來為他工作，結果家門前就長了許多灌木。他說這灌木使他住宅變得很荒蕪。你要知道，鳥類最喜歡草木

The first two sentences, “*Living a poor life, I cannot afford any workers, / Causing my house to be overgrown with shrubs*” were written according to what the scenery looked like. Tao Yuanming's family was too poor to hire workers to take care of their courtyard; as a result, his front yard was then thickly populated with shrubs and bushes.