師子賢詮解《八千頌般若經》所展現的人 間佛教意涵

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摘要

當今台灣佛教盛行入世弘法,以人間佛教為核心,積極 投入社會,然而早在八世紀佛教印度論師師子賢對於《八千 頌般若經》中菩薩見滅諦的解釋也有提出類似的人間佛教 概念——菩薩修行不入涅槃,知空而不證空,願生生世世輪 迴救度眾生。

另一方面,佛光山將「人間佛教」落實於現實、日常生 活中而行菩薩道,星雲大師可說是個典範。人間佛教在星雲 大師的推動下,儼然已成為現今當代中國佛教的主流發展, 在星雲大師帶領下佛光山將佛法傳入五大洲,使得佛法更 貼近於人間,落實於生活中。

因此本文欲以星雲大師的人間佛教論述比較師子賢菩 薩見滅諦,藉以說明不同時代佛法義理弘傳的共性所在。儘 管時代不同,一前一後,兩者相差千年,但是佛法的宏傳依 然有其共性不變之理路,也確實看到星雲大師人間佛教在 佛法的傳承上有著巨大貢獻。

關鍵詞:師子賢、星雲大師、人間佛教、見滅諦、般若經

Haribhada's Interpretation of *the* Astsāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā Sūtra as a Manifestation of the Meaning of Humanistic Buddhism

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Abstract

Today, Buddhism in Taiwan is a worldly engaging practice that focuses on Humanistic Buddhism and is actively involved in society. However, as early as the eighth century, the Buddhist Indian master Haribhadra had already proposed a similar concept of Humanistic Buddhism in his interpretation of bodhisattva's *the nirodha-āryasatya in the Astasāhasrikāprajñāpāramitā-sutra* the Bodhisattva practicing without entering Nirvana, knowing emptiness but not realizing it, and wishing to reincarnate for all sentient beings in all lifetimes.

On the other hand, Master Hsing Yun is an exemplary example of how Humanistic Buddhism is practiced in the real world and in everyday life. Under the leadership of Master Hsing Yun, Buddhism has become the mainstream development of contemporary Chinese Buddhism, and under his leadership, Fo Guang Shan has spread Buddhism to the five Continents, bringing Buddhism closer to people and putting it into practice.

Therefore, in this paper, I would like to compare the Humanistic Buddhism of Master Hsing Yun with haribhadra's nirodha-āryasatya, in order to illustrate the commonalities in the transmission of Buddhist teachings in different times. Although there is a time difference between Master Hsing Yun and Haribhadra, there is still a commonality in the transmission of Buddhism, and we can see that the Humanistic Buddhism of Master Hsing Yun has made a great contribution to the transmission of Buddhism.

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Key words: Haribhadra, Master Hsing Yun, humanistic Buddhism, nirodha-āryasatya, t*he Prajñāpāramitā-sūtra*