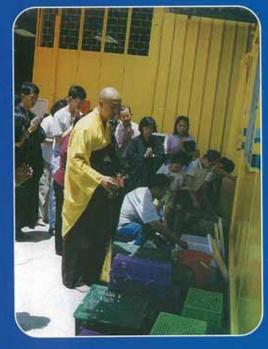


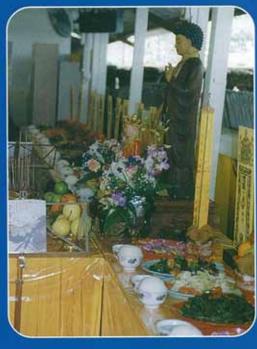
# SHUIYUE JOURNAL





















会讯



坦诚

淡泊

清净

庄严

# 社论

现今,教育普及,知识份子比比皆是;资讯发达,互联网科技势如铺天盖地。人脑操纵电脑,电脑充当交际中枢,"网"络各方,跨越国度及种族,缩短了人与人之间的距离。人脑,电脑日趋尖锐;社会,人性也越来越复杂。一向以古恒见称的佛教顺应时代的新动向,亦呈崭新面貌。看看周遭,目前佛教寺庙的运作方式大体略分三种:-

#### (1) 公共场所式:

属于"邻里式"操作,寺庙举办各种活动,提供礼拜,聚会之处,类似政府所办的联络所性质。这种形式较民众化,一般民众易接受,但精神层面不高。

(2) 宗教思想式: 指具有系统理论的专业教育组织。系统庞大者如金刚乘,较小者如南传的禅修方法,皆以佛教教理为基调。与此相对而言的中国佛教,一方面侧重学术观念,另外又有浓浓的"拜拜"信仰,大过实践修行。

(3) 混合式: 是以上两者的配套。

> 时代是进步了!世界视窗越来越透明,现代人 类逐渐被"知识经济"化,他们讲求的是实效, 想要囊获的是验证,故自古以来只求平安,求 寄托的拜拜方式已经很难再满足新一代信徒们 的需求。

在这种状况下,殊胜的金刚乘由于本身系统的严谨, 当能投合现代众生所需,更富前瞻性。反观中国佛教,在素质上应该自我提升,自我反省;佛教是需要增值的;衷心期盼佛教中的每一派,每一乘, 在日后任何的千禧年里都能熠熠生辉。

> 创办人 释远凡 法律顾问 杨国梁大律师 会计顾问 吴文友会计师 顾问 释法梁 释法谦 忠编辑 陈胜文

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美术 张俪慧

# 乌敏岛岛主林再有先生(BBM)专访

## 共同为正信佛教出力尽心

林老先生向李姓与陈姓 居士探询远凡法师的来 历。他问:远凡法师是 否是正统的佛教出家 人?弘扬的是否是正信 佛教?在得悉精确与满 意的答复后,林老毅然 拔出一片逾数千平方尺

的空地蓝天、供师设立道场, 弘法度众。

正信佛教光明磊落, 纯净透明, 接受新佛教徒时, 仪式庄严简朴, 只着重教导三归依。三归依即是归依佛、归依法、归依僧。归依佛, 因为释迦牟尼是佛教教主, 因此佛教徒必须归依及恭敬佛陀, 然后学习教主的行径精神, 逐步趋向正道。佛教经典博大精深, 流传千年, 内容精确无比,因此希望佛教徒能依据经典, 学习经义后悟得真理。归依僧, 因为依据僧伽的教导, 佛教徒才有望学得正确修行法门,早日求取解脱。



正信佛教还倡导五戒, 教导佛教徒谨受不杀 生、不偷盗、不邪淫、不 妄语、不饮酒五戒律,断 恶修善,可得人天果报。

林老获知远凡法师参 学多年,又是弘扬正教 后,视为知己,毅然支 持法师的教育抱负。实 际上,林老在乌敏岛上 默默耕耘数十年,在教 育及公益事业上,亦是 成就斐然。

过去30年里, 林老曾任 乌敏岛上公民咨询委 员会主席, 互助会主

席,敏江学校董事部主席及大伯公庙理事会主席,在社区、福利、教育及宗教事业上,落力参与,鼎力经营。林老活跃社群日久,成就显赫,先后获得政府颁发PBM及BBM社区奖章,以彰功绩。锦上添花,近日有关当局还致函邀请林老出任乌敏岛永久村长,进一步彰显林老的社区贡献。林老谈及远凡法师及其信众时,毫不犹豫的竖立大拇指,赞不绝口。他说,远凡法师平时和蔼可亲,平易近人,有事相求时,尽力以赴,绝不敷衍推卸。至于信众也深受法师的熏陶,谈吐温文,行举有礼,是一群深受敬仰的佛教徒。林老与法师交往逾10年之久,互相尊重,互助支持,终成莫逆之交。

# 凸道轮回(T)

- 1. 修罗跟天人经常打战,他们会因为福 抱大而不会被打死 吗? 如果没打战, 天人也会死吗?
- 答: 他们被砍到头的时候和他们的福报快用完的时候就会被打死。即使没打战, 福报用完的时候也会死, 他会有五衰相现。什么是五衰相现? 五衰相现是指:
  - (1) 当花凋谢的时候,
  - (2) 他开始不喜欢坐平时爱坐的椅子的时候,
  - (3) 身体本来有香味却开始发臭的时候,
  - (4) 天女看到他会跑掉和远离他的时候,
  - (5) 本身也知道自己几时会死。

- 2. 修罗会杀人,为什 么还会有福报?是 不是他们的善业多 过恶业呢?
- 答: 修罗虽然会杀人,可是他也会去保护人。就好象军人,他会去杀人来保护国家。他们会先享受好的果报,然后再承受不好的果报。他们因为内心的嗔很重,所以通常最终会堕入地狱道。天人通常会堕入畜生道。
- 3. 天人为什么会堕人 畜生道而不是人 道?
- 答:天人比较少会堕入人道,因为他们会过于用尽他们在天的福报,因为在天的时候他们想要什么就得什么,所以他们不会精进,反而变得笨。除非他们遇到某些在天上住的圣人,会去供养,和向他们学习,也会去修。他们通常会在五衰相现的时候才去找这些圣人,就好象我们一样,没事情的时候不会找师父的。
- 4. 在还没升天的时候,他应该是修过很多福报,怎么会突然间上了天之后变成不修呢?
- 答:他们多少会忘了之前所受的苦。就好象我们从困苦中挨出来后,突然间进入一个非常好的环境,完全离开了苦的环境,况且他现在,正忙于他所要的东西。只有说,如果他接受很好的教导,如佛的教导,而且还继续修行的话,那么他就可能不会堕落。
- 答: 很多人在遇到很大的困境又没办法解决的时候,都会想自杀。就是他病得要死,他觉得这个身体很痛苦,赶快死好了。还有一些令他伤心又憔悴的,所以又绝望又失望;或什么希望都没,他就只好离开这个人间,他甘愿离开这个人间。他是相对於那个问题而想去死,可是死了后要去那里呢?他有想到吗?他没有想到。可能死的那一刻他不觉得苦,过了那一刻他就感到痛苦了,为什么呢?比如说现在要离开这里,不准回家,不准去你知道要去的地方。那你会怎样? 死是痛苦的。死了要去那里?当时肯定会迷失,你会怀念所得到的东西,可是明明却失去了。

第一个七天,会想念这里的东西(家),所以有人说七天回魂是很灵的。第二个七天,他回来没有人可以看到他,他开始不耐烦,因为没办法跟家里人沟通,第八天他只好认命他已死。第三个七天,心想要新的东西。第四个七天,就会去创造新的东西,直到第七个七天,他跑了。这是所谓的爱别离苦。那是



不是说认命呢?不,因为认命后你又会制造另一个痛 苦, 你会忘啦, 这就是一直轮回。如果你跑去投胎, 又有另外 一个家庭, 又再产生这个问题, 又痛苦, 又再离开。

那些狗天天不做好 答: 所以很难的, 根本不可能。根据佛经, 如果一个人变成狗的话, 他要做五百 事,那它们怎么累 世的狗。他生为狗、死了又再生做狗、这样的一直做五百次、到达第五百次 积功德去轮回升 才会埋怨自己为什么要做狗, 它不想要做狗, 才会变。

一定升天。

- 答:不会。所以你会想要换成做男人吗?真的会想吗?有时想,但这种想法是很 少的。一天出现一次或多久才出现一次? 在不满意的时候? 早上起来的时候, 要梳头,要化妆,觉得苦,衣服又穿得这么多件,所以很麻烦,想想做男人 最好,可能那一个时刻是吗?可能一年出现一次,可能好几年一次,可能一 次都没有,那么其他的念你都习惯女人生活的念。这么多年它才出现那么一 次, 你怎么去变。如果说你天天想"我一定要变成男人", 那不是很惨? 那当 然惨, 跑去变性了。但是那可能告诉你说你当女人的命说不定快要完了, 你 要转了。假如说你有很好的功德, 你修得又很好, 你又很厌倦女人的身体, 厌 倦女人的行为, 厌倦女人的思想, 而有要做大丈夫的思想, 又修得很好的话, 下一世肯定转为男身。
- 答: 如果我们想升天就要确定我们要有天的种子。天的种子越多就升天, 人的种 子多就回来做人, 畜生种子多就做畜生, 六道轮回就是这样的。一部份比较 多,一部份比较少,就要看哪一个出现的比较多就会去哪一道。如果五戒持 的好, 死后一定回来做人, 如果有供养三宝, 尊敬僧人, 持五戒、八关斋戒
- 答:不是这样的。你很信仰三宝,所以修习,因此你升天。天也是有佛法的,只 是那里的环境会很好。譬如说你在印度修行三个月,在那里觉得很苦,回来 之后,这里生活好得多,你决定不要修行了,反而享受生活,就慢慢堕落了。 虽然那里跟这里的生活条件不一样,环境上有改变,不过你的心不能够堕落、 改变, 所以要学习修你的内心, 看着你的内心。你的内心不能变, 同时必需 和三宝结缘,之后你去到另一个地方有三宝,很自然的你会和那个地方的三 宝结缘。
- 答:在这一世中,除了发愿,平时就要跟三宝结缘。

- 天?
- 7. 它是不是习惯做 狗, 它会不会想做 猫,猪.....

- 8. 人死后是如何确定 去那一道的?
- 9. 如果花了那么多世 的时间修得升天, 但升天后又会堕落 成畜生, 那不是很 惨吗?
- 10. 怎样保证下一世, 生生世世跟佛法有

11. 下过地狱后而转身 为人,我们都忘了 地狱的苦,那又怎 么能知道是苦呢? 答: 我们要去想象苦,体验苦,好象在监狱里受鞭刑,打在屁股上, 一个月都不能睡不能坐。

12. 要如何去体验那些苦?

答:可以到老人院去体验老人的苦。看到他们拿汤匙的手在抖、走路时双脚在抖,想想有一天你会跟他一样,到慢慢去感受那种苦;从我们生病的时候去感受苦一我们在生病的时候,要赶快吃药,多休息。你有这种心态,就是你在抗拒那种病苦。所以我们要了解我们为什么会下地狱,就如我们犯法会进监牢,若不要进监牢的话就不要犯法。轮回是痛苦的,所以要知道轮回的原因在那里,然后不去造这个因,就不会轮回了。

讲述: 远凡法师 笔录: 何智强 张美凤

布施波罗蜜是从内心发起慈悲心,从自利利他的精神成就自己,利益众生。它可分为:

1. 财施 : 以财物施予或以体力帮助他人。

2. 法施 : 以学问、知识、技术或佛法施予众生, 让他人受益,

从而自立。

3. 无畏施 : 解除别人困难, 使他人免除不安与害怕。

在生活中,一张嘴,一句语言都是布施,在家庭中,给予家人的关怀与分担家务,对于朋友有困难时,给予扶助,对于不幸的人,给予财施或慰问,在工作上,给予同事的协助与方便,在大自然界中,不去伤害有生命的生物。凡是见到他人处于痛苦或需要别人援助的时候,我们都可援手帮忙,但要量力,因为若自己能力做不到而去做,便会落入苦恼中。布施时,不只自己去行施,也以一颗包容的心让周围的人也能去布施,这如同一棵树干。树枝让鸟儿歇息,树叶为过路者挡阳,果子为饥渴的人充饥,花为蜜蜂采蜜。树干虽只是站立于大地上,但它的贡献已如同树枝,叶子,果子和花一样。

布施时,应要有不回馈之心,此类布施就如同我们埋首于一大堆文件时,偶一抬头,骤然落入眼内的窗外怡人景色,身心顿然心旷神怡。但是有目的去行布施时,却会留于形式,这就如同抬头看到的是一朵塑胶花。

反正对大众有益的慈善事业,如施财、施药、施力,为人天善业之 布施;体悟佛法无常,对施者、受者、所施物,无有着相,乃三 轮体空之布施,名为布施波罗蜜。 "施波罗蜜



# 结 业 感 言

师父好,诸位好。历经三个寒暑,我们终于完成此世纪末取经归来的壮举:在1999年12月31日于海印学佛会道场圆满最后一堂课。那晚,内心有股莫明的悲痛,因为那真的是最后一夜啊,怎不叫人倍感神伤。在此二千年的春天,第四届佛学班已不复存在了,成为回忆和历史了,人间之悲欢俱散又再次成就我们的无常观和因缘观。



当回首三年种种,会发现到无论在 人多的时候,冷清的时候,太热的 时候,太寒的时候,光明的时候,或 停电的时候,每一堂课,都有笑声 涌起的时候,而室外的风声,雨声 暂时仿佛是多么的遥远……更值得 一提的是当我们初来乍到的时候, 大家的诵经声真可谓是八仙过海, 各显神通,阴阳顿挫,高低莫辨。然

而,我们终于发现一己声音的突出,即使多么美妙,都不是最好的声音,只有融人大众的声音,方才 是真正的梵音海潮音,胜彼世间音!

三年,当我们的声音由彼此的不和谐达到上下一条心融合统一的境界时,也正是我们别离的时候了。 对每个人来说,三年岁月,不长也不短,但此三年中心路历程的苦乐冷暖却也是千言万语,惟有自知了,而纵然我全身是口亦难已穷尽。

在此,我们要感谢,含辛茹苦,为教育群萌,而付出无数汗水循循善诱的师父们。其次,我们要感谢因缘造化,使我们这群海众能遇明眼善知识,得其教诲,结为同窗。我班,三十余人,性本愚顽,蒙海印的教导,方有今时今日,纵然未能明心见性见月忘指,却也从此明白人生的方向,生活的目标,作人的原则。诸恶莫作,众善奉行,自净其意,是诸佛教。因此能悟也好不能悟也好,向好向上至于致善,不正是我辈中人永远的本份吗?我们懂这一点了。这份时雨之化的恩德,我等将铭记于心,以期有报答之日。最后,祝海印的莘莘学子,敦品励学莫相忘,永为佛教放荣光。谢谢。

# 招生

父母学习小组

授课老师

刘美云老师

(管教爱儿有妙方)

课数 8课

开课日期

3-6-2000 (星期六)

时间

3.00 pm - 5.00 pm

地点

海印学佛会

No. 12 Lorong 24A Geylang Singapore 398536

学费

对象

家中有小一至小六年级儿童的父母

学费

20位

截止日期

25-5-2000

佛教仪轨班

授课老师

法宣法师

课数

10课

开课日期

13-6-2000 (星期二) 7.30 pm - 9.30 pm

时间

地点

海印学佛会

No. 12 Lorong 24A Geylang Singapore 398536

学费

会员\$30,非会员\$45(满25位才开课)

专业人士静坐班

授课老师

远凡法师

课数

8课

开课日期

24-7-2000 (星期一)

时间

7.30 pm - 10.30 pm

地点

海印精舍

393A/B Guillemard Road Singapore 399790

学费

会员 \$120, 非会员 \$160

学生条件

大专以上学历

学费

40 位

截止日期

5月底(报名者须经过面试)

静坐班

授课老师

远凡法师

课数

8课

开课日期

23-8-2000 (星期三)

时间

7.30 pm - 10.30 pm

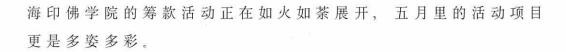
海印精舍

地点

393A/B Guillemard Road Singapore 399790

会员 \$80, 非会员 \$120

# 海印佛学院的进展



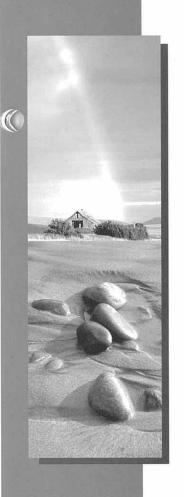
五月六日(星期六)晚上七时正,新加坡平社假市中心的维多利亚剧场举行一场京剧慈善义演,协助佛学院筹募建院经费。义演剧名为《曹操与杨修》剧情叙述军师杨修恃才狂妄,屡次揭穿将领曹操的隐秘,而沾沾自喜。又惊又怒,曹操终于借故杨修扰乱军心而将他杀害。剧情叠起,引人入胜。平社演员王亚平饰演曹操,严忠胜饰演杨修,两者皆是名伶,精湛的演技定能引起观众的热烈反应。

平社以义演入门券为佛学院筹款,此外义演工作委员会也推出纪念特刊供商家及居士刊登广告与贺词。众志成城,佛学院在义务团体,商家及居士们的鼎力支持下将能早日落实。

五月十三日及十四日(星期六及星期日)佛学院连同学佛会于加冷嘉龙剧院举行弘法大会。大会主题分别为《以禅法提升人的素质与能力》及《以禅法解决生活中的问题》。两日中,会场外也举行书籍义卖。大会主讲者远凡法师已出版《水月禅音》、《水月禅意》、《水月禅修》及《水月禅音》修订版,形成禅书系列。此外,法师的新著作及佛理开示磁碟也将在大会上发行。出版社认为禅书系列及新书系列于内容上及阐述上有明显的差异,相信居士在阅读后会有不同的领会,颇值细读深思。

五月的佛学院闹哄哄的,有格调高尚的弘法大会,有深具艺术气息的京剧表演,也有老少咸宜的联欢义卖会。

五月二十八日(星期日),佛学院将在学院外的大街上举行大型筹款义卖,料将吸引成千上万的居士前来欢聚。为了使义卖会彻底成功,工作委员会已竭尽所能,四处招兵买马,恳请发心的商家、居士及团体提供义卖货品及游戏项目。至今已有近百的摊主响应义卖号召,提供饮料、食品、礼品、货品、文具及游戏器具,相信零零种种的义卖活动项目会使与会者乘兴而至,兴尽而归,渡过一个别具意义的周末。





#### 1) 我们如何回向功德给死者?

死者在面临死亡后,需经过中阴身的阶段。这时,他的亲友若欲为亡者作功德,应先发清净愿,读诵经典(如阿弥陀经)或拜忏(如三味水忏),以坚强的意志力,将功德回向於亡者。

般

清净愿能感得龙天护法的加持,坚强的意志力能转变亡者的精神,让他觉得安心及平稳。这意味着改变亡者的心,让他安心接受现状,使善业现前而能投生善趣。

#### 2) 除了诵经的功德,还有什么方法能够累积功德?

若

累积功德的方法很多,可以通过以下十点来修学佛法,庄严身心来累积功德。

- (1) 书写 书写经书等, 使它流通。
- (2) 供养 尊敬, 恭敬三宝。
- (3) 施他 为他人说法,以佛法解决他人所面对的问题。
- (4) 专心聆听他人读诵经文。
- (5) 自己开经典阅读。
- (6) 受持 忆念於法而不忘失。
- (7) 为他人广演佛法, 使他人起信。
- (8) 讽诵 宣读经文, 使他人产生喜悦。
- (9) 思维所听闻的佛法。
- (10) 修习 实践佛法。

#### 3) 为什么要行佛化的婚礼?

行佛化的婚礼,意味着要组织佛化的家庭。既是以佛法教育为主的家庭。这当中家长必须信受佛法,并以佛法教育儿女,使家庭成员皆能奉行善法。这对于家庭,甚至於整个社会的清净、平稳、安乐,皆起着决定性的影响。



### **Leadership Seminar**

Mr Peter Phan is currently a lecturer of the National Community Leadership Institute (NACLI), the training wing of the People's Association (PA). He has been in the field of training and development for more than five years.

As a lecturer and trainer, he has worked successfully with individuals and teams from diverse background and different age group. His clientele include the staff of the PA, community leaders, students, youth leaders, staff and members of other voluntary and commercial organisations.

His areas of specialisation include leadership, teambuilding, interpersonal and communication skills.

#### Details of the talk:

Date: 2 July 2000 (Sunday)

Time : 2 pm to 5.30 pm

Topic : Walk the Talk

Venue: Sagaramudra Buddhist Society

Speaker: Mr Peter Phan

2<sup>rd</sup> Level

No. 12 Lorong 24A Geylang Singapore 398536

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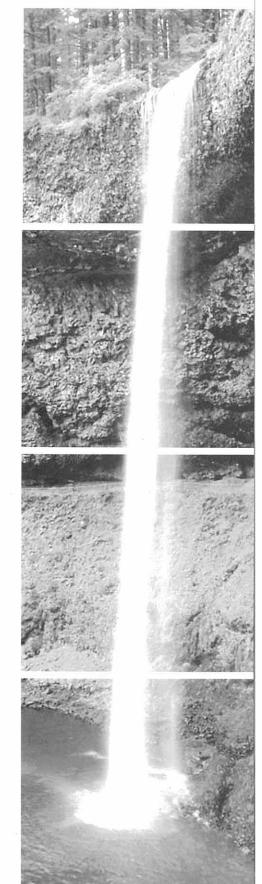
#### What I like about Buddhism

I like the fact that Buddhism does not propagate believing in one particular supernatural being to gain enlightenment (or to be salvaged). In order to attain enlightenment, you need to rely on your own efforts and not by just entrusting in someone else whole-heartedly. I strongly believe that I'm the one in control of my own life.

Buddhism promotes self-learning with guidance from the Buddha's Teachings. The thing I like about these Teachings is that it is always able to answer the loads of questions in my mind and surprisingly, able to appease a critic and cynic like myself. Through Buddhism, I begin to know more about myself and am able to control my thoughts and feelings better. I really could not find words to express the gratefulness within me. I'm one of those few lucky ones to be given the chance to come into contact and accept Buddhism.

On many occasions, I'm just so lost like everyone else, for example, I feel that I should own 5Cs or rather, owning the 5Cs should not be a problem for a graduate like myself. However, when I look back, I begin to truly realize that these are but mere material stuff which I'm unable to possess forever. They are simply distractions or rather, others' expectations of me that I'm trying to live up to. Gradually I see the fact that life is much more than that. Really. Right now, I can only tell myself to make full use of this life to learn and practice the Buddha's Teachings as much as I know how.

Only then I will not waste this precious life.



# BUDDHIST

# PARABLES

#### Hitting the Head with Pears

Once there was a fool who was bald. Someone came along and hit his head with pears several times. Although the assaults caused the fool to bleed, he quietly tolerated it and made no attempt to protect himself.

Someone who witnessed the incident asked, "Why didn't you run away? Instead you stood still and let him hit you until your head bleeds."

The fool replied, "That man is swollen with his strength, but he's quite foolish. When he saw my head is without hair, he thought it was a piece of rock. So he hit me with the pears. Bruising my head, that's all there is to it."

But the other man pointed out, "It's you who are a fool and yet you claim he is foolish. If you weren't so foolish, you wouldn't be hit by him and you wouldn't have had your head bruised and still not run away."

PS: In this world, there are people who are oblivious of their wrong doings and claim that they are right. Even when wise people come about and advise them, the advice are not heeded. Are you one of these 'fools'?

#### **Thirsty for Water**

Once there was a very foolish man. Being very thirsty, he ran around looking for water. Suddenly, he saw some steaming vapor in the distance. He knew it must come from some river. So he walked and walked until he reached the River Sindhu. But once there, he merely stood by the water, refusing to touch it.

Someone saw this and was deeply puzzled. "You were looking for water to quench your thirst. Now you are at the river, why aren't you drinking?" The fool replied, "If I could drink up all the water, I would have done so. But the water from this river is inexhaustible. That's why I'm not drinking any of it."

PS: One of the differences between wise and foolish people is: the wise knows what he wants but the fool does not. Besides, an ignorant person does not know how to enjoy the fruits of his good karma.

#### Keeping the Dead Son's Body in the House

Once upon a time, there was a fool who had seven sons. One of them died suddenly. The man decided to keep his son's body in the house while he himself went away.

But he was told by others, "The living and the dead belong to two different worlds. You should give your son a speedy, solemn ceremony and bury him in a far away place. How can you keep the body at home and go away yourself."

When the fool heard this, he thought to himself, "If I need to bury the corpse, I'll have to kill another son. Then I would be able to put the two bodies at both ends of a shoulderpole and carry them safely to the burial grounds."

Consequently, the fool killed another son, put the two corpses one at each end of the shoulderpole and buried them in a distant forest.

PS: Is it worthwhile to kill a son to balance a shoulderpole? He definitely did not see the significance of taking a human life.

#### Calling a Stranger Brother

There was a rich man who was both good-looking and wise. For this he won everybody's admiration. A fool learnt about this and whenever he met the rich man, he would call him, "My big brother". He reasoned that since the man had a lot of money, as "younger brother" he would be able to use some of it when necessary.

Later on, the rich man lost his fortune. The fool no longer called him "big brother". His neighbours asked him, "How foolish you are. Why did you call him "big brother" when you needed his money but stopped when he became indebted?"

And what was the fool's reply? "I called him my big brother because I wanted his money. Of course he never was my big brother so when he fell into debt, I naturally stopped calling him that."

PS: A desire to associate with people who are rich and famous for their wealth and name is the work of our materialistic mind. We should strive to see and accept everyone as equals, and not mentally "ranking" people we come in contact with.

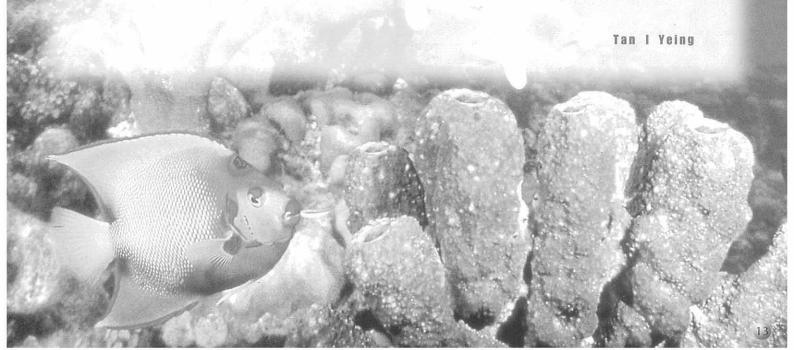
#### After Thoughts of A Meditation Retreat

Meditation Retreat! It had been years since I attended one. In 1992, I had attended a meditation session in a Buddhist Camp in my hometown in Melaka, Malaysia. So I would consider that as an introduction to meditation in my life. Though I had participated in Metta Meditation camp and some other Buddhist camps where meditation session would be one of the events, I hardly practice meditation seriously. Excitement filled my heart when one of my friends invited me to join this Meditation Retreat at Pulau Ubin. This camp was held from 17 December 1999 to 19 December 1999.

The first meditation session during the retreat really made me realized that it must have been some time since I last meditated. We were encouraged to focus on our breathing. I was wrong when I thought meditation would be easier since I attended meditation camps in the past. Many thoughts came into my mind during my first encounter with meditation during the retreat. What a monkey mind I had! I was determined to focus the next time. I saw a vast improvement the next round. Watching my thoughts as they arrived was one of the phases I encountered. No words can describe the exact feeling when the mind experienced the peaceful and serenity of the moment. I felt so comfortable and relaxed. To be honest, I wanted to be in this state of mind forever. From a conversation with a friend who pointed out to me that attachment to this peaceful feeling will arise. I should observe this sensation and not be attached and grabbed on to the mind's reactions.

Besides chanting Dharma talks and discussions were part of the activities . As I am an English-educated student, I faced difficulties understanding the talks as the Venerable gave the speeches in Mandarin. However, the other participants were very helpful in doing some translation for me. Dharma discussions were great, fun and enlightening. It allowed us to express our feelings and opinions as well as listen to other people's views. The discussions were interesting since the participants had some knowledge in the Dharma. During the camp we had to prepare our own meals! Meals had always been preceded with chanting. We ate our food mindfully and quietly. I enjoyed preparing one of the dinners with my group members, the two chefs. Though dish of vegetables was overcooked, everyone ate it without complaints. There was no water-heater; everyone was equally delighted after a clean cool bath.

Many of us may have participated in the temple activities or other Buddhist organizations. We have the chance to listen to Dhamma talks. With the obligations of our work, family and others, we may lack the time and opportunity for spiritual development. After the retreat, I try to meditate at home. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Sock Ping for inviting me to share my feelings after attending this meditation retreat.



#### Time Table/Activities

## 海印佛学院

Sagaramudra Buddhist Institute

No. 5 Lorong 29 Geylang Singapore 388060 Tel: 7467582

网址为: http://www.sagaramudra.org.sg

每周活动	导师/负责人	星期	时间
太极拳班	林世昌老师		7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
净土共修	法梁法师	\\\ <b>=</b> /	7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
佛理讲座 - 药师经 (闽南语讲解)	法天法师	四	7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
第七届佛学班 (第一级)	法荣法师	五	7.30 pm – 9.30 pm
中医义诊服务	苏静霞医师 施龙现医师	六	6.00 pm - 8.00 pm
佛理讲座 - 金刚经(华语讲解)	远凡法师	六	7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
普佛上供	法义法师	П	11.30 am - 12.00 pm
拜88佛大忏悔文(四加行)	法荣法师	日	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm

其他活动	星期	时间
顶礼慈悲三昧水忏	(每个月的第一个星期日)	9.30 am - 5.00 pm
普门品共修	(每个月的第二/四个星期日)	10.00 am - 11.30 am
大悲忏	(每个月的第三个星期日)	9.30 am - 11.30 am
老人院/儿童院服务	(每个月的第二个星期日)	
八美斋戒	(每两个月的第三个星期五至星期日)	
三皈五戒	(每三个月的第四个星期日)	-

注: 一律不接受当天报名

#### 其他:

三皈五戒

地点

海印佛学院

日期

30-7-2000 (星期日)

集合时间

9.00 am

收费

随喜供养

## 海印精舍

Sagaramudra Buddhist Hermitage

393A/B Guillemard Road Singapore 399790 Tel: 741 7303 Fax: 741 0997

每周活动	导师/负责人	星期	时间
专业人士静坐班	远凡法师		7.30 pm - 10.30 pm
静坐班	远凡法师		7.30 pm - 10.30 pm
专业人士静坐进阶班	法梁法师	四	7.30 pm - 10.30 pm
辅导咨询(须预约)		六	3.00 pm - 5.00 pm

#### Time Table/Activities

## 海印学佛会

Sagaramudra Buddhist Society No.12 Lorong 24A Geylang Singapore 398536

每周活动	导师/负责人	星期	时间
插花班	蓝玉明老师		7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
佛教仪轨班	法宣法师		7.30 pm – 9.30 pm
第五届佛学班 (第三级)	法梁法师		7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
义务法律咨询服务 (须预约)	王秀英律师	五	7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
书法班	顾建平老师	五.	7.30 pm - 9.30 pm
研究班	远凡法师	六	3.00 pm - 5.00 pm
儿童佛学班	法巽法师	<b>I</b>	10.00 am - 12.00 pm
第六届佛学班 (第二级)	法源法师	<b>H</b>	7.00 pm – 9.00 pm

#### 卫塞节庆祝活动

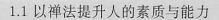
1. 海印学佛会弘法大会(两天)



2. 卫塞节



3. 海印佛学院义卖会



主讲者: 远凡法师

日期 : 13-5-2000 (星期六)

时间 : 7.00 pm 地点 : 嘉龙剧院

索票处: 海印学佛会或海印佛学院

1.2 以禅法解决生活中的问题

主讲者: 远凡法师

日期 : 14-5-2000 (星期日)

时间 : 7.00 pm 地点 : 嘉龙剧院

索票处: 海印学佛会或海印佛学院

2.1 佛前大供、浴佛

日期 : 18-5-2000 (星期四)

时间 : 10.30am 地点 : 海印佛学院

2.2 浴佛

时间 : 9.30 am-8 pm

日期 : 28-5-2000 (星期日) 时间 : 9.00 am-4.00 pm

地点 : Field along Lorong 27A Geylang

票务处: 海印学佛会或海印佛学院



5月13日(星期六)

## 以禅法提升人的素质与能力

5月14日(星期日)

## 以禅法解释生活中的问题

主讲者:上远下凡法师

地点:新加坡嘉龙剧院

日期: 2000年5月13,14日(星期六、日)

时间:晚上7时

协办单位:新加坡国立大学佛学会

注:请于7时以前凭票入席就座,逾时作废。

在加冷MRT停车场将有提供免费巴士载送服务。

**海印学佛会** 弘法大会

海印学佛会

Sagaramudra Buddhist Society No.12 Lorong 24A Geylang Singapore 398536 海印命学院

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No. 5 Lorong 29 Geylang Singapore 388060
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