

## 佛學問答

## Questions on Buddhism

解答者：李炳南居士

Answered by Mr. P. N. Li

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Translated by Rr. H. Y. Li

**Q.** When was the begining of the transmigration in this world? was the transmigration begun when the germ life began, or when the humen life began?

**A.** There are numerous worlds in the universe. In our world of Soha (suffering) there are three thousand "great thousand worlds". There are also numerous of these "great thousand worlds". All these worlds were made by causes and influences and will vanish when the effect of the causes exhaust. There are numerous worlds born and numerous others dead on the same time. The universe is everchanging. There are six kinds of bodies of the proper rewards for the transmigration of the sentient beings and their accessory rewards distributed all over the "great thousand worlds." There is no begining of the Avidya (ignorance) which is cause of the senses and environments. The begining of life in one world is not the only existance of life, because there are also many lifes on other worlds.

**Q.** Every sentient being has a Buddha nature. If he was a Buddha originally, it was better for him to maintain his Buddhahship and, not to begin the Avidya and sorrow. Why the opposite was done?

**A.** A sentient being contained the Avidya and Buddha nature without a begining, as the gold ore contains the gold nature. The ore can be purified to make gold but the ore is not a original gold which was badly contaminated.

**Q.** Please explain the phrase "No forms of I, of you, of sentient beings and of life" in the Diamond Sutra.

**A.** The five Skandas are imperment. The forms of I, you, sentient beings and life are wrongly considered by us.

**Q.** If I break the Sila (precepts) intentionally, is there any difference in crime?

**A.** The differenee of crime is according to the deed performed. But if you do it intentionally, you should get double punishment.

## 佛教新聞

## Buddhist News in Free China

Translated by Mr. H. Y. Li

The Chinese Buddhist Upasakas and Upasikas in the Philippines Visited Taiwan.

Taipei—Some of the members of the Society of Chinese Buddhist Lay Disciples in the Philippines came to Taiwan to visit their mother country. The party contained seventeen members. They elected Mr. H. T. Shih as their leader and invited Ven. Yinshun as their preceptor. They visited the Chinese Overseas Committee, the Taipei municiple Council, the Philippine Embassy, the Censorate Yuan, the Legislative Yuan, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Lunshan Temple, the Chunglieh Temple, the Central office of Kaomintang, the Women's Union, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Shihpu Temple, the Continental Famine Relicf Committee, the Provincial Assemblies, the Shantao Temple, the Chinese Buddhist Association, the Chinese Buddhist Culture Hall, the Yanming Mountain, the Yuentung Temple, the Administrative Yuan, the Manufactory of the Overseas, etc. They went to Hsinchu and visited Lingyen Temple and Fuyan Vihara. They went to Taichung. Mr. P. N. Li and many Buddhists met them at the station. Thy visited the Lotus Club, the Bodhedrum Publications, the provincial Government, the Buddhist Hall, the Lingshan Temple, Paochiaso Temple and Shentsai Temple. They went to the Lake of the Sun and Moon, Kuantze Mountains and then they went to Kaohsung, Tainan and visited many places.

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The Chinese Buddhist Culture Hall Plans to Print the Book "Chinese Buddhist Art"

Peitou—The Chinese Buddhist Culture Hall is now planning to print the book "Chinese Buddhist Art". It contains paintings, modelings, architectures and writings.

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The Chinese Tripitaka College Began their Summer Retreat

Taipei—The Chinese Tripitaka College of Shihpu Temple began their Summer retreat. There are fifty more students of Bhikshus and Bhikshunis.