

BUDDHIST NEWS

Hutukotu Changcha, the Buddhist leader of Free China, on his preaching tour all over Taiwan,

Our special interview—Hutukotu Changcha, the Buddhist leader of Free China, started on June seventh, took the duty of the president of the Chinese Buddhist Association, made his preaching tour from Taipei on train to Kangshan, Fengshan, Pingtung, Kaohsiung, Tainan, Yunlin, Peikang, Nantou, Chiayi, Changhua, Yuanlin, Taichung, Fengyuan, Miaoli, Hsinchu, Taoyuan, etc., for twenty five days, followed by Ven. Taoyuan, Ven. Chang chun, Ven. Chuyuen, Mr. C. H. Wu, Mr. C. C. Chu, Mr. P. N. Li, Mr. C. H. Chen, Mr. Ho and other upasakas and accompanied by the president of Taiwan Buddhist Association. In spite of the hot summer, the Hutukotu reviewed the Buddhists all over the island for the sake of our country and our religion. He preached the Dharma to introduce the Buddhism to the common people, to propagate the action of protecting Chinmen and Matsu, and to introduce the anticommunism to the Buddhists. And at the same time he contributed to the improvement of good custom and advocacy of frugality. He was welcomed by thousands of people when he arrived. Since he cannot use our national language very well, he made only a short speech and then the address was turned over to Mr. C. H. Wu, Mr. C. C. Chu and Ven. Taoyuan. Mr. P. N. Li, our president, was busy at home and went to Tainan and Fengyuan only. He spoke in stead of the Hutukotu several times. More than three thousand people attended to his speech at Tainan.

The Silas were given at the Lotus Club of Taichung.

Taichung message—The Silas giving was very successful. There were one hundred fifty eight persons who took refuge in the three Gems, two hundred persons who received the Bodhisatva Silas. On the first day Ven. Pinchung

gave a general speech, Ven. Hueihsing taught the performance and Ven. Chanyuen explained the three refuges and the five precepts. The penitence was held at night. On the second day the performance teaching was continued and Panca Silas were explained. Ven. Chingnien taught the laity precepts. In the afternoon the Panca Silas were given and also the Bodhi Satva Silas were explained. There was also penitence at night. On the third day the meaning of arm burning was explained and the burning followed. Again the performance and precepts were taught. In the afternoon the Bodhisatva Silas were given. A study of Silas was continued and also once every half month afterwards.

Ven. Chih hang passed away for one year. Hundreds of disciples held commemoration and cleaned the Pagoda.

Special interview—Ven. Chih hang passed on the fourth of the fourth month on the old calendar last year. His disciples held a commemoration at the same day this year and cleaned the Pagoda. It was a clear day among those rainy days more than three hundred persons gathered before the Pagoda, arranged offerings and recited Sutras. Then offerings were sent to his old room. In the afternoon the Ever Memory club held a great meeting. It was presided by Ven. Taoan, Ven. Luhang, Ven. Haihing, Ven. Tsihli, Mr. T. P. Su, and Mr. C. J. Chien. The whole year's work was reported and speeches were delivered by Ven. Paiseng, Mr. T. K. Li and Mr. H. T. Chao. The meeting was finished by a whole party photograph.

The printing of the Mahayana Tripitaka.

Hsinpeiou, Taipei—Ven. Tungchu of the Chinese Buddhist Culture Society suggested to reprint the Japanese Mahayana Tripitaka in Chinese language, which consists of fifty five volumes. The subscription fee is three thousand Taiwan dollars and it is estimated to allow two years to complete the work.