

佛教文化傳播與交流：慈航法師（1895–1954）及其南洋弘法之行跡

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摘 要

慈航法師一生的行跡，可分為大陸、南洋、台灣三大地域，以目前的研究成果來說，多著重在其與台灣佛教的連結，在大陸、南洋的生命經驗，以及人際交游、形象樣貌較少被探及。本文擬從諸大德與慈師往來的經驗，勾勒出他們眼中的慈航法師，所感受的高僧行誼；以及述說一代高僧不遺餘力成立佛教組織，推動佛化教育，雲水千里將人間佛教弘南洋，並在台灣繼續將佛教文化、慈善、教育的理念發揚光大。

關鍵詞：佛教、文化傳播、慈航法師

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Spread and Exchange of Buddhist Culture: The Career of Master Ci Hang (1895–1954) in Nanyang

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Abstract

The history of Buddhism in the is the history of Buddhist diplomacy. In 1940, Master Taixu (1890–1947) organized the "Chinese Buddhist International Delegation" to Nanyang with a mission of seeking Buddhist supports for the War of Resistance Against Japan. Master Ci Hang (1895–1954) who accompanied him stayed in Nanyang. Supported by Buddhists he promoted Humanistic Buddhism there. Later on, he successively traveled to Hong Kong, Yangon, Myanmar, Malaysia, and Singapore. When in Penang, Malaysia, he received the Dharma transmission from Master Yuan Ying (1878–1953). In 1948, at the invitation of the abbot Miaoguo, the abbot of Yuanguang Temple in Zhongli, Master Ci Hang arrived in Taiwan and opened the Taiwan Buddhist Academy (now the Yuanguang Buddhist Academy) in the temple. The career of Master Ci Hang can be divided into three parts: in the mainland, in Nanyang, and in Taiwan. In contemporary scholarship, more emphasis is placed on his major activities in these three regions. This article examines the career of Master Ci Hang through eyes of his associates, friends, and disciples to highlight his effort for promoting Buddhism and training of Buddhists.

Keywords: Buddhism, Nanyang, Master Ci Hang

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