

# 感通世界中的彌勒信仰——弘贊與《兜率龜鏡集》

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## 摘 要

弘贊為明末清初著名高僧，其一生著述豐厚，這與他的志向有關，他曾說：「與其一期說法，度有限之眾生，孰若多著要書，利無窮之後學。」弘贊輯有《兜率龜鏡集》三卷，此書卷上又稱「初集」，述「應化垂跡」故事；卷中「中集」，述「上生內院」故事；卷下「中集之餘」述「上生內院」故事；另「後集」收「經咒願文」十一篇。書前有康熙十年（1671）南海寶象林門弟子釋開覺所撰緣起。全書以彌勒信仰的感應故事為主體，展示了彌勒信仰在民眾信仰中的流變。論文將依此文獻為依託，全面梳理這一信仰對當時佛教復興與民眾精神世界的構建與意義。

**關鍵詞：**明末清初、弘贊、彌勒信仰

## **The Maitreya Faith in the World of Manifestation: Hongzan and "Mirror of the Tortoise of the Six Realms"**

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### **Abstract**

Hongzan was a famous Buddhist monk in the late Ming and early Qing dynasties. His extensive writings were related to his aspirations, as he once said, "Instead of preaching to limited sentient beings in one lifetime, it's better to write more essential books for the benefit of future generations." Hongzan's works include the three-volume "Dou Shuai Gui Jing Ji" (Mirror of the Tortoise of the Six Realms), also known as the "Initial Collection". The first volume describes stories of "Manifestation of Miracles", the middle volume describes the story of "Entering the Inner Court of the Upper Realm", and the last volume describes the continuation of the story of "Entering the Inner Court of the Upper Realm". Additionally, the "Final Collection" contains eleven pieces of scripture, spells, and vows. The preface of the book was written by the Buddhist monk Shi Kaijue, a disciple of Nanhai Baoxiang Temple, in the tenth year of the Kangxi reign (1671) and provides the background of the text. The entire book revolves around the stories of Maitreya's faith and the effects it has had on the people's beliefs. This paper will use this literature as the basis to comprehensively analyze the construction and significance of Maitreya's faith in the revival of Buddhism and the spiritual world of the people during that period.

**Keywords:** late Ming and early Qing dynasty, Hongzan, Maitreya's faith