

佛法無邊：歐陽無畏喇嘛臺北講授記事——以香港活佛劉銳之、越南比丘黎金剛、黎光蓮為研究中心

韓敬山

摘要

2021年10月10日是歐陽無畏（1913–1991）圓寂30週年紀念日，這位在西藏哲蚌寺前後求法十載的江西籍漢僧於1951年春南走印度，輾轉香港到達臺北，自此隱退中華民國國防部少將職銜駐藏情報組長，轉從學術研究，並以培養藏傳佛教僧才為己任。其在臺灣國史館處長任上榮休後，自設絳帳，義務培養藏學人才，今日活躍在大中華區佛學研究舞台上的臺灣學人，幾乎全出其門下，被後人譽為臺灣藏學之父。1970年代，香港寧瑪派活佛劉銳之、越南籍比丘黎金剛、黎光蓮等人紛紛慕名前往……劉銳之學成之後，不僅漢譯出密咒道次第的精華，更令寧瑪派在港澳臺及海外有了飛速發展和信眾的激增；黎金剛學成之後，不僅在越南傳播中華文化內涵的佛教文化，更成為傳播漢藏佛教文化的越南旗幟；黎光蓮學成之後，不僅將自己的一生留在了臺灣，令法水西流，還以一己之力完成了越譯大藏經……他們三位以百家爭鳴的氣度最終落腳於歐陽無畏海納百川的課堂之上，以革故鼎新、英勇無畏的憂患意識活躍在世界佛教傳播的舞台之中，最終皆成為現代佛法普潤五洲的標誌人物。

關鍵詞：歐陽無畏、臺北授課、劉銳之、黎金剛、黎光蓮

韓敬山，2015年獲北京中央民族大學藏學研究院博士學位、2021年哲學與宗教學博士後出站，台灣中央研究院近代史研究所訪問學人。主要研究領域為近代藏族歷史、藏傳佛教格魯派重大活佛轉世制度、民國時期漢僧入藏口述史、台灣藏學人物研究、近代涉藏州縣社會治理。

Infinite Buddha Dharma: Ouyang Wuwei's Teachings in Taipei — With Hong Kong Tulku Liu Ruizhi, Vietnamese Bhikkhus Li Jingang and Li Guanglian as the Research Core

Han Jingshan

Abstract

October 10, 2021 was the 30th anniversary of the death of Ouyang Wuwei (1913–1991), a Han monk from Jiangxi province, who spent a decade at Drepung Monastery to practice dharma. In the spring of 1951, he set off for India, later Hong Kong and finally Taipei, where he turned from working for the Chinese Intelligence Service in Tibet to burying himself in academic research and training monks for Tibetan Buddhism. After retiring from the Taiwan Academia Historica, he devoted himself to preparing qualified people for Tibetology. Nowadays in the field of Buddhist studies in Greater China, almost all active Taiwanese figures were his students. Therefore, he was honored by later generations as the Father of Tibetology in Taiwan. In 1970s, Liu Ruizhi, Li Jingang, Li Guanglian and others went to follow him out of admiration. After finishing their learning, Liu Ruizhi translated the *Lamrim* into Chinese and contributed to the rapid development of Nyingma sect and the great increase of its believers; Li Jingang brought the Buddhist culture with Chinese characteristics to Vietnam, becoming an icon in cultural communication; and Li Guanglian lived the rest of his life in Taiwan, spread Buddhist culture to the West, and independently translated the *Tripitaka* into Vietnamese. In the pursuit of Buddha dharma, they set sail with talent and attitude, floated to refuel with the help of Ouyang Wuwei, rode the waves with pioneering spirit, and finally hugged the shores of the world with Buddhist doctrines.

Keywords: Ouyang Wuwei, teachings in Taipei, Liu Ruizhi, Li Jingang, Li Guanglian

Han Jingshan, graduated with a PhD degree in Tibetan Studies at Minzu University of China in 2015 and finished his postdoctoral research in Philosophy and Religious Studies in 2021. In 2019, he was a visiting scholar at the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica (Taiwan). His research covers modern Tibetan history, the living Buddha reincarnation system of the Gelug sect of Tibetan Buddhism, oral history from Han monks in Tibet from 1912 to 1949 (the Republic of China), figures in Tibetology in Taiwan and China's central governance in Tibet.