

海外三種密教研究成果述評

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摘 要

密教產生於印度，在中國、日本、韓國和尼泊爾等國都有流傳，有的國家還將密教進一步做大做強。密教在東亞各國傳播時，受到因時因地因人的影響，分別呈現了不同的情況和特點，在日本出現了眾多的密教寫經與經幢文物，日本僧人還整理出來密教經典的目錄；在韓國密教主要是以文物的形式流行在民間，這些文物與人民的生活緊密地結合在一起。在尼泊爾，更多的是以寫經的形式流傳，近代以後受到歐美學者的注意，給予了大量整理。本文對當代學者整理的日本密教經典目錄、韓國密教文化史研究和尼泊爾寫經的研究幾種情況做了解說與評價，指出了各自的成就及不足之處。

關鍵詞：密教文獻、日本、韓國、尼泊爾

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A Review of the Research Results of Three Overseas Tantras

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Abstract

Tantric Buddhism emerged in India and was spread in China, Japan, Korea and Nepal, and was further developed in some countries. The spread of Tantra in the East Asian countries was influenced by the time and place and by the people, with different circumstances and characteristics. In Japan, there are numerous relics of Tantric scriptures and sutra pillars, and Japanese monks have compiled catalogues of Tantric texts; in Korea, Tantrism is mainly popular in the form of relics, which are closely linked to the lives of the people. In Nepal, Tantra was more often passed down in the form of handwritten sutras, which have been compiled by the contemporary European and American scholars. This article reviews and evaluates contemporary scholarly catalogues of Japanese Tantric texts, studies of Korean Tantric history, and studies of Nepali scripture writing, pointing out the achievements and shortcomings of each.

Keywords: Tantric Literature, Japan, Korea, Nepal