Medicine Buddha Sutra

藥師琉璃光如來本願功德經

Fo Guang Shan
International Translation Center

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Published by the Fo Guang Shan International Translation Center 3456 Glenmark Drive Hacienda Heights, CA 91745 U.S.A. Tel: (626) 330-8361 / (626) 330-8362 Fax: (626) 330-8363

Fax: (626) 330-8363 www.fgsitc.org

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Lu Xiang Zan 爐 香 讚

Xiang Zha Ruo Lu 爐 香 乍 爇 Jie Meng Xun Fa 蒙 法 界 熏 Zhu Hai Hui Xi Yao Wen Fo 諸 悉 遙 聞 佛 海 會 Sui Chu Jie Xiang Yun 隨 處 結 祥 雲 Yin Cheng Yi Fang 誠 意 殷 方 Quan Shen Zhu Fo Xian 諸 佛 現 全 身 Sa 薩 Mo Xiang Yun Gai Pu Nan 蓋 南 無 香 雲 Mo Sa He 薩 摩 訶

Incense Praise

Incense burning in the censer,

All space permeated with fragrance.

The Buddhas perceive it from every direction,

Auspicious clouds gather everywhere.

With our sincerity,

The Buddhas manifest themselves in their entirety.

We take refuge in the Bodhisattvas-Mahasattvas.

5

Kai Jing Ji 開 經 偈

Wu	Shang		Shen	Wei	Miao	Fa
無	上		深	微	妙	法
Bai	Qian		Jie	Nan	Zao	Yu
百	千		劫	難	遭	遇
Wo	Jin	Jian	Wen	De	Shou	Chi
我	今	見	閏	得	受	持
Yuan	Jie	Ru	Lai	Zhen	Shi	Yi
願	解	如	來	真	實	義

Sutra Opening Verse

The unexcelled, most profound, and exquisitely wondrous Dharma,

Is difficult to encounter throughout hundreds of thousands of millions of kalpas.

Since we are now able to see, hear, receive and retain it,

May we comprehend the true meaning of the Tathagata.

Liu Guang Ru Yao Shi Li Lai 藥 璃 師 琉 光 如 來 Ben Yuan Gong De Jing 本 願 功 經

Shi Ru Wo Wen Yi Shi 時, 如 是 我 聞: Qie Fan You Hua Zhu Guo Zhi Guang 梵 遊 諸 或, 至 廣 伽 化 Cheng Zhu Yin Shu Xia Yu Yan Yue 嚴 城, 住 樂 音 樹 下。 與 Ba Qian Da Bi Chu Zhong Ren Ju 眾 大 苾 芻 人 俱; Sa Sa San Liu Pu Mo He Wan 菩 薩 訶 薩 萬 六 擪

Medicine Buddha Sutra

Thus have I heard. One time, while traveling and teaching throughout several countries, the Bhagavat arrived at the magnificent city of Vaisali. There he sat beneath the Joyful Tree of Musical Breezes and was joined by a great multitude of beings, both human and non-human. In attendance was a retinue of highly cultivated bhiksus, eight thousand in number. Accompanying them was a throng of bodhisattvas and great bodhisattvas, thirty-six thousand in total. [...]

Chen Qian Ji Guo Wang Da Po Luo 及 臣、 婆 千; 或 王、 大 羅 Men Tian Ren Shi Ba Long Bu 門、 +, 天、 部, 居 龍 人、 Fei Ren Deng Wu Liang Da Zhong Gong 恶, 非 人 等, 無 量 大 恭 Fa Jing Wei Rao Er Wei Shuo 韋 繞, 而 為 說 法。 敬 Shi Man Shu Shi Li Fa Er 法 時, 室 利 爾 曼 殊 Zi Fo Wei Shen Cong Zuo Wang Cheng 子, 王 承 佛 威 神, 從 座 Xi Er Qi Pian Tan Yi Jian You 丽 起, 偏 扃, 右 膝 衵 Zhuo Di Xiang Bo Qie Fan Ou Gong 著 妣, 薄 伽 梵, 曲 躬 向 Zhang Bai Wei Yuan He Yan Shi Zun 合 掌。 白 言: 「世 尊! 惟 願 Shuo Yan Ru Xiang Fo Shi Lei Zhu 類 諸 演 說 如 是 相 佛 Sheng Ming Hao Ji Ben Da Yuan Shu 及 號, 本 大 願 殊 勝 名

[...] Also in attendance were kings and their subjects, brahmins, laity, and a constellation of heavenly beings. This great congregation respectfully gathered around the Buddha to hear his teaching.

At that time, the Dharma Prince Manjusri, with the Buddha's omniscient power, arose from his seat and came before the Buddha. Baring his right shoulder and bowing upon his right knee with joined palms, the young prince implored, "World-Honored One, we wish that you would speak to us about the various Buddhas' names and honorary titles, their great vows, and their magnificent virtues. [...]

[...] We hope that all who are within hearing of these words can become free from karmic obstructions. Moreover, for the sake of sentient beings in the Period of Semblance Dharma, we hope these beneficial words can make them truly happy."

Upon hearing this request, the World-Honored One praised Manjusri, "Excellent, excellent, Manjusri! It is out of your deep and heartfelt compassion for sentient beings that you have implored me to speak of the Buddhas' names and titles, original vows, and virtues that accompany them. This is in order to release sentient beings from their entanglements in karmic obstructions and also to bring peace and joy to those in the Period of Semblance Dharma. Now, for your benefit, [...]

[...] I am going to speak. You should listen attentively and contemplate carefully what I am going to say."

"Splendid!" replied Manjusri. "We are most happy to hear from you."

The Buddha thus began to speak, "Manjusri, east of here, beyond Buddha lands as innumerable as the sands of the Ganges River, there exists a Buddha world called 'The Land of Pure Crystal,' where the 'Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance' presides. Adorned with sacred titles, this Buddha is commonly honored as, 'Worthy One,' 'Truly All-Knowing,' 'Perfect in Knowledge and Conduct,' 'Well-Gone,' 'Knower of the World,' 'Unsurpassed,' 'Tamer,' 'Teacher of Heavenly and Human Beings,' 'Awakened One,' and 'Bhagavat.'

Shi Li Yao Shi Bi Shi Zun Liu 利! 彼 世 藥 室 尊 師 琉 Li Guang Ru Ben Xing Sa Lai Pu 薩 璃 光 如 來, 本 行 Dao Shi Fa Shi Er Da Yuan Ling 時, 發 + 大 願, 渞 令 Zhu You Oing Suo Oiu Jie De 諸 有 情, 所 求 皆 得。 Di Yuan Yuan Wo Lai Yi Da 我 來 第 大 願: 願 Shi De Nou Duo San Miao A Luo \equiv 藐 世 得 四 耨 多 羅 San Pu Τi Shi Zi Shen Guang Ming 菩 提 時, 自 身 光 明, Chi Ran Zhao Yao Wu Liang Wu Shu 照 熾 然 矅 無 量 無 數 Shi Shi Wu Bian Jie Yi San Er 邊 世 界, 以 \equiv + 無 Zhang Fu Ba Shi Xing Da Xiang Sui 夫 大 丈 相 八 + 隨 形, Zhuang Yan Qi Shen Ling Yi Oie You 其 莊 身; 有

"Manjusri, twelve great vows evolved from the heart of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance as he advanced upon the bodhisattva path. These vows were made with the heartfelt wish that all sentient beings might fulfill their aspirations.

"The first vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, may I attain Anuttara-Samyak-Sambodhi. Thus, my body shall be one of bright radiance, shining forth in blazing illumination, without measure, boundary, or limitation, lighting up innumerable worlds. This body will be adorned with the thirty-two marks of excellence and the eighty noble qualities, which accompany the form of the True Man. May all sentient be likewise brilliant and adorned in body, completely equal to me.'

"The second vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, may my body be as clear as pure crystal, flawless and impeccable within and without. May it be of boundless radiance and majestic virtue, of serene abiding goodness. May this body be a magnificent blazing net of glory, more brilliant than the sun and moon, able to embrace and awaken even those beings caught in the depths of profound darkness and gloom. Thus, shall all beings accomplish their endeavors according to their intentions.'

"The third vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment,[...]

[...] may I enable all beings to gain an abundance of things most useful and enjoyable, eliminating all scarcity or want. This I will accomplish through boundless wisdom and skillful means beyond measure.'

"The fourth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, may all sentient beings choose to follow the peaceful way of bodhi instead of traveling the path of evil. If there are beings who are proceeding via the sravaka or pratyeka-buddha vehicle, may they become engaged by means of the great vehicle.'

世

情,

털、

Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ruo	You	Wu
世	得	菩	提	時,	若	有	無
Liang	Wu	Bian	You	Qing	Yu	Wo	Fa
量	無	邊	有	情,	於	我	法
Zhong	Xiu	Xing	Fan	Xing	Yi	Qie	Jie
中	修	行	梵	行,	—	切	皆
Ling	De	Bu	Que	Jie	Ju	San	Ju
令	得	不	缺	戒,	具	<u>≡</u>	聚
Jie	She	You	Hui	Fan	Wen	Wo	Ming
戒。	設	有	毀	犯,	閏	我	名
Yi	Huan	De	Qing	Jing		Duo	E
⊒,	還	得	清	淨,		墮	惡
Qu 趣。							
	Di	Liu	Da	Yuan	Yuan	Wo	Lai
	第	六	大	願:	願	我	來
Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ruo	Zhu	You

Shi Kuo Zhu 得 時, 若 諸 有 Qi Qing Shen Xia Lie Zhu Gen 其 劣、 諸 不 Long Chou Lou Wan Yu Mang Yin 陃、 頑 盲、

"The fifth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, may sentient beings beyond number practice wholesome living and uphold all precepts according to my teachings. Through the commitment to actualize the Dharma, may they accomplish the Tri-Vidhani Silani (three catagories of bodhisattva precepts). When beings violate any precept, their purity can be restored and they can avoid falling into the suffering realms simply upon hearing my name.'

"The sixth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, I vow to aid all sentient beings who suffer from any form of malady. I vow to relieve those whose bodies are deformed, who lack their complete sense organs, who lack beauty and appeal, or who are simple-minded or foolishly stubborn. Those who are blind, deaf, raspy-voiced, [...]

Ya	Luan	Bi	Bei	Lou	Bai	Lai	Dian
瘂、	攣、	躄、	背	僂、	白	癩	癲
Kuang	Zhong	Zhong	Bing	Ku	Wen	Wo	Ming
狂,	種	種	病	苦;	聞	我	名
Yi	Yi	Qie	Jie	De	Duan	Zheng	Xia
□,	—	切	皆	得	端	正	點
Hui	Zhu	Gen	Wan	Ju	Wu	Zhu	Ji
慧,	諸	根	完	具,	無	諸	疾
Ku 苦。							

Yuan Wo Lai Di Yuan 第 大 我 來 願: 願 You Shi De Pu Τi Shi Ruo Zhu 得 菩 提 若 諸 有 世 時, Zhong Bing Bi Oie Wu Jiu Wu Qing 眾 褔 切, 救 無 無 情, 病 Gui Qin Wu Wu Yi Wu Yao Wu 歸, 藥, 無 無 無 Jia Pin Qiong Duo Wo Zhi Ming Ku 我 之 家, 貧 窮 苦。 名 Hao Υi Jing Qi Er Zhong Bing Xi 其 耳, 號, 經

[...] or mute, who suffer with palsied or crippled limbs, who are hunchbacks or lepers or insane, or who encounter any other form of infirmity; all these shall, after hearing my name, gain optimum health and intuitive mastery of all knowledge and skills. They shall find themselves in complete possession of all sense organs and no longer experience the suffering of illness.'

"The seventh vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, if there are any sentient beings who are tormented by illness, who have no hope of release or respite from their suffering, who are without doctors or medicine, or who have no family members or other caregivers to assist them, who are homeless or impoverished, or are suffering in any way, I vow that once the sound of my name has penetrated their ears, all illness shall cease, [...]

[...] and they shall find serene contentment in body and mind. They shall be surrounded by family and caregivers and all that they have previously lacked shall become abundantly available to them, even unto the actualization of Buddhahood.'

"The eighth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, if there are any women who feel coerced or oppressed by the many disadvantages of the female form and have given rise to the desire to let go of that form, they shall, after hearing my name be transformed into the male form. Accompanying this form are all the characteristics of the true man, even unto the attainment of Buddhahood.'

	Di	Jiu	Da	Yuan	Yuan	Wo	Lai
	第	九	大	願:	願	我	來
Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ling	Zhu	You
世	得	菩	提	時,	令	諸	有
Qing	Chu	Mo	Juan	Wang		Tuo	Yi
情,	出	魔	羂	網,		脫	—
Qie	Wai	Dao	Chan	Fu	Ruo	Duo	Zhong
切	外	道	纏	縛;	若	墮	種
Zhong	E	Jian	Chou	Lin	Jie	Dang	Yin
種	惡	見	稠	林,	皆	當	引
She	Zhi	Yu	Zheng	Jian	Jian	Ling	Xiu
攝	置	於	正	見,	漸	令	修
Xi	Zhu	Pu	Sa	Xing		Zheng	Wu
習	諸	菩	薩	行,		證	無
Shang 上	Zheng 正	Deng 等	Pu 菩	Ti 提。			
	Di	Shi	Da	Yuan	Yuan	Wo	Lai
	第	+	大	願:	願	我	來
Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ruo	Zhu	You
世	得	菩	提	時,	若	諸	有
Qing	Wang	Fa	Suo	Lu	Sheng	Fu	Bian
情,	王	法	所	錄,	繩	縛	鞭

"The ninth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, all who are caught in the net of evil shall be released from their entanglement in heterodox practices. If there are those who have fallen into the dark forest of evil views, they shall all become established in the correct perspective and gradually assume practice of all the bodhisattvas' disciplines, quickly actualizing Buddhahood.'

"The tenth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, if there are any sentient beings who, due to the enforcement of local laws, find themselves sentenced to flogging, incarceration, torture,[...]

Ta	Xi	Bi	Lao	Yu	Huo	Dang	Xing
撻,	繋	閉	牢	獄,	或	當	刑
Lu	Ji	Yu	Wu	Liang	Zai	Nan	Ling
戮;	及	餘	無	量	災	難	凌
Ru	Bei	Chou	Jian	Bi	Shen	Xin	Shou
辱,	悲	愁	煎	逼,	身	心	受
Ku	Ruo	Wen	Wo	Ming		Wo	Fu
苦;	若	閏	我	名,		我	福
De	Wei	Shen	Li	Gu	Jie	De	Jie
德	威	神	力	故,	皆	得	解
Tuo 脫	Yi —	Qie 切	You 憂	Ku 苦。			
	Di	Shi	Yi	Da	Yuan	Yuan	Wo
	第	+	—	大	願:	願	我
Lai	Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ruo	Zhu
來	世	得	菩	提	時,	若	諸
You	Qing	Ji	Ke	Suo	Nao	Wei	Qiu
有	情,	饑	渴	所	惱,	為	求
Shi	Gu	Zao	Zhu	E	Ye	De	Wen
食	故,	造	諸	惡	業,	得	閏
Wo	Ming	Zhuan	Nian	Shou	Chi	Wo	Dang
我	名,	專	念	受	持,	我	當

[...] execution, or any other manner of brutal punishment, they shall be aided by hearing my name. For those who are insulted, humiliated, or in abject misery or who are oppressed by burning anxiety, suffering in both body and mind, if they hear my name, due to the power of my awe-inspiring spiritual élan, all shall gain release from their suffering and woes.'

"The eleventh vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, if there are any sentient beings who commit wrongdoings due to the agony of hunger and thirst, they shall be aided by hearing my name and concentrating on it. First, by providing exquisite delicacies, [...]

Xian	Yi	Shang	Miao	Yin	Shi	Bao	Zu
先	以	上	妙	飲	食,	飽	足
Qi	Shen	Hou	Yi	Fa	Wei	Bi	Jing
其	身;	後	以	法	味,	畢	竟
An 安	Le 樂	Er 而	Jian 建	Li 立	Zhi 之。		
	Di	Shi	Er	Da	Yuan	Yuan	Wo
	第	+	—	大	願:	願	我
Lai	Shi	De	Pu	Ti	Shi	Ruo	Zhu
來	世	得	菩	提	時,	若	諸
You	Qing	Pin	Wu	Yi	F <mark>u</mark>	Wen	Meng
有	情,	貧	無	衣	服,	蚊	虻
Han	Re	Zhou	Ye	Bi	Nao	Ruo	Wen
寒	熱,	晝	夜	逼	惱;	若	閏
Wo	Ming	Zhuan	Nian	Shou	Chi	Ru	Qi
我	名,	專	念	受	持,	如	其
Suo	Hao	Ji	De	Zhong	Zhong	Shang	Miao
所	好	即	得	種	種	上	妙
Yi	Fu	Yi	De	Yi	Qie	Bao	Zhuang
衣	服,	亦	得	—	切	寶	莊
Yan	Ju	Hua	Man	Tu	Xiang	Gu	Yue
嚴	具,	華	鬘	塗	香,	鼓	樂

[...] I will bring about their complete bodily satisfaction and contentment. Physically sated, they may then enjoy the wondrous flavor of the Dharma and become established in spiritual satisfaction and contentment.'

"The twelfth vow is this: 'In a future lifetime, upon my enlightenment, if there are any sentient beings who are without clothing due to poverty, who suffer day and night the afflictions of extreme heat and cold and the torment of insects, they shall be aided by hearing my name and concentrating on it. They shall be afforded that which they wish: the acquisition of many kinds of exquisite clothing, precious gems for adornment, flowered hair ornaments, perfumed ointments, and musical entertainment. [...]

Zhong	Ji	Sui	Xin	Suo	Wan		Ling
眾	伎,	隨	心	所	翫,		令
Man 滿	Zu 足。						
	Man	Shu	Shi	Li	Shi	Wei	Bi
	曼	殊	室	利!	是	為	彼
Shi	Zun	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru
世	尊	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如
Lai	Ying	Zheng	Deng	Jue	Xing	Pu	Sa
來、	應、	正	等	覺,	行	菩	薩
Dao	Shi	Suo	Fa	Shi	Er	Wei	Miao
道	時,	所	發	+	=	微	妙
Shang 上	Yuan 願。						
	Fu	Ci	Man	Shu	Shi	Li	Bi
	復	次,	曼	殊	室	利!	彼
Shi	Zun	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru
世	尊	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如
Lai	Xing	Pu	Sa	Dao	Shi	Suo	Fa
來,	行	菩	薩	道	時	所	發
Da	Yuan	Ji	Bi	Fo	Tu	Gong	De
大	願,	及	彼	佛	土	功	德

[...] The full enjoyment of all these things shall evoke their complete satisfaction and contentment.'

"Manjusri, these are the twelve supremely subtle and wonderful vows of the 'World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, Worthy One, Truly All-Knowing' while he was practicing the bodhisattva path."

Again the Buddha said to Manjusri, "Even in one or more kalpas, I could not finish speaking of the magnificent vows the Medicine Buddha pledged while on the bodhisattva path, nor fully describe the wonders of the pristine Buddha land he attained.[...]

Wo Yi Ruo Yi Zhuang Yan Ruo Jie 我 若 劫, 若 莊 嚴, Jie Shuo Yu Bu Neng Jin Ran Bi 盡。 然 彼 劫 餘, 說 不 能 Fo Tu Yi Xiang Qing Jing Wu You +, 清 淨, 佛 向 無 有 Nü E Ji Ren Yi Wu Ou Ku 女 人, 亦 惡 趣, 及 苦 無 Sheng Yin Sheng Liu Li Wei Di Jin 璃 地, 繩 音 磬。 琉 為 金 Jie Cheng Que Ge Xuan Chuang Dao Gong 界 渞, 城、 闕、 宮、 閣、 軒、 窗 Cheng Wang Jie Qi Bao Yi Ru Luo 皆 寶 亦 如 羅 網, 十 成。 Xi Fang Ji Le Shi Jie Gong De 西 極 樂 世 界, 德 方 功 Bie Yu Zhuang Yan Deng Wu Cha Qi 莊 嚴, 等 差 別。 於 其 無 Zhong You Sa He Guo Pu Mo Er 有 菩 薩 國 中, 摩 訶 Bian Sa Yi Ming Ri Guang Zhao 薩: 名 \exists 光 遍 照,

[...] I can tell you this Buddha land is infinitely pure. There are no women's forms, the lower forms of rebirth or sounds of suffering. The land itself is made of pure crystal with ropes of gold bordering the paths. There are magnificent palaces and pavilions with spacious windows strung with nets, all made of the seven precious gems. The virtue and magnificence of this Buddha land is no different from that of the Western Pure Land. In this Buddha realm, among the innumerable bodhisattvas, there are two bodhisattvas at the highest level, preceding Buddhahood. Their names are Radiant Sunlight Bodhisattva and Radiant Moonlight Bodhisattva.[...]

Ming Guang Bian Zhao Wu Yue Shi Bi 遍 照, 是 彼 月 光 無 名 Shu Zhong Liang Wu Pu Sa Zhi Shang 數 菩 薩 眾 之 量 無 上 Shou Ci Bu Fo Chu Xi Neng Chi 首, 次 佛 處, 悉 能 補 持 Bi Shi Zun Yao Shi Liu Li Guang 光 彼 世 尊 藥 師 琉 璃 Ru Lai Zheng Fa Bao Zang Shi Gu 故, 法 藏。 是 如 來 正 寶 Xin Shu Shi Li Zhu You Xin Man 室 利! 諸 有 信 心 曼 殊 Deng Ying Shan Nan Zi Shan Nü Ren 子、 善 男 善 等, 女 人 Dang Yuan Sheng Bi Fo Shi Jie 當 彼 佛 世 界。」 願 生 Shi Shi Er Zun Fu Gao Man 爾 時, 世 尊 復 曼 Shi Shu Tong Zi Shu Li Yan Man 子 言: 室 利 童 「曼 殊 殊 Shi Zhong Sheng Shi Li You Zhu Bu 利! 諸 眾 識 室 有 生, 不

[...] Both bodhisattvas are skillful in upholding the Medicine Buddha's Dharma. Thus, Manjusri, all good men and women who have confidence and faith should vow to be born in this Buddha land."

Continuing in this manner, the World-Honored One said to Manjusri, "There are sentient beings who do not know the difference between beneficial and harmful conduct. [...]

Shan E Tan Lin Zhi Wei Huai Bu 惡, 吝, 善 唯 懷 貪 不 知 Shi Shi Chi Bu Ji Guo Bao Yu 布 施 及 施 果 報; 愚 癡 Wu Zhi Oue Yu Xin Gen Duo Ju 智, 關 於 信 根, 多 無 Cai Shou Bao Oin Jia Hu Jian Qi 乞 財 寶, 勤 カΠ 守 護; 見 Zhe Bu Lai Qi Xin Bu Xi She 其 喜, 設 不 者 來, 1) 不 Yi Xing Shi Shi Ru Ge Huo Er 割 獲 \mathbb{E} 而 施 時, 如 行 You Shen Sheng Tong Shen Rou Xi Fu 復 有 身 肉, 深 生 痛 惜。 Ji Wu Liang Oian Tan You Qing Ji 慳 貪 情, 積 集 量 無 有 Zi Cai Zi Shen Shang Yu Qi Bu 資 財, 於 其 自 身 出 不 Shou Yong He Kuang Neng Yu Mu Fu 用, 受 何 況 能 與 父 母、 Qi Shi Ji Lai Zi Nu Bi Zuo 妻 子、 及 奴 婢、 作 使、 來

[...] Bent on acquiring and maintaining advantages for themselves alone, they remain greedy and closefisted, unaware of the beneficial fruit of giving. Ignorant and therefore lacking in any trust in the merit of giving, they desperately accumulate and guard their material riches. Thus, upon meeting a beggar, they experience suffering from the knowledge that they will receive nothing in return for their donation. So strong is their attachment to their riches that to part with even a portion is like parting with a portion of their own flesh. Manjusri, there are innumerable sentient beings, who being stingy and greedy, amass great resources and wealth. Yet, they are incapable of enjoying that which they have accumulated for themselves, let alone sharing any of their wealth with parents, spouses, stewards, servants, or beggars. $[\ldots]$

Qi 乞 You Qing Zhe Bi Zhu Cong Ci 者? 彼 諸 有 情, 此 從 Sheng Jie Pang Ming Zhong E Gui Huo 界, 或 命 終, 牛 餓 鬼 傍 Sheng Ou You Xi Ren Jian Ceng De 間, 生 趣。 由 人 曾 得 Zhan Wen Yao Shi Liu Li Guang Ru 暫 聞 藥 師 琉 璃 光 如 Lai Ming Gu Jin Zai Ou Zhan Ε 惡 暫 故, 名 今 在 趣, 來 Ji Yi Bi Ru Lai Ming De Nian 憶 即 得 念 彼 如 來 名, Huan Yu Nian Shi Cong Bi Chu Mo 還 念 没, 於 時, 從 彼 處 Sheng Ren Zhong Su Ming Nian Wei De 得 畏 生 中。 宿 念, 人 命 E Qu Ku Bu Yao Yu Le Hao 惡 趣 苦, 不 樂 欲 樂, 好 Shi Hui Shi Zan Tan Yi Xing Zhe 行 惠 施, 讚 歎 施 者, Xi Tan Xi Qie Suo You Wu Jian 悉 惜。 切 所 有 無 貪 漸

[...] Those sentient beings who die in this frame of mind will be reborn in either the hungry ghost or animal realm. However, due to the fact that while in the human realm, they temporarily had the chance to hear the name of the Medicine Buddha, upon remembering this Buddha's name, they shall immediately be reborn in the human realm. Influenced by the memory of that past-life experience and the suffering of the lower realms, they are willing to forego the enjoyment of sensual pleasures and instead enter into activities of generosity, even praising the efforts of others who give.[...]

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聞,

[...] They are no longer attached to their possessions and are gradually willing to share parts of their bodies, if necessary, with any who request it, as well as the remainder of their wealth and possessions.

"And Manjusri, there are sentient beings who break the precepts even though they have received the Buddha's teachings about them. There are those who do not break the precepts per se, but they do, however, break rules and regulations pertaining to daily life. Then there are those who are successful in upholding the precepts and adhering to the rules and regulations of daily life, but they do not have the right view. Some sentient beings have the right view, but waste or avoid the opportunity to further their learning and cannot encounter the deep and profound meaning of the Buddha's teachings. [...]

Yi	Bu	Neng	Jie	Liao	You	Sui	Duo
義,	不	能	解	了;	有	雖	多
Wen 聞	Er	Zeng 增	Shang 上	Man 慢,	You	Zeng 增	Shang
Man	Fu	Bi	Xin	Gu	Zi	Shi	Fei
慢	覆	蔽	心	故,	自	是	非
Ta	Xian	Bang	Zheng IE	Fa	Wei	Mo	Ban
他,	嫌	謗		法,	為	魔	伴
Dang	Ru	Shi	Yu	Ren	Zi	Xing	Xie
黨,	如	是	愚	人,	自	行	邪
Jian	Fu	Ling	Wu	Liang	Ju	Zhi	You
見,	復	令	無	量	俱	胝	有
Qing	Duo	Da	Xian	Keng		Zhu	You
情,	墮	大	險	坑。		諸	有
Qing	Ying	Yu	Di	Yu	Pang	Sheng	
情,	應	於	地	獄、	傍	生`	
Qu	Liu	Zhuan	Wu	Qiong	Ruo	De	Wen
趣,	流	轉	無	窮。	若	得	閏
Ci	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru	Lai
此	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如	來
Ming	Hao	Bian	She	E	Xing	Xiu	Zhu
名	號,	便	捨	惡	行,	修	諸

[...] Others pursue opportunities to learn, but do so with an arrogant attitude. Because this conceit obscures their minds, they still consider themselves as right and others as wrong. This mindset leads them to criticize the Dharma and undermines their understanding of the truth. As they ignorantly slander the Dharma and incorrectly practice the Dharma, they harmfully influence others, causing them to fall into a dangerous pit. All these beings shall find themselves endlessly migrating in the lower realms.

"However, if these beings are able to hear the name of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, they can give up their harmful practices and undertake all beneficial ones, no longer entering any lower realms.[...]

[...] There are some who cannot immediately abandon their unwholesome practices and will drop into the lower realms. Here, through the power of the Buddha's vows, when they eventually hear the Buddha's name chanted even for a moment, their existence in the lower realms will end, and they will be reborn in the human realm. Then they will gain right view and right diligence, and properly attain the mind of joy. Thereupon, they are able to give up conventional living to initiate monastic life. They are capable of receiving and upholding the precepts without violation. By taking advantage of opportunities to hear the Dharma with the right view, they become capable of understanding it on a deep and profound level. [...]

[...] No longer ignorantly slandering the Dharma and incorrectly practicing the Dharma, they gradually develop bodhisattva characteristics and quickly gain all-embracing completeness.

"Manjusri, if there are sentient beings who are stingy, greedy, jealous, boastful of themselves, and slanderous of others, they will fall into the three lower realms for innumerable thousands of years. After they have endured severe pain and suffering there, they will be born once again in the saha world, but as cows, horses, camels, or donkeys. These animals must bear heavy loads and walk long distances. Constantly subjected to whipping, thirst, and hunger, they are driven to exhaustion and anguish. [...]

Xing Huo Ren Er De Wei Sheng Ju 或 為 而 行。 得 人, 生 居 Xia Jian Zuo Nu Shou Ta Ren Bi 賤, 婢, 受 下 作 人 奴 他 Qu Yi Heng Bu Zi Zai Ruo Xi 役, 自 在。 若 驅 恒 不 Ren Zhong Ceng Wen Shi Zun Yao Shi 中, 聞 世 尊 藥 師 人 Liu Li Guang Ru Lai Ming Hao You 璃 琉 光 如 來 名 號, 由 Ci Shan Yin Fu Yi Nian Zhi Jin 憶 念, 至 此 善 因, 今 復 Li Zhong Xin Gui Yi Yi Fo Shen 眾 依。 以 47 歸 佛 神 力, Ku Jie Tuo Zhu Gen Cong Li Zhi 苦 解 脫, 諸 利, 智 根 聰 Hui Heng Sheng Fa Duo Wen Qiu Chang 慧 多 闡, 恒 求 勝 法, 常 Yu Shan Yong Duan Mo You Juan Po 遇 善 友, 永 斷 魔 羂, 破 Jie Wu Ming Ke Jie Fan Nao He 無 明 殼, 竭 煩 惱 河, 解

[...] Or, such beings are born as humans, but must endure life in lowly, despicable states of existence. As the servants and slaves of people, they are constantly commanded to labor for others with no freedom for themselves.

"If, however, in former lives in the human realm, they have heard the name of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance and are able to remember it, they can wholeheartedly take refuge in the Buddha. Because of the strength of this Buddha's unique spiritual élan, they are liberated from all their sufferings. All their faculties are keen, and they are wise and learned, constantly seeking the superlative Dharma. They are able to meet beneficial friends who encourage their development of virtue. They forever cut the net of demon's entanglements, break through the shell of ignorance, and cease the river of deluded thoughts.[...]

Yi Bing Tuo Oie Sheng Lao You 脫 切 牛、 老、 病、 死, 憂 Chou Nao Ku 苦 愁、 惙∘Ⅰ Fu Man Shu Shi Li Ruo 「復 次, 室 利! 若 曼 殊 Zhu You Oing Hao Xi Guai Li Geng 諸 有 情, 好 喜 乖 離, 更 Yi Xiang Dou Song Nao Luan Zi Ta 自 以 鬥 訟, 惱 亂 他, 相 Zeng Shen Zhang Zhong Yu Yi Zao Zuo 語 浩 身 意, 作 增 長 種 Zhong E Zhan Zhuan Chang Wei Bu Ye 不 惡 種 業, 展 轉 常 為 Rao Yi Shi Hu Xiang Mou Hai Gao 益 事, 互. 謀 害。 饒 相 Shan Shen Zhao Lin Shu Zhong Deng Sha 召 Ш 林 樹 塚 等 殺 神; Zhong Sheng Qi Xue Ji Zhu Ou Rou 眾 諸 生, 取 其 血 肉, 祭 Si Yao Cha Luo Cha Po Deng Shu 祀 藥 叉 羅 剎 婆

[...] They are set free from worry, suffering, agitation, birth, old age, illness, and death.

"Again, Manjusri, if there are sentient beings who are habitually contrary and divisive, who engage in fighting and litigation, aggravating and disturbing both self and others by means of body, speech, and mind, these beings increase the occurrence of malevolent deeds. They call upon the spirits that reside in mountains, forests, trees, or tombs, such as yaksas or raksasas, who in turn may slay animals and offer up their blood and flesh in an act of sacrificial worship. Then these sentient beings write the name of the person they hold a grudge against and make an image in his or her likeness, using wizardry to cast a curse upon it. [...]

[...] They engage in sorcery and use magical potions to harm the subject of their evil practices. They even use spells to raise the dead who, at their bidding, harm or kill the intended victim.

"However, if in the midst of harming by such means, they hear the name of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, all their vicious intentions will no longer have a harmful effect. Gradually, the compassionate mind will arise in the perpetrators and their victims, benefiting both with the presence of peace and joy. With the mind of hatred, destruction, and harm no longer present, each individual is happy and content with what he or she has received in its place. [...]

Bu	Xiang	Qin	Ling		Wei	Rao	Yi
不	相	侵	凌,		為	饒	益。
	Fu	Ci	Man	Shu	Shi	Li	Ruo
	「復	次,	曼	殊	室	利!	若
You	Si	Zhong	Bi	Chu	Bi	Chu	Ni
有	四	眾:	苾	芻、	苾	芻	尼、
Wu	Bo	Suo	Jia	Wu	Bo	Si	Jia
鄔	波	索	迦、	鄔	波	斯	迦,
Ji	Yu	Jing	Xin	Shan	Nan	Zi	Shan
及	餘	淨	信	善善	男	子、	善善
Nü	Ren	Deng	You	Neng	Shou	Chi	Ba
女	人	等,	有	能	受	持	八
Fen	Zhai	Jie	Huo	Jing	Yi	Nian	Huo
分	齋	戒,	或	經	—	年,	或
Fu	San	Yue	Shou	Chi	Xue	Chu	Yi
復	<u>≡</u>	月,	受	持	學	處,	以
Ci	Shan	Gen	Yuan	Sheng	Xi	Fang	Ji
此	善善	根,	願	生	西	方	極
Le	Shi	Jie	Wu	Liang	Shou	Fo	Suo
樂	世	界	無	量	壽	佛	所,
Ting	Wen	Zheng		Er	Wei	Ding	Zhe
聽	閏	正		而	未	定	者。

[...] They no longer consider it necessary to abuse or invade one another, but instead find abundant mutual benefit.

"Again, Manjusri, concerning the bhiksu and bhiksuni, layman and laywoman, and good men and women of pure faith, if they receive and uphold the eight purification precepts for one year or even for three months, they will have established good roots. Due to their cultivation, they wish to be reborn in Amitabha Buddha's Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss in order to hear and learn the correct Dharma. However, they may not have yet fully developed the necessary resolve to be reborn there. [...]

Wen Shi Zun Yao Shi Ruo Liu Li 聞 世 藥 師 琉 璃 若 尊 Ming Ming Guang Ru Hao Lin Zhong Lai 光 如 來 名 號, 臨 命 終 Shi You Ba Da Pu Sa Qi Ming 時, 有 大 菩 薩, 其 八 名 Shi Li Sa Yue Wen Shu Pu Guan 日: 文 殊 師 利 菩 薩、 觀 Shi Pu Yin Pu Sa De Da Shi 菩 菩 音 薩、 得 世 大 勢 Sa Sa Wu Jin Yi Pu Bao Tan 盡 意 菩 薩 寶 薩、 無 檀 Yao Hua Pu Sa Yao Wang Pu Sa 華 菩 薩 藥 薩、 藥 王 菩 Shi Shang Pu Sa Mi Le Pu Sa 薩、 菩 薩。 彌 勒 是 上 Da Er Lai Ba Pu Sa Cheng Kong 大 菩 薩 乘 空 而 來, 八 Shi Oi Dao Ji Yu Bi Jie Lu 示 其 道 路, 即 於 彼 界 Zhong Zhong Bao Za Se Zhong Hua Zhong 雜 色 眾 寶 華 中, 種 種

[...] In this circumstance, when they approach the end of life, if they hear the name of the Medicine Buddha, eight great bodhisattvas will come to their aid: Manjusri Bodhisattva, Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva, Maha Bodhisattva of Great Power to Heal and Save, Unlimited Intention Bodhisattva, Treasure of Sandalwood Flower Bodhisattva, the Medicine King Bodhisattva, the Supreme Medicine Bodhisattva, and Maitreya Bodhisattva. Gliding through the sky, they show these beings the path to the Pure Land of numerous precious multicolored blossoms, where each is instantly reborn in the heart of the flowers.

Zi Ran Hua Sheng Huo You Yin Ci 因 此 自 然 生。 或 有 Shang Sui Sheng Sheng Tian Tian Shang Yu 生 於 天 雖 生 天 ١, Er Ben Shan Gen Yi Wei Qiong Jin 善 根 而 本 亦 未 窮 盡, Bu Fu Geng Sheng Zhu Yu E Ou 不 復 更 生 諸 餘 惡 趣。 Shang Tian Shou Jin Huan Sheng Ren Jian 還 間, 天 盡, 生 人 Wei Wang Tong Si Zhou Huo Lun She 或 為 輪 Ŧ, 統 攝 兀 洲, Liang Wei De Zi Zai An Li Wu 自 量 威 在, 安 立 無 Bai Oian You Qing Yu Shi Shan Dao 百 千 有 情 善 於 + 道; Sheng Cha Di Li Huo Po Luo Men 或 生 帝 利、 婆 羅 門、 剎 Shi Da Duo Rao Cai Ju Jia Bao 居 十、 大 家, 多 饒 財 寶, Yi Xing Cang Ku Ying Xiang Duan Zheng 溢, 庫 盈 形 相 正, 倉

"Or, if the resolve of these beings is weaker yet, they will be reborn in one of the heavenly realms. Despite this rebirth, their good roots remain intact. Therefore, after their life span in the heavenly realms, they will not be reborn in any of the lower realms, but instead will return to be born in the human realm. There they may be born as a cakravartin, a world sovereign of great virtue who effortlessly unites the four continents, peacefully establishing unlimited sentient beings in the ten good ways. Or, they may be born as a ksatriya, a brahmin, or a member of a prominent, prosperous family with numerous relatives and overflowing abundance of wealth and material possessions. [...]

Shu Juan Ju Cong Ming Zhi Hui 慧, 屬 具 足, 聰 明 智 眷 Li Shi Yong Jian Wei Meng Ru Da 大 カ 勇 健 威 猛, 如 +. Ruo Shi Nü Ren De Wen Shi Zun 若 是 得 聞 世 女 人, 尊 Yao Shi Liu Li Guang Ru Lai Ming 師 琉 瑶 光 如 來 名 藥 Chi Hao Zhi Xin Shou Yu Hou Bu 至 不 號, 1) 受 持, 於 後 Shou Nü Shen Fu Geng 復 更 受 女 身。」 Bi Fu Man Shu Shi Li 「復 室 利! 次, 曼 殊 Yao Shi Liu Li Guang Ru Lai De 瑶 如 得 藥 師 琉 光 來 Ben Li Pu Ti Shi You Yuan Guan 菩 提 時, 由 本 願 力, 觀 Zhu You Yu Zhong Bing Shou Qing Ku 眾 諸 遇 苦 有 情, 病 瘦 Luan Gan Xiao Huang Re Deng Bing Huo 奱、 乾 消、 帯 熱 等 或 病;

[...] They will have a pleasing appearance, and are astute, wise, courageous, and valiant, possessing physical health, strength, and energy. Or, if they were previously women, and were able to hear the name of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance and wholeheartedly receive and uphold it, they will not again receive a woman's form.

"Manjusri, at the time of his enlightenment and due to the strength of his original vows, the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance was capable of seeing numerous sentient beings encountering various forms of illness, such as emaciation, yellow fever, and disorientation due to magical practices.[...]

[...] He also observed them suffering due to premature demise, or an unexpected or violent death.

"Wanting to relieve these beings' suffering and illness, to fulfill all that they sought, he then, at that moment, entered into the samadhi called 'Eliminating the Suffering and Agitation of All Beings.' Upon entering meditative absorption, a great light emanated from the crown of the Buddha's head. Immersed in this light, the Buddha then recited a great dharani:

'Namo Bhagavat Bhaisajyaguruvaidury-aprabha-rajaya

[...]

[...]

tathagataya arhate samyaksambuddhaya tadyatha

Om bhaisajye bhaisajya samudgate svaha.'

"After he uttered the dharani in the midst of such great light, the earth began trembling and sent forth a great radiance. All sentient beings' illnesses and suffering were healed, and they enjoyed total ease of body and mind.

"Manjusri, if you see men and women who suffer from illness you should, with a devoted heart and mind,[...]

Jing Shu Bi Bi Ren Chang Qing Zao 病 彼 常 清 淨 澡 漱, 人, Shi Chong Shui Huo Yao Huo Wu Huo 藥、 或 食、 或 或 無 蟲 水、 Zhou Yi Bai Ba Bian Yu Bi Fu 咒 百 斒, 與 八 彼 服 Shi Suo You Bing Ku Xi Jie Xiao 所 有 苦 悉 皆 消 食, 病 Mie Ruo You Suo Oiu Zhi Xin Nian 志 若 念 滅。 有 所 求, 47 Shi Wu Yan Song Jie De Ru Bing 皆 是 延 得 如 無 病 誦, Shi **Zhong** Nian Ming Zhi Hou Sheng Bi 世 之 彼 年; 命 終 後, 生 De Tui Zhuan Nai Zhi Pu Jie Bu 菩 界, 得 不 狠 轉, 至 乃 Τi Shi Shi Li Gu Man Shu Ruo 提。 是 故 曼 殊 室 利! 若 You Zi Nü Yu Bi Nan Ren Yao 男 子、 女 有 人, 於 彼 藥 Ru Xin Shi Liu Li Guang Lai Zhi 至 師 琉 璃 光 如 來, 47

[...] help bathe them, cleanse their mouths, and administer food, medicine, or water which has been purified through one hundred and eight recitations of the dharani. All their illness and suffering shall thereupon be extinguished. If there is something they wish for, by reciting the dharani wholeheartedly, they shall obtain it. Thus, they shall enjoy long lives free from illness. After their lives have come to an end, they shall be reborn in the realm of the Medicine Buddha, where, without any regression, they advance to supreme enlightenment.

"Manjusri, there are men and women who wholeheartedly, earnestly, and respectfully make offerings to the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance and who often uphold this dharani without neglect, never forgetting it.

Yin Zhong Gong Jing Gong Yang Zhe Chang 殷 重, 者, 常 敬 供 養 Chi Ci Zhou Wu Ling Wang Fei 此 咒, 忘。 持 勿 令 廢 Fu Ci Man Shu Shi Li Ruo 次, 曼 殊 室 利! 若 復 You Jing Xin Nan Zi Nü Ren De 男 子、 有 淨 信 女 人, 得 Wen Yao Shi Liu Li Guang Ru Lai 藥 師 聞 琉 璃 光 如 來、 You Ming Ying Zheng Deng Jue Suo Hao 號, 正 等 覺 所 有 名 應、 Mu Wen Yi Song Chi Chen Jue Chi 聞 娺 木, 己 誦 持; 晨 嚼 Zao Shu Oing Yi Zhu Xiang Hua Jing 澡 漱 清 淨, 以 諸 華、 香 Ji Shao Xiang Tu Xiang Zuo Zhong Yue 眾 燒 香、 塗 香、 作 伎 樂, Xing Ci Dian Gong Yang Xiang Yu Jing 養 形 於 此 經 典, 供 Ruo Zi Shu Ruo Jiao Ren Shu Yi 自 若 若 書, 教 書, \bigvee

"Also, Manjusri, there are men and women of pure faith who have the chance to hear and recite all the titles of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, who chew on the teeth-cleansing twig, rinse their mouths, and bathe their bodies before they offer fragrant flowers and incense and various kinds of devotional music to the image of the Medicine Buddha. Then there are those who record or copy the sutra or teach others to transcribe it, and who listen to the sutra and understand its meaning, thereupon whole-heartedly upholding it. [...]

[...] If there is a monastic who specializes in teaching the practice of the Medicine Buddha, one should offer all that is necessary for daily living, ensuring that the teacher lacks nothing. All of these mentioned will thereupon be protected and will be in the awareness of all Buddhas; that which they wish for will be fulfilled on their path to enlightenment."

At that time, Manjusri spoke to the Buddha, "World-Honored One, I will vow, at the time of the Period of Semblance Dharma, with various skillful means, to make it possible for all good men and women of pure faith to hear the titles of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance. [...]

[...] Even while asleep they are able to awaken to truth upon hearing this sound in their ears.

"I will also make possible the upholding of this sutra through various skillful means such as recitation, explication of its profound meaning, selfpractice through transcribing, or teaching others to transcribe it. Other means also include respectfully making offerings to the sutra itself by cleaning and purifying its environment and preparing an elevated place such as an altar upon which the sutra can be placed. Having made silk bags of the five colors and placing the sutra therein, one can make offerings of the various fragrances of flowers, pastes, powders, and incense along with garlands of precious gems and jade, parasols, banners, and devotional music. [...]

[...] Upon the completion of these offerings, the Four Heavenly Kings and their retinue of hundreds of thousands of heavenly beings shall arrive at that place and offer their protection.

"World-Honored One, wherever this precious sutra is introduced and practiced, due to the virtue of the original vows of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, the hearing of his titles, and the upholding of this sutra, that place shall be free from the occurrence of any violent deaths. Those living in this area shall not be deprived of their vital energy. [...]

Duo	Zhe	Huan	De	Ru	Gu	Shen	Xin
奪	者,	還	得	如	故,	身	心
An 安	Le 樂。」						
	Fo 佛	Gao 告	Man 曼	Shu 殊		Li 利:	Ru 「如
Shi	Ru	Shi	Ru	Ru		Shuo	Man
是!	如	是!	如	汝		說。	曼
Shu	Shi	Li	Ruo	You	Jing	Xin	Shan
殊	室	利!	若	有	淨	信	善
Nan	Zi	Shan	Nü	Ren	Deng		Gong
男	子、	善善	女	人	等,		供
Yang	Bi	Shi	Zun	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li
養	彼	世	尊	藥	師	琉	璃
Guang	Ru	Lai	Zhe	Ying	Xian	Zao	Li
光	如	來	者,	應	先	造	立
Bi	Fo	Xing	Xiang		Qing	Jing	Zuo
彼	佛	形	像,		清	淨	座
Er	An	Chu	Zhi	San	Zhong	Zhong	Hua
而	安	處	之;	散	種	種	華,
Shao	Zhong	Zhong	Xiang	Yi		Zhong	Chuang
燒	種	種	香,	以		種	幢

[...] For those who have been deprived of their vital energy in this manner, they shall have it returned to them and enjoy peace of body and mind."

The Buddha then responded to Manjusri, "Yes! Yes! It is as you have said, Manjusri. If there are men and women of pure practice who desire to make offerings to the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, they should first place an image of that Buddha in a clean, peaceful place and surround it with various flowers, fragrant burning incense, and colorful streamers and banners.

Fan Zhuang Yan Chu Qi Ri Qi 處; Н 七 幡 莊 其 Shou Zhai Qing Ye Ba Fen Jie Shi 清 夜, 受 八 分 齋 戒, 食 Jing Shi Zao Yu Xiang Jie Zhuo Qing 澡 浴 潔, 著 清 淨 食, 香 Xin Jing Yi Ying Sheng Wu Gou Zhuo 淨 衣, 應 生 垢 濁 1/20 無 You Wu Nu Hai Xin Yu Yi Oie 怒 害 於 有 無 1), 切 Yi An Ci Bei Qing Qi Li Le 起 利 益 樂, 慈、 悲、 情 安 Yue Xi She Ping Deng Zhi Xin Gu 樂 喜、 之 鼓 捨, 平 等 小; Ge Zan You Rao Fo Xiang Fu Ying 歌 讚, 澆 像。 復 右 佛 應 Nian Bi Yuan Gong Ru Lai Ben De 念 彼 來 本 願 德, 如 功 Ci Si Song Wei Oi Yi Du Jing 此 思 讀 誦 經, 惟 其 義, Shuo Kai Oiu Yan Shi Sui Suo Yao 開 樂 說 示。 隨 所 求, 演

"For seven days and nights, they should uphold the eight purification precepts, eat vegetarian meals, bathe their bodies to become clean and fragrant, and wear clean clothing. A mind free from turbidity, anger, and the desire to harm will give rise to a beneficial mind of peace, loving-kindness, compassion, joy, equanimity, and equality for all sentient beings. They should circle the Buddha statue in a clockwise direction, drumming and singing songs of joyous praise. They should also contemplate the Buddha's vows of great virtue, study and recite this sutra, consider its meaning, and speak to reveal the profound teaching. [...]

Qiu Chang Shou Yi Oie Jie Sui De 皆 遂; 得 切 求 長 壽 Chang Shou Rao Oiu Fu Rao De Fu 壽, 求 富 饒 得 富 長 饒, Oiu Guan Wei De Guan Wei Oiu Nan 得 求 男 求 官 位 官 位, Nü De Nan Nü Ruo Fu You Ren 女 得 男 女。 若 復 有 人, Xiang Hu De Meng Jian Zhu E E 惡 惡 得 諸 忽 見 相; Huo Guai Niao Lai Ji Yu Zhu Huo 集, 住 或 怪 鳥 來 或 於 Ruo Chu Bai Guai Chu Xian Ci Ren 若 百 出 處 怪 現; 此 人 Yi Zhong Miao Zi Ju Gong Jing Gong 眾 資 具, 以 妙 恭 敬 供 Zun Shi Liu Li Yang Bi Shi Yao 養 彼 世 尊 藥 師 琉 璃 Guang Ru E Xiang Lai Zhe E Meng 者, 惡 夢 惡 光 如 來 相 Zhu Mo Bu Ji Xiang Jie Xi Yin 不 吉 皆 悉 隱 没, 諸 祥,

[...] If these pure practices are followed, all their wishes shall be granted: those who seek long life shall gain long life; those who seek abundant wealth shall gain abundant wealth; those who seek a government post shall receive such; and those who seek the birth of a male or female child shall be granted such.

"If one unexpectedly experiences nightmares, apparitions, the ominous gathering of strange birds, or the arising of various strange phenomena around his or her residence, should he or she respectfully make offerings of numerous exquisite material objects, all these omens shall disappear without doing any harm. [...]

Man

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[...] If there are those who encounter fears due to flood, fire, calamities of warfare, near-death experiences, or vicious wild creatures such as elephants, lions, tigers, wolves, brown bears, poisonous snakes, scorpions, centipedes, millipedes, mosquitoes, and biting flies, when they wholeheartedly contemplate the Buddha and respectfully make offerings to him, all their fears shall subside. If they have fears of being invaded by other countries, internal rebellions, or the activities of robbers and thieves, upon respectfully contemplating the Buddha, they shall find relief from these fears.

Jing Xin Shan Nan Zi Shan You Nü 善 男 子、 善 有 淨 信 女 Xing Shi Ren Deng Nai Zhi Jin Bu 至 杰 不 事 人 築, 乃 形 Yu Tian Wei Dang Yi Xin Gui Fo 天, 歸 餘 唯 心。 佛、 Shou Wu Fa Seng Chi Jin Jie Ruo 法、 僧, 受 持 禁 若 五 戒, Jie Shi Si Jie Jie Pu Sa Bai 菩 薩 百 戒, 戒、 + 戒、 兀 Bi Bi Chu Er Bai Wu Shi Jie 芻 \overline{H} 苾 苾 百 + 戒、 Shou Chu Ni Wu Bai Jie Yu Suo 受 尼 Ŧi. 百 芻 戒。 於 所 E Zhong Huo You Hui Fan Bu Duo 惡 或 毀 中 有 犯, 怖 墮 Ming Qu Ruo Neng Zhuan Nian Bi Fo 若 能 專 念 彼 佛 名 趣, Gong Jing Yang Zhe Bi Hao Gong Ding 者, 號, 恭 敬 養 小 定 供 Shou Sheng Bu San E Qu Huo You 惡 不 受 趣 生。 或 有

"Again, Manjusri, let us suppose that good men and women of pure faith, who even unto death have not followed the path of any other faith, take refuge in the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha and uphold the various sets of precepts, such as the five precepts, the ten precepts, the four hundred bodhisattva precepts, the two hundred and fifty bhiksu precepts, and the five hundred bhiksuni precepts. If, in the midst of upholding these precepts, they violate any of them and thus become fearful of falling into the three lower realms upon rebirth, should they become absorbed in the contemplation of the Buddha's titles and respectfully make offerings, they can be certain of no further rebirth in these realms.

Nü Ren Lin Dang Chan Shi Shou Yu 受 女 人, 當 產 時, 於 Ji Neng Zhi Xin Cheng Ming Ku Ruo 極 苦; 若 志 能 47 稱 名 Li Zan Gong Jing Gong Yang Bi Ru 禮 恭 彼 讚, 敬 供 養 如 Chu Lai Zhe Zhong Ku Jie Suo Sheng 眾 者, 苦 皆 除。 所 生 來 Zhi Shen Se Zi Fen Zu Xing Ju 子, 之 具 足, 身 形 色 分 Jian Zhe Xi Li Gen Duan Zheng Huan 喜, 利 根 端 E, 見 者 歡 You Bing Ming An Yin Shao Wu Cong 有 隱 聰 明, 安 少 病, 無 Fei Ren Duo Oi Qi Jing 氣。」 非 奪 其 精 人 Gao Er Shi Shi Zun A Nan 時, 世 尊 呵 難 爾 Yan Ru Cheng Yang Bi Shi Zun Wo 言: ΓШ 我 稱 揚 彼 世 尊 Yao Shi Liu Li Guang Ru Lai Suo 藥 師 琉 璃 光 如 來 所

"When an expectant mother is experiencing the pains of labor, by chanting the Buddha's name as an offering, all of her fears and pain shall be removed. Due to the smooth delivery, the form and five faculties of the baby shall be perfectly complete. His or her countenance shall be very pleasant, such that people will be delighted when they see the baby. This child shall be inherently astute, enjoy a peaceful existence, and encounter little illness. No non-human being shall be capable of seizing that child's vital energy."

At that time, the World-Honored One spoke to Ananda saying, "Thus I praise all the virtues of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance. [...]

Ci Shi Zhu Fo Shen You Gong De 此 是 諸 功 佛 甚 有 Shen Xing Chu Nan Ke Jie Liao Ru 解 汝 深 行 處, 難 可 了, Wei Xin Fou Nan Bai Da Yan 不?」阿 言: Γ大 為 信 難 白 Lai Suo De Shi Zun Wo Yu Ru 德 世 尊! 我 於 如 來 所 Shuo Oi Bu Sheng Yi Suo Jing Huo 疑 契 經 不 生 惑, 所 說 Yi Zhe Yi Ru Lai Shen He Oie 何? 切 來 身 以 者 如 Shi Yu Yi Ye Wu Bu Qing Jing 語 意 業, 不 清 世 無 淨。 Zun Ci Ri Yue Lun Ke Ling Duo 輪, 墮 尊! 此 \exists 月 可 令 Qing Luo Miao Gao Shan Wang Ke Shi 落; 妙 高 干, 使 Ш 口 傾 Zhu Dong Fo Yi Suo Yan Wu You 諸 異 佛 所 無 有 動, Zhu Zhong Sheng Xin Ye Shi Zun You 諸 11,0 世 尊! 有 眾 信

[...] This virtuous state is shared by all Buddhas as a result of their deep and profound practice, but it is very difficult for ordinary people to understand. How about you, Ananda, do you trust this?"

Ananda replied, "World-Honored One, with regard to the sutra spoken by the Buddha, I have absolutely no doubts concerning it. Why is that so? Because all the activities proceeding from the Buddha's body, speech, and mind are already completely pure. Even though the sun and moon may fall from the sky, even though the tallest mountain may collapse, the words of every Buddha are not subject to change. World-Honored One, there are many beings who are not equipped with the roots of faith. Upon hearing the description of the profound state shared by all Buddhas, these beings question why such a multitude of remarkable benefits would accrue to

Gen	Bu	Ju	Wen	Shuo	Zhu	Fo	Shen
根	不	具,	閏	說	諸	佛	甚
Shen	Xing	Chu	Zuo	Shi	Si	Wei	Yun
深	行	處,	作	是	思	惟;	
He	Dan	Nian	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang
何	但	念	藥	師	琉	璃	光
Ru	Lai	Yi	Fo	Ming	Hao	Bian	Huo
如	來	—	佛	名	號,	便	獲
Er	Suo	Gong	De	Sheng	Li	You	Ci
爾	所	功	德	勝	利?	由	此
Bu	Xin	Fan	Sheng	Fei	Bang	Bi	Yu
不	信,	返	生	誹	謗;	彼	於
Chang	Ye	Shi	Da	Li	Le	Duo	Zhu
長	夜,	失	大	利	樂,	墮	諸
E	Qu	Liu	Zhuan	Wu	Qiong		Gao
惡	趣,	流	轉	無	窮。」		告
A	Nan	Shi	Zhu	You	Qing	Ruo	Wen
Suj	難:	「是	諸	有	情,	若	閏
Shi	Zun	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru
世	尊	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如
Lai	Ming	Hao	Zhi	Xin	Shou	Chi	Bu
來	名	號,	至		受	持,	不

one who simply contemplates and recites the titles of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance. Due to this lack of trust, they even go so far as to engage in slander. As a result, they remain in the endless darkness of ignorance, thus losing the opportunity for great benefit and happiness, and repeatedly fall into the various lower realms."

The Buddha thus spoke to Ananda, "For those particular sentient beings, if they hear the titles of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance and uphold them without doubt and bewilderment, there is no point in even being concerned about falling into lower realms of rebirth. [...]

Zhe Sheng Yi Huo Duo E Qu Wu 疑 惡 者, 生 惑, 墮 趣 無 You Shi Ci Shi Zhu Chu A Nan 是 30 是 諸 有 處。 難! 此 Fo Shen Shen Suo Xing Nan Ke Xin 深 信 佛 甚 所 行, 難 可 Jie Ru Jin Neng Shou Dang Zhi Jie 解; 汝 今 能 受, 知 皆 Shi Li Yi Ru Lai Wei Α Nan 呵 是 如 來 威 力。 難! Qie Wen Jue Ji Wei Sheng Du Deng 及 未 登 聲 聞、 獨 覺、 切 Zhu Xi Bu Di Pu Sa Deng Jie 不 悉 地 諸 菩 薩 築, 皆 Yi Neng Ru Shi Xin Jie Wei Chu 實 解; 除 如 信 唯 能 Sa Ren Sheng Suo Xi Pu A Nan 生 所 蟿 菩 薩。 呵 難! 人 Shen Nan De Yu San Bao Zhong Xin 得; 寶 信 身 難 於 中, Jing Zun Zhong Yi Nan Ke De Wen 聞 尊 重, 亦 難 可 得; 敬

[...] Ananda, this is the deep and profound practice of all Buddhas, found difficult to believe and understand by most. Your comprehension of this can be ascribed to the power of the Buddha's practices as well, Ananda. All sravakas, pratyeka-buddhas, and bodhisattvas who have not yet ascended the first of the ten stages of bodhisattva development are not yet able to understand and know the true nature of this practice. Only those bodhisattvas who will attain Buddhahood in their next lifetime are capable of true understanding. Ananda, it is difficult to be reborn in human form. Having faith and respect in the Triple Gem is also not easy.[...]

Shi	Zun	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru
世	尊	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如
Lai	Ming	Hao	Fu	Nan	Yu	Shi	A
來	名	號,	復	難	於	是。	『可
Nan	Bi	Yao	Shi	Liu	Li	Guang	Ru
難!	彼	藥	師	琉	璃	光	如
Lai	Wu	Liang	Pu	Sa	Xing	Wu	Lian
來;	無	量	菩	薩	行;	無	量
Shan	Qiao	Fang	Bian	Wu	Liang	Guang	Da
善	巧	方	便;	無	量	廣	大
Yuan	Wo	Ruo	Yi	Jie	Ruo	Yi	Jie
願;	我	若	—	劫,	若	—	劫
Yu	Er	Guang	Shuo	Zhe	Jie	Ke	Su
餘	而	廣	說	者,	劫	□∫	速
Jin	Bi	Fo	Xing	Yuan	Shan	Qiao	Fang
盡,	彼	佛	行	願,	善	巧	方
Bian 便,	Wu 無	You 有	Jin 盡	Ye 也!_	I		
	Er	Shi	Zhong	Zhong	You	Yi	Pu
	爾	時,	眾	中	有	—	菩
Sa	Mo	He	Sa	Ming	Yue	Jiu	Tuo
薩	摩	訶	薩,	名	⊟	救	脫,

[...] Most difficult to achieve, however, is the opportunity to hear the titles of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance. Ananda, the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance has practiced endless bodhisattva spiritual disciplines, as well as developed innumerable wonderful skillful means and achieved numerous great vows. Were I to elaborate on this Buddha's disciplines, skillful means, and vows for one kalpa or more, I could not describe them completely for they are vast and limitless."

Subsequently, a great bodhisattva named Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva arose from the audience. [...]

Cong Tan Ji Zuo Qi Pian You Jian 右 即 從 座 起, 偏 袒 扃, You Xi Di Zhuo Gong Zhang Qu He 著 地, #堂, 右 膝 躬 Er Bai Fo Yan Da De Shi Zun 佛 言: Γ大 德 世 而 Ħ 尊! Xiang Fa Zhuan Shi You Zhu Zhong Sheng 諸 罛 法 轉 時, 有 生, 像 Wei Zhong Zhong Huan Zhi Suo Kun E 厄, 種 種 之 所 木 為 Shi Bu Neng Yin Chang Bing Lei Shou 羸 瘦, 不 能 飲 食, 長 病 Chun Hou Gan Zao Jian Zhu Fang An 乾 諸 暗 喉 唇 燥, 見 方 Si Xiang Xian Oian Fu Mu Oin Shu 前; 母、 親 相 現 父 死 屬、 Zhi Shi Τi Wei Peng You Qi Rao 友、 知 識, 啼 泣 韋 繞。 朋 Bi Zi Shen Wo Zai Chu Ran Ben 彼 自 然 身, 臥 在 本 處, Shi Jian Yan Mo Shi Yin Qi Shen 引 其 見 琰 魔 使, 神 識,

[...] With bared right shoulder and bowing upon his right knee with joined palms, he respectfully said to the Buddha. "Great Virtuous World-Honored One. during the Period of Semblance Dharma, there will be many sentient beings who will be trapped by various kinds of suffering and adversity. They will experience long periods of illness and grow weak and feeble. Unable to eat and drink, their lips and throats will become parched and dry. No matter where they look, they shall see only darkness and exhibit all the symptoms of approaching death. Their mothers, fathers, relatives, and friends will gather around them, weeping and wailing. However, unaware of all the concern that surrounds them, those on their deathbeds will be experiencing the arrival of the Judgment King of Hell's messenger, who escorts the consciousnesses of those who are dying into the presence of the King. [...]

Zhi Yu Yan Wang Mo Fa Zhi Qian 至 於 琰 魔 法 王 之 前; Ran Shen Zhu You You Ju Sheng Qing 諸 情, 然 有 有 俱 牛 神, Sui Oi Suo Zuo Ruo Zui Ruo Fu 隨 其 作, 若 罪 若 所 福, Shou Jie Ju Shu Zhi Jin Chi Yu 皆 具 書 之, 盡 持 授 與 Wang Yan Mo Fa Wang Er Shi Bi 法 彼 王 琰 魔 王。 爾 時, Tui Wen Qi Ren Ji Suan Suo Zuo 其 計 推 間 人, 算 所 作, Zhi Sui Qi Zui Fu Er Chu Duan 隨 其 罪 福 而 之。 處 斷 Shi Shi Bi Bing Ren Oin Shu Zhi 時 識, 彼 親 屬、 知 病 人 Wei Shi Ruo Neng Bi Gui Yi Zun 若 能 為 彼 歸 依 世 尊 Shi Yao Liu Li Guang Ru Lai Qing 琉 璃 光 藥 師 如 來, 請 Seng Zhu Zhong Zhuan Du Ci Jing Ran 此 諸 眾 僧, 轉 讀 經, 然

[...] Subsequently, these beings clearly recollect all their own deeds, both good and bad, record them and deliver their lists of deeds to the Judgment King of Hell. Thereafter, the King will interrogate them, and after considering the number of good and bad deeds, he will deliver an appropriate decision concerning their lives. If, at that time, the parents, relatives, and friends of those who are sick take refuge in the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, request many monastics to recite this sutra, [...]

[...] light seven layers of lamps, display the five-colored longevity banners, or undertake any similar practices on behalf of those who are sick, their consciousnesses could return after seven, twenty-one, thirty-five, or forty-nine days. When their consciousnesses return, it is like waking up from a dream. Through this experience, they remember all their good and bad deeds as well as the karmic retribution, thus proving to themselves the connection between cause and effect. Afterwards, they will no longer engage in activities that create bad karma. [...]

[...] Therefore, all good men and women of pure faith should receive and uphold the titles of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance according to their ability, and respectfully make offerings to him."

Then, Ananda asked Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva, "How should one make offerings to the Buddha? Furthermore, concerning the longevity banners and lamps, how should one engage in this type of activity?"

Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva said, "Great Virtuous One, if there are sick people who seek relief from their suffering, those who care about them can, on their behalf, [...]

[...] uphold the eight purification precepts for seven days and nights. According to their means, they can make offerings of food, drink, and other material needs to monastics. Throughout the day, they can bow and make offerings before the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance, recite this sutra forty-nine times, and light forty-nine lamps. They can create seven images of the Buddha and place seven lamps in front of each. The glow from each lamp should be as large as the circumference of the wheel of a cart, and the radiant brightness should never be extinguished during the fortynine days. [...]

[...] They can assemble the splendid five-colored longevity banners, each of which is composed of forty-nine three-finger-length sections. Also, they can set free forty-nine living beings of various kinds. Through these activities, sick individuals are supported in overcoming danger and distress, and are immune to being held hostage by any evil spirit.

"Again, Ananda, if calamities such as epidemics, invasions, internal rebellions, strange changes in constellations, solar and lunar eclipses, untimely wind and rain, or drought arise in a country, [...]

[...] the ruler of that country should give rise to the heart and mind of compassion for all sentient beings and grant amnesty to all who are imprisoned. In reference to what I have previously suggested concerning offerings, they also can make offerings to the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance on behalf of all sentient beings. Because of these good roots and the strength of the Buddha's original vows, that country will be able to quickly attain peace and stability. The wind and rain will arrive according to season and the harvest will be bountiful. [...]

Guo	Zhong	Wu	You	Bao	E	Yao	Cha
國	中,	無	有	暴	惡	藥	叉
Deng	Shen	Nao	You	Qing	Zhe	Yi	Qie
等	神,	惱	有	情	者;	—	切
E	Xiang	Jie	Ji	Yin	Mo	Er	Cha
惡	相,	皆	即	隱	沒;	而	刹
Di	Li	Guan	Ding	Wang	Deng	Shou	Ming
帝	利、	灌	頂	王	等,	壽	
Se	Li	Wu	Bing	Zi	Zai	Jie	De
色	力,	無	病	自	在,	皆	得
Zeng	Yi	A	Nan	Ruo	Di	Hou	Fei
增	益。	阿	難!	若	帝	后、	妃
Zhu	Chu	Jun	Wang	Zi	Da	Chen	Fu
主、	儲	君、	王	子、	大	臣、	輔
Xiang	Zhong	Gong	Cai	Nü	Bai	Guan	Li
相、	中	宮、	綵	女、	百	官、	黎
Shu	Wei	Bing	Suo	Ku	Ji	Yu	E
庶,	為	病	所	苦,	及	餘	厄
Nan	Yi	Ying	Zao	Li	Wu	Se	Shen
難;	亦	應	造	立	五	色	神
Fan	Ran	Deng	Xu	Ming	Fang	Zhu	Sheng
旛,	然	燈	續	明,	放	諸	生

[...] All sentient beings will be free from illness and experience happiness. In the midst of this country there will be no yaksas, demons, and other spirits that harass sentient beings, and all evil phenomena will instantly disappear. Because the ruler engages in these activities on behalf of the populace, he shall remain energetic and enjoy a long life free from illness, in perfect ease.

"Ananda, if the king, queen, the king's consorts, the prince, high-ranking officials, prime ministers, palace servants, officials, and the general public become troubled by illness or other difficulties, these people should assemble the five-colored longevity banners and light the lamps of continuous illumination. They also should set free a multitude of sentient beings, scatter multicolored flowers, and light numerous types of incense. [...]

[...] Thereafter, they shall recover from the illness they have suffered and be released from their many difficulties."

Ananda asked Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva, "Good man, how is it that a life at its end can still be lengthened and benefited by these practices?"

Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva replied, "Great Virtuous One, haven't you ever heard about the nine kinds of unfortunate death that the Buddha has spoken about? It is because of this that I encourage the assembling of longevity banners, lighting of lamps, and the cultivation of various blessings and virtues so that one does not have to experience suffering throughout one's life."

Ananda then asked, "What are the nine kinds of unfortunate death?"

Rescuing Aid Bodhisattva responded, "For example, there are sentient beings who are suffering minor illnesses and find themselves without a doctor, medicine, or caregiver. Even though they might eventually find a doctor, they are administered the wrong medicine. Because it is a minor illness, they are not expected to die, but unfortunately they do.

"Some of these beings believe in harmful heterodox and magical practices, seeking evil teachers who presumptuously predict disaster or good fortune. Thereupon, their lives become unstable and fearful, and their hearts and minds are turned in the wrong direction. Unsure of themselves, they seek methods of divination to predict disasters, and they kill various sentient beings as sacrifices in order to ask for blessings and protection from the deities and spirits of mountains and rivers. Although they hope to extend the duration of their lives, eventually it is clear they cannot do so. [...]

[...] Due to their foolishness and confusion, they believe in inverted evil points of view and subsequently suffer an unfortunate death. They are then reborn in hell without hope for release. This is what is referred to as the first unfortunate death.

"The second kind of unfortunate death is execution due to the laws of a particular country. The third kind of unfortunate death comes about because of an indulgent lifestyle, which consists of hunting for pleasure, carousing, drinking, and engaging in lewd and licentious behavior. As a result of their idle ways, death occurs when non-human beings snatch their vital energy from them. The fourth kind of unfortunate death is by burning. The fifth kind of unfortunate death is drowning. The sixth kind of unfortunate death is being devoured by vicious beasts. The seventh kind of unfortunate death is plummeting off a mountain cliff. [...]

[...] The eighth kind of unfortunate death is caused by poison, a curse, or a zombie. The ninth kind of unfortunate death is caused by severe hunger without relief. These are the unfortunate deaths that the Buddha briefly spoke about. Here we have mentioned nine kinds, but there are numerous other kinds as well. It would be difficult for me to mention them all.

"Again, Ananda, the Judgment King of Hell is primarily in charge of the record book of both good and evil deeds. If there are sentient beings who do not respect their parents, commit one of the five violations, damage or slander the Triple Gem, break the laws of their country, [...]

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Jiang

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[...] or violate the five precepts, the Judgment King of Hell will weigh and evaluate their deeds and punish them accordingly. This is the reason I now encourage all sentient beings to light lamps and make longevity banners, and cultivate merit by the practice of releasing captive beings so that they might pass through suffering and stress without difficulties."

In the midst of this gathering, there were Twelve Yaksa Generals who had been in attendance during the entire assembly. Their names were:

General Kumbhira,
General Vajra,
General Mihira, [...]

Ci

此

Yi

An 安	Di 底	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
E 頞	Ni 你	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Shan 珊	Di 底	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Yin 因	Da 達	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Bo 波	Yi 夷	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Mo 摩	Hu 虎	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Zhen 真	Da 達	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Zhao 招	Du 杜	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將、		
Pi 毗	Jie 羯	Luo 羅	Da 大	Jiang 將。		
Shi +	Er —	Yao 藥	Cha 叉	Da 大	Jiang 將,	Yi —
Ge 各	You 有	Qi 七	Qian 千	Yao 藥	Cha 叉,	Yi 以

[...] General Andira,
General Majira,
General Shandira,
General Indra,
General Pajra,
General Makura,
General Sindura,
General Catura, and
General Vikarala.

These Twelve Yaksa Generals, each with his own seven-thousand-member retinue, [...]

[...] raised their voices in praise to the Buddha, saying, "World-Honored One! Due to the blessings of the Buddha's omniscient power, we now can hear the titles of the World-Honored Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance. We no longer need to experience the fears of the three lower realms. With one accord, we wholeheartedly take refuge in the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha for the duration of our lives in this form. We vow to bear responsibility for all sentient beings and to work toward their benefit. Because of this, there will be abundant peace and joy. [...]

[...] We shall become the protectors of any village, town, city, country, or forest, that has been introduced to this sutra as well as its inhabitants who uphold the title of the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance and make respectful offerings thereto. All shall find relief from their suffering and woes, and all existing wishes shall be fulfilled. If there are those who seek relief from an illness or a particular stressful situation, they should just recite this sutra. Using the five-colored ribbon streamers, they should tie a knot for each of our names. After their wishes are fulfilled, they can untie the knots."

At that time, the World-Honored One praised the Yaksa Generals, saying, "Excellent! Well done! Your wish to protect and bring happiness and peace to all sentient beings is an appropriate way to express your gratitude to the Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance."

Then, Ananda addressed the Buddha, "World-Honored One, from now on, how should we refer to this Dharma practice and how should we respectfully uphold it?"

The Buddha responded, "This Dharma practice is called the 'Meritorious Virtuous and Original Vows of Medicine Buddha of Pure Crystal Radiance,'[...]

[...] or it can be also referred to as the 'Powerful Mantra and Wish-Weaving Twelve Yaksa Generals Benefiting Sentient Beings.' This also may be referred to as 'The Practice of Removing All Karmic Obstructions.' This is how it can be named and upheld."

After the Bhagavat had said these words, the entire assembly of all the bodhisattvas, great bodhisattvas, sravakas, kings and their subjects, brahmins, laypeople, nagas, yaksas, gandharas, asuras, garudas, kinnaras, mahoragas, human and non-human beings, and so forth, was delighted to hear the words of the Buddha and faithfully received this teaching and practice.

XinShouFengXing信受奉行。

San	Gui	Yi
\equiv	皈	依
	H/ /	11

			Zhong 眾	
			Shang	

Triple Refuge

I take refuge in the Buddha, wishing that all sentient beings understand the Dharma and make the supreme vow.

I take refuge in the Dharma, wishing that all sentient beings study the sutras diligently and obtain prajna-wisdom.

I take refuge in the Sangha, wishing that all sentient beings lead the masses in harmony without obstruction.

Hui Xiang 回 向

Ci	Bei	Xi	She	Bian	Fa	Jie
慈	悲	喜	捨	遍	法	界
Xi	Fu	Jie	Yuan	Li	Ren	Tian
惜	福	結	緣	利	人	天
Chan	Jing	Jie	Heng	Ping	Deng	Ren
禪	淨	戒	行	平	等	忍
Can	Kui	Gan	En	Da	Yuan	Xin
慚	愧	感	恩	大	願	心

Dedication of Merit

May kindness, compassion, joy , and equanimity pervade the Dharma realms;

May all people and heavenly beings benefit from our blessings and friendship;

May our ethical practice of Chan, Pure Land, and Precepts help us to realize equality and patience;

May we undertake the Great Vows with humility and gratitude.

向藥師如來祈願文

星雲大師 著

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

請您垂聽我的報告,

今天世界上的苦難實在是太多了!

燒殺擴掠的侵犯,

貪官污吏的迫害,

政治經濟的動盪,

地水火風的災變,

A Prayer to the Medicine Buddha

by Venerable Master Hsing Yun

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha!

Please listen to my report:

There is truly too much suffering in the world these days:

The crimes of arson, murder, and theft;
The cruel oppression of corrupt officials;
The turbulence of politics and the economy;
And natural disasters of earth, water, fire, and wind;

往往使人們在瞬息之間,

失去了所有的一切。

那四大不調,纏綿病榻的痛苦,

即使英雄好漢也呻吟難安;

那貪瞋愚癡,煩惱叢生的業海,

有如波濤洶湧地翻滾不停。

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

我們再不倚靠您,如何出離苦海?

我們再不仰仗您,如何降伏怨魔?

我今天虔誠地 ——

These things often cause people to lose everything they own in the blink of an eye.

The suffering of being bedridden with a lingering illness Resulting from an imbalance of the four great elements; Even heroes moan in pain and have difficulty being at ease;

The sea of karma that is full of passions and delusions, Resulting from greed, anger, and ignorance, Rolls unceasingly like roaring waves and billows.

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha!

If we do not depend on you now,

How can we escape the sea of suffering?

If we do not rely on you now,

How can we subdue our defilements and resentments?

稱念您的名號,

禮敬您的聖容,

不只是祈求您能加被我個人,

更希望眾生都得到您的庇護,

安居樂業, 歡喜融和。

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

我們深知

在這個五濁惡世裡,

天災人禍是共業所感召;

在這個娑婆穢土中,

Today, I sincerely chant your name, and
Pay respect to your image,
Not only to ask you to bless me,
But in the hope that all beings will obtain your great protection
To live and work in peace and contentment,
And in happiness and harmony.

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha!
We understand completely:
That, in this world of impurity,
All natural disasters and man-made calamities
Are caused by collective karma;
That, on this impure, mundane earth,

身心疾苦是煩惱所造成。

如果要徹底消除災難,

先得消除自己的罪業;

如果要建立琉璃淨土,

先得淨化自己的身心。

所以我要祈求藥師如來您,

消除我們的貪婪瞋恚,

消除我們的無明鬥爭。

我們願將所有善根功德,

回向法界一切眾生。

Physical and mental suffering

Is caused by the passions and delusions of life.

If we want to thoroughly eliminate calamities and disasters.

We must first eliminate the karma of our own wrongdoings;

If we want to establish the Pure Land of the East, We must first purify our bodies and minds.

Therefore, I would like to pray to you, Medicine Buddha, To eliminate our greed and anger,
To eliminate our ignorance and struggles.
We willingly transfer all our good-rooted merits
To all beings in the Dharma realms.

讓大家都能 ——

生活自在,事事如意。

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

更祈求您以神力加被我們,

我在您的面前也發如是清淨本願:

第一願:願所有眾生平等自在,

第二願:願所作事業利益大眾,

第三願:願驚慌恐怖從此遠離,

第四願:願一切有情安住菩提,

第五願:願天災人禍消失無形,

May everyone live freely And may everything turn out as he or she wishes.

Furthermore, great, compassionate Medicine Buddha! I pray to you to bestow your great power upon us for protection;

I will undertake the following, pure, original vows:

First vow: May all sentient beings be equal and at ease; Second vow: May all undertakings benefit the masses; Third vow: May panic and terror be kept far away; Fourth vow: May all sentient beings calmly uphold bodhi; Fifth vow: May man-made calamities and natural disasters disappear completely;

第六願:願殘缺眾生復健正常,

第七願:願病苦眾生恢復健康,

第八願:願人際關係溝通調和,

第九願:願邪見眾生改邪歸正,

第十願:願受冤囚者平反冤屈,

第十一願:願社會大眾豐衣足食,

第十二願:願所有眾生包容尊重。

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

我們以清淨的身口意業供養您,

我們以精進的戒定慧學效法您,

Sixth vow: May all physically-challenged beings be rehabilitated:

Seventh vow: May all beings suffering from diseases be restored to health;

Eighth vow: May all human relations foster mutual understanding and harmony;

Ninth vow: May all beings with wrong views turn over a new leaf;

Tenth vow: May all prisoners suffering unjustly come to know justice;

Eleventh vow: May all of the society live in affluence; Twelfth vow: May all beings be tolerant and respectful.

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha! We make offerings to you With our pure deeds of body, speech, and mind; We take you as our model

祈求您施捨大慈大悲,

將您的威德遍滿法界,

滿足我們的願望,

讓我們人間也能建設琉璃淨土。

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

請求您接受我至誠的祈願!

慈悲偉大的藥師如來!

請求您接受我至誠的祈願!

With our zealous progress in the study of morality, meditative concentration, and wisdom;

I pray that you give, with your great compassion,

Your respect-inspiring virtues all over the Dharma realms

To fulfill our wishes,

To let our human world also establish the Pure Land of the East.

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha, Please accept my sincerest prayer!

Oh great, compassionate Medicine Buddha, Please accept my sincerest prayer!