

一貫道與一般 宗教有什麼不同

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How is Tao (I-Kuan
Tao) different from
religions?





- 我們求的道，是什麼樣的宗教？

- 你們這種道教.....，其實跟其他宗教都是一樣的啦！都是勸人向善啊！

- Is Tao a religion?

- Tao = (traditional) Taoism?... just like other religions that encourage people to do good deeds?






● 我們現在到底是信奉某一種宗教叫做「一貫道」嗎？

● 我們現在是拜某一尊特定的佛，叫做「濟公」嗎？

● Are we followers of a religion called "I-Kuan Tao"?

● Are we worshiping a Buddha named Ji-Gong?






- 這堂課並不是為了分別出誰高誰低、誰比較厲害，而是為了認清「一貫道與拜佛」有什麼不同？

- 現在是拜佛、信佛還是求做佛？

- The aim of this lesson is not to compare which one is superior over others; it is, however, to recognise the difference between Tao (I-Kuan Tao) and worshiping Buddha

- Are we here to worship Buddha, to believe in Buddha, or to become a Buddha?





● 如果沒有明師一指，修行再好，最後也只是有一個「很善良、很好的人、很愛幫助別人」的名號，還是沒有辦法解脫人生究竟、超生了死的！

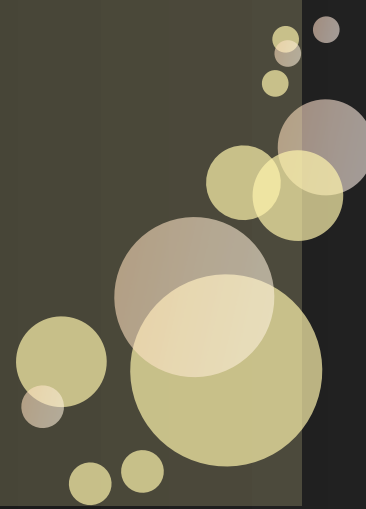
● A virtuous person who has accomplished numerous good deeds still cannot transcend the cycles of birth and death without receiving Tao from Ming Shi (Holy Teacher).





● 「讀破金剛經，念徹大悲咒，不受明師指，永在輪迴受」

● One may have read the Diamond Sutra numerous times; studied the Great Compassion Mantra thoroughly; but without receiving Tao from Ming Shi; one is trapped in endless cycle of reincarnation.




- 約在兩千多年前，上天降下五教：儒、道、釋、耶、回
- 各教聖人只能以當時的環境、身份、背景以身作則，隨機隨緣來教化他的那個區域的人
- The five religions (Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam) go back about two thousands years. The geographic location, the history, and the culture shaped each in their own uniqueness.



- 釋迦佛 → 印度

- 不平等的社會
- 提倡慈悲
- 眾生佛性平等

- Buddha Sakyamuni → India

- At that time, the society was full of social inequality and discrimination
 - Buddha Sakyamuni
 - advocated mercy, and
 - promoted that all living being has Buddha nature.
- 

● 孔子 → 中國春秋戰亂

- 爭名奪利不守禮法
- 重整道德
- 提倡以禮來治世
- 挽救社會人倫

● Confucius → China

- People resorted to unscrupulous means to satisfy their desires
- Confucius
 - Reconstructed the sense of morality
 - Advocated "etiquette"
 - Promoted the need to restore the value of various social interactions

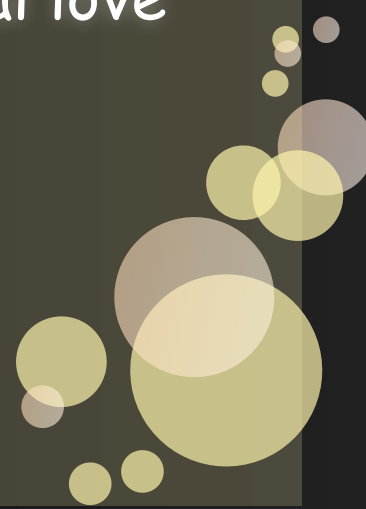


● 耶穌基督 → 中東地區

- 帝王專制，視人民如草芥
- 倡導博愛

● Jesus Christ → Middle East

- Imperialism
- Jesus advocated "fraternity" (unconditional love towards all people)



● 穆罕默德 → 阿拉伯

- 宣揚平等
- 節儉、節慾、戒酒觀念
- 實踐做人的基本準則
- 安分守己

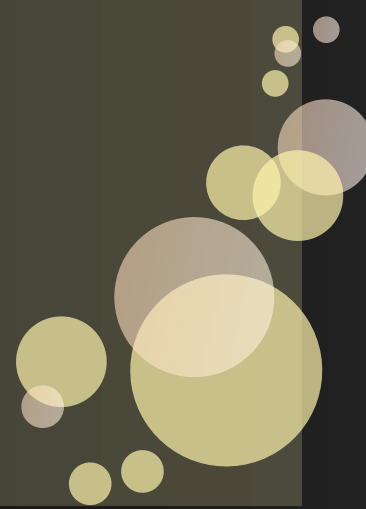
● Muhammad → Arabia

- Advocated "equality"
- Prohibition of alcohol consumptions and over-indulgences in sensual pleasures
- Adherence to Sharia (Islamic law)



- 大開普渡的白陽期→明白五教同源，不受限於經典文字、教門形式就可以得聞大道→勤勉修道，最後一定能夠成道歸鄉

- Tao propagation in the White Era -> To understand that five religions share one source. To understand the teaching behind the written words and religious practice -> Cultivating oneself sincerely and continuously, one can return to the spiritual home.



一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

How is Tao different from Religion

- 根源不同


- 道：源之於自然
- 教：源之於道

- Different origins

- Tao: originates from Nature
- Religion: originates from Tao

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

● 主權的不同

- 道：有道統天命明師，主權在天，由老[]主掌。
- 教：無天命明師，主權在人。人意的正與邪，都決定了宗教的前途。

● Different sovereignty

- Tao: Sovereignty belongs to God
- Religion: Sovereignty held by people. The decision making person controls and influences the direction of that religion.

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

●時運不同

- 道：非時不降，非人不傳。
- 教：是常有的，不論何時，都有教化的人在做教化的工作。

●Different time frame

- Tao: propagation is limited to particular time and individual
- Religion: available at all time, to all people at all places

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

● 明暗的不同

- 道：暗釣賢良，
- 教：公開傳授的勸善法門。

● Different method

- Tao: propagated from one person to the next, in a discreet manner
- Religion: is open to everyone and is very public.

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

●法門的不同

- 道：是一指直超，當下超越生死的上乘法門。
- 教：為將來的逢遇明師而鋪路。

●Different purpose

- Tao: to transcend the cycle of birth and death
- Religion: to pave the road for future opportunity to transcend the cycle of birth and death.

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

● 方法的不同

- 道：頓悟。一世修一世成，再帶業回天，繼續修行。
- 教：漸修。需要經過累世漸修，經過很多世，若不遇明師，也是不能得到道的。

● Different practice

- Tao: once one received Tao, one can continue cultivating to perfection in heaven after passing away
- Religion: one may cultivate to perfection through many reincarnations. However, without Ming Shi, one cannot receive Tao, hence cannot attain enlightenment

● 福慧的不同 — 貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方
月慧菩薩說過：「修福不修慧，福中也造罪；修慧不修福，慧中也糊塗。」

- 道：福慧雙修。
- 教：修福之門。

● "if one only accumulate good kama and not wisdom, he may commit sins while living in prosperity; if one only cultivate wisdom and not good kama, it is unwise"

~ Bodhisattva Yue-Hui

- Tao: through cultivation, we gain prosperity and wisdom
- Religion: accumulating good kama through good deeds.

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

- 三世因果經：有食有穿為何因，前世茶飯施貧人。無食無穿為何因，前世不捨半分文。聰明智慧為何因，前世吃齋念佛人。

- The Cause and Effect Sutra:

- Effect: Why do you have clothing in great variety and plentiful food in this life?

- Cause: Because you donated clothing and food to the poor in your previous life.

- Effect : Why are you starving and have no sufficient clothes in this life?

- Cause : Because you were mean spirited and provided no charity in your previous life.

- Effect: Why are you intelligent and wise in this life?

- Cause: Because you were a devout Buddhist with vegetarian diet in your previous life.

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

● 結果的不同

- 道：救靈性以超生了死。一子得道，九玄七祖同沾光，一子成道，九玄七祖同超昇。
- 教：救肉體以修來世洪福。

● Different accomplishment

- Tao: transcend the cycle of birth and death. When one attain enlightenment, one's ancestors and successors are also benefited
- Religion: accumulation of good kama for present and future lives

一貫道和一般宗教不一樣的地方

- 道與教就如同樹的根與枝葉，根與枝葉都是樹的總合，相輔相成，不可偏廢，缺一不可。
- The relationship between Tao and Religion is like roots and branches of a tree. Together they form a complete tree. One cannot be without the other.

道與教有什麼關係呢？

The relationship between Tao and Religions

- 道路（道）與路標（教）
- 主菜（道）與調味（教）
- 真人（道）與假人（教）

- Tao is the road; Religion is the road sign.
- Tao is the dish; Religion is the seasoning
- Tao is the spiritual form; Religion is the physical form.

道與教有什麼關係呢？

- 道就是宇宙萬法的核心
 - 教是外圍知識
 - 道與教是絕對不衝突的！
-
- Tao is the origin of the universe
 - Religions is the knowledge
 - Tao and religion do not conflict!

一貫道的精神內涵

The essence of I-Kuan Tao

- 彌勒天盤慈心悲愿

- 彌勒祖師主掌天盤
- 不食眾生肉

- Buddha Maitreya's vow

- Never eat flesh of any living creature

一貫道的精神內涵

- 儒教收圓冀世大同

- 求道後就是修道→道化生活
- 「家家彌勒院、人人淨土心」

- Confucianism

- After we received Tao, we need to cultivate ourselves, applying Tao in our everyday life.

一貫道的精神內涵

- 簡化修行法門

- 修道平民化

- Simplified cultivation methods

- Allowing people to practise in a home environment

一貫道的精神內涵

● 三寶真傳的殊勝

- 一貫道所傳的是本體、本心，就是三寶心法 = 玄關、口訣、合同，得了三寶心法，就是得了道統真傳。

● The importance of Three Treasures

一貫道的精神內涵

● 超拔玄祖的驗證

- 超拔父母脫離輪迴的禮儀以表孝心。父母亡靈一經超拔，即可天榜掛號，地府除名，上天特恩准由仙佛偕同到壇顯化，藉木筆沙盤顯化結緣，顯示道之尊貴。

● The proof through ancestors

- Enabling the ancestors to transcend the cycles of birth and death.

大道普傳是件千載難逢的

- 道之宗旨
- 修己渡人
- 勸人吃素

- Purpose of Tao
- Cultivate ourselves as well as guiding others
- Encourage people to adopt a vegetarian diet

白水老人慈示「道、教不同」

各位道親，我們生在三期末劫、大開普渡之時，得遇明師而得天道，天榜掛號。吾們是老☉兒女，濟公活佛的弟子，可以代天宣化，普渡眾生，這是多麼榮耀的事。在求道之時，點傳師說，老師暫定佛規，求道人有一點功德費，表現你的誠心敬意，只有這一次，以後並無有捐錢募化之事，不是各教會每年拿會費等事。

White Water Elder explains the difference between Tao and Religion:

People, we live at the end of the last Era, during the Tao Propagation period, we are able to receive Tao through Holy Teacher's guidance. We are God's children, Ji-Gong Buddha's disciples. We can help God to propagate God's message, to save all living beings. It is such an honor. When you received Tao, Spiritual Master explained that in the rule set temporarily by our Teacher requiring Tao recipient to make some financial donation. This is to demonstrate your sincerity. This is the one and only time. There is no other situation where you are required to make financial donation. This is different from tithing or an annual donation to a church.

白水老人慈示「道、教不同」

師尊、師母傳道有佛規，吾道概不談政治，無有人事團體，道法自然，能行則行，不能行則止，聽其自然，不受任何人管轄，尊師重道、謹守佛規而已。師母說過，自古以來，歷代祖師傳道，無有在政府立案掛牌的。現在不能從吾開這個例，立案招收會員拿會費，這不是師尊的佛規。

From Patriarch and Matriarch, there are rules. In Tao Society, we do not discuss politics. Tao Society is not an organised body of people. Tao comes from Nature, it flows when it can, and stops when it can't. It is Natural, it is not controlled by any individual. Respect Holy Teachers, appreciate Tao, follow the guidance on self cultivation, that's all there is. Matriarch once said, ever since the ancient time, through all patriarchs, it had never been registered with the government. We cannot set such an example. Registration and collecting membership fees are not the rule set by our Patriarch.

白水老人慈示「道、教不同」

吾們是先天大道，包羅萬教，以天心為心，無有人事團體，無有人情對待，現在成立道會，加入會的成會員，成了後天教會人事團體，聽教會指示，請大家思考，自古至今修道成聖賢仙佛者，那有在政府立案的？現在雖然大開普渡，是暗釣賢良，有緣者聞道不捨，無緣者即退縮不前，皆是自然的，並無限制。

This is Tao, the source of all religions. God is its core, it is not an organised body of people, it is not found upon human interactions. Now it has been established as an organisation. People who have joined become its members. This is now a formed organisation, where its members await for instructions. Please think about this: even since ancient times, have cultivators who obtained buddhahood ever registered with a government? Even though Tao can be propagated publicly at the moment, it is still through one person introducing another. The ones with the affinity will continue following Tao. The ones without such affinity will not. This is natural. There is no restriction.

白水老人慈示「道、教不同」

現在大道已明，成了教會人事團體，將來有貪心妄想之人也來求道，善惡即不分矣！上天大開普渡，「化天下為一家，化世界為大同」這是道的宗旨，變成人事團體，有宗教之名稱，一定就與其他宗教有對待，這不是違背天意，違背道的宗旨嗎？請大家慎之思之！抱定宗旨，了自己之愿是要。

Now Tao is known openly, becoming an organised body of people. Later on people with greed and desire can also come to receive Tao. Alas, the good and the bad are mixed! It is God's intention for Tao to be propagated publicly, so it can create a harmonious world. That's the principle of Tao. Becoming an organised body of people, with a religious title, is the starting point of the comparison with other religions. That is not God's intention. That is against Tao's purpose. People, consider carefully! The most important thing is to follow the principle of Tao, and to fulfill one's vow!