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壹、序言

洪啟嵩禪師

覺・幸福 Awakening & Happiness

——從覺醒自心到幸福地球的覺性新文明

覺(梵 bodhi),是人類最深的清明與自由,是一切智慧、慈悲與創造力的源泉;幸福,則是覺的自然展現,是身心安康、和諧共享、社會共善,與地球共覺的圓滿狀態。當「覺」與「幸福」相融,人類不僅超越苦的束縛,更走向覺醒的生活與覺悟的世界,共創地球的新文明。

覺性思想國際學術研討會以此為核心精神,邀集世界各國學者、修行者與實踐者,共同探索「覺」如何成為一門從「全人教育」到「全覺教育」的科學,創建社會倫理的新根基,通往地球共生幸福的新文明之路。覺性思想不僅是心靈修證的途徑,是現實生活的幸福泉源,更是對當代文明的一帖解藥。當戰爭、氣候變遷、科技焦慮與心理失衡同時蔓延,「覺」提醒人類回到自心的原點,以明覺的力量化解貪、瞋、痴所生的苦痛;「幸福」則不再是短暫的擁有與感官刺激,而是一種喜樂的過程,並且是源於對生命本質的理解與同體共善的實踐。

我以「覺不離身」、「和平地球」、「圓滿全佛」三者來呈現「覺◆幸福」的進程。 真正的覺,不離於身心,不離於生活,不離於地球。當我們能在呼吸間放鬆覺知,在行、住、 坐、臥中體悟無我,則身成法界,心即淨土。這種「身覺合一」的修行,不僅能讓個體健康、 家庭和樂,也能擴及社會、國家與地球,正是「覺性教育」的意義所在。

因此,「覺·幸福」不僅是個人的生命願景,更是一個地球的新文明方向。它超越宗教與文化的界線,貫通了哲學、心理學、藝術、教育、醫療與科技等多重領域。當人類從「知」走向「覺」,從「我」走向「無我」,從「生」走向「覺生」,我們將發現幸福並非外求,而是內心本有的光明在生活中自然流露,並擴及全體的世界。

本研討會的意義,正是讓「覺」進入學術,讓「幸福」成為研究的目的。學術不再只 是論述與分析,而是喚醒人類共同的覺察力與創造力,促進知識與智慧的融合,推動從個人 到社會、從國家到地球的覺性轉化。這是一場思想的盛會,更是一場文明的覺醒。

自覺,是幸福的根源;幸福,是覺性甜美的果實。 祈願覺性思想國際學術研討會作為地球覺性的智庫,創發人類幸福光明大未來。

南玥覺性藝術文化基金會創辦人 中華大學講座教授 洪啟嵩禪師

过险当

114年11月14日

劉維琪

中華大學校長

2025 覺性思想國際學術研討會序言

2025 年「覺性思想國際學術研討會」已邁入第四屆,持續聚集來自不同國家、不同領域的學者與實踐者,共同探討洪啟嵩禪師的覺性思想及其當代價值。覺性,作為一種超越形式的智慧與覺察力量,不僅是修行者內在的覺醒,也深入生活的各個層面,成為涵蓋教育、醫療、社會服務與環境保護的覺性智庫。

今年的投稿論文呈現出多層面的特色。首先是覺性思想的生活化與專業化,多篇論文將覺性直接運用於現實生活和專業領域。例如,彭婉甄的研究探討「以禪療身」如何將禪法應用於中風復健,展現覺性在身心療癒中的實際效用;黃逸蓁則將覺性禪法融入低年級課程,透過專注力與社會情緒學習的實踐,促進孩子的全面發展;翁孟楨的「佛身生理學」研究,將覺性理念與醫學美容、美體技術結合,展現覺性智慧的多樣應用。這些研究案例說明,覺性並非抽象理念,而是一種可實踐、可體驗的智慧力量,能夠深入日常生活和專業發展。

其次,論文作者背景涵蓋廣泛,橫跨教育界、企業界、醫美專業、文化研究者,甚至 少林武僧與太極養生專家。展示覺性思想的跨界影響力與實踐價值。例如,黃瑋瑜的研究探 討覺性禪在服務業職場中,如何提升專注力與服務品質,而李季鴻則研究大圓滿虹光身的修 證探索,從高階主管到實踐者,每位作者都以自身經驗與專業,呈現覺性思想與現代社會需 求的交融。

第三,本屆研討會議強調國際視野與傳統學術研究並重,例如張韶芹對斯里蘭卡無畏山寺塔石碑銘文的梵文陀羅尼考證,以及印度學者 Arun Kumar Yadav 探討佛教與環保的研究,不僅讓覺性思想與國際佛學界對話,也延伸到全球關注的環境與社會議題。傳統方面,唐賢首法藏「性具善惡法門」的研究,則深入中國佛教經典核心,展現傳統智慧的深度與學術價值。這些研究使覺性思想不僅與國際佛學界接軌,也扣緊當代全球關注的重大議題。

總體而言,本屆研討會的論文呈現了「覺性思想生活化、專業化、國際化」的鮮明特色,證明了覺性思想不僅是哲理上的啟迪,更是實踐中的力量,能療癒個人身心,啟發教育與公益,指引職場與產業發展,關懷環境與社會。

在此特別感謝美國加州中醫藥大學吳奇副校長蒞臨與會,美國國際醫藥大學太極氣功武醫研究學院林元閩院長、瓦拉納西印度大學人文學院巴利和佛教系 ARUN KUMAR YADAV 主任參與本研討會論文研究,為會議增添深度與能量。此次盛會能順利舉辦,還要感謝南玥覺性藝術文化基金會的用心籌劃,與本校通識教育中心梁美惠主任,協助處理龐雜的行政工作。再者,所有與會人員的積極參與,讓這次研討會能夠精彩圓滿,在此誠摯致謝。

願本次研討會的成果,成為未來更多研究與實踐奠定基礎,讓覺性智慧在當代世界持續 續紋放光芒,成為照亮人類未來的無盡明燈。

中華大學校長

114年11月14日

貳、會議議程

2025覺性思想國際學術研討會-洪啟嵩禪師思想研究

Enlightening Thought International Conference 2025: Research on the Thought of Zen Master Hung Chi Sung.

研討會議程

研討日期:114年11月14日(星期五)

時間	活動	內容	
Time 08:40	Activity	Contents	
00:40	報到 Reporting and Registration 國際會議廳International Conference Hall		
09:10	國際會議廳Internation	onal Conference Hall	
09:10 09:50	開幕 Opening 國際會議廳 International Conference Hall	開幕致詞 Welcome and Opening Remarks 中華大學 林政則創辦人致詞 Founder Lin, Junq-jzer of Chung Hua University Speech 中華大學 楊洪秋霞董事長致詞 Chairperson Yang Hung, Chiu-Hsia of Chung Hua University Speech. 中華大學 劉維琪校長致詞 Dr. Victor W.Liu , President of Chung Hua University Speech. 貴賓致詞 VIP Speech 財團法人商業發展研究院許添財董事長致詞 Mr. Hsu, Tien-Tsai, Chairman of the Commerce Development Research Institute (CDRI) VIP Speech. 前經濟部部長王志剛教授影音致質 Video Greeting of Professor Wang Chih-Kang, Former Minister of Economic Affairs. 中度等提伽耶正覺大塔管理委員會影音致質 Video Greeting of Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee. 印度摩诃菩提協會影音致質 Video Greeting of Maha Bodhi Society of India. 印度瓦拉那西印度大學巴利語與佛學系副教授兼系主任阿倫·庫瑪·亞達夫博士影致質 Video Greeting of Dr. Arun Kumar Yadav Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India. 印度菩提伽耶全佛學校影音致質 Video Greeting of BuddhAll School in India. 主持人: 南玥覺性藝術文化基金會龔玲慧董事長 Chairman: Kung, Lynn Ling-Hui(President of Dakṣiṇa Maṇi Enlightening Art Culture Foundation)	
09:50 10:30	國際討論會 International Seminar 國際會議廳 International Conference Hall 發表人每人20分鐘	發表者Presenter ● 林元閏教授(美國國際醫藥大學太極氣功武醫研究學院院長) Yuan Kai Lin (Dean and Professor of Tai Chi QiGong Martial Art Medicine Institute at University of East West Medicine, Sunnyvale, California, USA.) 主題:「覺不離身」的太極 Topic:Tai Chi of Awakening Never Apart ● 龔思維博士(達梭系統-工業流程專家顧問) Shelton Kung(Industry process consultant expert, SIMULIA, Dassault Systems, Cincinnati, USA) 主題:幻身覺醒——由具身AI的「自我模擬」,探照〈覺不離身〉的清淨之覺 Topic: Awakening in the Illusory Self — A Reflection on Awakening Never Apart through the Self-Modeling of Embodied AI 主持人: 龔玲慧董事長	
		Chairman: Lynn Ling-Hui Kung	
10:30		Chairman: Lynn Ling-Hui Kung	

2025覺性思想國際學術研討會-洪啟嵩禪師思想研究

Enlightening Thought International Conference 2025: Research on the Thought of Zen Master Hung Chi Sung.

研討會議程 研討日期:114年11月14日(星期五)

時間	活動	一 	研討日期:114年11月14日(星期五)
Time	Activity	內容 Contents	
10:50	洪啟嵩禪師演講 The Venerable Zen Master Hung Chi Sung Speech	演講者speaker ● 洪啟嵩禪師(印度全佛學校創辦人、Venerable Zen Master Hung Chi Sung(Fo Distinguished Professor at Chung Hua Un 主題:覺.幸福 Topic: Awakening and Happiness	ounder of BuddhAll School, India, and
11:50	國際會議廳 International Conference Hall	主持人: 龔玲慧董事長 Chairman: Kung, Lynn Ling-Hui 校長頒發感謝狀予洪啟嵩禪師	
11:50 12:20	吳奇教授演講 Andrew Q. Wu, L.Ac, OMD, Ph.D Speech 國際會議廳 International Conference Hall	演講者speaker ● 吳奇教授(美國加州中醫藥大學副校Andrew Q. Wu, L.Ac, OMD, Ph.D(Vice-FGraduate School of Traditional Chinese M主題:法則天地、覺性壽康寧Topic: The Law of Heaven and Earth, and Peace 主持人: 龔玲慧董事長Chairman: Kung, Lynn Ling-Hui校長頒發感謝狀予吳奇教授	President of International Relations at Medicine, San Jose, California, USA.)
12:20			
 13:30	活動中心 Activity cen		
13:30	海報論文 Poster Pape	er	
 14:00	活動中心 Activity cen		
		場次一 Session 1 國際會議廳 International Conference Hall upstairs 回應人 Discussant	場次二 Session 2 N101 回應人 Discussant
14:00 15:40	論文發表 Perper Presentations 發表12分鐘 回應人一位3分鐘	林至姜教授	段盛華教授 Professor Duan, Sheng-hua 陳天佑教授 Professor Chern, Tian-yow 主持人: 吳建宏 教授 Chairman: Professor Wu, Chien-Hung
15:40 16:00	閉幕 Conclusion 國際會議廳	全體朗讀< 營不離身> 為和平地球 Collective Reading Awakening Net 主持人:和平地球國際同濟會 翁孟	ver Apart for Peace Earth
	International Conference Hall	Chairman: Weng Meng Chen(the F Club of KIWANIS INTERNATION.	ounding President of Peace Earth

一、口頭發表 Oral presentation

【國際會議廳】

International Conference Hall

C	主持人 Chairman	南玥覺性藝術文化基金會 龔玲慧董事長 Kung, Lynn Ling-Hui(President of Dakṣiṇa Maṇi Enlightening Art Culture Foundation)
時間	發表者	論文標題
Time	Presenter	Thesis
09:40-10:00	林元闓教授 Yuan Kai Lin	「 <i>覺不離身</i> 」的太極 Tai Chi of Awakening Never Apart
10:00-10:20	龔思維博士 Shelton Kung	幻身覺醒——由具身 AI 的「自我模擬」,探照〈 <i>覺不離身</i> 〉的清淨本覺 Awakening in the Illusory Self — A Reflection on Awakening Never Apart through the Self-Modeling of Embodied AI

一、口頭發表 Oral presentation

場次一 Session 1

【國際會議廳】

International Conference Hall

		中華大學 博雅教學組 鍾益禾 組長
		Yi-Ho Chung, Head of the General Education Division, Chung Hua University
時間 Time	發表者 Presenter	論文標題 Thesis
	彭婉甄	以禪療身:禪法運用於中風復健之研究-以「放鬆禪法」及「妙定功」為例
14:00-14:15	Peng, Wan-Chen	Healing the Body Through Zen: A Study on the Application of Zen Practices in Stroke Rehabilitation Using "Relaxation Zen" and "Miao Ding Gong" as Examples
	吳霈媜	心茶瑜伽之探究
14:15-14:30	Wu, Pei-jen	An Exploration of Heart-Tea Yoga
14 20 14 45	翁孟楨	「佛身生理學」與醫學美容美體之研究
14:30-14:45	Weng, Meng-Chen	A Study on Buddha Body Physiology and Medical Aesthetic Body Shaping
14:45-15:00	黃逸蓁 Hhang, I-Chen	以覺性禪法融入低年級課程的教學設計研究:促進專注力與社會情緒學習的實踐探究 A Study on Integrating Awakening Meditation into Lower-Grade Elementary Curriculum: An Exploration of Practices to Enhance Attention and Social-Emotional Learning
15:00-15:15	張韶芹 Chang, Shao-Chin	斯里蘭卡無畏山寺塔石碑銘文梵文陀羅尼考證研究 The Philological Study of the Sanskrit Dhāraṇī Inscription of the Abhayagiri Stupa in Sri Lanka
回應人 Discussant		1. 黄素惠 教授 Professor Huang, Su-hui
		2.林至善 教授 Professor Lin, Zhi-shan

一、口頭發表 Oral presentation

場次二 Session 2 【N101】

	主持人	中華大學光電與材料工程學系吳建宏 主任
C	hairman	Chien-Hung Wu, Chair, Department of Optoelectronic and Materials Engineering, Chung Hua University
時間 Time	發表者 Presenter	論文標題 Thesis
14:00-14:15	蘇美文 Su, Mei-Wen	普覺城市:佛法建築觀之洪啟嵩「覺型能量建築」 Universal Awakening City: Hung Ching-Sung's "Awakening Energy Architecture" in the Buddhist Perspective on Architecture
14:15-14:30	李季鴻 Lee, Chi-Hung	洪啟嵩禪師大圓滿虹光身修證探索 Exploring Zen Master Hung Chi-Sung's Rainbow Body Realization — The Self-Illumined Rainbow Body
14:30-14:45	黃聿庭 Huang, Yu-Ting	佛教的生死觀與「計劃生死」 Buddhist Views on Life and Death and the Concept of "Planned Death"
14:45-15:00	許文筆 Hsü, Wen-Pi	身體在佛法修證的運用 The Application of the Body in Buddhist Practice and Realization
15:00-15:15	陳俊銘 Chen, Chun-Ming	「 覺不離身」的實踐之道 The Path of Practicing "Awakening Never Apart"
回應人 Discussant		1.段盛華 教授 Professor Duan, Sheng-hua 2.陳天佑 教授 Professor Chern, Tian-yow

二、海報發表 Poster paper

【活動中心】

Activity center

13:30-14:00		
時間論文標題		
Time	Thesis	
林元闓教授 Yuan Kai Lin	「 <i>覺不離身</i> 」的太極 Tai Chi of "Awakening Never Apart"	
釋延嘉 Yan-Jia 謝岳佐 Hsieh, Yueh-Tso	健康覺悟—洪啟嵩禪師「覺性禪養」思想之探究 A Study on Health and Awakening: Hung Chi Sung's Thought on "Awakening-Based Zen Nurturing"	
吳登臺 Deng-Tair Wu	唐賢首法藏「性具善惡法門」之覺性思想 The Thought of Innate Awareness in Fazang's Doctrine of the Inherent Possession of Good and Evil in the Tang Dynasty Huayan School	
蘇美文 Su, Mei-Wen	普覺城市:佛法建築觀之洪啟嵩「覺型能量建築」 Universal Awakening City: Hung Ching-Sung's "Awakening Energy Architecture" in the Buddhist Perspective on Architecture	
李季鴻 Lee, Chi-Hung	洪啟嵩禪師大圓滿虹光身修證探索 Exploring Zen Master Hung Chi-Sung's Rainbow Body Realization — The Self-Illumined Rainbow Body	
翁孟楨 Weng, Meng-Chen	「佛身生理學」與醫學美容美體之研究 A Study on Buddha Body Physiology and Medical Aesthetic Body Shaping	

二、海報發表 Poster paper

【活動中心】

Activity center

	13:30-14:00		
時間	論文標題		
Time	Thesis		
彭婉甄	以禪療身:禪法運用於中風復健之研究-以「放鬆禪法」及「妙 定功」為例		
Peng, Wan-Chen	Healing the Body Through Zen: A Study on the Application of Zen Practices in Stroke Rehabilitation <i>Using "Relaxation Zen" and "Miao Ding Gong" as Examples</i>		
吳霈媜	心茶瑜伽之探究		
Wu, Pei-jen	An Exploration of Heart-Tea Yoga		
陳俊銘	「覺不離身」的實踐之道		
Chen, Chun-Ming	The Path of Practicing "Awakening Never Apart"		
黄瑋瑜	禪在服務業職場中提升專注力與服務品質之優勢探討		
Huang, Wei-Yu	Exploring the Advantages of Zen Practice in Enhancing Attention and Service Quality in the Service Industry Workplace		
黄逸蓁	以覺性禪法融入低年級課程的教學設計研究:促進專注力與社 會情緒學習的實踐探究		
Hhang, I-Chen	A Study on Integrating Awakening Meditation into Lower-Grade Elementary Curriculum: An Exploration of Practices to Enhance Attention and Social-Emotional Learning		
黄聿庭	佛教的生死觀與「計劃生死」		
Huang, Yu-Ting	Buddhist Views on Life and Death and the Concept of "Planned Death"		

參、貴賓介紹

總召



中華大學 劉維琪校長

Dr. Victor W.Liu , President of Chung Hua University

學歷

- 美國 NorthwesternUniversity 西北大學 管理學院博士(1979/09-1983/06)
- 美國 NorthwesternUniversity 西北大學 管理學院碩士 (1977/09-1979/06)
- 國立成功大學企業管理學系學 (1970/09-1974/06)

社會服務與經歷

- 社團法人中華民國管理科學學會理事長(2013/01~2020/12)
- 中華民國私立學校教職員退撫儲金管委會董事長(2017/12~2019/12)
- 中華民國行政院政務顧問(2009/01-2016/05)
- 台灣高速鐵路股份有限公司董事長(2015/02-2016/10)
- 中華大學校長(2013/02-2015/02)
- 社團法人台灣評鑑協會理事長(2009/08-2015/08)
- 財團法人高等教育評鑑中心基金會董事長(2005/09-2011/08)
- 國際票券金融股份有限公司董事長(2005/07-2010/06)
- 國票金融控股股份有限公司董事長(2005/07-2008/06)
- 寶華商業銀行股份有限公司董事長(2002/11-2005/07)
- 中華民國行政院飛行安全委員會主任委員(2000/08-2004/05)
- 國立中山大學校長(1996/07-2002/06)
- 中央投資股份有限公司總經理(1994/03-1996/06)
- 中華民國教育部高等教育司司長(1991/03-1993/03)
- 國立中山大學管理學院院長(1990/02-1991/03)
- 行政院國家科學委員會人文社會處副處長(1989/01-1990/02)

獲獎榮譽

- 交通部一等交通專業獎章 (2015)
- 教育部二等教育文化專業獎章(2011)
- 教育部三等教育文化專業獎章(2008)
- 中華民國科技管理學會會士(2002)
- 中華民國管理科學學會呂鳳章先生紀念獎章(1987)

Victor W. Liu (劉維琪)

Current Position

President of Chung Hua University (Since 2017)

Education

Ph.D. and MS., Kellogg Graduate School of Management,

Northwestern University, USA, 1983.

B. A. in Business Management,

National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, 1974

Public Services and Professional Experience

Higher Education Sector:

- *Dean of College of Business of National Sun Yat-Sen University (1990~1991)
- *President of National Sun Yat-Sen University (1996~2002)

Government Services:

- *Deputy Director General of Department of Humanities and Social Sciences to National Science and Technology Council (1989~1990)
- *Director of Dept. of Higher Education to Ministry of Education (1991~1993)
- *Chairperson of Aviation Safety Council to Executive Yuan (2000~2004)
- *Administrative Counselor to Executive Yuan (2009~2016)

Business Sector:

- *Chairperson of Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (2015~2016)
- *Chairperson of International Bills Finance Corporation (2005~2010)
- *Chairperson of IBF Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (2005~2008)

Social Services:

- *Chairperson of the Foundation for Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council (2005~2011)
- *Chairperson of Taiwan Assessment and Evaluation Association (2009~2015)
- *Chairperson of ROC's Private School Staff Pension Fund Management Committee (2017~2019)
- * Chairperson of Chinese Management Association (2013~2020)

總召



推展人類普覺性運動,開啟覺性地球。

洪啟嵩 禪師 Ven. Master Hung Chi Sung

尊貴的 洪啟嵩禪師

國際禪學大師、禪畫藝術家及暢銷書作家,集 禪學、藝術與著述為一身之大家,著述近三百部,同 時也是金氏紀錄世界最大畫作<世紀大佛>畫者,被譽 為「當代空海」、「21 世紀的米開朗基羅」。現為覺 性地球協會、台灣不丹文化經濟協會導師,中國佛教 會學術委員會主任委員、中華大學講座教授,同時也 是不丹尊貴的佛法導師,印度全佛公益信託、印度全 佛學校創辦人。

年幼目睹工廠爆炸現場及親人逝世,感受生死 無常,十歲起參學各派禪法,尋求生命昇華超越之道。 二十歲開始教授禪定,海內外從學者無數。畢生致力

其一生修持、講學、著述不輟,足跡遍佈全球。除應邀於台灣政府機關及大學、企業講學,並應邀至美國哈佛大學、麻省理工學院、俄亥俄大學,中國北京、人民、清華大學,上海師範大學、復旦大學等世界知名學府演講。並於印度菩提伽耶、美國佛教會、麻州佛教會、大同雲岡石窟、廣東南華寺、嵩山少林寺等地,講學及主持禪七。2022年起,由中華大學每年舉辦「覺性思想學術研討會—洪啟嵩禪師思想研究」,邀集世界各地學人深研覺性之學,推動覺性地球、幸福人間。

歷年來在大小乘禪法、顯密教禪法、南傳北傳禪法、教下與宗門禪法、漢藏佛學禪法 等均有深入與系統講授。著有《禪觀秘要》、《密法總持》、《淨土修持法》、《臨終光明 導引》、《蓮花生大士全傳》、《現觀中脈實相成就》、《智慧拙火瑜伽》等,著述超過三 百部。所著《喝茶解禪》、《白話華嚴經》,分別於北京三聯及上海三聯出版社出版。2025 年著《覺不離身》隨身寶鑑,更創下出版 6 個月倡銷 50,000 冊紀錄,為人類普覺運動開啟新 頁。

殊榮

2009年以禪之卓越成就獲美國舊金山市政府頒發榮譽狀

2010年以<菩薩經濟學理論>獲不丹王國頒發榮譽狀

2019 年 為和平地球、和解人間所繪<世紀大佛>畫作(2001~2018),獲金氏世界紀錄認證為世界最大畫作(畫作尺寸:高 168 公尺,寬 72.5 公尺,總面積超過 12,000 平方公尺)

Ven. Zen Master Hung Chi Sung

International Zen Master

the artist behind the Guinness World Record for the largest painting, 'the Great Buddha'

Director-General of Academic Committee, Chinese Buddhist Association

Distinguished Professor, Chung Hua University.

Ven. Zen Master Hung Chi Sung, An internationally renowned Zen master.

He is the artist behind the Guinness World Record for the largest painting, "The Great Buddha". He is a revered Buddhist master of Chinese descent who is highly respected in Bhutan. He is currently the Guru of the Enlightened Earth Association and the Taiwan-Bhutan Cultural and Economic Association. He is Founder of the BuddhAll Trust, India, and BuddhAll School, India, and Distinguished Professor at Chung Hua University.

Ven. Master Hung Chi Sung is an internationally acclaimed Zen Master, Zen artist, and bestselling author renowned for his profound impact on Zen practice, art, and literature. With a prolific literary output of nearly 300 books, he is frequently hailed as the "Michelangelo of the 21st century" and esteemed as the "contemporary Kukai." He currently holds key positions, including Director-General of the Academic Committee of the Chinese Buddhist Association, Distinguished Professor at Chung Hua University, and Chief Advisor of the Yungang Grottoes Research Institute.

During his youth, he experienced a factory explosion and the loss of his loved ones, igniting his exploration of diverse Zen traditions from the age of ten. By the time he reached twenty, he had already embarked on a journey of teaching meditation, eventually sharing his wisdom with countless individuals in Taiwan and abroad. His life's dedication revolves around promoting the awakening of humanity, culminating in the establishment of "Enlightening Earth."

He has dedicated himself to the practice of meditation, teaching, and writing, with a global reach in his mission. He extensively travels across the world to share his wisdom, being invited to deliver lectures at Taiwanese government agencies, universities, and businesses. Additionally, he received invitations to speak at esteemed institutions like Harvard University, MIT, and Ohio State University in the United States, as well as several prestigious universities in China. Furthermore, he has conducted teachings and retreats at sacred sites including Bodh Gaya in India, the American Buddhist Association, the Buddhist Association of Massachusetts, the Yungang Grottoes, the South China Temple, and the Shaolin Temple on Song Mountain, among others.

Starting in 2022, Chung Hua University has been hosting the "Enlightening Thought Conference – Research on the Teachings of Zen Master Hung Chi Sung." This conference gathers scholars from across the globe to engage in profound exploration of the concept of enlightenment, with a shared goal of advancing the principles of "Enlightening Earth" and enhancing the well-being of humanity.

Throughout the years, Ven. Master Hung, Chi Sung has offered systematic teachings on Zen practices from both Mahayana and Theravada traditions, as well as Zen teachings in various Chinese and Tibetan Buddhist schools. His extensive written works include "The Heart of Buddhist Meditation," "Comprehensive Practices of Esoteric Buddhism," "Pure Land Practices," "Guidance to the Light at the Time of Death," "Complete Biography of Padmasambhāva," "The Accomplishment of Ultimate Reality through the Sushumna Nadi," and "The Wisdom of Kundalini Yoga," among many others, totaling over three hundred publications. His works *Tea and Zen* and *The Avataṃsaka Sūtra in Vernacular Chinese* were published by Beijing Sanlian Publishing House and Shanghai Sanlian Publishing House, respectively. In 2025, he completed *Awakening Never Apart*, which achieved record sales of 50,000 copies within six months of publication, opening a new chapter in the global movement of universal awakening.

Notable Honors:

2009: Certificate of Honor by City of San Francisco for contribution to Zen meditation

2010: Certificate of Honor by the Kingdom of Bhutan for Bodhisattva economics

2019: World's largest painting certified by The Guinness World Records





林至善 副教授

學歷

■台灣師大公民教育與活動領導系教育學博士

經歷

- ■東吳大學學生會會長
- ■東吳大學社團讀責任人研習會創辦人
- ■東吳大學課外活動組組長
- ■東吳大學師資培訓中心兼任副教授
- 玄奘大學通識教育中心專任副教授兼學務長
- 玄奘大學通識教育中心專任副教授兼任圖書中心主任
- 玄奘大學宗教與文化學系專任副教授
- 中華學生事務學會理事長
- 中華學生社團教育學會理事長

現職

- 玄奘大學通識教育中心兼任副教授(退休)
- 中華學生事務學會常務理事
- 中華學生社團教育學會顧問
- 恩物社會服務推廣協會監事

專業領域

- 服務學習理論與實務
- 生命倫理教育
- 學生事務理論與實務
- 文化人類學
- 職場倫理與實務
- 社團經營與發展



段盛華 副教授

學歷

■ 國立政治大學中山人文社會科學研究所博士

經歷

- 玄奘大學通識教育中心主任
- 玄奘大學董事會秘書、人事室、師資培育中心、校 務
- 研究中心主任、研發長
- 世界新聞傳播學院講師、課指組組長
- 中華民國人文科學文教基金會執行長
- 中華民國勞資關係協進會執行秘書
- 花蓮縣立花崗國民中學教師
- 中道中學董事

專業領域

- 社會調查
- 研究方法
- 社會福利與政治制度
- 資料庫應用與數據分析





黃素惠 教授

現職

■中華大學行政管理學系特聘教授

學歷

■國立政治大學教育學博士

社會服務與經歷

- 行政院公共工程委員會委員
- 教育部性別平等教育人才庫
- 勞動部工作場所性騷擾調查專業人才資料庫
- 法務部矯正署新竹監獄性騷擾申訴調查小組委員會委員
- 法務部矯正署新竹監獄申訴審議小組委員會委員

獲獎榮譽

- 中華大學 93 及 100、101 學年度教師綜合績效評鑑優良教師
- 中華大學 102 學年度傑出楷模教師
- 中華大學 98、101、107 學年度傑出教學獎
- 中華大學 108 學年度榮譽傑出教學獎
- 中華大學 110、112 學年度傑出通識教育教師



Professor Huang, Su-Hui

Current Position

Distinguished Professor, Department of Public Administration, Chung Hua University

Education

■ Ph.D. in Education, National Chengchi University

Social Service and Experience

- Committee Member, Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan
- Gender Equality Education Talent Pool, Ministry of Education
- Professional Talent Pool for Workplace Sexual Harassment Investigation, Ministry of Labor
- Committee Member, Sexual Harassment Complaint Investigation Committee, Hsinchu Prison, Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice
- Committee Member, Complaint Review Committee, Hsinchu Prison, Agency of Corrections, Ministry of Justice

Awards and Honors

- Outstanding Teacher in Comprehensive Performance Evaluations, Academic Years 2004, 2011, and 2012, Chung Hua University
- Outstanding Role Model Teacher, Academic Year 2013, Chung Hua University
- Outstanding Teaching Award, Academic Years 2009, 2012, and 2018, Chung Hua University
- Honorary Outstanding Teaching Award, Academic Year 2019, Chung Hua University
- Outstanding General Education Teacher, Academic Years 2021 and 2023, Chung Hua University





陳天佑 Chern, Tian-Yow

中華大學建築學院副教授/副院長
Associate Professor and Associate Dean, College of Architecture, Chung Hua University
中華大學建築與設計學院建築與都市計畫學系主任
Chair, Department of Architecture and Urban
Planning, College of Architecture and Design,
Chung Hua University
中華大學建築與設計學院進修學士班/主任
Director, Bachelor's Program for Continuing
Education, College of Architecture and Design,
Chung Hua University

學歷 Education

- 德國卡塞爾大學工學博士(建築學系),1992-1995 Dr.-Ing., Fakultaet fuer Architektur, Universitaet Kassel, Germany, 1992-1995
- 德國卡塞爾大學工學學士與碩士(建築學系),1986-1992 Dipl.-Ing., Fakultaet fuer Architektur, Universitaet Kassel, Germany, 1986-1992

專長 Professional

- 建築與都市設計 Architecture and Urban Design
- 社區實踐與場所創造 Community Implementation and Place Making
- 建築與城市美學 Architecture and Urban Aesthetics

經歷 Background

- 中華大學 建築與設計學院進修學士班 主任 2013 年~迄今
- 中華大學 建築與都市計畫學系 專任副教授 1996 年~迄今
- 新竹縣政府建造執照預審審查委員
- 新竹縣市與桃園市公共藝術審議委員審議委員
- 新竹市古蹟,歷史建築,聚落及遺址,文化景觀類審議委員會委員
- 新竹市都市計畫審議委員
- 新竹縣新豐、寶山與芎林鄉都市計畫委員

演講者



吳奇教授(美國加州中醫藥大學副校長)

Andrew Q. Wu, L.Ac, OMD, Ph.D(Vice-President of International Relations at Graduate School of Traditional Chinese Medicine, San Jose, California, USA.)

Dr. Andrew Wu and his bio

■ 1967 跟師民初四大名醫之一孔伯華入室弟子王季 儒教授學習中醫

In 1967 learned traditional Chinese medicine from Professor Wang, Jiru, a disciple of Kong, Bohua, one of the four famous doctors in the early Republic of China.

■ 1977 第一名成績考入天津醫學院中醫系

In 1977 Admitted to the Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Tianjin Medical College ranked first place.

- 1982 畢業於天津中醫藥大學並留於第一附屬醫院中醫內科急診工作、行醫、教學 Graduated from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in 1982. Stayed, practiced medicine, and taught in the First Affiliated Hospital in the emergency department of Traditional Chinese Medicine.
- 1986 提出「太陽地球能量場共振」理論 In 1986 Proposed the theory of "Solar-Earth Energy Field Resonance"
- 1988 受聘美國舊金山中醫針灸大學教授 In 1988 Appointed as professor at the University of Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture in San Francisco, USA
- 1990 在美灣區創立中醫診所,行醫至今 In 1990 Founded a traditional Chinese medicine clinic in the Bay Area, California, and has been practicing acupuncture ever since.
- 1992 發現對頸椎病極有療效的針灸新穴「項背穴」並發表論文 In 1992 Discovered a new acupuncture point "Xiangbei point" that is extremely effective for cervical spondylosis and published a paper
- 1993 入選英國劍橋世界名人錄。同年於美國加州矽谷創立「世界傳統醫學聯盟」並任 主席一職至今

In 1993, he was selected into the Cambridge Who's Who in the World. In the same year, he founded the "World Alliance of Traditional Medicine" in Silicon Valley, California, USA and serves as its chairman to this day.

■ 1997 在美出版中醫專著《中醫太極觀》 In 1997 Published the traditional Chinese medicine "Tai Chi Concept of Traditional Chinese Medicine" in the United States

- 1997 與父親吳連勝先生一同翻譯《黃帝內經·素問·靈樞》,為史上第一部《黃帝內經》 英譯本(中國科技出版社)
 - In 1997 Together with his father, Mr. Wu, Liansheng, he translated "The Yellow Emperor's Internal Classic, Suwen, Lingshu", which was the first English translation of "The Yellow Emperor's Internal Classic" in history (Published by China Science and Technology Press)
- 2000 與中國六大頭皮針之一創始人林學儉教授合著並出版《頭皮針小腦新區與疑難病 瓶頸之突破》
 - In 2000 Co-authored and published "Scalp Acupuncture in the New Cerebellar Area and Breakthrough of the Bottleneck of Difficult Diseases" with Professor Lin, Xuejian, one of the six founders of scalp acupuncture in China.
- 2001 獲天津中醫藥大學醫學博士學位
 In 2001 Obtained a PhD degree in medicine from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese
 Medicine
- 2010 CCTV4 製播吳奇醫師的專訪節目「中醫伴我闖天下」 In 2010 CCTV4 produced and broadcast Dr. Wu Qi's exclusive interview program "Chinese Medicine Accompanying Me to Travel the World"
- 2010 受聘為《中國醫學大百科全書·針灸卷》編委會委員 In 2010, he was hired as the editor of "Encyclopedia of Chinese Medicine." Member of the editorial board of "Volume of Acupuncture."
- 2012 出版《黄金分割四季十二時辰養生法》並於 2019 改版印刷
 In 2012 Published "Golden Ratio Four Seasons and Twelve Bi-Hour Periods Health Regimen" and revised and printed in 2019
- 2012-2022 陸續受邀於哈佛、北京、多倫多、香港、台北、溫哥華、洛杉磯等國際論壇 演講「移光定位針灸學説」
 - From 2012 to 2022, he was invited to give lectures on "The Theory of SunLight SPA (Sun Light Shifting and Positioning Acupuncture)" at international forums such as Harvard, Beijing, Toronto, Hong Kong, Taipei, Vancouver, and Los Angeles.
- 2018 發表「移光定位針灸法」
 In 2018 Officially announced his "Sun Light Shifting and Positioning Acupuncture, (SunLight SPA)."

發表者



林元盟 Lin Yuan-Kai

美國國際醫藥大學太極氣功武醫研究學院院長

Yuan Kai Lin ,Dean and Professor of Tai Chi QiGong Martial Art Medicine Institute at University of East West Medicine, Sunnyvale, California, USA.

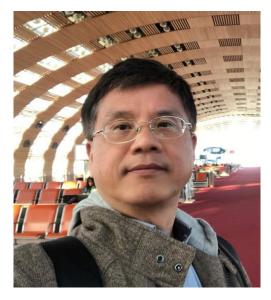
美國加州大學電機碩士,史丹福大學 AEA/EMBA企業管理研究,國立交通大學電子 工程學士。美國國際醫藥大學太極氣功武醫研 究學院院長,美國國際楊澄甫式太極拳研究院院

長,北加州華人體育文化運動協會副執行長。林肯資金投資公司總經理。曾獲多項國際太極比賽冠軍,為楊式太極拳第五代傳承弟子。國立交通大學傑出校友,北美洲交通大學校友會榮譽理事長。中華民國第二屆海外青年創業楷模。1993年帶領所創辦的高科技公司在美國那斯達克上市。1993年于白宫獲美國少數族裔最佳製造廠商獎。2018年獲選全球台胞之光。2022年世界整合醫學論壇中獲得優秀論文獎、太極名師獎、世界整合抗疫傑出貢獻獎。從2016年至今每年主辦加州兩大太極拳比賽-功夫雜誌社虎爪精英太極錦標賽和北加州華體會太極錦標賽,獲功夫太極服務貢獻獎。在一生從事高科技事業中,仍不忘習武、教武、打禪、練氣功,深深感受到練太極氣功與禪修能在築身、築心、築命上起功效,也體驗到身心健康是一切事業成功、家庭圓滿的碁石:所謂「習武健體、習武防身、習武養神、習武守真、習武養德、習武做人」。2015年帶領北美明空太極隊和中國山西同煤集團太極隊聯手在大同雲岡石窟大佛前「千人明空太極」表演。在5萬1千佛前的明空太極表演,正是人類健康覺悟的最佳展現,也是雲岡文化與明空太極共創世間更圓滿幸福的契機。



He holds a master's degree in electrical engineering from California State University, AEA/EMBA research in business management from Stanford University, and a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from National Chiao Tung University. Dean of the Taiji Qigong Martial Arts Institute at University of East West Medicine, the director of the International Yang Chengfu Taijiquan Academy in the United States, the deputy executive president of the Northern California Chinese Culture and Athlete Federation. General Manager of Lincoln Capital Investment Company. He has won many international taiji competitions and is the fifth generation of Yang-style taijiquan. Distinguished alumnus of National Chiao Tung University, honorary chairman of the North American Chiao Tung University Alumni Association. The Second Overseas Youth Entrepreneurship Model of the Republic of China. In 1993, he led the high-tech company he founded to go public on NASDAQ. In 1993, he won the Best Manufacturer Award for Minorities at White House in the United States. In 2018, he was selected as the glamor light of global Taiwan compatriots. In 2022, at World Integrative Medicine Forum he won the Excellent Paper Award, the Tai Chi Famous Teacher Award, and the World Integrated Anti-Pandemic Outstanding Contribution Award. Since 2016, he has hosted two major taijiquan competitions in California each year - Kung Fu Magazine Tiger Claw Elite Taiji Championship and Northern California Chinese Culture and Sports Federation Taiji Championship, and won the Kung Fu Taiji Service Contribution Award. In his lifelong engaged in high-tech industry, he still did not forget to practice martial arts, meditation and qigong, deeply felt that practicing tai chi qigong and meditation can play a role in building the body, mind and life, and also experienced that physical and mental health is the key to the success of all careers and family success: the so-called "practice martial arts to strengthen the body, practice martial arts to defend the body, learn martial arts to cultivate the gods, learn to keep the truth, learn to cultivate morality, and practice martial arts to be a human being". In 2015, he led the North American Mingkong Taiji Team and the China Shanxi Tongmei Group Taiji Team to perform Mingkong Taiji in front of the Great Buddha of Datong Yungang Grottoes. The performance of Mingkong Taiji in front of 51,000 Buddhas is the best demonstration of human health consciousness, and it is also an opportunity for Yungang culture and Mingkong Taiji to jointly create a more complete and happy world.

發表者



襲思維 博士 Dr. Shelton (Shih-Wei)

龔思維博士,台大機械系畢業。美國俄亥俄州州立 大學機械工程碩士與博士。1998年獲得博士學位 後,進入美國德爾福汽車公司,投入煞車振動噪音 的電腦模擬與實驗研究。2006年加入達梭系統公 司至今,從事各種工業產品與製程的電腦模擬與 化,包括汽車車體、飛機散熱器、火箭的熱循環系 統、小型核電等等。在人體醫學的模擬上,他參與 份脊髓液注射與心律調整器植入的模擬。他常用 句話來描述自己的工作:「我創造一個虛擬世界, 來圓滿你的現實世界。」他曾經以電腦模擬的技術

展現經典中禪觀法門:白骨觀之「白骨流光」的境界,他希望能以電腦模擬來輔助覺性的修行。2004年在他擔任美國俄亥俄州「德頓佛學社」會長時,曾與紐約「美國佛教會」、波士頓「麻州佛教會」聯合邀請洪啟嵩禪師赴美弘法。



Dr. Shelton (Shih-Wei) Kung graduated from the Department of Mechanical Engineering at National Taiwan University. He pursued his Master's and Ph.D. degrees in Mechanical Engineering at The Ohio State University in the United States. After obtaining his doctoral degree in 1998, he joined Delphi Automotive Corporation, where he dedicated himself to computer simulations and experimental studies in the field of brake noise and vibration.

In 2006, he became a part of Dassault Systèmes and has been engaged in modeling, simulation and optimization of products and processes for various industries. His work spans a wide range of applications, including automotive body structures, aircraft heat exchangers, rocket regenerative cooling systems, nuclear micro-reactors, and simulations in the field of human medicine, involving activities like spinal fluid injection and pacemaker implantation simulations. Dr. Kung often summarizes his work by saying, "I create a virtual world to help you succeed in the real world." He has leveraged his computer rendering skills to visualize Buddhist meditational practices, including the contemplation of "flowing white glows between bones." His aspiration is to assist in mindfulness practice through computer simulations.

In 2004, during his tenure as the President of the Dayton Buddhist Association in Dayton, Ohio, he collaborated with the Buddhist Association of the United States (BAUS) in New York and the Massachusetts Buddhist Association in Boston to jointly invite Zen Master Hung Chi Sung to the United States for Dharma propagation.



發表者



阿倫·庫瑪·亞達夫博士 (Dr. Arun Kumar Yadav)

現任印度瓦拉那西印度大學 (Banaras Hindu University) 巴利語 與佛學系副教授兼系主任。

曾於印度比哈爾邦那爛陀的**新那爛陀大學(Nava Nalanda Mahavihara)**任教十四年。取得學士、碩士及博士學位,皆畢業於瓦拉那西印度大學。

2011年獲印度政府人力資源發展部(M.H.R.D.)頒發的中印交 流獎學金(Indo-China Fellowship),前往中國研習中文一 年。2015年再獲**印度社會科學研究委員會(ICSSR)與中國 社會科學院(CASS)**聯合研究資助,赴北京進行佛教研究。

曾任台灣中華研究院 (Institute of Chinese Studies, Taipei) 訪問研究員,多次受邀至印度與海外各大學及機構演講二十餘場,並在包括英國劍橋大學、北京大學、北京外國語大學及台灣國家圖書館等學術機構發表三十五篇以上論文。

其主要研究領域為**上座部佛教、中國佛教及佛教歷史發展**。現亦擔任**中國廣州美術學院訪問** 副教授。



Personal Biography

Dr. Arun Kumar Yadav

Dr. Arun Kumar Yadav currently serves as **Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies** at **Banaras Hindu University**, Varanasi, India.

He previously worked for fourteen years at **Nava Nalanda Mahavihara**, Nalanda, Bihar. Dr. Yadav earned his Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph.D. degrees from Banaras Hindu University.

In 2011, he received the **prestigious Indo-China Fellowship** from the **Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India**, which enabled him to study the Chinese language in China for one year. In 2015, he was awarded a **joint research grant** by the **Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)** and the **Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)** to conduct research in Beijing.

He also served as a **Visiting Research Fellow** at the **Institute of Chinese Studies**, Taipei, Taiwan. Throughout his career, he has delivered over **twenty invited lectures** and presented **more than thirty-five research papers** in India and abroad, including at **Cambridge University**, **Peking University**, **Beijing Foreign Studies University**, and the **National Library of Taiwan**.

His main research interests include **Theravāda Buddhism**, **Chinese Buddhism**, and the **historical development of Buddhism**. At present, he is also a **Visiting Associate Professor** at the **Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts**, Guangzhou, China.



主持人



南玥覺性藝術文化基金會 龔玲慧董事長

南玥覺性藝術文化基金會董事長 台灣覺性地球協會創會長 十萬禪定師培訓總教師 台灣不丹文化經濟協會理事長 豐橋美語學校負責人,全美語教學法創發者

國際資深禪定教師,全美語教育專家。現任台灣覺性地球協會 創會長、台灣不丹文化經濟交流協會會長,暨雲岡石窟研究院 禪法教學總顧問。

隨學洪啟嵩禪師數十年,後與洪禪師創發出超專注力教學法, 讓學習者迅速達到專注而放鬆的境界。其具備兒童美語與禪定 教學數十年的經驗,融合超專注力教學,讓無數莘莘學子容易

分心、無法專注的狀況獲得改善,更一舉提升學習力及工作效率,讓青年學子、上班族等族群都獲益良多。特別是對兒童及青少年的身心發展,更產生了革命性的驚人影響! 其隨學洪啟嵩禪師近四十年,將洪禪師創發之「放鬆禪法」與「妙定功」,運用於政府機關及企業界教學,對健康提昇、心靈安定之成效迅疾,令人驚嘆。

資歷

- 「全美語」教學法創發者
- 大學外文系評鑑委員
- 教育部國教署與國立臺灣師範大學合作,偏鄉暨弱勢中小學學生學力增能計畫 (PASSION計畫)的英語顧問
- 《108 課網國中英文課本南一版》發音單元多部英語教學書籍著作
- 台灣覺性地球協會創會長
- 地球禪全球師資培訓總教師
- 静坐教學 39 年

著作

- 《零蛋英文老師》、《打通英語學習任督二脈-英語名師 Lynn 的自然發音課》
- 《超專注力》、《免背式發音》、《發音教室遊戲書》、《108 課網國中英文課本南一版》發音單元

媒體採訪

■ 人間衛視《生活智多星》、佛光、中廣、台北電台、飛碟電台、警察廣播電台、教育電台、安心之音。Career 職場情報誌(2013 年 11 月),主題:《專心:抗拒雜念誘惑的修練一培養高度專注力》、《ELLE》、《Cheers 快樂工作人》雜誌

授課及演講

1、大學及各級學校

師範大學、東吳大學、淡江大學、文化大學、世新大學、文藻大學、宜蘭高商、華興中小學、三玉國小、大明國小

2、政府單位

觀光局高階主管、航空局、勞委會職訓局、台東縣政府、新北市政府

3、書局及各單位

誠品、金石堂、敦煌書局、光南書局、泰山文教基金會、信誼基金會、伯朗咖啡講堂、 益讀俱樂部

4、中國大陸

中國北京大學、中國人民大學演講



主持人



行動力。

吳建宏 教授

目前擔任中華大學光電與材料工程學系教授兼系主任,長期致力於半導體元件研究與工程教育推動學是自主學習,並多次榮獲教學與研究獎項。除學與研究學項,是自主學習,並多次榮獲教學與研究獎項。所以學習模式。近年主持學習,數學實踐與產學合作計畫,鼓勵學生從問詩多項教學實踐與產學合作計畫,數學生從問詩會與不在反思中成長。能在本次覺性思想研討會與各位先進共同探討「教育中的覺察與轉化」,深感樂幸,也期待透過對話激盪出更多創新的教育思維與

I currently serve as a **Professor and Chair of the Department of Optoelectronics and Materials Engineering at Chung Hua University**. My research focuses on semiconductor device development and engineering education. Over the years, I have also led the university's Center for Teaching and Learning Development, promoting innovative teaching and student-centered learning.

Beyond technical research, I emphasize the integration of **awareness**, **reflection**, **and practice** in education. I have led several teaching innovation and industry–academia collaboration projects that encourage students to learn through inquiry, collaboration, and mindful engagement.

It is truly an honor to serve as the host of this **Mindful Thinking Symposium**, where we explore awareness and transformation in education. I look forward to meaningful dialogue with all distinguished participants and to exchanging insights that can inspire new directions in teaching, learning, and personal growth.



學歷 Education

■ 國立成功大學電機工程學系博士

經歷 Background

- 中華大學光電與材料工程學系教授兼主任
- 中華大學教學發展中心主任
- 中國溫州大學、廈門理工學院兼任教師
- 台灣積體電路製造股份有限公司製程整合/故障分析主任工程師
- 中國晉江市芯華集成電路人才培訓教師
- 工研院等多家企業顧問
- 教育部教學卓越及高教深耕計畫子計畫負責人
- IEEE EDL、TED、ACS 等期刊審查委員

教學專長 Areas of Teaching Expertise

■ 電子學、基礎電路實驗、電路學

學術榮譽/獲獎紀錄 Academic Honors / Awards

- 2024 年勞動部就業學程績優計畫獎
- 2024、2021年中華大學傑出教學獎
- 2023、2022 年中華大學傑出研究獎
- 2022 年中華大學傑出服務獎
- 2020年中華大學教學優良獎
- 2016年烏克蘭國際發明展金牌
- 2014年創新創業激勵計畫獎勵 30 萬元



主持人

鍾益禾教授

中華大學通識教育中心博雅教學組組長

學歷 Education

■ 中國文化大學史研所博士

教學專長 Areas of Teaching Expertise

■ 西洋史學史、史學理論、西洋史、社會史

個人著作 Authored Works

■ 國內研討會論文:

- 1.〈十九世紀末至二十世紀初美國社會經濟發展與歷史學的轉變〉,《衡平天下》, 2015
- 2.〈新北市永和區的族群與宗教〉,《衡平天下》,2016
- 3. 〈美國史家比爾德(Charles A. Beard)歷史思想的形成〉,《衡平天下》,2017
- 4. 〈蔣介石的蘇俄行與訪俄前後的蘇聯觀〉,《史學彙刊》,2022
- 5. 〈基於全局的選擇:美國在中華民國時期面對的兩次承認問題〉,《史學彙刊》, 2023

■ 國內研討會論文:

- 1. 〈為天地立心,為生民立命,為往聖繼絕學,為萬世開太平教育家張其昀的教育思想初探〉,《中華書院研討會》,2018
- 2. 〈明志書院的道德教育理念與其對大學書院教育的啟示〉,《中華書院研討會》, 2019
- 3.〈「女性意識」的教與學-以台灣女性人物為例〉,《玄華元通識研討會》,2020
- 4.〈新竹市傳統糕餅業發展及轉型之比較研究〉,《玄華元通識研討會》,2021
- 5.〈王守仁與高效能人士的七個習慣〉,《玄華元通識研討會》,2022
- 6. 〈王陽明學說在大學通識教育中的實踐-以中華大學通識課程為例〉,《玄華元通識研討會》,2023
- 7.〈論地方史教育對城市認同的重要性〉,《玄華元通識研討會》,2024



肆、口頭發表

「覺不離身」的太極

Tai Chi of "Awakening Self Never Apart"

林元閏1

摘要

太極拳已經傳播到全球 150 多個國家和地區,有 3 億 多練習者。太極拳不僅是中國寶貴的文化遺產,也成為了連結不同國家的文化紐帶。 2020 年聯合國教科文組織宣布「太極拳」正式列入《人類非物質文化遺產代表作名錄》,顯然世界對太極拳屬於人類對宇宙的認知和實踐,人類和宇宙之間統一的聯繫,作了永恆的肯定。

洪啟嵩禪師所倡議的〈*覺不離身*〉這個法門出現了,這個法門的解說釋論,是 打開每一個人最深的心門,體證自性的鑰匙。這是讓大家的心跟法界最究竟的實相, 相互會通的一個門徑。這個門打開了,大家證入了法界的實相,這是究竟無上的自 覺。讓每一個人都具足了歡喜、覺悟,具足圓滿的福德,擁有幫助自己、家人、朋友 及所有生命的廣大能力。

「太極」是一個包含豐富內涵的概念,是一種獨特的思維方式和文化象徵,對中國傳統文化、現代社會和人類生活方式都有著深遠的影響。而太極拳是一種以以太極哲學思想為指導的中國傳統武術拳種。它動作柔和緩慢,注重內外兼修,以意念引導動作,達到強身健體、修身養性的目的。太極拳不僅是一種武術,也是一種融合了哲學、醫學、養生學等多種元素的綜合運動形式。

在佛學脈絡中,覺性,「能覺之性」,即眾生心中本自具足的覺照力量,指的 是人內在本具的清淨覺照之性,即能夠覺察、明了、不昧的心性。其著重「功能」、 「作用」,是能觀照、能覺察、能返照自心的那個「性」,是為「覺不離身」。

本論文著重於「覺不離身」的認識,「覺不離身」在太極生活之應用與修證實踐,包括「覺不離身的移光定位導引」、「覺不離身的太極六式」等的修證,從而了解我身即法身,法身在覺中、報身在光中,化身在行中。在人們的修行,從發心,到見地,乃至修證/實踐,覺性的應用不離身。本論文亦指出「明空太極」是「覺不離身」的不二版,明空強調覺性的空性本質,覺不離身的太極則著重覺性的身體實踐。兩者相輔相成,二者不二,一體圓融。明、空、覺都是宇宙之本體,天地人因而生。論文中亦解釋「覺不離身」的大覺正能量力,是修行中來自宇宙法界無窮的能量,諸佛之加持力與自善功德之力量,是精進修行實踐之所需。覺不離身的太極能提升了身心靈高維度大健康,開啓高維度能量醫療,促進世界幸福和地球和平。

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¹ 美國國際醫藥大學太極氣功武醫研究學院院長教授

以下是「覺不離身的太極」論文的章節:

- 一. 研究背景
- 二. 研究目的
- 三. 研究方法
- 四. 研究發現

四之一:太極與無極

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關鍵字:覺不離身、明空太極、覺性太極、移光定位、太極六式、多重宇宙、法界體性力、諸佛加持力、自善功德力

Buddhist Response to Ecology and Climate Change

Dr. Arun Kumar Yaday¹

Abstract

The Buddhist response to ecology and climate change is grounded in the principle of paţiccasamuppāda (dependent origination), which asserts the profound interdependence of all forms of existence. As the Buddha declared: "Imasmim sati idam hoti, imassa uppādā idam uppajjati; imasmim asati idam na hoti, imassa nirodhā idam nirujjhati." (Samyutta Nikāya 12.21): "When this is, that comes to be; with the arising of this, that arises; when this is not, with does not come to be: the cessation ofthis. ceases." that that This insight reveals that human well-being and environmental integrity are attached; the destruction of ecological balance reflects ignorance ($avijj\bar{a}$) and craving ($tanh\bar{a}$) that fuel the cycle of suffering (dukkha).

Buddhist ethics emphasizes moderation and mindful restraint as ecological virtues. The Buddha's exhortation, "Fewness of wishes, contentment, seclusion, and energetic effort," advocates simplicity and sustainability, countering the consumerism that drives environmental exploitation.

Compassion (*karuṇā*) forms another essential dimension of the Buddhist environmental ethic: "Sabbe tasanti daṇḍassa, sabbe bhāyanti maccuno; attānaṃ upamaṃ katvā, na haneyya na ghātaye." (*Dhammapada 129*): "All tremble at punishment, all fear death. Having made the comparison with oneself, let one not kill, nor cause another to kill." This teaching extends moral consideration to all sentient beings, fostering ecological harmony and reverence for life.

In the contemporary context, Buddhist ecology integrates sati (mindfulness), $samm\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}j\bar{v}a$ (right livelihood), and $karun\bar{a}$ as transformative responses to the climate crisis. By cultivating inner awareness and collective responsibility, Buddhism offers a spiritual and ethical framework for sustainable coexistence, envisioning the restoration of balance between humanity and the natural world.

Keywords: Buddhism, Ecology, Climate Change, Paţiccasamuppāda, Karuṇā, Mindfulness, Environmental Ethics, Sustainability

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Creating "Happy Earth" through Sustainable development and Gross Happiness

Amit kumar singh*1

Abstract

The quest for a "Happy Earth" requires the amalgamation of sustainability concepts with comprehensive assessments of human well-being. Sustainable development, highlighting the equilibrium of economic growth, environmental conservation, and social justice, establishes the framework for lasting global prosperity. Nonetheless, traditional economic metrics like Gross Domestic Product do not adequately reflect qualitative dimensions of personal pleasure and environmental sustainability. The Gross Happiness Index (GHI) provides an alternative assessment paradigm that encompasses various dimensions, including psychological well-being, community vitality, cultural preservation, and ecological sustainability. This research examines how the combined use of sustainable development goals and GHI measurements might guide policymakers, promote equitable resource allocation, and strengthen participatory governance. By integrating pleasure as a fundamental developmental goal, civilisations can evolve towards frameworks that promote both human satisfaction and environmental sustainability, fostering a genuinely resilient and contented global community. This research examines the correlation between a "Happy Earth", sustainable development, and a "Gross Happiness Index", as shown by academic literature. It would concentrate on the simultaneous pursuit of environmental protection and human wellbeing. The "Happy Earth" notion serves as a cohesive theme, with sustainable development establishing the framework and happiness indices supplying evaluative measurements.

Keywords:Sustainable Development, Gross Happiness Index(GHI), Happy Earth, Ecological balance

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以禪療身:禪法運用於中風復健之研究 -以「放鬆禪法」及「妙定功」為例

彭婉甄1

摘要

根據衛福部資料顯示,中風經常造成失能的後遺症,是台灣成人殘障的主因之一。後續頻繁的就醫也造成照顧者及家庭經濟沉重的負擔,嚴重影響生活品質。由於研究者本身為資深禪法教師,並曾深入參與中風患者之照護,因而萌生探索如何能善用禪法提昇病人的復健成效。本研究以行動研究方式,並由研究者本人針對個案 A 所進行之單一個案研究。研究參與者為中風病人(個案 A)及主要照顧者。研究期間為個案於 2023-12-14 至 2025-03-31 ,於一年餘復健期間,除了醫療體系復健之外,加上禪法實作所產生之復健成效。禪法內容以洪啟嵩禪師創發之「放鬆禪法」、「妙定功」及坐禪為主要內容,每天實作時間總和約為 100 分鐘,並與常規復健並行。資料蒐集包含日常紀錄、照顧者回溯量表、個案自評表與生理指標(月平均血壓、心跳、血氧),並輔以半結構式訪談。研究結果發現,個案之睡眠品質、血壓、心跳,及認知能力、專注力、心靈活力,皆有顯著改善。雖然為一單一個案,然「見煙知火」,顯示禪法運用於提昇復健成效之潛力。期待未來醫療體系能將禪法納入復健技術之一環,幫助中風患者早日恢復安康。

關鍵詞:中風、禪、洪啟嵩、放鬆禪法、妙定功

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Healing the Body Through Zen: A Study on the Application of Zen Practices in Stroke Rehabilitation

Using "Relaxation Zen" and "Miao Ding Gong" as Examples

Peng, Wan-Chen¹

Abstract

According to data from Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare, stroke often leads to long-term disabilities and is one of the primary causes of adult disability in Taiwan. The frequent medical treatments required for recovery also place a heavy burden on caregivers and families, significantly affecting quality of life. As a seasoned teacher of Zen and someone with hands-on experience in stroke patient care, the researcher was inspired to explore whether Zen practices could be effectively integrated into stroke rehabilitation.

This study adopts an action research methodology through a single case study focused on patient A, who was personally cared for by the researcher. Participants in the study included the stroke patient (case A), family members, friends, and the caregiver. The research period spanned from December 14, 2023, to December 31, 2024. In addition to receiving conventional rehabilitation from the medical system, the patient also engaged in daily Zen practices, including "Relaxation Zen" and "Miao Ding Gong" (both developed by Venerable Master Hung Chi-Sung), as well as seated meditation. The total daily practice time was approximately 100 minutes. Findings from the case study revealed significant improvements in the patient's sleep quality, bowel and bladder function, blood pressure, heart rate, and a notable reduction in post-stroke psychological fatigue. Furthermore, the patient's cognitive function and concentration showed marked improvement. These results indicate that integrating Zen practices into rehabilitation can effectively enhance recovery outcomes. It is hoped that in the future, the medical system will consider incorporating Zen methods as part of stroke rehabilitation programs, aiding patients in a more holistic and swift recovery.

Keywords: stroke, Zen, Hung Chi-Sung, Relaxation Zen, Miao Ding Gong

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普覺城市:佛法建築觀之洪啟嵩「覺型能量建築」

蘇美文1

摘要

地球是人類與所有生命共居之地,城市是人類建構而集居之所,整個地球可算是所有生命生態的大城市。而建構城市亦是建構人類理想世界,近代許多偉大建築師的目標也都隱含這樣的方向。然這個目標也不能自外於整個地球,所以當意識到能源危機、環境污染時,提出綠建築、永續建築、負建築、弱建築、淨零建築等與地球環境永續之議題;當意識到人們健康的重要時,提出風土建築、健康建築、智慧建築、幸福健築等促進身心健康之方向,而二者有所交集且習習相關。

佛法作為生命解脫煩惱之智慧,是人類文明寶貴的資產,其對人心、事物、國土的理解與突破、對淨土的建立與實踐,更可以作為理想城市的願景藍圖。依此,洪啟嵩以佛法建築觀提出「A.E.A 覺型能量建築」(Awakening Energy Architecture),不僅是保護環境、身心健康,更是以促發身心覺悟、心淨土淨的思惟,為今日之建築觀注入格局更高廣的建築方向,使理想城市與地球成為覺性城市與地球,乃至放諸宇宙,地球成為覺性太空船,航向宇宙,成就覺性宇宙。

本論文將以佛法與建築為主軸,運用文獻分析法、理論與運用比較法、連結比較 分析法。首先理解反思當今的建築理念方向,再探討佛法對空間、時間心靈(三界)、 淨土等有關建築與空間之看法,再探索洪啟嵩提出的「覺型能量建築」之內涵,進而 連結其在佛法上的傳承與運用特色,比較跟同時代建築、佛教建築理念者之差異。

關鍵字:建築觀、淨土、洪啟嵩、覺型能量建築、覺性建築、綠建築、健康建築

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Universal Awakening City: Hung Ching-Sung's "Awakening Energy Architecture" in the Buddhist Perspective on Architecture

Su, Mei-Wen¹

Abstract

The Earth is the shared home of humanity and all living beings; cities are human-made habitats where communities gather and develop. In this sense, the entire planet can be considered a mega-city for all forms of life. Cities are constructed to provide shelter from the elements, support peaceful and prosperous living, and facilitate the development of civilization. They represent humanity's pursuit of an ideal world—a goal implicitly embedded in the visions of many modern architects.

However, this goal cannot be separated from the planetary ecosystem. With increasing awareness of energy crises and environmental degradation, architectural responses have emerged: green architecture, sustainable architecture, subtractive architecture, weak architecture, and net-zero architecture—each addressing ecological continuity. Likewise, growing concern for human well-being has inspired vernacular architecture, healthy architecture, smart buildings, and well-being-oriented designs. These two dimensions—ecological sustainability and human health—are interrelated and mutually reinforcing.

Buddhadharma, as a wisdom tradition dedicated to liberating beings from suffering, is one of humanity's most valuable civilizational assets. Its profound insights into the mind, phenomena, and land—along with its visionary concept of Pure Lands—can serve as a blueprint for an ideal city. Building upon this, Hung Ching-Sung proposes the concept of "Awakening Energy Architecture" (A.E.A.), grounded in the Buddhist view of architecture. This approach not only seeks to protect the environment and enhance physical and mental well-being but also aims to awaken the mind and purify both the mind and the land.

Such a vision elevates contemporary architectural discourse by introducing a more expansive perspective—transforming the ideal city and the Earth into a city and planet of awakening. Ultimately, the Earth may be envisioned as an "Awakening Spaceship," journeying through the cosmos and actualizing an awakened universe.

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This paper focuses on the intersection of Buddhism and architecture, utilizing literature analysis, theoretical-application comparison, and integrative comparative analysis. It first reflects on current architectural ideologies, then examines Buddhist views on space, time, the psyche (Three Realms), and Pure Lands. It further explores the essence of Hung Ching-Sung's "Awakening Energy Architecture," tracing its roots in Buddhist thought and practice, and comparing its features with those of contemporary architectural and Buddhist architectural paradigms.

Keywords: Architectural theory, Pure Land, Hung Ching-Sung, Awakening Energy Architecture, Awakening Architecture, Green Architecture, Healthy Architecture.

心茶瑜伽之探究

吳霈媜¹

摘要

在洪啟嵩禪師眾多的覺性論述中,關於「茶」,禪師在 2009 年提出了「心茶瑜伽」,然以心茶瑜伽來喝茶、泡茶到底有何特殊之處?心與茶如何相應?何以能夠帶給身心更大的利益?甚至開啟覺性?是本文所要探究的。本文以心茶瑜伽與禪茶的關係,茶之五大元素,喝茶與泡茶之六根在心茶瑜伽中交互運用,心茶瑜伽的覺性流動,來探究心茶瑜伽對於身心所產生的利益與覺性。

研究發現,透過心茶瑜伽的方法,已然從傳統的茶藝開展為結合身心修煉與覺性生活的具體方法。讓自心與茶交融應和,回觀到自心、五大、六根與茶的相應,從喝茶到喝心茶,泡茶值至泡出心茶,在喝茶,奉茶與泡茶之間,身心自然放鬆健達、清明覺醒。茶人將茶與心完全的相應在一起時,體悟茶的原心、茶心一如的美妙境地。朋友齊聚飲一杯心茶,泡心茶的主人,喝心茶的賓客,一切平等平等,歡喜自在圓滿。

關鍵詞:心茶瑜伽 禪茶 覺性 放鬆 五大

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An Exploration of Heart-Tea Yoga

Wu, Pei-Jen¹

Abstract

Among the numerous discourses on awakening by Zen Master Hung Chi Sung introduced *Heart-Tea Yoga* in 2009 — a meditative practice where the Tea Mind and the Mind Tea become one. Through this union, drinking tea transforms into a mindful act of awakening, and brewing tea becomes an expression of inner awareness. However, what distinguishes the practice of drinking and brewing tea through Heart-Tea Yoga? How is the mind ultimately aligned with tea? How can it bring greater benefits to body and mind, even awakening one's innate enlightenment? This paper seek to address these questions .

This study explores the interrelationship between *Heart-Tea Yoga* and Zen Tea, the five elements (earth, water, fire, wind, and space), the interplay of the six senses in drinking and brewing tea, and the dynamic flow of awareness that arises within the practice. It further investigates how *Heart-Tea Yoga* nurtures both the body and mind, revealing its transformative potential for awakening.

Through the methods of *Heart-Tea Yoga*, practitioners cultivate harmony between the heart and tea, attuning themselves to the subtle resonance among the self, the six senses, and the act of tea-making. Drinking tea thus evolves into the mindful savoring of *Heart-Tea*, while brewing tea becomes the meditative art of preparing *Heart-Tea*. In this process, the body and mind naturally relax, rejuvenate, and awaken to clarity.

When the tea practitioner fully unites mind and tea, they realize the original essence of both—the wondrous state where tea and mind are one. When friends gather to share a cup of *Heart-Tea*, the host who brews and the guests who partake enter a shared field of equality, joy, and effortless completeness.

Keywords: Heart-Tea Yoga, Zen Tea, Awakening, Relaxation, Five Elements

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「佛身生理學」與醫學美容美體之研究

翁孟楨1

摘要

本研究目的在於從骨節調整身形與醫學美容兩個面向,比較洪啟嵩禪師的佛身生理學與現代醫學美容技術的理念、方法與效果差異。方法方面,本研究採比較研究途徑,利用整型醫學美容的調查結果及醫美社會文化資料,分析醫學美容行為的意圖及其驅力。結果顯示,整型因療程時間短而廣受歡迎,接受意圖與自我外表不滿意度正相關,現代社會又將身體視為可塑商品並不斷追求標準美貌。佛身生理學則主張以佛身為典範,透過放鬆禪法與調整身形來回歸自然正直,從內在開發健康與慈悲,不需藉助手術。結論指出,醫學美容能迅速改善外觀但可能忽略心理調適,易陷入不滿足循環;佛身生理學提供由身心平衡而顯發自然美的途徑,適合重視長期健康與心靈轉化者。

關鍵詞:佛身生理學、醫學美容、整形、身體意象、身心修鍊

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A Study on Buddha Body Physiology and Medical Aesthetic Body Shaping

Weng, Meng-Chen¹

Abstract

This study aimed to compare the concepts, methods, and outcomes of Buddhist body physiology, as coined by Zen Master Hong Qisong, with modern medical aesthetics techniques, focusing on body shape adjustment and aesthetic medicine. This study employed a comparative approach, drawing on survey results from cosmetic surgery and sociocultural data on aesthetic medicine to analyze the intentions and drivers of cosmetic surgery. Results showed that cosmetic surgery, popular due to its short treatment duration, positively correlated acceptance with dissatisfaction with appearance. Modern society, however, views the body as a malleable commodity and constantly pursues a standard of beauty. Buddhist body physiology, on the other hand, advocates embracing the Buddha's body as a model, using relaxation, meditation, and body shape adjustment to return to natural integrity, developing inner health and compassion without the need for surgery. The conclusion is that while aesthetic medicine can provide quick improvements in appearance, it can neglect psychological adjustments, leading to a cycle of dissatisfaction. Buddhist body physiology offers a path to manifesting natural beauty through a balance of body and mind, and is suitable for those who prioritize long-term health and spiritual transformation.

Keywords: Buddhist body physiology, Medical cosmetology, Plastic surgery, Body image, Mind-body connection

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「覺不離身」的實踐之道

陳俊銘1

摘要

面對 2024 至 2025 年間天災人禍、極端氣候、戰爭衝突與經濟動盪等困境,現代人如何安頓身心、超越個人煩惱與集體不安,已成為刻不容緩的課題。洪啟嵩禪師於 2024 年提出「覺不離身」的思想,作為其「全佛」觀點的延伸與深化,一切眾生本具圓滿佛性——並將「本覺」與「始覺」之間的修證過程,以更迅疾、直觀的方式指引實踐之道,回歸佛陀本懷,為當代人提供一條實踐性強、貼近生活的修行捷徑。本研究以質性研究中的「札根理論」(Grounded Theory)作為主要研究方法,透過與多位實踐「覺不離身」之行者進行深度訪談,涵蓋不同年齡、性別、職業與生活背景,蒐集其實踐經驗、轉化歷程與對生活產生的影響,並透過開放編碼、主軸編碼與選擇編碼三階段,逐步建構出「覺不離身」的實踐模式與關鍵意涵,進而提供一套具結構性與操作性的理論基礎,為當代人間注入清明而可行的覺性轉化力量。

關鍵詞:覺不離身、全佛、大覺、本覺始覺、洪啟嵩

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The Path of Practicing "Awakening Never Apart"

Chen, Chun-Ming¹

Abstract

In the face of natural disasters, human crises, extreme climate events, warfare, and economic instability from 2024 to 2025, the urgent question for modern individuals is how to stabilize the body and mind, and how to transcend personal afflictions and collective anxiety. In 2024, Venerable Zen Master Hung Chi-Sung proposed the concept of "Awakening Never Apart" (*Jué Bù Lí Shēn*) as an extension and deepening of his earlier teaching of "BuddhAll"—the view that all beings inherently possess perfect Buddhahood. This concept builds a more immediate and intuitive pathway between *běn jué* (original awakening) and *shǐ jué* (initial awakening through practice), returning to the original intent of the Buddha and offering a practical, life-integrated path of cultivation suited for contemporary people.

This study adopts Grounded Theory as its primary qualitative research method. Through indepth interviews with practitioners of "Awakening Never Apart" across diverse ages, genders, professions, and life backgrounds, the research gathers experiential narratives, transformative processes, and the impacts on their daily lives. By applying open coding, axial coding, and selective coding, the study gradually constructs a practice model and key meanings of this method. It ultimately offers a structured and applicable theoretical framework that injects a clear and practical force of awakened transformation into the human world of today.

Keywords: Awakening Never Apart, BuddhAll, Great Awakening, Original Awakening (*Běn Jué*), Initial Awakening (*Shǐ Jué*), Hung Chi-Sung

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身體在佛法修證的運用

許文筆

摘要

身心一體,然不管心的喜樂、憂惱皆展現身體反應中,而身體的病痛也會帶來心的苦悶;飢寒起盜心,飽暖思淫慾,瞋心面憎怒,憂心身萎靡。佛法中所說三苦或八苦都會體現的生理現象中,也因此老子在《道德經》說:「吾所以有大患者,為吾有身,及吾無身,吾有何患?」。

然「三界無安,猶如火宅,有身皆苦,誰得常安?」離苦得樂,則是世人心之所向。故 而成聖成賢、成仙成佛,皆是為了永得安樂之行。是以本論文擬就佛教中如何運用身 體來修證解脫成佛。

因此論文將以經典文獻分析歸納的方式,就解脫道與菩薩道如何運用身體的禪 修觀照來修證成就,菩薩道中身體的圓滿成就即具足三十二相八十種好的佛身,因此 文論中亦會分析如何成就佛身及利用佛身來修證的法門,以期略窺佛法修證中如何看 待身體、運用身體,圓滿身體而永得安樂。

關鍵字:身體、佛身、不淨觀、本尊觀、佛身生理學

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The Application of the Body in Buddhist Practice and Realization

Hsü, Wen-Pi¹

Abstract

The body and mind are inseparable: mental states such as joy or sorrow are reflected in physical responses, while bodily illness often results in mental distress. For example, hunger and cold may give rise to thoughts of theft; comfort and abundance may stir sexual desires; anger manifests as an angry expression, and worry leads to physical fatigue. The "three sufferings" and "eight sufferings" described in Buddhism all have physiological expressions. Laozi also said in the Tao Te Ching, "The reason I have great trouble is that I have a body. If I had no body, what trouble would I have?"

Buddhism teaches that "the three realms are without peace, like a burning house; as long as one has a body, there is suffering — who can be truly at ease?" Thus, the pursuit of liberation from suffering and attainment of happiness is a common aspiration. The paths of becoming a sage, an immortal, or a Buddha are ultimately aimed at achieving lasting peace and joy. This paper aims to explore how the body is used in Buddhist practice and realization to attain liberation and Buddhahood.

Through a method of textual analysis of Buddhist scriptures, this paper investigates how both the path of liberation and the bodhisattva path utilize bodily-based meditative practices for realization. In the bodhisattva path, the perfection of the body leads to the attainment of the Buddha's physical characteristics — the thirty-two major marks and eighty minor features. Therefore, this study also analyzes the methods for accomplishing the Buddha's body and how such a body serves as a means of realization. Ultimately, the paper seeks to provide a preliminary understanding of how Buddhism regards and utilizes the body in the process of practice, realization, and the attainment of lasting peace and joy.

Keywords: Body, Buddha-body, Impurity Contemplation, Deity Visualization, Physiology of the Buddha-body

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洪啟嵩禪師大圓滿虹光身修證探索

李季鴻1

摘要

本論文旨在以洪啟嵩禪師對大圓滿虹光身的教授為核心,深入探討其對於虹光身修證的獨特創見,相較於傳統大圓滿的「頓超」修法,常藉助外在的太陽、月亮或虚空之光,作為引發內在明體與法性光的方便。洪啟嵩禪師所提出的關鍵性的訣要「自明」,不僅是洪啟嵩禪師對虹光身教法的獨特詮釋,更是對大圓滿心髓一次創造性的回歸與闡揚,也拓展了大圓滿「頓超」傳統的詮釋範疇,為現代修行者提供了清晰而究竟的指引。

關鍵詞:虹光身、自明、大圓滿、洪啟嵩、頓超

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Exploring Zen Master Hung Chi-Sung's Rainbow Body Realization — The Self-Illumined Rainbow Body

Lee, Chi-Hung¹

Abstract

This paper centers on Venerable Hung Chi-Sung's *Practice of the Rainbow Body*, investigating his distinctive exposition of "Self-Illumination" within the Dzogchen tradition. Employing textual analysis, historical comparison, and in-depth interviews, the study first reviews classical Dzogchen sources that invoke external luminosities—sun, moon, or sky—to elicit intrinsic clear light. It then contrasts these with Hung's integrated teaching of "Self-Illumination" (encompassing the luminosity of the Dharmadhātu, the mind's essence, and the bindu), supplemented by contemporary practitioners' reports. Findings indicate that Hung's method forms a self-sufficient soteriological framework that dispenses with external visual supports while faithfully returning to the heart-essence of Dzogchen. Practically, it offers a more accessible roadmap for modern adepts. The study concludes that "Self-Illumination" not only refines the operational basis of Rainbow-Body practice but also expands the interpretative horizon of *thod rgal* in Dzogchen, providing methodological and contemplative insights for today's practitioners.

Keywords: Rainbow Body, Self-Illumination, Dzogchen, Hung Chi-Sung, Luminosity of Mind

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以覺性禪法融入低年級課程的教學設計研究:促進專注力與社會 情緒學習的實踐探究

黄逸蓁1

摘要

在數位媒體高度滲透的當代社會中,國小低年級兒童日益仰賴螢幕進行情緒安撫與注意力轉移,導致自我調節能力薄弱、專注力分散與情緒反應劇烈。本研究旨在探討「覺性禪法」在兒童教育中應用之可行性與實踐意涵,進一步建立一套能夠促進社會情緒學習(Social and Emotional Learning, SEL)與內在穩定的教學設計模式。研究方法採用文獻分析與概念建構方式,彙整覺性教育、兒童禪修、SEL 五大核心能力與兒童發展理論,設計出適用於國小低年級的十週教學模組。課程融合靜心練習、身體覺察、情緒辨識與日常反思等元素,設計簡易評量工具如靜心紀錄表、情緒圖卡與學生自評問卷,用以觀察學生學習歷程與實施可行性。研究結果顯示,所建構的教學模組展現覺性禪法在促進學生覺察力、情緒調節與學習參與方面的教育應用潛力,提供教師一套具身心整合精神的教學資源,並為後續實證研究奠定基礎。研究結論指出,覺性禪法結合 SEL 的教學模式可作為回應數位世代兒童教育挑戰之新方向,亦為教學現場提供可實踐的課程資源與發展潛能。

關鍵詞:覺性禪法,社會情緒學習,國小低年級,專注力

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A Study on Integrating Awakening Meditation into Lower-Grade Elementary Curriculum:

An Exploration of Practices to Enhance Attention and Social-Emotional Learning

Huang, I-Chen1

Abstract

In today's society, where digital media is deeply embedded in children's daily lives, lower-grade elementary students are increasingly reliant on screens for emotional soothing and attention diversion. This dependence has contributed to weakened self-regulation, fragmented attention, and heightened emotional reactivity. This study aims to explore the feasibility and practical implications of applying Awakening Meditation—a Zen-based mindfulness practice—in children's education, with the goal of developing a teaching design model that fosters Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) and inner stability.

Using literature analysis and conceptual framework construction, the study synthesizes research on mindfulness education, children's meditation, the five core competencies of SEL, and child development theories to design a ten-week instructional module tailored for lower-grade elementary students. The curriculum integrates elements such as mindfulness exercises, bodily awareness, emotion recognition, and daily reflection. Simple assessment tools—including mindfulness logs, emotion cards, and student self-assessment questionnaires—were designed to track learning progress and evaluate feasibility.

The results indicate that the proposed teaching module demonstrates the educational potential of Awakening Meditation in enhancing students' awareness, emotional regulation, and learning engagement. This provides educators with a pedagogical resource that embodies mind—body integration, laying a foundation for future empirical research. The study concludes that a teaching model combining Awakening Meditation with SEL offers a promising new approach to addressing the educational challenges faced by children in the digital age, while also supplying practical curriculum resources with strong developmental potential.

Keywords: Awakening Meditation, social and emotional learning, lower-grade elementary, attention

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佛教的生死觀與「計劃生死」

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摘要

當代社會多以醫學與法律標準界定死亡,迴避其精神意涵,易忽略死亡在生命修行中的價值。洪啟嵩禪師提出的「計劃生死」理念,主張以佛教生死觀為依歸,於生前自主規劃臨終與往生,使死亡成為覺悟與慈悲的契機。本研究旨在闡明佛教生死觀核心思想,並探討「計劃生死」的理論基礎與實踐層次,採文獻分析法,依據禪師著述及佛教經論,歸納其「戰略—戰術」二階段修法:一為建立正見(無我、無常、如幻),二為臨終應用(禪定力、夢中知夢、中陰轉化)。研究發現,此法引導修行者歷經畏懼死亡、正見死亡、了悟死亡、超越死亡四層次,最終達到生死自在,能自主選擇臨終時機、方式與去向,並將死亡轉化為菩薩行的延續,對現代臨終關懷與生命教育具啟發性。

關鍵詞:佛教生死觀、計劃生死、生死自在、菩薩行

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Buddhist Views on Life and Death and the Concept of "Planned Death"

Huang, Yu-Ting¹

Abstract

In contemporary society, death is often defined by medical and legal standards, while its spiritual significance is largely avoided, leading to the neglect of its value in life cultivation. Chan Master Hung Chi-Sung's concept of "planned death" advocates taking the Buddhist view of life and death as the foundation to consciously plan one's passing and rebirth during one's lifetime, transforming death into an opportunity for awakening and compassion. This study aims to clarify the core ideas of the Buddhist perspective on life and death and to explore the theoretical basis and practical stages of "planned death." Using literature analysis, it draws on the Master's writings and Buddhist scriptures, summarizing his two-stage approach of "strategy-tactics": first, establishing right view (non-self, impermanence, and the illusory nature of phenomena); second, applying practices at the time of death (meditative concentration, lucid dreaming, and bardo transformation). Findings indicate that this method guides practitioners through four stages—fearing death, perceiving death with right view, realizing death, and transcending death—ultimately achieving freedom in life and death, the ability to choose the time, manner, and destination of passing, and transforming death into the continuation of the bodhisattva path. This approach offers valuable insights for modern end-oflife care and life education.

Keywords: Buddhist view of life and death, planned death, freedom in life and death, bodhisattva path

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斯里蘭卡無畏山寺塔石碑銘文梵文陀羅尼考證研究

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摘要

本研究專注於斯里蘭卡無畏山寺(Abhayagiri)佛塔石碑銘文的梵文語言學考證。無畏山寺作為古代斯里蘭卡三大佛教傳承之一,在公元8至10世紀積極接納大乘和密教元素,其石碑銘文為研究早期密教在南亞傳播提供珍貴史料。通過對博物館收藏石碑銘文的詳細分析,本研究成功復原《一切如來心秘密全身舍利寶篋印陀羅尼》的完整梵文文本。研究採用比較語言學方法,對照中國唐代不空三藏的漢譯本、藏文版本以及其他梵文寫本,確認銘文包含從「namaḥ samantabuddhānām」(頂禮一切諸佛)到「ādhiṣṭhite svāhā」(加持成就)的十段核心陀羅尼咒語。研究發現,無畏山寺石碑銘文在某些語音變化和拼寫形式上呈現獨特特徵,反映了8至10世紀斯里蘭卡佛教僧團對梵文密教文獻的在地化處理。這些語言學證據確認了無畏山寺與8世紀中國密教大師不空的歷史聯繫,證實該寺在密教文本國際傳播中扮演的關鍵角色。本研究為理解早期密教在南亞和東亞的傳播路徑提供重要文獻證據,並為梵文佛教文獻的語言學研究建立新的方法學框架。基於語言學考證成果,研究進一步運用 AI 技術,依據梵文音韻學原理將復原的陀羅尼咒語轉化為音樂形式,以現代科技手段讓古代佛教文化遺產重新煥發生機,為學術界和佛教社群提供可聆聽、可體驗的文化復原成果。

關鍵詞:無畏山寺、梵文陀羅尼、石碑銘文、密教佛教、語言學考證、AI音樂復原

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The Philological Study of the Sanskrit Dhāraṇī Inscription of the Abhayagiri Stupa in Sri Lanka

Zhang, Shao-Qin¹

Abstract

This study focuses on the philological analysis of the Sanskrit inscriptions found on the Abhayagiri Stupa in Sri Lanka. As one of the three major Buddhist traditions of ancient Sri Lanka, Abhayagiri actively embraced Mahayana and Esoteric Buddhist elements during the 8th to 10th centuries CE. These inscriptions provide valuable historical material for the study of early Tantric Buddhism's dissemination in South Asia. Through detailed examination of museum-held inscriptions, this research successfully reconstructs the complete Sanskrit text of "Sarva-Tathāgata-Hrdaya-Guhya-Sarva-Śarīra-Dhātu-Garbha-Śodhana-Vajra-Dhāranī." Using comparative philology, the study cross-references the Tang dynasty Chinese translation by Amoghavajra, Tibetan versions, and other Sanskrit manuscripts to confirm that the inscription contains ten core dhāraṇī segments, from "namaḥ samantabuddhānām" (Homage to all Buddhas) to "ādhisthite svāhā" (Established through blessing, svāhā). Findings reveal that the Abhayagiri inscriptions exhibit unique phonetic changes and orthographic forms, reflecting localized adaptation of Sanskrit esoteric texts by the Sri Lankan monastic community during the 8th-10th centuries. These linguistic features confirm the historical connection between Abhayagiri and the 8th-century Chinese Esoteric master Amoghavajra, demonstrating the monastery's key role in the international transmission of tantric texts.

This research provides critical documentary evidence for understanding the transmission routes of early Esoteric Buddhism between South and East Asia, and establishes a new methodological framework for the philological study of Sanskrit Buddhist literature. Building upon the philological findings, the study further applies AI technology to transform the reconstructed dhāraṇī into musical form, based on Sanskrit phonological principles, thereby reviving this ancient Buddhist cultural heritage through modern technological means and offering an audible, experiential restoration to both academia and Buddhist communities.

Keywords: Abhayagiri, Sanskrit Dhāraṇī, Inscription, Esoteric Buddhism, Philology, AI Music Reconstruction

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伍、海報發表

健康覺悟-洪啟嵩禪師「覺性禪養」思想之探究

釋延嘉1,謝岳佐2

摘要

現代醫學的長足發展,使得人類平均壽命遠超過古人;然而在局勢遽變、極端化的環境下,人們身心始終承受著巨大壓力,呈現亞健康的狀態。洪禪師有感於時代的需要,提出以禪養生 — 覺性禪養的概念。先後創發「放鬆禪法」、「佛身生理學」等教授,可視為在此思想上的具體實現:以覺悟為核心,經由禪法的訓練,不但消極地緩解各種苦痛,更可涵養身心增進健康,進一步上求究竟圓滿的覺悟。吾人認為覺性禪養雖然披著養生的外衣,並不可與傳統認知的養生之學等量齊觀。本文採用文獻分析法,披尋洪禪師歷來禪法著作、佛典與大德論述,及養生學文獻,比較他們對於人身的態度、修練方法、終極目標等,提出禪養思想的特點:一、禪養思想乃根源於洪禪師對於生命的深刻體悟,而非僅由傳統養生學改造演化而來;二、覺性禪養確為通達「長生、養生證無生」之捷徑。

關鍵詞:覺性、禪法、養生、洪啟嵩

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A Study on Health and Awakening: Hung Chi Sung's Thought on "Awakening-Based Zen Nurturing"

Shi, Yan-Jia¹, Hsieh, Yueh-Tso²

Abstract

The remarkable progress of modern medicine has extended the average human lifespan far beyond that of previous generations. Yet, under conditions of rapid societal change and increasing extremity, individuals continue to bear immense physical and psychological pressures, often manifesting in suboptimal health. In response to these contemporary challenges, Master Hung has advanced the concept of "Zen-based health cultivation"—referred to as "Awakening-Based Zen Nurturing".

Rooted in awakening as its central principle, this approach finds concrete expression in methods such as "Relaxation Zen" and "Buddha-Body Physiology," both pioneered and taught by Master Hung. These practices not only mitigate various forms of suffering in a palliative sense but also actively cultivate physical and mental well-being, ultimately orienting practitioners toward the attainment of complete and perfect enlightenment.

Although "Awakening-Based Zen Nurturing" adopts the external guise of health preservation, it should not be conflated with traditional health cultivation in the conventional sense. Employing a literature analysis methodology, this study examines Master Hung's Zen writings alongside canonical Buddhist scriptures, the expositions of eminent masters, and contemporary health cultivation literature. Through comparative analysis of their perspectives on the human body, training methodologies, and ultimate aims, two defining characteristics of Zen Nurturing emerge:

- 1. It originates from Master Hung's profound experiential insight into the nature of life, rather than from a mere adaptation or modification of traditional health cultivation theories.
- 2. It constitutes a direct and expedient path toward "longevity, health cultivation, and the realization of Anutpāda."

Keywords: Awakening, Zen Dharma, Regimen, Hung Chi Sung

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唐賢首法藏「性具善惡法門」之覺性思想

吳登臺1

摘要

依華嚴經:眾生本具如來智慧德相,但為妄想執著不能證得。為欲開啟本具覺性,佛陀施設種種方便法門。天台、華嚴圓教則透過「性具善惡」思想,一則借此讓眾生自悟覺性,二則佛陀由此能夠無功用無作意無相行無休息地安樂利益眾生。前者即借由「塵即法界」,讓眾生自悟「一色一香無非中道」,後者即佛陀依「性具十法界」或「一即一切」之實事實德,而任運示現其他九法界之蘊界處以度眾生。本文第一節借由性空之理,推至法法平等,再推至「一即一切」,「塵即法界」,一一法「性具善惡」遂順理而得。第二節依牟宗三教授論述「性具善惡」之義蘊,其義蘊關鍵處在於性非「本體義」,性是「作用義」,或「法門義」。最高判斷原則乃基於宋知禮所云「圓教斷證迷悟但約染淨論之,不約善惡淨穢說也。」天台、華嚴兩宗之圓教,皆無例外。第三節依陳英善教授檢視中日重要學者對「性具善惡說」之解讀,蓋解人無多也。結論則再次強調由「性具善惡說」所蘊涵兩條能夠開啟本具覺性之道路。

關鍵詞:性具善惡、塵即法界、緣因了因

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The Thought of Innate Awareness in Fazang's Doctrine of the Inherent Possession of Good and Evil in the Tang Dynasty Huayan School

Wu, Deng-Tair1

Abstract

According to the *AvataṃsakaSūtra*, all sentient beings inherently possess the wisdom, virtues, and marks of the Tathāgata, yet fail to realize them due to deluded thoughts and attachments. In order to awaken this innate awareness, the Buddha established various skillful means. In the perfect teachings (*yuanjiao*) of the Tiantai and Huayan schools, the doctrine of the "inherent possession of good and evil" serves two purposes: first, to enable sentient beings to awaken to their own awareness; second, to allow the Buddha, without effort, volition, form, or rest, to joyfully benefit all beings.

The first purpose is realized through the principle that "dust is itself the Dharma-realm," enabling beings to awaken to the truth that "every color and fragrance is none other than the Middle Way." The second purpose is grounded in the Buddha's possession of the ten Dharma-realms within his own nature, or the reality and virtues of "one is all," whereby he naturally manifests the aggregates, realms, and sense-fields of the other nine Dharma-realms to save sentient beings.

Section One begins from the principle of emptiness of nature, proceeds to the equality of all dharmas, and further to "one is all" and "dust is the Dharma-realm," thus arriving in accordance with principle at the idea that each and every dharma inherently possesses both good and evil.

Section Two, drawing on Professor Mou Zongsan's exposition of the doctrine, explains that the key lies in understanding "nature" (*xing*) not as an "ontological essence" but as "function" or "dharma-gate." The highest criterion for judgment is found in Song Zhili's statement: "In the perfect teaching, cutting off delusion and realizing awakening is discussed only in terms of purity and defilement, not in terms of good, evil, purity, and impurity." This holds without exception in the perfect teachings of both the Tiantai and Huayan schools.

Section Three follows Professor Chen Yingshan's examination of the interpretations of important Chinese and Japanese scholars on the "doctrine of the inherent possession of good and evil," noting that very few have offered substantial analyses.

The conclusion reaffirms the twofold path to awakening innate awareness that is implicit in the doctrine of the "inherent possession of good and evil."

Keywords: inherent possession of good and evil, dust as the Dharma-realm, condition as cause, realization as cause

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禪在服務業職場中提升專注力與服務品質之優勢探討

黃瑋瑜1

摘要

在高壓且需高度人際互動的服務業職場中,員工的專注力與服務品質對顧客體驗具有決定性影響。近年來,禪修與正念實踐被廣泛引入職場,作為提升專注、情緒穩定與心理健康的有效方法。然而,針對禪修如何影響服務業員工專注力與服務品質的研究仍有限,多數著重於技巧與訓練方法,較少深入探討禪的核心精神與完整修行脈絡。本研究採文獻探討法,回顧 2005 年至 2025 年間相關研究,檢索華藝線上圖書館與臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統,並參考洪啟嵩教授有關禪學、戒定慧與生命教育的著作。結果顯示,禪修能透過提升當下覺察、心理韌性與情緒調節,有效改善員工專注狀態與服務互動表現。本研究建議未來結合東方禪學與現代管理,設計符合服務業需求的靜心與正念訓練模式,以同時促進員工福祉與提升顧客滿意度。

關鍵詞:禪修、正念、專注力、服務品質、服務業

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Exploring the Advantages of Zen Practice in Enhancing Attention and Service Quality in the Service Industry Workplace

Huang, Wei-Yu1

Abstract

In high-pressure and interaction-intensive service workplaces, employees' concentration and service quality are crucial to customer experience. In recent years, Zen practice and mindfulness have been widely introduced into the workplace as effective approaches to enhance focus, emotional stability, and mental well-being. However, research on how Zen practice specifically influences concentration and service quality among service industry employees remains limited, with most studies emphasizing techniques rather than the core philosophy and full practice context of Zen. This study adopts a literature review method, examining studies from 2005 to 2025 retrieved from Airiti Library and the National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan, and referencing works by Professor Hung Chi-Sung on Zen, the Threefold Training, and life education. Findings indicate that Zen practice can improve employees' concentration and service interactions through enhanced present-moment awareness, resilience, and emotional regulation. It is recommended that future workplace programs integrate Eastern Zen wisdom with modern management practices to design mindfulness and meditation training tailored to the service industry, aiming to promote employee well-being and increase customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Zen practice, mindfulness, concentration, service quality, service industry

¹ The Grand Hotel, Taipei City, R.O.C.

陸、洪啟嵩禪師著述總覽

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210	以禪療心-十六種禪心療法	洪啟嵩	2005	全佛文化
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211	愛情的 22 個關鍵詞	洪啟嵩	2005	網路與書
212	RETREATS OF MODERN PEOPLE	洪啟嵩	2005	全佛文化
213	佛教的宇宙觀	洪啟嵩著	2006	全佛文化
214	佛教的精靈鬼怪	洪啟嵩主編	2006	全佛文化
215	如何修持法華經	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
216	如何修持楞嚴經	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
217	如觀自在-千手觀音與大悲咒的實修 心要	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
218	入佛之門	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
219	神通-佛教神通學大觀	南玥(洪啟嵩)	2006	全佛文化
220	關於前世今生與來世	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
221	關於死亡宇轉世之路	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
222	關於決定自己的未來	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
223	關於結婚後的我們	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
224	心性修鍊的八堂課	洪啟嵩	2006	全佛文化
225	覺貓悟語	佛心貓四郎 (洪啟嵩)	2006	全佛文化
226	愛情的 22 個關鍵詞(簡體版)	洪啟嵩	2006	遼寧教育出 版社
227	密宗的重要名詞解說	洪啟嵩主編	2007	全佛文化
228	禪宗的重要名詞解說 - 上	洪啟嵩主編	2007	全佛文化
229	禪宗的重要名詞解說-下	洪啟嵩 主編	2007	全佛文化
230	佛教的聖地-印度篇	洪啟嵩 主編	2007	全佛文化
231	實用佛經修持法(一)	洪緣音 (洪啟嵩)	2007	全佛文化
232	實用佛經修持法 (二)	洪緣音 (洪啟嵩)	2007	全佛文化
233	實用佛經修持法 (三)	洪緣音 (洪啟嵩)	2007	全佛文化
234	實用佛經修持法(四)	洪緣音 (洪啟嵩)	2007	全佛文化
235	關於愛情的密碼	陳女(洪啟嵩)	2007	全佛文化
236	關於宇宙的生命實相	洪啟嵩	2007	全佛文化
237	阿彌陀經臨終光明導引-臨終自救現 生極樂世界的秘寶(附有聲 CD 導引)	洪啟嵩	2007	全佛文化
238	送你一首渡河的歌-心經	洪啟嵩	2008	網路與書
239	THE Sutra of my heart 心經(英文版)	洪啟嵩	2008	大塊文化
240	菩薩商主與卓越企業家	洪啟嵩	2009	全佛文化
241	喝茶解禪	洪啟嵩	2009	麥田文化

242	楊仁山文集-現代中國佛教之父	洪啟嵩、黄 啟霖主編	2010	全佛文化
243	法尊文集-漢藏文化一肩挑	洪啟嵩、黄 啟霖主編	2010	全佛文化
244	神通-佛教神通學大觀	洪啟嵩	2010	全佛文化
245	養生從放鬆開始	洪啟嵩	2010	商周文化
246	喝茶解禪(簡體版)	洪啟嵩	2010	三聯書店 (北京)
247	禪觀秘要	洪啟嵩	2011	全佛文化
248	妙定功,超享壽!-禪學大師教你最 放鬆自在的養生功法	洪啟嵩	2011	商周文化
249	送你一首財富的歌-菩薩商主	洪啟嵩	2011	網路與書
250	滿願觀音-畫冊	洪啟嵩	2012	全佛文化
251	觀音的幸福力	洪啟嵩	2012	商周文化
252	送你一首智慧的歌-金剛經	洪啟嵩	2012	網路與書
253	法華經的修鍊	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
254	華嚴經的修鍊	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
255	大日經的修鍊	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
256	地藏經的修鍊	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
257	六祖壇經的修鍊	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
258	經典修鍊的 12 堂課-全套典藏版(盒)	洪啟嵩	2013	全佛文化
259	超專注力	洪啟嵩、龔 玲慧	2013	商周文化
260	飲一杯心茶	洪啟嵩	2013	大塊文化
261	首楞嚴三昧-降伏諸魔的大悲勇健三 昧	洪啟嵩	2014	全佛文化
262	大佛行動-百億心經(盒裝/寫經本)	洪啟嵩	2014	全佛文化
263	白話華嚴經(簡體版)	洪啟嵩	2014	上海三聯書 店
264	地藏菩薩本願經與修持法	編/洪啟嵩	2015	全佛文化
265	大佛行動-百億心經(寫經本)	洪啟嵩	2015	全佛文化
266	地球企業家之道—地球企業家的核 心、願景與實踐	著/洪啟嵩、譯/龔思維等	2015	全佛文化
267	地球企業家之道—地球企業家的核 心、願景與實踐	著/洪啟嵩、譯/龔思維等	2015	全佛文化
268	蓮花生大士全傳 1-3 冊	洪啟嵩	2015	商周文化
269	手寫心經	洪啟嵩	2015	遠流文化
270	手寫心經祝福寶盒	洪啟嵩	2015	遠流文化
271	不安的力量	洪啟嵩	2015	木馬文化

	三時繫念今譯(隨書附作者恭繪西方			
272	三聖莊嚴法相壇城)	洪啟嵩譯	2016	全佛文化
273	念佛三昧-迅速匯集諸佛功德的法門	洪啟嵩	2016	全佛文化
274	密勒日巴大手印	洪啟嵩	2016	全佛文化
275	一日一心經· 硬 筆寫經版	洪啟嵩	2016	全佛文化
276	如觀自在-千手觀音與大悲咒的實修 心要【增訂典藏版】	洪啟嵩	2017	全佛文化
277	覺華悟語-福貴牡丹二十四品	洪啟嵩	2017	全佛文化
278	大日經【洪啟嵩禪師傳禪四十年特別 紀念版】	洪啟嵩 主編	2018	全佛文化
279	現觀中脈	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
280	草庵歌	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
281	阿彌陀佛心詩	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
282	妙定功法	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
283	蓮師大圓滿	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
284	冥想•地球和平 心詩	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
285	觀世音・時空越	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
286	禮運大同篇(寫經本)	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
287	魏碑典	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
288	心無點墨·其墨如金—洪啟嵩禪師的 魏碑藝術	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
289	冥想•地球和平	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
290	和解	洪啟嵩	2018	全佛文化
291	像大海一樣的觀想-海印三昧人生練 習曲	洪啟嵩	2019	全佛文化
292	送行者之歌 - 極樂世界光明導引 (附國台語導引雙 CD)	洪啟嵩	2019	全佛文化
293	開悟之前-七個日夜迴照自性的印度 禪堂	洪啟嵩	2019	全佛文化
294	虹彩光音第一輯全套-贈送限量藏書	洪啟嵩	2019	全佛文化
295	貓心經	洪啟嵩	2019	網路與書
		英文原著&中		
296	When the Great Buddha meets Mozart	譯 洪啟嵩	2019	全佛文化
290	當大佛遇見莫劄特	德譯 Gabriele	2019	主师文儿
		Seewald		
297	觀音傳十萬史詩首部曲:楊枝淨水	洪啟嵩	2020	全佛文化
298	悟在瘟疫蔓延時	洪啟嵩	2020	全佛文化
299	法界新祕藏·究竟要言 第一輯	洪啟嵩	2020	全佛文化
300	生命戰略之書	洪啟嵩	2020	網路與書

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301	神通-佛教神通學大觀	洪啟嵩	2021	商周文化
302	佛經地圖:百經卷	洪啟嵩	2021	網路與書
303	漢傳佛教與人類未來	釋淨耀、洪 啟嵩	2022	全佛文化
304	現代佛法十人 1-10 冊	洪啟嵩、黄 啟霖主編	2022	網路與書
305	觀音傳十萬史詩二部曲:千手觀音	洪啟嵩	2022	全佛文化
306-313	龍王藏第一冊~第八冊	洪啟嵩編著	2023~2025	全佛文化
314	宇宙音畫冊	洪啟嵩	2023	南玥
315	心經書法二十體:洪啟嵩禪師的心經 書法	洪啟嵩	2023	南玥
316	千句大悲咒梵字寫經本	洪啟嵩著	2024	全佛文化
317	GEH, Gross Earth Happiness	洪啟嵩著	2024	覺性地球
318	The Sutra of My Heart—Sending You a Song for Crossing the River	洪啟嵩著	2024	全佛文化
319	覺不離身-中文版	洪啟嵩 著	2025	全佛文化
320	覺不離身-英文版	洪啟嵩 著	2025	全佛文化
321	覺不離身-日文版	洪啟嵩 著	2025	全佛文化
322	開悟的禮物—覺不離身:普覺實相的 甚深密義	洪啟嵩著	2025	全佛文化

柒、研討會籌備人員

職稱	名稱
總召	劉維琪-中華大學校長 洪啟嵩禪師-南玥藝術文化基金會創辦人、中華大學講座教授
執行委員	梁美惠-中華大學通識教育中心主任 龔玲慧-南玥覺性藝術文化基金會董事長 王桂沰-朝陽科技大學視覺傳達設計系教授
副執行委員	彭婉甄-南玥基金會、台灣覺性地球協會秘書長

捌、論文委員、回應人、主持人

姓名	職稱
吳建宏	中華大學光電系系主任
林至善	玄奘大學通識教育中心 兼任副教授
段盛華	曾任玄奘大學通識教育中心主任
陳天佑	中華大學建築學院副教授/副院長
黄素惠	中華大學中華書院執行長
鍾益禾	中華大學通識中心博雅教學組組長
龔玲慧	南玥覺性藝術文化基金會董事長

玖、庶務工作人員

組別	負責人	工作內容
行政組	中華大學通識教育中心 羅雨文行政助理中華大學體育室 彭敏欽行政助理	執行研討會各項事務行政事務
文宣組	梁美惠、彭婉甄、張育甄、羅雨文	各項海報及文宣設計 論文摘要彙整 研討會手冊編排
活動組	林鑫琪、曾明郎、邵心平、黄素惠、張至 綺、張慧玫、陳瑞玲、陳靜如、鍾益禾、 趙敏芝、劉雅甄、龔愛玲	負責支援研討會各項活動

任品璇、李昀庭、李芷芳、李水奕、吳 季穎、徐竣彦、游芷翎、游子寬、黃子 軒、廖恒岳、廖冠婷、陳柏旭、陳姿 好、陳毅炘、謝其祐、蔡子寧、鄭諺 澤、鄭淑娟 負責支援研討會各項活動

拾、議事規則、WI-FI 登入及活動會場平面圖

一、議事規則

- 1. 發表人 12 分鐘
- 2.評論人3分鐘
- 3.發表時間剩3分鐘:舉第一次牌提醒

發表時間剩1分鐘:舉第二次牌提醒

時間截止:舉「時間到」提醒

4.會議進行時間手機請關機或調整為靜音。

二、WI-FI 登入

帳號及密碼請於簽到處找工作人員領取,限研討會當天使用。

三、活動會場平面圖





覺不離身二部曲:<大覺不離身>

在生死幻空中

覺不離身

在如實現成中

覺而不受

如是的覺不離身

一切現前

如是的大覺不離於身

一切現成

始覺現前

現成本覺從來不離

這是體性法身的如如實相

云何法身啊!

佛法成身

覺法成身

覺不離身

大覺不離於身啊!

如是的明不離身

空不離身

2025 覺性思想國際學術研討會—洪啟嵩禪師思想研究

明空本然不二

法身明空

空明法身

如是的現成

光明不離於身

如是的自身宛若千百億日

如水晶般明透

如彩虹般無實

如大日如來般的光明遍照

啊! 這現成的光明四相

正是法身的現成

明空不離身

如是的細密到自身的細胞基因 乃至一切的微細分子、基本粒子

乃至量子、心念、心意識

原來是自身的法界

是覺不離身 明空不離身

是如如的法身

一切的世間、眾生、物質、心念、眾相

乃至無際的法界

如是的覺不離身 明空不離身

這是現成現空

這是虹光身的現成

是如如的現成佛身

那是自受用的實報莊嚴

那是他受用的報身現成

現前佛受用十八圓滿的無上功德

現成自受用的覺不離身 大覺不離身

如是他受用的覺不離一切身 大覺不離一切身

那空樂那麼的空樂不離身

樂空不二現成

那大慈、大悲在大覺中如實的現成

大慈不離 大悲不離身

空悲的大用

於是一切眾生覺不離身

這是眾生成佛的法音

這是眾生全佛的妙音

啊!

光明不離身

明空不離身

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空樂不離身

空悲不離身

虹光不離身

大定三昧不離身

眾生全佛如是現前

法界全佛如是現成

吉祥者南玥 洪啟嵩 合十 2024.11.15

