

# From the "Die set" Glimpse Into the View of Life

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**Abstract:** In the Ming Dynasty, Buddhism was declining, and the development of Pure Land Buddhism also declined. In order to carry forward the thought of Pure Land and reverse the decline, Zhu Hong wrote the "Die set". The paper analyzes the annotations of Zhu Hong for the "Die set", and examines the practice view of Zhu Hong, the merits of the pure land and the dying auspicious view.

**Keywords:** Zhu Hong; "Die set"; View of die

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## 1. "Die set" and the author Zhu Hong

Zhu Hong, the Ming Dynasty Jiajing 14 years (1535) born, the religious name lotus pond. Because of the long living in Hangzhou Yunqi Temple, also known as yunqi master. Yunqihong and purple cypress Zhenke, Hanshan Deqing, lotus root yixu and known as the four Ming Dynasty monks. Yunqihong made great contributions to the promotion of the Pure Land Sect, and was respected by later generations as the eighth generation ancestor of the Pure Land Sect in China.

Die set was written by Zhu Hong and was included in volume 51. The complete collection consists of three volumes, three volumes are divided into nine categories: (1) men to students, from Huiyuan to Baozhu, a total of 98 people.(2) King, from King Chang to Zhang endless prime minister, a total of 32 people.(3) There are 28 students from Zhou Zhou to Huaju.(4) Five Nepalese monks lived from NDaming to Nifazang.(5) There were thirty-two women born from Empress Sui to Empress Xu.(6) Wicked people, from Zhang Shan Sanhe to Jin Shi, a total of eight people.(7) There are three kinds of animals mentioned.(8) All ized together, including 14 contents.(9) Survival induction category, a total of 12 contents are mentioned. Another sequel attached to the animals to life, another monk Ming Ben to Wu Jushi, a total of 20 people.

Die set is collected and written into a book by Zhu Hong. The length of the author's notes is not much compared with the whole book, with 102 notes in the three volumes of the book. Zhu Hong wrote to King Chang in the class of life, "although since ancient times and present. The inservant of the emperor. Xi not record. The pure land is passed on. It means to be a professional master. Therefore, it is not the general ji cloud "[1] in the note reveals the selection and notes of the characters and their deeds, with the pure Land clan as the consideration criterion,

## 2. "Die set" and the Zhu Hong pure land study view

### 2.1 Study methods for students

The concept of practice is the combination of faith and practice, trust and practice at the same time, to live with strong faith at the same time, hard practice to live. There are three methods of practice, the three of which most praise the study of Buddhism and clean study, including association and end-of-life assistance.

Zhu Hong most praises the practice of reading Buddhism, which is embodied in the two notes in the text. The first is to note the mage of "However, the practice. No such as read Buddha. Manjusri's speech is also.", Zhu Hong believes that the practice of Buddhism is the practice of Manjusri Bodhisattva, so the most respected the practice of Buddhism; the second is to note" to read the Buddha "[2].

#### 2.1.1 Attitude to both the repair

Zhu Hong is advocating specialized for pure land, but the attitude of both repair is very inclusive. Although Zhu Hong agreed with the cultivation of pure land, his attitude towards Taoism was very different from other Buddhist Buddhism.

Zhu Hong highly recommended the conversion of Taoism to the Pure Land Buddhism of Buddhism, which is reflected in the note

of the sand category, “the yellow crown always said. Shi’s death. Immortal immortality. Today’s branch said that Buddha has lived forever. Fairy without immortality. This is a simple talk. High than through the ages.

Zhu Hong agreed with the cultivation of other Buddhist clans and the pure land, further making the interpretation of the teachings of other Buddhist clans from the perspective of benefiting the Pure Land sect, and persuaded people from other clans to change to the Pure Land sect. The attitude towards Tiantai Zong is reflected in the note of the wise master, “Master moral worship. A view of teaching. Wan Daizong Yang. And when she gave up her life. But the West is home. And even look at the classics. With skepticism. Always in this earnest yan. It is known. someone says. For the view of the mind. The pure land is not a real trace. expressing anxiety or regret. The master that. About heart view Buddha. It doesn’t mean no Buddha. If it has no Buddha. What do you think. Is the report since. In accordance with the newspaper also. Learn to teach. The trial of.”<sup>[3]</sup> In the note, Zhu Hong took the end of the Tiantai monk, devoted himself to the pure land as an example, made the interpretation of the “mind view” of the wise master, and persuaded the practitioners of the Tiantai sect to turn to the pure land.

Although Zhu Hong is tolerant of many law practices in order to promote the Pure Land Law, he still holds a clear resistance to the revision of foreign law practices.

### **3. “Die set” and the Zhu Hong view of pros and cons**

Due to the decline of the Pure Land clan in the Ming Dynasty, the deeds included in the “Die set” were presented to the pure land of life, regardless of the merits and disadvantages of the pure land and grade, but also more emphasizing the pure land and what grade of birth. But Zhu Hong do in the annotation still reveals the attitude of pure land and grade.

#### **3.1 The advantages and disadvantages of the pure land**

Zhu Hong for the sand category to the birth of hui light note “heaven more joy. There are both women. The ancient that. False rao repair to not miss. Not as if the West came back. Is in praise of the pure land.” The note directly reflects Zhu Hong’s admiration for the western amitabha’s pure land. Zhu Hong, for the deeds of the pure land of the former non-pure land, only praised the non-pure land of the former man, and never praised the pure land of the past life.

#### **3.2 The quality of the grade**

Zhu Hong to the description of the pure land is rich, the advantages and disadvantages of the grade is clear. Zhu Hong describes the difference between the top and the next product to the life is reflected in the sand category to live hui light notes “the top product to live to the other side, the next product to live is better than the heavenly palace.”<sup>[4]</sup> In this note, the top product to the life to the other side, the birth is better than the heavenly palace for the detailed description of the birth grade, is also the pros and cons between the top product to the life.

### **4. Summary**

The deeds included in “Die set” reflect the purpose of carrying forward the Pure Land sect, and the notes made by Zhu Hong reflect his views and attitudes. The most respected method of practice is reading Buddha, association, net industry and help are all around reading Buddha. Zhu Hong believes that the combination of faith and action, the combination of faith and practice can be born. In addition, emphasize the importance of words and deeds, filial piety and other virtues. Although Zhu Hong revealed his respect for the cultivation of the pure land, he expressed his affirmation and support for the cultivation of the other sects. It not only shows the harmony of the whole law, but also shows the concession forced to actually reduce the bottom line.

### **References:**

- [1]Zhu Hong. Past life collection.
- [2]Zhu Hong. Amitabha notes notes.
- [3]Zhu Hong. Pure land question of doubt and debate.
- [4]Zhu Hong. Stop killing and release free articles.

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