

現|狀|調|查

爭吃「唐僧肉」，相煎何日休？ ——中國當代「消費佛教」現象批判

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摘要

「消費佛教」指非佛教信仰¹的個人或組織，假借佛教名號，直接或間接插手佛教內部事務，以謀取經濟利益或其他社會價值的行為。當前，戲謔佛教、假冒僧尼、圈廟開發等「消費佛教」行徑不僅助長三俗之風，貶低佛教形象，也是對公民宗教信仰自由的侵害。遏制這股損人利己、禍教敗俗之風，不僅是有關部門的職責，佛教界也當正己正人，以戒為師。

關鍵詞：佛教、消費、戲謔、經濟、唐僧

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¹ 本文中的「佛教」主要指漢傳佛教。

When Will the Torment of “Gobbling up Xuanzang’s Flesh” Stop? —A Critique of the “Consuming Buddhism” Phenomenon in Contemporary China

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Abstract

“Consuming Buddhism” refers to such actions in which non-Buddhist individuals or organizations intervene, under the guise of Buddhism directly or indirectly, in internal affairs of Buddhism. Their ultimate goal is to gain benefits of economic or social value. Currently, bantering on Buddhism, fake monks and nuns, as well as temple development, do not only contribute to the trend of “vulgar productions and kitsch” and belittle the Buddhist image, but also infringe citizens’ freedom of religion. The government departments concerned should take steps to curb such trends. On the other hand, the Buddhist communities should also observe self-discipline strictly.

Keywords: Buddhism, consumption, banter, economy, monk

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