

## 建國後山東靈巖寺僧團及佛教發展狀況 (上)\*

譚潔

### 摘要

山東靈巖寺是一座始建於晉宋之際的古剎，歷史悠久、文物豐富。解放前尚有住寺僧十來人，濟南解放後，僧人一度離開。一直到90年代，靈巖寺才重新有了經聲佛號。然處於多重管理體制之下的靈巖寺僧團，與當地政府管理部門發生了激烈的衝突。如何化解矛盾，是靈巖寺僧團迫切需要解決的問題。

關鍵詞：山東靈巖寺僧團、修行生活、多重管理

---

譚潔，山東師範大學齊魯文化研究院教授。

\* 本文為山東省社科規劃項目「佛教在中國歷史上『以教輔政』、促進民族融合的典型個案——山東靈巖寺墓塔林石刻文獻整理與研究」(18CZJ01) 階段性成果。

《禪與人類文明研究》第四期 (2019)

*International Journal for the Study of Chan Buddhism and Human Civilization*

Issue 4 (2019), 165–182

## **The Lingyan Temple's Sangha and Its Development of Buddhism in Shandong Area Since the Founding of New China\***

Tan Jie

### **Abstract**

The Lingyan in Shandong area is an old temple built in Jin-song Dynasty, it has a long history and splendid cultural relics. More than a dozen Buddhist monks living in Lingyan Before liberation, but they all left the temple after Jinan liberation battle. Until 1990s the Amitabha Buddha was chanting by Buddhist monks from the Lingyan Temple again. However, there is an intense conflict between the Lingyan Temple's Sangha and the local government department because of the multiple management system. So it is a problem for the Sangha in the lingyan Temple to solve the contradiction.

**Keywords:** Sangha of Lingyan in Shandong area, life at the monastery, multiple government

---

**Tan Jie** is Professor of Institute of Chi-Lu Culture at Shandong Normal University.

\* The article is the primary achievement of the project of Ministry Programs of Social Science Fund: *A typical case of assist teaching and national amalgamation of Buddhism in Chinese history—the research and arrangement of tombstones in the Lingyan Temple* (18CZJJ01).