

當機文董不如僧： 論佛教對啟功書法的影響

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摘要

佛教自印度傳入中土以來，一直對書法藝術產生了積極深遠的影響。啟功自三歲在雍和宮歸依喇嘛教後，一生對佛學情有獨鍾，其書學思想和書法創作風格受此潤澤頗多。目前，學界對啟功佛教思想探討甚少，尤其在佛家義理對啟功書學思想、書法品評和書法風格形成方面的研究更為鮮見。本文據此入手，分三個方面展開討論：一，啟功生平佛教信仰的經歷考證與佛教在其書法作品內容中的反映；二，佛學獨特傳法方式與審美觀在啟功書學思想及書法品評中的體現；三，佛教破執著、重自悟、崇自然的獨特觀照方式在啟功書法創作中的體現。通過以上論述，期以加深對佛教在啟功書法中扮演的角色的認識，並拓展當代佛教書法藝術方面的研究空間。

關鍵詞：啟功、佛教、書法

The Influence of Buddhism on Qigong's Calligraphy

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Abstract

Buddhism has had a positive and far-reaching impact on calligraphy since it was introduced into China from India. Qigong has studied Buddhism a lot since he converted to Lamaism in Yonghe Palace at three years old, which edified his calligraphy thought and style. The academic community paid less attention to his understanding in Zen, especially in his thought, comment and style of calligraphy edified by Zen. This paper intends to discuss in three aspects: first, the textual research of the Qigong Buddhist beliefs and reflections in his calligraphy of his thought of Zen; secondly, the embodiment of the unique Buddhist way of transmission and aesthetics in Qigong's calligraphy; thirdly, the embodiment of the unique way of combining Zen and calligraphy. Through the above discussion, I hope to deepen understanding on Qigong's calligraphy edified by Zen and expand the research space of contemporary Buddhist calligraphy art.

Keywords: Buddhism, Qigong, Calligraphy

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