

見佛菩薩知罪相滅判聽受忒豈可見魔
得忒也即如汝忒亦見魔得縱是實魔變在
佛身禮作佛想亦非魔也此須知優波鞠多事
為證又一生已來三業禮佛皆言一切諸佛又
云我今志於前發露諸黑惡念念之中薰成
種子此是見佛正因又過去亦有如此因又佛性
為正因況又有无漏種子為因今時觀塵觀
空伏五欲五蓋不令上心即是強緣因緣和合定
中或見一多等佛而得供養又法華經安樂符
品以持讀誦經故夢見自身作佛況今心在定
中見也又放光經第十卷意同於此宜須尋之
又聞即生信受學者聖教中云此人久積善
根未

塵空觀門

THE DUST CONTEMPLATION

Shown here is the final section of the Dunhuang manuscript no. 598 from the Haneda collection (羽 598), held in the Kyo-U Library (*Kyōu shooku* 杏雨書屋) of the Takeda Science Foundation, Osaka. This manuscript contains the sole surviving copy of the *Method for the Contemplation of Dust as Empty* (*Chen kong guan men* 塵空觀門; hereafter *Dust Contemplation*), a late seventh-century Chinese Yogācāra meditation treatise of unknown authorship. Eric M. Greene presents in this volume an introduction to, and a complete translation of, this text. The manuscript itself is undated, but its form and calligraphy suggest that it was copied sometime between the late seventh and late eighth centuries. Despite being a text of patently Chinese authorship, the *Dust Contemplation* was here copied in a format—regular seventeen-character columns, with twenty-eight columns per sheet and wide margins—that in medieval China was usually reserved for the Chinese translations of canonical Buddhist scriptures of Indian origin. Photographs of the complete manuscript and detailed information about its physical characteristics are published in volume eight (pp. 127–32) of the *Tonkō hikyū: Kyōu Shooku zō* 敦煌秘笈：杏雨書屋藏, edited by Kōeki Zaidan Hōjin Takeda Kagaku Shinkō Zaidan Kyōu Shooku 公益財団法人武田科学振興財団杏雨書屋 (Osaka, Takeda Kagaku Shinkō Zaidan, 2009–2013).

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