

American Buddhist Citizens League · 美國佛教公民會

2022 Buddhist Calendar

2022 年 佛 教 月 曆

Six Day Vegetarian Day Edition with Traditional Two Day Vegetarian Day and Buddhist Holidays.
Calendar also has Traditional Chinese Holidays and Official American Holidays.

六日齋、傳統兩日齋、佛教紀念日。還有中國傳統節日、美國國立假日。

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As the calendar contains holy images of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, please hang or store in a high place and do not step on or over it.

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因為月曆有聖佛菩薩圖像，請掛或存放在高處地方。切記別跨過或踩在月曆上。

Three Refuges of Buddhism

I take refuge in the Buddha and I wish all sentient beings will understand and experience the Dharma, and bring forth the resolve for bodhicitta.

I take refuge in the Dharma and I wish all sentient beings will delve deeply into the meaning of the Buddhist Tripitaka, with wisdom as broad and deep as the seas.

I take refuge in the Sangha and I wish all sentient beings will be brought together in Great Harmony, without any obstructions whatsoever, and to respect the sacred Sangha.

三 皈 依

自皈依佛，當願眾生，體解大道，發無上心。

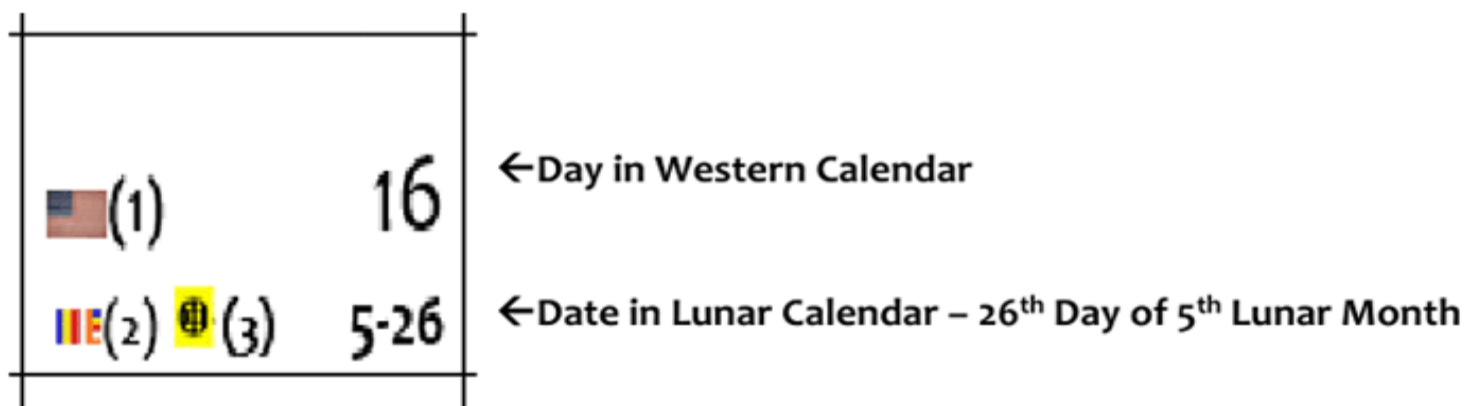
自皈依法，當願眾生，深入經藏，智慧如海。


自皈依僧，當願眾生，統理大眾，一切無礙，和南聖眾。


May the merits generated from this work bring health and true happiness to our members and their families and World Peace and Prosperity in Every Country in the World and may the Light of Buddha Shine Everywhere.


願以此功德，合家身體健康，一切無障礙，全世界和平，諸國泰民安，佛光普照。

GUIDE TO CALENDAR (in English)



 (1) ← The 16th is an American Holiday. Please refer to footnote (1) [located in a chart at the bottom of the calendar page (in this case, it is Father's Day)] for holiday name.

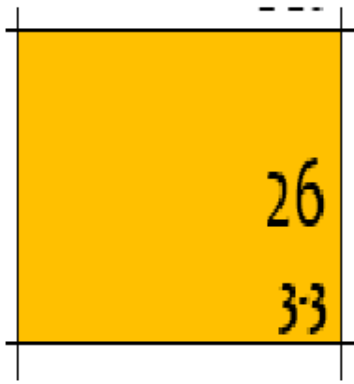
 (2) ← The 26th Day of the 5th Lunar Month is a Buddhist Holiday. Please refer to footnote (2) [located in a chart at the bottom of the calendar page (in this case, it is Birthday of xyz Bodhisattva)] for holiday name.

 (3) ← The 26th of the 5th Lunar Month is a Traditional Chinese Holiday. Please refer to footnote (3) [located in a chart at the bottom of the calendar page (in this case, it is xyz Festival)] for holiday name.

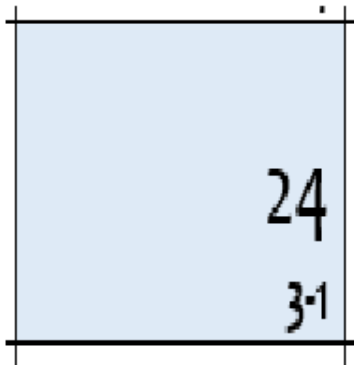
An example of the chart located at the bottom of the each month's Calendar page

 BUDDHIST HOLIDAY 佛教紀念日	 CHINESE HOLIDAY 中國傳統節日	 US HOLIDAY 美國假日
1) Birthday of Amitābha Buddha 阿彌陀佛聖誕	1) Winter Solstice 冬至	1) Father's Day 父親節
2) Birthday of XYZ Bodhisattva 當例子菩薩聖誕	2) Winter Solstice 冬至	
	3) XYZ Festival 當例子節日	

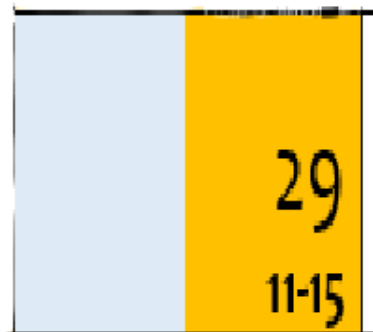
Guide to Calendar (in English) (continued)



← Notice the 26th day in the Western Calendar or the 3rd Day of the 3rd Lunar Month has a gold background color. This signifies this day is a Six Day Vegetarian Day.



← Notice the 24th day in the Western Calendar or the 1st Day of the 3rd Lunar Month has a light blue background color. This signifies this day is a Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian Day.



← Notice the 29th day in the Western Calendar or the 15th day of the 11th Lunar Month has a split light blue and gold background color. This signifies this day is both a Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian and a Six Day Vegetarian Day.

Guide to Calendar (in English) (continued)

On the top of every month, there is section with two different types of Buddhist years, the Chinese year, the Zodiac-Animal and the Stem-Branch year. A brief explanation follows:

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年	
Old 舊	3046 年
New 新	2563 年
Chinese Year	黃曆 4717 年
Year of Pig 猪年	農曆己亥年




←The Old Buddhist Year is based on the *birth of Buddha* as estimated in the *Book of Wei* : i.e. BCE 1027. Therefore, according to the old methodology, 3046 years has passed since the birth of Buddha.


←The New Buddhist Year is based on a revision of the *consensus year for Buddha's Parinirvana* reached at the 1956 World Buddhist Council held at Rangoon, Myanmar. The revision adopted by China, Japan and Korea differs from the consensus by one additional year. Based on the new method, 2563 years passed since Buddha's Parinirvana.

←The Chinese Year is based on the ascension year of Emperor Huangdi in BCE 2698. Therefore, 4717 years have passed since the ascension of Emperor Huangdi.


←The Zodiac-Animal is followed by the Stem-Branch Year in Chinese.

月曆說明 (中文)

 (1)	16	← 西曆日
 (2)  (3)	5-26	← 農曆日—5 月廿六日

 (1) ← 西曆 16 日是美國節日。請參閱美國節日 (1) 腳註。具體節日名稱請參閱此月頁面底部的腳註圖表。 [父親節]

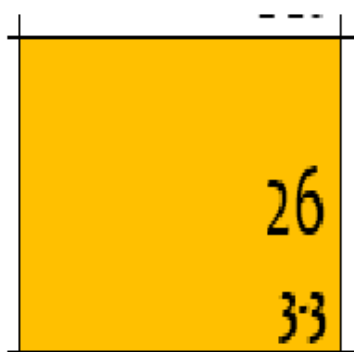
 (2) ← 五月廿六日是佛教紀念日。請參閱佛教紀念日 (2) 腳註。具體節日名稱請參閱此月頁面底部的腳註圖表。 [當例子菩薩聖誕日]

 (3) ← 五月廿六日是中國傳統節日。請參閱中國傳統節日 (3) 腳註。具體節日名稱請參閱此月頁面底部的腳註圖表。 [當例子節日]

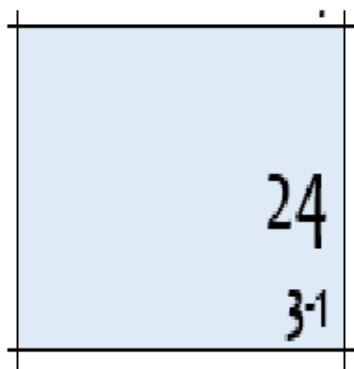
每月頁面底部有如此腳註圖表

 BUDDHIST HOLIDAY 佛教紀念日	 CHINESE HOLIDAY 中國傳統節日	 US HOLIDAY 美國假日
1) Birthday of Amitābha Buddha 阿彌陀佛聖誕	1) Winter Solstice 冬至	1) Father's Day 父親節
2) Birthday of XYZ Bodhisattva 當例子菩薩聖誕	2) Winter Solstice 冬至	
	3) XYZ Festival 當例子節日	

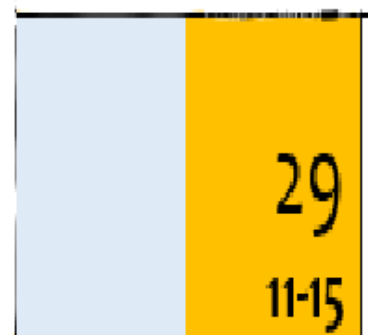
月曆說明(中文) (繼續)



←請注意西曆 26 日或三月初三有金黃色背景色。金黃色顏色表示此日是六日齋日。



←請注意西曆 24 日或三月初一有淡藍色背景色。淡藍色顏色表示此日是朔望齋日 (初一·月半齋日)



←請注意西曆 29 日或十一月十五日有半邊淡藍色半邊金黃色背景色。這表示此日是朔望齋(初一·月半齋日)與六日齋日。

月曆說明(中文) (繼續)

每月頁面上部有兩種佛曆年、黃曆年、生肖和干支年。下面有簡單解說：

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3046 年

New 新 2563 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4717 年

Year of Pig 豬年 農曆己亥年

←舊佛年是根據《魏書》的佛陀出生年推測為周昭王 26 年（公元前 1027 年）計算的。按照舊佛曆計算法，今年 2019 年是自佛陀誕聖以來 3046 年。

←新佛年是北方佛教國家根據 1956 年緬甸世界佛教委員會達成的共識的佛陀涅槃年而採用的修正年計算法，和 1956 原本法相差一年。按照新佛曆計算法，今年 2019 年是自佛陀涅槃以來 2563 年。

←黃曆是根據黃帝登基年計算的。今年 2019 年是自黃帝即位以來 4717 年。

←十二生肖和六十干支年。



Great Buddha of Mount Bagua 八卦山大佛

December 2021

American Buddhist Citizens League

2021 年 12 月

美國佛教公民會

The Great Buddha of Mount Bagua is a 27-meter high statue of Śākyamuni Buddha sitting in a full lotus position on top of a lotus dais in Changhua. It is Taiwan's first construction of a Giant Buddha statue. The lotus dais has two side doors where one can enter the statue. The first floor is for worshipping Śākyamuni Buddha. The remaining floors exhibit the main events in Buddha's life. Behind the Great Buddha is the Great Buddha Temple of Mount Bagua. The Hall of Great Achievement on the first

floor consecrates a holy image of Confucius from Qufu's Confucius Temple. The Hall of Saviors on the second floor consecrates a statue of Holy Emperor, Lord Guan, from Luoyang's Guanlin Ancestral Temple. The Jeweled Hall of Great Heroes on the third floor consecrates statues of Śākyamuni Buddha, Amitābha Buddha, Bhaiṣajyaguru Buddha, Avalokiteśvara Bodhisattva, Mahāsthāmaprāpta Bodhisattva, and the Eighteen Arhats.

八卦山大佛位於彰化市，是一尊總體高二十七米坐在蓮花座上的釋迦牟尼佛雕像，是台灣首次興建的大佛像。蓮花座有兩個側門可以進入佛雕像。第一樓供奉釋迦牟尼佛。其餘樓展出佛陀主要事蹟。大佛後面有大佛寺。第一樓是大成殿。供奉來自曲阜孔子廟請來的孔子聖像。第二樓是恩主殿。供奉來自洛陽的關林祖廟請來的關聖帝君；亦其他神仙。第三樓是大雄寶殿。供奉釋迦牟尼佛，三寶佛，西方三聖及十八羅漢。

DECEMBER 2021

Lunar Month 10 and 11

2021 年 十二月

農曆十月、十一月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年


Old 舊 3048 年


New 新 2565 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4719 年


Year of Ox 牛年 農曆辛丑年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
			1 10-27	2 10-28	3 10-29	4 11-1
5 11-2	6 11-3	7 11-4	8 11-5	9 11-6	10 11-7	11 11-8
12 11-9	13 11-10	14 11-11	15 11-12	16 11-13	17 11-14	18 11-15
19 11-16	20 11-17  ¹	冬至  ¹ 21 11-18	22 11-19	23 11-20	 ¹ 24 11-21	聖誕  ² 25 11-22
26 11-23	27 11-24	28 11-25	29 11-26	30 11-27	 ³ 31 11-28	

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Amitābha Buddha 阿彌陀佛聖誕日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Winter Solstice 冬至

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Christmas (Observed) 聖誕節(放假日)

² Christmas 聖誕節

³ New Year's (Observed) 元旦(放假日)



Great Buddha of Mount Leshan 樂山大佛

January 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 1 月

美國佛教公民會

The Great Buddha of Mount Leshan is a 71-meter seated statue of Maitreya Buddha located on the south side of Lingyun Temple in Leshan Sichuan and is the world's tallest stone Buddha statue. During the Tang period, the foot of Mount Leshan had extremely fierce river waters.

At the time, the Venerable Master Haitong witnessed with his own eyes the drowning of numerous people passing through the river and thus made a vow to build a statue of Maitreya Buddha so that he could protect the sentient beings passing through the river and calm the river waters. The Venerable Master Haitong raised money for twenty years and, in 713 CE, finally started construction work on the Great Buddha. After the passing of the Venerable Master Haitong and after receiving the assistance of three successive emperors in 803 CE, they finally completed the construction work, and the river waters became calm. A wooden alcove structure originally protected the Great Buddha of Mount Leshan. The fires of wars destroyed it twice during the Song and Ming dynasties.

樂山大佛位於四川樂山市凌雲寺旁邊，是一尊總體高七十一米的彌勒佛坐像，是世界上最高的石雕佛像。唐代樂山山腳的江水非常凶猛。當時海通法師親眼目睹許多渡江人被淹死，發願造彌勒佛雕像為了保護渡江眾生亦將水勢溫順。海通法師化緣二十年，公元七一三年才開始開鑿大佛。海通法師圓寂後，經過三位皇帝的協助之後，公元八零三年開鑿完工了亦成功的將水勢溫順了。原來的樂山大佛，曾在木閣樓中。後來被宋明戰火燒掉兩次。

JANUARY 2022

Lunar Month 11 and 12

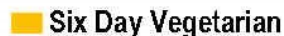
2022 年 一月
農曆十一月、臘月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會

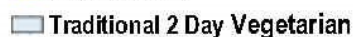
BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3048 年
New 新 2565 年
Chinese Year 黃曆 4719 年
Year of Ox 牛年 農曆辛丑年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
						元旦  ¹ 1 11-29
2 11-30	3 12-1	4 12-2	5 12-3	6 12-4	7 12-5	8 12-6
9 12-7	臘八節  ¹ 10 12-8	11 12-9	12 12-10	13 12-11	14 12-12	15 12-13
16 12-14	 ² 17 12-15	18 12-16	19 12-17	20 12-18	21 12-19	22 12-20
23 12-21	24 12-22	25 12-23	26 12-24	27 12-25	28 12-26	29 12-27
30 12-28	31  ²  ¹ 12-29					

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Enlightenment of Śākyamuni Buddha 佛祖成道日

² Birthday of Avatamsaka Bodhisattva 華嚴菩薩聖誕日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Chinese New Year's Eve 除夕

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ New Years 元旦

² Martin Luther King Jr Day 馬丁路德金日



Great Maitreya Buddha of Xuedou Temple 雪竇山彌勒大佛

February 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022年2月

美國佛教公民會

The Great Maitreya Buddha of Xuedou Temple is a 56-meter tall tin-bronze seated Maitreya Buddha statue consecrated in 2008 at Mount Xuedou, Xikou township Fenghua Zhejiang. Xuedou Temple has two parts: the old temple and the new temple. Followers must climb 332 steps to reach the Great Buddha statue, located in the upper half portion of the new temple.

Before this, we have

1-The exposed statues of the Four Guardian Kings (deva protectors of the Buddhist religion)

2-The exposed statues of the Eight Great Wisdom Kings (the wrathful deva transformation bodies of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas)

3-The Hall of Peace (there is a brass lamp called Wu Denghui Yuan lit with candlelight from China's Four Great Buddhist Mountains plus one from Xuedou Temple)

4-The alcoves of Saṃghārāma and Skanda Bodhisattva. Once arriving at the feet of the lotus dais of the Great Maitreya Buddha, there hangs over the entryway a plaque with "Humanistic Maitreya" written in the calligraphy of the Venerable Master Xingyun. Xuedou Temple is Maitreya's Bodhimaṇḍa in China.

During the later Liang dynasty, a monk named Qici preached the Dharma at Xuedou Temple. He constantly carried a cloth sack bag.

Later generations, therefore, named him the Budai Monk; Budai is the English transliteration for the Chinese word for cloth sack bag. The Budai Monk is the transformation body of Maitreya Buddha. Although built over 1700 years ago in the Eastern Jin dynasty, the fires of war repeatedly damaged Xuedou Temple. Today's Xuedou Temple only dates to the 1980s.

雪竇寺的彌勒大佛位於浙江奉化溪口鎮，是一尊總體高五十六米的錫青銅彌勒佛坐像，二零零八年開光的。雪竇寺，分為兩區：「舊寺區」和「新寺區」。彌勒大佛在「新寺區」的下半段。信徒必須登上三百三十二個台階便到了彌勒大佛雕像。之前在台階兩旁，有露天四大金剛（護法神），露天的八大明王（密宗佛菩薩〔教令輪身的〕化身神），平安殿（矗立一座「五燈會元」的銅燈；五隻燭火來自佛教四大名山和雪竇寺的燭火），伽藍閣，韋馱閣。到了彌勒佛的蓮花座下的入口，掛一幅星雲法師筆跡的「人間彌勒」匾額。彌勒大佛右手有念佛數珠、左手有布袋；兩者都有象徵意義。雪竇寺是中國的彌勒佛道場。後梁朝代，有一位叫「契此和尚」在雪竇寺弘法。他一直帶著一件布袋，所以被後世稱呼為「布袋和尚」。布袋和尚就是彌勒佛的化身。原來的雪竇寺創於東晉，至今已經有了一千七百多年歷史。可惜經過屢次戰火，現在的雪竇寺建成於八十年代。

FEBRUARY 2022

Lunar Month 1

2022 年 二月
農曆正月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 農曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
		1 春節 1-1	2 1-2	3 1-3	4 1-4	5 1-5
6 1-6	7 1-7	8 1-8	9 1-9	10 1-10	11 1-11	12 1-12
13 1-13	14 1-14	15 1-15	16 1-16	17 1-17	18 1-18	19 1-19
20 1-20	21 1-21	22 1-22	23 1-23	24 1-24	25 1-25	26 1-26
27 1-27	28 1-28					

Six Day Vegetarian

六日齋日

Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

初一半月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Maitreya Bodhisattva 彌勒菩薩聖誕日

² Birthday of Dipamkara Buddha 定光佛聖誕日

³ Birthday of Śakra devānām indrah 帝釋天尊聖誕日

Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Lunar New Year 春節

² Lantern Festival 元宵

US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Valentine's Day * 情人節*

² President's Day 總統節



Great Buddha of Longmen 龍門大佛

March 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022年3月

美國佛教公民會

The vast and magnificent Great Buddha of Longmen is a 17-meter tall limestone statue of Rocana Buddha located in the Longmen Grottoes in Luoyang Henan. Emperor Tang Gaozong, along with his Empress Zetian, commissioned the work. Work began in 672 CE. In 675 CE, artisans completed the carving. A wooden alcove originally protected the statue. During the Song dynasty, the fires of war burned it down.

Fortunately, the statue did not suffer any harm, as it is the most beautiful statue made during the Tang dynasty. Rocana Buddha is the Reward body of the Buddha. The name Rocana is the Chinese transliteration of Sanskrit. It means, "Wisdom is vast, and its radiance shines everywhere."

博大壯美的龍門大佛，位於河南洛陽的龍門石窟的西山，是一尊總體高十七米的石灰岩的「盧舍那佛」雕像，是唐高宗皇帝與則天皇后共同經營的。公元六七二年開始開鑿。到了公元六七五年開鑿完工了。該雕像本來在木閣樓中。宋朝年代，木閣樓被火燒掉了。幸好該雕像沒受到損害。因為它是唐朝最極美的雕像。「盧舍那佛」是報身佛的名字。「盧舍那」的名號由梵文漢音譯。意義即「智慧廣大，光明普照」。

MARCH 2022

Lunar Month 1 and 2

2022 年 三月

農曆正月、二月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
		1 1-29	2 1-30	3 2-1	4 2-2	5 2-3
6 2-4	7 2-5	8 2-6	9 2-7	10 佛祖出家 1 2-8	11 2 2-9	12 2-10
13 2-11	14 2-12	15 2-13	16 2-14	17 佛祖涅槃 3 2-15	18 2-16	19 2-17
20 2-18	21 觀音聖誕 4 2-19	22 2-20	23 5 2-21	24 2-22	25 2-23	26 2-24
27 2-25	28 2-26	29 2-27	30 2-28	31 2-29		

■ Six Day Vegetarian

■ 六日齋日

□ Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

□ 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

■ Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Renunciation Day of Śākyamuni Buddha 佛祖出家日

² Birthday of Grand Master Huineng 慧能大師聖誕日

³ Parinirvāṇa of Śākyamuni Buddha 釋迦牟尼佛涅槃日

⁴ Birthday of Guanyin Bodhisattva 觀世音菩薩聖誕日

⁵ Birthday of Samantabhadra Bodhisattva 普賢菩薩聖誕日

佛祖出家日

慧能大師聖誕日

釋迦牟尼佛涅槃日

觀世音菩薩聖誕日

普賢菩薩聖誕日



Great Buddha of Yungang Grotto 雲岡大佛

April 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 4 月

美國佛教公民會

The Great Buddha of Yungang is an exposed 13-meter-tall seated statue of Śākyamuni Buddha located in the 20th cave of Yungang Grotto in Datong Shanxi belongs to the early Yungang period (approximately starting from 460 CE). It is accompanied on both sides by two standing Buddha statues.

The left one preserves only the lower half portion while the right is undamaged. There are also exquisite mural carvings of apsaras and so forth.

Initially, an over-cliff protected the statue. However, it collapsed very early on. After that, workers built a protective wooden alcove during the Liao dynasty. However, fires burned it down soon after.

雲岡大佛位於山西大同的雲岡石窟第二十窟，屬於雲岡早期作品（大概公元四六零年起），是一尊露天，總體高十三米的釋迦牟尼佛坐像。有二尊立佛像左右陪伴。左邊一尊只剩下下半身。右邊一尊還保留周全。還有精美的飛天女神、等等牆壁雕刻。雲岡大佛上面本來有一個窟頂，讓雕像有些防風雨作用。但是它早已經崩塌了。遼朝年代，他們在大佛上面興建一棟木閣樓，取代已經崩塌的一個窟頂。但是不久之後，它亦被燒掉了。

APRIL 2022
Lunar Month 3

2022 年 四月
農曆三月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
					1 3-1	2 3-2
3 3-3	4 3-4	清明 5 3-5	6 3-6	7 3-7	8 3-8	9 3-9
10 3-10	11 3-11	12 3-12	13 3-13	14 3-14	15 3-15	16 3-16
17 3-17	18 3-18	19 3-19	20 3-20	21 3-21	22 3-22	23 3-23
24 3-24	25 3-25	26 3-26	27 3-27	28 3-28	29 3-29	30 3-30

Six Day Vegetarian

六日齋日

Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Cundi Bodhisattva 準提菩薩聖誕日

Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Qingming Festival 清明節

US Holiday 美國節日



Mahamuni Buddha 瑪哈穆尼佛

Terry Feurborn modified by Am. Buddhist Citizens League (see p36 details) (美國佛教公民會修改 - 請參考 36 頁)

May 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 5 月

美國佛教公民會

The Mahamuni Buddha located in Mandalay Myanmar is the most revered and venerated Buddha statue in Myanmar because Burmese believe it is in the true form of the Buddha. In 554 BCE, Buddha accompanied by five hundred monks arrived at Arakan, nearby Bangladesh, to preach the Dharma. The King of Arakan firmly believed in Buddhism and had repeatedly invited the Buddha to preach the Dharma in Arakan. Therefore, the King and his family and others came to welcome and partake in the rare opportunity of attending a Dharma teaching personally given by the Buddha. The Buddha's teaching deeply impressed the city. The King then beseeched the Buddha whether he could receive a statue of him for future followers to worship. The Buddha tipped his head in acknowledgment and then took seven drops of sweat from his chest and melded it into the molten bronze. The Buddha then invited three devas to cast a statue based on his likeness. After they completed the casting, the Buddha breathed air onto the statue, thus personally consecrating it. Regarding the current

situation, innumerable followers approach the Mahamuni Buddha located in the Dagoba or Pagoda Main Hall to apply gold leaf onto the statue and worship the Buddha; women are, however, prohibited from participating in any of the events located there. As such, women followers must rely on male relatives to undertake any of the activities located there on their behalf. According to local etiquette, all followers must remove their shoes before entering the temple. 顯赫的「瑪哈穆尼佛像」位於緬甸「曼德勒」，是緬甸最尊敬、最崇拜的佛祖雕像，因為緬甸人相信它是佛陀的真實形象。公元前五五四年，佛陀帶著五百位僧徒往靠近孟加拉國的「阿拉干國」弘法。國王深信佛法，曾經數次請過佛陀來本國弘法。因此，國王帶領家屬人等等來迎接亦參加，佛陀難得的親自訓誨。之後民眾，都受到深刻印象。故以國王懇求佛陀，能否贈雕像給後人崇拜。佛陀點頭，取其胸口七滴汗水，融化於青銅。其次又請三位天神依佛陀的容貌製造佛陀雕像。完成後，由佛陀呼出一口氣，將佛陀雕像，親自開光。關於現在狀況，無數信徒往瑪哈穆尼佛像去貼金箔亦崇拜。但是女信徒禁止參加佛塔內的一切節目。因此女信徒必須依賴男親戚替她去貼金箔亦崇拜。按當地禮儀，信徒必須先脫掉鞋，才能進入該寺。

MAY 2022

Lunar Month 4 and 5

2022 年 五月

農曆四月、五月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年


Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 農曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
1 4-1	2 4-2	3 4-3	4 4-4 	5 4-5	6 4-6	7 4-7
8 4-8  ^{2*} 佛祖聖誕  ²	9 4-9	10 4-10	11 4-11	12 4-12	13 4-13	14 4-14
15 4-15	16 4-16	17 4-17	18 4-18	19 4-19	20 4-20	21 4-21
22 4-22	23 4-23	24 4-24	25 4-25	26 4-26	27 4-27	28 4-28  ³
29 4-29	30 5-1  ¹	31 5-2				

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Mañjuśrī Bodhisattva 文殊師利菩薩聖誕日

² Birthday of Śākyamuni Buddha 佛祖聖誕日

³ Birthday of Bhaiṣajyarāja 藥王菩薩聖誕日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Memorial Day 亡兵紀念日

² Mother's Day* 母親節*



Reclining Buddha of Mount Baoding at Dazu Rock Carvings 大足石刻寶頂山卧佛

June 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022年6月

美國佛教公民會

The Reclining Buddha of Mount Baoding, located in Chongqing's Dazu Rock Carvings, was built during the Northern Song period.

At 31 meters in length, it is the world's longest half-body reclining Buddha statue, as well as Mount Baoding's most magnificent exposed statue. The head faces north, the legs face south, the face faces west, the back faces east, and the eyes are slightly closed: the artisans carved this

scene based on its description in scripture. A five-colored auspicious cloud (located on top of the Buddha's left shoulder) rises from a sculpted incense burner. There are nine sculptures of women amidst these clouds, including Buddha's deceased birth mother and aunt (adoptive mother). In front of Buddha, there are fourteen sculptures of Buddha's disciples. Twelve of them are senior disciples recorded in scripture, such as Ananda holding in his arms, a Liuhe-style carved vase, Sariputra holding in both hands an alms bowl, and so forth. In addition, there are two Song dynasty Chinese disciples: Zhao Zhifeng and Liu Benzun. Once followers see this statue, they will undoubtedly have a favorable impression of peace and serenity.

寶頂山卧佛，位於重慶的大足石刻，興建於北宋年代，身長三十一米，是世界上最長的半身卧佛像，同時也是寶頂山的最宏偉的露天雕像。頭向北、腳向南、臉向西、背向東、眼睛微閉：這場景是依經書的描述雕刻出來。左肩上的五色祥雲來自下面的香爐雕刻。這裡雲霧中有九位女性雕像包括佛祖的已經升天的母親（生母）和姨母（養母）。佛前面還有十四位徒弟雕像；十二位大徒弟如「阿難」，抱著六合瓶、「舍利子」捧一個鉢…都有經書記載；再加上來自宋朝的兩位中國徒弟：趙智鳳，柳本尊。我想信徒一看到卧佛，他們一定會有安寧亦安詳的好感。

JUNE 2022

Lunar Month 5 and 6

2022 年 六月
農曆五月、六月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年


Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年


Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年


Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
			1 5-3	2 5-4	3 5-5  ¹	4 5-6
5 5-7	6 5-8	7 5-9	8 5-10	9 5-11	10 5-12	11 5-13  ¹
12 5-14		13 5-15	14 5-16	15 5-17	16 5-18	17 5-19
 ^{3*} 19 5-21	 ² 20 5-22	21 5-23	22 5-24	23 5-25	24 5-26	25 5-27
26 5-28	27 5-29	28 5-30	29 6-1	30 6-2		

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Saṃghārāma Bodhisattva 伽藍菩薩聖誕日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Dragon Boat Festival 端午節

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Juneteenth 六月節

² Juneteenth (Observed) 六月節(放假日)

³ Father's Day* 父親節*



Reclining Buddha of Gal Vihara 加爾維哈拉卧佛

July 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022年7月

美國佛教公民會

The Reclining Buddha of Gal Vihara is a 14-meter reclining Buddha statue, built in 1153-1186 CE and located in Polonnaruwa, Sri Lanka. At the time, the Kingdom of Polonnaruwa traded everywhere, including China's Song dynasty. Gal Vihara was one of their

principal temples and was their center for Buddhist education. The original temple (or vihara) had rock slab walls and a wooden roof. The walls had multicolored murals and relief carvings. However, today only the Buddha statue and the wall's bottommost portion remain. In 1232, they abandoned the capital and this temple due to foreign invasion.

Today this site is only an archaeological and tourist site.

「加爾·維哈拉」的卧佛，位於斯里蘭卡「波隆納魯瓦市」，建於公元一一五三至一一八六年，是一尊身長十四米卧佛雕像。當時的「波隆納魯瓦王國」與多種國家通商，包括中國宋朝。「加爾·維哈拉」（「維哈拉」有寺院之意義）是該國的主要寺院之一，亦是他們的佛教教育中心。原來的寺院有牆壁和木頭屋頂。牆有彩色壁畫和浮雕。但是，現在只剩下卧佛雕像和牆壁底部。在一二三二年，因為受到外國侵略，首都和該寺院被拋棄了。現在這個景點是個考古場所和觀光景點而已。

JULY 2022

Lunar Month 6 and 7

2022 年 七月

農曆六月、七月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

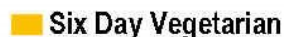
Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
					1 1 6-3	2 6-4
3 6-5	國慶節  4 6-6	5 6-7	6 6-8	7 6-9	8 6-10	9 6-11
10 6-12	11 6-13	12 6-14	13 6-15	14 6-16	15 6-17	16 6-18
17 觀音成道  6-19	18 6-20	19 6-21	20 6-22	21 6-23	22 6-24	23 6-25
24 6-26	25 6-27	26 6-28	27 6-29	28 6-30	29 7-1	30 7-2
31 7-3						

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Dharmapala Skanda Bodhisattva 護法韋陀菩薩聖誕日

² Enlightenment of Guanyin Bodhisattva 觀世音菩薩成道日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Independence Day 國慶日



Reclining Buddha of Wat Pho 卧佛寺卧佛

WolfgangHolzem 1965 modified by American Buddhist Citizens League (see p 36 details)
(美國佛教公民會修改-請參考 36 頁)

August 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 8 月

美國佛教公民會

The Reclining Buddha of Bangkok Thailand's Royal Temple Wat Phra Chettuphon (commonly known as Wat Pho) is a 46 meter-long, 15-meter high gold-colored reclining statue of Śākyamuni Buddha built in 1848. The bottom of the Reclining Buddha's feet has 108 in-laid mother-in-pearl auspicious carvings of Buddha statues and their attributes. There is a row of 108 different gold-colored bowls for donors donating coins. In addition, there are murals of the events in

Buddha's life. Wat Pho is a top-rated site among the Thai people. Every year around the Songkran Festival, Wat Pho celebrates the Reclining Buddha. According to local etiquette, all followers must remove their shoes before entering the temple.

泰國曼谷的「帕徹獨彭皇家大寺」俗名為卧佛寺的卧佛興建於一八四八年，是一尊身長四十六米、高十五米的金色釋迦牟尼卧佛雕像。卧佛腳底以貝殼鑲嵌成一百零八個吉祥佛像圖案。卧佛旁邊有一排的一百零八隻金色碗，讓施主捐錢幣。另有佛陀主要事跡的壁畫。

卧佛寺是泰國民眾非常流行的地點。每年，大概在潑水節前後，卧佛寺舉行卧佛慶典。按當地禮儀，信徒必須先脫掉鞋子，才能進入該寺。

AUGUST 2022

Lunar Month 7 and 8

2022年八月
農曆七月、八月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049年

New 新 2566年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
	1 7-4	2 7-5	3 7-6	4 7-7 ☾ ¹	5 7-8	6 7-9
7 7-10	8 7-11	9 7-12	10 7-13 ☾ ¹	11 7-14	12 7-15 ☾ ² ☾ ² ☾ ³	13 7-16
14 7-17	15 7-18	16 7-19	17 7-20	18 7-21	19 7-22	20 7-23
21 7-24 ☾ ⁴	22 7-25	23 7-26	24 7-27	25 7-28	26 7-29 ☾ ⁵	27 8-1
28 8-2	29 8-3	30 8-4	31 8-5			

■ Six Day Vegetarian

■ 六日齋日

□ Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

□ 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

☾ Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Mahāsthāmaprāpta Bodhisattva 大勢至菩薩聖誕日

² Prāvāraṇā Day 佛歡喜日

³ Ullambana Festival 盂蘭盆節

⁴ Birthday of Nāgārjuna Bodhisattva 龍樹菩薩聖誕日

⁵ Birthday of Kṣitigarbha Bodhisattva 地藏王菩薩聖誕日

☾ Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Chinese Valentines Day (Qixi Day) 七夕節

² Ghost Festival 中元節



Buddha and Two Disciples-Cave of Divine Kings Dambulla
丹布勒石窟寺·聖王洞穴·佛祖與兩徒弟

Cherubino modified by Am. Buddhist Citizen League (see p36 details) (美國佛教公民會修改-請參考 36 頁)

September 2022
American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 9 月
美國佛教公民會

Built from 80 BCE to 1760 CE, Sri Lanka's Dambulla Cave Temple is Sri Lanka's most prominent and best royal cave temple. The five caves have polychrome statues, murals, stupas, and so forth of Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, Devas, and kings from all periods. King Valagamba ascended the throne in 103 BCE. Soon after, South Indian kingdoms invaded his kingdom. Therefore, the king fled to the Dambulla region, located in the central part of Sri Lanka. The king then made a vow to build a temple in the Dambulla caves if he successfully expelled the invaders.

After twenty years of hardships and numerous twists and turns, the king finally succeeded. Therefore, Valagamba built the first cave temple called the Cave of Divine Kings. Later dynasties and kings built the other cave temples. A viewer took the photo of the Standing Buddha statue accompanied

by his disciples on his two sides at the Cave of Divine Kings.

斯里蘭卡「丹布勒石窟寺」，建於公元前八零年至公元一七六零年，分為五個洞穴，是斯里蘭卡最大，最佳的王帝辦的石窟寺院。五個洞穴中有多種年代的佛、菩薩、神仙、王帝的有彩色的雕像、壁畫、小塔等等。「瓦拉剛巴」國王於公元前一零三年登基。不久之後，其國被南印度王國侵略。因此國王逃難到斯里蘭卡中部的「丹布勒」地區。國王許願，假如他成功地推出外國侵略者，他會在「丹布勒石窟」裡，創立佛寺。進過二十年的努力和無數的曲折，國王終於成功了。因此，第一個洞穴叫「聖王洞穴」是「瓦拉剛巴」開鑿的。其他洞穴被下代朝廷、國王開鑿的。圖上的佛陀立像和其兩旁邊的徒弟是從見者所在「聖王洞穴」拍出來的。

SEPTEMBER 2022

Lunar Month 8 and 9

2022 年 九月

農曆八月、九月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年


Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年


Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
				1 8-6	2 8-7	3 8-8
4 8-9	 5 8-10	6 8-11	7 8-12	8 8-13	9 8-14	10 8-15 
11 8-16	12 8-17	13 8-18	14 8-19	15 8-20	16 8-21	17 8-22 
18 8-23	19 8-24	20 8-25	21 8-26	22 8-27	23 8-28	24 8-29
25 8-30	26 9-1	27 9-2	28 9-3	29 9-4	30 9-5	

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Birthday of Ancient Buddha Dīpaṃkara 燃燈古佛聖誕日

 Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Mid-Autumn Festival 中秋節

 US Holiday 美國節日

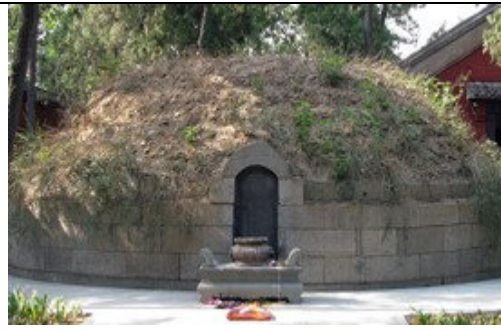
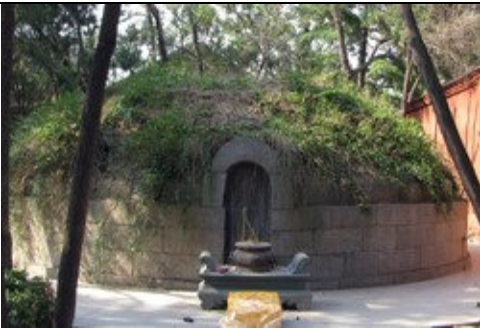
¹ Labor Day 勞動節

October 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022年10月

美國佛教公民會



Kāśyapa Mātāṅga's tumulus and grave marker
攝摩騰的墳陵和墳碑

Dharmarakṣa's tumulus and grave marker
竺法蘭的墳陵和墳碑

In Luoyang, Henan, the White Horse Temple was built in 68 CE. It is the first royally sponsored Buddhist temple. According to historical sources, Emperor Han Mingdi saw in his dream a golden giant flying near him; this giant's body radiated bright light and made people joyful. The next day a high official replied to the Emperor, the person in your dream is called Buddha, and he is a holy person from India. Therefore, the Emperor dispatched several officials to India to accompany a Buddhist monk to Luoyang. In 67 CE, the officials returned to Luoyang accompanied by two Indian monks, Kāśyapa Mātāṅga and Dharmarakṣa, leading a white horse carrying Sanskrit pattra Buddhist sutras and a statue of Buddha. The temple obtained its namesake, the "White Horse Temple," in remembrance of the meritorious task undertaken by this white horse. The first Indian Buddhist monk, the Chinese translation of sutra and Vinaya text, properly ordained Chinese Buddhist monk, Chinese Buddhist monk traveling to India seeking Buddhist sutras, etc. All first appeared at the White Horse Temple.

Moreover, the White Horse Temple obtained the honorific Chinese

Buddhism's "ancestral temple and origin of Buddhism ." The temple has many beautiful sites such as the tumulus of Kāśyapa Mātāṅga and Dharmarakṣa (see photo), the tombstone of Di Renjie, Jiyun Pagoda (also called Sakyamuni Relic Pagoda), the Hall of the Great Buddha, the Hall of Heroes, the Indian Temple and so forth.

白馬寺位於河南洛陽市，建於公元六八年，是中國第一座皇帝辦佛寺。跟據歷史記載，漢明帝夢見一位金色巨人飛到附近，其身上放射出光芒，領人歡喜。次天有大臣回答皇帝，夢中人叫佛陀，乃天竺聖人。因此皇帝派出一些官吏往天竺，為了請僧人來到洛陽。「攝摩騰」和「竺法蘭」，二位有名望的天竺和尚接受漢吏的邀請。因此他們跟隨一些漢吏，同時用白馬運回了一組梵文(貝葉)佛經和佛像，在公元六七年來到洛陽。為了紀念白馬的功勞，故以該寺取名為白馬寺。最早(來到中國的)印度僧人，漢文佛經亦戒律，真實漢人和尚，往國外求法的漢人和尚等等都先出現在洛陽的白馬寺。故以白馬寺得到中國佛教的「祖庭釋源」的名譽稱號。該寺有多種名勝古跡如：「攝摩騰」和「竺法蘭」的墳(見圖)，狄仁傑的碑，齊雲塔(又名釋迦舍利塔)，大佛殿，大雄殿，印度殿…

OCTOBER 2022
Lunar Month 9 and 10

2022 年 十月
農曆九月、十月

American Buddhist Citizens League
美國佛教公民會


BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年
New 新 2566 年
Chinese Year 農曆 4720 年
Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
						1 9-6
2 9-7	3 9-8	4 9-9	5 9-10	6 9-11	7 9-12	8 9-13
9 9-14	 10 10-18	11 9-16	12 9-17	13 9-18	14 9-19 觀音出家  ¹	15 9-20
16 9-21	17 9-22	18 9-23	19 9-24	20 9-25	21 9-26	22 9-27
23 9-28	24  ² 9-29	25	26	27	28	29
30 10-6	 ^{2*} 31 10-7	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	 ³ 10-5

 Six Day Vegetarian

 六日齋日

 Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

 Buddhist Holiday 佛教紀念日

¹ Renunciation Day of Guanyin Bodhisattva 觀世音菩薩出家日

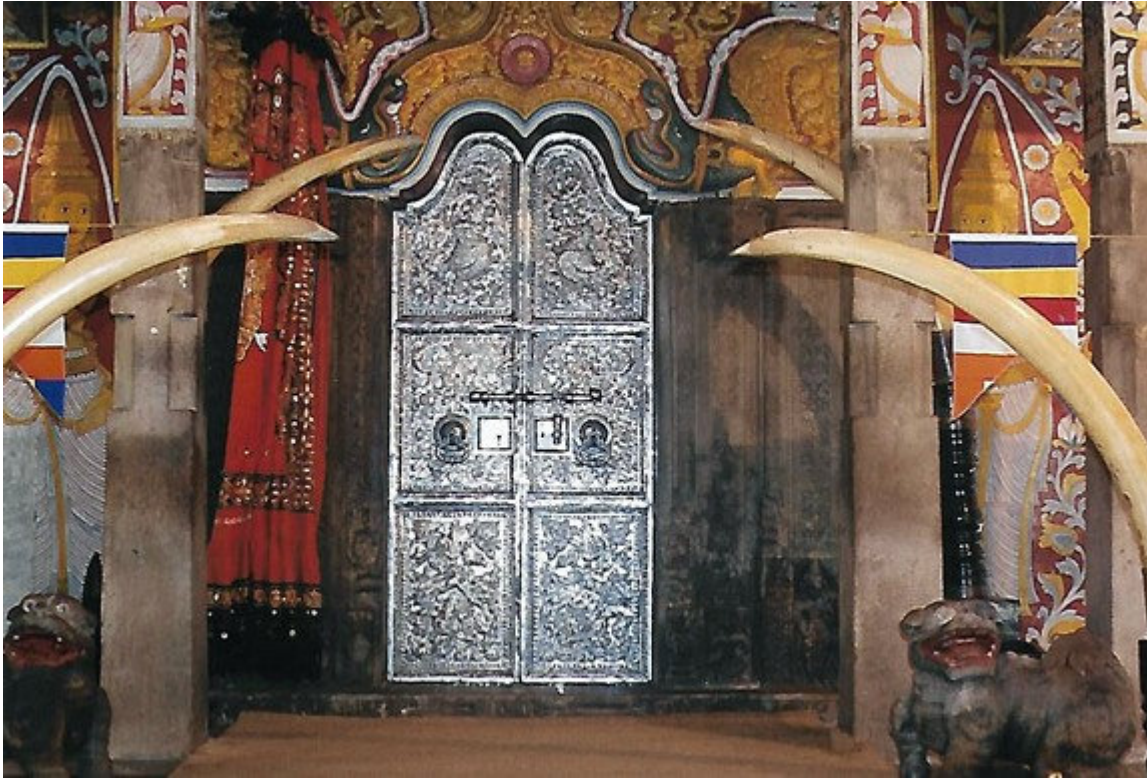
² Birthday of Bhaisajyaguru Buddha 藥師琉璃佛聖誕日

³ Birthday of Great Master Bodhidharma 達摩大師聖誕日

 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Columbus Day 哥倫布日

² Halloween* 萬聖節*



Temple of the Sacred Tooth-Nanumura Mangallaya :
Sacred Symbolic Bathing of Relic (Casket) Every Wednesday Evening
佛牙寺：『納努穆拉·曼伽拉雅』禮儀-每星期三晚上的浴聖舍利寶涵的地點

November 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 11 月

美國佛教公民會

Located in the royal palace compound in Kandy, Sri Lanka, The magnificent Temple of the Sacred Tooth (Sri Dalada Maligawa) is Sri Lanka's most important pilgrimage site. It worships a precious true body Buddha Tooth relic that came 1650 years ago from the Kingdom of Kalinga (located in today's Odisha, India).

Moreover, this true body relic has a close relationship with many important events in Sri Lankan history.

Firstly, according to South Asian regional pilgrimage etiquette, pilgrims should wear white or lightly colored clothing; if one wears pants, one should wear long pants. An additional etiquette for pilgrims entering temples is removing their shoes.

Every day at noon, the temple will allow pilgrims to view the Buddha tooth relic placed within a small golden stupa.

However, the temple prohibits photo taking while viewing the relic.

Tourists can take photos if they stand a few meters away, facing the backside of the golden stupa away from the

viewing area.

The temple also has many austere Buddha statues, elegant murals and carvings, and other precious relics, and so forth.

華麗的佛牙寺是斯里蘭卡最重要的朝聖地，位於斯里蘭卡「康提」的王宮，供奉來自一千六百五十多年前「羯陵伽國」（現在的印度「奧里薩邦」）珍貴佛牙真身舍利。而且這顆舍利和斯里蘭卡歷史裡的許多重要事件有了密切關係。

首先按南亞地區朝聖的禮儀，朝山者應該穿白色或者淡色衣服；如果穿褲子，一定要穿長褲子。另外一個禮儀，朝山者進入寺院時候，必須脫掉鞋子。

每日中午時刻，該寺會讓朝山者觀賞小型金子塔內的佛牙舍利。但是該寺禁止同時拍照。拍照的遊客必須站在距離金子塔後面幾米才能拍照。

該寺還有許多莊嚴的佛陀雕像、精美的壁畫和雕刻、其他寶貴的舍利等等。

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 農曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

NOVEMBER 2022

2022 年 十一月

American Buddhist Citizens League

Lunar Month 10 and 11

農曆十月、十一月

美國佛教公民會

Sunday 星期日	Monday 星期一	Tuesday 星期二	Wednesday 星期三	Thursday 星期四	Friday 星期五	Saturday 星期六
		1 10-8	2 10-9	3 10-10	4 10-11	5 10-12
6 10-13	7 10-14	8 10-15	9 10-16	10 10-17	11 10-18	12 10-19
13 10-20	14 10-21	15 10-22	16 10-23	17 10-24	18 10-25	19 10-26
20 10-27	21 10-28	22 10-29	23 10-30	感恩節 24 11-1	25 11-2	26 11-3
27 11-4	28 11-5	29 11-6	30 11-7			

Six Day Vegetarian

六日齋日

Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

初一月半齋日

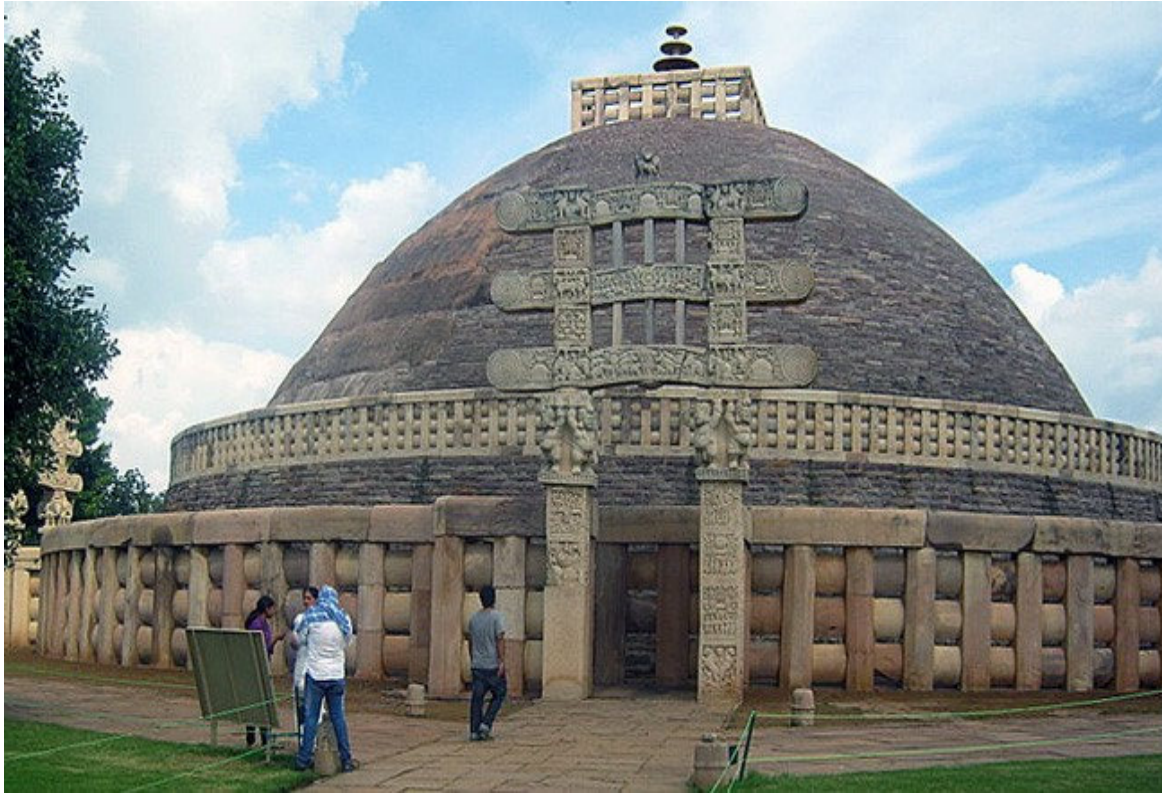
* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Veteran's Day 老兵節

² Thanksgiving 感恩節



Great Stupa of Sanchi 桑吉大佛塔

Vikrant4Vicky modified by American Buddhist Citizens League (see p34 details) (美國佛教公民會修改 請參考 34 頁)

Temple. Whereas the original Great Stupa is solid inside, the facsimile has a spacious interior featuring a copy of a Gupta-era sandstone statue of Buddha found initially in Sarnath.

位於印度「中央邦」「博帕爾」的一個村莊的「桑吉寺」，建於公元前三世紀至公元十二世紀。除出印度的四大聖地之外，很可能是世界上最古老的佛寺。先建於「阿育王」或者其父親年代，該寺最起碼已經有了一千四百多年歷史了。後來因為印度佛教衰敗了、被拋棄了。該寺保留各種年代的印度和外國建築物、雕刻、雕像、壁畫、等等。圖上的「桑吉大佛塔」，是「桑吉寺」最早一座建築物。佛祖的真身舍利封存和供奉在右邊的（封閉的）磚頭塔內。圓形的磚頭塔外面，有二條步行道，一條在一樓，一條在二樓，讓信徒右繞佛塔（即順時針方向行走）而設。二條步行道的左邊，有石頭圍欄。下樓的一條，也有四棟精美的石雕牌樓入口，迎接信徒。二零零八年，印度政府在洛陽白馬寺地點，興建「桑吉大佛塔」的複製品，叫印度殿，殿內供奉一尊複製品佛祖雕像（原件是公元四七五年作品）。

December 2022

American Buddhist Citizens League

2022 年 12 月

美國佛教公民會

Built from the third century BCE to the twelfth century CE, Sanchi is located in a small town in Bhopal Madhya Pradesh and could be the world's most ancient Buddhist temple beside the four pilgrimage sites in India and Nepal. First built during King Asoka or his father's reign, it has a history of at least over 1400 years. Later, followers abandoned the temple due to the demise of Indian Buddhism. Sanchi preserves different periods of Indian and foreign architecture, carvings, statues, murals, and so forth. Photo shows the first structure built in Sanchi, the Great Stupa of Sanchi. Made for followers to circumambulate the true body relics of Buddha enshrined within the stupa to their right, there are two walkways, one on the ground level and a stone railing on the second level. In 2008, the Indian government built a replica in the White Horse Temple, named the Indian

DECEMBER 2022

Lunar Month 11 and 12

2022 年 十一月

農曆十一月、臘月

American Buddhist Citizens League

美國佛教公民會

BUDDHIST YEAR 佛曆年

Old 舊 3049 年

New 新 2566 年

Chinese Year 黃曆 4720 年

Year of Tiger 虎年 農曆壬寅年

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				1 11-8	2 11-9	3 11-10
4 11-11	5 11-12	6 11-13	7 11-14	8 11-15	9 11-16	10 11-17 ☸ ¹
11 11-18	12 11-19	13 11-20	14 11-21	15 11-22	16 11-23	17 11-24
18 11-25	19 11-26	20 11-27	21 11-28	冬至 ☸ ¹ 22 11-29	23 12-1	24 12-2
聖誕 🇺🇸 ¹ 25 12-3	🇺🇸 ² 26 12-4	27 12-5	28 12-6	29 12-7	30 臘八節 ☸ ² 12-8	31 12-9

■ Six Day Vegetarian

■ 六日齋日

□ Traditional 2 Day Vegetarian

□ 初一月半齋日

* Unofficial U.S. Holiday

* 非國立假日

☸ Buddhist Holiday

¹ Birthday of Amitābha Buddha

² Enlightenment of Śākyamuni Buddha

佛教紀念日

阿彌陀佛聖誕日

佛祖成道日

☸ Chinese Holiday 中國傳統節日

¹ Winter Solstice 冬至

🇺🇸 US Holiday 美國節日

¹ Christmas 聖誕節

² Christmas (Observed) 聖誕節(放假日)

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