

略論禪宗思想
對早期全真諸子的影響
——以王重陽、馬鈺和丘處機為中心*
Zen Ideology's Effect on
Taoists of Early Quan Zhen Taoism
Centering on Wang Chongyang, Ma Yu, and Qiu Chuji

李 玉 用**

LI Yu-yong

摘 要

全真道「不主一相、不居一教」，高舉「三教合一」之旗幟，推闡其性命之全真，在思想上與儒、佛、道三家都具有程度不等的承繼關係，即採擷三教之思想，用以解決國破家亡時知識份子所普遍感受到的問題。本文主要討論禪宗思想對早期全真諸子如王重陽、馬鈺和丘處機等的影響，在此基礎上梳理他們融攝禪宗思想的各個特色。

* 收稿 2012.2.8；接受刊登 2012.3.7。

** 南京信息工程大學公共管理學院中國哲學與宗教文化研究中心／副教授。
Associate Professor, Center of Chinese Philosophy and Religious Culture, Institute of Public Administration, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology.

Abstract

Quan Zhen Taoism claims its pluralism of doctrines and the combination of the three religions to one. It explains its Quan Zhen of Humanity and Destiny. Its thought inherits the Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism partly, which acquires the thoughts of the three religions to deal with the problems the intellectuals feel when the country is defeated and the home lost. The thesis discusses mainly on Zen ideology's effect on Taoists of early Quan Zhen Taoism, such as Wang Chongyang, Ma Yu, and Qiu Chuji, and hackles on this base their characteristics of combining Zen ideology.

關鍵字：禪宗思想、王重陽、馬鈺、丘處機、心性

Keywords: Zen ideology, Wang Chongyang, Ma Yu, Qiu Chuji, nature of mind