PALI BUDDHIST STUDIES IN THE WEST

Russell webb

11. Yugoslavia

The credit for fostering an interest in Pali Buddhism lies with one man—Bhikkhu Nāṇajīvako.

Born 1915 in Zagreb as Cedomil Veljaĉić, he studied at the local university where he obtained his Ph.D. in Greek and Indian philosophy in 1939. After the War he entered the diplomatic service and was posted to Rome and Bonn. Whilst in the latter he studied Pali and Sanskrit and even contributed an article to the journal of Les Amis du Bouddhisme, La Pensée Bouddhique ("Le Bouddha et Kant", Vol. IV, No. 1, Paris, January 1951). His were the first translations from the Pali into Serbo-Croat and these, together with general articles on Buddhism, subsequently appeared in Yugoslav periodicals.

Dr Veljaĉić returned to Zagreb in 1961 to become a lecturer in Indian philosophy and then, from 1963, a visiting professor to Banaras Hindu University for two years. Thereafter, he crossed to Sri Lanka and received ordination in 1966 as Bhikkhu Ñāṇajivako. In his hermitage at Pallepola, near Matale, he continued writing in English and Serbo-Croat, employing Western Existentialist terminology to clarify Theravāda thought. Apart from translations (see below), his best know work to date is Filosofija istocnih naroda ("History of Oriental Philosophy", Zagreb 1958) in two volumes. In the first tome an extensive survey of Buddhism is given together with translations of the Sāmaññaphala, Poṭṭhapāda, Kevaddha and Cūlavedalla Suttas and extracts from the Milindapañha. He has now "retired" to Nuwara Eliya.

In Yugoslavia itself many, if not all, of the lecturers in Indology are "pupils" of Dr Veljaĉić. And these are centered mainly on Zagreb University which has become the centre for Oriental studies. At the Department of Indology, Prof. Radoslav Katičić teaches Sanskrit and Indian literature. A course in Pali was introduced in 1973 by Mrs Rada Iveković who obtained her Ph.D. from Delhi the previous year for her thesis, "The Problem of Soul in Pāli Buddhism", which was published under the title, "Early Buddhist Thought", five years later with two short extracts appearing in previous issues of this journal: "Suññatā-Anattā" (I, 3, 1976) and "Misconceptions about Buddhism" (III, 1, 1978). In collaboration with Ven. Nāṇajivako she has also produced a general survey of *Indijska i iranska etika* (Sarajevo 1980).

In 1974 Dr Iveković transferred to the Department of Philosophy and succeeded Dr Veljaĉić to teach Indian philosophy, including Buddhism, whilst her former position was filled by Mrs Ruzica Ciĉdak-Chand (who obtained a Ph.p. at Bonn the same year for her thesis on the Sāmajātaka). Original Pali texts are prescribed and students are expected to master the history of Buddhism in India together with Pali and Buddhist Sanskrit literature. Unfortunately, virtually all the recommended textbooks are in Englsh or German.

Elsewhere, Mrs Vlasta Pacheiner teaches Sanskrit at Ljubljana University whilst Sinisa Stojanović endeavours to interest others in Buddhist psychology at Nis University.

Although students are encouraged to cultivate original theses, none have been published by (the external) commercial houses. However, a large number of books and articles have appeared. Apart from Veljaĉić's two-volume study (see above), the most notable are "Old Indian Literature" by R. Katiĉić and "A Thousand Lotuses" edited by Mrs Vesna Krmpotic. The former comprises a detailed history of Sanskirt, Pali and Prakrit literature whilst the latter is an anthology of Indian literature translated from European sources. Dr Cićak-Chand has also produced a dissertation to illustrate Buddhist influence on a native poet: *Indija u djelima Tina Ujevića* ("India in the work of Tin Ujević", Zagreb 1976). Translation from the Pali Canon by Boris and Rujana Kren have appeared in Belgrade and Zagreb periodicals. An independent study, *Druga znanja* ("Other Knowledges", Belgrade 1975) by Dusan Pajin, dealt with Buddhism as part of the Indian meditative traditions.

It is worth noting that some of the lecturers and writers mentioned above have also delivered public lectures and even given radio talks.

Translated Texts and Anthologies

- Iveković, Rada: "Rijeći nauke" ("Words of the teaching"—from the Dhammapada; Kolo 10, Zagreb 1969)
- "Buddhiĉstika pālijska knjizevnost: Jātaka" (Buddist Pali literature: three Jātaka stories", Encyclopaedia Moderna 17, Zagreb 1971)
- "Problem apsoluta u buddhizmu" ("The problem of the absolute in Buddhism"—with translation of the Māra Sutta, S XXIII, 1; Praxis 3-4, Zagreb 1973)
- Kren, Boris: "Izvjesnost Buddhine rijeći" ("The Certainty of Words" with D 1, 22 and M 118; *Ideje* 5-6, Belgrade 1973)
- "Plemenita istina o izviranju bola" ("The Noble Truth of the Arising of Pain" with D 15; Encyclopaedia Moderna 24, Zagreb 1973)
- Kren, Rujana: "Rijeĉi u stihu" ("Words in Verses"—Sn I 11, II 2, 10, III 8, 9 and IV 1; Forum 9, Zagreb 1975)
- "Buddhin poetićni izrićaj" ("The Buddha's poetical words" with S I 13, 19, 62, 64, 67, 76 and IV 21; A II 4 ii, III 11 vi; Sn I 2, IV 5, 15—Dometi 11, Rijeka 1976)
- Krmpotić, Vesna: Hiljadu lotosa ("A Thousand Lotuses", Belgrade 1971). Includes the Dhammapada.
 - Veljaĉić, Cedomil: "Zivot i nauka Gotama Bude" ("The life and teaching of Gotama the Buddha"—the enlightenment and First Sermon from the Mahāvagga; Republika 1, Zagreb 1956)

- Filosofija istoćnih naroda (I—"Indian Philosophy", Zagreb 1958, repr. 1979). Includes a chapter on Pali Buddhism and translations of D 2, 9, 11, M 44 and extracts from the Milindapañha.
- "Pjesma o nosorogu" ("The Rhinoceros"—Sn I, 3; Telegram 356, Zagreb 1967) "Tālaputo: pjesma vlastitom srcu" ("Tālaputo: a poem to one's heart" from the Theragāthā; Kolo 6, Zagreb 1968)
 - "Iz rane buddhistiĉke lirike" ("From early Buddhist lyrics", Telegram 484, Zagreb 1969)
 - "Nekoliko sporednih tema u Buddhinu stavu prema religiji" ("Some controversial points in the Buddha's attitude towards religion"—with S XXII 61, 86, 89, 95 and XXIII 1-12; Zagreb 1971)*
 - "Tri Buddhina govora" ("Three discourses of the Buddha"—S XXII 60; Encyclopaedia Moderna 20, Zagreb 1972)*
 - "Buddhin govor o plodu isposniĉkog zivota iz zbirke dugih govora" (The Buddha's talk on the fruits of a recluse's life"—D 2; ibid 24, 1973)*
 - "'Problem nistavila u buddhistickoj filozofiji" ("The problem of nothingness in Buddhist philosophy" with M 121 and S XLI 7; Praxis 3-4, Zagreb 1973)*
 - "Buddhini govori o religiji" ("The Buddha's talks on religion"—an introduction with M 95 and Sn I 12; Dometi 11, Rijeka 1976)*
 - Pjesme prosjaka i prosjakinja (Sarajevo 1977). A selection from the Thera-therigāthā.
- N.B. Veljaĉić's translations of D 2, M 95 and 121, S I 3 and a selection from the Thera-theri-gāthā were also duplicated at the Cetiyagiri Aranna, Pallepola, near Matale, Sri Lanka, between-1970-72.

General Studies

- Dvorniković, Vladimir: Hrist, Budha, Sopenhauer (Zagreb 1925). Includes one third on Buddhism documented from German sources including Nyanatiloka's anthology, "The Word of the Buddha".
- Ivekovic, Rada: Knjizevnost pāli ("Pali Literature", Dept of Inodolgy, Zagreb University 1969)
- "'Milinda i Nāgasena" (Knjizevna smotra 16, Zagreb 1973)
- Problem sopstva i apsoluta u ranom buddhismu "The problem of self and the absolute in early Buddhism", Dept of Philosophy, Zagreb University 1974)
- "Rani buddhizam" ("Early Buddhism", Forum 4-5, Zagreb 1974)
- Rana buddhistička misao ("Early Buddhist Thought", Sarajevo 1977)
- Katiĉić, Radoslav: Stara indijska knjizvnost ("Old Indian Literature" —Buddhist section pp. 147-213; Zagreb 1973)

Pandeya, R. C.: "Metafiziĉki temelji buddhistiĉke teorije spoznaje" ("Metaphysical foundations of the Buddhist theory of knowledge", *Praxis* 3-4, Zagreb 1973)

Stojanovic, Jovan: "Buda" (Misao, Belgrade 1924). The first serious

article on Buddhism in a Yugoslav magazine.

Stojanović, Sinisa: "Budistićki model meditacije" ("The Buddhist model of meditation", *Gradina* 1-2, Nis 1974). Considered inaccurate and misleading.

Suchy, Jos: Uvod v Buddhizem ("An Introduction to Buddhism", Ljubl-

jana 1921)

- Veljaĉić, Cedomil: "Djāna, apstraktna umjetnost buddhistiĉke meditacije" I ("Jhāna, the abstract art of Buddhist meditation", *Praxis* 1-2, Zagreb 1967)*
- "Apstraktna umjetnost buddhistiĉke kontemplacije" II ("The abstract art of Buddhist contemplation", Praxis 5-6, Zagreb 1969)*
- "Fenomenologija mistiĉkog dozivljaja s buddhistickog stanovista" (Phenomenology of the mystic experience from the Buddhist point of view", Praxis 1-2, Zagreb 1970)
- "Oldazak u beskućnike" ("Leaving the world", Kolo 9, Zagreb 1971)

 Budizam (Belgrade 1977). Collected essays comprising those marked

 * above
- Razmeda azijskih filosofija ("The Medians of Asian Philosophies", 2 vols., Zagreb 1978). I includes "Jainism and Buddhism" and II includes "The Development of Buddhist Philosophy—the basis of the cultural-historical unity of Asia".