【美】肯尼斯· R . 华培 著

Kenneth R.Valpey

李 李 玉 丹 伟 阳

译

服务克里希纳 KRISHNA-SEVA



YUNNAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

巴克提瑜伽实践中的传统仪礼

Traditional Ritual in the Practice of Bhakti Yoga



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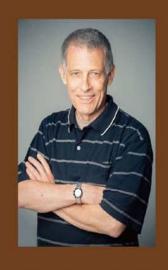
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肯尼斯・R. 华培 博士

肯尼斯· R. 华培博士,中文名叫甘立夫。 英国牛津大学印度学研究中心终身研究员。在过 去的四十年中,华培博士一直在研究、写作和教 授瑜伽传统和相关梵文文献,尤其致力于通过恢 复古老的价值观,并将之运用于现代社会,从而 探索瑜伽理论与实践如何有助于促成更美好的现 代世界。近来,华培博士与他的同事、美国犹他 州立大学拉维· M. 古普塔教授合著选编了两卷本 的《薄伽梵往世书》。这部典籍是关于印度传统 文化及虔爱瑜伽的重要文献。同样地,身为牛津 动物伦理学研究中心的研究员,他就印度传统中 的人与动物关系及动物关怀的实践问题,正在写 作和发表相关论著。目前正在撰写《动物伦理学 视域下的印度传统母牛关怀》一书,并希望这部 著作最终也能与广大中文读者见面。

辭 薛

谨以此书献给我所谓的怀长,包括我的父母和弟兄, 尤其是家利·家利摩德·A.C. 巴克提韦丹塔·斯瓦米·帕希帕德, 是他将印度巴克提瑜伽哲学带给当代世界; 亦献给所谓寻求理解此哲学的学人。

Dedication

This book is dedicated to all my teachers (parents and brothers included)
most especially Srī·Srīmad ·A.C. Bhaktivedānta Swami Prabhupāda,
who has brought Indian philosophy of Bhakti Yoga to the modern world;
and to all who seek to study this philosophy.

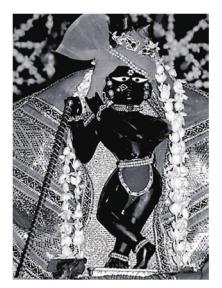


图 1 茹阿达罗曼

克里希纳神像。身着轻薄夏装,佩戴少量装饰品。据说这是一尊"自显的"神像, 16世纪末示现于温达文。

Fig. 1. Rādhāramaṇa—an image of Krishna in minimal summer dress and ornaments. The image is said to be "self-manifest," having appeared in Vrindavan in the late 16th century.



图 2 茹阿达 – 哥库拉南达

茹阿达 - 克里希纳神像。1973年安设于伦敦附近的巴克提韦丹塔庄园。

Fig. 2. Rādhā-Gokulananda—images of Rādhā and Krishna, established in 1973, at Bhaktivedanta Manor, near London.



图 3 茹阿达 • 哥文达提婆

茹阿达和克里希纳神像。位于印度拉贾斯坦邦的斋浦尔(皇宫神庙)。如图所示, 一位祭司正在做吉祥灯仪(阿尔提)。

Fig. 3. Rādhā-Govindadeva—Images of Rādhā and Krishna in Jaipur (palace temple), Rajasthan, India, with priest offering ārati.



图4 茹阿达罗曼

与图 1 是同一尊神像,不过穿上了冬装,佩戴的饰物也较多。

Fig. 4. Rādhāramaṇa—same as Fig. 1, but wearing winter dress and ornaments.



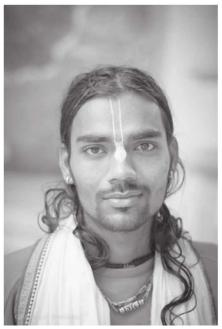


图 5 和图 6 外士那瓦圣人

服务毗湿奴/克里希纳的苦行者。额头上的"提拉克"标志,表明他们各自属于两个不同的外士那瓦传统。

Fig. 5. & 6. Vaishnava sādhus (ascetic practitioners of Vishnu/Krishna sevā) , wearing "tilak" markings that indicate their affiliation to two different Vaishnava traditions.



图 7 盛筵供奉

在克里希纳圣诞日(詹玛斯塔米),为供奉仪式烹调大量素食,准备献给克里希纳。

Fig. 7. Vegetarian food preparations, prepared for ritual offering to Krishna, on the occasion of Krishna's birthday celebration (Janmāṣṭami).



图 8 手持拂尘的祭司

欧洲,克罗地亚。一位祭司正手持拂尘侍奉佳甘纳特(右)、苏巴朵(中)和巴拉提婆(左)。

Fig. 8. Priest waves a fly whisk (chamara) to images of Jagannātha (right), Subhadrā (middle) and Baladeva (left), in Croatia, Europe.

原英文版致谢

本书最初是我在美国加利福尼亚大学伯克利分校联合神学研究院的文科硕士学位论文。所以,我首先要对论文委员会成员表达感激之情,这一课题整个研究与论文的写作过程得到了他们的指导和帮助。我的导师,多明我会的约翰·希拉里·马丁教授,不但帮助我对治学的彻底精神和力求精准的态度有了几分认知;而且他就我的论文本身,耐心地给予了有益的指导,使之呈现"可以见人"的得体模样。德伍德·福斯特教授,出于纯粹的友善和良好的祝愿,同意作为委员会成员参加论文答辩会,可以看出他决心不让退休妨碍自己积极而持续的学术生命。理查德·佩恩教授向我提供了富有真知灼见和启发性的建议,一向是我的鼓励者和支持者。同时,我也非常感谢耶稣会的弗朗西斯·X.克卢尼教授,在比较神学研究之路上,他给了我颇有价值的指导和鼓励。

我还要由衷感谢鼓励我在神学院从事学习和研究的外士那瓦 (毗湿奴派)研究所的诸位学者,特别是霍华德·雷斯尼克博士 (H. D. 哥斯瓦米)、威廉·沃尔博士以及罗伯特·科恩。同时,对 伯克利新佳甘纳特·普瑞神庙的社区居民,我也要表达感谢之情,因 为他们对我表示欢迎,并宽容我为学期间的很少露面。此外,我还要 特别感谢我的学生们,他们一直协助我,还为我精心烹饪。这一研究 项目要是没有众多外士那瓦社团成员,尤其是欧洲外士那瓦的支持, 是不可能完成的。对于他们中的每一个人,我永远表示感谢。

Original Acknowledgements for English Version

As I wrote this originally as a dissertation for the degree of Master of Arts at Graduate Theological Union (Berkeley, California, U. S. A.) I first want to express my gratitude to the members of my Thesis Committee for their help in guiding me through the process of completing this project. My Advisor, Professor John Hilary Martin, O. P., has helped me gain some understanding of thoroughness and precision in scholarship, and he has patiently rendered helpful guidance to bring this work into presentable form. Professor Durwood Foster, out of pure kindness and well-wishing spirit, has agreed to be on this committee as part of his determination not to let retirement stand in the way of continued active academic life. Professor Richard Payne has provided helpful insights and suggestions and has been a source of encouragement and support. I am also very grateful to Professor Francis X. Clooney, S. J., who has given me valuable guidance and encouragement on the path of comparative theology.

I wish to sincerely thank the members of the Institute of Vaiṣṇava Studies for encouraging me to take up study at the Graduate Theological Union, especially Dr. Howard Resnick (H. D. Goswami), Dr. William Wall and Robert Cohen. I am also grateful to the residents of the New Jagannatha Puri Temple community in Berkeley for extending their welcome and tolerating my minimal participatory presence during my studies. I have to especially thank my own students for their constant assistance and excellent cooking. This project would not have been possible for me to execute without the generous financial assistants of numerous members of the Vaiṣṇava community, especially in Europe, to each of whom I am ever grateful.

中文版序

我第一次访问中国是在 25 年以前。记得当时广州的大街小巷有 无数人在骑自行车。如今,多年过去了,自行车已然被汽车取代。 我们现代的世界,变化何其迅速!何止广州!何止中国!放眼看去, 整个亚洲正经历着巨大的变化,其步伐之快或许足以使我们忘却了 层层文化和文明的历史积淀。而正是在那层层积淀之上,我们如今 所见闻和所经历的一切才得以建树。自 1978 年以来,我一直定期拜 访印度,那里也发生着同样的事。中国和印度都有着世界上主要的 古老文明。然而,两国各自经历的"变化"之强风令其博大精深、 辉煌荣耀的文化以及几千年来生生不息的文明变得面目模糊、难以 辨认。

当我花费大量时间在印度探索那块土地上的智慧传统时,这些传统当中的一个方面渐渐浮出水面,令我特别感兴趣,恰恰就是因为在当今的印度依然能够强烈感受到它的存在。然而,尽管今天这传统还清晰可见,但很多人,甚至连印度本土人都对他们自己的这部分传统不甚理解。鉴于此,我把自己的研究成果写成《服务克里希纳:巴克提瑜伽实践中的传统仪礼》一书,作为一个小小的尝试,希望藉此"打开"这个人们知之甚少却又颇为重要的文化实践之包裹,以飨那些对印度人生活和思想方式完全陌生的读者。

我在中国的许多朋友鼓励我将这本书以中文出版。他们说,这 样不仅有助于理解和欣赏这一古老的印度传统,而且可以间接激发 中文读者,增益对其自身仪礼传统的欣赏和珍视。中国传统仪礼文 化或许在某些方面与印度传统存在共鸣的因素。中国和印度是邻居,有着重要的文化联系。我希望拙著在增进两国跨文化理解与欣赏方面贡献绵薄之力。我们决定将这本书做成英汉双语学术读物,以鼓励那些懂英语、想要读原文的读者,或许可以借此机会丰富他们的英语知识,同时,也可了解某些具有一定难度的概念是如何译成中文的。

非常感谢所有在本书翻译、出版过程中给予帮助的朋友们,尤 其要感谢云南大学出版社的全体员工,是他们的辛勤工作才促成了 本书的出版问世。

——肯尼斯·R. 华培, 英国牛津大学印度学、动物伦理学研究中心

Preface for Chinese Version

The first time I visited China was more than twenty-five years ago. I remember seeing the streets of Guangzhou filled with countless bicyclers. Now, a few years later, the bicycles have been replaced by automobiles. How quickly our modern world is changing! And all this is happening throughout Asia, at a pace that might lead us to forget the many layers of culture and civilization upon which what we see and experience today has been built. The same is true in India, where I have been regularly visiting since 1978. Both China and India are major ancient cultures of the world, and in both countries the strong winds of change have made it difficult to discern the great and glorious depths of the cultures that have carried these civilizations through the ages.

As I have spent much time in India exploring the wisdom traditions of that land, one aspect of these traditions emerged as of particular interest to me, precisely because its presence is strongly felt in present-day India. Yet although it is a very visible tradition today, still, many people even within India have lost their understanding of this aspect of their own tradition. KRISHNA-SEVA: Traditional Ritual in the Practice of Bhakti Yoga is a small attempt to "unpack" this little understood yet important cultural practice for

people completely unfamiliar with Indian ways of life and thought.

Many friends in China have encouraged me to bring out this study in Chinese, as they say it can serve to gain an appreciation not only of this aspect of ancient Indian tradition, but also indirectly it can inspire Chinese readers to have greater appreciation of their own traditions of ritual, some of which may resonate with aspects of the Indian tradition. As China and India are neighbors with important cultural connections, my hope is that this book may serve as one small contribution toward an increase of cross-cultural understanding and appreciation. We decided to make this a dual-language book—English/Chinese—to encourage those Chinese readers who know English and would like to see the original (possibly to improve their English knowledge, or to see how certain fairly difficult concepts have been translated).

I am most grateful to all my friends who have helped in the translation and production of this publication, and I am especially grateful to the staff of Yunnan University Press for facilitating its publication.

^{——}Kenneth R. Valpey, Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies and Animal Ethics, Oxford University, U. K.

梵语发音指南

针对书中提到的一些梵文词汇,给出些许发音上的指导,可能会对读者有帮助。本书梵文和孟加拉文的拉丁转写方法,采用的是学术性出版物的标准体系。大体上,元音字母发音通常和意大利语中的元音字母发音类似,上面带一横线的,表明其音长是不带横线的元音的两倍(如"ā"的发音是"a"的两倍长)。字母"c"的发音通常与英文中的"ch"相同。"ś"的发音和德语单词 sprechen 中的"s"一致。"ṣ"按照英语单词 shine 中的第一个辅音音素([ʃ])来发音。visargaḥ 中的 ḥ,表示需稍微重复一下它前面的元音,因此 visargaḥ 读作"visargaha"。anusvāraṁ(n)中的 mi 或 n,表示发完它们前面的元音之后是一个鼻音,就像英语中的"ng",都是用鼻腔发音。送气辅音"th",与英语单词"hothouse"中的双辅音"th"发音相同。其他送气辅音按照英语中相应的双辅音发音即可。