



## BUDDHISM IN DIASPORA LITERATURE

Prof. S. Rajeswari

Dean, Senate Member, Dept. of Telugu Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517 501, Chittoor Dist. Andhra Pradesh.

**ABSTRACT** Indians never seek for doubts to attain self-realization. They stage, where doubts get ceased. Doubts emerge from disturbed mind. When mind calm, there no to get becomes when he has no doubts. The purpose of every Indian, seek for self-realization. This ultimately leads to Yoga. search of truth, the westerners involve in logical reasoning. As a result analytical thinking the logic has been developed.

After confronting sorrows, Siddhartha changed his mind and renounced everything in life. search spiritual matter to learn Yoga. Later, he started practicing different yoga activities and culminated himself to the state of Extreme Sushupthi. Siddhartha finally recognized that he found great path. It is not intellectual, but experiential. It is not theoretical, practical. Siddhartha became 'Buddha'. It is very difficult to make out the teachings of Buddha from his prolific teachings. However Jeolio Howart Curtis studies the three traditional works Pali, China, Tibet and made easy to understand teachings Buddha.

Now I have been selected 'New York Stories' written by Kunaparaju Kumar to applied the theory of Buddhism. Finally it can be understand that the written wrote the stories with realistically, NRIs who residing in America influenced by Buddhism and they served in many ways to the society.

**KEYWORDS :** Buddhism – Diaspora – Telugu Short Story.

**INTRODUCTION:**

Diaspora literature means, Non-natives residing at a foreign country and writing works on their own culture. The Diaspora, think about past and analyze the present. They try to speak about their greatness of their culture. In this attempt, Kunaparaju Kumar compiled twelve short stories and named them "New York short stories", "Little Buddhas, Guru Pournami". Among those, four stories explain Buddhism extensively and clearly. All those stories created interest in young brains and changed their attitude in their lives. The effect of it, is still they are unable to come out of what they have learnt. The Newyork stories are dedicated to the students of Masachussetts Institute, who are pursuing Education. By this, what we can understand that, the writer wrote all the stories realistically and influenced many towards Buddhism. Ashwaghosha wrote Buddha Charitha early part of first century. The literature that appeared on Buddhism was very limited. "Jathaka Stories" are very popular in Telugu Literature.

**New York short stories:**

The story 'Guru Pournami' speaks about the life of Buddha. In the story, students like going to their master Subbaiah's House, rather than to school. Because they have learnt lessons in the form of stories about Buddha and great things in life, apart from the syllabus. They have learnt about Indian culture and Literature at Master's residence. They were introduced to great people there itself. They learnt by-heart life of Buddha and his principles. The message that was given to Buddha's disciple Anand, made deepest impression on the minds of the students. "Whatever is united, gets separated. Whatever takes birth, must die. Nothing is permanent. The very nature of things are creative and destructive. Whatever one renounces, gets back intern. Who scarifies his desires, gets liberated".

In the second short story Little Buddha's deals with the depth Philosophy of Buddha. Sudheer is a Non-resident Indian. He goes to America to seek for a job. The nonresident Indians, in US, have created a platform to spread their culture. They have requested Sudheer, to enact a 'drama' on Buddha with their children. Until then, they know only about Siddhartha becoming Buddha. But not about, the deep philosophy of Buddha. Sudheer has decided to spread the message of Buddha by the help of those children. For that, he selected fifty children. In that, along with Indians, white American children and afro American children are among them. All are able to understand, even though they belong to different parts of the world, as it is in English. The 'white' have reminded their 'Jesus'. The effect of the play has in printed the young minds.

The time has rolled on. The children have grown up. The part played Rahul, by Dikshita, is studying medicine in Horward. She said, her aim is to do research on Buddha by going to her regular meditation, that is 'Vipasyana' Meditation Centre. The part of disciples of Buddha, played by the children Robert, Anusha have started a service centre named, "Pathway to Enlightenment". Through this organization, they have

decided to serve the society and to pursue research on Buddha. Anusha is doing Ph.D. on Psychiatry. Her research is the impact of service' and meditation' on minds. The Nobel prize recipient Dr. John Bernard is her guide other research scholars from California, Stand Ford University, London Cambridge University and some other have joined them. They have been doing a strange research and the main aim is "what is the root cause to sorrow?", Buddha has already shown the path, but their objective is to show some more evidences for his path. After knowing this, Sudheer's joy knew no bounds. Sudheer never expected, the seeds that have fallen would become trees, bloom flowers and yield fruits. He congratulated the scholars, who infused Newness to the old traditional methods.

What Buddha preached is in the story of 'Manchu Kurisina Adivaram'. The Non-resident Indians in US feed the poor and serve in hospitals in the name of Lord. Usually Africans in US suffer from depravity. They reside in Homeless centres and Hospitals. The Buddhist philosophy preaches that 'Not merely serving them, but to love them intern enable the NRIs to understand the concept of love. In the story, this has been practiced literally by Aravind. Aravind neglected their friend's suggestion that the Black are psychos, and dangerous. He befriended Michael Andrason. He drove his loneliness, and inferiority complex. He tapped his dormant poet and singer lurking in him. Before dieing, Michael Andrason, in a letter expressed that Aravind helped him to forget his complex and a kind of deprivity in him. He bequithed his property to Aravind, requesting him to serve the people like him in his lifetime. The people, who appreciated Aravind's effort, opened a Rehabilitation Centre for the deprived.

**CONCLUSION:**

In conclusion, I would like to say that, one of the masters of Gen philosophy, Mr. Haquane's Hymn, presented entire philosophy of Buddha in the form of a song. This way, the writer brought to limelight the Philosophy of Buddha, in a foreign country. In Mr. Haquane's Hymn,

"All beings are from the very beginning Buddhas  
It is like water and Ice  
Apart from water, no ice  
Outside living beings, no Buddhas"

In the same way Rabindranath Tagore write a poem in his 'Geetanjali'. "When my heart is hard and parched up come upon me showy of mercy."

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