

HRVOJE JURIĆ

NAJRANIJA RECEPCIJA HEIDEGGEROVE FILOZOFIJE KOD NAS: VLADIMIR FRA KRUNO PANDŽIĆ

Sažetak

Mišljenje Martina Heideggera već desetljećima na poseban način zaokuplja i inspirira brojne naše filozofijske pisce i prevoditelje, o čemu dovoljno svjedoči zamašna bibliografija članaka i knjiga napisanih o Heideggeru, te prijevoda njegovih djela i djela o njemu na hrvatski jezik. Početkom recepcije Heideggerove filozofije kod nas općenito se smatraju rane pedesete godine, kada se nekolicina autora intenzivno počela baviti Heideggerom, da bi se krajem pedesetih pojavili i prvi prijevodi njegovih djela.

No, u raspravama o Heideggerovoj prisutnosti u hrvatskoj filozofiji gotovo se u pravilu izostavlja podatak o prvom domaćem publiciranom radu o Heideggeru. Radi se o inauguralnoj disertaciji *Problem istine u filozofiji Martina Heideggera*, koju je 1942. godine u Ljubljani obranio, a potom i objavio Vladimir fra Kruno Pandžić. Pandžićeva disertacija kod nas ipak nije nepoznata, barem u užem krugu Heideggeru sklonih filozofa, no, teško je dokučiti zbog čega joj dosad nije bila posvećena gotovo nikakva pažnja. Ona, naime, bez sumnje zaslužuje tu pažnju, i to barem iz tri razloga:

1) zato što Heideggerovu filozofiju, odnosno problem istine – kao »temeljni problem njegove filozofije, koji pokreće čitavu njegovu filozofsku problematiku« – promatra iz vrlo zanimljive perspektive, naime, iz vremena kada se Heidegger kao filozof »još uvijek nalazi u razvoju«, a njegova filozofija »još nije poprimila konačni oblik«;

2) zato što na originalan način *kritizira* Heideggerovu filozofiju, i to ponajprije na temelju njegova »oblikovanja pojmova« (*Begriffsbildung*);

3) zato što, kao najranija recepcija Heideggerove filozofije kod nas, predstavlja značajan prilog raspravi o povijesti Heideggerove prisutnosti na ovim prostorima, tj. istraživanja Heideggerova djela i sumišljenja s njim.

Zbog svega toga, u okvir se teme »Otvorena pitanja povijesti hrvatske filozofije« smješta i pitanje o Pandžićevom spisu; pitanje koje zapravo još uvijek nije ni otvoreno.

*THE EARLIEST RECEPTION OF HEIDEGGER'S PHILOSOPHY IN
THE
CROATIAN LANGUAGE: KRUNO (VLADIMIR) PANDŽIĆ*

Abstract

The thought of Martin Heidegger, for decades already, preoccupies in a special way and inspires a number of our philosophical writers and translators, which a momentous bibliography of articles and books written on Heidegger, translations of his works and works on him into the Croatian language are sufficient testimony of. The reception of Heidegger's philosophy in Croatia, broadly speaking, commences in the early 50s, when a number of authors intensively began to occupy themselves with Heidegger, so that by the end of the 50s the first translations of his works already emerged.

However, in the discussions on Heidegger's presence in Croatian philosophy, the information of the first national published work on

Heidegger is left out, little short of a rule. In question is the inaugural dissertation entitled *Problem istine u filozofiji Martina Heideggera* ('The Problem of Truth in the Philosophy of Martin Heidegger'), which, in 1942 in Ljubljana, the friar Kruno Pandžić defended, and later published too. Considering all, Pandžić's dissertation is not unknown in Croatia, at least not in the narrower, Heidegger inclined circle of philosophers. Yet it is hard to reach why almost no attention has been given to it to this day. Without any doubt, it does deserve attention, at least out of these three reasons:

- 1) because it examines Heidegger's philosophy, that is the problem of truth – the 'fundamental problem of his philosophy, which sets in motion his entire philosophical thought' – from a rather interesting perspective; namely, from the time when Heidegger, as a philosopher, 'is still in development', and his philosophy 'has not yet assumed its final shape';
- 2) because it *criticises* Heidegger's philosophy in an original way, but primarily, on the basis of his 'forming of ideas' (*Begriffsbildung*);
- 3) because, as the earliest reception of Heidegger's philosophy in Croatia, it represent a significant contribution to the discussion on the history of Heidegger's presence in these parts, i.e. to the investigating of Heidegger's work and like-minded thought.

Because of all of the above, the question of Pandžić's dissertation is placed within the framework of the topic 'The Opened Questions of the History of Croatian Philosophy'; the question that, as a matter of fact, is not even open yet.

Translated by **Ana Janković**

