

Klara Gönc Moačanin

PAVAO VUK-PAVLOVIĆ IRABĀNDRANTH TAGORE

Sažetak

Pavao Vuk-Pavlović vrlo je zaslužan za upoznavanje naše sredine s velikim bengalskim piscem RabĀnranthom Tagoreom (1861–1941). Samo godinu dana nakon što je Tagore 1913. dobio Nobelovu nagradu, Vuk-Pavlović je preveo pjesnikovu lirsku zbirku GitĀjali. Tagoreova drama Chitra u Vuk-Pavlovićevu prijevodu imala je premijeru u Hrvatskome narodnom kazalištu 2. listopada 1915. u režiji A. Verlija; prijevod je bio objavljen tek 1940. U rukopisu su ostali Vuk-Pavlovićeви prijevodi još dviju Tagoreovih drama; to su MTlinĀ i Kralj tamne izbe.

U svome ću referatu, na osnovu Vuk-Pavlovićevih prijevoda Tagoreovih djela, nastojati osvijetliti njegov odnos prema velikome indijskom piscu.

PAVAO VUK-PAVLOVIĆ AND RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Abstract

Pavao Vuk-Pavlović is to be merited for the introduction of a great Bengalese writer, namely Rabindranath Tagore (1861–1941), to our region. Only a year after Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913, Vuk-Pavlović translated the poet's lyrical anthology GitĀjali. Tagore's drama Chitra, translated by Vuk-Pavlović, premiered in the Croatian National Theatre on 2 October 1915; it was directed by A. Verli; its translation was published only in 1940. Vuk-Pavlović's translations of another two of Tagore's dramas – namely MTlinĀ and The King of the Dark Chamber – remained in manuscript.

Upon the basis of Vuk-Pavlović's translations of Tagore's works, this paper attempts to shed light on his relation to the great Indian writer.

(Translated by Ana Janković)