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The *Theravādin* influence on the *Mādhyamika* direction about the appeasement of the object - A comparative study between the fifth chapter of *Dhātuparīkṣā* of *Mūlamadhyamakakārikā* and the examination of six elements in *Pāli Tripiṭaka*

Ven. Manapitiye Wajirabuddhi Thero

Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya

manapitiyew@gmail.com

This paper is to study comparatively between the examinations of six elements directed by both Buddhist traditions, namely Theravāda and Mādhyamika one of the well-known Mahāyāna traditions with special reference to the teachings in*PāliTripitaka* and the fifth chapter of Mūlamadhyamakakārikā Nāgārjuna. Through this study, it can be discussed that is there an influence of Theravādincanonicalanalysis of the elements on the Mādhyamika direction of the investigation of six elements and the non-substantiality of phenomena. It should be mentioned here that the sentence 'Theravādin canonical analysis of elements' means the category of six elements consisting of earth (pthavi), water ($\bar{a}po$), fire (tejo), air $(v\bar{a}yo)$, space $(\bar{a}k\bar{a}sa)$ and consciousness $(vi\tilde{n}\tilde{n}\bar{a}na)$. Through the conceptual examination of the aspects of an entity, namely characteristic (laksana), characterized (*laksya*), existence (*bhāva*) and non-existence (*abhāva*), venerable *Nāgārjuna* have established the nihilistic non-existence of the entity the primary ideology of Mādhyamika school, in the end of the chapter by investigating the element of space (ākāśadhātu) as the example. According to the teachings of Theravāda school, it can directly be found discourses which present an idea of the nihilistic non-existence of the personality. But there Theravādinexplanations which relate to the ideology of non-existence of the entity can be found in both Suttantapiţaka and Abhidhammapiţaka of them. Hence it is agreeable to assume that there is an influence of Theravādin teachings on the Mādhyamika direction of the non-substantiality of phenomenal elements. According to this assumption, moreover the *Prof. D.J. Kalupahana*'s recognition on venerable *Nāgārjuna* as 'he is not a Mahayanist' can be confirmed.

Keywords: Dhātuparīkṣā, Mūlamadhyamakakārikā, Nāgārjuna, Pāli Tripiṭaka,