



***Being Different* by Rajiv Malhotra**

A Synopsys

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Content of the Presentation



The Approach

Being Different? What is Different

1. Embodied Knowing vs. History Centrism

2. Integral Unity vs. Synthetic Unity

3. Anxiety over Chaos vs. Comfort with Complexity

4. Cultural Digestion vs. Sanskrit non-transferables

Western Universalism

Approach



Caveats:

1. This is my view of the book, not the book summary
2. Based on my reading of the book, no prior subject expertise
3. I have no knowledge of Sanskrit; a major handicap

Objective of the Book (based on what is stated in the book)

1. Set terms for a deeper and more informed engagement between dharmic and western world
2. To highlight the unique and core ideals of dharma using the west as a foil
3. Refute Western claims of universalism

Author's Methodology: Purva Paksha

Please feel Free to Contribute As We Go

Purva Paksha



Effective prerequisites for Purva Paksha

1. Level playing field, terms of debate mutually agreed
2. Intention to pursue truth, not conversion
3. Pursue truth irrespective of ego impact, no compromises to get win-win;
4. Basic self-control /mastery a prerequisite for the practioner
5. Be well informed in both the schools

Best example: Mahatma Gandhi and his fight against Colonial rule

	Use Western Categories	Use Dharmic Categories
Gaze at Indian Civilization	Colonial Indology and humanities in today's South Asian Studies	Pre-colonial Indian intellectuals
Gaze at Western Civilization	Postcolonial Indian scholar who attack the West using western categories	Very rare but the Authors goal

My Framework for Understanding *Being Different*



	Materialism	Spiritualism
Mysticism	Abrahamic Religions • Judaism, Christianity, Islam	Tantric practices,
Rationalism	Science	Yoga /Vipasana

Diagonal Challenge

- Yoga /Vipasana vs. Abrahamic Religions seen as **Embodied Knowing vs. History Centrism**

Vertical Challenge

- Integrating Rationalism and Mysticism seen as **Synthetic Unity** reflected in Evolution-Creation debate in the west, and **Integral Unity** reflected in the idea of Evolution-Involution, leading to acceptance

Horizontal Challenge

- **Anxiety over Chaos** – Science supreme, but inability to explain spirituality
- **Comfort with complexity** –Sensing adequate, explanations not adequate
- **Cultural digestion vs. Sanskrit non-translatable**
a challenge of translating multi-dimensional concepts in binary language

Being Different: Visible In Tolerance vs. Respect



Western

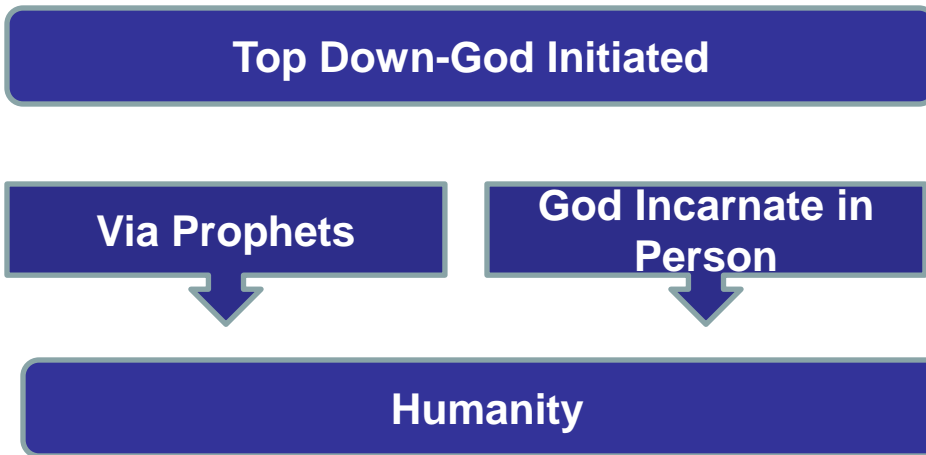
- **Charcoal Burner**
 - Tribal focus
 - Only path
 - Salvation
 - Evangelizing or Soul harvesting
- **Distrust for other religion, current position tolerate other religions**

Eastern

- **Garland Weaver**
 - Individual focus
 - Multiple paths
 - Sat-chit-anand
 - Individual moksha
- **Mutual Respect for other paths/ religions**

- Late 1990s Claremont Graduate University: Tolerance vs. Respect
- United Nations Millennium Religion Summit 2000
 - Replace tolerance with mutual respect
 - Retraced by the Catholic church a month later

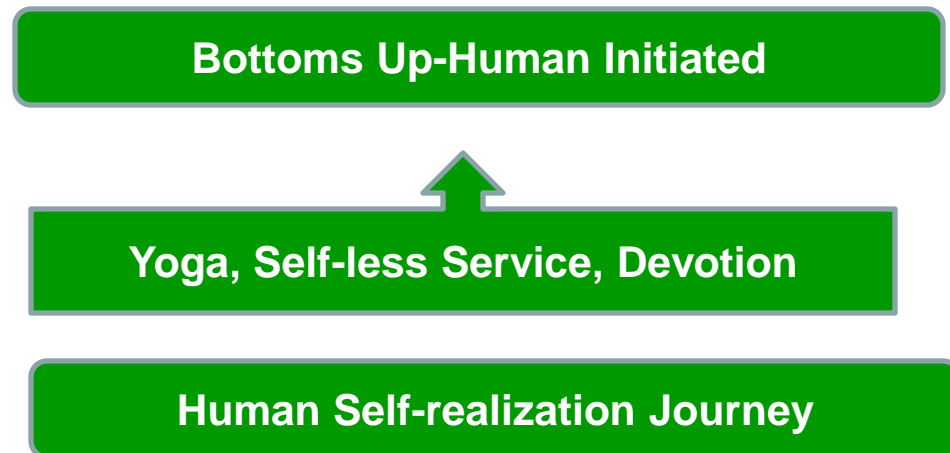
Embodied Knowing vs. History Centrism: The idea



Common Ideas:

1. Sole Scripture
 2. Original Sin
 3. Cannot attain salvation w/o god
 4. Externally dammed unless saved
 5. Divine grace
- Push marketing

1. System integrator vs. Pre-configured systems
 2. Itihasa vs. History
 3. Role of myths and multiple narratives
- Pull marketing



Embodied Knowing vs. History Centrism: Issue of Contention



Three Concepts of Secularism

1. Western Secularism: The origin

- Separation of Church and Government or spiritual and material
- Separating reason from belief; a palliative remedy, defers the problems
- Concept does not extend to political spheres: American Presidents 'God Bless America' and current Mormon debate

2. Indian Pseudo-secularism: borrowed from America

- Constitutional amendment highlighted this concept
- Dharma-nirapeksha or indifferent to dharma vs. pantha-nirpeksha or indifferent to organized religion

3. All Religions are the same, hence leave it to the individual

- Opts for a passive role for religion, but problematic due to
- Claims of only 'truth' by Abrahamic religion

Embodied Knowing vs. History Centrism: Implications



Conversion and Excommunication

Basis for Conversion

- World divided into Believers and Heathers
- Believers are the chosen people
- Nature available only to the believers for their enjoyment
- Mandate for the believers to convert heathers: Soul harvesting

Basis for Ex-communication

- Only approach to salvation is through the chosen path
- No direct communication with the Almighty
- Claimants for direct contact termed heretic, e.g. Joan of Arc

**Central authority resulting in Bull: Fatwas of the
Church: Birth control, evolution, gay rights**

Integral Unity vs. Synthetic Unity: The Idea



- Integral Unity of the Dharmic world: Involution and Evolution cycle
 - Concept of infinity: Purna
- Synthetic Unity: Creation and Evolution irreconcilable

	Dharma	Judeo-Christian
The Ultimate reality	Belief independent Impersonal, multiple forms God not separate from world	Belief based Male, Father God and world distinct
The Human	Individual: sat-chit-anand Reincarnation Self-made destiny-karma Moksha: individual effort	Individual: sinner One life Circumstances unexplained Salvation: Grace of god
The World	Infinite cycle of creation No collective end; moksha personal	Finite time and space, linear Judgment day for humanity

Integral Unity vs. Synthetic Unity: Issue of Contention



- **Synthetic Unity: Binary world of True and False**
 - Emphasis on reasoning to bifurcate promotes ego or isolation
 - Higher isolation/ inflated ego leads to higher needs
 - Inflated ego promotes selfishness and violence
 - Result, pursuit of infinite growth in a finite world
 - Focus on freedom to
- **A range of states: (7 in number) Negation, Approximation, Absence, Difference (with some similarities), Reduction / Diminution, Badness / unworthy, Opposite/ contradictory**
 - Concept of prana –unifying mind and body focused on feeling
 - Process to integrate self with the ultimate reality, by eliminating ego
 - Focus on freedom from

Integral Unity vs. Synthetic Unity: Implications



Description	Dharmic	Judeo-Christianity
World view	Cosmic centered system	Human centered system
Time horizon	Infinite	Finite
Relationship with nature	Interdependence	Subordinate to man
Approach to problem	Discover solutions	Invent solutions
Concept of Progress	Sustainable co-existence	Material progress

- Binary mode of view vs. multiple hues of dharma is seen as dharma being 'unethical'
- Means vs. end debate and Krishna in Mahabharata
- A view that ethics as a guide applies only in self-centered actions

Anxiety Over Chaos vs. Comfort with Complexity: The idea



Defined, permanent bifurcation vs. Subjective, temporary, classification

Biblical view: Good and Evil inherited, Noah and three sons: Ham, Shem, Japheth

- Dark-skinned Ham & ancestors punished for violating honor

Dharmic View: Good and evil, vision based

- Kashyapa =Vision, Diti= limited/ divided, limited, Aditi= limitless

Source of Difference: Desert origin vs. Forest born

View	Time	Karma/ Phala	History dependent	Psychological implications
Christianity	Finite	Eternal	Yes	Tension/ Guilt
Hinduism/ Buddhism	Infinite	Temporary	No	Ease

Anxiety Over Chaos vs. Comfort with Complexity: Issue of Contention



Uni-dimensional Ethics:

- Commandments or the one Right path for all
- Push for Uniformity

Contextualized Dharma:

- Universal dharma an oxymoron
- Dharma is life-stage specific, occupation specific and era-specific, Dharma is open ended and evolves
- Practice can be both right and wrong; they are context specific
- Push for unity

Anxiety Over Chaos vs. Comfort with Complexity: Implication



- Satyam-Shivam-Sundaram implications

Western view:

- True, good and beautiful is integrated
- White skinned, symmetric gods and heroes, dark skinned, malformed villains
- Was used to justify slavery

Dharma View:

- Beautiful need not be good, good need not be beautiful, both good and beautiful need not be permanent, i.e. true
- Dark skin seen as beautiful and good, : Rama, Krishna, Vishnu

Cultural Digestion vs. Sanskrit Non-translatableables: The Idea



- **Four levels of Vak (the root/ source of creation): un-manifest, subtle potential, mental image and outer expression**
- **Words have multiple meaning and is context specific**
 - Brihadaranyaka Upanishad: The 3 meanings of Da
- **Translating Sanskrit into other western languages misses the essence**
 - It is like assigning constant value to an algebraic variable
- **Brahman and Ishwara ≠God, Impersonal vs. Personal, universe vs. creator**
- **Shiva ≠Destroyer, Shiva is transformer, there is no end**
- **Atma ≠Soul; True self vs. waiting to be save by God**

Cultural Digestion vs. Sanskrit Non-translatableables: Implication



Religion viewed Differently

Aspects	Christian view	Dharmic View
Divine	Distinct from individual	Within; but not essential as in Buddhism, Jainism, Carvaka
Source of Knowledge	Single source	Multiple sources; library vs. books
Governance	Institution of Church	Not essential
Route to salvation	A standard set: repentance and acceptance	Multiple routes: Jnana, Bhakti, Karma,
Membership	Formally granted	No formal membership, a way of life

Western Universalization



Idea

- Globalization means westernization
- Progress is salvation or scientific secular progress
- Concept of Universal History, linear in nature

Issues of Contention

- Binary categories like sacred/ secular, monotheism/polytheism, creation/evolution, political right/left cannot explain Dharma with multiple hues

Implications

- Other cultures selectively used to forward Westernization: Germany and Sanskrit
- Uni-dimensional concept of success
 - Cultural genocide in the name of development
 - Eliminating local production and seasonal eating

