

Truth and Non-Violence

Truth is.....

- About.....

Fact...?

r

Right...?

r

Perfection...?

r

Reality...?

Non-Violence is....

- About....

Non-Hurting...?

r

Non- injury....?

r

Non-Harming....?

Brief intro....about Gandhiji

- prominent leader of freedom struggle..
- Assumed leadership of INC in 1921...
- Led nationwide campaign foreasing poverty, expanding women's rights, building religious and ethnic amity, ending untouchability, increasing self reliance, achieving Swaraj...
- Known for sathyagraha and non-violence..

- *“Truth is within ourselves. There is an inmost center in us all, where truth abides in fullness. Every wrongdoer knows within himself that he is doing wrong, for untruth cannot be mistaken for truth.”*

M.K. Gandhi

Truth and Non violence in his own terms.....

- Sathya– “truth ”
- Ahimsa – “non-injury
- Where there is no truth there is no true knowledge...
- Truth is eternal..
- Truth is God than God is truth..(Ex..Harichandra...)
- Advocated and lived in truth..(My Experiment with Truth)
- -our autonomous rationality..capacity to acquire beliefs to reality..capacity to conform our behaviour...
- Allowing /pursuing immediate gratification....the more we are to weakening our commitment to the ideal of truth belief and behaviour....

- The fundamental requirement for our attitude and behaviour towards others....(others should be treated as rational/fellow truth-seekers..) it requires adjusting our own positions...
- Morality (social rules of tolerance)is a collective way of truth seeking endeavor..
- Truth can be learned through openly our error...
- Gandhi felt that...a man of truth must ever be confident/different(devotion to truth)....

Non-Violence

- He meant...

roughly/ in /directly overriding/ denying equal status/rational being by forcing into conformity with the agent's beliefs/values and projects through...Deception/coercion/injuring...

- has the connotation of separation from others..
- Placing one's will/goal as higher /worthy to achieve but violence treats people as tool/impediments to attaining of one's end..

- Ahimsa and Truth are so intertwined that it is practically impossible to disentangle and separate them
- like the two sides of a coin
- ahimsa is the means; Truth is the end.

- ahimsa implies uttermost selflessness
- He did not consider non-killing alone to be non-violence. To him, non-violence is not a negative concept but a positive sense of love.
- He talked of loving the wrong-doers, but not the wrong.

- One should refuse to use violent method...but also our duty to oppose that evil without trying to coerce or deceive the evildoer..
- The testing of truth can be performed by strict adherence of ahimsa..
- Violence..(two reasons in achieving our end)
 - mistaken choice of end
 - mistaken in our expectation (that violence will bring good end)

- For Gandhi... 'as the means so the end'
- Truth/belief/behaviour will come from nonviolence

'means to the ends are far more important than the ends'

- Gandhi

- The idea of truth and non-violence is at the core Mahatma Gandhi's political thought. But he himself confesses that non-violence or 'ahimsa' was not his inborn virtue.
- He simply states: "In the journey searching for truth I find ahimsa. I have only retrieved it, never discovered a new." Actually truth and ahimsa are closely integrated with his philosophy of life. He used to believe that ahimsa lies within the truth and similarly truth is in ahimsa.
- Once he thought that God is truth but later he observed that truth is God. So, he named his struggle 'Satyagraha'. The Satyagrahi will be the worshipper of non-violence which will be his life and duty.

- **Dr. M.L. King** *to describe a society of justice, peace and harmony which can be achieved through nonviolence.”*
- *“The aftermath of nonviolence is the creation of the beloved community*