

(Investigate)

others. They go on talking to you; they go on saying they have found something, they have experienced something, but when they say it to you, you immediately interpret it. You have your own tricks.

• Aristotle was very much disturbed by Heraclitus. He decided that this man must have some defect in his character. Finished! — you have categorized him because he doesn't suit you, he disturbs you. Heraclitus must have been very heavy on Aristotle's mind — because Aristotle moves on the horizontal, he is the master of that, and this man Heraclitus is trying to push you into the abyss. Aristotle moves on the plain ground of logic, and this man Heraclitus is trying to push you into the mystery. Some explanation is needed. Says Aristotle, "This man has some defect — biological, physiological, 'characterological', some defect is there. Otherwise, why should he insist on paradox? Why should he insist on mystery? Why should he insist that there exists a harmony between the opposites? Opposites are opposites; there is no harmony. Life is life and death is death — be clear about it, don't mix things. This man seems to be a muddler."

• Lao Tzu also was the same. Lao Tzu said, "Everybody seems to be wise except me. Everybody seems to be very clever except me. — I am a fool!" Lao Tzu is one of the greatest, one of the most wise persons ever born, but he feels amidst you that he is a fool. Lao Tzu says, "Everybody seems to be so clear a thinker, I am muddle-headed." What Aristotle says to Heraclitus, Lao Tzu says about himself.

• Lao Tzu says, "When somebody listens to my teaching without the mind, he becomes enlightened. If somebody listens to my teaching through the mind, then he finds his own explanations, which have nothing to do with me. And when somebody listens, not listening at all — there are people who listen without listening — when somebody listens as