Thesis Outline for: BEING DIFFERENT, by Rajiv Malhotra

	Α	Indians' at	pility to deal with "chaos" compared to westerners
Chapter 3: Order and Chaos	1	Personal lived experience in western businesses for 40 years	 Indians' greater comfort with complexity, uncertainty, ambiguity, improvisation, blurred boundaries, inter-connectedness Westerners' greater need for control, yes/no, true/false, predictable scenarios Useful study for business dealings
	2	Andrew Rotter (and others') research on US government views of Indian leaders during Cold War	 Polytheism causes multiple truth, leading to moral ambiguity, "wooly headed" Non-alignment is proof of cognitive deficiency of reality Hence an unreliable ally
	3	Article in Scientific American on Asian/Western cognition	Asians more perceptive of complex inter-relationships
	4	My formal study of classical Indian and Western metaphysics to find root causes	 Biblical absolutism of binary opposites; chaos = evil Aristotelian Law of Excluded Middle Indian narratives like samudra manthan, inherent uncertainty, improvisation in music/dance/cuisine, balance of opposites in Ayurveda, banyan tree motif of inter-dependency, acceptance of "is-ness" Immense Indian creativity, adaptability, ability to absorb what's new
	5	Impact on American history	 "Frontier" between Civilization (order) and Natives (savagery, disorder) American Exceptionalism, march of civilization and "development"
	6	Civilizational metaphors	Forest (Indian) and Desert (Western)
Chapter 2: History-Centrism	В		Western Religions are History-Centric
	1	What is History-Centrism?	 God's Truth accessible <u>only</u> via unique lineage of prophets This history is exclusive, literal, absolute and universal Non-negotiable because it is from God All other accounts of history of God's interventions must be falsified (or else there will be chaos)
		Implications	 One History, One Truth, One Institution to control it and spread it uniformly; dissent is dangerous and chaotic Source of exclusivism, expansionism, religious conflicts Religion = History Club = Centralized authority and control
	3	Secular versions (Hegel's influence)	 Grand Narrative of America, Founding Fathers, Manifest Destiny Tens of thousands of historical societies across USA
nthetic	С		Nature of Unity: Integral or Synthetic?
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ntheti	1	Dharmic idea of Integral Unity	 No "thing" exists separately by itself; (Brahman in Hinduism, Dependent Co-arising in Buddhism); Unity in Diversity
ral /Synthetic	2	Dharmic idea of Integral Unity Biblical synthetic unity	
3: Integral	2		Co-arising in Buddhism); Unity in Diversity • Separate essences of: God/humans; one soul from another; God/Cosmos;
Integral	2	Biblical synthetic unity	 Co-arising in Buddhism); Unity in Diversity Separate essences of: God/humans; one soul from another; God/Cosmos; humans/cosmos Inherent self-existence of "building blocks" Intellectual project is to create unity out of part = synthesis

8	D	Embodied	Knowing: Dharmic alternative to History-Centrism
Ch 2: Embodied Knowing	1	Definition of Embodied Knowing	 Each human has the innate potential to achieve the highest state of consciousness without recourse to any historical events This is because the human being is inherently divine and not a separate essence from God
	2	Implications	 No limit to number of enlightened masters, hence no exclusive prophets New enlightened masters refresh old canons, challenge central institutions Pluralism galore: Open Source architecture of knowledge Creative experimentation, no finality, closure or imperialism
	Ε		Being Different or Getting Digested?
1: Difference	1	Digestible Difference	That which can be resolved by one appropriating from the otherExample: Inculturation
	2	Non-Digestible Difference	 Mutual contradiction, hence cannot be resolved by appropriation Example: Status of Jesus in Islam vs. Christianity Example: Karma-Reincarnation vs. Nicene Creed (core Christian belief)
Ch	3	Poison Pill	 Dangerous to the host if swallowed Example: Yoga undermines History-Centrism of Nicene Creed
	F		Non-Translatable Sanskrit Mantras
Sanskrit	1	Unique <i>claim</i> of Sanskrit	 Vibrations, not merely meaning; each vibration has a defined effect One vibration cannot be substituted for another; hence non-translatability
Ch 5: San	2	Sanskrit protects dharma from digestion	 When fully translated, dharma dissolves as subset of Judeo-Christianity Add certain Sanskrit words into English: potential as poison pills Sanskrit influence on pan-Asian Sanskriti
	3	Examples of non-translatables	Numerous mis-translations explained in the book
m	G		Challenging Western Universalism
Universalism	1	Definition	 Use of west's historical experiences, ideas and assumptions as basis for a universal standard on which all civilizations are mapped and judged Went hand in hand with conquests, genocides and colonization Implicit today in language, worldviews, "development", institutions
estern	2	Major challenges	 Islamic Universalism and Confucian Universalism Postmodern critiques within the west
6: W	3	Expanding Western Universalism by digesting others	Book explains Hegel and colonialists using Indology to appropriate and construct notions of European selfhood, while trashing the source
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Conclusion	1	Definition	 Understanding the other authentically, with mutual respect Responding/evaluating through our own siddhanta/lens
	2	Indians gazing at others	 Traditionally a central part of education, research Inadequate purva paksha of the west Postcolonialist gaze at west is not based on Indian siddhanta
	3	Necessary today	 Undermines the fashionable teaching of "sameness" Helps us understand "who we are" on own terms Helps resist being digested into western civilization as junior partner Dharmic Universalism deserves a seat at the table