

Brotherhood and Religion

Every person in this world wishes to live forever. No one wish death for self. This is not only true for human beings but also animal, birds, fish and all those who have life. I remember a story. This may be true or falls is immaterial. Lesson in the story is important. A rishi came to know that in next birth he would take birth as a pig. Naturally he did not like it. So he asked his student to kill that pig. He gave all details of location and description. In due course of time, the student found the pig and lifted a stone to kill. However, the pig requested him for not killing. This shows that every one likes to live.

To live every one needs apart from food, water, air, clothes etc., Security. Security means protecting oneself from enemies. It follows that stronger a person there are more chances of survival. A person can improve his own strength physically and through weapons. However, there are limitations. The other proved method is to form a group. Strength of group shall be more than a single person. Bigger group is more strong. Even in animal kingdom from ant to elephant follow this rule. To keep a group together needs feelings of brotherhood among the members.

In a family if all brothers nurture brotherhood among themselves, enemy of any of the brothers is enemy of the family. So their chance of protecting themselves against the enemy improves. When this concept is expanded further it means brotherhood among neighbours in a city/town/village. Next would be brotherhood among people in a particular locality. This is expanded further to city/town/village, tehsil, district, state, nation and finally the universe. This brotherhood is must in this sequence.

For any system to remain effective and survive, there is a necessity for rules and following those rules strictly. If every person in a group experiences similar treatment and their individual needs are fulfilled to desired extent there is a great chance of remaining the group together. Whenever a person feels some kind of partiality, there is a possibility the person leaves the group. Scholars must have thought about religion to fulfil this need of their group. Religion is a set of rules to keep a group together. To some extent it is appropriate to name the religion after the group.

Religion has four pillars, First pillar is the Fundamental Principle, the second Rules, third Laws and the fourth worship. Maharshi Vyas gave a simple definition of principle of the religion. 'Paropkaray Punyaya, Papaya Parpeednam.'

This literally means if acts of a person in a group help other members of the group the action is acceptable and if it does not then it is a sin. This is an universal truth with no dependence on people, place or time. All so called religions with some specific name accept this. However, interpretation of this truth during different situations faced by a person is not simple. Many times help has to be taken from learned persons to interpret truth in day to day situations. Philosophers take in to consideration situation, surroundings, time, interest of the group and offer solution. The solution so offered may not be the universal truth. Consider Newton's rules in physics. His three rules were considered as truth for many years. However, Einstein thought there is a fourth axis i.e. 'Time' which is must while considering behaviour of an object. Taking time in to consideration the behaviour can be treated more accurately. He did experiments and proved it scientifically. Einstein never wanted to degrade Newton. He was simply interested in truth.

Einstein is not considered superior to Newton. Scientist still consider Newton as a great scientist. Both of the scientists are given same importance and honor. This is true for all those who spent their life and died for keeping people together and happy. During their time whatever was needed for a group in a particular geographical area on this earth was taken in to considerations in their preaching and making rules. Whatever rules made by any of the scholars had been the best for the time, place and the group. Although, these rules are not universal, these cannot be condemned too. This can be proved with any number of examples.

Food is food whether vegetarian or non-vegetarian. Important point is which is available in adequate quantity. Even grass may not grow in sand dunes. How can any one stress upon vegetarian food for people living in such area. Where water is inadequate for drinking how can any one make a rule for bathing thrice a day? On the other hand people on bank of river Indus cannot be insisted upon to take bath in pint of water. Where males would not mind killings to get a woman, keeping women in BURKHA cannot be termed as wrong. Rules do not mean religion. Rules guide members of a society for their behaviour with each other. Just because there are different books of rules there cannot be different religions and there is no need to give any name to a religion. In spite this if any one wish to name a religion it should be named based on rules. As an example, rules followed by a father may be named a 'Father Religion' or rules followed by a brother as 'Brother Religion' or rules to be followed in a family as 'Family Religion'. This may be extended to 'Neighborhood Religion', 'Ward Religion', 'Village Religion', 'Tehsil Religion', 'District Religion', 'State Religion', 'Country Religion', 'World Religion', 'Universe Religion' etc.

Necessity of a society gives birth to a suitable person, a person who can lead them. A leader is born to fulfil needs of a society. Same principle is stated in 'Geeta' i.e. whenever there is need for the society the god takes birth. Christens believe that Jesus comes to the earth every two thousand years. People in various regions understand this as incarnation of the god, or the only son of the god, or representative of the god. He (may be she also) takes in to consideration location, time and people and make or revise rules.

Any good rule is useful only if it is followed. Therefore simply preaching rules is inadequate. Leaders who made rules did know this and they used the best principle in administration. They installed police and judge in the mind of every person. Leaders made the people believe that this is the 'Creator' (Nobel prize offered to whoever discovered creator and installed in minds of people shall be honor of the prize rather than honor of the person.) In different regions during different times different societies named the creator as Ishwar, God, Khuda and many more. Creator cannot have parents, being the owner of the universe there is no need to have accommodation, and many more characteristics are obvious. The creator has no dimensions but possesses infinite energy and capabilities. Wise persons ensured that members of the society believe in the creator as the ultimate protector, guide and helper. Every member was made to believe that protector watches every action and decides on award or punishment. Nothing is hidden from the protector and his judgments are impartial. This way wise men ensured that the rules would be followed strictly. Probably this is why do a thing religiously. (This is the best way of administration or management. I would suggest this principle be explored for management in present time. All related to social science, history, administration, management, computer technology can help in finding a method of management with least or no cost)

There is no need to have a name for the God. However, people in different regions at different times gave specific name(s) and there should not be any objection from any one. In India, it is believed that there are three hundred and thirty million Gods. There may be two reasons for this. Bharat (India) is a big country like a continent. Olden days there had been difficulty in communication leave aside fast communication. Therefore, there might be small groups formed in small regions. Each of these groups had there own rules of conduct and every group considered there religion as different from others (May be the castes system is result of these religions). Every group named the God as per there thinking and language. With improvements in communication each of the groups accepted other groups and the names given to the God. This makes it possible why we have three hundred and thirty thousand gods. Second reason appeals to me more. Wise

persons divide all (with or without life) in to FOUR categories based on the 'Karma'. These are:-

- Those who work for others even at their own cost. Person of this group is named as 'God'.
- Those who help others but at not their own cost. Such a person is named as 'Human'
- A person who always try to harm others but not at his/her cost. Such a person is named as 'Danav' (appropriate English word may be 'Demon')
- Lastly who always harm others even at own cost are 'Rakshas' (in English may be Giant')

As per these definitions whoever works for my benefits even ignoring self interest is the 'God' for me. My parents provide me many facilities ignoring their comforts. Why should I not accept them as Gods? The Sun burns and provides me light and energy. Shouldn't I consider the Sun as the God? Cow gives medicine value urine, milk equivalent to full meal, and manure. Why cow is less than the God? Lord Shankara always shows north direction. Any one who has lost direction would consider Shankara as the God. Trees face wind, rain, the heat of the Sun, produce oxygen for our survival and protects us. I will consider a tree as the God. There are many in this world who always provide comforts to others even at their cost. There had been and may be with us today many human beings following this principle. If I consider them as the God would it be insult of any human or the God? There is only one ultimate protector but there are many Gods. Every one should be obliged to them and may express gratitude in the form chosen by each individual. I do agree the best way to express gratitude is to put their advise in practice in our life.

Persons like Ram, Krishna, Mahaveer, Jesus, Paigambar, Mahatma Gandhi were developed in this world at certain period of time due to the circumstances prevailing at that time. They all had been selfless and interested in continuance of mankind. Many times they did just right for mankind irrespective whether it benefit themselves or not. They did face obstacles in their ways, wrath of selfish persons, and many more impediments. However, they remained determined in their mission. In today's world people have forgotten meaning of their efforts. Consider Mahatma Gandhi as an example. Gandhiji said 'Go to Villages' He had in mind a majority (Eighty percent during those times) of people are in villages. Their life should be made honorable and comfortable. However, what we did? During election time had rounds of villages, gave assurances for development, won elections and never turned back to villages. Whatever development took

place in villages, the credit goes to a few social workers. Gandhiji introduced Charkha (a fabric making hand driven tool) with sole aim of making villages self sufficient. He had in mind to ensure people's needs are fulfilled in their own place. Industry should be developed in their own area. This way people can earn and meet their needs. However we established 'Khadi Gramodyog' in cities and towns. We did spent considerable amount of money with no productivity. People started flooding cities and had to some how survive on footpaths and slums. Gandhiji fought against taxes on common salt. Today comparison of prices show gold price has increased to Eighty times and common salt Two hundred times. We followed the great people without understanding their thoughts. We have destroyed basic principles of religion, finance, productivity and all.

If every one respects rules and regulations and follow them in their lives, there is no need of laws. Laws keeps close watch to decide whether rules and regulations are followed correctly and decide on the punishment to the persons who do not follow the same. Laws also ensure that the punishment is executed properly.

In order to establish faith of a common person in the God, learned persons developed ways using sentiments of a human beings such as 'Love', 'Belief' and 'Fear' Establishing the God in a persons mind is the way to keep him/her away from 'wrongs' Love makes a person so strong that 'death' does not appear to be a threat to the person. A person can fight against any odds (even if the opponent is much stronger) provided his/her belief is strong. Fear makes a person to keep away from certain aspects. Wise people made right use of these sentiments. This is the best example of management.

Initial stage of worship may be just remember the God. This might have been followed by expressing gratitude towards the God for whatever good done or happened. This may be a way to avoid bad thoughts and happenings because of bad thoughts. This way wise people ensured that people always think positively in support of themselves and their society. Environment plays a big role in development of mind. Peace, pleasant odour, light, pictures etc. help in this regard. This may be the reason for use of flowers, candles, lamps, odour sticks, music, pictures and replicas of the God came in to use during worship.

However these traditions got degraded during passage of time. People started giving more importance to rituals than the thoughts. This may have given birth to agents who misguided people. People were made to believe that offerings in terms of money and ornaments pleases the God and gives all that a person

dreams off. People were made to believe that any thing can be achieved or obtained just by offerings to the God. People accepted this due to fear of the God. This might be the reason for degradation of worship.

Succeeding generations forgot the basic principle and thought that the rules are universal. They also believed that the wise man was the only son of the God or specially sent by the God to guide people. The result had been enmity among groups, wars, and further deterioration of worship. Instead of offering good deeds to the God people started offering money, gold, diamonds, land and similar precious things. How can a person offer some thing to the God except his deeds? How can the God differentiate persons based on certain religion?

Darwin's theory says in course of time life was developed possibly in water first. Based on the requirements to sustain life there had been development in the physical shape, parts etc. and today we find living beings of different shapes sizes, capabilities, strengths etc. In India it is believed that the earth was saved by the God at different period of time in the form of Fish, Turtle, anthropomorphic, Parshuram, Raam, Krishna and expected in future Kalanki. This does show similarity to Charles Robert Darwin's theory. Amoeba may be the first living being on this earth, motherless and fatherless life. Can we say amoeba is the God? I feel 'Energy' is supreme and hence should be considered as the God. As per laws of thermodynamics, energy neither can be created nor destroyed. Energy has neither a shape nor visible properties. Rules of the energy are fixed and no one can change them. Effects of energy can be felt in different ways. Therefore, there is only one and one supreme power and that is ENERGY.

Religion be limited to worship in individual's residence, temple and mosque and church and monastery and all places accepted by the administration. Other aspects i.e. fundamentals and laws need be dealt by fundamental principle of 'help others' or brotherhood among all and state constitution respectively

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