

Managing Conflicts between Semitic and Hindu Religions

Dr. Bharat Jhunjunwala

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Abstract

Jhunjunwala has looked at the geographical descriptions of the Prophets in the Hindu and Semitic religious streams and tried to establish their common origins in the Indus Valley. He has taken into account evidences from geography, archaeology, similarity of names and living traditions in developing the hypothesis that Semitic Adam was Hindu Swayambhu Manu; Semitic Cain was Hindu Indra; Semitic Noah was Hindu Vaivaswat Manu; Semitic Abraham was Hindu Rama; and Semitic Moses was Hindu Krishna. The hypothesis, if accepted, would lead to a deeper anchor for undertaking interfaith dialogue between the religions. The teachings of the Prophets would be the same in the two streams if they were the same persons.

Speaker Profile:

Dr. Jhunjunwala acquired his Doctoral Degree in Food and Resource Economics from University of Florida. He was Assistant Professor of Economics at Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore during 1973-79. He is a freelance columnist presently. He writes a weekly column on political economy which is published in about 40 papers in ten languages in India. He has been engaged in conservation of River Ganga. He has filed many cases against hydropower projects and argued them in person. He has been advocating that one stream of the river should be allowed to flow freely and water may be abstracted for irrigation and generation of electricity from the side without obstructing flow in the main river. He was awarded the Nachiketa Award by Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 2002 for outstanding contribution to economic journalism.