Record Nr. UNINA9910482964803321 Autore Puri Bindu Titolo The Tagore-Gandhi Debate on Matters of Truth and Untruth [[electronic resource] /] / by Bindu Puri New Delhi:,: Springer India:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 81-322-2116-8 Edizione [1st ed. 2015.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (208 p.) Sophia Studies in Cross-cultural Philosophy of Traditions and Cultures, Collana , 2211-1107;;9 954.035092 Disciplina Soggetti Philosophy Culture—Study and teaching **Emigration and immigration** Philosophy, general Regional and Cultural Studies Migration Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1: The Tagore-- Gandhi Debate: An Account of the Central Issues -- Chapter 2: Of Mantras and Unquestioned Creeds: Reconstructing Gandhi's Moral Insights -- Chapter 3: Gandhi's Truth: Debate, Criticism, and the Possibilities of Closure in Moral Arguments -- Chapter 4: Tagore: On the possibilities of untruth and moral tyranny -- Chapter 5: Understanding Swaraj: Tagore and Gandhi -- Chapter 6: Gandhi and Tagore: Life in an Enchanted Cosmos. This volume discusses the development of the dialogue between Sommario/riassunto Tagore (1861-1941) and Gandhi (1869-1948) during 1915 and 1941, about many things of personal, national, and international significance---satyagraha, non-cooperation, the boycott and burning of foreign cloth, the efficacy of fasting as a means of resistance and Gandhi's mantra connecting "swaraj" and "charkha". The author, Bindu Puri, argues that the debate was about more fundamental issues, such as the nature of truth and swaraj/freedom and the possibilities of

untruth that Tagore saw in Gandhi's movements for truth and freedom.

Puri shows that the differences between the two men's perspectives came from differently negotiated relationships to (and understandings of) tradition and modernity. Tagore was part of the Bengal renaissance and powerfully influenced by the idea that the Enlightenment consisted in the freedom of the individual to reason for herself. Gandhi, on the other hand, remained close to the Indian philosophical tradition which linked individual freedom to moral progress. Puri points out that Tagore cannot, however, be unreflectively assimilated to the Enlightenment project of Western modernity, for he came fairly close to Gandhi in rejecting the anthropocentricism of modernity and shared Gandhi's belief in an enchanted cosmos. The only single-authored volume on the Tagore-Gandhi debate, this book is a welcome addition to the existing literature.