

IN THE NAME OF GOD



Research Department of Indian Studies, Al-Zahra University Webinar on Religious Fundamentalism and Multiculturalism

Scientific Secretary of the Conference: Dr. Hojjatollah Javani, Associate Professor, Department of Religions and Mysticism, Hinduism, Sufism in Modern Islamic Thought.

Guest Speaker : Dr Kamini Gogri, Head of the Research of Ancient Sacred Texts of the Icom Foundation and a member of the Executive Committee of Researchers in Mumbai India. Al-Zahra University Research Group on Indian Studies hosts a seminar on "Religious Fundamentalism and Multiculturalism" with the aim of promoting the scientific level of students in the field of Indian Studies with a speech by Dr. Hojjatullah Javani, Director of the Indian Studies Research Group, and a speech by Dr. Kamini Gogri The head of the research of ancient sacred texts and with the presence of esteemed professors and the scientific association and students of other universities (with the presence of 22 interested people) was held on Sunday, December 19, 1400 from 17:00 in the Alam space.

In this meeting, Dr. Kamini Gogari spoke about the differences between nations, schools, different religions and the differences of ideologies, beliefs, culture, race and language between different countries, which have caused tensions, conflicts and differences throughout human history. . In the land of the Indian school of thought and tradition, there have been schools throughout the history of India (about 2,000 to $\forall \cdots \forall$ years ago, $\forall \forall \cdot \forall$ different schools of thought) that coexisted peacefully. Despite many differences in language, race, way of thinking, philosophies, religious and belief traditions, the land of India is a land of clear political sovereignty, which in fact has a non-violent coexistence in the political, cultural and practical situation. From the point of view of the Jaini school, the principle of non-absolutism (non-one-sidedness) is raised, that we human beings should respect cultural, geographical and racial differences and accept disagreements between human beings, and less a negative view and reduce conflict. Have. Note. According to Ahimsa's principle, which is one of the most important principles in Patanjali Yoga, and emphasizes living on the path of peace and compassion for beings and avoiding violence, we humans must learn the solution to achieve peace and harmony. Religion regulates human relations. We human beings must expand the components of interfaith peace, and despite differences in our customs, we can not change traditions. The souls of all religions are one and all point to a single truth, and religious teachings have been made available to humanity for the unity of human beings.