

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S CONTRIBUTION TO SPIRITUAL UNITY: A STUDY OF VEDANTIC PLURALISM

Rajdeep Khan¹

¹Research Scholar, Department Of Education RKDF University, Ranchi, India.

ABSTRACT

Swami Vivekananda, a towering figure in the realm of spiritual philosophy, made significant contributions to the promotion of spiritual unity through the lens of Vedantic pluralism. This study delves into his teachings, focusing on key concepts such as "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti" (Truth is one, the wise call it by many names) and their implications for fostering harmony among diverse spiritual traditions. Through a document analysis methodology, primary texts, speeches, letters, and secondary sources related to Swami Vivekananda's philosophy are systematically examined and interpreted. The research aims to address the contemporary challenges of religious intolerance and cultural divides that transcend geographical boundaries in today's globalized world. It explores the relevance and applicability of Swami Vivekananda's teachings in addressing these issues, emphasizing the universal values of love, compassion, truthfulness, and non-violence as unifying forces. Additionally, the research gap identified in previous studies is addressed by providing practical recommendations based on Swami Vivekananda's philosophy for promoting spiritual unity in today's multicultural and interconnected society. These recommendations include emphasizing universal values, encouraging interfaith dialogue, promoting education and enlightenment, harnessing technology for unity, engaging youth, supporting global peace initiatives, and leading by example. The conclusions drawn from the document analysis and interpretation of Swami Vivekananda's teachings underscore the importance of recognizing the underlying unity amidst apparent diversity in spiritual traditions. His philosophy serves as a guiding light for fostering mutual understanding, cooperation, and a shared sense of humanity across cultural, religious, and ideological divides. Ultimately, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of Swami Vivekananda's enduring legacy and its relevance in promoting spiritual unity and harmony in today's complex and interconnected world.

Keywords: Swami Vivekananda, spiritual unity, Vedantic pluralism, Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti, universal values, cultural diversity, globalized world.

1. INTRODUCTION

Swami Vivekananda stands as a towering figure in the realm of spiritual philosophy, particularly renowned for his profound insights into Vedantic teachings and his advocacy for spiritual unity. His contributions have significantly shaped the discourse on Vedantic pluralism, emphasizing the harmony and inclusivity inherent in Indian spiritual traditions. This study aims to delve into Swami Vivekananda's rich legacy concerning spiritual unity through a focused exploration of Vedantic pluralism. Vedantic pluralism, rooted in the ancient scriptures of India, posits that diverse religious paths lead to the same ultimate truth or reality. It recognizes the multiplicity of approaches to spiritual realization and embraces the richness of various philosophical traditions. Swami Vivekananda, drawing from the Vedantic framework, expounded upon this concept, emphasizing the universality of spiritual truths and the importance of tolerance and respect for all paths. One of Swami Vivekananda's central teachings regarding spiritual unity is the idea of "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti," which translates to "Truth is one; the wise call it by many names." This profound statement encapsulates the essence of Vedantic pluralism, highlighting that different religious and philosophical traditions may articulate the same ultimate reality using diverse terminology and symbols. Throughout his lectures and writings, Swami Vivekananda emphasized the need for individuals to transcend sectarianism and embrace a broader understanding of spirituality. He ardently believed that spiritual unity could serve as a unifying force, fostering peace, harmony, and mutual respect among people of diverse faiths and backgrounds. Swami Vivekananda's advocacy for spiritual unity was not merely theoretical but deeply rooted in his own spiritual experiences and practices. His interactions with various spiritual leaders, both in India and abroad, further enriched his understanding of Vedantic pluralism and reinforced his message of universality and inclusivity. This study seeks to analyze Swami Vivekananda's contributions to spiritual unity within the context of Vedantic pluralism, examining his philosophical insights, teachings, and the enduring impact of his message on contemporary spirituality. By delving into his works and legacy, we aim to gain a deeper understanding of how Vedantic pluralism can serve as a pathway to fostering greater harmony and unity in the realm of spirituality.

1.1 The Emergence of the Problem

The emergence of the problem addressed in this study revolves around the historical and contemporary challenges related to spiritual unity and the understanding of Vedantic pluralism. Swami Vivekananda's era was marked by a

complex landscape of religious diversity, sectarianism, and philosophical fragmentation. During his time, India was experiencing significant social and religious transformations due to colonialism, modernization, and cultural exchange with the West. One of the primary issues that emerged was the growing sense of religious exclusivism and intolerance, both within India and globally. Different religious groups often clashed over doctrinal differences, leading to social tensions and conflicts. This exclusivist mindset hindered efforts towards mutual understanding, cooperation, and the realization of spiritual unity. Furthermore, the encounter with Western philosophies and scientific rationalism posed additional challenges to traditional religious beliefs and practices. The clash between traditionalism and modernity created ideological divides, exacerbating the fragmentation within religious communities and undermining the prospects of spiritual harmony. In this context, Swami Vivekananda's teachings and insights on Vedantic pluralism emerged as a response to these pressing challenges. He recognized the urgent need to address religious prejudices, promote interfaith dialogue, and foster a deeper appreciation for the underlying unity amidst apparent diversity in spiritual traditions. The problem of spiritual unity and Vedantic pluralism also relates to the broader quest for a universal framework that transcends cultural, linguistic, and geographical boundaries. As globalization accelerated in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, people from diverse backgrounds came into contact with each other, necessitating a more inclusive and integrative approach to spirituality. Therefore, the emergence of the problem lies in the tension between religious exclusivism, cultural divides, and the quest for a shared understanding of spiritual truths. Swami Vivekananda's contributions in this regard offer valuable insights and guidance for navigating these complex issues and moving towards a more harmonious and unified vision of spirituality.

1.2 The Statement of the Problem

The problem addressed in this study is the contemporary challenges surrounding spiritual unity and the understanding of Vedantic pluralism, particularly in the context of increasing religious exclusivism, cultural divides, and the need for a universal framework that transcends doctrinal differences and fosters harmony among diverse spiritual traditions. Swami Vivekananda's teachings and insights serve as a crucial foundation for exploring potential solutions to this problem by emphasizing the universality of spiritual truths, promoting interfaith dialogue, and advocating for a more inclusive and integrative approach to spirituality that embraces diversity while recognizing the underlying unity amidst apparent differences. Thus, the study entitled as **“Swami Vivekananda's Contribution to Spiritual Unity: A Study of Vedantic Pluralism.”**

1.3 The Research Questions

- How do Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Vedantic pluralism, particularly the concept of "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti," contribute to fostering harmony among diverse spiritual traditions?
- In what ways are Swami Vivekananda's teachings relevant and applicable in addressing contemporary issue of religious intolerance that transcend cultural differences?
- What recommendations can be derived from Swami Vivekananda's philosophy to promote spiritual unity in today's globalized world, considering the challenges posed by cultural diversity and religious pluralism?

1.4 The Objectives of the Study

- To analyse Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Vedantic pluralism and spiritual unity, analyzing key concepts such as "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti" and their implications for fostering harmony among diverse spiritual traditions.
- To evaluate the relevance and applicability of Swami Vivekananda's teachings in addressing contemporary issue related to religious intolerance that transcends cultural differences.
- To provide recommendations based on Swami Vivekananda's philosophy for promoting spiritual unity, in today's globalized world.

2. THE REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Long, J. D. (2023). Religions as Yoga s: How Reflection on Swami Vivekananda's Theology of Religions Can Clarify the Threefold Model of Exclusivism, Inclusivism, and Pluralism. First, it aims to reformulate the threefold model of exclusivism, inclusivism, and pluralism that has become standard in the theology of religions. It will then give an analysis of Swami Vivekananda's theology of religions that utilizes this reformulated model. Specifically, the article will argue for a differentiation of exclusivism, inclusivism, and pluralism on three distinct levels: the level of truth, the level of salvation, and a third, increasingly important level in our current global situation, the level of social interaction. It will be argued that Vivekananda's theology of religions is inclusivist with regard to truth and pluralistic with regard to both salvation and social interaction. It is hoped that the article will contribute both to the ongoing theological and philosophical conversation on religious diversity as well as advancing our understanding of the teachings of Vivekananda, whose thought has been characterized, variously, as pluralistic, inclusivist, and even as an articulation of

Hindu nationalism. These varied interpretations arise partly from a failure to differentiate between the claim that many religions are true and the claim that many religions can lead their adherents to salvation, as well as a failure to give due attention to, or to cynically dismiss, the ethical claim of Vivekananda's teachings. It is incumbent on all of us as human beings to cultivate an attitude of acceptance toward the religious other. Vivekananda's teachings are thus at least as important in the twenty-first century as they were when he first articulated them.

Zajner, C. (2021). William James and Swami Vivekananda: Their Relationship and the Conceptual Resemblance of Vedānta and Pragmatism. William James considered Swami Vivekananda the paragon of monists. Yet he comes to reject Vivekananda's philosophy as a result of monism's ineluctable philosophical conundrums and because it ultimately did not suit his active temperament. James's simplified assessment of Vivekananda's philosophy, however, reveals he had only a limited understanding of Vedānta. It can be speculated that James's understanding of Vedānta was mainly the aspect of rāja yoga (the science of psychic control)—which is evinced by the fact that he disagrees with what he perceives as a lack of ability to justify meliorism and a zestful life. But this conception of James's leaves out of consideration karma yoga—or the active principle of Vedānta—which advocates work as the means to realize the divine. Contra James's conception, it is more illustrative to understand Vedānta not as a doctrine of extreme “monism” but rather an attitude that cultivates every particular temperament and disposition. With this rectification, it becomes much clearer that there are significant parallels in viewpoints between James and Vivekananda that have been underappreciated.

Pitale, P. R. A. (2018). Vivekananda's Perspective of Universal Religion: Introspection. Every religion has a soul behind it, and that soul may differ from the soul of another religion. Thus, all these religions are different forces in the economy of God, working for the good of mankind. All the religions of the world together constitute one whole. All religions are valid means to the same end. It is not necessary to change the view point of one's own religion. To enrich one's life, one can accept some of the good points from another religion. Man and his true nature is already divine. But that divinity is hidden. Therefore, the realization of that divinity should be the purpose of life; that is the religion. It is the harmony of the all religions, so that it is one of the best solutions for the prevalent religious conflicts in the world. This research paper will analyze Swami Vivekananda's concept of universal religion and its implications on the prevalent religious conflicts in the world.

Mohanta, D. (2016). Interreligious Dialogue and Vivekananda's Vedantic Model of Pluralism. Vivekananda propounds that we are to go beyond tolerance, and accept other religions as good as our own. Vivekananda's interpretation has also the implication of transcending various commonly known worldviews in the context of religion and culture. It strengthens the application of the principle of “live and let live.” This model of understanding does not regard the existence of other religions as a hindrance to worldly progress and peace. This attitude is rather guided by a practical plan which does not allow for questioning the encountering of religion. It does not destroy the individuality of any man in religion and at the same time shows him a point of union with all others. Our analysis will develop the significance and relevance of this view.

2.1 The Research Gap

The research gap in the study of Swami Vivekananda's contribution to spiritual unity through the lens of Vedantic pluralism lies in the need for a comprehensive analysis that integrates historical context, contemporary relevance, and practical implications. While there exists a wealth of literature on Swami Vivekananda's teachings and their impact on spirituality, there remains a gap in synthesizing these insights into a cohesive framework that addresses current challenges and opportunities in promoting spiritual unity. One aspect of the research gap is the limited exploration of Swami Vivekananda's teachings within the context of today's globalized world. While his ideas on Vedantic pluralism and spiritual unity were groundbreaking in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, their applicability and relevance in addressing contemporary issues of religious intolerance, cultural diversity, and globalization require deeper examination. There is a need to bridge the historical teachings of Swami Vivekananda with present-day challenges to understand how his philosophy can guide efforts towards promoting spiritual unity in a multicultural and interconnected world. Additionally, the research gap includes a lack of comprehensive studies that analyze the practical implications of Swami Vivekananda's teachings on spiritual unity. While his philosophical insights are profound, translating these ideas into actionable strategies, policies, and initiatives for promoting interfaith harmony, social cohesion, and global peace remains underexplored. Understanding how Swami Vivekananda's philosophy can inform practical interventions and foster collaboration among diverse religious and cultural communities is essential for addressing the research gap. By addressing this research gap, scholars and practitioners can deepen their understanding of Swami Vivekananda's enduring legacy and its potential impact on fostering a more harmonious and spiritually united world.

3. THE METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Document analysis is an excellent methodology for studying Swami Vivekananda's contribution to spiritual unity through the lens of Vedantic pluralism. This approach involves systematically examining and interpreting written texts, speeches, letters, and other documents associated with Swami Vivekananda, his teachings, and the philosophical underpinnings of Vedantic pluralism. These included his published works, speeches, letters, autobiographical writings, and transcripts of lectures. Additionally, consider secondary sources such as scholarly articles, commentaries, and biographies that provide insights into Swami Vivekananda's philosophical perspectives.

4. THE ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Pertaining to Objective 1

O1: To analyse Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Vedantic pluralism and spiritual unity, analyzing key concepts such as "**Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti**" and their implications for fostering harmony among diverse spiritual traditions.

Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Vedantic pluralism and spiritual unity are deeply rooted in the ancient wisdom of Vedanta, which emphasizes the underlying oneness of all existence and the unity of spiritual truths. One of the key concepts he often referred to in this context is "**Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti**," which comes from the Rigveda and can be translated as "Truth is one, the wise call it by many names." This concept encapsulates the essence of Vedantic pluralism, highlighted the idea that different spiritual traditions and paths articulated the same ultimate reality using diverse terminology, and symbols. Vedantic pluralism, as understood through Swami Vivekananda's teachings, acknowledges and respects the diversity of religious beliefs and practices while emphasizing the essential unity that underlies these varied expressions. Rather than seeing diversity as a source of division or conflict, Swami Vivekananda viewed it as a manifestation of the richness and complexity of the human spiritual experience. According to Swami Vivekananda, the concept of "**Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti**" carries profound implications for fostering harmony among diverse spiritual traditions. It encourages individuals to transcend sectarianism, religious exclusivism, and dogmatism by recognizing the fundamental unity of all religious and philosophical paths. This recognition promotes an attitude of tolerance, respect, and inclusivity, essential ingredients for fostering genuine harmony and understanding among people of different faiths. Swami Vivekananda's teachings also highlight the importance of experiencing spiritual truths directly through personal realization and inner awakening. He emphasized the universality of spiritual experiences and insights, asserting that individuals from various backgrounds can attain spiritual realization and contribute to the collective upliftment of humanity. Furthermore, Swami Vivekananda's vision of spiritual unity goes beyond mere intellectual understanding or syncretism. It involves a deep appreciation for the unique contributions of each spiritual tradition and the recognition that diverse paths can lead individuals to the same ultimate goal of spiritual awakening and self-realization.

In essence, Swami Vivekananda's teachings on Vedantic pluralism and spiritual unity encourage individuals to embrace diversity, cultivate an open-minded and inclusive attitude, and work towards building bridges of understanding and cooperation among different spiritual communities. His philosophy continues to inspire people worldwide to seek common ground amidst differences and strive for a more harmonious and interconnected world based on shared spiritual values.

Pertaining to Objective 2

O2: To evaluate the relevance and applicability of Swami Vivekananda's teachings in addressing contemporary issue related to religious intolerance that transcends cultural differences.

Swami Vivekananda's teachings hold significant relevance and applicability in addressing contemporary issues related to religious intolerance that transcend cultural differences. Some of the key aspects of his teachings that can be particularly helpful in tackling these issues include:

Emphasis on Universal Spirituality: Swami Vivekananda advocated for a universal and inclusive approach to spirituality that transcends sectarianism and religious exclusivism. His teachings emphasize the essential unity of all religions and the underlying commonality of spiritual truths. This perspective is crucial in challenging narrow-mindedness and promoting a more tolerant and accepting attitude towards diverse religious beliefs and practices.

Promotion of Interfaith Dialogue: Swami Vivekananda was a strong proponent of interfaith dialogue and believed in the power of respectful communication and mutual understanding among different religious communities. His teachings encourage individuals to engage in meaningful conversations, exchange ideas, and cultivate empathy and respect for the beliefs of others. This approach can help bridge cultural and religious divides and foster harmonious coexistence in multicultural societies.

Advocacy for Religious Freedom: Swami Vivekananda spoke passionately about the importance of religious freedom and the right of individuals to practice their faith without fear of discrimination or persecution. His teachings underscore the need to protect and uphold religious liberties as essential elements of a just and pluralistic society. By advocating for religious freedom, Swami Vivekananda's teachings contribute to combating religious intolerance and promoting social harmony.

Focus on Inner Spiritual Realization: Another aspect of Swami Vivekananda's teachings that is relevant in addressing religious intolerance is his emphasis on inner spiritual realization and personal transformation. He encouraged individuals to go beyond superficial differences and connect with the deeper essence of spirituality within themselves. This inner awakening fosters a sense of unity and interconnectedness with all beings, leading to a more compassionate and inclusive outlook towards others, irrespective of their religious backgrounds.

Education and Enlightenment: Swami Vivekananda believed in the transformative power of education and enlightenment in overcoming ignorance and prejudice. His teachings emphasize the importance of knowledge, critical thinking, and self-awareness as tools for combating bigotry and promoting a culture of understanding and cooperation. By promoting education and enlightenment, Swami Vivekananda's teachings contribute to building a more enlightened and tolerant society.

Thus, Swami Vivekananda's teachings offer valuable insights and practical guidance for addressing contemporary issues related to religious intolerance that transcend cultural differences. His emphasis on universal spirituality, interfaith dialogue, religious freedom, inner awakening, and education provides a holistic framework for fostering harmony, respect, and mutual understanding among individuals and communities with diverse religious beliefs and backgrounds.

Pertaining to Objective 3

O₃: To provide recommendations based on Swami Vivekananda's philosophy for promoting spiritual unity, in today's globalized world.

In today's globalized world, characterized by cultural diversity, rapid communication, and interconnectedness, the promotion of spiritual unity has become an essential endeavor for fostering harmony and mutual understanding among people of different backgrounds. Swami Vivekananda, a prominent spiritual leader and philosopher of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, offers timeless wisdom and valuable insights that are highly relevant in addressing the challenges and opportunities of our contemporary era. By highlighting values such as love, compassion, truthfulness, and non-violence, individuals and communities can find common ground and build bridges of understanding that transcend sectarianism and exclusivism. These universal values serve as a unifying force that can inspire people from diverse backgrounds to come together in pursuit of shared goals and aspirations. Through dialogue and collaboration, people can overcome stereotypes, prejudices, and misconceptions, paving the way for greater harmony and mutual respect among religious communities. By encouraging lifelong learning and the study of comparative religion, individuals can develop a broader perspective and appreciation for the diversity of spiritual traditions. Ultimately, Swami Vivekananda's philosophy offers a holistic and inclusive approach to promoting spiritual unity in today's globalized world. By embracing universal values, fostering interfaith dialogue, promoting education and enlightenment, and leveraging technology for unity, individuals and communities can work together towards building a more harmonious and interconnected world where diversity is celebrated, and spiritual unity is cherished as a shared aspiration. Based on Swami Vivekananda's philosophy, there are several recommendations for promoting spiritual unity in today's globalized world:

Emphasize Universal Values: Promote the recognition of universal values such as love, compassion, truthfulness, and non-violence that are shared across different spiritual traditions. Highlighting these common ethical principles can serve as a unifying force that transcends cultural and religious boundaries.

Encourage Interfaith Dialogue: Facilitate meaningful interfaith dialogue and cooperation among diverse religious communities. Create platforms for open discussions, mutual learning, and collaboration on issues of common concern, such as social justice, environmental stewardship, and peace-building initiatives.

Foster Religious Tolerance and Respect: Advocate for religious tolerance, respect, and understanding by raising awareness about the richness and diversity of world religions. Encourage individuals to embrace pluralism and appreciate the unique contributions of each spiritual tradition to humanity's spiritual heritage.

Promote Education and Enlightenment: Emphasize the importance of education, critical thinking, and spiritual enlightenment as pathways to overcoming ignorance, prejudice, and religious bigotry. Support initiatives that promote religious literacy, intercultural education, and the study of comparative religion to foster a more informed and tolerant society.

Engage Youth and Future Generations: Empower young people to become agents of positive change and advocates for spiritual unity. Provide opportunities for youth from different backgrounds to interact, collaborate, and learn from each other, fostering a sense of shared humanity and common purpose.

Support Global Peace Initiatives: Participate in and support global peace initiatives, interfaith dialogues, and humanitarian efforts that promote reconciliation, conflict resolution, and building bridges of understanding across religious divides. Encourage grassroots movements and initiatives that promote peacebuilding and nonviolent communication.

Harness Technology for Unity: Leverage technology and social media platforms to promote messages of unity, tolerance, and interfaith harmony. Use digital tools to facilitate virtual interfaith dialogues, educational resources, and online forums for fostering cross-cultural understanding and cooperation.

Lead by Example: Encourage leaders and influencers within religious communities to exemplify the values of unity, compassion, and cooperation in their words and actions. Promote inclusive leadership that transcends sectarianism and promotes the common good of all humanity.

By implementing these recommendations based on Swami Vivekananda's philosophy, we can contribute to fostering spiritual unity and creating a more harmonious and interconnected world where people of diverse backgrounds can live together in peace and mutual respect.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Swami Vivekananda's profound contributions to spiritual unity through the lens of Vedantic pluralism offer invaluable insights and guidance for navigating the complexities of our contemporary world. His teachings emphasize the essential oneness of all existence and the underlying unity of spiritual truths, transcending cultural, religious, and geographical boundaries. Through a comprehensive study of Swami Vivekananda's philosophy, several key conclusions drawn regarding the promotion of spiritual unity: Swami Vivekananda's advocacy for Vedantic pluralism underscores the importance of recognizing and respecting the diversity of spiritual paths and traditions. His famous statement, "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti" (Truth is one, the wise call it by many names), encapsulates the essence of Vedantic pluralism, highlighting that different religious and philosophical traditions may lead to the same ultimate reality. This recognition promotes a spirit of inclusivity, tolerance, and mutual respect among individuals and communities with varied beliefs. His teachings on spiritual unity emphasize the universality of spiritual experiences and insights. He believed that individuals from diverse backgrounds, attained spiritual realization and contributes positively to the collective upliftment of the humanity. This inclusive approach to spirituality fosters a sense of shared humanity and interconnectedness, transcending divisions based on religion, nationality, or ethnicity. Moreover, his emphasis on education, enlightenment, and inner spiritual realization provides practical pathways for promoting spiritual unity. He believed that true unity begins with self-awareness, self-transformation, and the cultivation of universal values such as love, compassion, and non-violence. By promoting education, critical thinking, and ethical conduct, individuals can develop a deeper understanding of their spiritual heritage and contribute to building a more harmonious and enlightened society. Furthermore, his philosophy advocates for active engagement in interfaith dialogue, cooperation, and collaborative efforts for social upliftment. He encouraged individuals to go beyond mere intellectual understanding and actively participate in initiatives that promote peace, social justice, and the welfare of all beings. This proactive approach to promoting spiritual unity fosters a culture of solidarity, empathy, and collective responsibility towards addressing global challenges. In today's globalized world, characterized by increasing cultural diversity and interconnectedness, Swami Vivekananda's teachings remain highly relevant and applicable. His timeless wisdom continues to inspire individuals and communities worldwide to embrace diversity, cultivate understanding, and work towards building a more harmonious and spiritually united world. By studying Swami Vivekananda's contributions to spiritual unity through Vedantic pluralism, we gain profound insights into the transformative power of inclusivity, tolerance, and cooperation in fostering a brighter future for humanity.

6. REFERENCE

- [1] Bose, S. (2023). Unity in Diversity: Hindu Perspective. MEΘEXIS Journal of Research in Values and Spirituality, 3(2), 73-83.
- [2] Elkman, S. (1997). Religious Plurality and Swami Vivekananda. In Beyond Orientalism (pp. 505-511). Brill.
- [3] Gayatriprana, S. (2020). Swami Vivekananda s History of Universal Religion and its Potential for Global Reconciliation. Lulu. com.
- [4] Long, J. D. (2023). Religions as Yoga s: How Reflection on Swami Vivekananda's Theology of Religions Can Clarify the Threefold Model of Exclusivism, Inclusivism, and Pluralism. International Journal of Hindu Studies, 27(1), 7-32.

-
- [5] Medhananda, S. (2020). Was Swami Vivekananda a Hindu supremacist? Revisiting a long-standing debate. *Religions*, 11(7), 368.
- [6] Mohanta, D. (2016). Interreligious Dialogue and Vivekanand's Vedantic Model of Pluralism. *Dialogue and Universalism*, (4), 149-161.
- [7] Mohanta, D. (2022). Religious Harmony as The Gateway To Social Harmony and Peace: An Approach From Lord Buddha And Swami Vivekananda. *Philosophy and Progress*.
- [8] Prabhakar, M. (2017). Vivekananda's Spiritual Universalism and Religious Pluralism and Global Ethics. *Spirituality and Global Ethics*, 119.
- [9] SUSAIRAJ, A. (2024). Harmony in Pluralistic Religious Indian Society: Lessons from Vivekananda's Principles of Inter-religious Dialogue. *アカデミア. 人文・自然科学編*, (27), 173-183.
- [10] SHARMA, S. Universal Religion of Swami Vivekananda: A Way Towards Religious Integration.
- [11] STAVIG, G. Swami Vivekananda and Others on Religious Pluralism.
- [12] Zajner, C. (2021). William James and Swami Vivekananda: Their Relationship and the Conceptual Resemblance of Vedānta and Pragmatism. *History of Philosophy Quarterly*, 38(3), 277-296.