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THE BUDDHA'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL DECLARATION: 'RACE IS A MYTH'

- Chandra B. Varma

BUDDHA'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL DECLARATION ON ONENESS OF RACE

The Anthropological Declaration on the oneness of the Human Race discussed by the Buddha over twenty-five hundred years ago is not only unique but also fascinating to the modern Anthropologist for its original insight. Surprisingly, The Buddha has given the most modern definition of the race that convincingly challenges any racist or casteist outlook or criterion or claim.¹

There the Buddha's definition of the race with the author's verbatim translation is shown below:

Every species is unique due to its reproductive character linga that accounts for its race or jāti as being the differentia from other species:

Tesam vo aham byakkhissam, anupubbam yathātatham Jātivibhangam pāṇānam, aññamaññā hi jātiyo;

For references and other details see Chandra B. Varma, Facets of Buddhism ch. 7. Sineru International Publications, Delhi-NCR: 2017 ISBN 978-81-934658-0-6.

(तेसं वो अहं ब्यक्खिस्सं, अनुपुब्बं यथातथं। जातिविभङ्गं पाणानं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

Further, to substantiate the above thesis the Buddha has given the following arguments:

Every species viz., grass or tree vegetation has a unique reproductive character as the *differentia*:

Tiṇarukkhepi jānātha, na cāpi paṭijānare Liṅgam jātimayam tesam, aññamaññā hi jātiyo;

(तिणरुक्खेपि जानाथ, न चापि पटिजानरे । लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

So is the case with the worms, insects and ants:

Tato kīṭe paṭaṅge ca, yāva kunthakipillike; Liṅgaṃ jātimayaṃ tesaṃ, aññamaññā hi jātiyo.

(ततो कीटे पटङ्गे च, याव कुन्थिकिपिल्लिके। लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

So is the case with small and big quadrupeds:

Catuppadepi jānātha, khuddake ca mahallake; Lingam jātimayam tesam, aññamaññā hi jātiyo

(चतुप्पदेपि जानाथ, खुद्दके च महल्लके। लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

So is the case with vertebrates like serpents or crawling creatures:

Pādūdarepi jānātha, urage dīghapiṭṭhike; Liṅgaṃ jātimayaṃ tesaṃ, aññamaññā hi jātiyo

(पादूदरेपि जानाथ, उरगे दीघपिट्ठिके । लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

So is the case with the fish or the living beings of the water world:

Tato macchepi jānātha, odake vārigocare; Lingam jātimayam tesam, aññamaññā hi jātiyo

(ततो मच्छेपि जानाथ, ओदके वारिगोचरे। लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्ञमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

So is the case the birds or the living creatures that fly in the sky:

Tato pakkhipi jānātha, pattayāne vihangame; Lingam jātimayam tesam, aññamaññā hi jātiyo.

(ततो पक्खीपि जानाथ, पत्तयाने विहङ्गमे। लिङ्गं जातिमयं तेसं, अञ्जमञ्जा हि जातियो॥)

However there exists some differentia that makes one species different from the other But there is no differentia among the humans That would differentiate the human race:

Yathā etāsu jātīsu, lingam jātimayam puthu; Evam natthi manussesu, lingam jātimayam puthu.

''यथा एतासु जातीसु, लिङ्गं जातिमयं पुथु। एवं नित्थ मनुस्सेसु, लिङ्गं जातिमयं पुथु॥

Neither by hair; nor by head, Neither by ears nor by eyes; Neither by face nor by nose; Neither by lips nor by brows:

Na kesehi na sīsena, na kaṇṇehi na akkhibhi; Na mukhena na nāsāya, na oṭṭhehi bhamūhi vā.

(न केसेहि न सीसेन, न कण्णेहि न अक्खिभ। न मुखेन न नासाय, न ओट्ठेहि भमृहि वा॥)

Neither by neck, nor by shoulders; Neither by belly nor by back; Neither by buttocks, nor by chest; Neither by genitals; nor by copulation:

Na givāya na aṃsehi, na udarena na piṭṭhiyā; Na soṇiyā na urasā, na sambādhe na methune:

(न गीवाय न अंसेहि, न उदरेन न पिट्टिया। न सोणिया न उरसा, न सम्बाधे न मेथुने ॥

Neither by hands, nor by feet; Neither by fingers; nor by nails; Neither by legs, nor by thighs; Neither in complexion; nor by vocal cord There exists no differential mark within the human species

Like the differentia for a species:

Na hatthehi na pādehi, nāṅgulihi nakhehi vā; Na jaṅghāhi na ūrūhi, na vaṇṇena sarena vā; Liṅgam jātimayam neva, yathā aññāsu jātisu.

(न हत्थेहि न पादेहि, नाङ्गुलीहि नखेहि वा। न जङ्घाहि न ऊरूहि, न वण्णेन सरेन वा। लिङ्गं जातिमयं नेव, यथा अञ्जासु जातिसु॥)

There exists no distinct (**Paccatta**) physiological character Among the humans;

The peculiarities or differences ($Vok\bar{a}ra$) among the homo sapiens, are explained in generic terms ($sama\tilde{n}\tilde{a}ya$) for the name sake:

Paccattañca sarīresu manussesvetam na vijjati; Vokārañca manussesu, samaññāya pavuccati.

(पच्चत्तञ्च सरीरेसु मनुस्सेस्वेतं न विज्जित। वोकारञ्च मनुस्सेसु, समञ्जाय पवुच्चित॥)