

# **ETHICS - GS IV MAINS**

**Q.** "Tolerance implies no lack of commitment to one's own beliefs. Rather it condemns the oppression or persecution of others." - John F. Kennedy (10 marks, 150 words)

"Tolerance implies no lack of commitment to one's own beliefs. Rather it condemns the oppression or persecution of others." - John F. Kennedy

#### Approach

- Define the ethical value (implicit or explicit in the quotation)
- Explain the quotation in detail
- Give examples and case studies relevant to the quote

### Introduction:

Definition: Tolerance is the ability to appreciate, tolerate, and value others who have different beliefs than oneself, regardless of their race, religion, ethnicity, or other characteristics.

# Tolerance implies no lack of commitment to one's own beliefs.

- Tolerance embraces the brotherhood and it reiterates the harmony in the differences.
- Tolerance paves way for peaceful coexistence.
- Tolerance is not the weak commitment to one's own faith. But it is a strong commitment to one's own faith that no other faith can dilute one's own.
- Being a tolerant person helps one to grow and be respectful. A Tolerant person will be open to criticism and will undergo continuous evolution. Hence, tolerance is not weak. It will give a spirit to grow.
- E.g. Gandhi is known for his tolerance towards various ideologies. He did not hate any ideology. He did not even hate Britishers but only fought against imperialism. Gandhi underwent a continuous evolution process by accepting criticism and finally he became Mahatma.

# Tolerance condemns the oppression or persecution of others belief:



- Tolerance avoids xenophobia because it accommodate diversity. *E.g. India received Tamil refugees from Sri Lanka*.
- Tolerance helps to maintain Harmony in heterogeneous society. It doesn't coerce other identities or faiths or ethnicity. *E.g. Ancient king Ashoka was known for his Dhamma policy in which harmonious living of multiple religion was possible*
- Tolerance respects others' point of view. It accepts the dissent and it doesn't spread hatred towards other faiths. *E.g. Accepting the rivalry voices of INC like Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and B. R. Ambedkar as members of Constitution assembly showed a tolerance of INC.*
- Tolerance avoids the intimidation of people those are not confirm with the majority. Hence, Tolerance fight against majoritarianism. *E.g. Accepting the LGBTQIA+ people and accepting same sex marriages as constitutional.*

