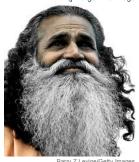




Mark Sullivan/WireImage IN RETREAT John Friend's sexual indiscretions upset many devotees of Anusara yoga, which he founded.

⊕Enlarge This Image



ACCUSED GURU Swami
Satchidananda was a superstar of yoga who gave the invocation at Woodstock.

Hatha originated as a way to speed the Tantric agenda. It used poses, deep breathing and stimulating acts — including intercourse — to hasten rapturous bliss. In time, Tantra and Hatha developed bad reputations. The main charge was that practitioners indulged in sexual debauchery under the pretext of spirituality.

Early in the 20th century, the founders of modern yoga worked hard to remove the Tantric stain. They devised a sanitized discipline that played down the old eroticism for a new emphasis on health and fitness.

B. K. S. Iyengar, the author of "Light on Yoga," published in 1965, exemplified the change. His book made no mention of Hatha's Tantric roots and praised the discipline as a panacea that could cure nearly 100 ailments and diseases. And so modern practitioners have embraced a whitewashed simulacrum of Hatha.

But over the decades, many have discovered from personal experience that the practice can fan the sexual flames. Pelvic regions can feel more sensitive and orgasms more intense.

Science has begun to clarify the inner mechanisms. In Russia and India, scientists have measured sharp rises in testosterone — a main hormone of sexual arousal in both men and women. Czech scientists working with electroencephalographs have shown how poses can result in bursts of brainwaves indistinguishable from those of lovers.

More recently, scientists at the University of British Columbia have documented how <u>fast</u> <u>breathing — done in many yoga classes — can increase blood flow through the genitals</u>. The effect was found to be strong enough to promote sexual arousal not only in healthy individuals but <u>among those with diminished libidos</u>.

In India, recent clinical studies have shown that <u>men and women who take up yoga report</u> <u>wide improvements in their sex lives</u>, including <u>enhanced feelings of pleasure and satisfaction</u> as well as emotional closeness with partners.

At Rutgers University, scientists are investigating how yoga and related practices can foster autoerotic bliss. It turns out that some individuals can think themselves into states of sexual ecstasy — a phenomenon known clinically as spontaneous orgasm and popularly as "thinking off."

The Rutgers scientists use brain scanners to measure the levels of excitement in women and compare their responses with readings from manual stimulation of the genitals. The results demonstrate that both practices light up the brain in characteristic ways and produce significant rises in <u>blood pressure</u>, <u>heart rate</u> and tolerance for pain — what turns out to be a signature of orgasm.

Since the baby boomers discovered yoga, the arousal, <u>sweating</u>, heavy breathing and states of undress that characterize yoga classes have led to predictable results. In 1995, sex between students and teachers became so prevalent that the California Yoga Teachers Association deplored it as immoral and called for high standards.

"We wrote the code," Judith Lasater, the group's president, told a reporter, "because there were so many violations going on."

If yoga can arouse everyday practitioners, it apparently has similar, if not greater, effects on gurus — often charming extroverts in excellent physical condition, some enthusiastic for veneration.

MARCH 2-4, 2012 optimized on gurus — often charming extroverts in excellent physical condition, some enthusiastic for veneration.

MARCH 2-4, 2012 optimized on gurus — often charming extroverts in excellent physical condition, some enthusiastic for Milly Bikinis on Sale

The misanthropes among them offer a bittersweet tribute to yoga's revitalizing powers. A surprising number, it turns out, were in their 60s and 70s.

MOST E-MAILED RECOMMENDED FOR YOU

50 articles in the past month All Recommendations

1. OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR The Poverty of an Idea



2. OP-ED COLUMNIST Santorum and the Sexual Revolution



3. OP-ED COLUMNIST Four Fiscal Phonies

- 4. MEDIA DECODER
 James Atlas, Veteran Publisher and Author,
 Will Edit for Amazon
- 5. Beth Israel to Pay \$13 Million for Inflating Medicare Fees
- 6. Spending and Factory Reports Indicate a Slowdown



- 7. FASH FILE Delfina Delettrez's Roman Holiday
- 8. DINER'S JOURNAL Pork and Prunes, a Classic Duo



 Uniting Body and Mind, With a Bit of a Stretch



10. RECIPES FOR HEALTH Arugula Piña Colada Smoothie

PRESENTED

Go to Your Recommendations » What's This? | Don't Show



Creamy custards put pudding to shame

ALSO IN DINING & WINE »

N.Y. Health Department restaurant ratings map Seeking martini perfection on the campaign trail

nytimes.com

DINING & WINE

ADVERTISEMENTS



Fashion Week Immerse Yourself



Ads by Google what's this? Milly Bikinis on Sale Save 40-70% on Milly Bikinis! All the Sales, All in One Place. DesignerApparel.com/Milly Swami Muktananda (1908-82) was an Indian man of great charisma who favored dark glasses and gaudy robes.

At the height of his fame, around 1980, he attracted many thousands of devotees — including movie stars and political celebrities — and succeeded in setting up a network of hundreds of ashrams and meditation centers around the globe. He kept his main shrines in California and New York.

In late 1981, when a senior aide charged that the venerated yogi was in fact a serial philanderer and sexual hypocrite who used threats of violence to hide his duplicity, Mr. Muktananda defended himself as a persecuted saint, and soon died of <u>heart failure</u>.



Joan Bridges was one of his lovers. At the time, she was 26 and he was 73. Like many other devotees, Ms. Bridges had a difficult time finding fault with a man she regarded as a virtual god beyond law and morality.

"I was both thrilled and confused," she said of their first intimacy in <u>a Web posting</u>. "He told us to be celibate, so how could this be sexual? I had no answers."

To denounce the philanderers would be to admit years of empty study and devotion. So many women ended up blaming themselves. Sorting out the realities took years and sometimes decades of pain and reflection, counseling and psychotherapy. In time, the victims began to fight back.

<u>Swami Satchidananda</u> (1914-2002) was a superstar of yoga who gave the invocation at Woodstock. In 1991, protesters waving placards ("Stop the Abuse," "End the Cover Up") marched outside a Virginia hotel where he was addressing a symposium.

"How can you call yourself a spiritual instructor," a former devotee shouted from the audience, "when you have molested me and other women?"

Another case involved Swami Rama (1925-96), a tall man with a strikingly handsome face. In 1994, one of his victims filed a lawsuit charging that he had initiated abuse at his Pennsylvania ashram when she was 19. In 1997, shortly after his death, a jury awarded the woman nearly \$2 million in compensatory and punitive damages.

So, too, former devotees at Kripalu, a Berkshires ashram, won more than 2.5 million after its longtime guru — a man who gave impassioned talks on the spiritual value of chastity — confessed to multiple affairs.

The drama with Mr. Friend is still unfolding. So far, at least 50 Anusara teachers have resigned, and the fate of his enterprise remains unclear. In his letter to followers, he promised to make "a full public statement that will transparently address the entirety of this situation."

The angst of former Anusara teachers is palpable. "I can no longer support a teacher whose actions have caused irreparable damage to our beloved community," Sarah Faircloth, a North Carolina instructor, wrote on her Web site.

But perhaps — if students and teachers knew more about what Hatha can do, and what it was designed to do — they would find themselves less prone to surprise and unyogalike distress.

William J. Broad is the author of "The Science of Yoga: The Risks and the Rewards," published this month by Simon & Schuster.

A version of this article appeared in print on February 28, 2012, on page D1 of the New York edition with the headline: Yoga and Sex Scandals: No Surprise Here.

Get Free E-mail Alerts on These Topics Yoga Friend, John Ads by Google what's this?

