

# **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

*by Dr. Hadwa Dom*

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# Introduction

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## Chapter 1

### Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded

by

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I was born and brought up in what would be termed a `semi-Hinduised' background in what is now south Bihar. My caste is that of the Doms, classified as a `Scheduled Caste' by the Indian Constitution. From my school days in my native Bihar I was taught that my religion was `Hinduism', and that all Indians, except for a few renegade Muslims, Christians and Sikhs, accepted without question the leadership of Brahmins and venerated the Vedas. That Rama was `our' god, who destroyed the `evil demon' Ravan, all our languages were merely `degraded forms' of Sanskrit, and `Indian is One Hindu Nation' came to be fundamental beliefs of mine. These were only some of the nice myths that the Brahmins and Aryan Vaishnavas, the followers of the 6 astika schools of Brahmanism, were telling us. Although I did not realise it at the time, I was completely ignorant about the real history of my Sudra race, totally brainwashed by the Brahminist propaganda machine right from childhood. During this period, I developed a close relation with my uncle, Bapu, who was

very kind to me. I cried when I had to leave him for my higher studies, even though I was 18 at the time. This departure from my home and family was all the more painful as my poor financial condition implied that I would not be able to return to my home for a space of two years.

I continued my higher studies in a college in Mumbai, and had to stay in a hostel. Most of my class-mates were `higher caste Hindus' ( a term I now realise is synomyous to `Brahmanist' or `Aryan' Caucasoid ), and loyal supporters of the Hindutva movement, which was gaining momentum in those days. `Hindu Rashtra' was the war-cry. Encouraged by some of my `Hindu' class-mates, I started attending RSS sessions that took place at a field near my college. Attracted by their apparent opposition to casteism, I soon came to believe in the Hindutva ideology, and became an ardent follower of this movement. Far from my home, I developed unconcious biases against anything Muslim, Christian or Sikh.

All this occurred during my stay away from home. I finally did complete my degree, and returned to my home after two long years. When I returned, I expected to find my uncle, Bapu chacha. Having met and rejoiced with my close family, I asked them where Bapu chacha was. A sudden silence fell over all my family. When I prodded them, my mother answered `Your uncle is no more'. I was shocked,

because he had been a healthy man. `Which illness did he succumb to ?' I asked them in my innocence.

*`He was not sick. He was killed, killed by the Brahmin butchers'*, came the angry reply from one of my younger brothers. I was shocked at this statement. I asked, *`How could it be? The Brahmins, who are leaders of our Hindu society, and have protected us from countless waves of invaders ?'* Utter disbelief spread among all those around me, shocked at my statement. I myself could not continue the conversation, but I later learned that he had been killed, for no reason, by the Ranvir Sena, a militia of the Bhumihar sub-caste of local Brahmin landowners during one of their many massacres of `Dalits'. As I realised the progress of the actual events, the statements made during the RSS assemblies of `No caste, One Hindu Nation' all began to seem hollow.

It soon dawned upon me that I had become detached from reality, and had been blinded by false lies. I soon set about to re-analyse the Hindutva ideology, and began mixing with supporters of other movements. I soon started to ask questions. `What does it mean to be a `Hindu''. We were `One Nation', so surely we should speak `One Language' ? `What scripture should we follow ?' Finally, what was all this Hinduism ? Why did fellow Hindus kill my uncle ? And that too, Brahmins, who were supposed to be the defenders of all Hindus ?

**Over the last three years, I have visited several libraries, and diligently studied Hindu theology, scriptures, and books. I spent countless hours pouring over thick works through the night, often hidden in obscure corners of dusty shelves in old libraries, covered in spider webs. Part of my dedication arose in memory of my slain uncle, and my desire to understand fully the mindset of his murderers, while my initial confusion and brainwashing by the RSS spurred me on to learn the real truth. I managed to sublime my initial rage into an ardent search for knowledge. From the start I was extremely thorough in my work, and kept extensive notes on the subject. These notes now fill several thick files.**

**I have reached startling conclusions, which I have elaborated in this book, the culmination of all my labour. In short, I discovered that Hinduism was an English invention that bracketed several distinct, mutually hostile religions into one umbrella. `Hinduism' or `Sanatana Dharma' did not exist before the English, but was created by them in order to reward the Brahmins for loyal services during Anglo-Brahmin rule. Moreover, by pushing through a vigorous campaign of `Hindutva', a sinister attempt was being made by the Aryan Brahmins to destroy several religions in one stroke. I realised that, being a `Dalit' Sudra, I was a representative of the original Sudroid inhabitants of this country before it was invaded by the Aryans. I realised that my religion was not `Hinduism' but**

**Shaivism or Dalit religion, and that the Aryan Vaishnavas were trying to destroy that faith. Indeed, I have realised that all the suffering that exists in India today have been inflicted by Brahmin-invented institutions, ranging from the hideous Sati to Hijrahism to the Devadasi system, all these horrors have been ruthlessly enforced by the Brahmins upon the helpless natives for thousands of years of tyrannical rule. The Muslims, far from being invaders who killed Hindus, were liberators who uplifted the masses from two millennia of Brahmin oppression and slavery.**

**It is imperative for the survival of the Shaiva, Dravidian, Dalit, Shakta, Tantric and Adivasi religions that the Sudras realise their religious distinctiveness, and that these faiths be recognised as separate religions rather than as mere sects of Hindus. Under the guise of Hindutva, we are being made to follow Brahmanism, more specifically the sect of Aryan Vaishnavism, a faith alien to one-half of India's population. In order to save the Sudric religions, it is necessary to follow the following points :**

**(1). Sudroids must stay united as one people. All Dalits, Dravidians, Adivasis and Kols must realise that they spring from the same one stock, the Sudra race of Negroes. We have to all understand that we originally spoke one language, the Proto-Dravido-Kolarian, or Sudroid, language before the Aryan invasion. We have to**

**understand that our ancestral religion was the Sudric religion, from which all the sects of Dravidian, Dalit, Adivasis and Shaiva religions have sprung, and that the bulk of us still follow one of these faiths. Nor are we a minority: Sudroids form one-third of the population of the sub-continent. We must also support the related Mongol-invented religions of Buddhism and Tantrism, for these faiths face the same threat from the 6 astika schools of Brahmanism.**

**(2). Sudroids must unite with their black brothers all across the world. From the US South to South Africa to South India, Blacks have been oppressed by white races. More understanding and greater awareness of our common racial bonds is necessary for our survival. Indeed, Pan-Negroism is the only answer to all problems faced by Blacks around the world. The Australoid Aboriginal has already lost the conflict, and only unity through the Global Negroland movement can save the rest of us. Having listened to the speeches of Runoko Rashidi, an Afro-American Nationalist and noted Pan-Negroist who visited India recently, there is a real chance that we can make it.**

**(3). Unity with our Afro-American brothers, many of whom follow the Nation of Islam implies that we accept unity with Islam. Islam is also the enemy of the Aryan Vaishnavas, and credit must be given to Babur for having**

**destroyed the memorial to the Aryan monster Ram in Ayodhya.**

**We must realise that Islam, by destroying caste in North India, liberated countless millions of Sudras from the Vedic apartheid system. Sudras were free to practice Shaivism during the Islamic era, and one can see the fundamental unity of Shaivism and Islam by noting that the Veerashaiva Lingayat movement of Kannada Shaivas opposes idolatry. Although most of the Muslims in the North are of Mughal race, ( ie. they are Caucasoids from Turkestan, Afghanistan and Iran ), they follow the egalitarian religion of Islam, and do not support the racist Vedas. Union with Islam means that the Aryan Vaishnavas shall be caught between the pincer movement of a pan-Sudra Dalit-Dravida-Kolarian revival from the south and a Mughal Islamic invasion from the North. The formation of Dalitstan in Central India comprising Gondwana, Jharkhand and Bhilwarra, of Dravidistan in the South, perhaps with a Sudrastan federation comprising both Dalitstan and Dravidistan, as well as the birth of the Mughalstan Islamci homeland in the Indus-Ganges basin shall ensure mutual survival of South Asian Islam and Sudroids from the Brahmin menace.**

**May this book, the fruit of several years of labour, help to achieve that goal. Liberation of the Dravidian, Dalit,**

**Adivasi and Shaiva religions from the Brahmin Hindu yoke is the only way to ensure their survival.**

**Signed -  
Hadwa Dom,  
Jharkhand, Dalitstan 1999.**

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*An account of the different religions deliberately confounded by the followers of the 6 `astika' schools of Brahmanism under `Sanatana Dharma'. Also, showing that these are Separate Religions.*

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# **The Different Hindu Religions**

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## **Chapter 2**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

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#### **2.1 Monotheism, Polytheism and Pantheism**

**`Hinduism' as a term is such a confused jumble of different religions that there does not even exist a standard concept of God. It is sometimes incorrectly asserted that Hinduism is polytheism, but that is not correct. Pure Vaishnavism is monotheist, as are pure Shaktism and Shaivism. Atheism in the form of Sankhya Vedanta is also a part of Hinduism; indeed, this is one of the 6 astika (orthodox) schools of Brahmanism. Thus, Swami Dharma Anand Theertha has written :**

**"Frankly speaking, it is not possible to say definitely who is a Hindu and what is Hinduism. These questions have**

**been considered again and again by eminent scholars, and so far no satisfactory answer has been given. Hinduism has within itself all types of religions such as theism, atheism, polytheism, Adwritism, Dwaitism, Saivism, Vaishnavism, and so forth. (emphasis added). It contains nature worship, ancestor worship, animal worship, idol worship, demon worship, symbol worship, self worship, and the highest god worship. Its conflicting philosophies will confound any ordinary person. From barbarious practices and dark superstitions, up to the most mystic rites and sublime philosophies, there is place for all gradations and varieties in Hinduism. Similarly, among the Hindu population are found half barbarian wild tribes, and depressed classes and untouchables, along with small numbers of cultured, gentle natures and highly evolved souls."**

**-- [ Tirtha ] [ cf also Fame ]**

**This book shall later on prove that `Hinduism' includes the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, as well as anti-Vedic religions such as Shaivism (followed by Sudras), Tantrism, Shaktism, Buddhism and Jainism. Indeed, `Hinduism' is actually Brahmanism, and the other faiths have been mistakenly classified as `Hinduism' due to Brahminist-Vaishnava propaganda. Thus, `Hinduism' includes atheism, pantheism, monotheism and all forms of religion : "Hinduism is not a religion established by a single person. It is a growth of ideas, rituals and beliefs so**

**comprehensive as to include anything between atheism and pantheism. (emphasis added). Having grown out of the practices and speculations of various communities that were admitted into the Hindu fold at different times, Hinduism, as it stands at present, has very few set of dogmas. A formal recognition of the Vedas as revealed wisdom is all that is required for a Hindu to be known as such. But the latitude permitted in interpreting the Vedas is so wide that the atheistic Sankhya philosophy of Kapila and the polytheism of the Puranas are both recognized as Orthodox."**

**-- [ Thomas, p.21 ][ cf also Fame ]**

**In the words of S.V. Kelkar, "*There is in fact no system of doctrines, no teacher, or school of teaching, no single god that is accepted by all the Hindus.*" [ ERE 6:712 ] Hence, it is a natural conclusion `Hinduism' is not one religion, but a collection of several distinct religions. There are several distinct religions that are wrongly confounded under the name Hinduism (a more detailed list follows below) -**

- ***Brahmanism* (6 schools considered `astik')**
  - **Vedanta**
    - **Vaishnavism**
    - **Smarta Pantheism**
  - **Samkhya**
  - **Yoga**
  - **Mimamsa**

- **Vaisesika**
- **Nyaya**
- ***Sudra Shaivism***
  - **Dravidian Shaivism**
  - **Chandalla (Dalit & Adivasi) Shaivism**
  - **Kolarian Shaivism**
- ***Sramanic Religions***
  - **Buddhism**
  - **Jainism**
  - **Carvaks**
- ***Rajput Solar Religion***
- ***Tibetic Tantric Religions***

**It is often asserted that " Nevertheless, it is possible to discern among the myriad forms of Hinduism several common characteristics of belief in practice. Authority of the Veda and the Brahman class ... Doctrine of atman-brahman .. Ahimsa or non-injury .. Doctrines of transmigration and karma .. Concepts of istadevata and Trimurti .. Ashramas: the 4 stages of life " [ EB.20 `Hinduism' 519-520 ]. These are all false statements, as shall be shown later on. There is not one single theological doctrine in common.**

## **2.2 Indian, or Hindu Religions**

**The relative importance of the various religions of India is summarised by the Manorama Yearbook, 1997 thus : " As for Hindus, almost all of thm (99%) are in Asia. 70 %**

***Vaishnavites, 25 % Shaivites, 2 % neo-Hindus.***" [ Mano.334 ]. The other `nastikas' comprising Jains, Tantriks, Shaktas, etc. comprised, after centuries of persecution, hence merely 3 % of the population. The following table shows the relative importance of the `Hindu' religions, with the approximate percentage of `Hindus' following those faiths given :

<i>Religion</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Region</i>
Vaisnavism	70 %	Aryavarta
Saivism	25 %	Dravidia
Shaktism	< 1 %	Bengal
Tantrism	< 1 %	Bengal
Saura	< 1 %	Rajasthan
Jainism	0.5 %	Aryavarta
Buddhism	1 %	Magadha
Total	100 %	India

**Table: Indian Religions and Importance**

The following is an accurate list of Indian religions often wrongly confounded under the term `Hinduism'. The colloquial English term is first in bold letters, with the

technically correct English term in round brackets, followed by the colloquial Sanskrit terminology in italics in triangular brackets, and the technically correct Sanskrit term in square brackets at the end.

- Brahmanism ( *Brahmanism*, ` *Hinduism*' ) < *Brahmana Dharma* > [ astika brahmana dharma , sanatana dharma ]

### 1. Vedanta

- Sri-Vaishnavism < "*Sri-Vaishnava sampradaaya*" > [ Vishisht Advaita Vedanta ]
  - Tengalai (Southern; Tamil)
  - Vengalai (Northern; Sanskrit)
- Madhva Vaishnavism < "*Maadhva sampradaaya*" > [ Dvaita Vedanta ]
- Bengali Vaishnavism < "*Gaudiya-Vaishnava sampradaaya*" > [ Bheda-bheda Vedanta ]
  - Mahapurushiya Sect Assam
  - ISKCON (International Society for Krishan Consciousness)
- West Indian or Gujarati Vaishnavism < "*Vallabha sampradaaya*" > [ Shuddh Advaita ]
- Smartism ( *Smarta Pantheism* ) < *Smaarta sampradaaya* > [ Advaita Vedanta ]

### 2. Yoga

### 3. Mimamsa ( *Vedist Ritualism* )

### 4. Samkhya ( *Brahmanic Analytical Atheism* )

### 5. Nyaya ( *Logical Theism* )

### 6. Vaisheshika ( *Atomic Naturalism* )

- **Sudra Religion ( *Shaivism* ) < *Shaiva Dharma* > [ Shaiva Dharma ]**
- **Dravidian Shaivism Proper**
  - **Old Dravidian Shaivism ( *Adishaivism* ) [ adisaivar ]**
  - **Tamil Shaivism < *Shaiva Siddhanta* > [ saiva siddhanta dharma ]**
  - **Kannada Shaivism < *Lingayat Shaivism* > [ virasaiva dharma ]**
- **Chandalla Shaivism (Dalits & Adivasis)**
  - **Gond Religion**
  - **Bhil Religion**
- **Kol Shaivism ( *Kolarian Religions* ) < *kol shaivar* >**
  - **Munda Religion**
  - **Santal Religion**
  - **Kaul Shaktism**
  - **Others**
- **Sramanism ( *Sramanic Heterodoxies* ) < *nastika sramana dharam* >**
  - **Buddhism [ bauddhas ]**
  - **Jainism [ jainas ]**
  - **Carvaks or Materialists [ carvakas ]**
  - **Shaktism [ shaktas ]**
    - **Right-Handed ( "*Daskhinachari*" )**
    - **Left-Handed ( "*Bamachari*" )**

- **Kowls or Extreme Shaktas : cf. Kolarian Religion**
- **Rajput Religion ( *Rajput Solar Religion* ) < *Saura Dharma* >**
- **Tantrism ( *Tibetic Tantric Religions* ) < *Tantra* >**
  - **Bon or Old Tibetan Religion**
  - **Kashmir Shaivism**
  - **Lamaism**

### ***Shankaracharya the Smarta***

**According to Smarta propaganda, Shankaracharya reinstated `Hinduism' as the common religion in Bharat after supposedly defeating the Buddhists in `brilliant debates'. However, this is another false `Hindu Unity' myth of the Brahmin Nazis :**

- **Shankaracharya was a Smarta [ srv.FAQ ], and he campaigned against the Shaivites as well as Buddhists. His opposition to the Kappalikas (a sect of Dravidian Shaivites) is swept under the carpet to create an illusion of Hindu unity and subvert Sudra Religion. Prior to Nannaya the Carvak and Kappalika schools were prevalent in Andhra-desha. Kumarila Bhatta (7 centry AD) and Sankaracharya (788-820) preached against these and tried to revive the Brahmanic Vedic dharma [ Red.625 ]. The attempts by Nannaya and his patron-king Narendra (1022-63) to revive the Vedic dharma recieved a setback due to the**

**backlash of Virashavism [ Red.625 ], which utterly vanquished the Vaishnava fanatics.**

- **Severe persecution of Buddhism had already diminished that religion to near non-existence long before Shankaracharya (see chapter 4). Thus, the Sunga King of Magadha offered 100 coins for the head of a Buddhist monk, and Ashoka himself killed 18000 Jains.**
- **Smartas are virtually confined to Kerala. If Shankaracharya was so successful, why did his Smarta doctrines not spread beyond that state ? Even in Tamil Nadu it is said that a Smarta is merely a stepping-stone for Dravidian converts from Shaivism to Aryan Vaishnavism. Noted anthropologist Thurston has written about this `conversion':**

**" About the Vadama Smartha Tamil Brahmins, there is the following saying: "Vadamam muththi Vaishnavam", ie. "a Vadama ripens into a Vaishnava" -- [ Thurs i.334 ]**

**Yet, despite all the efforts of Shankaracharya, the main religion of Vaishnavism was not attacked by him. Why ? Because his Smarta movement was merely meant to subvert the Buddhist and Sudroid religions.**

- **The figures quoted above show that the Smartas form less than 1 % of the population, with Vaishnavas**

**forming 70 %. Sankara only converted 1 % of the Indian population to his doctrines !**

### ***Ramaite and Krishnaite Vaishnavas***

**The Ramaite and Krishnaite sects of Vaishnavites are also at loggerheads. The Krishnaites are not that intolerant of Shiva, but the Ramaites allow no mention of his name. The Krishnaites also generally allow worship of Radha, which is condemned by the Ramaites. It hence follows that sectarianism is rampant within astika Vaishnava Brahmanism.**

### ***Shaktism***

**The Indus Valley peoples practiced two religions : the Dravidian Religion ( `Shaivism') and the Mother-Goddess Cult. The latter was mainly of Mediterranean origin (cf. the Cretan snake-goddess), whilst some influence of Mon-Khmer peoples can also be traced.**

**It is hence evident that Hinduism consists of different religions. The fallacious concept of `One Hindu Religion' is entirely baseless and arises from ulterior motives desiring to suppress non-Vaishnava faiths.**

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*How the `Hindus' consist of several distinct races, negating definitions of Hinduism based on `One Hindu Race'. Also, how the various religions are not derivatives of `One Eternal Religion' Sanatana Dharma, but are of independant racial origins.*

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# **Myth of One Hindu Race Exploded**

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## **Chapter 3**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

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#### **3.1 The Different Indian Races**

**Sometimes definitions are put forward hypothesising that `Hindu' is a racial term, and that there supposedly exists `A Hindu Race'. This is a completely false guess, and this chapter explodes this myth of `One Hindu Race'. Indeed, there are a whole multitude of completely different races confounded under this hypothetical `Hindu' race :**

- **Sudroids are Africoid - Anthropological investigations have revealed that the Sudras consist of several Black races, some akin to Australoids (the Kolarians or**

**Austric speakers) and some akin to the Africans (the Dravidoids). Recent genetic analyses have confirmed this view, and much evidence from archaeology, physical anthropology, etc. prove this fact [ Sud ]. The view that the Sudras represent a differentiate of the Aryan race is wholly false, as it cannot explain differences in physical anthropology such as the flat Sudric nose (plattyrhinism) and thick lips.**

- Indo-Aryans - The Indo-Aryans are of Caucasoid stock, quite unrelated to the black-skinned aboriginal Negroid-Australoids. Linguistically, physiognomically and genetically the Indo-Aryans are closely related to Europoids.**
- Rajputs are Scythian - The Rajputs are descendants of Scythic (East Iranian) immigrants who entered India much after the Aryans. Although false genealogies were invented by the Aryan Brahmins in order to subvert the Rajput religion of Solarism ( `Saura' ) and convert them to the 6 astika schools of Brahmanism, a detailed analysis shows that the Rajputs are Scythics.**
- The Indo-Islamic (Mughalloid) Race - The Muslims of South Asia are overwhelmingly descendants of `Foreign Mussulman Immigrants', ie. Arabic, Iranian and Turkic races. Even in Bangladesh, more than half of the Muslims are of `Aristocratic Foreign' ( `ashraf' ) descent [ Ris ]. They are hence not Aryan converts.**

- **Mongoloids - Pure Mongoloids inhabit the Himalayas, and the extreme north-east. Genetic analyses have shown them to be more closely related to Chinese and Japanese peoples, a fact which is also borne out by their physiognomy and languages.**
- **Indo-Mon-Khmer Race - The majority of East Indics (Assamics, Vangics, Odrics etc.), except the Aryan upper castes and the Kolarian lower castes, are of Indic Mon-Khmer (a branch of Mongoloids or East Asiatics) stock. Sir Risley has amply demonstrated this stratification in East India [ Ris ].**

**Thus, there is no such thing as a `Hindu Race'. Such concepts exist only in the minds and books of bigoted Brahmin anthropologists.**

### **3.2 Race and Religion**

**In all ancient cultures, race and religion were intricately linked. Each race had its own religion. In Europe, the Germanic race practiced its Germanic religion, the Greeks had the Greek or Hellenic religion, and the Slavs followed the Slavic religion. It thus follows, that since there is no one Hindu race, there is also no one Hindu religion. Hence the Sudroid races of Dravidians, Dalits, Adivasis and Kols all follow Shaivism or Sudric Religion. The Aryans follow Vedism and Vaishnavism, collectively referred to as the 6 orthodox ( `astika') schools of Brahmanism. The**

**Mongoloids generally follow Shaktism, while the Sino-Tibetan peoples follow Tantrism.**

### **3.2.1 Vedic Origin of Vaishnavism**

**Vishnu is one of the gods which were worshipped by the Vedic Aryans. He was not one of the more important ones, yet he outlived all his Vedic rivals to become the supreme god of the Aryan Religion. How was this possible ? Because of his feature of incarnation : Most other Vedic gods (Indra, Brahma, etc.) were declared as incarnations of Vishnu, as were many other minor non-Vedic Aryan tribal deities (eg. the deified king Rama, and Krishna). Similarly, many local pre-Brahmanic gods were declared as incarnations of Vishnu, leading to the spread of the Vaishnava religion. Soon, the original Vedic religion split into two faiths : Vedism and Vaishnavism. Pockets of pure Aryan Vaidiks, who refused to follow the Puranas and other Vaishnava scriptures, remained. The division is analogous to that between Jews and Christians. Just as the Christians accept the Judaic Pentateuch, but have additional texts, so the Vaishnavas accept the Vedas but follow additional scriptures. Vaishnavism and Vedism are as much separate religions as Judaism and Christianity. However, they are still grouped under the term of `Brahmanism'. Two pre-Aryan gods could not be incorporated in this Vaishnava pantheon: these were Shiva**

**(the Dravidian God) and Mahadev (the Tibetic God of Tantrism).**

### **3.2.2 Tibetic Origin of Tantrism**

**The original religion of the Sino-Tibetan peoples of India and Tibet was Bon religion, what may be called Proto-Tantrism, since many concepts of Tantrism can be found in Bon religion. The mad fantasy propagated by the modern-day Aryan Vaidikas and Vaishnavas holds that this Tantrism is a derivative of Vedic religion. Such fallacies have no foundation in any of the Vedic texts. Please keep in mind that the Vedic Aryans are those same monsters who invaded India, destroying the Harappan civilization, smashing thousands of Shaiva and Shakta temples. These barbarians raped, looted and destroyed the Indus Valley cities till no trace of them remained. Are such people even capable of imagining such an intellectual philosophy as Tantrism, let alone be the originators of such a faith ?**

**The answer is no. It cannot be. And I shall prove that below. The Tantric religion has been persecuted by the Brahmanist fanatics of the 6 orthodox schools for over two thousand years, and the Sino-Tibetan peoples have been exterminated from many parts of India by the racist Vedic Aryans. That Tantrism is of Tibetan origin, being derived from the ancient Bon Tibetan religion, is evident from the following :**

- **`Chinese Rites' - Tantrism is referred to as `The Chinese Rites' in the Indian Tantric texts themselves [ Alchmey, p.149 ], indicating their origin from `China' or Tibet, `Mahachina' being reserved for China Proper.**
- **Fifth Veda - The legend of the Fifth Veda as narrated in the Tantric texts describe it falling from heaven into Tibet, and thus the people of that country are referred to as adepts at the "Rites of the 5th Veda". As per another legend, Brahma memorized all the 5 Vedas. He taught the 4 Vedas to the Brahmans, but kept the 5th Veda (ie. the Tantras) safe for a time when mankind was ready. Due to Brahma's arrogance, Shiva cut off his head, and the 5th Veda then fell to Tibet, where its inhabitants took up the study with great zeal [ Alchemy, p.149 ]. Thus, as per the Tantras themselves, the original home of Tantrism is clearly stated to be Tibet.**
- **Mahadeva's Home - `Mahadeva', the phallic god of Tantrism (to be distinguished from the black Dravidian-Kolarian Shiva), is based on a Bon `Great God' of the mountains. His home is in the Himalayas, and he is white simply because he is Tibetic (North Mongoloid). Mt. Meru, `Mahadeva's Home', is obviously in the Himalayas, probably near Lake Mansarovar. Hence, the home of the supreme Tantric God is itself located in Tibet; another clear indication of its origins.**
- **Vasishta's Travel to Tibet - As per the Rudrayamala Tantra [ Rudrayamalatantra.XVII ], Vasishta travelled to**

the sea-shore (this would indicate Bengal) or, as per the Brahmamala Tantra, [ Brahmamalatantra I-III ], to the Kamakhya hills, Assam. He observed strict Yoga worship for the Devi Buddhesvari. He did for this for a long time without any results and so cursed the Devi. Then the Devi appeared and said, "*he had adopted an altogether wrong path; her worship was unknown in the Vedas ; it was known only in the country of Mahacina; and that Vasishtha would gain his object if he received instruction from Vishnu now residing there as Buddha. There he was surprised to find the Buddha drinking wine enjoying several women. His doubts were soon dispelled by Buddha, who initiated him.*" [ cf also Mahacinatantra ], [ Taratantram (Gaudagranthamala),Ch.141 ] [ Gupta ] [ cf also Alchemy, p.151 ]. This story once again indicates the source of Tantrism as being Tibet.

□ Lamaism - Tantrism is still practiced in Tibet, where it is the national religion, under the guise of Lamaism or Vajrayana `Buddhism'. All observers, however, are aware that this religion owes more to Bon than to Buddhism.

Tantrism was more of an underground witchcraft movement in India. Orthodox Vaishnavism was not very happy with such beliefs, and in Bengal the Tibetan Buddhists (ie. Tantrics) were crushed by the Brahminist Sena dynasty. These persons welcomed the Islamic invasion, since it led to the destruction of Vaishnavite shrines. ...

- **`Parvati'** - The name of Mahadeva's wife is Parvati, meaning **`of the mountain'**, ie. she came from the Himalayas. She is depicted as fair in Tantric paintings In Dravidian Saiva tradition, by contrast, the black Kali is the consort of Shiva. This shows that the Sudric Shaiva and Tibetic Tantric religions are distinct, separate faiths.
- **Yab-Yum** - Taoism in China has the concept of yin-yang, similar to the Tantric yab-yum concept and the Adi-buddha and Adi-prajna notions in later Buddhism [ Gupta, p.341 ].
- **Goddess Uma** - Uma is another manifestation of Shakti, and is referred to as Haimavati or daughter of Himavat (the Himalaya range) [ Kena Upanishad.III.25 ] [ Chandra, p.123 ]. She is another Tantric goddess from the Tibetic Himalayas.
- **Taoist Siddhas** - The Siddha cult (a medieval Mughal alchemist cult) was, as per its own tradition, introduced by one Taoist alchemist from China: This popular tradition holds that the Siddhas were "a band of death-defying theriacal and therapeutic alchemists indebted in all respects to Bhoga, a pre-Christian Taoist immigrant from China , who, in his methods of cleaning up the body of impure matter through **`reverberation'** and **`projection'** to the pitch of practically cancelling demise, merely sought to promulgate the lesser athanasic precepts of Lao-tse, since the vital objective of the Tao-Teh-King is the transfiguration of the immortalised ethereal body into a permanent garment of celestial virtue,

**in order to fit it to associate to eternity with the Tao"**

**-- [ Gupta, p. 193 ] and [ Siddha ]**

**□ Mahacina Tantra - One of the Tantras is called `Mahacinatantra', and the doctrines propounded are Taoist and Tibetic Bon. There are no `Bharat Tantras' or `Arya Tantras'; hence to explain Tantrism away as a corruption of Vedic religion is ridiculous.**

**□ Dakini Tantra - Mark Roberts, researcher on Tantra, writes that the Dakini school of Tantra originated in Tibet : " It is well recorded that in most ancient times, in a hidden corner of the land that was to become Tibet, the Dakini had a Sacred Domain ~ a land pure of males ~ and it is from their ancient realm that the Dakini first shared the art of Tantra "**

**-- [ Dakin ]**

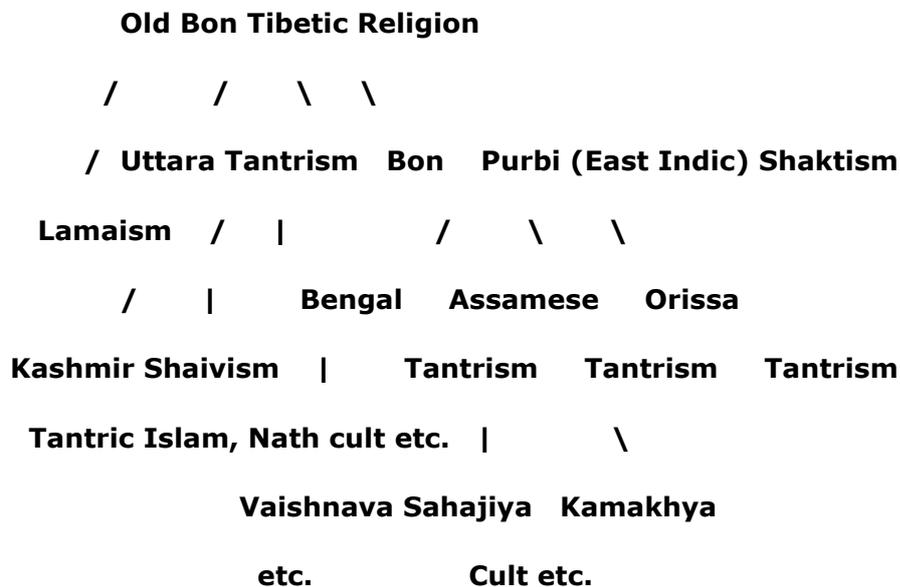
**All attempts to derive Dakini Tantra from Vedic faith are thus illogical.**

**□ Mysticism - Mysticism is central to the Tantric religion, and still pervades Sino-Tibetan culture. By contrast, there was no mystic tradition during the Brahmanic Dark Ages (1500 BC - 1000 AD), since the Brahmins maintained India in a period of enforced illiteracy and darkness.**

**□ Alchemy - During the golden age of Indian alchemy, 1000 AD - 1800 AD, comprising the era of the Caliphate of Delhi, Tibetic alchmey mixed with Arabic-Islamic alchemy. Free from Orthodox Vaishnavite oppression, Mughalstanic alchemy & Tantrism developed and expanded rapidly,**

representing a mixture of Islamic Sufic and Tibetic Tantric traditions.

Thus, one can construct the following chart of Indo-Tibetic religions :



The Brahminist objection that the extant Tantras are very late and date to the centuries AD is without consequence. The Tantras which survived the Brahminic persecutions are renditions and copies of copies of ancient texts and practices. No Vedic text is found on paper earlier than the 11th century (paper was introduced by the Moslems), but that does not mean that the Vedas were composed in the Islamic era. Similarly, these Tantras were composed in Tibet in the early centuries BC, and only written down much later after centuries of oral transmission.

Thus, Tibet is the fountainhead of Tantrism, and in fact all mystic knowledge in the East.

### 3.2.3 African Origin of Sudroid Shaivism

**The Aryans who followed the `astika' Brahminist religions of Vedism and Vaishnavism (comprising the 6 orthodox schools) obliterated the Sudroid religion of Shaivism from most of North India by destroying countless Shaiva temples and racially exterminating Sudroids. Shaivism is related to native African religion as is evident from :**

**□ Shiva's Name Absent in Vedas - The name `Shiva' does not occur even once as a name of a god in the Vedas. Moreover, the phallus worshippers are disparagingly referred to as `shishna-devas' and as `Dasyus' in the Vedic texts. It is thus absurd to claim Shiva is a Vedic god. Only Brahmin historians who are experts at distorting history can put forth such ludicrous lunacies.**

**□ Dravidian Etymology of Shiva - The word `Shiva' is of Dravidian etymology, `civa' meaning `reddened' or `angry' in Tamil. There is no sensible etymology from Sanskrit, although wild fantasies have been set forth by the Brahmins and Vaishnavas, claiming it is derived from `si'. Nothing could be further from the truth.**

**□ African Murungu - The East Africans worship a god called Murungu who is the exact counterpart of the Dravidian god Murugan. Both have phallic aspects [ Sud ].**

**□ Voodoo - Indeed, one finds a kind of Dravidian `voodoo' among the untouched Dravidians living in remote areas. The custom of piercing dolls that represent the victim are to be found amongst Sudroids.**

□ **Black Lingas** - The lingas in all of the Shiva temples are made of black stone, indicating that a Black god is being worshipped. Had Shiva been white, white marble lingas would have been constructed. It is only in the Tibetic Tantric tradition that Mahadeva is white.

One should not use the word `Tantrism' for this set of beliefs, since Tantra means the 5th Veda from Tibet. Moreover, in Tantrism the male and female principles are treated as equal, while in Sudroid Shaivism the male principle is treated as more important. `Dravidian' or `Sudra religion' or `Dravidian Shaivism' are better terms. This faith is independant of Tibetic Tantrism. The practices may have been similar, but that does not justify their confusion under one monolithic faith. Just because the Greeks had the Dionysus and Priapus cults does not mean that they were `Tantrics' or `Shaivites'; similarly the occurrence of Priapus-like cults among the Dravidians and Bantu Africans does not imply they are Tantrics.

It is important to distinguish the White Tibetic Mahadeva, the Black Old Dravidian Shiva; and the Roman Hermes, Greek Priapus and Nordic Odin; they have no relation. These are similar gods in different religions.

However, in common usage in India, Tantra refers to any non-Vedic practice, and incorporates many Dravidian beliefs. Some scholars indeed hold Tantra to be of Dravidian origin, dating back to the pre-Aryan Indus Valley

**[ 2T ]. There were however, Mongoloid inhabitants in the Indus Valley, and hence Tantrism is not to be discounted as a possible Indus Valley faith.**

#### **3.2.4 Mon-Khmer Origin of Shaktism**

**Shaktism, involving the veneration of Shakti, is still a major religion of the Mon-Khmer races of India. That this religion is of non-Vedic Mon-Khmer origin is proven by the following facts :**

- Matriarchy - The Mon-Khmer peoples follow matriarchal customs, and hence veneration of the Shakti or female principle, is natural for them. Polyandry, matrilineal succession and other customs indicate the dominance of women and the respect they were given in Mon-Khmer society.**
- Brahminist Vaishnava Persecution of Women - The Aryan religions of Vedism, Vaishnavism, Buddhism and Jainism have the slightest regard for women. In fact, Vedism and Vaishnavism are the most dehumanising religions on record as far as treatment of women is concerned. The horrific practices of Vedic sati, dowry and Vedic female infanticide are just some of the examples of the inhuman treatment meted out to women living under the restrictions imposed by the Vedas. Given this dismal record, it is inconceivable to imagine a Vedic origin for Shaktism.**

□ **Destruction of Shakta shrines - This religion and its followers were also subject to savage persecution by the Aryan Vaishnavas. Thus, Arjun waged war against the `Nagas' during the Mahabharatan Holocaust. Indeed, one only has to go to any Vaishnava temple in India. All were built on the site of Shaiva, Shakta or Tantra shrines after their desecrating, plundering and demolition. Far from being the originators of these noble religions, the Aryan Vaishnavas and Vaidiks have been the savage destroyers of these faiths.**

### **3.3 Race Wars**

**Indeed, the Vedic race wars continue to this day. In Bihar, for instance, various Brahmin militias like the Ranvir Sena have been engaged in racial conflict with Dalit Blacks, who have joined mainly Maoist Communist outfits. To give just one example, the Brahminic Ranvir Sena butchered 23 Blacks to `celebrate' the 50th Republic Day :**

**"[ T ]o mark the 50th Republic Day, an outlawed army of upper caste landlords massacred at least 23 Dalits in the badlands of Bihar."**

**-- Times of India, Jan 28, 1999**

**These conflicts are a continuation of the Vedic race wars between Aryas and Sudras. Indeed, since 1500 BC, the history of India has been one of constant racial warfare between the white Aryans and the black Sudras (Dalits, Dravidians and Kolarians). Some measure of peace**

**returned during the Delhi Caliphate of Mughalstan, but after the collapse of that state the classic race wars resumed.**

**There is hence no `One Hindu Race'. There are, and have been, a multitude of perpetually conflicting different races. All attempts to base a definition of `Hindu' on a racial basis have failed and have been discarded. It is thus clear that Hinduism never was one monolithic religion. Such a concept was invented much later, during the 19th-20th centuries during Anglo-Brahmin ascendancy.**

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*On the Constant Wars and Persecutions unleashed by Vedists and Vaishnavas on Other Religions. Also on Other Wars between the followers of Different Hindu Religions.*

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# **Myth of One Hindu Nation Exploded**

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## **Chapter 4**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **4.1 Religious Conflicts, Holy Wars and Persecutions in Indian Religions**

**Perhaps the most convincing evidence that the Hindu religions do not comprise one monolithic faith is the savage wars and persecutions they unleashed against each other. By comparison, the Christian Crusades, Islamic Jihads and Jewish Wars were mild. The Brahmanic Dark Ages of India (1500 BC - 1000 AD) were exactly analogous to the Medieval Dark Ages of Europe (500 AD - 1400 AD), both being marked by inhuman persecution of `heretics' and large-scale religious wars.**

## **Persecutions of Buddhists**

**Barbaric persecutions were meted out against the Buddhists, including wholesale massacres and destruction of Buddhist shrines. The Sunga King, supporter of the Aryan Vaishnavite faith of Orthodox Brahmanism, offered 100 gold coins for the head of a Buddhist monk !**

**" Pusyamitra Sunga is described as "cruel persecutor of Buddhism" in Buddhist traditions. Divyavadana records that "he destroyed monasteries and killed monks." He is said to have announced a reward of a hundred gold coins for a head of a monk .**

**-- [ Divyavadana, p.429-434; also Indian Historical Quarterly Vol. XXII, p.81 ff cited in Hars.407 ]**

**Sasanka, the Smarta Brahminist King of Bengal, also persecuted the Buddhists. It is often wrongly asserted that he was a `Shaivite'; this is not true. On account of the paucity of Sudrics in the region of Bengal and his open allegiance to Vedic gods Sasanka was in fact a Smarta.**

- Hsuan Tsang records that " by Sasanka's extermination of Buddhism the groups of Brethren were all broken up." [ Hars.422 citing Watter's transln. II.43 ].**
- Sasanka "tried in vain to efface the foot-prints; caused the stone to be thrown into the Ganges, but it returned to its original place." [ Hars.422 citing Watters.II.92 ]**

- **"In recent times, Sasanka, the enemy and oppressor of Buddhism, cut down the Bodhi tree, destroyed its roots down to the water and burned what remained." [ Hars.422 citing Watters.II.115 ] and [ Hars.157.n.104 ]**
- **Sasanka's "abortive attempt to have the image ( of Buddha ) removed and repaced by one of Shiva." [ Hars.422 citing Watters.II.116 ]**

**The Chinese traveller visited India during the decline of Buddhism. He records the vast ruins that survived of monasteries that had been destroyed in the widespread religious conflicts. Describing the desolation caused by persecutions in Gandhara, he writes " *There were above 1000 Buddhist monasteries in the country but they were utterly dilapidated [ in Gandhara ] and untenanted. Many of the topes were in ruin. There were above 100 Deva-temples and the various sects lived pell-mell.*" [ Hars.407 ]**

**All throughout he found desolation and devastation. " *There has formerly been 1400 monasteries but many of these were in ruins and once there has ben 18000 brethern but these had gradually decreased until only a few remained, these were all Mahayanists .[ in Udyana ] [ Hars.408 ]*.**

**Fierce oppression of Buddhism occurred in Bengal under the Aryan Vaishnavite Senas. In consequence of the Brahmanical persecutions, the oppressed Buddhists,**

**Dharmists, etc. welcomed the Islamic invaders as liberators :**

**" [In ] the Middle Bengali [ manuscript ] `Niranjanera Rusma' , The Wrath of the Sinless One (ie. Dharma), in which it is stated that the gods were angry with the Brahmans because they persecuted the Sadharnmis or Buddhists, and they came down to Earth in the forms of Mussulmans and destroyed Hindu temples - a thing which meets with the evident approval of the Buddhist writer . A form of debased Mahayan Buddhism seems to have been quite the popular faith in East Bengal."**

**-- [ Ori.I.208-209 ]**

### **Internal Buddhist Persecutions**

**The various Buddhist sects also persecuted each other. Thus the " *Hinayanists conspired to assassinate Yuan Chuang* " , a Mahayanist, because he had defeated them in the Buddhist assembly called by King Harsa in Kannauj. But the plot leaked and he was saved [ Hars, p.431 ].**

### **Jain Persecutions**

**Jains were also fiercely persecuted, and Jain temples were often destroyed. " *One west Chalukyan inscription formally accuses the Chola king of having burnt Jain temples in the Belvola province.*" [ Arab, p.62 citing Niz, p.88 ]**

**Prof. Harbans Mukhia writes,**

**"Many Hindu rulers also did the same (demolish) with temples in enemy territory long before the Muslims had emerged as a political challenge to these kingdoms. Subhatavarman, the Parmar ruler (1193 -1210 A.D.), attacked Gujrat and plundered a large number of Jain temples at Dabhoi and Cambay. Harsha, a ruler of Kashmir, plundered all the temples in his own kingdom, barring four, in order to replenish his treasury, and not a word of protest was uttered. And when he needed still more money and enhanced the amount of tribute due from his subordinate feudal lords, he was dragged down the streets of Srinagar and done to death."**

**-- [ Name ]**

### **Shaivite Persecutions of Aryan Vaishnavites**

**The Shaivites persecuted the Aryan Vaishnavites who had invaded and subjugated the Dravidians. Thus Ramanuja succeeded in converting Dravidian temples into Aryan Vaishnavite ones, and was gradually undermining Dravidian religion. In revenge, the Chola king persecuted him and his followers, and he thus had to flee to Karnataka. Thus, the Vaishnavas also level the charge of large-scale temple demolition against the Cholas. [ Niz.88 cited in Arab.62 ].**

### **Saura Persecution of Vaishnavites**

**To protect their religion from the Apartheid Vaishnavite system, the Rajputs returned with persecutions of Vaishnavites. Mira Bai was a fanatic Krishnaite -**

**" [ She ] quarrelled with her mother-in-law, a worshipper of Devi, respecting compliance with the family adoration of that goddess, and was, in consequence of her persevering refusal to desert the worship of Krishna, expelled the Rana's bed and palaca." She survived after "drinking unhesitatingly a draught of poison presented to her by her husband ."**

**-- [ Wilson's Hindu Sects cited in Sect.376 ]**

**Brahmans were sent to bring her home during her pilgrimage to Dwarka and Brindavan but she leapt into a fissure that opened in the deity and then left. [ Wilson's Hindu Sects cited in Sect.376 ] Thus, such was the hatred that a man would poison his own wife for religion ! Such cases are not witnessed even during the darkest days of the European Medieval period.**

### **Internal Vaishnavite Persecutions**

**Swami Narayan was a Vaishnavite Guru and sect-founder of the sect named after him, the Swami Narayan sect of Vaishnavites. Swami Narayan left his home in Rohilkhand in 1800 [ Sect.373 ]. There " he was arrested by the officials of the Gaikwar [ of Gujarat ] and thrown into prison " due to Vallabhite Vaishnavite opposition.**

## **Vaishnavite Persecution of Sauras**

**The Brahminist Vaishnavites engaged in savage persecution of Saura Rajputs (Sun-Worshippers from Central Asia, of Hellenic & Scythic stock). During the Empire of Mughalstan, also known as the Delhi Caliphate, Rajasthan enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. Large-scale zinc production started in Rajasthan in the 13th century AD and lasted till the mid 18th century AD [ Desh ]. Small-scale mines are found that date to the 4-5th centuries BC but these are very small; the rise in mineral production occurred under the Islamic Caliphate. This large-scale mining contributed to immense prosperity under Pax Islamica. When this empire collapsed, hordes of fanatic Vaishnavite Marathas poured over Rajasthan, eventually exterminating half the population :**

**" In a very few years Mewar lost half her population ; her lands lay waste, her mines unworked; and her looms, which formerly supplied all around, forsaken. "**

**-- [ Met, p.355 ]**

**The first Maratha invasion of Rajasthan occurred in 1736 AD [ Met, p.351 ]. Strife and spoilation occurred till the treaty of 1817 AD. Annihilation and genocide were the main hallmarks of the barbaric Vaishnavite invasions.**

**Eyewitness accounts describe the horrors inflicted by the Brahminist Marathas on the Saura Rajputs:**

**" Wherever the Maratha encamped, annihilation was ensured; it was a habit; and 24 hours sufficed to give to the most flourishing spot the aspect of a desert. The march of destruction was always to be traced for days afterwards by burning villages and destroyed cultivation "**

**-- [ Met.374 ]**

**Bappoo Sindhia arrived in 1867 AD with the title of Soobadar, and encamped in the valley. Baron Metcalfe, who was in Rajastan at the time and witnessed the unimaginable devastation, wrote that Bappoo**

**" ... rendered Mewar a desert, carrying her chiefs, her merchants, her farmers into captivity and fetters in the dungeons of Ajmeer, where many died for want of ransom, and others languished till the treaty with the British in 1817 AD which set them free."**

**-- [ Met.375 ]**

**Hundreds of Rajput Saura temples were smashed in this wholesale destruction of Rajastan. The wounds that survive from that era are yet to heal.**

**It is thus evident that the `Hindus' have been slaughtering each other in religious wars for the last several thousand years, rendering completely ludicrous any attempts to class them under `one nation'. The concept of `One Hindu Nation' is thus utter falsehood.**

*A Detailed Historical Analysis showing that Sanatan Dharma did not exist before the British rule. An account of how `Hinduism' was created by English colonialists in the 1830s as a convenient bracket term to apply to a multitude of religions.*

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# **The English Invention of Hinduism**

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## **Chapter 5**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **5.1 Non-Existence of Hinduism Before 1830**

**Hinduism did not exist before 1830. It was created by the English colonialists in the 1830s. This remarkable circumstance is evidenced by the fact that none of the travellers who visited India before English rule used the word `Hindu' or `Sanatana'. This is amply borne out by the Encyclopedia Britannica, which states :**

**" The term Hinduism ... [ was ] introduced in about 1830 by British writers. "**

**-- [ EB 20 `Hinduism ' 519 ]**

**In other words, the founding father of `Hinduism' is an Englishman ! Nowhere in the Vedas, Puranas or any other religious text prior to 1830 AD are the terms `Hindu' or `Sanatana Dharma' used. Not a single inscription contains the terms `Hindu' or `Sanatana' prior to the Muslim era. The myth that Hinduism or Sanatana Dharma existed prior to this has been discarded in many theological circles, and the fantasy that Santana Dharma is `One Religion' has been abandoned -**

**" The term "Hindusthan" was first used by a 12th century AD Afghan dynasty of Muhammad Ghori who dubbed his new subjects "Hindus". Prior to this era, no one in any region of South Asia had ever used these terms to define themselves."**

**There is no mention of either of these terms in "ancient Brahmanical books (the oldest of which do not predate the 11th century; also the oldest "Brahmanical" temples are all post Buddhist, after 8-9th century A.D.). Ironically, two of the three core concepts of the Poorbia Brahmanist imperialistic program of "Hindu and Hindusthan" are borrowed from post-12th century Muslim (Afghan and Mogul) regimes."**

**- [ Khals ]**

**In recent years has arisen the movement for a revival of Dravidian religion. Two of the main proponents of this movement have exploded the fallacy of the `Sanatana**

**Dharma' concept invented by a European-Smarta-Brahmin conspiracy as follows -**

**" We are cognizant of the fact that the term 'Hindu religion' can not be found before the arrival of the Europeans in India. We are also aware of the fact that it was the Europeans who coined the term 'Hindu religion' to denote the Indian religions that were originated in India and followed by the Indians.**

**Since the term 'Hindu religion' denotes all the religions of India together, it cannot refer to any particular religion. And since the term 'Hindu religion' consists of many religions which have different doctrines and are contrary to each other, there will be leaders for each religion and there cannot be a common leader for all the religions since they are controversial to each other.**

**For instance, how can there be a common leader for both Buddhism and Saivism, which are contrary to each other. Hence the belief that there is a common leader for Hindu religion is superstitious and displays ignorance. Hence, the statement that 'The Brahmins are the leaders of Hindu religion' exhibits ignorance and deceptive. "**

**[ Deva ]**

**Indeed, the Aryan race of Brahmins were never the leaders of any of the religions of Dravidian religion, Kolarian religion, Buddhism or Jainism. They were only the leaders**

**of the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, which includes Vedism and Vaishnavism -**

**" History reveals that the Europeans coined the term Hindu religion and saw nothing wrong in doing so. "**

**-- [ Dev ]**

**Hinduism is hence an invention of the Europeans, nothing more and nothing less. It should more properly be subdivided into the religions of Brahmanism and Shaivism, Shaktism, Tantrism and Saurism.**

## **5.2 Greeks and Indian Religions**

**The Aryans referred to the region now known as 'Punjab' (Persian 'Land of 5 Rivers'), as 'Sapta Sindhu'. In Old Achaemenid Persian this became 'Hapta Hindwa', and 'Hindwa' then meant 'Inhabitant of the Indus', completely without religious significance. In Greek 'Hindwa' became 'Indoi' (Indian), whence the Latin 'Indus' river and 'India'. The Greeks expanded the meaning of India to include the entire subcontinent. It was never used to denote any religion in Greek or Latin. The Greeks never used the word 'Hindu', nor did the Romans.**

## **5.3 Arabs and 42 Indian Religions**

**In Old Persian 'Hindwa' denoted only the 'Region around the Indus River' and not the whole of India. In Pahlavi or Middle Persian this developed into 'Hindustan' (The Land of the Indus) but still denoted only the region around the**

**Indus river. It was later Sanskritised to `Hindusthan'. This meaning was later distorted to denote `Land of Hindus'. The term `Mughalstan' by contrast refers to the Indus-Ganges basin which contains a Muslim majority. In fact, one-third of all Muslims in the world inhabit this `Mughalstan', and a considerable Islamist separatist movement has garnered around this banner. In recent years the terms `Dravida Nadu' or `Dravidistan' and `Dalitstan' have been coined to denote the regions where Dravidoids and Dalits respectively are a majority. `Sudra Nadu' or `Sudrastan' has developed as an umbrella term for Dravidistan and Dalitstan. A full one-third of all Negroes in the world inhabit this Sudrastan, and Pan-Negroism has played a considerable role in the spread of this movement.**

**The Arabs adopted the Old Persian `Hindwa' as `Hind' (India) and `Hindwi' (Indian). Neither of these words were used as applying to any religion; they were purely geographical and national terms. None of the medieval Arab travellers was aware of one single monolithic faith being practiced. In fact, all the Arab travellers referred to the Indians as practicing 42 different religions :**

**" Ibn Khurdaba has described that in India there are 42 religions. Al Idrisi also observes that `Among the principal nations of India there are 42 sects. Some recognise the existence of a creator, but not of prophets, while others**

**deny the existence of both. Some acknowledge the intercesory powers of graven stones, and others worship holy stones, on which butter and oil is poured. Some pay adoration to fire, and cast themselves into the flame. Others adore the sun and consider it the creator and director of the world. Some worship trees; others pay adoration to serpents, which they keep in stables, and feed as well as they can. deeming this to be a meritous work. Lastly, there are some who give themselves no trouble about any kind of devotion, and deny everything." ' -- [ Arab.p.57 ].**

**Al Idrisi's description of Indian religions given above presents a clear description of the many different faiths practiced in India. He has accurately described the existence of Sun-worshippers (Rajput Sauras) and Atheists (Carvakas) as separate religions. None of the Arab travellers was aware of there being only one religion in India. This proves that `Sanatana Dharma' did not exist at that time.**

**Some of the Arab travellers even increased the number of Indian religions to 48:**

**" The Jamiu-l Hikayat increases the number of religions in India to 48 "**

**-- [ Arab.57.n1 ]**

**An exhaustive treatment of the Indian religions is given later on. To summarize, in the words of the Encyclopedia of**

**Religion and Ethics, " The word [ Hindu ] was never used in Indian literature or scriptures before the advent of Muslims to India " [ ERE.6.699 ], cf. also [ Tirtha.p.vii ]. If at all it was used in a racial sense, " the Muslim rulers used the term 'Hindu' [ correctly `Hindooi' ] to mean Indian non-Muslims only." [ Basic ]**

**The traveller Qazwini has also described the various different religions prevalent in ancient India, clearly mentioning Brahmanism as a separate religion :**

**" Qazwini (1203 AD - 1280 AD) says that there are various sects among the people of Hind. Some believe in the creator, but not the prophet. They are the Brahmans. There are some who believe in neither. There are some who worship idols, some the moon and some other, fire." -- [ Nain.230 ]**

**Asokan inscriptions also contain the term `brahmana va sramana', indicating a fundamental distinction between the Brahminists, followers of the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, and the Sramanas or `nastika' heretics. Qazwini correctly describes Brahmanism as accepting a creator - God, something which the Sramanas do not do. Qazwini's "there are some who believe in neither" almost definitely refers to these nastiks (Jains, Buddhists, Atheists). Yet another traveller Abul Faaj (988 AD) mentioned the sects of India, and was completely unaware of the existance of `One Religion':**

- **" al-Dinikitiya - *These are worshippers of the Sun. They have an idol placed upon a cart supported by 4 horses. They believe that the Sun is the king of the angels deserving worship and adoration. They prostrate themselves before this idol, walk round it with incense, playing the lute and other musical instruments ..* " [ Nain.228 ] < This refers to the Rajput (Indo-Scythic) Saura religion, which consists of a mixture of Zoroastrian and Iranian-Scythic fire cults >.**
- **" al-Jandrihkriya " [ Chandra + kranti ] " *They are worshippers of the moon. They say that the moon is one of the angels deserving honour and adoration. Their custom is to set up an idol, to represent it, on a cart drawn by 4 ducks. In the head of this idol is a gem called jandarkit*" [ Nain.229 ] [ jandarkit is moonstone, "said to emit moisture when placed in the moonlight, and believed by some to be a congelation of the moon's rays." Nain.229.n3 ]**
- **" Anshaniyya " [ Sans. Anasana - fasting ] " *those who abstain from food and drink* " [ Nain.230 ] < The term is derived from sanniyasi. Abul Faaj refers here to one of the Buddhist, Jain or Vedic ascetic orders. >**
- **" Bakrantiniya *are those who fetter their bodies with iron. Their practice is to shave off hair and beard and not to cover the body except for the private parts. It is***

***not their custom to teach or speak with anyone apart from those of their religion."* [ Nain.230 ]**

- ***" Kangayatra [ Gangayatra ] " scattered throughout Hind. Their belief is that, if a man commits a grave sin, he must travel to the Ganges [ and ] ... wash [ in it ] " [ Nain.230 ]***
- ***" Rahmarniyya [ Raja + Tam. manam = honour, self-respect; rajapimani = supporters of the king ] They say, "God, exalted be He, made them kings. If we are slain in the service of kings, we reach paradise." [ Nain.230 ]***
- ***" There is another sect whose practice is to grow long hair." do not drink wine, ... temple on hill called hawran [ Nain.230 ]***

**Hence, there existed at the time of the Arabs several distinct religions. This is simply because `Hinduism' or `Sanatana Dharma' had not yet been invented by the Europeans. Like many aspects of early Indology, the concept of `Hinduism' was overly simplistic and utterly baseless.**

**According to Jawaharlal Nehru, the earliest reference to the word 'Hindu' can be traced to a Tantrik book of the eighth century C.E., where the word means a people, and not the followers of a particular religion. The use of the word 'Hindu' in connection with a particular religion is of a very late occurrence [ Nehru, p.74-75 ].**

## 5.4 Portuguese and Gentoos

The Portuguese never even used the word 'Hindu' or 'Santana' or any of the variants to denote any Indian religion, proving that Hinduism, did not exist as a concept at the time of the Portuguese. Instead, they referred to the 'Hindus' as 'Gentoos'. Portuguese dictionaries give the following definition of 'Gentoo':

**Gentio** (Hindu, gentile, a heathen, pagan)

+ applied by the Portuguese to the Hindus in contradistinction to the Mouros, or Moors ie. Mohammedans. [ Asia, p.167-168 ]

+ Anglo-Ind. 'gentoo', Konk. *jintu*

**Gentilico** ('the language of the Hindus')

+ 'em gentilico' in the Hindu or vernacular language  
+ still applied to the Telugu language

The word 'Gentoo' still survives in usage, and is applied to the Telugus:

" The word 'gentoo' is used at the present time only in Madras of the Telugu-speaking Hindus and their language."

[ Asia, p.168 ]

**Duarte Barbosa**

As an illustration of the fact that Sanatana Dharma did not exist at the time of the Portuguese, a few quotations from Duarte Barbosa, a Portuguese traveller who visited India, are given. The Indians are always referred to as 'Gentoos':

- ***" And before this kingdom of Guzerate fell into the hands of the Moors, a certain race of Gentios whom the Moors called Resbutos dwelt therein."***  
[ Duarte Barbosa, ed. Dames, Vol. I, p.109 cited in Asia, p.167.n3 ]
- ***" And in this kingdom there is another sort of Genticio whom they call Baneanos."***  
[ Duarte Barbosa, ed. Dames Vol. I, p.109 in Asia, p.167.n4 ]

### **Contemporary Documents**

Documents from the early modern period also do not mention `Sanatanis'; they only mention `Gentoos':

**" The Originall of this Petition (to Charles II) ... is signed by 225 of the principalest inhabitants of this Island, viz.**

**123: Christians and**

**84: Gentuis**

**18: Moores "**

**-- [ `Anglo-Portuguese Negotiations relating to Bombay 1660-1677' (OUP) by S.A.Khan, p.453 ]**

**Another term used by Europeans as applying to the followers of Native Indian Religions was `Banian'. " *The early European travellers applied the term [ Banian ] to the followers of the Hindu religion generally "* [Asia, p.38 ]**

**The term in fact denotes a Jain trader (from vaniyan Sansk. vanij, trader).**

## **5.5 Creation of Hinduism after 1830 by the English Colonialists**

**The Brahmins of India actively collaborated with the English colonialists in their conquest of India. As a result, the English rewarded them by inventing the designation 'Leaders of Hinduism' for their loyal servants, their Aryan Brahmin cousins.**

### **Gentooos & Anglo-Indians**

**The English came to India after the Portuguese, and due to the immense cultural influence of the latter, the English also adopted the word Gentoo as applying to any follower of an Indian religion:**

**" The first digest of Indian legislation, which was compiled under orders of Warren Hastings and published in 1773, has the title 'A Code of Gentoo Law'."**

**-- [ Asia,p.168 ]**

**Yule is led to believe that the English form Gentoo did not come into general use till late in the 17th century. [ Asia.168 ]**

**Nor did the early English travellers use the words 'Hindu' or 'Sanatani', instead they used the Portuguese word 'Gentoo':**

- " The late scarcity of provisions necessitating us to take some cows from the Jentue inhabitants to supply the fleet... "**

-- [ Forrest, Selections, Home Series, Vol. II, p.31  
cited in Asia,p.167.n1 ]

- " The Gentues , the Portugal Idiom for Gentiles, are the Aborigines, who enjoyed their freedom till the Moors or Scythian Tartars .. undermining them, took advantage of their Civil Comotions."

-- [ Fryer, East India, Hak. Soc. Vol. I, p.81 in Asia,  
p.167.n1 ]

Thus the concept of `Hindu' or `Sanatani' as applying to a religion did not exist, nor were any of these terms used by the early English colonialists. Hence, even by the time of the early English colonialists `Hinduism' did not exist.

### **Invention of Hinduism by English Census-Compilers**

The English census-compilers were assigned the daunting task of conducting the Indian head-count by the British government. These people were not theologians, and coined the term `Hindu' as a blanket term to encompass several religions. Thus a `Hindu' was defined in the Census as anybody who was not Muslim, Christian, Buddhist, or Jain. It was thus an exclusivist term: Hinduism was defined by what it was not, and not by what it was. It is hence entirely unsuitable as a definition. Later the term Sanatana Dharma was invented to deliberately submerge the English creation of Hinduism. In the words of the Babri Masjid archive [ Basic ] :

**" Finding it difficult to get the names of the religions of these communities, the British writers gave them the word "Hinduism" to be used as a common name for all of their religions in about 1830."**

**-- [ Basic citing EB 20:581]**

**Indeed, the concept of Hinduism was invented by the English with the ulterior motive of making their loyal servants, the Aryan Brahmins, the rulers of India.**

**" The Europeans who came to India in 1498 A.D. for the purpose of establishing trade became the rulers of India.**

**History reveals that the Aryan Brahmins were the supporters and assistants for the Europeans to capture the political power of India and enslave the Indians . It is a political strategy to befriend the traitors within a country in order to get its secrets and capture its political power. "**

**-- [ Dev ]**

**All the invasions of India by foreigners were engineered by the Brahmins. They actively collaborated with the Portuguese, helping them to conquer large parts of India.**

**The offices of the Mughal empire were full of Brahmin conspirators. A full one-third of the British Bengal army was Brahmin. Indeed, the answer to the much-asked question, `Why has Indian history been a series of invasions ?' is `The Brahmins engineered them !' -**

**" If the history of India is analyzed, it is revealed that the Aryan Brahmins have acted as the traitors through the ages. They also betrayed India to the Europeans. The term**

**Aryans denote the group of people who came to India in different periods without any religion, "**

**-- [ Dev ]**

**In this connection one need only remember that the Brahmin Canakya engineered the Macedonian invasion of India by Alexander the Great. Through his protege Candragupta Maurya, Canakya lured the Greeks deep into the Punjab. With the troops and mercenaries provided by Alexander, Canakya and Candragupta managed to overthrow the indigenous dynasty of Magadha and succeeded in imposing the first totalitarian state the world had ever seen : the Mauryan Empire. A few decades later, the Bactrian Greeks followed up on Canakya the Brahmin's open invitation, and annexed major parts of India.**

### **Ulterior Motives in Creation of Hinduism**

**The creation of Hinduism, the subsequent formation of Sanatana Dharma and the propagation of these concepts is mainly due to vested interests with the following ulterior motives.**

- **Reward of Brahmin Collaborators** - As shown above, the main motive in the English invention of Hinduism was to reward their Aryan Brahmin collaborators with an imagined leadership of all of Hinduism and by extension, all of India. Such were the services rendered to the British crown that not only were the Brahmins made leaders of India at that time, but the

whole of Indian history was completely falsified to portray them as the 'eternal rulers of all Hindus'.

- **Dravidianism Suppressed** - India obtained Independence from Anglo-Brahmin and Brahmin-Portuguese rule in 1947. However, the new state that arose was merely a neo-Brahminist casteocracy. One of the main 'threats' to the integrity of the new Aryan Brahmin-ruled republic was the spectre of Dravidian Nationalism. The Sudroids (Dravidoids and Kolarians) represent the original inhabitants of India, who were later subjugated by the Aryan invaders. They form the overwhelming majority in Southern India, and strong demands existed for a separate Dravidian nation. Ambedkar and many others fought for recognition of the Dravidian Religion as separate from the Hindu religion, but M.K.Gandhi foiled these attempts, and succeeded in temporarily subverting the Dravidians in Hinduism. The British were reluctant to recognise the Dravidian religion, since it would have antagonised their Brahmin collaborators. This is one of the prime motives behind the invention of Hinduism.
- **Vaishnavite Ambitions** - Since the majority of 'Hindus' were Brahminist Vaishnavites in any case, it was hoped that Vaishnavism would thus become a synonym for Hinduism, thereby subverting Shavism (Dravidian Religion), Smartism, etc. in one go.

- **Christian Missionaries** - The creation of Hinduism suited the missionaries who did not have to deal with any Indian theological system. Christianity historically made the greatest inroads in `pagan' (ie. religions lacking a developed system of theology) regions, while failing in areas where `developed' religions like Islam, Confucianism, etc. By creating Hinduism and submerging thereby Vaishnavism, Jainism, Buddhism, Saurism, etc. into `One Great Pagan Religion' they had to deal with `merely another pagan cult'. Hence, `Hinduism' served the interests of the Christian missionaries.
- **English Imperialism** - The creation of Hinduism entailed inclusion of the Negroid-Australoid Aboriginal Races of India as `Hindu'. Thus, English dominion in India was justified by claiming that it represented a pious mission to `civilize the pagan natives'.
- **Aryanism Suppressed** - English colonial rule was justified by the rule of `Whites' over `non-Whites'. Accepting the existence of `Aryans' in India would have meant a nullification of this justification, since a sizeable fraction of India's population would be `white' and would not require `white' Anglo-Saxon rule. The submergence of Indo-Aryans as `Hindus' served to suppress this menace to British rule. The early Arya Samajists realised this attempt to subvert the identity of Aryans. and staunchly opposed the use

of the word `Hindu'; a move equally opposed by the British. By denying `white' status to Indo-Aryans (a fact since proven by genetics). the English justified rule over `non-whites'.

- **Rajputism Suppressed** - The Rajputs are descendants of the Scythians, Greeks, and other immigrants who entered India just prior to the rise of the Indo-Islamic Caliphate of Delhi. Throughout their history they followed their Solar religions (`saura' cults), independent of any Aryan Vaishnavite Brahmans. Yet the invention of Hinduism served to subvert Saura religion as well.
- **Smarta Subversion** - The creation of Hinduism suited the Smartas (Advaitins) most of all, since their religion was defined in terms of giving equal worship to 5 major gods of India, as well as a whole host of others. It remained a very minor religion in India, having been propagated only by Sankaracharya and being localised mainly in Kerala. The overwhelming majority of Hindus were (and still are) Vaishnavites (more than 75 %). However, the definition of `Hinduism' was essentially Smarta, and by propagating `Hinduism' the Smartas hoped to submerge their old rivals the Vaishnavites.

**Noted Sikh author G.S.Khalsa has amply pointed out the manner in which Hinduism was invented :**

**" The Brahmanists came to power on the Congress elephant by deviously converting the pre-independence political debate and struggle into a communal Hindu-Muslim religious struggle. This was made possible by the master stroke of Mahatama Gandhi - the Hindu nationalist cum holy sadhu who made "Hindus" a 55% majority on paper in the 1920s upon getting the Dalits or "untouchables" (20%) dubbed as "Hindus" by the British. This coup moved the "Hindus" from 35% to a 55% majority in British India. In pre-independence India, Muslims were 25%, Sikhs/Christians/Buddhists/tribals/etc. formed the remaining 20%. This action, along with recognition of Congress as the sole political representative of all Indians in national matters, was a payoff by the British colonial authorities to the Brahmanist lead Congress and Gandhi for loyal services rendered to Queen and empire in supporting their WWI war effort; recruiting the "martial" communities (e.g. Sikhs, Jats, Rajputs, Gujars of Saka-origin) of the northwest and Muslims to go fight for the British Empire in Europe/middle east; subduing, opposing, infiltrating and sabotaging other non-Congress/non-Brahmanist lead political parties and independence movements organized at home (who saw British weakness during the war as an ideal opportunity). The 55% fraudulent "Hindu pile" was little more than a political game of Brahmanist politicians and political parties in**

**Delhi while caste Hindus would not eat/touch/marry/socialize or even worship with their "polluted" Dalits (20% untouchables) in the 1920s. After this "victory on paper", Brahmanist politicians, political parties, and organizations totally communalized pre-independence politics along "Hindu/Muslim" religious lines of "nationhood" to get on the road to empire and Delhi. "**

**-- [ Khals ]**

**Indeed, Encyclopedia Britannica accepts that `Hinduism' is a blanket term covering several religions and does not refer to a single religion :**

**" Hinduism is both a civilization and a congregation of religions ; it has neither a beginning nor a founder, nor a central authority, hierarchy or organization. Every attempt at a specific definition of Hinduism has proved unsatisfactory in one way or another."**

**-- [ EB.20 `Hinduism' 519-520 ]**

**Hinduism is not a revealed religion and, therefore, has neither a founder nor definite teachings or common system of doctrines [ 7 ]. It has no organization, no dogma or accepted creeds. There is no authority with recognized jurisdiction. A man, therefore, could neglect any one of the prescribed duties of his group and still be regarded as a good Hindu.**

## **5.6 Invention of Sanatana Dharma by Smartas**

**Subsequent to the invention of Hinduism the followers of the different Indian religions realised that the word `Hindu' and `The Religion of Hinduism' were English inventions. This caused much embarrassment, and many Vaishnavites, Shavites etc, declared that they were followers of different religions, which they actually are. Had this process reached its full development, there would have been no problem. However, some Smartas and other vested interests attempted to preserve the superficial unity which the English creation of Hinduism had given. Hence, the English concept of `Hinduism' was renamed as `Sanatana Dharma' in order to fabricate a Sanskrit name for the concept. The word `Sanatana' was created in sometime in the 19th century as an attempt to replace the foreign word `Hindu'.**

**The non-Muslim people of the South Asian subcontinent called Hindu had no precise word for their religions [ Land ]. They were, as they are, divided into thousands of communities and tribes, each having its own religious beliefs, rituals, modes of worship, etc.**

**The Smarta religion arose *"by the 7th century, when the Smartas instituted their worship of 5 deities, omitting Brahma, he had lost all claims as a superior diety. "* [ EB 2.460 ]**

**" The people called Hindu have nothing common in their religious affairs. 'Hinduism', therefore, cannot give any**

**precise idea as to what it means. Attempts were made to define the term but could not succeed. "**

**-- [ Basic ]**

**To summarise, realising that Hinduism was in fact an English invention; this circumstance becoming widely known and the cause of much satire on `Hinduism' and its English invention, the Brahmin Vaishnavas invented the term `Sanatana Dharma' in order to counter these difficulties :**

**" Faced with this dilemma, Hindu scholars sometime use the word Sanatan Dharma (eternal religion) and sometime Vedic Dharma (religion of the Veda), etc. for their religion. But as names of their religion, these words are also untenable as they do not imply anything precise for all the people called Hindu."**

**-- [ Basic ]**

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*A detailed Theological refutation of the 'Hindu Religion Theory'. Also how the various Indian societies are completely different, negating any definition of Hinduism on the basis of 'Common Culture'*

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# **No Consistent Theology exists in Hinduism**

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## **Chapter 6**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **6.1 Shiva Kills Vishnu**

**The Smarta sect of the 6 astika schools of Brahmanism, also referred to as the Advaita sect of Shankarites, holds that Shiva (otherwise referred to as a Sudran god) and Vishnu (normally considered an Aryan god) are both gods of the same religion, and that Shaivas and Vaishnavas are hence both 'Hindus'. This argument contains several flaws. One of the strongest theological arguments against Shiva and Vishnu being both gods of the same religion is that these 2 beings fought each other. The Shaivites assert**

**that Shiva killed Vishnu, while the Vaishnavites assert that Vishnu crushed Shiva ! -**

- **The Shaivas claim that Shiva's demon Virabhadra beheaded Vishnu. Vishnu's head was then blown into the fire [ Linga Purana cited in Wil.p.59.n8 ]. Thus, Shiva is seen as victorious over Vishnu.**
- **The Vaishnavas claim that Vishnu took Shiva by the throat and nearly strangled him. Shiva then fled, with a black neck as the result of the thrashing (elsewhere described as being due to Shiva drinking the poison during the churning of the ocean) [ Hari Vamse cited in Wil.p.59.n8 ].**

**Claiming that Shiva and Vishnu are both gods of the same religion is hence as nonsensical as claiming that Yahweh and Satan were both gods of Christianity.**

**Another instance is the encounter of Parasurama, an incarnation of Vishnu, with Rama, who is another incarnation of Vishnu !. These persons, each supposed to be the incarnation of Vishnu, met one another and almost came to blows. Imagine ! One incarnation of Vishnu fighting another incarnation ! This is the bundle of contradictions known as Vaishnava Brahmanism, which arose when the Aryan barbarians subverted local cults by inventing a suitable incarnation of Vishnu.**

**Another glaring instance of internal contradiction in Vaishnavism is the episode of the war between Indra and Krishna. The Rigveda states that Indra slew the demon Krishna. Yet the Bhagavata Gita claims that Krishna defeated Indra ! This is proof of conflict between Krishnaite Vaishnavites and Vaidikas, and indicates that they do not follow the same religion.**

## **6.2 Varna, Caste and Jati**

**Bigoted Brahmins, who wish to see themselves as the leaders of One Hinduism, sometimes claim that caste is an inherent feature of all of Hinduism. This is utterly false. Irreparable differences are also existent for the important concept of varna ( `colour') or caste :**

- Existence - The very existence of caste is disputed. While Brahmanists of the 6 orthodox schools (Aryan Vaishnavites, Vaidikas, Smartas, Yogics, etc.) uphold the rigid apartheid caste system of Manu, Dravidian Shaivites oppose the very concept of caste, as do in fact all `astika' (heterodox) `Sramanic' religions of Jainism, Buddhism and Carvakism.**
- Brahmanhood - While astika Brahmanists (Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavites, Smartas, etc.) hold that the Brahman is the highest caste and equivalent to God, Dravidian Shaivites and Tantrics consider the Brahman race to be the lowest and meanest of creatures.**

- **Salvation :** - The Orthodox Vaishnavites are also divided upon whether salvation is possible for the lower castes, especially the `black varna' (ie. Shudras). The Krishnaite Vaishnavas are more liberal, while the Ramaite Vaishnavas are much stricter and often deny the existence of salvation for Blacks.
- **Sudra Priesthood** - Whether Aryan priests can officiate for Sudras, and whether they lose their caste by doing so, are again objects of complete disagreement for the various sub-religions of Brahmanism.
- **Entry into Temples** - Whether the Negro Sudras can enter into the Aryan Vaishnavite temples is another matter of schism. Shaivite temples have no bar on entry. Many Aryan Vaishnavite shrines (eg. Jagannath Temple at Puri, etc.) do not allow non-Aryans to enter.

### **6.3 Vegetarianism and Non-Violence**

The much-hyped vegetarianism was also never accepted by all `Hindus'. In the words of Encyclopedia Britannica *"Neither ahimsa nor vegetarianism ever found full acceptance."* [ EB.20, p.520 ]. The Adi-Dravidas (original Dravidoids, or Scheduled Castes of South India) still freely eat beef and other types of meat. Nor is the concept of non-violence present amongst the mainstream Dravidians - *" nonviolence ... has never been a notable characteristic of Hindu behaviour."* [ EB.20.520 ]. Nor, for

**that matter, was it present in the Vedic religion. The concepts of vegetarianism and non-violence were invented by the Brahmins when they usurped absolute domination over India. These twin ideologies were designed to eat away at the very foundations of the non-Brahmin Aryan and Sudric peoples by denying these labouring peoples access to vital protein. As a consequence, significant democide occurred amongst the races subject to forced labour under the Brahmin yoke. The Brahmins, who did not partake of any menial jobs, did not suffer from vegetarianism.**

#### **6.4 Widow Remarriage**

**Whether widows can remarry is another point of wide disagreement. Widows can remarry freely in the Dravidian Religion, while Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavites deny even the basic human rights to widows, often enforcing the horrific rite of sati. Sati was introduced into India by the barbaric Aryan invaders who destroyed India in ca. 1500 BC [ Sita ]. It was later on enforced by the bigoted Brahmins on the natives in order to destroy non-Brahmin womanhood by annihilating all abrahmana widows. Sati was never followed by the peace-loving Harappans or their descendants the Dravidians.**

#### **6.5 Sati**

**The Tantras condemn sati, while the 6 astika Brahmanist schools, including Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavites, enforce it with all its ferocity. Sati is the custom of burning widows at the funeral pyres of their husbands [ Sita ]. The number of women killed during Aryan Brahmanic-Vaishnavite rule exceeds the total number of war casualties in the 20th century and in fact is greater than the number of killed during the Sudra Holocaust.**

### **6.6 Ascetism**

**The attitudes towards ascetism also vary; it is condemned by some Indian religions, while it is encouraged by others, being hailed as `the best thing a man could do.'**

### **6.7 Conversion**

**Conversion is another point of difference. While conversion is extremely difficult to the `astika' sects of Brahmanism on account of the Manu-Smrti and the Vedic apartheid laws (`chaturvarna'), it is not so in the case of Shaivism:**

**" [ T ]here is no room for proselytization in the Brahmanical Hindu order. But the Lingayat religion provides for religious conversion."**

**-- [ Ling.120 ]**

**ISKCON is a sect of Krishnaite Aryan Vaishnavism that recognises conversions of Europeans to Vaishnavism. However, these same devotees, supposed converts to Hinduism, and referred to as `neo-Hindus', are not allowed**

**inside Vaishnavite temples ! The Jagannath temple at Puri, as of 1998, still refuses to allow these supposed `converts' to enter. Yet Jagannath is considered to be identical to Krishna, the very same sect-god of the ISKCON ! Even the most devout Hare Rama Hare Krishna people not allowed to enter the `sacred' Jagannath mandir at Puri [ Asian Age 12.10.98 p.11, front page of Utkal Age ]**

### **6.8 Reincarnation**

**As per one definition of Hinduism, "the two main ideas that unite Hindu religious thought are reincarnation and the principle of caste" [ Read.14 ]. Yet this concept not as universal as the fraud Smarta historians would have us believe. Using this definition, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs are classed as separate religions [ Read.14 ]. This concept forms the basis of some definitions of Hinduism, but is equally flawed. The "belief in reincarnation is not found in the Vedic hymns" [ Man.106 ]. Hence, as per this definition, Vaidikas are not Hindus ! Carvaka or Lokayata (materialistic atheism) is nastik (atheist), rejects Shrutis, deities and even the idea of reincarnation. They are thus as equally non-Hindu as Vedism. This reincarnation doctrine is expressly rejected by the Sudric Shaivites, since it essentially justifies the apartheid varna ( `color' or caste) system. It hence follows that the only consistent definition of Brahmanism is that any system which accepts**

**the Vedas and follows the caste system is Brahminist. Reincarnation is not central to this.**

## **6.9 Trimurti**

**The Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavite & Mulatto Smarta theologians have blown the trumpet aloud that the Trimurti is evidence of the peaceful coexistence of Shaivite Sudroids and Vaishnavite Aryans, and even that they were originally one god that later broke up into three ! This baseless story was invented essentially to deny the Aryan Invasion and its attendant genocides. However, archaeologists have not found any Trimurti in the hypothesised `Vedic Indus' civilization. The Trimurti in fact post-dates the worship of Vishnu and Shiva in the original Aryan and Dravidian religions, and represents a pantheistic attempt to amalgamate their different and often hostile faiths. Indeed :**

**" it [ Trimurti ] never became a living element in the religion of the people." [ EB.20.520 ] " Moreover, Brahma has had no major cult since ancient times."**

**-- [ EB.20.520 ].**

**Thus, far from being the origin of Vishnu and Shiva, the insignificant Trimurti concept is a very late and unimportant attempt to amalgamate two hostile and different religions of astika Brahmanism and nastika Shaivism.**

## **6.10 Temple Rituals**

**Temple rituals are also radically different, further confirming the existence of several distinct religions rather than one monolithic one. Thus, some Indian religions forbid animal sacrifice, while others (Dravidian Shaivism) allow it.**

**In summary, there is not one theological doctrine that is held in common by all the different Hindu religions. They are opposed to each other in even the most basic dogmas, completely shattering any belief that there is one faith. The only consistent and simple classification of Indian religions that can be admitted is into `astika' Brahmanism, comprising the six orthodox schools or darshans, and `nastika' Sramanism, comprising Jainism, Buddhism, Shaivism and other sects.**

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*How no single Scripture or Group of Scriptures are accepted by all  
Hindoos, thereby exposing the baseless claim that Hindus form a single  
faith.*

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# **Absence of Common Scriptures for 'Hindoos'**

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## **Chapter 7**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **7.1 Sudra Shaivite Rejection of Vedas**

**It is sometimes asserted that " *Authority of the Veda* " is a "*common characteristic of belief*" for all Hindus [ EB.20 'Hinduism' 519-520 ]. However, this statement, which some Brahmins have unfortunately infiltrated into the Encyclopedia Britannica, is wholly false. Acceptance of the Vedas is crucial in making a sect 'astik' (orthodox, or part of Brahmanism), and 'nastik' (or heterodox). The Vedas are categorically rejected by the Dravidian Scriptures:**

**" [ T ]he Lingayat tradition rejects without reservation the Brahmanical socio-economic order of castes and sub-castes. Secondly it rejects their doctrinal and theoretical basis - the Vedas . Thirdly, it rejects just as categorically the sacrificial ritualism."**

**-- [ Ling, p.109 ]**

**It hence follows that the sects of Sudran Shaivism are not part of Brahmanism or Hinduism. Whoever is doing so has ulterior motives, and desires to see Shaivism go the way Buddhism did centuries ago : crushed into the soup of Brahmanism.**

## **7.2 Shakta and Tantric Rejection of Vedas**

**Shaktas and Tantrics expressly reject the Vedas. As per Tantric tradition, the Tantras are the sacred scripture, which supercede the Vedas. Indeed, the following table shows how the different Indian religions have no common scriptures :**

<i>Religion</i>	Visnuism	Vedism	Saivism	Saktism	Suryaism	Buddhism	Tantrism
<i>Scriptures</i>	Vedas, Ramayana, Mahabharat	Vedas	Thikkural	Shakta Puranas	Rajastani	Pali Canon	Tantras

**Table: Indian Religions & Scriptures**

**It hence follows that Tantrism is `nastik' and not one of the six schools of Brahmanism.**

### **7.3 Saura Rejection of Vedas**

**The Rajput Sauras also reject the Vedas. They follow their original Scythic customs and not any Aryan Vaishnavite scripture. They are hence also `nastik' and are not Brahmanist.**

### **7.4 Buddhists, Jains and Carvaks Reject Vedas**

**Of course, the Buddhists, Jains and Carvaks rejected the Vedas outright. Carvaka or Lokayata (materialistic atheism) is a nastik (atheist) doctrine, as it rejects Shrutis, deities and even the idea of reincarnation. The very core of Vedic religion is attacked by these faiths, and the decline of the Vedic religion from the majority Aryan faith to the miniscule present 2 % is due to their influence. However, they did not succeed in uprooting the other schools of `astika' Brahmanism.**

### **7.5 Vedas Forbidden to Sudroids and Women**

**The Vedas are expressly forbidden for women and Sudroids. It is also generally accepted that they are not drawn on for advice:**

**" its [ Vedas ] content has long been practically unknown to most Hindus, and is seldom drawn upon for literal information or advice."**

**-- [ EB.20.519 ].**

**Thus the Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics does not accept the theological definition of Hinduism :**

**"Hinduism has never prepared a body of canonical scriptures or a common prayer book; it has never held a general council or convocation; never defined the relation between laity and clergy; never regulated the canonization of saints or their worship; never established a single centre of religious life; never prescribed a course of training for its priests."**

-- [ ERE. 6:712 ]

## 7.6 Different Sacred Languages

**The sacred languages are also different for the various religions:**

<i>Religion</i>	<i>Sacred Language</i>
Brahmanism ( <i>brahmanas</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Vaidika (Yoga, Nyaya, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Vaishnava <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Krishnaite</li> <li>• Ramaite</li> <li>• Gaudiya</li> <li>• Utkal</li> <li>• Vitthobi</li> </ul>	Indo-Aryan : <input type="checkbox"/> Sanskrit <input type="checkbox"/> Prakrits + Sanskrit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Braj Bhasa + Sanskrit</li> <li>• Koshali + Sanskrit</li> <li>• Gaudiya Bengali + Sanskrit</li> <li>• Oriya (Utkali) + Sanskrit</li> <li>• Marathi + Sanskrit</li> </ul>
Shaivites ( <i>saivas</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Saiva Siddhanta	Dravido-Kolaric (Sudric) : <input type="checkbox"/> Tamil

<input type="checkbox"/> Lingayat ( <i>virashaiva</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Kol ( <i>kaul</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> Kannada <input type="checkbox"/> Kolarian (Munda etc.)
Shaktism ( <i>shaktas</i> )	Mon-Khmer dialects
Solarists ( <i>sauras</i> )	Rajasthani languages
Tantrism ( <i>tantriks</i> )	Tibetic dialects
Buddhism ( <i>bauddhas</i> )	Prakrits, mainly Magadhi dialects (Pali, etc.)
Jainism ( <i>jainas</i> )	Prakrits

**Table: Indian Religions & Languages**

**It is thus evident that a person well-versed in the sacred language & scriptures of his religion would completely fail to even read the texts of another Indian religion. The lack of a common scriptural language is another evidence of the fact that Hinduism is not one religion.**

### **7.6 Differences in Legal Authorities**

**The law-books in force for the various religions are also completely different and in conflict with one another. While the Brahmanists follow the Dharma-Shastras and Smrtis (esp. Manu-Smrti), these same law-books are expressly rejected by the Shaivites in no uncertain terms.**

**For example, the Virashaivite branch of Dravidian Religion explicitly condemns the Sanskrit Vaishnavite Dharma Shastras and Vedas:**

**" Should I revere the Shastras as great ?**

**It extols Karma !**

**Shall I hail the Veda as great ?**

**It preaches animal-sacrifice !**

**Should I consider Shruti great ?**

**It screams without sense !**

**No Lord, You are nowhere within them !**

**-- [ Basavanna Vacana.208 in Ling, p.110 ].**

**These verses are from the Basavanna Vacana, one of the scriptures sacred to the Dravidian Lingayat sect of the Shaivite religion.**

**Even the advocates of a non-existent `Hindu Unity' are forced to accept that there is no universal law for their arbitrary grouping called `Hindus':**

**" This traditional [ Sanatana ] dharma applies theoretically to all Hindus, but it is superceded by the more particular dharmas that are appropriate to each of the 4 major varnas "**

**-- [ EB.20.521 ].**

**The Tirukkural is the sacred law-book of the original Dravidian Shaivites, and is for them what the Vaishnavite Law-book of Manu is for the Aryans. The Shaktas follow their own Assamic-Bengali law-books or traditional**

**Mongolic (Sino-Tibetan & Mon-Khmer) law, while the Tantrics follow their own laws, and the Rajputs have their traditional law based on that of their Scythic ancestors. This naturally gives rise to diverse customs. Thus, " [t]he widow in Lingayat social structure can remarry." [ Ling.117 ], and divorce is allowed; both of which are forbidden to Aryans. The Lingayat movement had a far-reaching impact on the Dravidian Shaivite revival : the Lingayats form 20 % of Karnataka population [ Ling, p.2 ], while the Vokkaligas represent 13-14 %.**

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*How the definitions of `Sanatana Dharma' are so vague and inconsistent that the Whole World has been called `Hindu'*

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# **No Definition of Hinduism**

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## **Chapter 8**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **8.1 Are Buddhists and Jains Hindu ?**

**One of the outcomes of the lack of a definition of Hinduism when it was invented by the British was that the Pandits could declare any religion as `Hindu'. All religions of the world, including Judaism, Islam, Taoism, etc. have been named `Hindu' by the highest authorities in Hinduism ! This served a dual purpose:**

- **Diminution of the Threat from Christianity - With the advent of missionary activity in the 19th century, the claim that `Christians were already Hindu' managed to diminish the threat of conversion to Christianity.**

- **Diminution of the Threat from Buddhism - Ambedkar led a mass Black Untouchable movement of conversion Buddhism in order to escape the astika Brahmanist (Vedic, Vaishnava) caste system. The claim that Buddhists were in any case Hindu served to diminish any threat from Buddhism.**
- **Fuelling of `Hindu' Chauvinism - By claiming India to be the home of the world's civilization, a large mass of militant fanatics could be created in order to terrorize Dalits and Dravidians.**
- **Submergence of Other Religions - By claiming that the whole world was Hindu, `Hinduism' could spread across the world.**

**The English census-compilers created Hinduism in the 1830s as a blanket term for several communities, but arbitrarily excluded Buddhism (since it was found in East Asia) and Jainism. It is thus not surprising that many `native' scholars have classed Jainism and Buddhism as `Hindu'. In favour of Jainism and Buddhism being merely `Hindu' religions, the following points have been put forward:**

- **Buddha and the Jain Tirthankaras are classed as incarnations of Vishnu in Aryan Vaishnavite literature.**
- **The Tamil epic poem Manimekalai mentions the 6 systems of philosophy current in India in the early centuries AD as the Lokayata, Bauddha, Sankhya,**

**Nyaya, Vaiseshika and Mimamsa, and thus a Brahmanist author claims that " the Bauddha and Lokayata far from being non-Hindu, formed 2 of the 6 Hindu systems" [ Man.Mek. canto xxvii ][ 1800, p.225 ]. The auther then concludes that the Europeans have made a mistake in classifying Buddhists and Jains as separate religions, and that these persons are Hindus ! To furhter strengthen his point, he claims that the mistake was due to the Europeans following Madhvacharya's `Sarva-darsana-sangraha' of the 14th century, which mentions 6 systems : 1. purva Mimamsa, 2. Uttara Mimamsa or Vedanta, 3. Sankhya, 4. Yoga, 5. Nyaya, 6. Vaiseshika. Since this list did not include Jains, Buddhists and Atheist Carvaks, these were not included by the Europeans as Hindus [ 1800,p.225 ].**

**In late 1998, the Hindu (ie. astika Brahminist, or Orthodox Vaishnavite) Fundamentalist party, the BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party), then the ruling party of the Government of India, issued several statements that the Buddhists were Hindus. Other statements also claimed that the Muslims were mostly converted from `Hindus' (a fact long controverted by the English census, which showed that even in Bengal half of the Muslims were of `Foreign' origin). This coincided with widespread violence against Christians, Muslims and Buddhists, with attempts to `reconvert' the `lost' Hindus.**

**Thus, the noble faith of Buddhism has been insulted and denigrated by being included in the Hindu monolith of Vedic apartheid, sati and dowry-burning -**

**" Advani delivered himself of some newfangled wisdom on November 6 at Sarnath, while addressing an "international" seminar on "World Unity in the Buddha's Trinity" as part of the Buddha Mahotsav organised by Union Tourism Minister Madan Lal Khurana, and much publicised in the media in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The Buddha, he declared, *"did not announce any new religion. He was only restating with a new emphasis the ancient ideals of the Indo-Aryan civilisation."* According to The Telegraph (November 7), *"Advani said (the) Buddha derived his teachings from the Bhagvad Gita and was an avatar of Vishnu."***

**-- [ Bidwai ]**

**The bigoted Vaishnavas have also made many attempts to subvert the separate religion of Jainism to the `Hindu' yoke. Naturally, the Jains have valiantly resisted these sinister attempts to destroy their religion and heritage, as is evident from the following recent press release :**

**" Jains demand minority status**

**Sunday, February 14, 1999 The Indian Express**

**PUNE: The national conference of Jains Saturday passed a resolution to recommend to central government to include Jains in the list of minority communities . The conference,**

**'Jain Action 99', organised by 'Jain Sahyog' also passed a resolution that out of the expenses which the Jain community spends on religious functions, some part should be kept aside to promote education, social and cultural activities of the Jain community in the local areas, reports PTI.**

**Another resolution urged for creating unity among Jain groups of different castes and sects and to bring all the national as well as local level organisations together to form a pressure group at the national level. The conference also mooted health projects by providing homeopathic medical service to the community. Among other states, delegates from Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Maharashtra were participating in the two-day conference. Dalchand Jain, treasurer of All India Congress Committee, in his inaugural speech called for preserving ancient Jain temples in a better way. He also called for setting up of hostels for Jain students. Milind Phade, chairman of Jain Sahyog, outlined the purpose of the conference. Assistant editor of 'Maharashtra Times' Ashok Jain released a special issue of 'Divya Shakti', a booklet on Jain community. "**

**-- [ Min\_J ]**

## **8.2 Judeo-Christian Hindus**

**Indeed, so vague is the definition of `Hinduism' that one can include Jews and Christians in it ! This has already been done by our bigoted Brahminists and Vaishnavas.**

### ***Jews***

**Who has put forth the claims that Jews are Hindus ? A Pandit from Kashi Mandir ? Or an Acharya from Poona Vedic Institute ? No ! A European Aryan friend of the Brahmin Aryans has put forward these claims. Madame Blavatsky, founder of the Theosophical Society, which originated the Nazi version of the Aryan race theory, wrote:**

**" Megasthenes says that the Jews were an Indian sect called Kalani, and their theology resembled that of the Indians. Other authors also suspect that the colonized Jews or the Judeans were the Yadus from Afghanistan -- the old India. "**

**-- [ Isis.I, p.567 ]**

**Madame Blavatsky notes that the old French scholar Jacolliot, who lived in the 19th century, had already realised that India was the cradle of humanity. The august Jacolliot derived the Books of Moses from India:**

**" He [ Jacolliot ] shows the sources whence proceeded the revelations of all the ancient creeds, including the inspired Books of Moses, and points to India directly as the cradle**

**of humanity, the parent of all other nations."**

**-- [ Isis.I, p.584 ]**

**What these citations show is that the main culprits in the spread of the bogus Hindu-Aryan race theories were European Aryans, who were bolstering their race pride.**

### ***Christians***

**Thus the Jews are Hindus ! What about Christians ? The `neo-Hindu' sect of ISCKON amply brings out the Aryan feeling that the Christians are Hindu:**

**" Christ comes from the Greek word Christos, and Christos is the Greek version of the word Krsna... `Christ is simply another way of saying `Krsta', and `Krsta' is another way of pronouncing Krishna. "**

**-- [ Christ ]**

**All civilization in the world is claimed to be `Hindu' by the bigoted Brahmins !**

**" Almost every single monument in the world is claimed to be a Hindu mandir. `Vishwa Hindu,' the VHP journal, claims that the Taj Mahal is Tejo Mahalaya - a Shiva temple. Jerusalem is Yedushayam , or the shrine of the Lord of Yadus -- Krishna. St. Paul's Cathedral in London is originally "Gopal Krishna Mandir" . The Kaaba in Mecca was a gigantic Vishnu temple, Paris was Panneshwaram , etc., and everybody in the world is supposed to accept this unquestioningly because it is the VHP's faith! "**

**-- [ Name ]**

...

#### **8.4 Hindu Americans**

**Chamanlal, in his book, `Hindu America', has shown that the Native American Indians were Hindus ! Not Columbus, but the ancient Hindus were the discoverers of America ! - " The belief of these Americans in the 4 Hindu Yugas (epochs), their gurukul scheme of education, Panchayat system, worship of Indra, Ganesha and other Hindu gods, practice of Hindu religious dances, and child-birth, marriage and death ceremonies, including Sati, prove beyond doubt that the Hindus were the first to discover America."**

**-- [ Chamanlal cited in Vision.182 ]**

**Madame Blavatsky has also `proven', using her own contradictory Brahminist logic, that the pre-Columbian American Indian population of the Americas were Hindus - " Now it is easy to see that the excavators of Ellora, the builders of the old Pagodas, the architects of Copan and of the ruins of Central America, those of Nagkon-Wat, and those of the Egyptian remains were, if not of the same race, at least of the same religion -- the one taught in the oldest Mysteries. Besides, the figures on the walls of Angkor are purely archaic, and have nothing to do with the images and idols of Buddha, who may be of a far later origin."**

**-- [ Isis.I, p.567 ]**

**Madame Blavatsky derived the name of America, not from the name of Amerigo Vespucci, as claimed by the Spanish missionaries, but from Meru, the Holy Mountain of Hindus. [ `On the True Origin of the Name America', Isis.I.531 ] In this manner she `bolstered' her theory.**

**Not only the eccentric Blavatsky (later found to be a fraud `medium'), but even serious researchers like Humboldt have made such absurd claims:**

**" Humboldt says that Hindu customs and manners were prevalent in America when the Europeans first founded colonies there. An icon discovered in Mexico shows that the Hindu god Ganesha was worshipped there ... Temples in Mexico are modelled on those of South India."**

**-- [ Vision, p.181 ]**

**So no doubt, the conflict between Christian conquistadors and Native Americans was one between Hindus and Christians, a prequel of the later conflicts between Hindus and Christians in India !**

### **8.5 The Whole World is Hindu !**

**Elaborating on their hypothetical theories, the Brahminists have claimed that not only is the whole world Hindu, but that all races in their racial origins are Hindus, which for Brahminists means Aryans. Noted Bharatiya Vidyalaya scholar Shri Talageri has described the migration of Aryans from U.P. to different parts of the India:**

**" [ T ]he Indo-Europeans of south eastern Uttar Pradesh migrated to the west and settled down in the northwestern areas of Punjab, Kashmir and the further north west, where they differentiated into 3 groups: the Purus (in the Punjab), the Anus (in Kashmir) and the Druhyus (in northwestern Afghanistan). Meanwhile, there remained various Indo-Europeans still in the interior of India, the Yadus in northern Maharashtra, Gujarat and Western UP, Ikshvakus in northeastern UP (and perhaps also in Dakshina Kosala in eastern MP) and the Pramsus in Bihar, to name only those of them clearly mentioned in the Puranas"**

**-- [ Tala.Ch.23 ]**

**He then goes on to describe how the Aryans spread throughout the world:**

**"Meanwhile, major sections of Anus spread out all over Western Asia and developed into various Iranian cultures. The Druhyus spread out into Europe in two instalments: the speakers of the proto-Germanic dialect first migrated northwards and then westwards, and then later the speakers of the proto-Hellenic and proto-Italic Celtic dialects moved into Europe by a different, more southern, route."**

**-- [ Tala.Ch.23 ]**

**But these ideas are not original, Talageri xeroxed them from Madame Blavatsky, who had propounded these ideas**

**set forth in the Puranas, in addition to her concept of the Aryan root race that was later adopted by the Nazis :**

**" There is a passage in a well-known Hindu work which may well be recalled in this connection. " Under the reign of Viswamitra, first king of the Dynasty of Soma-Vanga, in consequence of a battle which lasted five days, Manu-VIna, heir of the ancient kings, being abandoned by the Brahmans, emigrated with all his companions, passing through Arya, and the countries of Bactria, till he came to the shores of Masra " (History of India, by Collouca-Batta). Unquestionably this Manu-Vina and Menes, the first Egyptian King, are identical.**

**Arya is Eran (Persia); Barria, is Arabia, and Masra, was the name of Cairo, which to this day is called, Masr, musr, and Misro. Phoenician history names Maser as one of the ancestors of Hermes. "**

**-- [ Isis.I.627 ]**

**And how did these Hindus reach America from the Holy Land ? Perhaps by some kind of prehistoric aircraft ? Oh yes, that has also been discovered ! Our Brahmins claim that aircraft were used during the Mahabharat War and by Rama ! So it is obviously by means of these machines that they reached America. But perhaps this is also obvious from the native Americans being called `Indian'. Of course Columbus, with his infinite knowledge, could not have made the mistake of calling them Indian without any reason ! Praise be to the Hindus, who colonized the world !**

**Of course, the Dravidians are not Negroes, but are merely degraded Aryans ! -**

**" The difference between the so-called Aryans of the north and the Dravidians of the south or other communities of Indian subcontinent is not a racial type. Biologically all are the same Caucasian type, only when closer to the equator the skin gets darker, and under the influence of constant heat the bodily frame tends to get a little smaller . And these differences can not be the basis of two altogether different races. Similar differences one can observe even more distinctly among the people of pure Caucasian white race of Europe. Caucasian can be of any color ranging from pure white to almost pure black, with every shade of brown in between. "**

**-- [ Agra ]**

**This has also been stated by the expert Vedic anthropologist Vivekananda, who has proven to his and his followers' satisfaction that the Sudras and all races of mankind are degraded from the Brahmins:**

**"And the theory that the Shudra caste were all non-Aryans and they were a multitude, is equally illogical and irrational. It could not have been possible in those days that a few Aryans settled and lived there with a hundred thousand slaves at their command. The slaves would have eaten them up, made chutney of them in five minutes. The only explanation is to be found in the Mahabharat, which says that in the beginning of the Satya Yoga there was**

**only one caste, the Brahmins, and then by differences of occupations they went on dividing themselves into different castes, and that is the only true and rational explanation that has been given. And in the coming Satya Yuga all other castes will have to go back to the same condition."**

**-- [ Viv.III.293 ]**

**In conclusion to this chapter, it has been shown that the definition of Hinduism is so vague that the whole world fits into the definition of Hindu. Hence, the concept of Hinduism is equivalent to `mankind', and is devoid of any sense.**

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*How most `Hindus' oppose being classed as `Hindu', fearing destruction  
of their identity*

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# **Hindu Opposition to Hinduism**

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## **Chapter 9**

### **Myth of One Hindu Religion Exploded**

by

*Hadwa Dom*

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#### **9.1 Vaidik Opposition to Hinduism**

**The Arya Samaj, a revivalist movement seeking to restore the ancient Vedic Aryan religion in contrast to the predominant Aryan Vaishnavite religion, consistently opposed usage of the term Hindu. They refused to label themselves `Hindu', referring to themselves as `Aryan' instead. The main reason being that the word Hindu does not occur in the Vedas. They have also launched vigorous campaigns against the usage of the very word Hindu. Their concerns are valid, for Hinduism is merely a front for the propagation of Vaishnavism, and Vedism may be submerged into the cess-pit of Vaishnavism.**

## **9.2 Sudric Shaivite Opposition : Dalit Resistance**

**Ambedkar consistently opposed the fraudulent inclusion of the Untouchables into the `Hindu' class. He was stopped in this endeavour by Mr. Gandhi, who sought to preserve the Untouchable status of these people. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was the first Law Minister of independent India. He was the head of the committee that drafted the constitution of India, and is known as the Father of Indian Constitution. He wrote,**

**" Hinduism is a veritable chamber of horrors. The sanctity and infallibility of the Vedas, Smritis and Shastras, the iron law of caste, the heartless law of karma and the senseless law of status by birth are to the Untouchables veritable instruments of torture which Hinduism has forged against untouchables. These very instruments which have mutilated; blasted and blighted the lives of the Untouchables are to be found intact and untarnished in the bosom of Gandhism."**

**-- [ Ambed ] [ cited in Fame ]**

**Although they are not allowed inside temples, yet they are still classed as `Hindu' :**

**" These people are still denied the use of public wells and tanks and at the same time stigmatized as unclean. They are still kept out of schools and colleges maintained by public funds and at the same time despised as ignorant and illiterate. They are still shut out from temples , and**

**branded as ungodly and unfit to associate with."**

**-- [ Dalit ]**

**In Vedic and Vaishnava religion, the status of Sudras is indeed lower than that of animals. It is in fact lower than urine or dung ! This is evident from the following quote : 'You may breed cows and dogs in your house,' wrote Mr. M.C. Raja. 'You may drink the urine of cows and swallow cowdung to expiate your sins, but you shall not approach an Adi Dravida [ `original Dravidians', ie. SC Dravidas ]**

**-- [ Dalit ]**

**Dr. Ambedkar succinctly showed that the Untouchables were not Hindus :**

**" The grounds advanced by the Untouchables that they are separate from the Hindus are not difficult to comprehend. Nor do they require a long and an elaborate statement. The statement of their case can be fully covered by a simple question. In what sense are they Hindus? "**

**-- [ Fold ]**

### **9.3 Sudric Shaivite Opposition : Adivasi Resistance**

**The Adivasis have also objected to the claim that they are Hindu. In censuses they refuse to identify themselves as `Hindu' but disclose their religion as `Santal religion', `Munda religion' or `Gond religion', etc. It is only the fundamentalist Brahmin tabulators who then stealthily change their identification from `Adivasi' to `Hindu' ! The noted Sudra leader Ram Vilas Paswan has written :**

**" The tribals have their own culture and history. They are born into their own peculiar religions . Article 25 guaranteeing freedom of conscience does not exclude the tribals from its purview, and like all other Indians, they have a right to embrace any religion of their choice. Even the census reports do not treat the tribal communities as Hindus. Social inequalities on the basis of caste is the most hateful aspect of Hinduism. In India one can change his religion but not caste! "**

**-- [ Paswan ]**

#### **9.4 Sudric Shaivite Opposition : Dravidian Resistance**

**The Dravidians have also restored their traditions, and have now come to realize that the concept of `Hinduism' was introduced to subjugate their Dravidian religion to the Aryan yoke. Thus, strong demands are made to recognize the Dravidian religion (somewhat incorrectly referred to by the Aryans as Shaivism) as distinct from the Aryan Vaishnavism [ Deva ].**

**" The Lingayats don't label themselves as Hindu."**

**-- [ Ling.2 ]**

#### **9.5 Sudric Shaivite Opposition : Kolarian Resistance**

**The Kolarians or Mundari-speaking Aborigines of East India also oppose their classification as Hindus. The Jharkhand movement, as well as the various Santhal liberation organisations, all oppose the classification of**

**Kols as Hindu, and the day is not far off when Shaivism, or Sudra religion shall be recognised as a faith in its own right.**

**Given the level of resistance, it is only a matter of time before the sham Vaishnava attempt to subvert all Indian religions under astika Brahmanism falls like a pack of cards. Soon, the concept of `Hinduism' shall be recognised as a great historic blunder.**

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by

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