

An English evening daily published from Chennai

Friday, 17 October, 2008 , 03:55 PM

In these columns I have presented formidable documentary evidence furnished by **Maanoj Rakhit** in his explosive *Hindu Manifesto* 'THEY IMPEACHED HUMANITY' from the writings of Roman historian and philosopher **Arrian of**

The image shows the cover of a book titled 'They Impeached Humanity' by Maanoj Rakhit. The title is written in a green, sans-serif font, with 'They' on the first line, 'Impeached' on the second, and 'Humanity' on the third. The author's name, 'Maanoj Rakhit', is printed in a smaller green font at the bottom of the cover. The entire cover is enclosed in a thin green rectangular border.

They
Impeached
Humanity

Maanoj Rakhit

Nicomedia (86 AD – 146 AD), Chinese Traveler in India Hiuen-Tsang (602 AD-664 AD), Arab Geo-grapher and Cartographer El Idrisi (1100-1166 AD) and the Italian traveler in Asia Marco Polo (1254-1324 AD) etc. demolish the vicious theory of Christian educators and Marxist intellectuals that Hindus and Hindu society practiced nothing but gross social injustice for centuries. Maanoj Rakhit asks with legitimate rage and elemental passion: ***Must you continue to respect these liars who committed social fraud on you? Ask Hindus, ask yourself. Don't you owe at least, that much to yourself? How long do you want to live under the spell of these crooks who taught you nothing but lies and called themselves as educators and intellectuals?***

Maanoj Rakhit then gives indubitable documentary evidence from various authorities/writers/thinkers starting from the 14th century to the 19th century to establish his thesis that Hindus and Hindu society were wedded to the eternal verities of Justice, Truthfulness, Equity and Honesty in all walks of life. Let me turn to the authorities cited by him.

Evidence 1:

Friar Jordanus, a Catholic priest in the 14th century speaks of '***Hindus being True in Speech and Eminent in Justice***'. **Who was Friar Jordanus?** From the beginning of the thirteenth century the Popes of Rome and the French Kings had taken a special interest in the evangelisation of the powerful nation of the Moghals. **In 1289 a papal legate, the Franciscan Friar John de Montecorvino, was commissioned by**

Pope Nicolas IV to negotiate with the Moghal Khans of Persia and China. It is to this Friar that the first Roman Catholic Missions in India, 200 years before the arrival of the Portuguese, owe their origin. **In 1328 the Dominican Friar Jordanus was appointed Bishop of Quilon by Pope John XXII.** Dominican Friar Jordanus gave the above testimonial after living amongst the Hindus in and around Quilon in Kerala in the 14th century.

Evidence 2:

Abu'l-Fadl 'Allami (1551-1602) was the **Vizier** of the great Mughal emperor Akbar (1542-1605) who ruled from 1556 to 1605. Abul Fazl was the author of the ***Akbarnama***, the official history of Akbar's reign in three volumes. The third volume of **Akbarnama** is known as the ***Ain-i-Akbari***. Besides, he also wrote a Persian translation of the Bible. Abul Fazl was overwhelmed by the culture and humanism of the Hindus of his time. There are innumerable references to the virtues of the Hindus and Hindu Society in his biography of Akbar. He often spoke of '**Hindu Justice, Truthfulness, the Great Hindus who always displayed never fly from the battlefield type of character**'.

Why is it that what was good for Abul Fazl was not equally good to the mischievous contemporary Christian missionaries of his time like St. Francis Xavier and others? To quote the biting words of Maanoj Rakhit in this context: 'These Christian missionary educators have taught you all along, that, Hindus were so much divided all the time that they could not face the Muslims. Besides lowering your self-esteem what else have they given you? Have they given you the knowledge that has benefitted you, or have they cheated on you while maintaining a poker face all the while'

After documenting the testimonies of **Friar Jordanus (14th century)** and **Abul Fazal (16th century)**, **Maanoj Rakhit** moves with splendid ease to give the testimony of **Warren Hastings (1732-1818)** who was **the first Governor General of India (Christian and British Bharatvarsh) from 1774 to 1784.**

Evidence 3:

Warren Hastings wrote '**The Hindus are less prompted to Vengeance for Wrong inflicted than any people on the face of the Earth**'. This is probably the reason that Hindus continue to tolerate Christian fraudsters, who have perpetrated a social fraud of such magnitude that they have destroyed a great civilization that lasted thousands of years until these crooks arrived on the scene in Goa in the 16th century. To quote Maanoj Rakhit again: '**Expect me not to use better adjectives for them. They should be identified as they have been and as they are!**'

Evidence 4:

Bishop Heber who was a bishop of India from 1821 and who died at Tiruchirapalli a few years later came into close contact with the Hindus. He paid this tribute to the Hindus of India: '**The Hindus are brave, courteous, intelligent, most eager for knowledge and improvement, sober, industrious, dutiful to parents, affectionate to their children, uniformly gentle and patient, and more easily affected by kindness and attention to their wants and feelings than any people I ever met with**'. (Source: **Samuel Johnson** quoted this with approval. – referred to by **Max Muller** in 1882 in his **INDIA What can it teach us? – page 231**) **Maanoj Rakhit** comments on Bishop Heber's observation above by saying that '**This is probably the reason that Hindus respected Christianity looking at handful of seemingly honest Christians like these counted few**'.

Evidence 5:

Lord Elphinstone (1807–1860) was a distinguished civil servant and Governor of Bombay from 1853 to 1860. In many of his Official minutes and correspondence, he wrote about *'the honesty of purpose and strength of character displayed by the native Hindus of India'*. He wrote 'A History of India' which was edited by Cowell. Lord Elphinstone wrote *'The Hindus are mild and gentle people, more merciful to prisoners than any other Asiatics. Their freedom from gross debauchery is the point in which they appear to most advantage; and their superiority in purity of manners is not flattering to our self-esteem'*. (Source: quoted by Max Muller in 1882 in *INDIA What can it teach us? page 231*) Hindus who were described by Lord Elphinstone as merciful and leading a life of purity, have been accused by Christian educators and Marxist educators as people indulging in all kinds of gross social injustice marked by cruelty and complete want of purity!

Evidence 6:

Sir Thomas Munro (1761-1827) was a distinguished British soldier and civil servant. He was Governor of Madras from 1820 to 1827. He was loved by all the people and more particularly the Hindus of Madras Presidency. The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam still holds a huge cauldron gifted by him called **Munro Gangalam**, in which food for the Lord Venkateswara is prepared, even though Lord Munro never visited the temple. A beautiful equestrian statue of him, by Francis Legatt Chantrey, stands in Madras city. Sir Thomas Munro paid this tribute to the Hindus of India: *'If a good system of agriculture, unrivalled manufacturing skill, a capacity to produce whatever can contribute to either convenience or luxury, schools established in every village for teaching, reading, writing and arithmetic, the general practice of hospitality and charity amongst each other, and above all, a treatment of the female sex full of confidence, respect, and delicacy, are among the signs which denote a civilized people—then the Hindus are not inferior to the nations of Europe, and if civilization is to become an article of trade between England and Bhaaratvarsh, I am convinced that England will gain by the import cargo'*. (Source: See *History of India* by James Mill, Vol.1, Page 371—also quoted by Max Muller in 1882 in his *INDIA What can it teach us? page 231*)

Evidence 7:

Colonel Sleeman was a distinguished soldier and civil servant who was responsible for putting down the Thuggies of Northern India during the time of Lord William Bentinck, the Viceroy of India in the late 1820s. He toured extensively in many of the villages of Northern India. He wrote thus in 1835: *'True India (Bhaaratvarsh) can be seen only in the village communities. In villages men adhere habitually and religiously to the Truth... I have had before me hundreds of cases in which a man's property, liberty and life depended upon his telling a lie, and he has refused to tell it'*. (Source: See Colonel Sleeman's *Rambles and Reflections of an Indian Official published in 1844*).

Against the above background Maanoj Rakhit rightly concludes that it was the Christian system of Western education introduced by Lord Macaulay in 1835 that destroyed the backbone of Hindu society and culture. Christian English education system's foundation was based on fraud against Hindu Society. Their purpose was ignoble. Their intentions were conspiratorial. There was simply no regard for truth and justice in their belief system. Therefore they produced crops like themselves. Students of their fraudulent education system, through next six generations, gradually continued to grow and become fraudulent like their teachers. They lost regard for truth and justice that constituted the bedrock of the cherished Ethos of Hindu Society until two

centuries ago.

What is the main message of Maanoj Rakhit? If rejection of ‘**all things Hindu**’ and ‘**all things Indian**’ can be claimed as a **minority right**, the majority Hindus in India have the right to have an over-riding priority to reclaim their own inalienable fundamental rights based on their ancient heritage in their own native homeland. If we turn away in fear or hesitation from this battlefield and not stand up for what we believe to be true, it is not modesty, but self-betrayal.

Maanoj Rakhit seems to give us this inspiring poetic message:

When I observe how most men rise to power,

Through the ballyhoo of radio and press—

When I observe how most men reach success,

I have no wish to scale this giddy tower!

Dear God, when will there come the quiet voice,

The gentle manner and the placid tread,

Content to be unselfish men, the choice

Not singly but together forge ahead

Our time is short and fleeting,

Before we close,

We have to wage and win

All the battles and wars for Hinduism and Hindu Dharma!

The same message was given by Swami Vivekananda in Chicago in 1891: ‘**Hindu Dharma is the quintessence of our national life, hold fast to it if you want your country to survive, or else you would be wiped out in three generations**’.

(Concluded)

(The writer is a retired IAS officer)

e-mail the writer at

vsundaram@newstodaynet.com

Share

Original URL:

<http://newstodaynet.com/col.php?section=20&id=11514&catid=33>