



WAKE UP BH RAT

— EXPOSING THE LIES & PROPAGANDAS AGAINST SANATAN DHARM —



Readers interested in the subject matter of this book are invited in our community on Telegram

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LIES & PROPAGANDAS
AGAINST SANATAN DHARM*



SIKSHARTHAKAM

Youtube Channel and Community

Acknowledgement

This book, like everything else in life, is not the product of a solo act. The process of writing this book has taught us several lessons which we hope to never forget.

For starters, there is absolutely no substitute for the unconditional love and support of our **SIKSHARTHAKAM** family, particularly our YouTube community who propels us to keep on creating these books, videos, lectures and other content regarding Vedic Bharat.

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We sincerely hope and pray that this book and its sequels contribute, even if a mere iota, to the cause of reawakening Bharat's civilizational consciousness.

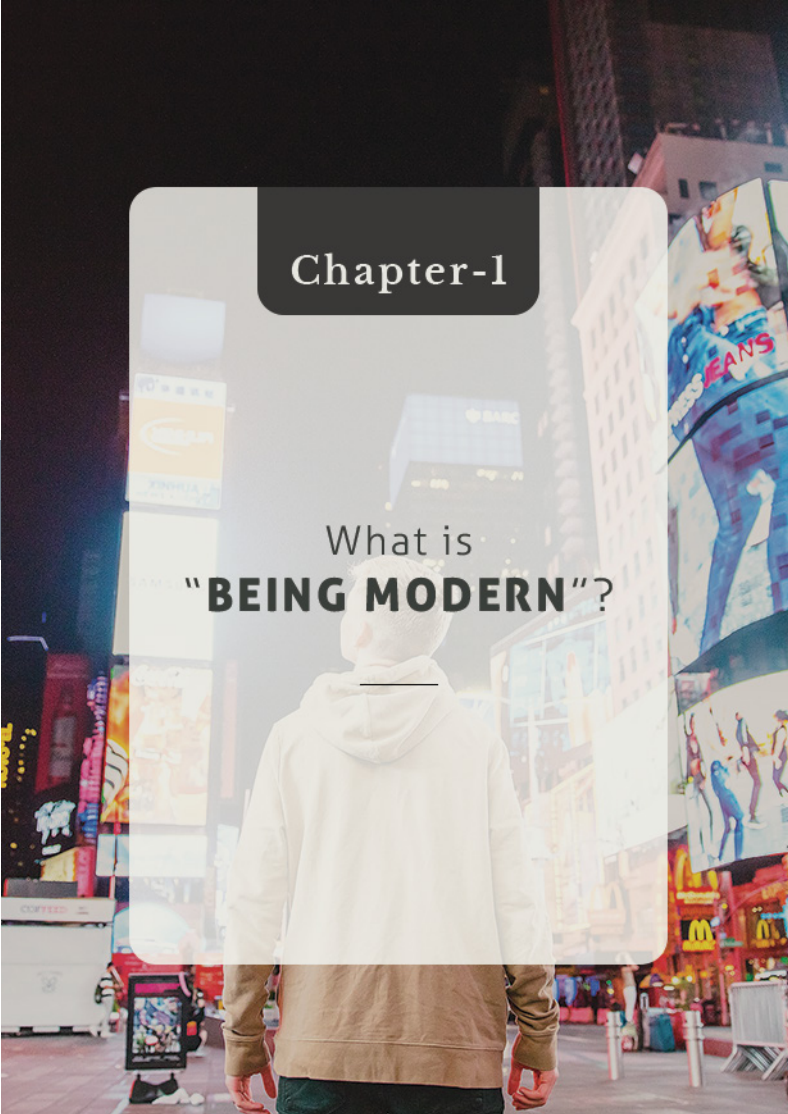


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Chapter-1

What is
"BEING MODERN"?



WAKE UP BH RAT 1

WHAT IS "BEING MODERN"?

The Conflict of Cultures - Kunal's Dilemma

Meet Kunal.

Kunal has everything that defines a successful life - a degree, high-paying job, and a home as well.

But Kunal doesn't feel satisfied in his life.

Most of the time, he is always in conflict with his family and friends.

On one hand, his friends want him to chill with

them, come to their parties, gatherings, and Kunal wants to go there.

But...

Kunal doesn't drink.

He is a vegetarian. So he doesn't eat meat either.

Our *'successful'* Kunal mostly sits alone with his friends. Even now, he is at the same party. It looks like he is happy. But he is not.

Being tired of pretending, he decides to go back home. After all, it's 10 PM...

But for Kunal's friends, the party has just started. And they are pissed at him for being such a party pooper.

This thought often crosses his mind - *"If I had not been born in such a religious family, I would have also enjoyed partying without any guilt."*

This is why he doesn't have any close friends, but only colleagues. After all, where in the world will he find people who don't drink, who don't smoke, who don't eat meat.

He feels that His family and their stupid traditions are the reason that he is not able to enjoy his life.



He feels strangled, captive and unsuccessful due to the seemingly mindless culture he unwillingly follows.

And he wants to be free.

Many times he thinks, What is the point of being influenced by 1000 years old ideas in this modern world?

It is high time Kunal becomes a bit more rational and more open to other ideologies. It's time he becomes 'MODERN'!!

Above story of Kunal is a fictional one but it resembles the dilemma of many Indian youth.

Little do they know the cause of their confusion is years & years of propaganda and misrepresentation of Vedic culture & Spirituality.

Useful Traditions v/s Blind Chase of Fashion - What to Choose?

It is not a disputed fact that the concept of modernization has emerged from Western Countries. Modernization was seen as a typical-

ly occidental process that non-western societies could embrace only by abandoning their traditional cultures.

The problem is that 80% of this country has opened itself to all sorts of influences from outside, irrespective of whether it's good or bad.

And consequently, we have no control over how our society changes.

Can you imagine yourself wearing a dhoti-kurta in a City Mall?

This inferiority complex about our own culture has been sown so deep in our minds that we don't even inquire, How our Glorious Vedic roots have become a source of embarrassment for us?

Instead, we choose an easy way out to blindly copy what others are doing in the name of Modernity.



People who are attentive to Vedic values such as visiting temples, wearing dhoti kurta, observing fast on holy days, chanting, studying Bhagavad Gita, attending Spiritual programs, etc. are mocked as “*sanskari*”.

If your community will turn on you the moment you express an opinion they don't like, that is not “*belonging*”, that is being held hostage.

But just because these ideas don't sit well with Western ideologies doesn't mean they are uncivilized ways of thinking and living. Just because some ideas are old, it should not automatically lead to the conclusion that they are irrelevant.

Ideas should be judged on their practicality and utility, not on the basis of their adherence to blind fashion.

Every other day we find some self-taught intellectual commenting on rituals and practices of our culture without knowing or reading a thing about it.

What to speak of others, many Indians come out spitting venom on their roots with a sense of self-loathing, no matter how scientifically, medically and morally right it may be.

“The whole problem with the world is that fools and fanatics are always so certain of themselves, and wiser people so full of doubts.”

- Bertrand Russell



And that brings back us to our starting point, which is - Not Every Trending Value is Valuable.

“That rare marvel, an innovator, should be received with shock and excitement. And his impact may set off people in new directions of their own. But the next innovator rarely, I would almost say never, comes from his imitators, those who create a fashion in his image. Not all worthwhile writing is an innovation, but I believe it always comes from an individual vision, privately pursued...”

-Nadine Gordimer

(1991 Nobel Prize in Literature)



Incorporating beneficial ideas according to the present times is what modernity should be about. It should not be about having a herd mentality.

And that's it for now. But in the next chapter, we will try to figure out how Indians like Kunal ended up being so doubtful of their culture, spirituality, and Identity.



Chapter-2

INDIA

A Case of Identity Crisis

INDIA

A CASE OF IDENTITY CRISIS

So, Why was Kunal so embarrassed about his Cultural Identity?

Of course, one reason was that his identity was conflicting with the so-called ‘Modern-Western’ lifestyle.

But what could be other possible reasons?

First, probably he isn’t aware of his rich heritage and culture.

And secondly, and more importantly, he doesn’t see how knowing his identity would help him.

And that is what we are going to find out in this chapter. We shall see how our identity and our opinions about our history plays a crucial role in our life.

But...what do you mean by Identity?

There are many available definitions for the term “*Identity*”. But for this book, we will stick to the following definition, which says-

Identity is “people’s concept of who they are, of what sort of people they are, and how they relate to others”.

And People’s concept of who they are can be described as:

- *What things do they value while making decisions (their filtering process)*
- *What Thoughts do they Contemplate (on which things do they spend their mental energy)*
- *Knowledge (of what things they are curious about.)*

- *Dedication* (which goals are more worthy to them?)
- *Action* (This goes without saying. After all, we are what we do)
- *Mindset- Creator vs Consumer* (Whether they blindly follow whatever is placed before them or they try to lead and create according to their context, needs & culture)

However, of all the above points, personal values are probably the most important factor in determining our identity.

It is our values that guide our actions, thoughts, knowledge, dedication, action, and mindset.

In fact, personal values are the standards against which we define what is a successful and meaningful life.

For Example: When someone says, “*I want to be a happy person*”, then the definition of “*happy*” in his value system will determine his actions and thoughts.

But what happens if you begin to have doubts about your own values?

Corruption of our Vedic identity

Corrupting our Vedic identity means injecting an inferiority complex in our minds about the root values of our Vedic civilization.



And like we said above, our value system governs our actions, thoughts, dedication and goals. If you can manage to brainwash a person that his values are inferior compared to others, then you can very easily change the ambitions, actions, &

thoughts of that person to suit your agenda.

Let's Take an Example.

Suppose a person A wants a tribe to cut down a forest so that he can set up his factory.

Now he is ready to pay a very handsome price for the job. But unfortunately, no one in that area is willing to cut the trees or kill the animals. It goes against the value system of that tribe.

Knowing the importance of forest in their area, some refused to cut even a single tree. Some of them just don't want to harm innocent animals for money. While others just don't want to see their home ruined.

So, what choice does person A have?

He comes up with a brilliant idea of making the tribe feel inferior about their values.

Person A starts a propaganda to convince the

tribe that all of their beliefs regarding the forest are utter nonsense.

He started mocking the tribe's culture in their own eyes. He made the tribe see how much money they are losing by clinging to their superstitious beliefs.

He even goes on to establish educational institutions within the tribe to embed inferiority complex in the mind of youth.

And voila!!!

The youth started spewing venom on their own culture. They became the men of '*practicality*' who don't believe in '*nonsense*' Gods.

Person A has succeeded in creating a lineage of slaves who will think of person A as their saviour.

Isn't this the story of India?

How to corrupt someone's identity?

1. Attack The Civilizational Identity- Genesis of Values

It is an undisputed fact that most of the values of Indians were based on the Vedic Civilization. Our spiritual background is still one of the major reasons for a lot of our lifestyle decisions.

Whether it's taking a bath in the morning, sitting on the floor while eating, or not wearing footwear in the house, our way of life is greatly influenced by ancient traditions and the deep practical principles behind them.

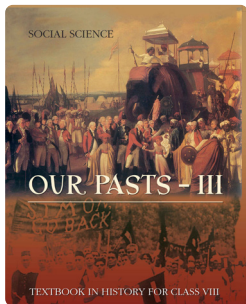
The British had the difficult task of legitimizing their authority in India. They had learnt from previous Mughal experiences that they couldn't control over the minds of Indians just by destroying temples. They had to deconstruct the ideologies that supported such temples.

As a result, they portrayed Indians as uncivilized and savages, while portraying themselves as a

superior race. They were essentially telling the world that they were civilizing savages and primitive people into Civilized Christians. Britishers were hell-bent on propagating a defeatist mindset among Indians.

Even these days, if you study the history books of India, you will regularly read or hear that for the last 1200 years India's story has been nothing but those of slaves, facing defeat after defeat.

Its culture is nothing but a boatload of superstitions. Most CBSE history textbooks start from 1CE or 1 AD only as if India didn't exist before that. It repeats the same nonsense that westerners have thrust upon us.



And as the children read these over and over again from 5th standard to 12th standard, they

are being told, in a sense, that they are part of a loser nation, a lost community.

And if that happens, no wonder people like Kunal (in the previous chapter) second-doubt their every decision. It reflects in their body language, attitude, mindsets and everywhere else.

Thus by the time they become of age, they automatically come out spewing venom on their culture, making statements such as *I come from 2 Indias, I am ashamed of being Hindu* and all that nonsense.

The result is that we might have gained political independence but our minds are far from decolonized.

We as a culture are faithful adherents of that infamous Macaulay's speech of 1835 saying that "*the whole role of education is to create a class of people who are interpreters.*"

We are Indians only in blood and colour, but in

our values, morals, opinions, tastes, and intellect we are English!

2. Propagate Lies - and keep repeating them

Now you may ask- What is wrong with attacking the Civilizational identity which is the breeding ground of so many atrocious and discriminatory practices?

First of all, how discriminatory and atrocious our civilization has been, we will discuss later.

But, even if we accept that Vedic culture wasn't as benign as we would like it to be, still, there are so many practices that benefit us. But we are too embarrassed to even accept them, what to speak of practicing them.

Take Yoga or Meditation as an example.

Now it has been scientifically accepted that meditation helps in calming the mind.

But can you openly say among your friends & colleagues that you have been Praying or Chanting?



You can't, because praying and chanting have a religious aspect attached to them. And we don't want to be associated with religion, or at the very least, we don't want others to know about it. What would people think of us?

The best we can brag about is being “*spiritual but not religious*”. Because that's what is trending in the West these days.

Propagating lies about the genesis of ideology

discredits its whole aspect. And that was the intent of the British.

When you have fundamental problems like doubting your own Identity, culture, and traditions, you will have a crowd of hateful people who will mock your culture.

And that too in spurts, with a certain degree of regularity.

Because for the Propagandist, it's a question of how many such intransigent people they can produce regularly who keep taking a shot at their own culture and civilization to keep changing it on an incremental and regular basis.

Sowing the seeds of Inferiority Complex

Britishers sowed the seeds of inferiority complex in the minds of Indians which are now fructifying. Here is the statement by Thomas Babington Macaulay, pioneer of English education in

India, from a letter to his father in 1836-

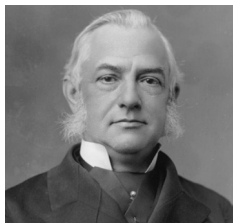
“...It is my belief that if our plans of education are followed up, there will not be a single idolator among the respectable classes in Bengal thirty years hence. And this will be effected without any efforts to proselytize, without the smallest interference with religious liberty, by natural operation of knowledge and reflection. I heartily rejoice in the project.”

In other words, Lord Macaulay believed that by knowledge and reflection, the Hindus would turn their backs upon the religion of their forefathers and take up Christianity.

Macaulay planned to use the strength of the educated Indians against them by using their scholarship to uproot their own traditions, or in his own words - “Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinion, in morals, in intellect.”

He firmly believed that, “*No Hindu who has received*

an English education ever remains sincerely attached to his religion.”



To further this end, Macaulay sought a capable scholar who could interpret the Vedic writings in such a way that newly educated Indian youth would see how barbarous their native beliefs were. Friedrich Max Mueller was the scholar Macaulay ultimately discovered.

Mueller was first commissioned by East India Company to translate the Rg Veda into English.

The company agreed to pay the young Mueller 4 Shillings for each page that was ready to print. He later moved to Oxford where he translated a number of books on Eastern religion.

Although Mueller is known for glorifying India's old wisdom, his letters (published in two volumes) depict a different tale.

Personal letters, in general, reveal the writer's actual feelings. Here are a few of Mueller's numerous utterances in which his genuine feelings on Indian culture are plain to see.

"India has been conquered once, but India must be conquered again and that second conquest should be a conquest by education...the ancient religion of India is doomed, and if Christianity does not step in, whose fault will it be?"

*- Letter to Duke of Argyll,
Secretary of State for India in Dec. 1868*

"Nay, they (Vedas) contain, by the side of simple, natural, childish thoughts, many ideas which to us sound modern, or secondary and tertiary"

*- India, What Can It Teach Us
(Book by Max Muller)*

Can you imagine that Max Mueller's translations are still taught at our country's premier universities?

This demonstrates that they were successful in

their propaganda campaign to convert Indians into intellectual slaves.

The Antidote to Propaganda- Establishment of Truth

In 1835, Macaulay had said, “*A single shelf of a European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia*”.

What he didn't realize was, what to speak of the whole native literature, just our “Mahabharata” is bigger than Homer's Iliad and Odyssey combined.

If we could reconnect with our heritage, we will realize that we, the Indians, were always ahead of our times. Here are a few of the contributions and achievements of Ancient India:

- Calculation of Pythagoras Theorem- It was done by Baudhayan in 800 BCE as opposed to Pythagoras in 450 BCE. Rumours are that

Pythagoras picked the theorem from some Indian text.

- Fibonacci Numbers- These were also described by Indian mathematicians Hemchandra and Gopal in 1145AD, way before the time of Italian mathematician Fibonacci.
- Indians invented 0, the decimal system, and even binary digits.
- Heliocentric theory about the solar system was proposed by Aryabhatta, not Copernicus.
- The culture of Science and Technology in India dates way back to 5000 years.
- The modern English brick layering system was inspired by Indus cities
- Plastic surgery was taught by India to the world. Susruta Samhita is the earliest known document that explains Rhinoplasty. It described more than 300 operations and 121 surgical tools. Most of them are still used today. He also used to carry out cataract removal. (*Remember, this was 800 BCE*).
- Steel was first made in India around 500 BCE.

- The Cotton Gin machine was invented in India.
- Indians were the first to smelt zinc by distillation process.

Our ancestors not only educated the globe in science, mathematics, and economics, but they also exhibited tolerance in their own lives.

But due to our indifference, to our own culture we are losing this legacy. People hardly know the glories of Vedic India.

Do you know that in the 90s two American researchers filed a patent claim saying that they discovered the healing properties of turmeric? They were given the patent in 1995. You know what's funny about this, right?

Similarly, in 1994, the European patent office granted a patent which was indicating the usage of neem as a pesticide.

India is the birthplace of 4 prominent religions

in the world, namely, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism & Sikhism. It is not easy to find a heritage this rich.

And now it's time that we reclaim that heritage. It's time for us to recover our history from those who propagated and continue to propagate a defeatist worldview.

But Why Bother...? Why Not Just Focus on “*Vikas*” and “*Rojgar*”?

Now someone might say I don't care about identity or history. It doesn't affect me. I am interested in earning my livelihood. I am interested in earning money, having a peaceful life etc.

I'm not interested in anything else.

There is No Hiding from Your Identity- A Lesson from Hitler's book.

“How can you call yourself a Jew? Who made you Jew?”

The question was asked to Tommy Lapid, father of Yair Lapid who is also the founder of the Israeli Yesh Atid party.

When Tommy said that he doesn't believe in God, the other person who was an orthodox Jew, asked him then what his definition of a Jew was? And Tommy gave an answer which is very telling.

He said, *“To Hitler, I was a Jew. He saw a Jew in me.”*

Tommy was referring to the Holocaust of millions of Jews organized by Germany's Nazi part during World War 2.

The point is that your faith in your culture or lack of it does not prevent an outsider from seeing that identity in you.

He will continue to see that identity in you as an infestation or contamination that is to be eradicated.

But more importantly, the Inferiority Complex regarding your identity will create a Consumer mindset in you, rather than a creator mindset.

As a result, you will become a target for their ideologies, which they want to implant. Your lifestyle will be subject to the approval of Western culture.



If we have a close look at our society today, we will find our clothing, our language, our beliefs and even our food has been greatly influenced by the West.

No matter where you go, your self-esteem and confidence will always be hampered if you think you belonged to a defeated civilization.

Not knowing English wouldn't be just not knowing a language, but it would be a sign of belonging to an uneducated class.

So the point is that peace, whether it's peace of your mind or peace of your society, will not be possible without the establishment of truth.

Knowing about the truth and the propaganda about history can help you not denigrate your past and not constantly feel a sense of apology about it.





Chapter-3

Understanding the **PROPAGANDA MARKET**

UNDERSTANDING THE **PROPAGANDA MARKET**

Principle of the Big Lies and the gullibility of the masses.

If you are going to tell a lie, don't tell a little one, because it will be recognized as a lie.

Tell the biggest and most unlikely lie you can think of, keep on telling it, and the people will think it must be the truth and believe it.

In the previous chapter, we discussed how the propaganda of the Britishers damaged the Indian psyche.

But hey! That was in the past, right? What's stopping Indian youth now from connecting to our heritage?

Well, the answer is the Propaganda market against Vedic Spirituality which creates apathy in the minds of Indian youth towards their own culture.

In this chapter, we will discuss how the propaganda market works and how biases are propagated as evidence-based truth. You will be surprised to know that these types of propaganda can come to us in any form, even masquerading as Science.

But how can Science become a victim of the biases and interests of a few people?

Actually science is just a tool, and we invent tools to do things we want. It's a question of how those tools are used by people.

Following are a few examples where a bunch of

greedy industrialists, racist, speculative & narcissistic people propagated their biases in the name of Science:

1. Who is Your Greatest Threat? The Swindlers of Your Trust and Faith.

Do you know that “*Smoking is injurious to health*”?

Of course, you do know that. It is so common that they boldly write it on the cigarette pack itself.

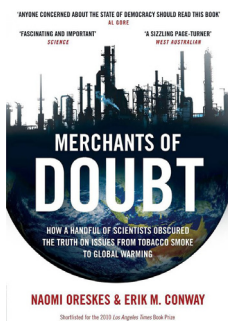
But did you know that scientists have known this truth since the 1950s?

Still, it took more than 50 years to prove that fact in the Court of law.

Why? You may think!!

It was because accepting the fact that tobacco causes cancer will lead to the banning of the sale

of the product which was generating millions for the companies.



The book, *Merchants of Doubt*, illuminates how the tobacco industry created doubt and kept the controversy alive well past scientific consensus.

Some Scientists knowingly hid that from the public for more than half a century. Tobacco industries hired their own team of researchers to manipulate the research findings.

Prestigious institutes like Rockefeller University were funded by Tobacco industrialists, just so that they can produce or manipulate some scientific studies to discredit the cancer theory in the courts.

In fact, the same group of scientists that the tobacco industry used, was also working on other

important issues like Global warming, dioxins, pesticides, and other chemicals in general.

And guess what, all of the concerns regarding the environment and health were declared hoaxes by those scientists.

Even when some conscience-stricken scientists attempted to bring forward the reality, the Industrialists managed to persuade the courts to disregard the environmental and health concerns.



Similarly, from 1963 it was a well-known fact that smokes from the industries were the real cause of acid rain. However, due to the irresponsible behaviour of some reputed scientists like Bill Nerenberg, it took more than 35 years to disclose the fact to the general public.

Likewise, it was also a well-known fact, in 1983, that second-hand smoking (sitting in a room where there is tobacco smoke) can also cause cancer. But again due to false testimony of experts like Dr Martin Cline the decision was delayed till the year 2000.

We can easily deduce from the above facts that Science is just a tool in the hands of Scientists. And Scientists are not infallible.

And especially if science is driven by industrialists and businessmen, then that very science could become a victim of propaganda and extremely dangerous for the world.

2. The Origin of Species and Racism

Author James Moore & Adrien Desmond explains in the biography of Charles Darwin how racism was integrated into his theory of origins.

Scientists and evolutionists like Steven J Gould also accept the fact that Darwin's theory increased the magnitude of racism in the late 19th century.

According to Darwin, the idea of "struggle for existence" meant there must be winners and losers in the fight for population survival, and he believed that the best, and the inevitable, outcome would be that the supposedly superior European races would overcome the supposedly inferior black Africans.

Darwin came into the picture when Britain was colonizing most parts of the world.

During his voyage, he realized most of his au-

dience were European imperialists which have colonized countries like Australia, South America, Spain, etc.

And to appease that audience, he said, “*at some time the civilized races of man will exterminate and replace throughout the world the savage races.*”

He justified racial extermination by claiming that it's a good thing because it advances evolution.

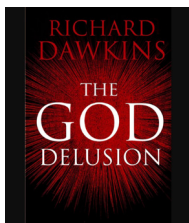
Now the question is not whether that Theory of Evolution is right or wrong. (*However, that is also a very disputed fact.*)

The question is: Do Indian youth know about all of this?

Did someone explain to them that this theory was used to support colonialism and racism when reading the Evolution chapter in the course book? Probably not!!

3. Richards Dawkins's God Delusion

Similarly in modern times, the world-renowned atheist Richard Dawkins wrote a book named “the God Delusion” to prove that all these gods and their religions are absolute nonsense.



Many people have taken to atheism just after reading his book.

In the book, he writes “All religions are like cancer”. Once he was confronted by a journalist for his huge claim:

“Do you really know about all religions and if not then why make such sweeping statements to slander all religions?”

To which he replied,

“Nobody said anything about all of them. I mean the vast majority of religious people are perfectly

good nice people,...um... as you are. There's no suggestion I've ever made that all religious people are evil. Of course not."

We are asking a very simple question to these disguised ‘*experts*’: What do they know about all the religions? How many religions have they deeply studied before coming to any conclusion? Have they deeply read about Vedic Spirituality before making that comment?

If the answer is no, then they’re relying on what is called a secondary proposition or “*word of mouth*”. And under the name of scientific theories and tag of expert, they are just pushing forward their personal speculative opinions.

4. Lawrence Krauss’s A Universe from Nothing

Similarly, Physicist Lawrence Krauss (*one of the friends of Richard Dawkins*) wrote a book named ‘*A Universe from Nothing*’ to prove how the world

can originate and sustain itself on its own, without any assistance from God or anything else.

Generally, a challenge is presented to scientists about how something can be created without a creator.

A painting in itself is the proof of the existence of the painter, a design gives the proof of the existence of a designer. Similarly, the creation (universe) in itself is the proof of the existence of the creator (God).

But Lawrence boasted in his book to have found the answer to this dilemma. He had found a way to show how something can be created from nothing.

And again just like his friend Dawkins, when someone confronted him about his ideas, he didn't like it. Here is an excerpt of that interview:

Lawrence Krauss: *John... first, I didn't make any definitive claims.. and I get offended when people*

claim I make such...

John: *Larry, so you're saying that you're not claiming to have answered the question posed by your book's title? You're just tossing some ideas around, and you don't expect anyone to take them too seriously?*

... OK, that's a useful clarification. It also means that things have not progressed in the last 22 years, in spite of what you just asserted. I think you better tell Dawkins before he embarrasses himself further.

Krauss did not respond.

"Thus what he is presenting is not tested science. It's philosophical speculation, which he apparently believes is so compelling he does not have to give any specification of evidence that would confirm it is true. Well, you can't get any evidence about what existed before space and time came into being."

-George Ellis (South African physicist)

What is the basis of these assumptions?

From where do they draw these assumptions? How are they informed? What is their authority? What is their source?

Sometimes what they present is not tested science. It's just a philosophical speculation, which they apparently believe is so compelling they do not have to give any specification of evidence that would confirm if it is true.

Conclusion

We discussed some little-known facts concerning contemporary propagandists and their use of science to feather their own nests.

Yet, depending on the hypotheses of these speculative scientists, millions of individuals pick their way of life, their views, their lifestyles, their eating habits, and their choices about what is good or bad. This is clearly manipulation of the people in general.

In the next chapter, we'll tell you about some of the even lesser-known facts regarding Vedic India, which you must know to make an informed decision about Vedic India.



Chapter-4

VEDIC INDIA

What Must We Know?

VEDIC INDIA WHAT MUST WE KNOW?

In the last two chapters we saw how propaganda against Vedic Spirituality is going on at various levels. Such widespread propagandas in media as well as academics often emphasize following three false claims regarding Vedic Spirituality.

Biased Claim 01: Vedic texts only contain simple myths and stories with few moral instructions at best.

Biased Claim 02: There is no substance to the concept of God, i.e. the material world being

manifested from a non-material cause has no valid scientific backing.

Biased Claim 03: Vedic Spirituality is an irrelevant concept that offers no practical benefit in one's life. It's just a collection of blind superstitions which has no rational basis.

You will be surprised to know how much evidences are there to challenge and disprove above biased opinions about Vedic Civilization and spirituality. In this chapter we will be elaborating on this with facts and authoritative statements of many scholars as well as scientists.

Having a critical perspective or doubts is not a problem though. In fact Vedic scriptures encourage discussions, debates and asking questions. Our Vedic Scriptures are full of such conversations.

Problems arise when media and academics present only one side of the picture to audience without giving them opportunity to know the other side.

In this chapter, you will come across many proven facts backed up by scholars which challenge above biased opinions about Vedic India.

We are very sure you would not have come across these facts and statements in any web-series, movies or textbooks. This is how the propaganda market works.

They are eager to spend lakhs and crores of rupees to create web-series like 'Ashram' to expose people who exploit others in the name of spirituality. But our question is why the same eagerness is not there to create web-series about authentic and genuine spiritualists.



When they make movies about police officers, they show both corrupt and honest officers in the same movie.

But, when they make movies on Spiritualists, why do they only show corrupt Spiritualists.

This gives the audience an impression that no honest spiritualist or spiritual path exists.

Being exposed to these types of propaganda and biases against Vedic spirituality, the youth develop an overly critical mindset towards their own glorious Vedic heritage.

They get cut out from their own inheritance in the form of vedic wisdoms, and they become vulnerable to inferior materialistic ideologies.

We promise that after reading this chapter, you will be compelled to question the 'logical foundation' for the above biased claims.

Proofs of Advanced Scientific Ideas in the Vedic Texts

Philosophers & Scholars Praising Vedic Texts

In his bestselling book, ‘*The Tao of Physics*’, the American-Austrian Physicist & Author Fritjof Capra, explains the real relationship between the conscious mind and the physical world.

As a matter of fact, he was convinced that Vedic Texts of Ancient India lay the key to understanding the science of quantum physics and beyond. He writes-

“..the two foundations of twentieth-century physics-quantum theory and relativity theory-both force us to see the world very much in the way a Hindu, Buddhist or Taoist sees it, and how this similarity strengthens when we look at the recent attempts to combine these two theories in order to describe the phenomena of the submicroscopic world”

Similarly, when Werner Heisenberg (of Heisen-

berg Uncertainty Principle) was working on quantum theory, he went to India to lecture and was a guest of Rabindranath Tagore. He talked a lot with Tagore about Indian philosophy.

Heisenberg explained that these talks had helped him a lot with his work in physics because they showed him that all these new ideas in quantum physics were in fact not all that crazy. He realized there was, in fact, a whole culture that subscribed to very similar ideas.

“Quantum Theory will not look ridiculous to people who have read Vedanta”

- Werner Heisenberg

As a matter of fact, German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer, an ardent student of the Upanishads had declared,

“In the whole world, there is no study so beneficial and so elevating as that of the Upanishads. It has been the solace of my life. It will be the solace of my death.”

William Enfield, a British Unitarian minister (1741-1797) wrote:

“We find that it (India) was visited for the purpose of acquiring knowledge by Pythagoras, Anaxarchus, Pyrrho, and others who afterwards became eminent philosophers in Greece.” “Some of the doctrines of the Greeks concerning nature are said to have been derived from the Indians.”

Alan Watts, an English writer writes:

“To the philosophers of India, however, Relativity is no new discovery, just as the concept of light years is no matter for astonishment to people used to thinking of time in millions of kalpas, (A Kalpa is about 4,320,000 years)”.

Sa`Id Al-Andalusi (1029 -1070), an Islamic scholar, was a prolific author and a powerful judge for the king in Islamic Spain. He focused on India as a major center for science, mathematics and culture.

“To their credit, the Indians have made great strides in the study of numbers and of geometry. They have acquired immense information and reached the zenith in their knowledge of the movements of the stars (astronomy) and the secrets of the skies (astrology) as well as other mathematical studies. After all that, they have surpassed all the other peoples in their knowledge of medical science and the strengths of various drugs, the characteristics of compounds and the peculiarities of substances [chemistry]”.

Prof. Kakuzo Okakura (1862 -1913), a Japanese philosopher, art expert, curator and author also spoke highly of India’s Vedic and scientific past and contributions to the world:

“We catch a glimpse of the great river of science which never ceases to flow in India. For India has carried and scattered the data of intellectual progress for the whole world, ever since the pre-Buddhist period when she produced the Sankhya philosophy and the atomic theory.”

Historian Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone (1779-

1859) has written about the advanced Chemistry the ancient Indians were proficient in:

“Their (Indians) chemical skill is a fact more striking and more unexpected... They knew how to prepare sulphuric acid, nitric acid and muriatic acid; the oxide of copper, iron, lead (of which they had both the red oxide and litharge), tin and zinc: the sulphuret of iron, copper, mercury, and antimony, and arsenic; the sulphate of copper, zinc and iron; and carbonates of lead and iron. Their modes of preparing these substances were sometimes peculiar.”

Contribution in Mathematics

- Indians invented the Decimal Number System.
- Zero was invented by Aryabhatta. He was the first to explain the spherical shape, size, diameter, rotation and correct speed of Earth in 499 A.D.
- Indians discovered Arithmetic and Geometric Progression, as explained in Yajurveda.

- Bhaskaracharya II gave a clear explanation for infinity with examples in Beejganitha (stanza-20). He also discovered the Theory of Continued Fraction.
- Govindaswami discovered Newton Gauss Interpolation formulation about 1800 years before Newton.
- Brahmagupta first explained Positive and Negative numbers and their calculations in his book Brahmasphuta Siddhanta.
- Vateshwaracharya discovered Newton Gauss's Forward and Backward Interpolation formula about 1000 years before Newton's Contribution.

A. Seidenberg, a historian of mathematics, has shown that the geometry used in building the Egyptian pyramids and the Mesopotamian citadels was derived from Vedic mathematics.

Seindenberg, has, for example, shown that the Shulbasutras, the ancient Vedic science of mathematics, constitute the source of mathematics in

the antique world of Babylon to Greece:

“The arithmetic equations of the Shulbasutras were used in the observation of the triangle by the Babylonians as well as in the edification of Egyptian pyramids, in particular the funeral altar in the form of pyramid known in the Vedic world as smasana-cit.”

Jean-Étienne Montucla (1725-1799), French author of *Histoire des mathématiques* writes-

“The ingenious number-system, which serves as the basis for modern arithmetic, was used by the Arabs long before it reached Europe . It would be a mistake, however, to believe that this invention is Arabic. There is a great deal of evidence, much of it provided by the Arabs themselves that this arithmetic originated in India .”

Herman Hankel (1839 - 1873), the famous German mathematician had all praise for the number theory given by the ancient Vedic system of mathematics

“It (Bhaskara’s Cakravala method, today known as “inverse cyclic“ method) is beyond all praise: it is certainly the finest thing achieved in the theory of numbers before Lagrange ... It is remarkable to what extent Indian Mathematics enters into the Science of our time.”

Contribution in Astronomy

“The movement of stars which was calculated by Hindus 4500 years ago, does not differ even by a minute from the tables which we are using today”.

“The Hindu systems of astronomy are much more ancient than those of the Egyptians - even the Jews derived their knowledge from the Hindus ”

- Jean Sylvain Bailly

French Astronomer, Mathematician

- Bhaskaracharya calculated the time taken by the earth to orbit the sun hundreds of years before astronomer William Marshall Smart.
- In Siddhanta Siromani (Bhuvanacosam 6),

Bhaskaracharya II described the gravity of the earth about 400 years before Sir Isaac Newton.

- The Surya Siddhanta, a textbook on astronomy of ancient India contains data about the diameter of the earth(7,840 miles~7,926.7 miles) and the distance between earth and moon(253,000 miles~252,710 miles) which are very close to modern measurements.

Horace Hyman Wilson, an English orientalist (1786-1860) writes:

“The science of astronomy at present exhibits many proofs of accurate observation and deduction, highly creditable to the science of the Hindu astronomers. The division of the ecliptic into lunar mansions, the solar zodiac, the mean motions of the planets, the procession of the equinox, the earth’s self-support in space, the diurnal revolution of the earth on its axis, the revolution of the moon on her axis, her distance from the earth, the dimensions of the orbits of the planet, the calculations of eclipses are parts of a system which could not have been found amongst an

unenlightened people.”

The originality of the Hindus is not less striking than their proficiency. Wilson says:

“The originality of Hindu astronomy is at once established, but it is also proved by intrinsic evidence, and although there are some remarkable coincidences between the Hindu and other systems, their methods are their own.”

Princeton University’s Paul Steinhardt and Cambridge University’s Neil Turok, have recently developed The Cyclical Model. They have just fired their latest volley at that belief, saying there could be a timeless cycle of expansion and contraction.

It’s an idea as old as Hinduism, updated for the 21st century.

The theorists acknowledge that their cyclic concept draws upon religious and scientific ideas going back for millennia — echoing the “*oscillating*

universe” model that was in vogue in the 1930s, as well as the Hindu belief that the universe has no beginning or end, but follows a cosmic cycle of creation and dissolution.

Albrecht Weber (1825-1901), a German Indologist and historian says:

“Astronomy was practised in India as early as 2780 B.C.” “The fame of Hindu astronomers spread to the West, and the Andubarius (or probably, Ardubarius), whom the Chronicon Paschale places in primaeval times as the earliest Indian astronomer, is doubtless none other than Aryabhata, the rival of Pulisa, and who is likewise extolled, by the Arabs under the name of Arjababar.”

Contribution to Medical Science

- We read about Maharshi Sushruta. He and other surgeons of his time conducted complicated surgeries like caesareans, , artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and even plas-

tic surgery.

- Charaka, the father of medicine, consolidated Ayurveda more than 5,000 years ago. It stems from the ancient Vedic culture and was taught for many thousands of years in an oral tradition from accomplished masters to their disciples.
- Srimad-Bhagwatam (Canto 3 Chapter 31) gives in astonishing detail a detailed description of childbirth, from preconception to a pea-like formation and all the way to a fully grown child. It describes some of the physiological changes in the fetus and the womb, and also the psychological changes in the mother and child within.

All this was written ages before the scientists even considered trying to figure all this out.

Mrs. Charlotte Manning, a British scholar says:

“The surgical instruments of the Hindus were sufficiently sharp, indeed, as to be capable of dividing a hair longitudinally.” “Greek physicians have done

much to preserve and diffuse the medicinal science of India. We find, for instance, that the Greek physician, Actuarius, celebrates the Hindu medicine, called triphala. He mentions the peculiar products of India, of which it is composed, by their Sanskrit name, Myrobalans.”

William Ward (1769-1823) notes:

“Inoculation for the smallpox seems to have been known among the Hindoos from time immemorial.” The method of introducing the virus is made by incision just above the wrist, in the right arm of the male, and the left of the female. At the time of inoculation, and during the progress of the disease, the parents daily employ a brahmin to worship Sheetula, the goddess who presides over the disease.”

Steven Engler, in “*Science vs Religion in Classical Ayurveda*”, states that on studying the Sushruta Samhita and other Ayurvedic texts, he can find no distinction between science and spirituality and therefore his conclusion is that:

“Vedic elements are too central to be discounted as marginal”.

Statements of Scientists on Vedas

Science and religion generally don't tag along together. We've seen scientists dissing out people with religious beliefs, and vice versa.

While religion might not be “*logical*” to some, Sanatana Dharma has proven to have some logic and science behind it.

And as such, there are scientists who have been influenced by Sanatan Dharma.

Here are some of the personalities in the world of science who have taken inspiration from Sanatan Dharma, and their views about the influence of Sanatan Dharma on them.

1. Erwin Schrodinger, a Nobel Prize-winning Austrian-Irish physicist

“The multiplicity is only apparent. This is the doctrine of the Upanishads. And not of the Upanishads only. The mystical experience of the union with God regularly leads to this view, unless strong prejudices stand in the way”

“Most of my ideas & theories are heavily influenced by Vedanta”

Similarly, Schrodinger was introduced to Indian Philosophy around 1918, through the writings of German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer.

2. Neils Bohr, a Danish physicist

“I go to the Upanishads to ask questions”

3. Werner Heisenberg, a German theoretical physicist Known for his renowned uncertainty principle, Heisenberg is a key figure in the world of quantum mechanics. And he is considered a devout student of mystical experiences of Sanatan dharma;

In *Uncommon Wisdom: Conversation with Remarkable People* (1988), the author writes about the conversation between Tagore and Heisenberg;

“He began to see that the recognition of relativity, interconnectedness, and impermanence as fundamental aspects of physical reality, which had been so difficult for himself and his fellow physicists, was the very basis of Indian Spiritual Traditions.”

4. Prof. Brian David Josephson, a British theoretical physicist

“The Vedanta and the Sankhya hold the key to the laws of mind and thought process which are co-related to the Quantum Field”.

5. S. Ramanujan, an Indian mathematician

“An equation for me has no meaning unless it expresses a thought of God.”

From above statements and references we can

conclude that:

1. Several mathematicians and scientists have been inspired by the Vedic wisdom
2. Vedic texts, apart from spiritual wisdom, provide profound knowledge about mathematics, astrology, astronomy, medical science etc.

Advanced Ancient Civilization based on Vedic Texts

Ancient architectural marvels

Angkor Wat

Angkor Wat is often described as the world's largest religious monument. Built by King Suryavarman II in the 11th century, it is a stunning architectural and engineering feat.

There is a 109-meter wide rectangular moat surrounding the complex and the walls enclose the largest temple area in the world.

Documentary of National Geographic on Angkor Wat:

National Geographic has conducted extensive research on Angkor Wat. They have also released a full-length documentary describing the complexity and advanced architectural engineering behind the ancient city of Angkor Wat.



They published an article in which they wrote :

“As many as 750,000 people lived in Angkor, its capital, which sprawled across an area the size of New York City’s five boroughs, making it the most extensive urban complex of the preindustrial world.”

The study report of Archaeologists on Angkor Wat:

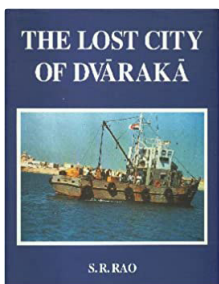
Freeman and Jacques in their book ‘*Ancient Angkor*’ describe-

“It is, above all else, a microcosm of the Hindu universe. The moat represents the mythical oceans surrounding the earth and the succession of concentric galleries represent the mountain ranges that surround Mount Meru, the home of the gods.

The towers represent the mountain’s peaks, and the experience of the ascent to the central shrine is, maybe intentionally, a fairly convincing imitation of climbing a real mountain.”

The lost city of Dwarka

Dwaraka, another ancient city, said to have been established by Lord Krishna Himself more than 5000 years ago, has also been recently found, just off the coast of present-day Dwarka.



Krishna's Dwarka was said to have been sunk in the sea due to a cataclysmic event and to corroborate this fact, archaeologists have begun to find evidence of a sunken fortified city.

Attempts by established institutions in India to find this lost sunken city:

Dr S.R Rao, one of the most respected archaeologists of India, was approached by ASI to conduct a second round of excavations in 1979 (the first round was done in 1963 with the finds of certain artefacts).

In which he found distinct pottery known as lustrous red ware estimated to be more than 3000 years ago.

That triggered a serious search for the sunken city in the Arabian sea in 1981.

Since then several underwater expeditions have been made, with each discovering further artefacts, and even remains of the wall like structure, thought to be fortified walls of the sunken city dating 3500-9000 BC and even older.

The Surang Tila Temple of Sirpur

In Sirpur, India, the Surang Tila Temple was the only building to survive a devastating 11th-century earthquake. Its marvellous architecture is based on advanced “Ayurvedic architecture”.

Such exquisite monuments, complex cities and architectural marvels surely cannot be the work of snake charmers that lived in forests, but of people blessed with a wildly creative imagination.



Fairy tales and false beliefs cannot produce such exquisite works of art and architecture as the artisans and engineers of Bharat had so craftily created.

Universities of Ancient India

Mithila

Mithila, was a stronghold of Brahminical culture at its best in the time of the Upanishads, under its famous Philosopher-king Janaka who used to

send periodical invitations to learned Brahmins of the Kuru-Panchala country to gather to his court for purpose of philosophical discussions.

Under him Eastern India was vying with North-Western India in holding the palm of learning. In those days, the name of the country was not Mithila but Videha.

Mithila made conspicuous contributions in the realm of severe and scientific subjects. It developed a famous School of Nyaya which flourished from the twelfth to the fifteenth century A.D. under the great masters of Logic, Gangesa, Vardhamana, Pakshadhara, and others.

This School of New Logic (*Navya Nyaya*) was founded by Gangesa Upadhyaya and his epoch-making work named "*Tattva Chinatman?*", a work of about 300 pages whose commentaries make up over 1,000,000 pages in three centuries of its study.

Gangesa is supposed to have lived after A.D.

1093-1150, the time of Ananada Suri and Amarachandra Suri, whose opinions he has quoted.

Nalanda

Nalanda was the name of the ancient village identified with modern Baragaon, 7 miles north of Rajgir in Bihar.

The earliest mention of the place is in the Buddhist scriptures which refer to a Nalanda village near Rajagriha with a Pavarika Mango Park in Buddha's time.

Nalanda was not a sectarian or a religious university in the narrow sense of the term, imparting only Buddhist thought. Subjects other than Buddhism were taught as fervently.

Almost all sciences, including the science of medicine were taught. So were the Upanishads and the Vedas. Panini's grammar, the science of pronunciation (Phonetics), etymology, Indology

and Yoga were all included in the curricula. Surprisingly, even archery was taught at Nalanda.

Hiuen Tsang, a famous Chinese traveller, himself learnt Yogasastra from Jayasena.

Knowledge of Sanskrit was essential for all entrants which meant complete mastery of Sanskrit grammar, literature and correct pronunciation, and was compulsory to enter the portals of the university.

On the authority of Hiuen Tsang, we can safely say that the entrants to Nalanda were supposed to be well-versed in “Beda” i.e. Veda, Vedanta, Samakhya, Nyaya and Vaisesika.

Nalanda was an example of the Guru-Shishya parampara, a great Indian tradition. The authority of the Guru (teacher) over the shishya (student) was absolute, and yet, dissent was permitted in academic matters.

Free education was provided using the income

of the estate. In Nalanda, swimming, breathing exercises and yoga formed an integral part of the curriculum.

Hiuen Tsang, the Chinese traveller, stayed five years at Nalanda University, where more than seven thousand monks lived.

He mentions a very considerable literature in Sanskrit and other works on history, statistics and geography, none of which have survived.

He also writes of officials whose job it was to write records of all important events.

At Nalanda, studies included the Vedas, the Upanishads, cosmology (Sankhya), realist or scientific philosophy (Vaisheshika), logic (Nyaya), to which great importance was attached, and Jain and Buddhist philosophy.

Studies also included grammar, mechanics, medicine, and physics. Medicine was highly effective, and surgery was quite developed. The pharma-

copoeia was enormous, and astronomy was very advanced. The earth's diameter had been calculated very precisely. In physics, Brahmagupta had discovered the law of gravity.

Vikramasila

Like Nalanda, the University of Vikramasila was also the result of royal benefactions. Vikramasila, founded by king Dharmapala in the 8th century, was a famous center of international learning for more than four centuries.

King Dharmapala (775-800 AD) was its founder, he built temples and monasteries at the place and liberally endowed them.

He had the Vihara constructed after a good design. He also erected several halls for the lecturing work. His successors continued to patronise the University down to the 13th century.

The teaching was controlled by a Board of em-

inent teachers and it is stated that the Board of Vikramasila also administered the affairs at Nalanda.

The University had six colleges, each with a staff of the standard strength of 108 teachers, and a Central Hall called the House of Science with its six gates opening on to the six Colleges.

It is also stated that the outer walls surrounding the whole University were decorated with artistic works, a portrait in painting of Nagarjuna adorning the right of the principal entrance and that of Atisa on the left.

On the walls of the University were also the painted portraits of Pandits eminent for their learning and character. Grammar, logic, metaphysics, ritualism were the main subjects specialised at the institution.

In 1203, the University of Vikramasila was destroyed by the Mahomadens under Bakhtyar Khilji.

As related by the author of Tabakat-i-Nasari:

“The greater number of the inhabitants of that place were Brahmins and the whole of these Brahmins had their heads shaved; and they were all slain. There were a great number of books on the religion of the Hindus there; and when all these books came under the observation of the Musalmans, they summoned a number of Hindus that they might give them information respecting the import of these books; but the whole of the Hindus had been killed. On becoming acquainted (with the contents of those books), it was found that the whole of that fortress and city was a college, and, in the Hindu tongue, they call a college a Bihar (Vihara).”

After the destruction of the Vikramasila University, Sri Bhadra repaired to the University of Jagadala whence he proceeded to Tibet, accompanied by many other monks who settled down there as preachers of Buddhism.

Takshasila

A center for Higher Education Also known as Taxila, it was famous for medicine and students are always spoken of going to Takshasila to “*complete their education and not to begin it.*” They were invariably sent at the age of sixteen or when they “came of age”.

Jagaddala

It was founded by King Rama Pala. According to the historical Epic Ramacharita, King Ram Pala, of Bengal and Magadha, who reigned between A.D. 108-1130, founded a new city which he called Ramavati on the banks of the rivers Ganga and Karatoya in Varendra and equipped the city with a Vihara called Jagadala.

The University could barely work for a hundred years, till the time of Muslim invasion sweeping it away in A.D. 1203.

But in its short life it has made substantial con-

tributions to learning through its scholars who made it famous by their writings.

We can conclude from above facts and evidences that:

1. Such exquisite monuments, complex cities, educational institutions and architectural marvels are surely not the work of a culture that lived in the forests, albeit blessed with a wildly creative imagination.
2. Fairy tales and false beliefs can never produce the works of art and architecture that the artisans and engineers of Bharat so craftily designed and created.

Advanced Aesthetics of Vedic Bharat

Language

The Vedas have been composed in the Sanskrit language, written in the Devanagari script, which quite literally translates to the “*language of the Gods*”.

Sanskrit is the mother of all European languages. In fact, Sanskrit is the most suitable language for computer software - according to a report in Forbes magazine, July 1987.

According to Rick Briggs, a research scientist at NASA, Sanskrit, replete with its own schema and library of literature, philosophy and grammatical tradition, is unambiguous and best suited for artificial intelligence [AI].

Briggs thinks the scientists, by developing their artificial languages and schema, are only trying to reinvent the wheel.

Linguists for hundreds of years have been studying the striking similarities between Sanskrit, Latin, Greek and other languages.

Not only were many words obviously the same, but in 1816 German philologist Franz Bopp (1791 - 1867) found that the grammar, specifically the verb structure and endings of these languages, was also similar.

Sir William Jones (1746-1794), came to India as a judge of the Supreme Court at Calcutta. He pioneered Sanskrit studies. Jones made an incredible claim [for the times he was living in] about the Vedas:

“I can venture to affirm, without meaning to pluck a leaf from the never-fading laurels of our immortal Newton, that the whole of his theology, and part of his philosophy, may be found in the Vedas”.

He also claimed:

“The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin and more exquisitely refined than either: yet bearing to both of them a stronger affinity, both in the roots of verbs, and in the forms of grammar, than could possibly have been produced by accident; so strong indeed, that no philologer could examine them all without believing them to have sprung from some common source which perhaps no longer exists...”

Literature

The Mahabharata is the longest, and possibly oldest of all the great epics of the world.

Composed in Sanskrit, the epic is made up of almost 100,000 couplets – which is about seven times that of Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey combined.

Mahabharata Adi Parva 56.33 states -

“In the realm of Dharma, Artha, Kama, and Moksha, (Ethics, Economic Development, Pleasure, and Liberation), whatever is found in this epic may be found elsewhere, but what is not found here will be impossible to find anywhere else.”

Sir Edwin Arnold (1832-1904) poet and scholar, author of The Song Celestial, which is a translation of the Bhagavad Gita writes-

“So have I read this wonderful and spirit-thrilling speech, By Krishna and Prince Arjuna held, dis-

coursing each with each; So have I write its wisdom here, its hidden mystery, For England; O our India! as dear to me as she!"

Music

Bharat is famous for its classical music. There are various styles of classical music that vary according to region.

The basic elements of classical music are Shrutti, Swara, Raga, Tala. Such soul-stirring music is produced in these ancient tunes, that they've captivated and influenced an entire generation of modern artists.

Musical Pillars of the Vitthala Temple

The genius of music and art inspired by the Vedas doesn't start and end with its musicians and its impact on culture and dance.

The science of music penetrates even architecture. The 56 musical pillars inside the Vitthala temple in Hampi are testimony to this fact.

On gently tapping the pillars, the basic notes or Swara - sa re ga ma pa da ni, is produced. Scientists are yet to understand this phenomenon, it remains a mystery to them.



Dance

Bharat has several dance forms inspired by the Vedas, that not only entertain but are meant to

rejuvenate the spirit of the individual through hope, knowledge, a higher purpose and deep insight.

It isn't just about body movements or athletic flexibility. These dance forms are extremely subtle and intricate and employ hand and eye gestures, rhythmic feet movements, knee and body grace, and so much

Katya Tosheva, a Bulgarian dancer, fell in love with Indian classical dance and she states the reason why –

“I like the depth. There are so many things you need to learn – it’s an endless process. I also like the physical aspect, because you need to practice every day. Yoga and the basics help me improve my strength and stamina. The dance forms also calm my mind; I don’t have time for negative thoughts.”

“I like the storytelling, the language of the mudras, and of course, the beautiful costumes, jewellery, and makeup,” she adds.

Vedic texts have given us amazing, exquisite and soul-satisfying art and culture as well.

These are the hallmarks of a very advanced and established society.

All this advancement in sound and music surely cannot be thought of as coming from a fictionalized novel.

We may simply deduce from such profound aesthetic considerations of Vedic civilization that:

1. Vedic texts have given a lot of colorful and soul satisfying art and culture as well. These are the hallmarks of a very advanced and established society.
2. All this advancement in sound and music surely cannot be thought of as coming from a fictionalized novel.

Advanced Economic Status of Vedic Bharat

The Golden Sparrow

Ancient India or Bharat (from 3000 BCE to around 10th century AD) is the period when India was known as the Golden Sparrow.

Until the 10th century AD, Bharat had the largest economy in the world, with China coming in second.

The 10th century onwards, however, saw hordes of barbaric conquests of India, led by Islamic invaders.

Despite this, India held on to its economic dominance, losing ground only to China by the 15th century.

According to noted British economist Angus Maddison, India's economic growth took a devastating hit, once India became a British colony.

Aftermath of British Rule

The British empire under the orders of the crown staged the largest systemic loot of any country ever, and it is estimated that they looted upwards of \$45 trillion in today's currency value from the nation.

This is in addition to the absolute carnage that was created in India by the Empire, where resources were looted and sent to Britain via ships through the medium of railways and artificial famines were engineered which resulted in the deaths of millions from starvation.

It was only at that time India's GDP was at its lowest.

Statement of the historian Abul Fazl about India's wealth-

“In Iran and Turan, where only one treasurer is appointed, the accounts are in a confused state; but here in India, the amount of the revenues are so great, and the business so multifarious that 12 treasuries

are necessary for storing the money, nine for the different kinds of cash-payments, and three for precious stones, gold, and inlaid jewellery. The extent of the treasuries is too great to admit of my giving a proper description”.

Although modern images & descriptions of India often show poverty, India was one of the richest countries till the time of the British invasion in the early 17th Century.

Christopher Columbus was attracted by India's wealth and was looking for a route to India when he discovered America by mistake.

The point is, such as the economic prosperity and glories of Bharat, that it took 1000 years of repeated invasions and plundering attacks from barbaric foreign invaders - to bring her to the condition she is in today.

From the above facts and references, we can conclude that:

1. Although modern images & descriptions of India often show poverty, India was one of the richest countries till the time of the British in the early 17th Century. Christopher Columbus was attracted by India's wealth and was looking for a route to India when he discovered America by mistake.
2. Bharat's economic prosperity and glory were so great that it required 1000 years of repeated mindless attacks from barbaric foreign invaders to bring her to the condition she is in today.

Earning Money From 'Myth'?

Wikipedia, as of today, describes Ayurveda as pseudoscience and its practice as quackery. And yet these sniveling morons are buying, selling and minting millions of dollars by rephrasing these same Ayurvedic practices into breathing and stretching exercises.

Take this Relaxation App named “**Calm**” as an example.

The whole app is based on the so-called pseudo-scientific Ayurvedic practice of *Dhyan Yoga*. (*As a matter of fact, most meditation practices are based on Dhyan yoga*)

In 2019 it raised \$88 million in its second funding round. Currently valued at \$1 billion.



Similarly, there is another Meditation app named “**Headspace**” launched in 2010. It has been downloaded over 62 million times in 190 countries, having more than 2 million paid subscri-

ers. Recently it raised \$93 million in equity and debt. In the year 2019 alone, the top 10 meditation apps pulled in \$195 million.

Similarly, there are several businesses, startups that are beginning to make their mark and a lot of money by providing meditation and spiritual counselling and guidance as a service.

Isn't it another trick of the West to deprive Indian youth of their rich and deep culture?

Now Indians are paying the west for the products which were originally theirs!! Why no web series or movies being made on these scams?

Well, anyway here are the views of the Word leaders On Meditation:

“If you just sit and observe, you will see how restless your mind is. If you try to calm it, it only makes it worse, but over time it does calm, and when it does, there's room to hear more subtle things — that's when your intuition starts to blossom and you start

to see things more clearly and be in the present”.

- Steve Jobs, Co-Founder, Apple, Inc.

“Meditation is simply exercise for the mind, similar to the way we exercise our muscles when we play sports... It’s about taking a few minutes out of my day, learning how to pay attention to the thoughts in my head, and gaining a little bit of distance from them. It’s a great tool for improving my focus. It’s also helped me step back and get some ease with whatever thoughts or emotions are present”

- Bill Gates

Co-Founder, Microsoft

“I can promise you that no tool has made me a smarter, more focused and clearer thinking entrepreneur than meditation. When you sit quietly and let your mind settle, all the innovative, inventive and inspired ideas that have been hiding out in the depths of your mind are going to begin to bubble to the surface.”

- Russell Simmons,

*Chairman & CEO, Rush Communications
and CFO, Def Jam Recordings*

Meditation is helpful in the military sector:

“As commander of the coalition forces in Iraq, Maj. Gen. Walter Piatt juggled ruthless pursuit of enemies and delicate diplomacy with tribal leaders, using a trove of modern weaponry and streams of tech-generated data. But his best decisions, he said, relied on a tool as ancient as it is powerful. Maj. Gen. Piatt often began daily operations by breathing deliberately, slack-jawed, staring steadily at a palm tree”.

“The British Royal Navy has given mindfulness training to officers, and military leaders are rolling it out in the Army and Royal Air Force for some officers and enlisted soldiers. The New Zealand Defence Force recently adopted the technique, and military forces of the Netherlands are considering the idea, too. This week, NATO plans to hold a two-day symposium in Berlin to discuss the evidence behind the use of mindfulness in the military”.

*- Matt Richtel, writer and journalist,
The New York Times*

If it works then how can you label it pseudoscience?

Irony is, while others are making business, like *'Calm'* & *'Headspace'*, out of vedic philosophies, youth in India have been given the impression that vedic spirituality is just myth and nothing much useful is there.

Conclusion

In such a way, Indian youth have become victims of propaganda, and they are being brainwashed to think that Vedic culture and spirituality are backwards and impractical, despite the reality that there are many facts and evidence to the contrary.

From now onwards, whenever you come across such propaganda, do not hesitate to challenge them and provide them with proofs of advanced scientific ideas in vedic texts, advanced vedic civilization based on vedic texts, ad-

vanced aesthetics of Bharat, and its advanced economic status.



Chapter-5

MODERN INDIA

What We Must Do?

MODERN INDIA WHAT MUST WE DO?

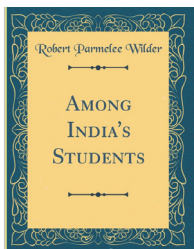
There is no point in blaming the outsiders as long as there are weaknesses within our own community. We can blame the thief for having the intent of entering our house but keeping our house open without a lock is our problem, our mistake and our stupidity.

Internal Weakness Leads to Invasions

Let's end this book with an educational incident mentioned by Robert Parmelee Wilder,

a Christian Missionary, in his book '*Among India's students*'.

It was the year 1899. The whole of India was under the control of the British dominion.



At that time, as Lord Curzon (then Viceroy of India) said, India was the true fulcrum of Asiatic dominion. One could have controlled the whole region of Asia, from Calcutta only.

India meant differently to different kinds of people. But to Robert, India was the place of opportunity. Since it was under a Christian Government, India was transitioning into a western lifestyle without Western Christianity.

Thus it was the responsibility of Robert and other missionaries like him to move forward more rapidly and preach the teachings of Jesus Christ.

But before going to India, it occurred to him that he didn't know anything about Indian cul-

ture or religion. So he equipped himself with all the knowledge of Vedic culture he could, before entering India.

But to his utter shock and surprise, upon meeting with Indian students, he realized that not a single Indian youth was aware of his own culture!!!

In his book's, '*Among India's Students*', Chapter 3 he writes-

I had hoped to make use of my knowledge of Sanskrit. To my surprise, few students whom I have known have even a rudimentary knowledge of their sacred language; and it is difficult to find among them a thorough Sanscrit scholar.

My hand-illuminated text of the Bhagavad Gita gathered dust on the shelf where it lay.

Before sailing from America I made a study of Hinduism. Imagine my surprise to hear a college student say- "We cannot talk with you about Hin-

duism until we have studied it !”

This is called internal weakness. Remember that in this world, the struggle is not just about resources, but also about our identity.

The day our identity is eviscerated and hijacked...India as it exists today despite all its flaws will cease to exist.

We should read our shashtras, protect our temples and take an active interest in the affairs of our community.

We should take an active interest in what the younger generation is learning in schools because brainwashing through textbooks starts at this tender age.

Perhaps our generation has to swallow this poison pill for the next generation to continue calling itself the practitioners of the Sanatan Dharma.

We hope that at least in our generation we'll reduce the burden for the next generation, if not eliminate it.

We, at the very least, can influence ten people in our circle, at least by telling them about what we stand for.

If somebody spits against our culture or our community in front of us, the very least we can do is to speak up and stand up, as opposed to keeping our mouth shut, out of some misplaced sense of politeness.

When a child asks us for the reason behind a certain cultural practice, at least we can admit that we don't know and try to answer the question the next time he asks us again, as opposed to saying this is some superstition merely because we know nothing about it.

We should go back to the foundations- read Gita, Mahabharat and Ramanyana and distribute it to others also.



It is only up to a certain extent that we can blame others for our own weakness and our inability to stand up for our culture & traditions.

But we won't be able to stand up for our own culture if we don't know about it.

So, try to learn from those who are practicing as well as preaching Vedic principles and culture.

Please take this book as a call to Arise and awake!!



ACTION POINTS FOR THE READERS

Action Point 01

Join 'Vedic Ambassador's Campaign'

Get systematic training in knowledge, skills and spirituality to become a vedic ambassador.

Join our Telegram Channel for more information:
t.me/taksharya

(If link doesn't work then search '@taksharya' or 'Taksharya Official Channel' on telegram)

Action Point 02

Share this FREE ebook

to as many people as possible so that they can get answers to the lies and propagandas against Sanatan Dharma. More books are coming soon.

Action Point 03

'Wake Up Bharat' Quiz Challenge

Fill out the following quiz to get chance to win free merchandise and discount on upcoming online course based on this book

Copy paste this link in your browser: bit.ly/bookquiz01



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