

# **Islamic Action in India**

*Originally, published by **John Bee, a Mayor of  
New Jersey, U.S.A.***

# **ISLAM IN ACTION**

**(From Mohammed To Bhutto)**

## **OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA**

At present the real position of India is more difficult than in the time of Muslim rule and the Muslim invasions of India. Now the party of Gandhi, the party of Communism and the party of Mullabad of Arabia are combined in one party to rule India and they will plunder your wealth and sustenance, your women's chastity, your business and income. Your daughters will be raped, money will be looted, your temples will be destroyed. Your culture will be burnt if you do not become brave and take up arms to attack the Muslims and force them to go to Pakistan. It is a shameful state that the Indian leaders are in one block and take the side of the Muslims.

The following passages have been reprinted from "The Koran and the Kafir" published by A. Ghosh 5720 W. Little York Suite 1216, Houston, Texas 77091 to portray the real nature of Islam as an imperialistic and politically motivated faith bent upon the destruction of the infidels.

## **SECULARISM OR SELF DECEPTION**

Government of India has proscribed 'The Koran and the Kafir' by A. Ghosh and seized copies sent by its publishers in U.S.A. to an Indian bookseller in Delhi. 'Shashwat Vani', a Hindi monthly started by the great Hindu Savant and Scholar, octogenarian Vaidya Gurudutt, has commented on this ban in the editorial of its April issue, gist of which is given below:-

"The rulers of Hindustan are never tired of declaring that India is a secular and socialist state. Secularism and Socialism are the two words which are repeated parrot like from all platforms. Every one interprets these words like the way he likes. But in actual practice secularism has become to suppress truth and decry all that is best in Hindu culture and way of life.

Last March we read the review of a book 'The Koran and the Kafir'. We wanted to have the book. But when we reached the place where the 'review' said it was available, we learnt that the book had been seized by the Govt.

This is one facet of secularism as practised in India. This book deals with what the Koran has said about Kafirs or non believers. There is nothing new in it. It contains the chapter and verse from Koran and what other authors have written on the subject. The book is published in U.S.A.

Those who know about the character and psyche of the present day secular rulers of India can well understand the reason why this book has been banned. It only signifies policy of appeasing Muslims, and heaping humiliation on Kafirs. It proves that secularism in India in practice means giving protection and encouragement to disrupters and traitors so that their anti-national and anti-Hindu activities may go on unnoticed and uninterrupted. This is nothing but self deception. The Indian state is running away from its basic duty. Instead of facing facts, upholding truth and accepting logical corollaries of partition, it wants to perpetuate falsehood and untruth. After partition in 1947, India should have been declared a Hindu state. The state should have taken steps to restore the temples that had been demolished or seized by the foreign Turkish, Mughal and British rulers. The same policy should have been adopted in regard to any mosque or church that might have been demolished or converted into a temple. But there are no such known cases. On the other hand the holiest places of Hindus including Kashi-Vishwanath Temple at Varanasi, the birth place of Shri Rama in Ayodhya and Shri Krishna at Mathura are still in the control of those whose co-religionists demolished the temples there and built mosques on their sites. But the Govt. of Hindustan has taken no steps so far to restore them to Hindus. Instead those who try for their restoration are persecuted.

This is not secularism but self-deception or escapism. We prefer to call it self deception. We have been trying to raise voice against this self deception and escapism. But ours is a cry in the wilderness. It falls on deaf ears. Otherwise no one could have dared to ban books like 'The Koran and the Kafir' which seeks to place the truth before the people.

Our appeal to our co-patriots and countrymen is; awake, realize your duty and free yourself of self deception."

## ISLAM IN ACTION

**I**t was around 627 A.D. that prophet Mohammed raided the Jewish tribe of Qurayza. The Jews were defeated in the fight and many prisoners were taken. They were either sold or assassinated. In one place alone some 800 Jews were beheaded in cold blood. One Jew was let go as he renounced his ancestral religion and accepted Islam. In the year 629 A.D. after the battle of Khaybar and the defeat of the Jews the same play was enacted. All the Jews were put to the sword. The raids undertaken by the prophet and the methods

followed became the guide-lines for the caliphs that followed him. The blood that flowed in Persia when caliph Umar conquered that land still horrifies the present-day Iranians. To indicate their happiness at the demise of Umar, Iranians dress themselves up in festive clothing on the death anniversary of this caliph, even to this day.

### **a) THE PATTERN**

The thoughts and deeds of prophet Mohammed and his caliphs became the honorable examples to be followed by all Moslems in later years. In his famous book 'Story of Civilisation' Will Durant has written that "the Mohammedan conquest of India was probably the bloodiest story in history". The magnitude of crimes credited to Moslem monarchs by the medieval Moslem historians is beyond measure. What strikes as significant is the broad pattern of those crimes. The pattern is that of a 'jihad' (holy war) against the infidels in which the 'ghazis' (religious warriors and conquerors) of Islam undertake 'ghazzuas' or raids in order to

- 1 invade the lands of the infidels;
- 2 massacre as many infidel men, women and children as they like after winning a victory;
- 3 capture the survivors to be sold as slaves and some retained in their harems as slave-girls;
- 4 plunder every place and person for war booty, a fifth of which (including the slaves) went to the caliph or some other religious head;
- 5 demolish the places of worship of the infidels and build mosques in their places; and
- 6 defile and desecrate the deities and other symbols of the infidels' religions by throwing them into public squares or making into steps leading to the prayer area of the believers.

What is still more significant is that this is exactly the pattern

- 1 revealed by Allah in the Koran;
- 2 practiced, perfected and prescribed by the prophet in his own life-time and meticulously followed by the caliphs that followed;
- 3 elaborated in the Hadis (the other religious book of Islam) with great attention to detail;
- 4 certified by the mullahs in all ages including our own; and
- 5 followed by all Moslem kings and leaders who aspired after name and fame in this life and houris hereafter.

### **b) ALEXANDRIA, VISALDEVA, NALANDA, DACCA**

When the conquering Moslem invaders arrived in Alexandria and stood in front of the famous library there, the Moslem general did not know if he should destroy such a renowned store-house of knowledge. He sent his horseman to caliph Umar for his instructions. The caliph replied: "If these writings of the Greeks agree with the book of Allah, they are useless and need not be preserved: if they disagree, they are pernicious and ought to be destroyed". There was thus only one fate for the infidels' seat of learning. The library of the Ptolemies was thus burnt down and the episode settled for all time, in

the minds of the Moslems, the method of dealing with libraries, universities, schools and colleges, which had nothing to do with warfare, but belonged to the infidels.

Thus the capital of Gujarat was attacked by Qutbuddin Aibak in the year 1196 A.D. and the famous Sanskrit College of Visaldeva was destroyed and a mosque known as 'adhaidin ka jhompada' was built on the same foundations. The famous Buddhist University of Halanda had the same fate, in the year 1200 A.D. when Muhammad Bakhtyar Khalji attacked the township and massacred the harmless Buddhist monks and violated the nuns. When, in recent years, the Pakistani Moslem army attacked the then East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), the first attack was launched on Dacca University. Even the women students were not spared. They were raped and then murdered.

### **c) NO CODE OF HONOR IN ISLAM**

India before the advent of Islamic imperialism was not exactly a zone of peace. There were plenty of wars fought by Hindu kings. But in all their wars certain time-honored conventions were observed by the warring factions. The priests and monks were never molested. The houses of worship were never touched. The chastity of women was never violated. The noncombatants were never killed or captured. A human habitation was never attacked unless it was a fort. The civil population was never plundered. War booty was an unknown item in the calculations of a conqueror. The martial classes who clashed, mostly in open spaces, had a code of honor. Sacrifice of honor for victory or material gain was deemed as worse than death.

Islamic imperialism knew no code of honor. The only rule of war they observed without fail was to fall upon the helpless civil population after a decisive victory had been won on the battlefield. They sacked and burnt down villages and towns after the defenders had died fighting or had fled. The priests, monks and nuns invited their special attention in a massmurder of non-combatants. The houses of worship were their special targets in an orgy of pillage and destruction. Those whom they did not kill, they captured and sold as slaves. **WOMEN WERE THEIR PRIZE; THEY SEIZED THEM TO VIOLATE THEM AND CARRY THEM AWAY WITH THEM AS BONDED SLAVES INTO THEIR HAREMS.** As late as in 1971, the Moslem army of Pakistan killed thousands of young women, mostly Hindus or infidels in their language. The most attractive among them were held to become sex-slaves in the military cantonments. When a few of the girls attempted to hang themselves with their saris or clothing, their garments were taken away from them and held in captivity stark naked. And these were the followers of the 'ghazis' in the service of Allah and Islam.

The Hindus found it very hard to understand the psychology of this new invader. For the first time in their history, the Hindus were witnessing, as their counterparts, the Christians did at the outset of Islamic invasion of Europe, a scene that went beyond their imagination. One historian wrote: "The conquering army burnt villages, devastated the land, plundered people's wealth, took priests and children and women of all classes captive, flogged with thongs of raw hide, carried a moving prison with it, and converted the prisoners into obsequious Turks."

#### **d) MAHMUD OF GHAZNI**

Utbi, the historian at the time of Mahmud of Ghazni wrote about one such raid by the Moslem invader: "The Sultan returned in the rear of an immense booty, and slaves were so plentiful that they became very cheap and men of respectability in their native land were degraded by becoming slaves of common shopkeepers in Moslem lands. **BUT THIS IS THE GOODNESS OF ALLAH, WHO BESTOWS HONOR ON HIS OWN RELIGION AND DEGRADES INFIDELITY.**"

#### **e) MOHAMMED GHORI**

Mohammed Ghori attacked the Hindus several times and after each attack a general massacre followed. Rapes and pillage came afterward. The Gahadwad treasuries at Asni and Varanasi were plundered. Moslem historian Hasan Nizami rejoices that "in Benares which is the center of the country of Hind (India), they destroyed one thousand temples and raised mosques on their foundations." According to KamilutTawarikh of Ibn Asr, "the slaughter of Hindus at Varanasi was immense; none were spared except women and children, and the carnage of men went on until the earth was weary."

#### **f) FIRUZ TUGHLAK**

Firuz Tughlak attacked Orissa in 1360 A.D. and destroyed the temple of Jagannath. After the sack of the temple, he attacked an island on the sea-coast where "nearly 100,000 men of Jajnarag had taken refuge with their women, children and kinsmen". The swordsmen of Islam turned 'the island into a basin of blood by the massacre of the unbelievers'. A worse fate overtook the Hindu women. Sirat-i-Firuz Shahi records "WOMEN WITH BABIES AND PREGNANT LADIES WERE HALTERED, MANACLED, FETTERED AND CHAINED, AND PRESSED AS SLAVES INTO SERVICE IN THE HOUSE OF EVERY SOLDIER".'

#### **g) TIMUR**

Then came Timur the Terrible. Timur, in his Tuzk-i-Taimuri starts by saying "O Prophet, make war upon the infidels and unbelievers, and treat them severely. My great object in invading Hindusthan had been to wage a religious war against the infidel Hindus. . .the army of Islam might gain something by plundering the wealth and valuables of the Hindus."

To start with he stormed the fort of Kator on the border of Kashmir. He ordered the soldiers "to kill all the men, to make prisonerS of women and children, and to plunder and lay waste all their property." NEXT HE "DIRECTED TOWERS TO BE gUILT ON THE MOUNTAIN OF THE SKULLS OF THOSE OBSTINATE UNBELIEVERS."

Soon after he laid siege to Bhatnir defended by the Rajputs. They surrendered after some fight and were pardoned. But Islam did not bind Timur to keep his word given to the "unbelievers", His Tuzk-i-Taimuri records: "In a short space of time all the people in the

fort were put to the sword, and in the course of one hour the heads of 10,000 infidels were cut off. The sword of Islam was washed in the blood of the infidels, and all the goods and effects, the treasure and the grain which for many a long year had been stored in the fort became the spoils of my soldiers. They set fire to the houses and reduced them to ashes, and they razed the buildings and the fort to the ground."

At Sarsuti, the next city to be sacked, "all these infidel Hindus were slain, their wives and children were made prisoners and their property and goods became the spoils of the victors." Timur was now moving through the land of the Jats, a martial people. He directed his soldiers to "plunder and destroy and kill everyone whom they met". "And so the soldiers plundered every village, killed the men, and carried a number of Hindu prisoners, both male and female."

Loni, which he captured before he arrived at Delhi was predominantly a Hindu town. But some Moslem inhabitants were also taken prisoner. **TIMUR ORDERED THAT "THE MUSULMAN PRISONERS SHOULD BE SEPARATED AND SAVED, BUT THE INFIDELS SHOULD ALL BE DESPATCHED TO HELL WITH THE PROSELYTISING SWORD".**

By now Timur had captured 100,000 Hindus. As he prepared for battle against the Tughlak army after crossing the Jumna river, his advisers told him that on the great day of battle these 100,000 Hindu prisoners could not be left unattended and that it would be opposed to the rules of war to set these idolators and enemies of Islam at liberty. **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND UNARMED HINDU PRISONERS WERE SLAUGHTERED FORTHWITH [1].**

Then came the sack of Delhi. Tuzk-i-Taimuri concludes: "Many of the Hindus drew their swords and resisted. . . The flames of strife were thus lighted and spread through the whole city from Jahanpanah and Siri to Old Delhi, burning up all it reached. The Hindus set fire to their houses with their own hands, burned their women and children in them and rushed to fight and were killed. On that day, Thursday, and all night of Friday, nearly 15,000 Turks were engaged in slaying, plundering and destroying. When morning broke on Friday, all my army...went off to the city and thought of nothing but killing, plundering and making prisoners...The following day, Saturday the 17th, all passed the same way, and the spoil was so great that each man secured from fifty to a hundred prisoners, men, women and children. There was no man who took less than twenty. The other booty was immense in rubies, diamonds, garnets, pearls and other gems and jewels. Gold and silver ornaments of Hindu women were obtained in such quantities as to exceed all account. **EXCEPTING THE QUARTER OF THE MULLAHS AND SOME AREAS WHERE OTHER MOSLEMS LIVED, THE ENTIRE CITY OF DELHI WAS SACKED.**"

## **h) MUZAFFAR SHAH**

**IN 1391 A.D. THE MOSLEMS OF GUJARAT COMPLAINED TO NASIRUDDIN MUHAMMAD, THE TUGHLAK SULTAN OF DELHI, THAT THE LOCAL**

GOVERNOR, FARHAT-UL-MULK, WAS PRACTISING TOLERANCE TOWARD THE HINDUS OF GUJARAT. The sultan immediately appointed Muzaffar Khan as the new governor sending Farhat-ul-Mulk away. Soon the sultan of Delhi died and Muzaffar Khan declared himself an independent king and took the name of Muzaffar Shah. In 1393 A.D. he led an expedition to destroy the famous temple of Somnath which had been rebuilt by the Hindus after the pillage by Mahmud of Ghazni. Muzaffar Shah killed many Hindus on that occasion to 'chastise' them for having had the 'impudence' of rebuilding a temple that had been destroyed and desecrated by a servant of Allah. He raised a mosque on top of the foundation of the destroyed temple. The Hindus however restarted restoring the temple. In 1401 A.D. the iconoclast Sultan came back with a huge army and once again killed a great number of Hindus and rebuilt another mosque at the same place.

#### **i) MAHMUD BEGARHA**

Mahmud Begarha who became the sultan of Gujarat in 1458 A.D. was the worst fanatic of this dynasty. One of his vassals was the chieftain of Junagadh who had never withheld the regular tribute to the sultan. Yet in 1469 A.D. Mahmud invaded Junagadh. IN REPLY TO THE CHIEFTAIN'S PROTESTS, MAHMUD SAID THAT HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN MONEY AS MUCH AS IN THE SPREAD OF ISLAM. THE CHIEFTAIN WHO WAS A HINDU WAS FORCIBLY CONVERTED TO ISLAM AND JUNAGADH WAS RENAMED MUSTAFABAD. In 1472 A.D. Mahmud attacked Dwaraka, destroyed the Krishna temple and plundered the city. Jaysingh, the ruler of Champaner and his minister were murdered by Mahmud for refusing to accept Islam after they had been defeated and their country pillaged and plundered. Champaner was renamed Mahmudabad.

#### **j) MAHMUD KHALJI**

Mahmud Khalji of Malwa (1436-69 A.D.) also destroyed Hindu temples and revelled in building mosques at the same place. He heaped many insults on the Hindus.

#### **k) ILYAS SHAH**

Ilyas Shah of Bengal (1339-79 A.D.) invaded Nepal and destroyed the temple of Swayambhunath at Kathmandu. He also invaded Orissa and demolished many temples and plundered at many places. THE BAHMANI SULTANS OF GULBARGA AND BIDAR CONSIDERED IT THEIR SACRED DUTY TO KILL A HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN EVERY YEAR. They demolished and desecrated Hindu temples all over South India.

#### **l) BABUR**

The scene shifted once more to Delhi after Babur came out victorious against the Lodhis and the Rajputs. The founder of the great Mughal empire has received much acclaim for his fortitude in adversity, his daring against heavy odds, his swimming prowess, his love of flowers and pomegranates, and so on and so forth. But his face, presented by himself



in his Tuzk-i-Baburi, suffers an irreparable damage if denuded of the rich hues of horrible cruelties in which he habitually indulged.

The lurid details he provides of his repeated massacres of the 'infidels' leave no doubt that he was very proud of his performance. He was particularly fond of raising higher and higher towers of Hindu heads cut off during and after every battle he fought with them. He loved to sit in his royal tent to watch this 'spectacle'. The prisoners were brought before him and butchered by his brave' swordsmen. ON ONE OCCASION THE GROUND FLOWED WITH SO MUCH BLOOD AND BECAME SO FULL OF QUIVERING CARCASSES THAT HIS TENT HAD TO BE REMOVED THRICE TO A HIGHER LEVEL. He lost no opportunity of capturing prisoners of war and amassing the booty. He only missed the merit of demolishing temples and breaking images because his predecessors Firuz Tughlak and others had hardly left any for him in the areas he traversed. In the dynasty founded by him, it was incumbent that every king should style himself a'ghazi', that is a warrior for Islam who took part in 'ghazzua' or raids on infidels or kaf irs.

#### **m) SHER SHAH SURI**

Sher Shah Suri's name is associated with the Grand Trunk Road of North India, extending from Peshawar to Dacca, with caravanserais and several other schemes of public welfare. It is true that he was not a habitual persecutor of the Hindus. But he did not betray Islam when the test came at Raisen in 1543 A.D. Shaikh Nurul Haq records in Zubadatul-Tawarikh as follows: "In the year 950 Hijri, Puranmal, a Hindu chieftain, held occupation of the fort of Raisen. . .He had 1000 women in his entourage and amongst them several Moslem women. Sher Khan's Moslem pride was offended and the servant of Allah resolved to attack the fort. After he had been engaged in investing the fort for some time, an accommodation was prOposed It was finally agreed that Puranmal will be allowed safe conduct along with his family and children as well as 4000 Rajputs.

SEVERAL MULLAHS GAVE HIM THE OPINION THAT ISLAM DICTATES THAT THESE INFIDELS SHOULD ALL BE KILLED NoTwITHsTANDING THE AGREEMENT, FOR A MOSLEM IS NOT BOUND BY ANY AGREEMENT MADE WITH AN INFIDEL. Consequently, the whole army was brought and placed in position to attack the Rajputs when they were the most vulnerable. They were all killed to a man.

#### **n) AKBAR THE GREAT**

Humayun, the son of Babur and father of Akbar had hardly any time free from troubles to devote in the service of Islam and 'kafir-kushi' [2] (killing of infidels). But his son Akbar made quite a good start as a 'ghazi'. He struck the half-dead Hindu king Himu with his sword after the second battle of Panipat. The ritual was then followed by many more tbrave warriors" of Islam led by Bairam Khan who stuck their swords in the dead body. In 1568 A.D. Akbar ordered a general massacre at Chitor, Rajputana after the fort had fallen. Abul Fazl records in Akbar-nama as follows: "There were 8,000 fighting Rajputs

collected in the fortress, but there were more than 40,000 peasants who took part in watching and serving.

From early dawn till midday the bodies of those ill-starred men were consumed by the majesty of the great warrior. Nearly 30,000 men were killed. . . when Sultan Alauddin Khalji took the fort after a siege of six months and seven days, the peasantry were not put to death as they had not engaged in fighting. But on this occasion orders were given for general massacre. Akbar thus improved upon the record of Alauddin Khalji.  
WATCHING AND SERVING WERE REINTERPRETED AS ACTS OF WAR.

#### **o) JAHANGIR**

Jahangir was too indolent to keep his promise, given to Nawab Murtaza Khan at the time of accession to the throne, that he would uphold the laws of Islam or Shariat. He was just too much devoted to the wine-cup and women of his harem and did not care so much for Islam in his private life. But he encouraged conversion to Islam by offering daily allowances to those who renounced their ancestral faith and accepted the Moslem creed.

In the eighth year of his reign he destroyed the temple of Bhagwat at Ajmer. He persecuted the Jains of Gujarat. He tortured to death the Sikh holy man and leader Guru Arjun Dev. Guru Arjun Dev was murdered in a terrible way. THE GURU WAS MADE TO SIT BY FORCE ON A HOT STEEL PLATE WHICH HAD A BIG FIRE UNDERNEATH. HE WAS THEN COVERED WITH HOT SAND POURED FROM OVER HIS HEAD. AND TO INSULT HIM FURTHER, HIS BODY WAS WRAPPED WITH THE SKIN OF A FRESHLY SLAUGHTERED COW. The manner of assassination resembles what the Koran advises for killing the infidels.

The fault of the Sikh Guru was that he had refused to give up his own religion for Islam and to include some verses from the Koran in the Sikh holy book, the Granth Sahib.

#### **p) SHAH JAHAN**

The pendulum started to swing toward the true spirit of Islam at the very start of Shah Jahan's reign in 1623 A.D. Its outer symbol was the reappearance of the beard on the face of the emperor. Abdul Hamid Lahori records in his badshah-nama: "It had been brought to the notice of the Emperor that during the last reign, construction of many Hindu temples had been started, but remained still unfinished in Benares, the holy city of the Hindus, the infidels. The temples were now to be completed. The emperor issued orders to destroy all temples of Benares as well as elsewhere in his domain, before they were finished. It was reported from the province of Allahabad that 76 Hindu temples had been destroyed in Benares alone." The year was 1633 A.D.

At the beginning of his reign, the people of Kashmir, both Hindus and Moslems used to live amicably. They used to intermarry, and the wife, whatever might have been her father's faith, accepted the faith of the husband. In October, 1634 A.D., Shah Jahan forbade the custom and ordered that every Hindu who had taken a Moslem wife must

either embrace Islam and be married anew to his wife, or he must give her up to be wedded to a Moslem. The order was rigorously enforced.

In 1635 A.D. Shah Jahan's soldiers captured some ladies of the royal Bundela family after Jujhar Singh and his sons failed to kill them in the time-honored Rajput tradition to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. In the words of Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar, the eminent historian: "A terrible fate awaited the captive ladies who survived; mothers and daughters of kings, they were robbed of their religion, and forced to lead the infamous life of the Mughal harem - to be the unloved plaything of their master's passions for a day or two and then doomed to sigh out their days like bondwomen, without knowing the dignity of a wife or the joys of a mother. SWEETER FAR FOR THEM WOULD HAVE BEEN DEATH FROM THE HANDS OF THEIR DEAR ONES THAN SUBMISSION TO A RACE THAT KNEW NO GENEROSITY TO THE FALLEN, NO CHIVALRY TO THE WEAKER SEX."

Shah Jahan himself made a triumphal entry into Orchha, the capital of the Bundelas, demolished the lofty and massive temple of Bir Singh Dev and raised a mosque in its place. Two sons and one grandson of Jujhar Singh who were of tender age, were made Moslems. Another son of Jujhar Singh, Udaybhan and a minister, Shyam Dawa, had fled to Golconda where they were captured by Kutubul-Mulk and sent to Shah Jahan. Udaybhan and Shyam Dawa were offered the alternative of Islam or death. Both chose the latter and were sent to the hell described in the Koran.

Shah Jahan was a notorious bigot. His early hatred of Christians had been noticed by Sir Thomas Roe. After his accession he grew averse to giving high posts to Rajputs who were Hindus. The demolition of Hindu temples and desecration of images mark his reign only to a less extent than his son Aurangzib's. He refused to release the Hindu Rajah of Dhamdhera (Malwa) from prison for a ransom of Rs 50,000 and insisted on his turning Moslem as the price of his liberation.

SHAH JAHAN ALSO COMMANDEERED THE FAMOUS SHIVA TEMPLE OF AGRA KNOWN AS TEJO MAHALAYA BELONGING TO THE MAHARAJA OF JAIPUR. HE COVERED THE EDIFICE WITH OUTER STONE COATING-WALLS WITH KORANIC INSCRIPTIONS AND TURNED THE TEMPLE OF LORD AGRESHWAR INTO A SO CALLED MAUSOLEUM AND NAMED IT THE TAJ MAHAL. Pandit P.N. Oak's research work on this subject is irrefutable. Several beautiful palaces belonging to the Hindus were similarly commandeered by the Moslem rulers and turned into Imambaras as can be seen in Lucknow, even today. Thus some of the Hindu edifices were saved from complete destruction (unlike the Krishna Temple of Mathura, the Vishwanath Temple in Benares or the great temples of Dwaraka and Somnath and Puri), but were instead covered up like the Imambaras and the Taj Mahal. Please see Index II for more information on the subject. The picture of Taj Mahal or Tejo-Mahalaya shown has been published on the 1983 calendar of the Amar Jyoti Ashram, Boulder, Colorado with the legend mentioned on the picture.

Shah Jahan was imprisoned by his son Aurangzib in the fort of Agra before his death. The old man at first held out and did not give in to his son who cut off the supply of water from the Jurnna river. The old man was dying of thirst and eventually capitulated. At that time, he wrote to his fanatically Islamic son:

Praised be the Hindus in all cases, As they ever offer water to their dead. And thou, my son, art a marvelous Musalman,

As thou causest me in life to lament for (lack of) water!

#### **q) AURANGZIB**

Aurangzib became the king after Shah Jahan. In the process he murdered two of his brothers held in captivity and banished the third to the Arakan Hills to die in the hands of hillmen there. Aurangzib was an infidel-baiter of exceptional hatred. HE USED TO DESTROY ALL NON-MOSLEM HOUSES OF WORSHIP IN INDIA AND SEND MONEY TO THE SHERIF OF MECCA, THE HOLY CITY OF ISLAM. Those were the days when there was no oil wealth in the desert kingdom and the faithful had to eke out a precarious living from the pilgrims' contributions. Aurangzib's heart went out to help the Moslem mullahs of that distant holy land. However, he soon stopped his direct contribution after a few payments when he became suspicious about the actual disbursements going elsewhere and not to the needy. He made some attempts to help the needy of Arabia directly himself through an agency and not through the Sherif of Mecca any more.

Aurangzib had started his life of an infidel-baiter long before he ascended the throne. In 1645 A.D. he destroyed the temple of Chintaman in Gujarat and built a mosque on top of it, with the same building material obtained from the demolished temple. On hearing that the Hindus had rebuilt some of the temples destroyed by him earlier, he sent his order as the king to the Moslem governor of Gujarat: "In Ahmedabad and other areas of Gujarat in the days before my accession, temples were destroyed by my order. They have been repaired and idol-worship resumed. Carry out the former order."

In 1666 A.D. he ordered the police chief of Mathura, a holy Hindu city, to remove a stone railing which had been presented by Dara Shikoh, his elder brother and son of Shah Jahan, to the temples of Keshav Rail HE EXPLAINED: "IN THE MOSLEM FAITH IT IS A SIN EVEN TO LOOK AT A TEMPLE AND THIS DARA HAD RESTORED A RAILING IN A TEMPLE!"

A general policy toward Hindu temples was proclaimed in April, 1669. Maasir-i-Alamgiri records: "It has reached the ears of His Majesty, the protector of the faith, that in the provinces of Thatta, Multan and Benares, especially in the latter, foolish Brahmans were in the habit of expounding frivolous books in their schools and that students, Moslems as well as Hindus, went there, even from great distances, led by a desire to become acquainted with the wicked sciences they taught. The Director of the Faith, consequently, issued orders to all governors of provinces to destroy with a willing hand

the schools and temples of the kafirs and they were strictly enjoined to put an entire stop to the teachings and practices of idolatrous forms of worship. IT WAS REPORTED THAT IN OBEEDIENCE TO HIS ORDER, THE GOVERNMENT OFFICERS HAD DESTROYED THE FAMOUS TEMPLE OF VISHWANATH AT BENARES."

Maasir-i-Alamgiri continues: "In the month of Ramazan (January, 1670 A.D.) this justice-loving monarch, the constant enemy of tyrants, commanded the destruction of the Hindu temple of Mathura known by the name of Debra Keshav Rai, and soon the stronghold of falsehood was levelled to the ground. On the same spot was laid, with great expense, the foundation of a vast mosque ...GLORY BE TO ALLAH WHO HAS GIVEN US FAITH OF ISLAM THAT IN THIS REIGN OF THE DESTROYER OF FALSE GODS, AN UNDERTAKING SO DIFFICULT OF ATTAINMENT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO A SUCCESSFUL CULMINATION. THE RICHLY JEWELLED IDOLS, TAKEN FROM THE INFIDELS' TEMPLES WERE TRANSFERRED TO AGRA AND THERE PLACED BENEATH THE STEPS LEADING TO THE NAWAB BEGUM SAHIB'S (JAHANARA'S) MOSQUE IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY BE PRESSED UNDER FOOT BY THE TRUE BELIEVERS. MATHURAI'S NAME WAS CHANGED TO ISLAMABAD AND THIS WAS THE NAME THAT WAS USED IN ALL OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS."

In the same year Sitaramji temple at Soron was destroyed as also the shrine of Devi Patan at Gonda; news also came from Malwa that the local governor had sent 400 troopers to destroy all temples around Ujjain. The order was: "Every temple built during the last 10 or 12 years should be demolished without delay. Also, do not allow the despicable Hindu infidels to repair their old temples. Reports of the destruction of temples should be sent to the court under the seal of the Kazis (Moslem judges) and attested by pious Shaikhs."

In Mathura, not being able to take this kind of persecution, the Jats rebelled. The Jat leader Gokla and his family were taken prisoner. The Jat leader's limbs were hacked off one by one on the platform of the police office of Agra, his family forcibly converted to Islam, and his followers were kept in prison in charge of the provost of the imperial camp.

In 1672 A.D. several thousand Satnamis were slaughtered near Narnaul in Mewat and in 1675 A.D. Sikh Guru Tegh Bahadur was tortured and finally beheaded for his resistance to forcible conversion of the Hindus in Kashmir. His disciples were slaughtered in front of him to frighten the Guru. The pictures on pages 42, 44 and 46 show the manners in which the disciples were murdered. The beheading of Guru Tegh Bahadur is shown on the front cover of the book.

The special tax called the 'jiziyah' was reimposed on the Hindus and other non-Moslems after a lapse of several years. The Hindus of Delhi organized a peaceful protest and presented their case to the emperor while he was on his way to the mosque. AURANGZIB ORDERED HIS ELEPHANTS TO BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE MASS OF PEOPLE TRAMPLING MANY TO DEATH.

It was specially during the reign of Aurangzib that the moral degeneration of Moslem gentry became unbearable to the kafirs. The prime minister's grandson, Mirza Tafakhkhur used to sally forth from his mansion in Delhi with his ruffians, plunder the shops in the bazaar or market, kidnap Hindu women passing through public streets in litters or going to the river for bath and prayers, and dishonor them; and yet there was no judge to punish him or his friends, no police to prevent such crimes. Everytime such an occurrence was brought to the attention of the emperor, he referred the matter to the prime minister and nothing was done. At last after a Hindu artillerymants wife had been forcibly abducted and his comrades threatened mutiny, Aurangzib merely ordered the licentious youth to be prevented from coming out of the mansion.

In Aurangzibts time in particular, the settled principle of Islam ended by making the Moslems a privileged class, nourished on State bounties taxed from the kafirs.

## **FROM SWAMI SATYANANDA SARASWATI OF SHAKTIVAD MATH TO VISHWA HINDU PARISHAD DELEGATES OF U.S.A. CONFERENCE, 1984**

About 1400 years ago Muhammad founded the Islamic Society in Mecca, the sole purpose of which has been to persecute the whole mankind. This predatory community, indulging in widespread arson, murder, rape, robbery and all other kinds of barbaric behavior, eventually spread out in many parts of the world. It is difficult to keep track of the death and destruction that have descended upon mankind from the seat of Islam, namely Saudi Arabia's Mecca.

In the words of Swami Vivekananda: "The more selfish a man, the more immoral he is. And so also with the race. That race which is bound down to itself has been the most cruel and the most wicked in the whole world. There has not been a religion that has clung to this dualism more than that founded by the Prophet of Arabia, and there has not been a religion, which has shed so much blood and been so cruel to other men." (The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda: Mayavati Edition/ part II, page 350.)

In the year 629 A.D. Muhammad defeated the Jews in the battle of Khaibar. All the captives were cruelly beheaded by Muhammad after this battle. All the caliphs that followed Muhammad after his death, repeated the same example set by the prophet. Caliph Umar did the same when he conquered Persia, Islamizing that country by force. Persia was flooded with blood; the memory of that holocaust makes the inhabitants of Persia or Iran, shudder even today.

In the year 712 A.D. the Moslems attacked Sindh. The invasion lasted about 70 years. The king of Sindh was finally defeated. He was butchered heartlessly. The women of the royal family were all raped without a single exception and carried away to Arabia as sex slaves for their harems. Among the subjects, there was a great deal of killings too.

Most men were murdered and the women and children carried away as slaves to Arabia. The two princesses of the royal family were bricked in where they died, just like the two young sons of Guru Govind Singh, Fateh Singh and Zarawar Singh, following the Islamic practice of 'char diwari'. The story of Islamic invasion of India is full of such heartrending incidents. Every Hindu should read and be aware of what actually happened to our ancestors.

Willy Durant in his book has given a vivid description of the cruelties that were perpetrated by the Moslems in India for centuries. India's Hindus must be conversant with this long story of incredible persecution. This is a key to understanding of the behavior of the Moslems of today; in Bangladesh, in Pakistan and in the Middle East. It was when the British arrived that the Hindus had the opportunity of having some sort of peace.

Then came the Khilafat movement of Mr. Gandhi. This opened the way, once again, for the Moslems of India, to start their nefarious activities in India. A new era of Islamic barbarity commenced in India as soon as Gandhi launched the Khilafat movement. I had occasions to read many books written by Mr. Gandhi. For many years, I was a subscriber to Gandhi's Young India magazine. However, his writings and his thoughts did not succeed in generating any respect in me for him. It was only once that I had the occasion to meet him. It happened in Kashi at a place known as Gyanvapi. I was there to listen to his speech. At the commencement of his speech, he sang:

“Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram ... Ishwar Allah tere naam, Sabko sammati de Bhagwan, etc....”

The chanting did not appeal to me. The chanting gave me the feeling that new attempts were being made to bring back the Hindus of India once again into the path of persecution by the Moslems. Gandhi did two very important misdeeds: one was his launching of the Khilafat movement; and the other was to have given currency to the song “Ishwar Allah tere naam.” This song hides very carefully the powerful seed to deceive the Hindus of India. I had read his books and his magazine; now I had the chance to see the man and even listen to his song praising our God. I had enough already. The movement launched by Gandhi saw to it that the other movement for Indian independence by following the path of terrorism died a slow death. The result of all this is known to all of us. The British divided the country and bade us good bye. The Moslem leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah wanted the two populations to be exchanged on the basis of religion, which was the basis of the division of India. But Jawaharlal did not go for that. After the creation of Pakistan, he announced his secularism. He declared India to be a secular state. Even today, many wonder what was the harm in accepting Jinnah's request; after all the country was divided on the basis of religion and Jawaharlal did not differ then! May be he was not a Hindu himself! At that time I was still engaged in my sadhana and most of my time was spent in forests and other places away from human habitation.

My memory is full of the satanic persecution of the last 1400 years of Islamic conquests, their raping of our women, destroying of our houses of worship, loot and arson of our homes. The British divided the country and the Indians took over charge of

the land. But the Hindu leaders did not take any measure of revenge to kick out the Moslems from India and send them bag and baggage to Pakistan. The Pakistanis, however, did not think twice before sending back our Hindu brothers and sisters; from their hearths and homes, totally destitute. They sent them penniless, after adequately humiliating them in every way. I have asked my mind for the reasons why the Hindus of India did not pay the Moslems back in their own coin? And I found the answer in our 'Tantra-shastra' where the description of 'kalavad' is fully given. I will discuss this 'kalavad' later in a few words for the readers' information.

I have spoken about Gandhi earlier; I will now say a few words about Nehru. I had occasion to meet Nehru only once in my life. It took place at a conference of the Buddhists being held in Kashi. The name of the place was Moola Gandhakooti Vihar. I attended that meeting at the personal request of Pandit Gopinath Kaviraj. Jawaharlal happened to be there too at the time. He had become by then a good political leader. However, Nehru did not impress me at all; in fact, that he was a Hindu was hard to believe for me. His whole attitude, gesture and manner of speaking were Islamic; at least that was the impression I got at the time.

It was this Nehru who became the prime minister after the departure of Gandhi. He was not at all disturbed by the influx of millions of Hindus and Sikhs who were thrown out of their hearths and homes in the areas that had become Islamic Pakistan. The Sikhs of Punjab then retaliated on their own and cleared whole of Punjab of all Moslems. Nehru tried his best to stop the Sikhs but then he did not succeed. The first thing that Nehru did, once being installed on the 'gaddi' of the prime minister, was to declare his ideas about secularism. And then, he became engrossed in the great friendship with Communist China in the name of 'panchasheel'. He was invited by the Chinese Communists and so he went there. At the time, I read an article that had appeared in the Calcutta newspaper, the Statesman. The article was written by a learned writer; one named Basu wrote it and the article was thought provoking. The writer of the article, Mr. Basu had accompanied Nehru on his trip to China. Basu had advised Nehru many times to seek the friendship of Americans but Nehru never listened to him. The Chinese leader Chou en Lai asked Nehru to declare that Tibet was a part and parcel of China. He also threatened Nehru that if he desisted then China would not let him return to India. He would have to live out his last days in China as a prisoner of the Chinese government. That it would then, be impossible for Nehru to 'rule' India as its prime minister. And so, Nehru gave it in writing that in his opinion, Tibet was a part and parcel of Communist China. He was let go by the Chinese and he returned to India.

The matter did not end there. The Chinese attacked Tibet and untold persecution took place in that hapless country. Our Panditji was then in his own land but he could not do a thing; he had to suffer all the indignities that the Chinese were heaping upon the simple Tibetans. Tibet was at the time a part of India's postal and financial systems. The existing treaty assured the Tibetans that in case of an attack, they could count on military help from India. But nothing of the kind happened and poor Dalai Lama had to seek refuge in India after escaping through very difficult terrain, mountains and thick forests. And so, as soon as Tibet was finished, the Chinese attacked India. India was at that time drugged by the good feeling of 'panchasheel'. She was not prepared for a fight with the



Chinese. Our soldiers advanced without adequate arms, devoid of logistic and military support. They did not even have proper uniforms to fight a battle in such areas. Many died in the cold areas. Many died in the cold without a fight. The entire world came to know about this scandal. The civilian population of India started collecting warm clothes, blankets and other items of dress for our jawans. Volunteers begged for clothes from door to door. The entire world witnessed Jawaharlal's 'panchasheel' escapade. And China occupied 56 thousands\* of square miles of area of our land. But the surprising thing is that the useless Hindus of India kept this good for nothing prime minister on the 'gaddi' as long as he lived.

Mr. Shastri became the prime minister of India after Nehru died. Pakistan had attacked India once again. Pakistan was finally defeated by India but it still held a considerable portion of our territory. Shastri did not press for the return of these territories and spoke about the fight between India and Pakistan was a drawn one and nobody had won. He even proceeded to Tashkent to sign a peace treaty with Pakistan. Mr. Shastri had a Moslem servant with him. He used to serve food for Mr. Shastri. And this 'faithful' Moslem servant mixed poison in Mr. Shastri's milk. Mr. Shastri had a swift death. He died within half an hour after having drunk the milk.†

After Shastri, it was Indira Gandhi that became the prime minister. She made Zakir Hussain the president of India. She passed the law that the Moslems' personal law permitting him to marry four wives at a time will not be interfered within India. And she permitted Zakir Hussain to build a mosque inside the Rashtrapati Bhavan, the presidential seat of India. Today, all important posts are held by Moslems; Moslem infiltrators are being settled in such a fashion in all strategic frontier areas, that in case of an attack by our Islamic neighbors it would be a child's play for them to take over great chunks of our country. India is supposed to be a land where the Hindus are in a majority. But then, it is the Hindus who do not have jobs, who do not have land and who do not have anything to wear in their own country. New laws are enacted every day to deal harshly with any protests by the Hindus of India. The Hindus of India have to stop to think about their duties and their future actions under such serious circumstances. I have mentioned earlier about our 'kalavad' of the 'Tantric system'. Understanding of 'Kalavad' enables one to comprehend the characteristics of a nation's leaders and its people. The attached pamphlet‡ will help you to explain the system.

According to 'Kalavad' India's Gandhism is of the sixth stratum. Gandhi, Yudhisthir, Prithwiraj were of this category. The Indian Congress party belongs to this category as well.

Communism stems from the fifth stratum of 'Kalavad'. Atheism of ancient India belonged to this category. Shri Ramchandra used to call the ethics of this stratum 'the ism of the thieves'.

---

\* Publisher's Note: The word, "lakhs" in the original, has been replaced with "thousands".

† Publisher's Note: See Appendix.

‡ Publisher's Note: This pamphlet entitled "On the science of Shaktibad Panchayet and Brahmanari" can be found in the first part of the book "World Conqueror Shaktibad".

Generally speaking Shudras belong to the fourth kala or category, the Vaishyas belong to the four and a half kala, the Brahmins to the fifth kala and the Kshatrias the same. None of them are capable of good administration. People of the seventh category or kala make good administrators. But then, the seventh kala is divided in three separate departments. They are:

Daivi, Asurik and Apushta. The Moslem society belongs to the seven and a half category of the Asurik kind. As a result, most Indian leaders who belong to lesser categories have become servile to the Moslems.

Nehru's daughter has done immense harm to our land. She roams around the world at our expense, consolidates the Arab countries in her support and against the Hindus of India. The results of such activities are clear to all. Kashmir in the north is already in the clutches of Moslems. From the north-east to the west and now to the south, one can only perceive the rise of Moslems, both in numbers and strength, with the help of our own government. It is now absolutely necessary for all our people, of all categories, *not* to support these leaders by any means. All votes, financial and moral support should be withdrawn from them without any further delay. If the Hindus of India do not stand up to the menace now in a united way then soon enough all signs of Hindus, their religion, their heritage will disappear from the face of this earth.

## Appendix

*This is an interesting article related to the context and is being reproduced from [http://www.missionnetaji.org/newsite/page/shastri\\_death.html](http://www.missionnetaji.org/newsite/page/shastri_death.html)*

### ANOTHER TALE FROM INCREDIBLE INDIA:

#### THE DEATH OF A PRIME MINISTER

---

*Mystery surrounds the fate of not only Subhas Chandra Bose, but also the death of former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.*

---



29 May 2006

**Diplomat's diary | Rai Singh**

India is one rare country where mysteries continue to shroud the deaths of top political leaders. In a way, it is not surprising that a definite conclusion is still eluding the Netaji disappearance controversy. Subhas Chandra Bose's disappearance occurred at the end of second world war when India was under the British rule. Subhas had engaged himself with the Japanese and later in August 1945 he had escaped to the Soviet Union. So, the mystery about his disappearance is understandable -- because the sources of information available at that time, and thereafter in the Soviet Union, were few and far between.

But the controversy about the death of Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri in Tashkent (now in Uzbekistan) is in a different league altogether. Mystery surrounds Shastri's death due to several reasons -- foremost being the absence

of a proper medical report stating the cause of death. It is all the more puzzling because Shastri's personal physician had accompanied him to Tashkent, then in the USSR. But he did not ensure a proper medical investigation. It is rumoured that he was drunk at that time. Though a post-mortem report was given by the Soviet authorities at Tashkent, nothing was done in India to determine the exact cause of the Prime Minister's death despite tell-tale signs of poisoning.

It was very baffling indeed why such indifference was shown when three Cabinet Ministers -- Jagjivan Ram, YB Chavan and Swarn Singh -- were present in January 1966 at Tashkent, where Shastri breathed his last.

According to the Soviet sources, a glass of milk was bought for Shastri by personal servant of Indian Ambassador TN Kaul. This personal servant, Jan Mohammad, was never questioned or interrogated by any one in the Soviet Union or in India despite his being the prime suspect. This is indeed mystifying, because just after consuming milk Shastri complained of "pain in the chest" and "difficulty in breathing." Thereafter the Prime Minister slipped into coma. The Soviet doctors were called in and they pronounced him dead.

At present, it appears that no headway can be made in inquiring into the death of Lal Bahadur Shastri. Nonetheless the incident warrants a through inquiry so that adequate measures can be taken to safeguard the Prime Minister during his/her visits abroad.

**Rai Singh, a former Director of the erstwhile Information Service of India, had worked with late Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.**