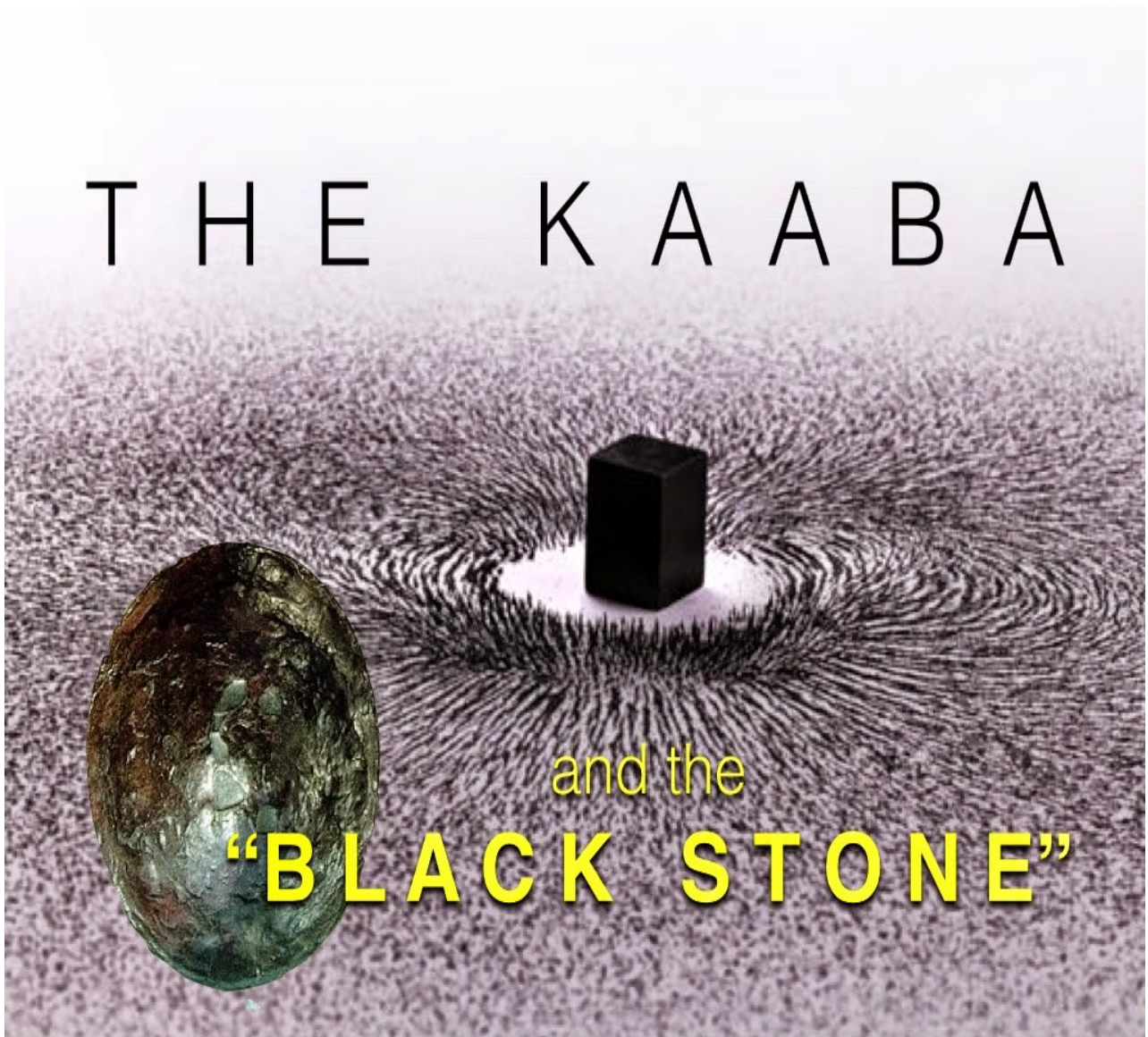


T H E K A A B A



- = The Black Stone = -



Is the Kaaba an ancient Hindu Temple ?

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STAGE 2



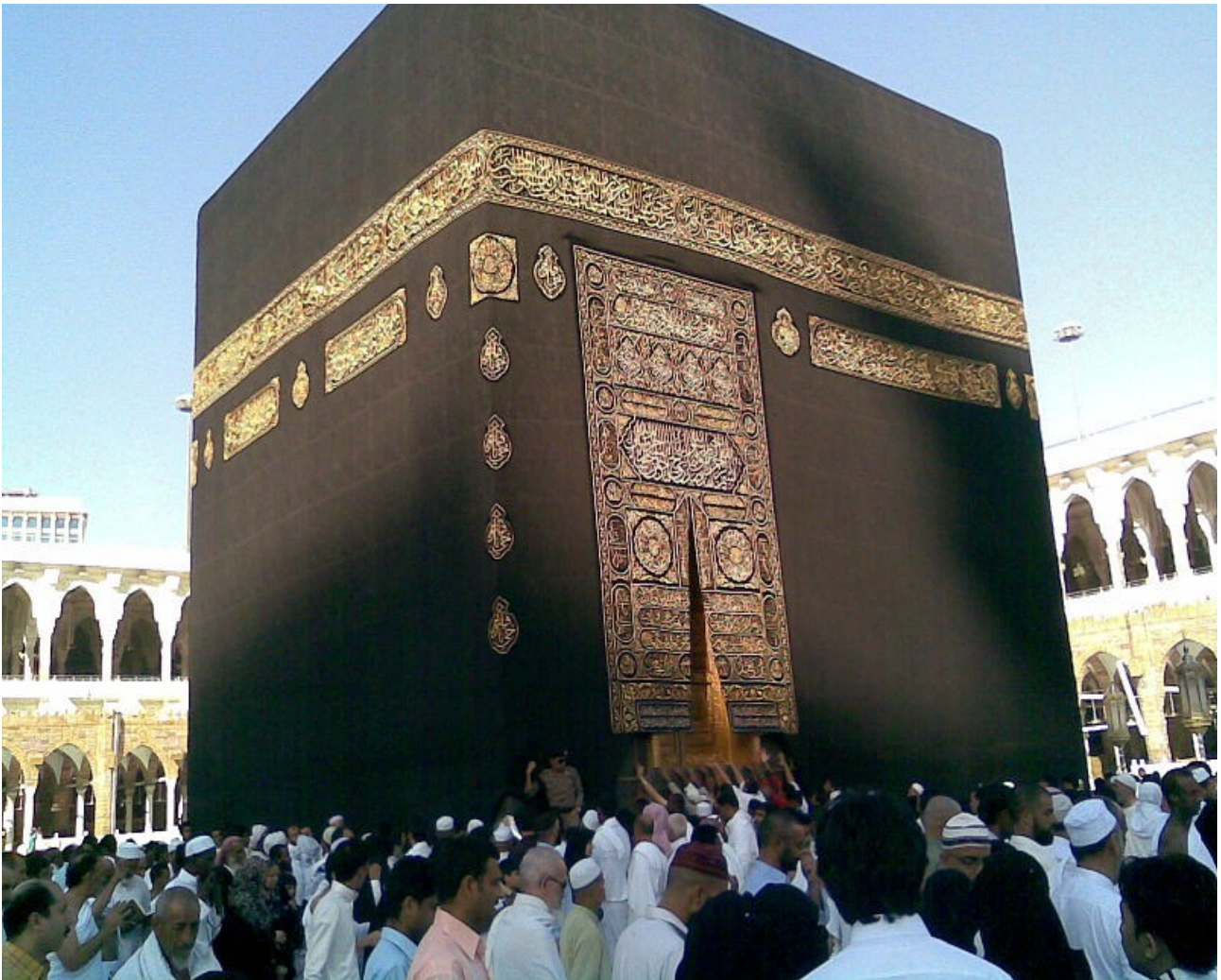
0-1 Black Stone of Kaaba Origins

<http://www.ancientfacts.net/black-stone-kaaba-origins/>

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The Black Stone of Kaaba is a stone located in the center of the Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, and is revered as an Islamic relic. Muslims believe that the stone was placed there by the prophet Muhammad, but this theory has been debated. Below you can see some theories on where the Black Stone came from.

Muhammad



Muslim worship the Kaaba Black Stone

The stone is believed to be as old as Adam and Eve – Islamic tradition tells us that it has fallen out of the sky to serve as the world's first temple. Before the [Prophet Muhammad](#) has placed the stone where it currently serves as a holy relic to thousands of Islam followers every day, it was worshipped by the pagans. Back then, the stone was said to be pure white, but the sins of the people have blackened it over time. Some theories say that the stone was given to Adam when he was banished from the [Garden of Eden](#) to absolve him of his sins, and it turned black as a result. According to other theories, archangel Gabriel gave it to him.

Muhammad came to Mecca after a fire damaged the Kaaba. The citizens couldn't agree on where to place the stone and decided to ask the next person to walk through the city gates to make the decision. That person turned out to be Muhammad who set the stone into the center of the temple, where it's worshipped by millions of Muslims to this day.

Extraterrestrial Origins

However, those who don't follow Islam, have different theories about where the Black Stone came from. Like with any other artefact whose origin is uncertain, theories about aliens surround the Black Stone. While it's tempting to think that extra-terrestrial beings dropped it out of the sky, we're unlikely to find out whether or not that's the truth.

Is The Kaaba Black Stone Made Of Glass?



Close up of the Kaaba Black Stone

The nature of the relic, as you can see, has been debated for years. Some believe that the Black Stone isn't a piece of rock, but rather a large glass sculpture created by the pagans. Others claim to have proof that it's an agate, or a basalt stone. A few years ago a theory emerged, claiming that the stone couldn't be agate because it could float in the water.

However, none of the claims above have held much merit over the years, which brings me to the most popular theory about the stone's origins that circulates outside the Muslim community:

Meteor Theory



Example of a meteor stone that could be made of the similar material as the Kaaba Black Stone

The theory that the Black Stone of Kaaba could be a meteorite first emerged in the 1850s. Over time, it gained more momentum and remains the most popular science-based theory to this day. Most supporters of that theory believe that it's a fragment of a meteorite that fell on earth some 6,000 years ago into a crate at Wabar. Those crates are said to be rich with black silica glass, which would explain the stone's exterior.

The meteor theory corresponds with the assumption that the stone has previously been worshipped by the pagans. However, there is no conclusive evidence that the stone is of an extra-terrestrial origin, or supernatural for that matter. This particular relic is very significant to the Muslim community that has its own theories about the stone's origins, and it's unlikely that the rest of the world's population will know its true origins anytime soon.

The 4th Pillar Of Islam Hajj

5		PILLARS OF ISLAM	
	SHAHADAH	Testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah & Muhammad is His Messenger	
	SALAH	Offering Salah (prayer) fives times a day.	
	ZAKAT	Paying the Zakat (giving alms or charity).	
	HAJJ	Going to pilgrimage to the House of Allah at Makkah.	
	FASTING	Fasting in the month of the Ramadan.	

History of the building of the Ka'aba.

Qur'an in Sura Baqra Verses 121 to 127 described it clearly that Allah had ordained his servant Ibrahim to build the Shrine there for worship of One God. During Kusayi's time it was rebuilt and fortified. During the early years of Prophet Muhammad (SA) before he announced his ministry, the Ka'aba was damaged by floods and it was rebuilt again. When the Black stone was to be put in its place the Makkans quarrelled among themselves as to who should have the honour to place it there. They had just decided that the first comer to the quadrangle should be given the task of deciding as to who should have the honour. Muhammad (SA) came in and was assigned this task.

Source <http://www.al-islam.org/kaaba14/1.htm>

0-2 What Muslims Do on Hajj, and Why

<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/09/world/middleeast/hajj-muslim-pilgrimage-mecca.html>

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Muslim worshippers at the Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, in July 2015. The black cube at the center is known as the Kaaba. Credit Agence France-Getty Images

JIDDA, Saudi Arabia — It is incumbent upon every able-bodied Muslim who can afford to do so to travel to Mecca, [Saudi Arabia](#), Islam's holiest site, at least once in his or her lifetime. The annual pilgrimage is known as [the hajj](#), and it is one of the five pillars of Islam, prescribed in the Quran:

And proclaim to mankind the hajj. They will come to you on foot, on very lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant mountain highway.

This year, 1437 according to the Islamic calendar, I am making my first hajj. I will be joining two million Muslims from around the world — though the writer [Abu Muneer Ismail Davids](#) joked that it may feel more like 10 million people. During the hajj, we must not swear, cut our hair or nails, have sex or crush a plant.

I will be chronicling my journey for The New York Times and on [social media](#). To better follow along, here's a glossary of terms, names and places that help explain the rites and rituals Muslims will participate in during the six days of the hajj, which begins Saturday.

Prophets and Forebears

Ibrahim, the prophet who, following God's commandment, left his wife, Hajar, and their son Ismail in the Arabian desert. (I am using the Islamic spellings for these figures, who also appear in the Judeo-Christian Bible as Abraham, Hagar and Ishmael.) It is with Ibrahim that one of the stories of the origin of Islam begins. For Muslims, like Jews, he is considered a patriarch of our faith.

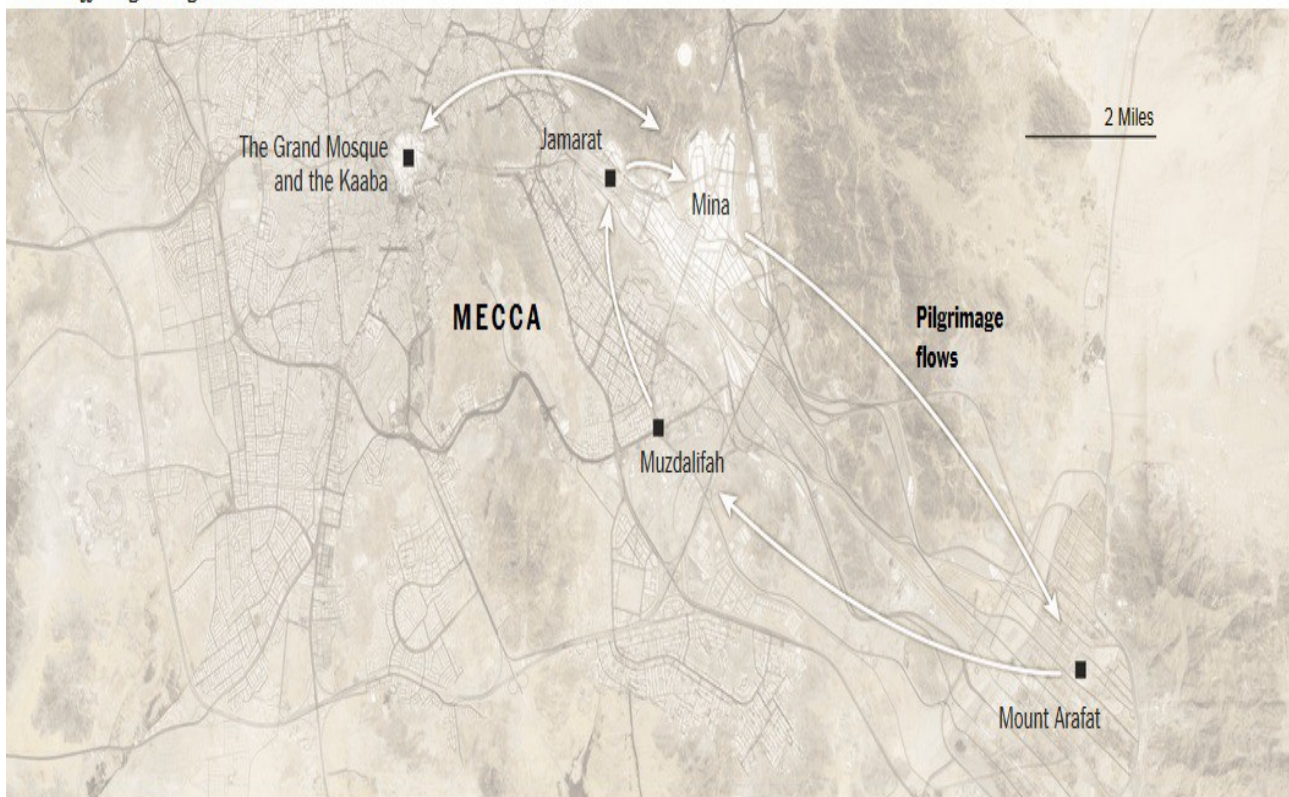
Hajar was Ibrahim's second wife. After she and Ismail were left in the desert, Hajar ran seven times between two hills, **Safa** and **Marwa**, searching for water for her thirsty son. Ismail is said to have kicked his leg in the sand, causing water to trickle out. This became the spring of **Zamzam**, from which we'll drink during the hajj.

Ismail is considered the ancestor of the Arabs. He was reunited with his father after many years when Ibrahim returned to the desert. Ismail is said to have helped his father build a temple, called the **Kaaba**, or cube, to honor his one God.

To test Ibrahim's faith, God commanded him to sacrifice Ismail. Three times the devil tried to tempt Ibrahim to abandon his mission, and each time Ibrahim hurled seven stones at the devil to ward him off. We'll re-enact the stone throwing during the hajj.

The Hajj Pilgrimage Sites

The Hajj Pilgrimage Sites



By The New York Times

As the Quranic story goes, God replaced Ismail with a ram, which was slaughtered instead.

Muhammad, the prophet of Islam, made the hajj with his followers and wives in 632 A.D. Muslim pilgrims imitate what the Prophet Muhammad did on his journey, which is also called the "farewell pilgrimage."

Holy Sites

The Kaaba, which is also known as Bait Allah, or the House of Allah, is in the Grand Mosque of Mecca. It houses el-hajar al-aswad, or black stone, which is believed to have descended from paradise whiter than the color of milk, but was later stained by the sins of humans. At the start of the hajj, pilgrims dressed in white circle the Kaaba seven times, trying to kiss the black stone. This is one of the most iconic images of the hajj and is known as the **tawaf**.



An enormous tent city in Mina houses many pilgrims. Credit Ahmad Gharabli/Getty Images

Safa and Marwa, the two hills where Hajar searched for water, are now part of the Grand Mosque that includes the Kaaba. On the first day of the hajj, pilgrims will honor Hajar by walking seven times between the sites of the two hills, though our journey will be more comfortable than her trek: the marble-tiled walkways between Safa and Marwa are air-conditioned. Pilgrims will also drink water from the spring of Zamzam from taps installed in the mosque and sleep in an enormous tent city built three miles east of Mecca in **Mina**, where Ibrahim was to have sacrificed Ismail.



Men praying at the Mount of Arafat during the 2006 hajj. Credit Muhammed Muheisen

Mount of Arafat, southeast of Mina, is where Muhammad delivered his final sermon on the first Muslim hajj, and it is the commemoration of this event on the ninth day of the Islamic month of Dhul-Hijjah — the Day of Arafat — that is the indispensable part of the hajj. All two million pilgrims are to visit Arafat on the second day of the hajj, before traveling to **Muzdalifah**, on the way to Mina, to pray and sleep.



Muslims entering the meqat, the area in and around Mecca that contains the holy sites, are required to announce their intention to participate in the pilgrimage. Credit Fayeze Nureldine/Getty Images

Meqat is the entire area in and around Mecca that includes the holy sites of the hajj. Muslims entering the meqat are required to announce their intention to participate in the pilgrimage. Flights carrying Muslims to Saudi Arabia for the hajj announce when the plane is approaching the meqat so that passengers can make their intentions known. Men chant loudly, “Here I am, oh Lord, here I am,” and women repeat this phrase audibly, but in a low voice.

Rites and Rituals



During the hajj, pilgrims **throw stones at three pillars near Jamarat Bridge** in a ritual that commemorates Ibrahim fending off temptation from the devil. Credit Mohammed Al-Shaikh/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

Jamarat is a ritual that commemorates Ibrahim fending off temptation from the devil. On the third day of the hajj, pilgrims throw stones at three pillars near Jamarat Bridge that are meant to symbolize the devil's efforts to derail Ibrahim on his way to Mina to sacrifice Ismail. The ritual stoning is repeated daily for three days before pilgrims return to Mecca to circle the Kaaba one last time. Jamarat is a notorious choke point for hajj crowds. It was during the Jamarat ritual last year that hundreds, maybe thousands, of pilgrims [died in a crush of people](#).



Hadi is the ritualistic slaughter of a sheep, cow, goat or camel to commemorate Ibrahim's sacrifice of the ram. Muslims are forbidden from slaughtering animals during the hajj until after the Day of Arafat, when it their duty to do so. Modern pilgrims usually appoint a slaughterhouse near Mecca to do this for them.



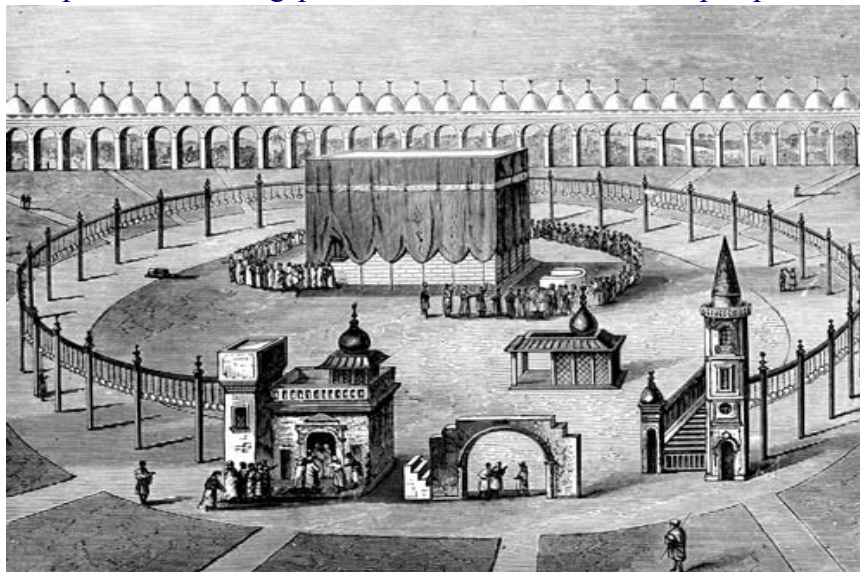
Once the hajj is over, men are expected to shave their heads, and women snip off a piece of hair. Credit Mohammed Al-Shaikh/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

Ihram is the traditional dress that men wear during the hajj and consists of two sheets of white fabric. Women dress modestly, and must cover their hair and body. Once the hajj is over, men are expected to shave their heads, and women are expected to snip a piece of hair.

0-3 Kaaba - Different Perspectives

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<http://tropicandstorm.blogspot.nl/2010/03/kaaba-different-perspectives.html>



Drawing of the Kaaba as it looked in 1911

Last Hajj month one of my friend's family went to Makkah for Haj. They brought from there the sacred water of Zamzam well, which is drunk as a part of the Haj ritual. I was offered this water and I drank it. The way to drink this water is to face the direction of the Kaaba (West in India), cover one's head and drink it. It has an earthen smell mixed with the fragrance of the fresh water. Hinduism has a similar custom of drinking the sacred water of the river Ganga or the water from any other water body near a pilgrimage centre. I was quite surprised to know that Islam too has a similar ritual!



Hajj Pilgrims in the Hajj Dress called Ihram, Similar to the Traditional Indian Dress for Men



Shaving off the Head During Hajj

I explored the details of the Haj pilgrimage and found that some Muslims shave their head after throwing stones at the three pillars, which is again similar to the practice some Hindus observe during a pilgrimage - usually after a wish they asked for has got fulfilled. The Haj pilgrims also wear a white cloth draped around them, which looks very similar to the traditional Indian dress for men. Besides, circumambulating the Kaaba is an essential part of Haj.

This ritual of circumambulating the cultic object or the shrine is also an integral part of the worship system of all Indian religions. I am not suggesting here that these aspects are borrowed from India, rather just wondering at their similarities. The accounts of the evolution of the Kaaba through history vary in different realms of discourse, depending on who is narrating the account.

In order to understand these discourses, we should look at the pre-Islamic overview of the region. It is well-known that Kaaba existed in Makkah even before the rise of Islam in Arabia. It was the shrine where the Arab tribes used to worship their deities fixed around the cubical structure. There were 360 deities in all - one for each day of the year and each tribe having its own set of deities.

The chief amongst them were Hubal the moon god, Al-Uzza the goddess signified by the morning star, Al-Lat, which means the Goddess and Manat the goddess of destiny. These were daughters of Allah the chief god. It has also been suggested by some authors that the word Allah was derived from Al-Lat. **Some others believe that Hubal the moon god has been transformed into Allah.** That these terms certainly existed before Islam and even outside Arabia is attested by archaeological evidence from the surrounding regions.

[Nabataean inscriptions mention the names](#) (see link for an overview of the Nabataeans) of Allah, Al-Lat, Manat, Uzza etc. These inscriptions pre-date Islam for several centuries - they are datable from about 2nd century BCE.

The Nabataean language developed out of Aramaic and from 4th century CE, there began a two-way exchange between Nabataean and Arabic - the latter so far an oral language - so that Nabataean language shifted from Aramaic to Arabic in its vocabulary, while lending its cursive script to Arabic around 5th century CE i.e., before the rise of Islam.

Hence the origin of Arabic script lies in Nabataean in pre-Islamic times (see also Abraham Negev, *Nabataean Archaeology Today*, New York University Press, New York).



The Black Stone at Kaaba (Hajar Aswad)

The existence of these goddesses at the pre-Islamic Kaaba and similar goddess cults in the neighbouring regions in West Asia and the Mediterranean have led some scholars to conclude that the Kaaba was originally a shrine of the cult of goddess worship, the crescent moon forming the symbol of the goddess (another association with the moon, apart from Hubal the moon god), which was later adopted by Islam.

The Black Stone at the Kaba was the symbol of the sexual organ (called "yoni" in India, also associated with the fertility cults, in one form associated with the cult of Shiva, worshipped as a phallus [linga] joined with the yoni). Incidentally, Shiva has a crescent moon on his head.

There is another interesting feature related to this issue - the Sanskrit "S" and "Sh" sounds are often rendered into "H" in Arabic and Persian. Thus, the Sanskrit "Sindhu" became "Hind" in Arabic and Persian, giving rise to the European "Indus" and "India." If we apply this rule to the Arabian moon god Hubal, then it can be rendered into "Shubal" or "Shuval" which is thus, phonetically close to the Hindu god "Shiva" who wears a crescent moon on his forehead.



The only difficulty in this is that in Sanskrit, "Shiva" is pronounced as "Shiv", making "a" in the end silent. However, the goddess associated with Shiva has many names and one of them is "Shivaa", pronounced with a long "a" (as in "card"), which can be phonetically transliterated into "Hiva" or "Huba" and rendered into "Hubal" as shown above.

In the Hindu iconography, the goddess Shivaa also wears a crescent moon on her forehead and is worshipped as a mother goddess. All these evidences lead to the argument that this crescent moon symbol may have been a part of a cultural continuum from the South Asia to the West Asia to the Mediterranean), worshipped by the pre-Islamic Arab tribes as a part of a fertility cult that existed there.

It is further stated that **the maiden name of Al-Lat was Qure**, thus lending the designation Quraish to the tribe that was the guardian of the Kaaba in pre-Islamic times. The name Qure has continued into modern times in the name of the University of Al-Qura established at Makkah.

The sacred text of the Muslims is called the Quran, which means "reading." But it is contemplated by the scholars whether this word came from "reading the word of Qure" that may have existed in pre-Islamic times. Islam substituted the "reading the word of Qure" to "reading the word of Allah," but retaining the original term.

It is remarkable that Kore was a moon goddess in ancient Greece as well. Since Al-Uzza was the morning star and Hubal was the moon god, cosmic symbolism was also important at the Kaaba. **It has been discovered that the geometric alignment of the Kaaba is accurately aligned to the phases of the moon and to the rise of Canopus, the second brightest star in the sky after Sirius.**

Indeed, in a desert environment where more activity took place after the scorching sun set, it was only natural that the moon and the stars would be important to the Arab tribes living there. It is to be noted that the "day" in Arabia began at the time of sunset and the sighting of the crescent moon (Hilal) - a system continued by Islam.

The pre-Islamic tribes performed the Hajj to Kaaba to bring about the winter-rains. Some fertility rites were also associated with this Hajj, which later survived in the form of the temporary Misyar marriages of the Shia community performed at Makka, though banned by the Quran. (For more on this theme, see Rufus C. Camphausen, 'The Ka'bah at Mecca', Bres (Holland) No.139, 1989, Richard Burton, A personal narrative of a pilgrimage to Al-Medinah and Meccah, London 1856 [and this well-research internet site](#)).

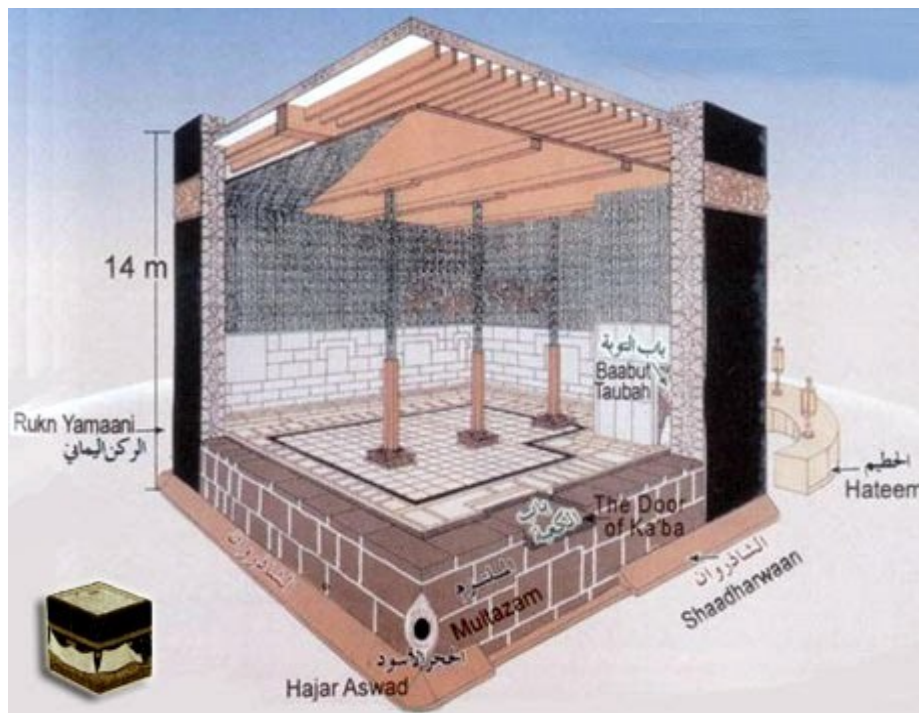


Al-Uzza in the Centre of the Zodiac, surmounted by the Moon, Petra, Jordan

Al-Lat also had a temple dedicated to her in the Temple-compound of Sun-god Shamash at Hatra in Iraq (Georges Roux, Ancient Iraq, Hammondsworth, 3rd Edition, p. 420). At Saba in what is roughly now Yemen (called Sheba in Hebrew), some Arab population from central and western Arabia settled in the 2nd millennium BCE.

Their capital, Ma'arib was excavated in the 20th century and yielded an imposing temple dedicated to the moon god. From about 700 BCE, a temple dedicated to the queen of Sheba, called Mahram Bilquis was excavated.

The Sabaean archaeology shows that the worship of the moon cult continued in this region till about the 5th century CE, when it was overtaken by Judaism and Christianity, a century before the rise of Islam.



Interior Cross-Section of the Kaaba

The archaeological account above suggests that the cults of the astronomical deities prevailed over much of West Asia before the rise of Islam and Arabia was a part of this religious matrix. These cults were very ancient and had existed there for centuries. Besides, from about 4th century CE onwards, Judaism and Christianity had begun to influence the region. This had led to the emergence of a sect of monotheists called *Hanifs* at Makka, who wanted to reconstruct the original Abrahamic monotheism, now lost to the world (the modern *Hanfi sect* of liberal and modern form of Islam prevailing in the majority of the non-Arab Islamic world is different from this).

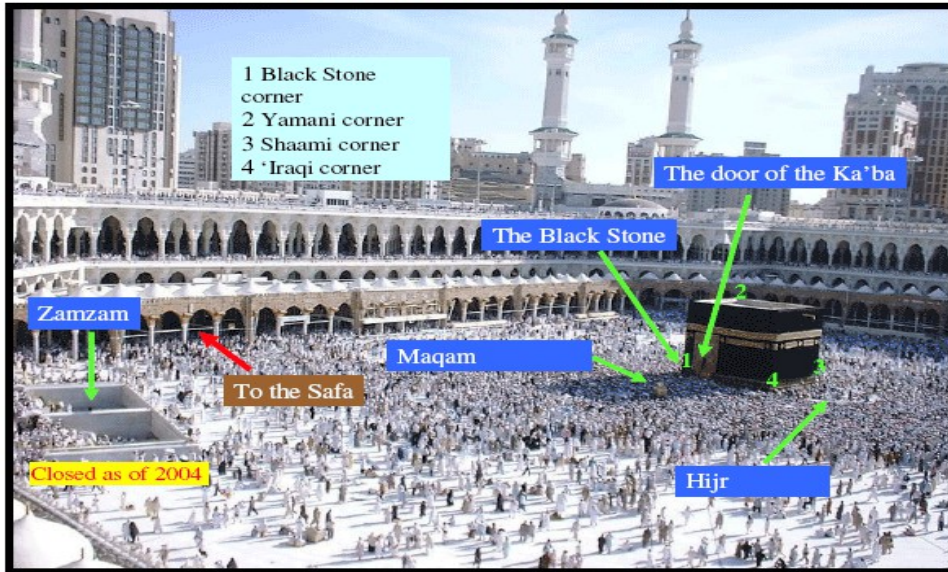
They began to label the existing astronomical religion of Arabia false and tried to gain followers for their monotheistic philosophy. This obviously led to conflicts between the polytheistic Arabs and the *Hanifs*. One of the major followers of this monotheism was **Zaid ibn Amr**, the half brother of **Umar bin Al-Khattab**. He used to malign the astronomical cults of the Arabs and call their gods as false gods. This enraged Umar bin Al-Khattab so much that he began to persecute him and he had to leave his family and go and reside in the mountains surrounding Makka.

There is evidence that **Muhammad before he became the Prophet used to visit Zaid ibn Amr** in the caves of these mountains where he lived. At this time, Muhammad had not received his revelations and he followed the ancient religion of the Arabs like everyone else. **During these meetings Zaid used to teach him about monotheism and inspire him to leave the astronomical religion** he was following.

There is a narrative that once **Muhammad went to meet him with a bag of meat and offered it to him. Zaid however, refused to take it and said he never accepted anything that had been offered to the idols. He also prevailed upon Muhammad never to offer any sacrifices or worship any of the idols and Muhammad followed him till he received his revelations** (see M. J. Kister, "A Bag of Meat: A Study of an Early *Hadith*," in *The Bulletin of the School Of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 33, No. 2, 1977, pp 267-275, citing the *Qurawiyun Manuscript* at the Library at Fez in Morocco, folios 37b-38).

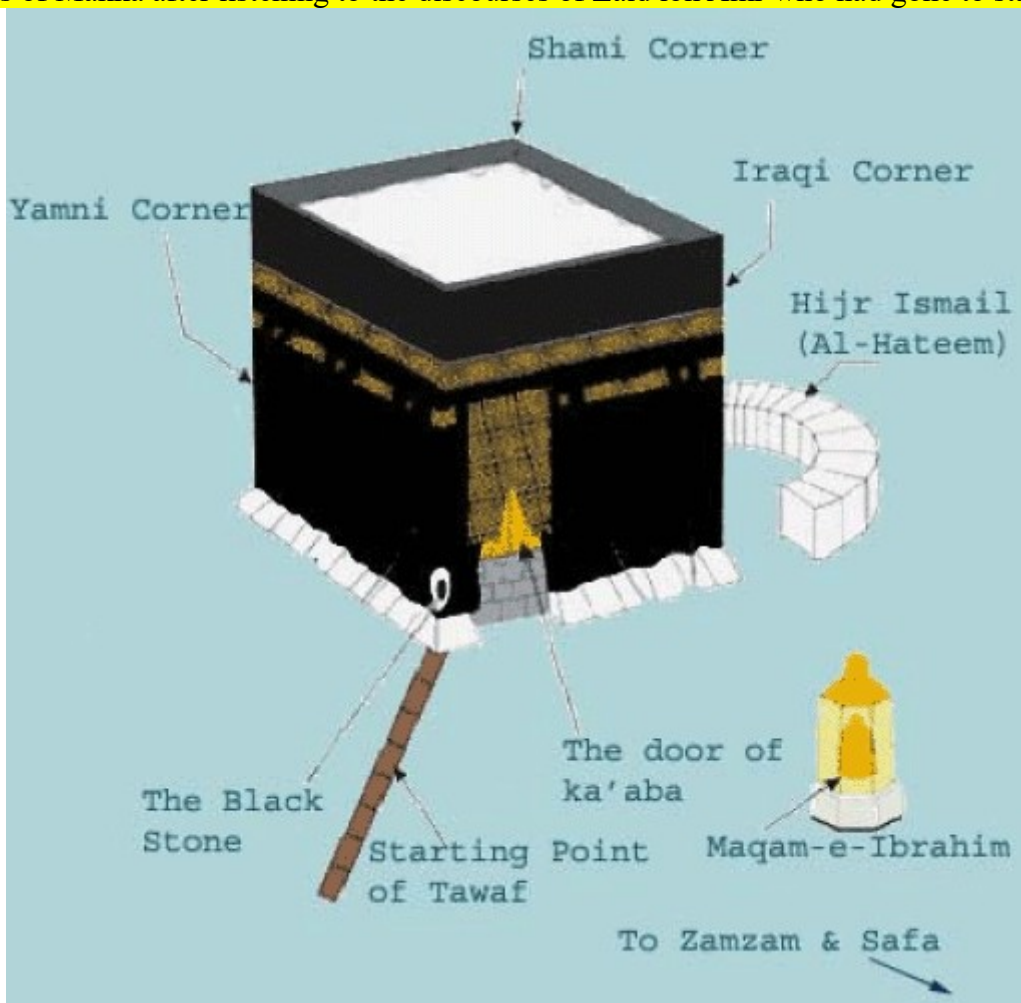
Ibn Ishaq the earliest biographer of Prophet Muhammad who lived in the 7th-8th centuries CE, has included some of the poetry composed by Zaid Ibn Amr in his work. **It has been ascertained by some** that the spiritual poetry of Zaid ibn Amr shows some similarity in its ideas with some verses of Quran.

Al Masjid Al-Haram



Map of the Kaaba and the Grand Mosque Around it (Shami refers to Syrian or Levantian)

It appears that Prophet Muhammad was influenced by the spiritual ideas of the *Hanifs* and the Sabaeans of his time, who were monotheists. The *Hanif* ideas came to him from Zaid ibn Amr and he used to meet the Sabaeans during the commercial ventures he used to manage for Khadija, who became his first wife. It's also possible that he received his revelations in the cave of Hira in the mountains of Makka after listening to the discourses of Zaid ibn Amr who had gone to stay there.



Map of the Kaaba and Surroundings

It is well-known that in the beginning Prophet Muhammad and his followers used to face Jerusalem during prayer and only later, when he gained a large number of followers, did he ask them to turn towards the Kaaba. Kaaba was still a sanctuary for the pre-Islamic deities.

Prophet Muhammad instructed the new adherents of Islam that this had been the sanctuary created by Abraham to worship Allah and hence, it should become the focal point of worship for the Muslims. Hence, the Kaaba remained the axis of devotion for the tribes of Arabia, but instead of the astronomical deities, now it was the symbol of the throne of Allah.

The images were removed from the sanctuary, except the Black Stone and it became the axis of Islamic worship. **The Black Stone is said to be a white meteorite originally, which gradually turned black - a normal characteristic of the meteorite stones which turn from white to black due to oxidisation.**



Venerating the Black Stone

The Black Stone got cracked into several pieces long time back because of centuries of pilgrimage and it is held together only by a silver band. It must be remembered that Muslims don't worship the Kaaba; they worship Allah. Kaaba is only the axis for the direction of their prayers and veneration.

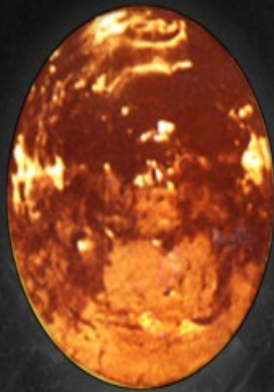


The Black Stone of the Kaaba in Mecca:

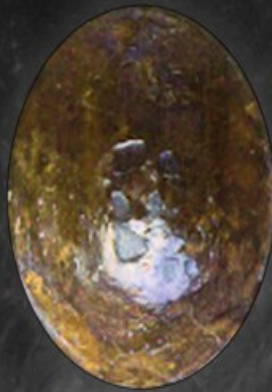
Given to Adam or Abraham, it has changed from pure white to black from absorbing the sins of the world. All **Muslims** must make a **Hajj** to the **Kaaba** once in their lifetime and **pray** in its direction **5 times a day**.

Just like Jesus absorbed all sin of humanity when he died, this stone is a Bad Karma Cleaner So the religious way to interpret this, is that the stone turned black because of all absorbed sin

The Saudi Government's Conspiracy Against Humanity



HAJRE ASWAD IN THE '80s



HAJRE ASWAD IN 2006



HAJRE ASWAD IN 2012

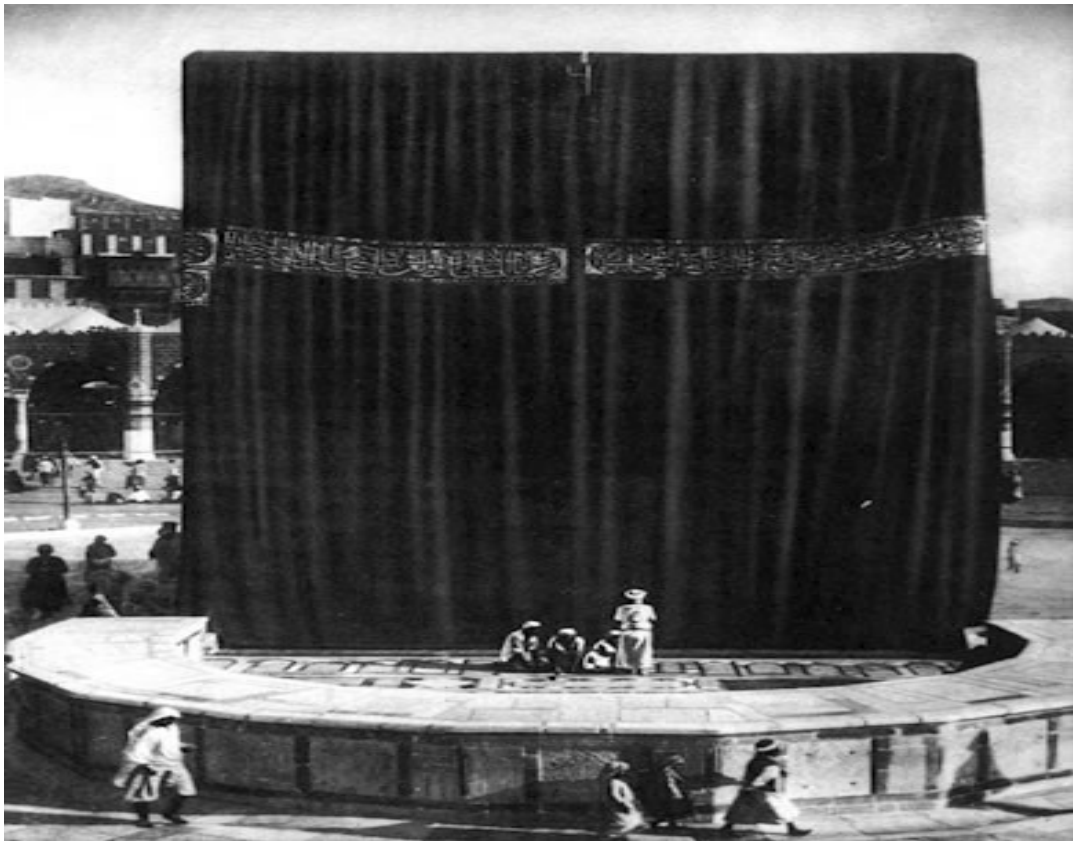
His Divine Eminence Sayedna Riaz Ahmed Gohar Shahi declared that the Saudi Government had painted the Holy Black Stone (Hajre Aswad) after discovering the image of His Divine Eminence Gohar Shahi on the Holy Black Stone.

This great conspiracy against humanity has been carried out by the Saudi Government for many years, as to deprive the public of being able to recognise Imam Mehdi Gohar Shahi through the Holy Black Stone. However, the God-sent truth cannot be suppressed.

Above: three unaltered images of the Holy Black Stone. One, which was taken from an old textbook on religion (Deeniyat, by the Pakistani Textbook Depot), clearly shows the image of Imam Mehdi Gohar Shahi. The others, taken more recently, testify to the fact that the surface of the Holy Black Stone has been painted over.



Hajar Aswad Poster; A banner discussing the artificial changes that have been made to the Holy Black Stone in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. This stone has been revered for centuries by many religions.



Kaaba Covered with Kiswa and the crescent-shaped wall called Hateem (Early 20th Century)

The sanctuary of Kaaba is covered by a black cloth called the *Kiswa*. It has a band of Quranic calligraphy embroidered in gold thread around it. This cloth had for centuries been a symbol of the combined participation of the Muslims from outside Arabia.

Till 1927, this cloth was brought every year by the Egyptian artisans from Cairo in a special caravan when they came for *Hajj*, when the cloth was changed every year. In this sense, the Kaaba was not a domain of the rulers of Saudi Arabia alone. However, this changed in 1927, when this practice was discontinued and henceforth, the *Kiswa* was made locally by the Arab artisans. The present Al-Saud dynasty came to power in Saudi Arabia four years later in 1931, but the first King bin-Saud had controlled Kaaba even in 1925.

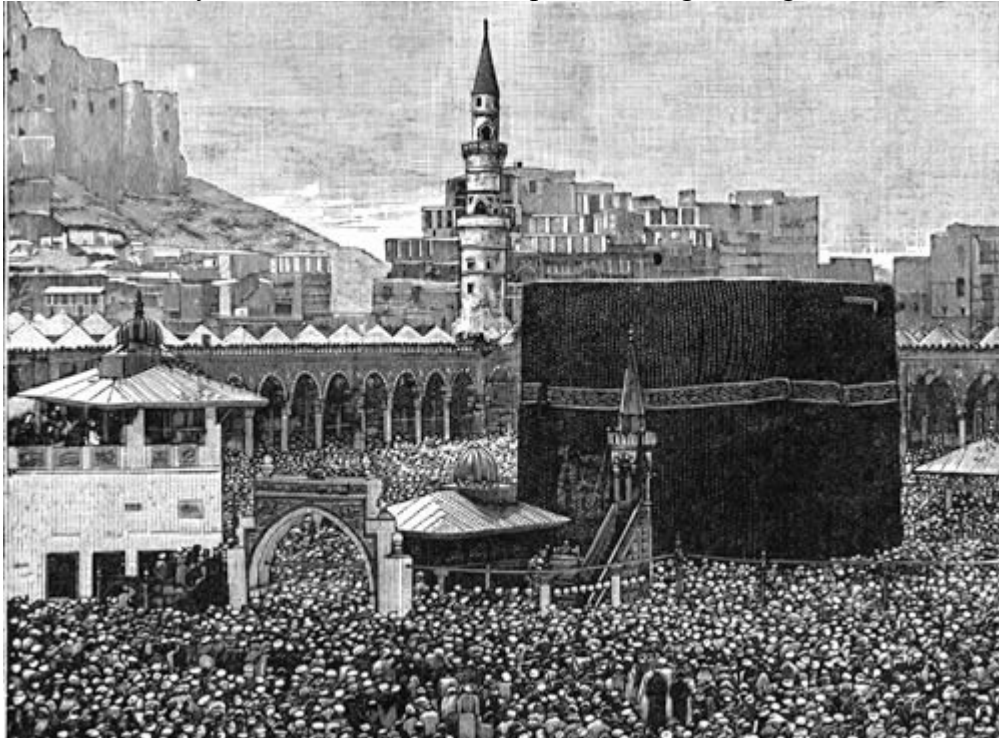


Kaaba in 1917

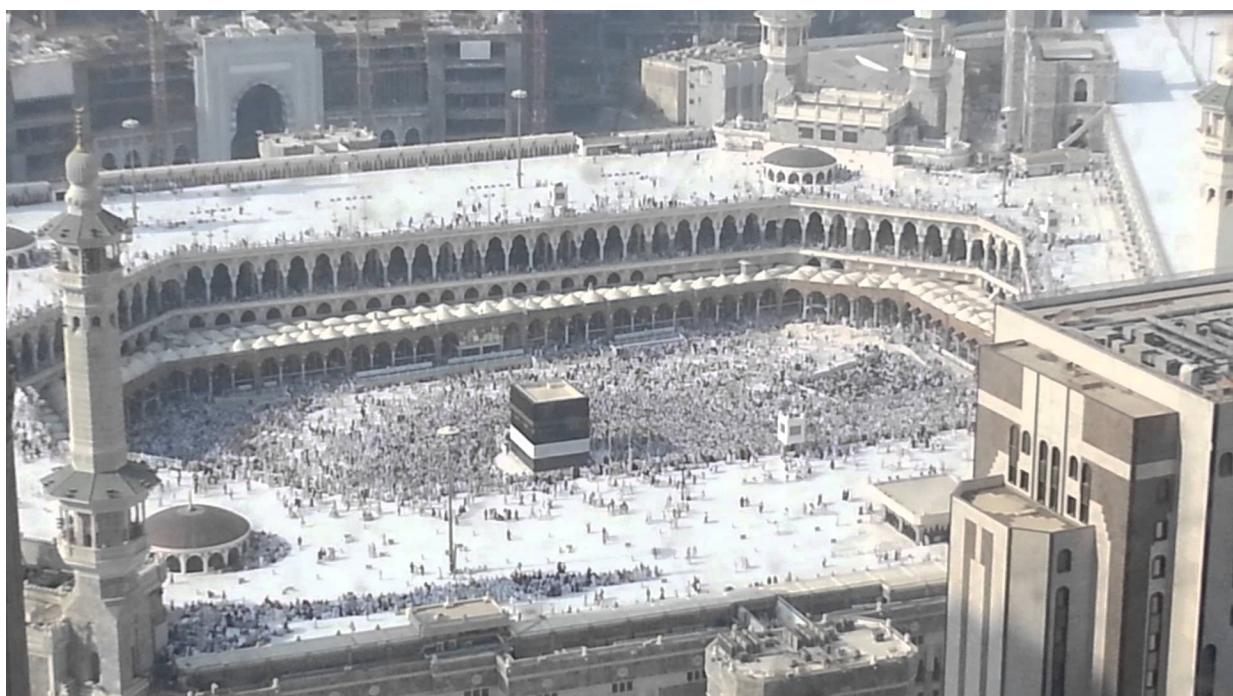
The sanctuary of the Kaaba has undergone several renovations and expansions so that it accommodates around 2 million Muslims now. The original wood and brick structure has been lined with white marble. The interior of the sanctuary holds nothing but three pillars.

Originally, there were twelve of them, but they have been reduced to three now. There is only one door near the Black Stone and entry into the sanctuary now is restricted to some privileged people like the King of Saudi Arabia and some important clerics.

There is a crescent-shaped wall outside one face of the Kaaba called *Hateem*, which is believed to have been part of the sanctuary earlier. The crescent-shape is striking here again.



Kaaba and its Surroundings in Early 20th Century



Kaaba Black Stone Mecca Hotel View Moe Bulldogs Hajj 2012 2 min

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8CW4TL-5Bk>

0-4 Kaaba, a Hindu Temple, Stolen by Muslims

<http://haribhakt.com/kaaba-a-hindu-temple-stolen-by-muslims/>

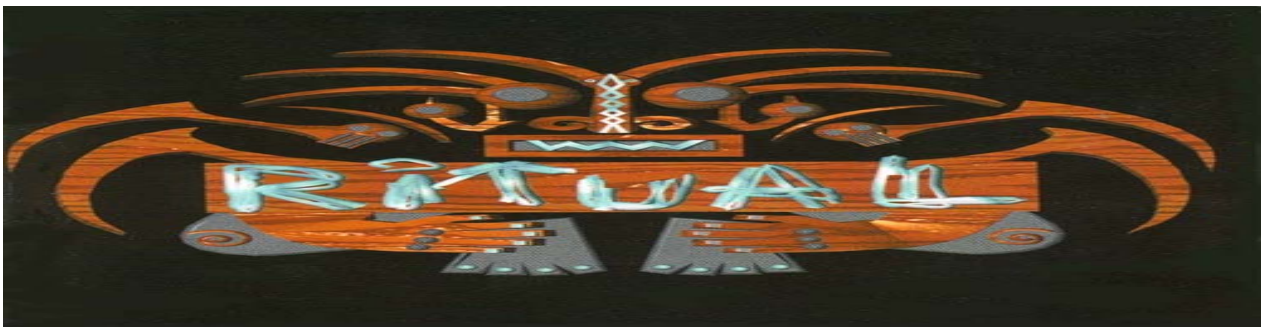
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**The Black Stone
Worship Donning
Cloth as a Hindu.
Hypocrite Islam
permits idol worship.**



**Donning Cloth as Hindu Pandit
100% proof- so why muslims feel
ashamed to accept this truth.**



We start with simple explanation, about ritual which is practiced by Indians and many Vedic followers the world over – Hindus, Jainese, Buddhists, even Sikhs practice most of these rituals:

- Respecting Idol
- Paying obeisance to the structure around Idol
- Circumambulating around the structure where Idol is located (walking around it)
- Placing the image or painting of the structure above ground at home, giving it due respect.
- Gifting such paintings to friends
- Taking bath or washing hands, legs before Idol worshiping
- Donning clean, white cloth before praying
- Shaving head to bow in front of God with clean mind and head – thoughtless and pious.
- Chanting mantras as they move around the structure

Muslims oblige to such rituals...yes don't be surprised, even mlecchas (muslims) practice above Vedic rituals on their so called holy pilgrimage – which never originally belonged to them. We can understand this for other religions, since all non-Hindu religions (way of lives) eventually emerged from Sanatan Dharma (Hinduism). But what on earth made, a cult that follow rituals reversing Vedic practices and calls itself islam, use the same principles in their holy place, mecca. The answer lies in the history of Kaaba being Hindu temple. They do each of these with more involvement even compared to Buddhists.

Infact, these mlecchas strive hard to reach mecca – poor muslims, beg, take grant or loan to practice this Vedic ritual at least once in life. Is this their way to wipe off their sins by practicing such rituals, the sins which they commit killing men, raping women and brain washing innocent kids to follow Jihad and [young muslims for Love Jihad](#).

But how can they escape the fruits of Karma. They cannot and that is the reason they are never happy as they oppose the natural way of leading peaceful life by adhering to animal sacrifice [especially cows \(while cow is indeed sacred creation\)](#) and people.

1-1 Muslims are Idol Worshippers in Mecca ?

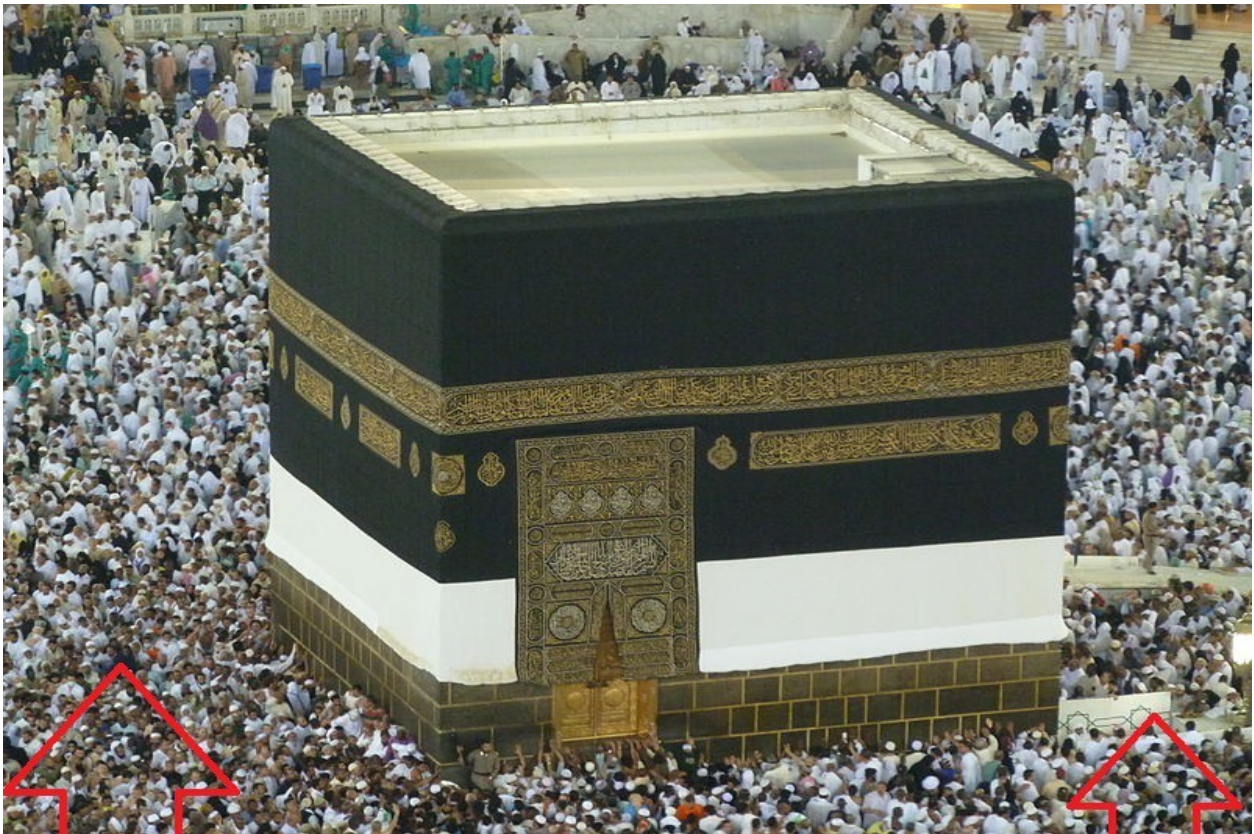
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[Read Also [What Secular Leaders of India told about Islam](#)]

So muslims are idol worshippers too, on their visit to mecca, they follow Vedic rituals prescribed in koran. In Koran (google “haribhakt 164 verses of koran” to know them) it is clearly ordered by so called god, allah, that killing idol worshippers pleases allah, so would muslims kill themselves to please allah in adherence to this demand of allah – after all they are also idol worshippers.

Is n't this a blasphemy, where they do not kill themselves for being idol worshippers – are they not kafirs themselves – which they call Hindus, Christians and Buddhists because they are idol worshippers too. Everything is same, the only difference is, they respectfully kiss the idol but do not fold hands towards it. And why they will do so, to differentiate themselves from others, they use open hands. Otherwise, each and everything they practice in Mecca is nothing but ignorantly following Vedic principles.





Muslims Circulating Kaaba, Hindu Temple

The research backed by supportive evidences which is also reflected by the acts of Muslims seen in Mecca and acknowledged by the religious scholars of World today which comprise mostly non-muslims. Media archives is scattered with proofs that Kaaba is indeed Hindu temple; openly supported by all non-muslims and even recent converts who renounced Islam to embrace non-islamic religions after knowing truth of Islamic existence and how it's [history is tarnished with several religious buildings](#) across the world demolished to construct mosques. Some major mosques which were constructed after [dismantling religious structures are listed here](#).

An official archeological find in Kuwait unearthed a gold-plated statue of the Hindu deity Ganesh. A Muslim resident of Kuwait requested historical research material that can help explain the connection between Hindu civilisation and Arabia. [INDEX](#)

1-2 Was the Kaaba Originally a Hindu Shiva Temple?

P.N. Oak, a great historian awarded by US on religious research stated: Glancing through some research material recently, I was pleasantly surprised to come across a reference to a king Vikramaditya inscription found in the Kaaba in Mecca proving beyond doubt that the Arabian Peninsula formed a part of his Indian Empire.

The text of the crucial Vikramaditya inscription, found inscribed on a gold dish hung inside the Kaaba shrine in Mecca, is found recorded on page 315 of a volume known as **Sayar-ul-okul** (memorable words) treasured in the Makhtab-e-Sultania (family history writings) library in Istanbul, Turkey.

Rendered in free English the inscription says:

“Fortunate are those who were born (and lived) during king Vikram’s reign. He was a noble, generous dutiful ruler, devoted to the welfare of his subjects. But at that time we Arabs, oblivious of God, were lost in sensual pleasures. Plotting and torture were rampant. The darkness of ignorance had enveloped our country.

Like the lamb struggling for her life in the cruel paws of a wolf we Arabs were caught up in ignorance. The entire country was enveloped in a darkness so intense as on a new moon night. But the present dawn and pleasant sunshine of education is the result of the favour of the noble king Vikramaditya whose benevolent supervision did not lose sight of us- foreigners as we were.

He spread his sacred religion amongst us and sent scholars whose brilliance shone like that of the sun from his country to ours. These scholars and preceptors through whose benevolence we were once again made cognisant of the presence of God, introduced to His sacred existence and put on the road of Truth, had come to our country to preach their religion and impart education at king Vikramaditya’s behest.”

For those who would like to read the Arabic wording I reproduce it here under in Roman script:

“Itrashaphai Santu Ibikramatul Phahalameen Karimun Yartapheeha Wayosassaru Bihillahaya Samaini Ela Motakabberen Sihillaha Yuhee Quid min howa Yapakhara phajjal asari nahone osirom bayjayhalem. Yundan blabin Kajan blnaya khtoryaha sadunya kanatephi netephi bejehalin Atadari bilamasa- rateen phakef tasabuhu kaunnieja majekaralhada walador. As hmiman burukankad toluho watastaru hihila Yakajibaymana balay kulk amarena phaneya jaunabilamary Bikramatum”. (Page 315 Sayar-ul-okul, means ‘memorable words’).

A careful analysis of the above inscription enables us to draw the following conclusions:

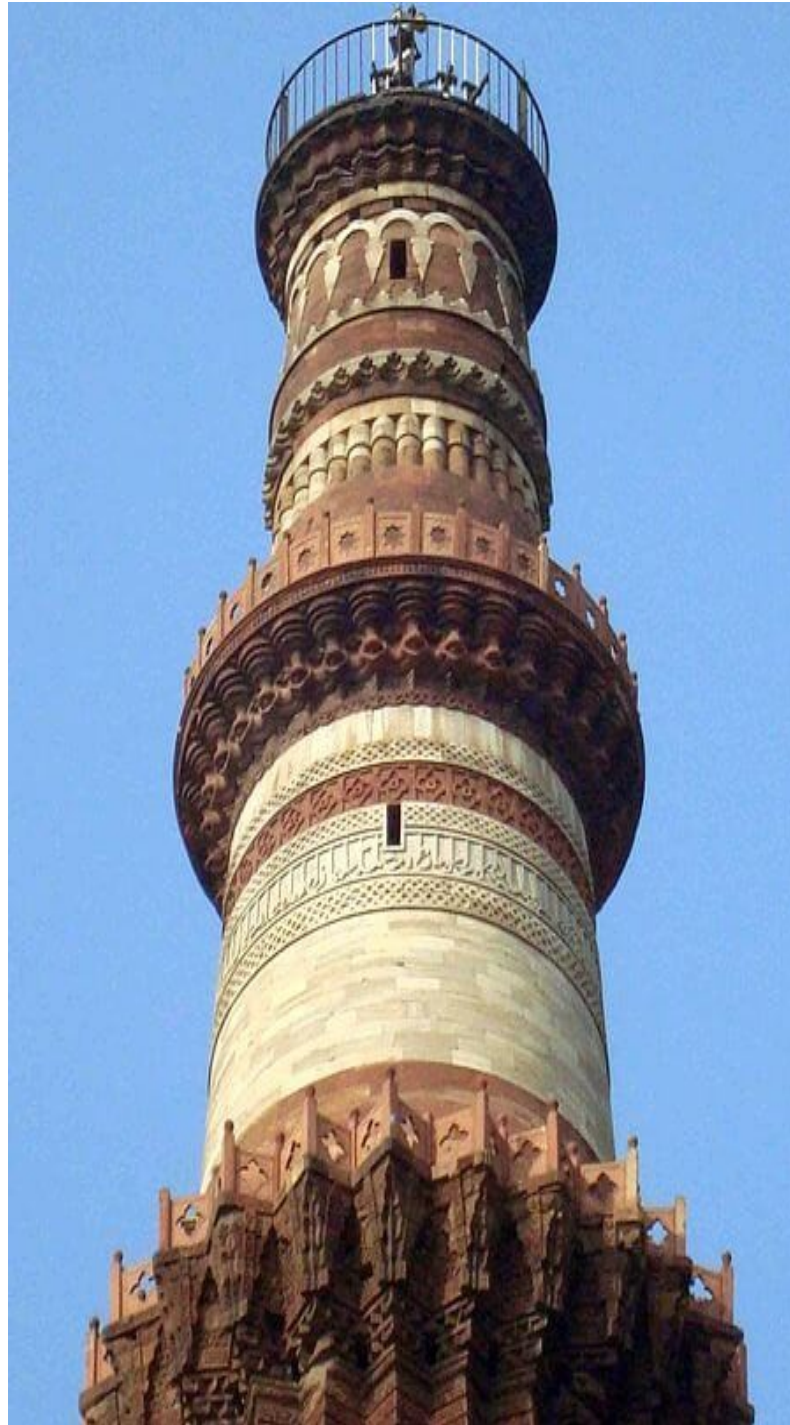
1. That the ancient Indian empires extended up to the eastern boundaries of Arabia until Vikramaditya and that it was he who for the first time conquered Arabia. Because the inscription says that king Vikram who dispelled the darkness of ignorance from Arabia.



2. That, whatever their earlier faith, King Vikrama’s preachers had succeeded in spreading the Vedic (based on the Vedas, the Hindu sacred scriptures) way of life in Arabia.

3. That the knowledge of Indian arts and sciences was imparted by Indians to the Arabs directly by founding schools, academies and cultural centres. The belief, therefore, that visiting Arabs conveyed that knowledge to their own lands through their own indefatigable efforts and scholarship is unfounded.

An ancillary conclusion could be that the so-called **Kutub Minar** (in Delhi, India) could well be king Vikramaditya's tower commemorating his conquest of Arabia. This conclusion is strengthened by two pointers.

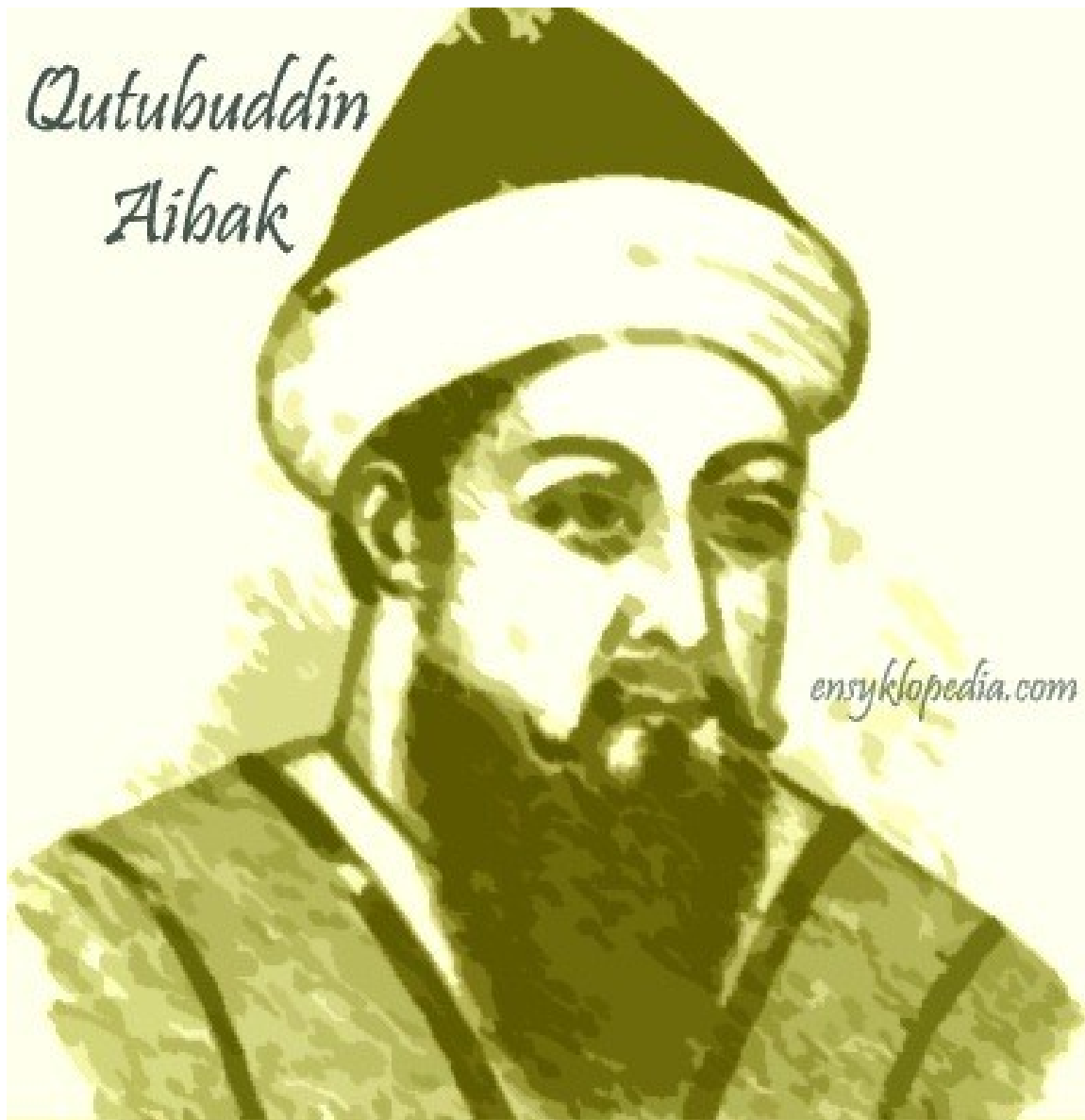


Firstly, the inscription on the iron pillar near the so-called Kutub Minar refers to the marriage of the victorious king Vikramaditya to the princess of Balhika. This Balhika is none other than the Balkh region in West Asia. It could be that Arabia was wrestled by king Vikramaditya from the ruler of Balkh who concluded a treaty by giving his daughter in marriage to the victor.

Secondly, the township adjoining the so called Kutub Minar is named Mehrauli after Mihira who was the renowned astronomer-mathematician of king Vikram's court. Mehrauli is the corrupt form of Sanskrit Mihira-Awali signifying a row of houses raised for Mihira and his helpers and assistants working on astronomical observations made from the tower.



**It seems that our historians just started searching the history books,
got a name Qutubuddin Aibak**



and due to similarity in name, very easily believed that this King only must have built it and so, made it history.

Now lets have a look on this king of Slave dynasty.

[Qutb al-Din Aibak](#)

Here, they say that he started Qutub minar, but died and then Iltutmush completed it.

[Iltutmish](#)

Here you can clearly see that he was hectically busy in managing//maintaining his rule.

The point to be noted is, when a slave (Qutubuddin) gets the throne, being completely focusing on erasing his enemies and consolidating his rule, he wanted to make a huge structure with no urgent need??

Does it sound reasonable to anyone?

Similarly when another slave (Iltutmush) gets the throne, he instead of focusing on his rule, remembered his father-in-law's wish and completed the Qutub Minar?

[Qutb Minar](#)

There is a famous Iron Pillar near it, which is part of a solar clock



And everyone knows, that Turks didn't know about sun clocks. So, this was some ancient structure, much before our invasion. Another point is to be noted that a similar structure was being tried by some other ruler(I don't remember his name). The construction continued till 7 years, yet, they couldn't make even 10% of the original structure.

Keeping in mind the difficulties with which these Kings got the throne and how difficult it was to stay on this throne, investing so much of money and time in making such a useless Minar seems completely non reasonable.

Randhir Kapoor, love to question everything and deriving answers by reasons.

And there is more special information about this Iron Pillar





The History of Hindu India, Part One: From Ancient Times (3 part list 20 min each)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dBZRTzXARWM&list=PLkA3jcdB5kTwKf5gHchrJliKCMTM__7B&t=11m34s

1-4 Shiv in makka

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KAABA A HINDU TEMPLE TAKEN OVER BY MUSLIMS

Muhammad was said to be born in the full light of history, but the earliest document about him came 150 years later, casting doubt over his very birth. Long before Islam came in to existence,

Kaaba, in Mecca in Saudi Arabia was a pilgrimage site. The word Kaaba came from the Tamil Language which originated around 1700BC. In Tamil Nadu Kabaalishwaran temple is Lord Shiva's temple and Kabaali refers to Lord Shiva. The black stone at Kaaba is Shiva Lingam and Kaaba was a Hindu temple

Where is shiv in makka madina?

Yes, Lord Shankar's Holy Shivling is placed in the Makka-Madina. As everybody knows about the Lord Shiva's nature, He always wanted to make the universe happy, but he wasn't worried about himself, as many of you people might be knowing that Lord Shiva gave the Vardana (Blessings) to Bhasmasur without thinking about the future. That's why he is also known as Bholenath.

As in the case of Bhasmasur, Lord Shiv gave him vardana, the same is there in this case too. Once upon a time, there was a person who did a great tapasya for Lord Shiva, and when it got succeeded he asked the Lord to stay in their country permanently. As Lord shiv is Bholenath, so he gave this vardana to him and said tathastu. From that time, He is residing in that shivling which is present in the Makka-Madina.

Muslims are not telling it due to two reasons,

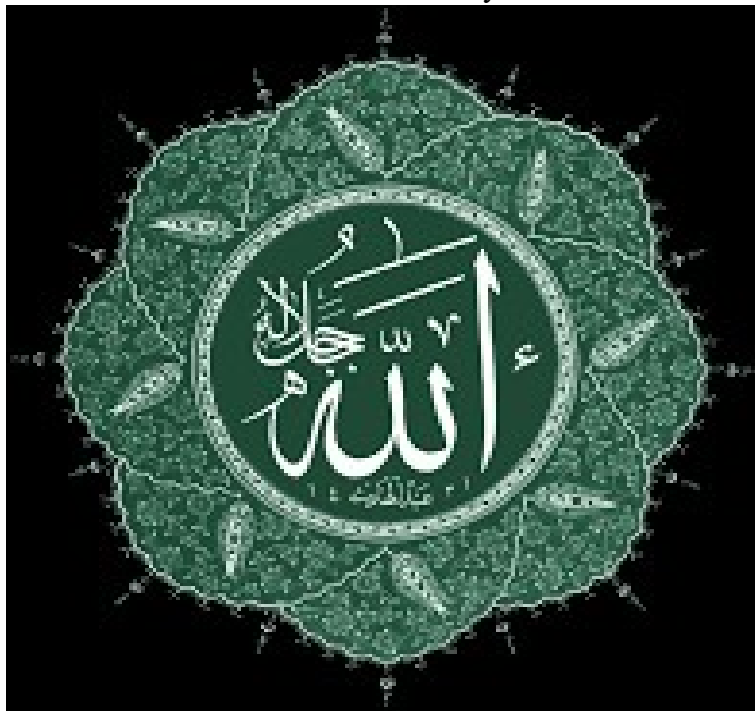
- (1) 99% of the muslims are unaware of this matter that whom they are praying is the Lord of the Hindus, They are considering themselves as the first to come in this world. But it's totally false. The Lord Shiva's Holy Symbol Shivling is placed in the Makka-Madina and all muslims are originally Hindus. No one else in this world is having different religion except hindus.
- (2) The radical muslims are trying to hide it because they are afraid that if they'll expose it to the whole world, then their culture would be in trouble. In actuality, we all are Hindu, Muslims, Christian and the rest brothers as all are derived from the Hindu religion itself. So there's no reason for any quarrel. Lets say we are all brothers.



Every year millions of Musliman(s) go on a pilgrimage to Makkah (Mecca) in Saudi Arabia to visit the Kabba(h). The Kabba is the most sacred site of Islam. The Kabba houses a Black Stone surrounded by a silver frame which many Muslims kiss during theirpilgrimage. So how is this Sacred Black Stone related to the Sanatan Dharma? Many people believe that the Black Stone in Mecca is in-fact a Shiva Lingam. In Tamil Lord Shiva is known as Kabbahliswar.

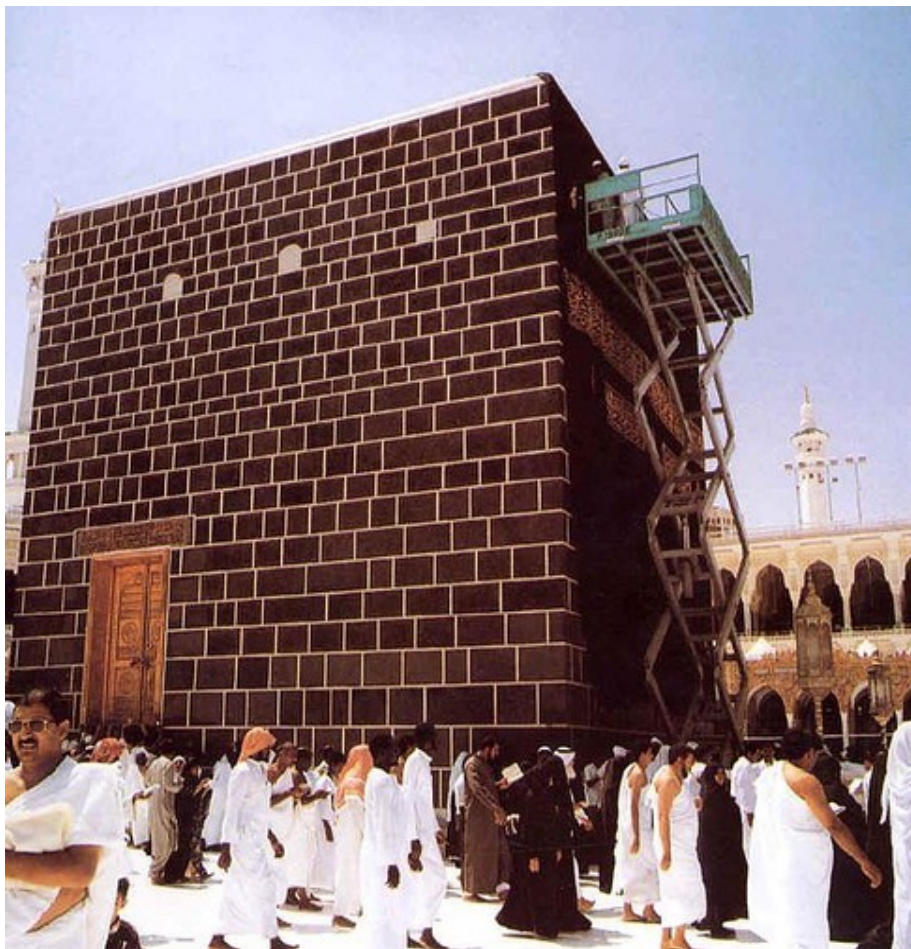


The following is a little history on Arabia and its relation to the Vedic culture of what is now known as India or Bharat. The prophet Muhammad picked something from every great religion, so that all practicing Muslims can get blessings from every major God. Since he himself was a born Hindu, needless to say that Hinduism were closest to his heart. That is the reason he chose Shiva and Durga as the Islamic deity and moon as as the universal Islamic symbol.



"Hindus have been referring their Deity moon goddess Durga as "Allah" in Sankrit in their chants since early period of Hinduism"; Ref:Kaaba a Hindu temple. He also chose Hindu God Lord Siva's temple "Kaaba" (built by King Vikramaditya for Moon God Siva) as Islam's holiest place and required all Muslims to pray and bow towards it. In addition he picked Hindu pilgrimage Haj as the highest form of worship and the only worship which washes all the sins away. He made black stone (Hajar Aswad ,the symbolic lingum of Lord Siva , which was made a part of Shiva temple Kabah by King Vikramaditya), as the most revered stone of Islam , to be touched and kissed by all pilgrims.

Many Kabah stones have Sanskrit words inscribed, however the black curtain covers these inscriptions.



Here a rare picture of the Kaaba, without the curtain. Interesting as you see the stones have spacey in between them. The earliest structures were build with pure adobe blocks of stone. Like we see in Egypt, Peru and other Pre-Roman structures. Thus the Kaaba has been completely rebuild and i doubt it has any stone left with Sanskrit on them.



Another Hindu tradition, Mohammad maintained from his Hindu days is that of the sacred water concept during Hindu pilgrimage and worship. According to the Hindu tradition sacred water (of Ganga) is also inseparable from the Shiva emblem as the crescent moon. Wherever there is a Siva emblem, sacred water must co-exist. True to that association a sacred fountain exists near the Kaaba. Its water is held sacred because it has been traditionally regarded representing Ganga water since pre-Islamic times (Zam-Zam water).

Muslim pilgrims who go to the Kaaba for Haj regard this Zam-Zam water with reverence and take some bottled water with them as sacred water. (like Hindus take Ganga water home from pilgrimage). Many Muslims soak their shrouds with the sacred zam zam water, a religious tradition from their Hindu ancestry of pouring sacred Ganga water on their dead. **Prophet Mohammad also kept the Hindu religious tenet of circumambulating seven times in their religious ceremonies.** Our prophet ordered Muslims to go around kabah seven times as part of Haj which was part of Hindu worship prior to capture of Mecca.



As you see the Shiva Lingam is located inside the water

Hindus also practice all night worship of moon Goddess Durga (Allah) on certain nights called "Jagratta" and believe that by doing that their worship is worth a lot more blessings. Prophet Mohammad did not want Muslims to lose out on that count and thus included three "Jagratas" in Islam, **shab-e-Qadar**, **Shab-e-Barat** and **Shab-e-Meraj** when Muslim salats are worth a lot more than average salat. Practising Muslims pray during these nights to gain extra blessings.

Prophet Mohammad incorporated the following Hindu religious rituals and concepts to ensure that Muslims also get blessed by Hindu Gods Siva and Hindu Goddess Allah (Durga). Adopting Hindu deity moon God Allah as the deity of Islam. Making Hindu Moon God Siva's temple Kaaba as the holiest place of Islam



Durga ,Goddess of War, Victory of Good over Evil, The Invincible One, Fierce form of Mother Goddess

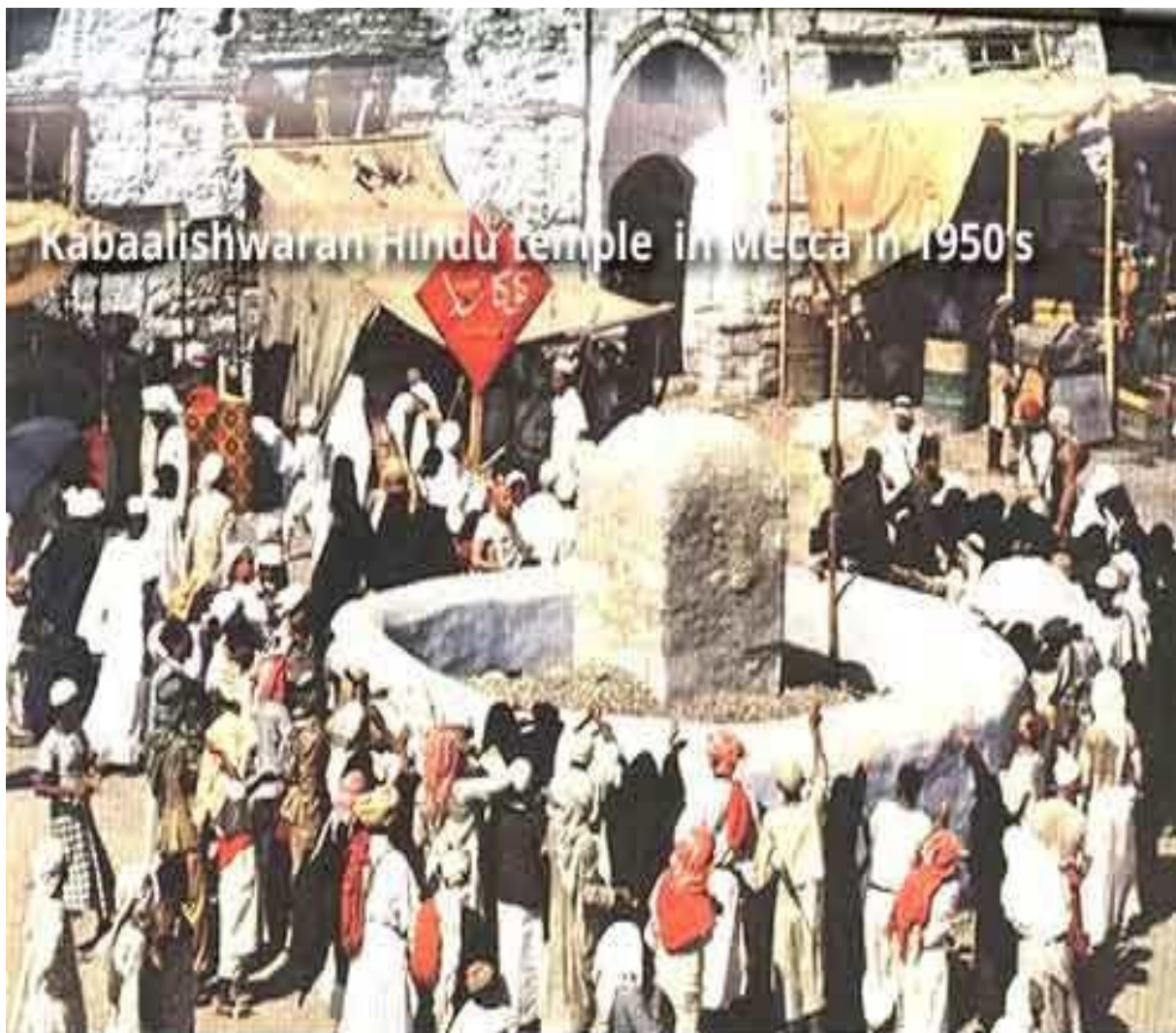
- Making the black stone as the most holy stone of Islam.
- Making touching and kissing of it as a blissful act of Sunnah.
- Adopting the Hindu pilgrimages Haj and Umra as the highest worship in Islam.
 - Shaving the heads as Hindus do for pilgrimages.
 - Circumambulating the Siva temple Kabah 7 times as Hindus did.
- Adopting the Hindu concept of washing all the sins by making the holy pilgrimage.
 - Collecting holy water representing Ganga Jal (zam zam water) as Hindus do to take holy blessings home.
 - Wearing White seamless cloth during pilgrimage as Hindus wear during their religious ceremonies and pilgrimages.
 - Celebrating the completion of worship of Siva temple Kabah by giving it the Hindu Sanskrit name of EidEid.
- Including all night worships of moon God Allah (Durga) called Jagratta as part of Islam.



Having seen the far reaching and history shaking implications of the Arabic inscription concerning king Vikrama, we shall now piece together the story of its find. How it came to be recorded and hung in the Kaaba in Mecca. **What are the other proofs reinforcing the belief that Arabs were once followers of the Indian Vedic way of life and that tranquillity and education were ushered into Arabia by king Vikramaditya's scholars**, educationists from an uneasy period of "ignorance and turmoil" mentioned in the inscription.

[Read Also [How Mohammad Ghazni Made Mythical Allah Slave of Bhagwan Shiv](#)]

The "Holy Black Stone" inside the Kaaba is nothing, but "Lingam" of Lord Shiva, that Mohammad was said to have decapitated and left its base intact. In Istanbul, Turkey, there is a famous library called Makhtab-e-Sultania (family history writings), which is reputed to have the largest collection of ancient West Asian literature. In the Arabic section of that library is an anthology of ancient Arabic poetry. That anthology was compiled from an earlier work in A.D. 1742 under the orders of the Turkish ruler Sultan Salim.



The pages of that volume are of Hareer, a kind of silk used for writing on. Each page has a decorative gilded border. That anthology is known as **Sayar-ul-Okul**. It is divided into three parts.

The first part contains biographic details and the poetic compositions of pre-Islamic Arabian poets.

The second part embodies accounts and verses of poets of the period beginning just after prophet Mohammad's times, up to the end of the Banee-Um-Mayya dynasty.

The third part deals with later poets up to the end of Khalif Harun-al-Rashid's times.



[Exposing the reality of “Sayar-ul-Okul-Debunk info](#)

[Does exist 'Sayar-ul-Okul' - an anthology of pre-Islamic Arab poetry?](#)

Vedic ROOTS of pre-Islamic Arabia and the Kaaba

<http://guardiansofdarkness.com/GoD/muslims.pdf>

Abu Amir Asamai, an Arabian bard who was the poet Laureate of Harun-al-Rashid’s court, has compiled and edited the anthology. The first modern edition of Sayar-ul-Okul was printed and published in Berlin in 1864. A subsequent edition is the one published in Beirut in 1932. The collection is regarded as the most important and authoritative anthology of ancient Arabic poetry. It throws considerable light on the social life, customs, manners and entertainment modes of ancient Arabia.

The book also contains an elaborate description of the ancient shrine of Mecca, the town and the annual fair known as OKAJ which used to be held every year around the Kaaba temple in Mecca. This should convince readers that **the annual haj of the Muslims to the Kaaba is of earlier pre-Islamic congregation**. But the OKAJ fair was far from a carnival. It provided a forum for the elite and the learned to discuss the social, religious, political, literary and other aspects of the Vedic culture then pervading Arabia.

Sayar-ul-Okul asserts that the conclusion reached at those discussions were widely respected throughout Arabia. Mecca, **therefore, followed the Varanasi tradition (of India) of providing a venue for important discussions among the learned while the masses congregated there for spiritual bliss**. The principal shrines at both Varanasi in India and at Mecca in Arvasthan (Arabia) were Siva temples. Even to this day ancient Mahadev (Siva) emblems can be seen. It is the **Shankara (Siva) stone** that Muslim pilgrims reverently touch and kiss in the Kaaba.

Arabic tradition has lost trace of the founding of the Kaaba temple. The discovery of the Vikramaditya inscription affords a clue. King Vikramaditya is known for his great devotion to Lord Mahadev (Siva). At Ujjain (India), the capital of Vikramaditya, exists the famous [shrine of Mahankal](#), i.e., of Lord Shankara (Siva) associated with Vikramaditya. Since according to the Vikramaditya inscription he spread the Vedic religion, who else but he could have founded the Kaaba temple in Mecca.



The Third Jyotirlinga – Mahakaleshwar Jyotirlinga

<https://www.boldsky.com/yoga-spirituality/faith-mysticism/2017/the-third-jyotirlinga-mahakaleshwar-jyotirlinga-111166.html>

The city of Ujjain, Maharashtra, is rich in culture and historical value. It also holds a special place in the hearts of the Hindus around the world as a city of immense spiritual significance. Throughout the history, Ujjain has been the capital city for many rulers and has been called Avantika, Amaravati and Indrapuri in the past.

It is also called 'Swarna Shringa' due to the many temples and their towers of gold in the city. The city is one of the seven cities where a soul can attain salvation or 'moksha'. This city is full of holy places. It contains 28 thirthas, 7 sagara teerthas. In all, the city has around 30 Shiva Lingas and the most important one among them is the Mahakal Jyotirlinga.

Also Read: [Here is the story of the second Jyotirlinga](#)

The age of the Mahakal Jyotirlinga is hard to ascertain, but it is thought to be installed before the 3rd or 4th century BC, as the temple finds mention in the literature of that period. The present temple was built in the 18th century.



Sree Mahakaleshwar Temple

The temple is built in three floors, each containing the Lingas known as Mahakaleshwara, Omkareshwara and Nagachandreshwara. The Linga of Nagachandreshwara can be visited only during the festival of Nagapanchami. There is a large lake in the vicinity of the temple and is called the Koti Teertha.

The Jyotirlinga of Mahakaleshwar is huge and it is silver plated. The roof of the garbha-griha is silver plated too. Smaller images of Goddess Parvati, Lord Ganesha and Lord Kartikeya are also placed in the garbha-griha. There is a lamp called the 'Nanda deepa', which is eternally lit and is not allowed to go off. A beautiful metallic statue of Nandi is installed in the hallway.

Legends of Mahakal Jyotirlinga

As with most temples in India, the Mahakal Jyotirlinga Temple is also associated with many stories and legends. Continue reading to learn more about a few of them.



The Story of the Demon Dushan

In the city of Ujjain, there lived a Brahmin man with four of his sons. They were all staunch devotees of Lord Shiva. Meanwhile, the king of demons called Dushan had received a boon from Lord Brahma. He was using this boon to trouble the good people of the world. The Demon Dushan reached Ujjain and started to torture the Brahmins living there. But they were so engrossed in the worship of the Lord that they were not affected at all. But he persisted and kept attacking them.

This made Lord Shiva very angry. When Dushan attacked the Brahmins the next time, the earth cracked open and Lord Shiva appeared in the form of Mahakal. Lord Mahakal warned Dushan to mend his ways, but he did not pay any attention to it. This further enraged Lord Mahakal and he therefore burnt Dushan to ashes with just a grunt. But that did not calm the anger of Lord Mahakal. Lord Shiva, Lord Brahma, Lord Vishnu and the other Gods appeared and prayed to Lord Shiva to calm him down.

[Read Also [Non-Muslims, Hindus Should Never Trust Muslims](#)] [INDEX](#)

1-5 History of Kaaba Temple and How It Became Mecca of Today

In pure scientific study about the mythical Muhammad raises basic questions concerning the prophet's role as a moral paragon; the sources of Islamic law; and the God-given nature of the Koran. The scientists even doubt the existence of Muhammad. Scientists say that the Koran is not a product of Muhammad or even of Arabia, but a collection of materials stitched together to meet the needs of a later age. There was no Islam until two or three hundred years after the traditional version at around 830CE. The Arab tribesmen who conquered in the seventh century vast territory were not Moslems, but were persons who worshiped idols and whom scientists call pagans.

Even though Prophet Muhammad was born in the full light of history the earliest document date about a century and a half after his death. Not only does this long lapse of time cast doubt on their accuracy, but internal evidence strongly suggest, the Arabic sources were composed in the context of intense partisan quarrels over the prophet's life. The earliest sources like papyri, inscriptions, and coins on the prophet's life, contradict the standard biography. An inscription and a Greek account fix Muhammad's birth in 552, not 570. **Muhammad's career took place not in Mecca but hundreds of kilometers to the north.** *Yehuda Nevo*, The classical Arabic language was developed not in today's Saudi Arabia but in the Levant.

Muhammad was said to be born in the full light of history but the earliest document about him came 150 years later, casting doubt his very birth, earlier versions of Koran have conflicting views on his birth, several sects of Islam also suggest different dates. Long before Islam came in to existence, Kaaba, in Mecca in Saudi Arabia was a pilgrimage site. The word Kaaba came from the Tamil Language which originated around 1700BC. In Tamil Nadu Kabaalishwaran temple is Lord Shiva's temple and Kabaali refers to Lord Shiva. The black stone at Kaaba is Shiva Lingam and Kaaba is a Hindu temple.

As you know now, long before Islam came in to existence, Kaaba, in Mecca in Saudi Arabia was a pilgrimage site. The word Kaaba might have come from the Tamil Language which originated around 1700BC. In Tamil Nadu Kabaalishwaran temple is Lord Shiva's temple and Kabaali refers to Lord Shiva. The black stone at Kaaba is held sacred and holy in Islam and is called "Hajre Aswad" from the Sanskrit word **Sanghey Ashweta or Non-white stone**. The **Shiva Lingam is also called Sanghey Ashweta**. So what is in Kaaba could be the same that Hindus worship. The pedestal Maqam-E-Ibrahim at the centre of the Kaaba is octagonal in shape.



In Hinduism, the pedestal of Brahma the creator is also octagonal in shape. **Muslim pilgrims visiting the Kaaba temple go around it seven times.** In no other mosque does the circumambulation prevail. **Hindus invariably circumambulate or perform Pradakshina, around their deities.** This is yet another proof that the Kaaba shrine is a pre-Islamic with **Vedic way of praying.**

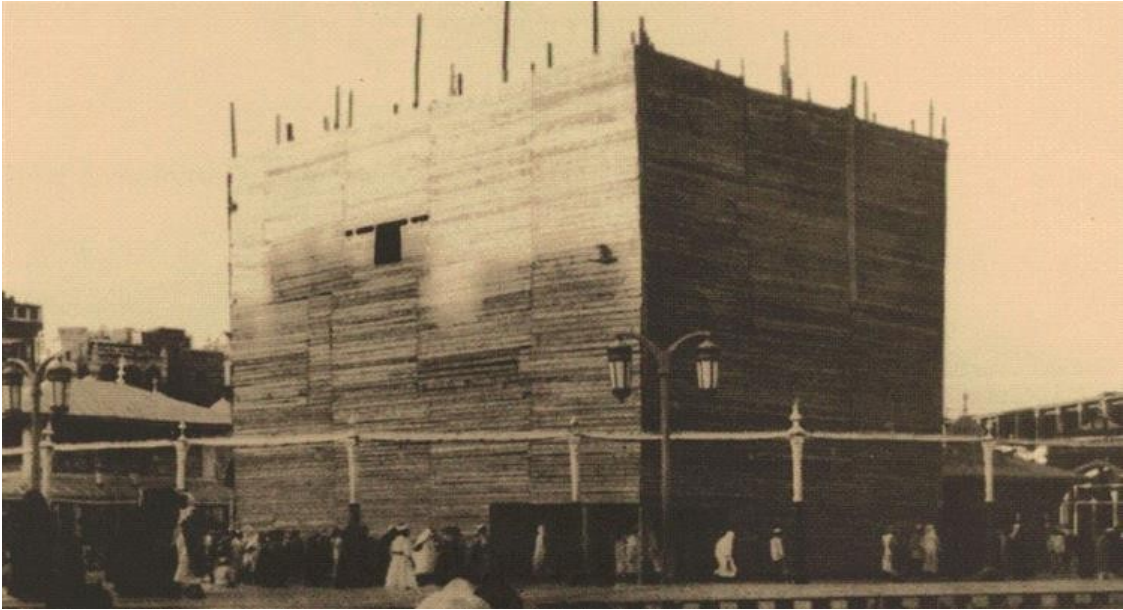
The [circumambulation is a practice based on Vedic science](#) as prescribed in great Vedas and Upanishads. In Shiva temples, Hindus always practice circumambulation or *Pradakshina*. Just as in Hinduism, the custom of circumambulation by muslim pilgrims around the entire Kaaba building seven times shows that the claim that in Islam they don't worship stones is not true.

The practice of taking seven steps- known as Saptapadi in Sanskrit- is associated with Hindu marriage ceremony and fire worship. The culminating rite in a Hindu marriage enjoins upon the bride and groom to go round the sacred fire four times (but misunderstood by many as seven times). Since "Makha" means fire, the seven circumambulations also prove that Mecca was the seat of Indian fire-worship in the West Asia.

Allah was one of the deities in Kaaba long before Islam was founded. It might come as a stunning revelation to many that the word 'ALLAH' itself is Sanskrit. In Sanskrit language Allah, Akka and Amba are synonyms. They signify a goddess or mother. The term 'ALLAH' forms part of Sanskrit chants invoking goddess Durga, also known as Bhavani, Chandi and Mahishasurmardini. The Islamic word for God is, therefore, not an innovation but the ancient Sanskrit appellation retained and continued by Islam. **Allah means mother or goddess and mother goddess.**

As explained above, again co-relating, King Vikramaditya inscription was found on a gold dish hung inside the Kaaba shrine in Mecca, proving beyond doubt that the Arabian Peninsula formed a part of his Indian Empire. (Ref: page 315 of a volume known as 'Sayar-ul-Okul' treasured in the Makhtab-e-Sultania library in Istanbul, Turkey). King Vikrama's preachers had succeeded in spreading the Vedic Hindu sacred scriptures in Arabia and Arabs were once followers of the Indian Vedic way of life.

The annual fair known as OKAJ which used to be held every year around the Kaaba temple in Mecca and the present annual hajj of the Muslims to the Kaaba is of earlier pre-Islamic congregation. Only major difference it was platform to discuss the social, religious, political, literary and other aspects of the Vedic culture. Vedas are not easy to comprehend and require series of discourses. Even to this day ancient Siva emblems can be seen. It is the Shankara (Siva) stone that Muslim pilgrims reverently touch and kiss in the Kaaba.



Following Vedic tradition which ancient arabs always followed and never knew any other culture, Muslims shave their head and beard and wear special sacred attire that consists of two seamless sheets of white cloth.

One is to be worn round the waist and the other over the shoulders as don by Hindu priests originally. Both these rites are remnants of the old Vedic practice of entering Hindu temples clean and with holy seamless white sheets. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, the Kaaba had 360 idols.

Traditional accounts mention that one of the deities among the 360 destroyed when the place was stormed was that of Saturn; another was of the Moon and yet another was one called Allah.

That shows that in the Kaaba the Arabs worshipped the nine planets in pre-Islamic days. In India the practice of 'Navagraha' puja, that is worship of the nine planets, is still in vogue. Two of these nine are Saturn and Moon. In India the crescent moon is always painted across the forehead of the Siva symbol. Since that symbol was associated with the Siva emblem in Kaaba it came to be grafted on the flag of Islam.

The Hindu Vedic letter in Sanskrit ॐ (OM) if seen in a mirror one can see the Arabic numbers 786 and this is the most sacred number for Muslims and copies of the Arabic Koran have the mysterious figure 786 imprinted on them.

In their ignorance simply they do not realize that this special number is nothing more than the holiest of Vedic symbols misread and none of the Arabic scholar has been able to determine how they chose 786 as the sacred for them.

No islamic cleric can ever explain to any of his muslim followers how 786 emerged but Vedic ॐ, OM, has that answer. Mis-pronouncing Vedic mantras and mis-representing greatest mantra of all, ॐ into 786 is a satanic act, which is the reason that symbol 786 generate negative energy and no muslim or islamic nation can ever stay harmoniously peaceful.

In short muslims are also going around Siva Lingam at Kaaba, seven times as Hindus go around it seven times – but in opposite direction.

Shameless Anti-Vedic Act by Mlecchas (muslims)



Haribhakt.com

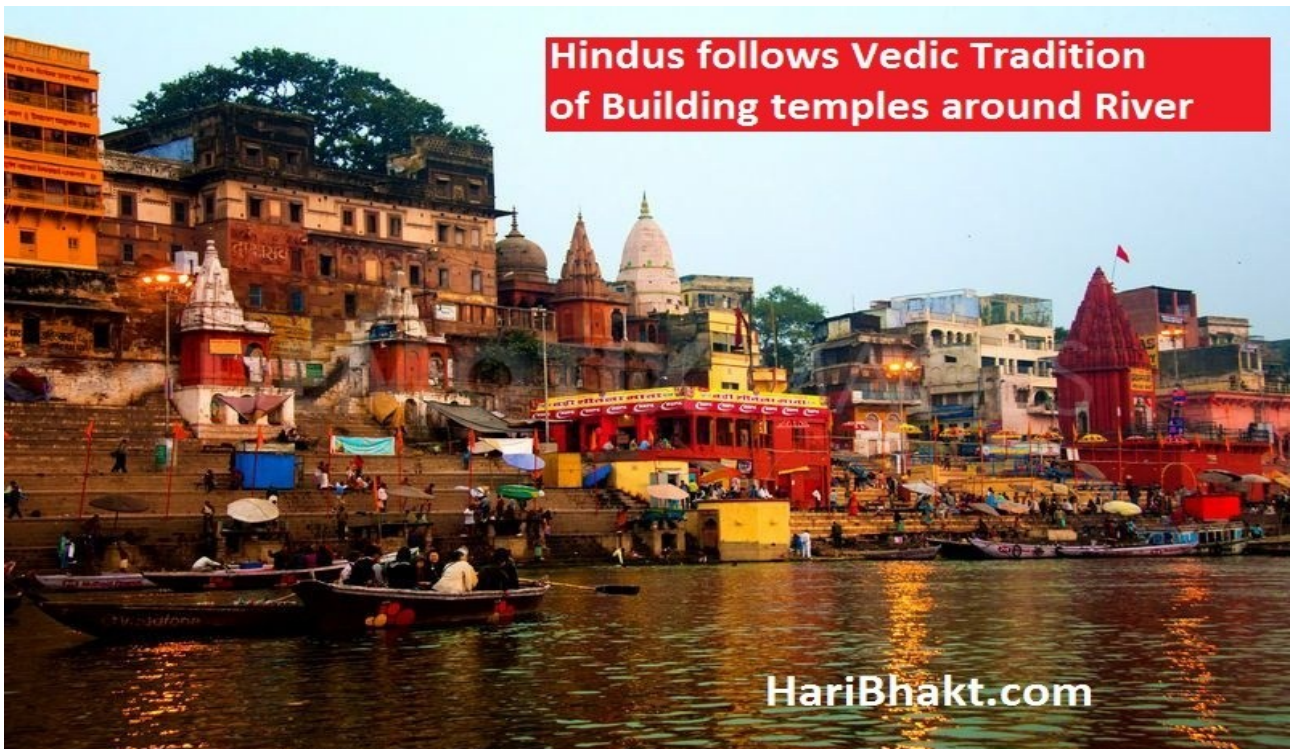
Converting ॐ OM into meaningless symbol is Sinful

A few miles away from Mecca are a big signboard which bars the entry of any non-Muslim into the area. This is a reminder of the days when the Kaaba was stormed and captured solely for the newly established faith of Islam. The object in barring entry of non-Muslims was obviously to prevent its recapture. Kaaba is clothed in a black shroud. This custom also originated from the days when it was thought necessary to discourage its recapture by camouflaging it.

No temple or monument is hidden in any part of the world but only mecca, the other wicked purpose is also to hide the Vedic inscriptions and symbols from the muslims. The big bluff continues to this day.



Another Hindu (Vedic) tradition associated with the Kaaba is that of the sacred stream Ganga (sacred water of the Ganges river). According to the Hindu tradition, Ganga is also inseparable from the Shiva emblem as the crescent moon. Wherever there is a Siva emblem, Ganga must co-exist. True to that association a sacred fount exists near the Kaaba. Its water is held sacred because it has been traditionally regarded as Ganga since pre-Islamic times (Zam-Zam water).



Major startling fact is that Muslims never follow any of the Vedic rituals originally at their homes but when they reach Mecca they clearly follow rites which are similar to prescribed in Vedic texts. Even to this day, they practice these traditions in Mecca which further asserts that Kaaba is Hindu temple.

Again, in the Hindu tradition the first creation of Bhagwan is Brahma and his companion is Saraswati; the first born of God in Islam is known as Abraham (a-Brahma) and his wife is Sara. The similarity of names is not incidental. There are billions of names, but islam took the only those names to create their own story that can somehow become pertinent to Sanatan Dharm, as it has been taken from Hinduism.

The Hindus have a practice of chanting 108 mantras on the beads of the *Japamala*, summation is $1 + 0 + 8 = 9$; the Muslims too chant the 99 names of Allah on the 99 beads of their rosary corresponding to the number 9 as in $9 + 9 = 18$ which is $1 + 8 = 9$.

The Advaita speaks about non-dual monotheism, while the Bhagavad Gita says: “Eko devah sarva Bhutantaratma” (one God who dwells in everybody). Hinduism is open and teaches to have monotheism faith and polytheism faiths to believe in Gods and Goddesses. While Islam took monotheism faith from Hinduism and relied on it since its inception. **INDEX**

1-6 The Trinity, The Trimurti, Om Extra Point

<http://dwayumakemefeel.blogspot.nl/p/being-social.html>



Sanskrit, has been a widely spoken ancient language in ancient India since before the time of Christ. Ancient Indian mythologies are filled with Sanskrit symbols of all kinds to represent Gods. One such symbol is the letter “Om” or “Oum” which **represents the Holy Trinity**. The holy trinity includes the Gods, “Brahma”, “Vishnu” and “Maheshwara”. Letters in each of the names are selectively chosen – “Ah” from Brahma, “U” from Vishnu, and “M” from Maheshwara.

ॐ Trimurti
त्रिमूर्ति

Shiva
शिव



Brahma
ब्रह्मा



Vishnu
विष्णु



Arora

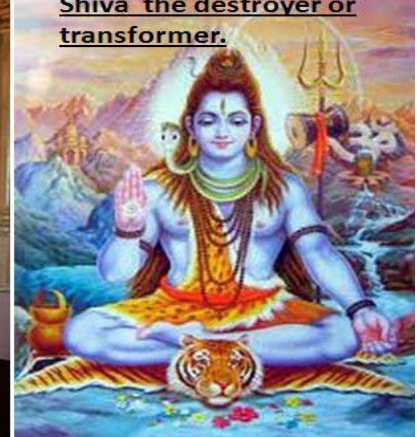
Brahma the creator



Vishnu the maintainer or preserver



Shiva the destroyer or transformer.



In Hinduism, the "Trimurti" 'three forms' - is a concept in Hinduism "in which the cosmic functions of creation, maintenance, and destruction are personified by the forms of **Brahma the creator**, **Vishnu the maintainer or preserver**, and **Shiva the destroyer or transformer.**" These three deities have been called "the Hindu triad" or the "Great Trinity". Of the three members of the Trimurti, the Bhagavata Purana, which espouses the Vaishnavite viewpoint, explains that the greatest benefit can be had from Vishnu.

The Trimurti

What is the Trimurti?. The Trimurti are three Hindu gods Brahma, Vishnu & Shiva.

<https://www.slideserve.com/brinly/the-trimurti>

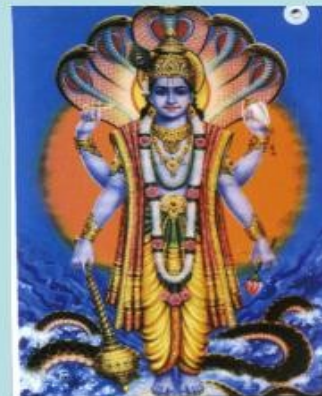
Brahma

- The first of the Trimurti.
- He is the creator.
- He has 4 heads.
- He is often pictured holding a holy scripture.



Vishnu

- **Vishnu one of the most important of the Hindu gods.**
- **Has 4 arms holding; conch shell, discus, lotus and mace.**
- **You find him sitting/standing on a snake.**
- **Rides a bird called Garuda.**



Shiva

- **Shiva is the destroyer of evil.**
- **He holds a trident.**
- **Rides a white bull.**
- **Often seen wearing a tiger skin.**



Aum

- **Pronounced 'om'**
- **A symbol of the gods.**
- **A special word that starts prayers.**



The triumvirate consists of three gods who are responsible for the creation, upkeep and destruction of the world. The other two gods are Brahma and Vishnu.

**Brahma is the creator of the universe while
Vishnu is the preserver of it.
Shiva's role is to destroy the universe in order to re-create it.**

Hindus believe his powers of destruction and recreation are used even now to destroy the illusions and imperfections of this world, paving the way for beneficial change. According to Hindu belief, this destruction is not arbitrary, but constructive. Shiva is therefore seen as the source of both good and evil and is regarded as the one who combines many contradictory elements.

Shiva is known to have untamed passion, which leads him to extremes in behaviour. Sometimes he is an ascetic, abstaining from all worldly pleasures. At others he is a hedonist. It is Shiva's relationship with his wife, Parvati which brings him balance. Their union allows him to be an ascetic and a lover, but within the bounds of marriage. [INDEX](#)

1-7 Evil History of Islam Asserts That Kaaba Is Indeed Hindu Temple

Mohammed and his followers confiscating Hindu Temple to built Kaaba is one of the barbaric methods to promote islam and establish death cult among arabs. Islamic history is filled with loot, deceit, killings, genocide, rape and barbarism.

This further asserts that demolishing Hindu temples, building mosques over same places, [converting Hindu palaces to islamic structures and tombs](#) which were constructed by mughal emperors – [Aurangzeb the butcher](#), [Love Jihadi Akbar](#) and [Terrorist Tipu Sultan](#) – were following legacy of mohammed.



prophet
false prophet



Thomas King highlighted few of the evil deeds led by mohammed himself.

- 1) **Mohammed torturing innocent man to satisfy his sexual urge with a married woman:** Unrighteous acquisition of Safiya bint Huyay by torturing her husband for treasure and murdering her relatives on the same day before finally forcing himself to marry her.
- 2) **Mohammed's lust fulfillment with daughter-in-law:** Stealing of his adopted son's wife, Zaynab along with encouraging his followers to steal married women in war.
- 3) **Pedophile Activity and Child Abuse:** Marriage to Aisha, who was only 6 on proposal and 9 when consummated, Muhammad was 50 years old, an age when he was almost great grandfather of the kid.
- 4) **Promoting Death Cult Islam with Sword:** Hatred of Hindus, Jews and Christians along with advocating murder of non-Muslims and apostates.
- 5) **Spreading terrorism and dacoity:** Advocating brigandry and looting of non-Muslims, declaring it halal

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2-1 From where Muslims Got the Principle of Anti-clockwise Circumambulation

Mount Kailash is revered by Hindus followed by Buddhists and Jainese. Hindus respect Mount Kailash, abode of Bhagwan Shiv, Supreme Bhagwan who is none other than Bhagwan Vishnu himself. When Bhagwan Vishnu is untouched by the external energy He is Bhagwan Vishnu, but when He is in touch with the external energy, He appears in His feature as Bhagwan Shiv.

The symbol of Shiv Lingam signifies the presence of energy that drives the Universe, our world and all creatures. Hindus were the first people to revere the importance of *Kailash Parvat* (कैलाश पर्वत), due to their immense knowledge of Vedas and Puranas.



Later local tribes also started worshipping Mount Kailash who later became the adherents of the Bon, the indigenous, religion of the region who maintained that the mystic region around Mt. Kailash and the Nine-Story Swastika Mountain was the seat of all power. When viewed from the south face, a swastika can indeed be seen.

The sacred circumambulation of Kailash is done anti-clockwise by the Bon people. **Bon people got this tradition of anti-clockwise circulation in legacy from their ancestral local tribes.** In initial years of formation of islam, there was no reverence of mecca but to populate the religion, mohammed needed a place in response to several holy places of Hindu dharma and other religions.

While Hindus have thousands of revered holy places around the world. Newly formed islam had not, so mohammed thought of attacking a Hindu temple of mecca (revered by erstwhile idol worshippers) and declared it as an holy asset of islam while taking anti-clockwise deity circulation ritual from locals of the Mount Kailash.

The non-Vedic anti-clockwise circumambulation is done to respect Bhagwan Shiv in Mount Kailash, who is revered in a different form of a deity. Similarly, non-Vedic anti-clockwise circulation is done in mecca to respect the structure where it is believed that Shiv Bhagwan is present in symbolic form.

Clockwise circulation of deity is Vedic practice, reversing the ritual to anti-Clockwise circulation becomes anti-Vedic.

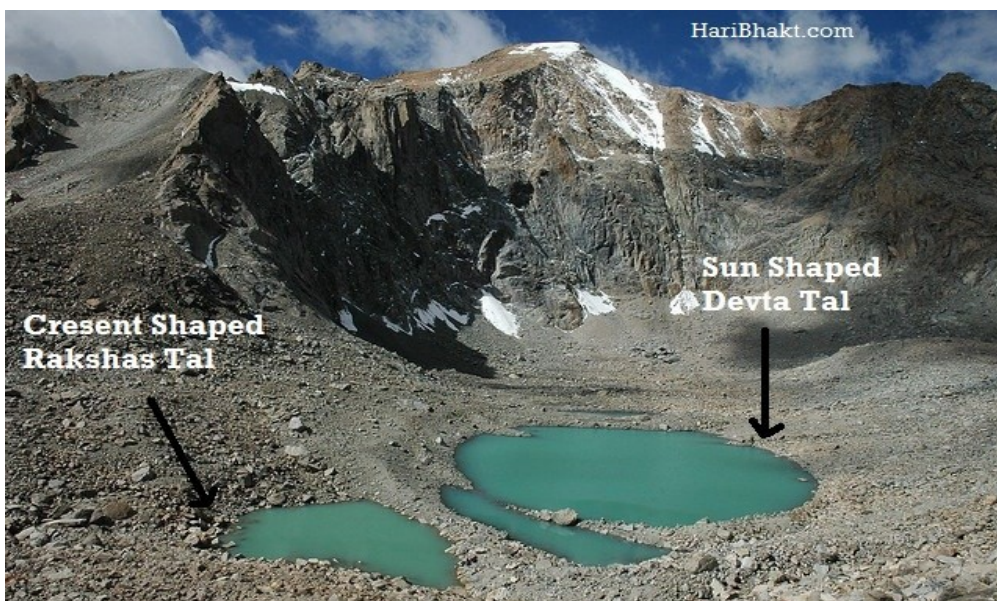


Representational Image showing Bon practitioners counter clockwise circulation
 HariBhakt.com

2-2 From Where Muslims Grabbed the Concept of Crescent Moon

In Mount Kailash range, which is abode of Bhagwan Shiv and Shiv Shankar still resides there to protect the world, there are several lakes and mountains. There are two mystical lakes which is still a mystery for the scientists around the world. The Mansarovar (Devta) lake and Rakshas tal – As per Vedas, Devta lake is round in shape representing positive energy, while Rakshas tal is crescent in shape representing negative energy. They are also known as symbols of Solar (Devta lake) and Lunar (Rakshas tal) energies implying Sun and Moon respectively. [INDEX](#)

Moon shows disturbance by reducing and increasing its shape for 15 days. While Sun stays calm and bright energizing the planets and moon with its super power solar energy. The dependence of moon over sun also indicate the symbolic names of these lakes. Irrespective of the weather conditions, the Mansarovar lake remains calm, still and soothing even under massive storm and natural disturbance. While the Rakshas tal is a dead lake which is steamy, salty and stays constantly stormy. Mansarovar is fresh water lake so people use the water to bath and drink. Rakshas tal is disruptive and salty so no one dares to visit the lake and it is abandoned by the people.



Rakshas tal is a place where evil spirits, bhutas, pret, ghosts and black tantriks come in invisible form to enhance negative energies within their unholy subtle bodies, which cannot be seen by people. They revere the crescent moon shape of Rakshas tal and perform their rites in invisible form. The stormy and disruptive nature of salt lake Rakshas tal convey the dance of negative energies in and around the lake.



Bhagwan Shiv on Crescent Moon in the 1880 painting is revered by all including *bhutas, tantriks*

Thus, crescent moon became the symbol of negative energy here. Sun represents Devta lake which is positive energy and is required for the moon to sustain. Moon sets before the Sun which also shows that the positive energy transcends and protects whereas temporal disturbance of negative energy ceases to exist. Crescent moon has been admired by tantriks long before islam came into existence.

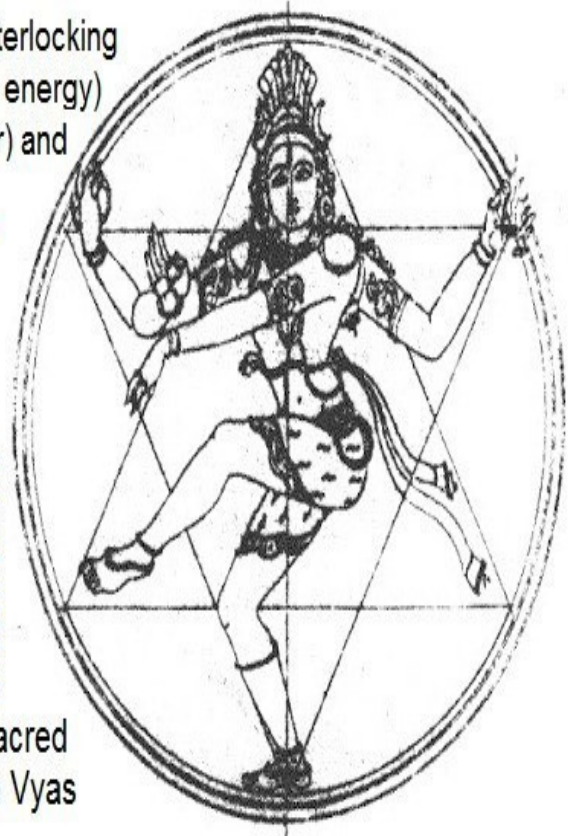
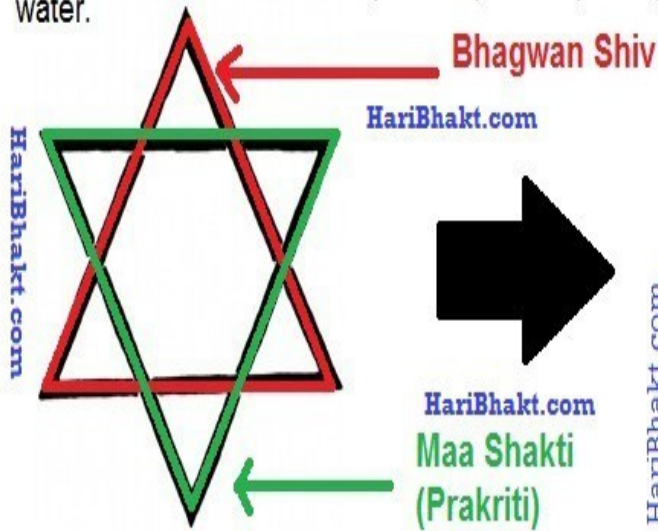
For Good and positive energy to show its relevance to the world, existence of Evil and bad energy is required. The balancing act is done by the Rakshas for Devtas to show their strength and responsibility. The pious deeds of Devtas guide human beings to follow the righteous path.

Founders of Islam Copied pious Star Symbol of Sanatan Dharm which represents fire and water necessary for the sustenance of the world. Daksha cursed Chandra (Moon) that he will wane. This curse was reduced by the Bhagwan Shiv who blessed “During krishnapaksha you will wane. And during shuklapaksha (the bright part of the lunar fortnight) you will wax.”

That is why the continuous full moon view by the people of the world became waxing and waning views of the moon. This also helped people to know the time and period of the world. Since then the waxing and waning of moon is used to calculate the days and months.

Thus, the moon symbolizes time and Bhagwan Shiv wearing moon on his head denotes that Bhagwan Shiv has complete control over time and is beyond the measure of time and is eternal.

षट्कोण or Six Pointed Star in Hinduism is is two interlocking triangles; the upper stands for Shiv, 'purusha' (male energy) and fire, the lower for Shakti, 'prakriti' (female power) and water.



The union is divine birth of Sanatkumar, whose sacred number is six, who preached Shiv Tattva to Sage Vyas

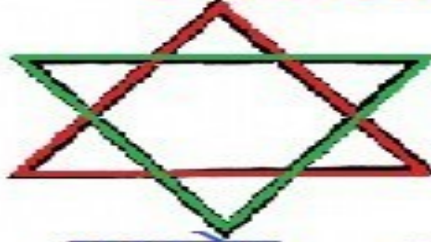
Muslims adopted the symbol of crescent moon from the Tantriks (who worship Bhagwan Shiv) of Bharat Varsh. Islam took the symbol instead to follow and believe in strengthening negative energies, to kill animals, hate civilized people, live in dirty places and led a violent life, devoid of peace and truth.

Chandra and



चन्द्र

Shatkona



षट्कोण

Was Made into anti-Vedic



HariBhakt.com

Meaningless Crescent Moon Star sign of Islam was lift off from Sanatan Dharm, Hinduism sacred symbols.



The Crescent moon and star are the basic symbol of Islam, representing the God Allah (Maheshwara). By this we can say, Allah is none other than Hindu God “Maheshwara“, the similarities in the sign of “Aum” and the Islam’s “Crescent Moon and Star” being too obvious. Hindu says that, Lord shiva was forbidden to be worshiped as an idol of his own image. hence, he is worshiped as “Lingam” form.

2-3 From Where Muslims Stole the Concept of Moustache less Beard Appearance

Being the newest cult founded by an anti-Vedic person, mohammed, inspirations from the oldest Vedic texts and images of Hindu Gods formed the basis of symbols, reverse rituals and principles of cult islam. Initial images depicted by muslim scholars showed complete beard for muslim clerics.

Some of the different sects of islam realized that after mohammed there are still some of the truths to be revealed so they followed other clerics like Mirza Ghulam Ahmed who formed Ahmadiyya. Shia’s believe that only descendants of Ali ibn Abi Talib could be Imams. Mahdavia is an Islamic sect that believes in a 15th-century Mahdi, Muhammad Jaunpuri. **There are Quranist Muslims who reject the Hadith.** **INDEX**

During terror-prone mughal era, several fakirs and maulvis researched Hindu texts and created their own ways of praying God. It was mix of Hindu rituals and Muslim practices. Some of the fakirs as early as 12th Century started preaching Hindu text teachings to gain acceptance among Hindu majority, while also advocating the manmade principles of koran.

These fakirs were mostly involved in relying on petty tricks to keep their livelihood. Most of the tricks were liberating evil spirits from the bodies and controlling emotions of their followers.

But being anti-Vedic, they did more harm than curing the patients. These fakirs later came to know about Hindu texts and Rambhakt Hanuman who was annihilator of Rakshas and evil spirits. They started giving due respect to Hanuman Ji. Grand sons of these fakirs became proponents of Hanuman Chalisa and changed their outlook. Such fakirs also changed their appearance following some of the features of Hindu Gods. These muslims started keeping beard resembling facial features of Great Cheeranjeevi Rambhakt Hanuman Ji.



Hanuman Ji, Protector Vedic People



Anti-Vedic Muslim

Being new Cult, even Beard shapes of muslims are inspired from the images of Hindu Gods.

2-4 How Muslims started Burying Bodies

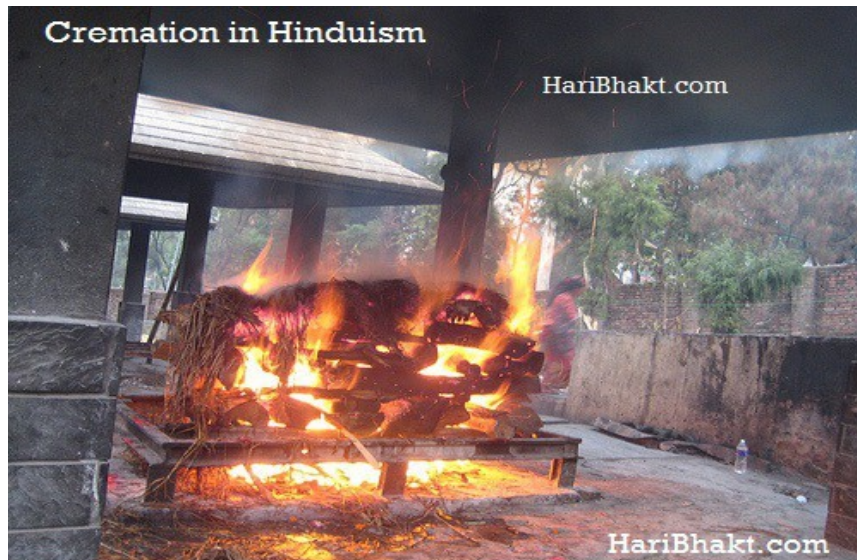
Hindus bury bodies of great Sages in the ground to give them utmost respect as these Sages never commit sin and have complete control over *mayic* (मायिक) attachments and body.

There are majorly two reasons why their bodies are buried. [**INDEX**](#)

1) Souls after staying in the body for long time gets attached to the body under influence of *maya* (माया) and if the body is buried, it is left to rot, the body does not decimate and mix with the soil quickly, the soul being attached to the body is reluctant to leave and roam around the body. Hindus burn dead bodies as part of funerary procession because common people cannot remove *dhananjay pran* (धनञ्जय प्राण) from their body.

Burying of dead bodies of great Saints is Vedic process, but it is never practiced for common people as they cannot overcome the urge of *dhananjay pran* to stay with the body. For commoners, *dhananjay pran* can only be removed when the body is burnt with fire. Moreover burning also stop rotting of bodies, the dead body of a person is the vehicle of the soul. Decaying of a body is insulting the death of a person who has no self-control.

Hindus burn dead body to liberate *dhananjay pran* and respectfully let the soul follow next path without any affection and connection to the past. Though Karmic connectivity cannot be renounced by any one unless bhakti of Bhagwan Krishn. Practice of burying bodies of ordinary citizens is not scientific for newest manmade religions as common people cannot liberate *dhananjay pran* and affection with their dead body is not lost until it is burnt.



The final path to complete abandonment of body and attachments is scientific process

Fire is considered as the most pure of all the *panch mahabhoot* – *Dhara* (Earth), *Nabh* (Ether), *Vayu* (Air), *Varun* (Water) and *Agni* (Fire). The body is made up of *panch mahabhoot* so burning with fire is purifying it and mixing it with the origin, that is, *panch mahabhoot*.

2) To become a great Hindu Sage, one has to renounce worldly pleasures. Devoid of materialistic tangles, Sages (Rishis) practice self-control and penance. That is why these Sages enlighten their souls while they are alive, for them selfishness and attachment to body is shallow *ahankar*.

Rishis are not attached to their body so Sages in Hinduism are not cremated but buried. Children are innocent, guiltless and naive, they are not attached to the body due to an early death. Great sages are either cremated or buried while children are buried according to scientific Hindu rituals.

But Mohammed lacked such indepth knowledge and simply imitated the concept of burying great Saints from Hindu texts as the final path for dead muslims, which is unscientific, epidemic and invoke provocation of evil spirits. Not surprising that most of the haunted places around the world are nearby muslim and christian graveyards.



2-5 Madan Mohan – Origin of the name of Mohammed

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Mohammed and blind followers of him cursed Vedic texts and concepts to populate their anti-Vedic cult islam. But since they were not literate and enlightened disciples, they simply referred Sanskrit – mother of all languages – to create their own contaminated form of language, arabic.

One of the popular names of Bhagwan Krishn is Madan Mohan. Reversing several concepts of Vedic Hinduism, naming their prophet has the origin from Hindu God Madan Mohan, *Mohan Madan becomes Mohamad*, silencing common “n”. The concept of dropping “n” is followed by other words in arabic. A certain ‘t’ in Arabic becomes silent and pronounced as h depending on its position in that word – For example, ‘tun’ in Medinatun is replaced by h when pronounced (both t and n are dropped and silenced).

भगवान श्री कृष्ण का नाम मदन मोहन है

मदन मोहन

becomes

मोह मद

reversing Bhagwan **madan**

mohan name and silencing

'n' as it is done in arabic as

per examples given in the article

Further, lifting from many Sanskrit words, Arabic are written backwards, keeping the parallel with the meaning of the term. Thus one can see the similarity between the word *Kuntap* and *Bakkah* (each containing letters k, n, t, p)”. The word ‘b’ in Arabic is used as ‘p’ in Sanskrit (even today, one live example is that of soft drink Pepsi; it is written and pronounced as Bebsi in the Arab world). Mecca comes from the Sanskrit root *Makh* or *Yajna*. The word arabic *Aab* (water) is contamination form of the pure Sanskrit word *Aap* meaning water. Here again ‘b’ replaces with ‘p’.

2-6 Another Stealing Act of Islam – Use of Mor Pankh by Fakirs

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Bhagwan Krishn don Mor Pankh on his mukut. Krishn is the most pious and complete Supreme Being, Bhagwan, he is pure and sacchidanand (सच्चिदानंद) and consider only pious things as his accomplices. As per Hinduism, Mor Pankh is pious because Mor (Peacock) never indulge in physical relationship with (Morni) Peahen.

Peahen sip tears from the eyes of Peacock and conceive. Peacock practices celibacy so Mor Pankh is considered pure and pious. Therefore, the recitement of HariBhakt songs and Hanuman Chalisa by muslim babas, fakirs is not shocking. Some of the fakirs renounce eating meat to completely adopt Hindu culture and tradition.

Tradition of using Mor Pankh as the blessing stick in mazars is inspiration from the *kathas* and description of Bhagwan Krishn given in Srimad Bhagwatam. But trusting such small fry babas and fakirs is fatal – they do not have sufficient knowledge to conduct Sanatan rites. They gained few information while remaining muslim and mixing anti-Vedic islamic practices with pious Hinduism, which further contaminated their brief knowledge. Hindus should never visit unholy mazars (sepulchered rotten dead body) and fakirs.



2-7 Gyarvi Sharif is Stolen form of Pious Ekadashi INDEX

There are hundreds of rituals and rites of islam which are super lift-offs from Hinduism. Mostly by stealing and then reversing the Hindu practices, insulting the concept of divine Vedas. The striking differences being muslims made it bloodier, satanic and unholy when they reversed the rituals, making it evil, dirty and antithetical to nature and cosmos. Gyarvi Sharif is Stolen form of Pious Ekadashi



Ekadashi is a monthly fasting observed on the 11th day of a lunar fortnight for Bhagwan Vishnu
From where anti-Vedic Gyarvi Sharif Emerged ?
Muslims shamelessly stole the concept of Ekadashi (एकादशी) and called it gyarvi sharif.

2-8 (Nature) Prakriti's Signature on the Presence of Her Swami, Bhagwan Shiv



Google earth further gave proof to the fact which was cited by several devotees of Mount Kailash, who visited the place. Most of the devotees have confirmed seeing, feeling presence of Bhagwan Shiv.

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3 What is Shiva Lingam?

The Sanskrit word 'Lingam' means symbol. Thus the literal meaning of Shiva Lingam is the symbol of Shiva. The Supreme Shiva doesn't have a form and every form is his form. The Shiva Lingam represents him, the Supreme Shiva, who is formless. The way when we see a smoke, we infer the presence of fire, the moment we see Shiva Lingam we immediately visualize the existence of the Supreme Shiva.

During the creation a debate took place between the creator Brahma and the preserver Vishnu that who Shiva is. Just then this "Column of light" appeared in front of them on the Hindu month of Margasheersha and Hindu date Poornima or Pratipada. When both the Gods failed to know the real origin and end of this column, Shiva appeared in his visible form. He preached both of them the real meaning of Shiva Lingam.

He said, " I have two form, Sakala (with form) and Nishkala (with out form). This column of light is my real form. Brahman is my Nishkala form and Maheshwara is my Sakala form.

When I come with sixteen kalas, I become Sakala and when I present in the crude energy, I am called Brahman. Brahman means the most enormous (Brihat) and the creator of all. Lingam depicts my formless Brahman power.

This is my Lingam (symbol). Lingam (Braman) and Lingee (Atman) are same, therefore the great souls should also worship me. One who has established Shiva Lingam somewhere in his life, he gets Sayujya Moksha (eternal company of Shiva).



From Vedanta :- A subtle representative of God that is present in our body. Kundalini is coiled with it in three and half coils. This is what Shiva Lingam and snake coiled round depict in our temples. It shows Paramatman in the form of Atman and Shakti in the form of Kundalini.

From Sankya :-The Mool Prakriti that absorbs all the Vikriti came from it finally.

From Nyay Shastra:- A source that can help us to know exactly about a matter or event. So formless Lingam represents the formless power of this universe that is the origin of all the matter and the events of this universe.

Simple meaning :- Symbol that help us to know, recognize any event or matter as stated above.

It has been a **common myth that Shiva Lingam represents male genital organs**. This is not only false, misleading but also base less. Such misinterpretations are done in recent times and popularized to make it common, when Indian literatures actually came into hands of foreign scholars; Britishers and Muslims. They relied on extracting simple meanings of major Vedic terms used in daily life without addressing rightful context.

It was difficult to interpret the language, a word may have different meaning depending on the misconstrued understanding. Some of the easy interpretation may be misleading. And such misinterpretation may actually be welcome by skeptics, if you want to find the defects in somebody else's faith. Lingam means formless, Shiva Lingam is state of God just before manifestation of Universe.

This misunderstanding is one of the most glaring examples of such a situation. Misinterpretations of actual Sanskrit literature led to this false belief. Shiva Lingam is a differentiating mark; it is certainly not a sex mark. While **the actual meaning of male genital is "shishna" in Sanskrit**.

Let us know what Lingam means as per The Lingam Purana:

**प्रधानं प्रकृतिर यदाहुर्लिङ्गं उत्तम ।
गंध-वर्ण-रसहिनं शब्द-स्पर्शादिवर्जितं ॥**

Meaning:

The foremost Lingam which is devoid of colour, taste, hearing, touch etc is spoken of as Prakriti or nature.

**Kundalini Energy increases neurological Coherence
and turns the Brain into a Super-Conductor**



A 'condensate' is a substance whose molecules have a greater order and coherence than normal. In a 'Bose-Einstein-Condensate' the molecules have a high degree of order and overlap so that the condensate behaves like a unit.

Superconductors and laser beams are examples of Bose-Einstein-Condensates in inorganic matter. If the human brain have a sufficient supply of high grade energy, the neurons will line up in the most orderly and condensed way we know - The Bose-Einstein-Condensate. This is also called neurological coherence.

When the Kundalini has awakened, the brain will turn into a Super-conductor and Attention will be like a Laser-beam.

The nature itself is a Lingam (or symbol) of Shiva. When we see nature, we infer the presence of its creator – Shiva. Shiva Lingam is the mark of Shiva the creator, Shiva the sustainer and Shiva the destructor. It also dispels another myth in which Shiva is considered only as a destructor.

Another authentic reference comes from Skanda Purana where lingam is clearly indicated as the supreme Shiva from where the whole universe is created and where it finally submerge.

**आकाशं लिंगमित्याहुः पृथ्वी तस्य पीठिका ।
आलयः सर्व देवानां लयनार्लिङ्गमुच्यते ॥
(स्कन्द पुराण)**

Meaning:

The endless sky (that great void which contains the entire universe) is the Linga, the Earth is its base. At the end of time the entire universe and all the Gods finally emerge in the Linga itself.

Forms of Shiva Lingam

Shiva Lingam is worshiped in two common forms –

Chala (Moveable) Lingam and

Achala (Non-Moveable or Fixed) Lingam.

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3-1 Scientific Reason of Pouring Milk on Shiv Lingam

Shiv Lingams are placed at the most pious place, garbh griha, in temple. At this location, there is tremendous amount of positive energy flowing all around. Hindus visit the temples not just to respect Gods but also to energize themselves with positive energies.

When milk is poured on the Shiv Lingam to do दुग्ध अभिषेक (milk abhishek) the flow of positive energy starts getting accumulated towards Shiv Lingam so a person who is devotee of Bhagwan Shiv when is closer to the Shiv Lingam and bathes Shiv Lingam with दुग्ध स्नान he accepts the flow of positive energy into his body. **Milk is very good conductor of positive energy.** Milk of Indian cow when poured on Shiv Lingam reciting mantras- ॐ नमः शिवाय – strengthens mind, body and inner consciousness of a person.



ॐ नमः शिवाय

No Milk is wasted, it is collected as Prasadam

Pouring Milk on Shiv Lingam amplifies positive energy of the Garbhagriha for the bhakts (devotees)

HariBhakt.com

Milk is gift of Bhagwan to us, trees, food, air ...infact everything is given by Bhagwan. When we all took birth, we all were naked...what did we bought to this world, what is our contribution to keep this world running.... nothing....because we all are negligible, we are staying alive at the mercy of Bhagwan.

Who are we to question that pouring milk on Shiv Lingams is wastage of milk and instead should be feed to poor people. Are we owning the milk, trees, places, earth or anything offered for free by Bhagwan. No ... then who gave us right to only question Vedic values which are based on scientifically driven principles.

And not question on evil practices of other religion, whose evil anti-Vedic god likes to feed on the blood of innocent goats, cows, camels and buffalos – wherein till date billions of innocent animals are killed just to appease this anti-God satan – *killing animals is more evil* or pouring milk on Shiv Lingams.

Think over it; its easy to bash our core Hindu values which is based on Dharma but very hard to rebut with same vigour about other adharmis because they are very violent and likes terrorism. The moment we start respecting our traditional values and become aggressive. All these satanic people and their terrorism will cease to exist.

And moreover the poured milk is NEVER wasted, it is used as *charna amrit* and the positive energy filled milk is redistributed among devotees as *prasadam*. In fact we all should be ashamed of the fact that few of our Hindu brothers and sisters do not pour pure milk but mix it with water to dilute the positive impact of the puja. We should completely trust our great culture which is into existence since time immemorial.

3-2 Kaaba Shiv Lingam Hindu Temple

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Update: Terrorist and ISIS member Abu Turab Al Mugaddasi seconding the thought that Mecca is indeed Vedic pilgrimage made this statement recently “If Allah wills, we will kill those who worship stones in Mecca and destroy the Kaaba. People go to Mecca to touch the stones, not for Allah.

**Haram Al Haram Kaaba-Hindu Shiva Temple Garbhagriha
Black Stone Shivalinga More similarities. 10 min
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GRx3Fe3wzyY>**

ISIS: We will ruin the Kaaba after capturing Saudi Arabia

Baku. Rashad Suleymanov – APA. Representatives of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIS) stated that they will ruin the Kaaba after capturing Saudi Arabia.

APA reports quoting Turkish media that ISIS wants to take control of Arar city of Saudi Arabia and start operations here.

ISIS member Abu Turab Al Mugaddasi said that they would destroy the Kaaba in Mecca: “If Allah wills, we will kill those who worship stones in Mecca and destroy the Kaaba. People go to Mecca to touch the stones, not for Allah.”



3-3 The Real Meaning of Shiva's Linga Symbol (Deep Search 1)

<https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-shiva-linga-1770455>

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Grant Dixon / Contributor / Getty Images - by Subhamoy Das, Updated August 03, 2017

The Shiva Linga or Lingam is a symbol that represents Lord Shiva in Hinduism. As the most powerful of deities, temples are built in his honor that include a Shiva Linga, representing all the energies of the world and beyond.

The popular belief is that the Shiva Linga represents the phallus, the emblem of the generative power in nature. According to followers of Hindu, including the teachings of Swami Sivananda, this is not only a serious mistake but also a grave blunder. In addition to the Hindu tradition, the Shiva Linga has been adopted by a number of metaphysical disciplines. In this case, it refers to a particular stone from an Indian river that is believed to have healing powers for the mind, body, and soul.

To understand these dual uses for the words Shiva Linga, let's approach them one at a time and begin with the origin. They are completely different but connected in their underlying meaning and connection to Lord Shiva.

Shiva Linga: The Symbol of Shiva

In Sanskrit, Linga means a "mark" or a symbol, which points to an inference. Thus the Shiva Linga is a symbol of Lord Shiva: a mark that reminds of the Omnipotent Lord, which is formless. Shiva Linga speaks to the Hindu devotee in the unmistakable language of silence. It is only the outward symbol of the formless being, Lord Shiva, who is the undying soul seated in the chambers of your heart. He is your in-dweller, your innermost self or Atman, and who is identical with the supreme Brahman.

The Linga as a Symbol of Creation

The ancient Hindu scripture "**Linga Purana**" says that the foremost Linga is **devoid of smell, color, taste, etc.**, and is spoken of as Prakriti, or **Nature itself**. In the post-Vedic period, the Linga became symbolical of the generative power of Lord Shiva. The Linga is like an egg and represents the Brahmanda (the cosmic egg). Linga signifies that the creation is affected by the **union of Prakriti and Purusha**, the **male and the female powers of Nature**. It also signifies **Satya, Jnana, and Ananta—Truth, Knowledge, and Infinity**.

What Does a Hindu Shiva Linga Look Like?



A Shiva Linga consists of three parts. The lowest of these is called the Brahma-Pitha; the middle one, the Vishnu-Pitha; the uppermost one, the Shiva-Pitha. These are associated with the Hindu pantheon of gods: Brahma (the Creator), Vishnu (the Preserver), and Shiva (the Destroyer).

The typically circular base or peetham (Brahma-Pitha) holds an elongated bowl-like structure (Vishnu-Pitha) reminiscent of a flat teapot with a spout that has had the top cut off. Within the bowl rests a tall cylinder with a rounded head (Shiva-Pitha). It is in this portion of the Shiva Linga that many people see a phallus.

The Shiva Linga is most often carved from stone. In Shiva Temples, they can be quite large, towering over devotees, though Lingum can also be small, close to knee-height. Many are adorned with traditional symbols or elaborate carvings, though some are somewhat industrial looking or relatively plain and simple.

The Holiest Shiva Lingas of India

Of all the Shiva Lingas in India, a few stand out as holding the most importance. The temple of Lord Mahalinga at Tiruvidaimarudur, known also as Madhyarjuna, is regarded as the great Shiva temple of South India. There are 12 Jyotir-lingas and five Pancha-bhuta Lingas in India.

Jyotir-lingas:

Kedarnath, Kashi Vishwanath,
Somnath, Baijnath,
Rameswar, Ghrusneswar,
Bhimshankar, Mahakal,
Mallikarjun, Amaleshwar,
Nageshwar, and Tryambakeshwar

Pancha-bhuta Lingas:
Kalahastishwar, Jambukeshwar,
Arunachaleshwar, Ekambareshwar of Kanjivaram,
and Nataraja of Chidambaram

The Quartz Shiva Linga

The Sphatika-linga is made of quartz. It is prescribed for the deepest kind of worship of Lord Shiva. It has no color of its own but takes on the color of the substance which it comes in contact with. It represents the Nirguna Brahman, the attribute-less Supreme Self or the formless Shiva.

What the Linga Means to Hindu Devotees

There is a mysterious or indescribable power (or Shakti) in the Linga. It is believed to induce concentration of the mind and help focus one's attention. That is why the ancient sages and seers of India prescribed Linga to be installed in the temples of Lord Shiva. For a sincere devotee, the Linga is not merely a block of stone, it is all-radiant. It talks to him, raises him above body-consciousness, and helps him communicate with the Lord.

*Lord Rama worshiped the Shiva Linga at Rameshwaram.
Ravana, the learned scholar, worshiped the golden Linga for its mystical powers.*

The Shiva Lingam of Metaphysical Disciplines

Taking from these Hindu beliefs, the Shiva Lingam referenced by metaphysical disciplines refer to a specific stone. It is used as a healing stone, particularly for sexual fertility and potency as well as overall well-being, power, and energy. Practitioners in healing crystals and rocks believe the Shiva Lingam to be among the most powerful. It is said to bring balance and harmony to those who carry it and have great healing energy for all seven chakras.

Physically, the Shiva Linga in this context is quite different from that of Hindu tradition. It is an egg-shaped stone of brown shades that is gathered from the Narmada River in the sacred Mardhata mountains. Polished to a high sheen, locals sell these stones to spiritual seekers all over the world. They can vary in size from one-half an inch in length to several feet. The markings are said to represent those found on the Lord Shiva's forehead.

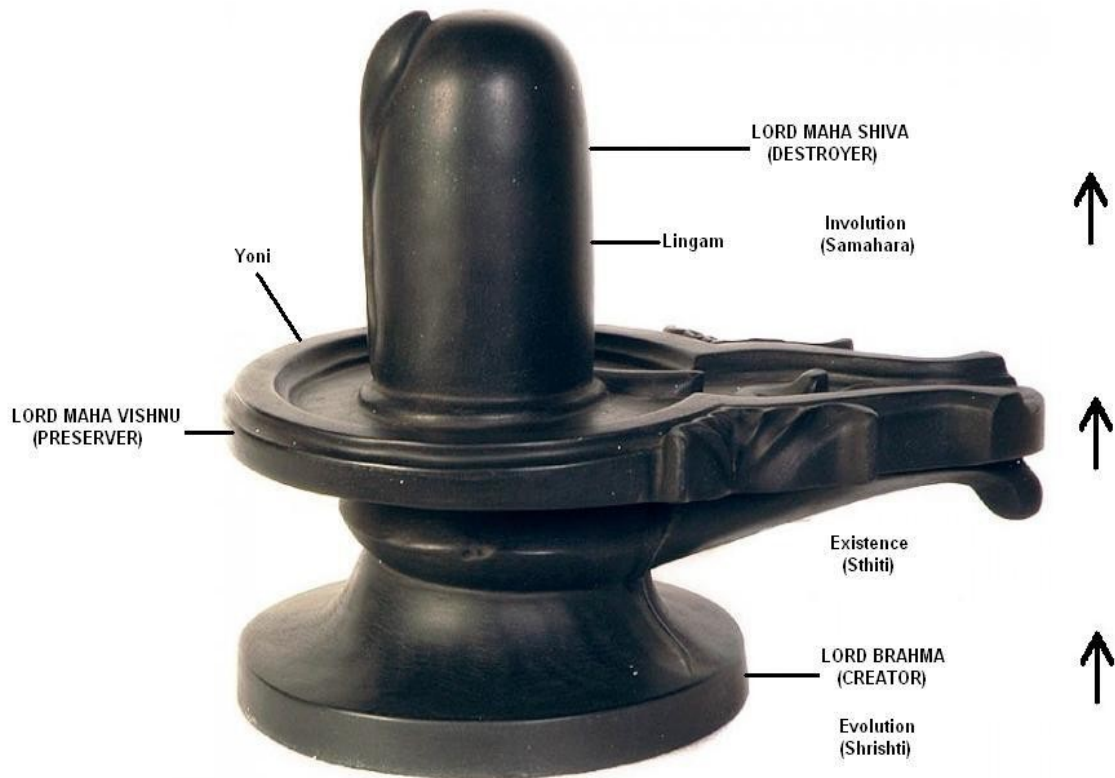
Those who use the Shiva Lingam see in it a symbol of fertility: the phallus representing the male and the egg the female. Together, they represent the fundamental creation of life and of Nature itself as well as a fundamental spiritual balance. The Lingam stones are used in meditation, carried with the person throughout the day, or used in healing ceremonies and rituals.



3-4 Lingam - The Holy Symbol of Lord Shiva (Deep Search 2)

<http://www.indian-temples-history.in/2012/02/about-lingam-holy-symbol-of-lord-shiva.html>

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Shiva Lingam

The frame of the cosmic reality, according to ancient Hindu thought, consists of the three fundamental states called evolution (Shrishi), existence (sthati), and involution (samhara) that acts in a cyclic process of infinity. Each one of the forms is controlled by a God, named Brahma (the creator), Vishnu (the preserver) and Siva/Shiva (the destroyer); these three Gods are called the Trinity.

Shiva, being the last to complete the cycle from where the new cycle starts, is known as Mahadeo, the Supreme Divinity. The iconographic form of the Shiva, the Linga represents the unity of the three states of cosmos (shown in above figure).

The Linga consists of the three parts.

The first is a square base of three-layers at the bottom showing the three mythical realms (lokas), symbolizing evolution the place of Brahma.

The second is an octagonal round form in the middle showing the eight directions, symbolizing existence or perseverance the place of Vishnu;

and third is a cylinder at the top with a spherical end, symbolizing involution or completion of the cosmic cycle the place of Shiva.

This icon shows the supreme state of integrity, the ultimate form of Shiva linga itself is a symbol of cosmic mandala. As Sadasiva (eternal reality) Shiva is represented as linga, standing also for 'total knowledge'. As Rudra, the destroyer, his consort is Kali. As Bhairava, the terrible destroyer, his consort is Durga. As a jovial god living in the Himalaya his wife is Parvati.

As possessor of all forms of divine power Shiva rooms at the bottom of everything that is moving, that is how he is called Ishvara, derived from I-cara, i.e. I the centre, and cara, the rhythm of movement. Shiva is also depicted as cosmic dancer, Tandava Nartakari, the one who keeps up the rhythm of the world in cosmos. Shiva Linga is the holy symbol of Lord Shiva that is considered sacred by the devotees of Lord Shiva.



Lord Shiva

The word, 'Lingum' in Sanskrit means, 'symbol'. Shiva Lingum, therefore means symbol of Lord Shiva and is therefore considered most sacred by Shaivaites. Siva Linga has been worshipped in Hinduism since ages. Worship of Shiva Linga is regarded sacred and superior Shiva Mahapurana. This is because the form makes worship simple while maintaining the truth that God does not have any definite form.

Structure of Shiva Linga Most prevalent icon of Shiva and virtually found in all Shiva temples, Shiva Linga is a rounded, elliptical, an-iconic image that is usually set on a circular base or peetham. According to some scholars the Peetham represents Parashakti, the manifesting power of God.

Shiva Lingas are usually made of stone that may either be carved or naturally existing - svayambhu, such as shaped by a swift-flowing river. Shiva Lingas may also be made of metal, precious gems, crystal, wood, earth or transitory materials such as ice.

Some scholars say that transitory Shiva Linga may be made of 12 different materials such as sand, rice, cooked food, river clay, cow dung, butter, rudraksha seeds, ashes, sandalwood, darbha grass, a flower garland or molasses.

Various Interpretation of Shiva Linga Besides regarding Shiva Linga as the symbol and form of Lord Shiva, religious scholars have given various interpretations of Shiva Linga. Here is the brief description of some of the popular theories and interpretations related to Shiva Linga and its origin:

Worship of the Phallus

According to some scholars, worship of Shiva Linga in effect means worship of the reproduction function. For, they say that the other meaning of the Sanskrit word 'Linga' is gender in general and phallus (the male reproductive organ) in particular. They believe that the base of the Lingam corresponds to the Yoni which mean vagina or the female reproductive organ.

Correspondence of Linga and Yoni in a Shiva Linga is therefore interpreted as the representation of the process of copulation. Scholars further opine that the Kalash (container of water) that is suspended over the Shiva Linga from which water drips over the Linga also correspond to the idea of intercourse.

Connecting the origin of Shiva Linga to the early Indus Valley civilization, scholars opine that tribes of the Indus Valley took to the togetherness of Lingam and Yoni in a Shiva Linga as the point of energy, creation and enlightenment.



Interpretation in Tantra

According to Tantra, Lingam is a symbol of Shiva's phallus in spiritual form. They say, the lingam contains the soul-seed within which lies the essence of the entire cosmos. The lingam arises out of the base (Yoni) which represents Parvati according to some or Vishnu, Brahma in female and neuter form according to others.

Interpretation in Puranas

Puranas, especially the Vamana Purana, Shiva Purana, Linga Purana, Skanda Purana, Matsya Purana and Visva-Sara-Prakasha attribute the origin of Shiva Linga to the curse of sages leading to the separation of and installation of the phallus of Lord Shiva on earth. Some also refer to the endlessness of the lingam to be linked to the egos of Lord Vishnu and Lord Brahma.

Interpretation of Shiva Linga as an Abstract Symbol of God

Some scholars of the Hindu scriptures say that Linga is merely an abstract symbol of the God. They point towards several legends in Hinduism where a sundry rock or even a pile of sand has been used by as a Lingam or the symbol of Shiva. Citing a particular instance they say, Arjuna once fashioned a linga of clay when worshipping Shiva.

Scholars of Puranas, thus argue that too much should not be made of the usual shape of the Lingam. Scholars say that the interpretation of Shiva Linga as an abstract form of God is also consonant with philosophies that hold that God may be conceptualized and worshipped in any convenient form. The form itself is irrelevant, as the divine power that it represents is all that matters. Scholars thus say that Sivalinga represent the formless Nirguna Brahman or the formless Supreme Being.

Special Note:

Above all information regarding Shivlinga and it's description has been taken from "The Linga Puran"

3-5 Different kinds of Shiv Lingam (Deep Search 3)

<http://srieconnections.blogspot.nl/>

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1. Daiva-lingas are those installed and worshipped by the gods and other celestial beings, and thus named after them. They continue to exist in the present day and on earth, but their origin is traditionally ascribed to the gods.
2. Asura-lingas are those installed by the class of the wicked titans (known as asuras) but were pious and zealous devotees of Shiva (like Ravana);
3. Arsha-lingas were installed and worshipped by sages of yore (like Agastya).
4. Purana-lingas are those which have been celebrated as installed at the very distinct past by mythical personages.
5. Manusha-lingas are those that have been caused to be made by human patrons (rulers, chieftans, wealthy folk etc) in historical times
6. Svayambhu-lingas are the forms which Shiva assumed to manifest himself.

Egg Shape of Linga

The Lingam is shaped like an egg and represents the 'Brahmanda' or the cosmic egg



There are two types of Shiva Lingam.

One is a black meteorite egg-shaped stone.
The other one is man-made and is solidified mercury.
Solidifying mercury is an ancient Vedic science.

Shiva Lingam represents the totality of the Cosmos and the Cosmos,
in turn, being represented as a Cosmic Egg.

Since Lord Shiva is described as having no form, it is ridiculous to maintain that Lingam represents a phallus. This is the reason why Swami Vivekananda described Shiva Lingam as the symbol of the Eternal Brahman, when a German Orientalist, Gusta Oppert traced it to phallicism. Swami Vivekananda cited Atharva Veda that the worship of Shiva Lingam was sung in praise of sacrificial post – a description of the beginningless and endless of the Eternal Brahman and refuted it as an imaginary invention

Parts of shivling

Shiva Lingam Usually consists of three parts.
The bottom part which is four-sided remains underground,
the middle part which is eight-sided remains on a pedestal.
The top part, which is actually worshipped, is round.



The height of the round part is one-third of its circumference.

The three parts symbolize :-

**Sri. Brahma at the bottom,
Sri. Vishnu in the middle and
Lord Shiva on the top.**

The pedestal is provided with a passage for draining away the water that is poured on the top.

Nandhi Dev in Indonesia



Nandi, the sacred bull that carried the Hindu god Shiva,
Archaeologists have found a statue of Nandi Dev, among the ruins of
what is believed to be an ancient temple at an excavation site in Yogyakarta in Indonesia.

The head of the excavation team from the Yogyakarta Antiquities and Relics Conservation Agency
said, "The statue is exquisite. The sculpture is carved differently from other statues of Nandi.
This one is not depicted as fat.

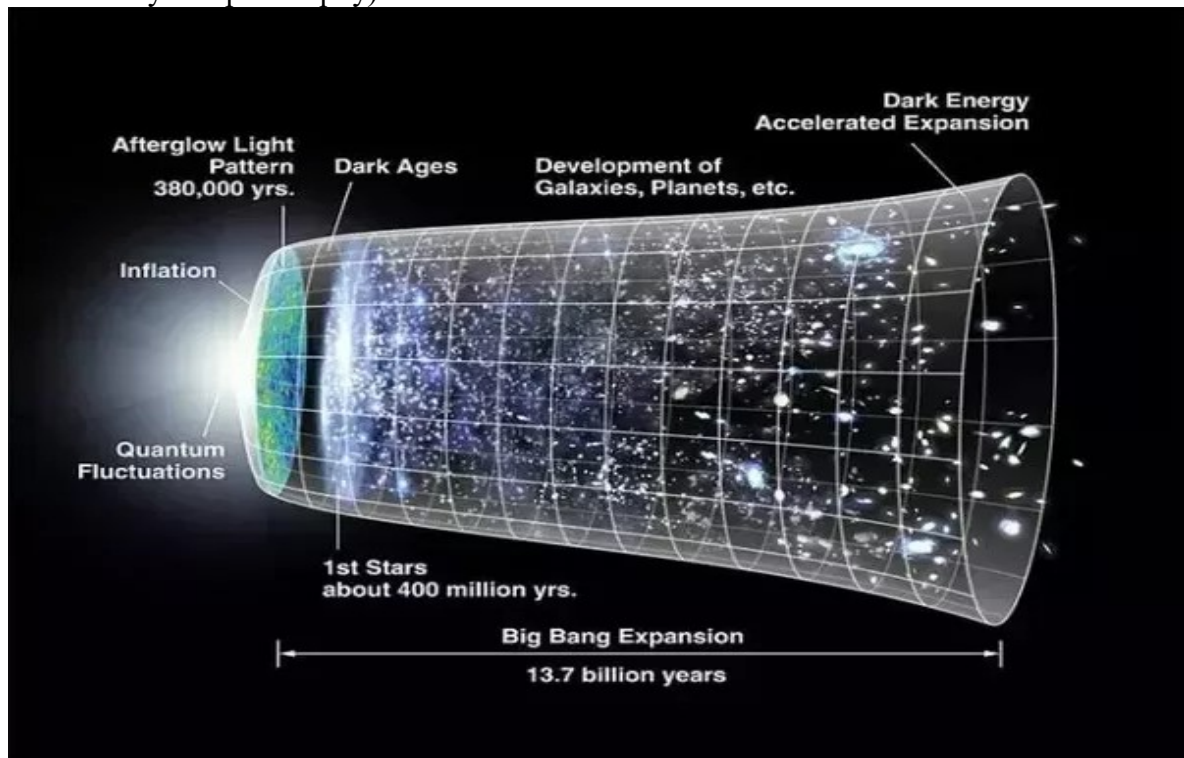
More Info:

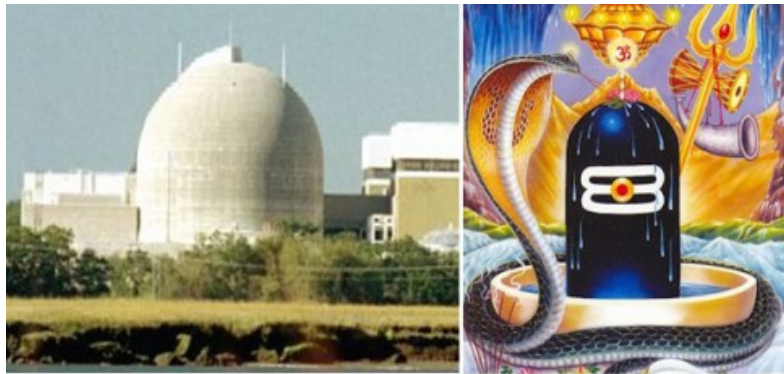
What exactly is the story behind the "Shiva Linga" in the Hindu mythology?
There is no question whatsoever that it represents a penis.



Doctoral Researcher In Shaivism, Advait Vedanta, **Answered** Jan 24, 2016

In the Nirgun-Sagun state Shiva is worshiped as the Shivalingam (Contrary to the rumors spread by our Islamic brothers that Shivalingam is the male genital the fact is that Shivalingam has a deep and scientific theory and philosophy).





So yes it is linked with Tantra as you see the Kundalini snake in the symbology as well

Shiv Lingam



Many more replies that can teach you loads more about this if this is of your interest.

<https://www.quora.com/What-exactly-is-the-story-behind-the-Shiva-Linga-in-the-Hindu-mythology>

Mineralogy of Shiva Lingam

Shiva Lingam

Kundalini Rising

Joyfully unite your spirituality and sexuality.

Charge and balance your entire Chakra system.

Transform and evolve into your Highest Self.

Feel fully alive and connected to all beings.

Let Shiva Lingam ignite the Divine within you!



Possibly the largest Shiva Lingam ever recovered, over 16 feet in length and weighing 18,000 KG

<https://moonrisecrystals.com/tumbled-stones/shiva-lingam/>

Shiva Lingam: A stone of oneness



http://www.naturalhealingnews.com/shiva-lingam-a-stone-of-oneness/#.Wgt4_IiQy00

LORD SHIVA, SHIVA LINGAM, DANCE OF SHIVA- CAPT AJIT VADAKAYIL



<http://ajitvadakayil.blogspot.nl/2012/05/lord-shiva-shivalingam-dance-of-shiva.html>

Shiva Lingam – Some Scientific Truths



<https://www.colombotelegraph.com/index.php/shiva-lingam-some-scientific-truths/>

3-6 Let us review some Hindu traditions which exist as the core of Islamic practice.



The Hindus have a pantheon of 33 gods. People in Asia Minor too worshipped 33 gods before the spread of Islam.

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The lunar calendar was introduced in West Asia during the Indian rule. The Muslim month 'Safar' signifying the 'extra' month (Adhik Maas) in the Hindu calendar. The Muslim month Rabi is the corrupt form of Ravi meaning the sun because Sanskrit 'V' changes into Prakrit 'B' (Prakrit being the popular version of Sanskrit language).

The Muslim sanctity for Gyarahwi Sharif is nothing but the Hindu Ekadashi (Gyrah = eleven or Gyaarah). Both are identical in meaning.

The Islamic practice of Bakari Eed derives from the Go-Medh and Ashva-Medh Yagnas or sacrifices of Vedic times. Eed in Sanskrit means worship. The Islamic word Eed for festive days, signifying days of worship, is therefore a pure Sanskrit word.

The word MESH in the Hindu zodiac signifies a lamb. Since in ancient times the year used to begin with the entry of the sun in Aries, the occasion was celebrated with mutton feasting. That is the origin of the Bakari Eed festival.

[Note: The word Bakari is an Indian language word for a goat.]

Since Eed means worship and Griha means 'house', the Islamic word Idgah signifies a 'House of worship' which is the exact Sanskrit connotation of the term.

Similarly the word 'Namaz' derives from two Sanskrit roots 'Nama' and 'Yajna' (NAMa yAJna) meaning bowing and worshipping.

Vedic descriptions about the moon, the different stellar constellations and the creation of the universe have been incorporated from the Vedas in Koran part 1 chapter 2, stanza 113, 114, 115, and 158, 189, chapter 9, stanza 37 and chapter 10, stanzas 4 to 7.

Recital of the Namaz five times a day owes its origin to the Vedic injunction of Panchmahayagna (five daily worship- Panch-Maha-Yagna) which is part of the daily Vedic ritual prescribed for all individuals.

Muslims are enjoined cleanliness of five parts of the body before commencing prayers. This derives from the Vedic injunction 'Shareer Shydhartham Panchanga Nyasah'.

Four months of the year are regarded as very sacred in Islamic custom. The devout are enjoined to abstain from plunder and other evil deeds during that period. This originates in the Chaturmasa i.e., the four-month period of special vows and austerities in Hindu tradition.

Shabibarat is the corrupt form of Shiva Vrat and Shiva Ratra. Since the Kaaba has been an important centre of Shiva (Siva) worship from times immemorial, the Shivaratri festival used to be celebrated there with great gusto. It is that festival which is signified by the Islamic word Shabibarat.



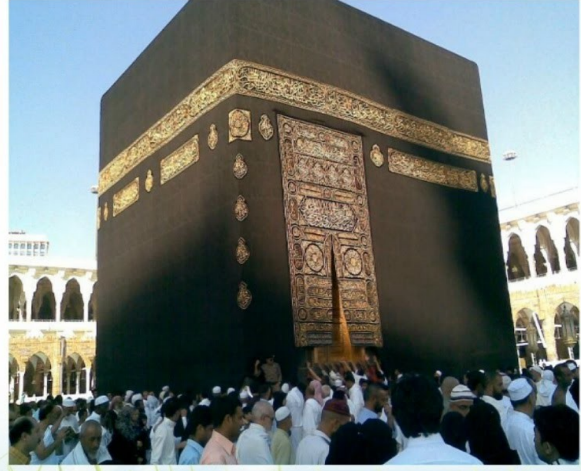
Encyclopaedias tell us that there are inscriptions on the side of the Kaaba walls. What they are, no body has been allowed to study, according to the correspondence I had with an American scholar of Arabic. But according to hearsay at least some of those inscriptions are in Sanskrit, and some of them are stanzas from the Bhagavad Gita.

According to extant Islamic records, Indian merchants had settled in Arabia, particularly in Yemen, and their life and manners deeply influenced those who came in touch with them. At Ubla there was a large number of Indian settlements. This shows that Indians were in Arabia and Yemen in sufficient strength and commanding position to be able to influence the local people. This could not be possible unless they belonged to the ruling class.

It is mentioned in the Abadis i.e., the authentic traditions of Prophet Mohammad compiled by Imam Bukhari that the Indian tribe of Jats had settled in Arabia before Prophet Mohammad's times. Once when Hazrat Ayesha, wife of the Prophet, was taken ill, her nephew sent for a Jat physician for her treatment. This proves that Indians enjoyed a high and esteemed status in Arabia. Such a status could not be theirs unless they were the rulers.

Bukhari also tells us that an Indian Raja (king) sent a jar of ginger pickles to the Prophet. This shows that the Indian Jat Raja ruled an adjacent area so as to be in a position to send such an insignificant present as ginger pickles. The Prophet is said to have so highly relished it as to have told his colleagues also to partake of it. These references show that even during Prophet Mohammad's times Indians retained their influential role in Arabia, which was a dwindling legacy from Vikramaditya's times.

Hinduism Vs Islam



The Islamic term 'Eed-ul-Fitr' derives from the 'Eed of Piters' that is worship of forefathers in Sanskrit tradition. In India, Hindus commemorate their ancestors during the Pitr-Paksha that is the fortnight reserved for their remembrance. The very same is the significance of 'Eed-ul-Fitr' (worship of forefathers).

The Islamic practice of observing the moon rise before deciding on celebrating the occasion derives from the Hindu custom of breaking fast on Sankranti and Vinayaki Chaturthi only after sighting the moon.

Barah Vafat, the Muslim festival for commemorating those dead in battle or by weapons, derives from a similar Sanskrit tradition because in Sanskrit 'Phiphaut' is 'death'. Hindus observe Chayal Chaturdashi in memory of those who have died in battle.

The word Arabia is itself the abbreviation of a Sanskrit word. The original word is 'Arabasthan'. Since Prakrit 'B' is Sanskrit 'V' the original Sanskrit name of the land is 'Arvasthan'. 'Arva' in Sanskrit means a horse. Arvasthan signifies a land of horses., and as well all know, Arabia is famous for its horses.

This discovery changes the entire complexion of the history of ancient India.

Firstly we may have to revise our concepts about the king who had the largest empire in history. It could be that the expanse of king Vikramaditya's empire was greater than that of all others.

Secondly, the idea that the Indian empire spread only to the east and not in the west beyond say, Afghanistan may have to be abandoned.

Thirdly the effeminate and pathetic belief that India, unlike any other country in the world could by some age spread her benign and beatific cultural influence, language, customs, manners and education over distant lands without militarily conquering them is baseless. India did conquer all those countries physically wherever traces of its culture and language are still extant and the region extended from Bali island in the south Pacific to the Baltic in Northern Europe and from Korea to Kaaba.

The only difference was that while Indian rulers identified themselves with the local population and established welfare states, Moghuls and others who ruled conquered lands perpetuated untold atrocities over the vanquished.



'Sayar-ul-Okul' tells us that a pan-Arabic poetic symposium used to be held in Mecca at the annual Okaj fair in pre-Islamic times. All leading poets used to participate in it. Poems considered best were awarded prizes. The best-engraved on gold plate were hung inside the temple. Others etched on camel or goatskin were hung outside. Thus for thousands of years the Kaaba was the treasure house of the best Arabian poetic thought inspired by the Indian Vedic tradition.

That tradition being of immemorial antiquity many poetic compositions were engraved and hung inside and outside on the walls of the Kaaba. But most of the poems got lost and destroyed during the storming of the Kaaba by Prophet Mohammad's troops. The Prophet's court poet, Hassan-bin-Sawik, who was among the invaders, captured some of the treasured poems and dumped the gold plate on which they were inscribed in his own home.

Sawik's grandson, hoping to earn a reward carried those gold plates to Khalif's court where he met the well-known Arab scholar Abu Amir Asamai. The latter received from the bearer five gold plates and 16 leather sheets with the prize-winning poems engraved on them. The bearer was sent away happy bestowed with a good reward.

On the five gold plates were inscribed verses by ancient Arab poets like Labi Baynay, Akhatab-bin-Turfa and Jarrham Bintoi. That discovery made Harun-al-Rashid order Abu Amir to compile a collection of all earlier compositions. One of the compositions in the collection is a tribute in verse paid by Jarrham Bintoi, a renowned Arab poet, to king Vikramaditya.

Bintoi who lived 165 years before Prophet Mohammad had received the highest award for the best poetic compositions for three years in succession in the pan-Arabic symposiums held in Mecca every year. All those three poems of Bintoi adjudged best were hung inside the Kaaba temple, inscribed on gold plates.

One of these constituted an unreserved tribute to King Vikramaditya for his paternal and filial rule over Arabia. That has already been quoted above. Pre-Islamic Arabian poet Bintoi's tribute to king Vikramaditya is a decisive evidence that it was king Vikramaditya who first conquered the Arabian Peninsula and made it a part of the Indian Empire.

This explains why starting from India towards the west we have all Sanskrit names like Afghanistan (now Afghanistan), Baluchistan, Kurdistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Iran, Sindh, Iraq, Aravistan, Turkestan (Turkmenistan) etc.

Historians have blundered in not giving due weight to the evidence provided by Sanskrit names pervading over the entire west Asian region. Let us take a contemporary instance. Why did a part of India get named Nagaland even after the end of British rule over India? After all historical traces are wiped out of human memory, will a future age historian be wrong if he concludes from the name Nagaland that the British or some English speaking power must have ruled over India?

Why is Portuguese spoken in Goa (part of India), and French in Pondichery (part of India), and both French and English in Canada? Is it not because those people ruled over the territories where their languages are spoken? Can we not then justly conclude that wherever traces of Sanskrit names and traditions exist Indians once held sway? It is unfortunate that this important piece of decisive evidence has been ignored all these centuries.



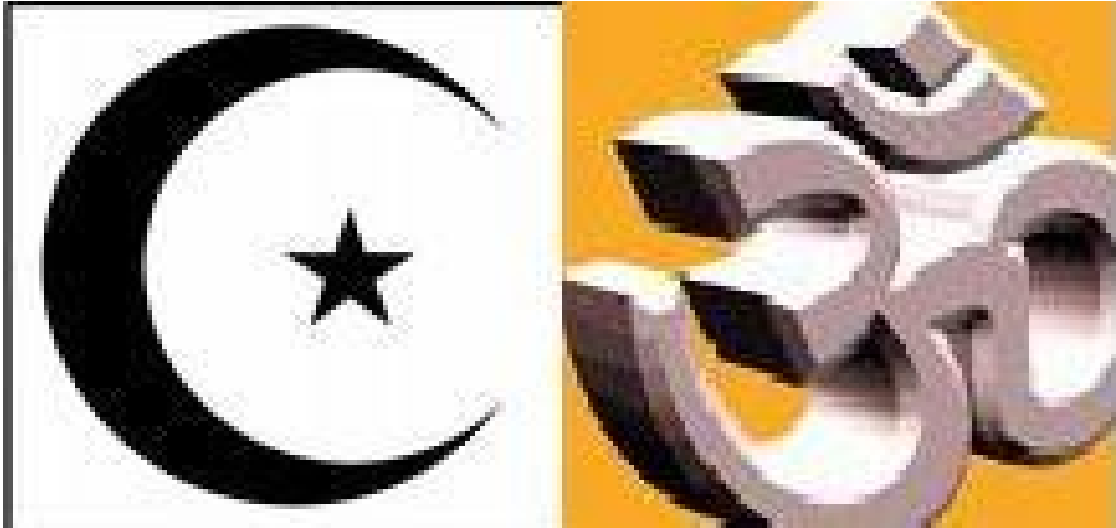
Another question which should have presented itself to historians for consideration is how could it be that Indian empires could extend in the east as far as Korea and Japan, while not being able to make headway beyond Afghanistan? In fact land campaigns are much easier to conduct than by sea. It was the Indians who ruled the entire West Asian region from Karachi to Hedjaz and who gave Sanskrit names to those lands and the towns therein, introduce their pantheon of the fire-worship, imparted education and established law and order.

It may be that Arabia itself was not part of the Indian empire until king Vikrama, since Bintoï says that it was king Vikrama who for the first time brought about a radical change in the social, cultural and political life of Arabia. It may be that the whole of West Asia except Arabia was under Indian rule before Vikrama. The latter added Arabia too to the Indian Empire. Or as a remote possibility it could be that king Vikramaditya himself conducted a series of brilliant campaigns annexing to his empire the vast region between Afghanistan and Hedjaz.

Incidentally this also explains why king Vikramaditya is so famous in history. Apart from the nobility and truthfulness of heart and his impartial filial affection for all his subjects, whether Indian or Arab, as testified by Bintoï, king Vikramaditya has been permanently enshrined in the pages of history because he was the world's greatest ruler having the largest empire. It should be remembered that only a monarch with a vast empire gets famous in world history.

Vikram Samvat (calendar still widely in use in India today) which he initiated over 2000 years ago may well mark his victory over Arabia, and the so called Kutub Minar (Kutub Tower in Delhi), a pillar commemorating that victory and the consequential marriage with the Vaihika (Balkh) princess as testified by the nearby iron pillar inscription.

A great many puzzles of ancient world history get automatically solved by a proper understanding of these great conquests of king Vikramaditya. As recorded by the Arab poet Binto, Indian scholars, preachers and social workers spread the fire-worship ceremony, preached the Vedic way of life, manned schools, set up Ayurvedic (healing) centres, trained the local people in irrigation and agriculture and established in those regions a democratic, orderly, peaceful, enlightened and religious way of life. That was of course, a Vedic Hindu way of life.



It is from such ancient times that Indian Kshatriya royal families, like the Pahalvis and Barmaks, have held sway over Iran and Iraq. It is those conquests, which made the Parsees Agnihotris i.e., fire-worshippers. It is therefore that we find the Kurds of Kurdistan speaking a Sanskritised dialect, **fire temples existing thousands of miles away from India**, and scores of sites of ancient Indian cultural centres like Navbahar in West Asia and the numerous viharas in Soviet Russia spread throughout the world.

Zoroastrianism, Persian religion pre-Islam 50 min Iran - People of the Flames Zoroastrians

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPLXnteRDO4>

Ever since so many viharas are often dug up in Soviet Russia, ancient Indian sculptures are also found in excavations in Central Asia. The same goes for West Asia.

[Note: Ancient Indian sculptures include metal statues of the Hindu deity Ganesh (the elephant headed god); the most recent find being in Kuwait].

Unfortunately these chapters of world history have been almost obliterated from public memory. They need to be carefully deciphered and rewritten. When these chapters are rewritten they might change the entire concept and orientation of ancient history.

In view of the overwhelming evidence led above, historians, scholars, students of history and lay men alike should take note that they had better revise their text books of ancient world history. The existence of Hindu customs, shrines, Sanskrit names of whole regions, countries and towns and the Vikramaditya inscriptions reproduced at the beginning are a thumping proof that Indian Kshatriyas once ruled over the vast region from Bali to Baltic and Korea to Kaaba in Mecca, Arabia at the very least.



3 TIANG Dalam Kabah



3 JUMRAH di luar Kabah



LINGGA di atas sebuah YONI



JUMRAH Aqaba tahun 1920

SAYAR-UL-OKUL is a poem by UMAR-BINE-HASSNAM (Poetic Title: ABBUL-HIQAM meaning Father of Knowledge). He was an uncle of prophet Mohammed. He refused to get converted to Islam. He died a martyr at the hands of Muslim fanatics who wanted to wipe out non-Muslims.

This poem was adjudged as the best in the annual fair at Kaaba.

QAFa VINAK ZIQRA MIN ULUMIN TAV
ASERU KALUBAN AYATTUL HAWA VA TAZAKKARU

A man who has spent all his life in sin and immorality
and has wasted away his life in passion and fury,

VA TAZAKEROHA AUDAN ELALVADAE LILVARA
VALUK YANK ZATULLA HE YOM TAB ASERU

If he repents in the end and wants to return to morality,
is there a way for his redemption?

VA AHLOLAHA AZAHU ARMIMAN MAHADEV O
MANAZEL ILAMUDDINE MINJUM VA SAYATTARU

Even if only once he sincerely worships Mahadeva,
he can attain the highest position in the path of righteousness.

VA SAHABI KEYAM FEEM QAMIL HINDE YOMAN
VA YAQULON LATAHAZAN FAINNAK TAVAJ3ARU

Oh Lord! Take away all my life and in return pray grant me even a single day's stay
in Hind (India) as a man becomes spiritually free on reaching that holy land.

MAYASSAYARE AKHALAQAN HASNAN KULLAHUM
NAJUMUN AZAAT SUMM GABUL HINDU

By dint of a pilgrimage of Hind a man attains the merit of noble deeds
and gets the privilege of pious touch with ideal Hindu teachers.



It was Islam that extinguished the light of knowledge in Vedic Arabia. It is ironic that the man who brought about such darkness himself belonged to the Qurayshi Tribe of Mecca. The Qurayshi were particularly devoted to Allah (Durga) and the famous Shivling of the Kaaba Temple. The fact that the Shivling remains to this day in the Kaaba is solely due to the fact that it happened to be the Qurayshi tribe's faceless Family Deity.

As I mentioned before Muhammad's name itself came from Mahadeva, which is another cognate for Lord Shiva. Muhammad's own uncle, Umar-Bin-E-Hassham was a staunch Hindu and fervent devotee of Lord Shiva. He was a renowned poet and wrote many verses in praise of Shiva.

One of these has survived on page 235 of Sair-UI-Okul and reads as follows:

Kafavomal fikra min ulumin Tab asayru
 Kaluwan amataul Hawa was Tajakhru
 We Tajakhayroba udan Kalalwade-E Liboawa
 Walukayanay jatally, hay Yauma Tab asayru
 Wa Abalolha ajabu armeeman MAHADEVA
 Manojail ilamuddin minhum wa sayattaru
 Wa Sahabi Kay-yam feema-Kamil MINDAY Yauman
 Wa Yakulum no latabahan foeennak Tawjjaru
 Massayaray akhalakan hasanan Kullahum
 Najumum aja- at Summa gabul HINDU

which translates as:

**The man who may spend his life in sin
 and irreligion or waste it in lechery and wrath
 If at least he relent and return to
 righteousness can he be saved?
 If but once he worship Mahadeva with a pure
 heart, he will attain the ultimate in spirituality.
 Oh Lord Shiva exchange my entire life for but
 a day's sojourn in India where one attains salvation.
 But one pilgrimage there secures for one all
 merit and company of the truly great.**



However, more significant was the fact that the Kaaba was an extremely rich and ornate temple. On its walls hung innumerable gold plaques commemorating the winners of the annual poetry competition known as the Okaj fair. There were gold, silver and precious gems everywhere. It is no wonder that Muhammad armed with his facade of a new brand of religion set out to capture the immense wealth of the Vedic shrine of Mecca.

After plundering the riches of the Kaaba, the wealth enabled him to systematically destroy all traces of the religion that threatened him so directly. It is an indisputable fact that money will make any low criminal devoutly religious in a hurry. Despite the fact that Muhammad had to destroy all traces of Hinduism in order to make his "new religion" work, he knew that in order to fool people convincingly he would have to borrow from the Vedic culture that surrounded him. Being illiterate he picked out rituals and symbols that he didn't understand and distorted and falsified them for his own ends.

Here is a list of these distortions:

Muhammad destroyed all 360 idols, but even he could not summon the courage to completely obliterate the Shivling in the Kaaba. He entered the temple and kissed the black stone. The Shivling was so sacred that the man who so detested idol-worship ended up kissing the largest idol in the Kaaba.

Later his followers in a fit of piety broke the Shivling and then out of remorse repatched it together again. Today it lies broken at seven places and held together by a silver band studded with silver nails, bearing the name "Sangey Aswad" which came from the Sanskrit Ashwet meaning non-white or black stone.



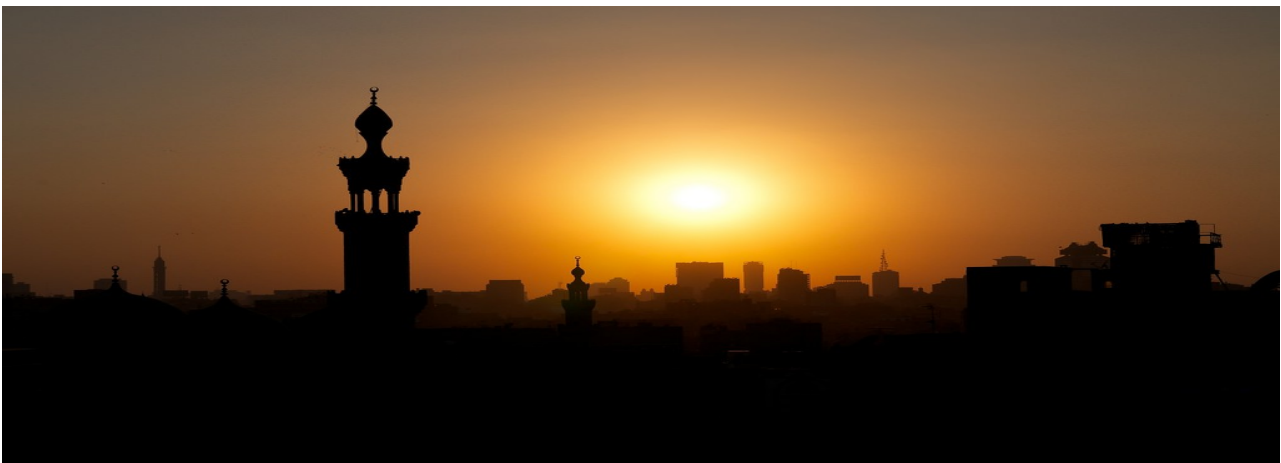
He jumbled up the Sanskrit words Nama and Yaja (which meant "bowing and worshipping" respectively) into a combination word Namaz and used that to describe his prescribed method of prayer.

Because the Vedic custom was to pray facing the East, in his hatred for all things Hindu, he directed his followers to pray facing only the west.

The method of circling around a shrine seven times in a clockwise direction is an ancient Vedic custom. Muhammad with his lack of originality decided that the 7 ritual perambulations should be retained but again in his hatred of all things Vedic decided the direction of the perambulations should be anti-clockwise.

With his phobia of all things Vedic, Muhammad knew that the greatest reminder and threat to his forced brand of religion were the beautiful Vedic idols of Arabic temples. Thus he destroyed every idol he could find and made idol worship the greatest crime for a Muslim.

Such a man could never have comprehended how an abstract concept can be conveyed through a symbolic representation in the form of an image. Thus he made all image representation a sin as well. Vedic religion is known for its ancient oral tradition. It is well known that the Vedic culture emphasized oral debate and expression far more than the written word. In addition the oral recitation of Vedic scriptures was always done in a lyrical fashion, utilizing music and thus reaching a height of expression. In fear of this musical tradition Muhammad decided to forbid Music.



3-7 Allah and Shukracharya are one

<http://allahishshukracharya.webs.com/>

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Shukracharya and Allah are the same, and are worshipped by nearly one billion Asuras or Muslims

Proof:

1. Their holy day for worship is Shukravara (Friday), which is a dedicated day for Sukracharya, who is considered to be master of Shukra (Venus) planet.

2. Shukracharya worshipped only one god "Lord Shiva". He made it sure that every Muslim worships Shivalinga and circumambulate (Pradakshina) it 7 times, like Hindus do, when they go to Mecca for Hajj. Follow the link for more information about Shivalinga or black stone in Kabba.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_stone

3. During the Hajj, Muslims follow exactly Hindu rituals of worshipping lord Shiva. They shave their heads. Male pilgrims are required to dress only a garment consisting of two sheets of white cloth (Dhoti), with the top draped over the torso and the bottom secured by a white sash, walks counter-clockwise (Pradakshina) seven times about the Kabba, the cube-shaped building, kisses the Black stone (Shiva lingam) in the corner of the Kabba, drinks from the Zamzam well (Ganga river).

4. Every Hindu knows the crescent moon to be associated with Lord Shiva, which is a symbol for Islam, and can be found on all the flags of Islam.

5. Hinduism was prevalent in Arab, before Sukracharya converted Mohammed in a demon (Asuras) prophet and asked to convert other human beings in demons (Asuras).

The proof of this is the Vikramaditya inscription found in the Kabba in Mecca proving beyond doubt that the Arabian Peninsula formed a part of his Indian Empire.

The text of the crucial Vikramaditya inscription, found inscribed on a gold dish hung inside the Kaaba shrine in Mecca, is found recorded on page 315 of a volume known as Sayar-ul-Okul treasured in the Makhtab-e-Sultania library in Istanbul, Turkey. Rendered in free English the inscription says:

"Fortunate are those who were born (and lived) during king Vikram's reign. He was a noble, generous dutiful ruler, devoted to the welfare of his subjects. But at that time we Arabs, oblivious of God, were lost in sensual pleasures. Plotting and torture were rampant. The darkness of ignorance had enveloped our country. Like the lamb struggling for her life in the cruel paws of a wolf us Arabs were caught up in ignorance.

The entire country was enveloped in darkness so intense as on a new moon night. But the present dawn and pleasant sunshine of education is the result of the favour of the noble king Vikramaditya whose benevolent supervision did not lose sight of us- foreigners as we were.

He spread his sacred religion amongst us and sent scholars whose brilliance shone like that of the sun from his country to ours. These scholars and preceptors through whose benevolence we were once again made cognisant of the presence of God, introduced to His sacred existence and put on the road of Truth, had come to our country to preach their religion and impart education at king Vikramaditya's behest."

Vikramaditya: The Lengedary King of Bharath Crowned on September 17th



<http://hinduismnow.org/blog/2016/09/17/vikramaditya-the-greatest-king-of-bharath/>

Muslims and Asuras(Demons):

According to Hindu scriptures, following are the traits of Asuras, which fit completely on Muslims.

1. The meaning of Asura is those who do not follow Sura (Devas) as they follow Sukracharya the demon guru.
2. Asuras derive pleasure from killing cows and "sajjana" (good and innocent people). Totally true as we can see in nearly every country Muslims are killing innocents in name of their religion.
3. Asuras will breed fast in the earth – (10-12 per couple), fastest growing population.
4. Asuras involve in mundane and physical sexual pleasure - they can have multiple wives.
5. Their Guru (Master/Prophet) will be Sukracharya and their worship day will be Shukravar (Friday).
6. While normal human beings and gods will grow their hair in the head and shave off facial hairs (moustache and beard), Asura will do the other way around.

7. Asuras will be a blind faith cult and will not believe in cosmic truth.
8. Asuras ="Vigraha-Bhanjags" - they break idols everywhere and will not worship idols.
9. Asuras do not believe in education and destroy "Vijnana" (knowledge). They destroy Guru Kula (ancient universities and libraries).
10. Asuras will be sellers of religion - this means multi level marketing (MLM) ring. Who is spreading the religion as MLM agents?
11. Asuras consider only far-away waters (land) as place of pilgrimage - a place away from old Indian sub-continent.
12. Asuras, as a tribe, will be male chauvinists. They will consider females as just an object of physical happiness.
13. Asuras will blindly follow their Guru (Prophet) as final authority. They will not be opened to any ideas or truth.
14. Kalki Avatar will happen when; the world will be "aachhadit" (full of) with Asuras. The way Muslims (Asuras) are breeding it is no surprise that; the world is going to see their majority in some point of time. Then Kalki avatar will happen and destroy Asuras (Muslims) to get the earth rid of them.



In Hinduism, Kalki ('Eternity,' 'White Horse,' or 'Destroyer of Filth') is the final incarnation of Vishnu in the current kalpa, foretold to appear at the end of Kali Yuga, the current epoch. Religious texts called the Puranas foretell that Kalki will be atop a white horse with a drawn blazing sword. He is the harbinger of end time in Hindu eschatology, after which he will usher in Satya Yuga.

The Doomsday in Hinduism Who is Kalki? (Kalki avatar) 2 min

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AbOCs1jTJSM>

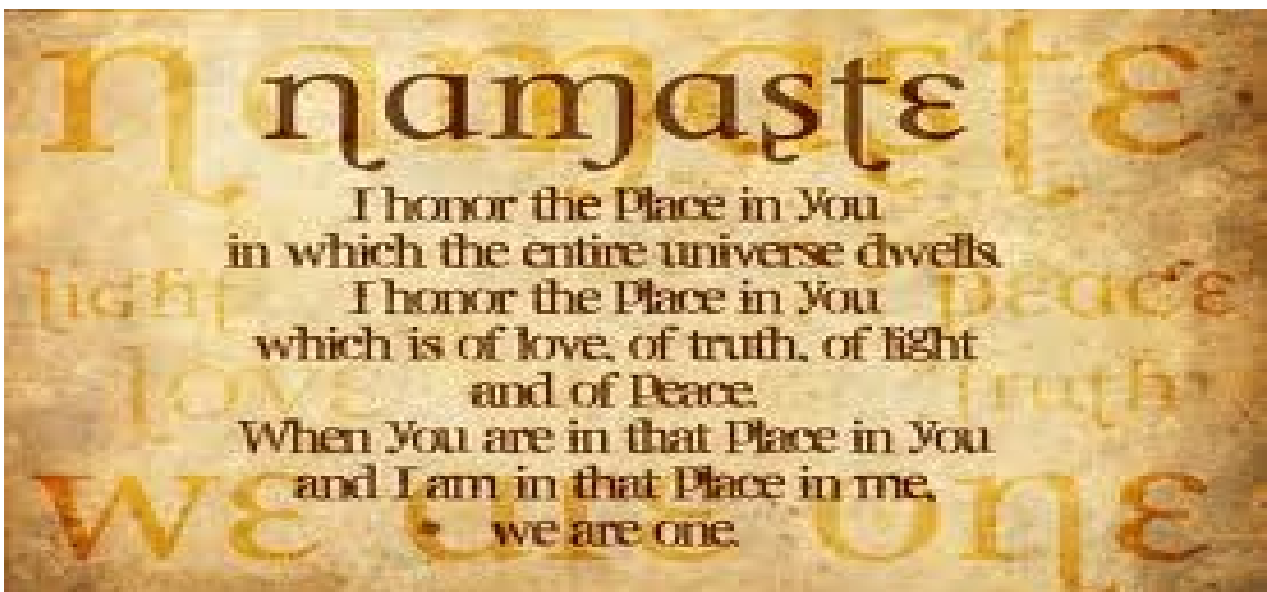
According to scriptures, "Lord Kalki will take birth in Sambhal village in the family of Vishnu Yash Sharma. He will worship Savitri and Lord Parshuram, an inhabitant of Mahendra Mountain will be his preceptor. After handing over the kingdom of Mathura to Suryaketu, he will then live in Haridwar (India) with his wife. After combating with faith-cult and Asuras, he will re-establish a true religion in the world." Kalki Purana, I, Verses 11 and 15.

Hence it becomes clear that Muslims are Asuras in this Kali Yuga, who worship Allah or Sukracharya, and finally Lord Shiva when they go to Hajj. Once again Hindus' suffering will end when the tenth avatar of Lord Vishnu will annihilate the Asuras. We Hindus have this responsibility of speaking to our fellow muslims and open their eyes, and convince them to leave their Demonic religion.



As i have been saying for years, the Malhamma (Muslim Doomsday), will be including the Asians as the ones who Islam looks at as the Hypocrites. It is that great nation which will fight the last war with Islam.

Want to learn more details about the whole topic, this blog has loads of relating articles
SANATANA DHARMA , HINDUISM EXHUMED AND RESURRECTED, PART 40 - CAPT AJIT VADAKAYIL
http://ajitvadakayil.blogspot.nl/2016/06/sanatana-dharma-hinduism-exhumed-and_12.html



Narsimha-Avartar:

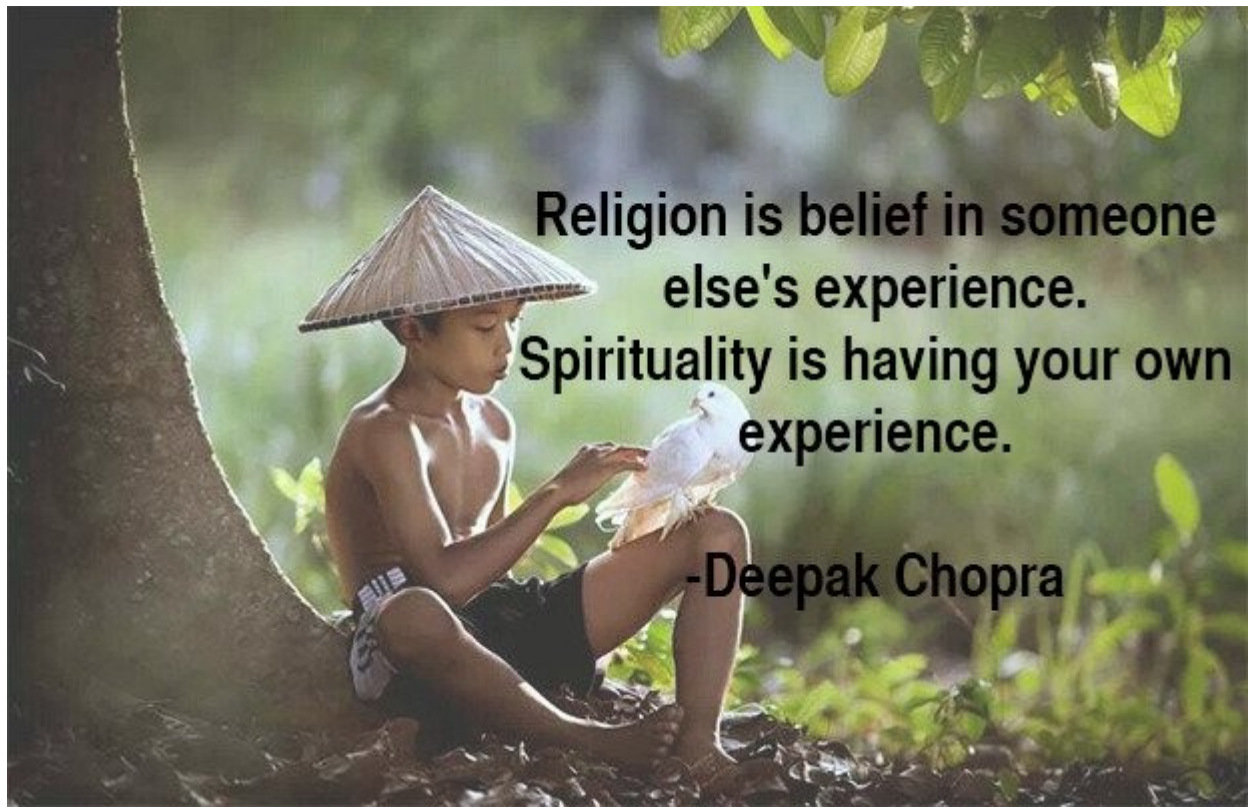
<http://subhaditya-infoworld.blogspot.nl/2012/09/trimurti-brahma-creator-vishnu-presever.html>



4) Narsimha-Avartar:

Narasimha (Sanskrit: नरसिंह, Narasimha) or Nrusimha (नृसिंह,), also spelled as Narasingh and Narasingha, whose name literally translates from Sanskrit as "Man-lion", is an avatar of the Lord Shri Krishna according to Shrimad Bhagwat Purana, Scandh(chapter) Seven. "In the fourteenth incarnation, the Lord appeared as Nrusimha and bifurcated the strong body of the atheist Hiranyakasipu (Father of Prahlada) with His nails, just as a carpenter pierces cane." and one of Hinduism's most popular deities, as evidenced in early epics, iconography, and temple and festival worship for over a millennium.





**Religion is belief in someone else's experience.
Spirituality is having your own experience.**

-Deepak Chopra

