## Twitter Thread by





Well, for me & people who know the truth, today's the day when one should remember Jadunath Sinha, a well-respected philosopher, writer & religious seeker, a student whose thesis was stolen by his teacher, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan. Happy Teacher's Day, Prof. J. Sinha ■. +



Jadunath Sinha bagged Philip Samuel Smith Prize & Clint Memorial Prize after passing B.A. (Honours in Philosophy) (1915), Griffith Prize (1923), Mouat Medal of the CU (1925) after passing M.A. ++

Calcutta University had appointed Brajendranath Seal and Dr. Radhakrishnan as examiners of the parts of thesis that were submitted by Jadunath Sinha. According to Prof. Jadunath Sinha, though Radhakrishnan's book Indian Philosophy Vol. II, which incorporated the ++

extensively stolen paragraphs of Jadunath Sinha's thesis (Vol.I and II), was published in 1927, he had noticed the copyright infringement (plagiarism) only in November 1928.

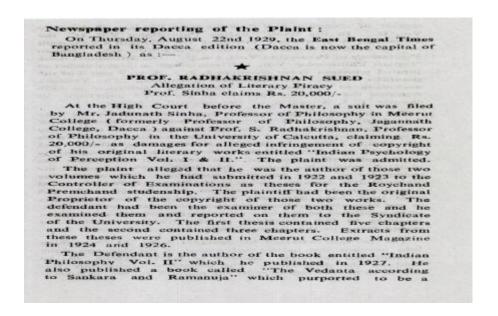
Prof. Jadunath Sinha lodged a serious complaint in the Modern Review (M.R.) magazine through a letter dated December 20, 1928, which was published in the M.R. issue of January 1929.

Dr. Radhakrishnan had published another book titled "The Vedanta according to Sankara and Ramanuja" in 1928, which was actually a reprint of Chapters 8 & 9 of his book "Indian Philosophy Vol. II. ++

That book also had extensive pirated paragraphs from Prof. Jadunath Sinha's Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis. Prof. Jadunath Sinha had published extracts from those two parts of his Premchand Roychand Studentship thesis in the Meerut College Magazines of 1924 and 1926.

Prof. Sinha followed up his first letter to the M.R. by writing three more letters that were published in Modern Review's magazine's Feb, March & April 1929 issues. Radhakrishnan denied the claims and tried to defame Prof. Jadunath Sinha.

In the first half of the month of August 1929, Prof. Sinha filed a case in the Calcutta High Court against Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan for infringement of his copyrights. Sinha claimed damages for Rs 20,000.



In the first week of September 1929, in order to salvage his reputation, Dr. Radhakrishnan filed a counter libel suit against Prof. Jadunath Sinha and Shri Ramananda Chattopadhyay, the editor of Modern Review demanding Rs. 1,00,000.

reprint of chapters 8 & 9 of the book "Indian Philosophy Vol. II." In the book "Indian Philosophy Vol. II" the defendant, it is alleged, infringed the plaintiff's copyright in the original literary work of the plaintiff, viz., "Indian Psychology of Perception Vols. I & II." The defendants book "Indian Philosophy Vol. II" contained a large number of pirated passages from chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 of the plantiff's works. The defendant in his book "The Vedanta according to Samkara and Ramanuja" published in 1928 repeated the infringement of the plaintiff's copyright in chapter 1, 3, 6 and 8 of the plantiff's works.

The plantiff further stated that a comparison of the defendant's book and the original works of the plaintiff would give an idea of how the defendant had unlawfully misappropriated and in some cases unfairly dealt with the results of the plaintiff's investigations, labour and judgment and skill and by such and other infringements of the plaintiff's copyright, the defendant had done the plaintiff first became aware in November 1928 had caused him serious damage, so much so that the plaintiff had since then been prevented from making serious attempts to get reputable publishers for those original works which, when published would be a rare contribution in a European language to the knowledge of the Western scholars and would bring to the plaintiff both fame and profit.

The plaintiff assessed his damages at Rs. 20,000/-taking into account the nature and extent of the damages done to him and the large number of books caused to be sold by the defendant. The defendant's attention was drawn to the infringement by the plaintiff but the defendant

Prof. Sinha's case was very strong as he had the already published articles as proofs but the cost of litigation was too high. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee had to intervene & the suits were settled out of court.

Prof. Sinha was very much admired by his teachers, so much that he was appointed as an Asst. Prof. in Ripon College even before his M.A. results were declared. Later, Prof. Sinha became a versatile writer of Philosophy & Psychology. His books were published by famous publishers.

Even today, Prof. Jadunath Sinha who was the original philosopher of Hinduism & Indian Philosophy, Psychology, is revered by the students of philosophy.

#TeachersDay#JadunathSinha#Bengali

## A MANUAL

OF

# ETHICS

#### BY

## Dr. JADUNATH SINHA, M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D.

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The article written by Utpal Aich was well researched & written but it seems that the page has now been removed by Google to erase the truth. So much for freedom of expression. Truth can be hidden, not defeated. Jadunath Sinha's contributions will remain alive. ■

Done

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