Twitter Thread by Indu Makkal Katchi - Off)





Fabricating the "Fifth Veda"

Robert de Nobili, the notorious Jesuit who masqueraded as a Brahmin, committed fraud by claiming to have discovered what he termed as fifth veda.

Which was showing the entire Indian tradition and culture to be a corrupted subset of Christianity.

In 1774 a French naturalist and explorer named Pierre Sonnerat visited India with a copy of this "Ezour Vedam". He put in his personal efforts and actually studied the Indian original Vedas.

He concluded that this document is fake and fraudulent mapping of Vedic spiritual elements on to Christian theology. Adjustments were made to disguise the Christian theology so that one would not be able to recognise the missionary under disguise.

In 1782 the French man declared that "ezour vedam" was a fraud.

To save the embarrassment it was shelved in the archives of Nouvelles Acquisition Francaises under the nondescript name of "Exhibit No 452".

Max muller made fervent effort to bring it back to further forge his Aryan invasion theory but failed, he did applaud the effort.

Despite the failure the Dravidian Christianity started to call it the original Vedic religion

The success is so evident that in Thirunalveli, Thoothukudi and Kanyakumari the term Vetham is used by even common Hindus to refer to Christianity

Vetha-koil: refers to Church, vetha-puthakam: refers to bible, vetdagama preaching - meets is missionary gathering, vedagama school is bible study classes

Furthering many Vedic terms are used by the missionary to confuse the Hindus, "Dharma Deepika" is a missionary research journal published by Mylapore Institute of Indigenous studies, an evangelical institution.

In 2000!it published an article projecting Jesus Christ as Prajapathi from purusha hymn of the Rig Veda. Followed by a major evangelical campaign in TN.

The idea was Vedas was a prophecy of Jesus arrival and hence that Christianity is the fulfilment of Vedas.

Source: Breaking India.

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