



A photo of a mother weeping over her forcibly converted children

The only accounts of the bigoted moplal mobs fighting the British are of those when they encountered the British soldiers, police who were deployed to prevent violence due to the Khilafat movement.

Martial law was declared in Malabar during this time. But no amount of force by the British was able to quell the rāṣṭhē mobs.

The history of the Moplal rebellion is simply a history of the atrocities committed by the rāṣṭhē, fāṣṭhē M mob on H, waging jhāḍ. There is barely any H who survived in the regions where these mobs passed through.

The R■■■■ of N■■■■mbur wrote to Countess of Reading, wife of the then Viceroy describing the atrocities, in a desperate call for help. She says that

"many Moplal outbreaks in the course of the last one hundred years, the present rebellion is unexampled in its magnitude as well as unprecedented in its ferocity"

"of the many wells and tanks filled up with the mutilated, but often only half dead bodies of our nearest and dearest ones who refused to abandon the faith of our fathers; of pregnant women cut to pieces and left on the roadsides ..."

"and in the jungles, with the unborn babe protruding from the mangled corpse; of our innocent and helpless children torn from our arms and done to death before our eyes and of our husbands and fathers tortured, flayed and burnt alive"

"our places of worship desecrated and destroyed and of the images of the deity shamefully insulted by putting the entrails of slaughtered cows where flower garlands used to lie, or else smashed to pieces"

"reducing many who were formerly rich and prosperous to publicly beg for a piece or two in the streets of Calicut, to buy salt or chilly or betel-leaf—rice being mercifully provided by the various relief agencies. These are not fables."

"we remember how we choked and stifled our babies' cries lest the sound should betray our hiding places to our relentless pursuers."

The administration asked H to settle down, like GoI is saying to KPs —

"We are now asked to settle down as paupers in the midst of the execrable fiends who robbed, insulted and murdered our loved ones—veritable demons such as hell itself could not let loose."

cc: [@Infinitchy](#)

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"It is like a venomous serpent whose spine has been partly broken, but whose poison fangs are still intact"

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NONE of this is taught in history text books. None of this is even spoken about — a terrible white-washing of history. Religious fanaticism disguised as a rebellion. Open call for massacre of H in jthαδ disguised as a fight for freedom from colonial rulers.

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A series of SEVERAL ghastly jthαδ wars were raged against the H from 1836 all the way upto 1919, the Khilafat just helped culminate all this into the events of 1921.

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The senile dμrατma MK Gandhi pleaded with H to co-operate with M in Khilafat, when in the first place it was not about the British at all. From his speech in Calicut —

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Shaukat Ali (one of the two venomous snakes called Ali brothers) addressed a special gathering of only M rogues.

In short there, is every reason to dissociate Moplah-s from anything remotely to do with Bh■ratavar■a's prosperity.

Some sources —

"The Moplah Rebellion, 1921", Gopalan Nair

"Correspondence on Moplah Outrages in Malabar"

Further ■r■ Sandeep Balakrishna Sir has written a comprehensive three-part series on this [@dharmadispatch](#) — <https://t.co/3Yq7X8LzQ7>

Many people like to mindlessly say that Br■hma■a-s did nothing to protect the H from depredations at the hands of invaders, M or otherwise. Nothing is farther from the truth. For every temple that M destroyed, several Br■hma■a-s laid down their lives protecting the temple

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and with them the other communities that supported the Br■hma■a-s viz. the Nairs. See example here: the M slαμghtereδ because their common enemy was H, not some caste group. The sooner every H learns this the better.

1921 was but a culmination of a more gruesome a dark time in the past. In Cembrassery, an important village, connecting many important towns lived many devoted H amidst their sacred temples.

On 25 Feb, 1896, a gang of 20 moplāhs set out on jṭhāḍ for 5 days —

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They forcibly converted H to ɪslām. Many Br■hma■a-s ■ikh■-s were cut-off. The more defiant ones were killeḍ.

After 4-5 days of horrendous māssācre of H, British troops mounted an assault to quell the uprising. The M hid in a temple and encountered them. Some of them readily died without a fight, others killed their comrades to prevent their capture — all traits of a mṃjāhīḍ in jṭhāḍ.