

there is no other source of inspiration for democracy. If they had known that India too had developed the doctrine of Bramhaism which furnishes a better foundation for Democracy they would not have been so dogmatic. India too must be admitted to have a contribution towards a theoretical foundation for Democracy. ~~and~~

The question is what ~~has~~ happened to this doctrine of Bramhaism? It is quite obvious that Bramhaism had no social effects. It was not made the basis of Dharma. When asked why this happened the answer is that Bramhaism is only philosophy. As though philosophy arises not out of social life but out of nothing and for nothing.

Philosophy is no purely theoretic matter.
 It has practical potentialities.
 Philosophy has its roots in the problems
 of life and whatever theories philosophy
 propounds must return to society
 as instruments of re-constituting
 Society. It is not enough to know.
 Those who know must endeavour
 to fulfil.

Why then Brahminism failed to
 produce a new society? This is
 a great riddle. It is not that the
 Brahmins did not recognize the
 doctrine of Brahminism. They did.

But they did not ask this question
 how they could support inequality
 between the Brahmins & the Shudras.

between man and ~~man~~ woman
 between Caste-men and out-castes?
 But they did not. The result —
 is that we have on the one hand
 the most democratic principle of
 Brahmaism and on the other hand
 a society infested with Castes,
 sub-castes, out-castes, primitive tribes
 and criminal tribes. Can there
 be a greater dilemma than this

What — is ~~more~~ ^{more} ridiculous is
 the teaching of ~~Shankha~~ the Great
 Shankaracharya. ~~How~~ ~~Shankha~~ ~~How~~
~~cannot~~ be a greater idiot. For it
 was this Shankaracharya who taught
 that there is Brahma and this
 Brahma is real and that it pervades
 all and at the same time upheld,

all these inequities of the Bramhane
 Society. Only a lunatic could be
 happy with ~~two such contradictions~~
~~being the proponent of~~
 two such contradictions. ~~How~~
~~the Brahmins killed Bramhism~~
~~is a riddle that calls~~
~~for an solution explanation.~~

Justly as the Brahmin is like
 a Cow. He can eat any thing
 and everything as the Cow does
 and remain a Brahmin.

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ERRATA

Page	Line	Incorrect	Correct
9	2	destory	destroy
13	1	conjerries	congeries
16	7	means	mean
29	7	these	thee
	15	are	art
	25	Raghuanas	Rahuganas
35	29	help	held
38	13	ascetic	ascetic's
	23	stages	staves
42	24	exbrances	embraces
45	1	lightening	lightning
46	4	serpants	serpents
65	39	Pulkasa	Paulakasa
69	2	Bramhanand	Brahmadnan
77	37	serpant	serpent
81	27	Dyasus	Dyaus
85	33	abundently	abundantly
86	4	ignorane	ignorance
	8	inasmuchas	in-as-much as
87	4	commended	commanded
92	14	moveable	movable
94	21	possesing	possessing
98	15	destory	destroy
99	13	Usha	Ushas
103	38	messangers	messengers
112	30	Markendey	Markandeya
113	8	consists	consist
114	4	molasess	molasses
120	5	earthern-jar	earthen-jar
	10	earthern	earthen
	25	entelope	antelope
123	22	vessle	vessel
126	7	estern	eastern
131	34	expiration	expiation
132	19	emboidied	embodied
	37	smiriti	smriti
133	3	of scrapped	or scraped
134	31	chaunter	chanter
135	31	well-accounted	well-accountred
	33	life	like
136	1	praised	praises
	7	extravagent	extravagant
138	17-18	into dadhya atra, the original letter being altered into by	into <i>dadhy atra</i> , the original letter 'i' being altered into 'y' by
140	41	saysest	sayest
141	15	that	than
	39	separate	separates
145	33	these	those
147	14	aphorims	aphorism
148	11	cannon	canon
151	17	cannonical	canonical
	31	modofications	modifications
152	6	treatises	treatise
153	21	cannon	canon
	26	cannonical	canonical

ERRATA—contd.

Page	Line	Incorrect	Correct
156	15	rahaspati	Brahaspati
161	23	Nigautha	Nigantha
165	34	epithets	epithets
172	18	Shiva	<i>delete</i>
183	1	the	The
195	17	what the	what explanation. The
213	21	be	he
228	3	irrebutable	irrebuttable
	5	suspicious	suspicion,
229	29	Dwaya	Dwayapayana
	30	Payan	<i>delete</i>
233	13	first	first).
235	19	of into	or into
276	39	rules	rulers
277	2	each	each,
278	38	manu's	Manu's
279	6	Kanishthas	Kanishthas,
283	36-37	fellow-felling. What	fellow-feeling what
284	10	built	build
	28	familiar	familiar
	32	designaged	designated
286	1	Tatvanmsi	Tatvamasi
	14	and realize	and to realize
288	20	asertain	ascertain
298	42	Galawa.	<i>delete</i>
303	24	irrebutable	irrebuttable
307	19	(forty-eighty	(forty-eight
308	22	Sandhyasana	Sandhyamsa
311	4	the	then
	32	vibhu	Vibhu
318	15	modified	codified
322	21	technics	technique,
323	12	Shrung at the sacrifice who prepared	Shrung to perform the sacrifice. The sage Shrung at the sacrifice prepared"
324	41	of which	<i>delete</i>
326	34 &	dual	duel
	36		
	37	daul	duel
329	32 &	Sumanta	Sumantra
	39		
332	3	Valmiki	Valmiki ¹ Foot-Note : ¹ "On Rama-Rajya and the Slave—mentality of our Orthodox—An Expostulatory Letter to the Greatest Hindu of the Age from a Critical Co-religionist" by Shri S. D. Nadkarni, Published by Samaj Samata Sangh, Bombay, 1932—p. (as instructed in the handwritten MS).
351	9	inciples.	Principles

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