Appendix

Valji Govindji Desai (b.1882)

Born in Rajkot district in 1882, was a creative writer, translator and propagandist of Gandhian ideology

Books:

Goraksha Kalpatarukatha, Tantrakatha Kusumanijali and Vishwasamhita, he has described the elements of religion.

Draupadina cheer, Khadi, Rajkatha, Isucharit, Shri Ramkatha, Bharati etc. are his narrative volumes.

‘Prem – Panth’ had won great popularity ‘Buddha Charitamrit’ is a book on similar lines

Bhagwan Das (1869 – 1958)

Bhagwan Das, born in 1869 was an ardent freedom fighter. He has been also regarded as an ardent theosophist.

Books:

‘Ancient Versus Modern’ - Study of Marxism. ‘Science and Peace’ – a work of original speculation based upon his deeper insight into eastern and western thought.

‘Science of Emotions’ – dealing with psychology. ‘Science of Social organization’ – Interpretation of ancient laws of Manu and their
comparison with the modern social science. “Manavadharamasara” – in Sanskrit. 3 Vols. of “Science of sacred word”. And many books on Philosophy.

With his encyclopedic knowledge of the origin and growth of different religions, he made a notable contribution towards bringing people together on the plane of mind and spirit. He strove his utmost to clear the most of misunderstanding and give to the world a friendly countenance and character calculated to dissolve rigid postures and frozen attitudes and unveil rich horizons of human spirit.

Dayanand Sarswati (1825 – 1883)

Swami Dayanand born at Tankara in Kathiawar in 1825, was an eminent Hindu religious preacher and founder of Arya Samaj. He preached monotheism and ‘cut down ritualism to size’ in every day life.

His active missionary life began in 1865. He held disputations with Brahmins, Christians and Muslims whenever he could persuade his adversaries to accept his public challenge to their religious beliefs.

Dayanand was voluminous writer. A collected edition of his works would run to some 10,000. These include a commentary on the ‘Samaveda’, the ‘Yajurveda’ and a part of the ‘Rigveda’. This was preceded by his introduction to the commentary on the Vedas in which he succinctly
analyzed the contents of the Vedas and defended his methods of interpretation. His ‘Satyarth Prakash’ has been called the Bible of the Arya Samjists. It is an encyclopedic work of Hinduism, defining Hindu attitude to all questions, religions, social and political. He has included three chapters on a critical examination of other religions as they were then understood by their followers.

Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi (1869 – 1948)
Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi, born at Porbandar in Gujarat in 1869, was one of the great freedom fighters who successfully experimented the philosophy of non-violence in modern politics.

M.N. Roy (1887 – 1954)
Manabendra Nath Roy, whom Lenin once called “the symbol of Revolution in the East”, was the “most colourful personality of all non-Russian Communists in the era of Lenin and Stalin”. M.N. Roy starting as a terrorist revolutionary any in his teens, he blossomed into a top-ranking communist and ripened into a Prophet of radical humanism.
Books:

India in Transition
What Do We Want?
One Year of Non-Cooperation.
Aftermath of Non-Cooperation
The Future of Indian Politics
Fragments of Prisoner’s Diary (1941)
My Experience in China (1946)
Memories (1964)
Men I Met
Historical and Philosophical writings
Beyond Communism
Historical Role of Islam
Science and Philosophy
Reason, Romanticism and Revolution

Pandit Sunderlal (b.1886)

Sunderlal, born at Khatoli in Muzaffarnagar in 1886, was an eminent freedom fighter, politician scholar.

Books:

In 1929 – ‘Bharat Men Angrezi Raj’ (British Rule in India).
He regards all religion as manifestations of the Supreme Being. He has to his credit several books of religious import, the chief of them being Hazrat Muhammad Aur Islam, ‘Geeta’ aur Quran’

Rama Shanker Srivastava

Dr. Rama Shanker Srivastava was born in 1942 at Naibasti, Varanasi. He received education in Queen’s College and Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, from where he obtained his M.A. degrees in ‘Philosophy’ and ‘Indian Philosophy and Religion.’ He obtained his D. Litt from the Patna University. Subsequently he served as a lecturer and head of the department in Gaya College, Gaya from 1948 to 1957. He joined the Bihar University in 1957 and afterwards became head of the department of Philosophy in the Ranchi University in 1961. He is author of “Sri Aurobindo and the ‘Theories of Evolution and Contemporary Indian Philosophy.”

Dr. Srivastava is editor of Research Journal of Philosophy, Ranchi University. He is also the organizer of World Religion, which comprises essential principles of holy books, ethics, logic and social philosophy.

J.G. Tiwari

Prof. J.G. Tiwari M.A (Psychology and Philosophy) LL.B is a Sovietologist of international fame and has written extensively on Soviet
policy in the Middle East, Afghanistan, India and South-East Asia. He is presently National Organizing Secretary of anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Munich. He was co-editor of “Indian Communists” with Dr. Von Der Kroff of Bridgeport University, Bridgeport (U.S.A) He has made surveys of activities of China Supported communists on Indo-Nepal and Indo-Tibet borders.

In the pre-independence period, he was founder member of Indian Communist Party, then functioning illegally. He was member of Labour Board of Punjab Provincial Congress Committee under Dr. Satyapal of Jalliawala Bagh fame. He was a close associate of M.N. Roy and was general secretary of his Punjab Radical Democratic Party. He was Labour Secretary of Panjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha.

Ram Swarup:

Ram Swarup graduated from the University of Delhi in 1941 and has been an original writer and thinker ever since. In the fifties he led a movement warning against the growing danger which international communism presented to the newly won freedom of the country. Around 1957, her took to a life of meditation and spiritual reflection, and since then he has made a deep study of the scriptures of different religions traditions.
Mr. Swarup is a distinguished spokesman of reascent Hinduism which, he believers, can also help other nations rediscover their spiritual roots.

T.L. Vaswani (1879 – 1966)

Thanwardas Lilaram Vaswani, born in Hyderabad in Sindh in 1879, was a leading mystic scholar, writer and social activist.

Books:

India Arisen

India in Chains

Awake Young India

My Motherland.

He was a prolific writer, author of over a hundred books in English and over 300 books in Sindhi. Some of his English books have been translated into German and into several Indian languages.

Agehananda Bharati, a native of Veilenna, Austria, Now U.S. Citizen, is a monk in Dasanamic Sannyasi order of Sankaracarya and professor of Anthropology at Syracuse University, U. S. A.. He was Reader in Philosophy at Banaras Hindu University from 1951-54, Visiting Professor of Indian Religions at Mahamukuta Royal Buddhist Academy in Bangkok and at the Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto in 1955 and 1956, Research Associate at the for eastern institute of the University of

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Washington in Seattle from 1957 to 1961, and he has been on the faculty of Syracuse University in the state of New York since 1961, where he served as departmental head from 1970-1977. He is a fellow of Royal Anthropological society of Great Britain, of fellow of the American Anthropological association member of the association for Asian studies and the American Oriental Society. Among his close to five hundred publications in various languages and on four continents, some of the most important are his autobiography.


Nitin Vyas: (b 1951) has a brilliant academic record all through his career. His range of interest in studies varies from religions mysticism to rational idealism and to the down to earth drifts in socio-political events facing us today. He is associated with the Deptt. of Philosophy, M. S. University, Baroda.
Mahadevshastri Divekar: is a well known writer, lecturer, and earnest worker, in the cause of Hindu religion and Hindu society, all over Maharashtra for over 25 years past. Brought up in Prajnya Patha Shala of Wai, he first worked for some years in the cause and for the progress of that same institution. Then he devoted himself heart and soul, to the work of the re-generation of Hindu religion and Hindu society. He wrote scathing, but well documented articles, in Kirloskar Magazine, and Mercilessly exposed he fraud and hypocrisies of several Gurudoms in Maharashtra, which create a great deal of sensation and propoked thoughtful discrimination among the thinking public, especially the youths of Maharashtra; and created quite a flutter in those sacred dovecotes, well protected from public view by deep-laid dangers of the knaves, who posed as fullness only to fulfill their own selfish interests on the one hand, and the pathetic blind faith of other followers, overcome with worldly distresses on the other. He wrests several books and showed the Hindu society, the ways and means of consolidating the structure of their religion and society by removal of untouchability, abolition of sub-castes and re-instatement of Govardhan and other Brahmins to their original position among the Brahmin caste, by diving deep in old records and marshalling the real facts before the public. Thus be has devoted himself to the re-generation of Hindu society by dealing a death blow to
the decayed material and cleared up the whole arena of Hindu society for
the building up of a new edifice in place of the old. Neo-Hindu Religion is
his latest book and contribution on the subject.

Swami Vivekananda:-(1862-1902)

Swami Vivekananda, born in 1862 was a great international messenger of
Hindu insights. He was the force behind the Hindu Renaissance among
the English educated classes in India.

Swami Vivekananda interpreted Hinduism not only as the Mother of all
religions, but as an all-embracing system of belief and practices in which
Bhajan Signing, Bhakta as well as the skeptical agnostic had a place,
where thought and action, doubt and faith, all would be accommodated.