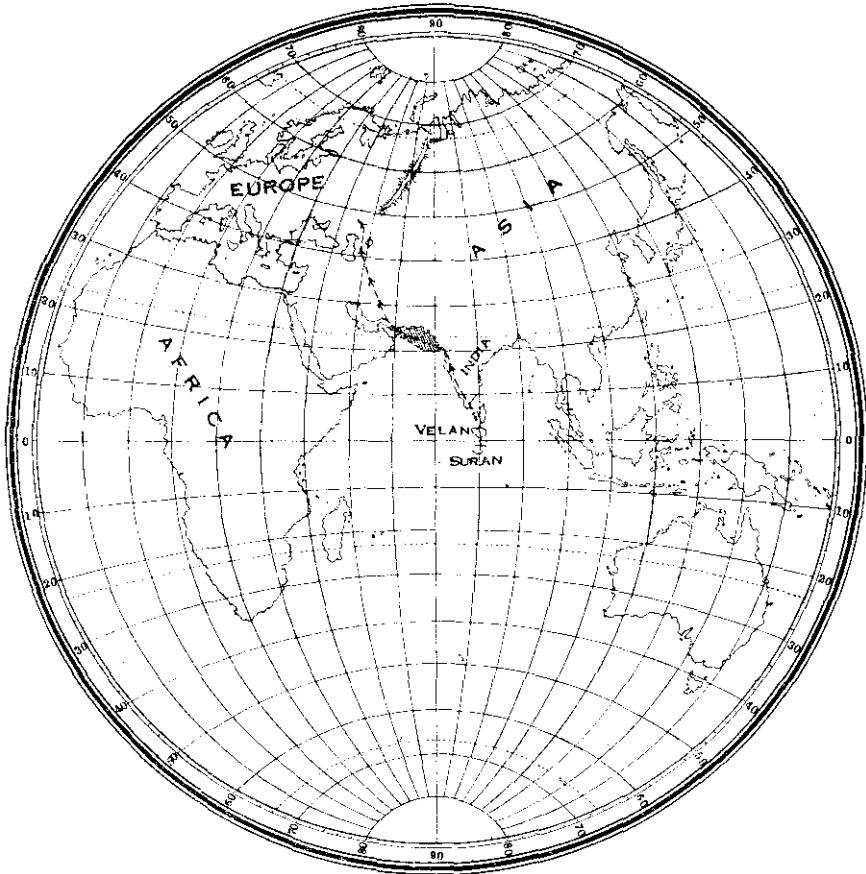


MAP No. 1
HUMAN CRADLE

To face page 13



MAP No. 2
INDO-EUROPEAN CRADLE

To face page 40

THE ORIGIN
OF THE
INDO-EUROPEAN RACES
AND
PEOPLES

THE ORIGIN
OF THE
INDO-EUROPEAN RACES
AND
PEOPLES

BY
V. CHOCKALINGAM PILLAI

VOL. I
FIRST EDITION

1935
[*All rights reserved*]



EMBLEM OF THE BULL FLOCK

See page 213 and also notes 1, 2, 3 and 4

Frontispiece

PALAMCOTTAH
THE PALAMCOTTAH PRINTING PRESS

This Book was presented to
HIS MAJESTY THE KING GEORGE V
as a Souvenir
on the occasion of
His Majesty's Silver Jubilee

6th May 1935

PREFACE

We wish to say a few words about the genesis of the present work. Our object to begin with was of a very humble kind, and solely directed to the solving of a knotty puzzle connected with the Indian life. When entering upon the undertaking, we had no thought of meddling with such an important world-wide problem known as the Indo-European Phenomenon. But that is what it has ultimately turned out to be. The theme which first set us upon this investigation is the intricate subject known as the Aryo-Dravidian problem. It is needless to mention that the question was first set in motion on the day the Aryan entered India, which event we shall soon see took place in the fifteenth century B. C. India prior to his entry was a Dravidian land. The new comer soon after gaining access into the land claimed the first place in its social ranks. Almost all India¹ yielded to this superior claim. The only people, that disputed this extravagant demand put forward by the Aryans, are the Tamils. From the very dim ages we see a great dispute going on over this question, whose echoes are audible in the Sangam² literature. Tamil India no doubt raised a sensible discussion, but in the end we find her retiring from the field leaving the whole question in a greatly muddled condition. Such is the state of affairs in pre-British India.

After the establishment of the British rule, the Universities were founded, wherein a systematic education in various sciences was being imparted in the English tongue. One result of the working of the new scientific ferment implanted in the land is a desire to know one's own antiquities. And this craving is soon found directing its attention to the old Aryo-Dravidian problem. As before almost all India is seen meekly yielding to the superior claim, and giving the precedence to the Aryan.³ This time also it is the Tamil lands that are again seen raising a dissentient

1. Refer to the Code of Manu, Dharmashastras, and Puranas which are all productions emanating from North India.
2. Tholkappiam, Chap. Param; Purappatal Venba-Malai; Kabilar Aghaval; also refer to all the works brought under the category of Sangam literature.
3. Ancient India by R. C. Dutt, who is found a prey to the Aryan myth. We can cite myriads of other works of a like kind that are subject to similar delusions.

voice. A number of Tamil scholars took up the question and studied the matter diligently. Among them, we wish to note the name of Sundaram Pillai¹, who may be said to be the pioneer of the movement. The final decision arrived at after their laborious studies may be summed up under the three following heads. (i) It was pointed out that there are two elements in the Indian civilisation namely an Aryan and a Dravidian. (ii) That deep seated differences separate the one from the other. And (iii) that out of the two elements the Dravidian is as good if not superior to the Aryan. The grave defect in the Tamil school is that they did not fix the racial identity of the Aryan and the Dravidian, or find out the pristine characteristics of the two races. Such a defective study would not give them sound arguments that would compel conviction in the minds of their opponents. Notwithstanding the grave defects in the Tamil school, they have served one useful purpose. They have kindled thought in a long neglected subject.

The very idea of raising a dispute over a long accepted fact brought to the forefront the dormant Aryan school, whose study of the subject is as bad as that of their rivals. A long wrangle² is seen going on in the land, in the course of which neither side was able to convince the other. In the end we find both the disputants retiring from the field leaving the question in an unsettled state.

We were for a long time engaged in the study of the problem and collecting materials on the subject. As the discussion raised by the Tamil school was going on we watched it with deep interest, and found out its drawbacks. Their failure only made us move more cautiously. From the beginning we made up our mind to run our investigation on scientific lines leaving no room for doubt of any kind to creep in. The sad example of the Tamil school, only made us more circumspect, and test every one of the facts marshalled by us.

The first puzzle that confronts us in the field is the racial status of the Aryan and Dravidian. Unless and until that is determined, any amount of writing is profitless. To solve that question we turned to Ethnology, Philology, History, and many more sciences for help. But one and all disappointed us. Finding no sort of help forthcoming from these sources, we next turned to Epos

1. Tamilian Antiquary Nos. 1 & 2 of 1907.

2. Refer to all the issues of the Tamilian antiquary, that appeared between the years 1907 & 1913; Tamil studies by Srinivasa Iyengar.

which is the title given to the unrecorded history of man. Having settled our line of investigation, we took up the two flocks and subjected them to our scrutiny. The most important man in the field is the Dravidian, as he is the oldest man in the land. We first took him up and found out what he has to say. A study of the traditional history of the land revealed to us, that the incidents narrated in the Velan Epic is the all absorbing topic of the Dravidian people. We drew up a short summary of that Epic, and chose it as the starting point in our investigation.

The rival actor in the field is the Aryan, who placed in our hands the bulky record known as the Rig-Veda.

Having chosen our two starting points, we next subjected the two records to a course of comparative study, that yielded very beneficial results of a highly encouraging kind. It revealed to us the primitive history of the two races, and the exact relationship which the one bears to the other.

Notwithstanding the beneficial fruits obtained, we were not satisfied with the net result of our investigation. This dissatisfaction arose from the nature of the records placed in our hands. The Velan Epic related to a single episode in the past history of the two races. But whereas the Rig-Veda not only related this particular episode, but told us of many more incidents connected with that people; and further in that record the former portion is very small and it is the latter that that forms the main bulk of of that work. We thought that unless we gave a satisfactory interpretation to the latter class of incidents, our investigation would not obtain a ready acceptance at the hands of the world. This kind of proof the Velan Epic was not able to give us. In order to interpret the extraneous matters mentioned in the Rig-Veda, we had to extend the scope of our investigation and carry on a wider study.

It is at this stage that Europe is found creeping in and engaging our attention. Western Scholars* have been engaged in the study of the Indo-European Phenomenon, and given expression to many theories in the field. Out of their voluminous works, we took two statements as it gave us an insight into the past history of the Aryan. (1) It told us that the Aryan was born

* Taylor's Origin of the Aryans; Rendall's Cradle of the Aryans.

and bred in the steppes of European-Russia, from whence he is stated to have migrated eastwards, passed through Asia, and finally entered into the Indian continent. (2) It further informed us that this Aryan is a near brother of the Latin, the Greek and the Iranian on one side, and a distant cousin of the Celt, the Teuton, the Vend, and the Lett in another direction. As our interpretation of the Aryan Epos or Rig- Veda was incomplete, we took this hint given by western students, and wanted to find out what amount of truth is contained in their statements. But in carrying this further research, we did not follow the wrong lead given by western students who based their decisions on a one-sided study of Philology and Ethnology or on an imperfect investigation of languages and men as seen in Europe. As before we took to our own method, and hunted out and brought together the Epos of the seven flocks that were newly brought to our notice. We next took these seven Epos and subjected them to a further course of comparative study along with the two Epos already in our possession. Our extended study yielded further valuable results. It gave us a complete report about the life history of the Aryan from the date of his birth down to the hour of his entry into India. But what is of far more importance is that it gave us complete information on the theme of Indo-European phenomenon, over which Western scholars have been fruitlessly toiling for the past two centuries.

Our investigation revealed to us that the Indo-European flock is composed of two hostile races bitterly at feud with one another and fighting through long long ages of world's history. Each is seen bearing a specific title, but here for the sake of simplicity, we shall style them for the present as A and B races. Their native home is the Atlantis or the Human Cradle that now lies buried in the bed of the Indian Ocean. About the closing scenes of their life in that centre, they fought a great battle in which the B race was completely vanquished and brought under the yoke of the victorious A race. Sometime after, the Atlantis was torpedoed by a violent volcanic explosion and sunk beneath the waters of the Indian Ocean. After its submergence, the two races are seen quitting their ancient home, migrate northwards and settle in various parts of the northern hemisphere. In the course of this outward expansion that the A race is seen proceeding to Europe leaving behind

on the way a large division of that flock in the Indian continent. But as for the B race it is seen proceeding en bloc to Europe without leaving any moiety of that flock either in India or in any other place on the way, and settling in the Western continent, The two flocks that came to Europe are seen renewing their old game of fight, and waging another long struggle extending over several centuries. Under the lash of that combat, the two races are broken up into fragments and scattered broadcast over the two continents of Europe and Asia. In the former continent are found six flocks, namely the Celt, the Teuton, the Vend, the Lett, the Latin and the Greek; and out of these flocks, the first four are the descendants of the A race, and the remaining two are the offsprings of the B race. Next going to the latter continent, we find two flocks, viz. the Iranian and the Aryan who are the descendants of the B race. It will be now seen that we have a complete report about the working of the Indo-European phenomenon from the beginning to the end.

The Aryan we now found out is a man who had his birth in the Atlantis, migrated therefrom to Europe where he waged a long fight. It is under the propelling force imparted by that struggle that he is found quitting west, travelled through the whole length of Asia, and finally entered India. The same tale may be repeated with a slight modification as regards the other seven flocks, namely the Celt, the Teuton, the Vend, the Lett, the Latin, the Greek, and the Iranian. They also had their birth in the Atlantis, migrated therefrom to Europe, and took part in the great struggle that is seen going on in that continent. It is under the lash of that combat that they are seen quitting the battlefield, and taking refuge in various lands where they are seen spending the rest of their life. Such is the net fruit yielded by our study of Epos which has given a complete view of that abstruse theme known as the Indo-European phenomenon.

There still remains one more incident connected with that great drama that has not come under the ken of western scholars. to which we now turn our attention. What set us on this field of investigation is the Aryo-Dravidian problem to which we have not yet given an answer. The term Dravidian is now found loosely applied to a number of races belonging to different grades of human evolution. Our investigation in the field of Epos enabled us to spot the exact

man who is the principal actor in the Aryo-Dravidian Drama. We left behind a division of the A race in India on their way from the Atlantis to Europe, and it is this flock to which the name of Velans is given in Epos that is the chief actor in that great movement known as the Aryo-Dravidian Drama.

Our investigation has now taken a different turn from the one which set us first working in this field. It has not only taken a different direction, but assumed vast dimensions. What was begun as a small study in the narrow field of Aryo-Dravidian problem has ultimately turned out to be a great investigation in the world-wide problem known as the Indo-European phenomenon. In the present work it is latter theme that is seen figuring prominently, and the former relegated to a subsidiary rank.

The Indo-European Drama is being enacted in two scenes, one in Atlantis or the Human Cradle, and the other outside that centre. The latter again is being enacted in three theatres one in Europe, and the other in West Asia, and the third in India. All previous investigators in the field, either from the west or from the east, have been confining their attention to one or other of the latter three lands. Another grave flaw in all previous investigations is that none of them took the phenomenon at its source in the Cradle, followed it through all its course, and studied it from the beginning to the end. That is the reason, why everything connected with the Indo-European phenomenon is found clouded in darkness. We are avoiding all these drawbacks and giving a comprehensive view of the subject from the beginning to the end.

From the brief review given of our work in the foregoing pages, our readers might be inclined to think that our investigation was an easy affair. But such is not the case. It has cost us a whole life time out of which for near five decades, we have been fully engaged on this work. Each Epos by itself is a life study and will tax the energies of the most active student. There are nine such Epos. And besides Epos, we had to call to our aid Ethnology, Philology, Geology, Archaeology, History and a number of other sciences, whose teachings we had to master before making them shed the necessary light. Myriads of students both in the west and the east have written voluminous works on the Indo-European theme, with whose contents we had to get ourselves

acquaintand. It is only after going through so much laborious study, accompanied with many investigations on the field that we were able to catch the secret springs which set the Indo-European phenomenon in motion.

The work is proposed to be issued in five volumes out of which one is now placed in the hands of the public. The remaining four will appear as soon as they are ready. In order to enable our readers to have a full and intelligent view of the whole subject matter we are giving a short summary of the contents of the various parts embodied in the work.

1. We begin with an introduction which after defining the title Indo-European gives a birds's eye-view of that phenomenon from the beginning to the end.

2. PART I gives the life history of the Indo-European progenitors in the Cradle from the earliest ages of the world down to the date of their migration therefrom, and up to the hour of their final entry into Europe in 4500 B. C.

Having brought the Indo-European progenitors to Europe, our next business is to unfold their history in that continent. In narrating the Cradle History we had only the single Velan Epos to handle; and so we found it easy to simultaneously interpret Epos as well as expound that history. But such a process is no longer possible, as the events enacted in Europe are contained in eight Epos. So before unfolding the history of the Indo-European progenitors in Europe, we had to study and get ourselves acquainted with the contents of the eight Epos placed in our hands. It is to this task that we are next applying ourselves.

3. PART II is devoted to a general study of Indo-European Epos as seen finding expression in the fold of the two races.

4. PART III expounds the Epos of the Celt, the Teuton, the Vend, and the Lett.

5. PART IV is devoted to the study of the Epos of the Latin, the Greek, the Iranian, and the Aryan.

6. PART V is devoted to a comparative study of the two sets of Epos, along with an examination of some of the principal characteristics of the two races.

In the field of Indo-European phenomenon, many alien actors are seen intruding, and taking part in the Drama. Among them

the most important is the Snake, and the Caucasian Ox. If we wish to have a clear knowledge of the working of the Indo-European phenomenon, it is absolutely necessary to get ourselves acquainted with the old time history of these two races.

7. PART VI is therefore devoted to the study of the Epos, of the Snake and Caucasian Ox.

It is after performing all this preliminary spade work that we are in a position to expound the subsequent history of the Indo-European flock.

8. PART VII deals with the history of the Indo-European progenitors in Europe, West Asia, and India from 4,500 B. C. down to the end of old era.

9. PART VIII is devoted to a study of the Indo-European Ethnology. At present that science is still in an empirical stage and has not definitely formulated its teachings. It is in the field of Indo-European races that this kind of defect is seen in its worst form. She is not even aware that there are two races with different skull types coming out of the opposite poles of Human Evolution. If Ethnology were a perfect science, we could extract from her a descriptive list about the characteristics of the two Indo-European races and embody them in our work. But being radically defective, we had to begin the study of Human Origins, fix the status of the two races in the ladder of human evolution, and determine the racial characteristics of the two types.

At present there are no pure Indo-European races, and what we meet with are only hybrid Indo-European peoples. Having identified the two racial types, we had to next take up the peoples of the world, and find out as to which of them can be given an Indo-European pedigree.

The Indo-European phenomenon in the course of its operation has lodged the destiny of the world in the hands of six great peoples who have a dominant A element in their mould. The names of the lands where these peoples are now found are Britain, France, Germany, Russia, India, and the United States of America.

10. PART IX is devoted to the study of these six peoples. We take each one of these peoples, and describe their developmental history from the date of their birth down to the present hour. Such a study is useful in many ways. It enables us to give a true report on the intrinsic merits of the six great leaders of the world.

The Indo-European races have evolved many kinds of highly developed characteristics in the Religious, the Tribal, the Social, the Political, the Economic, and many more phases of life. For bringing out the many secrets connected with these traits, the above said six peoples give us ample opportunities. It is only by taking concrete cases that we will be able to elucidate each and every item of characteristics. For carrying on such a kind of investigation, the six great peoples offer a fine media.

11. PART X is devoted to the study of Indo-European Philology. The same error which Ethnology committed in the racial field is also being committed by Philology in the language sphere. The latter like the former is not aware that there are two parent tongues, one contributed by the A race, and the other by the B race. We first capture the two monad speeches, and place them in the hands of our readers. After performing that preliminary work, we take these monad tongues, trace their progress through the various parts of the world, and roughly indicate how and in what manner they gave birth to the many Indo-European languages dead and living. In the course of such a study we pay special attention to the English and Tamil tongues, and through their media expound some of the secrets connected with the Indo-European language phenomenon. Such is the sum and substance of the ten parts embodied in this work.

Whatever may be the exact value attached to our work one thing is certain. We are opening out a new line of research not dreamt of till now by the world. It is the peculiar difficulties surrounding the problem that have prevented students from engaging in the investigation on the lines pointed out by us. The Key which can unlock the secrets connected with the Indo-European phenomenon is in the Tamil lands, which are situated in an out-of-the-way corner, in the southern-most part of the world. Even there the labourers in the field are very few in number. To engage in an investigation of the Indo-European phenomenon requires a peculiar kind of varied knowledge which the educational institutions of the land do not impart. Unless one specially trains himself for the undertaking, one cannot hope to succeed in the field. It is these insuperable difficulties surrounding the problem that have prevented the world from getting information on a very important theme which concerns its every day vital life. Owing to a peculiar

combination of circumstances, we managed to overcome all these difficulties and get at the true key which can unlock the secrets of the Indo-European problem. Having secured it we have put it to the best use. The more we are engaged in the investigation of the problem, the more has been the conviction dawning on us that another student may not arise in the history of the world to expound the Indo-European theme on the lines pointed out by us. The key discovered by us is of such a great importance that we do not want it to be confined to the keeping of the chance life of a single individual. It is with the object of putting the world in the possession of this valuable knowledge at the earliest possible opportunity that we are publishing the work in instalments. The volume now issued to the public gives a fair view of the working of the Indo-European phenomenon. Even this issue in instalments has its own good use. Our work is based on the records found distributed over the two continents of Asia and Europe, and written in different languages. As the publication is going on, students may secure possession of the original authorities cited by us, and study their contents. It is only then that they will be able to grasp the full value of the new knowledge placed at their disposal.

The work that we are giving out to the world is one which requires the services of a college of students working through several life times. It is upon such an undertaking that we have been toiling single handed for five decades. In spite of all our endeavours we were not able to put it in a perfect form. All that we can promise is to give it a better shape in the succeeding issues.

The nature of the subject is such that it is not fit for light reading. It is a stiff work that requires arduous study. Scholars will find that the labour so bestowed will not be spent in vain. Our work will interest many classes of students coming out of different schools. Its primary object it is needless to mention is to enlighten students of Indo-European origins. The next school that will be profited by our labours are the Historians. A thick veil of darkness now covers the field, and a large part of Indo-European history is now buried in oblivion. Our research sheds new light on this dark period, and unfolds the various dramas enacted during a period of sixty centuries from 6000 B. C.

down to the end of the old era. Anthropology and its sister branch of Ethnology will be much benefited by our work. That science is not aware that there are two Indo-European races coming out of the opposite poles of human evolution. This defect we are curing by capturing the two races, and placing them in the hands of our readers. Political science will be much benefited by our work, as it teaches students in that branch to know how, when, and in what form popular institution first made its appearance in this world. It also throws light on the many maladies that Democracy has acquired in the course of its progress through the modern world. Theological science will receive many inspiring lessons from a study of Indo-European Origins. The religious evolution of man is still a dark chapter in human history, and many pieces of evidence connected with that theme have not come in the possession of the world. It is in the Indo-European field that we get a glimpse of those intricate steps by which man ascended from the lowest to the highest step in the ladder of religious evolution. Many more are the schools of students, that will be benefited by our work, with the narration of whose names we do not want to weary the reader. Such are the manifold benefits which we expect to flow from a perusal of our work.

The Indo-European phenomenon is a mighty cataclysm that has brought into existence a highly gifted people of a very superior order. It is in Europe that the best part of the drama is being enacted, and the most finished product put on the field. But unfortunately Nature has brought this superior product into existence by a forceful blending of two life long enemies coming out of the opposite poles of human evolution under the pressure of the mighty human storms raging in the world. In the course of the process it has not only filled the organism with many maladies, but has also rendered it completely blind with no knowledge of its past. In addition to these defects, it has infused into it a demoniac madness which in epos is found styled as berskerism*. It is in Europe that all these distempers are seen in the most malignant form. Under the combined effects of all these processes the organism not knowing its paternity is bent on committing suicide. To execute that self destructive work it is given numberless excuses in the shape of many maladies like, King and Basilus, Archon and Magister, Despotism and Dictatorship, Boule and Agora, Senate and Comitia, Aristocracy and Oligarchy, Democracy and Republic, Monarchy

* Bellows' poetic Edda page 132 & foot-note.

and Feudalism, Sovereign and Parliament, Lords and Commons, Tories and Whigs, Capitalism and Socialism, Communism and Bolshevism, Fascism and Nazism, Catholicism and Protestantism, and many more such duplicate pairs of infirmities. More of these distempers we are mentioning in the body of the work. We have been watching the progress of the maladies during a period of near 8000 years. With every advance of age its virulence and destructive effect has been increasing and laying men and things in ruins. It is a wonder to us that the West has been able to pass through all these wide-spread havocs and still maintain a living life. Europe is on the brink of a volcano which is every minute threatening to devour her. We are coming just in time to save her from the yawning danger. We ask all the nations of Europe to bury their hatchets deep in the bosom of the earth, put a stop to the present craze for an increase of arms and listen to the preachings of our Indo-European Gospel. The madness of Europe is not confined to that continent. It is seen overrunning its borders and threatening to envelop the whole world in flames. The tenets of our gospel though primarily intended to open the eyes of Europe is also of equal importance to the world at large.

At present the West is seen passing through a malignant form of one of the many maladies mentioned in foregoing para. The western peoples we mentioned are a forced blend formed out of two elements known as the A and B races. The former is an exponent of Democracy and the latter is an advocate of virulent Despotism. The hybrid organism formed by a forceful blending of the two elements is seen oscillating between the two forms of Government now to one side and now to another. The great war was fought to make the world safe for Democracy. But what we find is an outbreak of Dictatorships which is of an epidemic kind. Parliamentary government is everywhere at a discount. In its place what we find is an one man regime under an outward semblance of popular rule. Germany, Italy, France, Russia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, United States and many more lands are under the rule of Dictators. The causes which let loose this flood of despotism lie deep buried in the constitution of Europe and require to be carefully investigated under the light thrown by our Indo-European Gospel.

It is taking into consideration the world wide importance of the subject that we have written our work in the English Language.

Grimm * has rightly styled it Welt Sprache which title literally means the world speech. Such a designation has been appropriately given to it, as any one writing in that language can easily get at the ears of the world. Go where you will, you can find speakers of that tongue in any part of the earth. Further being the current language in India, United States, Britain and her colonies, our work will be easily read in all these lands.

But at the same time we do not want to loose sight of the nations great and small on the mainland of Europe, and wish to speak to them in their own tongues. As a first move in that direction we confine our attention to the three great powers, and are taking steps to have our work translated into the French, German, and Russian tongues.

The volume now issued to the public is enough to give an intelligent insight into the working of the Indo-European phenomenon. If the world will carefully peruse our work and show an intelligent appreciation, it will encourage us in the issue of succeeding volumes.

Vannarpet, Tinnevelly }
South India }
3rd January 1935. }

V. CHOCKALINGAM

* Koano, Man, Past & Present, page 525.

CONTENTS

Introduction

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------|--|------|
| 1 | What is Meant by the Title Indo-European Races .. | 1 |
| 2 | A Bird's Eye View of the Indo-European Phenomenon .. | 9 |
| 3 | The Various Schools of Students who have Investigated the Indo-European Phenomenon .. | 20 |
| 4 | A Name for the Flock .. | 30 |
| 5 | Concluding Remarks .. | 34 |

PART I

| | |
|---|----|
| The Cradle History of the Indo-European Progenitors .. | 39 |
|---|----|

CHAPTER I

| | |
|---|----|
| A Description of the Velan and Suran Lands .. | 39 |
|---|----|

CHAPTER II

| | |
|--|----|
| The Military Organisation of the Indo-European Trogeneritors .. | 44 |
|--|----|

CHAPTER III

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| The Weapons Used by the Two Races ... | 47 |
|---------------------------------------|----|

CHAPTER IV

| | |
|--|----|
| A Study of the Physical Mould and Facial Features of the Indo-European Progenitors .. | 54 |
|--|----|

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | The Theriomorphic Figures .. | 54 |
| 2 | A Solution to the Theriomorphic puzzle .. | 55 |

CHAPTER V

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| The Velan Suran War .. | 74 |
|------------------------|----|

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | Introduction .. | 70 |
| 2 | The Sources of our Information .. | 71 |
| 3 | Two Discrepant Points in our Authorities Explained .. | 76 |

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------|---|------|
| 4 | A Narrative of the Great Fight .. | 81 |
| 5 | The Peace Scene .. | 86 |
| 6 | One Important Item of Information on which Velan Epos is Found Silent .. | 94 |

CHAPTER VI

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| | A World Wide Hunt after the Indo-European Races | 95 |
|--|--|----|

CHAPTER VII

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | The Methods Pursued by Us in Fixing the Status of the Indo-European Races | .. 103 |
|--|--|--------|

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | Ethnology a Defective Science .. | 103 |
| 2 | Ethnology has no Correct Knowledge of the Life History of the Human Cradle .. | 106 |
| 3 | Ethnology seems to Entertain Grave Doubts about the Permanence of the Two Skull Types .. | 107 |
| 4 | Her Crude Theory of Three Races .. | 110 |
| 5 | The Phenomenon of Parallelism .. | 111 |
| 6 | The Artful Way in which Nature is Seen Working her Scheme of Human Evolution .. | 114 |
| 7 | The Key Furnished by the Present Distribution of Races | 115 |
| 8 | The Wrong Classification put Forward by Ethnology, and the Remedies Suggested for its Improvement .. | 116 |
| 9 | A Key given for the Correct Identification of the Indo-European Races .. | 122 |
| 10 | Concluding Remarks .. | 124 |

CHAPTER VIII

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| | The Migration of the Indo-European Progenitors to Their New Homes in the Northern Hemisphere | .. 125 |
|--|---|--------|

CHAPTER IX

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | A Bunch of Legends and Traditions Gathered from the Velans of South India | .. 132 |
|--|--|--------|

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | The Clan Unit or the Village Community of the Velans .. | 132 |
|---|---|-----|

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------|
| 2 | The Velan Temples in South India .. | 141 |
| 3 | The Velan Magical Key .. | 147 |

PART II

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Indo-European Epos .. | 151 |
| (An Introductory Study on the Epos of the Two Flocks) | |

CHAPTER I

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| The Circular Chain of Ten Epos .. | 151 |
|-----------------------------------|-----|

CHAPTER II

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Various Stages Taken by Epos in the Course of its Evolution .. | 155 |
|---|-----|

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Introduction .. | 156 |
| 2 | Hero Cult .. | 157 |
| 3 | The Supramundane God Cult .. | 161 |
| 4 | The Soul Cult .. | 166 |
| 5 | The Future Life .. | 166 |
| 6 | The Moral Code .. | 167 |
| 7 | The Fully Equipped Religion of Man .. | 169 |

CHAPTER III

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| The Mythopœic Distempers .. | 171 |
|-----------------------------|-----|

CHAPTER IV

| | |
|--|-----|
| The Various Schools that are Found Engaged in the Task of Expounding Mythology .. | 174 |
|--|-----|

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | The Horse School .. | 174 |
| 2 | The Germanic or Pseudo Bull School .. | 176 |
| 3 | The Bull School .. | 183 |

CHAPTER V

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| The True Way of Expounding Epos .. | 184 |
|------------------------------------|-----|

| SECTION | PAGE |
|--|---------------|
| CHAPTER VI | |
| The Potemic Phenomenon | .. 185 |
| 1 The Genesis of Totem Groups | .. 185 |
| 2 The Formation of Multicelled Totem Groups | .. 196 |
| 3 The compression movement | .. 196 |
| 4 The Final Stages in the Totemic Movement | .. 199 |
| 5 The Dragons | .. 201 |
| 6 Concluding Remarks | .. 204 |
| CHAPTER VII | |
| The Totemic Cults and Totemic Maladies | .. 205 |
| CHAPTER VIII | |
| The Steps Taken by Primitive Man to Hand Down His Conceptions in the Field of Hero Deities and Totem Gods | .. 213 |
| CHAPTER IX | |
| The Aborigines of Europe | .. 218 |
| PART III | |
| The Epos of the Bull | .. 223 |
| CHAPTER I | |
| Introductory | 223 |
| CHAPTER II | |
| The Celtic Epos | .. 223 |
| 1 Who are the Celts? | .. 223 |
| 2 A Bird's Eye View of the Distribution of the Celts | .. 229 |
| 3 The Lands from which We Derived our Knowledge of Celtic Epos | .. 241 |
| 4 The Two Great Actors in the Celtic Drama | .. 244 |

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|-------------|---|--------|
| 5 | The Three Grand Divisions of Celtic Epos and its Two Living Decrepit Descendants | .. 256 |
| CHAPTER III | | |
| | The Gaelic Epos | .. 257 |
| 1 | The Racial Mould of Ireland | .. 257 |
| 2 | The De Dananns versus Domnus and the Gods versus Mortals | .. 261 |
| 3 | The Ethnic Build of the Gael | .. 262 |
| 4 | The Sources from which we received our Supply of Gaelic Epos and the Nature of Materials Contributed by that Record | .. 266 |
| 5 | The Bile Epic | .. 271 |
| 6 | The Fir Bolg Episode | .. 282 |
| 7 | The Big Fomorian War | .. 301 |
| 8 | The Little Fomorian War | .. 319 |
| 9 | The War between the Gods and Mortals | .. 332 |
| 10 | The Migration of the Defeated Gods to a Land across the Seas | .. 341 |
| 11 | The Binding of the Defeated Gods | .. 342 |
| 12 | The fight among the Gods | .. 343 |
| 13 | The Missing Chapters in Gaelic Epos | .. 344 |
| 14 | The Irish Pantheon | .. 345 |
| 15 | The Heroic age | .. 351 |
| 16 | The Three Tragic Tales of Ireland | .. 360 |
| 17 | The Cradle Legends | .. 361 |
| 18 | The Migration of Indo-European Progenitors from the Cradle to Europe | .. 367 |
| 19 | The Clan Mess | .. 368 |
| 20 | The Quest Legend | .. 368 |
| CHAPTER IV | | |
| | The British Epos | .. 370 |
| 1 | Introduction | .. 370 |
| 2 | The Racial Movements taking Place in Celtic Britain | .. 375 |

| SECTION | PAGE |
|---------|---|
| 3 | The Sources from which We Derived our Knowledge of Celtic Epos .. 380 |
| 4 | The Beli Epic .. 387 |
| 5 | The Fir Bolg Episode .. 390 |
| 6 | The Cole Legend .. 391 |
| 7 | The Lludd Legend .. 394 |
| 8 | The Llew Legend .. 397 |
| 9 | The Gwyn Epic .. 399 |
| 10 | The Vel Legend .. 408 |
| 11 | The Llyr Legend .. 411 |
| 12 | The Mabinogian age .. 413 |
| 13 | The Entry of the Snake Storm into Britain .. 414 |
| 14 | The Pwyll Legend .. 416 |
| 15 | The Bran Legend .. 419 |
| 16 | The Gwydion Legend .. 423 |
| 17 | The Math Legends .. 430 |
| 18 | The March Legends .. 434 |
| 19 | The Arthurian Epic .. 436 |
| 20 | The Dearth in Arthurian Records .. 449 |
| 21 | The Manifold Corruptions in the Arthurian Literature .. 455 |
| 22 | The Mabon Legends .. 463 |
| 23 | The Gods of Britain .. 467 |
| 24 | The Titles borne by Britain .. 485 |
| 25 | The Cradle Legends .. 486 |
| 26 | The Submergence of the Cradle .. 488 |
| 27 | The Migration of the Bulls from the Cradle to Europe .. 489 |
| 28 | The Army Mess .. 491 |
| 29 | The Moon and Star Legends .. 493 |
| 30 | The Celtic Festivals .. 499 |
| 31 | The Druid and his Druidism .. 504 |
| 32 | The Supramundane God Cult .. 516 |
| 33 | The Degeneracy of the Bull Cult .. 517 |
| 34 | A Study of the Totem Groups .. 519 |
| 35 | The Tribal and Political Institutions of the Celt .. 528 |

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|--------------------|---|---------|
| CHAPTER V | | |
| | Teutonic Epos | .. 536 |
| | (Introductory) | |
| 1 | The Invaluable Help Rendered by Teutonic Epos | .. 536 |
| 2 | Who are the Teutons? | .. 538 |
| 3 | The Stormy Movements of the Teutonic Peoples | .. 545 |
| 4 | The Sources from which we derived our Teutonic Epos | .. 553 |
| 5 | The Gods and Demons | .. 570 |
| 6 | The Various Regions of Earth Mentioned in Teutonic Epos | .. 579 |
| 7 | The Five Grand Periods of Teutonic Epos | .. 582 |
| CHAPTER VI | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 583 |
| | (Indo-European Age) | |
| 1 | The Odin Epic | .. 583 |
| 2 | The Tyr Epic | .. 594 |
| 3 | The Thor Epic | .. 608 |
| 4 | The Balder Epic | .. 620 |
| 5 | The False Ragnarok Episode | .. 638 |
| 6 | The Teutonic Gods | .. 643 |
| 7 | The Week Day Gauge | .. 650 |
| 8 | The Valhalla legend | .. 654 |
| 9 | The War Creed of the Bull | .. 658 |
| CHAPTER VII | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | ... 660 |
| | (The Cimmerian Age) | |
| 1 | Introduction | .. 660 |
| 2 | The Gefjun Legend | .. 661 |
| 3 | The Yngling Legend | .. 664 |

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------------------|---|--------|
| 4 | The Cimmerian Episode | .. 665 |
| 5 | The Ing-Veling Episode | .. 667 |
| CHAPTER VIII | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 670 |
| | (The Vans-Aegir Age) | |
| 1 | Introduction | .. 670 |
| 2 | The Vans Legends | .. 671 |
| 3 | The Aegir Legends | .. 673 |
| CHAPTER IX | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 675 |
| | (The Snake Age) | |
| 1 | Introduction | .. 675 |
| 2 | The Auku Thor Epic | .. 677 |
| 3 | The Skrymer Episode | .. 688 |
| 4 | The Loki Epic | .. 689 |
| 5 | The Loki Legends | .. 695 |
| 6 | The Hvergelmir-Legend | .. 698 |
| 7 | The Three Fold Inundations of the Snake | .. 699 |
| 8 | The Havoc played by the second and the third deluges | .. 701 |
| 9 | The Volsung Episode | .. 704 |
| 10 | The Ne Belung Episode | .. 706 |
| CHAPTER X | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 710 |
| | (The Little Snake Age) | |
| 1 | The part played by the Mongol Little Snake in the Indo-European Drama | .. 710 |
| 2 | The Gods of the Snake Age | .. 714 |

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| CHAPTER XI | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 716 |
| | A Study of the Marks in Central Europe | |
| 1 | Introduction | .. 716 |
| 2 | The Pseudo Marks | .. 717 |
| 3 | The Wolfings | .. 722 |
| 4 | The Cymry or Pure Brand Marks | .. 725 |
| 5 | The Horse | .. 739 |
| CHAPTER XII | | |
| | Tuetonic Epos (Continued) | .. 741 |
| | The Germanic Phenomenon and its Relationship to the Three Teutonic Peoples | |
| 1 | The First Stage in the Germanic Phenomenon | .. 741 |
| 2 | The Second Stage in the Germanic Phenomenon | .. 742 |
| 3 | The Third Stage in the Germanic Phenomenon | .. 748 |
| 4 | The Gothic Phenomenon | .. 752 |
| 5 | The Scandinavian Phenomenon | .. 754 |
| 6 | Our Final Definition of the Title Teuton | .. 756 |
| CHAPTER XIII | | |
| | Teutonic Epos (Continued) | .. 758 |
| | A Set of Miscellaneous Themes | |
| 1 | The Cosmogony Legends | .. 758 |
| 2 | The Cow Audhumbla | .. 769 |
| 3 | The Flaws in the Musupelheim Legend and the Many Errors it has Given Rise to | .. 772 |
| 4 | The Legends Connected with the Migration of the Indo- European Progenitors from the Cradle to Europe | .. 777 |
| 5 | The Legends Connected with the Food and Drink Supply of the Bull Flock | .. 779 |
| 6 | The Theme of Nine Worlds and Twelve Abodes | .. 784 |

xxviii

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------|--|--------|
| 7 | The Mimir Legends | .. 788 |
| 8 | The Valkyr Legends | .. 792 |
| 9 | The Communistic Trait of the Snake as seen in the Teutonic People | .. 798 |
| 10 | The Sky Lore of the Teutonic Flock | .. 807 |
| 11 | The Doctrine of Fate | .. 814 |
| 12 | The Supra-Mundane God Cult | .. 816 |
| 13 | Degeneracy in Bull Cult in the Course of its Passage through the Western Atmosphere | .. 817 |
| 14 | The Teutonic Festivals | .. 818 |
| 15 | The Weapons used by the Teutonic people in the course of their old time fights | .. 820 |
| 16 | A Study on Totems | .. 822 |
| 17 | A General Survey of the Eddas | .. 825 |

CHAPTER XIV

Teutonic Epos (Continued) .. 833

The Many Kinds of Institutions Seen in the Teutonic Bull

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 1 | Introductory | .. 833 |
| 2 | The Tribal Institution of the Teutonic Bull | .. 838 |
| 3 | The Political Institution | .. 843 |
| 4 | The Military Organisation | .. 849 |
| 5 | The Social Organisation | .. 850 |
| 6 | Icelandic Republic | .. 851 |

CHAPTER XV

The Epos of the Vend and the Lett .. 859

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | Introduction | .. 859 |
| 2 | The Nascent History of the Vendo-Letts | .. 862 |
| 3 | The Old Time Epos of the Bull | .. 863 |
| 4 | The Mithra Legend | .. 864 |
| 5 | The Bhaga Legend | .. 865 |
| 6 | The Perkunos Legend | .. 866 |

xxix

| SECTION | | PAGE |
|---------|---|--------|
| 7 | The Maruts | .. 867 |
| 8 | The Snake God | .. 868 |
| 9 | The Vans—Aegir Legends | .. 869 |
| 10 | The Friendly Fellowship of the Bull and the Horse in the Asian plains | .. 870 |
| 11 | The first historic notice we get about the Vendo-Letts | .. 871 |
| 12 | The final abode or the ultimate resting place of the Vendo-Lett | .. 874 |
| 13 | The Ethnic changes going on in Russia during the last fifteen centuries of the old era | .. 875 |
| 14 | The transformation of a Snake Haunt into the land of Bulls | .. 880 |
| 15 | The Russian Village Community | .. 891 |
| 16 | The Slavonic House Communities | .. 893 |

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

| FIG No. | EMBLEM OF THE BULL FLOCK | FRONTISPIECE TO FACE PAGE |
|---------|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | The Epos chain of ten links | .. 11 |
| 2 | An Enlarged Sketch of the Cradle | .. 13 |
| 3 | Human Bull | .. 44 |
| 4 | Human Horse | .. 54 |
| 5 | Madan in Human Shape | .. 57 |
| 6 | Madan in Ox Shape | .. 57 |
| 7 | Ox Skull Helmet | .. 64 |
| 8 | Adam crowned with an Ox Skull Helmet | .. 64 |
| 9 | Horse Skull Helmet | .. 65 |
| 10 | Parallelism (Longitudinal) | .. 112 |
| 11 | Parallelism (Crosswise) | .. 112 |
| 12 | House seating arrangement with the row of Houses running North to South | .. 137 |
| 13 | House seating arrangement with the row of Houses running East to West | .. 139 |
| 14 | Human Snake | .. 191 |
| 15 | Nandi Bull | .. 213 |
| 16 | Samadhi or tomb of a deceased member out of the Bull flock | .. 207 |
| 17 | Primitive Bull God | .. 214 |
| 18 | Do. Do. with parts separated | .. 214 |

The Frontispiece is a photo of the Colossal Bull stationed in the outer court yard of the Siva temple at Tanjore built by the Chola King Raja Raja the Great. Figures Nos. 5 and 6 are photos of Madan taken from a Shrine in Vannarpet, Tinnevely. Fig No. 8 is a Babylonian cylinder preserved in the British Museum a photo of which has been furnished by the authorities of that institution. Fig No. 15 is a copy of an ancient Bull image recently discovered in the Guntur District of Madras Province and published in the Archaeological report of 1910-1911. All the other figures are original diagrams drawn under our instructions.

LIST OF MAPS

TO FACE PAGE

- MAP NO. 1 Gives a view of the Human cradle all through the age of
Homo Sapiens 13
- MAP NO. 2 Gives a view of the Indo-European Cradle or the situation
of the Velan and the Suran lands. It also shows the path
taken by the Indo-European progenitors in the course
of their northward journey to Asia and Europe after the
sinking of the cradle 40

ERRATA

- p 2 line 3 in the foot-note at the bottom for persuse
read peruse.
- p 65 line 16 for eastern read western
- p 112 line 10 for Fig 19 read Fig 10
- p 112 line 22 for Fig 10 read Fig 11
- p 130 line 7 from bottom For Ponto-Arabian Sea read
Ponto Aralian Sea
- p 142 line 16 for Subject read Sub sect
- p 191 line 22 for Fig 13 read Fig 14
- p 207 line 28 for Fig 14 read Fig 16