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Secrets of Ganapati (Author - Keshav Sitaram Thackeray)

This article is taken from Keshav Sitaram Thackeray's book 'Dharmachi Devale and Devalcha Dharma'. In it, Bal Thackeray's father is claiming how the Hindu deity of Ganesha is imaginary.

(1/20)

Buddha is Ashtavinayak and "Ganapati Bappa Morya" is "Chandragupta Morya".

In the era of democracy, the head of state is the President. But in ancient India, there was a Gana culture in the monarchy and the head of that Gana was called Ganapati

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In ancient India, a prince named Siddharth Gautam was born in royalty. He later became the king of Shakya Gana in this Gana culture. In time, Siddhartha attained enlightenment.

Let us now understand the difference between a real Ganapati and an imaginary Ganapati.

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Some clever Brahmin manuvadis made the real Ganapati the imaginary Ganapati.

Buddha was the king of the Shakya Gana, so people called him Ganaraja. He founded Buddhism and became the head of the Shakyas. As the head of Gana, people used to call Buddha as Ganapati.

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But the Brahmins Brahmanized Ganapati and created a false Ganapati. When Buddha used to give the message of Dharma to the people, two words would come out of his message. Chitta and Malla.

Chitta is the body.

Malla means waste

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The Buddha used to say that remove waste from your body so that you will be free from sorrow.

But the Brahmin community misinterpreted this and asked Parvati to remove dirt from her body and make a child out of it.

(6/20)

Buddha was a Nagavanshi. In Pali, nag means elephant. I mean, Buddha was from the elephant family. When Buddha's mother Mahamaya was asleep, an elephant came in her dream and announced that a prince would be born in your womb.

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This means that the elephant is a symbol of the birth of the Buddha. Also, the elephant is a symbol of the Buddha's religion. Thus Buddha belongs to the elephant family. Therefore, the Brahmin community substituted Parvati's son as an elephant.

Why not rat or bull?

(8/20)

Ashtavinayak:

Buddha was the first to say that there is sorrow in the world and the Buddha himself gave eight ways to eradicate sorrow. In ancient India, it was the Buddha himself who proved that suffering is eradicated through the eightfold path of the Buddha.

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He who followed the Ashtanga path was freed from sorrow and became happy forever.

Buddha destroyed sorrow and Buddha brought happiness. People called Buddha a 'Sukhkarta' and a 'Dukhharta'

The Brahmin community used the same words for self-created imaginary Ganapati.

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The Buddha was called Ashtavinayaka, perfect with eight vinayas.

Can Ganapati, who was born out of violence, be a bringer of happiness?

There is no evidence that the imaginary Ganapati attained enlightenment and discovered the eightfold path that destroys suffering.

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So how can a fictional Ganapati eradicate sorrow and bring happiness?

The Buddha invented the Ashtashila of the eight ways, the Ashtanga paths, to eradicate misery.

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The Brahmin community called the imaginary Ganapati Ashtavinayak. Ganapati is none other than Buddha.

The Brahmin community destroyed the Buddha's existence by making an imaginary Ganapati. By creating false god, they increased their and their God's superiority

(13/20)

The Brahmins enslaved the Bahujan Samaj.

Moraya:

Later, Chandragupta Maurya became the Ganapati of the Maurya dynasty. The Brahmins proclaimed "Ganapati Bappa Maurya". There is still confusion in Indian society about the word Maurya.

(14/20)

In Karnataka, Chandragupta Maurya preached Jainism, so many people in the region used the word Maurya after their own names.

The surname More in Maharashtra is also a corruption of the Maurya dynasty. Saint Tukaram was More.

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In the 14th century, the word 'Morya' was added to the name of a Morya Gosavi. The Brahmins murdered Sant Tukaram and the Peshwas murdered Shivaji. The Brahmins then set on a path of destroying Buddhist Shrines.

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In Karla's Buddhist Cave, Buddha Mata Mahamaya was given the form of Brahmani Ekvira Devi. Junnar's buddha vihar was converted into 'Lenyadri', an imaginary Ganapati Shrine. They also desecrated Shelarwadi vihar by installing a Shivling

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The truth is ancient India was Buddhist. Emperor Ashoka had converted the whole of India to Buddhism after Buddha.

But the Brahmins ended the dynasty of Ashoka and falsified the ideas in Buddhism. Brahmins gave birth to 33 type of gods.

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The Brahmins brahminized the word Ganapati and gave birth to false Ganapati.

In the name of fictional Ganapati, the whole society was immersed in superstition. In the name of festival, Brahmins exploited the society. Brahmins gain wealth by worshiping false Ganapati.

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Our wealth is taken by Brahmins for every festival.

Prabodhankar Thackeray

Sun: 7/2/1958

Don't be surprised if you find it Anti-Hindu. Keshav Thackeray was a known Hindu Hate. There cannot be a bigger joke than calling his son a Hinduhrudaysamrat.

(20/20)