

INDO-CANADIAN

By JOAN MAYO

WHILE LEAFING THROUGH THE BOOK TITLED "PEOPLE OF INDIA IN NORTH AMERICA" BY I. M. MUTHANNA I DISCOVERED THE FASCINATING THEORY THAT HINDUS FROM INDIA WERE THE DISCOVERERS OF THE AMERICAS 2-3 THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

MR. MUTHANNA SAYS HISTORIANS AND ARCHEOLOGISTS CLAIM THAT THE PEOPLE OF INDIA OF ANCIENT TIMES WENT ALL OVER THE WORLD AS TRADERS AND SETTLERS SPREADING THE HINDU INFLUENCE, PHILOSOPHY, AND CULTURE. EVERY COUNTRY OF ASIA AND EUROPE INCLUDING THE BRITISH ISLES HAD ITS LINK WITH INDIA THROUGH HINDU LEARNING PHILOSOPHY, MATHEMATICS, MEDICINE ETC. TRADE WAS AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF THAT LINK AND DURING THE DAYS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, INDIA WAS AN IMPORTANT COUNTRY THAT TRADED WITH ALL THOSE NORTH AFRICAN AND EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT COMPRISED THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

THE PEOPLES OF SOUTH AMERICA INCLUDING MEXICO AND PERU SAYS MR. MUTHANNA ARE CALLED INDIANS. BUT THE QUESTION IS WHERE DID THEY COME FROM? SCHOLARS SUCH AS HEWITT, MCKENZIE, ~~FOOT~~ TODD AND PICOLCHE HAVE COLLECTED MUCH EVIDENCE WHICH INDICATES THERE WAS TRADE AND COLONIZATION OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS WHO TOOK WITH THEM THEIR SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT OF TIME, THEIR GODS, THEIR VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS, CUSTOMS, FESTIVITIES, DANCES ETC. THE MEXICAN ARCHEOLOGISTS AND THE SPANISH HISTORIANS TOO HAVE SAID THE HINDUS WERE THE ORIGINAL SETTLERS AND DISCOVERERS OF AMERICA.

IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE ANCESTORS OF THE PERUVIANS WERE THE DESCENDANTS OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS. THIS IS EVIDENT IN THEIR MYTHOLOGY, BELIEFS, THEIR WORSHIP OF SHIVA, KALI AND GANESHA OR THE DEITIES RESEMBLING THESE GODS. A GOOD NUMBER OF INDIAN GAMES ARE PREVALENT STILL IN MEXICO.

RAMA AND SITA, THE HINDU EPIC HERO AND HEROINE ARE STILL WORSHIPPED ESPECIALLY AMONG THE INCAS OF PERU. GERMAN ARCHEOLOGISTS AND SCIENTISTS HAVE ALSO DESCRIBED THE EXISTENCE OF HINDU REMAINS IN AMERICA.

ACCORDING TO MUTHANNA ONE CAN VERY CLEARLY SEE EXAMPLES OF INDIAN ARTS, ARCHITECTURE, SCULPTURE ETC TO A GREAT EXTENT AND THAT INFLUENCE CLEARLY CAME FROM THE BANKS OF THE RIVER GANGA OF NORTH INDIA. THOSE OLD RELICS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES OF THE INCAS OF PERU, MAYAS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, AZTECS OF MEXICO AND CHIRCHA OF COLUMBIA CLEARLY PROCLAIM THAT THE ANCIENT HINDUS WERE THE REAL DISCOVERERS OF THIS CONTINENT AND THAT THEY WERE THE GREAT PIONEER ANCESTORS OF THE AMERICAS OF THE PRE-COLUMBUS TIMES.

THE ROUTE TO THE AMERICAS SEEMS GENERALLY TO HAVE BEEN A SEA ROUTE FROM THE EAST COAST OF INDIA ALONG THE BAY OF BENGAL TO JAVA, BORNEO AND BALI AND THEN TO AMERICA. THEY SEEM TO HAVE FIRST SETTLED ALONG THE WEST COAST FROM ALASKA DOWN TO PERU AND LATER MAKING THEIR WAY INLAND.

THE MORE ADVENTUROUS FROM INDIA IT WOULD SEEM TOOK THE LAND ROUTE TO AMERICA THROUGH CHINA, MONGOLIA AND SIBERIA TO THE NORTH WEST TIP OF AMERICA ENTERING THIS CONTINENT THROUGH ALASKA. WHETHER THEY WALKED ACROSS THE FROZEN WATERS OF THE NARROW ~~BERING STR~~ ~~BERING~~ STRAIT OR PADDED THEIR PRIMITIVE CRAFT IS NOT CLEAR. THE NARROW GAP BETWEEN ARCTIC ASIA AND ALASKA PROVIDED THE DESCENDENTS OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OUR WIDE VARIETY OF ABORIGINAL AMERICAN INDIANS.

IT IS SUPPOSED THAT TWO GREAT MIGRATIONS TOOK PLACE. ONE IN 9000 BC. AND ANOTHER IN 2,300 BC. DIGGINGS IN THE FRASER CANYON SHOW THAT PEOPLE WERE LIVING THERE AS FAR

BACK AS 7000 BC.

IT IS CONTENDED THAT THE FOUNDERS OF THE INCA DYNASTY WERE FOUR AYAR BRAHMINES FROM INDIA. THE INCA LANGUAGE HAS MORE THAN A THOUSAND SANSKRIT ROOTS AND THE NATIONAL MUSEUM IN LIMA PERU HAS PRESERVED ALL HINDU MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANOTHER INTERESTING THEORY RELATED IN MUTIANNAP'S BOOK CLAIMS THAT THE EXPLORER CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS THOUGHT HE HAD LANDED IN INDIA AND THERE FOR CALLED THE INHABITANTS INDIANS.

THE QUESTION OF WHO DISCOVERED AMERICA BECOMES MORE INTERESTING FOR US WITH THIS ADDED THEORY.