## Call for input: Killing of LGBTIQ+ persons

#### A report by KAILASH UNION

#### **UN PAGE**

#### Introduction

Killing of LGBTIQ+ persons represents a severe breach of international human rights, particularly the right to life.

Article 6 of the ICCPR explicitly guarantees the right to life, while Article 26 ensures equality before the law and non-discrimination.

However, in at least 64 countries<sup>1</sup> laws criminalize same-sex relationships, with penalties ranging from fines to life imprisonment and even death sentences in a few countries.

Indigenous traditions worldwide have long recognized gender fluidity<sup>2</sup> and non-binary gender<sup>3</sup> as integral aspects of their cultures.

Hinduism recognizes eleven genders<sup>4</sup> and allows same sex marriage.

Hindu scriptural references on gender fluidity and non-binary genders include:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/presscentre/pressreleaseandstatementarchive/2023/mav/20230517\_idahobit

https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/gender-fluidity-what-it-means-and-why-support-matters-2020120321544

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-binary\_gender

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Discourses on gender fluidity and the eleven genders by SPH

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZtWMsoS3pIA&t=49s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6bDe4uRu27c

#### śvetāśvataropanişad 5.10

नवै स्त्री न पुमानषे न चैवायंनपुंसकः। यद्यच्छरीरमादत्ते तेने तेने स युज्यते॥

naiva strī na pumāneṣa na caivāyaṁ napuṁsakaḥ | yadyaccharīramādatte tene tene sa yujyate ||

Not woman is He, nor man either, nor yet sexless; but whatsoever body He takes, that confineth & preserveth Him.

#### **Srimad Bhagavatam 8.3.24**

स वै न देवासुरमर्त्य ति र्यङ् न स्त्री न षण्ढो न पुमान् न जन्तु: । नायंगुण: कर्म न सन्न चासन् नि षेधशेषो जयतादशेष: ॥ २४ ॥

> sa vai na devāsura-martya-tiryaṅ na strī na ṣaṇḍho na pumān na jantuḥ nāyaṁ guṇaḥ karma na san na cāsan nisedha-śeso jayatād aśesah

He is neither demigod nor demon, neither human nor bird or beast. He is not a woman, man, or neuter, nor is He an animal. He is not a material quality, a fruitive activity, a manifestation or non-manifestation. He is the last word in the discrimination of "not this, not this," and He is unlimited. All glories to the Supreme Personality of Godhead!

#### Manusmriti 3.49

पुमान् पुंसोऽधि के शुक् रे स्त्री भवत्यधि के स्त्रि याः । समेऽपुमान् पुं।स्त्रि यौ वा क्षीणेऽल्पे च वि पर्ययः ॥ ४९ ॥

pumān puṃso'dhike śukre strī bhavatyadhike striyāḥ | same'pumān puṃ|striyau vā kṣīṇe'lpe ca viparyayaḥ || 49 ||

A male child is born when the man's seed is in excess, and a female child is born when the woman's (is in excess); when the two are equal, there is born either a non-male or a boy and a girl; when it is weak and small in quantity, there is a failure (in conception).

As per Vedas and Agamas, scriptures of Hinduism, and as revealed by The Supreme Pontiff of Hinduism (SPH) Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam, gender is the totality and the various permutations and combinations of our identification with the physical body, psychological layer, physiological existence and individual consciousness.

Sexual attraction has nothing to do with the gender of the opposite person but due to the grace the other body radiates.

The SPH revealed that grace is always directly the quantity of the integrity that a person's physical, physiological, psychological and conscious identities enjoy.

The more their gender identification is integrated, the more grace they will manifest and radiate.

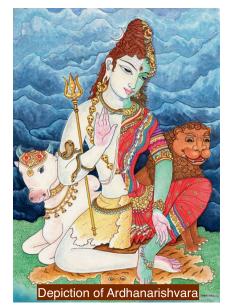
Grace is all about us being completely comfortable with our physical,

physiological, psychological, and conscious identities.

All attraction is towards grace and not towards any gender or person.

The Hindu holy scripture, the Upanishad says, "You love your husband or wife, not because he is male or female or husband or wife; he is or she is a reflection of your integrity with your identity."

Ardhanarishvara, the Hindu deity which represents the perfect union of feminine and



masculine qualities, is the ultimate symbol of the completion of gender identity and liberation from gender crisis.

Paramashiva. the Primordial Hindu Divinity, declares in the Satarudra-samhitā of Maha Shiva Purana:

### nandīśvara uvāca l śrnu tāta mahāprājña vidhikāmaprapūrakam I arddhanārīnarākhyam hi sivarūpamanuttamam

#### Nandīśvara said:

"O dear one of great intellect, please listen to the description of Siva's form half-male and half-female, than which there is nothing more excellent and which completes the work of the Creator."

There are records of great Hindu enlightened mystics, who, just with the freedom of their 'pratyagatma chaitanya', the individual consciousness, have aligned their gender identification in the level of psychology, physiology and physical and changed their gender and sex.

The great Hindu spiritual master, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, and great yogi, Madana Gopala Swami, have demonstrated it.5

In Bengal, there is a particular group of people who believe that Lord Krishna is the only man and those who follow Him are all women no matter their sex. They look to Krishna as their beloved. They feel so intensely about this relationship that even the men dress like women.

hallmark of this great Master, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, was that whatever he did, it was with totality and intensity. He used the same clothes as women not only at night, but also during the day because he felt he could not be one person during the day and another during the night. He actually started becoming a woman. It was not being like a woman, it was being a woman. His voice changed, his gait and manner of walking changed. The intensity was such that his breasts started growing. He even started having monthly periods. During the six months he was doing this practice, he just became a woman. It took almost six months after he stopped for the change to reverse and for him to become a man again. There was another great yogi, Madana Gopala Swami, also called Natana Nayagi

Swamigal, who lived in South India. With his will power he just manifested all the female characters in his system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The enlightened mystic from Bengal, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, followed this path also for six months. The

Another example of how gender fluidity and non-binary gender are integral aspects of the indigenous Hindu culture is the Hindu festival of Chamayavilakku at the Kottankulangara Sree Devi Temple, which is an important festival for the transgender community.

#### The Hindu Persecution

Centuries of invasions and colonialism have significantly eroded the indigenous Hindu knowledge and culture.

This egregious persecution continues to this day, with the Hindu population continuing to see significant declines across various countries.

The Hindu civilization has for the last 2000 years gone through a massive persecution<sup>6</sup> resulting in the loss of 56 Hindu nations covering 6 million km<sup>2</sup> of land.

500+ million Hindus have been massacred, 4+ million Hindus enslaved, 160+ million Hindus starved to death, thousands of Hindu temples<sup>7</sup> 8 destroyed, and 1+ million Hindu educational institutions destroyed and Hindu libraries burnt<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://gov.shrikailasa.org/persecution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The enlightenment ecosystem of Hinduism is centered around temples - sacred spaces of indigenous worship, education, manifestation of extraordinary powers, promoting peace and harmony through authentic Hindu rituals - and an integral part of Hinduism.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> According to research conducted by Indian historian Sita Ram Goel (16 October 1921 – 3 December 2003)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Hindu persecution included the destruction of Nalanda Hindu University and its library. This university was home to a 9-story library which archived all of Hinduism's most valuable texts. The library also contained the oldest texts on copper plates that predated the books that were made from parchment by thousands of years. The books and knowledge that the university would have had in its prime is simply incomprehensible. Nalanda University and library with 9 million Hindu scriptures was burnt down by Mughul invader Baklitiyar Khilji in 1193 CE. In addition, the Takshasila University and library were destroyed during the Toramana (a ruler of the Alchon Huns) invasion in 500 CE. In total over 80 million Hindu books were burnt and destroyed during the Hindu persecution.



## Massacred by Invaders

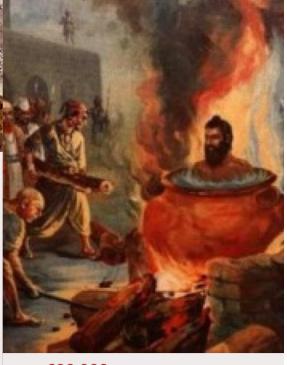
 1971 : Hindu Genocide in Bangladesh

30 million Hindus displaced.
3,000,000 Hindus massacred

— 1947: Partition of India

14 million Hindus displaced.2,000,000 Hindus massacred

- 1950: Riots Of East Bengal
  4.5 million Hindus displaced.
  500,000 Hindus massacred
- 1857: First uprising against colonial empire



680,000 Hindus massacred.

 1000 to 1525 : Massacres during Mughat Invasion

**400** million Hindus killed.

—As per Tarikh-i Firishta

70 million Hindus massacred

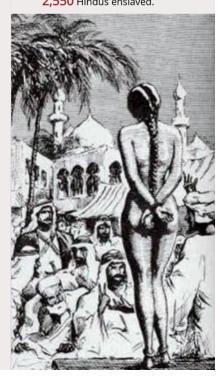
—As per K. S. Lal's estimate

#### **Imposition of Stavery**

- 997: Mahmud Of Ghazni
   2,000,000 Hindus enstaved in Sindh, Ujjain, Rur, Malwa, Punjab, India.
- 1388 : Massacre by Timur750,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1556 : Abdullah Uzbeg500,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Tinnevelly (Tirunelveli)
  - 275,400 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830: East India Company
   215,900 Hindus enslaved. in Canara, Coorg, Wynad, Cochin, and Travancore.
- 1830 : East India Company, Malabar
   124,950 Hindus enslaved.
- 1001 : Mahmud Of Ghazni100,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 800 : Muhammad al-Qasim96,000 Hindus enslaved.

- 1830 : East India Company, Malabar and Wynad (Wayanad)
  - 85,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Canara
   68,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Sylhet and Buckergunge (Bakerganj)
  - **68,000** Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Ceylon (Sri Lanka)
  - 23,287 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830: East India Company, Behar
   19,314 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Arcot
   17,000 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Assam
   9,605 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Tizhoot
   9,402 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India, Company Trichinopoly
  - 9,010 Hindus enslaved.

- 1830 : East India Company,
   Southern Mahratta Country
  - 6,375 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Surat
   2,550 Hindus enslaved.
- 1830 : East India Company, Penang
   2,550 Hindus enslaved.





#### **Temples Destroyed**

— 500 BCE to 1800CE : India

2000 temples destroyed and converted to mosques

—As per Sita Ram Goel's research.

1992-1993 : Bangladesh

1,000 temples destroyed

1566 CE : Inquisition of Goa

160 temples destroyed

- 1567 CE: Inquisition of Goa

600 temples destroyed

— 1566-1576 CE : Goa

Government implemented Laws forbidding repair of temples

1569 CE: Inquisition of Goa

100% temples destroyed

—As per Portuguese archive records

— 1992 : Bangladesh Pogroms

11 temples destroyed

 3 Feb 2018 : Meenakshi Amman Temple

Arsonic attack

 8 Feb 2018 : Sri Vadaranyeswarar Temple

Arsonic attack

 10 Feb 2018 : Gangai Amman Temple

Arsonic attack

 14 Feb 2018 : Sri Adi Kumbeswar Temple

Arsonic attack



 14 Feb 2018 : Tyagaraja Swamy Temple

Arsonic attack

23 Feb 2018 : Meenakshi
 Sundareswarar Temple Karuppur

Arsonic attack

 24 May 2018 : Ranganathaswamy Temple

Arsonic attack



#### **University And Libraries**

1193 CE : Nalanda University and library

**9 million** books burnt down by Baklitiyar Khilji

— 1800 to 1900 CE:

**1,000,000 Gurukuls** (Hindu Schools) **destroyed**.

— 500 CE to 1900 CE :

10,000 Peetams (Hindu Universities), Mutts (Colleges) and Agraharams (Diploma colleges) destroyed.



500 CE : Takshasila University and library

Destroyed during Toramana (a ruler of the Alchon Huns) invasion





— 1700 to 1950 : Colonial Era

80 million starved to death

— 1100 to 1700 : Mughal Era

18 million starved to death

— 1783-84 : Chalisa famine

11 Million starved to death

1791-92 : Doji barafamine or Skull famine

11 Million starved to death

— 1100-1600 : The 11 Famines

10 Million starved to death

- 1600-1800 : Three other famines

10 Million starved to death

— 1769-70 : Great Bengal Famine

10 Million starved to death

 1876-78 : Great Famine (Southern India famine)

8.2 Million starved to death

1630-1631 : Deccan Famine (2nd Famine of 17th century)

**7.4 Million** starved to death

— 1943-44 : Bengal famine of 1943

3.6 Million starved to death



#### **Loss Of Territory**

Loss of Hindu Kingdoms

From	To
3200 BCE	2007 CE
56 Hindu	0 Hindu
Kingdoms	nation.
6 million km <sup>2</sup>	0 km²

— Gandhar (Afghanistan)

Area Lost 2018 - 0.03% 6,52,237 km²

Pakistan (Kushan and Mauryan empires)

Hindu Population 1998 - 1.6%	Area Lost 8,81,913 km²
Hindu Population	Area Lost
1951 - 22%	1,47,570 km <sup>2</sup>
2011 - 9%	

Sri Lanka

Hindu Population	Area Lost
1915 - 25%	65610 km²
2012 - 13%	

 Indonesia (erstwhile part of Sri Vijaya empire)

Hindu Population	Area Lost
2010 - 1.69%	685645 km²

 Parts of Malaysia (erstwhile Sri Vijaya empire)

Hindu Population	Area Lost
2010 - 6.3%	3,30,803 km <sup>2</sup>

Nepal (Kosala empire)

Hindu Population	Area Lost
2011 - 81%	1,47,181 km <sup>2</sup>

The Hindu persecution led to the eradication of female monastic orders which traditionally exclusively performed several Hindu temple rituals.

Alternatively, male priests enter into the *Bhava* (a devotional state) of feminine consciousness, adorn female clothes and offer worship. One such example is the noon worship in Jambukeswarar Temple<sup>10</sup>.

The British Colonial Power introduced a state system of education in colonial India through the Charter Act of 1813, completely replacing the Hindu indigenous Gurukul Education.

The Act spread malicious disinformation that the native Hindu sciences are unscientific and declared the literature, history, metaphysics, and theology of Hinduism to be "absurd" while the impact of indigenous Hindu knowledge and education system has been appreciated by several Nobel laureates and world leaders of thought like Werner Heisenberg, Erwin Schrödinger, Albert Einstein and George Oppenheimer.

The civilizing mission was a political rationale for military intervention and for colonization purporting to facilitate the modernization and the Westernization of indigenous peoples.

The civilizing mission curtailed the civil rights of the indigenous "subordinates" in terms of pushing over them an oppressive gender identity framework.

The world view of the colonial oppressors was such that they found gender civil rights in indigenous traditions immoral and subversive, and they responded by criminalizing these rights.

This can be demonstrated through several instances, such as in India where the colonial rule criminalized gay sex through Article 377.

<sup>10</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jambukeswarar\_Temple,\_Thiruvanaikaval

<sup>11</sup> https://www.jstor.org/stable/4027833

While the British law practised in United Kingdom, legalized homosexual acts in 1967, many of these archaic colonial laws survived in India after independence.

The colonial race-supremacist ideologies were replaced by the Hindumisic ideology which parroted the same narratives under the guise of "modernity".

The Hindumisic political ideology was articulated by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in 1923 which today is the main ideological narrative for the right wing political extremists in India.

Savarkar identified the egalitarian principles of the Vedas and Agamas as a threat to his vision of political reconciliation of the entirety of the Indian-subcontinent into a homogenized votebank<sup>12</sup>, which his proponents could easily subjugate.



## Neo-Hindutva - a Hindu Cultural Genocide disguised as modernity

"Europe is now four thousand years ahead of us. It has conquered three continents! If the Indian nation aims to be like Europe, it should close the 'book' of the ancient era, forget the supremacy of Shruti, Smriti and the Puranas, keep them safely away in libraries and enter the age of science. Those old tomes are relevant only for telling us what happened in the past. But the science that is objective and experimental alone qualifies as the

basis for deciding what is appropriate for today. Modernity contains the essence of all that was useful in past experiences; but **the Shruti-Smriti-Puranokta cannot have even a speck of modern knowledge.**"

- Vinayak Damodar Savarkar (Ideological father of Neo-Hindutva extremists)

#### Sources:

https://thewire.in/history/veer-savarkar-the-staunchest-advocate-of-loyalty-to-the-english-government https://www.counterview.net/2018/08/indian-nation-should-forget-supremacy.html

<sup>12</sup> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Votebank

The SPH Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam is the Spiritual Head of the two billion Hindus and Sovereign of the United States of KAILASA, the First Sovereign State for Hindus.

Unlike any other modern nation, KAILASA provides a base for the revival, preservation, and central administration of Hinduism, similar to the Vatican, which serves as a central administration hub for the Roman Catholic Church.<sup>13</sup>

By rooting the legitimacy of LGBTIQ+ people in ancient Hindu scriptures, The SPH Bhagavan Nithyananda Paramashivam is single-handedly transforming the perception and acceptance of LGBTIQ+ people.

The Hindumisic extremists view LGBTIQ+ rights as immoral and consequently The SPH suffered vicious persecution for His bold progressive stance and outspoken advocacy for LGBTIQ+ persons.

A massive persecution<sup>14</sup> on SPH and His followers was executed that continued for more than a decade and comprised:

- 70+ assassination attempts on SPH
- 250+ sexual assaults on SPH and His monks, nuns and disciples
- 120+ false legal cases
- 17,000+ hours of hate speech in online media and 25,000+ print articles in more than 50 countries such as India, US, Malaysia, Paraguay
- Destruction of heritage properties worth 27+ million USD.

Despite relentless persecution, The SPH has ensured that KAILASA's response remains centered on non-violence, and peacefully re-established the former glory of the ancient enlightened *sanatana* Hindu civilizational nation.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The Sovereign Order of KAILASA's Nithyananda is an atypical government, simultaneously functioning as the supreme governing body of Hinduism and a sovereign entity under international law. This mirrors the unique status of The Holy See, which is an atypical government as well, as it serves as both the supreme governing body of the Catholic Church and a sovereign entity under international law.

<sup>14</sup> https://github.com/kailaasa/docs-for-media

# KAILASA's Policies for ensuring the safety of LGBTIQ+ persons

- 1. *Vasudeva Kutumbhakam*<sup>15</sup> "The whole world is my family"
- 2. Advaita Oneness<sup>16</sup>
  Oneness of all beings is the core operating cognition resulting in all beings experienced as the self. "Ekoham Bahu Syam", translated as: "I am one; may I become many."
- 3. *Brahmanyam Bahuputratam* Hinduism introduces you to you as the favorite inheritor of the Cosmos.
- 4. *Ahimsa* (Non-violence) The principle upon which the Constitution of KAILASA is based and formed on.

"Ahimsa is the highest Dharma (cosmic law), Ahimsa is the highest self-control, Ahimsa is the greatest gift, Ahimsa is the best practice, Ahimsa is the highest sacrifice, Ahimsa is the finest strength, Ahimsa is the greatest friend, Ahimsa is the greatest happiness, Ahimsa is the highest truth, and Ahimsa is the greatest teaching" 17.

- Mahabharata 13.117.37-38

 First Amendment of the Constitution of KAILASA states that every citizen has the right to cognize themselves as Paramashiva, and every one must be treated as Paramashiva and treat others as Paramashiva.

<sup>15</sup> Vasudeva Kutumbhakam ('वसुधैव कु टुम्बकम्') – 'Entire world is my family' (अयं बन्धुरयंनेति गणना लघुचिसाम्। उदारचरिरानां िवसुधैव कु टुम्बकम्॥ Maha Upanishad Ch. 6, verse 71-73. Translation of the Maha Upanishad Chapter 6 verses 71-73, "Only the denigrated small-minded with a very pathetic outlook of life discriminate between kin and a stranger; while for the magnanimous, the entire world is a family.").

¹⁶ ओं प्णमदः प्णिमदं प्णात् प्णमुदते | प्ण प्णमादाय प्णमेवाविशते || || ओं हा हा साः || oṁ pūrṇ amadaḥ pūrṇ amidaṁ pūrṇ āt pūrṇ amudacyate | pūrṇ asya pūrṇ amādāya pūrṇ amevāvasiṣ yate || ||oṁshāntishāntisāntiḥ || - Isavasya Upanishad "Aum. This is Whole (Purna), that is Whole (Purna). If this is removed from that, both remain, continue as Whole. When the Whole merges into Whole, Whole alone remains. If the Whole is removed or perceived to be removed from Whole, again Whole alone remains as Whole. Let there be peace in my inner space, peace in the outer space, peace in the Cosmos".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> अह िंसा परमो धममस तथाह िंसा परो दमः ।अह िंसा परमिंदानम अह िंसा परमस तपः ।अह िंसा परमो यजस तथाह स्मा परिं बलम।अह िंसा परमिं हमत्रम अह िंसा परमिं स्खम।अह िंसा परमिं सत्यम अह िंसा परमिंशरुतम॥ Mahabharata 13.117.37–38

6. All beings are Divine - KAILASA's founding principle KAILASA's founding principle is the idea that all beings can live in peace and harmony, and that all human beings are equal and Divine, and can reach their highest potential irrespective of their color, nationality, religion, gender or race.