## **Aryan = Ancient Racial Term**

Although the traditional useage by academics of the term 'Aryan' went out of fashion for political reasons after 1945 mainly due to its association with the Racial Science of the Third Reich the term has been in use by a number of writers since then and used in its traditional sense.

One of the reasons why it is rejected by the `liberal` elite[the 1968 anarchist middle class student generation] is because it is a value loaded term with great significance. Let us examine the possible meanings now.

J.B. Mallory and D.Q. Adams in The Oxford Introduction To Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World state that the term `Aryan` or `Arya` derives from the reconstructed Proto-Indo-European[PIE] term h4eros or h4eryos which has the general meaning of "member of one's own group" which in itself is almost an admission that it is an ethnic term

The Hittite ara- means "member of one's own group, peer, friend". The Lycian arus means "citizens", Old Irish aire "freeman", the Avestan airya and the Sanskrit arya "faithful".

Mallory and Adams state quite clearly "The evidence suggests that the word was, at least initially, one that denoted one who belongs to the community in contrast to an outsider; a derivative of the word is found in the Hittite ara`[what is] fitting` and natta ara `not right`.

Quite deceptively they then try to almost apologise for the above statements and attempt a u-turn by saying "Although in Indo-Iranian the word takes on an ethnic meaning, there are no grounds for ascribing this semantic use to Proto-Indo-European, ie there is no evidence that the speakers of the proto-language referred to themselves explicitly as 'Aryans'."

Yet one has to ask that if the Hittites and not just the Indo-Iranians used this term to define themselves and as this term has cognates in all Indo-European languages and can be traced back to a reconstructed PIE term, ie h4eros or h4eryos and as the Proto-Indo-Europeans left no manuscripts behind how can these two academics so glibly argue that they did not use this term in a self-defining sense? How can Mallory and Adams possibly make this argument? How can they possibly know? Lack of evidence in itself can never be used as evidence for a counter argument.

We also have to consider that the original Aryans in their Urheimat would have been more than likely self-contained and seperated from all other races and so had no need to define themselves as a race or ethnic group until they encountered other races and ethnic groups and this probably did not start to happen until their long and far reaching dispersal began and they started to encounter alien peoples. The term `Aryan` was however already there in their original lexicon and they began to apply new meanings to the word in the courses of their migrations.

The fact that the term has been used by speakers of Indo-European languages as far apart as India and Ireland is surely a strong indication that the dispersed Aryans took this term with them and it began to take on new shades of meaning within their own language groups and ethnicities.

In his A Sumer Aryan Dictionary Professor L. Austine Waddell states that `Aryan`, `Arya` or the Ar prefix and its cognates have the following meanings: lofty, exalted ones, loftiness, majesty fame, chiefs, governors, mistress, goddess, one who goes up, mankind, man, noble, master, lord, one of the exalted ruling race, better, stronger, braver, hero, freeman, famous, warrior, gentleman, leader, honourable, man of rank or valour, etc. Interstingly the sign of the plough is also considered to be a sign of the Aryan and Waddell in most of his books builds a case for the Aryan as the originator of civilisation and agriculture.

Is it any wonder then that the 'powers that be' do not want us to use this ancient term to define ourselves by?

And since when did the Aryans ever define themselves as `Indo-Europeans` or `Indo-Germanics`? Never! Yet these very same academics would have us use the term `Indo-European`[Indo-Germanic has likewise gone out of fashion for pc reasons!] as a self-defining term. It beggars belief!

The 'liberal' elite know very well that if we reclaim this word we would as a race regain our racial pride and start to overturn their genocidal policies which are aimed at our extinction as a distinct people.

It has become fashionable among most scholars of the post war generation to avoid the use of the term 'Aryan' unless it is used in a purely linguistic sense as in describing the Indo-European languages of Iran and India or the peoples who speak them.

No doubt the use of this term by racialists in National Socialist Germany has had an impact upon this shift of useage despite the fact that the term was in common use as both a linguistic and a racial/ethnic term in all countries before then and indeed is still occasionaly used by some authors in its original sense.

These scholars ignore the body of evidence which makes it abundantly clear that the term Aryan and its derivatives can be found throughout the spectrum of Indo-European languages and has been used as a noun in some of those languages to describe the people

who belonged to the ethnic group who spoke that particular Indo-European language. Indeed it is quite amazing how Indo-European languages spoken so far apart from each other from India to Ireland make use of the term.

The reconstructed Proto-Indo-European tongue has the term \*Ar-yo, \*Heryos or \*Herios from which the word Aryan is descended from in various Indo-European languages. It has the meaning of `member of one`s own group` so quite clearly from the very beginning it had an ethnic or racial sense. It was an exclusive term used by the speakers of Proto-Indo-European, the original Aryans in other words.

Here are some examples of how the term and its derivatives have been used amongst a wide range of Indo-European languages.

Sanskrit-Arya, the exalted, or noble, master, lord, an Aryan, one of the 'exalted' ruling race.

Arya-man, a companion[Aryan].

Old Persian-Ariya. See above definition!

Iranian-Airya-a racial title used by Darius on his tomb. Has the same general sense as in the Sanskrit.

Hittite-Ara, member of one's own group, peer, friend.

Lycian[Anatolian language from South-West Anatolia]-Arus, citizens.

Greek-Areion, better, stronger, braver, usually derived from Ares, war, but probably cognate with Airo, exalt. Ar-istos, best. Heros, a hero, a freeman. Arios or Herios a title of the Medes and Persians. Aeria or Herie, a Greek name for Egypt. Harma-chariot.

Gothic-Harri, lord or king. Her, a noble man. Her-sir, a chief, a lord.

Norwegian-Herre, lord, master, gentleman.

German-Herr, lord, master, gentleman.

Dutch-heer, lord, master, gentleman.

Cornish and Celtic-Arhu, command.

Old English-Hearra, lord, master. Eorl, Erl-cognate with Jarl, a chief, leader, hero, man of valour.

Modern English-Aryan, as a racial ruling title. Aristo-cracy, a government of the 'best or strongest' men, the nobility, from the Greek: Aristo-crat, Aristo-cratic.

Old and Modern Irish-aire, freeman. Erin, Eire, Ireland-same sense as Aryavarta-land of the Aryans.

In the following languages the prefix ar has the connotation of to plough or till in certain words:

Latin-arare Greek-aroun Slavic-orati Welsh-arad Old English-erien Gothic-arjan.

Closely related to this sense of the term the following languages extend the use of the prefix to terms for the earth:

Modern English-earth German-Erde Dutch-aarde Latin-arvum Greek-era

The German word Ehre closely related to the Dutch eer which means honour also is a derivative of Aryan and generally conveys the notion of honourable conduct which is regarded as atypical of the Arya.

## Why has the Name Aryan been Adopted as the Distinctive Appellation of this Group or Family of Races?

The name comes to us through the Sanskrit, the oldest of the written tongues of the Aryan peoples. In the Vedas the Brahmins speak of their ancestors as the Arya, and of the older homeland as Arya Avarta, that is, the homeland of the Arya. In the Zend, the Iranic branch of that older Aryan speech, the word is Airya. Yet the word in both the Sanskrit and the Zend is only a derivative. The root form goes back to an older speech even than that of the Brahminic Vedas or the Iranic Avestas, and in root form is found in other Aryan speech than the two just instanced. In Latin it is found in arare; in

Greek, aroun; in Slavonic, orati; Gothic, arjan; Welsh, arad; Old English, erien. In all, the meaning is to plow or till. Yet back of the verbal form can be traced a substantive form meaning earth. It is to be found in our modern English word earth; in German, erde; Danish, aarde; Latin, arvum; Greek, era. In all these tongues the root ar enters into many secondary forms and combinations; but back of all, sometimes difficult to trace, yet there, is that older idea of the earth.

It all points back to one common speech which was mother alike to Sanskrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, and the Slavic, Celtic, and Teutonic tongues. To that primitive mother tongue the name Proto- Aryan has been given, a tongue long since unspoken, known only through its children. When the Aryans who spoke Sanskrit called themselves Arya, the thought back of it was probably the same which we find among so many of the primitive peoples of the world; that they were autochthonous (auro9- X^ttF, children of the soil), the primitive, earth-bom folk The fact that the Sanskrit and the Zend, the oldest of die written Aryan tongues, made use of this name as designative of the people and their ancestry, coupled with that other fact that the root of the name is so wide-spread among the Aryan peoples, and joined with this the additional fact that nowhere else among the primitive kin do we find even two branches of the family uniting upon a common race designation, makes this the fittest of all names to represent the whole kin.

And it has the additional recommendation of being free from all entanglements with conflicting theories as to race origin and race migrations, while it is so general in character as to embrace all possible branches of the family. The term Indo^ Germanic, as used by the German ethnologists, is inadmissible in that not only is it precommitted to a theory and a bias, but is also too narrow at each end. The Brahmin of India was only one of the eastern Aryans; while the German upon the west is only one of the subdivisions of one branch of the western Aryans, The term Indo- European is somewhat broader, yet this also is defective, as already shown, upon the eastern end, while the world quead of the Aryan westward makes the term European no longer appropriate. The term Aryan as the family name is justly supplanting all others.