Evolutionary History of the Bhagavad Gita

by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Undoubtedly, the Bhagavad Gita (Gita) is the greatest book ever written. It is a true classic; no one really reads it, and everyone talks about it. It is true even with the greatest minds of Hindus, including Adi Shankara, Ramanuja, and Madhva.

The beauty of the Gita is that it can be interpreted in many ways, always to expound righteousness. The Indian subcontinent went through many changes over centuries, and each generation gave its own interpretation to the Gita.

The Gita looks different to different people depending on their enlightenment. It is a mirror to reflect one's own enlightenment. Adi Shankara gave his interpretation of the Gita. Ramanuja and Madhva gave their interpretations that disagreed with Adi Shankara. The most recent interpretations are by Mahatma Gandhi and former president of India, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.

To a student of modern science, the Gita offers yet another interpretation. It is a logic of scientific discovery. Modern science is based on hypothesis testing, which is different from the logic of Deduction and Induction. The Gita was the first treatise on the Logic of Hypothesis Testing. It invented the concept of Science.

What follows is an analysis of archeological evidence to understand the motivation behind the Gita. The extant Gita is not the original. We need scientific tools to identify and discard the rubbish heaped on it, to get the original textbook on logic.

To grasp the logic of the Gita we need to start at the beginning and arrange events in a proper time sequence. First and foremost, we have to shed religious sentiments.

The original Gita was a textbook on logic by a Hindu professor Vasudeva Krishna (600 BCE). Professor Krishna had nothing to do with the character Krishna in the fictional epic Mahabharata of warmongering people who never had logic.

The original Rig Veda (2,000 BCE) was the earliest extant source of Hindu heritage. It started the Hindu Scientific Movement. It was a textbook on logic at a University, established four thousand years ago, devoted to logic. The original Gita was also a textbook on logic at the University. The extant versions of the Rig Veda and Gita are the vandalized versions, devoid of logic and reason.

The original Rig Veda, a treatise on logic, was intellectually very demanding, accessible only to the students at the University. It was converted into Mantra (sloka, verse) by people who were ignorant of logic, who had nothing to do with the University. A book of Mantras was called a Samhita. The extant Rig Veda is a Samhita (verse), not the original. The Samhita was never a part of the University.

For day to day use by less skilled people a prose version, called Brahmana, was developed. It required only basic reading skills.

People who recited Brahmana, for a fee, were called Brahmin. They never had intellect or logic. They were a closed society of closed minds, with their own religious schools.

The students at the University were scholars with intellect. They mastered logic. They were in pursuit of knowledge, not money. They were an open society of open minds. Anyone with intellect could become a student at the University.

The Samhita and Brahmana were not textbooks at the University. They were textbooks at the religious schools of ignorance.

Around 800 BCE, many different systems of logic, called Upanishads, were developed at the University.

Around 700 BCE, the faculty of the University systematized a knowledge acquisition process in a scientific manner and composed the Brahma Sutra (Logic of Brahman). The Brahma Sutra was the essence of Upanishads. It was the Hindu Scientific Method, called Hinduism. It invented the concept of Brahman the true Knowledge.

Around 600 BCE, professor Vasudeva Krishna wrote a Bhasya (commentary, interpretation) on the Brahma Sutra. The Gita invented the concept of Sruti the Science God, a logical extension of Brahman the true Knowledge. Sruti was later popularized as the preexisting and perpetual Order in the Universe. It was the foundation of the Newtonian Physics.

The original Rig Veda, Brahma Sutra, and Gita were textbooks on logic at the University.

Brahmin never had intellect or logic. They never studied at the University. The Brahma Sutra was beyond their comprehension. They mutilated the original Gita. The Brahmin gods were the vandalized versions of Sruti the Science God of the original Gita. Brahmin invented fictional gods with supernatural powers to extort fees. They marketed the fictional gods as a cure to any ailment at a price.

Shiva and Vishnu, the gods invented by Brahmin, were marketed as competing products by different sects. They were the exact opposite of Sruti the Science God of the original Gita. To make a long story short, Brahmin were split over which of the two gods was supreme and war broke out between the camps. They developed their own independent Agamas.

Agamas were fictional stories of the Brahmin gods Shiva and Vishnu with supernatural powers. They were textbooks at religious schools of ignorance. The Brahmin vandalized the original Rig Veda and Gita to conform to their fictional gods.

Professor Vasudeva Krishna expanded the scope of logic to a synthesis of knowledge. He invented the concept of Science, the Logic of Hypothesis Testing. He invented the concept of Sruti the Science God, the Order in the Universe.

Only students of logic at the University could understand the Gita. Brahmin never had intellect. Logic was beyond their comprehension. They wanted to get rich by exploiting the Gita. They were superb fiction writers. They appropriated the Gita as a Vishnu Agama, in the fictional epic Mahabharata. The original Gita is now lost, it was reduced to Brahmin rubbish.

Many religious schools were formed to cash in on the popularity of Krishna of the fictional epic Mahabharata. They were commercial enterprises, interested in getting rich. The Bhakti Group (brand name), in particular, was formed to sell religious merchandise to all castes. To get around social barriers, they encouraged people to have their own mini-temples at home. They marketed Bhakti brand mini-temples, Murtis (idols), worship paraphernalia, and the vandalized Gita. Driven by profit motive their sales people fanned the country. It was a highly profitable growth industry that spread like wildfire.

The Bhakti Group invented God Gopala-Krishna in the fictional Bhagavata Purana (500 CE), and God Radha-Krishna in the fictional Brahma Vivarta Purana (700 CE). They rolled the warmongering Krishna of the fictional Mahabharata (200 CE), adorable baby Gopala-Krishna (500 CE), and amorous Radha-Krishna (700 CE) into a single Murti (idol). The composite God Krishna was sold as a consumer product.

By 1,000 CE, the Bhakti Group realized that the God Krishna was not generating enough revenue. He was considered a god of the Vishnu sect, and the Shiva sect ignored

him. The Bhakti Group started a search for a new god to sell. They selected Rama. The Valmiki Ramayana (400 BCE) was vandalized to bestow divinity on Rama.

The fictional Brahmin Ramayana was translated by dozens, each with its own religious fervor and embellishments. The Tulsidas' translation (1,574 CE), in which both Rama and Sita worshiped Shiva and Parvati, won the popularity contest. Since Rama worshiped Shiva, he was accepted by the Shiva sect. The Bhakti Group used the same marketing channels to sell both Rama and Krishna with a new slogan: "Hare Rama, Hare Krishna."

Ramanuja (1,100 CE) and Madhva (1,200 CE) successfully marketed the idea of a Universal-God (Rama) by producing their own versions of the Gita. The rival Shiva and Vishnu sects embraced the new concept of Universal-God. Their interpretations of the Gita (Dvaita, dual) were the exact opposite of that of Adi Shankara (Advaita, mono).

The Gita is Advaita to Adi Shankara, Vishista-Advaita to Ramanuja, and Dvaita to Madhva. It is the nonviolence movement to Gandhi. It is a logic of scientific discovery to a student of modern science.

Undoubtedly, the original Gita was the greatest book on logic ever written. It was a treatise on logic at the Hindu University. It was deliberately and totally destroyed.

Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate fragments of the original Gita. Owing to its scientific importance we made it available to the scientific community, in the original form, with a word translation.

The logic of the original Gita was unique. It goes beyond the modern scientific method of Newton and Einstein. It is comprehensible only to the people who are open minded.

Reading material

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