

## **The Bhagavad Gita Logic of Brahman the True Knowledge**

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

The original Bhagavad Gita (Gita) was a textbook on logic, composed three thousand years ago. It presented a system of logic called Brahman the True Knowledge to explain the process of knowledge acquisition. Unfortunately, the original Gita is now lost. The extant Gita is not the original.

Four thousand years ago, there was a Hindu University along the Ghaghara river where the four tributaries met. It was devoted to logic. Vasudeva Krishna was a professor at the University. He composed the original Bhagavad Gita Upanishad as a summary of the logic at the University. Professor Vasudeva Krishna had nothing to do with the character Krishna of the fictional epic Mahabharata of recent origin.

Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate bits and pieces of the original Gita Upanishad. The excavated material revealed that the logic at the now lost Hindu University was so far advanced that the original Gita was essentially the same as the present-day modern scientific method (Hypothesis Testing) of Newton and Einstein.

What follows is a reconstruction of the logic of Brahman from the excavated Gita.

There are three totally independent concepts: (1) Matter, (2) Mind, and (3) Knowledge.

We live in a world of material called Nature (Matter). Matter is physical and does not change. It has the same properties (Physics) at all times.

All life forms, not just humans, have Mind. Mind and Body are conceptually different entities. Mind controls activities of the body. The body contains an organ called Brain. Mind and brain are separate entities. Brain contains some cells called Neurons. An ant has 250,000 neurons in its Brain. A human has 100 billion neurons. Knowledge is stored only in neurons. All neurons, in all life forms, are made of the same chemical. Knowledge is an involuntary chemical action in the brain neurons. It is beyond awareness.

Mind lives in the world of Matter. Mind needs Matter for its survival. Matter has no need for Mind. The Gita referred to Matter as the Field (Prakriti) and Mind as the enjoyer of Field (Purusha).

When Mind encounters Matter it does not know what to do with it. There is nothing inherent in Matter or Mind to explain what the Matter is used for. Mind has to learn on its own what to do with the Matter.

For example, Mind finds a banana (Matter). What do you do with a banana? Mind seeks someone knowledgeable, a third party, to explain what to do with the banana. The third party tells the Mind that banana is a fruit, and it is edible only when it is yellow in color. The third party who knew how to interpret Matter (banana) to Mind (edible when yellow) is the Knowledge (Brahman).

Mind needs both Matter and Knowledge on what to do with Matter for survival. Knowledge interprets Matter to Mind; it is neither Matter nor Mind. Knowledge is the third party, an interpreter (dictionary). Matter, Mind, and Knowledge are the three concepts that complete the puzzle.

How did the Knowledge (dictionary) know that a yellow banana is edible? Where did the Mind go to find the Knowledge to explain what to do with the banana? Who composed the dictionary? It is the chemistry of neurons. Knowledge resides only in neurons. The chemistry of neurons is the logic of Brahman of the original Gita.

The original Gita presented a simple logical model to explain how Knowledge is formed in the brain neurons. Unfortunately, the original Gita is now lost. The extant version is devoid of logic and reason.

Think of Mind and Matter as consisting of atoms. Mind has no Matter. Matter has no Mind. The atoms of Mind and Matter are of different types, like the socket (female) and plug (male) of an electrical device. Think of Knowledge as a molecule consisting of one atom of Mind and one atom of Matter, fitted together like a socket and plug. The atoms must be compatible (correct size, shape, and socket) for the molecule to form. A molecule must have two different types of atoms (male and female) to fuse. Two male atoms cannot form a molecule. A Knowledge molecule has one Matter atom and one Mind atom. Only compatible atoms can fuse. Mind and Matter are only atoms, not molecules. Only molecules are Knowledge.

The banana molecule has Yellow atom of Matter and Edible atom of Mind. The atoms are of the correct size, shape, and socket. They fused into a Knowledge molecule: only a yellow banana is edible.

Someone somewhere accidentally or deliberately ate a yellow banana. A molecule was formed (fused). Most likely, they repeated the experiment sufficient number of times to

make sure it was not a coincidence. Once they were convinced that Yellow banana was always Edible, they wanted to share that knowledge molecule with other people.

When people converse about the edible yellow banana, the banana molecule (knowledge) replicates and spreads to others, just like a virus. Only molecules can replicate and spread, not atoms. People exposed to the banana molecule (knowledge, virus) know that Yellow banana is Edible. They try to eat a yellow banana. As people converse, the molecule continues to replicate and spread. It cannot be killed (Gita: 2-19). It is eternal, immutable, indestructible, and primeval (Gita: 2-20). It is Brahman the true knowledge.

Brain has neurons. Neurons have the unique chemistry to attract Brahman molecules. It is similar to pollination. When people converse about the edible yellow banana, the neurons catch the molecule. Brain checks to see if it already has the banana molecule. If not, it will evaluate the molecule. If found valuable, then a neuron was assigned to store the new molecule. It is the chemistry of neurons: an involuntary chemical action that is beyond awareness. Neurons constantly attract and store Knowledge molecules. Only molecules are stored in neurons. When people converse, they exchange Brahman. Evolution encourages people to converse to spread Brahman. Brahman is higher than senses, mind, and intellect (Gita: 3.42). It is beyond awareness.

Mind and Brain are separate entities. Knowledge molecules are stored only in the Brain, not Mind. Every time the Mind encounters a banana it consults its brain neurons to see if they know what to do with it. The Brahman in the brain neurons is the third party. All life forms have the same equation: Matter, Mind, and Brahman. All neurons, in all life forms, have the same chemistry. The logic of Brahman the True Knowledge is the same for all life forms. It is embedded in the genetic code.

Mind constantly consults Brahman the third party to interact with Matter. The process is subconscious, automatic, and instantaneous. It is beyond awareness. Banana Brahman tells Mind to eat a yellow banana. Fire Brahman tells not to touch fire with fingers. Snake Brahman tells not to play with a snake. There are 100 billion neurons in a human brain. There are 250 thousand neurons in an ant brain.

All life forms attract and store Brahman in their neurons. Their survival depends on Brahman. It is an involuntary chemical action in neurons. It is beyond senses, mind, and intellect. It is the evolutionary process. It is the Order in the Universe.

Brahman is a layer between Mind and Matter in all life forms. Brahman resides only in the brain neurons. It is neither Matter nor Mind; it is both. It is Mind and Matter fused

by the force of evolution. It is the survival instinct. It is obtained only from awareness of past experiences. It is the true Knowledge.

Once formed (fused), Brahman spreads like a virus; it cannot be killed. It resides only in neurons. It uses the disposable bodies as a carrier to spread. The disposable bodies die, not the virus. The virus and carrier have nothing in common.

Mind cannot function without Brahman. It constantly consults Brahman.

Our awareness of the world is the Brahman in our neurons.

As summarized in the excavated original Bhagavad Gita:

Brahman viruses cannot kill, and cannot be killed (2.19). They have no birth or death, eternal, immutable, indestructible, and primeval (2.20). They cannot be cut by weapons, burnt by fire, wet with water, or dry with wind (2.23). They are higher than senses, mind, and intellect (3.42). Brahmin, cow, elephant, dog, and untouchable (all life forms) have the same Brahman (5.18).

Four thousand years ago, there was a Hindu University along the Ghaghara river where the four tributaries met. It was devoted to logic. The original Gita was a textbook on logic at the University. It is now lost. The extant version is not the original.

The original Gita explained the concept of Brahman layer between Mind and Matter as a system of logic. The concept of Brahman was a subject of discussion in other textbooks on logic at the University: Mundaka, Katha, and Mandukya. Professor Vasudeva Krishna presented the essence of the other textbooks in a concise logical format.

The Brahman molecules are not random events. They are the evolutionary process.

The original Bhagavad Gita is now lost. The extant version is not the original. What we have been able to excavate so far is the tip of the ice berg.

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