

Bhagavad Gita: An Archeological View
by *Potluri Rao In Seattle* ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Undoubtedly, the Bhagavad 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, who wrote extensive commentaries on the Gita.

People misinterpreted the Gita with semantic gymnastics to promote their own ideologies as of divine origin, supported by the Gita.

Adi Shankara gave his interpretation of the Gita as a doctrine of Advaita. Ramanuja and Madhva gave their interpretations of the Gita as a doctrine of Dvaita. Dvaita and Advaita were the exact opposites. The most recent interpretations are by Mahatma Gandhi and former president of India Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan to promote the Gita as a doctrine of nonviolence.

To a student of modern science, the Gita was a logic of scientific discovery, the essence of the Hindu scientific method. It invented the concept of science.

Hindus, DNA F, lived in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. Grandhika was their language. The original Rig Veda and Gita were composed in Grandhika, not Sanskrit. They were treatises on Hindu logic.

Sanskrit was a synthetic language invented by the Greek colonialists to promote idolatry to rob Hindus. Sanskrit was a mixture of only the Grandhika of Hindus and the Avestan dialect of South Bactria (Avesta). Brahmins, DNA Z93, were Avestan con artists who invented fictional rituals called Yajna to rob Avestans. Compilations of Yajnas were called the Vedas. The Avestans realized that they were victims of Brahmin con artists. The Vedas, Yajna, and Brahmin were forbidden in Avesta. Brahmins were expelled to Kashmir. According to an Avesta inscription discovered in 1935, Brahmins were expelled around 500 BCE.

Greeks invented their own version of con art, called idolatry, the worship of temple gods (idols). They discovered Brahmins in Kashmir and put them on their payroll to invent fictional stories, in Sanskrit, of the fictional temple gods to market idolatry. The forbidden Avestan Vedas were resurrected in Sanskrit as of divine origin. The temple gods were marketed as snake oil.

All the Sanskrit literature was recent Greek-financed, Brahmin-invented rubbish of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements devoid of logic and reason. It was reduced to ashes when tossed in the fire of Hindu logic. Sanskrit was actively promoted as of antiquity. Linguists swallowed it.

The Greek colonialists, to promote idolatry, systematically trashed all the Grandhika literature and turned it into Sanskrit rubbish of worship manuals of temple gods. Hindu logic was the exact opposite of Aristotle's logic. It was incomprehensible to the Greeks. They deliberately destroyed it.

Using scientific tools, we purged Avestan from the Sanskrit (Avestan + Grandhika) literature to excavate fragments of the now-lost Grandhika literature.

The Grandhika Gita was composed by Professor Vasudeva Krishna. Professor Siddhartha, a student of Krishna, expanded the Gita logic in a book called "The Siddhartha."

The Greeks trashed Professor Krishna as a fictional warmongering temple god in the fictional epic Sanskrit Mahabharata. They trashed Professor Siddhartha as a fictional god, Buddha, in a fictional Sanskrit Buddhacarita. The Gita was trashed as a worship manual and incorporated as a part of the epic. The fictional Mahabharata and Buddhacarita were actively promoted as true stories.

The Grandhika Gita was a treatise on Hindu logic called the logic of hypothesis testing. It was the foundation of the modern science of Newton and Einstein. It was the exact opposite of Aristotle's logic. It was the exact opposite of the extant Sanskrit Gita.

The Grandhika Gita was the greatest book on logic ever written. Unfortunately, it was lost. Fortunately, we were able to excavate enough fragments to reconstruct the original. It is comprehensible only to the people who have mastered logic.

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