

Brahmin People: An Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Three thousand years ago, some Central Europeans (DNA R1a1) moved south to Iran. Some of them moved to South Bactria (Avesta). DNA Z93 was a subgroup (R1a1-a1h). Avestans were split into two groups: (1) Asura (R1a1) and (2) Deva (Z93). Asuras had no gods in human form; they worshiped nature by offering prayers, called Yasna, to express their gratitude. A compilation of the Yasna was called the Zend.

Devas were con artists. They invented fictional gods Shiva, Vishnu, and Indra in human form as miracle makers who could cure any ailment. They claimed to have acquired supernatural powers with meditation (tapas), and only they could command gods to perform miracles on demand with fictional rituals called Yajna. They marketed their fictional gods as snake oil to rob Asuras. A compilation of fictional Yajnas was the Vedas. The original Vedas were composed in the Avestan dialect, not Sanskrit, to rob Avesta. They were vandalized versions of the Yasna and the Zend.

Asuras realized that Devas were robbing them with fictional Yajna rituals. The Vedas, Yajna, and Devas were forbidden, and Devas were kicked out of Avesta to Kashmir.

Greeks moved to Kashmir after Alexander. Greeks were con artists just like the Devas. They had a different game. They invented temples. They promoted local popular heroes of the past to god status and housed their idols in temples. The Greek temple gods (idols) were in reality the Greek tax collectors. The gods did not eat the offerings; the Greeks did. Idolatry, the worship of idols in temples, was a Greek invention.

The Greeks discovered the untouchable Deva refugees in Kashmir, who were also in the business of robbing people with fictional stories. The Greeks renamed the Devas as Brahmin and changed their language from Avestan to a new synthetic language called Sanskrit to conceal their scandalous past. The Z93 was given a new social identity with no past. They were the Greek stooges employed to invent fictional stories of the Greek fictional temple gods. In the Sanskrit fictional stories, the Z93 (Devas) glorified themselves as gods and portrayed the Avestan Asuras as the evil demons.

The Greeks invested a fortune in the Z93 and fictional Sanskrit literature. After the collapse of the Gupta Empire, around 500 CE, the Greeks moved to Nalanda. They imported a group of the Z93 at great expense to deliberately destroy the Nalanda Hindu University, Hindu logic, and Hindu civilization.

The Brahmins in Nalanda were the Z93 imported from Kashmir. They spoke Sanskrit. People who lived in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years were Hindus (DNA F); they established the Nalanda Hindu University 4,000 years ago.

Some Z93 in Nalanda realized that they were underpaid and overworked and were exploited by the Greeks. They decided to escape the Greeks and moved away to be outside the Greek reach. For social integration, they marketed themselves as Hindus.

The Greeks felt betrayed and lost a fortune invested in the Z93. They wanted a way to recruit indentured labor to replace the defected Z93. They invented a fictional “Brahmin Caste” and the “Caste System.” They offered free training in temple rituals to anyone who volunteered to join the fictional Brahmin caste and promised not to defect. Brahmin castes were chained to temples all over India; they were Hindus (F) converted to the fictional caste. The Brahmin castes (F) and Brahmins (Z93) had nothing to do with each other.

The DNA samples revealed that almost all the Z93 imported by the Greeks from Kashmir to Nalanda claimed to be non-Brahmin; almost all the people who claimed to be Brahmins were the DNA F. The Z93, who still live in Nalanda, are called Vaidik. The Z93 who escaped the Greeks were the Sakaldwipi.

The DNA samples in the 2011 Census have a fascinating story of Brahmins to tell.

DNA Z93 Brahmin Vaidik density interactive map



DNA Z93 Brahmin Sakaldwipi density interactive map

