

## **Hanuman the Monkey God, an Archeological View**

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

In the original Ramayana, Hanuman was a human. He was a Mundari (DNA O). He was a scholar (वाक्य कोविदः). The current version of Hanuman, the monkey, was a Greek invention, to exploit the Hanuman character for commercial gain.

In the original, the Hanuman character inspired everyone not to be discouraged, and face obstacles in life with courage.

The original story of the abduction of Sita and Hanuman helping Rama recover Sita, was invented around 2,200 BCE, by the Agni people (DNA J2b), who migrated from the west side of the Mt. Trikuta to the east side, during the global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. It was a cartographic map of the escape route.

An Agni poet, Rishi Valmiki, compiled some of the Agni folktales of the exodus and presented them in a popular style as the Ramayana. The original Ramayana was a Cultural Anthropology of the people who lived around the Mt. Trikuta. The story of the damsel in distress was the ruse, invented to string the folktales together.

The extant version of Ramayana, worship of warmongering gods and demons with supernatural powers, is a vandalized version. The vandalism was financed by the Greeks (DNA R1b), to deliberately and totally destroy the ancient Hindu culture that did not believe in war or god.

The Greeks discovered delusional Persian refugees (DNA R1a1) who lived in Kashmir who believed that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). The Greeks put the delusional Persians, who never had any intellect or logic, on their payroll to vandalize all the logic based Hindu literature to ignorance based worship manuals of fictional warmongering gods with supernatural powers.

The Greeks deliberately vandalized the Rig Veda, Bhagavad Gita, and Ramayana to destroy the Hindu cultures that did not believe in war or god. They introduced idolatry to rob India blind. Idolatry was a Greek invention.

A statistical study of metrical composition of the verses of Ramayana, see [Corruption in Ramayana](#) , revealed that 50% of the text of the extant Ramayana was added by five delusional Persian (R1a1) refugees who were on the Greek payroll. Five different layers of Greek financed rubbish was heaped on the original Ramayana. Brahmin, Caste System, Gods and Demons, King, War, and Weapons were found only in the vandalized

sections of the Ramayana. The Greek rubbish was actively promoted as the original Ramayana.

Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate many original Agni folktales, the source material for Rishi Valmiki. The folktales revealed a fascinating story of Hindu cultures that existed around the Mt. Trikuta in peace and prosperity. The Greeks, who moved to the Trikuta around 500 CE, deliberately and totally destroyed the ancient Hindu cultures that never had a war or god.

According to the excavated Agni folktales, three different cultures lived around the Trikuta along three rivers that originated at the foot of the Trikuta. The people along the Narmada were the DNA H, the people along the Sone were the DNA O, and the people along the Ken were the DNA J2b.

In the original Ramayana the J2b were called Agni, the O were called Vanara, and the H were called Rakshasa. They spoke different languages. They lived in peace and harmony. They never had a war or god. They were subgroups of the parent DNA F. They were siblings. They all shared common core values of the parent F.

In the corrupted sections of the Ramayana, the Agni (DNA J2b) were portrayed as the delusional Persians (Brahmin), the Vanara (DNA O) were portrayed as forest monkeys, and the Kui people (DNA H) were portrayed as the evil Rakshasa.

In the original Ramayana, the three cultures (J2b, O, H) lived in peace and harmony for thousands of years around the Trikuta and helped each other to escape the global drought.

The stories of Muni who were engaged in eternal meditation (tapas) were found only in the Greek rubbish.

The monkey (Hanuman) with magical powers and divine birth was found only in the Greek rubbish.

The stories of evil Ravana with ten heads who molested women were found only in the Greek rubbish.

The stories of gods incarnating as humans and monkeys were found only in the Greek rubbish.

In the original Ramayana, Rama (J2b), Hanuman (O), and Ravana (H) were human.

The character Hanuman, a Mundari (O), was a source of inspiration to encourage all the people not to give up hope and face obstacles in life with courage. He was a beacon of positive attitude.

The Greek rubbish heaped on the original Ramayana, transformed the original story of humans to its exact opposite form. It was a Greek financed project of monumental scale to deliberately and totally destroy the ancient Hindu cultures. The statistical analysis exposed the Greek rubbish by chapter and verse.

All the mythical, mysterious, marvelous, magical, and unnatural episodes were found only in the Greek rubbish heaped on the original Ramayana.

Introduction and development of the character Hanuman, in the original Ramayana, shows the genius of Rishi Valmiki (J2b), the great Agni poet. Rishi Valmiki introduced Hanuman to the readers with Hanuman's words, that one has to be fearless and have courage to face adversity. The character was developed in the rest of the story to prove his words with deeds. He was a source of inspiration to all the three cultures (J2b, O, H) that were forced to vacate the Trikuta during the global drought.

The introduction of Hanuman in the original Ramayana is presented below, in Sanskrit, with a literal translation. Fortunately, as revealed by the statistical study, this introduction was not vandalized by the Greeks.

ततः तु भय संत्रस्तम् वालि किल्बिष शङ्कितम् ।  
उवाच हनुमान् वाक्यम् सुग्रीवम् वाक्य कोविदः ॥ ४-२-१३

[4-2-13] Then, Hanuman the able wordsmith (वाक्य कोविदः), said this to Sugriva who is dismayed with fear doubting Vali's mischief.

संभ्रमः त्यजताम् एष सर्वैः वालि कृते महान् ।  
मलयोऽयम् गिरिवरो भयम् न इह अस्ति वालिनः ॥ ४-२-१४

[4-2-14] Ward off any perplexity! All of you! Discard that great fear of Vali or his cruelty! There is no Vali here on this Malaya mountain.

यस्मात् उद्विग्न चेताः त्वम् विद्रुतो हरिपुंगव ।  
तम् क्रूर दर्शनम् क्रूरम् न इह पश्यामि वालिनम् ॥ ४-२-१५

[4-2-15] By whom you are bewildered at heart and running away, oh the best chief, I do not see that ferocious-looking, cruel Vali here.

यस्मात् तव भयम् सौम्य पूर्वजात् पाप कर्मणः ।  
स न इह वाली दुष्टात्मा न ते पश्यामि अहम् भयम् ॥ ४-२-१६

[4-2-16] From whom your fear is spured, oh gentle one, that elder brother of yours, the evildoer, is not here. Therefore I perceive no fear from him.

अहो शाखा मृगत्वम् ते व्यक्तम् एव प्लवंगम् ।  
लघु चित्ततया आत्मानम् न स्थापयसि यो मतौ ॥ ४-२-१७

[4-2-17] Aha! You made a monkey of yourself. You feel small, thus you are not able to stay firm in your mind.

बुद्धि विज्ञान संपन्न इङ्गितैः सर्वम् आचर ।  
न हि अबुद्धिम् गतो राजा सर्व भूतानि शास्ति हि ॥ ४-२-१८

[4-2-18] Keep your intellect and wisdom firm. Express all your intents rightly. A leader lacking ideas cannot command his subjects.

This introduction is a sample of how Hanuman inspired people to feel self-confident and face obstacles in life with courage.

The statistical study revealed the extent of damage caused by the Greek rubbish invented to destroy the ancient Hindu cultures that lived in peace and prosperity for thousands of years.

Only 50% of the Ramayana was the added Greek rubbish. The extant Rig Veda and Bhagavad Gita were 90% added Greek rubbish.

The excavated original Rig Veda, Bhagavad Gita, and Ramayana had a fascinating story to tell of the ancient Hindu cultures that are now lost. They helped us reconstruct the lost ancient history of homo sapiens of the last 100,000 years, see [History of Hindu](#).

Hanuman in the original Ramayana was a human, not a monkey.

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