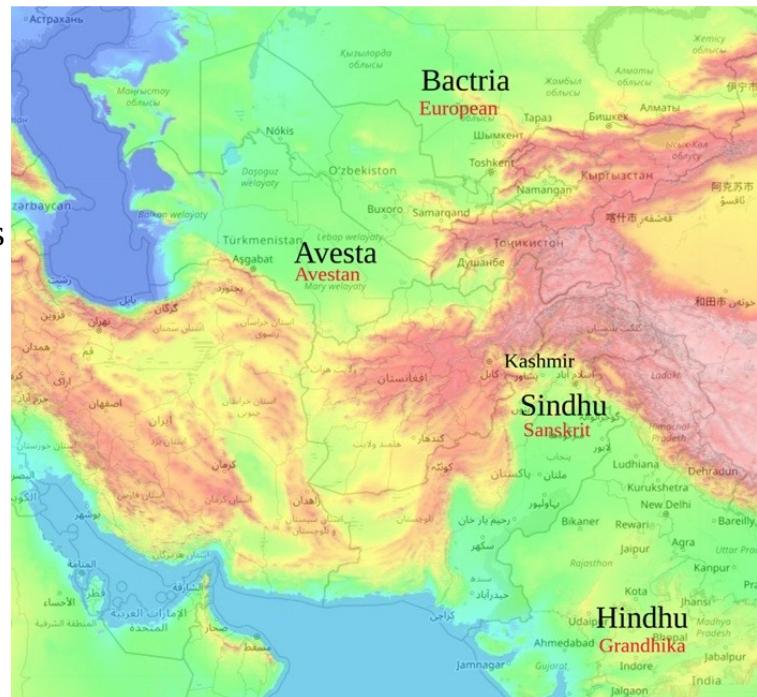


The Avestan Language: An Archeological View

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

Contrary to the claims by linguists, the Sanskrit language did not exist before the Greeks occupied Kashmir around 200 BCE. Linguists who lacked scientific skills falsely assumed that the Avestan language of South Bactria (Avesta) was Sanskrit. The current version of the history of Sanskrit is in fact the history of Avestan, not Sanskrit.

The North Bactria was occupied by the Eastern Europeans (DNA R1a) only after 2,000 BCE; they spoke the European language. The South Bactria, called Avesta, was occupied by Central Europeans, called Persians (DNA R1a1), only after 1,000 BCE; they spoke the Avestan language. Peninsular India, to the south of the Tropic of Cancer, was occupied by Hindus (DNA F) for over 60,000 years; they spoke the Grandhika language. Sanskrit is a mixture of only the Grandhika and Avestan languages, invented by the Greeks. Linguists failed to distinguish Sanskrit from Avestan.



Persians (R1a1) offered prayers to nature, called Yasna, as an expression of gratitude. They had no gods in human form. Brahmins (Z93), a subgroup of Persians, were con artists. They invented fictional gods in human form, called Vishnu, Shiva, and Indra, as miracle makers. They marketed the gods with fictional Yajna rituals as snake oil. The Avestans kicked Brahmins out to Kashmir for their unethical and immoral social behavior of robbing Avestans with snake oil. According to an Avesta inscription discovered in 1935, Brahmins were kicked out around 500 BCE.

Europeans (R1a) lived mostly in Bactria and Sindhu. Brahmins, the untouchable Avestan refugees, lived only in Kashmir. Greeks invented a new concept, called Temple God, to rob people. The gods of the Avestan Brahmin were snake oil, not temple gods. The Greeks in Kashmir discovered the unethical Brahmins and employed them to invent fictional stories of the Greek-invented temple gods to rob both the Sindhus and Hindus.

The Greeks invented a new language with artificial rules of syntax and grammar, called Sanskrit, as a mixture of only Avestan and Grandhika of the Hindus. Temple gods, Brahmins, and Sanskrit were recent Greek inventions. They were falsely promoted as of antiquity.

The language of South Bactria is Avestan. The language of the extant fictional Ramayana, Mahabharata, Buddhacarita, and the Vedas is Sanskrit (Avestan + Grandhika). Using scientific tools, we separated the Sanskrit literature into Avestan and Grandhika to excavate fragments of the now lost Hindu Grandhika literature.

The excavated Grandhika literature has a different story of Hindus to tell.