

Science versus Nescience: An Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Much of the current version of the history of humans is based on unscientific reasoning. What is currently taught as scientific reasoning is based on Aristotle's logic. It is the exact opposite of the Hindu Scientific Method developed by Hindus who lived in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years.

Unfortunately, the Hindu scientific method and civilization were deliberately destroyed by the Europeans of Aristotle's logic who entered India only 4,000 years ago.

Genetically, Hindus are DNA F, and European immigrants are DNA R1a. F lived only in Peninsular India for 60,000 years; R1a lived only along the Indus River in Pakistan for 4,000 years. There was no other DNA in India.

The Europeans invented a synthetic language called "Sanskrit," as a mixture of Grandhika dialects of Hindus and a European dialect called "Avestan" of South Bactria (Avesta). Avestans were DNA R1a1, a subgroup of R1a. The Europeans deliberately employed some unethical and immoral Avestans, called Brahmins (R1a1-a1h), to trash the logic-based Grandhika Hindu literature into Sanskrit fictional stories. They actively promoted the recent Sanskrit rubbish as being of divine origin to promote the European logic.

Using scientific tools, we purged Avestan from Sanskrit (Avestan + Grandhika) to excavate some of the now-lost original Grandhika literature of Hindu logic. The excavated original Grandhika works Brahma Sutra, Mundaka, Mandukya, Katha, Bhagavad Gita, and Rig Veda were textbooks on Hindu logic that explained the Hindu scientific method. The current Sanskrit versions of these texts are plain rubbish invented by the delusional Brahmin stooges to destroy the Hindu logic.

Jagadguru Adi Shankara (800 CE) who wrote extensive commentaries on the above mentioned books on Hindu logic, was the first one to point out that Hindu and European logic were the exact opposites. He called the Hindu logic Science (Vidya) and the European logic Nescience (Avidya). His book, "Sarva Siddhanta Sangraha," was a documentation of how the Europeans trashed the Hindu logic. As usual, Brahmins trashed the book to misinterpret Shankara as an advocate of European logic.

According to Hindu logic, there are two states that are mutually exclusive: (1) Prakriti (Matter) that consists of physical material commonly known as nature, and (2) Purusha (Mind) that is a mental abstraction of speculation, intuition, or inspiration. Mind has no Matter, and Matter has no Mind. Knowledge (Satyam, Vidya) is like a molecule consisting of one atom of Matter and one atom of Mind that are compatible to form into a molecule. Only molecules, not atoms, are Vidya.

There are an infinite number of possible Vidya molecules in the universe. They are preexisting and perpetual; they have no birth or death, eternal. The Vidya molecules are invisible. The complete set of invisible Vidya molecules is called Sruti.

The logical process of discovering the invisible Sruti molecules is the Hindu scientific method. Once discovered, a Vidya molecule becomes visible. A collection of Vidya molecules discovered so far that became visible is called Science (Vidya).

An idea conceived in a human mind as a speculation is called a “statement.” A statement is only an atom. A molecule requires two compatible atoms of Mind and Matter. Matter is nature. If an atom that is compatible with a statement does not exist in nature, then the statement is absurd; it is a non-verifiable and nonsensical statement. A nonsensical statement cannot become Vidya; it is Avidya. Avidya is an atom that can never become a molecule (Vidya).

A statement that cannot be empirically verified is called Nescience (Avidya).

A statement that can be empirically verified is called Science (Vidya).

We logically separated verses in Sanskrit literature into Vidya and Avidya categories.

The following statements are obviously Avidya.

Hanuman was a monkey with a cow’s tail.

Ravana had ten heads.

Brahma had three faces. Shanmukha had six faces.

People routinely had four hands.

Ganesha had an elephant head and traveled around riding a mouse.

People who give donations to Brahmins go to heaven in their afterlife.