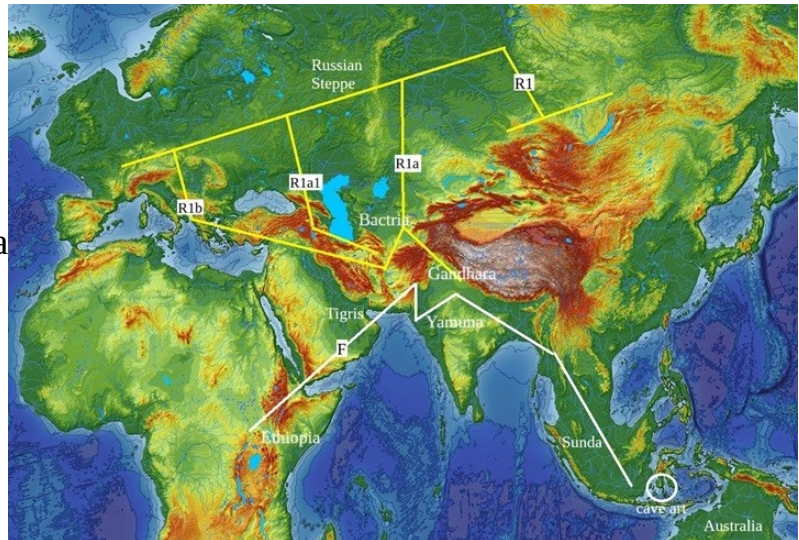


Buddhism in Persia, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

The story of God Buddha, as told in the Buddhist canons, is pure fiction. It was invented by Greeks, around 200 CE, in Persia, to rob Persia. Around 500 CE, God Buddha and Greeks were expelled from Persia for robbing people. All Buddha statues were systematically dismantled. Buddhism was extinguished in Persia. Persians were so bitter that they burnt the Greek built Buddhist University at Nalanda. Archeological evidence has an entirely different story of Buddhism to tell.

Siddhartha (500 BCE) was a Hindu who lived in Magadha, near Banaras. He was a professor of logic at a University. He invented a system of logic that evolved into the modern scientific method used by Newton and Einstein. He had nothing to do with God Buddha or Buddhism. The Greeks who occupied Magadha, around 500 CE, after they were kicked out of Persia, deliberately portrayed Siddhartha as God Buddha to destroy the Hindu University and Hindu culture.

Before the Greek occupation, India consisted of two different countries that were totally isolated from each other. The area to the south of the Yamuna river was the Hindu India. The area to the north of the Yamuna was the Gandhara (Bactria) India.



Hindu India were the Africa Homo Sapiens who voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago and moved to the south of the Yamuna. Genetically, they are the DNA F. Unlike Africa, the Yamuna was a dependable perennial rainwater river. Hindu were advanced logic based cultures who discovered the Yamuna 60,000 years ago. They deliberately avoided the Himalayas and its rivers of snowmelt water like the plague. We have solid proof that they painted the caves near Australia 50,000 years ago. They lived only in the Tropical Zone, warm and toasty. They never heard of Ice Age or Stone Age.

Gandhara India were the Europe Homo Sapiens who evolved only after the glaciers started to melt after 20,000 BCE. The Russian Steppe was habitable only after 10,000 BCE. Genetically, they were the DNA R1. They evolved from the Stone Age, in the

Glacial Zone. The R1 was split into the R1a (Eastern Europeans), R1a1 (Persians), and R1b (Greeks, Romans, British). They moved south during the global drought of 2,200 BCE. They converged to Bactria.

Hindu never lived along the Himalayas or its rivers. They lived only along rainwater rivers. Gandhara was the Indus river and its tributaries. Bactria, Kashmir, and Gandhara were connected. The first people to move to Gandhara were the R1a, around 2,000 BCE. Brahmin were delusional Persians (R1a1) who believed that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were expelled from Persia to Kashmir around 500 BCE. They lived in segregated enclaves as refugees. They were insignificant in number and were functionally social outcasts. Greeks moved to Kashmir around 200 BCE, after Alexander.

It is important to keep the timeline in proper perspective to understand the real human history. Gandhara were the R1, occupied only after 2,000 BCE. They were not Hindu. Hindu (F) never lived in Gandhara. They lived only in Hindu India, to the south of the Yamuna.

Idolatry was a Greek invention. Greeks discovered the delusional Persian refugees (Brahmin) in Kashmir who believed in supernatural powers. They put the delusional Brahmin on their payroll to invent fictional stories of gods with supernatural powers. They invested in temples, for the fictional gods, as a business. They sold the temple gods as consumer products. It was a highly profitable business. They used gods to rob people.

Siddhartha in Hindu India was a professor of logic at a University. He logically deduced that free basic education of children would lead to economic prosperity.

Ashoka (250 BCE) believed in Siddhartha's conclusion and adopted it as a social policy, and called it The Gautama. Ashoka controlled a part of the Silk Road in Persia. He offered generous subsidies to encourage free basic education. People from the Levant to Kashmir embraced the Gautama doctrine of free basic education.

Gautama was a social policy, not a religion. It was opposed to idolatry.

Around 200 CE, 450 years after Ashoka, a Greco-Bactrian Kanishka controlled the Silk Road in Persia. Kanishka (R1b) lived in Persia and Kashmir. He was unaware of Hindu India.

Kanishka wanted to rob the Gautama people in Persia with a fictional temple god. He employed a delusional Kashmir Brahmin by the name of Asvaghosa to produce a fictional story called the Buddhacarita. He actively marketed the fictional Buddhacarita as a true story. It was claimed to be the authentic biography of God Buddha.

Kanishka and Asvaghosa were ignorant of Hindu India.

The fictional God Buddha was invented by Asvaghosa, in 200 CE, at the behest of Kanishka. It was 450 years after Ashoka. Kanishka falsely promoted Buddha as an invention of Ashoka, to rob the Gautama people of Persia.

The Greeks (Kanishka) built giant-sized statues of Gautama Buddha, all along the Silk Road, to rob the Gautama people with the fictional temple god who acquired supernatural powers through meditation sitting under a Bodhi tree. The Greeks were business savvy. They packaged and marketed ignorance as a commercial product.

Unfortunately for the Greeks, the enormous amount of gold accumulated by the fictional Gautama Buddha led to self destruction of Buddhism in Persia.

By 500 CE, Buddha statues (Greek temples) spread to all of West Indus (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, and the Levant). They publicly displayed the enormous amount of gold collected by Gautama Buddha, as a marketing tool.

Arab roaming bandits smelled gold in Buddha statues at their doorsteps, in the Levant.

The Arab roaming bandits (Bedouin) started to loot gold deposits in Buddha statues. It was their profession. Hit and run was their business model.

The path from the Levant to Kashmir was paved with gold buried in monasteries. The hit and run tactic of the nomads was beyond the reach of the Greeks. They followed the gold deposits from the Levant to Kashmir.

People in Persia realized that they were victims of a Greek robbery scheme. Neither the Greeks nor God Buddha could protect them. The Greeks and Gautama Buddha were kicked out of Persia.

By 700 CE, the Arab Umayyad Caliphate occupied all of West Indus. Idolatry was forbidden. Buddha statues were systematically dismantled in all of West Indus. It was the end of Buddhism in West Indus, not just Persia.

The fictional Buddhist canons were invented by the delusional Kashmir Brahmin at the behest of the Greeks. They were financed by the Greeks. They were Greek rubbish. They reduce to ashes when tossed in the fire of logic. They had nothing to do with Siddhartha or Ashoka.

The archeological evidence has a fascinating story to tell of the real human history. Much of what is promoted as the ancient Indian history is the Greek rubbish.

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