

The Agni People, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

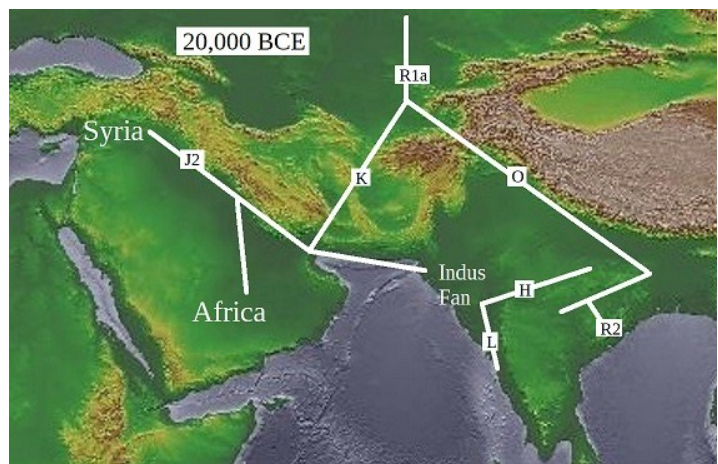
The concept of Agni, the sacred fire, is present throughout the Indian subcontinent. Originally, it was a system of logic invented by the Agni people of Syria. The Agni people never had the concept of God. The Greek colonialists who occupied India after 200 CE, deliberately misinterpreted Agni as a god. They paid the Kashmir Brahmin to vandalize the Original Rig Veda of logic into a worship manual of God Agni. The extant version of the Rig Veda is Brahmin fiction, invented in Kashmir, financed by the Greeks. Brahmin never had intellect or logic. Logic was beyond their comprehension. They were professional fiction writers on Greek payroll.

What follows is an analysis of archeological evidence to trace the history of the Agni people who migrated from Syria to India, and invented the Indian Scientific Method. Unfortunately, the Indian Scientific Method was assassinated by the Greek colonialists.

Humans originated in Africa before 200,000 BCE. Around 40,000 BCE, the seawater was about 400 feet below the current sea level. There was no Persian Gulf, Red Sea, or Gulf of Oman. It was all land. What is now the Persian Gulf, was the narrow Tigris river. It was a watering-hole that attracted people. At that time, there was a 400 mile long and 100 mile wide fertile valley, extended from the present-day shoreline of India to the then Arabian Sea. It was the Indus Fan. It is now submerged under 400 feet of water.

People on the north side of the Tigris (Kuwait) migrated north along the Euphrates river, to the present-day Syria. They were the DNA J2. They evolved into an advanced civilization. They invented logic.

People on the south side of the Tigris (Dubai) walked over to the Indus Fan which had abundant food, supplied by the Indus and Narmada rivers. They were the DNA H. They evolved into an advanced civilization that invented baked bricks, warehouses, and maritime trade, as testified by the excavations at Lothal (Gujarat State). Lothal was a port city in the Indus Fan. The other port cities were submerged.



As the glaciers started to melt, the rising sea levels gradually pushed the H group in the Indus Fan to higher grounds. At that time, the current Rann of Kutch (Lothal) was a fertile valley. They lived in the valley for thousands of years before it turned into a desert.

There was a huge natural dam in the Vindhya, with perennial rain water to feed many rivers. It was the source (headwaters) of the Narmada. Around 10,000 BCE, the H group migrated along the Narmada to reach the Dam. Lothal was abandoned. The baked bricks and warehouses, excavated at Lothal, are a testimony of the past.

Around 10,000 BCE, the DNA J2 were in Syria, and the DNA H were at the Dam in the Vindhya. They were advanced civilizations.

During the ice age, all the land above the Caspian Sea was covered with glaciers. It was the Russian Steppe. The glaciers started to melt only after 20,000 BCE. By around 10,000 BCE, the Steppe was habitable with low level grass and grazing animals. Some primitive hunters and gatherers followed the grazing animals to occupy the Steppe. They invented stone tools to hunt animals. They were the Steppe culture.

By around 5,000 BCE, the Steppe people evolved into a stable social organization and spread out in search of food. They evolved into the present-day European civilization. The people of the Eastern Europe were the DNA R1a. The people of the Western Europe were the DNA R1b. Brahmin (DNA R1a1) were a



subgroup of the R1b. Brahmin and Greeks were genetically and behaviorally the same people. Greeks migrated west. Brahmin migrated south to Kashmir. They evolved in the Steppe, amongst wild animals, to rob. It was their animal survival instinct, embedded in genetic code. They were parasites who lived off of other peoples' hard earned money. They invented the concepts of King, War, and God.

The three civilizations (Syria, Indus Fan, and European) evolved independently of each other. They were genetically different DNA groups, separated by the geography. They were unaware of each other.

The Agni People

In Syria, a small group separated from the rest. They evolved into a distinct subculture. They were the Agni people.

By around 5,000 BCE, the European civilization (R1b), reached the Mediterranean. The languages of the Europeans were Latin family. The European Mediterranean languages were variations of Latin. A variation of Latin, called Sanskrit, evolved only along the border with Syria.

Syria had its own ancient language, let us call it Syrian. Only the Agni subgroup, on the border, adopted Sanskrit. Sanskrit evolved as an artificial language. It was a bridge-language (Pidgin), to facilitate trade between two civilizations. It borrowed popular words from both sides, Syrian and Latin. The order of words had no grammatical significance. It was used only along the border as a bazaar language, to conduct trade. It was understood by people on both sides, only along the border.

The Pidgin Sanskrit migrated east, along the border, from Syria to the Indus river, to follow the migration path of the Europeans (R1b). The trade conducted between the two civilizations, along the border, offered a climate for advancement of logic. Logic was used to conduct trade. The Agni subgroup followed the Pidgin Sanskrit. The narrow path was the main corridor of trade, later known as the Silk Road.

The Agni subgroup of the Pidgin Sanskrit migrated only along the border. They were a small group of people. The people on the south side were the Syria civilization. The people on the north side were the European civilization.

Fire (Agni) rituals was a system of logic that existed in Syria long before the Europeans (R1b) arrived. The Agni people were an advanced civilization.

Sun rituals was also a form of logic, to keep track of seasons, invented by the Syria civilization. The Agni subgroup, on the border, had both systems of logic.

Fire (Agni) logic was an extension of the Sun logic. The Agni rituals were a sophisticated form of geometry and trigonometry, called Shrauta Sutra. Only the people who mastered logic could understand them. The Greek geometry and the Babylonian mathematics were local variations of the Shrauta Sutra.

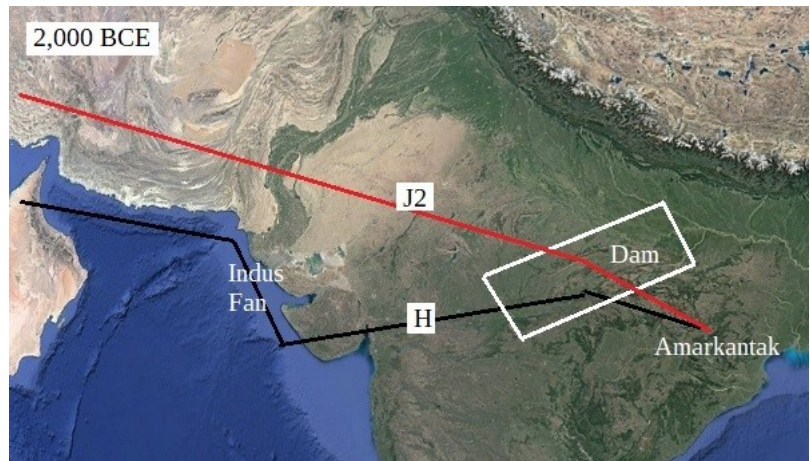
The Agni (J2) subgroup, on the border, followed the Europeans (R1b). They distinguished themselves by their devotion to logic. They evolved as a neutral

civilization with their own identity, language, and culture. They were a logic-based civilization. They never had the concept of God. They were a small group of people.

At that time, the Indus river was a roadblock. It was unstable, flood prone, and constantly changed its course. It was a vast wasteland. There was no human habitation.

At that time, only the H group were at the Dam. The Agni learned from explorers that there was a natural dam in the Indian Vindhyas with perennial rain water to feed many rivers. They used their logic to find a way to cross the Indus to reach the Dam.

By 4,000 BCE, the Agni were able to reach the west bank of the Dam. The only other people at the Dam were the H group from the Indus Fan, on the south side of the Dam (Narmada). The J2 group from Syria were on the west bank of the Dam. They were separated by a mountain ridge. They had no interaction.



Around 2,200 BCE, also known as the 4.2 Kilo-year event, there was a global drought for an extended period. The Dam lost its capacity. The Agni faced starvation. They had to find a way out or perish. Once again, they had to employ their logic skills to find a way to cross the mountain ridge, to join the H group on the other side.

The H group were also forced to vacate the Dam. The H and J2 helped each other to reach safety. The two groups that lived as separate people for thousands of years were forced by nature to live together as one people, in the same location, under harsh climatic conditions, for several decades.

The two ancient advanced civilizations (Syria and Indus Fan) fused into a new hybrid civilization, called the Hindu Civilization. They intermarried and evolved a common social structure. Their original place of settlement was the Amarkantak.

The H group spoke the Kui language of Africa (Indus Fan). The Agni spoke the Pidgin Sanskrit, the bazaar language of Syria. They evolved a new hybrid language of the two known as the Grandhika. Today, the language of the Coastal Andhra is a dialect of the Grandhika, called Andhra (Telugu). It is rich in Pidgin Sanskrit words. The Pidgin Sanskrit of the Agni and Panini Sanskrit of Kashmir are entirely different languages.

The Agni managed to climb over the mountain ridge only because of their geometry and trigonometry. They emphasized the importance of logic. People who studied logic were called the Rishi. The Rishi existed only on the east side of the Dam. They were the hybrid population of the Agni and Kui, who were forced to vacate the Dam. They were fused by the catastrophe that lasted for several decades.

The Rishi at the Dam invented a new system of logic. They realized that knowledge was both subjective and objective. Subjective knowledge changed from person to person. It reflected bias and prejudice. Objective knowledge must be independent of bias and prejudice; all people, always, must reach the same conclusion.

The Rishi developed a system of reasoning to eliminate subjective knowledge. If a proposition (hypothesis) were rejected with verifiable facts, then it was objective knowledge. An empirically rejected proposition (False Hypothesis) was called Sabda. It was Objective Knowledge. The Original Rig Veda was a compilation of Objective Knowledge. It was pure logic, comprehensible only to the Rishi of logic. It was invented in Amarkantak, after 2,000 BCE, as a treatise on Objective Knowledge.

The extant versions of the Rig Veda were vandalized versions, devoid of logic and reason. The Greeks financed the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) to present the Rig Veda as a worship of temple gods. Kashmir Brahmin never had intellect or logic. They were delusional. Logic was beyond their comprehension. They produced fiction. Greeks occupied Kashmir only after 200 BCE. All the extant Vedas were invented after 200 BCE by the Kashmir Brahmin. They were pure fiction, falsely attributed to antiquity.

The concept of Logic originated in Syria, as a system of Sun logic. It was developed to track seasons. The ancient version of logic was called Carvaka. It was based on sensory perception. Sun Logic was Direct Knowledge (Carvaka, Perception, Pratyaksha).

An Agni Rishi in Syria, by the name of Sukra, invented logical inference. It was an extension of the Sun Logic, called the Fire Logic. If a relationship between two objects in nature were always predictable, then it was considered as Knowledge. For example, if only fire and nothing else produces smoke, then when there is Smoke, there must be Fire. Fire Logic was Indirect Knowledge (Sukra, Inference, Anumana).

An empirically rejected proposition always produced the same predictable result. It was a logical extension of Sukra. It was invented by the Rishi at the Dam. It was Objective Knowledge (Sabda). The Original Rig Veda was a compilation of Sabda.

The Upanishads were logical extensions of the Objective Knowledge, invented in Amarkantak, after 1,000 BCE. A new system of logic called Sankhya based on Carvaka, Sukra, and Sabda was invented. The Original Bhagavad Gita (600 BCE), Chapter Two, was an exposition of the Sankhya system of logic. As usual, the Kashmir Brahmin were paid by the Greeks to vandalize the Original Bhagavad Gita.

The Original Rig Veda was invented after 2,000 BCE, near the Dam. The Upanishads were invented after 1,000 BCE. The Brahma Sutra was invented after 700 BCE. The Bhagavad Gita was invented after 600 BCE. The Monoism logic was invented by Rajan Siddhartha, after 500 BCE. They were treatises on Indian logic. All of them were composed in Amarkantak in the Grandhika. Unfortunately, all of them were vandalized by the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1), financed by the Greeks (R1b). They were reduced to Brahmin fiction, composed in Brahmin Sanskrit (Panini). The Indian Scientific Method that evolved in Amarkantak was assassinated by the Greek colonialists.

Upanishads were the Indian Scientific Method, a new system of logic developed at the Dam. They introduced a new concept called Brahman. Brahman is the imperishable perpetual true nature of the Order in the Universe. It was articulated only in the Upanishads Mundaka, Katha, Mandukya, and Bhagavad Gita. The modern science of Newton and Einstein is an interpretation of Brahman (Perpetual Order in the Universe).

The evolutionary progression of the Logic of Scientific Discovery started with Direct Knowledge (Carvaka), then Indirect Knowledge (Sukra), Objective Knowledge (Sabda), Brahman, and finally Modern Science.

The Agni (J2) had nothing to do with the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1). They were Rishi of logic. They lived only in Amarkantak. They never had god. Brahmin never had intellect or logic. They were delusional. They fantasized that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were fiction writers for hire, on Greek payroll. They lived only in Kashmir. They invented fictional stories of gods to help the Greeks rob India. They falsely attributed their recent fiction to antiquity. All the books in the Panini Sanskrit of Kashmir were vandalized versions, financed by the Greeks.

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