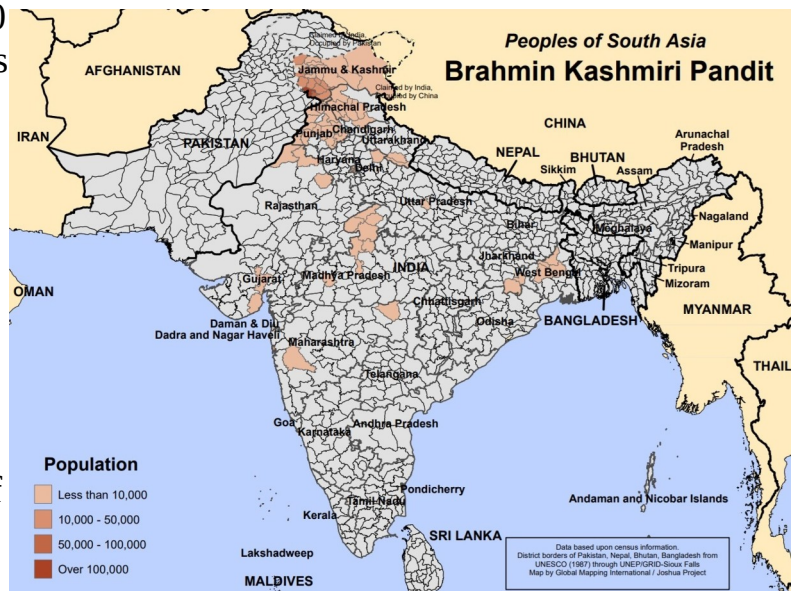


Brahmin Kashmiri Pandit: An Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

Brahmin Kashmiri Pandits are the DNA Z93, a subgroup of the DNA R1a1. Parsis (R1a1) and Brahmins (Z93) were originally Persians who lived in South Bactria (Avesta). Avestan was the language of the Avesta; it was an Indo-European language. In Avesta, Parsis were known as Asura, and Brahmins were known as Deva. Parsis worshiped Ahuramazda, and Brahmins worshiped Shiva, Vishnu, and Indra. Parsis hated Brahmins. Xerxes, a Persian king in 500 BCE, expelled all the Brahmins from Avesta to Kashmir. The Z93 lived only in Kashmir as refugees.

Greeks entered Kashmir around 200 BCE. Persians (R1a1) hated Greeks and were constantly at war with them. The Greeks in Kashmir discovered Brahmins (Z93) who hated Persians. Greeks adopted Brahmins as their stooges to help them destroy both the Persian and Hindu civilizations. Greeks and Brahmins invented a new synthetic language with artificial rules of syntax and grammar as a mixture of only Avestan and the Grandhika of Hindus (F), called Sanskrit.



Sanskrit was invented for the sole purpose of erasing the scandalous history of Brahmins. Linguists made the false assumption that Avestan was Sanskrit.

All the Brahmin Avestan literature that was forbidden in Avesta was resurrected in Sanskrit, and history was rewritten to glorify the Greeks and Brahmins as the good guys and the Persians and Hindus as the bad guys. All the Sanskrit literature was pure fiction of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements of unnatural characters and events; it was reduced to ashes when tossed in the fire of Hindu logic of hypothesis testing. Temple, Brahmin, and Sanskrit were Greek inventions; they did not exist in India before the Greeks.

Brahmins (Z93) outside of Kashmir were imported by the Greeks at great expense to help them promote idolatry, worship of temple gods, and destroy the Hindu civilization.