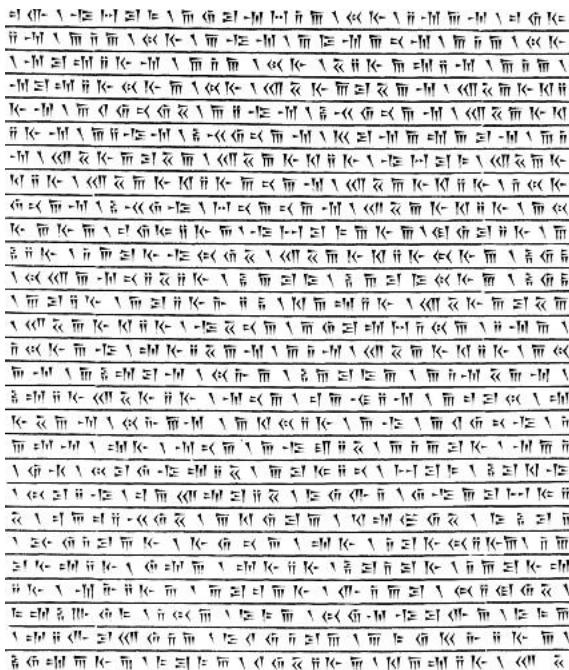


The Avesta Inscription: An Archeological View

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

An Avestan inscription discovered in 1935 stated that the Deva (DNA Z93), a subgroup of Persians (DNA R1a1) who lived in South Bactria (Avesta), were kicked out of Avesta for their unethical and immoral social behavior of robbing Avestans with fictional stories of the Vedas and Yajna. The untouchable Avestan Deva refugees lived only in Kashmir. They were the Greek stooges who invented the Sanskrit language as a mixture of only Avestan and the Grandhika language of Hindus to deliberately destroy the Hindu civilization that existed in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. The Greeks in Kashmir gave the refugees a new identity as Brahmin with Sanskrit as their language to conceal the scandalous past of the Deva people of Avesta.



This image shows a rectangular stone tablet with a grid of squares. Each square contains a single character from the Avestan script, which is a cuneiform-like system. The characters are arranged in a grid pattern across the surface of the tablet.



This image shows a rectangular stone tablet with a grid of squares. Each square contains a single character from the Avestan script, which is a cuneiform-like system. The characters are arranged in a grid pattern across the surface of the tablet.

1. A great god is Ahuramazda, who created this earth, who created yonder sky, who created man, who created happiness for man, who made Xerxes king, one king of many, one lord of many.
2. I am Xerxes, the great king, king of kings, king of countries containing many kinds of men, king in this great earth far and wide, son of king Darius, an Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, of Aryan stock.

3. King Xerxes says: By the grace of Ahuramazda these are the countries of which I was king apart from Persia. I had lordship over them. They bore me tribute. What was said to them by me, that they did. My law, that held them: Media, Elam, Arachosia, Armenia, Drangiana, Parthia, Aria, Bactria, Sogdia, Chorasmia, Babylonia, Assyria, Sattagydia, Lydia, Egypt, Yaunâ, those who dwell on this side of the sea and those who dwell across the sea, men of Maka, Arabia, Gandara, India, Cappadocia, the Dahae, the haoma-drinking Sacae, the Sacae wearing pointed caps, Thrace, men of Âkaufaciyâ, Libyans, Carians, and the Nubians.

4. King Xerxes says: when I became king, there was among these countries one that was in rebellion. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the grace of Ahuramazda I smote that country and put it down in its place. And among these countries there was a place where previously demons (daiva) were worshiped. Afterwards, by the grace of Ahuramazda I destroyed that sanctuary of demons, and I proclaimed: 'The demons shall not be worshiped!' Where previously the demons were worshiped, there I worshiped Ahuramazda at the proper time and in the proper manner. And there was other business that had been done ill. That I made good. That which I did, all I did by the grace of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me aid until I completed the work.

You who may live hereafter, if you should think 'Happy may I be when living, and when dead may I be blessed,' have respect for that law which Ahuramazda has established. Worship Ahuramazda at the proper time and in the proper manner. The man who has respect for that law that Ahuramazda has established and worships Ahuramazda at the proper time and in the proper manner, he both becomes happy while alive and becomes blessed when dead.

5. King Xerxes says: May Ahuramazda protect me from harm, and my house, and this land. This I ask of Ahuramazda. This may Ahuramazda give to me.

Xerxes I: Commonly known as Xerxes the Great (518 BCE – 465 BCE) was a Persian ruler who served as the fourth King of Kings of the Achaemenid Empire, reigning from 486 BCE until his assassination in 465 BCE. He was the son of Darius the Great.