The Agni People, an Archeological View

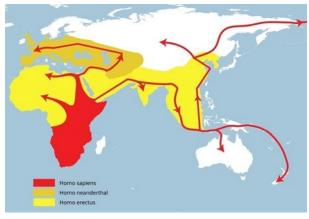
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Originally, the word Agni (Fire) referred to a system of logic, called Fire Logic, also known as "Infer Fire from Smoke:" Where there is Smoke there must be Fire. The people who invented the Fire Logic were known as the Agni.

Idolatry was a Greek invention to rob people. The Greek colonialists in India deliberately misinterpreted the word Agni as a temple god of worship. They employed Brahmin, the unethical Persians, to vandalize all the Agni logic based literature to worship manuals of a fictional God Agni. Before the Greeks, Brahmin did not have God Agni; they had only the Persian gods Shiva, Vishnu, and Indra.

The original Rig Veda (2,000 BCE) was a treatise on the Agni (Fire Logic). The extant Rig Veda was Greek financed Brahmin rubbish, a worship manual of the fictional God Agni. All the other gods of the Rig Veda were Persian gods.

Humans, Homo Sapiens, originated in Africa 200,000 years ago. The Asia Clade (DNA C, F), moved out of Ethiopia (Africa) in search of dependable perennial rainwater. At that time, much of the world was covered with glaciers, and the seawater was far below the current levels. It was a different landscape. The C moved on to China. The F lived in India. Culturally, the Asia Homo Sapiens (warm climate) were the exact opposite of the Europe



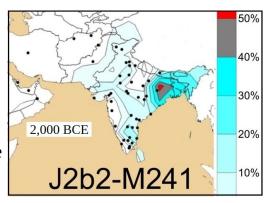
Homo Sapiens (cold climate). The Europe Sapiens were the DNA R1.

The F was split into subgroups. The J2b lived in the current submerged Persian Gulf, the H lived in the Narmada river delta 200 miles west of Mumbai (Bombay) 500 feet below the current sea levels, and the O lived in Bay of Bengal.

Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt. The Persian Gulf was submerged. At that time, there was a giant catch basin around the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhyas with inexhaustible supply of rainwater to feed many rivers. It was the only source of dependable perennial rainwater on the entire subcontinent. The subgroups of F (H, J2b, O) moved to the Trikuta.

The J2b (Agni) moved to the west side of the Trikuta, along the Ken river. The H moved to Trikuta, along the Narmada river. The O moved to the Trikuta, along the Sone river. The J2b, H, and O were relocated to the Trikuta, along different rivers.

Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. The Trikuta basin dried out. The F at the Trikuta were forced to move to the east side, the current Bihar and Odisha States. The density map shows the new location of the Agni (J2b) after the drought. The white space in the middle was the Trikuta that dried out. All the people were forced to move to the east.



The J2b established a University near the Patna City (Bihar State). The original Rig Veda and Bhagavad Gita were books on logic at the University. They were composed around 2,000 BCE, in the language of the J2b called Grandhika.

Sanskrit was invented by the Greeks, only recently, as a mixture of Grandhika of J2b and Avestan of Persia Brahmin. It did not exist before 200 BCE. It was never a natural dialect of any people. All the books in Sanskrit were recent vandalized versions of J2b Grandhika literature. The vandalism was financed by the Greeks to deliberately destroy the ancient Hindu cultures.

Sun rituals were originally developed by the J2b, to keep track of seasons. They were based on Direct Knowledge, sensory Perception.

Agni rituals were a logical extension of Sun rituals. The J2b invented the concept of Inference (Infer Fire from Smoke), a system of logical deduction. Agni rituals were based on Indirect Knowledge, logical Inference.

The J2b at the Patna University invented a new system of logic. They realized that knowledge was both subjective and objective. Subjective knowledge changed from person to person, and reflected bias and prejudices. Objective knowledge must be independent of bias and prejudices; all people, always, must reach the same conclusion.

The J2b at Patna developed a system of reasoning to eliminate Subjective knowledge. If a Proposition (Hypothesis, Adhikarana) were rejected with verifiable facts, then it was Objective Knowledge. It would produce the same predictable outcome every time. An empirically rejected hypothesis was called Sabda, the Objective Knowledge.

Sabda was the equivalent of a present-day controlled experiment, that can be repeated with the same predictable outcome.

The original Rig Veda, composed at Patna in Grandhika, was a compilation of Objective Knowledge (Sabda). It was pure logic. The extant Rig Veda, composed in Sanskrit, was Greek rubbish, a worship manual of fictional Persian gods.

A new system of logic called Sankhya, based on Perception (Direct), Inference (Indirect), and Sabda (Objective) was invented. The original Bhagavad Gita, composed at Patna in Grandhika, was an exposition of the Sankhya logic. The extant Bhagavad Gita, composed in Sanskrit, is Greek rubbish, invented to promote idolatry.

Sanskrit was a mixture of only Grandhika and Avestan. It was synthetic. The Zend Avesta was pure Avestan. Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate the original Grandhika books by identifying and discarding the Avestan in Sanskrit literature.

The excavated Grandhika literature has a different story to tell. The J2b invented the Direct, Indirect, and Objective logic. The logic of the Grandhika Rig Veda and Bhagavad Gita was the foundation of the modern scientific method of Newton and Einstein called the Logic of Hypothesis Testing. It was the exact opposite of the Greek Aristotle's logic of Deduction and Induction. It was incomprehensible to the Greeks.

The Greeks deliberately and totally destroyed the Hindu Scientific Method invented by the J2b over 20,000 years.

The Agni (J2b) lived at the Trikuta for 20,000 years. They moved to Patna only after the global drought. Grandhika was their language. All the ancient Hindu logic books were composed in Grandhika, not Sanskrit. Sanskrit, a pseudo Grandhika, was a recent synthetic language developed by the Greeks to vandalize both Grandhika and Avestan literature. The excavated Grandhika literature was pure logic. Sanskrit literature was a collection of non verifiable and nonsensical statements.

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