### First chapter

#### **Dhul- Qarnayn and Semitic- Aryan connection**

One of the greatest discoveries of the world history of ancient time was achieved during archeological excavation in the palace of Babylonian capital in 1879. It was a small clay tablet in cylinder shape written in cuneiform Akkadian cuneiform scripts and it revealed very important corner stone of the human civilization. Now it has been preserved in British museum. When it is translated in modern language it proved highly intelligent inscription of politico-religious diplomatic protocol, it is identified as the human right charter of first world Emperor Cyrus the great. In this cylinder he described how he entered into Babylon without any bloodshed and conquered the hearts of the peoples of Babylon and released and freed all the captives as well as all the Jews to their own land. Most of the historians thought he was a patroness to the God Ahura Mazdah like his next emperor Darius the great but this cylinder proved that he believed in supreme God Marduk of Babylonian mysterious origin. Cyrus distinguished himself on a special religious-political standpoint of peaceful negotiation of his vast Empire with different nations and cultures and superseded all others ancient Emperors in the world for ever.



[When ...] ... [... wor]ld quarters [...] ... a low person was put in charge of his country, but he set [a (...) counter] feit over them. ..., he brought ruin on them all by a yoke without relief. ... extremely angry at their complaints,.... The gods who lived within them left their shrines, angry that he had made them enter into Babylon (Shuanna). Ex[alted Marduk, relented. He changed his mind about all the settlements whose sanctuaries were in ruins and the population of the land of Sumer and Akkad who had become like corpses, and took pity on them. He inspected and checked all the countries, seeking for the upright king of his choice. He took under his hand Cyrus, king of the city of Anshan, and called him by his name, proclaiming him aloud for the kingship over all of everything. He made the land of the Qutu and all the Medean troops prostrate themselves at his feet. Marduk, the great lord, who nurtures his people, saw with pleasure his fine deeds and true heart and ordered that he should go to his city, Babylon. He had him take the road to Tintir, and, like a friend and companion, he walked at his side. His vast troops whose number, like the water in a river, He had him enter without fighting or battle right into Shuanna; he saved his city Babylon from hardship. He handed over to him Nabonidus, the king who did not fear him. All the people of Tintir, of all Sumer and Akkad, nobles and governors, bowed down before him and kissed his feet, rejoicing over his kingship and their faces shone. The lord through whose trust all were rescued from death and who saved them all from distress and hardship, they blessed him sweetly and praised his name.

I am Cyrus, king of the universe, the great king, the powerful king, king of Babylon, king of Sumer and Akkad, king of the four quarters of the world, son of Cambyses, the king of the city of Anshan...

When I went as harbinger of peace i[nt]o Babylon I founded my sovereign residence within the royal palace amid celebration and rejoicing. Marduk, the great lord, bestowed on me as my destiny the great magnanimity of one who loves Babylon, and I every day sought him out in awe. My vast troops marched peaceably in Babylon,

and the whole of [Sumer] and Akkad had nothing to fear. I sought the welfare of the city of Babylon and all its sanctuaries. As for the population of Babylon ... I freed them from their bonds(?). Marduk, the great lord, rejoiced at [my good] deeds, and **he pronounced a sweet blessing over me**, Cyrus, the king who fears him, and over Cambyses, the son [my] issue, [and over] my all my troops, that we might proceed further at his exalted [command]. . From [Shuanna] I sent back to their places to the city of Ashur and Susa, Akkad, the land of Eshnunna, the city of Zamban, the city of Meturnu.. I collected together all of their people and returned them to their settlements, and the gods of the land of Sumer and Akkad which Nabonidus – to the fury of the lord of the gods – had brought into Shuanna, at the command of Marduk, the great lord, I returned them unharmed to their cells, in the sanctuaries that make them happy. May all the gods that I returned to their sanctuaries, every day before Marduk, ask for a long life for me, and mention my good deeds, and say to Marduk, my lord, this: "Cyrus, the king who fears you, and Cambyses his son, may their ... [...] [......]." The population of Babylon call blessings on my kingship, and I have enabled all the lands to live in peace. .... "

More than half century before Cyrus, Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem and deported all the Jews to Babylon but when Cyrus the great re-captured Babylon he released all the Jews and let them returned to Jerusalem and built the temple of Jerusalem. In the bible the name of Cyrus is directly mentioned 22 times and indirectly mentioned many more times. In the holy bible God mentioned his name directly as anointed or messiah likes Jesus Christ as a messiah.

Thus saith the LORD to his **anointed, to Cyrus**, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will weaken the loins of kings, to open before him **the two leaved gates**; and the gates shall not be shut;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the LORD, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For Jacob my servant's sake, and Israel mine elect, I have even called thee by thy name: I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known me.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> I am the LORD, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me:

Linguistic similarities between the bible and the Cyrus Cylinder are very surprising and identical and supplement to each other. Though Cyrus did not know the Jews God, but God himself caught hold the hands of Cyrus and broke all the barricade built of iron and copper and paved the way to enter into Babylon easily. And Cyrus rebuilt the gates of the city of Babylon and fortified it. Thousand years after this happening an Arabian prophet Mohammed claimed to have final last inheritance of the entire prophet hood series as a seal of prophet in the world. Jews rabies told that if Mohammed's claimed was true than he must know the great story of the bible regarding Cyrus and if he failed to describe the story than he is a lair. On these circumstances in the Holy Quran the story of Dhul-Qarnayn is mentioned in 18 chapters' verse 83-



"83. And they ask you about Dhul-Qarnain. Say: "I shall recite to

you something of his story."

- **84.** Verily, We established him in the earth, and We gave him the means of everything. **85.** So he followed a way.
- **86.** Until, when he reached the setting place of the sun, he found it setting in a spring of black muddy (or hot) water. And he found near it a people. We (Allah) said (by inspiration): "O Dhul-Qarnain! Either you punish them, or treat them with kindness."
- **87.** He said: "As for him (a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allah) who does wrong, we shall punish him; and then he will be brought back unto his Lord; Who will punish him with a terrible torment (Hell).
- **88.** "But as for him who believes (in Allah's Oneness) and works righteousness, he shall have the best reward, (Paradise), and we (Dhul-Qarnain) shall speak unto him mild words (as instructions)."
- **89.** Then he followed another way, **90.** Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We (Allah) had provided no shelter against the sun.

so that from the rising of the sun to the place of its setting people may know there is none besides me. I am the LORD, and there is no other...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> I will raise up Cyrus in my righteousness: I will make all his ways straight. He will rebuild my city and set my exiles free, but not for a price or reward" (Isaiah 45:1-13)

- **91.** So (it was)! And We knew all about him (Dhul-Qarnain). **92.** Then he followed (another) way,
- **93.** Until, when he reached between two mountains, he found, before (near) them (those two mountains), a people who scarcely understood a word.
- **94.** They said: "O Dhul-Qarnain! Verily! Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog) are doing great mischief in the land. Shall we then pay you a tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?"
- **95.** He said: "That (wealth, authority and power) in which my Lord had established me is better (than your tribute). So help me with strength (of men), I will erect between you and them a barrier.
- 96. "Bring me blocks of iron," then, when he had filled up the gap between the two mountain-cliffs, he said: "Blow," till when he had made it fire, he said: "Bring me molten tar to pour over it."
- **97.** So they [Ya'juj and Ma'juj (Gog and Magog)] were made powerless to scale it or dig through it.
- 98. (Dhul-Qarnain) said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the Promise of my Lord comes, He shall level it down to the ground. And the Promise of my Lord is ever true."

  (Al Quran 18, 83-98)

If anybody put forward any question to Mohammed, the answers were always given in the holy Quran with some corrections with additional information which was not known to highest priests like the miraculous ability of Jesus Christ to talk as a new born child in the cradle of mother Mary.

"She carried the babe taking him home to her people who exclaimed: "O Mary," they said, "You have committed yourself to an evil line of conduct of grave consequence"."O sister of Aaron, your father was not a bad man, and your mother was never unchaste!" She simply pointed her finger at him -the babe- with an intimation, as it were, that they ask or speak to him. But they exclaimed: "How in Allah's Name can we discourse with a new born babe?" Jesus said: Truly, I am a servant of God. He gave me the Book and He made me a Prophet. "And

He hath made me blessed where so ever I may be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live ...( Al Quran 19, 27-30).

For most arrogant imprudent non-believing people God put forward most non-convincing and impossible sign of miracle of a child to talk about his prophet hood in the cradle according to their own standard assumption and the same token God use to guide by increasing the faith to whom he wishes and to misguide by increasing the doubt to whom he wishes both way till the final day of human existence..

In the bible there are stories about Gog-Magog but it is not connected with Cyrus and there is no biblical text about the dam he constructed between the two mountains. In the Quran it is mentioned that a strong barrier was made between the valleys of two mountains so that Gog and Magog could not climb and penetrate to the settled agricultural peaceful peoples. But there is lot of historical and geographical confusion and controversy about the barrier or the wall that Dhul-Qurnayn constructed. But in Islamic history it is clearly put forward by the statement of Prophet Mohammed in the book Sahih Bukhari that the barrier was already broken during or before his time as it was symbolized in a dream.

"Narrated by Zainab bint Jahsh, "That the Prophet once came to her in a state of fear and said, "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. Woe unto the Arabs from a danger that has come near. An opening has been made in the wall of **Gog and Magog** like this," making a circle with his thumb and index finger. Zainab bint Jahsh said, "O Allah's Apostle! Shall we be destroyed even though there are pious persons among us?" He said, "Yes, when the evil person will increase." Volume 4, Book 55, Number 565.

Ibn Jarir Tabari and Ibn Kathir have recorded the event, and Yaqut al-Hamawi has mentioned it in his Mujam-ul-Buldan that: when after the conquest of Azerbaijan, Umar sent Suraqah bin `Amr, in 22 A.H. (643CE) on an expedition to Derbent, the latter appointed `Abdur Rahman bin Rabi`ah as the chief of his vanguard. When 'Abdur Rehman entered Armenia, the ruler Shehrbaz surrendered without fighting. Then when `Abdur Rehman wanted to advance towards Derbent, Shehrbaz informed him that he had already gathered full information about the wall built by Dhul-Qarnain, through a man, who could supply all the

necessary details and then the man was actually presented before `Abdur Rehman. (Tabari, Vol. III, pp. 235–239; Al-Bidayah wan-Nihayah, Vol. VII, pp. 122–125, and Mu'jam-ul-Buldan, under Bab-ul-Abwab: Derbent). Two hundred years later, the Abbasid Caliph Al-Wathiq dispatched a party of 50 men under Sallam-ul-Tarjuman to study the wall of Dhul-Qarnain, whose observations have been recorded in great detail by Yaqut al-Hamawi in Mu jam-ul-Buldan and by Ibn Kathir in Al-Bidayah. They write:

this expedition reached Samarrah from where they reached Tbilisi and then through As-Sarir and Al-Lan, they reached Filanshah, from where they entered the Caspian territory. From there they arrived at Derbent and saw the wall. (Al-Bidayah Vol. II, p. 111, Vol. VII, pp. 122–125; Mu jam-ul-Buldan: under Bab-ul-Abwab).

This clearly shows that even up until the tenth century, Muslim scholars regarded this wall of the Caucasus as the wall of Dhul-Qarnain.

Yaqut in his Mu jam-ul-Buldan has further confirmed the same view at a number of places. For instance, under Khazar (Caspian) he writes:

"This territory adjoins the Wall of Dhul-Qarnain just behind Bab-ul-Abwab, which is also called Derbent." In the same connection, he records a report by Ahmad bin Fadhlan, the ambassador of Caliph Al-Muqtadir, who has given a full description of the Caspian land, saying that Caspian is the name of a country whose capital is Itil (near the present Astrakhan) right through which flows River Itil, which joins the Caspian front Russia and Bulghar.Regarding Bab-ul-Abwab he says that this city is called both Al-Bab and Derbent, which is a highly difficult passage for the people coming from the northern lands towards the south.

Latter on debris of a barrier was discovered between the two Caucasians Mountains about three kilometers in length which is now called Dariyal pass in Georgia and Azerbaijan boarder which still visible. All the archeological and geographical indications suggest that Dariyal pass is the most probably the

place where Dhul-Qurnayn constructed the barrier. Darbent and Dariyal pass are the only two easily passable gates between Middle East in south and modern Russia in north. Thousand years later when Muslim empire tried to expand their boundaries between Sassanid Empire and Byzantine Empire they faced another strong empire in the north named Khazaria which was mostly overlooked by many historians and detail descriptions are not available. The Khazarian territories was the geographical place where gog magog used to live during the time of Dhul- Qurnayn as well as the place from where indo-European people started migrations to east in south Asia and west in Europe earlier periods.

Khazarians were very barbaric nomadic people used to plunder the settled people in Byzantine and Sassanid Empire in pre-Islamic times. When the Abbasid Empire came to close to Khazarian, Muslims invited them to embrace Islam and lead a settled simple divine way of live, a few people heed to them. By the influence of Talmudic Jews rabies and geo-political circumstances the Khazarian king Bulan converted to perverted BabylonianTalmudic Judaism against Islamic or Christian believe. Earlier Talmudic Jews returned from Jerusalem to the nearby lands of Babylon after the destruction of the temple of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 CE as prophesied by Jesus Christ before his so called crucifixion. When the lands nearby Babylon fall into hand of Muslims these Talmudic Jews migrated to Khazarian Empire. Talmudic Judaism is far more distorted version of Judaism than original Judaism of Moses and David and it is known as Babylonian Talmud. They don't follow the first 5 books of old testament in the bible which is thought to be the written books of Moses( Torah), rather they follow the oral traditions attributed as the teachings of Harun (Aaron), brother of Moses, which they thought to reveal to him verbally from God. During the time of Moses they were identified as misguided people who committed many crimes and sins like idol worship when Moses was mediating for forty days in Mount Sinai and got revelations from God. They thought Talmud is better than torah (books of Moses) and they have a new version of Talmud named Zohar which is full of Talmudic mystical kabbalic philosophy. They used to slander Merry, mother of Jesus Christ for insane immoral character and proud to say to kill or crucify Jesus Christ because they thought he was a terrible magician who misguided the youths from Judaism which was described in Talmud and Zohar.

The Holy Quran protested on their false accusations as well as the false doctrine of crucifixion of Jesus Christ that the most of the Christendom popularized to the world without sufficient proves.

"They went in their unbelief to such an extent that they uttered terrible slander against Mary, "and their boastfully saying: Surely we have killed the Messiah, Isa son of Mary, the messenger of Allah; and they did not kill him nor did they crucify him, but it appeared to them so and most surely those who differ therein are only in a doubt about it; they have no knowledge respecting it, but only follow a conjecture, and they killed him not for sure...

"Yet there is not one of the followers of earlier revelation who does not, at the moment of his death, grasp the truth about Jesus; and on the Day of Resurrection he [himself] shall bear witness to the truth against them." (Al Quran 4-156-158)

The prophet Jesus Christ warned the people against them, especially Pharisees and Sadducees –

# "those of the synagogue of Satan who say that they are Jews and are not, but lie- ( revelation 3-9 )

With the expansion of Muslim empire within a few centaury Khazarian empire reduced to a kingdom and by the Mongol territorial expansion to the boarder of eastern Europe, Khazarians Jews were forced to migrate to eastern Europe in Russia, Germany, Poland in 13<sup>th</sup> century and are known as Ashkenazi Jews in Eastern Europe. They have basically no relation with the original Jews in Middle East or Palestine. Their language is Yiddish written in Babylonian Talmudic Hebrew form.



In Eastern Europe these Ashkenazi Jews started interest based money lending to general people and as well as to the small businessman and earned money without any risk or loss which was illegal and great sin in Christian ideology up to 13<sup>th</sup> century. Jews rabies decreed a verdict that within Goyim gentiles that is the inferior non-Jews no sin applied for money lending on interest. They thought they are the chosen people of God and rest of the world population served them as born slaves. Within in very short times these type of business affected the upper level of the society and the kings and the knights started to borrow money from them for their political ambitions and Jews money lenders opened many centers in all over Europe with hand notes to get money

in another place which was the early foundation of interest based banking system. Within a few centuries they become very strong by maintaining interest based marketing-banking world economy in the different commercial cities of Europe Some Jews families have these type of money lending business for centuries and one of these families is Rothchild family who hold almost half of the world wealth having invisible partnership business with the central bank of most of the countries including the world bank and IMF and the Goyim gentiles of world major populations became hand to mouth slaves to them. By the end of 18<sup>th</sup> century a secrete Zionist manifesto of Talmudic-Zoharic Ashkenazi Jews was exposed in Russia and translated into Germany and English language which is known as "The protocol of the learned elders of zion". These are the invisible scenarios of prosperous world economy and developed civilized human existence of modern era.

The Holy Quran warned them,



Those who devour interest will

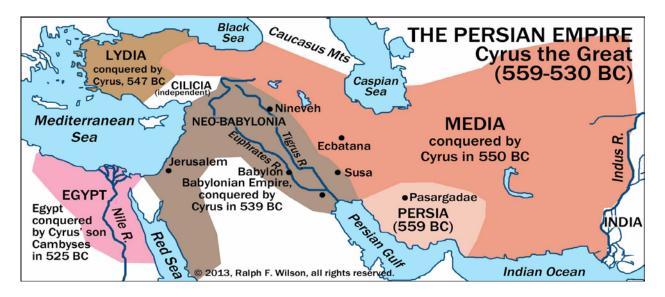
not stand except as stand one whom the Saitan by his touch hath driven to madness.

That is because they say: "Trade is like usury," but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury.

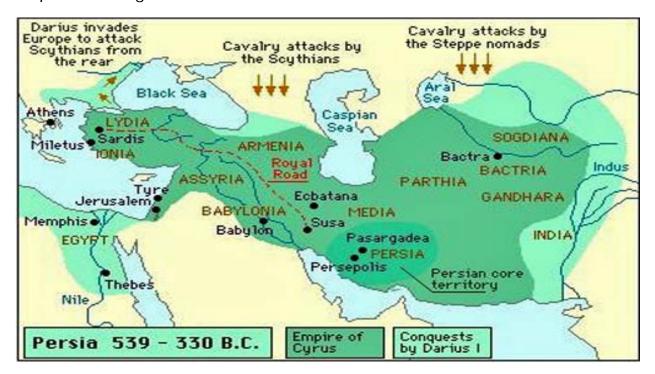
( Quran 2 -275)

"O you who have attained to faith! Remain conscious of God. and give up all outstanding gains from usury, if you are truly believers; for if you do it not, then know that you are at war with God and His Messenger. (Al Quran 2-279)

Anyway, Cyrus the great started his kingdom from the city of Anshan located in southern part of province Parsa of present Iran and expanded his empire to west-east and north directions of the civilized people of ancient time. His is entitled as, King of Kings of Persia King of Anshan King of Media King of Babylon King of Sumer and Akkad King of the Four Corners of the World. Some scholars added to him others title and one of them is 'king of Ariavarta'. Ariavarta is derived from Arachosia, an English word derived from Latinized word of old Persian word. Harauvatis and if we convert it in Sanskrit language from old Persian it is identified as 'land of Aryans' or 'abode of Aryans'. It is in modern day Kandahar in Afghanistan. So, one part of the Empire of Cyrus the great was a land of Aryans.



After the death of Cyrus the great, his son Cambyses ruled a couple of years and after that Darius the great took control of the empire. It is known in the world history as <u>Achaemenid Empire</u> as claimed by Darius the great himself but Cyrus the great never named it that way. So some controversy still remained about it and some scholars preferred to keep Cyrus the great as a separate distinguished Emperor outside of Achaemenid (Haxâmanishiya) Empire's heritage.



In the bible the name of Darius is mentioned many times who ordered another decree to follow the instructions of Cyrus the great to build the temple of Jerusalem when Cyrus's letter was shown to Darius by the Jews. <sup>3</sup> "In the first year of Cyrus the king, the same Cyrus the king made a decree concerning the house of God at Jerusalem: Let the house be built, the place where they offered sacrifices, and let the foundations thereof be strongly laid —... and let the expenses be given out of the king's house.

<sup>5</sup> And also let the golden and silver vessels of the house of God, which Nebuchadnezzar took forth out of the temple which is at Jerusalem and brought unto Babylon, be restored and brought again unto the temple which is at Jerusalem, every one to his place, and place them in the house of God....

<sup>8</sup> Moreover I make a decree what ye shall do for the elders of these Jews for the building of this house of God: that of the king's goods,

<sup>10</sup> that they may offer sacrifices of sweet savors unto the God of heaven, and pray for the life of the king and of his sons.

<sup>11</sup> Also I have made a decree, that whosoever shall alter this word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon; and let his house be made a dunghill for this.

<sup>12</sup> And the God who hath caused His name to dwell there, destroy all kings and people who shall put forth their hand to alter and to destroy this house of God which is at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree. Let it be done with speed."...

<sup>14</sup> And the elders of the Jews built, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Idd. And they built and finished it, according to the commandment of the God of Israel, and according to the commandment of Cyrus and Darius and Artaxerxes king of Persia. (Ezra-6)

Darius the great constructed many rock-stone of inscriptions on the sides of mountains of his achievements known as Behistun inscriptions written in Akkadian, Aramaic, old Persian language. He clearly claimed to a distant relative of Cyrus the great by fourth generations distance, so he had legitimated right to be king in absence of Cyrus own family. He claimed to believe in God named Ahura Mazda and a Persian with Aryans lineage.



(70) King Darius says: By the grace of **Ahuramazda** this is the inscription which I have made. Besides, it was in **Aryan script**, and it was composed on <u>clay tablets</u> and on <u>parchment</u>. Besides, a sculptured figure of myself I made. Besides, I made my lineage. And it was inscribed and was read off before me. Afterwards this inscription I sent off everywhere among the <u>provinces</u>. The people unitedly worked upon it. (Behistun Scripts)...

2. (8-15.) I am Darius the Great King, King of Kings, King of countries containing all kinds of men, King in this great earth far and wide, son of **Hystaspes**, an Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, **an Aryan**, **having Aryan lineage** ....

3. (15-30.) Darius the King says: By the grace¹ of Ahuramazda² these countries³ that¹ l² occupied³ outside¹ of² Persia³; I ruled over them⁴; they bore tribute to me.

What was said to them by me, that they did; my law – that held them firm; Media², Elam³, Parthia³, Aria⁴,

Bactria¹, Sogdiana², Chorasmia³,

Drangiana,¹ Arachosia², Sattaqydia³, Gandara⁴,

Sind¹, Haumavarqa³ Saka², Saka⁴

Tigrakhauda¹, Babylonia², Assyria³,

Arabia¹, Egypt², Armenia³, Cappadocia¹,

Sardis<sup>2</sup>, Ionia<sup>3</sup>, Saka<sup>4</sup> who are<sup>5</sup> across the sea<sup>6</sup>, Skudra<sup>1</sup>, petasos-wearing<sup>2</sup> Ionians<sup>3</sup>, Libyans<sup>4</sup>, Ethiopians<sup>1</sup>, people of Maka<sup>3</sup>, Carians<sup>4</sup>. ...

Cyrus the great clearly declared he was from the city of Anshan of Persia but Darious the great was silent about his origin of birth place and he showed the linkage his family tree with Cyrus ahead of fourth generations. From the Greek historian Herodotus and Xenophon we came to know his father was Hyhtaspe or Vistaspe from the city of Bactria, governor of that province employed by Cyrus the great. Originally Vistaspe was a local king of Bactria and when Bactria came under the rule of Cyrus the great, he kept vishtaspa in power as a governor of that province. During the time of Vistaspa as a young king of Bactria, a prophet arrived in the city of Bactria name Zarathustra who was preaching of a monotheistic God Ahura Mazda in surrounding areas. But the people and aristocrats of the city refused to accept his message and humiliated and ridiculed him. On these situations Zarathustra prayed to God Ahura Mazda for help as described in Avesta- and the prayer of Zarathustra was answered by God Ahura Mazda as follows-

- "1. To what land shall I go to flee, whither to flee? From nobles and from my peers they sever me, nor are the people pleased with me [.....], nor the Liar rulers of the land. How am I to please thee, Mazda Ahura?
- 2. I know wherefore, O Mazda, I have been unable (to achieve) anything. Only a few herds are mine (and therefore it is so) and because I have got but few people. I cry unto thee, see thou to it, O Ahura, granting me support a friend gives to friend. Teach me through the Right what the acquisition of Good Thought is. .....
- 7. Whom, O Mazda, can one appoint as protector for one like me, when the Liar sets himself to injure me, other than Thy Fire and Thy Thought, through actions of which twain the Right will come to maturity, O Ahura? In this lore do thou instruct my very self.....
- 14. O Zarathushtra, what righteous man is thy friend for the great covenant? Who wills to have good fame? It is the <u>Kava Vishtaspa</u> at the consummation. Those whom thou wilt unite in one house with thee, these will I call with words of Good Thought. (Yasna- 46)

Zarathustra came to the king Vistaspa and preached him as follows-

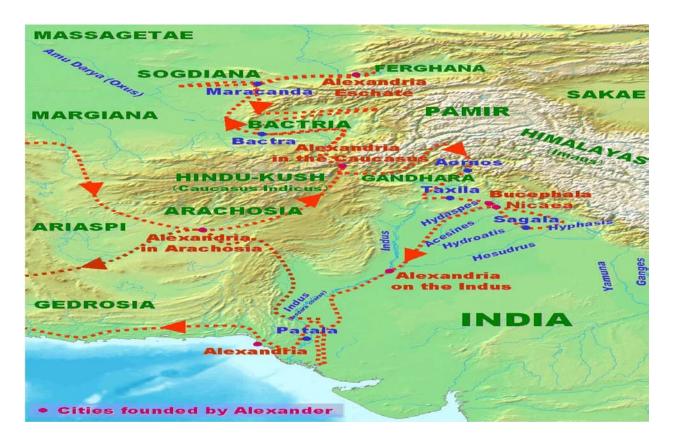
1.'I am a pious man, who speaks words of blessing,' thus said Zarathushtra to the young king Vishtaspa. -- · 'O young king Vishtaspa! [I bless thee] with the living

### of a good life, of an exalted life, of a long life. May thy men live long! May thy women live long! May sons be born unto thee of thy own body!

- 2. 'Mayest thou thyself be holy, like Zarathushtra.
- 'Mayest thou be rich in cattle, like an Athwyanide!
- 'Mayest thou be rich in horses, like Pourushaspa!...
- 3. 'May ten sons be born of thy own body! Three as <u>Athravans</u>, three as warriors, three as tillers of the ground! May one of them be like <u>Jamaspa</u>, that he may bless thee with great and ever greater happiness! ...

Ancient Indian written history started with Alexander the great when he invaded Indian Territory nearby Indus River around 330 BCE but we can go with clear visible scenario to six century BCE up to Cyrus the great and Vistashpa of Bactria with various written documents of many different sources and decipher some of mysteries of Vedic cultures.

After conquering the whole Persian Empire Alexander settled in Bactria for a couple of years with marrying a Bactrian princess name Roxana and he was blessed with a boy child. Local Greek governor of Bactria tried to introduce the Greek calendar for political purpose but the Zoroastrian priests protested and invented their own calendar counting the years from the times that Zarathustra was alive. They found 258 years different from Alexander to Zarathustra and accordingly his death should be around 588 BCE. This counting was very close to the time of Cyrus the great and king Vistaspa and very compatible with descriptions of Herodotus and Xenophon and Strabo.



#### Alexander the great travel routes in Indus valley

For thousand years this time table was acceptable to everybody even to the Persian and Indian scholars but when east India Company started to rule the country, western scholars manipulated many things for their favorable position to gain political control. Max Mullar and the leading oriental western scholars found similarities between Greek and Sanskrit language and tried to favor Sanskrit over Arabic oriented Farsi language which was the official language for the Muslim ruling class of the country. They put forward a theory that Sanskrit is older than most of the languages, at least 10-15 century ahead and their counterpart local Indian scholars went beyond that with more thousand years. As Avestan Persian language is more closely knitted and connected with Vedic Sanskrit language, so the Avestan scholars started to believe that it is also older that usually accepted time-line. So the king Vistashpa mentioned in Avestan could not be the same king Vistashpa of Bactria of six century BCE and at least a couple of centuries distance between them if not thousand years. But historically the existence of Zarathustian religion is not found before the time of king Vistashpa as proved by the inscriptions of Darius's son Xerxes.

15 manishiya : thâtiy : Xshayârshâ :

16 xshâyathiya : manâ : Arab : Dâraya

3. (15-27.) Xerxes the King says: My father

was Darius; Darius's father was named

17 vaush : Dârayavahaush : Arab : Vish

18 tâspa: nâma: âha: Vishtâspahy

19 â : Arab : Arshâma : nâma : âha : u

20 tâ : Vishtâspa : utâ : Arshâma :

21 ubâ : ajîvatam : aciy : Auramaz

22 dâm : avathâ : kâma : âha : Dârayava

23 um : hya : manâ : Arab : avam : xsh

24 âyathiyam : akunaush : ahyâyâ :

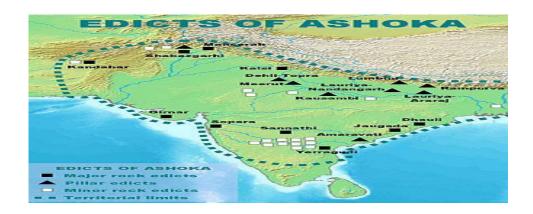
25 bûmiyâ : yathâ : Dârayavahaush : xsh

26 âyathiya : abava : vasiy : tya : frathara

27 m: akunaush: thâtiy: Xshayârshâ

Hystaspes; Hystaspes's father was named Arsames. Both Hystaspes and Arsames were both living, at that time – thus to Ahuramazda was the desire – Darius, who was my father, him he made king on this earth. When Darius became king, he built much excellent (construction).

But western scholar's attempt to take Sanskrit language backward to prehistorically level from a historical time line is virtually halted by the edicts of Emperor Asoka which were constructed during 250-232 BCE by the help of Persian and Greek architect experts in all over his empire to instruct Buddhist ideology. Ironically no rock inscription is available before and after him like it all over India and it proved that Indian inner territorial culture was not accustomed with rock inscriptions like Babylon. In 13<sup>th</sup> century during the time of Sultan Tughlug of Delhi Muslim Sultanate, an edict of Asoka was discovered and brought back to Delhi but nobody was able to read it. Mughal Emperor Akbar the great gathered all the highest scholars of Sanskrit and other languages to read it but everybody failed to decipher it. So, it was not written in Sanskrit and it proved there is no written Sanskrit language during the time of Asoka. During the British India western scholars deciphered the edicts of Asoka and proved it was written on Brahmic alphabet, in someplace on kharosthi alphabet and someplace on Greek-Aramaic bilingual scripts. Brahmic and Kharosthi alphabet derived from Aramaic alphabet which was the official language of Persian Empire and very closed to old Persian alphabets. There were no Persian scripts before the time of Darius and everybody used Aramaic Babylonian scripts for reading and writing. From the Behistun inscriptions we know that Darius the great ordered to invent Persian Aryan alphabets for writing its own mother tone which was very similar to Babylonian cuneiform alphabets in the beginning and latter on it formed as different scripts of its own.



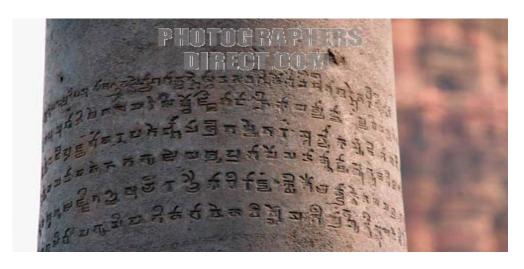


Edict of Asoka written by Brahmic alphabets



Edict of Asoka written on Greek and Aramaic alphabets and meaning-

"Here in the king's domain among the Greeks, the <u>Kambojas</u>, the Nabhakas, the Nabhapamkits, the Bhojas, the Pitinikas, the <u>Andhras</u> and the Palidas, everywhere people are following Beloved-of-the-Gods' instructions in <u>Dharma</u>."—<u>Rock Edict Nb13</u>

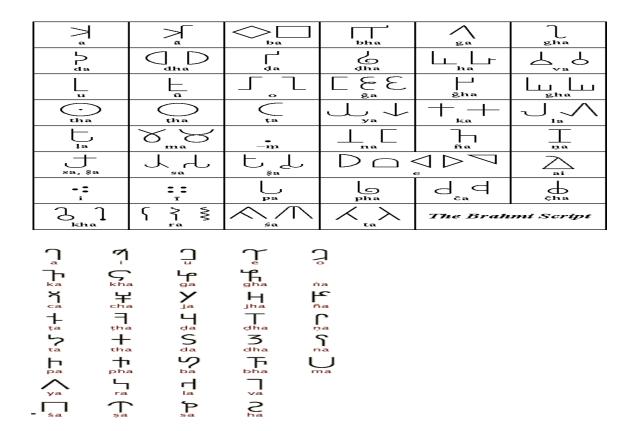


Edict of Asoka near Kutub Miner in Delhi written on Brahmic Alphabet

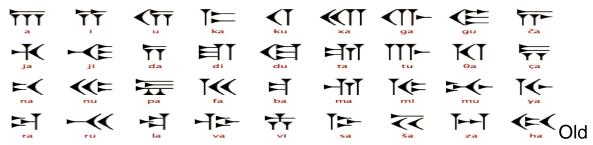
## $\underline{\text{Greek}} \ A \ B \ \Gamma \ \Delta \ E \ \Upsilon \ Z \ H \ \Theta \ I \ K \ \Lambda M \ N \ \Xi \ O \ \Pi \ M \ Q \ P \ \Sigma \ T$ Phoenici

Possible derivation of Brāhmī from the Phoenician script

<u>an</u>																														
Aramaic	×	y	٨	•	1	71	7	ı	ı	17	Ċ	•	1	,	i	۷	ጛ	,	<i>,</i>	フ	υ	1	,	יק , ץ	1	7	7	٧	1	)
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<b>Bengali</b>	অ	ব	গ	ধ	ঢ			দ	ড		থ	र्ठ	য	ক	চ	ল	ম	ন	ণ	শ		প	ফ	স	থ	দ্	র	ষ	ত	ট
Devanag ari	अ	ब	ग	ម	ढ		व	द	ਤ		থ	ਠ	य	क	च	ਕ	म	न	ण	श		प	দ	स	ख	छ	₹	ष	त	ट
<b>Tamil</b>																														
<u>IAST</u>	a	b	g	dh	фh		V a	da	da ?		th	ţh	y	k	c	la	m a	n a	ņa	śa *		p	ph	sa *	kh	ch	ra	șa *	ta	ţa

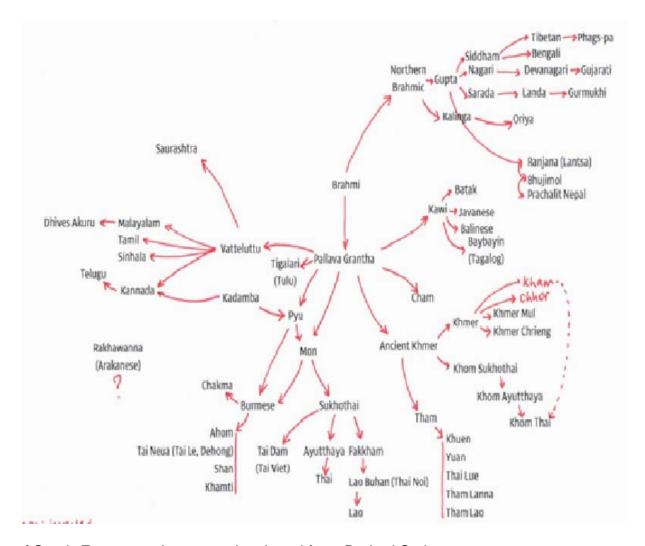


Kharosthi Script, also known as Gandhari scripts



Persian script of Darius the great in Behistun

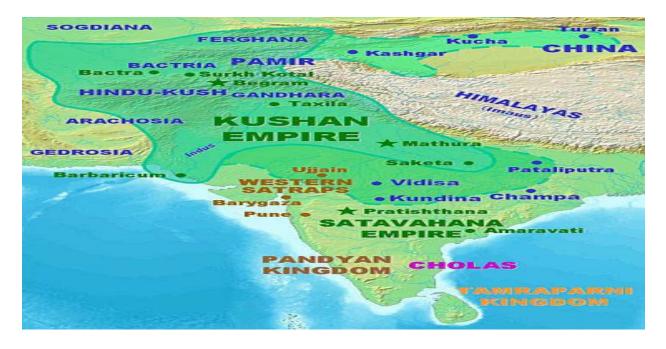
After the death of Alexander the Greek Empire was splitted into four kingdoms and apart of them there was isolated Greek-Bactrian kingdom located nearby Mouryan Empire. After the collapse of Mouryan empire there formed an Indo-Greek kingdom in Indian inner territory and this two Greek kingdom had great impact on Indian culture especially to develop Sanskrit language. After the collapse of Indo-Greek kingdom, North India falls into Kushan Empire of Central Asia with its capital in Barctria.



Most of South-Eastern scripts were developed from Brahmi Scripts







Bactria was located in modern Balkh province of Afghanistan and historically a very important prosperous city of ancient time connecting china with Babylon by old Silk Road. Many archeological sites are discovered there and still many more remains to be discovered. Historically it was Old Persian city and Gandhara and Sind was old Indian city. From the Behistun inscriptions of Darius the great, we know Gandhara and Sind were provinces of his Empire and the emperors promoted Akkadian, Aramaic, Babylonian, Persian as state languages and so the educational curriculum followed the same. Taxila was a old city probably capital of Gandara located near Rawal Pindi of Punjab province

of modern Pakistan and a famous centre for high educations. One of old Indian great scholars Panini got higher education from there and he is thought to write a Sanskrit grammar book. But the edicts of Asoka proved Sanskrit scripts was non-existence during his time. So, in which language and alphabets Panini wrote a Sanskrit grammar book? Most evident showed that he wrote book in Aramaic or Kharosthi inscript which is also called Gandari script and after a few centuries it was converted into early Sanskrit. Even Persian language Pahlavi also was not fully developed and distinguishable from Aramaic script. Kautillya or Chanakya, the teacher of Chandragupta, grandfather of Asoka, both got education from Taxila also but ironically there was no Sanskrit script in Asoka Empire or in the capital Pataliputra. From Aramaic scripts of Babylon, Brahmi scripts was developed in Bactria and Taxila and from Brahmi scripts Gupta scripts developed during Gupta dynasty which lead to Dev-nagari scripts and Sanskrit was written by Dev-nagari scripts. It is one of greatest peculiarity and irony in the world that Sanskrit is a mother language but for writing a mother language it has to depend on a daughter language script for its own existence and claimed that it is uncorrupted replica of a dead language. Early all these Aryan scripts were written from right to left hand like Semitic languages. So, Sanskrit cannot be as old as Max Muller or other oriental scholars thought as well as the Avestan language and earlier historians were right to identify six century BCE was the timeline of Zarathustra of Bactria and king Vishtaspa of Bactria and they were same personalities that mentioned in Avestan religious scriptures. From Greek historian Herodotus and Xenophon we know Vishtaspa was provincial governor of Bactria employed by Cyrus the great and he was the father of Emperor Darius the great of Acheamenid dynasty.

Now, we try to indentify some of the mysterious origin of Vedic literature and their historical timeline. Inscriptions from Nagsh e Rustom (graveyard of Darius the great and his Acheamenid dynasty), Behistun inscriptions, Persepolis inscriptions and from the Greek historian sources it is proved that Gandhar and Texila were under Persian rules for almost two century and after the fall of Acheamenid Dynasty by Alexander the great, it was under Greek control for long period of time. So the official languages of that area was Persian and Greek and after the fall of Mouriyan Dynasty, Greaco-Bactrian and indo-Greek kingdom and Kushan empire influenced its cultures and languages and religious believe and none of these kingdoms or empire had officially Sanskrit language for educations. It was a minor subject from the political point of view until Gupta Dynasty was formed in Pataliputra in 4<sup>th</sup> century CE who patronized Vedic and Sanskrit literatures. So, Vedic literatures was formed under the influence of Babylonian, Persian, Greek and central Asian cultures and all these cultures were also influenced by Semitic cultures and education system of Bactria, Gandara, Texila was Babylonian-Persian-Greek Curriculum. For example, incarnation of Vishnu as a fish in Matsa purana was influenced from old Philistine religious believe of a god Dagon who was thought to be a half man and half fish figure and is said to be the father of god Baal who was originated Canaanite-Assyrian cultures, Brahma is derived from corrupted spelling of

Abraham to Brahma and his wife Sara to Saraswati, Noah to Manu, etc. Noah's son yam was drowning in the flood and Yama became underwater god in Hindu mythology. Virtually, many Babylonian historical and mythological epic stories flooded into border towns of India and with degradation of memory fragmentations those were superimposed on Indian inner geographical territory like sixteen tribes (janapadas) of Vedic cultures in Indian geography and same sixteen tribes in Avestan cultures in Central Asian geography.

There are some Greek historical documentations that during Mouryan king Chandragupta in north India a Jews community was living from long before and so those stories of Noah, Abraham, Sarah and many biblical stories were flooded into Indian mythologies but with upside down time sequences and interfused and artificially superimposed in Indian geographical location in a deviated form. Even In the Rig-Veda there are ample of evident that in Vedic period a tribe name Pani lived in the vicinity of them and a lot of conflict occurred between them and they are identified a Semitic or Phoenician people. Most probably Phoenician had trading post in Indus Valley like Mohenjo Daro or Harappa. A lot of Semitic seals and coins were discovered during excavation in those places.

Brbu hath set himself above the **Panis**, o'er their highest head,
Like the wide bush on Ganga's bank. (RV 6.045.31)
Soma, these pressing-stones have called aloud to win thee for our Friend.
Destroy the greedy **Pani**, for a wolf is he. (RV 6.051.14)

The word Pani is mentioned no less than 36 times in the Rig Veda. The expression "Revata Panina" shows that the Panis were rich. The expression "Paner maneeshan" shows that the Panis were wise. "Abasam Panim" would show that the Panis were given to introspection. Further Rig-Veda tells us that the Panis did not perform any Yajnas or sacrifices. It proves that they were non-Aryan people.

So one of the greatest prophets of God, Abraham, patriarch father of Jews, Christianity and Islam, a historical person, was personified as one of supreme godhead Brahma in Indian Mythology by shriti-sruti continuous degradation process of memories, even loss of language itself of real circumstances that happened long before. It was documented by Al Beruni in his book, "Philosophy of India" around ten century CE that he moved to various Sanskrit Scholars about their shruti-sriti authenticity but he always found same statements varied person to person when they were told to recite again, even the sequences of the statements also varied because as a hafiz (who memorized the holy Quran from A to Z) of the Holy Quran he knew it is almost impossible to have shriti-sruti intact without a authentic inscription of it. Furthermore, there is no continuous list of chain of narrations of shruti-sriti process to verify

when it started and after how many generation laps it was finally written down. It is one of the biggest proved a smriti-sruti (which is remembered and heard) series from generations to generations turn into degradation of human intellectual from real history to imaginary utopian mythology and it alone cannot lead to any spiritually enlightenment at any sense unless it is backed by strong evidential inscriptions of preserved tablet from the beginning.

At hundred years age Abraham begot a	After hundred years mediations Brahma
son	had a son
Abraham sacrificed his son but was	Brahma sacrificed his son Dakhsa but
replaced by a ram	after a head of ram was jointed with his
	body
Abraham 's wife Sarah was introduced to	Brahma's wife Saraswati also known as
pharaoh king as his sister (Gen 20:12)	his sister (SV7.96.2)
Abraham is father of many nations (Gen	Brahma is the father of all ((RV7.97b),
<mark>17:5)</mark>	
God makes Abraham fruitful and the	Brahma bore all Gods, Celestial Beings
Genesis text literally reads: 'kings come	and Enlightened Ones out of his body
out from him' (Gen 17:6).	(RV1.40.5,7; MunU1.1.1-2)
Abraham's star-like descendants number	Brahman Milky Way is the Celestial
14 generation from Abraham to King	Cow/Dolphin; with 14 Constellations on
David; 14 from David to the Babylonian	right side of Milky Way
exile and 14 from Babylon to Jesus	(AV20.90.1,CU3.2.4-5) and 14
(Matt1:17).	Constellations on the left
Abraham heals Abimalech and his wife of	Brahma is Lord of medicine and healing
barrenness (Gen 20:17,	(RV1.18.2),
Abraham is wealthy in cattle, gold, flocks,	Brahma is Lord of prosperity and cattle
herds and tents (Gen 13:2-5)	(RV1.18.2),
Abraham defeats 4 Kings (Gen 14:8-15).	Brahma is Lord of warfare (RV1.18.3-5;
F	AV20.90.3),
God told to Abraham, "Look around from	So Brahma had four head and also for
where you are, to the north and south, to the	protection, (AV19.17.)
east and west.Gen 13: 14)	
Abraham received divine law as abook	So Brahma had four Veda in front of his
	four head

Those scholars who studied the Rig-Veda, we came know from them it was not compiled by a single personality with a single timeline, rather it was composed by many personalities with long period of times, even centuries after centuries. Some of the composers were named as Vishshamitra, Angrirasa, Bhrigu. Bhrugu is mentioned 18 times in Rig-Veda as a praiseworthy personality and priest-

"The Bhrgus established thee among mankind for men, like as a treasure, beauteous, easy to invoke"; (Rigveda 01-58, v-6)-

"Even as they who sarig forth hymns, addressed to heaven, the Blirgus with their prayer and praise invited him, the **Bhrgus** rubbing, offering gifts." (Rigveda 01-127,v-7)

"Bhrgus who served him in the home of waters set him of old in houses of the living." (Rigveda 02-04 v-2)

Atharvan first by sacrifices made men sure: through skill the Bhrgus were esteemed of all as Gods". (Rigveda 10-92 verse 10)

"The Maruts in the votary's house adorned thee; with lauds the **Bhrgus** gave thee light and glory." (Rigveda 10-122 v-5)....

One fourth hymns of the Rig-Veda were dedicated to the God Indra which was controversial from the beginning and Bhrigu had some reservations about Indra as a god. Most of the post Vedic literatures treated Indra as a king or godhead king. In ancient literatures all over the world king was treated as godhead king superior to any human being and so there was always a clash of influence between king and priests. Most of the ancient king had opportunity to manipulated public opinions by expressing their own suitable verdict as a verdict of god as they themselves were the representative of god on earth. though the Emperor Darius the great declared that he believed in God Ahura Mazda in one hand and also believed in the God of Israel in Jerusalem on the other hand, Median and Persian aristocrats forced him to write a verdict that nobody can bow down to any other god than Darius and even Darius cannot nullify this law because it was the non breakable divine law of Media and Persia. They put forward it to punish the prophet Daniel so that he could not pray to the God of Israel. Darius was forced to put Daniel in lion's Den as a punishment for praying to the God of Israel.

"It pleased Darius to appoint 120 satraps to rule throughout the kingdom, with three administrators over them, one of whom was Daniel. ... Now Daniel so distinguished himself among the administrators and the satraps by his exceptional qualities that the king planned to set him over the whole kingdom. At this, the administrators and the satraps tried to find grounds for charges against Daniel in his conduct of government affairs, but they were unable to do so.....

<sup>6</sup> So these administrators and satraps went as a group to the king and said: "May King Darius live forever!" The royal administrators, prefects, satraps, advisers and governors have all agreed that the king should issue an edict and enforce the decree that anyone who prays to any god or human being during the next thirty days, except to you, Your Majesty, shall be thrown into the lions' den. <sup>8</sup> Now, Your Majesty, issue the decree and put it in writing so that it cannot be altered—in accordance with

the law of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be repealed." <sup>9</sup> So King Darius put the decree in writing. (Daniel 6)

Even the meaning of god was not always same in the early civilization as we now understand. So what does it mean by god Indra? From the treaty of Hittite, we found very surprising understanding of god.

- "1) Thus (speaks) Sun Mursilis, Great King, King of Hatti, the Valiant, son of Suppiluliumas, Great King, the Valiant.
- (3) Even before I sat on my father's throne, all the enemy lands were hostile to me. When my father became a god (i.e. died), my brother Arnuwandas sat on his father's throne. Afterwards, he too became ill
- (8) When my brother Arnuwandas became a god (i.e. died), the enemy lands who had not been hostile, (now) these enemy lands also were hostile ... I took up (my) hand to the Sungoddess of Arinna, my lady, and I spoke the following: "O Sungoddess of Arinna, my lady, the surrounding enemy lands which have called me a child, and they have made small of me,..... And the Sun goddess of Arinna, my lady, heard my word, and she stood with me, and while I sat on my father's throne, I conquered these surrounding enemy lands in ten years, and I destroyed them."...

#### Treaty Between Mursilis, the sun, And Duppi-Tessub Of Amurru

From this Hittite treaty we understand that according to their believes, king was by default a sun god and in some case when he died he was also treated as a god.

From the treaty of Hittite and Mitanni (14 century BCE) we found how some minor gods in those cultures became great even supreme gods in another cultures. In that treaty there was a long list of gods of Hittire-Babylonian-Hurrian origin to witness a treaty between Hittite king Suppiluliuma and Mitanni king Shttiwaza and in that long list of gods there were some names phonetically remotely similar to Vedic Aryan gods with minor position which created great controversy about the formation of Indo-Iranian Aryan cultures and oriental scholars are divided into many groups with contradicting theories.

"Shamash, lord of heaven, Teshub, lord of Hati,.....gods of Lullahi, gods of Habiri, male gods, the female gods of Hati,... gods of earth, the river-god Namshara, Minki, Ammuki, Tuhushi, Ammizzadu, Anu, Antum, Enlil, Ninlil, Ninegal.....Teshub, lord of heaven and earth, Sin and Shamash, lords of heaven and earth,....the gods Mitrashshil, the gods uruwanashshil, the god Indar, the gods Nashtianna,......If thou Mattiuaza, The king's son, dost

not keep the words of this treaty,.....may these gods who are the lords of the oath, by whom thou hast sworn, destroy you,... You are enemies of the thousand gods...."

This treaty was written on clay tablet by old Akkadian cuniformic scripts and kept before goddess Shamash of Arinna. But accurate translations and interpretations are debatable from the beginning. There are four minor gods out of thousand gods in this treaty remotely resemble major gods of Rig-Veda, that is Mitra, Varuna, Indra, Nasatiya. Pronunciation and transliteration of Akkadian scripts is like as —

"lla-ni mi-it-ra-as-si-il, ila-ni u-ru-wa-na-as-si-il, ilu-in-dar, ila-ni na-sa-

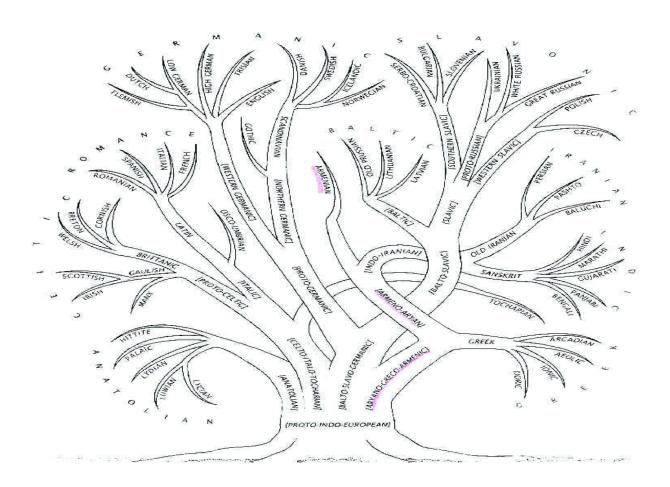
#### ti-ia-an-na"

It could be as "gods of Mitrashshil (gods of oath and treaty), gods of Uruwanashshil, god of Indar, gods of nasartianna" as the treaty indicate regarding others gods. Translating the ancient inscriptions there is always great difficulty about noun and adjective because most name had a meaning with qualitative form and sometime adjective is translated as noun and it created a big different in meaning of the sentence. Some scholars theorized that Mitanni kingdom itself meant United Kingdom or kingdom of treaties. It was a buffer state between Hittite, Assyria and Egypt and for its survival it needed mutual peace treaties with them. When the treaty was broken, first it was crashed by Hittite, then by Assyria and Egypt remained isolated with them. Shortly, Assyria was crushed by Babylon and the lands of Hittite, Mitanni, Assyria, and Babylon all came under Persian rule under Cyrus the Great and Egypt was included into the empire by his son Cambyses. All the information came out about Mitanni was from those treaties of Egypt, Hittite and Assyria, there is no archaeological sites discovered about their own existence so far.

These are the proto Rig-Vedic gods rather than post Rig-Vedic gods. Some minor gods of Hittite-Mitanni treaty within a few centuries developed into major gods in Rig-Vedic cultures and especially Indra was promoted into supreme god and occupied ¼<sup>th</sup> of total (250 hymns out of 1028) hymns individually and 1/3th of total hymns of Rig-Veda jointly partnership with other gods. It was opposed by priestly Atharvan-family of Bhrigus , specially by his son Sukracharya . On this historical background, we came to know suddenly during 6 century BCE a prophet Zarathustra appeared in the city Bactria to preach a monotheistic Supreme God Ahura Mazda. He got revelation from God that all the deavas including the chief of them, deava Indra are demy-gods or

demons that should not be worshiped and be wiped out from religious sanctuary.

This treaty throws a big question mark for the validity of traditional proto-Indo-European (PIE) family tree and timeline. The people of Mitanni kingdom were non- Semitic, non-Aryan, non indo-European Hurrians people of unknown origin was located in present day Kurdistan and Armenia and a new picture is emerging where some branches are intertwined each other with many cultural and political defused of old Armenian and Caucasian populations.



Bhrigu was the disciple of Angrirus and they both tried to compose another Veda for daily public affairs and it was known as Vagharva Samhita and Angirasa samhita. It was collectively called Vagharva-Angiras Veda but ideology of Bhrigu contradicted political elites and Devraj Indra and Angirus about the divinity of Indra as there was serious disagreement between Barnabas and Paul of Tarsus about the divinity and teaching of Jesus Christ and they never meet again.

"They had such a sharp disagreement that they parted company. **Barnabas took**Mark and sailed for Cyprus, <sup>40</sup> but Paul chose Silas and left, commended by the

believers to the grace of the Lord. <sup>41</sup> He went through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches. (Acts 15-39)

"Among whom also Paul hath been deceived, whereof I speak not without grief; for which cause I am writing that truth which I have seen and heard, in the intercourse that I have had with Jesus, in order that ye may be saved, and not be deceived of Satan and perish in the judgment of God" (GB 1)

Main descriptions of Vagharva Samhita were thrown out of the Atharva Veda as the gospel of Barnabas was thrown out of the religious text books in Christianity and rest of the combined books of Vagarva-Angirusa Veda is known as Atharva Veda. Missing part of the Vagharva Sanhita is very similar to the descriptions in Avesta of Zarathustian religion. But there is no historical clue how the Vagharva Samhita is connected with Avesta of Zarathustra Religion. We will try to find the background of mysterious phenomenon and a secret key to unlock it.

Bhrigu had a son name Sukracharya who was very famous and also notorious in Vedic literature well known to oriental scholars and pundits He was entitled as Danavacharya (Demon guru) or Asuracharya (Ashur guru) because he was against the Devraj Indra and the kingdom of Devas. There are many folklore stories about him in Vedic literatures how he devised and plotted against Indra to destroy him and his kingdom. According to Indian sources he left Deva kingdom and reached to a nearby kingdom and a legendary king Vishparva help him to destroy deva kingdom or Indraloke.

From the Behistun inscriptions of Darius the great we know that Gandhar and all the Indus river basin area that is modern Pakistan was under his rules. His son king Xerxers also destroyed the Dava kingdom.

3. (13-28.) Xerxes the King says: By the favor of Ahuramazda these are the countries of which I was king ... (= Dna 18-22); Media, Elam, Arachosia, Armenia, Drangiana, Parthia, Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasmia, Babylonia, Assyria, Sattagydia, Sardis, Egypt, Ionians, those who dwell by the sea and those who dwell across the sea, men of Maka, Arabia, Gandara, Sind, Cappadocia, Dahae, Amyrgian Scythians, Pointed-Cap Scythians, Skudra, men of Akaufaka, Libyans, Carians, Ethiopians. ....

4b. (35-41.) And among these countries there was (a place) where previously false gods [[Daevas]] were worshipped. Afterwards, by the favor of Ahuramazda, I destroyed that sanctuary of the demons, and I made

proclamation, "The demons shall not be worshipped!" Where previously the demons were worshipped, there I worshipped Ahuramazda and Arta [[Asha]] reverent(ly).



The 'daiva inscription' of Xerxes, found at Persepolis. <u>Archaeological Museum</u>, Tehran

"Afterwards, by the favor of Ahuramazda, I destroyed that sanctuary of the demons" is English translation of Persian "pasāva vašnā Auramazdāha adam avam daivadānam viyakanam". It can be written as," after by the command of Ahuramadza I destroyed that abode of Devas"

If we put it side by side with Sanskrit, it looks like-

Old Persian	Sanskrit	Meaning					
'pasāva	'pasch' (पश्च)	'later'					
'vasana	'vasana' ( वासना)	'wish', desire					
Auramazdāha	Asura-medira' (असुर- मेधिर)	Ahura-mazdā					
'Adam	aham' (अहम्)	'['					
'Avam'	'idam' (इदम्)	'this' or 'that'					
'Daivadanam'	'devadham' (देवधाम)	'abode of Deva'					
'Viyakanam'	'viyam' (वियम्)	'rip apart'					

Avesta, religious book of Zarathustra also described same line of thought and protection from deava-

"I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper and a Zoroastrian, opposing the <u>Daevas</u>, accepting the Ahuric doctrine". ( (Yasna-1)

- 23<mark>. I would confess myself a Mazda-worshipper, of Zarathushtra's order, a foe to the <u>Daevas</u>, devoted to the lore of Ahura</mark>
- 1. Let the <u>Demon-gods and Goddesses</u> fly far away from hence, and let the good Sraosha make here his home(Yasna 10-1)
- 4 I curse the <u>Daevas</u>. I reject the authority of the <u>Daevas</u>, the wicked, no-good, lawless, evil-knowing, the most druj-like of beings, the foulest of beings, the most damaging of beings. I reject the <u>Daevas</u> and their comrades, I reject the demons (yatu) and their comrades; I reject any who harm beings. I reject them with my thoughts, words, and deeds. I reject them publicly.

There is sufficient historical documentations that Darius the great arrived at Taxila, Gandhar to invade India around 515 BCE, and his satrap that is governor of Bactria of that time was Dadarsi. Even Darius Persian name is darayavaus.

"King Darius says: The province called Margiana revolted against me. A certain Margian named Frâda they made their leader. Then sent I against him a Persian named <u>Dâdarši</u>, my servant, who was satrap of Bactria, and I said unto him: "Go, smite that host which does not acknowledge me...." (Persepolis inscriptions)

The Rig Veda itself repeatedly boasts of the destruction of the Dasyus or dasas by Indra. There are great possibilities that it echoes the local satrap of Darius the great who fought with the Indian territorial *lords*.

"When, Hero, thou, great-souled, with easy conquest didst rend the Dasyus in their distant dwelling (Rig-Veda HYMN LXIII)

"3 Armed with his bolt and trusting in his prowess he wandered shattering the forts of Dasas.

<u>Cast thy dart, knowing, Thunderer, **at the Dasyu; increase the Arya's might and glory**, Indra.</u> 4 For him who thus hath taught these human races, Maghavan, bearing a fame-worthy title,

Thunderer, drawing nigh to slay the Dasyus, hath given himself the name of Son for glory" (Rig-Veda HYMN CIII)

Dasyus or dasayus phonetically very close to dadarsi or darayavaus and old Persian and Sanskrit both had linkage with mother language of Indo-Iranian family as we have definite proves that English word 'paradise' is Latinized form via Greek of Persian word 'Parsargadae', the Capital of Cyrus the Great.

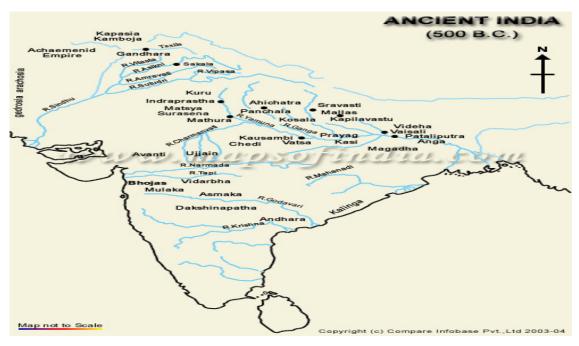
Vindidad is a Zurathustrian religious books solely devoted against the deava, specially against the deva Indra. Two time Rig-Vedic supreme god Indra is mentioned directly in Vindidad, 10-9, 19-41-

"Angra Mainyu the deadly, the Daeva of the Daevas; Indra the Daeva"...

"I drive away Indra," I drive away Sauru, I drive away the daeva Naunghaithya, from this house, from this borough, from this town, from this land; from the very body of the man defiled by the dead, from the very body of the woman defiled by the dead; from the master of the house, from the lord of the borough, from the lord of the town, from the lord of the land; from the whole of the world of Righteousness. (Vindidad 10-9).

So, the prophet Zarathustra was against the deavas, specially against the Devraj Indra and the king Vistashpa of Bactria, father of Darius the great, a believer of Zarathustian God Ahura Mazda helped him to destroy Dev kingdom. From the Vedic literatures we know it was Sukracharya who left dev kingdom and went to a nearby king Visparva to get help to destroy Devraj Indra and from Persian side, It was Zarathustra who was preaching against the the deava Indra .If we look at the map of Acheamenid Empire's eastern border and ancient Indian map of six century BCE, we will find Bactria, Kamboja, Gandhara, Taxila all are the border cities between ancient India and Persia. Kamboja was the city named in honors of Cambyses, son of Cyrus the great. If Sukracharya looked for any powerful king for help it should be the king of Bactria or Kamboja and the king of Bactria of that time was Vishtaspa. So, the king of Bactria Vishtaspa was the same king Vishparva described in Indian source as a enemy of Indra. On the other hand, Zarathustra suddenly appeared in Bactria to preach a monotheistic God. So, Zarathustra and Sukracharya was same personality, even

the meaning of Zarathustra in Persian language and the meaning of Sukracharya in Sanskrit language in very identical, both means bright planet of Venus in the sky, So, Sukracharya was a prophet of God as Zarathrusta was a prophet of God and they are both same personality. Furthermore, Vistashpa and Vrishparva was also same personality. This is the missing link between Avesta and Atharvaveda.



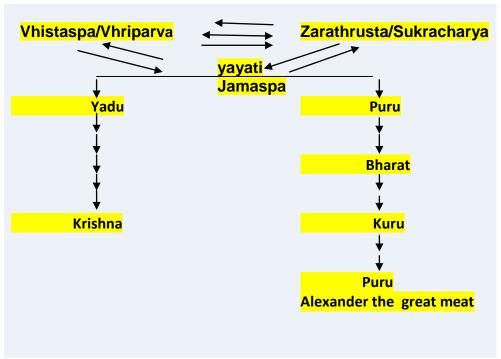


Eastern boarder of Acheamenid Empire and ancient India

From Persian source we know a daughter of Zarathusta was married to a king Jamaspa, probably king of Kamboja, a relative of Vistaspa and from Indian source we know a daughter of Sukracharya Devayani was married to a king Yayati, a relative of Visparva and a son of Yayati name Puru was the founder of puru dynasty, it follows Bharat Dynasty as well as Kuru Dynaty. So, king Jamaspa and Yayati was same personality and most probably was the king of Kamboja.

So, Sukracharya was a historical person of six century BCE and his father Bhrigu, who was one of compiler of Rig-Veda as par Rig-Veda itself.. So, some portion of Rig-Veda was written on six century BCE and Angiras also wrote major portion of Rig-Veda on same period. After destruction of Deva kingdom of Indra, Puru dynasty took control of north India which followed the epic story of Mahabharata. After overthrown of deva kindom or Indra kingdom by Sukracharya with the help of Brishparva and Yayati, his son-in law Yayati took control of north India and Vedic influence was halted with Persian cultures and the following few centuries was the ages of cultural revolutionary influx of Greek from the west by Greaco-Bactrian, Indo-Greek kingdom and Buddhist influence from the East of Maghadian empire of Pataliputra and Kushan Buddhist empire of central Asia flooded one after another. After a few centuries when everything were settled and cool down a new hybrid religion was emerged in India intermixing and with local natives Dravidians and another non Aryan cultures and during Gupta Dynasty it was consolidated as Hinduism very different from Vedic cultures and between them more than half a millennium gap with great distant memories without any proper documentations. Old Vedic proto indian Gods specially Indra-Varuna- Mithra were replaced by new Indian gods Brahma-Vishnu-Shiva and their consorts Saraswati-Laskmi-Parvati . Indra lost his divinity and reduced to a simple war-lord of kinghood subordinate to Brahma-Vishnu-Shiva and their consorts. Values of Vedas to Hinduism are like the values of old testaments to Christianity without any religious links and obligations to follow and just to keep it in the show case as antiques of the old. Those of the scholars who still think Indra is still the supreme Indian god than they are suffering a great dilemma of identity crisis of their own because Indra was already thrown out of Indian Territory by Sukracharya/Zarathrusta thousands year ahead of time. There is no temple of Indra in India to be worship or anywhere in the world; even no idol of Indra is available as archeological antique any museum. It is a totally lost mythology like Atlantis civilization. In the environment of scholastic discourses they tell Indra is their supreme god of their great heritage and in practice they worship other gods to express hypocrisy of intellectual logic.

From Cyrus the great to Alexander the great we have almost three centuries time-line that is upper limit of the king Yayati, son in law of Sukracharya, to the lower limit of his descendant king Puru who was a descendant of Kuru that Alexander met during his invasion to India in a recorded history. But within next half century puru kingdom was overthrown by Chandragupta of Mouryan dynasty without leaving any clue to follow up. Mahabharata war was if really happened it would be between the descendants of the king Yayati like vey traditional tribal minor natures between revel brothers and cousins and so it happened between this upper and lower time-line. One of the descendants of Yayati was happened to be lord Krisna also as well as poet-Rishi Valmiki



Family tree line of the king Yayati

If we go further backward on time to the homeland of Indo-Europeans people, it was a high land between Caspian and black sea and nearby land there lived a tribe where Prophet Noah was preaching of a monotheistic God. But elites of the society mocked at him for having a single god, on the contrary they have many gods and Noah warned them if they don't follow of a supreme God. A great calamity might fall to destroy them. They mocked more at this and told to bring the calamity if he is truthful to his word. So, Noah people invited themselves the great calamity of flood and Noah saved a few believing people embarking on a boat which is described in the Bible and Quran.

"Nuh said: "My Allah, they —my people- disparaged me and disobeyed me, and they obeyed the voice of those who disbelieved the truth and shall profit nothing by their wealth and progeny except to be lost to ruin".

"With cleverness in circumventing, they had recourse to stratagem".

"They declared in explicit terms never to renounce their gods nor the idols, "And they say (to each other), 'By no means leave your gods, abandon neither <u>Wadd, nor Suwa, nor Yaghut, and Yaug and Nasr</u> (their gods).'

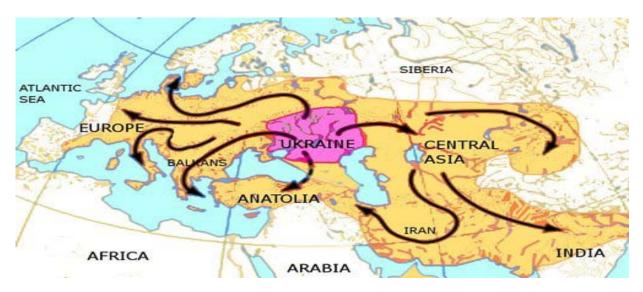
"And with such idols they misled so many"; "therefore, I beseech You Allah to lead the wicked so astray that they sink deeper and deeper into error

Therefore on account of their countless transgressions of the divine laws and their offenses against Allah, they were drowned in the flood, and their disembodied souls have been imprisoned in Hell, and they found no one to afford them protection from Allah's retributory punishment. (Al Quran 71: 21-23)

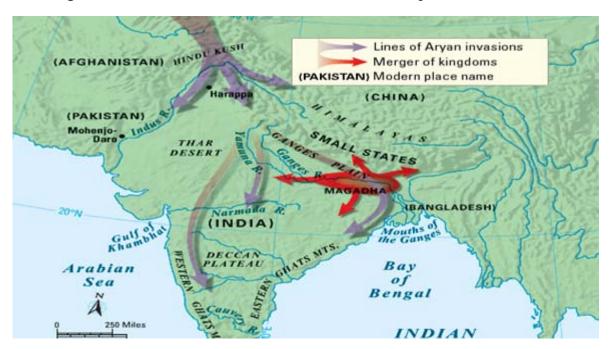
According to some archeologists and experts in Sumerian, Hittite Mitanni cultures, Arabic name of gods Wadd, Suwa., Yaghut, Yauq and Nasr are very closely link with underworld gods Sin, Enlil, Ninlil, Anu, Antum of Assyrian proto gods, also similar to Yama, underworld Indian god. Many underworld underwater gods are linked with the flood stories. Somebody theorized that before Bosporus strait and Black sea was not connected but a great calamity created cracks which result that enormous flood.

But the consequences of the flood affected the whole area with many tribes and nations nearby and it forced them to start migration to the west, north and east. It was the root causes for migration of the Indo-European people from their homeland and after the flood ceded down Noah and his people landed in the south and mixed up with the local people of surroundings. That's why most of the old Indo-Europeans nations had some sorts of flood stories and from the south we find Sumerian cultures had an epic story of flood where Sumerian king Gilgamesh met a leading leader who survived from the flood by the help of his lord. So the great flood had three types of consequences- some people survived from the flood, some people escaped from the flood and moved far away from their homeland and some people affected heavily by the flood but survived without migrations and latter they had communications with the

surviving people embarked on a boat during the flood. These three types of flood stories were flourished in various nations of the ancient world.



Migratory people from Caucasian highland to the central Asia moved to the south and settled in Bactria-Margiana areas before divided as two groups and migrated into Iranian and Indian inner territory.



But what Zarathustra preached to the people were distorted within a few generations and mixed up with old local customs and believes of many gods. From the inscriptions of grandson of Darius we find this distortion- monotheistic believe was replaced by three godhead by the influence of Vedic gods.

2 Buyâ : Dârayavaush : XSHâhya : puça : Haxâmanishiya : thâtiy : Artaxshaçâ : XSH : 3 vashnâ : Amhâ : Arab : hadish : tya : jivadiy : paradayadâm : adam : akunavâm : AM : Anah 4 ita : utâ : Mitra : mâm : pâtuv : hacâ : vispâ :

2. (2-4.) Artaxerxes the King says: By the favor of <u>Ahuramazda</u> this is the palace which I built in my lifetime as a pleasant retreat. May <u>Ahuramazda</u>, Anahita, and <u>Mithra</u> protect me

from all evil, and my building.

gastâ : utamaiy : kartam

- 2 May **Mitra** bear us our distress, and Varuna and Aryaman, Yea, the **Adityas**, as they know.
- 3 For wonderful and meet for praise is these Adityas' saving help To him who offers and prepares.
- 4- The mighty aid of you, the Great, Varuna, *Mitra*, Aryarnan, We claim to be our sure defence.( [08-056] HYMN LVI- Rigveda)
  - 3. GREAT, unassailable must be the heavenly favour of Three Gods, Varuna, Mitra, Aryaman.—[10-185] HYMN CLXXXV.(Rigveda)

"Common to all mankind, auspicious S¹urya, he who beholdeth all, is mounting upward; **The God, the eye of Varuna and Mitra**, who rolled up darkness like a piece ofeather (Rigveda 7-63)

. "Homage to the Eye of Mitra and Varuna
To the mighty God offer this worship
to the farseeing emblem, born of the Gods.
Sing praise to the Sun, the offspring of Heaven. (Rigveda 10-37)

Homage to Mithra ... Homage to the Sun, the swift-horsed. Homage to these two eyes that are of Ahura Mazda. Homage to the Bull... Homage to the Fravashi of the righteous Spitama Zarathushtra (Khwarshed Niyayesh 5)

But in contrast to the sun godhead or moon godhead of all cultures of Egypt, Sumer, Babylon, Assyria, Hittite, Mitanni, Persia, India, The Prophet Abraham perceived the sun and moon in very different way-

"When the night outspread over Ibrahim, he saw a star; he said, "This is my Lord." But when the star set [in the morning,] he said, "[This cannot be my Lord because it has passed away,] I do not like the transitory [gods]."

[On the next night,] when he saw the moon rising, he said, "This is my Lord."

But when the moon set he said, "If my Lord had not guided me, then I shall surely be of the people who have gone astray."

[In the morning,] when Ibrahim saw the sun rising, he said, "This must be my Lord [because] this is greater [than the star and the moon!]" But when the sun set, he said, "O my people, surely I am free from what you associate [with Allah.] I have sincerely turned myself to Him who originated the heavens and the earth, and I am not one of the polytheists."

(Al quran 6-75)

"He it is who has created the heavens and the earth to fulfill a definite Purpose. He rolls the night over the day, and rolls the day over the night. And He has subjected the sun and the moon under his command, each running along its course for a term appointed. (Al Quran 39-5)

The God Mithras was brought to Greek culture by Alexander the great and Mithras got a high position in Roman culture and is known as **Sol Invictus Mithras** –The Unconquered Sun Mithras. He had a permanent seat in Catholic Vatican church in Rome and mixed up with Christian believe and still a statue of Mithras is standing firmly inside the Catholic Vatican churches to ridicule monotheistic believe of Jesus Christ.. In fact, Roman Catholic religion is Mithraism mixed up with Saturnalia festival and Santa Claus myth of Scandinavia, superimposed on the Christmas dress of Jesus Christ and it directly contradicts 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> commandment of Moses-

- 2- You shall not make for yourself any carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to them nor serve them.
- 4 –Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God.

From before the birth of Jesus Christ Sunday was celebrated as Mithras day and 25<sup>th</sup> December was celebrated as his birthday in Roman culture. The preaching of monotheistic God by Jesus Christ was a threat to the Talmudic Jews of Jerusalem as well as to the Roman Empire. There was great difference of opinion between his real disciples Barnabas and pretended to be disciple, Paul

of Tarsus regarding the nature of divinity like as position of Bhrigu and Angirus regarding the divine nature of Indra. What Jesus really preached and what is preached on his name are totally different as we find self-defense of Jesus Christ against the claiming of so called divinity in the gospel of Barnabas-

"Then said the governor and Herod: `Sir, it is impossible that man should do that which thou doest; wherefore we understand not that which thou sayest.'

"Jesus answered: `That which ye say is true, for God worketh good in man, even as Satan worketh evil. For man is like a shop, wherein whoso entereth with his consent worketh and selleth therein. But tell me, O governor, and thou O king, ye say this because ye are strangers to our law; for if ye read the testament and convenant of our God ye would see that Moses with a rod made the water turn into blood, the dust into fleas, the dew into tempest, and the light into darkness. He made the frogs and mice to come into Egypt, which covered the ground; he slew the first-born, and opened the sea, wherein he drowned Pharaoh. Of these things I have wrought none. And of Moses, every one confesseth that he is a dead man at this present. Joshua made the sun to stand still, and opened the Jordan, which I have not yet done. And of Joshua every one confesseth that he is a dead man at this present. Elijah made fire to come visibly down from heaven, and rain, which I have not done. And of Elijah every one confesseth that he is a man. And [in like manner] very many other prophets, holy men, friends of God, who in the power of God have wrought things which cannot be grasped by the minds of those who know not our God, almighty and merciful, who is blessed for evermore.'

`It is written in the testament and covenant of the living God that our God hath had no beginning, neither shall he ever have an end.'

The priest answered: `Even so is it written therein.'

Jesus said: `It is written there that our God by his word alone hath created all things.'

`Even so it is,' said the priest. Jesus said: `It is written there that God is invisible and hidden from the mind of man, seeing he is incorporeal and uncomposed, without variableness.'

`So is it, truly,' said the priest. Jesus said: `It is written there how that the heaven of heavens cannot contain him, seeing that our God is infinite.'

`So said Solomon the prophet,' said the priest, `O Jesus.'

Said Jesus: `It is written there that God hath no need, forasmuch as he eateth not, sleepeth not, and suffereth not from any deficiency.'

`So is it,' said the priest. Said Jesus: `It is written there that our God is everywhere, and that there is not any other god but he, who striketh down and maketh whole, and doeth all that pleaseth him.'

'So is it written,' replied the priest.

Then Jesus, having lifted up his hands, said: Lord our God, this is my faith wherewith I shall come to thy judgement; in testimony against every one that shall believe the contrary.' And turning himself towards the people, he said: 'Repent, for from all that of which the priest hath said that it is written in the book of Moses, the covenant of God for ever, ye may perceive your sin; for that I am a visible man and a morsel of clay that walketh upon the earth, mortal as are other men. And I have had a beginning, and shall have an end, and [am] such that I cannot create a fly over again.'

Thereupon the people raised their voices weeping, and said: `We have sinned, Lord our God, against thee; have mercy upon us.' And they prayed Jesus, every one that he would pray for the safety of the holy city, that our God in his anger should not give it over to be trodden down of the nations. Thereupon Jesus, having lifted up his hands, prayed for the holy city and for the people of God, every one crying: `So be it,' Amen.

Most of the Rig-Vedic hymns, dedicated to the God Indra are poetries written by the royal poets or priests and it is human inductive intellectual process to the higher divine entity but there is no deductive process from the higher authority to certify this as a acceptable to him and no certainty is guaranteed that he is pleased with this type of workshop. This is the big pitfall of human intellectual process from the early civilization to modern day to future

civilization. We have a lot of divinely oriented poetry with very common subject matters to higher entities in most of the old civilizations that is dedicated to Various gods like Canaanite god Baal, equivalent of Indra (God of thunderbolt) of Vedic culture or Teshub (God of thunderbolt) of Hittite culture but these highly imaginative poetries lead us nowhere to have secured knowledge of truth with certainty and nobody have any certified authentic letter from divine godhead's acceptability. If no guaranty is achievable then everything is wrong and in vain.

"Baal is Thy slave, O Yam!
Baal is Thy slave O Yam!
Baal is Thy slave O Yam!
Dagon's Son is Thy captive!
He will bring Thy tribute like the Gods.
Like the Deities, Thy gift!"...

And there went out Baal,
Verily ashamed is Aliyan Baal
And Prince Yam is, indeed, dead.
So let Baal reign!....

Baal returns to the throne of His kingship, Dagon's son to the seat of His sovereignty...."

Some of the characteristics of Baal were similar to Indra as described in Rig-Veda as a killer of Vritra the dragon and Baal also was the killer of Dragon and seven headed serpent. The function of Middle Eastern demy-god Baal is very identical that of Indian demy-god Indra and possible route from Hittite minor gods flourished in imaginary mythical Indian supreme god by the hand of non-logical uncontrolled emotional poetry.

'What enemy rises up against Baal,
What against Him who Mounteth the Clouds?
Have I not slain Sea, beloved of EI?
Have I not annihilated River, the great god?
Have I not muzzled the Dragon, holding her in a muzzle?
I have slain the Crooked Serpent,

The Foul-fanged with Seven Heads.

I have slain the Beloved of the earth-deities,

But The Bible and Quran strongly both condemned the people who used to worship so called god Baal and Zarathrusta /Sukracharya condemned those who used to worship Indra, the deva.

"Then the sons of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD, served the Baals and the Ashtaroth, the gods of Aram, the gods of Sidon, the gods of Moab, the gods of the sons of Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines; thus they forsook the LORD and did not serve Him.- Judges 10:6

"Will you continue to invoke Ba'l (as deity) and forsake the Creator Who creates everything in the best and most appropriate form and has the ultimate rank of creativity

— (Al Qurarn 37-125)

Even some time, there are true statement written with poetical format in one culture lead another culture to manipulate religious flavors for their own public field. Some verses from the book of Sikh religion, the Granth Sahed declare as follows-

"Why does the Shaykh bother to go on pilgrimage to Mecca, if he is not content with himself?

Kabeer, one whose heart is not healthy and whole – how can he attain his Lord?

Kabeer, worship the Lord Allah; meditating in remembrance on Him, troubles and pains depart.

The Lord shall be revealed within your own heart, and the burning fire within shall be extinguished by His Name. | |186||

Kabeer, the Brahmin may be the guru of the world, but he is not the Guru of the devotees.

He rots and dies in the perplexities of the four Vedas. | |237||

"Fareed: O faithless dog, <mark>this is not a good way of life.</mark>

You never come to the mosque for your five daily prayers. | |70 | | Rise up, Fareed, and cleanse yourself; chant your morning prayer.

The head which does not bow to the Lord – chop off and remove that head. ||71||
That head which does not bow to the Lord – what is to be done with that head?

Fareed, those who are very proud of their greatness, wealth and youth, shall return empty-handed from their Lord, like sandhills after the rain. ||105|| Fareed, the faces of those who forget the Lord's Name are dreadful.

They suffer terrible pain here, and hereafter they find no place of rest or refuge. ||106||

Fareed, if you do not awaken in the early hours before dawn, you are dead while yet alive.

Although you have forgotten God, God has not forgotten you. | |107||

O Shaykh, dedicate yourself to God; you will have to depart, today or tomorrow.

Fareed, the shore of death looks like the river-bank, being eroded away

(excerpt from verses Of Devotee Kabeer Jee and verses Of Shaykh Fareed Jee. Grantha Sahed)

"Let mercy be your mosque, faith your prayer-mat, and honest living your Koran.

Make modesty your circumcision, and good conduct your fast. In this way, you shall be a true Muslim.

Let good conduct be your Kaabaa, Truth your spiritual guide, and the karma of good deeds your prayer and chant.

Let your rosary be that which is pleasing to His Will. O Nanak, God shall preserve your honor. | | 1 | |

"There are five prayers and five times of day for prayer; the five have five names. Let the first be truthfulness, the second honest living, and the third charity in the Name of God.

Let the fourth be good will to all, and the fifth the praise of the Lord.

Repeat the prayer of good deeds, and then, you may call yourself a Muslim.

O Nanak, the false obtain falsehood, and only falsehood. ||3||

It is difficult to be called a Muslim; if one is truly a Muslim, then he may be called one.

First, let him savor the religion of the Prophet as sweet; then, let his pride of his possessions be scraped away.

Becoming a true Muslim, a disciple of the faith of Mohammed, let him put aside the delusion of death and life.

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As he submits to God's Will, and surrenders to the Creator, he is rid of selfishness and conceit.

And when, O Nanak, he is merciful to all beings, only then shall he be called a Muslim. ||1||( Granthra Sahed, Section 06 – Raag Maajh – Part 047- 048)

The Sikh religion is deeply rooted on the teaching of Shiekh Farid during the Muslim Sultanate in Delhi around 12 century CE who tried to show there was no validity of idol worship and the reformation of Kabeer and Nanak in the following generations was hanged up between Islam and Hinduism and formed a new religion. He was a descendant of Omar Ibn Khattab, 2<sup>nd</sup> Khalif of Muslim Empire and wrote some Islamic poetry in old Panjabi language for preaching Islam in local community and his tomb still is remembered as a mazar-shrine in Pak Pathan in Panjab. There are many mystical poetries and folklores around his life scattered in Indian sub-continent equivalent to Dewan-e Shams -eTabrizi or Masnavi Rumi in Persian literatures. Within a few centuries this Punjabi Islamic poetry turned as different religious verses for Sikhism and same way Gujrati Islamic poetry written by some scholars turned as religious verses for Agakhani Ismailism. It is the derivational psychological brainwashing process of adding new godhead names to the long list from folklore prehistory to modern times and how corrupted political motivations create isolated sect of population with separate wishful believe system subservient to imperial law by deceitful nationalist identifiable political power struggles. But the inner meaning of the messages from those poetical verses lead them no enlightenment to individual or collective awareness.

Many religious text books are full of poetry and stories of folklore mixed up with spiritual flavor but only Al Quran clearly tell it had nothing to do with poetry and Quran condemns poetry for its individualistic emotional extravaganza without truth and reality.

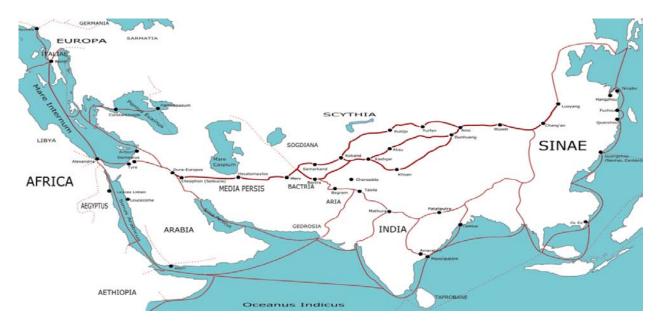
"And We did not teach him poetry nor did We instruct him to play with poem or compose poetry nor does it befit him as a Messenger of Allah. What he discourses is indeed a divine message and nothing but a Quran that is intelligible, imparting illumination and enlightenment (Al Quran 36-69)

"And the poets are followed as the exemplar or the model by those whose ruling passion conquers reason and they refer their course of action and way of life to the region of poetry or emotions and waste their days in vanity.

## Do you not see that they roam confusedly through the trackless realms of every valley of emotion, imagination and discourse! (Al Quran 26-225)

Returning to the Acheamenid (Haxâmanishiya) Empire, we find a place mentioned in the Behistun inscriptions by Darius the great which had a population called Saka Huma Varga that is Soma drinking people. From the descriptions of Greek Historian we came to know the geography of that place was not suitable for agriculture and domesticated animals were very rear to have enough food for surviving. So they had to drink liquid soup type food which was made from wild seeds and barks of various plants. It was mostly made of ephedra, willows, poppies and cannabis and was exported to the cities like Bactria, Taxila which were connected with the Silk trade road from China to Europe. But this intoxicant drinking was incorporated in the religious texts of both Veda and Avesta with a promotion of spiritual dimension of high order by the intoxicated priests and poets and even today it is happening in same way.





There is some historical controversy how Darius came to the throne of the empire and what Darius described in the inscriptions also put question mark. Cyrus the great made a wall in the Caucasian highland on the request of the people but the Gog-Magog changed their routs to penetrate in the empire from farther east near the river Amu Darya area. Cyrus was planning to conquer Egypt but he got news that Massagette or Magogs were plundering in north-east boarder and he marched with a large forced in his eastern border to confront them. After the failed peace negotiation, in a unavoidable war at first a prince of Magog was killed in the battle. With a great fury the magog Queen gathered 3 hundred thousand male and 2 hundred thousand female forces from the north to revenge and killed Cyrus. Cambesys, son of Cyrus was appointed as the emperor in case of Cyrus got killed in the final battle. Cyrus had a bad dream where he found his empire was fallen into the hand of Darius, son of Vishtaspa. On Cyrus's request about the motive of Darius Vishtaspa guarantied him as very obedient and humbly royal to the emperor. Magog Queen's chief motive was to kill Cyrus any how to take revenge over her son's death and she succeeded in her ploy. Dead body of Cyrus was brought to the capital Parsagarda and his tomb still remained there after restored it by Alexander the great which was ruined during Greek invasion of Acheamenid Empire. During the time of Darius son the Greek city Athens was burned by the Persian, so during the time of Alexander, Parsagarde and Persepolis was burned for total destruction by the Greeks in revenge and retaliations and many historical important documents of the empire were lost. One of the disciples of Socrates, Xenophon wrote an encyclopedia named Cyropedea about Cyrus the great as a model of standard king in the world as it should be.



Tomb of Cyrus the Great in Pasargadae

"O man, whoever you are and wherever you come from, for I know that you will come—I am Cyrus, son of Cambyses, who founded the Empire of the Persians and was king of the Asia. Do not grudge me this spot of earth which covers my body"

As an Emperor, Cyrus's son Cambyses conquered Egypt but on his way to return to the capital he was found dead mysteriously and surprisingly Darius was head of the personal security guards of the Emperor Cambyses. .Cyrus's another son also found dead in the capital and with the help of seven Persian aristocrats Darius was ascended to the throne of the empire and within very short times those seven Persian got death penalty under Darius for corruption case. The whole situations had some discrepancies and many historians put a cross eye to Darius about un-usual death of two sons of Cyrus and even the descriptions of Darius himself in the Behistun rock edicts are not satisfactory and convincing at all.

"11. (1.35-43.) Darius the King says: Afterwards, there was one man, a Magian, named Gaumata; he rose up from Paishiyauvada. A mountain named Arakadri – from there 14 days of the month Viyakhna were past when he rose up. He lied to the people thus: "I am Smerdis, the son of Cyrus, brother of Cambyses." After that, all the people became rebellious from Cambyses, (and) went over to him, both Persia and Media and the other provinces. He seized the kingdom; of the month Garmapada 9 days were past, then he seized the kingdom. After that, Cambyses died by his own hand."

But Darius the great was very successful emperor and expanded the empire to the east up to Punjab, west up to Greece and Libya, north up to vast

land of Magog or Massagate and south up to Ethiopian coastal area and took many ambitious projects to rule his empire comprising almost half of ancient world populations and dug a canal between red sea and river Nile to connect to Meridian sea-

3 â: hya: Dârayavaum: XSHyam: akunaush: hya: Dârayavahaush: XSHyâ: xshaça 4 m: frâbara: tya: vazrakam: tya: uvaspam: umartiyam: adam: Dârayavaush: 5 XSH: vazraka: XSH: XSHyânâm: XSH: dahyûnâm: vipazanânâm: XSH: ahyây 6 â: bûmiyâ: vazrakâyâ: dûraiy: apiy: Vishtâspahyâ: puça: Ha 7 xâmanishiya: thâtiy: Dârayavaush: XSH: adam: Pârsa: amiy: hacâ: Pâ 8 rsâ: Mudrâyam: agarbâyam: adam: niyashtâyam: Arab: yauviyâ 9 m: katanaiy: hacâ: Pirâva: nâma: rauta: tya: Mudrâyaiy: danuvatiy: ab 10 iy: draya: tya: hacâ: Pârsâ: aitiy: pasâva: iyam: yauviyâ: akaniya: 11 avathâ: yathâ: adam: niyashtâyam: utâ: nâva: âyatâ: hacâ: Mudrâ 12 yâ: tara: Arab: yauviyâm: abiy: Pârsam: avathâ: yathâ: mâm: kâma: âha

3. (7-12.) Darius the King says: I am a Persian; from Persia I seized Egypt; I gave order to dig this canal from a river named Nile which flows in Egypt, to the sea which goes from Persia. Afterward this canal was dug thus as I had ordered, and ships went from Egypt through this canal to Persia thus as was my desire.

Near the eastern province of Darius Empire, in inner north India another son of the priest Bhrigu, Chyawan by name was living as traditional way of priestly life and was famous for Ayurvedic treatment and most of the Ayurvedic treatise was originated in the Bhrigu's family. The descendant of this family was known as Vagharva Guthra for thousand years unparallel and unconnected with Hinduism. They lived in a remote place of Dhosi hills area in Haryana province of India and only in 1879 with the customary traditional purification process they converted to Hinduism and accepted in Hindu societies as a Vagharva Brahman guthra. They have business set up of traditional Ayurvedic remedies including Chyawanprash of health benefit as prescribed by Rishi Bhrigu. On the other hand at almost same time, in a remote area between Pamir hill tracts and Hindukush Mountain there lived a tribe with traditional Persian old Avestan believe system and language. It was known as Kafiristan (land of ignorance) by the surrounding Muslims and in 1890 they converted to Muslim and from then the country is called Nuristan (land of enlightenment).

After the fragmentation of Khsuan Empire into many small kingdoms, some scholars and priests with traditional believe system of the old tried to look back and find their position in the historical background. A new religion started to form from the nationalist ideology of the elite classes and the geographical

location was known to Persian as land of Indus and from the Persian sources their believe system was known to the world as Hinduism and within few generations local priests themselves accepted it as their own identify though nowhere in their religious book this name is mentioned. So, this new religion named as Hinduism by itself is not from any divine origin. It was developed and flourished under the patronages of Gupta Dynasty in 5<sup>th</sup> century CE. But looking for their own identity they tried to understand their cosmological position on astronomical basis but failed to get a realistic foundation from their own and also from Babylonian and Greek sources. As they did not have any library full of clay tablets written about past glorious cultures as it is found in Babylonian cultures like a library of Assyrian king Ashur Banipal, they had to rely on unreliable oral traditions of generations after generations degradation memories with highly imaginative utopian dreams about their golden glorious past without any truth verification of the information they used. So, they had wrong foundation from the beginning about their religious cosmological starting point. They had some vague ideas of 4 yuga cycles corresponding to golden age, silver age, bronze age and iron age as their Sanskrit names with religious flavors: Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Dwapar yuga and kali yuga which was originated in Babylonian culture and described in a dream of the king of Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar.

Golden Age = Satya Yuga

Silver Age = Treta Yuga

Bronze Age = Dwapara Yuga

Iron Age = Kali Yuga

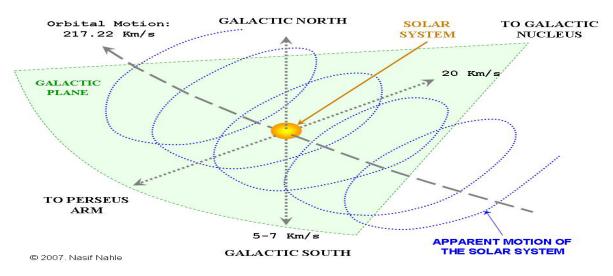
Scholars of Indian astronomers and writers of Puranas were debating whether Kali yuga had passed away or still running, but the most famous astronomer of India Aryabhatta declared Kaliyuga started on 3102 BCE which virtually pop out in his mind from nowhere and there is no early Sanskrit text or another text about it. All on a sudden, he told that his Sanskrit book Aryahartiya was composed on 3600 kaliyuga which corresponding to 499 CE when he was 23 years old and by calculating the difference he declared kaliyuga started on 3102 BEC, Not only that, he added 3102 BEC was the year when Mahabharata war ended and Lord Krishna accented to heaven and that's why kali yuga started as a symbol of age of darkness. There are some plagiarist theories that he might got a vague idea from various early sources such as Jews Hebcal calendar which corresponds at 5776 Jews lunar years in 2015. But we already

found a upper and lower time-line for Mahabharata war, that is from 6 to 3 century BCE, so all the mythology of it that Indian and western oriental scholars supported for hundreds of years proved to be wrong and gone in vain.

From the ancient culture and time, astronomers tried to find a perfect year or great year or platonic year or supreme year which was ascending and descending movement of the sun of roughly12000 year cycle which corresponded 24000 years of complete circle in geocentric system. But in modern heliocentric system it comprises 13000 years of solar movement in the galactic plane around the galactic core with 26000 years complete spiral circle. These 12000 years were divided 4 equal or unequal parts for 4 yuga cycle. Accordingly ratio of it was assumed as simple arithmetic as 4:3:2:1, so the length is 4800 years + 3600 years + 2400 years + 1200 years, for a total of 12,000 years cycle by early astronomers. So early Indian scholars thought kali yuga was comprised of 1200 years.

But next generation's Indian astronomers and scholars were expert to inflate everything in their cultures from the genealogy to chronology to the number of soldiers-horses-elephants of their most powerful godhead kingdynasties that once ruled the whole earth and they added a Deva-year or divine year (with assumption that one deva day is equal to one human year) to the yuga cycle which comprised 360 human year . So , in many Sanskrit texts the 12,000 year duration of the Yuga Cycle was artificially inflated to an abnormally high value of 4,320,000 (12000x360) years by introducing a multiplication factor of "360". The duration of the Satya yuga is therefore 4,800 x 360, or 1,728,000 years. The duration of the Tretā-yuga is 3,600 x 360, or 1,296,000 years. The duration of the Dvāpara-yuga is 2,400 x 360, or 864,000 years. And the last, the Kali-yuga, is 1,200 x 360, or 432,000 years.

## MOTIONS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM IN THE GALAXY





One spiral circle of solar system's movement in galactic plane comprises 26000 years.

But the period of kali yoga is highly unrealistic and improbable as per geographical and geological time scale of human existence on earth because there are three more yuga with abnormally large period of time connected with the whole cycle backwardly. They are more inflation on their mythology and added Brahma day which is 4320,000000 (12000x360x1000) normal years and Brahma year in the cycle.

"One day of Brahma (kalp) lasts a thousand cycles of the four ages (mahā yug) and his night also extends for the same span of time. The wise who know this understand the reality about day and night." (Bhagabat Gita 8-17))

From this verse of Bhagabat Gita, most of the early Indian Sanskrit cosmologists and their modern western counterparts both popularized a model of Brahma year comprised more than 300 trillion human years (12000X360X1000X360X2) which is bigger time scales than thousand times big crunches and big bangs combined inflations of modern cosmology and even greater than the imaginary inflationary Big Bang model of Allan Guth. So the cosmologists popularized a oscillating model of universe. This type of calculation was similar to Sumerian culture that was famous for inflation to show how long their kings ruled the earth.

"After the kingship descended from heaven, the kingship was in Eridu. In Eridu, Alulim became king; he ruled for 28,800 years.

Alalgar ruled for 36,000 years.

Two kings; they ruled for 64800 years....

Five cities; eight kings ruled for 385,200 years.

Then the Flood swept over." (Sumerian king list inscriptions)

But if we calculate the year as a day by dividing 360 factors, we find a realistic value of the period that a Sumerian king could rule. There is a great possibility that Sumerian kings list was inflated by "360" factor from the mistranslation and computational error of 60 based numerical system into Akkadian/Babylonian 10 based numerical system as Brahma year was inflated in Indian cosmology by 360 multiplication factor twice, that 360X360. A simple astronomical phenomenon was inflated by a religious flavor's collaboration to an imaginary astounding spiritual scenario by one of the biggest mathematical blunders of the world from ancient up to present time and still plundering ghostly hunting manner in human intelligent mind like the modern mathematical blunders of black hole singularity, oscillating universe or multi-universe.

All the clay tablets and rock inscriptions in the cradle of the civilization of the world were written mostly for political purposes. Not a single tablet or rock inscription found in anywhere in the world was written for solely religious functions, even not a single king or emperor was interested whole heartedly to write any religious verdict of a prophet with a mandate of God's messages because a monotheistic Supreme God was a threat to their political carrier. It reduced their political power to a certain label who used to utilize all kinds of

social laws to subdue the people's common welfare interest and willingness from the early times up to present days, so they sometime patron a favorable religious system which fulfill their dream. They want to stay themselves above the religious verdicts as a godhead king representative of Supreme Being. So we find some kind of religious flavors underneath the all political systems. But a clay tablet can survive thousand years without any corruption, interruption and manipulation by any man made or natural calamity. It is a strange and great irony of the world history that we have no clay tablet or inscription written down by any prophet anywhere in the ancient world so that we could have uncorrupted version of their statements that was revealed to them from God.

From the clay tablets and rock inscriptions of Egypt, Hittite, Mitanni, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, we have political messages of various types of peace treaties, negotiations and mutual understandings between the kings and emperors and underneath of these there were some kinds of religious messages of their respective believe systems but we never find them separately out of political structures. Some priest, monks, religious minded poets and scholars tried to write down their religious messages independently as best as they could individually or collectively but they always had to compromise with their respective political elites under where their professionalism survived by the royal treasury and could not go beyond their political ambitions and struggles for power. That's why there was corruption, misinterpretation, manipulation, textual variation and mixed up with several of mythological folklore fables. But publicly it was declared by royal decree or by priests or monks as a word of God for their own personal or collective benefits, Bible or Veda-Gita-Tripitaka, makes no different from the list. Even the names of those religious text books themselves are not authorized by divine order, or even the names of those religions themselves. All these are production of human intelligence and inductive process and many inductive statements by themselves proved to be human origin, not divine, like as this pessimistic voice of Rig-Veda

"None can know from where creation has arisen, and whether he has or has not produced it. He who surveys it in the highest heavens, He alone knows-or perhaps does not know." (Rig Veda 10. 129)

Furthermore, all these religious texts were transformed from a dead language of a dead culture into a living language of their respective present culture which invalidates the original meaning of the message as revealed to their own messengers of God. But followers of them fight with one another about their high authorities and blame each other for contradictions and

discrepancies and textual variations. The holy Quran strongly condemn them and warn about their pathological lairs composition.

"Woe to those who write the Scripture with their own hands, and then say, "This is from God," that they may exchange it for a little miserable price. Woe to them for what their hands have written, and woe to them for what they earn. (Quran 2-79)

"The Jews say, "The Christians are not based on anything;" and the Christians say, "The Jews are not based on anything." Yet they both read the Scripture. Similarly, the ignorant said the same thing. God will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection regarding their differences.

(Al Quran 2-113)

"Will they then not ponder, and try to understand this Qur'an?

If it had come from some other source than God, they would have found a great

deal of contradiction in it.

(Al Quran 4-82)

"And if you be in doubt whether the Book We have sent down step by step, portion by portion to Our Servant is from Us or not, then produce, at least, one chapter like this. You may call all your associates to assist you and call anyone for witness to support you other than Allah. If you are truthful in your doubt, prove it (Al Quran 2-23)

"Those infidels who have rejected the Message of the Prophet, say, "This (Al-Furqan) is a forgery which this man (Mohammed) himself has devised, and some others have helped him at it." What a cruel injustice and an impudent lie! They say, "These things are the fables of the ancients which he has got written down for himself, and then these are recited to him in the morning and evening" (Al Quran 25, 4-6)

"Declare to them: "Even if all human beings and Jinns combined all their resources to produce the like of this Qur'an, they would never be able to compose the like thereof, even if they backed up each other as best as they could"

(Al Quran17-88)

"Indeed it is a mighty book, falsehood cannot approach it (the Qur'an) neither from the front nor from behind.; it is a disclosure of comprehensive knowledge, wisdom, and guidance authoritatively revealed by Him that proceeds portion by portion from One All-Wise, the Most Praiseworthy (God) (Al Quran-41-42)

"Had We sent down this Quran on a mountain, you would certainly have seen it falling down and splitting asunder, out of profound reverence for God. Thus We set forth parables to mankind so that they may hopefully think logically and reflect before they react about it. (Al Quran 59-21)

"This is a book of divine writ which We have bestowed upon thee from on high in order that thou might bring mankind, by their Sustainer's willingness, out of the depths of darkness into enlightenment: onto the way that leads near to the Almighty God who is Exalted in power, worthy of all praise!-

[And unto the enlightened and righteous soul it will be said] "O thou human being that hast attained to untroubled rest and inner peace, Return unto your Lord, well pleased yourself and well pleasing unto Him with supreme satisfaction. Enter you then among My honored devotees. And take up your abode in My Paradise, everlasting." (Al Quran 89: 27-30)