Advanced technologies in ancient India

(round-table discussion)

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- Nikolai Skipkin, physicist-inventor, specialist in ancient and modern technologies, Russia,
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D. D. Nair: In fairy tales of the peoples of the world there are often magic lamps or flying carpets, a flying broom, a magic mirror that can show various events, and other unusual tools. Relying on these tales, can we say that ancient civilizations possessed advanced technologies?

Alexander Semenov: This question can be formulated in another way: could an ancient person living in the Stone Age invent such a thing? Unlikely. He saw these mechanisms and told his descendants about this.

Petr Oleksenko: For example, the Russian heroes flew on a dragon called Zmey-Gorynych, the ancient Chinese and Japanese also flew on dragons. Already these coincidences suggest that dragons are not mythical creatures, and in ancient times man and dragons lived side by side, although this contradicts the generally accepted historical concept.





Nikolai Skipkin: As we know from fairy tales and legends of the different people, in ancient Russia Baba Yaga flew in a mortar, heroes of the Arabian fairy tales flew on the flying carpet, Ancient Greek god Apollo and the demigod Helios, the titan Hyperion's son, flew in chariots, the Germans had a myth about the solar deity which traveled across the sky in a solar chariot. And the gods and heroes of the Indian epos flew on vimanas.





Here we see a single basis of magic - a certain mechanism that allows you to rise and fly through the air.

D. D. Nair: What did the ancient Indians fly on? In translations of Old Indian texts along with the word "vimana" the phrase "air chariot" is often used. What actually is meant by these terms?

Petr Oleksenko: Oddly enough, we will not find the translation of the word "vimana" in the Sanskrit-English dictionary compiled by Arthur MacDonell, which was published in Oxford in 1893 based on materials of the German professor-Sanskritist F. Max Müller!

विमान-ग्रह्डा (S. + Н.) м. аэродро́м.	- aerodrome, airfield
विमान-ग्रपहरण (S.) м. угон самолёта.	
विमान-अपहर्ता (S.) м. лицо, угоняющее са-	
молёт.	Пјаског
	landing to the
विमान-ग्रवतरण (S.) м. приземление, посад-	- landing, landing of the
ка самолёта.	aircraft
विमान-उद्योग (S.) м. авиационная промыш-	- aviation industry
ленность.	
विमान-केंद्र (S.) м. авиабаза.	- air base
विमान-गृह (S.) м. см. विमान-घर.	
विमान-घर (S. + H.) м. ангар.	- hangar
विमान-चालक (S.) м. лётчик, пилот.	- pilot, aviator; flier
विमान-चालन (S.) м. пилотирование, аэрона-	- piloting, aeronautical
вигация.	navigation
विमान-यात्री (S.) м. пассажир самолёта.	- aircraft passenger
विमान-वर्षा (S.) ж. бомбардировка.	- bombardment, bombing

In modern Hindi, oddly enough, it is this word
"vimana" which means "airplane" and it is
already familiar to many readers due to the many
publications on the Internet. "Vimana" is the
ancient Sanskrit term that has come to many
Indian languages: Hindi - □□□□□ (vimana),
Bengali - □□□□□ (vimana), Kannada (vimana),
Marathi - \square \square \square \square \square \square (vimanacha), Telugu -
$\square \square \square \square \square \square$ (viimion), and others.
Today this word means not only "airplane", bu

Today this word means not only "airplane", but also "airship", "flying vehicle ". It has a large number of derivatives coming from Sanskrit, for example, aviation - \(\subseteq \subsete

the name of the ancient Indian treatise in Sanskrit about the aeronautics - "Vaimanika Shastra."

Alexander Semenov: In 1974, experts from the Indian Institute of Science, located in Bangalore, said that the aircrafts which are described in this text are incapable of flight, and the author himself demonstrates ignorance in the field of aeronautics.

Nikolai Skipkin: These experts proceeded from the modern views of science. You can recall how the French Academy of Sciences at the end of the 18th century believed that stones could not fall from the sky and refused to recognize the existence of meteorites.

However, for example, the Indian epos "Ramayana" contains the story how Rama, together with



At the time of flight, Rama describes a bird's-eye view of South India and shows Sita the bridge that was built by the Vanaras, Rama's allies, to move from the Indian coast to the island of Lanka

Sita, returns home to Ayodhya (northern India) after he won a victory over the demon Ravana on the island of Lanka. They fly on the vimana just a few hours, about 6 hours, overcoming distance about 3000 km! That is, the flight speed was at least 500 km/h!

Alexander Semenov: According to the Old Indian epos "Mahabharata" gods and heroes used vimanas. For example, the third son of the Pandavas, Arjuna receives not only "weapon of gods", but also the air chariot from the heavenly father, the god Indra. On this chariot he travels around our solar system and looks at planets and stars, and also the vimanas of other heroes and gods who fly past him.

Agree that it is very difficult for an ancient author to invent such a fiction. Most likely, he was a participant in the events. And the calculations based on the text speak about the reality of the described events.

Petr Oleksenko: In the Indian epic the demigods Gandharvas are described as warriors and skilled pilots of the "air chariots". The wives of the Gandharvas, the Apsars, the heavenly dancers, who in the heavenly kingdom of the god Indra humored the heroes killed in battle, also skillfully flew on the vimanas.

D. D. Nair: So, it seems, like the public transport of antiquity for gods and demigods

Alexander Semenov: Well the god or the demigod will not move on a primitive carriage harnessed by horses!

D. D. Nair: Why then the phrase "air chariot" is more often used in translations of Old Indian texts?

Petr Oleksenko: In the XIX century, the first Western Sanskritologists could not adequately translate the Sanskrit term "vimana" as "airplane" or "aircraft", because they still did not know anything about aircraft. There was no Internet then and, naturally, they could not have known that the word "airplane" was already in circulation.

For example, in 1863, an article "Aerostation" was published in the Russian newspaper "Golos" in which the journalist and the writer Arkady Vasilyevich Ewald for the first time used the word "airplane".

Alexander Semenov: Moreover, in 1843 the project of the first aircraft was patented by the Englishman William Henson. And in 1864, Russian inventor Nikolay Afanasyevich Teleshov proposed his own aircraft project.

Petr Oleksenko: Therefore, without understanding sense, but proceeding from the context, translators perceived the word "vimana" as a chariot which can move by air. Indeed, in the Greek mythology, the cousin of Zeus, Prometheus and other Greek gods, too, drove around the sky in chariots. Therefore, the phrase "air chariot" was used.

Alexander Semenov: In this regard, many scholars of antiquity had incidents and lapses. So, in 1903, the leader of the Indian national liberation movement B.G. Tilak published his book "The Arctic Homeland in the Vedas" about the polar ancestral home of the Aryans. Let's pay attention that in December of this 1903 the Wright Brothers took the flight of their first airplane.

Nevertheless, according to Tilak, "the Vedas unequivocally told that during the period when the Aryans lived in the Arctic, the chariot was known - the god Indra went and traveled on it". That is, Tilak, without knowing Sanskrit, perceived the airchariot in the literal sense - with horses!

D. D. Nair: What is a vimana from the point of view of the authors of Old Indian texts?

Petr Oleksenko: Today we already know that the vimana is not a chariot with a horse. This is not a airplane in modern sense. It is an aircraft - flying vehicle that can fly in outer space. Ancient texts in Sanskrit amaze with accuracy in the descriptions of the technical details of the aircraft and the flight itself on the vimanas above the clouds or in space.

Nikolai Skipkin: And the technical characteristics resemble the description of unidentified flying objects.

Moreover, already presently the Indian scientists, studying one of the Old Indian texts in Sanskrit, have been able to interpret correctly its contents and create unique alloy, the structures from which showed excellent aerodynamic characteristics.

By the way, some successes in the Chinese space program have been achieved thanks to the study of ancient Buddhist texts in the monasteries of Tibet.

D. D. Nair: So we can expect new amazing discoveries when deciphering ancient texts, right?

Petr Oleksenko: Yes, of course, especially when deciphering ancient treatises on various sciences: aeronautics, gravity, biology, medicine, etc.



D. D. Nair: Speaking about advanced technology in ancient India, we cannot ignore the recent statement by the Indian Minister about the existence of the Internet in ancient India.

Alexander Semenov: On April 17, 2018, at the regional seminar on computerization and reform in the Indian city of Agartala, 47-year-old Biplab Kumar Deb, the Chief Minister of the eastern Indian state of Tripura, said that

the Internet existed during the time of Mahabharata.

D. D. Nair: It was a joke or not?

Petr Oleksenko: No, the minister spoke seriously! He gave an example from the Old Indian epos "Mahabharata". The father of the blind king Dhritarashtra suggests the son to watch the battle of the Pandavas and the Kauravas on Kurukshetra, without leaving the throne room, with the help of his magic gift and he wants to share this gift with his son.

The king for some reason refuses, and the gift goes to his servant Sanjay.

Alexander Semenov: What is this fairy or magical gift? How it is possible to hand over it to anybody so quickly? Perhaps, with the help of some device.

Therefore, it is necessary to study the ancient text in Sanskrit in detail.

Petr Oleksenko: Anyway, Sanjay is watching the great battle at a big distance, because the king and his adviser were in the palace of Dhritarashtra in Hastinapura.

Nikolai Skipkin: On the modern map, the distance between the two places Hastinapura and Kurukshetra is 200 km. At the same time, Sanjay even listened to conversations between the battling soldiers and retold them to his king. This is possible only with the help of special equipment.

D. D. Nair: It sounds implausible as a fairy tale, because it is commonly believed that this could not be happened in ancient times.

Alexander Semenov: Of, course! Following this statement, the Indian media blamed politicians for magnifying a fictitious past instead of solving the real problems of the country. And the Indians themselves amicably laughed at the statement of the minister, and some bloggers even wrote that a large number of Indian "trolls" on the Internet is just explained by the thousand-year history of the Indian network.

D. D. Nair: How else to perceive such statements?

Petr Oleksenko: It is possible to perceive this statement of Biplab Deb differently, depending on your education or ignorance and your perception of the world. Usually such unexpected statements are taken by scientists, but not politicians. Therefore the minister was treated with humor.

D.D. Nair: Well, we can agree with your words, but the same scientists and even journalists have seen a frightening anti-scientific trend in the words of the Indian minister.

Nikolai Skipkin: It is not an anti-scientific trend, but a threat to the settled so-called scientific views accepted in the XX century

D. D. Nair: As the BBC "joked", the Tripura minister joined the long list of the Indian ministers who say that many todays scientific or technological achievements were invented many centuries ago in India.

Alexander Semenov: Yes, such statements become more and more. But the western science tries to hold the invented stereotypes very much. For example, in September, 2018 Satyapal Singh, the minister of Higher Education of India, who had earlier refuted the "Theory of evolution of Charles Darwin", said that the airplane was first mentioned in Ramayana, referring to descriptions of flying vehicle and aviation. But it indeed, we have already spoken about vimanas.

According to the Vedas, human has never been originated from monkey, and many scientists speakes about it. Therefore Darwin's theory is a false concept.

Nikolai Skipkin: Another illustrative example: the Minister of Health of the State of Assam Himanta Biswa Sharma saw in the Bhagavad Gita an indication that deadly diseases like cancer and others are

"punishing a person for his sins". And this is also confirmed by many scientists, putting forward one of the versions that many deadly diseases have karmic character.

Alexander Semenov: By the way, the Governor of Tripura, Tatagata Roy, spoke out in support of Biplab Deb. According to his statements, it is impossible to invent and describe any technical devices, if not to see their any prototype.

D. D. Nair: And nevertheless scientists are very skeptical of such statements, still it was not succeeded to find any archaeological or historical evidence. Archeologists did not manage to find also either luxurious palaces or the hidden technologies described in the epos. And we don't speaking about devices themselves.

Petr Oleksenko: Yes, on this occasion, the former chief minister of the state of Jammu and Kashmir Omar Abdullah joked: "Lazy archaeologists have been busy digging up stones & rocks when they should have been unearthing remains of computers & server banks of ancient Indian internet."

And why do many people think that these technologies should be excavated somewhere under magnificent palaces? Most likely, they are somewhere recorded and classified. After all, we already know that these technologies can be applied not only for the good, but also against humanity, take at least an example of atom splitting or genetic engineering together with GMO.

Nikolai Skipkin: The equipment for the ancient Internet and communication systems should not be dug out, we already observe it every day! These are churches and temples with resonators on the roof and also pyramids and dolmens which have wave resonance properties in the infrared frequency range.





For example, in our voice apparatus there are cavities of a throat, a mouth and a nose. They are peculiar resonators, they strengthen a sound. Without them we will not be able to hear each other. Thanks to the training of the vocal cords and also the tuning of these resonators, the artists receive a strong singing voice. Since ancient times there is, for example, an advanced technology of quartz resonators, but in modern science it is considered to have exhausted its capabilities at the level of electronic quartz watches.

Alexander Semenov: And concerning scientists it is possible to give one indicative example. We remember how the inventor of an atomic bomb, Robert Oppenheimer, during nuclear explosion, quoted the Mahabharata in which the atomic explosion was described exactly as Oppenheimer observed it.

D. D. Nair: Do you want to say that the Internet or its prototype was still in ancient India? And what do religious buildings have to do with it?

Nikolai Skipkin: Of course, it was, in any case, the prototype! And you can be convinced of it. It is only necessary to look at things in their true light. We have already spoken about the vimanas. Indeed, Mahabharata also describes "flying cities" or in modern terms - space stations. Naturally air navigation was necessary for the flight and communication. And for this purpose cult structures with resonators on the roof were also used!

Petr Oleksenko: There is a special term in Sanskrit, meaning air navigation and aeronautics.

विमान-चालन (S.) м. пилотирование, аэронавигация.

विमान-नाविक (S.) м. лётчик, пилот.

piloting, aeronautical navigation - pilot, aviator, flier

By

the way, the Indian regional satellite system of navigation NAVIC (NAVigation with Indian Constellation) is called by the Sanskrit word "navik" (*vimana-navik* - pilot). I think the Indians in this way expressed respect for their ancient ancestors.

D. D. Nair: Let 's talk about resonators and cult structures. What role did they play in the communication and navigation system?

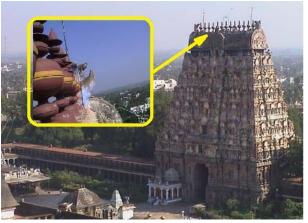
Nikolai Skipkin: There are resonators practically on all temples, not only Indian. The temples and pyramids appear as parabolic antennas. All these resonators work at modulation of longitudinal waves, and modern radio engineering uses modulation of transverse waves. For communication on the basis of transverse waves satellites



are necessary, and for the devices working at longitudinal waves, satellites are not necessary!

Alexander Semenov: Moreover, information can be transmitted not only by technical means, as in our modern world. In ancient times, people used techno-magical devices, the management of which required from a person not only technical knowledge, but also a high level of consciousness development. Therefore, the same temples are devices that received and transmitted information-energy, and a person inside the temple could receive or transmit pure information. This is what the plot of the Mahabharata, mentioned by the Indian minister, says about.

Nikolai Skipkin: For example, on the edge of the roof of the Indian temple's gopurama at a height of 50 m. there are Kalasama psychotronic resonators, which focus cosmic energy into the central shaft of the pyramid. The whole territory of India is covered with ancient temples. Thus, in the territory of the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu there are about 30,000 temples. The area of the state is 130,058 km². Here you have the "cellular connection": each "cellular tower" covers on average 4.5 km²!



Alexander Semenov: Examples of modern use of such technical devices are Nikola Tesla's experiments on wireless energy transmission over distances, Kozyrev's mirrors, and also over-the-horizon long-range antennas that are able to receive information from beyond the horizon by means of modulation of short electromagnetic waves.

Petr Oleksenko: You can also pay attention to the ancient images of the pharaohs, gods and heroes of ancient eposes, who hold unusual devices in their hands, the purpose of which cannot be explained bymodern scientists. These devices can be transformers that convert the sent energy into an electrical signal. Why do the tridents of Neptune, Zeus, Shiva and other gods, as well as the Tibetan vajra symbolize power and energy? Because all of them are actually resonators.

Nikolai Skipkin: In ancient times these resonators worked regularly, however, over time the frequency of the Earth's pulsation and condition of the ionosphere changed and therefore they have lost tuning as we would say today. And the level of consciousness leaves much to be desired today. Therefore now it is quite difficult to demonstrate a long-distance communication session with the help of these ancient constructions.

D. D. Nair: That is, cult structures can be classified as techno-magic structures, right?

Nikolai Skripkin: Yes, it's right, temples with resonators, like other techno-magical devices, as well as meditation and other spiritual practices, influencing the psyche, helped the ancients to maintain consciousness at a high level.

Alexander Semenov: Today longitudinal waves for studying and application as longitudinal waves influence mentality are also secretly forbidden. All psychics, "superpeople" can consciously work with longitudinal waves, and respectively, to send and obtain information. From here we have effect of pansophy and an omniscience, for example at the yogis, devoted and people with unique abilities.

Nikolai Skripkin: Therefore longitudinal waves can and, most likely, are already used by intelligence agencies in resonators and, respectively, in psychotronic weapon for the influence on crowd or the opponent. Though we are tried to be convinced that this is a fictional weapon that, with the help of supposedly "biological energy", affects the brain.

In this regard, the well-known proverb "Everything new is well forgotten old" is recalled.

D. D. Nair: It turns out that the Internet in ancient India is just the tip of the iceberg in the collection of ancient knowledge and advanced technologies of ancient India.



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