

The Beginnings of Humanity and the Parashurama Avatar

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Abstract: This paper describes the sequence of events that led to the unique culture of Indian Hindus who tends to be vegetarian and still follow the caste system a little. The aim of this paper is to explain it such that people within and outside India can understand the Indian system. References were made to the other systems followed on across the earth especially the ones used in the USA to indicate how similar human systems can be susceptible to attack by evil forces if there are not enough people protecting their tenets. The paper revolves around the avatar named Parashurama. The paper starts from a particular period in the theory of evolution and how changes on earth effected the people of India.

Keywords: India, Hindu, Parashurama, caste.

INTRODUCTION

The Homo floresiensis were surviving much like their ancestors, the small chimpanzees. They ate fruits wherever they found them on trees or hunted other animals to eat. The chance of finding fruits on trees or finding animals to hunt was not that high. So, due to the high activity level required in the pursuit of food, the mean height of Homo floresiensis remained about three feet (Jungers, W. L., 2013). The Homo floresiensis were a mobile group of humans, so the discovery of farming was not easily made. They therefore maintained their hunting and gathering livelihood for millions of years. It must have taken a situation like that of an oasis, or a small place with food, within a large area of desert, where the discovery of farming was made (Bakhteyev, F. K., & Yanushevich, Z. V., 1980). Here they ate fruits and threw the seeds on the ground and observed them growing fast in the plentiful water and sunshine. These Homo floresiensis eventually discovered that growing plants is easier than searching for fruits or participating in the occasional extremely exhaustive hunt for wild animals.

Evolution of Humans and Food Habits

As humans started farming, food became plentiful. The earth at that time had fertile and mineral rich soil from all the volcanoes in earlier periods. In addition, soil-depleting farming was never done previously. Generally, a shifting-cultivation was used, where a piece of land was re-cultivated only after about 12 years. The yields and nutrition of food grown on these farms were extremely high. Wild cows and other animals strayed into these farms for food and eventually got domesticated. Having consumed this rich nutritious harvest for millions of years, the Homo floresiensis evolved to become bigger until they eventually reached a mean height of 19.5 feet by the time the next

avatar had to come to solve problems that arose. A proof that humans were tall at one time is the fact that ancient structures like the numerous temples in India, Angkor Wat, Borobudur, the pyramids, and Stonehenge were all built with huge bricks which intuitively must have been built by huge humans. Why would humans of current day sizes choose such huge bricks? If people near these sites are interviewed, they will unfailingly tell you, they were built by huge humans (Das, Neeta. 2013).

Hunting would not have been preferred by these early humans because after all the accident-prone work they did in hunting (probably chasing the animals for miles); without refrigeration, they cannot keep the meat beyond a day (Lathrap, Donald W., 2017). This author highly recommends going vegetarian (he has been one for 26 years) for people who originated in places where it doesn't snow. Eating meat came from Westerners or Arabs. In ancient Sarawak, Malaysia, if a group of hunters killed a deer to be brought home for their families to eat, there will be lots of wild animals which can smell the blood and kill the hunters and eat the deer meat as well. Even if the hunters managed to avoid that, there would be flies and other insects all around the deer meat as they walked through the jungle to reach their home. Worms, bacteria, and viruses will also start consuming the meat. Therefore, it would be way too hazardous and difficult to be a hunter in ancient Sarawak to kill and take home an animal.

Comparatively, for the up to six months of snow in Western countries, even a single hunter can put the killed deer on a sleigh and easily glide it home and there are very few animals in their jungles especially during winter. Worms and other bacteria

are not a problem for the meat since it would be frozen especially at the point of the wound where the fur does not warm up the body anymore. And there are zero insects all throughout winters. Ancient Europeans have long used underground places to preserve food because if they place meat there with some ice, the surface summer temperatures do not affect the temperatures underground. In fact, the USDA recommends that steaks can be stored frozen for up to a year.

Similarly in Arab countries where there is a severe lack of vegetation, it would be more efficient for goats and sheep to digest this vegetation with their long intestines, and the people consume the meat from these animals (Salzman, Philip Carl., 2002).

In Sarawak, Malaysia where vegetables grow all year round, just outside their homes, it is highly unlikely that ancient Sarawakians needed to hunt. Therefore, animal eating must be an imported culture and relatively new to the human bodies of native Sarawakians.

This author went to a Longhouse deep in Sarawak to repair a micro-hydro project. At night, food was prepared for the team but it was all meat and so he said he cannot eat any of these because he is a vegetarian. Two ladies in the longhouse looked surprised because they probably never met a vegetarian. They just walked down the longhouse and plucked some vegetables from the garden outside and within half an hour, prepared a few dishes which were one of the tastiest dishes this author had all his life (no fertilizer or pesticide used). This author then thought, if they can cook such a nice dish within half an hour, there is no way their ancestors would hunt animals with a bow and arrow or blowpipe for a few hours and carry home a heavy animal they killed.

Another proof this author has is that in 1984, he worked in the construction of Kuching port. He was amazed by the strength of an Iban worker who could lift things that he could not, despite his small body frame. This author asked him what he ate, and he replied, "I am from deep in the jungle and ate only vegetables every day" (saya dari ulu ulu, hari hari makan sayur). 1984 was quite long ago and he was from deep in the interior of Sarawak where European or Arabian influences have not reached. So, he most probably followed the ancient Iban culture as far as eating is concerned.

Mad Cow Disease struck in 1993-1993 where 4.4 million cows needed to be culled. The Mad Cow Disease was traced to the UK, where farmers who

saw that nobody was purchasing the head and feet of the cows, grinded these and fed it back to the cows and the cows went mad (van Zwanenberg, P., & Millstone, E., 2000).

Animals or humans must eat what their ancestors ate, or else they will get seriously sick. Animals (including humans) bodies are built by their ancestors; therefore, they should eat according to their ancient diet. Europeans and Arabians can naturally eat much more meat than a person whose ancestors were from Sarawak. Not knowing this is one of the main causes of health problems for the people of Sarawak.

This author went for a First Aid course where a staff of the Sarawak Government Hospital (SGH) taught. He was working at SGH for a very long time, starting as an Ambulance staff and later took up a degree course to become an executive. He said, in the 1970s when almost 100% of adult males smoked cigarettes, the health issues were much less than now. Diabetes and heart attacks were only happening to people after they had reached their late sixties and seventies. Now, patients are dying of such diseases as young as in their late twenties. He asked, "what is the difference?" He answered himself, stating that in the 1970s he only ate meat during Chinese New Year (he is Chinese). Today people eat it three times a day. He said in the 1970s, chicken can be brought up for up to five years before being slaughtered for food. But today they are factory farmed and are slaughtered one month after being hatched from eggs; this is enabled via hormone injections. All those hormones are being consumed as people eat meat.

The Caste System and the Worldwide View of It

People prior to the advent of Parashurama started the caste system as advised by the great sages. Non-Hindus, worldwide tend to have a narrative that Hindus are as practitioners of racism of one caste towards the other, which is even taught in their syllabus in schools.

That racism still exists today but has mellowed down a great deal over the past 75 years due to modern Indian governments' step in preventing racism. Today the Indian cabinet (2024) has a record of 27 ministers from OBC (other backward castes). The current Prime Minister of India, Modi is from the OBC and so is the President of India, Draupadi Murmu. Therefore, things have

improved immensely (Ranjan, A., 2024; Mehta, N., 2024).

Caste racism started as a fissure 2500 years ago and the Muslim and Christian conquerors of India made it a big crack to control India more easily via their 'Divide-and-Rule' policy; this is the Kali yuga when such disorientation is supposed to happen.

The four castes described in the scriptures are categorized as different portions of the body of society namely the: 1) Legs, 2) Stomach, 3) Shoulder, 4) Head. Different portions of a body discriminating against each other is like a comedy skit, but it did happen in reality in India.

Shudras (Leg) who are adept in following instructions from others, including computers. They will be the most sought after and wealthy people soon when computers do most work and need their skills of following instructions and thereby providing consciousness to computers.

Vaishya (Stomach) who produced for the country (farmers, artisans, engineers, doctors, businesspeople). They are the most powerful today because businesspeople decide the fate of the earth.

Kshatriyas (Shoulder) who protected the country with their warrior skills.

Brahmins (Head) who got involved in spirituality (Ramabrahmam, V., 2024).

Fighting Off False Narratives about India

This author was once confronted by an Iban (a race in Sarawak, Malaysia) who said something negative about Indians. This author rebutted, "You, lousy son of a head-hunter." He was a very modern Iban, Christian but the shock in his face and deep thoughts within him can be perceived. He will not bring back whatever perceived defects Indians had. The learning from this episode is that Indians need to take a stand and not just let others abuse them.

The best rebuttal against Westerners who keep categorizing Indians as practitioners of caste racism is to bring about all the atrocities of colonization and slavery. Just as Whites have moved away (to a high percentage) out of racism, Indians have also moved out of caste racism. As an indication of the usage of the "Divide-and-Rule" policy by the British colonizers in Sarawak, Malaysia are the two races, named Iban and Bidayuh. The people of the two races look the same and have the same traditions but hate each

other and will try their best not to marry each other. When asked why? They replied that their ancestors were enemies; this must have been the work of the British who ruled this region for 150 years. The British were scared if all the locals united and kicked them out (Lewis, A., 2024).

Another modus operandi of colonizers was the intoxication of the local populace. The natives of Sarawak, Malaysia where this author lives tend to get intoxicated but are still not able to see the bigger picture, that it was a policy of the British all over the world to intoxicate people who could potentially cause harm to them. This can be seen especially among the Native Americans (Red Indians) in North America and Aborigines of Australia, the Māori of New Zealand, and all regions they controlled (Hasseltine, E. T., 2024).

The killing the British did in India via outright murder or orchestrated famines, will make Hitler and his men look like angels by comparison. Just as Hitler did not consider his victims as humans, the British looked upon Indians as animals who could perform activities a little better than animals; but they definitely treated their pets with a huge quantum of respect compared to Indians.

A historian, Mike Davis did research and published that there were 31 serious famines in the 120 years of British rule compared with 17 famines in the 2,000 years prior to the British rule. With a proper enumeration of all the Indians murdered by the British, the number will be much more than killed by Hitler, Stalin and Mao put together. It is as simple as $2+2 = 4$. British ruling India = famine. British left = no famine. An Indian can today explain that in any system there will be historically recorded defects, especially considering the much longer time Indians were living in civilized societies compared to most other humans (Davis, M., 1999).

This author is from the OBC (other backward caste) and agrees that anyone with a Nair, Menon name at the end of their names is totally wrong. This author thinks it should be criminalized. Imagine Whites in the USA having names like "John Slave Owner" or "Jack Torturer of Blacks" which is the same as Shyam Menon; except the Menons were more brutal to the OBCs than the Whites towards the Blacks. Just as the Whites of the USA have moved on, Indians who are descendants of abusers of other castes need to move on to realities.

However, the caste system is part of Hinduism but as a labor division not an avenue for discrimination. When foreigners first came to India, they were amazed at the skill levels which the caste system brought about. It got messed up over time, but one cannot say things are not getting better in modern India. From this author's experience as a professional engineer and professor, specialization in jobs has advantages. This author still does wiring contracts and knows that every turn of a screw has a skill and failures of projects will happen if they are not turned properly.

When caste racism started 2500 years ago. Buddhism and Jainism started to fight this trend. This author believes India is a holy land and God let the invaders conquer India to solve the issue. Just as Parashurama killed 21 generations of warrior people during the previous time this caste egoism happened, about 21 generations of the tormenting caste were killed off by the invading Muslims and Christians. These Muslim and Christian conquerors did not kill that many Stomach or Leg castes because they needed these people who produced food, clothes, machines, and artifacts for the country or else it would have been an unprofitable venture for the conquerors (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

There is no such thing as lower or higher caste. Ignorance is a bane for humanity. For example, most terrorists have no clue of the reason they committed their crimes. A Shudra can reach the ultimate goal of human life which is to realize we are God ourselves just as a Brahmin can. Examples of Shudras who did it are Valmiki and Vyasa, the authors of the Ramayana and Mahabharata respectively. If one studies the backgrounds of the 1000 greatest sages of Hinduism, most are from the Shudra caste. It is simple, only the poor put in the necessary efforts to reach greatness. This author worked for a long time as an engineer in the field and subsequently worked as a university lecturer teaching electrical engineering for the past 10 years. It was noticed that the very top students (who only got straight A's) lived very humble lives, one of which did not have any furniture in his home (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Each person doing the best they possibly can in their chosen field is itself a worship to God. The ultimate farmhand who tends the crops with love, the ultimate machine maker or trader, the ultimate warrior, and the ultimate teacher about Brahman. In the original caste system, the other castes need

not pray, they just achieved as much as Michael Jordan plays basketball or Usain Bolt runs the 100 m. In the back of their minds, they know the prayers for the society are being taken care of by the Brahmins.

This author is officially characterized as an OBC (other backward caste) Indian who was born and brought up in Malaysia. But his ancestors were leaders of their region in Kerala, India, and the reason for this is that in the early 1800s there were five brothers who were grazing cows near an ashram and listened to the teaching of a sage whose voice traveled far outside the ashram in the quiet jungle. That sage eventually found out that these five were absorbing his teachings and took them inside the ashram; it must be noted that the Muslims conquered this region of Kerala and wiped out most of the Head and Shoulder caste of the region which probably explains that sage's humility of inviting those ancestors into his ashram.

These five brothers focused mostly on Ayurvedic medicine knowledge. One day, the king of the region was severely ill, and help was sought from all the Brahmin Ayurvedic doctors who failed in their attempts to cure him. The king did not want to invite any of the five brothers because they were from the OBC, though their success as doctors was renowned. But when he knew he was about to die, out of no other choice, one of the five brothers was called in and the king was cured immediately. The king then gave him a handsome reward which made the whole gene pool wealthy. But this author's line was not wealthy because granddad gambled away his wealth in Burma. That was on dad's side. This author's mom's side was also heavily in Ayurveda. This author went to India for the first time at the age of 31 to get married, and his mom took him to her dad's home and said, "See all the surrounding mountains, all the coconut plantations below those mountains belonged to my father." This vindicates the statement of P.T. Satish Sharma who said that Shudras had quite a lot of power prior to the arrival of the British (Sharma, Pt Satish K., 2021). It was the artifacts of the Shudras that were exported worldwide which made them wealthy; the Roman government of ancient times wrote in their records that their stock of gold was diminishing because it was sent to India for saris and other artifacts from India which was highly valued especially among Roman women (Armstrong, Jeffery., 2017).

What the British did wherever they colonized, was to find existing divisions and enhance it since their policy was to 'Divide-and-Rule.' But some OBCs like the ones described above managed to fight off the transfer of wealth from the Leg & Stomach castes to the Shoulder & Head castes. But this author's immediate family struggled from nothing in Malaysia because his dad was a World War II soldier who fought on the Burma Front (on the British side) was later transferred to Singapore and then to Sarawak, Malaysia.

Wherever the British ruled, they found a small community and gave them wealth and used them as an extension of themselves. In India, they transferred much wealth from the more numerous Leg & Stomach castes to the less numerous Head & Shoulder castes. The Moplah rebellion of Kerala in 1921 is considered by most as a Hindu-Muslim conflict but if the issue is studied properly, it will be revealed that it was a case of the British doing a massive transfer of wealth from the Leg & Stomach castes to the Shoulder & Head castes which caused the situation (Wood, Conrad., 1987).

One of the justifications of the AIT (Aryan invasion theory) is that Brahmins are on average whiter in skin color compared to other castes (Frawley, David., 1994). But when ancestors of Brahmins were meditating and teaching in shades of homes or ashrams for millenniums, they will be lighter skinned than people whose ancestors were farming in the sun with little to no clothes (it was too hot to wear much clothes in India), and thus the melanin production of their bodies increased as a protection from the ultraviolet rays of the sun (Frawley, David., 1994). But occasionally one can find Brahmins who have a very dark skin tone: as dark as an African.

One of the denigrating narratives of Westerners against Hinduism is that in ancient Kerala, women had to pay tax to cover their breasts. But it is too hot to wear much clothes in India. Almost all statues of women in ancient India depict women who do not cover their breasts. In 1662 a European man named John Nieuhof met the queen of Kollam (Westerners called it Quilon). He mentioned that the queen has 700 soldiers around her and she only had a piece of cloth wrapped around her waist with the upper portion including her breast being naked. He sketched a picture of this meeting which can be easily found on the internet (s' Jacob, Hugo K., 1976; s' Jacob, H. K., 2000). Therefore, it was a culture to not cover the breast, even for the queen in 1662. The Breast Tax

idea was started by a writer not too long ago to defame Hinduism. There was a Breast Tax, but it was a tax levied upon women which was lower than what men had to pay. Women were referred to as breasts because obviously if a woman did not cover their breast, it would be a significant portion of their overall structure. Actually, in Bali, Indonesia, even in the 1950s, women would cover up much of their bodies but would leave their breasts exposed; therefore, these young women exposed their breasts as an enhancement for their beauty.

Profession classification and segregation was practiced in many countries. Even in Western countries people have names like Smiths, Bakers, Cook, Fisher, Hunter, and Knight (Frawley, David., 1994). Doctors have their children being doctors, priests have their children being priests and engineers have their children being engineers. This author's dad was an electrical technician who was trained to fight the Japanese in Burma. But he was still doing a Vaishya job during the war because his main task was to parachute down from planes carrying heavy Morse Code equipment on his back into the battlefield and communicate with central command. Later when he had children, he had electrical books, parts, and tools in his home so all five of his children got interested in that field and became very successful electrical engineers. Similarly, this author has lots of electrical engineering books, parts, and tools at home so two of the children are currently working as electrical engineers and the third one is studying in university to be one. This author's family members can go astray away from electrical engineering because Vaishyas/Shudras (not sure) range from being electrical, mechanical, civil engineers, businesspeople, farmers, or artisans. The family will try not to be priests, police, lawyers, or soldiers. But of course, if someone attacks, the family needs to get out of nature and give severe retribution as Parashurama did, where he killed all warriors in his path despite being born of the Head caste. If professions continue over many generations, there will be perfection in professions which is what the country needs.

Systems work if there is love for each human being for another. In the good times, the Brahmins will be so happy and filled with so much love for a Shudra lady who served him food because he was engaged in spiritual activities and could not take time off to make food for himself. And all castes will have so much love for the Kshatriya for defending the country against a ferocious enemy

who would have killed and maimed most of the country's population. And the Vaishyas and Shudras will be filled with great love for the Brahmins for educating their children about the soul and other sciences. It is when love disappeared over the last 2500 years and hatred moved in, that suffering among Indians became a norm. Such disarrays had to occur because this is the Kali age.

There was no superiority in the castes, all four are totally equal parts of the body of society. A Shudra can attain God realization by performing his or her duties perfectly just as a Brahmin can. Some say they must go through the chain of castes to attain self-realization which is totally not according to the original Vedas. Just as some words in the Bible have been tampered with, some Hindu writings have been changed especially in this Kali Yuga; the real knowledge (Vedas) is not in books, but within the heart of each human. Can a person say his hands or legs are less important than his head? Will he chop off his legs because of the feeling that it is inferior?

Other Human Systems

Caste racism developed as a corruption of the caste system, just as any system can get corrupted over time if proper safeguarding is not done by the citizens. This can be compared to liberals introducing totalitarian rules in the USA because there are insufficient Americans safeguarding the tenets of the constitution, especially the First and Second Amendment (Halbrook, Stephen P., 2019). The ideas of 'politically incorrect speech' (against the First Amendment) and the attempt to take away arms from Americans (against the Second Amendment) are directly against the very foundation of the USA (Halbrook, Stephen P., 2010). The founding fathers of the USA were the first to think deeply about how to achieve an egalitarian and free society which was a revolutionary concept at that time when only kings and emperors ruled countries (Halbrook, Stephen P., 2010). The equations they came up with required the right to bear arms as a prerequisite to prevent authoritarian leaders like Hitler ruling the country. Some point to the school shootings as a defect of the right to bear arms, but such shooting will not happen if the Second Amendment was followed strictly with all adults in schools carrying guns. This is practiced diligently in South Dakota, USA where this author studied his Bachelors and Masters for six years. Here adults carry guns even while shopping in supermarkets. Guns and bullets were placed on shop racks next to shirts and socks.

There was no murder in the six years this author lived there. If someone wants to harm another, that victim can harm the aggressor back, therefore nobody tries.

Another observation from the six-year-stay in SD, USA (which also relates to caste discrimination), was that nobody was proud because everyone is just one bullet away from death, from all the gun-wielding people around them. When this author came back to Malaysia, a friend informed that he knew three of the richest people in the city. They were drinking in a pub, and one asked the waitress to crawl on the floor. When asked why he did that, he replied, "because I am rich." In SD, she or her boyfriend would have shot that rich man. While this author studied in the USA, the National TV telecasted President Clinton jogging in the early morning with the secret service tagging along with their black specs (don't know how they see through those specs in the darkness). But at the end of each morning jog, Clinton would stand in queue at McDonalds; this is the most powerful man on earth standing in a queue at McDonalds, which is an indication of the humility the guns brought about. This author went to the USA without money and worked to survive. During the summer holidays he would go to California to find work. When he worked in Taco Bell in Los Angeles, the conversation during break time was how many M16 or AK47 do you have and how many inches is your barrel size. People working in Taco Bell or McDonalds are typically among the poor people of a country and all have multiple machine guns each. There is a law against the Second Amendment in California where if one purchases a gun, they can only collect the gun after two weeks as a vetting process. But all the colleagues of this author bought their guns on the black market. An enemy country will not choose to attack the USA with almost everyone having guns; the impossibility of attacking the USA was stated by the Japanese Admiral during WWII who stated that there will be a gun behind every blade of grass if they choose to attack California.

Some Americans state that the Founding Fathers of the USA were wrong because some of them owned slaves. Using that logic, all science and other learning of old should be abolished (book burning) because the culture of the last few hundred years was different and there must have been things they did which are not acceptable to humans of today. It must be noted that even White slavery was a thing in the last few hundred years and women were given the right to vote in Switzerland only in

1971! while Hindus were praying to Goddesses since time immemorial.

Any form of government like democracy, socialism or communism can seem optimum on paper but are empirically always corrupted over time. The justification for the caste system is like the justification for democracy, in that it has problems, but it is better than the alternative. In a democracy, certain segments of the population go to poverty and others become filthy rich, and there is associated corruption. The right to fail and face the consequences and thereby gain in character is its greatest advantage. This has made an elected-leadership-system statistically much better than totalitarianism (communism, fascism, or kingdoms). Statistically totalitarianism has meant economic disaster or human genocide each time it has been implemented; most often due to the requirement for totalitarian leaders to inculcate fear among citizens. Similarly, the power abuse of one caste over the others will happen from time to time. Sometimes it may even get bad enough for God himself to correct it, but the caste system is the best way to ensure excellence is maintained in the various professions. It is just like Darwin's theory of evolution, where animals get specialized in acquiring a certain set of foods. In this case, humans get specialized in their job functions so that they excel in it over time; thereby increasing their spiritual levels.

Caste and Women

The caste system argument is like that of the equality of the sexes. This author is a full supporter of equality in status as a human being whether male or female. Being a Hindu, this author reveres powerful female Gods with great love. It is simply not possible to discriminate against women when one of the powerful Gods one reveres is female. A famous story in India reflecting this, is of a great sage who went to a simple home asking for food. Because the work of Brahmins is selfless spirituality, all provide food for them such that they do not have to deviate their activities away from spirituality. So, the sages ask other householders to feed them. As this sage was walking, a bird's excrement dropped on his head. He got angry and looked at the bird and it got burned. Then he went to a house and shouted out for food. The lady of the home said, "You wait, I have to serve my husband and then I will come and serve you." The sage got angry and said, "You know who I am, you know how powerful I am, how can you make me wait, you have no respect for me." She replied, "Don't try to show off to me,

I am not a bird to get burnt by your anger." The sage was shocked and said, "How did you know that I just burnt a bird?" She replied, "What is there to know, it is natural for me to know." She was doing her job diligently and has acquired more spiritual powers than the sage. This sage who was struggling to climb up his hierarchy by sitting under trees to meditate for years did not realize that performing duties diligently as a householder can take a person to even higher spiritual levels than him. This story indicates there are a variety of pathways to reach the ultimate goal of realization that a person is God themselves, just as many rivers (paths) reach the same ocean (God) (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Hinduism teaches that not only every human being should be revered as God but even animals, plants and rocks are basically forms of the supreme God and therefore deserve respect. India has solved the problem of caste discrimination with proactive laws and whatever remnants of the discrimination among castes will disappear in a short time (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Justification against Racism within Castes

There is no practicing Hindu who can say they don't recognize the Ramayana. The Ramayana was written by the worst character in India, Valmiki. His name was Ratnakara who was a person who murders people at whim, just to steal their belongings. He was finally approached by a great sage named Narada (who was also from the Shudra caste). Narada realized this criminal cannot say any mantra, so he asked him to just chant, "Rama." But he was so stoned, he couldn't even say that word and decided to chant, "mara " (kill) which is the word he shouts as he kills people. Having chanted, "Mara" over many years. The continuous chanting of "Mara, Mara, Mara" eventually became "Rama." By this time, ants built an anthill over his body which is how he was renamed, Valmiki, meaning anthill. Valmiki is considered among the greatest sages in all of Hinduism. There are two morals of the story here, one is that the absolute trash of humanity, for whom not a single human being on earth can respect, can be the greatest Sage and the second is that whatever religion of path a person takes, even the religion of, "Mara" or killing, if done with dedication and love will lead the person to God. Hindus do not proclaim that they are following a particular path; Hindus are a group of people who accept any path to God as legitimate (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Untouchability was never part of the Vedic literature. It is one of the abuses of the system which required God himself to come to solve. How can the Supreme Being's head or hand refuse to touch his legs? Each of the various castes can mingle as much as they can, knowing the profession most suited to their bodies so they can excel in their profession to the maximum which is a spiritual exercise itself, "work is worship." Together they can create an orchestra where the members mingle and perform a beautiful melody together. The violin player cannot suddenly insist on playing the drum just because he feels it is a more prestigious instrument. He has been playing the violin all his life and cannot compete with a drum player who has been practicing on the drum all his life. In the caste system analogy, a startup fisherman cannot compete with a fisherman who hailed from a community of fishermen who has been practicing that trade over untold millennia; the new fisherman may not be able to compete even in the small sub activity of swimming. Some may say technology can overcome some of these deficiencies but give that technology to the fishermen community and they will excel even higher (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

This author just submitted a paper and the journal had numerous instructions. It took a whole morning to follow every step of their instructions, this is a job which a Shudra can do like a fish in water. You simply cannot make a mistake because a computer is receiving the answers and computers are not like humans who may forgive mistakes a little. In future, a Shudra will have a good life following all these instructions from computers.

A military person in Hindu culture will know that their main spiritual duty is to be the ultimate warrior. With that aim in their mind, he may not get engaged in any spiritual activities. He will have the awareness in the back of his mind that the religious rituals will be properly done by the Brahmins for the good of the country and the production of food and other necessities will be taken care of by the Vaishyas and Shudras.

Vivekananda said something like (paraphrasing a lot): When mantras gave people all they needed, Brahmins were the most powerful humans, when the Brahmins forgot their mantras, the Kshatriyas took over for a long period of history. When fighting stops due to the increasingly destructive power of weapons, the Vaishyas and Shudras will be the most powerful; imagine going to fight with a person with the assured knowledge that both of

you will die, will you choose to fight? Today the Vaishya businessmen are the most powerful. When computers take over the world, the Sudras who can follow instructions of the computers the best will be the most powerful on earth (Medhananda, S., 2020).

Parashurama

In Parashurama's age, the warriors were very powerful because the powerful people of the previous age, the Brahmins, forgot many of the mantras which previously provided food, shelter and clothing for people. Now the warriors provided security which enabled the people to keep their basic needs. But eventually the ego of these people took over and they got entangled in warfare. It became so bad that Mother Earth was forced to request help from Vishnu to solve her problems. This is a repeat of the previous cases, where whenever things get bad beyond a certain limit, Mother Earth must ask for help. Vishnu promised to incarnate on earth to solve her problems. The name of this incarnation was Parashurama (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Parashurama was born the son of Sage Jamadagni and Renuka in the southern state of Kerala, India. Though born a Brahmin, he had a Kshatriya grandmother, named Satyavati. Satyavati was the only daughter of King Gadhi. A hermit sage named Hrshika saw her passing by his hermitage, with her entourage. He was enamored by her, and asked king Gadhi for her hand in marriage. Of course, the king was not immediately ready to give his daughter to a hermit. He asked the hermit to give him a dowry of 1000 brown horses: following family customs. Sage Hrshika procured the dowry using his mantras. The marriage was duly conducted, and princess Satyavati began her life in the hermitage (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Sage Hrshika's father was Sage Bhrigu, who was a very powerful sage. Sage Bhrigu came for a visit to the new couple's home. Since Satyavati took good care of him, she was asked to request any boon she needed. She asked for a son and a brother. Sage Bhrigu gave her two containers of sacred rice mixed with milk and sugar (payasam), one for her, and another for her mother. They were to consume it to get her wish. But Satyavati accidentally interchanged the containers and drank the payasam, which will give her a Kshatriya son and her Kshatriya mother drank from the container, which will give her a Brahmin child. Sage Bhrigu saw this via his spiritual vision and informed his daughter-in-law of her mistake. She

pleaded that her son must be a Brahmin and let her grandson be a Kshatriya. Satyavati must have felt that being a Kshatriya herself, she wanted to give her husband a Brahmin child (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

So, the son was born to the couple, and was named Jamadagni, which means one eye, signifying the third eye which is a spiritual eye which can see more than the other two eyes. Jamadagni mastered the Puranas. He married a lady named Renuka, whose son is Parashurama.

A few common words which are Sanskrit words but used even in English books about Hinduism are vedas, puranas, sastras, buddhi, dharma and siddhi. The Vedas is the full knowledge of everything which is within everyone but is locked by the senses to ranges of percentages in humans, animals, plants or stones. It is locked up to a range of percentage in humans by the senses. It is locked up to a higher range of percentage in animals. Even more locked up in plants and fully locked up in stones. The Puranas is the written form of the vedas and is often in the form of poetry. The Sastras is the list of rules to get things done. The closest English word is logy, for example jīvaśāstra is biology. Buddhi means intelligence. In Hinduism it is taken as a separate portion of the “microprocessor” of the brain, the other portions being memory. Dharma means duty but not in the sense of working for someone but more in line with what Americans tend to call, “their calling;” a sense of what they are supposed to do according to divine will. Siddhis are powers each human can acquire via constant practice; an example would be like the miraculous way Michael Jordan manages to get balls in the hoop. By constant practice on a certain aspect of life, miraculous powers can blossom within humans. But such powers are not the aim of life here on earth. A famous story illustrating this is that a person after long practice could walk over the Ganges River. On the other side of the river sat a great sage, and he boasted to the sage that he used his siddhi to walk across the Ganges. The sage asked him how long did it take to acquire that siddhi, he replied, 25 years. The sage said you could have paid 25 cents to the boatman to get across the river; Micheal Jordan acquired a vastly more profitable siddhi.

Parashurama, though born as a Brahmin, behaved as a Kshatriya due to the incidents above. He always preferred physical exercise and turning the only weapon in a typical hermitage, the axe, into a weapon. Axes were needed in hermitages for the

acquisition of dried wood for fire (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Parashurama mastered all the lessons that a Brahmin child needed to learn but when he grew up, he told his father that he wanted to go to the mountains to do penances to obtain the divine axe, “Parashu” from Shiva.

Jagmandi’s wife, Renuka used to collect water from the river and mix it with mud to be used in the fire sacrifice. One day, as she was doing this, the king of the region, Karthaveeryarjuna flew past in a plane. Karthaveeryarjuna was a king of high renown, who was blessed by Dattathreya, a partial incarnation of God. Renuka saw Karthaveeryarjuna and thought, “What a handsome person! Can there be such a handsome person in the world!”

When she came back the water did not mix with the mud. Her husband immediately knew this was because of some impurity in her. He got very angry and instructed his son to cut off her head. Parashurama obeyed and cut off her head without asking a question. His father was very happy and granted him two wishes. Parashurama asked for her mother to be brought back to life. The second wish was to have everlasting life, which is why Parashurama appears again in the story of Rama and Krishna who came many thousands of years later. Though Parashurama did not face any enemies in the hermitage where he lived, he was innately preparing himself for battle; now he has got immortality to enhance his invincibility as a warrior.

In the cities all over earth, things are not going on as smoothly as it was in Parashurama’s hermitage. This is because the Kshatriyas felt superior to the other castes and were abusing their power. The worst of these was king Koushika (later known as Vishwamitra). One day, when Parashurama was in the forest, this king and his army visited his hermitage and were served delicious food and milk from kaamadhenu (a divine cow) residing in the hermitage. This is an innate nature of living things. If the people of a household are living for noble causes, the children will excel, plants will grow better and, in this case, Kaamadhenu will produce lots of superior milk (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

The king asked Jamadagni for Kaamadhenu, but Jamadagi refused stating that the cow was meant for Brahmins and not for warriors. Angered, the king got his soldiers to capture the cow. The cow

pleaded to the sage to save her, but he said, "It is your responsibility to take care of yourself, I am not in a position to save you." So, the cow sent forth soldiers from her body. The cow's army defeated the king's army. This angered the king even more, so he killed Jamadagni. Parashurama, who later came back from gathering firewood, saw his dead father and developed anger towards all warriors. A king killing an innocent sage in this manner is an indication of the level of egoism the Kshatriyas have reached. The Kshatriyas are duty bound to fill their lives with fighting skills and politics of managing people, often with fear. Prayer, helping the downtrodden and other spiritual activities are not within their scope. But if the Kshatriyas get too powerful, they can be a danger to the world.

To destroy the ego of the warriors, Parashurama went around twenty-one times killing all warriors in his path. Koushika needed to escape from the wrath of Parashurama, so he decided to give up his kingdom and became one of the greatest sages of India; he renamed himself Vishwamitra. His motivation probably started out of fear for Parashurama but was enhanced by the fact that a simple cow and a Brahmin man (Parashurama) can kill almost all the fierce and powerful warriors of the age. The fact that a normally non-threatening and holy Brahmin man can cause so much havoc must have been like a huge tsunami within the minds of the warriors about the capabilities of living a spiritual life. They finally got awareness in their hearts that spiritual activities are much more powerful than all the weapons and fighting skills they have been using to exert influence over the rest of the population. The remaining warriors of the age were finally humbled and did not let their egos disturb their duties (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

Only two kings survived Parashurama's wrath, Dasaratha, the father of Vishnu's next incarnation, Rama and Janaka who became Sita's father. When Parashurama came to their kingdoms to kill them, Dasaratha was getting married and Janaka was performing the fire sacrifice, which is how they survived (Karunakaran, P., 2005).

CONCLUSION

This paper is timely because India is progressing steadily as a leading country on earth. Therefore, it is imperative that people of India as well as outsiders must understand how India is what it is today. Two distinguishing features about India are the much higher percentage of vegetarians and the

remnants of the caste system. Caste discrimination must be distinguished from the caste system in the original Hindu text. The paper revolves around the avatar named Parashurama.

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