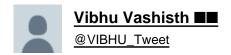
Twitter Thread by Vibhu Vashisth ■■

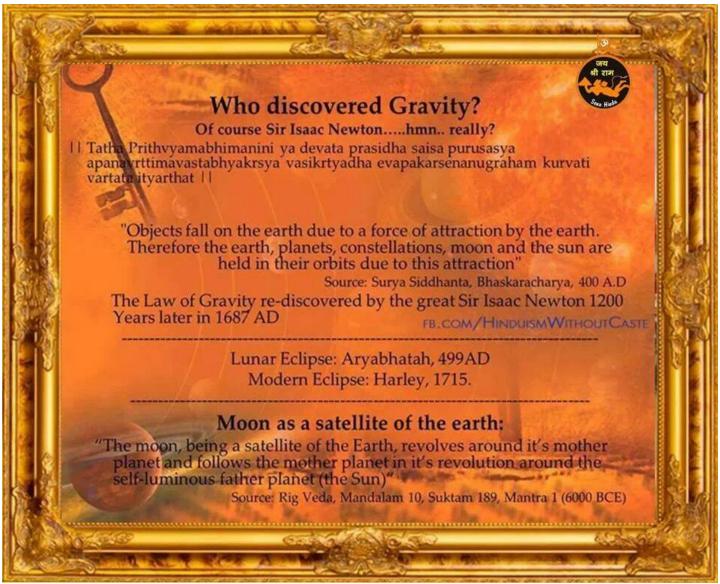




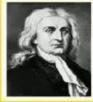
Do you know?

The Concept of Gravity and Laws of Motion are wrongly attributed to Isaac Newton when actually they have their roots in the Vedic Science as mentioned in the Hindu Scriptures.

Modern world has been taught this fallacy that universal gravitation was discovered...



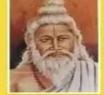
...in 16th century by Newton when an apple fell in front of his eyes whereas it is actually described in Prashnopanishad(6000 BC). Rishi Kanad from the school of Vaisheshika, 2nd century BCE, wrote commentaries based on Vedas and Upanishads.



16th Century AD

Laws of motion

Newton vs Rishi Kanad
Thief Newton copied Rishi



Kanad's Vaisheshika Sutra as it is 6th or 2nd Century BC

1) First Law of Motion -

Kanad : वेग: निमित्तविशेषात् कर्मणो जायते

Newton: The change of motion is due to impressed force

2) Second Law of Motion -

Kanad : वेग निमित्तापेक्षात् कर्मणो जायते नियत्दिक् क्रिया प्रबंध हेतु

Newton: The change of motion is proportional to the motive force

impressed and is made in the direction of the right line in which the force

is impressed

3) Third Law of Motion -

Kanad : वेग: संयोगविशेषाविशेधी

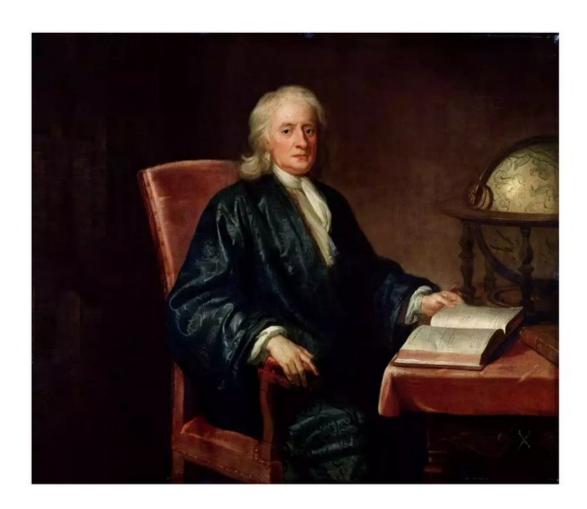
Newton: To every action there is always an equal and opposite reaction

A little known school of scholars(Gurukulam) in South India(Kerala)discovered one of the founding principles of modern mathematics hundreds of years before Isaac Newton according to a new finding by Manchester University. Many would not believe how the christian missionaries...

...also helped in transporting this information to Britain in 15th century.

Dr. George Verghese Joseph from the Manchester University says, "The Kerala School identified the infinite series, one of the basic components of calculus in about 1350". The discovery is presently...

Dr Joseph made the revelations while trawling through obscure Indian papers for a yet to be published third edition of his best selling book 'The Crest of the Peacock: the Non-European Roots of Mathematics' by Princeton University Press.



He said: "The beginnings of modern maths is usually seen as a European achievement but the discoveries in medieval India between the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries have been ignored or forgotten.

...wrongly attributed in books to Isaac Newton and Gottfried Leibnitz at the end of 17th centuries.

The team from the Universities of Manchester and Exeter reveal the Kerala School also discovered what amounted to the Pi series and used it to calculate Pi correct to 9, 10...

...and 17 decimal places.

There is a strong circumstantial evidence that the Indians passed on their discoveries to mathematically knowledgeable Jesuit missionaries who visited India during the 15th century. They argue that this knowledge may have been eventually passed...

Vaisheshika Sutra of Maharshi Kanada [5th chapter, 1st Ahnika]

[189] संयोगाभावे गुरूत्वात् पतनम् ॥ ७ ॥

samyogābhāve gurutvāt patanam II7 II In the absence of samyoga [contact with external forces], an object falls due to gurutva [mass].

ote: NEWTON's 1st law: "An object will be in uniform motion unless external force cts upon it."

[190] नोदनविशेषाभावान्नोध्वं न तिर्ध्यग्गमनम् ॥ ८॥

nodana-vishesha-abhavat na urdhvam na tiryag gamanam

If some external impulse [nodana-vishesha] is absent, an object cannot move upwards [na urdhvam], or backwards or sidewards [na tiryag].

Note: NEWTON'S 2nd law: The relationship between an object's mass m, its acceleration a, and the applied force F is F = ma.

[191] प्रयत्नविशेषान्नोदनविशेषः॥ ९॥ prayatna-visheshāt nodana-visheshah

Hinduism and Science
For a particular action [prayatna-vishesha], there is particular reaction [nodana-vishesha].

NOTE: NEWTON'S 3rd law: Action and reaction are equal and opposite.

[192] नोदनविशेषादुदसनविशेषः ॥ १० ॥

nodanaviśesādudasanaviśesah 1110 II

Some particular reaction of an object's upward motion [udasana] is due to special impulse [vishesha-nodana]



...on to Newton himself.

Dr. Joseph made some startling revelations. He said, "The beginning of modern maths is usually seen as an European achievement but the discoveries in ancient and medieval India have been ignored or forgotten. The Newton's work at the end of 17th century...

...stands undiminished but other names from the Kerala School notably Madhava and Neelkantha should stand shoulder to shoulder".

There are myriad reasons for not acknowledging the contribution of Kerala School. Neglect of scientific ideas emanating from the Non-European...

They were learned with a strong background in maths and were well versed in the local languages.

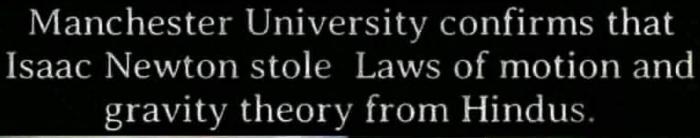
And there was strong motivation: Pope Gregory XIII set up a committee to look into modernizing the Julian calendar.



On the committee was the German Jesuit astronomer/mathematician Clavius who repeatedly requested information on how people constructed calendars in other parts of the world. The Kerala School was undoubtedly a leading light in this area.

...World being one of the prime reasons. There is also very little knowledge of the medieval form of the local language of Kerala, Malyalam, in which some of most seminal texts, such as the 'Yuktibhasa' from much of the documentation of this remarkable mathematics is written.

Dr. Joseph further added," For some unfathomable reasons, the standard of evidence required to claim transmission of knowledge from East to West is greater than the standard of evidence required to claim transmission of knowledge from West to East.Certainly its hard to imagine...

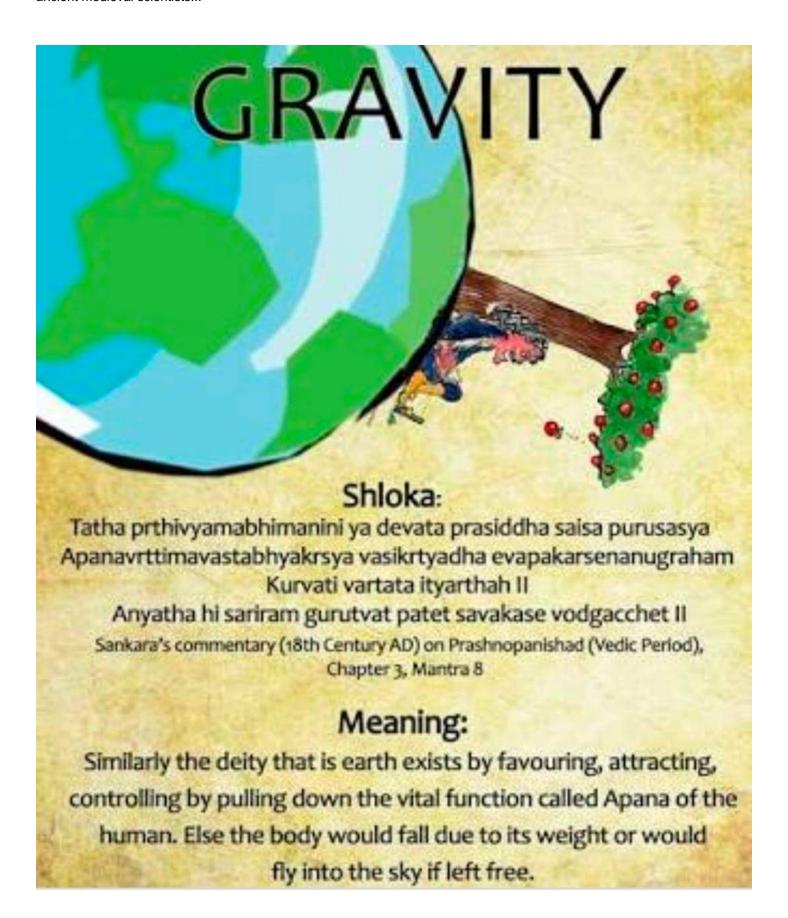




In the Fifth Chapter of Vaishesika Sutra, Acharya Kanada speaks of Laws of motion and Gravity. Why do objects move? Why do They Fall? What is Inertia? What is Impulse to Motion? And so on.

..that the West would abandon a 500yr old tradition of importing knowledge and books from India. But we've found evidence which goes far beyond that. For example; there was plenty of opportunity to collect the information as European Jesuits were present in the area at that time".

Ultimately, the crux of this whole discussion is that it is not hidden anymore that most of the scientific knowledge, technology and innovations which the modern world boasts of today has its roots deeply embedded in the Hindu Scriptures and our ancient medieval scientists...



...were the geniuses far beyond their time.

Our knowledge was stolen from us and these christian missionaries in the name of religion transmitted it to their masters in the West. That is why the contribution of our Sages and our Dharma was neglected and falsely attributed...

...to the Western scientists.

But as they say,"One can try to hide the truth by putting myriad layers of falsehood on it but eventually the truth comes out and it is coming out".

Jayatu Sanatan■

