



Vimana

Where is the land of the Gods? Nowhere. We know that there are no Gods. But in a past long gone, people would worship Gods. What Gods? Who were those beings? What made people believe they were Gods?

Today's lands of the Gods can be found in the Far East. Indonesia, Java and, of course, the giant Indian subcontinent - these places are teeming with Gods. Many of these may have sprung from people's imagination, as possible interpretations for natural events such as lightning, thunder, earthquakes; or they may have been derived from the memory of misunderstood technologies of "strange visitors" in the past.

Mysterious writings dating back to ancient India, written in Sanskrit (with only a fraction of them having been translated), serve as sources of such memory. Ancient texts report of flying machines of the "Gods", the Vimanas - the accounts are as clear and detailed as a reporter's description of a jumbo jet. "Chariots of the Gods" can be found in mythology all over the world. But here, in India, things went a lot further...

If we were to believe old Indian myths, which date back several thousand years, we must assume that their airspace must have been frighteningly crowded. The sublime "Gods" simply moved about in their vehicles and thought nothing of it. But a real God does not need any vehicles. So, who, or what, was flying around thousands of years ago?

Sanskrit texts documented not only general stories of ancient flying, but also the descriptions of flying machines itself. At least 20 passages in the Rigveda refer to flying machines - three floors high, triangular and three-wheeled with enough room to carry several passengers. In one of these flying machines, the Asvins (two twins) came to the rescue of King Bhujyu, who was in distress at sea. According to the Samarangana Sutradhara, originally five flying machines were built for the five Gods Brahma, Vishnu, Yama, Kuvera and Indra. Later, there were considerably more.

For example, the epic of Ramayana provides us with a vivid description of a flying chariot:

At daybreak, Rama climbed into the heavenly chariot. The power of the chariot was unlimited. It was two floors high, with several compartments and windows... It was colorful and massive... When he took to the skies, one could hear a celestial sound...

The Indian Samarangana Sutradhara also mentions the Vimanas. The Ramayana also provides a more detailed account of the ancient Indian Vimanas. They were fully maneuverable and powered by mercury; they also used an immense lifting wind for propulsion. One chariot of the Ramayana was described as a "flying pyramid", and it is reported that it flew from Sri Lanka to India. The discus-shaped stones found on top of the towers of temples in Northern India are also called Vimanas.

However, those flying "monstrosities" written about in old Indian texts are not the only mysteries. The myths contain not only general references to wars among celestial beings, but there are also very specific descriptions of weapons of all sorts - the kind of weapons that are found in today's sophisticated arsenals. Mythology is rife with stories about the weapons of the "Gods". In the epic of Mahabharata, the Gods' throw the thunder weapon of choice was thunder. When used as a projectile, thunder, which embodied the energy of space, could destroy three "cities" (the Puras). A glaring, white-glowing pall of smoke rose to the sky.

Pure symbolism? When Professor Pratap Chandra Roy, the most famous Sanskrit expert of his time, set about translating the text into English, he had no idea of future visions of space stations. But he located the three "cities" not in any mystical heaven but very real: "The three cities came together in the firmament".

Another Sanskrit expert, Professor Dileep Kumar Kanjilal, wrote about these ancient Indian texts: "Aircraft, rockets and space stations existed in Vedic and post-Vedic India. To deny their existence would be tantamount to denying the history and cultural heritage of India."

As early as 1943, the Royal Sanskrit Library of the city of Mysore, in southern India, published a manuscript titled: Vaimanika-Shastra.

Ten chapters deal with eerily modern topics, such as the training and clothing of pilots, airspace corridors, the various components of the flying machines, the metals used in building them - even including heat-absorbing metals and different modes of propulsion.

Mysteries:

- What is the real story behind the "weapons of the Gods" and the war among Gods: Fiction or a surprising truth?
- Where did all that documented knowledge about astronomy, calculations for the size of planets, orbits (Bhumandala) and the mysterious fact that they had data on the universe and galaxies come from?
- Who taught the Indians mathematics and physics - including facts on the age of the universe and the speed of light?

Secrets of ancient India!

