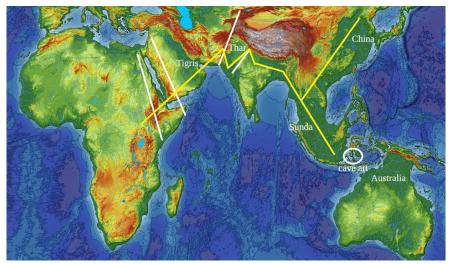
The Asian People, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

People who share the same DNA are called a Haplogroup. Haplogroups are categorized from A to Z. There is a great deal of research done to trace the human migration patterns based on DNA samples. We have enough material to propose a hypothesis of human migrations that is both Necessary and Sufficient. Our hypothesis incorporates data from the DNA samples (Genography), Geography, Geology, and Climatology.

We hear about global warming and the disastrous consequences that follow. Glaciers form and melt on a regular basis with a twenty thousand year cycle, based on earth's rotation called Precession. Every twenty thousand years, Sahara, Red Sea, and Thar desert alternated between waste-lands and fertile-lands. They match highs and lows of the sea levels. Human migration paths were dictated by the climatic cycles.

Starting from 100,000 years ago, every 20,000 years, humans were forced to move from one fertile-land to the next.

There are four mountain ridges that run north to south that are crucial for our hypothesis: (1) the ridge on the west side of the Red Sea, (2) the ridge on the east side of the Red Sea, (3) the Iran ridge that separates Iran from Pakistan, and (4) the Aravalli ridge that separates Pakistan (Punjab, Thar) from India. The ridges have narrow



passages (Pass) that were accessible only to the people who were in the know.

Every 20,000 years, the monsoon winds changed direction, depending on whether the sea levels were going up or down. When the winds blew from west to east, the mountain ridges that go north to south, made areas on the west side fertile-lands and the areas on the east side waste-lands. Similarly, when the winds blew from east to west, the areas on the east side were fertile-lands and the areas on the west side were waste-lands. Consequently, the ridges always had both fertile-land and waste-land on either side, like the two faces of a coin. Every twenty thousand years, they flipped.

People who were in the know, took advantage of the mountain passes to cross over the ridges to move from one fertile-land to the next to adjust to the climatic changes.

Humans followed the Geology and Geography to migrate from Africa to China with bursts every twenty thousand years as dictated by the glacial cycles.

The mountain range to the west of the Red Sea separated Asia from Africa. The Red Sea was in Asia, not Africa.

One hundred thousand years ago, winds blew from west to east. The west side of the west ridge of the Red Sea was fertile-lands, and its east side was waste-lands. At that time, the DNA C and F lived on the west side of the ridge, in Ethiopia (Africa).

Eighty thousand years ago, the first twenty thousand year cycle, the winds changed direction and blew east to west. The west side became waste-lands, and the east side became fertile-lands. The C and F in Ethiopia crossed the ridge to reach the fertile-lands on the east side, the Red Sea. They were the Asia Clade. They evolved as an independent category of Homo Sapiens that lived only in the Tropical Zone. They had nothing to do with the Africa Homo Sapiens, Ice Age, or Stone Age.

Sixty thousand years ago, the second twenty thousand year cycle, the Asia Clade in the Red Sea were forced to move east to the current Persian Gulf that was fertile-lands, the Tigris river. The winds blew west to east. The west sides of ridges were fertile-lands and the east sides were waste-lands. The seawater was far below the current levels. The current Persian Gulf (Tigris) and Gulf of Oman (Indus Fan) were fertile-lands. The Asia Clade was forced to move out of the Red Sea that became waste-lands.

Sixty thousand years ago, some of the Asia Clade lived in Balochistan. They discovered a pass in the Iran ridge and moved east to the west side of the Aravalli ridge, the presentday Thar desert. At that time, the Thar was a fertile-land (Punjab). The west sides of the ridges were fertile-lands, and the east sides were waste-lands.

Forty thousand years ago, the third twenty thousand year cycle, the west sides of ridges became waste-lands, and the east sides became fertile-lands. People on the west side of the Aravalli ridge (Thar) moved over to the east side. The Yamuna river that originated on the east side of the ridge flowed all the way to the Bay of Bengal (Sunda), a giant fertile-land, that reached all the way up to Australia. At that time, the sea levels were far below the current levels. In the Tigris (Persian Gulf), the O sprouted out of the F. The C and O lived in Balochistan and the Thar. They moved to Sunda. The F stayed in the Tigris.

The F in the Tigris avoided the forced migration every twenty thousand years. They were along an east west ridge (Gulf of Oman), not a north south ridge.

Forty thousand years ago, the F lived only in the current Gulf of Oman (Indus Fan), and the C and O lived only in Sunda. Balochistan and Punjab were waste-lands.

Today, the fifth twenty thousand year cycle, the west sides of the ridges are waste-lands and the east sides are fertile-lands. Balochistan and Punjab (Thar) are waste-lands.

The Asia Clade was forced to move east in bursts, by the glacial cycles, every 20,000 years. They moved from Ethiopia to the Red Sea to Balochistan to Punjab to Sunda. DNA samples of the C and O are found only along the migration path. They lived only in the Tropical Zone, warm and toasty. They never heard of Ice Age or Stone Age.

The C and O lived in Sunda from 60,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE. Sunda was submerged around 20,000 BCE, after the glacial melt. They painted caves of the animals they hunted for food. The paintings were dated to be more than 50,000 years old, see <u>Sunda</u> <u>cave art</u>. They are a solid proof that the C and O were in Sunda by 60,000 BCE.

The advanced logic-based Asia Clade of Homo Sapiens existed on this planet for 100,000 years, in peace and prosperity, with abundant supply of food resources. They lived in the Tropical Zone, to the east of the Red Sea. They had nothing to do with Ice Age, Stone Age, or Homo Sapiens of Africa and Europe. They moved from Ethiopia to Red Sea to Balochistan to Punjab to Sunda to China, as dictated by the climate.

The <u>DNA samples</u> of the Indian populations have a fascinating story to tell. Their version of human history is the exact opposite of the story of Ice Age and Stone Age.

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