

## **The DNA C in Australia, an Archeological View**

*by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

We are told that people migrated from Africa to Australia. Why Australia, of all the places?

Sixty thousand years ago, much of the world was covered with glaciers. The seawater was far below the current levels. There was a giant fertile valley from the Himalayas to Australia, called Sunda. Sunda is now submerged. The people from Africa reached Sunda, along the perennial rainwater rivers in the Vindhya. People lived in Sunda, not Australia. A few people wandered to Australia and got lost. They are now known as the aborigine.

Sixty thousand years ago, there was a giant catch basin around the Mt. Trikuta in the Vindhya. It captured rainwater tapped by the Satpura ridge, and released it to many rivers through narrow gorges. The Trikuta rivers Yamuna, Ken, and Sone supplied perennial rainwater to feed the fertile lands from Punjab to Sunda.

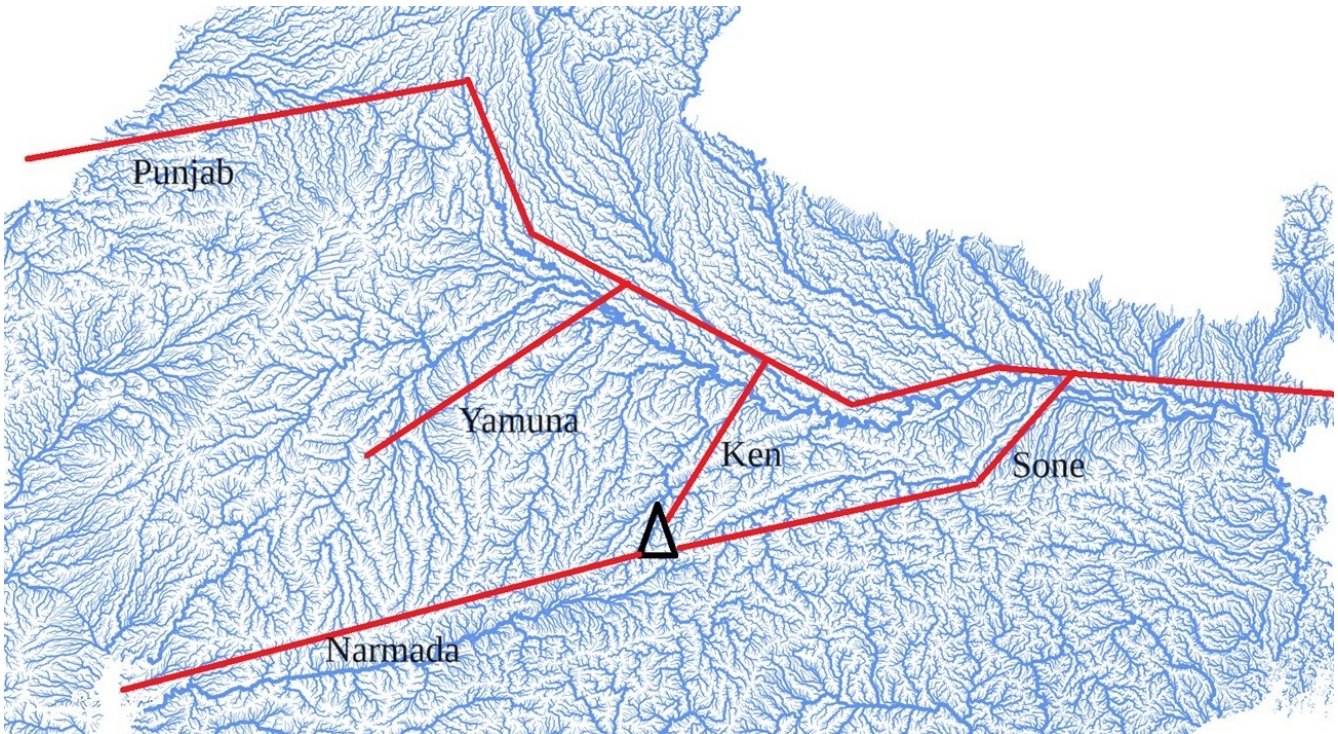
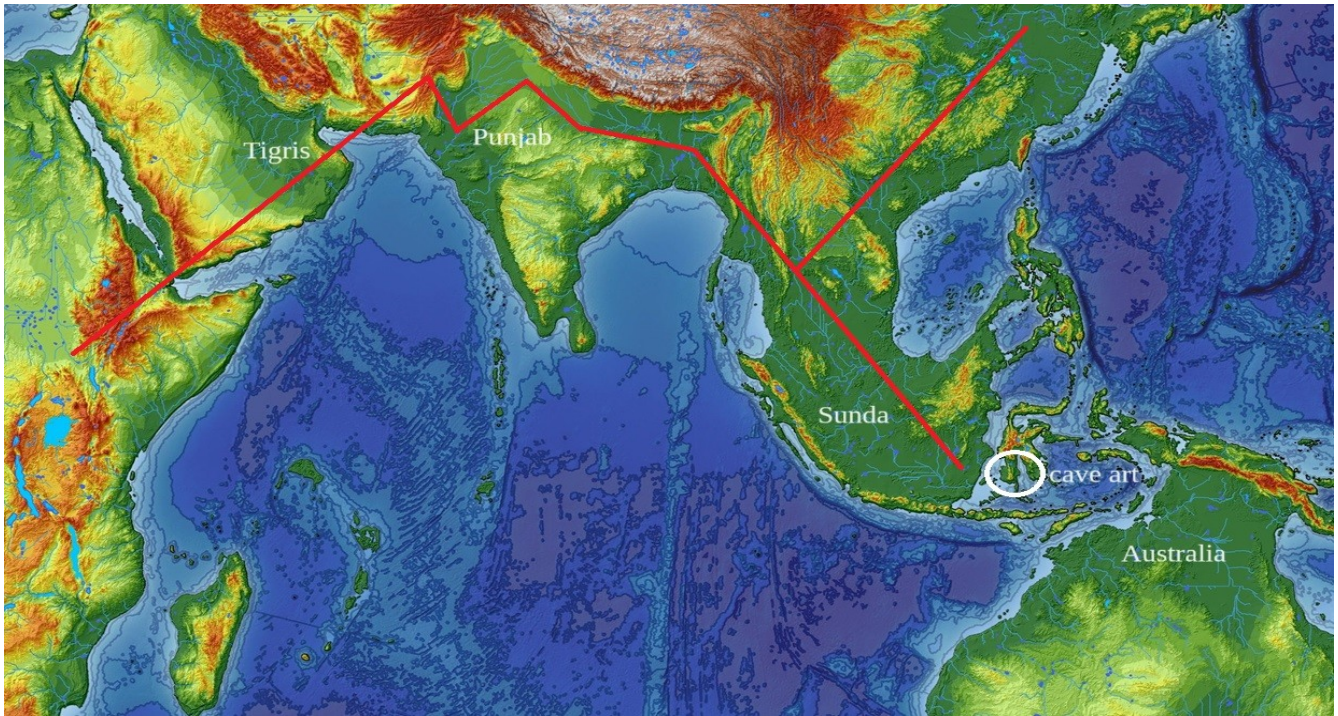
People who share the same DNA are called a Haplogroup. Haplogroups are categorized from A to Z. People who lived in Sunda 60,000 years ago were the DNA C and O. The O were a subgroup of the parent DNA F.

The Red Sea was a giant rainwater lake, an oasis, 60,000 years ago. The mountain range to the west of the oasis separated Asia from Africa. Technically, the Red Sea was Asia. The DNA C and F crossed over the mountain ridge to move from Ethiopia (Africa) to Asia. They were the Asia Clade (branch) of the Africa Homo Sapiens. They evolved as an independent category. They had nothing to do with the Africans.

The Asia Clade lived only along dependable perennial rainwater rivers. They were an advanced logic-based culture. They scouted far and wide in search of perennial rainwater rivers. They discovered a continuous path of rainwater from the Red Sea to Sunda. They left the Red Sea 80,000 years ago, and reached Sunda 60,000 years ago.

The Asia Clade painted caves in Sunda of animals they hunted for food. The paintings were dated to be at least 50,000 years old. They are a solid proof that the Asia Clade were in Sunda by 60,000 years ago.

The Asia Clade lived only in the tropical zone, around the Equator, warm and toasty. They never heard of Ice Age or Stone Age.



The above maps are computer generated landscape of 60,000 years ago, when the Asia Clade migrated to Sunda, and the seawater was far below the current levels. The red lines represent the perennial rainwater resources. The Asia Clade instinctively followed the dependable perennial rainwater resources to reach Sunda.

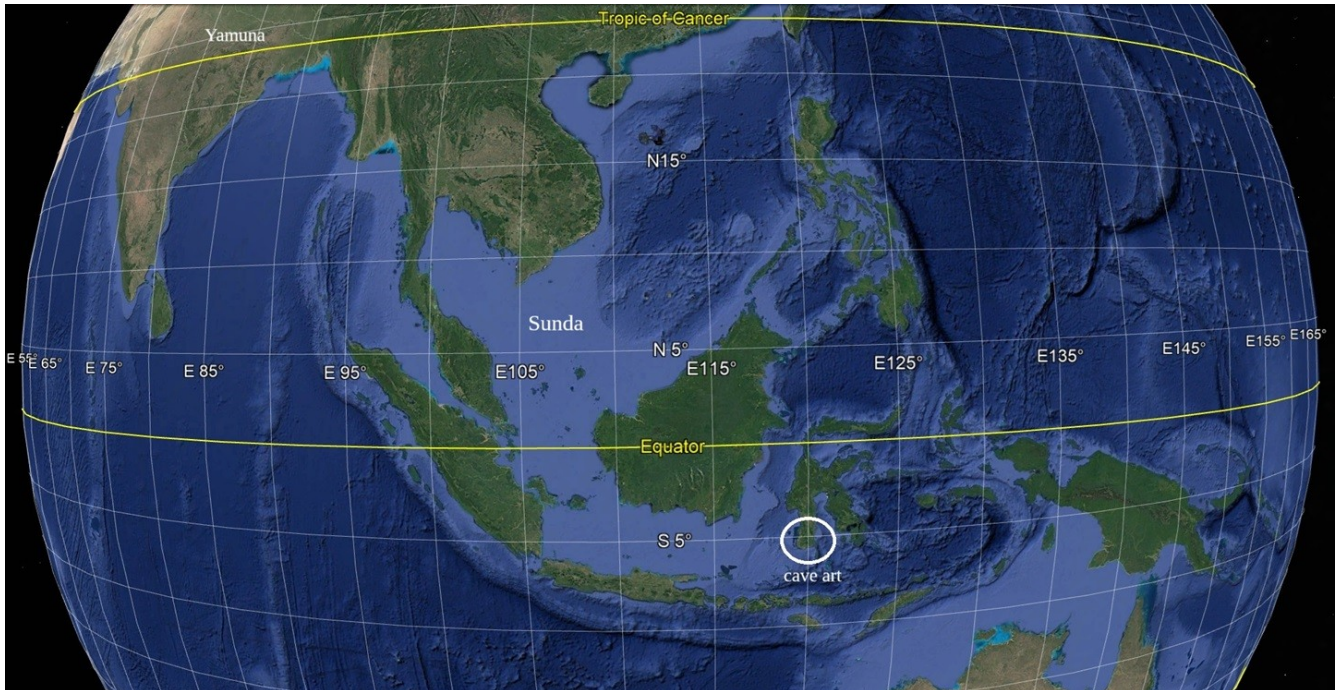


The C painted caves on the Sulawesi Island (Indonesia), on the Equator, near Australia, see [Sunda cave art](#). It is a solid proof that the C were near Australia 50,000 years ago. Sunda was submerged twenty thousand years ago, after the glacial melt.

The C lived in Sunda, not Australia, from 60,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE. They moved along the red line in the above maps.

The aborigine in Australia were the C that were lost and left behind. The C moved to China and South East Asia.

Homo Sapiens lived in Sunda, a giant fertile valley, with dependable perennial rainwater rivers, from 60,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE. Sunda is now submerged under 500 feet of water, beyond the reach of conventional archeological research. The computer generated landscape of 60,000 BCE offers a different perspective on human history.



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