History of Human Migrations, an Archeological View

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

The current version of history of human migrations was built on a set of false assumptions, by people who lacked scientific skills. They were speculations invented to promote ideologies.

In the Strict Scientific Method of the Logic of Scientific Discovery, truth emerges only when a hypothesis is rejected by verifiable empirical facts.

A hypothesis is an idea invented in human mind that is a speculation, intuition, or inspiration.

A hypothesis that is not consistent with nature is nonsense. It is blind faith, not logic.

A hypothesis that is consistent with observable evidence is a Theory. A theory is not Science. A theory implies that a set of facts existed at a time and place that are consistent with a hypothesis. There is no guarantee that the apparent relation would repeat at a different place or time in a predictable manner.

It is entirely possible that the same observed evidence is also consistent with several other hypotheses. In such a case, the observed evidence could have been produced by a different hypothesis. When several hypotheses are consistent with the same evidence, then we need the Logic of Hypothesis Testing to determine which of the hypotheses produced the evidence.

Picking a hypothesis at random because it agreed with our prejudices is abuse of reasoning. Much of what is currently promoted as science belongs to this category.

If a hypothesis were rejected by a set of observable evidence, then we know for Sure that it would repeat under the same set of conditions.

Accidents happen. They teach us how to avoid accidents, because they happen in a predictable manner under identical conditions. What we learn from predictable accidents is Science.

We design controlled experiments to create an accident, in a laboratory, to learn from it, to avoid accidents in real life: it is Science, the sufficient condition.

A hypothesis that is consistent with observable evidence is called a necessary condition. A hypothesis rejected by observable evidence is called a sufficient condition.

A sufficient condition happens always in a predictable manner, it is Certain. A necessary condition happens only sometimes in an unpredictable manner, it is Uncertain.

A theory that is only necessary but not sufficient could result in a catastrophic disaster because it is Uncertain.

Much of the current history of human migrations is built on a set of necessary conditions: some evidence observed at some burial grounds that happened to be consistent with a hypothesis that favors the prejudices of the researcher.

We need hypotheses that are both necessary and sufficient to establish the true history of human migrations.

What follows is a set of hypotheses we were able to establish, based on archeological evidence, that are both necessary and sufficient.

Hypothesis 01:

Humans originated in the Central Africa more than 200 thousand years ago.

There were apes, hominids, and homo sapiens in existence before the current version of humans. We are interested in the history of only the current population of the world.

There is ample archeological evidence that is both necessary and sufficient to validate the hypothesis.

Hypothesis 02:

Highly advanced logic-based peace-loving civilizations existed in Africa one hundred thousand years ago.

Contrary to what is surmised in the current theories of human migrations, humans in Africa evolved into highly advanced logic-based peace-loving civilizations at least one hundred thousand years ago. The now lost ancient African civilizations were beyond the comprehension of the European cultures that evolved only six thousand years ago, in the Russian Steppe, a different part of the world.

In contrast to the now lost ancient African civilizations, the current European civilizations evolved from the primitive hunters and gatherers that followed the grazing animals to the Steppe. They invented stone tools and were ignorance-based. Logic was beyond their comprehension. They evolved into rival packs to rob each other, just like the animals they grew up with, in the harsh climate of the Steppe with scarce food. They were constantly at war to rob each other. War was the trademark of the European cultures.

The books on history of human migrations were written by the recent primitive warmongering European cultures, from their myopic perception. It is the history of human migrations in the Russian Steppe. It covered only the last six thousand years. It implicitly assumed that all civilizations evolved just like the Europeans, to rob each other. It is the exact opposite of the history of human migrations in Africa.

The ancient advanced logic-based peace-loving African civilizations are now lost. They were deliberately and totally destroyed by the recent ignorance-based warmongering European cultures.

Hypothesis 03:

Human migrations out of Africa were dictated by the climate.

The seawater levels constantly go up and down, caused by the glaciation process. One hundred thousand years ago, the seawater was about the same levels as today. Sixty thousand years ago it was about 400 feet below the current levels. Twenty thousand years ago it was about 500 feet below the current levels.

One hundred, sixty, and twenty were the significant milestones in the history of human migrations.

One hundred thousand years ago, the landscape looked exactly like today. The Red Sea was saltwater. The Persian Gulf separated Arabia and India. There was a mountain range all along the west bank of the Red Sea that separated the Red Sea from Africa. The Nile river was to the west of the mountain range. The land to the west of the mountain range was Africa. People did not migrate out of Africa, because there was no place to go.

Contrary to what is written in the European versions of history, the Africans were not primitive hunters and gatherers like the Europeans, constantly at war to rob each other.

Africa and the Russian Steppe were the exact opposites. Africa had abundant supply of food, near the lake Victoria, and the people lived in peace and prosperity engaged in cultural enrichment. They did not migrate to follow animals for food, like the Europeans. Europeans falsely assumed that Africa was just like the Steppe.

Sixty thousand years ago, the seawater levels were 400 feet below the current levels. The Red Sea of seawater was drained and refilled with rainwater. The land was desalinated and turned into a fertile valley suitable for human habitation. Some people at the Victoria crossed the mountain range, along a pass with a string of lakes, and discovered the Red Sea lake. They were an advanced logic-based civilization of adventurous pioneers, driven by scientific curiosity to discover new lands. They lived at the Red Sea lake for thousands of years.

People who share the same DNA are called a Haplogroup. The people in Africa were the groups A, B, E, C, and F.

One hundred thousand years ago, the A and B lived in the Central Africa, and the E, C, and F lived at the Victoria, to the west of the mountain range. The Nile river originated at the Victoria and went north to the present-day Egypt.

Sixty thousand years ago, the E, C, and F were highly advanced logic-based civilizations that wanted to explore the new worlds for cultural enrichment. The E moved north along the Nile to reach Egypt. They were the now lost Nile civilization. The C and F moved east to reach the Red Sea lake. They were the now lost Hindu civilization.

The current Egyptian and Indian civilizations are the European (Steppe) civilizations, not the ancient African advanced logic-based peace-loving civilizations. The ancient civilizations were deliberately and totally destroyed by the Europeans. God and war, the trademarks of the Steppe civilizations, was the plague that wiped out the ancient civilizations.

Sixty thousand years ago, people lived only in three locations: (1) A and B in the Central Africa, (2) E along the Nile river, and (3) C and F at the Red Sea lake.

Sixty thousand years ago, when the seawater was 400 feet below the current levels, the current Persian Gulf was the Tigris river, and the West Coast of India extended over 100 miles to reach the then Arabian Sea. The Red Sea lake, Tigris, and India were

connected. Some people at the Red Sea lake moved east to the Tigris river and the West Coast that were rich in food supply.

Forty thousand years ago, the Narmada river extended over 200 miles from the current coast line to reach the then Arabian Sea. It was a fertile land with perennial rainwater. Some people moved from the Tigris to the Narmada delta. The entire fertile land from the Tigris to the Narmada was the now submerged West Coast of the Ancient India.

Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt and the West Coast was submerged. All the people who lived along the now submerged West Coast of India were forced to move to the current mainland of India.

Hypothesis 04:

The European cultures evolved only six thousand years ago in the Russian Steppe.

Twenty thousand years ago, the area to the north of the Caspian Sea was covered with glaciers. The glaciers started to melt twenty thousand years ago. The current sea levels were reached eight thousand years ago.

Ten thousand years ago, after the glaciers were melted, the Russian Steppe was a swamp. Gradually, low level grass started to grow that attracted grazing animals. Some primitive hunters and gatherers followed the grazing animals for food. They invented stone tools to hunt animals. They evolved from the Stone Age, to Copper, Bronze, and Iron Ages.

Six thousand years ago, the Steppe people formed into stable social structures and spread out through out Europe. They were the DNA R1 Haplogroup. The R1 evolved only ten thousand years ago, in the Steppe, from the primitive hunters and gatherers.

The R1 was split into the R1a, R1a1, and R1b. The R1a were the Eastern Europeans, the R1a1 were the Central Europeans (Persian), and the R1b were the Western Europeans (Greeks and Romans).

Unlike the now lost ancient advanced logic-based peace-loving African civilizations, the European civilizations evolved into warmongering rival packs to rob each other, to compete for the scarce food in the Russian Steppe. Getting rich by robbing other people was their political philosophy. War was their trademark. They instinctively destroyed

all other forms of civilization. It was their natural animal survival instinct acquired in the Steppe.

Hypothesis 05:

Hindu lived only to the south of Delhi, and Europeans lived only to the north of Delhi.

Forty thousand years ago, the West Coast of the Ancient India was occupied by the Africans who migrated out sixty thousand years ago. They were the Hindu.

Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt and the West Coast was submerged. Hindu were forced to move to the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhyas. At that time, there was a giant lake of rainwater around the Trikuta that was 300 miles long and 100 miles wide. Hindu moved along the rivers Narmada, Sone, and Ken to reach the Trikuta. They were the only people on the entire subcontinent. They were advanced logic-based peace-loving civilizations. They never had a war. They were compassionate and helped each other as one giant family.

The Trikuta was 500 miles to the south of Delhi. The land between Delhi and Trikuta was a vast wasteland with no reliable source of rainwater for human habitation.

Hindu lived only at the Trikuta for twenty thousand years. They were on the submerged West Coast for twenty thousand years. They were at the Red Sea lake for twenty thousand years.

European cultures evolved only six thousand years ago in the Russian Steppe. They were constantly at war to rob each other. Four thousand years ago, some Eastern Europeans (R1a) moved south in search of reliable source of water. They occupied the area to the north of Delhi, mostly around Kashmir.

The Eastern European immigrants lived only to the north of Delhi. Hindu lived only to the south of Delhi, at the Trikuta. Hindu and Steppe were the exact opposite civilizations. Steppe were the warmongers, constantly at war to rob each other. Hindu lived in peace, never had a war. They were unaware of each other before the Greeks occupied both sides of Delhi.

Greeks were the R1b, Western Europeans. The current political boundaries of India were invented by the Greek colonialists to include both sides of Delhi.

The epics Ramayana and Mahabharata were the stories of people who lived to the north of Delhi, the Eastern Europeans (R1a). The rival warmongering gangs Bharata, Kuru, Panchala, Matsya, and Surasena of the Mahabharata story were the Eastern Europeans. They had nothing to do with the Hindu who lived in peace only at the Trikuta.

Greeks (R1b) occupied Kashmir around 200 BCE. They moved to Delhi around 200 CE. They moved to the Trikuta around 500 CE.

The Eastern Europeans (R1a) followed the Greeks (R1b) to the Trikuta. To the south of Delhi, the DNA samples of the R1a are found only around the Patna city (Bihar State), the former headquarters of the Greeks. The rest of the population to the south of Delhi are Hindu (Africans).

Hindu lived in India for sixty thousand years, to the south of Delhi. The recent immigrant Eastern Europeans (R1a) lived only to the north of Delhi for only four thousand years.

Conclusion:

Only the hypotheses that are both necessary and sufficient can reveal the real story of human migrations.

Reading material Home