Homo Sapiens, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle* ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Modern humans are Homo Sapiens. They evolved 200,000 years ago in Africa. They were split into four different branches called Clades and moved out in different directions. Culturally, the Clades had nothing in common. For analytical purposes we should treat them as four different categories of Homo Sapiens.

The Asia Clade were DNA C and F. They were warm climate people and lived only around the Equator. They moved from Ethiopia to Persian Gulf to Punjab to Bay of Bengal. The C moved on to China. The F stayed in India. They left Ethiopia 100,000 years ago, and were in the Peninsular India 60,000 years ago. The F were split into subgroups H, L, O, and J2b and lived in different areas.



The Europe Clade were DNA R1. They were cold climate people and lived only in the land of glaciers. They evolved from Ice Age to Stone Age to Iron Age. They were the current Europeans. They moved south only after the global drought of 4,000 years ago.

The European historians were unaware of the Asia Clade. From their perspective, human history started with the Europeans.

The Asia Clade painted caves in the Sulawesi Island of Indonesia 60,000 years ago. They were warm climate people. They lived only along the Equator, warm and toasty. They were highly advanced cultures before they voluntarily left Ethiopia in search of perennial rainwater resources.