

Asia People: An Archeological View

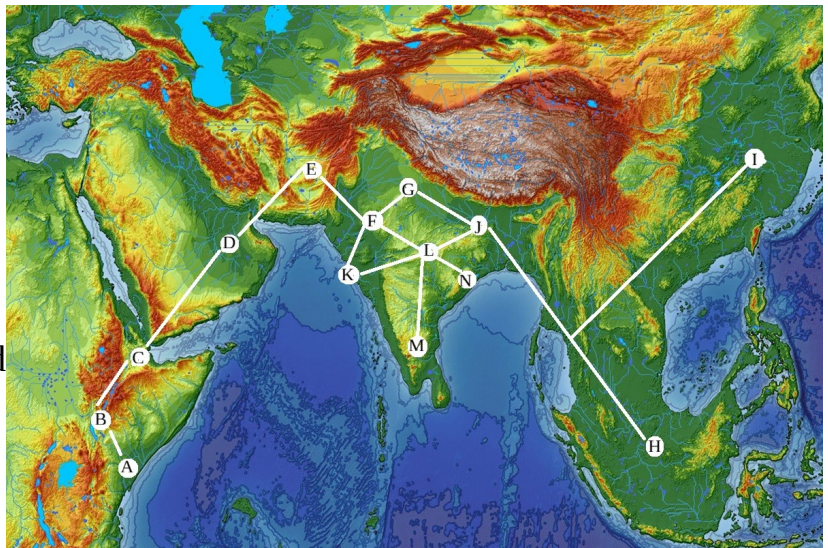
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Asians (DNA C and F) moved from Somalia to the Persian Gulf to Gujarat to Sunda to China. They were the cream of humankind: highly advanced logic-based cultures. They were a distinctly different category of humans. They had nothing to do with the Africans or Europeans. They lived in peace and tranquility as one giant family. Unfortunately, their story was never told. The 2011 Indian Census data on dialects (tribes) revealed a fascinating story of the now-lost Asian history.

Asians followed the monsoon winds that blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. The winds reversed direction every 20,000 years due to the Earth's rotation, called Axial tilt. When the winds reversed, fertile land became wasteland, and wasteland became fertile land. Every 20,000 years, Asians were forced to relocate. They lived at each location for 20,000 years. They had an abundant supply of food resources and rainwater year-round.

The map was generated from the NASA database to reflect the landscape at the time of migration. Asians were in Somalia (A)

200,000 years ago. They were in Ethiopia (B) and the Red Sea (C) 100,000 years ago. They were in the Tigris Valley (D) 80,000 years ago. They were in Balochistan and Punjab (E, F, and G) 60,000 years ago. Some moved from (G) to (H). Forty thousand years ago, monsoon winds reversed direction,

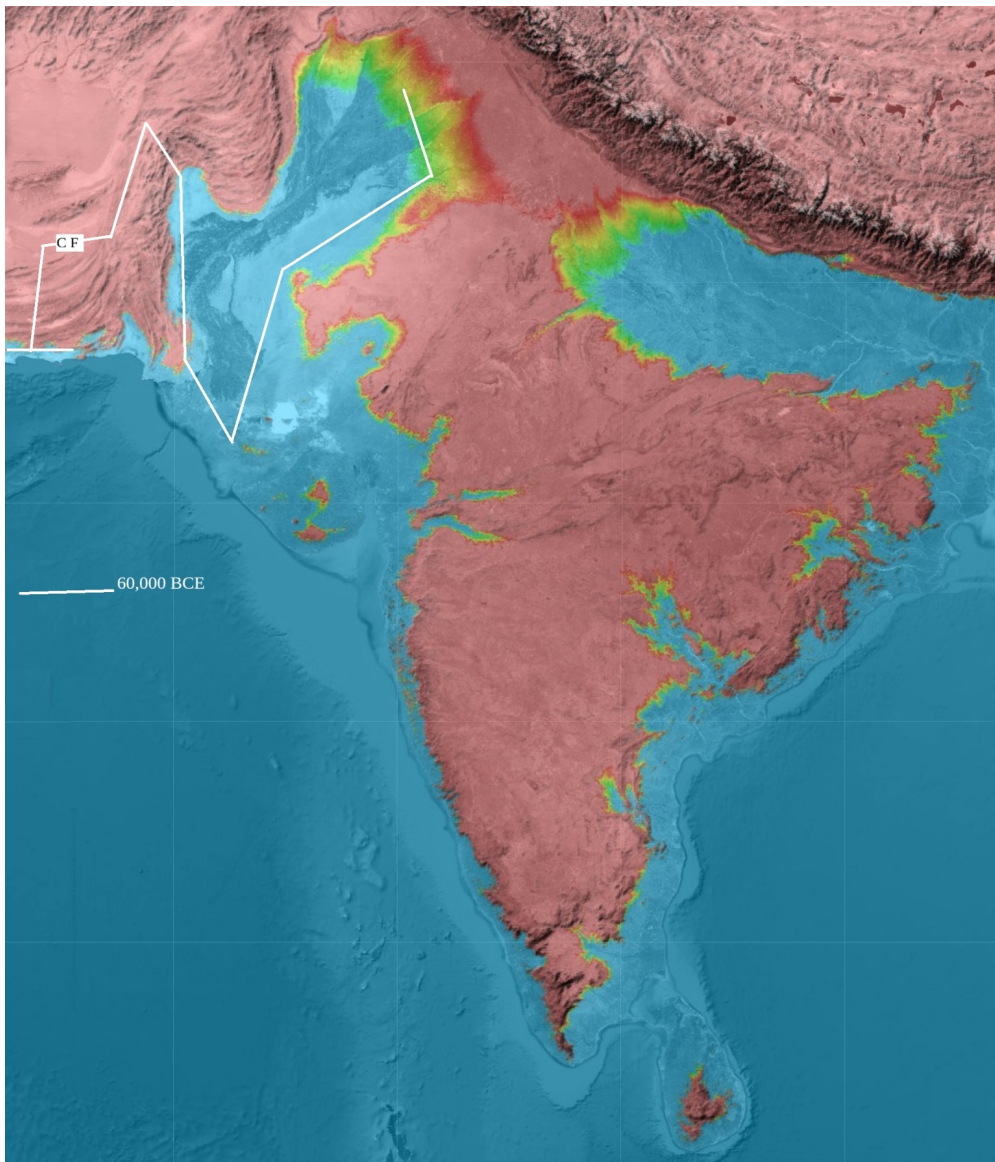


and (E), (F), and (G) became the Thar Desert. The people moved from (F) to (K) and (L). Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt, and the rising sea levels swallowed the (K) and (H). The (K) moved to (L). Some of the (H) moved to China (I). Some of the (H) moved back along the old migration path to (J); from (J) they moved to (L). At that time, some people at (L) discovered the Kaveri River (M) at the bottom of the peninsula, with perpetual rainwater. Four thousand years ago, the winds reversed. The fertile land (L) turned to wasteland, and the wasteland (N) turned to fertile land. All the people at (L) moved to (N).

Asians: 60,000 to 40,000 BCE

The map below was generated from the NASA database to reflect the landscape of 60,000 years ago when the Thar Desert was a fertile valley that attracted Asians (DNA C and F) from Africa to Gujarat. At that time, much of the world was covered with glaciers, and the seawater was far below the current levels.

In the map the medium blue, green, and yellow colors were lowlands well above the flood line (200'). The blue area was the flood zone. The Indus and Sutlej rivers are in the flood zone that was avoided. Asians lived only along the ridges on perennial rainwater rivers that are now partially or totally dried out. When the area turned into a wasteland, they moved out. They lived there for 20,000 years.

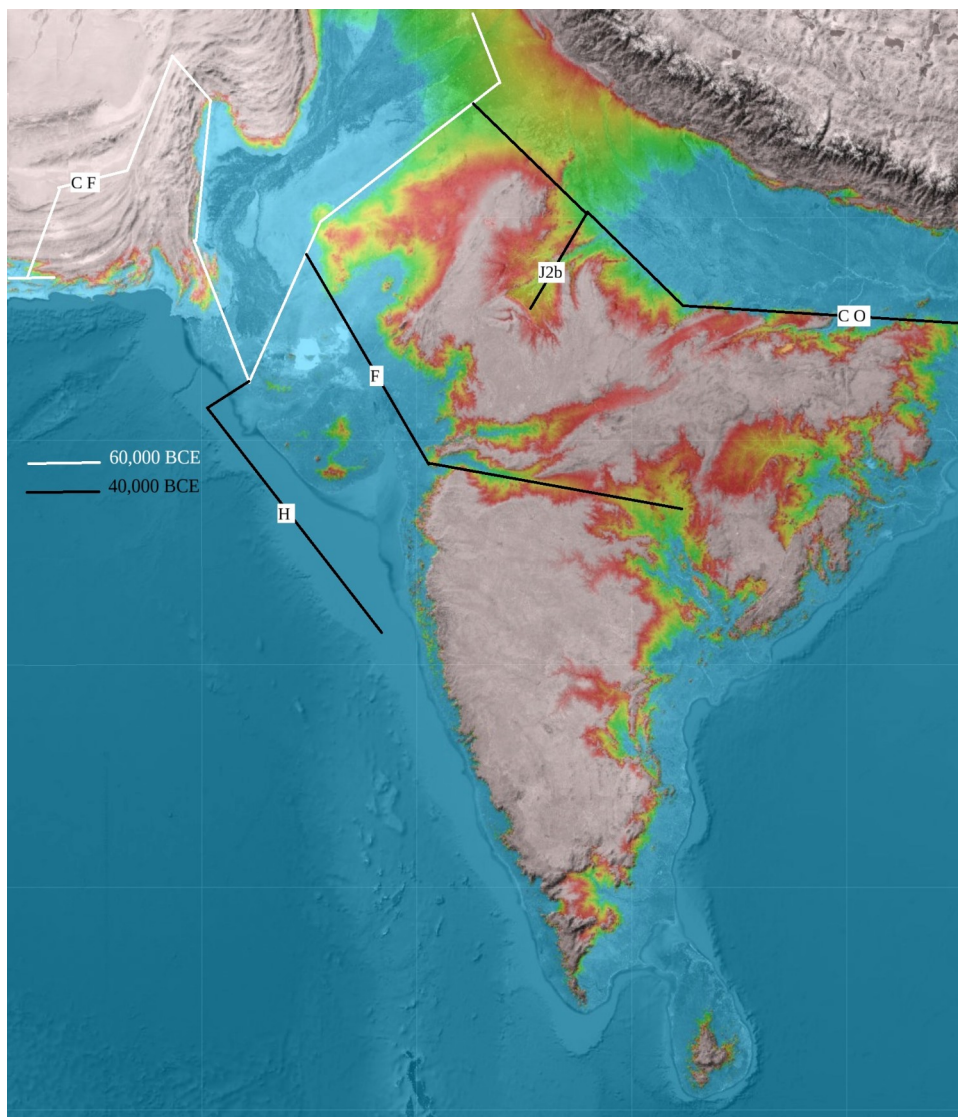


Asians: 40,000 to 20,000 BCE

Asians (DNA C and F) lived in the current Thar when it was a fertile valley from 60,000 to 40,000 BCE. When the monsoon winds reversed direction and the Thar turned into a wasteland, they moved east to perennial rainwater resources, as shown by the black lines in the map below.

In the map the medium blue, green, and yellow colors were lowlands well above the flood line (200'). The blue area was the flood zone. The Indus and Sutlej rivers are in the flood zone avoided by Asians. They carried snowmelt water, not rainwater.

The F was split into H, J2b, and O. C and O moved to the east of India, which was a giant fertile valley called Sunda that stretched from Bangladesh to Australia.



Asians: 20,000 to 2,000 BCE

Asians (DNA C and F) lived in the Thar from 60,000 BCE to 40,000 BCE when it was a fertile land. When the Thar turned into a wasteland, some moved to the east side of the Aravalli Ridge (the Yamuna basin), some moved to the east of the Satpura Ridge called Amaravati, and the rest moved to the now-submerged west coast of India.

Around 20,000 BCE, two significant changes in climate occurred. The glaciers started to melt and swallowed the west coast and Sunda. H on the west coast and O on the Sunda were forced to vacate and move inland. The monsoon winds reversed direction. The west side of the Satpura Ridge that was a wasteland for 20,000 years turned into a fertile valley. H, O, and J2b moved to the west side. The east side of the Satpura, which was fertile land for 20,000 years, turned into wasteland. F who were on the east side, moved south to the Kaveri River, which had perpetual rainwater.

