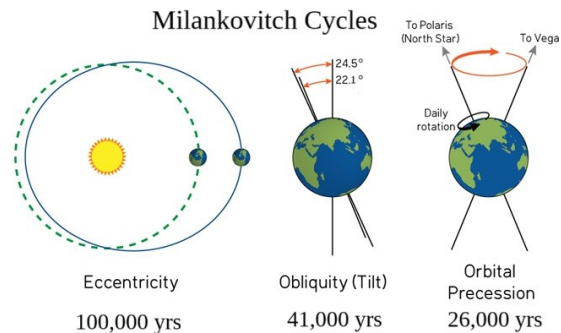


Glacial Cycles: An Archeological View

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

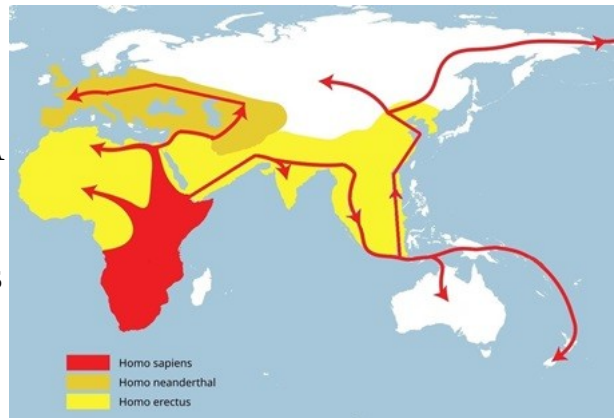
Today, everyone is crying about the disappearing glaciers. Exactly 100,000 years ago, 200,000 years ago, and 300,000 years ago, it was the same story. It is called the Milankovitch glacial cycle (Eccentricity). Every 100,000 years, all the glaciers melt; they reappear 50,000 years later. The cycle repeated for millions of years.

During the time of glaciers, the seawater was about 500' below the current levels. The current levels of seawater were reached only 10,000 years ago. The seawater levels go up and down by 500' every 50,000 years.



To understand the history of humans, we should take into consideration geology and the Milankovitch cycle theory of climatic conditions. Together, they have an entirely different story of human history to tell.

Around 100,000 years ago, the landscape and climate were exactly like today. There were no glaciers. Some humans, DNA R1, moved north to Europe. Some humans, Asians (DNA C and F), moved to the east of the Red Sea. Asians and Europeans were separated by the glaciers. Glaciers started to melt 20,000 years ago. Around 10,000 years ago the Russian Steppe started to emerge and attracted some foraging animals and humans.



Asians lived along the Equator. They had the same climate every day for 100,000 years. They had nothing to do with the Ice Age or the Stone Age. They lived only along the path of the Indian monsoon winds that blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. They had an abundant supply of rainwater and food resources year-round.

Asians and Europeans evolved as distinctly different categories of humans. Asians were peace-loving, compassionate people who cared for each other. Europeans were warmongers, constantly at war to kill each other. The current version of human history written by Europeans was a story of Europeans, nothing to do with Asians. The 2011 Census on Indian dialects has a fascinating story of the now-lost Asian history to tell.