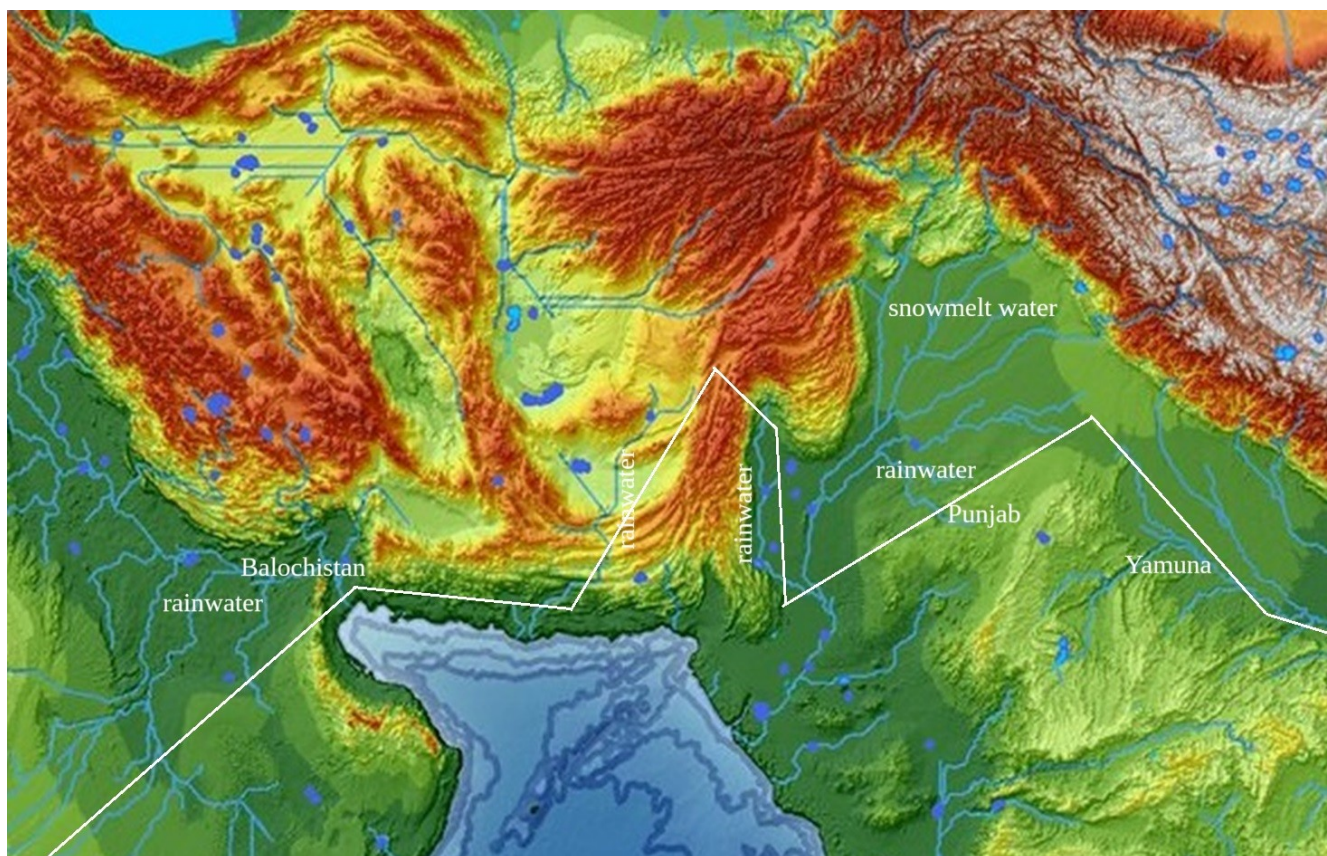


The Baloch Mountain Pass, an Archeological View

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

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that the DNA C and O are found only in Balochistan, Thar (Punjab), the Yamuna river, and South East Asia. The O were a subgroup of the DNA F. The C and F were the Asia Homo Sapiens that voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago, and moved to Balochistan. Around 60,000 BCE, much of the world was covered with glaciers and the seawater was far below the current levels. The current Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman were fertile valleys. Balochistan and Punjab were fertile lands that attracted the C and F.



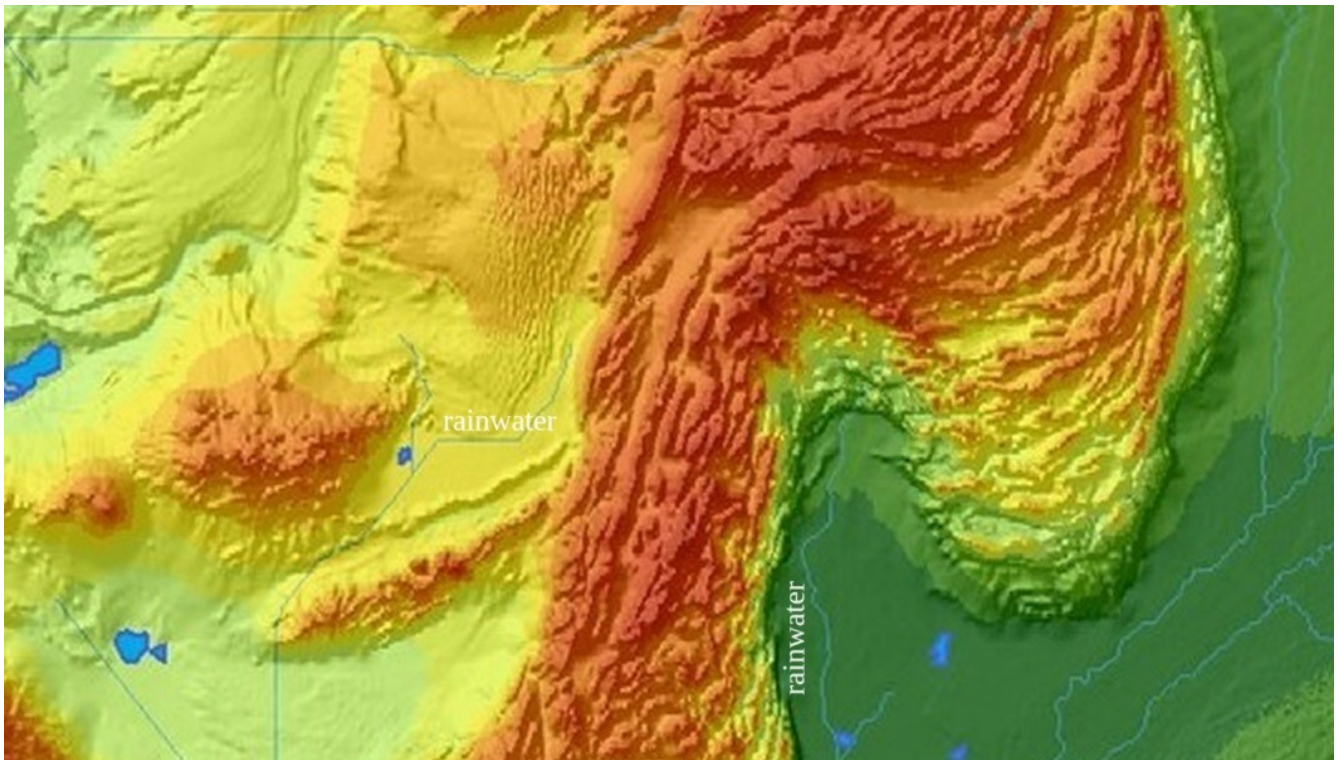
The above map was computer generated to reflect the landscape at the time Asia Homo Sapiens (C, F) moved from Ethiopia to Balochistan. Homo Sapiens and Homo Erectus were warm climate people. They lived only in the Tropical Zone, around the Equator, warm and toasty. They never had glaciers, Ice Age, or Stone Age. They lived only along perennial rainwater rivers with year round abundant food supply. They were mostly vegetarians with occasional meat of small pigs. They did not hunt big game. They avoided the Indus river of snowmelt water like the plague.

The DNA samples revealed that the C and O moved from Balochistan to Punjab 60,000 years ago. From Punjab, they moved along the Yamuna river to South East Asia. At that time, the current South East Asia was a giant fertile valley called Sunda. They painted caves in Sunda of the local pigs they hunted for food with sticks and ropes. The Sunda cave art was dated to be more than 50,000 years old.

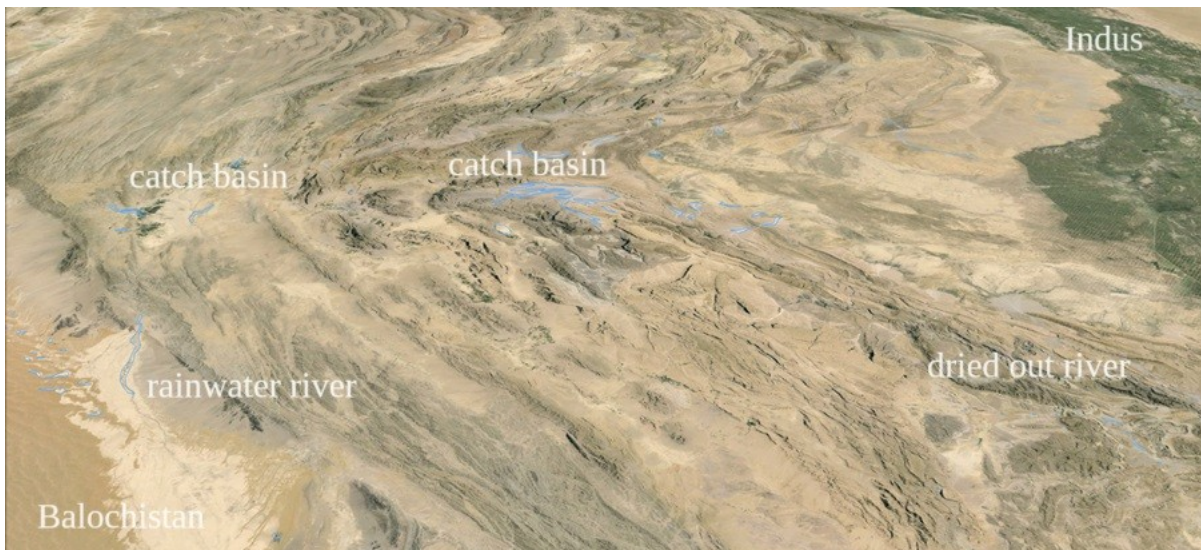
The question naturally arises: How did the C and O move from Balochistan to Punjab?

The above map revealed that there was a perennial rainwater path from Balochistan to Punjab.

Homo Sapiens and Erectus lived only along rainwater rivers. The Java Man excavated in Sunda, near the cave art, was Homo Erectus, not Sapiens. It is logical that both used the same path of perennial rainwater from Ethiopia to Sunda.



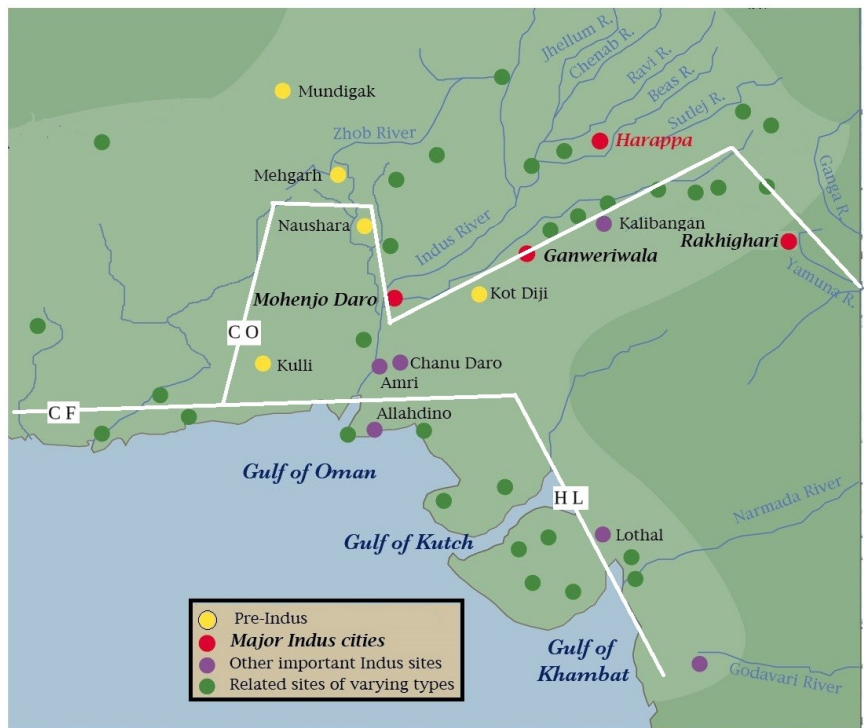
The above map is a detailed view of the Baloch mountain pass. There were two rainwater rivers on either side of the ridge that originated at the same headwaters. One river went to Balochistan and the other went to Punjab. It was a natural pass to cross the ridge. It is logical to assume that the pass was used by both the Sapiens and Erectus.



The above map was the lost Baloch pass, as it appears today. The rainwater rivers are dried out; the fertile valleys are now deserts; and the catch basins are now canyons.

The excavated archeological sites in Balochistan and Punjab belonged to the Asia Homo Sapiens (C, F) who lived there 60,000 years ago. They vacated the area when the fertile valleys turned into deserts.

All the excavation sites were along the now dried out rainwater tributaries of the Indus, not along the snowmelt water tributaries. The C and F lived only along the rainwater tributaries.



Only the recent immigrant Europe Homo Sapiens (DNA R1) lived along the snowmelt water tributaries of the Indus. They moved to the Indus only 4,000 years ago, from Bactria.

The Baloch pass answers the question of how the Asia Homo Sapiens and Erectus moved from Ethiopia (Africa) to Sunda (Java Man) and China (Peking Man).