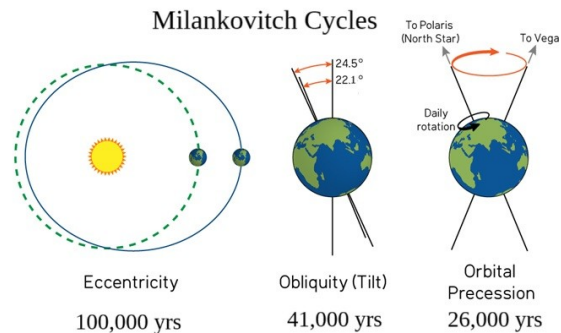


Glacial Cycles: An Archeological View

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

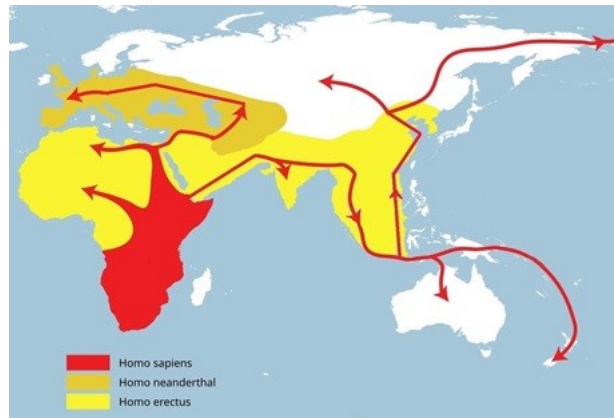
Today, everyone is crying about the disappearing glaciers. Exactly 100,000 years ago, 200,000 years ago, and 300,000 years ago, it was the same story. It is called the Milankovitch glacial cycle (Eccentricity). Every 100,000 years, all the glaciers melt; they reappear 50,000 years later. The cycle repeated 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 5,000 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.

Humans evolved in Africa 200,000 years ago. Around 100,000 years ago, the climate was exactly like today. Some humans in the current Ethiopia moved north to the current Europe; they were the Europeans (DNA R1). Some humans moved to the east of the Red Sea to go to India and China; they were the Asians (DNA C and F). After 50,000 years, Asians and Europeans were separated by the glaciers and falling seawater levels.



Glacier started to melt 50,000 years ago; the seawater levels started to rise. The Russian Steppe started to emerge and attracted some foraging animals and humans; it was the Stone Age culture. Asians had the same warm and toasty climate every day for 100,000 years. They never heard of Ice Age or Stone Age. They had an abundant supply of food resources year-round and lived along perennial rainwater rivers.

Asians and Europeans evolved as distinctly different species of humans. They were the exactly opposite cultures. Asians were peace-loving, compassionate people who lived as clusters of democratic republics with no borders. Europeans were warmongering people, constantly at war to kill each other.