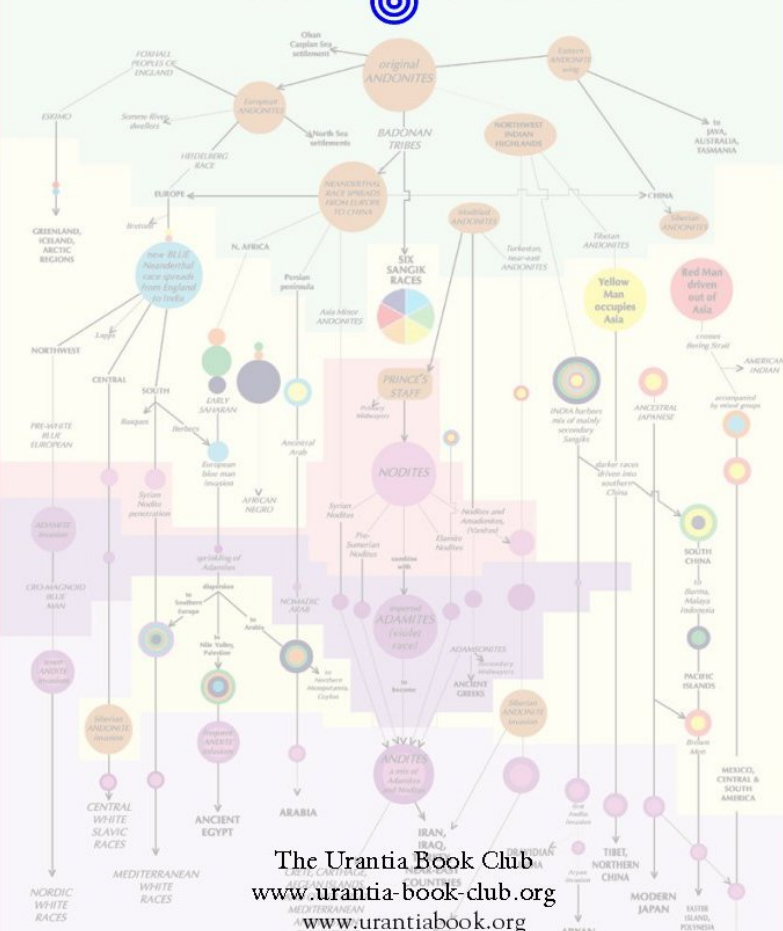


Roots

Race, Evolution and Genetics

FAMILY TREE OF RACES



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Today we refer to five races of color: black, brown, white, red, and yellow. Why are there races and why are there variations in skin tone? It's a fascinating story; it's also complicated, particularly the account of the dispersion of the races from their point of origin because there have been significant changes to the earth's topography during the past million years. Mountains have grown and diminished, a succession of ice ages has raised and lowered ocean levels, glaciers have encroached upon the landmasses while plate tectonics have altered shapes and proximity.

The Urantia Book, first published in 1955, contains startling new and authoritative information about the origin, migration and blending of the various human races. The revelators of this material worked under mandates prohibiting them from imparting facts that humans could or would discover for themselves. The racial material is presented in such detail because otherwise there would be no way to garner this information vital to our understanding of the races and cultures spread across the face of the globe. This knowledge has been lost and forgotten over the course of a million-year human history. Without the Urantia revelation and current scientific discoveries to open those pages of that long history, all we would be left with are fables and guess work. The following is a simplified version of that story.

THE FIRST HUMANS

Just about 1,000,000 years ago the first two human beings differentiated from a now extinct branch of primates. Because of the significant difference between them and their primate siblings, these twins, named Andon and Fonta by The Urantia Book, as youngsters left their central Asian forest family and migrated to a northern part of India near Tibet. The Urantia Book names the human race originating with them the Andonites. Andonites flourished and over time spread to all of the landmasses that weren't covered by ice. The Eskimos are the closest humans in resemblance to these original forbearers.

DIVINE FOOTPRINTS

Can any of this be archeologically and anthropologically verified? Some can, but most can't. As mentioned at the beginning, much of human history has irretrievably disappeared — changing river courses, earthquakes, and the like have obliterated much evidence that might otherwise be available. For hundreds of thousands of years there were too few humans to expect any fossils to exist. Modern anthropology is concentrating its search for the origins of mankind in Africa, not central Asia. However, despite these disadvantages, the historical representation of the origins and dispersion of the human populations of the earth revealed in the pages of The Urantia Book is logically and scientifically valid, shedding new light on this most intriguing chapter of human evolution.

Science Magazine, 9/9/2005, contained an article titled "MICROCEPHALIN, A Gene Regulating Brain Size Continues to Evolve Adaptively in Humans" which says in part, "**The gene Microcephalin (MCPH1) regulates brain size and has evolved under strong positive selection in the human evolutionary lineage. We show that one genetic variant of Microcephalin in modern humans, which arose about 37,000 years ago, increased in frequency too rapidly to be compatible with neutral drift.**" In other words, here is scientific evidence that identifies a genetic alteration occurring at the moment in history which The Urantia Book has pinpointed as the advent of Adam and Eve, known in The Urantia Book as biologic uplifters. This significant gene is otherwise unexplainable, appearing to have come from nowhere.

of the word denoting the bloodline origin of the six races of color, the Sangik races.

As these six colored races evolved, they displayed other characteristics that differed along with the hue of their skin. Although the red race had higher intelligence, they tended to fight among themselves. The orange race was a race of builders and they were the first colored race to follow the coastline southward toward Africa. The yellow race was the first to establish settled communities and develop a home life based on agriculture. They were also the most advanced in fostering racial civilization since they were relatively intertribally peaceful. Both the green and orange races carried strains of giantism, some reaching eight and nine feet tall.

Population pressures, the innate desire to maintain racial cohesiveness, and the general combative nature of human beings prompted the races, as groups, to migrate away from one another. The green, orange, and indigo races migrated primarily toward the warmer climates while the red, yellow, and blue races moved throughout Europe and Asia, the blue race persisting in Europe until historically recent times. The green race was weakened by migrating in several directions but it was still strong enough to destroy and absorb nearly all the orange race in northern Africa. The indigo race was the last to migrate from their Asiatic highland home; they eventually resettled in Africa taking possession of the continent, assimilating the remnants of the green and orange races.

When the relatively pure line remnants of the red race were forced out of Asia by the expanding yellow race about 85,000 years ago there were eleven tribes and they numbered a little over seven thousand men, women, and children. These tribes were accompanied by several small groups of even more mixed ancestry, the largest of these being a combination of the orange and blue races. Within 5,000 years of arriving in North America the amalgamated race separated into three groups, which never fully fraternized with the red race. They continued migrating south,

establishing the original indigenous people of Mexico, Central and South America.

Throughout history the races intermingled and intermarried, warred and absorbed one another and then, about 38,000 years ago, another pure line race was introduced into this complex biological mix.

GENETIC ENGINEERING

Evolution is the physical technique of implementing a divine plan, which in general is: Life implantation on an inhabited planet evolves naturally until human beings emerge and are endowed with free will, then the human species branches out into the six colored races spectrum, each of which achieves its best potential, again through evolution. Eventually all blend back together into one planetary race of a brown hue and at that point humanity will be upstepped with improved genetics.

Up until this point in history humanity had more or less evolved along that typical evolutionary plan. Then the divine plan interjected genetic improvement into the normal flow of events through a pair of biological and cultural uplifters. These uplifters were the persons of Adam and Eve and every inhabited world eventually gets their own pair. Adam and Eve were bestowed upon earth approximately 38,000 years ago and became the origin of the ninth pure line race, the violet race, so called because their bodies gave off a subtle but visible violet hue. When clothed, this emanation was visible about the head giving origin to the legend of halos associated with extraordinarily spiritual or holy people. The homeland of Adam and Eve was in the region of Mesopotamia.

The Adamic bestowal plan was intended to uplift the entire human race. It called for one-half million violet race descendants (Adamites) to begin the process of genetic blending with the native evolutionary races. Unfortunately, the Adamic mission failed within about 100 years of its inception, at which time Adam and Eve had but sixty

children of their own with only 1,647 pure-line descendants extending over four generations. Although a failure, the Adamic biological uplift has impacted the human race, being the origin of Homo Sapiens-Sapiens and having inspired countless cultural themes, folklore, legends and myths.

About 6,000 B.C. the native South American population received a touch of Adamic blood from a group of 132 explorers who had embarked in a fleet of boats from Japan. This group had crossed the Pacific by stages, tarrying on the many islands found along the way, and eventually reached Central America. Inter-marriage with the better genetic strains of the indigenous population established the ancestry of the Inca Empire.

There have been nine true races on the planet: The original Andonites, the six colored races, the Nodites, and the Adamites. There are no pure races in the world today. What of our current black, white and brown races? There really isn't a white race; what's called white is primarily a mixture of Andonic, blue, red, and yellow races; the white skin tone not evolving until about 10,000 B.C. Nor is there yet really a true brown race which will be the result when the races have been fully blended; the brown people of today are primarily the result of the merging of yellow and red races that occurred before the red race moved northward across the Bering Strait land bridge. The black race along with each of the other so-called colored races of today is likewise a blend of the various original seven races including some of the biological improvements added by both the Nodites and the Adamites.

The Old Testament refers to Nodites as Nephilim. In the vicinity of Lake Van and the southern Caspian Sea region, the Nodites were considered among the "mighty men of old." In alluding back to the time of Adam and Eve it recounts the legend "... Cain went out from the presence of the Lord, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden. And Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bare Enoch..."

One of the most unfortunate human behaviors of this early era was the ruinous practice of many of the original Andonite tribes to back-breed with human-like primates living in close proximity. Due to this genetically ruinous practice much of the Andonite population deteriorated so that 800,000 years ago only two pure Andonite cultures existed. One, in the vicinity of England, is known as the Foxhall people, the other, in northern India, the Badonan tribe. From a clan of fairly pure line Andonite descendants of the Badonan tribe a new people suddenly appeared, the Neanderthals. The Neanderthals were excellent fighters, and they too traveled extensively. They gradually spread from the highland centers in northwest India to France on the west, China on the east, and even down into northern Africa. They dominated the world for almost 500,000 years until the later times of the migration of the evolutionary races of color.

There was an additional early race, named the Nodites by The Urantia Book. The Nodites constituted the eighth race on this world, emerging quite suddenly about 200,000 B.C. in the eastern Mediterranean area and establishing an extensive culture. Originally the Nodites were far superior physically, intellectually, and spiritually to all the native peoples of the earth but gradually over time they mingled and these higher qualities deteriorated.

THE COLORED RACES

About 500,000 years ago when the world population was approximately one-half billion, another Badonan tribe family living in those northwestern highlands of India produced offspring that no longer resembled the usual children of that time. This one family produced nineteen children with the unusual characteristic that when they were exposed to sunlight their skin color altered, taking on the hue of one of the six major colors of the spectrum: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, or indigo, and the hue was dominant when these offspring mated with other Andonites. This family is named the Sangik family by The Urantia Book, the root