

# Part 3, Paper 80, Andite Expansion in the Occident, Archangel

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## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Blue Man, Adamites, Cro Magnons, Sahara Desert, Andites, horseback warfare, Somme Valley, Nordic people, Alpine people, Mediterranean people, cremation practice, Greek mythology, cultural fusion, European civilization, ancient migrations

## SPEAKERS

John, Sarah

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John 00:00

Welcome to today's Deep Dive. We are going way back in time to explore the roots of European civilization, and trust me, it's a lot more complex and interesting, and we might think forget those history textbook narratives, because we're about to unearth the untold story of Europe's ancestors.



Sarah 00:18

It's fascinating because when we think about early humans in Europe. Neanderthals often steal the show, but our sources today reveal a much more intricate picture. For instance, we're introduced to the blue man. These were the dominant folks in Europe for surprisingly long time. Blue



John 00:36

Man, okay, You've piqued my curiosity. Tell me everything.



Sarah 00:40

Picture this Europe teeming with these skilled artisans and toolmakers. Their culture woven into the very landscape they were the bedrock, laying the foundation for the creative explosions that would follow.



John 00:51

So are we talking about a level of sophistication that rivals even some of the better known ancient civilizations, precisely

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Sarah 00:58

their artistry as seen in their intricate cave paintings, wasn't just esthetically pleasing, it hinted at a complex understanding of the world around them, a deep connection to nature and possibly even spiritual beliefs. And remember, this was a continent wide phenomenon, not just isolated pockets. They were interconnected, sharing knowledge and traditions. It really challenges our preconceived notions of early human societies.

J

John 01:24

Okay, I'm picturing a map of Europe, but with the blue man territories instead of modern countries, it's a whole new perspective. But I have to ask, where do other groups fit into this picture? How did Europe become the melting pot of cultures we know today? Well,

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Sarah 01:38

you can't tell the story without talking about that land bridge across the Mediterranean. It wasn't just a geographical feature. It was a highway for human migration. And

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John 01:46

I'm guessing this is where the adamites make their grand entrance. Exactly.

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Sarah 01:50

Migrating from Mesopotamia in search of new lands, the adamites encountered the blue man and found themselves drawn to them. And I get

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John 01:58

the feeling this wasn't just about territory, right? This is where it gets juicy. Spill the tea. You've got

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Sarah 02:03

it. Our sources suggest a genuine attraction. The adamites admired the blue man's resilience, their connection to the land and, yes, even their physical appearance. We're talking about intentional intermingling here, leading to a new group of the CRO magnons. Hold on.



John 02:18

I know the CRO magnons known for their incredible artistic skills, their bravery. This all stems to this fascinating cultural fusion.



Sarah 02:27

Think of it like inheriting the best of both worlds. The blue man's deep, rooted strength, their understanding of the land, combined with the adamites ingenuity, their drive to explore and innovate. The CRO magnons emerged as a powerful force in Europe's prehistory, but their story, like all good stories, takes an unexpected turn. Uh oh,



John 02:47

I sense a plot twist coming on. What happens next? Just



Sarah 02:49

imagine you're a CRO magnon thriving in this newly blended society, when suddenly, world around you starts to change, and not subtly, but in dramatic landscape altering ways we're talking about the formation of this Sahara Desert. Wait, hold up.



John 03:05

I always thought of the saharas as ancient, unchanging desert. To think it was once a fertile region, I can't even fathom the impact that kind of transformation would have on the people living through it.



Sarah 03:15

Their entire world was upended. Imagine the saharans forced to migrate searching for new resources and fertile grounds. Naturally, their eyes turned towards Europe.



John 03:24

So we've got this incredible confluence of cultures already in Europe, and now this massive migration of saharans Heading north, it's like adding another layer to this already complex tapestry. And



Sarah 03:36

these environmental shifts weren't just happening in isolation. They had ripple effects across continents. As the saharans moved north, they pushed other groups, creating a domino effect

continents. As the sandarans moved north, they pushed other groups, creating a domino effect of migration and interaction. It's like a continental game of musical chairs, but with much higher stakes. And in

**J** John 03:51

the midst of all this, we have the crow man guns trying to hold their own. Yeah, something tells me this is where the andites enter the scene, right? Those master horsemen are sources mentioned you're way

**S** Sarah 04:01

ahead of me, but you're right. This is where the story takes another dramatic turn. Picture this the andites sweeping into Europe from the east, their horses thundering across the plains. This wasn't just migration. This was a calculated takeover.

**J** John 04:17

It's amazing to think about the impact horses must have had on warfare. I mean, we often associate technological advancements in warfare with much later periods, but here we have the advent of cavalry, 1000s of years ago, completely changing the game.

**S** Sarah 04:31

It's easy to overlook the significance of something as seemingly simple as horses, but think about it, the speed, the maneuverability, the sheer power they gave the andites, it was a military advantage unlike anything Europe had seen before.

**J** John 04:44

No wonder the sources make such a big deal about this. Yeah, so how did the existing inhabitants of Europe, the crow magnions, the blue man, react to this new threat? Imagine

**S** Sarah 04:51

being a CRO magnon accustomed to a certain way of life, a certain rhythm of existence, and suddenly you're facing these fierce warriors on horseback. This wasn't just a clash of cultures. It was a clash of entire ways of life. The

**J** John 05:04

stakes couldn't have been higher. It was a fight for survival, for the right to shape the future of Europe. Our sources mentioned the Somme valley as a key battleground during this period. What was it about that particular region that made it such a flashpoint? The

what was it about that particular region that made it such a hotspot? The

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Sarah 05:18

Somme Valley, even then, was a sort of crossroads, a place where different cultures converged. It was strategically vital. With fertile land and access to important trade routes, the blue man, including the CRO magnons, recognized its importance and made their stand there. So the

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John 05:32

Somme Valley becomes this epicenter of conflict, a clash of civilizations that played out over centuries. I can only imagine the stories, the legends that must have emerged from that era, did the blue man stand any chance against the andites military might,

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Sarah 05:46

they fought bravely, defending their territories with the tenacity born from generations of living in harmony with the land. But the andites military superiority, fueled by their mastery of horses and strategic organization, proved too formidable. Over time, the andites gained the upper hand. So

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John 06:03

the andites ultimately conquered much of Europe. But did their culture completely overshadow those they conquered? Did the blue man and the CRO magnons simply fade away? That's

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Sarah 06:12

where it gets really interesting. You see, conquest doesn't always mean cultural annihilation. In fact, the andites culture, at least, initially, went into a decline as they intermingled with the conquered populations.

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John 06:21

It's almost ironic, the victors adopting some of the vanquished sways. It speaks to the resilience of culture, the way it can persist even in the face of overwhelming force. But we've been so focused on Northern Europe, I'm wondering what was happening in other corners of the continent during this time, our sources hinted at the Mediterranean being a hive of activity, you're

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Sarah 06:42

right. While these dramatic events were unfolding in the heart of Europe, the Mediterranean was experiencing its own transformations. new players emerged, adding their unique flavor to

was experiencing its own transformations, new players emerged, adding their unique flavor to the mix. One such group was the adamsonites.

**J** John 06:54

Adamsonites, okay, this is a new one for me. Tell me more. They were

**S** Sarah 06:58

a seafaring people known for their craftsmanship, their intellect and their striking appearance, they settled in what is now Greece, bringing with them a vibrant culture that would leave its mark on the region.

**J** John 07:07

Now I can't help but think about the ancient Greeks, their mythology, their art, their philosophy. Is it too much of a stretch to imagine these atoms tonight's playing a role in laying the groundwork for what would become Greek civilization.

**S** Sarah 07:19

It's an intriguing connection, and you're not alone in thinking. So our sources suggest that many of the myths and legends that define Greek culture might have their roots in the real life, migrations and achievements of groups like the adamsonites, those stories of gods, heroes and superhuman ancestors, perhaps they were inspired by the very real people who came before shaping the land and the culture with their ingenuity and spirit.

**J** John 07:43

That's fascinating. It adds a whole new dimension to Greek mythology, turning it into a kind of historical echo chamber. It makes you wonder how many other cultures, myths and legends are rooted in these ancient migrations and encounters. But let's bring it back to the bigger picture, with all this mixing and mingling of cultures. I imagine Europe's genetic and cultural makeup was becoming incredibly diverse.

**S** Sarah 08:05

Absolutely. It was during this period that the groundwork was laid for the distinct groups we see in Europe today. Remember, we're talking broad strokes here, not rigid categories, because intermingling was constant. But for the sake of understanding, our sources point to three major groups that emerge from this complex tapestry, the Nordic, the Alpine and the Mediterranean. So





John 08:26

three distinct groups emerging from this incredible mix of cultures, the Nordic, the Alpine and the Mediterranean. What set them apart? Well, picture



Sarah 08:33

the Nordic people primarily a blend of the blue man and those formidable andites. They tended to be tall, often blonde, with an adventurous spirit that would later manifest in those legendary Viking voyages.



John 08:45

Makes sense. It's like those ancient migrations are echoing through history. And what about the Alpine people? Where did they fit into this



Sarah 08:52

picture? Nestled in the heart of Europe, they carried a strong andanite influence. Think, stockier builds, darker features, a culture shaped by the mountainous terrain they called home,



John 09:01

okay? And last but not least, the Mediterranean people. What were they like?



Sarah 09:05

As their name suggests, they were clustered around the Mediterranean Sea, a vibrant mix of andite and Blue Man heritage, with influences from groups further south, adding to their unique blend.



John 09:16

It's amazing how we can trace these ancient migrations in the diversity of European populations even today. But here's something I've been pondering, if these early Europeans were so widespread, so influential, why do we find relatively few artifacts from them, compared to, say, the CRO magnons?



Sarah 09:32

That's a question that puzzled archeologists for a long time, and the answer, as it turns out, reveals a fascinating glimpse into their belief system. You see the early White Europeans practiced cremation. Cremation.



John 09:43

So instead of burying their dead with possessions and tools, like other cultures, they cremated them



Sarah 09:49

precisely. And the seemingly simple practice has huge implications. While cremation leaves behind little in the way of material remains for archeologists to uncover speaks volumes about their worldview, their understanding. Manning of life and death, it makes



John 10:01

you wonder what those beliefs were, what kind of afterlife they envisioned that led them to adopt such a distinct practice. It's like a tantalizing mystery, a gap in the historical record that sparks the imagination, and that's what makes



Sarah 10:14

studying prehistory so captivating. We're constantly piecing together fragments of information, trying to reconstruct not just the events themselves, but the beliefs, the motivations, the world, views that shaped those events, like



John 10:27

assembling a giant jigsaw puzzle, but with half the pieces missing. But those missing pieces, those gaps in our knowledge, only make the puzzle more intriguing. Exactly, it



Sarah 10:35

reminds us that our understanding of the past is always evolving as we uncover new evidence and new ways of interpreting that evidence. We've



John 10:41

covered a lot of ground in this deep dive, from the blue man to the adamites, the CRO magnons to the andites, the formation of the Sahara Desert, the rise of horseback warfare and the emergence of distinct European groups. It's been quite a journey through time, and it



Sarah 10:57

highlights something truly remarkable: these ancient events, these migrations, these cultural

highlights something truly remarkable, these ancient events, these migrations, these cultural exchanges, they're not just dusty relics of the past. They reverberate through time, shaking the world we live in today.

**J** John 11:09

It's humbling, isn't it, to think that our languages, our cultures, our very identities, are the product of these ancient journeys, these encounters, these triumphs and tragedies that unfolded over millennia.

**S** Sarah 11:18

It's a reminder that history is never truly over. It's alive in us, a continuous thread connecting us to those who came before and shaping the world we will one day leave behind. So

**J** John 11:27

as you go about your day, consider those echoes of the past, the ancient migrations woven into the fabric of your identity, the cultural exchanges that shaped your language, the stories whispered down to generations, connecting you to those who walked this earth before, it's a legacy worth pondering, and who

**S** Sarah 11:44

knows, maybe you'll be inspired to do a little digging of your own, to uncover a hidden chapter in your family history, or to explore a culture that piques your curiosity. After all, the journey of discovery never truly ends. Does it do?