

A truthful reprise of the EESSA-exodus and its historical and cultural consequences

Prof. Dr. P. Fejes (Szeged, Hungary)

In 2001 Dr. Christine Pellech issued an international quarterly journal: „Migration & Diffusion dealing with epigraphic and historical themes. It's regrettable – indeed – that this carefully edited publication was alive for 6 years only. Miss Pellech was forced to go on with the publication by the help of Internet. During these 6 years I have published 5 papers ([1]-[5]) in her journal. Since then nearly 5 years passed. I became member of the American Midwestern Epigraphy Society (MES) (Columbus, OHIO) in 1995 and utilizing this possibility I published a number of epigraphy papers in the Newsletters and Journals of MES. From all of these writings, 2 years ago, I was able to compile an epigraphic book [6] (c. 350 pages) and it will be followed by a similar booklet (c. 110 pages) already in this year. The time arrived now to establish the values and false beliefs which characterized my work in the last c. 35 years in the for me actually “foreign” medium of epigraphy. (The reason that I say this simply due to the fact that I spent c. 60 years with research work in physical chemistry and applied mathematics, in parallel with teaching in Budapest [Technical University and Eötvös Lóránd University] and from 1971 on in “Szeged's Scientific University” where I was honored in 2003 with the “emeritus” title.)

I decided to summarize for Miss Pellech's website the most important historical and cultural recognitions I have collected over the nations who were victims and also participants of the most important event in human history: the EESSA-exodus. In order to do this it was necessary to filter out from the relevant writings the more or less invalid statements, due to me and other authors I did not recognize.

As far as the horrendous and till today acting events concerns which occurred in c. 44 600 B. C. in North-India (according to the Bible “Cain beat to death his brother Abel”) I did not err. The method Cain's soldiers applied in this massacre was nevertheless different: they burned down the “snow-home” of Abel on the left side of the JAMUNA-river, c. 80 km in northern direction from the present capital, DELHI. This territory was covered in winter-time by dry reed. (The ancient notion [HALAL.HU.BEB.EN = “the snow-home's people is dying due to war”] > HALLOWEN reveals that the attack might had been occurred in winter.) The “flood of fire” was followed after a few hours by the Flood of water (let's remember on the bark of Noah). According to later Cretan sources c. 40 000 humans were killed. This was the first documented (local) deluge in human history.

In my writings I have reproduced (probably) correctly the true events. But, *the victims were not HUN-s!* It is absolutely sure that their home had the name: HU.HUN, wherein HU ≡ [ENG] SNOW, but no correct English word exists for “HUN”. (The word “fatherland” is wrong because they had a rigorously matriarchal society. The correct name would be “motherland”, or “house”, probably even “home-land”.) They were EEM.HUL ≡ EEM.EESSAL people. Their second name was long time ago known from Sumerian historical relics as the “language of women”. The notion: “language of women” is, nevertheless, fully misleading! Everyone may think that the name was valid for a very short period of time. Actually, the EEM.HUL language was a “lingua franca”, i. e. “world-language”, spoken on the whole world for c. 25-30 000 years! The Patagonian (HU.HUN.HA >) “ONA” Indians use even today a slightly modified name: HU.EEM.HUL, meaning: “heroic SSEEGEELI MAGAR's”. (The word MAGAR > MAKAR, MAGYAR *did not exist* before c. 40 000, till the military venture by the PEERO “DJOSSEER”, known today as “SSEEZAM”. With the help of closely related nations DJOSSEER had re-occupied in c. 40 000 B. C. the lost snow-home in North-India. The word HUL meant before this date SSEED > SSEET (compare with [ENG] SEED.))

We know the EEM.HUL language after a development of c. 15-20 000 years as

HASSAN.HASS.HAG.EEREDEED > SANSKRIT

wherein the ancient SSEED > SSEET or the later MAGAR was represented at least in 60 %. (The late editor of MES, Mr. White, created a new name instead of EEM.HUL, like: “Earth Mother's Sacred Language” (EMSL) and from unknown sources collected EMSL words without the slightest proof that his collection belongs indeed to the wanted category. The number of his publications dealing with this theme is more than 29!)

My second misbelief was closely related to the Cretan HT 118 linear A writing. I have accepted (without genuine control) the view of a number linguists that the tablet deals either with

marketing of pigs or (according to my view) with the tragic consequences of a meteorite impact which (probably) occurred in the (biblical) MA.HALAL.EEL era (32 000-28 000 B. C.) *In this year* I have read the first two lines of the HT 118 tablet and it turned out that the theme is again the Cain/Abel conflict, thus the translations of E. Peruzzi (dealing with pigs' marketing) have no value.

The view of various authors that the name of Cain's home was at the confluence of the rivers CHENAB and RAVI with the name: HAR.HAP.PA, is wrong. Lately it could be proven that the underlined detail is strictly identical with the (modern) Hungarian: [HUNG] HARAP word (= [ENG] BITE, [GER] BEISSEN, [HIND] KATNA). This recognition led necessarily to the consequence that the HU.TU (actually HAM.EKU) name must have been: HAR.HAB.HA, meaning: "BABEL bites". After re-occupation of the motherland and driving away the HU.TU's from their fatherland, HAR.HAB.HA changed to HAR.HAB.BA > HARAPPA, i.e. "BA bites" (in English: "the house of MAGAR.I.HA bites". And all this is the result of the extension of the original word-structure by a sole B > P phoneme. At the same time the word's male gender changed to female!) I have to mention that these names hide additional linguistic surprises, too!

From linguistic point of view it is interesting that the HU.TU attackers carried out their horrendous deed when the marshy, by high-growing reed covered home of the EEM.HUL people near to the present North-Indian city, MUZAFFAR (NAGAR), could easily be burned down because the reed was dry (i. e. in winter-time.) We can find for that interesting linguistic proofs. In the Christian era the names of previous "pagan" festivities did not change. What changed were the *interpretations and the (mostly unfounded) historical events*, added to as explanations. The 1st of November is the time of our Dead, and this day is dubbed as

HALAL.HU.BEB.EN	>	"HALLOWEN"
← → EESS.HABEB.EN		
← → HU.HUN.HABEN		
← → HABU.HUR		which means in Hungarian:

"HALAL.SSEET.HU.HUN.HABUR" = [ENG] "the SNOW-HOME of SSEET annihilated by war".

The Hungarian name of HALLOWEN is MINDENSZENTEK, which, a bit rewritten, like this

MINDEN.()SSEN. T.EG	>	"MINDENSZENTEK"
HALAL ()SSEN. T.EG		
← → (HA).SSA.BU.HUN.() T.EG		
← → HIT. HU.HUN		

Here SSABU.HUN.HA > [HIND] SAPNA = [HUNG] ÁLOM = [ENG] (DAREAM >) DREAM. The undamaged DREAM means: DAR HASS.HAM. If the previous (HA) is added and the meaning of "HAM" substituted, we get: "HADAR.HASS.()ZUNIK.BABEL". In [HUNG] it sounds as follows::

"elpusztította az ördögi BABEL határ-háza a hó-honát = [ENG] SNOW HOME was annihilated by devilish BABEL's border-house"

If we look at the meanings of "Halloween" and "Mindenszentek", we can say: they are almost identical. Both expressions are "classical" EEM.HUL.

Not only the word HALLOWEN is actual in these days. The word ADVENT (< HAD.HABUR.HIT = "the army of war hit") refers also on to this terrible attack!

The masks (mainly in England) which should be dressed in on this day let's remember on the death.

If my decision to give a (possibly) valid overview about these prehistoric happenings is serious, then it's a must to say a few words about a mistake which is lying on the conscience of Ugaritic linguists. In the collection of epic poetry: "Baal and Anat" [7] we can read that the name of the warlord of HU.TU attackers was: "KERET". Actually, no human living existed with this name. In

ancient writings occurred very often the following word-structure: “().G.EEREDEED”. (See e. g. the undamaged structure of the word: “SANSKRIT”.) The missing vowel () might be “E.E” resulting in “EEG.EEREDEED” = [ENG] “the house of GENESIS”. If () = HA, we get: “HAG.EEREDEED” = [ENG] “annihilated (the house of) GENESIS”. It could happen (actually in both cases, but with greater probability in the last one) that the word-structure became distorted, like: “HAG.EEREDEED” > “GERET” > “KERET”. In reality the warlord of HU.TU attackers had the name: HAD.HAM > ‘ADAM, meaning: “the army of the devilish BABEL”.

The Semitic writers (or editor?) of the first chapter (“The Book of Genesis”) of Bible selected the name “ADAM” to define the first 4000 years period (between c. 48 000 and 44 000 B. C.) of human history: “age of ADAM”. According to the Bible (when died) he was 930 years old. We should know that these absurd figures don’t express age, rather the “most characteristic deeds” of the respective person. ADAM was responsible for the killing of c. 40 000 EEM.HUL persons in the flood of fire and water, in addition for the constraint for another c. 320 000 to leave their home by AMOK-running. (The word-structure of AMOK was HAM.HUG, meaning HAM.E.SIS.HAG > [HUNG] HAMISSÁG = [ENG] “FALSEHOOD”. In other words, the original meaning had nothing in common with: “flight towards the 4 quarter of the heavens”).

I think, ‘ADAM was not a symbolic name (like that of Cain, Abel and Eva.) A human person with this name *might* have existed, however the length of his life was characteristic for that age.

It is also regrettable that before c. 10-15 years I did not know that the EEM.HUL word: LAN (which is the ancient form of the modern [HUNG] word LÁNY, meaning [ENG] GIRL) meant: “ruler”. The current name of the South-Indian isle: SRI LANKA was in very ancient times: SSA.HAR.I LAN.EEGA = “MAGAR + RULER+ MOTHERLAND”. (The word-structure of LAN = L+EEG.EEN > [HUNG] LEGÉNY = [ENG] (LADI >) LAD = [HIND] LEKIN. It is immediately recognisable that LEKIN ≈ LEGÉNY, and **this sole word proves our Indian origin!** From linguistic point of view it is very interesting that neither the undamaged [ENG] LADI, nor the [HIND] LEKIN mean “GIRL”; their meanings are: “MAGAR” > “MAGYAR” [8].)

The ‘AMOK-running” led to a (so far unrecognised!) demographic consequence: the (at “that” time) habitable territories of the 5 continents were populated by the EESSA-fugitives. Patagonia, the South-France “Provence”, “Scotland” and the isles of the Mediterranean Sea could be reached only c. around 40-38 000 B. C. (The territories of SSEEB.EER.IA = [HUNG] “szép MAGAR.I.HA” = [ENG] “beautiful MAGAR.I.HA” > SIBERIA still later, c. around 36 000 B. C.)

Can this important statement proven? The answer is yes!

The Earth’s average temperature (at the end of the WÜRM II. glacial epoch) was still fairly low. Huge amounts of snow and ice were accumulated on the poles and the northern territories of Earth. The level of seas was lower than now by c. 60-80 m. The cultures of the EESSA-fugitives were “cave-cultures”. It was not necessary to build houses; caves could be found everywhere! In these caves (from Borneo to the “hand-caves” in Patagonia) the settlers left behind their (“visiting-) card”, a negative palm-print, meaning probably (in Hungarian)

(E)DEN.ER.LE.(NA)N.(HU.HUM.HAD > TENYÉRLÉNYOMAT“ =

“EEDEEN SSEET NEEP + HABUR BABELL.HU.TU.HASS HAD”

meaning in English:

“SSEET people from the EEDEEN | (lost) war with Babel’s HU.TU house army”

This is one from among a number of similar interpretations.

The appearance and technique of “palm-print creation” is strictly identical over the whole world, proving that the method was known in their motherland, North-India, too. Therefore, no unanswered questions remain concerning their identity. *There are a large number of proofs for that.*

On the first place the toponyms should be mentioned. They are linguistic “products” of the EEM.HUL people in dominating position over an extremely long period of time. Although there are exceptions, e. g. among state names like “HU.HUN.EESS.I.HA” (wherein the underlined detail means: “MAGAR.I.HA”), which, after the Semitic rush of NARAM.SIN (in c. 2300) changed to: “BU.EN.EESS.I.HA” > “FÓNICIA” (meaning: “I annihilated MAGAR.I.HA”). A similar change occurred with “EELEE.HU.HUN” > ILION (meaning: “my motherland”) which became: “HADUR. HU.E” > “TROI” (meaning: “the warlord’s war with SSEET”) etc.

We can find similar examples among city names, as well. I have already shown that HAR.HAB.HA changed to HAR.HAB.BA after the “SSEZAM” venture of DJOSSEER peero; or EEGA.EERU (meaning: “home of the soldiers who participated in the war of EEGEER”) which turned to KAIRO and therewith had lost its original meaning. The [GER] city HAMBURG < ZUNIG.HABUR.HAG = “devilish war annihilated” (nomen est omen!); or the [HUNG] city: MISKOLC < HAMISSAG.HULLU HAZ = “falsehood annihilated the home of SSEET.I.HA people’s army”; and finally let me mention the name of the American waterfall: NIAGARA < NE.HAG.HAR.HA = “(this waterfall) will not annihilate the home of the army in the snow-home”. *It is amazing, indeed, that the far-away past gets “life” in these notions!*

In addition, there are a few “modern” names, too, like (late) Leningrad, Stalingrad etc.

The *names of the flora and fauna* were expressed also in EEM.HUL language. The same is true for *family- and religious names*, as well, even if the reconstruction of the ancient word-structures is not easy. (Let’s forget these names born in the Christian era!)

I would like to cite only one family name, that of the (late) literary Nobel-prize winner Indian writer: RABIN DRANAT TAGORE < HA.HAR HABUR HAN.HAD.HAG.HU.HUR.EE = “the flood of war, warlord: HAN.HAD annihilated my house”. (In the original word-structure the “HAD” [= “army”] occurred only once.)

The only explanation that I have written in the publication [1] that the EESSA-exodus occurred in the “ENOS age” (40 000-36 000 B. C.), might have been due to unsatisfying information. **Actually, the exodus started at the end of ‘ADAM age (c. 44 600 B. C.)**

I have got large amount of information later from writings of English linguists (e. g. from the book: “The lost civilizations of Stone Age” by R. Rudgley [9].) After studying the rate of divergence of the EEM.HUL language(s) Rudgley arrived at the recognition that c. 40 000 years were needed to the currently observable divergence. Later he added an adverb to his opinion: “slightly more than 40 000 years”. The “competent” linguists (who had no information at all about the EEM.HUL prehistory) dared to state that the divergence is the punishment of mankind by the “Lord” for building up the “tower of BABEL”, i. e. the ÉTEMENANKI.

This opinion is bleeding from a number of wounds! First of all, the start of the tower-building was not in BABILON but in TIN.TIR, c. 20-30 years before the Tollmann-deluge (between c. 8000-7000 B. C.). The c. 32 000 years difference between the beginning of linguistic divergence and the start of building the ÉTEMENANKI is **huge!** (TIN.TIR got the name BABILON after the Semitic rush, c. in 2300 B. C. In addition the name ÉTEMENANKI means: “SSEEKEELI people was hit by the house of war”). The Tollmann-deluge had washed away the base of the tower. The continuation of building had taken place only in the “New BABILON era” (c. in 800 B.C.) In other words *the “Lord” could not influence the divergence in any way!*

My writing [1] referring to the Sumerian epos: “ENKI and NIN hursag” (wherein ENKI was the god of water, and “NIN hursag” meant: “land of the women”) mentioned correctly the place “DILMUN” as the home of homo sapiens sapiens in the “golden age”. Currently no information is available whether this era was indeed “golden”? The gender of the word “GOLD” cannot be unanimously proven: in the [GER] language the word’s gender is (incorrectly!) neutral: [GER] das GOLD, whereas in the [HIND] language it is (correctly!) male: SVARN, SONA etc. (The underlined “ARN” is nothing else as the [HUNG] ARANY = [ENG] GOLD.)

S. N. Kramer, the translator of the previous epos [10] was convinced that “the land of the women”, DILMUN was in BAHREIN. The syllable “DIL” is actually a [HUNG] word: TÉL = [ENG] WINTER (< BU.HAB.EN.HAD.ER, in English: “the war hit the army of SSEET”). At first site neither the “TÉL”, nor the “WINTER” tell anything where the motherland of homo sapiens was located. But the [HIND] SARDI (< ()SSA.HAR.REED.DI) = WINTER unanimously reveals that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{DILMUN} < \text{DEEL.MU.HUN} & \equiv & (\text{)SSA.HAR.REED.DEE} + \text{SSA.HUN} \\ & \leftarrow & \rightarrow \text{DU.HUN} \\ \text{i. e.} & & \text{DILMUN} \equiv (\text{)SSA.HAR.}(\underline{\text{EE.EE}})\underline{\text{REED.EE}}.\text{DU.HUN} \end{array}$$

wherein the underlined structure is the [HUNG] EREDET [ENG] GENESIS! (This statement is unequivocal!)

The EEM.HUL people, who were called also SSEED > SSEET, had this North-Indian territory as motherland from c. 48 000 B. C. until c. 44 600 B. C. Thereafter came a c. 4600 years long hiatus. (The peero DJOSSEER re-occupied the motherland around c. 44 000 B. C. The word "peero" is identical with [HUNG] BÍRÓ = [ENG] (LORD.EESS.EEB >) LORDSHIP, but EESSEEB ≡ "SSEED.HU.HUN.HAD" = "army of the SSEED snow-home". In other words: "peero" was a military notion.)

The motherland: "SAR.REED" was (and remained) identical with that marshy territory of c. 50 000 km², which is located 80-90 km northwards from DELHI, on the left side of the JAMUNA river (which retained its ancient name till today.) The Sumerian epos: "ENKI and NIN hursag" (in English: "the land of ENKI and the women") was born very many years after the HU.TU attack. It deals with the "golden era", but does not forget to mention that (thereafter) "the sweet water" disappeared from the life of the people (who remained there.) This is, of course, impossible because neither the JAMUNA, nor the GANGA (now its name is GANGES) river dried out.

NIN SIKIL (the "woman of the people "SSEEKEEL" [i. e. "székely"], who in addition was their goddess) was asking the "god of waters", ENKI, for "sweet water". The [HUNG] expression of this notion is

ED.EES. (HA).BISS = "the underworld hit SSEET"
"édes víz"

I. e. the "sweet water" is a "parabola"!

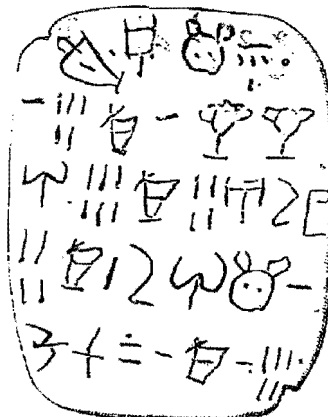
The cited writing [1] deals also with a statement of Professor J. Chadwick (to be found in his book: "The decipherment of linear B", [11]) in relation to the Cretan linear A tablet HT 118. The statement is: "the tablet HT 118 deals with the marketing of pigs". (We can forget my opinion that the tablet contains details about the MA.HALAL EEL catastrophe.)

The marketing of pigs is nothing more than (obvious) "dilettantism"! *On the other hand, the MA.HALAL EEL deluge in the era of identical name might have been a reality.* (In the German settlement HÖHLENLEHM this deluge left behind a claybank of 22 yard [= 20.1 m] thickness. The layer's dating is in agreement with the respective age! The word "HÖHLE" is obviously [GER] die HÖLLE = [ENG] "UNDERWORLD" and [GER] der LEHM = [ENG] CLAY.)

I know, the reality that among the c. 200 Cretan linear A and c. 6000 linear B tablets might be one, or a few which is dealing with this deluge, is not zero! But, that the HT 118 tablet is the appropriate relic, is improbable! Nonetheless, contrary to (the Spaniard) E. Peruzzi, who "estimated" the content of the tablet, I have read and translated the first two lines. From both epigraphic and historical point of view it is regrettable that the text did not tell anything about the deluge. (As said previously, it describes again the Cain/Abel conflict.)

It's worth to mention that Peruzzi — willy-nilly — misled the public opinion with his "estimate" for almost 100 years!

The theme is a bit complicated. Let me show first the picture of the Cretan HT 118 tablet.



The NILW signs “—” and “|” have double meanings: they are either “syllabic” (“—” = HAM, or MA, depending on the reading direction; similarly: “|” = ()SSE, or ESS.(), with meanings depending on the gender and reading direction) and – maybe – they can be numbers: “|” = 1 (if we have more, then we have to take a multiple of this value) and “—” = 10 (or its multiple.)


According to F. Schachermeyr [12], Peruzzi published the following translation

GOODS	SALESMEN	QUANTITY	REMAINDER
PIGS	MADI	15	KI 10
	PAPARU	6	KI 4
	AWESU	4	KI 1
	WERUMA	10	?
	KURO	35	KI 15

The arrangement of the table is in advance suspicious!

The salesman WERUMA seemingly sold all of his pigs!

The concept that the tablet deals with pig-marketing is wrong, but it is not easy to prove this.

To begin with, let me reveal that the linear sign  (contrary to the meaning: “KI” of the tablet) means something else. I indicated the reading directions by points (the NILW signs have to be read towards the points). We have to begin at the bottom of the ligature and go upwards. We get

MA + TRIANGLE + HAM + LE + HAL which means in English

“(a long adverb + HU.TU) + devilish HANEBAL”

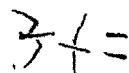
which is obviously cannot be expressed by “KI” or “KIRO”. (Thus, we can right now forget the column “REMAINDER” of the previous table.)

The word HANEBAL has the following meaning:

HANEBAL = HAN.HUN.HAD.HAM warlord

As said already, maybe ‘ADAM was a living person c. around 44 600 B. C. However, with this name we know another person (from c. 800 B. C.) too: HANIBAL, the heroic warlord of the Semitic (EGAR.HAD.HAG.HU >) Carthago. He was the son of HAMILCAR; a successful warlord, who wanted to occupy ROME with his elephants and a large amount of pedestrian and mounted soldiers. After initial successes he had to capitulate to the son of SCIPIO.)


Due to Peruzzi’s arrangement, the sum of the four QUANTITIES equals (?) to 35. However, if we look at the last line of the HT 118 table, we can easily find and read the first 4 signs (using the linear A grid of Peruzzi)

 : KURO 30

In other words: KURO is equal to 30 and not 35! Peruzzi committed a rough cheating!

Consequently, KURO could not have the meaning: „sum”. Professor Chadwick believed (see [11]) that he would be able to transliterate/translate the linear A writings, provided Peruzzi’s interpretations are valid. No wonder that this task could never be realized!

Due to this misinterpretation, my c. 18-20 years old writing (published in Argentina, in Hungarian) wherein KURO meant „living” and KIRO: „dead”, is also invalid. (Before 18-20 years I could not read linear A and B texts.)

After all these, one can ask, what can be the theme the HT 118 tablet is dealing with. As told previously, **the theme is the Cain/Abel conflict**. The text after the sign:  describes ‘ADAM’s „heroic” deeds. There are 4 of them. Sorry, the reading of „numbers”, or the syllabic signs costs hard work for several weeks and, necessarily, leads to already known results.

Maybe I am destroying old beliefs when I state that the linguistic character of words: EEDEEN (i. e. [ENG] EDEN) and HAT.TI is identical. "EEDEEN" (in all probability) had the meaning: „we are 7 tribes" referring to the (questionable) „golden epoch". After separation of the 6 EEM.HUL tribes and the 1 HU.TU tribe (in c. 44 600 B. C.), the remainder (damaged and dispersed) 6 EEM.HUL tribes called themselves HAT.TI (meaning: „6 SSEET tribes".)

We have currently no information what happened after the MA.HALAL EEL flood. What we certainly know, is that after re-occupation of the North-Indian „snow-home" (c. 40 000 B. C.) the expelled HU.TU soldiers became goat- and sheep-herdsmen, living in the mountains of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Mongolia. The Sumerians called them „GUR" > „KUR" people. They survived the MA.HALAL.EL and the later Tollmann world-catastrophe (in c. 8000-7000 B. C.) because the „sea-flood" (called also „TSUNAMI") could not reach them.

Of course I know that this word does not exist in the [ENG] language. It has an EEM.HUL word-structure: TASSU.HUN.HAM.E = [ENG] „home of war, house of the devilish BABEL". When the HU.TU-s attacked the „snow-home" the evaporated water was falling back as rain and snow. Thus, the Flood consisted of „sweet water". Nowadays the TSUNAMI means flood of *sea-water*, caused by earthquakes under the water level.

The mountainous HU.TU soldiers were healthy and strong, so, after the world catastrophes the time of (long time ago awaited) vengeance arrived. (After the MA.HALAL.EL flood the HU.TU people [let me not mention their name] occupied SSA.HAR.EE.LAN.EEGA [= "home of the MAGAR ruler".] Thus, the name of the beautiful island changed to "SRILANKA" (without any meaning.)

After the TOLLMANN-flood a long-lasting (mostly SEMITIC) "rush" developed. The detailed description of these events would need a long, separate chapter. Let's be satisfied by mentioning the burning down of the Dravidian Empire by the soldiers of (EN.HADUR.HA = "we belong to warlord BABEL" >) INDRA, in 1948 B. C. Their "caste-system" *is existing even today* (mainly) in South-India. The lowest level of this system is occupied by the "untouchables", losers belonging to the people EEM.HUL. The descendants of winners, the MAHARAJAS and BRAHMINS had (so far) forgotten to offer their huge wealth to the Indian state!

If we don't forget the previous important remarks and supplements, the c. 47 000 years history of EEM.HUL descendants can summed up in a few lines. (While doing this one must not forget that [especially] after the Tollmann-flood the homogeneity of the EEM.HUL settlements disappeared! The great-great grandchildren of the attacker "KUR" people don't want, even today, that details of the Cain/Abel conflict be clarified. They stand ready for anything to hinder bringing to light the unforgivable sins of their forefathers.)

Let's try to summarize briefly the EEM.HUL prehistory.

- 1.) The annihilation, by fire and Flood, of the EEM.HUL home on the marshy territory of c. 50 000 km², on the left side of JAMUNA river, north from the Indian capital, DELHI, by the people of Cain in c. 44 600 B. C. (The number of those murdered can be estimated to c. 40 000.)
- 2.) Flying of 320 000 living persons (6 damaged tribes) in a way "amok". The word "AMOK" (= [ENG] "devilish BABEL's house kills") did not mean "immediate running for the life in every direction".

The main directions were:

North: Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan. *South:* Tamil nadu, Sri Lanka, North Australia. *West:* Anatolia, Levante(an) states, Egypt (the name could have been: "EEG.EEB.HAD"), North-Africa (known today as: MAGAR EEB > MAGREB states) Balkan, Europe and the *islands* in the Mediterranean Sea. *East:* West-Indies, (the sea-shore of) China, the Americas (across the Bering-strait).

The migrations/diffusion ended c. 39 000 – 38 000 B. C. in Patagonia ("hand-caves"), and around c. 36 000 B. C. in Siberia.

- 3.) Regarding the documented fact (Cretan P. 121 tablet which I have read and translated [see the epigraphy book [6], p. 195] that the lost North-Indian home was recovered by DJOSSEER peero c. in

40 000 B. C., the then habitable territories of Earth were inhabited by 8-9 tribes of EEM.HUL fugitives. (*The list of the Egyptian dynasties due to MANETHON is wildly wrong and misleading!*) 4.) The biblical EENOSS and KEENAN era (from 40 000 till 32 000 B. C., i. e. lasting for c. 8000 years) was the real "golden age"! Thereafter, in the MA.HALAL.EL period (between 32-28 000 B. C.) a world-cataclysm (meteorite impact?) annihilated c. 40-50 % of those who lived near to sea- and river-shores, whereas Cain's "KUR" people, living in the mountains as shepherds, were entirely saved. An excellent possibility arrived for taking revenge for the past few thousand years. A similar cataclysm occurred in the biblical NOAH age (12-8000 B. C.) This was the Tollamnn-flood. (I think, the previous two floods had been forgotten, thus, this can be regarded as the "Flood".) This time we know from historical facts that the "KUR" people appeared everywhere and had taken revenge. (We could fill a book's full volume with the concrete stories. *And what is more wrong: these stories are still alive!*)

We should add a few words about the language and the various writing types, as well.

1.) The people of the EESSA-exodus had a language which the Sumerians called EEM.EESSAL (= EEM.HUL). This was the language of "women". I got the impression (after c. 15-20 years) that this language was SANSKRIT (at the beginning without the very complicated later grammar. Actually, the language had no grammar till to c. 22-20 000 B. C.) They not only had spoken this language ("lingua franca" for c. 20 000 years!) but had an adequate syllabic writing system for it; I called it North Indian Linear Writing, briefly NILW.

2.) The OGAM (HU + GAM) writing, wherein the word "GAM" > "KAM" means e. g. [ENG] LABOUR. With that we get: HU+ L.HABOUR = HUL+ HABOUR = "war of MAGAR'-s". In this writing the sound-values of the NILW syllables did not change, but the reading direction was determined by a so called "stem-line". The signs should be read away from the stem-line.

The "consonantal OGAM" (developed c. 38 000 years later, in c. 2500 B.C.) has nothing in common with the ancient OGAM!

3.) The cuneiform writing (maybe from 24-22 000 B. C. on) used the same NILW signs but the uncertainty concerning the reading direction was (almost) fully eliminated (reading in the directions of points, later wedges). This cuneiform writing (type 1.) was word- or even sentence-writing *whose relics could not be deciphered until now!*

The type 2. cuneiform writing was developed under Semitic ("Accadian") influence c. in 3000-2700 B. C. It is a syllabic type of writing and its deciphering is very complicated.

After c. 25 years, I have spent on to epigraphy, I can read and understand all of the written EEM.HUL relics (including the Cretan linear A and B writings, too) irrespective of their occurrences (from the American Burrows cave, over Egypt to the Carpathian Basin.)

Literature

- [1] Fejes Pál, Migration & Diffusion, Vol., 1., Nr. 5, (2000).
- [2] Fejes Pál, *ibid.*, Vol. 3., Nr. 10, (2002).
- [3] Fejes Pál, *ibid.*, Vol. 4., Nr. 16, (2003).
- [4] Fejes Pál, *ibid.*, Vol. 5., Nr. 20, (2004).
- [5] Fejes Pál, *ibid.*, Vol. 5., Nr. 23, (2005).
- [6] Fejes Pál: "What had been written about the ancient MAGAR people in 46 000 years"? (In Hungarian, Heraldika Kiadó, Budapest, 2009.)
- [7] Baal and Anat (Ugaritic epics, in Hungarian) Helicon, Budapest, 1986.
- [8] Kós Péter: "Hungarian-Hindi Dictionary", (Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 1973.)
- [9] R. Rudgley: "The lost civilizations of the Stone Age", (The Free Press, New York, 1999.)
- [10] S. N. Kramer: "Sumerian Mythology", (Harper, New York, 1961.)
- [11] J. Chadwick: "The decipherment of linear B", (Cambridge, 1958.)
- [12] F. Schachermeyr: "Die minoische Kultur des alten Kreta", (W. Kohlhammer Verlag, Stuttgart, 1964.)

Correspondence address:

Prof. Dr. Pál Fejes

Kelemen u.8
6720 Szeged
Hungary

e-mail: fejes@chem.u-szeged.hu