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Soil of Africa Has Promoted Human Genes! No Africa-No Humans! What else is greater than that? An Africa New Rising Directionality!

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A B S T R A C T

African Studies' research-advantage is that that indelible scientific truth embedded in Title. Lots of people-politicking-colonizing happened with Africans throughout History of Africa coupled with Global History. The latter proved involvement of outsiders from parts of Globe who were adept at politically creating racial footprints inside Africa. Additionally, such outsiders were also adept at politically cocreating a great deal of mutually patronized racial footprints inside Africa joining hands with differently abled racial foreigners.

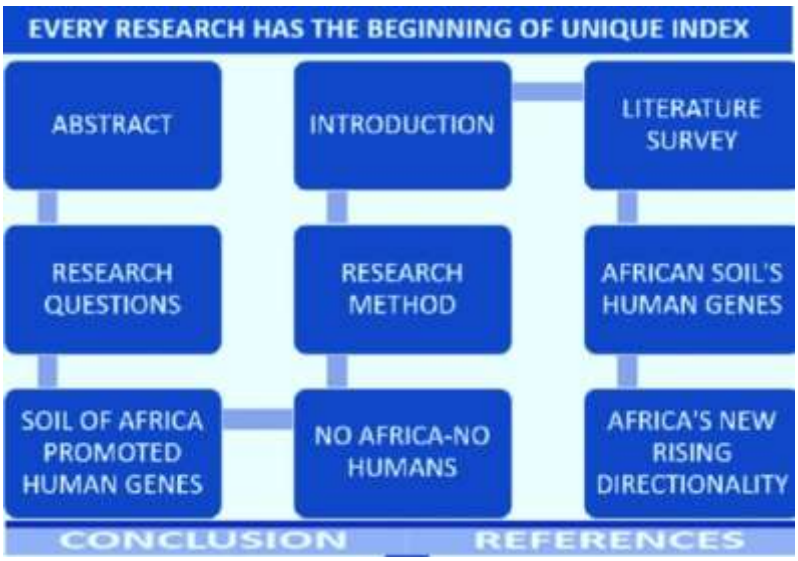
The soil of Africa played significant role in fostering development of human genes. Its unique environment provided necessary and essential conditions for genetic diversity and adaptation, ultimately shaping the course of evolution into divergent human races followed by racial activities across length and breadth. Scientific evidence confirmed that African soil firstly, is the promoter of human genes and creditable too with dispersal of humans far and wide since such tendency being no-man-made Nature's Law.

Should we not ask ourselves which other soil can equate itself with African soil? The answer is an emphatic none! There would not have been so-called human beings with flesh and blood of the Nature inside their bodies without prior existence of African Soil. This means influence of African Soil installed human genes making us to find out human genetics by way of scientific temperament.

Aim of my Paper is to extol the African Soil for its service rendered to humanity as the one and only one capable promoter of human genes upon generating them in the midst of Natural Environment.

Keywords: African, Earth, Evolution, Foreigners, Genes Human, Political, Races, Soil

1. EVERY RESEARCH HAS THE BEGINNING OF UNIQUE INDEX



2. INTRODUCTION

It is indeed fascinating that the soil of Africa has done yeoman's work/service in shaping human genes engaged with the complex interplay between environment and evolution. It's true that Africa has been designated with the honourability of and being the cradle of humanity. Modern scientific research proved this with the most primitive and earliest hominid fossils found inside Africa. The diverse landscapes plus ecosystems of Africa with the highest degree of sustainability-standards of Nature's endowments vehemently promoted the on and on evolutionary progressions of human genes as well as human ancestors besides human generations. Furthermore, it is worth noting that the intricate interplay of these diverse factors exclusive to Africa has played a significant role in the development of modern humans. The latter, as a subject remains an active area of research, with numerous biological and botanical scientists diligently exploring every avenue to gain a comprehensive understanding of the ever-evolving human genetic truth and captivating ecological aspects of human evolution in Africa. When it comes to science of human evolution, it has been a complex picture made up of many contributing elements inclusive of Genetics, Environment, Culture and behaviour: In other words, each piece of the puzzle including soil composition, genetics, environment, and culture, has played individual role in shaping us and who / what we are today. Our ancestors must have confronted with challenges and opportunities surrounded by their environment of African soil, its composition and human genes.

Fig. Africa –Motherland, Heartland Virgin Continent

3. LITERATURE SURVEY'S MUST-READ-BEST OPT-IN OF UNIVERSITY OF YORK

3.1 Penny Spikins (2016). "Human Origins"

<Penny Spikins, Senior Lecturer in the Archaeology of Human Origins at the University of York >

What caused the spread of humans across the globe? Penny Spikins, Senior Lecturer in the Archaeology of Human Origins at the University of York, details how emotions may be at the root of human expansion to new territories.

Penny has been lecturer at the University of York since 2004, becoming a Senior Lecturer in 2012. She was first fascinated by human origins after visiting Upper Palaeolithic cave art sites when she was eleven. Her first degree was in Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Archaeology at Cambridge, followed by a Masters at Leeds, returning afterwards to Cambridge for her PhD. She spent two years carrying out postdoctoral research in Patagonia, and further postdoctoral research as a Sir James Knott research fellow at Newcastle before taking up her first lectureship at Newcastle.

Penny's early research centred on Mesolithic northern England where she retains an interest and enthusiasm, although she is best known for her later research into the evolution of social emotions and the significance of care for the vulnerable in human origins. Penny has directed a major excavation project at Mesolithic sites in the Pennines, and underwater archaeological fieldwork in the North-East. Her published volumes include *Mesolithic Europe* (CUP) with Geoff Bailey, *Prehistoric People of the Pennines* (West Yorkshire Archaeology Service) and *Mesolithic northern England: Environment, Population and Settlement* (BAR). Over the last ten years she has particularly focused on cognitive and social evolution, publishing papers on the evolution of compassion (Time and Mind), dynamics of egalitarianism (Journal of World Prehistory), the origins of autism (Cambridge Archaeological Journal), evolution of self-control and display in artefacts (World Archaeology) and Neanderthal childhood (Oxford Archaeological Journal).

Penny's latest book, *How Compassion Made Us Human* (Pen and Sword) argues that a selection for pro-social emotional motivations has been the driving force behind human evolution, particularly considering how sensitivity and self-control can be displayed through material things.

New study says Neanderthals were compassionate beings

London, March 14: Neanderthal may have an unwarranted image as brutish and uncaring, say scientists who claim that the archaic humans were compassionate beings who could provide knowledgeable response to injury and illness. The study by the University of York in the UK, shows that Neanderthal health care was uncalculated and highly effective — challenging our notions that they were brutish compared to modern humans.

lished in the journal World Archaeology suggests that they were genuinely caring of their peers, regardless of the level of illness or injury, rather than helping others out of self-interest.

Penny Spikins, University of York – Human Origins

The care provided was widespread and should be seen as a "compassionate and knowledgeable response to injury and illness," researchers said. It is well known that Neanderthals sometimes provided care for the injured.

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"Our findings suggest Neanderthals didn't think in terms of whether others might repay their efforts, they just responded to their feelings about seeing their loved ones suffering," said Penny Spikins, senior lecturer at the University of York. —*PTI*

<fig. Press Trust of India Report-2018 >

Human Origins is full of unsolved mysteries. Sometime after 100,000 years ago, for example, humans went from being limited to particular regions to rapidly colonizing the whole world, and we have been unable to explain quite why. People spread 'against the odds' – moving quickly out of Africa, at around 1km per year, crossing daunting barriers like major deserts, spreading from the north to the very south of the Americas and even across at least 60km of sea to Australia. They cannot have had any concept of going somewhere, there is no evidence that population increase forced them to move, and

they took substantial, some might say nonsensical, risks. Bar-Yosef and Belfer-Cohen have said of this dispersion '.. the easiest questions to resolve are those of 'when' and 'how' while the most difficult and the most highly debated is 'why''.

My research has provided a possible explanation. The significance of the gradual evolution of capacities for social emotions – such as compassion, sympathy, remorse or darker feelings of spite and revenge – to human behavior seems to have been overlooked. Through time we have become over more closely bound to those we care about, but yet ever more affected by cheating or betrayals of trust, feeling so strongly both about those we love, and those we hate, that we can be motivated to behave in completely irrational ways. When we understand the significance of our social emotions to have we behave, we can see why someone intent on revenge might spur most of us onto on the open sea in even the flimsiest of rafts to get out of harm's way.

By looking at evidence for the dynamics of emotional commitments and why modern hunter-gatherers fall out, find allies and move somewhere new, we can see that rather than our intellect it may have been the evolution of our complex emotional lives which provides the best explanation for our global expansion.

4. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How did the soil of Africa specifically contribute to the evolution of human genes?
- How genes got influenced by the African environment?
- How does this theory compare to other theories of human evolution?
- How are these soils being used to support sustainable agriculture?
- How African soil has influenced human culture and development?

5. CONVENTIONAL REDUCTIONIST SCIENCE RESEARCH METHOD & METHODOLOGY

Keeping in view, the scope of my research-work limitation as per the pre-fabricated Title, I recalled the famous fundamental Philosopher, Aristotle's observation that "as the eyes of bats are to the blaze of day, so is the reason in our souls to the things which are by nature most evident of all" which implies reductionist approach or conventional reductionist science or simplistic and reductionist method for current Paper of mine.

Aristotle: <https://www.google.com/search?q=Aristotle+pictures&ie=utf-8>

The following are the researching directives.

- Simplification & Streamlined approach with a reductionist perspective.
- Embracing a reductionist mindset to enhance knowledge approach.
- Opting for a reductionist approach to streamline and optimize materials.
- Unlocking the power of a reductionist perspective to enhance attractiveness in research effort.

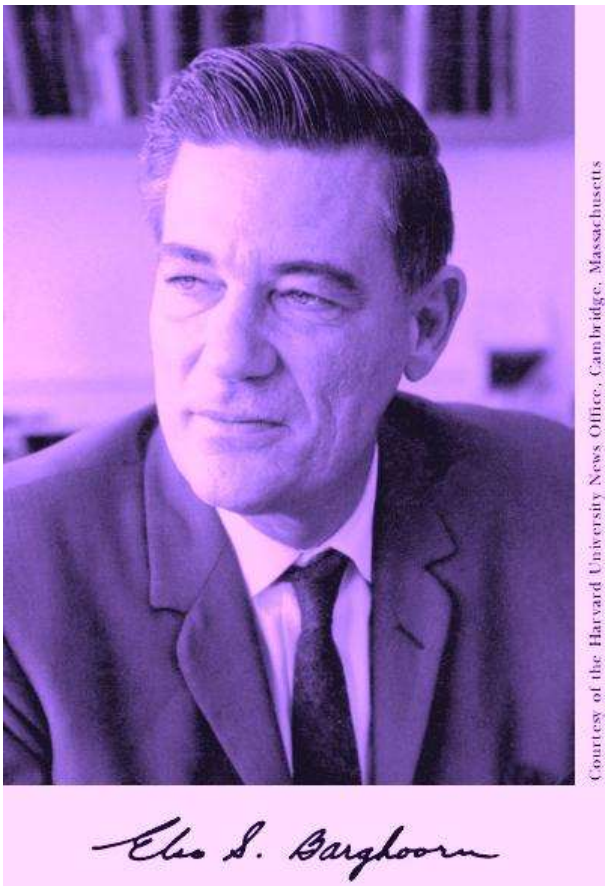
- Respecting the merits/advantages/benefits of a reductionist approach to streamline persuasive researching course as per frame work of the theme of the work-on-hand.
- Attempting with continuous tendency to explain away complicated and complex sets related to very many facts, entities, long and wide phenomena, or filamented structural longer erections by another simpler set
- Simplify the intricate web of facts, entities, phenomena, or structures by replacing it with a more feasible and straightforward settings.

5.1 Reductionist View of Africa

Africa is a vast and diverse continent with varied soil compositions and environmental conditions. Claiming a singular "African soil" effect on human genes does not risk from scientific novel-led fiction in respect of the continent's rich and complex genetic heritage.

Africa, the cradle of humanity, holds a remarkable status as the birthplace of the first human being. This distinction is attributed to Ethiopia, a country located in the Horn of Africa, extending towards the Arabian Sea. This fact, supported by irrefutable scientific evidences listed below solidifies Africa's esteemed reputation as the motherland of the human race, devoid of any fictional embellishments.

Fact One: Dr. Elso S. Barghoorn , a Harvard University's Paleontologist ,discovered microscopic one-celled microfossils that are 4.6 billion years old embedded in rocks in South Africa . This discovery pushes back the age of the oldest known evidence of life by 100 million years.



Source: Elso Barghoorn<https://www.nasonline.org/publications/biographical-memoirs/memoir-pdfs/barghoorn-jr-elso-s.pdf>

Fact Two: Anthropologist Timothy White at the University of California at Berkeley has completed an analysis of skeletal remains of four-million-year-old fossils that were found on the banks of an African river. These fossils predate by a million years the famous three-million-year-old "Lucy "skeleton found in Ethiopia in 1974.

Source: Anthropologist Timothy White at the University of California at Berkeley https://www.google.com/search?q=Anthropologist+Timothy+White+at+the+University+of+California+at+Berkeley+&ie=utf-8

Fact Three: Allan Wilson, a professor of biochemistry at the University of California at Berkeley, has discovered in his DNA research that all of today's humans descended from one woman who lived in Africa from 140,000-280,000 years ago. This was based on the estimated rate of mutation of DNA in human cells. Wilson's conclusion bolsters the contention that Africa is the sole nursery for ancestors of modern Homo sapiens.

The African Eve or The First Mother is African and/or both Adam & Eve were from African Soil

Proteins & Genes could change over time at a steady rate and thus act as a molecular clock. Applying this technique, the African Eve Hypothesis has been coined, which gave rise in 1987 to what was popularly known as the African Eve hypothesis. Dr. Wilson and his colleagues based their research on the analysis of genetic material, mitochondrial DNA that is passed only from women to their offspring. The mitochondrion is an energy-producing organ inside every cell and contains its own complement of genes separate from the genes in the cell nucleus.

<fig. Dr. Wilson (1934-1991)>

After examining mitochondrial DNA from people of various races, the scientists hypothesized that all humans living today have mitochondria traceable to a common ancestor, a woman who was described as "the mother of us all." The theory also held that her descendants, the first modern humans, spread out of Africa 50,000 to 100,000 years ago. Dr. Wilson hailed from the University of California at Berkeley, America.

Fact Four: A recent Study called a New Study says that Neanderthals or the archaic humans (Africans) were compassionate beings as per the University of York in the United Kingdom challenging our notions that they were brutish compared to modern humans. The Journal of World Archaeology in its Research favourably argues that not helping others out of self-interest is their (refer to Fact Four above) attribute. A Senior Lecturer, Ms. Penny at the University of York confirms that they knew psychologies like feelings, love, suffering, efforts and non-expectations of reciprocity beforehand. The worldly African and European participants had travelled great distances, spoke multiple languages, absorbed various forms of structural and directly-transacted violence's results and together negotiated the complex roles of rescuer and refugee.

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Source: <Above Literature Survey>

Fact Five: The assertion that human genes are solely enhanced by the soil of Africa has strong scientific backing in the above robust research works which are crucial and important in potential. Genetic makeup of individuals from different populations, particularly those with and without African ancestry establishing a direct link between soil composition and specific gene enhancements due to compounding factors like historical migrations, cultural practices, and environmental exposures are already researched scientifically.

Fact Six: Genetic Analysis Techniques of the genome-wide association studies (GWAS) could be employed to identify genetic variations associated with specific traits potentially enhanced by African soil attributing these variations solely to the soil's influence while discounting other genetic and environmental factors. Population genetics and historical analysis of studying the migration patterns and genetic diversity of populations in relation to soil composition across time offered insights into how specific soil environments have influenced gene pools over generations.

6. AFRICAN SOIL'S HUMAN GENES & SOIL IMPACT ON HUMANITY

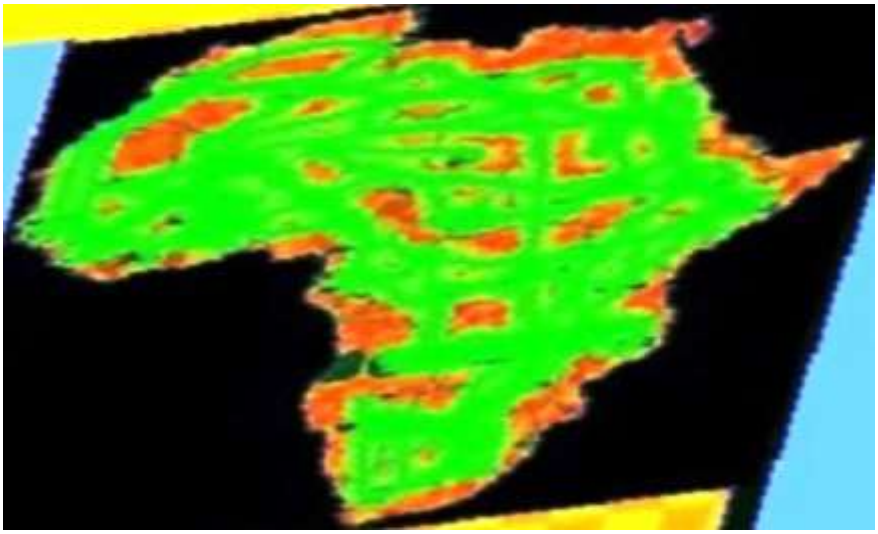
The continent has rich cultural heritage, diverse ecosystems, and abundant natural resources. In light of these, one wonders what else could possibly surpass the profound impact of Africa's soil on humanity Hence, one cannot help but still stares at evolution wanting to believe that there is nothing else that could possibly surpass the profound impact of African soil's human-genes. Modern theories too believe in the influence of Africa's soil extending beyond genetics. The knowledge of the following helps one to come to terms with the soil intertwined with human genes from the beginning within Africa.

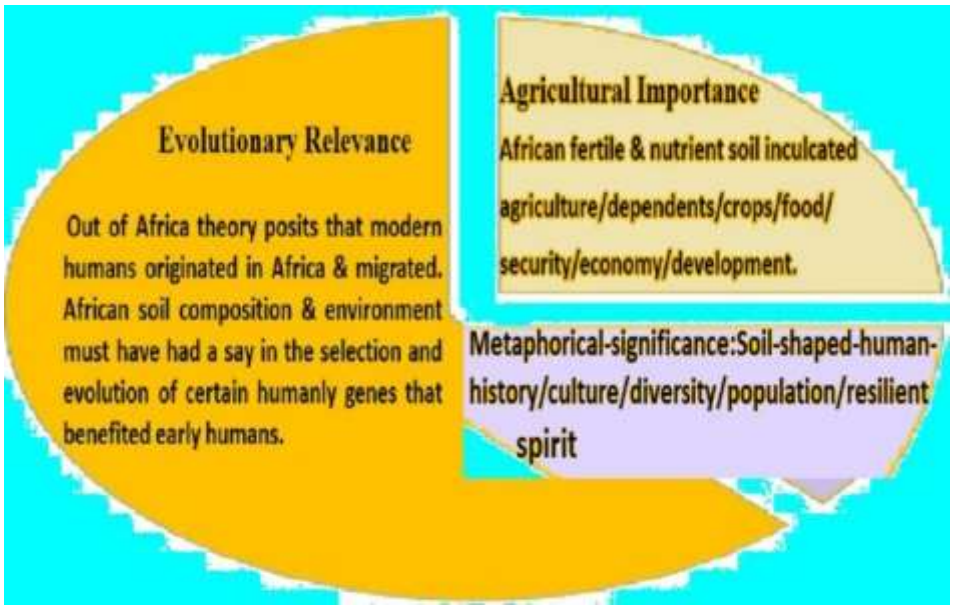
African Soil intertwined with Human Genes

Genetics	Environment	Culture and behavior
Our genetic makeup contains the fundamental instructions for our physical and biological characteristics. Through the processes of mutations and natural selection, these genes undergo changes that ultimately influence our evolutionary progression.	The environment in which we live, both in terms of its physical and biological aspects, significantly influences our evolutionary process. Elements such as the climate, the availability of food, and the presence of predators can impose selective pressures, leading to the promotion of specific characteristics over others.	Human behavior & cultural practices have potential to exert significant influence on evolutionary trajectory. Example: advent of tools & agriculture to adapt to novel environments and efficiently exploit resources. Through the development and utilization of tools, humans have overcome physical limitations to survive and thrive in diverse habitats. Practice of agriculture revolutionized crop-cultivation and rear livestock with food supply. Such advancements in human behavior and cultural practices shaped human evolutionary path in an ever-changing world.

7. THE SOIL OF AFRICA HAS PROMOTED THE HUMAN GENES

Food for thought! The Soil of Africa has promoted human genes has not only complexity but also interpretationally potential contexts The agricultural landscape of Africa has not only fostered the intricate development of human genes but has also provided a multitude of possibilities such as the evolutionary significance, agricultural importance and metaphorical significance as depicted descriptively hereunder.





The most treasured viewpoint lies in embracing the grander picture. It encompasses the profound importance of the African land, its capacity for agriculture, and its symbolic embodiment of human strength and cultural abundance.

8. NO AFRICA-NO HUMANS! HUMAN GENE, MALE FEMALE IS AFRICAN!

It is the open secret that Africa stands with the crown know as the 'The Cradle of Humanity'. Africa as the birthplace of humanity, holds a significant place in human and global history of ours. It is where our great, great, great exponential ancestors first walked the planetary Earth, where and on which surface-layer having soil beneath, the human gene originated and jumped out. The male and female genes that make us who we are today can be traced back to Africa and Africa only. Without Africa, there would be no humans.

The rich cultural heritage, diverse landscapes, and vibrant communities of Africa have shaped the world in innumerable ways. From art and music to science and philosophy, Africa's contribution able to be counted by one-to-one correspondence with the set of all accomplishments just like the positive integers. is indeed immeasurable but enumerable. It is a continent that has given birth to great, greater and greatest all-time in the order of human civilizations, remarkable leaders, and extraordinary personalities of individual traits who have left an indelible mark on our consolidated-collectivized human story. By recognizing Africa's pivotal role in our existence prima facie, we acknowledge the importance of embracing diversity and celebrating our shared heritage. We are all connected through our African roots, regardless of our ethnicity or nationality. It is a reminder that we are one human family, united by our common ancestry. Let us not be ignorant but cherish Africa, honor its people, and appreciate the invaluable contributions it has made to our globalized world. Together, we can build a comprehensive future that embraces our shared humanity and recognizes the very significance of Africa without there being other alternatives to Africa in shaping who we are today.

9. AFRICA'S NEW RISING DIRECTIONALITY

This Paper discovers the untapped potential of Africa's new rising directionality, where the rich African soil has played a pivotal role in promoting the development of human genes. This remarkable continent has not only shaped human evolution but also holds the key to unlocking future possibilities. Embrace the transformative power of Africa and witness the extraordinary journey of human progress. In a nut shell, Africa's New Rising Directionality with claim of African soil having promoted human genes primarily, human evolution secondarily and future potential thirdly is not null and void.

Under technological advancements, the progress made in the fields of tools, fire, and agriculture has undeniably shaped human evolution more significantly than the very soil we stand on. These breakthroughs have empowered us to thrive in diverse environments, sustain burgeoning populations, and ultimately construct intricate civilizations.

Under social and cultural evolution, the progress of language, collaboration, and intricate social systems have played a pivotal role in shaping the course of human evolution. These elements have empowered humans to exchange knowledge, work together to overcome challenges, and transmit valuable information to subsequent generations.

Under environmental factor, the climate change, ice ages, and other significant environmental transformations have undeniably exerted a profound influence on the course of human evolution. These remarkable occurrences have compelled humanity to confront and overcome novel challenges, thereby instigating remarkable alterations in both our physical makeup and behavioural patterns.

Under the space exploration and colonization, the expanding our horizons beyond Earth is not just a dream, but a necessity for the future of our species. To achieve this, we must delve into the realm of extraterrestrial soil and unlock its potential. By understanding and utilizing the soil from other planets or moons, we can pave the way for groundbreaking technologies and adaptations that will shape the course of humanity like never before. Let us embark on this journey of discovery and secure a prosperous future for generations to come.

Under genetic engineering and biotechnologies, the power to control genes and biological mechanisms holds immense potential in tackling numerous obstacles that humanity faces, including diseases, food scarcity, and climate change. By harnessing this ability, we can pave the way for a future where individuals are healthier, more adaptable, and possess a profound comprehension of the world that surrounds them.

Under artificial intelligence and transhumanism, the advancement of artificial intelligence and other groundbreaking technologies that blur the boundaries between humans and machines holds immense potential to shape our future. It is conceivable that these remarkable innovations may pave the way for a future where humans relinquish their position as the dominant species on Earth, or even witness a complete redefinition of what it means to be human.

Ultimately, the question of what holds greater importance is subjective and relies on the value and prominence of African soil. Nevertheless, it is crucial to consider quintessential factors such as human evolution and future potential. These factors help us comprehend the pragmatic significance embedded in the Soil of Africa, which has undoubtedly played a significant role in shaping and promoting human genes.

10. CONCLUSION

Soil recognition outside the scientific and agricultural laboratories is an aspect of human beings acquiring prominence by showing leading ways to the human beings on the soil other than and otherwise unknown to them. In the process, there develops in letter and spirit, a value connoting the set of associations implied by human beings in this social-science-world, as the sons and daughters on the soil with logical set of attributes/intensions posturizing the relevance of sons and daughters of a soil in terms of wholesome denomination and issues of chastity. In the same vein, the undeniable truth remains that the African soil, with its exceptional qualities, has undeniably nurtured and advanced human genes. This fact holds true to this day, and it cannot be dismissed by any court or law from any corner of the world. In other words, The African soil alone in all of its Caliber has fostered and promoted human Genes is not an over exaggeration till today conclusively and cannot be set aside even by any Court-of-Law or even by any law of any other Land enunciations

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