

## Uncovering Human History: Origin through Preserved Names of Places!!!

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### Commentary

When we are trying to uncover history and evolution of humanity we rely on Stonehenge evidence, paintings on rocks, writing on rocks, etc. With the advent of modern molecular biological techniques such as Human Leucocyte Antigen (HLA) typing, Polymerase Chain Reaction, Restriction enzyme Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) analysis of DNA, whole genome sequencing we try to map out the origin of human evolution with reference to genetics and the associated cultural practices, migration patterns, beliefs and so on. With pros and cons of each methods one technique may not be superior/comprehensive over other. Instead, all the data and evidences can complement each other and come up with a comprehensive interpretation and conclusions. In a multicultural world like America, one gets to acquire simple, yet profound, knowledge on human history through shear interactions with diverse groups. Overtime humans had suffered due to differences in religion, cultural practices, superiority, over beliefs. Lands had been lost and acquired due to war over various beliefs. In all this, humanity has lost so many historical monuments, lives, cultural heritage etc. However, few historically revealing names had been preserved over thousands of years. For example, the name from the famous Indian epic Mahabharata describes Queen Ghandari coming from K/Gandhahar, the modern day Afghanistan [1].

Early Aryans from the Vedic period would have thrived in central Asia/Europe speaking, writing in Sanskrit, one of the proto Indo-Aryan Classical languages. The evidences one could gather just from the name of the country or a person (modern or epic), all give immense clues to certain human origins. One gets interested just in the name "Sthan" spelled in English as "stan" means place/position in Sanskrit [2,3]. For examples Hindustan (India) (place of Hindus),

Pakistan (land of Pure), Uzbekistan, Tajikistan (Persian or sun god Indra), Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan etc., are land locked regions and it is extremely possible that these early Aryans migrated into northwestern Europe as well as southeast, all the way to Indian subcontinents. In an analogy, we find the term "Land" England, Scotland, Ireland, Finland, Iceland, etc., in the relatively recent Western European history. Names can tell quite a bit in terms of the human culture/migration.

It is fascinating to note some of the Armenian names. Sounded much different and compared very much like Sanskrit. The ancient name for Armenia is "Hayastan". Haya in Sanskrit means horse. So Hayastan meant place of Horse. Indeed, the rearing and domestication of horses dates back to old Armenia. They were the pioneers of raising horse. In the vedic literatures there are many references to Haya/ Ashwa the horse. Does this mean the early Armenians are people of Vedic origin and spoke Sanskrit? [3]. Something to be analyzed and supported from molecular biology, DNA finger printing, HLA typing, whole genome sequencing and comparative human genome/genetic analysis [4].

### References

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