

THIS is the story of the evolutionary races of Urantia from the days of Andon and Fonta, almost one million years ago, down through the times of the Planetary Prince to the end of the ice age.

The human race is almost one million years old, and the first half of its story roughly corresponds to the pre-Planetary Prince days of Urantia. The latter half of the history of mankind begins at the time of the arrival of the Planetary Prince and the appearance of the six colored races and roughly corresponds to the period commonly regarded as the Old Stone Age.

### 1. THE ANDONIC ABORIGINES

Primitive man made his evolutionary appearance on earth a little less than one million years ago, and he had a vigorous experience. He instinctively sought to escape the danger of mingling with the inferior simian tribes. But he could not migrate eastward because of the arid Tibetan land elevations, 30,000 feet above sea level; neither could he go south nor west because of the expanded Mediterranean Sea, which then extended eastward to the Indian Ocean; and as he went north, he encountered the advancing ice. But even when further migration was blocked by the ice, and though the dispersing tribes became increasingly hostile, the more intelligent groups never entertained the idea of going southward to live among their hairy tree-dwelling cousins of inferior intellect.

Many of man's earliest religious emotions grew out of his feeling of helplessness in the shut-in environment of this geographic situation -- mountains to the right, water to the left, and ice in front. But these progressive Andonites would not turn back to their inferior tree-dwelling relatives in the south.

These Andonites avoided the forests in contrast with the habits of their nonhuman relatives. In the forests man has always deteriorated; human evolution has made progress only in the open and in the higher

OVO je priča o evolucijskim rasama Urantije od dana Andona i Fonte, gotovo prije milijun godina, kroz vrijeme Planetarnog Kneza do kraja ledenog doba.

Ljudska rasa je stara gotovo milijun godina, a prva polovica njezine priče otprilike odgovara razdoblju prije dolaska Planetarnog Kneza na Urantiju. Druga polovica povijesti čovječanstva počinje u trenutku dolaska Planetarnog Kneza i pojave šest obojenih rasa i otprilike odgovara razdoblju koje se obično smatra starim kamenim dobom.

### 1. ANDONIČKI PRASTANOVNICI

Primitivni čovjek se evolucijski pojavio na zemlji prije nešto manje od milijun godina i ima bogato iskustvo. On je instinktivno nastojao izbjeći opasnost od miješanja s nižim majmunskim plemenima. Ali on nije mogao migrirati prema istoku zbog sušnog tibetanskog kopna koje je bilo visoko nekih deset tisuća metara i nije mogao ići na jug ili zapad zbog proširenog Sredozemnog mora, koje se tada proširilo istočno prema Indijskom oceanu; a kad je išao na sjever, tu je nailazio na širenje leda. No, čak i kada je daljnja migracija blokirana ledom i iako su raštrkana plemena postajala sve više neprijateljska, inteligentnije grupe se nikada nisu pozabavile mišlju da idu živjeti na jug među njihovim dlakavim rođacima slabijeg intelekta koji su živjeli na stablima.

Mnogi od čovjekovih najranijih religioznih emocija su izrasle iz njegovog osjećaja bespomoćnosti u zatvorenom okruženju te zemljopisne situacije – planine s desne strane, voda s lijeve, a led pred njima. Ali ti progresivni Andoniti nisu se htjeli vratiti na jug među inferiorne obitelji svojih rođaka koji su živjeli na stablima.

Ovi Andoniti su izbjegavali šume, što je u suprotnosti s navikama njihovih neljudskih rođaka. U šumama čovjek je uvijek nazadovao; ljudska evolucija je napredovala samo na otvorenom i na višim

latitudes. The cold and hunger of the open lands stimulate action, invention, and resourcefulness. While these Andonic tribes were developing the pioneers of the present human race amidst the hardships and privations of these rugged northern climes, their backward cousins were luxuriating in the southern tropical forests of the land of their early common origin.

These events occurred during the times of the third glacier, the first according to the reckoning of geologists. The first two glaciers were not extensive in northern Europe.

During most of the ice age England was connected by land with France, while later on Africa was joined to Europe by the Sicilian land bridge. At the time of the Andonic migrations there was a continuous land path from England in the west on through Europe and Asia to Java in the east; but Australia was again isolated, which further accentuated the development of its own peculiar fauna.

950,000 years ago the descendants of Andon and Fonta had migrated far to the east and to the west. To the west they passed over Europe to France and England. In later times they penetrated eastward as far as Java, where their bones were so recently found -- the so-called Java man -- and then journeyed on to Tasmania.

The groups going west became less contaminated with the backward stocks of mutual ancestral origin than those going east, who mingled so freely with their retarded animal cousins. These unprogressive individuals drifted southward and presently mated with the inferior tribes. Later on, increasing numbers of their mongrel descendants returned to the north to mate with the rapidly expanding Andonic peoples, and such unfortunate unions unfailingly deteriorated the superior stock. Fewer and fewer of the primitive settlements maintained the worship of the Breath Giver. This early dawn civilization was threatened with extinction.

And thus it has ever been on Urantia. Civilizations of great promise have successively deteriorated and have finally been

geografskim širinama. Hladnoća i glad otvorenih predjela stimuliraju djelovanje, izume i snalažljivost. Dok su se ova Andonička plemena razvijala u pionire sadašnje ljudske rase usred teškoća i oskudica ovih teških sjevernih klima, njihovi nazadni rođaci su uživali u luksuzu južnih tropskih šuma u zemlji njihovog ranog zajedničkog podrijetla.

Ovi događaji su se desili u vrijeme trećeg ledenjaka, prvog prema obračunu geologa. Prva dva ledenjaka nisu bila opsežna u sjevernoj Europi.

Tijekom većeg dijela ledenog doba Engleska je bila povezana kopnom s Francuskom, a kasnije je Afrika združena sa Europom sicilijanskim kopnenim mostom. U vrijeme Andoničkih migracija postojao je kontinuirani kopneni put iz Engleske na zapadu preko Europe i Azije do Jave na istoku; ali Australija je opet bila izolirana, što je dodatno pospješilo razvoj naročito svojstvene faune.

*Prije 950.000 godina* potomaci Andona i Fonte su migrirali daleko na istok i na zapad. Na zapadu su prošli preko Europe i stigli u Francusku i Englesku. U kasnijim vremenima su prodrli na istok do današnje Jave, gdje su im kosti bile nedavno otkrivene – takozvani čovjek sa Jave – a zatim su se zaputili u Tasmaniju.

Skupine koje su išle na zapad su postale manje kontaminirane miješanjem sa nazadnim sojevima njihovih zajedničkih predaka od skupina koje su išle na istok, koje su se miješale sa svojim retardiranim životinjskim rođacima. Ti su neprogresivni pojedinci krenuli na jug i s vremenom su se parili s nižim plemenima. Kasnije, sve veći broj njihovih potomaka mješanaca se vratio na sjever, gdje su se parili sa brzo širećim Andoničkim narodima, a kao rezultat ovog nesretnog sjedinjenja pogoršana je kvaliteta jednog vrhunskog soja. Sve manji broj primitivnih naselja održavao je obožavanje Darivatelja Daha. Ovoj ranoj zori civilizacije prijetilo je izumiranje.

I tako je uvijek bilo na Urantiji. Civilizacije koje su imale veliki potencijal u nizu slučajeva su nazadovale i konačno bile ukinute zahvaljujući ludosti

extinguished by the folly of allowing the superior freely to procreate with the inferior.

## 2. THE FOXHALL PEOPLES

900,000 years ago the arts of Andon and Fonta and the culture of Onagar were vanishing from the face of the earth; culture, religion, and even flintworking were at their lowest ebb.

These were the times when large numbers of inferior mongrel groups were arriving in England from southern France. These tribes were so largely mixed with the forest apelike creatures that they were scarcely human. They had no religion but were crude flintworkers and possessed sufficient intelligence to kindle fire.

They were followed in Europe by a somewhat superior and prolific people, whose descendants soon spread over the entire continent from the ice in the north to the Alps and Mediterranean in the south. These tribes are the so-called *Heidelberg race*.

During this long period of cultural decadence the Foxhall peoples of England and the Badonan tribes northwest of India continued to hold on to some of the traditions of Andon and certain remnants of the culture of Onagar.

The Foxhall peoples were farthest west and succeeded in retaining much of the Andonic culture; they also preserved their knowledge of flintworking, which they transmitted to their descendants, the ancient ancestors of the Eskimos.

Though the remains of the Foxhall peoples were the last to be discovered in England, these Andonites were really the first human beings to live in those regions. At that time the land bridge still connected France with England; and since most of the early settlements of the Andon descendants were located along the rivers and seashores of that early day, they are now under the waters of the English Channel and the North Sea, but some three or four are still above water on the English coast.

dopuštanja višim ljudskim sojevima da imaju djecu sa nižim.

## 2. FOXHALL NARODI

*Prije 900.000 godina umjetnosti Andona i Fonte i kultura Onagara nestaju s lica zemlje; kultura, religija, pa čak i obrada kremena dostižu najnižu razinu.*

To su vremena kada je veliki broj slabijih skupina mješanaca stigao u Englesku iz južne Francuske. Ta plemena su bila uglavnom pomiješana s šumskim stvorenjima čovjekolikih primata koji su se teško mogli nazvati ljudima. Nisu imali religiju, ali su imali sirovu obradu kremena i dovoljno inteligencije za zapaliti vatru.

Za njima su u Europu došli nešto superiorniji i inventivniji ljudi, čiji su se potomci ubrzo proširili po cijelom kontinentu, od leda na sjeveru do Alpa i Mediterana na jugu. Ta plemena su bila takozvana *Heidelberg rasa*.

U tom dugom razdoblju kulturne dekadencije Foxhall narodi Engleske i Badonan plemena na sjeverozapadu Indije i dalje su se držala nekih tradicija Andona i nekih ostataka kulture Onagara.

Foxhall narodi su prodrli najdalje na zapad i uspjeli su zadržati mnogo Andoničke kulture; oni su također sačuvali svoje znanje o obradi kremena, koje su prenijeli na svoje potomke, drevne pretke Eskima.

Iako su ostaci Foxhall naroda posljednji koji će biti otkriveni u Engleskoj, ti Andoniti su zapravo prvi ljudi koji su živjeli u tim regijama. U to vrijeme još uvijek je postojao povezni kopneni most između Francuske i Engleske; a budući da je većina ranih naselja Andonovih potomaka bila smještena uz riječne i morske obale tih ranih dana, oni su sada pod vodama Engleskog kanala i Sjevernog mora, ali neka tri ili četiri su još uvijek iznad vode na Engleskoj obali.

Many of the more intelligent and spiritual of the Foxhall peoples maintained their racial superiority and perpetuated their primitive religious customs. And these people, as they were later admixed with subsequent stocks, journeyed on west from England after a later ice visitation and have survived as the present-day Eskimos.

### 3. THE BADONAN TRIBES

Besides the Foxhall peoples in the west, another struggling center of culture persisted in the east. This group was located in the foothills of the northwestern Indian highlands among the tribes of Badonan, a great-great-grandson of Andon. These people were the only descendants of Andon who never practiced human sacrifice.

These highland Badonites occupied an extensive plateau surrounded by forests, traversed by streams, and abounding in game. Like some of their cousins in Tibet, they lived in crude stone huts, hillside grottoes, and semiunderground passages.

While the tribes of the north grew more and more to fear the ice, those living near the homeland of their origin became exceedingly fearful of the water. They observed the Mesopotamian peninsula gradually sinking into the ocean, and though it emerged several times, the traditions of these primitive races grew up around the dangers of the sea and the fear of periodic engulfment. And this fear, together with their experience with river floods, explains why they sought out the highlands as a safe place in which to live.

To the east of the Badonan peoples, in the Siwalik Hills of northern India, may be found fossils that approach nearer to transition types between man and the various prehuman groups than any others on earth.

850,000 years ago the superior Badonan tribes began a warfare of extermination directed against their inferior and animalistic neighbors. In less than one thousand years most of the borderland animal groups of these regions had been either destroyed or driven back to the southern forests. This campaign for the extermination of inferiors brought about a slight improvement in the hill tribes of that

Mnogi od inteligentnijih i duhovnijih Foxhall naroda su zadržali svoju rasnu nadmoć i ovjekovječili svoje primitivne religiozne običaje. I ti ljudi, koji su zatim pomiješani s kasnijim sojevima, putovali su na zapad iz Engleske nakon skorijeg povlačenja leda i preživjeli su kao današnji Eskimi.

### 3. BADONAN PLEMENA

Osim Foxhall naroda na zapadu, drugo središte kulture koje se borilo za opstanak ustrajalo je na istoku. Ova grupa je bila smještena u podnožju Indijskih sjeverozapadnih planina među plemenima Badonana, Andonovog pra-pra-unuka. Ti ljudi su bili jedini potomci Andona koji nikad nisu prinosili ljudske žrtve.

Ovi brdski Badoniti zauzimali su prostrane visoravni okružene šumama, ispresijecane potocima i bogate divljači. Kao i neki od njihovih rođaka u Tibetu, živjeli su u sirovim kamenim kolibama, padinskim pećinama i polu podzemnim prolazima.

Dok su plemena na sjeveru razvijala sve veći strah od leda, ona koja su živjela u blizini domovine njihova podrijetla postajala su iznimno strašljiva od vode. Oni su mogli vidjeti kako je mezopotamski poluotok postupno tonuo u ocean i iako se izdigao na površnu nekoliko puta, tradicije tih primitivnih rasa formirane su oko opasnosti od mora i straha od povremenih poplava. I taj strah, zajedno sa njihovim iskustvom sa riječnim poplavama, objašnjava zašto su tražili visoravni kao sigurno mjesto za život.

Istočno od Badonan naroda, u Sivalskom Gorju sjeverne Indije, mogu se naći fosili koji su bliži prijelaznim vrstama između čovjeka i različitih predljudskih skupina od drugih grupa na zemlji.

Prije 850.000 godina nadmoćna Badonanska plemena su počela rat istrebljenja usmjeren protiv njihovih inferiornih životinjskih susjeda. U manje od tisuću godina većina graničnih životinjskih skupina tih područja je bila uništena ili protjerana natrag u južne šume. Ova kampanja za istrebljenje podređenih je donijela blago poboljšanje u brdovitim plemenima te dobi. I mješoviti potomci

age. And the mixed descendants of this improved Badonite stock appeared on the stage of action as an apparently new people -- the *Neanderthal race*.

#### 4. THE NEANDERTHAL RACES

The Neanderthals were excellent fighters, and they 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 half a million years until the times of the migration of the evolutionary races of color.

800,000 years ago game was abundant; many species of deer, as well as elephants and hippopotamuses, roamed over Europe. Cattle were plentiful; horses and wolves were everywhere. The Neanderthals were great hunters, and the tribes in France were the first to adopt the practice of giving the most successful hunters the choice of women for wives.

The reindeer was highly useful to these Neanderthal peoples, serving as food, clothing, and for tools, since they made various uses of the horns and bones. They had little culture, but they greatly improved the work in flint until it almost reached the levels of the days of Andon. Large flints attached to wooden handles came back into use and served as axes and picks.

750,000 years ago the fourth ice sheet was well on its way south. With their improved implements the Neanderthals made holes in the ice covering the northern rivers and thus were able to spear the fish which came up to these vents. Ever these tribes retreated before the advancing ice, which at this time made its most extensive invasion of Europe.

In these times the Siberian glacier was making its southernmost march, compelling early man to move southward, back toward the lands of his origin. But the human species had so differentiated that the danger of further mingling with its nonprogressive simian relatives was greatly lessened.

700,000 years ago the fourth glacier, the greatest of all in Europe, was in recession; men

ovih poboljšanih sojeva Badonita su se pojavili na svjetskoj pozornici kao naizgled novi narod – neandertalska rasa.

#### 4. NEANDERTALSKE RASE

Neandertalci su bili izvrsni borci koji su opsežno putovali. Oni su se postupno širili od brdskih središta u sjeverozapadnoj Indiji u Francusku na zapadu, Kinu na istoku, pa čak i dolje u sjevernu Afriku. Oni su vladali svijetom gotovo pola milijuna godina sve do vremena migracije evolucijskih obojenih rasa.

Prije 800.000 godina divljači je bilo u izobilju; mnoge vrste jelena, kao i slon i nilski konji, lutali su po Europi. Goveda su bila brojna; konji i vukovi su bili posvuda. Neandertalci su bili veliki lovci i plemena u Francuskoj su prva usvojila praksu da najuspješniji lovac ima izbor za dobijanje žena.

Sob je bio vrlo koristan tim neandertalskim narodima, služeći kao hrana, odjeća i alat, budući da su imali razne namjene za rogove i kosti. Imali su malo kulture, ali su značajno poboljšali obradu kremena koja je gotovo dostigla razine iz Andonovih dana. Veliki komad kremena pričvršćen na drvenu ručku vratio se u uporabu i služio je kao sjekira i motika.

Prije 750.000 godina, četvrti ledenjak je ozbiljno prodirao prema jugu. Sa svojim unaprijeđenim oruđem Neandertalci su probijali rupe u ledu koji je pokrivao sjeverne rijeke i tako bili u mogućnosti kopljem loviti ribe koje su tu dolazile. Ova plemena su se neprestano povlačila pred ledom koji je u ovom trenutku bio u najopsežnijem prodoru u Europi.

U ovim vremenima Sibirski ledenjak je dostigao svoju najjužniju lokaciju, nagoneći ranog čovjeka da se vrati na jug, prema zemljama njegova podrijetla. No, ljudske vrste tako su diferencirane da je opasnost od daljnjeg druženja s njihovim neprogresivnim majmunskim rođacima uveliko smanjena.

Prije 700.000 godina četvrti ledenjak, najveći od svih u Europi, počeo se povlačiti;

and animals were returning north. The climate was cool and moist, and primitive man again thrived in Europe and western Asia. Gradually the forests spread north over land which had been so recently covered by the glacier.

Mammalian life had been little changed by the great glacier. These animals persisted in that narrow belt of land lying between the ice and the Alps and, upon the retreat of the glacier, again rapidly spread out over all Europe. There arrived from Africa, over the Sicilian land bridge, straight-tusked elephants, broad-nosed rhinoceroses, hyenas, and African lions, and these new animals virtually exterminated the saber-toothed tigers and the hippopotamuses.

650,000 years ago witnessed the continuation of the mild climate. By the middle of the interglacial period it had become so warm that the Alps were almost denuded of ice and snow.

600,000 years ago the ice had reached its then northernmost point of retreat and, after a pause of a few thousand years, started south again on its fifth excursion. But there was little modification of climate for fifty thousand years. Man and the animals of Europe were little changed. The slight aridity of the former period lessened, and the alpine glaciers descended far down the river valleys.

550,000 years ago the advancing glacier again pushed man and the animals south. But this time man had plenty of room in the wide belt of land stretching northeast into Asia and lying between the ice sheet and the then greatly expanded Black Sea extension of the Mediterranean.

These times of the fourth and fifth glaciers witnessed the further spread of the crude culture of the Neanderthal races. But there was so little progress that it truly appeared as though the attempt to produce a new and modified type of intelligent life on Urantia was about to fail. For almost a quarter of a million years these primitive peoples drifted on, hunting and fighting, by spells improving in certain directions, but, on the whole, steadily retrogressing as compared with their superior Andonic ancestors.

Ljudi i životinje su se vraćali na sjever. Klima je bila svježja i vlažna i primitivni čovjek je ponovo mogao napredovati u Europi i zapadnoj Aziji. Šume su se postupno proširile na sjever na terenima koji su doskora bili pod ledenjakom.

Život sisavaca se malo promijenio usljed velikog ledenjaka. Ove životinje su ustrajale u tom uskom pojasu kopna koji leži između leda i Alpa, a nakon povlačenja ledenjaka, opet su se brzo proširile preko cijele Europe. Tu su iz Afrike stigli preko sicilijanskog kopnenog mosta, ravno-kljovasti slonovi, široko-nosni nosorozi, hijene i afrički lavovi, a ove nove životinje gotovo su istrijebile sabljastog tigra i nilske konje.

*Doba od prije 650.000 godina* svjedočilo je o nastavku blage klime. Do sredine ovog interglacijalnog razdoblja postalo je tako toplo da su Alpe gotovo ogoljene od snijega i leda.

*Prije 600.000 godina* led je dosegao tada najsjeverniju točku povlačenja i nakon stanke od nekoliko tisuća godina, počeo je ponovno prodirati na jug na svom petom širenju. No, bilo je vrlo malo izmjene klime kroz pedeset tisuća godina. Čovjek i životinje u Europi malo su se promijenili. Blaga suhoća bivšeg razdoblja se smanjila, a alpski ledenjaci su se spustili daleko niz riječne doline.

*Prije 550.000 godina* napredujući ledenjak opet je pogurao čovjeka i životinje na jug. Ali ovaj put čovjek je imao dovoljno prostora u širokom pojasu kopna koji se protezao sjeveroistočno u Aziju i ležao između ledene ploče i daleko šireg Crnog mora, rukavca Sredozemnog mora.

Ova vremena četvrtog i petog ledenjaka svjedočila su daljnje širenje sirove kulture neandertalskih rasa. Ali bilo je tako malo napretka da se doista činilo da je pokušaj proizvodnje nove i izmijenjene vrste inteligentnog života na Urantiji doživio neuspjeh. Već gotovo četvrt milijuna godina, ovi primitivni narodi skitali su po zemlji baveći se lovom i međusobnim ratovanjem, povremeno napredujući u nekim smjerovima, ali sve u svemu neprestano nazadujući u usporedbi s njihovim nadmoćnim andoničkim precima.

During these spiritually dark ages the culture of superstitious mankind reached its lowest levels. The Neanderthals really had no religion beyond a shameful superstition. They were deathly afraid of clouds, more especially of mists and fogs. A primitive religion of the fear of natural forces gradually developed, while animal worship declined as improvement in tools, with abundance of game, enabled these people to live with lessened anxiety about food; the sex rewards of the chase tended greatly to improve hunting skill. This new religion of fear led to attempts to placate the invisible forces behind these natural elements and culminated, later on, in the sacrificing of humans to appease these invisible and unknown physical forces. And this terrible practice of human sacrifice has been perpetuated by the more backward peoples of Urantia right on down to the twentieth century.

These early Neanderthals could hardly be called sun worshippers. They rather lived in fear of the dark; they had a mortal dread of nightfall. As long as the moon shone a little, they managed to get along, but in the dark of the moon they grew panicky and began the sacrifice of their best specimens of manhood and womanhood in an effort to induce the moon again to shine. The sun, they early learned, would regularly return, but the moon they conjectured only returned because they sacrificed their fellow tribesmen. As the race advanced, the object and purpose of sacrifice progressively changed, but the offering of human sacrifice as a part of religious ceremonial long persisted.

## 5. ORIGIN OF THE COLORED RACES

500,000 years ago the Badonan tribes of the northwestern highlands of India became involved in another great racial struggle. For more than one hundred years this relentless warfare raged, and when the long fight was finished, only about one hundred families were left. But these survivors were the most intelligent and desirable of all the then living descendants of Andon and Fonta.

And now, among these highland Badonites there was a new and strange occurrence. A man and woman living in the northeastern part of the then inhabited highland

Tijekom tih duhovno mračnih doba kultura praznovjernog čovječanstva je dosegla svoju najnižu razinu. Neandertalci doista nisu imali religiju osim sramotnog praznovjerja. Oni su se smrtno bojali oblaka, a posebno izmaglice i magle. Primitivna religija straha od prirodnih sila postupno se razvijala, a obožavanje životinja se smanjilo kako je poboljšanje oruđa sa obiljem divljači, omogućilo tim ljudima da žive sa smanjenom tjeskobom o hrani; to što su najbolji lovci mogli izabrati žene za seksualne odnose uveliko je unaprijedilo vještinu lova. Ova nova religija straha dovela je do pokušaja da se umire nevidljive sile iza tih prirodnih elemenata i kulminirala je kasnije u žrtvovanju ljudi radi smirivanja tih nevidljivih i nepoznatih fizičkih sila. A ta strašna praksa prinošenja ljudskih žrtava je ovjekovječena među nazadnijim narodima Urantije sve do dvadesetog stoljeća.

Ovi Neandertalci teško su se mogli nazvati obožavateljima sunca. Prije se može reći da su živjeli u strahu od mraka; smrtno su se bojali noći. Sve dok je mjesec imalo sjao oni nisu gubili glave, ali pri zatamnjenju mjeseca padali su u paniku i žrtvovali svoje najbolje muškarce i žene u nastojanju da navedu mjesec da ponovo iziđe. Sunce, kako su to rano naučili, redovito se vraćalo, ali za mjesec su mislili da se vraćao samo pri žrtvovanju njihovih kolega iz plemena. Kako je rasa napredovala, objekt i svrha žrtvovanja su se progresivno mijenjali, ali prinošenje ljudskih žrtvi kao dio religijskih svečanosti dugo je ustrajalo.

## 5. PODRIJETLO OBOJENIH RASA

Prije 500.000 godina Badonanska plemena na sjeverozapadnim gorjima Indije postala su uključena u još jednu veliku rasnu borbu. Više od sto godina bjesnio je ovaj neumoljivi rat, a kada je duga borba dovršena, samo sto obitelji je ostalo. No, ti preživjeli su bili najinteligentniji i najpoželjniji od svih ondašnjih živih potomaka Andona i Fonte.

A sada, među tim brdskim Badonitima je došlo do nove i čudne pojave. Muškarac i žena koji su živjeli u sjeveroistočnom dijelu onda naseljenih brdskih područja

region began *suddenly* to produce a family of unusually intelligent children. This was the *Sangik family*, the ancestors of all of the six colored races of Urantia.

These Sangik children, nineteen in number, were not only intelligent above their fellows, but their skins manifested a unique tendency to turn various colors upon exposure to sunlight. Among these nineteen children were five red, two orange, four yellow, two green, four blue, and two indigo. These colors became more pronounced as the children grew older, and when these youths later mated with their fellow tribesmen, all of their offspring tended toward the skin color of the Sangik parent.

And now I interrupt the chronological narrative, after calling attention to the arrival of the Planetary Prince at about this time, while we separately consider the six Sangik races of Urantia.

## 6. THE SIX SANGIK RACES OF URANTIA

On an average evolutionary planet the six evolutionary races of color appear one by one; the red man is the first to evolve, and for ages he roams the world before the succeeding colored races make their appearance. The simultaneous emergence of all six races on Urantia, *and in one family*, was most unusual.

The appearance of the earlier Andonites on Urantia was also something new in Satania. On no other world in the local system has such a race of will creatures evolved in advance of the evolutionary races of color.

1. *The red man*. These peoples were remarkable specimens of the human race, in many ways superior to Andon and Fonta. They were a most intelligent group and were the first of the Sangik children to develop a tribal civilization and government. They were always monogamous; even their mixed descendants seldom practiced plural mating.

In later times they had serious and prolonged trouble with their yellow brethren in Asia. They were aided by their early invention of the bow and arrow, but they had unfortunately inherited much of the tendency

su počeli *iznenada* proizvoditi obitelj neobično inteligentne djece. To je bila *Sangiška obitelj*, preci svih šest obojenih rasa Urantije.

Ova Sangiška djeca, devetnaest na broju, bili su ne samo inteligentniji od svojih bližnjih, već je njihova koža očitovala jedinstvenu tendenciju da poprimi različite boje prilikom izloženosti suncu. Među devetnaest djece bilo je pet crvene, dvoje narančaste, četiri žute, dvoje zelene, četiri plave i dvoje indigo boje. Ove boje postale su izraženije kako su djeca odrastala, a kada su se ti mladi kasnije parili sa svojim kolegama iz plemena, svo njihovo potomstvo imalo je boju kože njihovih Sangiških roditelja.

I sada ćemo prekinuti kronološki prikaz, nakon što vam prvo skrenemo pozornost na dolazak Planetarnog Kneza u tom razdoblju, da posebno razmotrimo šest Sangiških rasa Urantije.

## 6. ŠEST SANGIŠKIH RASA URANTIJE

Prosječni evolucijski planet ima šest evolucijskih obojenih rasa koje se pojavljuju jedna po jedna; crveni čovjek se prvi razvije i obično stoljećima luta po svijetu prethodno pojavi drugih obojenih rasa. Istodobno pojavljivanje svih šest rasa na Urantiji, *i u jednoj obitelji*, bilo je vrlo neobično.

Pojava ranih Andonita na Urantiji je također nešto novo u Sataniji. Ni na jedanom drugom svijetu u lokalnom sustavu takva rasa bića slobodne volje nije evoluirala prije evolucijskih obojenih rasa.

1. *Crveni čovjek*. Ovi narodi su izvanredni primjerci ljudskog roda, na mnoge načine superiorniji od Andona i Fonte. Oni su najinteligentnija skupina i bili su prva Sangiška djeca koja su razvila plemensku civilizaciju i državu. Oni su uvijek bili monogamni; čak i sa mješovitim potomcima su rijetko prakticirali množinsko parenje.

U kasnijim vremenima su imali ozbiljne i dugotrajne probleme sa svojom žutom braćom u Aziji. Dosta im je pomogao njihov rani izum luka i strijele, ali nažalost su naslijedili izrazitu tendenciju

of their ancestors to fight among themselves, and this so weakened them that the yellow tribes were able to drive them off the Asiatic continent.

About eighty-five thousand years ago the comparatively pure remnants of the red race went en masse across to North America, and shortly thereafter the Bering land isthmus sank, thus isolating them. No red man ever returned to Asia. But throughout Siberia, China, central Asia, India, and Europe they left behind much of their stock blended with the other colored races.

When the red man crossed over into America, he brought along much of the teachings and traditions of his early origin. His immediate ancestors had been in touch with the later activities of the world headquarters of the Planetary Prince. But in a short time after reaching the Americas, the red men began to lose sight of these teachings, and there occurred a great decline in intellectual and spiritual culture. Very soon these people again fell to fighting so fiercely among themselves that it appeared that these tribal wars would result in the speedy extinction of this remnant of the comparatively pure red race.

Because of this great retrogression the red men seemed doomed when, about sixty-five thousand years ago, Onamonalonton appeared as their leader and spiritual deliverer. He brought temporary peace among the American red men and revived their worship of the "Great Spirit." Onamonalonton lived to be ninety-six years of age and maintained his headquarters among the great redwood trees of California. Many of his later descendants have come down to modern times among the Blackfoot Indians.

As time passed, the teachings of Onamonalonton became hazy traditions. Internecine wars were resumed, and never after the days of this great teacher did another leader succeed in bringing universal peace among them. Increasingly the more intelligent strains perished in these tribal struggles; otherwise a great civilization would have been built upon the North American continent by these able and intelligent red men.

od svojih predaka prema međusobnom ratovanju i to ih je toliko oslabilo da su ih žuta plemena bila u mogućnosti otjerati sa azijskog kontinenta.

Prije osamdeset pet tisuća godina relativno čisti ostaci crvene rase su u velikoj grupi otišli kopnenim mostom u Sjevernu Ameriku, a ubrzo nakon toga Beringov tjesnac je potonuo, čime su ostali izolirani. Niti jedan crveni čovjek se nikada nije vratio u Aziju. No, u cijelom Sibiru, Kini, središnjoj Aziji, Indiji i Europi su ostavili za sobom mnogo svojih sojeva pomiješanih s drugim obojenim rasama.

Kada je crveni čovjek prešao u Ameriku, ponio je mnoga učenja i tradicije njegova ranog podrijetla. Njihovi neposredni preci bili su u kontaktu sa kasnijim aktivnostima u svjetskom sjedištu Planetarnog Kneza. No, u kratkom vremenu nakon dolaska u Ameriku, crveni ljudi su počeli gubiti iz vida ta učenja i došlo je to velikog propadanja intelektualne i duhovne kulture. Vrlo brzo ti ljudi su ponovno pali u međusobno ratovanje tako žestoko da se činilo da će doći do brzog izumiranja ovog ostatka relativno čiste crvene rase.

Zbog ovog velikog nazadovanja činilo se da je crveni čovjek bio osuđen na propast, kad se prije nekih šezdeset i pet tisuća godina, Onamonalonton pojavio kao vođa i duhovni izbavitelj ovog naroda. On je donio privremeni mir među američkim crvenim ljudima i oživio njihovo štovanje "Velikog Duha." Onamonalonton je živio devedeset šest godina života i održavao svoje sjedište među velikim crvenim stablima u Kaliforniji. Mnogi od njegovih potomaka preživjeli su do modernih vremena među Blackfoot Indijancima.

Kako je vrijeme prolazilo, učenja Onamonalontona su postala maglovite tradicije. Ubojiti ratovi su nastavljeni, a nikad nakon dobi velikog učitelja niti jedan vođa nije uspio u ostvarenju univerzalnog mira među njima. Sve više inteligentnih sojeva je stradavalo u tim plemenskim borbama; inače velika civilizacija bi bila izgrađena na sjevernoameričkom kontinentu sa tim sposobnim i inteligentnim crvenim ljudima.

After crossing over to America from China, the northern red man never again came in contact with other world influences (except the Eskimo) until he was later discovered by the white man. It was most unfortunate that the red man almost completely missed his opportunity of being upstepped by the admixture of the later Adamic stock. As it was, the red man could not rule the white man, and he would not willingly serve him. In such a circumstance, if the two races do not blend, one or the other is doomed.

2. *The orange man.* The outstanding characteristic of this race was their peculiar urge to build, to build anything and everything, even to the piling up of vast mounds of stone just to see which tribe could build the largest mound. Though they were not a progressive people, they profited much from the schools of the Prince and sent delegates there for instruction.

The orange race was the first to follow the coast line southward toward Africa as the Mediterranean Sea withdrew to the west. But they never secured a favorable footing in Africa and were wiped out of existence by the later arriving green race.

Before the end came, this people lost much cultural and spiritual ground. But there was a great revival of higher living as a result of the wise leadership of Porshunta, the master mind of this unfortunate race, who ministered to them when their headquarters was at Armageddon some three hundred thousand years ago.

The last great struggle between the orange and the green men occurred in the region of the lower Nile valley in Egypt. This long-drawn-out battle was waged for almost one hundred years, and at its close very few of the orange race were left alive. The shattered remnants of these people were absorbed by the green and by the later arriving indigo men. But as a race the orange man ceased to exist about one hundred thousand years ago.

3. *The yellow man.* The primitive yellow tribes were the first to abandon the chase, establish settled communities, and develop a home life based on agriculture. Intellectually they were somewhat inferior to the red man,

Nakon prelaska u Ameriku iz Kine, sjeverni crveni čovjek nikada nije došao u kontakt s drugim svjetskim utjecajima (osim Eskima) dok ga kasnije nije otkrio bijeli čovjek. Bilo je jako žalosno što je crveni čovjek gotovo u potpunosti propustio priliku za rasno unaprijeđenje miješanjem sa kasnijim Adamičkim sojem. I kako je bilo, crveni čovjek nije mogao prevladati nad bijelim, a on mu nije htio služio. U takvim okolnostima, ako se dvije rase ne mješaju, jedna ili druga je osuđena na propast.

2. *Narančasti čovjek.* Izvrsno obilježje ove rase je bio njihov neobičan poriv za izgradnju koji ih je naveo na gradnju svega i svačega, čak i gomilanje ogromnih naslaga kamena samo da vide koje će pleme izgraditi najveći nasip. Iako nisu bili progresivni, izvukli su veliku korist od škola Kneza i slali su svoje poslanike da se tu obrazuju.

Narančasta rasa je bila prva koja je pratila obalu prema jugu putujući u Afriku kad se Sredozemno more povuklo na zapad. Ali oni nikada nisu osigurali povoljno uporište u Africi, te ih je kasnija zelena rasa izbrisala iz postojanja.

Prije nego je došao kraj, ovaj narod je izgubio mnogo kulturnog i duhovnog tla. No, tu je bio veliki preporod visokog življenja kao rezultat mudrog vodstva Poršunta, glavnog uma ove nesretne rase, koji je služio kada im je sjedište bilo u Armagedonu prije nekih tri stotine tisuća godina.

Posljednja velika borba između narančastih i zelenih ljudi desila se je na području doline donjeg Nila u Egiptu. Ova razvučena bitka vodila se gotovo sto godina, a na njezinom završetku vrlo malo narančaste rase je ostalo na životu. Razbijeni ostaci tih ljudi su apsorbirani u zelenu i kasnije pristigli indigo rasu. No, kao rasa narančasti čovjek je prestao postojati prije nekih sto tisuća godina.

3. *Žuti čovjek.* Primitivna plemena žutih ljudi su prvi bili napustili selidbe, uspostavili su i naselili se u zajednicama i razvili privatni život koji se temeljio na poljoprivredi. Intelektualno su bili nešto slabiji od crvenog čovjeka,

but socially and collectively they proved themselves superior to all of the Sangik peoples in the matter of fostering racial civilization. Because they developed a fraternal spirit, the various tribes learning to live together in relative peace, they were able to drive the red race before them as they gradually expanded into Asia.

They traveled far from the influences of the spiritual headquarters of the world and drifted into great darkness following the Caligastia apostasy; but there occurred one brilliant age among this people when Singlangton, about one hundred thousand years ago, assumed the leadership of these tribes and proclaimed the worship of the "One Truth."

The survival of comparatively large numbers of the yellow race is due to their intertribal peacefulness. From the days of Singlangton to the times of modern China, the yellow race has been numbered among the more peaceful of the nations of Urantia. This race received a small but potent legacy of the later imported Adamic stock.

4. *The green man.* The green race was one of the less able groups of primitive men, and they were greatly weakened by extensive migrations in different directions. Before their dispersion these tribes experienced a great revival of culture under the leadership of Fantad, some three hundred and fifty thousand years ago.

The green race split into three major divisions: The northern tribes were subdued, enslaved, and absorbed by the yellow and blue races. The eastern group were amalgamated with the Indian peoples of those days, and remnants still persist among them. The southern nation entered Africa, where they destroyed their almost equally inferior orange cousins.

In many ways both groups were evenly matched in this struggle since each carried strains of the giant order, many of their leaders being eight and nine feet in height. These giant strains of the green man were mostly confined to this southern or Egyptian nation.

The remnants of the victorious green men were subsequently absorbed by the indigo

ali društveno i kolektivno su se pokazali superiornijim od svih Šangiških naroda u pitanju poticanja rasne civilizacije. Budući da su razvili bratski duh, različita plemena su naučila živjeti zajedno relativno mirno, i oni su tako mogli potisnuti crvenu rasu dok su se postupno širili u Aziju.

Putovali su daleko od utjecaja svjetskog duhovnog sjedišta i zapali su u veliki mrak nakon Kaligastijinog otpada; ali nastupilo je jedno briljantno doba ovog naroda kada je Singlangton, prije nekih sto tisuća godina, preuzeo vodstvo tih plemena i proglasio obožavanje "Jedne Istine."

Opstanak relativno velikog broja pripadnika žute rase je moguć zbog njihove međuplemenske miroljubivosti. Od dana Singlangtona do razdoblja moderne Kine, žuta rasa se ubraja među mirnije narode Urantije. Ova rasa je dobila malo ali moćno nasljeđe kasnije uvezene Adamičke krvi.

4. *Zeleni čovjek.* Zelena rasa je bila jedna od skupina primitivnih ljudi koja je imala manje sposobnosti, a dalje je bitno oslabljena opsežnim migracijama u različitim smjerovima. Prije njihove disperzije ova plemena su doživjela veliki kulturni preporod pod vodstvom Fantada prije nekih tristo pedeset tisuća godina.

Zelena rasa je podijeljena u tri glavne grupe: Sjeverna plemena su poražena, porobljena i apsorbirana u žute i plave rase. Istočne skupine su se stopile s ondašnjim indijskim narodima i njihovi ostaci još uvijek postoje među njima. Južni narod je ušao u Afriku, gdje su uništili svoje gotovo jednako inferiorne narančaste rođake.

Na mnoge načine obje skupine su bile podjednake u toj borbi jer svaka je nosila sojeve divovskog reda, kako su mnoge njihove vođe bile visoke preko dva i jedne trećine metra. Ovi divovski sojevi zelenog čovjeka uglavnom su ograničeni na ovu južnu ili Egipatsku naciju.

Ostaci pobjedničkih zelenih ljudi naknadno su apsorbirani u indigo rasu,

race, the last of the colored peoples to develop and emigrate from the original Sangik center of race dispersion.

5. *The blue man.* The blue men were a great people. They early invented the spear and subsequently worked out the rudiments of many of the arts of modern civilization. The blue man had the brain power of the red man associated with the soul and sentiment of the yellow man. The Adamic descendants preferred them to all of the later persisting colored races.

The early blue men were responsive to the persuasions of the teachers of Prince Caligastia's staff and were thrown into great confusion by the subsequent perverted teachings of those traitorous leaders. Like other primitive races they never fully recovered from the turmoil produced by the Caligastia betrayal, nor did they ever completely overcome their tendency to fight among themselves.

About five hundred years after Caligastia's downfall a widespread revival of learning and religion of a primitive sort -- but none the less real and beneficial -- occurred. Orlandof became a great teacher among the blue race and led many of the tribes back to the worship of the true God under the name of the "Supreme Chief." This was the greatest advance of the blue man until those later times when this race was so greatly upstepped by the admixture of the Adamic stock.

The European researches and explorations of the Old Stone Age have largely to do with unearthing the tools, bones, and artcraft of these ancient blue men, for they persisted in Europe until recent times. The so-called *white races* of Urantia are the descendants of these blue men as they were first modified by slight mixture with yellow and red, and as they were later greatly upstepped by assimilating the greater portion of the violet race.

6. *The indigo race.* As the red men were the most advanced of all the Sangik peoples, so the black men were the least progressive. They were the last to migrate from their highland homes. They journeyed to Africa, taking possession of the continent, and have ever

zadnji obojeni narod koji se razvija i emigrira iz originalnog Šangiškog središta disperzije rasa.

5. *Plavi čovjek.* Plavi ljudi su bili veliki narod. Oni su u početku izumili koplje i kasnije razradili osnove mnogih umjetnosti moderne civilizacije. Plavi čovjek ima moć mozga crvenog čovjeka sa dušom i osjećajima žutog čovjeka. Adamički potomci su im davali prednost nad svim kasnije formiranim obojenim rasama.

Rani plavi ljudi su bili zavedeni učenjima osoblja Kneza Kaligastije i bačeni su u veliku zbrku naknadnim izopačenim naučavanjima onih izdajničkih vođa. Kao i druge primitivne rase nisu se nikada u potpunosti oporavili od previranja koje je proizvela Kaligastijina izdaja, niti su ikada u potpunosti prevladati svoju sklonost da se bore između sebe.

Oko petsto godina nakon pada Kaligastije, došlo je do rasprostranjenog oživljavanja učenja i javila se religija koja je bila primitivna – ali ništa manje stvarna i korisna. Orlandof je postao veliki učitelj među plavom rasom i mnoga plemena su se vratila štovanju pravoga Boga pod imenom "Vrhovnog Poglavar." Ovo je bio najveći napredak plavog čovjeka do onog kasnijeg vremena kada je ova rasa bila tako silno unaprijeđena miješanjem sa Adamičkim sojevima.

Europska istraživanja i istraživanja starijeg kamenog doba su uglavnom vezana sa iskapanjem oruđa, kostiju i predmeta tih drevnih plavih ljudi, predmeta koji su ustrajali u Europi sve do skorijih vremena. Takozvane *bijele rase* Urantije su potomci tih plavih ljudi koji su prvo neznatno izmijenjeni mješanjem sa žutim i crvenim, a koji su kasnije uveliko osnaženi apsorpiranjem većeg dijela ljubičaste rase.

6. *Indigo rasa.* Kao što su crveni ljudi bili najnapredniji od svih Šangaških naroda, tako da su crni ljudi bili najmanje progresivni. Bili su posljednji koji su migrirali iz svojih brdskih domova. Kad su se zaputili u Afriku i preuzeli u posjed nad kontinentom, tu su i ostali osim kada

since remained there except when they have been forcibly taken away, from age to age, as slaves.

Isolated in Africa, the indigo peoples, like the red man, received little or none of the race elevation which would have been derived from the infusion of the Adamic stock. Alone in Africa, the indigo race made little advancement until the days of Orvonon, when they experienced a great spiritual awakening. While they later almost entirely forgot the "God of Gods" proclaimed by Orvonon, they did not entirely lose the desire to worship the Unknown; at least they maintained a form of worship up to a few thousand years ago.

Notwithstanding their backwardness, these indigo peoples have exactly the same standing before the celestial powers as any other earthly race.

These were ages of intense struggles between the various races, but near the headquarters of the Planetary Prince the more enlightened and more recently taught groups lived together in comparative harmony, though no great cultural conquest of the world races had been achieved up to the time of the serious disruption of this regime by the outbreak of the Lucifer rebellion.

From time to time all of these different peoples experienced cultural and spiritual revivals. Mansant was a great teacher of the post-Planetary Prince days. But mention is made only of those outstanding leaders and teachers who markedly influenced and inspired a whole race. With the passing of time, many lesser teachers arose in different regions; and in the aggregate they contributed much to the sum total of those saving influences which prevented the total collapse of cultural civilization, especially during the long and dark ages between the Caligastia rebellion and the arrival of Adam.

There are many good and sufficient reasons for the plan of evolving either three or six colored races on the worlds of space. Though Urantia mortals may not be in a position fully to appreciate all of these reasons, we would call attention to the following:

su nasilno odvedeni, od koljena do koljena, kao robovi.

Izolirani u Africi, indigo narodi su slično crvenom čovjeku, primili malo ili ni malo rasnog unaprijeđenja primanjem Adamičke krvi. Sama u Africi, indigo rasa je malo napredovala sve do dana Orvonona, kada su doživjeli veliko duhovno buđenje. Dok su kasnije gotovo u potpunosti zaboravili "Boga Bogova" kojeg je proglasio Orvonon, nisu u potpunosti izgubili želju da se poklone Nepoznatom; barem oni su zadržali neki oblik obožavanja do prije nekoliko tisuća godina.

Bez obzira na njihovu zaostalost, ti indigo narodi imaju isti status pred nebeskim silama kao i svaka druga zemaljska rasa.

To su bile dobi intenzivne borbe između različitih rasa, ali u neposrednoj blizini sjedišta Planetarnog Kneza prosvijetljenije grupe koje su primile skoriju pouku su živjele zajedno u usporednom skladu, iako nije došlo do većeg kulturnog napretka među svjetskim rasama sve do vremena ozbiljnih poremećaja tog režima usljed izbijanja Luciferove pobune.

S vremena na vrijeme svi ti različiti narodi su doživljavali kulturnu i duhovnu obnovu. Mansant je bio veliki učitelj u dane poslije Planetarnog Kneza. No, spominjemo samo one izvanredne vođe i učitelje koji su ispoljili izrazit utjecaj i inspirirali cijelu rasu. S vremenom, mnogi manji učitelji su se javili u različitim regijama, koji su mnogo pridonijeli ukupnom zbroju onih spasonosnih utjecaja koji su spriječili totalni kolaps kulturne civilizacije, posebno tijekom duge i tamne dobi između Kaligastijine pobune i dolaska Adama.

Postoji mnogo dobrih i dostatnih razloga za plan razvoja tri ili šest obojenih rasa na svjetovima prostora. Iako smrtnici Urantije eventualno nisu biti u poziciji u potpunosti poštovati sve te razloge, želimo skrenuti pozornost na sljedeće:

1. Variety is indispensable to opportunity for the wide functioning of natural selection, differential survival of superior strains.

2. Stronger and better races are to be had from the interbreeding of diverse peoples when these different races are carriers of superior inheritance factors. And the Urantia races would have benefited by such an early amalgamation provided such a conjoint people could have been subsequently effectively upstepped by a thoroughgoing admixture with the superior Adamic stock. The attempt to execute such an experiment on Urantia under present racial conditions would be highly disastrous.

3. Competition is healthfully stimulated by diversification of races.

4. Differences in status of the races and of groups within each race are essential to the development of human tolerance and altruism.

5. Homogeneity of the human race is not desirable until the peoples of an evolving world attain comparatively high levels of spiritual development.

## **7. DISPERSION OF THE COLORED RACES**

When the colored descendants of the Sangik family began to multiply, and as they sought opportunity for expansion into adjacent territory, the fifth glacier, the third of geologic count, was well advanced on its southern drift over Europe and Asia. These early colored races were extraordinarily tested by the rigors and hardships of the glacial age of their origin. This glacier was so extensive in Asia that for thousands of years migration to eastern Asia was cut off. And not until the later retreat of the Mediterranean Sea, consequent upon the elevation of Arabia, was it possible for them to reach Africa.

Thus it was that for almost one hundred thousand years these Sangik peoples spread out around the foothills and mingled together more or less, notwithstanding the peculiar but natural antipathy which early manifested itself between the different races.

1. Raznolikost je neophodna za mogućnost širokog funkcioniranja prirodne selekcije, diferencijalnog opstanka vrhunskih sojeva.

2. Jače i bolje rase nastaju križanjem različitih naroda, kada su te različite rase nositelji vrhunskih čimbenika nasljeđa. A rase Urantije su trebale izvući korist od takvog ranog spajanja pod uvjetom da takvi objedinjeni ljudi budu naknadno učinkovito unaprijeđeni temeljitim miješanjem sa vrhunskim Adamičkim sojevima. Pokušaj da se izvrši takav eksperiment na Urantiji u sadašnjim rasnim uvjetima bi bilo vrlo poguban.

3. Diverzifikacija rasa pogoduje stimulusu natjecanja.

4. Razlike u statusu rasa i skupina unutar svake rase su bitne za razvoj ljudske tolerancije i altruizma.

5. Homogenost ljudske rase nije poželjna dok narodi bilo kojeg evolutivnog svijeta ne postignu relativno visoku razinu duhovnog razvoja.

## **7. DISPERZIJA OBOJENIH RASA**

Kada su se obojani potomci Šangiške obitelji počeli množiti i dok su tražili priliku za širenje u susjedne teritorije, peti ledenjak, treći prema geološkom proračunu, je napredovao južnom preko Europe i Azije. Ove rane obojene rase proživjele su iznimna iskušenja usljed surovosti i teškoća ledenog doba njihova podrijetla. Ovaj ledenjak je bio tako velik u Aziji da je tisućama godina migracija u istočnu Aziju bila zapriječena. A tek kasnije nakon povlačenja Sredozemnog mora, nakon uzdizanja Arabije iz vode, bilo je to moguće za njih doći do Afrike.

Tako se dogodilo da za gotovo stotinu tisuća godina, ovi Šangiški narodi su se širili oko gorskih podnožja i družili zajedno više ili manje, bez obzira na osebujnu, ali prirodnu netrpeljivost koja se je rano očitovala između različitih rasa.

Between the times of the Planetary Prince and Adam, India became the home of the most cosmopolitan population ever to be found on the face of the earth. But it was unfortunate that this mixture came to contain so much of the green, orange, and indigo races. These secondary Sangik peoples found existence more easy and agreeable in the southlands, and many of them subsequently migrated to Africa. The primary Sangik peoples, the superior races, avoided the tropics, the red man going northeast to Asia, closely followed by the yellow man, while the blue race moved northwest into Europe.

The red men early began to migrate to the northeast, on the heels of the retreating ice, passing around the highlands of India and occupying all of northeastern Asia. They were closely followed by the yellow tribes, who subsequently drove them out of Asia into North America.

When the relatively pure-line remnants of the red race forsook Asia, there were eleven tribes, and they numbered a little over seven thousand men, women, and children. These tribes were accompanied by three small groups of mixed ancestry, the largest of these being a combination of the orange and blue races. These three groups never fully fraternized with the red man and early journeyed southward to Mexico and Central America, where they were later joined by a small group of mixed yellows and reds. These peoples all intermarried and founded a new and amalgamated race, one which was much less warlike than the pure-line red men. Within five thousand years this amalgamated race broke up into three groups, establishing the civilizations respectively of Mexico, Central America, and South America. The South American offshoot did receive a faint touch of the blood of Adam.

To a certain extent the early red and yellow men mingled in Asia, and the offspring of this union journeyed on to the east and along the southern seacoast and, eventually, were driven by the rapidly increasing yellow race onto the peninsulas and near-by islands of the sea. They are the present-day brown men.

The yellow race has continued to occupy the central regions of eastern Asia. Of all the six colored races they have survived in greatest

Između vremena Planetarnog Kneza i Adama, Indija je postala dom najviše kozmopolitskom stanovništvu koje se ikad nalazilo na licu zemlje. Ali to je bilo nesreća da je ova mješavina sadržavala toliko zelene, narančaste i indigo rase. Ovi sekundarni Šangiški narodi su našli život jednostavnijim i ugodnijim u južnim krajevima, a mnogi od njih naknadno su migrirali u Afriku. Primarni Šangiški narodi, naprednije rase, izbjegavali su tropske predjele, crveni čovjek je otišao sjeveroistočno u Aziji dok mu je za petama bio žuti čovjek, dok se plava rasa preselila sjeverozapadno u Europu.

Crveni ljudi su rano počeli migrirati na sjeveroistok, prateći povlačenje leda, zaobilazeći visoravni Indije i zauzimajući cijelu sjeveroistočnu Aziju. Za njihovim petama išla su žuta plemena, koja su ih potom potisnula iz Azije u Sjevernu Ameriku.

Kada su relativno čiste linije ostataka crvene rase napustile Aziju, brojile su jedanaest plemena sa ukupno nešto više od sedam tisuća muškaraca, žena i djece. Ta plemena su bila u pratnji tri male skupine mješovitog nasljeđa koje su najvećim dijelom bile kombinacija narančaste i plave rase. Te tri skupine se nikada nisu u potpunosti bratimile sa crvenim čovjekom i rano su otputovale na jug do Meksika i Srednje Amerike, gdje su se kasnije pridružili maloj grupi mješovitih žutih i crvenih ljudi. Ti narodi su se izmiješali i osnovali novu i stopiljenu rasu, jednu koja je bila mnogo manje ratoborna od čiste linije crvenih ljudi. Tijekom pet tisuća godina ove stopljene rase raspale su se u tri skupine, osnivajući civilizacije Meksika, Srednje Amerike i Južne Amerike. Izdanak Južne Amerike je dobio neznatnu primjesu Adamove krvi.

Do određene mjere rani crveni i žuti ljudi su pomiješani u Aziji, a potomstvo tog sjedinjenja putovalo je na istok i duž južne obale mora i na kraju je bilo protjerano usljed brzog povećanja žute rase i proširenja na poluotocima i ubrzo po otocima mora. Oni su današnja smeđa rasa.

Žuta rasa je nastavila zauzimati središnje regije istočne Azije. Od svih šest obojenih rasa oni su preživjeli u najvećem

numbers. While the yellow men now and then engaged in racial war, they did not carry on such incessant and relentless wars of extermination as were waged by the red, green, and orange men. These three races virtually destroyed themselves before they were finally all but annihilated by their enemies of other races.

Since the fifth glacier did not extend so far south in Europe, the way was partially open for these Sangik peoples to migrate to the northwest; and upon the retreat of the ice the blue men, together with a few other small racial groups, migrated westward along the old trails of the Andon tribes. They invaded Europe in successive waves, occupying most of the continent.

In Europe they soon encountered the Neanderthal descendants of their early and common ancestor, Andon. These older European Neanderthals had been driven south and east by the glacier and thus were in position quickly to encounter and absorb their invading cousins of the Sangik tribes.

In general and to start with, the Sangik tribes were more intelligent than, and in most ways far superior to, the deteriorated descendants of the early Andonic plainsmen; and the mingling of these Sangik tribes with the Neanderthal peoples led to the immediate improvement of the older race. It was this infusion of Sangik blood, more especially that of the blue man, which produced that marked improvement in the Neanderthal peoples exhibited by the successive waves of increasingly intelligent tribes that swept over Europe from the east.

During the following interglacial period this new Neanderthal race extended from England to India. The remnant of the blue race left in the old Persian peninsula later amalgamated with certain others, primarily the yellow; and the resultant blend, subsequently somewhat upstepped by the violet race of Adam, has persisted as the swarthy nomadic tribes of modern Arabs.

All efforts to identify the Sangik ancestry of modern peoples must take into account the later improvement of the racial

broju. Dok se žuta rasa tu i tamo bavila rasnim ratovima, oni nisu vodili takve stalne i uporne ratove istrebljenja kao pripadnici crvene, zelene i narančaste rase. Ove tri rase praktički su se same uništile prije nego što su ih na kraju svijui uništili njihovi neprijatelji iz drugih rasa.

Kako se djelovanje petog ledenjaka nije proširilo na krajnji jug Europe, djelomično je otvoren put kojim su ovi Šangiški narodi migrirali prema sjeverozapadu; a pri povlačenju leda, plavi ljudi, zajedno sa nekoliko drugih malih rasnih skupina, migrirali su prema zapadu starim stazama Andonskih plemena. Oni su opsjedali Europu u uzastopnim valovima, zauzimaju najveći dio kontinenta.

U Europi su uskoro naišli na neandertalske potomke njihovog ranog i zajedničkog predka Andona. Ovi stariji europski Neandertalci su protjerani na jug i istok usljed djelovanja ledenjaka i tako su bili u poziciji brzo susresti i apsorbirati njihove pridošle rođake iz Šangiških plemena.

Općenito i iz početka, Šangiška plemena su bila više nego inteligentna i na mnoge načine daleko superiornija od pogoršanih potomaka ranih Andoničkih ljudi; i druženje tih Šangaških plemena s neandertalskim narodima dovelo je do neposrednog poboljšanja starije rase. Zahvaljujući toj infuziji Šangiške krvi, a posebno krvi plavog čovjeka, došlo je do značajnog poboljšanja u neandertalskim narodima koje se moglo vidjeti u uzastopnim valovima sve inteligentnijih plemena koja su prelazila preko Europe s istoka.

Tijekom sljedećeg interglacijalnog razdoblja ove nove neandertalske rase su raširene od Engleske do Indije. Ostatak plave rase koji je ostao u starom perzijskom poluotoku kasnije je stopljen s nekim drugima, prvenstveno žutom rasom; rezultat ove mješavine, koji je potom nešto unaprijeđen primjesom ljubičaste rase Adama, je opstao kao crnomanjasta nomadska plemena modernih Arapa.

Svi naponi u prepoznavanju Šangiškog podrijetla suvremenih naroda moraju uzeti u obzir kasnije poboljšanje rasnih

strains by the subsequent admixture of Adamic blood.

The superior races sought the northern or temperate climes, while the orange, green, and indigo races successively gravitated to Africa over the newly elevated land bridge which separated the westward retreating Mediterranean from the Indian Ocean.

The last of the Sangik peoples to migrate from their center of race origin was the indigo man. About the time the green man was killing off the orange race in Egypt and greatly weakening himself in so doing, the great black exodus started south through Palestine along the coast; and later, when these physically strong indigo peoples overran Egypt, they wiped the green man out of existence by sheer force of numbers. These indigo races absorbed the remnants of the orange man and much of the stock of the green man, and certain of the indigo tribes were considerably improved by this racial amalgamation.

And so it appears that Egypt was first dominated by the orange man, then by the green, followed by the indigo (black) man, and still later by a mongrel race of indigo, blue, and modified green men. But long before Adam arrived, the blue men of Europe and the mixed races of Arabia had driven the indigo race out of Egypt and far south on the African continent.

As the Sangik migrations draw to a close, the green and orange races are gone, the red man holds North America, the yellow man eastern Asia, the blue man Europe, and the indigo race has gravitated to Africa. India harbors a blend of the secondary Sangik races, and the brown man, a blend of the red and yellow, holds the islands off the Asiatic coast. An amalgamated race of rather superior potential occupies the highlands of South America. The purer Andonites live in the extreme northern regions of Europe and in Iceland, Greenland, and northeastern North America.

During the periods of farthest glacial advance the westernmost of the Andon tribes came very near being driven into the sea. They lived for years on a narrow southern strip of the present island of England. And it was the

sojeva sa naknadnim dodatkom Adamičke krvi.

Napredne rase su tražile sjeverne ili umjerene klime, dok su narančasta, zelena i indigo rasa postepeno gravitirale u Afriku preko novog povišenog kopnenog mosta koji je odvajao Indijski ocean od Sredozemnog mora koje se povlačilo prema zapadu.

Posljednji Šangaški narod koji je migrirao iz svoga središta rasnog podrijetla je bio indigo čovjek. Otprilike u vrijeme kad je zeleni čovjek završavao istrbljenje narančaste rase u Egiptu pri čemu je sam uveliko pogoršan, veliki crni egzodus je započeo prema jugu kroz Palestinu uz obalu mora; a kasnije, kada su fizički jaki indigo narodi zauzeli Egipt, izbrisali su zelenog čovjeka iz postojanja čistom snagom brojeva. Ove indigo rase su apsorbirale ostatke narančastog čovjeka i mnogo zaliha zelena čovjeka, i neka od indigo plemena znatno su poboljšana ovim rasnim miješanjem.

I tako se čini da je u Egiptu prvo dominirao narančasti čovjek, zatim zeleni, za kojim je slijedio indigo (crni) čovjek, a još kasnije tu dominira rasa koja je mješavina indigo, plavog i modificiranog zelenog čovjeka. No, davno prije nego je Adam stigao, plavi ljudi Europe i mješovite rase Arabije potisnule su indigo rasu iz Egipta daleko na jug afričkog kontinenta.

Kako se Šangiška migracija približavala kraju, zelena i narančasta rasa više nisu postojale, crveni čovjek je vladao Sjevernom Amerikom, žuti čovjek istočnom Azijom, plavi čovjek Europom, a indigo rase su gravitirale u Afriku. Indija ima spoj sekundarne Šangiške rase, a smeđi čovjek, koji je spoj crvene i žute rase, drži otoke azijske obale. Miješana rasa prilično visokog potencijala zauzima visinske predjele Južne Amerike. Čišći Andoniti žive u ekstremnim sjevernim uvjetima Europe i na Islandu, Grenlandu i sjeveroistočnoj Sjevernoj Americi.

Tijekom razdoblja najduljeg napredovanja ledenjaka, najzapadnija Andonska plemena su gotovo zgurana u more. Oni su živjeli godinama u uskom južnom traku sadašnjeg otoka Engleske. I kako se ledenjak javljao u više navrata,

tradition of these repeated glacial advances that drove them to take to the sea when the sixth and last glacier finally appeared. They were the first marine adventurers. They built boats and started in search of new lands which they hoped might be free from the terrifying ice invasions. And some of them reached Iceland, others Greenland, but the vast majority perished from hunger and thirst on the open sea.

A little more than eighty thousand years ago, shortly after the red man entered northwestern North America, the freezing over of the north seas and the advance of local ice fields on Greenland drove these Eskimo descendants of the Urantia aborigines to seek a better land, a new home; and they were successful, safely crossing the narrow straits which then separated Greenland from the northeastern land masses of North America. They reached the continent about twenty-one hundred years after the red man arrived in Alaska. Subsequently some of the mixed stock of the blue man journeyed westward and amalgamated with the later-day Eskimos, and this union was slightly beneficial to the Eskimo tribes.

About five thousand years ago a chance meeting occurred between an Indian tribe and a lone Eskimo group on the southeastern shores of Hudson Bay. These two tribes found it difficult to communicate with each other, but very soon they intermarried with the result that these Eskimos were eventually absorbed by the more numerous red men. And this represents the only contact of the North American red man with any other human stock down to about one thousand years ago, when the white man first chanced to land on the Atlantic coast.

The struggles of these early ages were characterized by courage, bravery, and even heroism. And we all regret that so many of those sterling and rugged traits of your early ancestors have been lost to the later-day races. While we appreciate the value of many of the refinements of advancing civilization, we miss the magnificent persistency and superb devotion of your early ancestors, which oftentimes bordered on grandeur and sublimity.

Presented by a Life Carrier resident on Urantia.

oni su potisnuti i odvedeni na more kada se šesti i posljednji glečer napokon pojavio. Oni su bili prvi morski pustolovi. Gradili su brodove i počeli potragu za novim zemljama slobodnim od zastrašujuće invazije leda. Neki od njih su dosegli Island, drugi Grenland, ali velika većina je poginula od gladi i žeđi na otvorenom moru.

Prije nešto više od osamdeset tisuća godina, ubrzo nakon što je crveni čovjek ušao na sjeverozapadnu Sjevernu Ameriku, zamrzavanje sjevernih mora i potiskivanje lokalnih ledenjaka na Grenlandu potisnuli su te Eskime, potomke prastanovnika Urantije u potragu za boljim zemljištem, novim domom; i oni su bili uspješni, kako su sigurno prešli uskim prolazom koji je tada odvajao Grenland od sjeveroistočnog kopna Sjeverne Amerike. Oni su došli do kontinenta oko dvije tisuće sto godina nakon što je crveni čovjek stigao na Aljasku. Nakon toga neki od mješovitih sojeva plavog čovjeka su se zaputili prema zapadu i stopili s kasnijim Eskimima, a to stapanje nije bilo od mnogo koristi za Eskimska plemena.

Prije oko pet tisuća godina dogodio se slučajni susret između jednog indijanskog plemena i pojedinačne skupine Eskima na jugoistočnoj obali Hudsonskog zaljeva. Ta dva plemena su teško komunicirali jedni s drugima, no vrlo brzo su se izmiješali s rezultatom da su Eskimi na kraju apsorbirani među brojnije crvene ljude. I to predstavlja jedini kontakt Sjeverno Američkog crvenog čovjeka i bilo koje druge ljudske skupine do prije nekih tisuću godina, kada je bijeli čovjek slučajno prvi put stupio na kopno na atlantskoj obali.

Borbe ovih ranih dobi obilježene su hrabrošću, ako ne i junaštvom. A nama je svima žao da se toliko tih prvoklasnih i robusnih osobina vaših ranih predaka poslije izgubilo kod današnjih rasa. Iako cijenimo vrijednost mnogih poboljšanja i unaprijeđenja civilizacije, nedostaje nam ta veličanstvena ustrajnost i vrhunska odanost vaših ranih predaka, koja se često graničila s veličanstvom i uzvišenošću.

Predstavio stalni Nositelj Života na Urantiji.