

Story starters for a book about an alternate form of man evolving from an orangutan like primate.

1,000,000 Years Ago.

The history of our people begins about 1,000,000 years ago on evolution island. "Evolution Island" was discovered in the 1960's in the Saint Lawrence Seaway by amateur archeologists. At first they did not realize what they had discovered. The first finding was a stone wall on the island than ran alongside a foot path. One day an archeologist got curious as the age of the wall since it was known to have existed before European settlers inhabited the area. Dating the stone wall revealed a date which didn't make sense at the time and was assumed to be incorrect. The stone wall was dated to about 100,000 years ago. Later foraging and digs at the site revealed other artifacts and remains. Some of them dated up to 1,000,000 years old. Evolution Island's existence was kept secret because it contradicts the idea that man evolved exclusively in Africa then migrated outwards. Evolution Island is deemed an anomaly by most of those who know about it. A splinter group of evolution that died out. The human remains on the island don't actually correspond to the fossil records found elsewhere. The oldest fossil remains correspond most closely with an orangutan. The author refers to this group of primates as homo-tan.

About a 1,000,000 years ago a band of primates discovered "evolution island" in the Saint Lawrence Seaway. By inhabiting the island they were subjected to forces nearly ideal for evolution. The island is alternately cut-off from and connected to the mainland by the seaways yearly flooding and freezing. They understood the value of the island in terms of safety and security from predators.

For roughly six months of the year primates on the island were free to dominate, unchallenged by other animals such as bears or wolves. The primates evolved to understand the yearly cycles. They began to do things like build fortifications while they had exclusive access to the island, in preparation for times when they wouldn't. They became an animal capable of planning with some foresight of the future.

### Lightning Effect

The reader may wonder about the source of information for this chapter. "How does he know this?" The answer is genetic memory. I can "remember" Loose-Fur. I am a genetic descendant of Loose-Fur. All the tang-men with a pure enough blood have genetic memories. Loose-Fur was one of the first individuals with a name and a sense of identity. Genetic memory records brief moments of existence, almost always something extremely stressful for the individual.

200,000 years ago the first homo-tan with a name finally wins the war against the wolves. The homo-tan's name was Loose-Fur because his fur kept falling out. He was hairless compared to his peers. Homo-tans have taken over most of southern Ontario and Quebec along the Saint Lawrence seaway as a result of defeating the wolves. Because he was basically furless compared to the rest of the people of the time, he began wearing wolf pelts to keep warm and show his prowess at dealing with the wolves. One of the first members of the species to wear a form of clothing. He had a helmet made of a wolf's skull and a spear tipped with a sharp rock. He was a massive muscle bound individual much taller and stronger than

his peers of the time. He took to leading troops against the wolves which dominated Ontario and Quebec at the time. It was a vicious and bloody undertaking. Armed with only simple spears, rocks, and knives carved from wood they slowly took out the wolf clans one by one. In times before 200,000 years ago wolf clans ruled the countryside. Not like the wolves of today, but larger, stronger and smarter.

The war with the wolves ended on a stormy day in the fall when many of the trees had lost their leaves. Loose-Fur stood on a small hill. As Loose-Fur killed the last wolf-pack leader he raised his spear into the sky and roared. By co-incidence there was a bolt of lightning and thunder at the same time. The remaining wolves were terrified of this action and retreated from the lands of southern Ontario.

### The Castle

“Do you remember the castle ?” My mother asked me one day as a teen-ager. She wanted to see if I’d inherited the trait of genetic memories. I said “Yes”. But she demanded I prove it to her. The castle made a good determination of genetic memory as many with the memories could remember the castle. The castle was a foreboding dark colour. Made from black granite. One simply knew what it was like and where it was. We undertook to voyage to where the castle was located. I was to lead the way, guided only by my genetic memories of it. She already knew where the castle used to be, known to her by her own genetic memories, and would not provide any hint to me at all. The castle was located towards south central Ontario. We started our voyage from a village to the south. To reach the location of the castle we had to travel approximately 50 km.

The location was the castle of the first “kings” of Ontario. I use the word king as a euphemism for the leader of the group. The castle was first built over 2,000 years ago at a central site over a large network of caverns. The cavern network served as a winter shelter. In fact the caverns served as winter shelter long before the castle was built. Perhaps even dating back to the time of Loose-Fur. The castle was a focal point for access to the caverns.

Once we reached the location of castle I told my mother that not only could I remember the castle but I could also remember the crypts. Crypts of the ancient kings were located in the caverns under the castle. The crypts dated to long before the castle was built. The crypts were simply carved out of the walls, then sealed with mortar.

Although the castle was no longer standing, there were not even in fact visible traces of the castle left, I was able to lead our little group to an entrance-way of the cavern system.

### The tomb of Loose-Fur.

I led the group through the underground cavern system to where the crypt of the ancient kings was located. Along one wall of the crypt was a sketch of a wolf’s head with a spear beside it. I knew what it meant. It was the location of Loose-Fur’s burial site. We broke through the crypt wall at that location and found the tomb of Loose-Fur. There was the skeleton of an ancient man. Stuck in the floor was the remains of a spear, a large diamond hanging off the one end. The diamond has since been called Loose-

Fur's Diamond. The un-cut diamond is quite large and a pale blue in color. The rightful king of the land is given a scepter that holds the diamond at one end.

### Secrecy

How could a group of people go undetected ? When the first European settlers started to settle the land hundreds of years ago, they were surprised to find out how settled it was already. There were already a number of European style farms dotting the country-side. It didn't occur to them the farm inhabitants weren't in fact Europeans but rather native Canadians, tang-men. By the time the Europeans arrived the tang-men looked almost the same as any other group of people of European descent. They lived much the same way. In recent years there have been discoveries of skeletal remains of what are believed to be people of European descent that are thousands of years old. A closer genetic study of the remains would reveal that they are not actually of European descent, but are rather another form of man who lived in North America.