

# Were Africans Capsa and the Basques of Prehistoric Spain?

---

*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.archaeology/2007-08/msg00606.html>

---

- *From:* Marc Washington <[paulmarcw@xxxxxxxxx](mailto:paulmarcw@xxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Wed, 22 Aug 2007 05:54:17 -0000
- 

## PART I: Were Africans Capsa and the Basques of Prehistoric Spain?

The Basques are important as they are the oldest surviving indigenous group in Europe outside of the Lapp of Finland. Furthermore, their language is related to the Lapp and at the same time, Robert Oppenheimer in 2007 reported research showing that 75% of those of the British Isles share genes related to the Basques and that they entered Spain following the Atlantic coast up. Following the Atlantic Coast down is Africa. Is the foregoing a sign of a white peoples long in Spain or of an originally African people with whom they mixed and carried on language and traditions from? The term "Capsa" and its related terms, is outlined and described a half-page down from here.

[http://www.beforebc.de/all\\_europe/05-09-000-12.html](http://www.beforebc.de/all_europe/05-09-000-12.html)

Please use the email at the web-page bottom with your suggestions or advice as your comments are important and it's easier save them that way. Thank you.

HOME PAGE: <http://www.beforebc.de/AboutAuthorAndAfricanGoldenAge.html>

[www.BeforeBC.de](http://www.BeforeBC.de)

## PART II: HARMONIZED GEOCHRONOLOGICAL CAPSA TERMINOLOGY

[A] Introduction: new, unified terminology

....1) Note

....2) Phase One: Capsa

....3) Phase Two: Capsamoc

....4) Phase Three: Capsamochal

[B] Evidence of ancient world start in East Africa

....1) Bible, Genesis 10

....2) Cavalli-Sforza Footnote:

[A] INTRODUCTION: Three New words: I think there is schizphrenia in the terming of an ancient peoples who spread in a geotemporal fashion:

## Were Africans Capsa and the Basques of Prehistoric Spain?

First in Africa (phase I: Africans – see footnote) And from there to the Mediterranean and Middle East (Asia, Near East) as Canaanites, Semites, Phoenicians, Anatolians (pre–Western Anatolians according to Mellart were Africans from two origins: the Steppes and Africa). This confusion and schizophrenia can be resolved and harmonized three new terms built on one another to capture the ethnic and geochronological development of the relevant history as it emerged from East Africa.

First of all, though, you SHOULD SEE the web page at the sentence–end as it identifies through ancient statuary that the said peoples were African and that while the term Asian (etc.) is used, the people referred to are of African phenotype:

[http://www.beforebc.de/all\\_europe/700\\_mediterranean/02–16–700–00–05.html](http://www.beforebc.de/all_europe/700_mediterranean/02–16–700–00–05.html)

....1) NOTE: These terms don't apply to Capsa people once interaction began with any particular Capsa with whites (who trace ancestry to the Steppes) as when interacting with whites, a whole new dynamic is entered and history goes in a different direction.

....2) PHASE ONE: CAPSA. The following people (see Genesis 10 below and Cavalli–Sforza footnote) arose from East Africa. 1) Canaanites and 2) Phoenicians are the one–in–the–same and also referred to as 3) Semites. Semites arose from East Africa so are 4) African. At the same time, Semites were referred to as 5) Asians. So, the five terms are synonymous (in this context: eg. Tanzaninians of today are African but certainly not Semites or Asians. Only in the ancient context the relationships hold).

Canaanite: C  
Africans: A  
Phoenicians: p  
Semites: S  
Asians: A

///// Unified term: "Capsa" /////

....3) PHASE TWO: CAPSAMOC. From phase one, the Phoenicians (Capsa peoples) settled North Africa in, among other places, Carthage and Mauritania. This created the proto population that would become the Moors. And that population continued Northward to become the Celts who spanned the Bronze and Iron Age. Organically, genetically, they are Moors and Celts who are Capsa and became "Capsamoc":

Moors: MO  
Celts: C

///// Unified term: "Capsamoc" /////

....4) PHASE 3: CAPSAMOCHAL: The Celts from phase two continued northwestward becoming the Halstaat of Gaul (Germany, France, Italy).

Were Africans Capsa and the Basques of Prehistoric Spain?

## Were Africans Capsa and the Basques of Prehistoric Spain?

In Germany as Halstaat, they went on to introduce iron-making and excelled even more in fine art. With these cultural attributes, they migrated onwards to become known as the La Tene in Scandinavia as their artistic skills evolved far beyond those skills in Gaul though they were descendents of those from Gaul. They were Casapmoc people and became the Capsamochal.

Halstaat: HA

La Tene: L

///// Unified term: "Capsamochal" /////

[B] EVIDENCE OF FOUNDERS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS BEGINNING WITH HAM IN AFRICA AND SPREADING TO MESOPOTAMIA. GENETICS SHOWS MESOLITHIC SPREAD TO MEDITERRANEAN AND CENTRAL EUROPE.

....1) The Bible and speaks to the unity of the people as one large extended family who established much of the ancient world and names many of its renowned cities:

NOAH'S GENERATIONS, GENESIS 10: 6 to 11. THE SONS OF HAM AND THE BIRTH OF NIMROD

- 6: And the sons of Ham: Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.
- 7: And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtechas. And the son of Radmah; Sheba and Dedan.
8. And Cush begat Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one in the earth.
9. He was a mighty hunter before the lord; wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod, the mighty hunter before the Lord.
10. And the beginning of his Kingdom was Babel, and Erech, in the Land of Shinar.
11. Out of that land went forth Assur, and builded Ninevah, and the city of Rehoboth, and Calah.

....2) FOOTNOTE: We suggest that a population within this subclade of the African YAP M145/M203/PN2 cluster expanded into the southern and eastern Mediterranean at the end of the Pleistocene. These lineages then would have been then from the Middle East into southern Europe (and to an extent northern India and Pakistan) by farmers during the Neolithic expansion..." P. A. Underhill, C. Passarino, A. Lin, P. Shen, M. Mirazon, Lahr, R. A. Foley, P. J. Oefner, L. L. Cavalli-Sforza, The Phylogeography of Y chromosome binary haplotypes and the origin of modern populations, *Ann Hum Genet* 65, pp. 43 – 62, 2001.

Marc Washington

.