

## Chapter 4: The flood

In some point, Sapiens decided to colonize new lands and they started to use rafts. It's notable their capacity for making a raft good enough to land in Australia. Although the distance was less than what it is today, it's a long journey until there. This event is very important, at least as Columbus's journey, because it's the first time any human had migrated from Africa-Asia to Australia.

Sapiens made them notice very quickly; They climbed to the top in the food chain, extinguishing some species in the process. The species that vanish were mostly big animals. But, which evidence do we have? A lot of species disappeared at that time. Maybe it's a coincidence you could say; However, we did that many times, having trustable records of that.

There are 3 theories explaining how Sapiens causes an ecological disaster only with stone tools. First says that the animals were taken by surprise and Sapiens already knew how to hunt and protect themselves. Also, large animals breed slowly and their pregnancy is long, putting them in a worse situation. Second says that Sapiens had already mastered the use of fire and they burned vast areas, changing the environment. Burning all made them easier to hunt and more difficult for animals to adapt. Third is a mangle between the first and second one adding climate changes within the main factors.

If that wasn't enough, the following mass extinction was in America. Sapiens reached it by crossing the North Pole. In only 1.000 years, they populated America. Instead of making a peaceful adaptation to the environment, they killed a lot of animals.

The lesson that I want you to learn is: Don't believe in tree-huggers who claim that our ancestor lived in harmony with nature. They don't know what really happened