

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 4.971
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 0.829
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIHHI (Russia) = 0.126
ESJI (KZ) = 8.716
SJIF (Morocco) = 5.667

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2019 Issue: 10 Volume: 78

Published: 14.10.2019 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



Rashid Maharramov
Ganja State University
Ph.D., Ganja, Azerbaijan
reshid.maherremov@mail.ru

HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT THE STUDY OF THE PAST OF INDIANS IN AMERICA

Abstract: Article deals with the research of some basic historical moments on past of Indians of America from the point of ethno-moral values, formation of nation and etc. based on different academic sources, literary materials.

Key words: Indians of America, Eurasia, historical research, comparative investigation, Turkish tribes.

Language: English

Citation: Maharramov, R. (2019). Historical facts about the study of the past of Indians in America. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (78), 147-149.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-78-24> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2019.10.78.24>

Scopus ASCC: 1202.

Introduction

The historical picture of the development of Turkic peoples, and in general the history of the entire civilization of Asia, has not been described to this day. Apparently, research on this issue cannot be completed in the near future. This is due to the low knowledge of this issue and the limited availability of reliable historical information and facts. An important role in this is played by the distortion of historical facts related to the ethnic origin and belonging of the Turkic peoples.

In a comprehensive study of the historical roots of the Turkic peoples, the territories of their first settlements, of great interest and particular importance is the clarification of the ethnicity of the Indians, the features of their language and the unique culture of this ethnos.

Traditionally, ethnic is understood as the processes of formation and ethnic development of various ethnic communities or the population of any region [7, 9].

The ancient Turks are the carriers of Afanasyevo archeological culture in connection with the first metal production. The traces of this archaeological culture have been uncovered in 18 territories in the mountainous region of Afanasyevo, in the mountainous region of Altai.

About 200 graves have been opened here. This archeological culture was first discovered by the famous turkologist V.Radlov.

The Arjan kingpin (VIII century BC), discovered in the 70th of the XX century in Tuva in South Siberia, is of great interest. The burial of the head of the tribal alliance, which the researchers called the king, was carried out with great luxury.

Shah was buried with his wife in a cell in the central part of the burial ground. In the central chamber and other chambers surrounding it, 15 men and their relatives were buried, as well as 300 horses. The king and the queen are buried in a richly decorated dress, and the floor of their grave is covered with horse tails and oil.

It is clear that Columbus and his traveling companions, traveling to India, had come to America and discovered that they had found a new mainland.

The Aborigines of North and South America, called Indians, were neither European Spaniards nor Poles, nor Asians and Africans, and they did not know where their ancestors came from, nor did their origins matter to Europeans.

Those who were interested in this matter were referred to the Bible because they had no other source. Some considered the Indians to be the descendants of the tribes that were driven out of Israel.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 4.971	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 0.829	PIHHI (Russia)	= 0.126	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.716	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 5.667	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Materials and Methods

In the twentieth century, anthropologists noted the similarity of the American Indians to the Asian-American Aboriginal population, which is called americans in foreign literature. Geologists confirm that the ancestors of the American ancestors migrated to the New World through a land strip on the present Bering Strait.

Finally, archaeologists have established the time of the first man to be discovered in America, suggesting that archaeological findings dating back to the Paleolithic are some 40 to 25,000 years ago.

However, it is important to note that the Asian continent is inhabited by many peoples, which differ considerably by their anthropological type, and that none of these peoples are so obvious as to be "sons of their uncle", even if they are ancestors. no similarities.

The rapidly evolving and changing languages cannot be used for the search for kinship between different tribes and peoples of the Old and New Continent. You mean, it is worthwhile to look for evidence of the kinship of the two continents in the "genetic information" of the human genome, which is extremely slow for many years.

The merits of Soviet scholars Anthropologist G.Febets and geneticist YG Ritschkov should be grounded in the justification and development of the theory that modern American ancestors are Asian residents.

Recently, the Siberian people learned about the diversity of proteins and blood groups and compared it with the American Abargas, concluding that Asia had a population growth rate of almost 26,000 years ago that could have contributed to modern peoples of Northeast Asia, as well as American Indians.

Traditional Native American ceremonies are still practiced by many tribes and bands, and the older theological belief systems are still held by many of the native people. These [spiritualities](#) may accompany adherence to another faith, or can represent a person's primary religious identity.

While much Native American spiritualism exists in a tribal-cultural continuum, and as such cannot be easily separated from tribal identity itself, certain other more clearly defined movements have arisen among "traditional" Native American practitioners, these being identifiable as "religions" in the prototypical sense familiar in the industrialized [Western world](#).

Conclusion

At the height of the ideological struggle between capitalism and socialism, the bourgeois ideologues - the perversion of ancient Soviet history, traditions, and culture - have been discredited and perpetuated since Peter the I. His Russification with Russia was, in the end, justified by the fact that Russian people were ancestors of Indians living in America,

possessing human resources rich in history, ancient history and traditions.

It should be noted that in the process of research the Turks were not mentioned, and the Russian people as a research object were emphasized.

Ethnic justification of the occupation of the ancient Turkic lands by attempting to prove the antiquity of the Russian state and the Russian people has led to the criminalization of both historical falsifiers and the conquerors of this "historical truth.

Historiography says: "No matter how much science and culture people serve their people, they still owe it to their people." However, if scientists and cultural figures pay their debts to their people at the expense of falsification of history, they do not serve their own people, but rather wrong their own people by giving them false and groundless arguments to commit future crimes.

The ancestors of ancient Russians actually went to America and participated in the ethno genesis of American Indians, why Russian-Soviet scientists conducted close-up lab tests of Turkish proteins and blood groups rather than Russians to determine their ethnicity with Indians and their genetic similarity.

Perhaps this factor was based on the fact that the scholars knew that there was no evidence, no information, not even a version of the involvement of the Russians in the American ethno genesis in world historical literature and sources.

Results

Historical facts and scientifically based provisions cited from reliable sources by prominent Turkic scholars considered in the article are the fundamental evidence that the Indian languages are based on Turkic roots. It is safe to say that the ancient Turks, but of origin, left an indelible mark on the formation and development of the peculiar and unique culture of the ancient civilization of modern America [4].

The above argued historical facts allow us to conclude that the European centrism (Eurocentrism) and their Russian-Soviet legacy of the emergence of Turks in Eastern Europe and even Asia only after the fourth century AD and is nothing but a fiction, and the Turks have an ancient culture and traditions of statehood, and have a consistent share in the ethno genesis of some peoples of the world.

European impact was immediate, widespread, and profound already during the early years of colonization and nationhood. Europeans living among Native Americans were often called "white Indians". They "lived in native communities for years, learned native languages fluently, attended native councils, and often fought alongside their native companions".

Early contact was often charged with tension and emotion, but also had moments of friendship, cooperation, and intimacy. Marriages took place in English, Spanish, and French colonies between Native

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 4.971	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 0.829	PIHHI (Russia)	= 0.126	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.716	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 5.667	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Americans and Europeans though Native American women were also the victims of rape. Given the preponderance of men among the colonists in the early years, generally European men tried to turn to Native American women for sexual relationships either through marriage, informal relationships, or rape.

There was fear on both sides, as the different peoples realized how different their societies were the whites regarded the Indians as "savage" because they were not Christian.

They were suspicious of cultures which they did not understand. The Native American author, Andrew J. Blackbird, wrote in his History of the [Ottawa](#) and [Chippewa](#) Indians of Michigan (1897), that white settlers introduced some immoralities into Native American tribes. Many Native Americans suffered because the Europeans introduced alcohol and the whiskey trade resulted in alcoholism among the people, who were [alcohol-intolerant](#).

References:

1. Adzhi, M. (1998). *Evropa, Tyurki, Velikaya Step'*. (p.334). Moskva: izd-vo «Mysl'».
2. Bushkov, A. (2007). *Chingiskhan. Neizvestnaya Aziya*. (p.544). Moscow: ZAO «Olma» Grupp Media.
3. Derevyanko, A.P. (2001). Perekhod ot srednego k pozdnemu Paleolitu na Altae. *Arkheologiya, etnografiya i antropologiya Evrazii. №3 (7)*, pp.73-103.
4. Zakiev, M. (2003). *Proiskhozhdenie tyurkov i tatar*. (p.496). Moscow: Insan.
5. Zakharov, I. (2003). *Pervye amerikantsy. №11*, pp. 139-144.
6. Laypanov, K.T., & Miziev, I.M. (2010). *O proiskhozhdenie tyurkskikh narodov. Istoriya Balkarii i Karachaya v trudakh Mizieva v trekh tomakh*, Izd-vo M. i V. Kotlyarovykh II t, 368 p.
7. Mingazov, Sh. (2004). Doistoricheskie tyurki. *Tatarskie novosti, №8-9*. <http://kitap.het.ru/minqazov/1.php>
8. Pikul', V. (1985). *Favorit. T.II*, (p.518). Leningrad.
9. (1986). *Slavyane i skandinav*. (p.416). Moscow: Izd-vo «Progress».
10. Matlock, G.D. (2009). *Ey dünya insanları Hepiniz türksünüz. Çeviri- Özgür Umut Hoşafçı*, Hermes, İstanbul, 326p.