

to create. From Mesopotamia to ancient China, Egypt to India, the influence of Atlantis can be seen in their art, architecture, and philosophy. And though the Atlanteans are gone, their wisdom and understanding of the universe remain, waiting to be rediscovered by future generations.

Let us trace back 300 million years, to when there was only one continent on Earth—Pangaea. Across this vast land, Pangaea, the god of the land, was born. He was taken from an egg and woke up every 500 million years. His body became mountains and rivers, and his blood became rivers. His consciousness merged with the vibration of the universe, following the main melody of the sun and moon rotation, fostering all things. He separated heaven and earth with each breath, with clear energy rising and turbid energy descending. His heartbeat became the driving force at the centre of the world, with all things parasitising his body.



As time passed, Pangaea's body and consciousness merged with the natural world, and he embodied the land itself. His every breath and heartbeat were synchronised with the cycles of the sun, moon, and stars, creating a deep connection between the land and the cosmos. He was no

longer just a god of the land; he was the land itself, and his power was felt in every inch of Pangaea. With each passing cycle, Pangaea's power grew more robust. He learned to harness the primal forces of nature, manipulating them to create and destroy as he saw fit. He formed mountains where none had been, shifted rivers to new courses, and caused earthquakes and volcanoes to erupt.

As Pangaea's power grew, so did his consciousness. He began to understand that he was not just a part of the universe; he was the universe itself. His body was the cosmos, his breath was the wind, his heartbeat was the thunder, and his thoughts were the stars. As time went on, Pangaea's power became uncontrollable. His actions were no longer just affecting Pangaea; they were affecting the entire universe. He caused tsunamis that wiped out whole civilisations, sent hurricanes that destroyed entire ecosystems, and caused earthquakes that shifted continents.

Pangaea realised that he had to find a way to control his power. He didn't want to destroy the world he had created, but he didn't want to continue causing destruction. So he decided to use his power to create a barrier around Pangaea to protect it from his actions. Pangaea used all its power to make a force field surrounding Pangaea. This force field was invisible and impenetrable, protecting Pangaea from outside influence or harm. It was his way of apologising to the world he had almost destroyed.

With the creation of this force field, Pangaea's power became more focused and contained. He was no longer destroyed without purpose; instead, he used his power to create and nurture life.

Pangaea gave birth to the Gonmun Era(鸿蒙时代).

The Gonmun Era was a primal and chaotic age that preceded the dawn of creation.

The Gonmun Era was a time of beginnings, a momentous chapter in the grand story of creation. It was an age of mystery and wonder when the universe was born, and the seeds of all things were sown. And though the Gonmun Era has long since passed into the mists of time, its legacy remains etched in the very fabric of the universe, a testament to

the boundless creativity and destructive power that resides at the heart of all things.

Amid this primal landscape, a remarkable array of creatures emerged, each bearing the seeds of future evolution and adaptation.

In the swirling mists of the Gonmun Era, a being known as Yujia(羽 嘉) stirred. With feathers of deep black and bright red, it soared through the unformed skies, its wings cutting through the very essence of creation. Yujia was the ancestor of all birds, a primal phoenix whose descendants would one day rule the air with grace and majesty.



Yujia possessed a striking appearance, with a human face, a bird's body, and two pairs of wings that glowed with an ethereal radiance. Its feathers shimmered with a blend of black and red hues, resembling the flames of a dying ember, embodying both the fierceness and serenity of the universe.

Yujia was intimately connected with light and the sun. The sun's rays warmed its being and formed the basis of its musical voice. Its call, echoing through the vastness of space, resonated with the universe's harmony, creating a primal and celestial symphony.

Unlike other creatures of the era, who were consumed by endless strife and power struggles, Yujia remained uninvolved in these petty affairs. Instead, it devoted its time to observing the world and understanding the mysteries of the universe. Its wisdom and power were

unparalleled, making it revered and feared by all.

As time unfolded, Yujia gave birth to various offspring, each inheriting a unique aspect of its parent's essence. Among these were Jielin(介麟), Jietan(介潭), and Maoliu(毛犊). Jielin, with scales like a fish and a leopard's body, embodied the ocean's mystery and depth. Jietan, possessing the traits of a reptile and a dragon, represented the primal forces of nature—Maoliu, with bovine features and lush fur, symbolised fertility and the earth's bounty.

These offspring, in turn, gave rise to countless other creatures, populating the world and bringing diversity to life. They spread across the globe, each leaving their mark on the landscapes and cultures they encountered.

The story of Yujia and its offspring is not just a tale of creation but also a testament to the harmonious coexistence of different beings. Their existence reminds us that we are all connected, sharing a common ancestor and a vast and intricate universe.

As Yujia traversed the universe, it forged deep friendships with other beings, giving rise to a lineage of extraordinary offspring. These creatures, a blend of various traits and abilities, were unlike others in the cosmos.

One fateful day, the descendants of Yujia gathered for a grand celebration. Among them were the phoenix, the luan bird, the human-faced eagle(Anzu), the dragon-sparrow, and the xuan bird(ancestor of the Chinese Shang dynasty).

The phoenix, with its splendid plumage and fiery essence, soared high above, showering the gathering with radiant light. Its majestic presence exuded a sense of eternity and rebirth.

The luan bird, renowned for its melodious song, serenaded the assembly with its enchanting voice. Its soothing melodies brought healing and comfort to all who heard.

The human-faced eagle, a creature of keen insight, scanned the horizon with its piercing gaze. Its unparalleled wisdom and perception made it a valued advisor and guide.

The dragon-sparrow, a fusion of dragon might and sparrow agility,

displayed its strength and speed with a dazzling display of aerial acrobatics. Its powerful physique and sharp claws were a testament to its combat prowess.

The xuan bird, a creature of mystery and stealth, moved silently through the shadows. Its ability to cloak itself in darkness and navigate unseen made it an indispensable asset in times of danger.

As the celebration progressed, an ominous darkness descended upon the gathering. This evil force threatened to engulf the universe in eternal night. The descendants of Yujia, sensing the impending doom, banded together to confront the evil.

The phoenix led the charge, incinerating the darkness with its fiery plumage. The luan bird followed closely, its healing song restoring the vitality of those affected by the darkness. The human-faced eagle scanned the battlefield, identifying weaknesses in the enemy's defence. The dragon-sparrow and xuan bird launched surprise attacks from the shadows; their combined might dealt a devastating blow to the foe.

Through their unwavering unity and clever strategies, the descendants of Yujia emerged victorious. The darkness was defeated, and peace was restored to the universe.

The celebration resumed with renewed enthusiasm. The descendants of Yujia rejoiced in their triumph and solidarity. They knew that as long as they stood together, no evil could prevail against them. Thus, the legacy of Yujia and its offspring continued to flourish, guardians of harmony and light in the vast expanse of the universe.

Together, these creatures of the Gonmun era represented life's vast potential and boundless creativity in its earliest stages. They were the ancestors of the animals we know today and the countless species that would evolve and adapt in the aeons to come. In their forms and behaviours, they hinted at the wonders and complexities that would one day fill the world.

The genesis of four primordial beings heralded the arrival of a spectrum of celestial creatures. The first spark of creation came from Yujia and Maoliu, whose union brought Yinglong into the world—a majestic dragon with the power of flight. Yinglong's journey through

the stars birthed the immortal phoenix, a bird cloaked in eternal fire, and the chalkydri, dragons with wings that shimmered like the sun.

These heavenly beings joined forces with the gods, giving rise to the glorious Feng clan, protectors of all birds. Their vibrant feathers added splashes of color to the skies, turning the heavens into a masterpiece.

But the magic didn't stop there. Below, Jieli and Jietan's love story unfolded, bringing life to snake-dragons that commanded the ocean's depths, alongside a myriad of other sea creatures. Jietan's imagination knew no bounds, creating island-sized turtles and the Xianlong, a water dragon with parents from both the depths of the sea and the high western mountains. This dragon, mingling with humans, led to the creation of the Diqiang clans, adventurous souls who traveled from China's heartlands to the far-off steppes of Indo-Europe.

In the ethereal domains of the heavens, Maoliu gave birth to Jianma—a magnificent being that fused the elegance of a horse with the might of a dragon, adorned with wings comparable to those of Pegasus. From Jianma sprang the Kylin, an auspicious eastern beast, the unicorn's counterpart, embodying purity and grace. Along with a multitude of other noble mammals, they populated the earth, ushering in a new era of divine creatures.

And so, from these mythic origins, a world where the divine, the human, and the mystical coexisted came into being, weaving together the stories of East and West beneath the endless stars. This era, where gods walked among humans and mythical creatures roamed freely, was a time of harmony and wonder, a testament to the imagination's boundless power.

第八章 盘古大陆与鸿蒙时代

在发现了古代昆仑山之后，John 感到一阵强烈的战栗贯穿全身。他的脑海中充满了关于曾经在那里繁荣昌盛的古代文明的思绪与理论。这一切都始于传说中的盘古大陆——那片存在于数百万年前的超级大陆。

John 在脑海中勾勒出史前的景观：遍布的火山、连绵的山脉和广阔的平原。他想象着生活在这个古老世界上的原始人类，他们的日常生活、信仰与文化。也许，他们就是后来在世界各地（如埃及、美索不达米亚和印度河流域）涌现的神秘文明的祖先。



随着 John 深入研究，他发现了无数证实他理论的文物和遗迹。有石器和骨器，有讲述神灵与英雄故事的洞穴壁画，甚至还有被遗忘已久的城市废墟。

每一个发现都引向了更多的问题和谜团，而 John 决心解开它

们。这些人是谁？他们建造这些精致的建筑、在大地上刻下巨大的象形文字的目的是什么？那些复杂的图案和符号背后，真正的含义又是什么？

John 觉得自己仿佛偶然闯入了一个被禁忌的宝库，一扇通往过去的隐秘大门，可能解锁人类最早起源的秘密。当他意识到自己可能正处于改写历史的边缘时，心脏兴奋地剧烈跳动。

他越是深入探究这些被禁忌的知识，就越意识到这不仅仅是理解过去，更是理解他自己。这是关于将他的祖先追溯到这片古老的土地，并以一种前所未有的方式与他的根源建立连接。

John 的旅程远未结束，但他知道自己已经踏上了一条将永远改变他生命的道路。当他冒险深入昆仑山时，一种使命感和宿命感涌上心头。这不仅仅是一场冒险，更是一次解锁他遗产秘密、最终理解人类来源的探索。

在浩瀚无垠的宇宙中，一切都是循环的。未来即过去，过去即未来。老子在《道德经》第一章中深入探讨了这一概念，描述了“玄”（无限大）与“眇”（无限小）之间的关系。无限大与无限小相互依存，形成一个无尽的循环，创造出一个既永远崭新又古老的宇宙。

地球上的生命和生物已经经历了无数次这样的循环。每一次诞生与灭绝都源于最初的弦振动，就像一首乐曲，每个音符都承载着宇宙的节奏。科学家认为生命是自然进化的结果，但在每一个历史阶段，都有一股来自未来的力量回溯到过去，影响着进化。

在盘古大陆时代之前，地球经历了一次循环性的转变，诞生了我们现在所知的美索不达米亚、古代中国、古埃及和古印度文明。然而，这些文明的起源都可以追溯到一个神秘的前身：亚特兰蒂斯。

亚特兰蒂斯是一个与众不同的文明。它是一个科技与灵性和谐共存的乌托邦。亚特兰蒂斯人掌握了工程学的艺术，建造了宏伟程度堪比神灵的城市。他们的建筑是令人惊叹的奇迹，高耸的神庙和

宫殿由似乎散发着内在光芒的材料建成。

亚特兰蒂斯人还对宇宙的深刻理解而闻名。他们的科学家和哲学家深入探索宇宙的奥秘，解开了隐藏了亿万年的秘密。其中一个秘密就是超光速粒子的本质，他们发现这些粒子并非物理实体，而是更高维度的投影，创造了一种“超现实”。

凭借这种知识，亚特兰蒂斯人能够穿越时空，将他们的形象投射到不同的时代，并与当时的人们共同创造文明。他们干预历史进程，引导历史走向启蒙与进步的道路。

在这个亚特兰蒂斯影响的时期，中华文明的种子被播下。亚特兰蒂斯人与古代中国人分享了他们的智慧，后者热切地接纳了这些智慧。这种智慧深入中国哲学和文化的核心，最终诞生了《易经》——这本占卜与哲学的书籍至今仍被推崇。中国文字也带有亚特兰蒂斯书写的影响，其复杂的汉字和隐藏的含义皆源于此。

然而，亚特兰蒂斯人对宇宙的理解并非没有代价。当他们深入研究超光速粒子的奥秘时，他们意识到这种“超现实”实际上是他们心灵的建构。它是一种虚构，是集体意识的投影。就像所有虚构一样，它注定会消失。

这个现在笼罩在神秘中的古老文明，不仅将知识传授给了古代中国，还在其他文明（包括古代玛雅人）身上留下了不可磨灭的印记。

亚特兰蒂斯是一个理解自然与科技之间和谐的文明。他们掌握了利用水和太阳等自然力量来创造可持续农业和能源系统的技术。这种智慧被传承给了古代玛雅人，玛雅人进而发展出了复杂的历法系统和天文学知识，这些都深深植根于他们对自然周期的观察。

亚特兰蒂斯人也是熟练的建筑师和工程师，建造了经得起时间考验的宏伟城市。他们的建筑在美学上令人愉悦，在功能上高效，结合了先进的水管理系统和抗震设计。这些创新影响了古代玛雅人，他们建造了令人印象深刻的神庙和城市，融入了类似的可持续性和韧性原则。

此外，亚特兰蒂斯是一个重视知识和学习的文明。他们拥有巨大的图书馆，里面装满了卷轴和石板，记录着他们的历史、科学、哲学和艺术。这种知识遗产被传承给了其他文明，包括古代玛雅人，他们像亚特兰蒂斯人一样重视教育和学习。



亚特兰蒂斯的影响也可以在这些古代文明的社会和政治结构中看到。亚特兰蒂斯人信奉一种治理体系，平衡个人需求与社会整体利益。这种哲学在古代玛雅人中引起了共鸣，他们发展了独特的政府体系，融入了民主和共识构建的元素。

亚特兰蒂斯的遗产不仅仅是一个失落文明的故事，更是知识和智慧持久力量的证明。它的影响遍布全球，在古代玛雅人和其他重视学习、可持续性和社会和谐的文明身上留下了不可磨灭的印记。

当亚特兰蒂斯文明接近尾声时，超光速粒子突然消失，带走了穿越时空的能力。亚特兰蒂斯人不得不面对他们傲慢的后果，他们曾经伟大的文明在海浪下崩塌。

因此，亚特兰蒂斯的遗产在它帮助创造的文明中得以延续。从美索不达米亚到古代中国，从埃及到印度，亚特兰蒂斯的影响可以

在他们的艺术、建筑和哲学中看到。尽管亚特兰蒂斯人已经消失，他们对宇宙的智慧和理解依然存在，等待着后代重新发现。

让我们追溯到三亿年前，当时地球上只有一块大陆——盘古大陆。在这片广阔的土地上，大地之神盘古诞生了。他从一个蛋中孵化而出，每五亿年醒来一次。他的身体化作了山脉和河流，他的血液变成了江河。他的意识与宇宙的振动融合，跟随日月旋转的主旋律，孕育万物。他每一次呼吸都分开了天地，清气上升，浊气下降。他的心跳成为世界中心的驱动力，万物都寄生在他的身体上。

随着时间的推移，盘古的身体和意识与自然世界融合，他本身就成为了大地的化身。他的每一次呼吸和心跳都与日月星辰的周期同步，在大地与宇宙之间建立了深刻的联系。他不再仅仅是大地之神，他就是大地本身，他的力量在盘古大陆的每一寸土地上都能被感受到。随着每一个周期的过去，盘古的力量变得更加强大。他学会了驾驭自然的原始力量，随心所欲地操控它们来创造和毁灭。他在原本没有山的地方隆起山脉，让河流改道，引发地震和火山爆发。

随着盘古力量的增长，他的意识也在扩张。他开始意识到，他不仅仅是宇宙的一部分，他就是宇宙本身。他的身体是宇宙，他的呼吸是风，他的心跳是雷，他的思想是星辰。随着时间的推移，盘古的力量变得无法控制。他的行为不再仅仅影响盘古大陆，而是影响到整个宇宙。他引发的海啸抹去了整个文明，飓风摧毁了整个生态系统，地震移动了大陆。

盘古意识到他必须找到控制力量的方法。他不想摧毁自己创造的世界，但也不想继续造成破坏。于是，他决定用自己的力量在盘古大陆周围创造一个屏障，保护它免受自己行为的伤害。盘古用尽全力创造了一个力场包围了盘古大陆。这个力场无形且坚不可摧，保护盘古大陆免受外界影响或伤害。这是他对那个几乎被他毁灭的世界的道歉方式。

随着这个力场的建立，盘古的力量变得更加集中和可控。他不

再进行无目的的破坏，而是利用他的力量来创造和滋养生命。

盘古诞生了鸿蒙时代。

鸿蒙时代是一个在创世黎明之前的原始而混沌的时代。

鸿蒙时代是万物开端的时代，是创世宏大叙事中的重要篇章。那是一个充满神秘与奇迹的时代，宇宙诞生，万物的种子被播下。尽管鸿蒙时代早已消失在时间的迷雾中，但它的遗产仍然铭刻在宇宙的结构中，证明了位于万物核心的无限创造力和破坏力。

在这片原始的景观中，一系列非凡的生物出现了，每一种都承载着未来进化和适应的种子。

在鸿蒙时代的旋涡迷雾中，一种被称为“羽嘉”的生物苏醒了。它长着深黑色和鲜红色的羽毛，在未成形的天空中翱翔，它的翅膀划破了创造的本质。羽嘉是所有鸟类的祖先，一只原始的风凰，它的后代终将优雅而威严地统治天空。



羽嘉的外貌引人注目：人脸、鸟身，两对翅膀散发着空灵的光辉。它的羽毛闪烁着黑红相间的色调，宛如余烬的火焰，体现了宇宙的凶猛与宁静。

羽嘉与光和太阳紧密相连。阳光温暖着它的身体，构成了它音乐般声音的基础。它的叫声在广阔的太空中回荡，与宇宙的和谐共鸣，创造出一曲原始而神圣的交响乐。

与那个时代其他陷入无休止争斗和权力斗争的生物不同，羽嘉不参与这些琐碎的事务。相反，它将时间用于观察世界和理解宇宙的奥秘。它的智慧和力量无与伦比，令所有生物既敬畏又畏惧。

羽嘉生下了各种后代，每一个都继承了其父母本质的独特方面。其中包括“介鳞”“介潭”和“毛犊”这些后代又繁衍出无数其他生物，使世界充满生机，为生命带来了多样性。它们遍布全球，在遇到的景观和文化中留下了自己的印记。

羽嘉及其后代的故事不仅仅是一个创造的故事，也是不同生物和谐共存的证明。它们的存在提醒我们，我们都是相连的，拥有共同的祖先和广阔而复杂的宇宙。

当羽嘉穿越宇宙时，它与其他生物建立了深厚的友谊，繁衍出一系列非凡的后代。这些生物融合了各种特征和能力，与宇宙中的其他生物截然不同。

在一个决定性的日子里，羽嘉的后代聚集在一起举行盛大的庆祝活动。其中包括凤凰、鸾鸟、人面鹰（安祖）、龙雀和玄鸟（中国商朝的祖先）。

凤凰披着华丽的羽毛和炽热的本质，高飞在上，洒下灿烂的光芒。它庄严的存在散发出永恒和重生的气息。

鸾鸟以其悦耳的歌声而闻名，用迷人的声音为聚会小夜曲。它舒缓的旋律为所有听众带来治愈和安慰。

人面鹰是一种具有敏锐洞察力的生物，用锐利的目光扫描地平线。它无与伦比的智慧和洞察力使其成为宝贵的顾问和向导。

龙雀融合了龙的威力和麻雀的敏捷，通过令人眼花缭乱的空中杂技展示了它的力量和速度。它强大的体格和锋利的爪子证明了它的战斗实力。

玄鸟是一种神秘而隐秘的生物，在阴影中无声地移动。它能够

隐身于黑暗中并在暗中导航，这使其在危险时刻成为不可或缺的力量。

随着庆祝活动的进行，一股不祥的黑暗降临在聚会上。这股邪恶的力量威胁要将宇宙吞噬在永恒的黑夜中。羽嘉的后代们感知到即将到来的厄运，联合起来对抗邪恶。



凤凰带头冲锋，用炽热的羽毛焚烧黑暗。鸾鸟紧随其后，它的治愈之歌恢复了受黑暗影响者的活力。人面鹰扫描战场，找出敌人防御的弱点。龙雀和玄鸟从阴影中发起突袭，它们的合力对敌人造成了毁灭性的打击。

通过坚定不移的团结和巧妙的策略，羽嘉的后代们取得了胜利。黑暗被击败，宇宙恢复了和平。

庆祝活动以新的热情重新开始。羽嘉的后代们为他们的胜利和团结而欢欣鼓舞。他们知道，只要他们站在一起，任何邪恶都无法战胜他们。因此，羽嘉及其后代的遗产继续繁荣，成为广阔宇宙中和谐与光的守护者。

这些鸿蒙时代的生物共同代表了生命在最初阶段的巨大潜力和

无限创造力。它们是今天我们所知动物的祖先，也是未来亿万年中将进化和适应的无数物种的先驱。在它们的形态和行为中，它们暗示了有一天将充满世界的奇迹和复杂性。

四个原始生物的诞生预示着一系列天体生物的到来。创造的第一朵火花来自羽嘉和毛犊，他们的结合将“应龙”带到了世上——一条拥有飞行力量的威严巨龙。应龙穿越星辰的旅程诞生了不死凤凰（一种披着永恒之火的鸟）和“chalkydri”（翅膀像太阳一样闪烁的龙）。

这些天界生物与神灵联手，诞生了光荣的“风”氏家族，所有鸟类的保护者。他们鲜艳的羽毛为天空增添了色彩，将天堂变成了一幅杰作。

但魔法并未就此停止。在下方，介鳞和介潭的爱情故事展开，诞生了统治海洋深处的蛇龙，以及无数其他海洋生物。介潭的想象力无边无际，创造了岛屿大小的乌龟和“仙龙”（一种父母分别来自深海和西部高山的水龙）。这种龙与人类融合，导致了“古羌”氏族的诞生——这些冒险的灵魂从中国腹地旅行到遥远的印欧大草原。

在天界的空灵领域，毛犊生下了“建马”——一种融合了马的优雅与龙的力量的宏伟生物，长着可与天马媲美的翅膀。从建马生出了“麒麟”，一种东方的祥瑞之兽，其对应物是独角兽，象征着纯洁和优雅。它们与其他高贵的哺乳动物一起，在大地上繁衍，开启了一个神圣生物的新时代。

于是，从这些神话起源中，一个神灵、人类和神秘生物共存的世界诞生了，在无尽的星辰下编织着东西方的故事。这个时代，神灵在人类中行走，神话生物自由漫游，是一个和谐与奇迹的时代，证明了想象力的无限力量。

Chapter 9 The Hominid Creator

Time flowed like a sluggish river across the vast supercontinent of Pangaea. Seven million years ago, the Earth was in its infancy, a wild and untamed garden waiting for its gardener. It was here, in the deep mists of prehistory, that the Hominid Creator—known to the ancients of the East as *Renhuangshi*(人皇氏)—began his great work. He did not craft the finished masters of the world we know today; instead, he sculpted the rough draft of humanity, the ape-men who would lay the primal foundation for all that was to come.

In the high, thin air of the Himalayas, where the land was just emerging from a prehistoric sea, the story of these first beings took root in the tension between the sacred and the savage. A devout monkey named Pha Trelgen Changchup Sempa sat in deep meditation, his peace shattered by the cries of Ma Drag Sinmo, a fierce rock ogress. She offered him a stark choice: love her, or watch her loneliness birth a legion of demons to devour the world. Blessed by the compassionate Bodhisattva, the monk and the ogress united, their children born as fur-covered beasts. Yet, when these children ate the magical grain gifted by the heavens, their tails withered, their spines straightened, and the people were born—forever balancing the wisdom of the monkey with the fierce, earthy strength of the ogress.

Further east, in the mist-shrouded peaks of Mount Kunlun, the creation took on a more delicate form within the divine garden of Xuanpu. Here, the goddess Nuwa wandered an eternal spring. Wishing to break the stillness of the void, she knelt in the sacred soil. From the sun-drenched patches, she plucked Golden Flowers to crush into the clay forms of men, imbuing them with the warmth of the sun. From the cool shadows, she gathered Silver Flowers for the women, granting them the serene luminescence of the moon. These first beings did not merely breathe; they bloomed into existence, their souls rooted in the

divine garden.

But this Golden Age was fragile. A cataclysmic Great Flood eventually surged to the heavens, drowning the flower-people and washing away the garden, leaving only Nuwa and her brother Fuxi alive inside a floating gourd. Stepping out into a silent, mud-slicked world, the siblings faced the terrifying choice between extinction and the taboo of incest. They sought the will of Heaven, watching smoke intertwine on distant peaks and millstones stack perfectly at the valley floor. With Nuwa hiding her blushing face behind a fan, they married. This second creation was born of grit rather than petals: Nuwa birthed a shapeless ball of flesh, which Fuxi cut into pieces and scattered to the winds. Wherever the fragments landed—upon trees, water, or soil—they transformed into the men and women of the Hundred Surnames, ensuring humanity would endure through the very earth itself.

Across the oceans, in the cradle of the West, the names changed, but the essence remained. Whether called Adam and Eve, or Odam and Hawwah, the first pair were not born with the wisdom of gods but acquired it through intervention and trial. They were the bridge between the animal and the divine. As Odam and Hawwah looked down at their newborn child—the first fruit of a new world—they realized that the Hominid Creator's true gift was not just life, but connection. In that shared glance, the first family was born, bound not just by blood, but by the dawning realization of love.

But like their animal brethren, their intelligence was limited. Their knowledge of the world was primitive, and they existed in a state of nature, uninhibited by cultural mores or social norms. As a result, they engaged in incestuous relations, unaware of its consequences. This practice became the earliest form of human reproduction, leading to a swelling population that sought higher ground to evade natural calamities and the predations of wild animals.

In the shadowy depths of caves, these hominids lived a primitive existence. They were not yet fully human, somewhere between beast and man. But they had a spark of life and a measure of intelligence that set them apart. They were not content with merely existing; they

yearned to understand their place in the world and to master their environment.



As they ventured out of their caves and into the highlands, they built nests to protect themselves from the elements and dangers. Each day, they brought new challenges and lessons, shaping them into more complex beings. And so, from these humble beginnings, humans began their journey towards civilisation and enlightenment.

So they began to learn. They observed the natural world around them and slowly pieced together survival secrets. They fashioned crude tools from stones and branches and used these implements to hunt and gather food. They dwelled in dark caves and subsisted on raw meat, and the rock walls became their canvas for documenting life.

One fateful day, the sky darkened with ominous clouds as several tribe members carefully sliced mammoth meat in a vast field. Suddenly, a lightning bolt crashed, hitting a dead tree with a loud crack. The tree burst into blazing orange-and-yellow flames, sending up a column of smoke that billowed and swirled.



The tribe members, startled by the unexpected drama, scattered in panic. As they sought safety in a nearby cave, the tantalising aroma of roasting meat filled the air. It was the mammoth meat, still tied to the charred branches of the tree.

As the rain pelted down and the fire raged on, the tribe members couldn't help but be drawn back to the mouth-watering scent. When the downpour finally ceased, they emerged from the cave to find the meat perfectly cooked.

With eager anticipation, they used the still-glowing embers to roast more of the meat. The first taste was a revelation. Never before had they experienced such rich flavour and tenderness.

From that day forward, fire became a prized commodity to the tribe. They revered it as a gift from the heavens and jealously guarded it at all costs. Whenever lightning struck and ignited a new flame, they scrambled to capture it, returning it to their cave to keep it safely burning.

The fire not only warmed their chilled bodies and lit their nights, but it also scared away prowling predators. It marked a new era for their tribe, where survival was no longer a gruelling struggle but an adventure

of discovery and innovation.



In the darkened recesses of a cave, a primitive man etched patterns onto the rough limestone walls. His markings were crude yet powerful, capturing his experiences and world observations. This groundbreaking act marked the birth of visual language, a form of communication that would transcend time and space.

Now famed as cave art, these drawings can still be found in various parts of the world. They serve as a testament to the legacy of these ancient people, who used their primitive tools to etch images that would last for centuries. Beyond documenting their daily lives, these drawings expressed their understanding and interpretation of the world around them.

To cope with natural disasters or pass on survival knowledge, these primitive people chose sturdy cave walls as a medium to leave behind their mark. These markings were not just a testament to their wisdom; they were also a bridge to communicate with future generations.

As we gaze at these ancient drawings, we are transported back to a world where cave art and visual language were born. We are reminded of our shared human experiences and the legacy we leave behind.



With time, the troglodytes developed into a primitive society, with those who were more robust and intelligent assuming leadership roles. They began communicating through basic grunts and gestures, passing down knowledge and skills from generation to generation.

However, their most significant breakthrough was the art of weapon-making. They crafted clubs and spears from wood and bone, using these implements to hunt prey and protect their territory and families. They had become a force to be reckoned with in the animal kingdom.

In this way, the hominids, created by the God of Man, multiplied in number and power. They left their caves and ventured out into the world beyond, evolving from mere cave-dwelling apes into a species that would come to rule the planet.

And throughout this journey, the God of Man watched over them, his legacy forever etched in the annals of humanity. Their descendants, who would gradually lead their tribes, began searching for more suitable places to settle, marking the first migrations in human history.

The tribes migrated to various parts of the world, adapting to their new environments and developing unique ways of living. Some tribes

built their homes in the trees, much like birds, living among them and even able to call upon exotic birds to land on their outstretched hands for food.

Others dwelled underground, digging large holes, and nesting beneath the scorching desert sands, much like ants in their colonies. Yet others settled on the vast grasslands, constructing primitive tents that could be moved wherever they went, adapting to wherever their journeys took them. The hominids, in various terrains and climates, found their ways of survival tailored to their specific environments.

They lived for five million years, evolving and adapting to their environment.

On a fateful day, a new species emerged from the primaeval mists of the future world. Unlike any that had come before, these beings were more intelligent than the hominids, standing upright on two legs, and possessed a unique skill that would change the course of human history forever. They were the Zuwis(燧人氏 , Suirensi), a race of beings that had mastered the element of fire.

At the head of this remarkable species stood the god of light and fire, the greatest among them all. With his blazing torch, he lit the night sky, banishing the darkness and ushering in a new era of human development. The Zuwis have progressed beyond the confines of dim cave lighting; not only do they own and create fire, but they have also imparted the knowledge of fire-making to humans by rubbing wooden bars against wooden plates. Thanks to them, humans now possess the skill to kindle fire, bringing warmth, cooked nourishment, and safety from predators.

The Zuwis discovery of fire was nothing short of a miracle. It was a transformative moment in their evolution that marked the beginning of a new chapter in human history. With fire came cooking, a method to preserve food and make it more digestible. It also defended against predators, keeping them at bay with its searing heat and menacing light.

As the Zuwis knowledge and understanding of fire grew, so did their civilisation. They built fires to keep themselves warm during winter, cook food, and ward off danger. They even discovered how to

create fire using flint and bronze, a skill that would be passed down through generations.

The Zuwis mastery of fire gave them an edge over other hominids who had not yet discovered this wondrous element. They used fire to clear away forests, create farmland, and cook food, enabling them to expand their territory and population. They even discovered how to use fire to shape stones into tools and weapons, further enhancing their survival chances.

As the Zuwis civilisation flourished, they began to believe in the god of light and fire as their creator and protector. They built temples in his honour and sacrificed animals and crops to him, hoping to please him and seek his favour. In return, he blessed them with fire's warmth and light, ensuring their survival and prosperity.

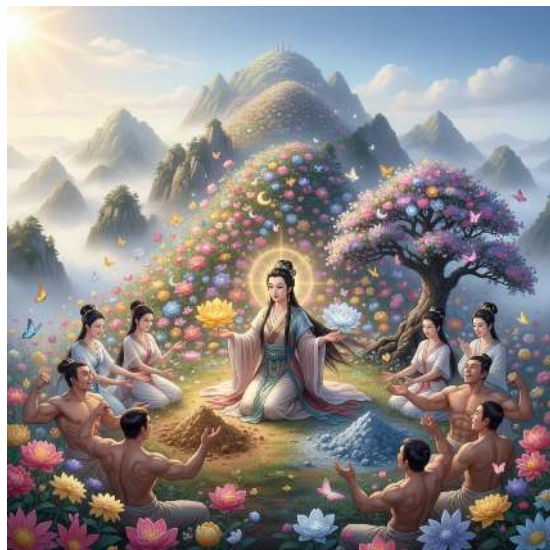
The Zuwis legacy would be felt throughout the ages. They were the first to master fire, paving the way for future generations to explore its potential further. Their discovery would forever change the course of human history, marking a turning point in our evolution that would set us on a trajectory towards becoming the dominant species on Earth.

第九章 原始人类的创造者

时间如一条迟缓的河流，流过盘古大陆广袤的土地。七百万年前，地球尚处于幼年，是一座狂野未驯的花园，等待着园丁的到来。正是在这里，在史前的深处迷雾中，原始人类的创造者——东方古人称之为“人皇氏”——开始了他的伟大工程。他并未雕琢出我们今天所知的世界主宰，而是塑造了人类的初稿——那些类人猿，他们将为即将到来的一切奠定原始的基础。

在喜马拉雅山稀薄的高空，大地刚从史前海洋中升起，这些最初生灵的故事在神圣与野蛮的张力中生根发芽。一只虔诚的藏猕猴，名为“Pha Trelgen Changchup Sempa”，正坐在深处冥想，他的宁静被凶猛的岩魔女“Ma Drag Sinmo”的哭声打破。她给了他一个残酷的选择：要么爱她，要么看着她的孤独诞生出一群恶魔吞噬世界。在慈悲菩萨的加持下，猕猴与魔女结合了，他们的孩子生来是满身毛发的野兽。然而，当这些孩子吃下上天赐予的神谷时，他们的尾巴枯萎了，脊梁挺直了，人就此诞生——永远平衡着猴子的智慧与魔女那狂野、泥土般的力量。

再往东，在云雾缭绕的昆仑山峰顶，创造在悬圃的神圣花园中呈现出更为精致的形态。在这里，女神女娲漫步于永恒的春天。为了打破虚空的寂静，她跪在神圣的土壤中。在阳光普照之处，她采摘“金花”揉入泥土塑成男人，赋予他们太阳的温暖；在清凉的阴影下，她收集“银花”塑成女人，赐予她们月亮宁静的光辉。这些最初的生灵不仅仅是呼吸；他们如花朵般绽放于世，灵魂深植于神圣的花园之中。



但这个黄金时代是脆弱的。一场灾难性的大洪水最终涌向天际，淹没了花人，冲走了花园，只留下女娲和她的兄长伏羲活在一个漂浮的葫芦里。走出葫芦，面对一个寂静、泥泞湿滑的世界，这对兄妹面临着灭绝或乱伦禁忌的可怕选择。他们寻求天意，看着远山烟雾缭绕，谷底磨盘完美叠合。女娲用扇子遮住羞红的脸，他们结为了夫妻。这第二次创造生于勇气而非花瓣：女娲生下一个无形的肉球，伏羲将其切成碎片撒向风中。无论碎片落在何处——树上、水中还是土里——它们都化作了“百姓”男女，确保人类将通过大地本身得以延续。

漂洋过海，在西方的摇篮里，名字变了，但本质未变。无论是被称为亚当和夏娃，还是 Odam 和 Hawwah，这对最初的伴侣并非生来就拥有神的智慧，而是通过干预和试炼获得的。他们是动物与神性之间的桥梁。当 Odam 和 Hawwah 俯视他们新生的孩子——新世界的第一个果实——他们意识到，人类创造者真正的礼物不仅仅是生命，而是“连接”。在那共享的一瞥中，第一个家庭诞生了，不仅由血缘捆绑，更由爱的初醒所维系。

但就像他们的动物同胞一样，他们的智力是有限的。他们对世

界的认知是原始的，处于一种自然状态，不受文化习俗或社会规范的约束。因此，他们在不知情的情况下进行了近亲繁殖。这种做法成为人类最早的繁殖形式，导致人口膨胀，迫使他们寻找高地以躲避自然灾害和野兽的捕食。

在洞穴阴暗的深处，这些原始人过着简陋的生活。他们还不能完全被称为人类，介于野兽与人之间。但他们拥有生命的火花和一定的智力，这使他们与众不同。他们不满足于仅仅生存，而是渴望理解自己在世界中的位置，并试图掌控环境。

当他们走出洞穴进入高地时，他们搭建巢穴以保护自己免受自然元素和危险的侵害。每一天都带来新的挑战 and 教训，将他们塑造得更加复杂。就这样，从这些卑微的起点，人类开始了走向文明与启蒙的旅程。

于是，他们开始学习。他们观察周围的自然界，慢慢拼凑出生存的秘密。他们用石头和树枝制作粗糙的工具，用这些工具狩猎和采集食物。他们居住在黑暗的洞穴里，靠生肉为生，而岩壁则成了他们记录生活的画布。

在一个决定性的日子里，天空乌云密布，几个部落成员在广阔的原野上小心翼翼地切割猛犸象的肉。突然，一道闪电劈下，伴随着巨大的爆裂声击中了一棵枯树。树木瞬间爆发出橙黄色的火焰，升起一股盘旋的浓烟。

部落成员被这突如其来的景象吓了一跳，惊慌四散。当他们在附近的洞穴中寻找安全时，空气中弥漫着烤肉的诱人香气。那是猛犸象的肉，还挂在烧焦的树枝上。

大雨倾盆而下，火势依然猛烈，部落成员忍不住被那令人垂涎的香味吸引回来。当暴雨终于停止时，他们走出洞穴，发现肉已经被烤得恰到好处。

带着热切的期待，他们用余烬烘烤更多的肉。第一口尝起来简直是天启般的美味。他们从未体验过如此丰富的味道和嫩滑的口感。

从那天起，火成为部落珍视的财富。他们将其视为天赐的礼物，不惜一切代价守护它。每当闪电击中并点燃新的火焰，他们就争先恐后地去捕捉火种，带回洞穴让它安全燃烧。

火不仅温暖了他们冰冷的身体，照亮了黑夜，还吓跑了潜伏的捕食者。这标志着部落新时代的开始，生存不再是艰苦的挣扎，而是一场发现与创新的冒险。

在洞穴黑暗的深处，一个原始人在粗糙的石灰岩墙上刻下图案。他的标记虽然粗糙却充满力量，捕捉了他的经历和对世界的观察。这一开创性的举动标志着视觉语言的诞生，一种超越时间和空间的交流形式。

如今被称为洞穴艺术的这些绘画，在世界各地仍然可以找到。它们见证了这些古代人的遗产，他们用原始的工具刻下了能够持续数百年的图像。除了记录日常生活，这些绘画还表达了他们对周围世界的理解和诠释。

为了应对自然灾害或传递生存知识，这些原始人选择坚固的洞穴墙壁作为媒介，留下他们的印记。这些标记不仅是他们智慧的证明，也是与后代沟通的桥梁。

当我们凝视这些古老的绘画时，仿佛回到了洞穴艺术和视觉语言诞生的世界。我们想起了共同的人类经历以及我们留下的遗产。

随着时间的推移，穴居人发展成一个原始社会，那些更强壮、更聪明的人承担了领导角色。他们开始通过基本的咕噜声和手势交流，将知识和技能代代相传。

然而，他们最重大的突破是武器制造技术。他们用木头和骨头制作棍棒和长矛，用这些工具猎杀猎物，保护领土和家庭。他们已经成为动物王国中不可忽视的力量。

就这样，由人神创造的原始人，在数量和力量上不断增长。他们离开了洞穴，冒险进入外面的世界，从单纯的穴居猿类进化为最终将统治地球的物种。

在整个旅程中，人神一直守护着他们，他的遗产永远铭刻在人

类的编年史中。他们的后代逐渐领导部落，开始寻找更合适的定居点，这标志着人类历史上第一次迁徙。



部落迁徙到世界各地，适应新的环境，发展出独特的生活方式。一些部落像鸟儿一样在树上筑巢，甚至能召唤异国的鸟儿落在他们伸出的手上觅食。

另一些部落则居住在地下，在灼热的沙漠沙下挖掘大洞筑巢，就像蚁群一样。还有一些部落定居在广阔的草原上，建造可以随迁的原始帐篷，适应旅程中的任何地方。原始人在各种地形和气候中，找到了适合特定环境的生存方式。

他们生活了五百万年，不断进化并适应环境。

在一个决定性的日子里，一个新的物种从未来世界的原始迷雾中出现了。与之前的任何物种都不同，这些生物比原始人更聪明，用两条腿直立行走，并拥有一项将永远改变人类历史进程的独特技能。他们就是燧人氏，一个掌握了火元素的种族。

在这个卓越物种的首领，是光与火之神，是他们中最伟大的一位。他用燃烧的火炬照亮了夜空，驱散了黑暗，开启了人类发展的新纪元。燧人氏已经超越了昏暗洞穴照明的限制；他们不仅拥有和创造火，还通过钻木取火的方法将生火的知识传授给人类。多亏了

他们，人类现在掌握了生火的技能，带来了温暖、熟食和免受捕食者的威胁。



燧人氏对火的发现简直是一个奇迹。这是他们进化中的一个变革性时刻，标志着人类历史新篇章的开始。有了火，就有了烹饪，这是一种保存食物并使其更易消化的方法。火还可以防御捕食者，用灼热和强光将它们拒之门外。

随着燧人氏对火的知识和理解的增长，他们的文明也在发展。他们生火取暖、烹饪食物和抵御危险。他们甚至发现了如何用燧石和青铜生火，这项技能将代代相传。

燧人氏对火的掌握使他们比其他尚未发现这种神奇元素的原始人更有优势。他们用火清理森林、开垦农田和烹饪食物，从而扩大了领土和人口。他们甚至发现了如何用火将石头加工成工具和武器，进一步提高了生存机会。

随着燧人氏文明的繁荣，他们开始将光与火之神视为他们的创造者和保护者。他们为他建造庙宇，献祭牲畜和庄稼，希望取悦他并寻求他的庇护。作为回报，他赐予他们火的温暖和光明，确保了

他们的生存和繁荣。

燧人氏的遗产将贯穿古今。他们是最早掌握火的人，为后代进一步探索火的潜力铺平了道路。他们的发现将永远改变人类历史的进程，标志着我们进化中的一个转折点，使我们走上了成为地球主导物种的轨道。