

PHILOSOPHY OF CULTURE

UDC 94(367)+17.023.36+37.01

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30839/2072-7941.2018.155553>

A NEW CLOUDTAG THEORY OF EXPLANATION OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES COMMONALITY AND CULTURES

© KORSACK, K. V.

Kiev medical university (private) (Kyiv, Ukraine)

E-mail: kvkorsak@gmail.com, ORCID: 0000-0001-7715-9720

© LIASHENKO, L. M.

Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University (Kyiv, Ukraine)

E-mail larnik1881@gmail.com, ORCID: 0000-0002-6860-8552

Abstract. The relevance of the research topic lies in the author's search for solving a nearly the almost 250-year-old riddle of the origin (cradle) and global distribution of the family of about 400 living and dead Indo-European languages. The scientists of the 19th-20th centuries could not find the position of «cradles» and explain the mechanism of the unprecedentedly successful distribution of common words and other events. **The purpose of the study** is the use of ultranews scientific information for the purpose of critical analysis of the totality of old and new scientific works in the «origin and development of the Indo-European linguistic family.» **The objectives of the study** are to use the technologies of the 6th level and the fact of the origin of the first environmentally friendly nootechnologies to study the prospects of the noosciences, noohistory, nooarcheology, and many others to solve the «white spots» of the problem of the origin of all Indo-European languages. **Theoretically, the research methodology** has a promising principle of global evolutionism with transdisciplinary approaches. Scientific evolutionism is the emergence of sciences and technologies in the 7th level, which will guarantee the salvation of mankind from all modern threats. We use several noosciences, as well as noointegral, systemic and noohistorical methods. **The result of the study** is the discovery of the fact that in the past, the predecessor scholars considered the «riddle» of the origin and development of the Indo-European language family to be an internal problem for linguistics. We decided that in reality this is a typical extra-problem, which requires the use of knowledge and the latest discoveries of many sciences and humanities. Instead «PIEL», we propose the phrase «tag cloud» from the ICT world, the achievements of the exact sciences in the age measurement of archaeological finds and the decoding their genetic component (we called noohistory for these). Besides in this article it has been proved that our distant ancestors made the greatest contribution to the progress of the Indo-European world. The paragraphs 1-10 provide evidence based on the achievements of noohistory before the beginning of 2019. It is indicated that the spread of common words has been going on for thousand years from the zone of the division of labor, inventions and active trade. This (Fig. 2) was peneplain Eden — Anatolia - Trypillya-1 — the Great Trypillia — its collapse with the resettlement of our ancestors.

Conclusion — the article in its content significantly exceeds the relatively narrow topic of the origins of the Indo-European language family. It proves the fact that modern and future social, economic or other extra problems could be solved by the unification of aggregate scientific intelligence, accounting, predicting and creating new discoveries - nootechnologies

and dozens of noosciences. It remains to hope that humanity will notice them and be rescued in time.

Key words: noohistory, genetics, DNA genealogy, origin of Ukrainians, Great Trypillya, Indo-European languages, cloud of Great-Trypillya tags, nootechnologies, noosciences.

The relevance of the research topic lies in the author's search for solving a nearly the almost 250-year-old riddle of the origin and global distribution of the family of about 400 living and dead Indo-European languages. The modern population of Homo Sapiens has almost 10 million scientific of PhD-level (there were about a thousand in 1800). Many of them have been studying the topic of the origin and changes of languages for a long time. The most interesting is the «riddle» of the origin of the Indo-European language family (IEMS), the similarity of cultures and the influence of the Indo-European world.

The authors of this article offer a new “cloudtag” theory of the birth and the all-planetary distribution of the family of Indo-European languages. We feel the professional responsibility to new generations for giving new knowledge in the exact and human sciences. The first author has hundreds of publications and teaching experience in physics (theoretical and general), ecology, ethology, comparative pedagogy, philosophy of education and futurology. His main scientific achievement is the discovery of nootechnologies (nootechnologies, 2000-2010) among nanotechnologies of the first environmentally safe and offering of dozens of wise exact sciences and humanities [1; 2]. The second author of this article is the teacher of

languages, who has scientific works in the field of comparative pedagogy and the theory of the origin of Indo-European languages.

Successful communication with students requires constant monitoring of the achievements and discoveries of many exact and humanitarian sciences. We were interested in the history of technologies, cultures and languages particularly in different ways of many scientists to explain the characteristics of the Indo-European language family (IELF) through the birth and active dissemination of proto-Indo-European language (PIEL) between the Atlantic Ocean and China. The known sources do not contain convincing data on the place of birth of IELF and the mechanism of its peaceful distribution from one nation to another. Thus we have been searching for our own explanation of the “riddle of PIEL” for a long time.

The purpose of the whole study is to search for new approaches to the research and explanation of linguistic, cultural and other phenomena of a historical nature.

The main idea of the authors is to explain the reasons for the lack of a satisfactory solution by scientists of the world of the PIEL problem and to use the latest information to formulate the original theory of the emergence of the Indo-European 1 linguistic family.

Methods for solving problems. We propose to divide all possible

problems and tasks of any science into two parts — *intraproblems and extraproblems*. The first includes only the «internal» (intra). This group consists of topics, questions and tasks that logically arise in the process of expanding the research of this science and can be solved by its means and methods successfully. These intraproblems — from arithmetic to astrophysics — are the most typical.

Extra problems have other characteristic features. Usually they are specific to the human sciences, which investigate complex objects with a wide range of interactions. Their «extra» consists that, being in one science (an example is in psychology or pedagogy), they cannot be solved without going beyond it without proper use of knowledge and achievements of several or many other sciences. There is a well-known example of the «teen crisis» riddle in pedagogy. A proper understanding of the nature of this phenomenon and the searching of the means of timely addressing the effects of this crisis (bullying, etc.) becomes possible only after the latest discoveries in molecular biology, neurophysiology, ethology, cognitive science and other areas of knowledge about the individual development of each person throughout his life (additional information is given in [3]). Refusing a detailed analysis, we note that the phenomenon of «Global Warming-XXI» is an extraproblem for climatology. Its contemporary consideration humiliates all humankind, because the average temperature of the surface air depends not only on the content of carbon

dioxide (CO₂), but also on 9-10 other factors (Milankovich cycles, changes in the flux of light of the Sun, etc.).

Returning to the question of the origin and role of PIEL, we emphasize that it is an undoubtedly extraproblem for all classical historical and philological sciences and even comparative linguistics. The worst situation in historical sciences, where the «truth» is still considered to be a completely subjective statement of a scientist (that is why, in the West, it is not part of the «Sciences» group). The authors of this article have chosen Herodot and F. Brodel as the examples among historians by: the first clearly separated the descriptions of personally seen from the words of other people or myths, and the Frenchman was guided by the facts from the material side of the life of the entire population and the study of the influence of force majeure technologies.

Presentation of research results.

Our greatest interest is in the results of precise isotope and other measurements of archeological and other findings, along with the data of genetic and other decoding of the organic component of artifacts.

We call this whole set of precise historical and similar facts «*noohistory*» — wise and objective knowledge of the past, in particular, about the characteristics of those beings who died in the distant past.

Physics, biology and other natural sciences have recently achieved this ability to accurate measure therefore, these data began to accumulate already in the XXI century. For example, the total number of

qualitative genetic decoding remnants of remote human ancestors only now exceeded a thousand. There are many reasons for the attitude of other scientists towards the appearance of noohistory is either skeptical or openly hostile. Anatoly Klyosov ([4; 5], etc.) has accumulated rich material on this topic, noting, above all, the reluctance of scientists to acknowledge the inadvertent mistakes caused by ignorance and to quickly change research plans.

To the argument of A. Klyosov, we add within the framework of the young sciences about a man, the «Lachins effect (Einstellung effect)» observed in cognitology — the negligence or total rejection by an absolute majority of people of unexpected and completely new information. This feature ensures the stability of people natural associations through a significant quantitative advantage of the «conservatives» over exalted the «innovators».

The history of the evolution of sciences and various human inventions suggests that «new and better» displaces «old and worse» not at the time of its birth (proclamation), but only since the formation of a burning need for innovation. One of the best examples is the fate of ecology. Her importance was expressed by the German *E.Haeckel* in 1866, and the time of its mass use came only in the second half of the twentieth century. The second example is the fate of A. Klyosov's method of dating of nations by calculating structural malformations of male Y-chromosomes, which he did not best name DNA-genealogy [4].

The third example is the invention of the first of the authors of this article of environmentally safe nootechnologies and the participation in the offer of dozens of noosciences (including noohistory) [1; 2]. Serious national and world institutions, including UNESCO and UN committees, are still ignoring the obvious fact that the elimination of threats to humanity is guaranteed only by the noosciences and nootechnologies.

Just mentioned and other information we use to explain the difficulties of linguists. They and other representatives of the humanities for the past 250 years have not been able to convincingly explain the peculiarities of the process of the origin and distribution of the family of Indo-European languages.

In our opinion, the opportunity to successfully solve the problem, they lost in the first step, expressing the omission of the existence of PIEL in a limited area (in the cradle). PIEL they considered as the local language of a particular people or even tribe.

The grain of the use of the word «language» in the phrase “PIEL”. This assumption led to the search for a «cradle» and to assume that the formation of the whole family proceeded through the spread of PIEL to other territories. It literally blinded the eyes of scientists who did not notice the practically complete lack of verbs in a common lexicon. Between, the process of real language distribution is necessarily accompanied by the spread of all parts of the language. The constant use of the word «language» made it impossible to assume the borrowing

of words from the PIEL lexicon by hostile tribes that did not allow the PIEL bearers to be taken to their lands or exchanged with them by women.

A. Klyosov, by the original methods ([7], etc.) collected evidence that «erbina» (men from Y-DNA haplogroup R1b) in the interval from 6000 to 3000 years ago went through the Great Trypillya — Persia — Mesopotamia (Sumerian ?) — Egypt - North Africa — Spain — Western Europe, leaving genetic traces and destroying local men population. Their modern descendants are basks. During the campaign they did not belong to the indo-european language, but later on their own volition, they changed the language and joined the IELF. Klyosov does not give a good reason for this.

All these riddles explains our assumption (21-01-2017, Kyiv). We call it the «cloudtag-based theory of

formation of the IELF». She argues that the PIEL did not exist as a singular language of one nation, but from a large area of life and movement of remote ancestors of Ukrainians and Slavs at all ends of the modern territory of the European Union, representatives of many nations voluntarily borrowed and distributed separate common words — the tags.

Below, schematically, and based on the known noohistorical data (similar to [8 – 13] and others known to us by the end of 2018), we outline the events in the modern Indo-European world since accelerating the melting of a large European glacier.

In fig. 1 is part of the best achievements with regard to the location of the «PIE cradle» of those scholars who did not refer to the data of noohistory or DNA genealogy.



Fig. 1. The dozen of latest options of Indo-European languages cradle placement (this map is presented in many articles, Wikipedia and other sources) (Url: <http://tied.verbix.com/project/chron/chron.html>)

The facts gathered by us prove that the contours of the «Makkay zone» are very close to the territory where the vocabulary of the common words for the IELF began, its quantitative growth and further spread between the Atlantic and Western China. This large area includes Eden — Anatolia — Trypillia-1 — Great Trypillia — several trails of its collapse/

In 2003 two biologists from New Zealand have used unusual methods to obtain traditional historical linguistics results — areas of distribution of PIEL. Professor Russell Gray and Quentin Atkinson his graduate student defined zone of possible localization of PIEL cradle based on epidemics calculation software. It was published in the well-known periodical “Nature”

[12]. They discovered that zone high probability covers Eden and goes to Turkey and Greece.

Afin to accelerate the explanation of this noohistory information, we offer readers the author's scheme in Fig. 2, which reproduces the «Ukrainian» part of civilization development of mankind.

It is based on a scheme of five stages of distribution from the Middle East home-grown grain and legume crops about 10 thousand years ago. We found this scheme on page.177 books by American scientist J. Diamond «Weapons, microbes and food: the origins of inequalities between peoples» [14]. We supplemented it with many last facts from noohistory-XXI.

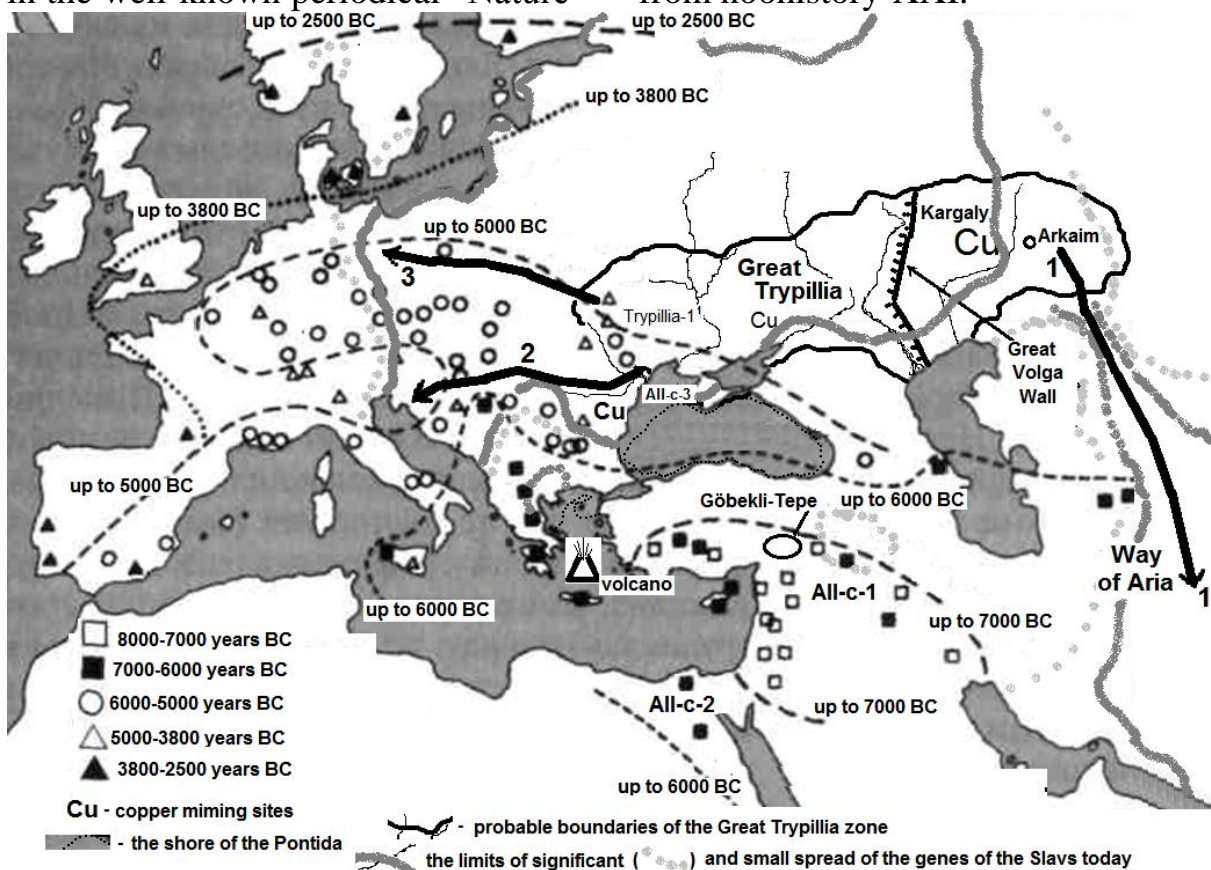


Fig. 2. The scheme of stages of distribution of agrarian production from the Middle East created by foreign scientists, supplemented by the authors of the noohistorical information on the subject of the article and own hypotheses

The dynamics of the spread of cultivation was studied by European scientists. We will put the basic information in a series of paragraphs 1 — 10 containing *new reliable facts* (*italics*) and author's explanations and hypotheses.

1. *The main archaeological achievements of the world in 2017 were the excavations of Göbekli-Tepe — a collection of several buildings (constructions) at once. Each consists of two concentric rings, in the center are large T-shaped parallel to each other pillars, whose middle line is oriented to the north. Obviously, this is a model for all the famous Stonehenge, but twice as senior. The first of the Göbekli-Tepe constructions has an age of at least 13500 years.*

The authors believe that this is an invention of our ancestors «on the line of farmers» who had a great need for an accurate calendar and built it with an orientation on Sirius (then Polar) and the necessary geodetic marks. We note that the precessional motion of the Earth's axis gradually reduces the accuracy of the gorizontal observatory. This forced every 500-600 years to build a new building in Göbekli-Tepe, gently filling the previous without damage to reliefs and other details. Similar respect for one's own work is very characteristic both for Trypillians and for all generations of Ukrainian farmers. We consider this thesis to be a serious reason to consider the pre-Ukrainian participants in the construction of a series of devices in Göbekli-Tepe and the further domestication of grain crops in these areas.

The model of the gorizontal observatory and the temple «Göbeckli-Tepe» was repeated ten times later in all areas where the descendants of the inventors of agriculture and a solid «calendar» of natural materials spread among the Atlantic and the Himalayas — Stonehenge, Bezvodovka (Ukraine); Arkaim (Sud-Ural).

2. *It was established that the «Breeding Crescent» located in the Middle East was the first among the world centers for the emergence of the agrarian mode of production ([8; 9; 14], etc.). Most of the grain and peas in the area of Palestine were domesticated, in the Göbeckli-Tepe region — wheat, rye and half-bone. It happened at least 10 thousand years ago.*

From the point of view of geography and other earth sciences, the whole area of the invention of productive agriculture belongs to the «*peneplains*» (less precise Ukrainian term — forest-steppe). There are many peneplains on the planet. They represent eroded ancient mountains and contain a lot of minerals — flint, clay, copper, ore or other metals. The authors are convinced that the peneplain peoples were the first to grow the grain and hand them over to those who settled in the deltas or in the valleys of the great rivers on alluvial soils. The «*alluvial civilizations*» grew on them (the scheme indicated the location of three of them — Al-c-1, Al-c-2 and Al-c-3), in which, for many reasons, writing and maths were usually invented relatively quickly.

The seasonal floods of the rivers renewed soils and created virtually ideal conditions for agriculture, which predetermines its stability and immutability for many millennia. But such soils do not even contain stones, therefore, alluvial civilizations were mainly inventing new technologies and tools from the tree for irrigation, but not wheels and carriages, mining, metallurgy and blacksmithing. These inventions are the fruit of the efforts of our ancestors and other peoples who lived on penepains. The main source of human progress is the creativity of *penepain civilizations* (this concept is offered by authors to other scholars who do not use it at all, identifying all civilizations with alluvial ones only).

3. *The resettlement of ancestors-farmers was walking, slow and successful because of the absence of the Bosphorus. Future Trypillians settled first on the northern shore of the fresh lake Pontida (contour of lake indicated by dots), forming for 2000 years Al-c-3 (hence — alluvial civilization with agriculture, fishing and small-scale cattle breeding). The remains of this civilization with considerable difficulties have to be studied on the seabed.*

When somewhere in 7150 years ago, due to the appearance of a half-kilometer wide Bosphorus, the lake's level slowly rose by 120 m, the pro-Bulgarians moved a little distance to the west. Another farmers accelerated to move towards the Atlantic along the Danube valley (as shown in Figure 2), but our ancestors-farmers shifted north to the chernozem forest-steppe. There, through a combination

masculine genes with hunters-arians R1a, a remarkable venerable civilization was formed, which we will call not «Cucuteni», but Trypillia-1.

4. *Archaeologists have excavated many settlements of Trypillians between the Carpathians and the Dnieper, but they have not yet carried out the exact dating of various sites of the discovered giant settlements with thousands of buildings.*

The authors are convinced that this «gigantism» is a consequence of the short duration of «life» of houses constructed of accessible wood and straw clay. Under the conditions of the then «climatic optimum» beetles (xylophagus) ate a tree of houses for 50-60 years. Trypillians burned them and quickly built a new village or farm nearby. For a thousand years a vast territory with many thousands of dwellings was formed. The farmer will never be able to live in «protocity», from the center of which it is necessary to overcome 2-5-10 km every day to the field or pastures.

5. *Foreign scientists have long discovered that the first successful domestication of horses (steppe tarpans) occurred in southern Ukraine about 6000 years ago [14].*

Note that hunters-aria came to Europe from the Great Altai and almost 40,000 years advanced in hunting for all kinds of horned and toothy large animals. The selection greatly increased the average height and physical strength. The laws of ethology provide evidence that the wild crippled Tarpan felt the superiority of the aria, the complete absence of fear, and after a brief

reflection, «concluded a contract» with Tripillians. They provided the herds of horses with «children» a peaceful rest and full night protection from the flock of wolves, and instead of the animals agreed on an unmanageable daily labor. Trypillians have a powerful «biological engine» and instantly become civilization leaders in the world.

6. *At that hour, close to Varna, existe the metallurgical zone (a small Cu icon on Fig. 2), and that tripillians became actively involved in themselves. They found copper in the Luhansk region, but few. Success was waiting for them in the Urals near Orenburg. Tripillians found a large and convenient deposit of copper near Kargaly (great Cu icon on Fig. 2).*

We found many proofs that the first significant division of labor took place here and there was a large economic zone, which we propose to call the **Great Trypillia — GT**. Miners in thousands of mines mined ore. Other people enriched it, some were melting in place in the complex kilns of Arkaim and similar settlements, but there was also active trade over long distances. From the Bulgarians, the Great Tripillians could learn how to smelt ore on birch charcoal, which, due to porosity and other qualities, gives a temperature higher than 200-300 °C, such as charcoal of oak, beech or other «noble» trees. Therefore, almost all of the family in the Arkaim, the ring settlement of the Trypillians, could be converted into the metal of the Kargalin ore. Arkaim at the same time was improved model «Stonehenge».

7. *Even in the nineteenth century comparative philologists have studied the details of the semantic affinity of more than 400 living and dead languages of the so-called «Indo-European family». They decided that somewhere in the steppes was a «cradle of the primary language», which its carriers managed to extend from the Atlantic to the Himalayas. But our predecessors did not explain the «irregularity and force of the movement of the primary language».*

The first of two authors of the article, for decades, has been thinking periodically about this kinship of languages. He was struck by the lack of common verbs, the fact that these words were spread on hostile lands, as well as the fact that among the names of trees the highest rating has «birch». Each of the readers using the Internet is easily convinced that its sound reproduction has the more noticeable distortion, the greater the distance from Arkaim and the industrial regions of the Greater Trypillya to the place of use of the modern language (here is an example of this for the European languages: bereza (ukr.) — bieroza (russ.) — beržas — bříza — brzoza — bedoll — betulla — bétula — birke — birch — bouleau — beith — bjørk ...). We will explain this by the fact that the intelligence agents forgot the sound of the main «technological term» the harder, the longer their way from Arkaim to meeting with those who sent with an important task. Here, for reasons of scientific ethics, the authors want to point out that our ukraine word «bereza» could probably come from a Bulgarian «breza» — the Bulgarians

first in their mountains at an altitude of over 800 meters found groves of birch trees. They got high-quality charcoal still at dusk on national holidays dance on grills (that's how it can be explained by «nestynarstvo»).

The first of the authors was a well-known phrase «tag cloud», so in January 2017, it was fortunate enough to eliminate the almost 250-year-old linguistic riddle and explain «the irresistible spread of words from the cradle of the Indo-European languages». The answer was unexpectedly simple: between the oceans from the Greater Trypillia not the «primary language» was propagated, but «the cloud of Great-Trypillia tags». On the basis of the «obvious» word «language» to explain the emergence of 400 languages on the lands of not only friends but also enemies, we consider it to be impossible at all.

8. *A long-known fact is the «emergence from nowhere» of several technologically and culturally developed peoples — Sumerians, Hittites, Garamants and others. To many contradictory explanations, we will add one more.*

During the long time of the existence of the Great Trypillia it was repeatedly attacked, which made the Great Wall east of the Volga erect (it is indicated in Fig. 2), and within the most developed zone there could be competition for the right to dispose of considerable wealth. The intelligence of our ancestors and their culture were absolutely exceptional (the boundaries chosen for the article do not allow to explain the source of several monotheistic religions at once,

including Christianity), therefore, instead of the internal war on extermination, the weaker part of the population separated and carried on a long «walk to the South».

9. *The well-known, proven and largest of these relocations is the famous Aryan hike in India ([7; 14], etc.).*

Our explanation is simple: 3,500 years ago there was a mega-explosion of the Greek Santorini volcano, shown in Figure 2 in the Aegean Sea. He created a few months analogue of «nuclear winter». Scared of the disappearance of the Sun miners, metallurgists, farmers and pastoralists forever left the entire eastern part of the Great Trypillia and brought with them the knowledge, technology and embryos of religions to the north of Hindustan, Iran (Persia) and other places. We pointed this trip with an «1» arrow. The solid and darker gray line covers areas with a high and very high percentage of «Slavic» genes from haplogroup R1a1a. Luminous and spots denote areas where there is relatively little of these genes.

10. *Everyone knows that the western boundary of the spread of Slavic languages coincides with the meridian of Berlin, and to the east of it many villages have definitely Slavic names. Scientists from Europe found that approximately three millennia ago the genetic map of the center of the continent changed dramatically, and there was a time when there was a great gender imbalance — one man had 17 women. The explanation for this is too contradictory and we will not lead them.*

The same is explained by the forced campaign of the masculine part of the population of «Ukrainian» lands of the Great Trypillia to the West bypassing the Carpathians (arrows 2 and 3). The owners of the haplogroup R1a1a easily eliminated rivals who did not have horses, bronze weapons and other important things. The stop at Elbe can be explained by the fact that the future Slavs decided not to replenish the «harem» from beautiful women with a dozen very unattractive — those who lived under the Elbe and had men with haplogroup R1b. Above, we have

already mentioned A. Klyosov's explanation for the appearance of the haplogroup R1b west of the Elbe.

Conclusion. Let's give readers the opportunity to draw conclusions from the facts of the noohistory and the authors' suggestions, but we will make a very important final remark for this unit: virtually every new precise measure in Eurasia shows that the Indo-European world, the corresponding language family and Slavdom did not arise in Old Ladoga or in Moscow, and many thousands years earlier in the vast expanses of Trypillia-1 and the Great Trypillia

References

1. Korsak, K. V., Korsak, Y. K. (2018). The only way to save humanity from total collapse - nootechnologies and noosciences. *Humanities Bulletin of Zaporizhzhhe State Engineering Academy*, 74, 28–38. doi: <https://doi.org/10.30839/2072-7941.2018.149632>
2. Korsak, K. V., Korsak, Yu. K. (2014). Svidotstvo na reyestratsiyu avtors'koho prava na tvir «Noohlosariy (nooentsyklopediya)» [(Certificate of registration of copyrights to the work «Nooglossary (nooencyclopedia)»)]. No. 55840. Kyiv: Derzhavna sluzhba intelektual'noyi vlasnosti Ukrainy.
3. Korsak, K. V. (2014). Osobennosti mozga podrostkov i personazhey Bol'shoy Istorii. RELGA, 10. Available at: <http://www.relga.ru/Environ/WebObjects/tgu-www.woa/wa/Main?textid=3978&level1=main&level2=articles>
4. Klyosov, A. A. (2013). *Zanimatel'naya DNK-genealogiya: Novaya nauka dayet otvety* [Interesting DNA genealogy: New science gives answers]. Moscow: Veche.
5. Klyosov, A. A., Tuniaev A. A. (2010). *Proiskhozhdeniye cheloveka (po dannym arkheologii, antropologii i DNK-geneologii)* [The origin of man (according to archeology, anthropology and DNA genealogy)]. Moscow.
6. Korsak, K. V. (2017). Introduction to the noohistory and the new Ukrainian national idea-XXI. *Humanitarnyi visnyk ZDIA*, 68, 68–77. Available at: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/znpvgvzdia_2017_68_8
7. Klyosov, A. A. (2017). *Istoriya ariyev i erbinov. Yevropeyskiy Zapad protiv yevropeyskogo Vostoka* [History of the Aryans and Erbins. European West vs. European East]. Moscow: Kontseptual'
8. Gamkrelidze, T. V., Ivanov, V. V. (1990). The Early History of Indo-European Languages. *Scientific American*, 262 (3), 110–116. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/scientificamerican0390-110>
9. Diamond, J. M. (1991). The earliest horsemen. *Nature*, 350 (6316), 275–276. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/350275a0>
10. Thieme, P. (1958). The Indo-European Language. *Scientific American*, 199 (4), 63–75. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/scientificamerican1058-63>

11. Gray, R. D., Atkinson, Q. D. (2003). Language-tree divergence times support the Anatolian theory of Indo-European origin. *Nature*, 426 (6965), 435–439. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature02029>

12. Balter, M. (2016). Language Wars. *Scientific American*, 314 (5), 60–65. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/scientificamerican0516-60>

13. Liashenko, L., Solovey, N., Palamarchuk, K. (2018). World language processes and strategy of foreign language education in Ukraine. *Humanities Bulletin of Zaporizhzhhe State Engineering Academy*, 72, 155–163. doi: <https://doi.org/10.30839/2072-7941.2018.130616>

14. Daimond, Dzh. (2009). *Zbroia, mikroby i kharch: Vytoky nerivnosti mizh narodamy* [Weapons, microbes and food: The origins of inequalities between peoples]. Kyi: Nika-Tsentr.

КОРСАК, К. В. – доктор філософських наук, професор, Київський медичний університет Української асоціації народної медицини (Київ, Україна)

E-mail: kvkorsak@gmail.com, ORCID 0000-0001-7715-9720

ЛЯШЕНКО, Л. М. — кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент, кафедра іноземних мов для природничих факультетів, Київський національний університет імені Тараса Шевченка (Київ, Україна)

E-mail larnik1881@gmail.com, ORCID 0000-0002-6860-8552

НОВА ХМАРНТЕГОВА ТЕОРІЯ ПОЯСНЕННЯ СПІЛЬНОСТІ ІНДОЄВРОПЕЙСЬКИХ МОВ І КУЛЬТУР

Анотація. Актуальність теми дослідження полягає в пошуках авторами вирішення майже 250-річної загадки походження (колиски «первинної мови» - PIE) і глобального поширення сім'ї близько 400 живих і мертвих індоєвропейських мов. Вчені XIX-XX століть не змогли знайти позицію «колиски» і пояснити механізм безпрецедентно успішного поширення спільних слів. **Метою статті** є використання ультранової наукової інформації з метою критичного аналізу сукупності старих і нових наукових праць в темі «виникнення та розвиток індоєвропейської мовної сім'ї». **Цілі дослідження** — використання технологій 6-го укладу і факту появи перших екологічно нешкідливих ноотехнологій для вивчення перспектив ноонаук — нооісторії, нооархеології, й багатьох інших для вирішення загадок і «білих плям» проблеми походження всіх індоєвропейських мов та формування індоєвропейського виробничого, культурного, релігійного, наукового та освітнього світу. **Методологія дослідження** в теоретичній основі має перспективний принцип глобального еволюціонізму з трансдисциплінарними підходами. Науковий еволюціонізм полягає у виході наук і технологій на 7-й уклад, який стане гарантією порятунку людства від усіх сучасних загроз. Ми використовуємо кілька ноонаук, а також нооінтегральний, системний і нооісторичний методи. **Результатом дослідження** є відкриття того факту, що в минулому вчені-попередники вважали походження та розвиток індоєвропейської мовної сім'ї тільки внутрішньою проблемою для лінгвістики. Ми вирішили, що насправді це типова екстра-проблема, яка вимагає використання знань і останніх відкриттів багатьох точних і гуманітарних наук. Замість «PIE» ми пропонуємо фразу «хмара тегів» зі світу ІКТ, досягнення точних наук у вимірі віку археологічних знахідок і розшифровку їх генетичної складової (ми назвали все це нооісторією). Крім того, в цій статті було доведено, що наші далекі пращури зробили найбільший внесок у прогрес індоєвропейського світу. У пунктах 1-10 наводяться докази, засновані на досягненнях ноісторії до початку 2019 року. Вказується, що поширення спільних слів тривало тисячі років із зони поділу праці, винаходів і активної торгівлі. Це (рис. 2) були пенеплени Едем - Анатолія - Трипілля-1 - Велике Трипілля — його розпад з переселенням наших

прашурів. **Висновок** - стаття за своїм змістом значно перевершує відносно вузьку тему витоків індоєвропейської мовної сім'ї. У ній доведено, що сучасні й майбутні соціальні, економічні чи інші екстрапроблеми пощастить вирішити тільки при об'єднанні сукупного наукового інтелекту, врахуванні, передбаченні і створенні нових відкриттів - ноотехнологій та десятків ноонаук. Залишається сподіватися, що людство помітить їх і вчасно врятується.

Ключові слова: нооісторія, генетика, ДНК-генеалогія, походження українців, Велике Трипілля, індоєвропейські мови, хмара великотрипільських тегів, ноотехнології, ноонауки

КОРСАК, К. В. - доктор философских наук, профессор, Киевский медицинский университет Украинской ассоциации народной медицины (Киев, Украина)

E-mail: kvkorsak@gmail.com, ORCID 0000-0001-7715-9720

ЛЯШЕНКО, Л. Н. - кандидат педагогических наук, доцент, кафедра иностранных языков для естественных факультетов, Киевский национальный университет имени Тараса Шевченко (Киев, Украина)

E-mail: larnik1881@gmail.com, ORCID 0000-0002-6860-8552

НОВАЯ ТУЧЕТЕГОВАЯ ТЕОРИЯ ОБЪЯСНЕНИЯ ОБЩНОСТИ ИНДОЕВРОПЕЙСКИХ ЯЗЫКОВ И КУЛЬТУР

Аннотация. Актуальность темы исследования заключается в поисках авторами решения почти 250-летней загадки происхождения (колыбели «первичного языка» - PIE) и глобального распространения семьи около 400 живых и мертвых индоевропейских языков. Ученые XIX-XX веков не смогли найти позицию «колыбели» и объяснить механизм беспрецедентно успешного распространения общих слов. **Целью статьи** является использование ультрановой научной информации с целью критического анализа совокупности старых и новых научных работ в теме «возникновение и развитие индоевропейской языковой семьи». **Задачи исследования** - использование технологий 6-го уклада и факта появления первых экологически безвредных ноотехнологий для изучения перспектив ноонаук - нооистории, нооархеологии, и многих других для решения загадок и «белых пятен» проблемы происхождения всех индоевропейских языков и формирования индоевропейского производственного, культурного, религиозного, научного и образовательного мира. **Методология исследования** в теоретической основе имеет перспективный принцип глобального эволюционизма с трансдисциплинарными подходами. Научный эволюционизм заключается в выходе наук и технологий на 7-й уклад, который станет гарантией спасения человечества от всех современных угроз. Мы используем несколько ноонаук, а также нооинтегральный, системный и нооисторический методы. **Результатом** исследования является открытие того факта, что в прошлом ученые-предшественники считали происхождение и развитие индоевропейской языковой семьи только внутренней проблемой для лингвистики. Мы решили, что на самом деле это типичная экстра- проблема, которая требует использования знаний и последних открытий многих точных и гуманитарных наук. Вместо «PIE» мы предлагаем фразу «облако тегов» из мира ИКТ, достижения точных наук в измерении возраста археологических находок и расшифровку их генетической составляющей (мы назвали все это нооисторией). Кроме того, в этой статье было доказано, что наши далекие предки внесли наибольший вклад в прогресс индоевропейского мира. В пунктах 1-10 приводятся доказательства, основанные на достижениях нооистории до начала 2019 года. Указывается, что распространение общих слов продолжалось тысячи лет из зоны разделения труда, изобретений и активной торговли. Это (рис. 2) были пенемены Эдем - Анатолия - Триполье-1 - Большое Триполье - его распад с переселением наших

предков. **Вывод** - статья по своему содержанию значительно превосходит относительно узкую тему истоков индоевропейской языковой семьи. В ней доказано, что современные и будущие социальные, экономические или другие экстрапроблемы повезет решить только при объединении совокупного научного интеллекта, учете, предусмотрении и создании новых открытий - ноотехнологий и десятков ноонаук. Остается надеяться, что человечество заметит их и вовремя спасется.

Ключевые слова: нооистория, генетика, ДНК-генеалогия, происхождение украинцев, Большое Триполье, индоевропейские языки, облако большетрипольских тегов, ноотехнологии, ноонауки

*Стаття рекомендована до публікації д.філософ.н., проф. Р. І. Олексенко
(Мелітополь, Україна)*

Надійшла до редколегії: 21.11.2018 р.

Прийнята до друку: 26.11.2018 р.