

them is so unorthodox to present *theories* that the recipients have looked upon it as a pack of nonsense.

Egypt was colonized by two sets of people, commencing at two separate and distinct parts. One set coming to Lower Egypt from the West, the other set coming to Upper Egypt from the East. The colonists coming from the West made their first settlement at Sais on the Nile Delta and were anciently known as the Nile Colony. The colonists coming from the East made settlements on the East Coast of Africa from Cape Guardafui to the head of the Red Sea. In India I find the name Maioo given as the name of this colony, but whether it included all of the territory heretofore mentioned, or only a part near Suakin on the Red Sea, I cannot say. Maioo was their Capital City, at least at the time of the writing of the Indian records, and it would seem to have been the name of the district as well. From the coast they worked back until they came to the Nile. Here they extended themselves both up and down. Eventually, the Upper Egyptians met the Lower Egyptians on the Nile, thus forming another complete chain of man around the earth.

About ten thousand years after the first settlement was made at Sais, war broke out between the people of Upper Egypt and the people of Lower Egypt, resulting in the overthrow of the Lower Egyptians. The two were then joined and thereafter formed one empire. I will now go back and trace the Upper Egyptians to their colony from India.

THE MAIOO COLONY.—After the Babylonian Colony was formed, how long afterwards is not known, **the Nagas from India took another step to the West.** From India they went to northeast Africa. They made settlements in the Gulf of Aden and at different points on the West Coast of the Red Sea. Both Indian and Egyptian records