identified in cross-cultural data by James Prescott, confirmed and extended in my own cross-cultural *Correlation Table*, and then as shown here, plotted on two histograms constructed from two separate but similar sets of global cross-cultural data, is finally seen as the expression of an global-historical pattern in human behavior with roots in the large region of Saharasia. The final World Behavior Map, presented here in Figure 4, was developed directly from Figures 3A - 3H, with some minimal historical interpretations as discussed in my more comprehensive work on this subject (DeMeo 1986,1998).

Figure 4. The World Behavior Map (for the period roughly between 1840 and 1960, as reconstructed from aboriginal cultural data given in Murdock’s *Ethnographic Atlas* 1967), with minimal historical interpretation

These histograms and figures were the first historical demonstration of the Saharasan geographical pattern, as determined through the described mathematical aggregation and mapping of the behavior data. To further evaluate the patterns, I also previously undertook critical review of the same 15 Murdock data variables individually, giving separate maps for each of them (and many others) with explicit critical discussion, further reinforcing and supporting the overall Saharasan behavior pattern (DeMeo 1986,1998).

Before proceeding, I should also mention the very robust quality of this approach, which provides for a triple-blind control methodology: *Firstly*, the hundreds of anthropologists who undertook the original studies later used to compose the Murdock and Textor data bases, did their work essentially independently from each other — certainly, anthropologists working