

Conceptual Changes Between the 18th and 20th Centuries

Conceptual changes between the eighteenth and twentieth centuries

1859

UNITS

Before

After

Types—original, immutable, and static. Variable populations—variable and changing.

VARIATION

Deviations from type—accidental, anomalous, or pathological.

Genetic variation is basis for change and adaptation by natural selection (differential reproduction).

INHERITANCE

Blending inheritance.

Particulate inheritance (Mendelian genetics).

RELATIONSHIP OF UNITS

Types arranged hierarchically on a unilinear scale of perfection, that is, "Great Chain of Being."

Variable populations, arranged multidimensionally.

TIME DEPTH

Recent creation of world.

Geological eras in millions of years.

Units

Before 1859

**types are original,
static,
and immutable**



Units

After 1859

**breeding populations
are considered
variable and changing**



Variation

Before 1859

**deviations from a type
are considered
accidental, anomalous,
or pathological**

Inheritance

After 1859

particulate inheritance

(Mendelian genetics)



Variation

After 1859

**genetic variation is basis
for change and
adaptation by natural
selection**

(differential reproduction)





Inheritance

Before 1859

blending inheritance



Relationship of Units

Before 1859

**types are arrayed
hierarchically on a
unilinear scale of
perfection called a “Great
Chain of Being”**

Relationship of Units

After 1859

**variable populations are
seen to diverge
multidimensionally**

Time Depth

Before 1859

**people believed in a
recent creation of the
world**

(on 23 October 4004 B.C.)

Time Depth

After 1859

**people begin to think
in geological eras of
millions of years**

Past Images

“Past images of our ancient ancestors were a mix of fact and fancy that often reflected the prejudices of the age as much as they did the fossil record.” – UNWP 02-27-89

MYTHICAL REFLECTIONS: HOW WE SAW OURSELVES

Past images of our ancient ancestors were a mix of fact and fancy that often reflected the prejudices of the age as much as they did the fossil record. Early man has been portrayed at various times as a noble hunter, a simple bushman living in harmony with nature, a half-ape or a primitive version of modern man.



No fossil evidence of stone recliners



A 16th-century version: The noble hunter



Recent myth: The peaceful savage



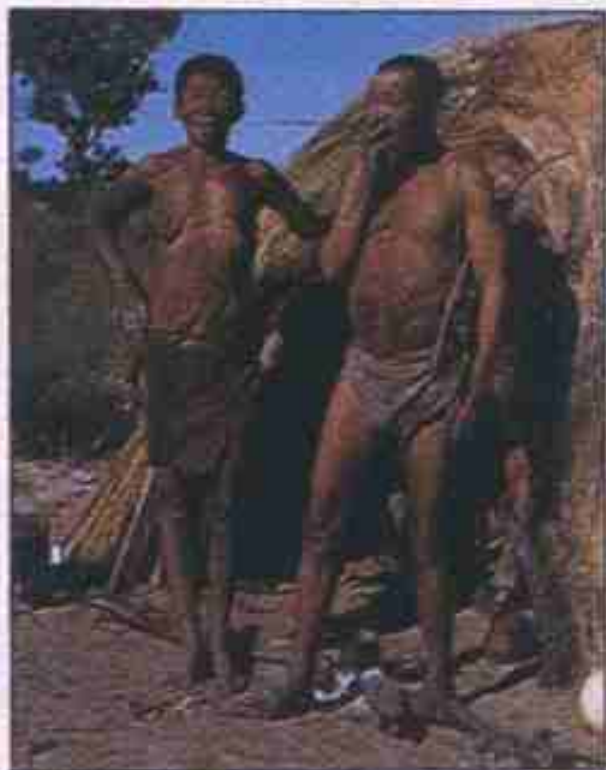
An early evolutionary picture: Ape-man to man





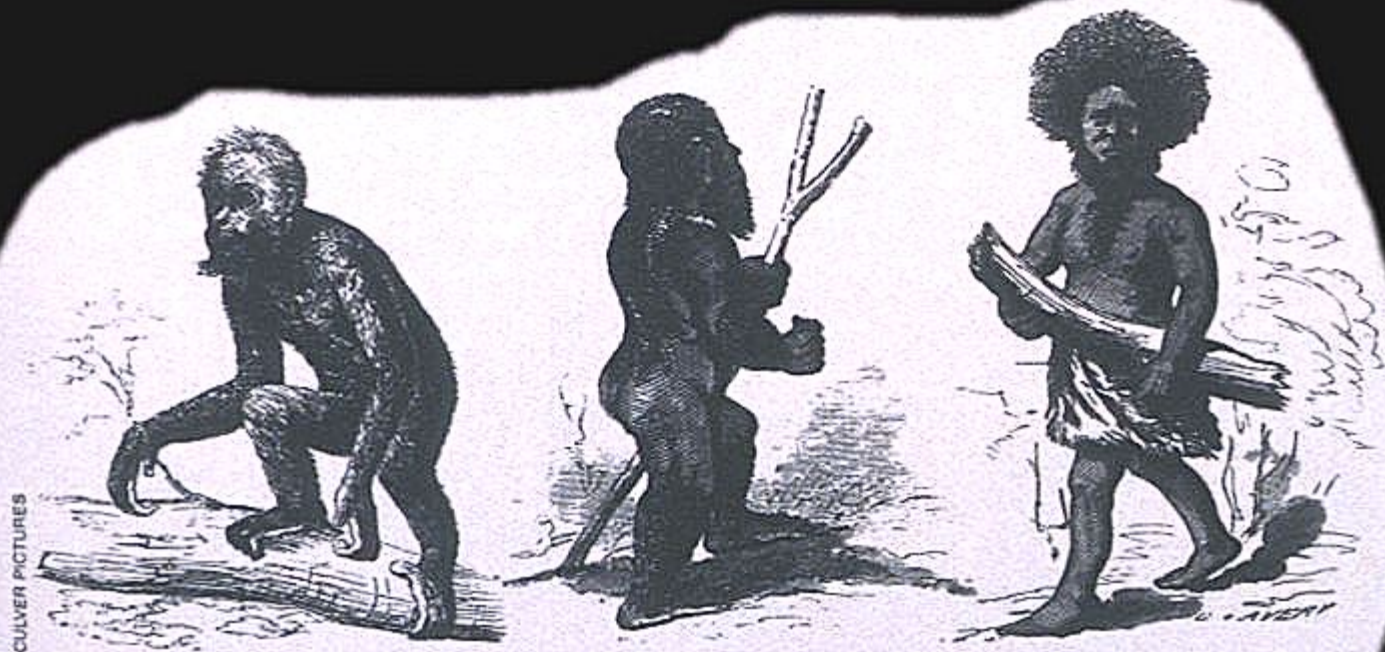
A 16th-century version: The noble hunter





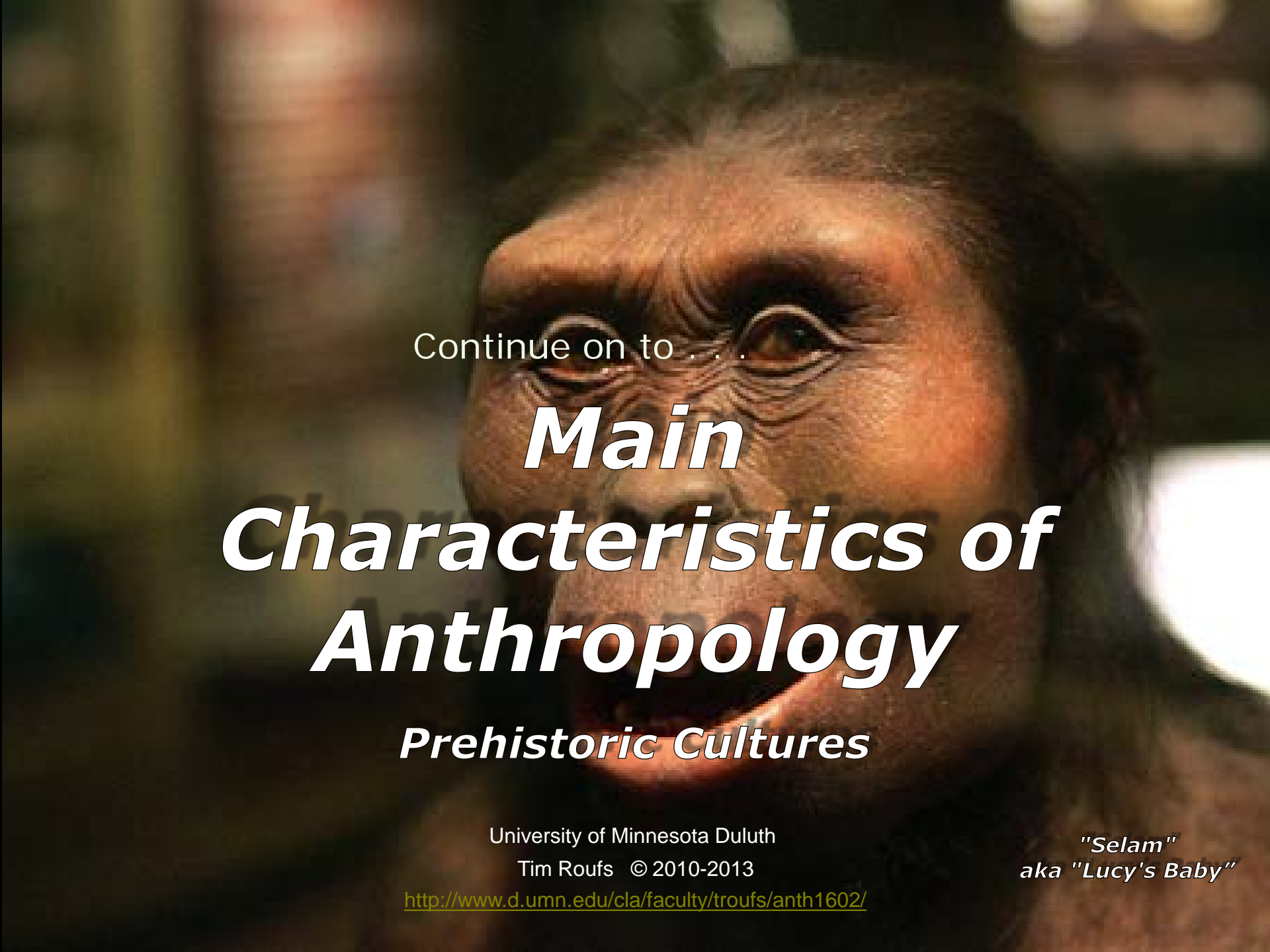
R. HARRINGTON—AP/WIDEWORLD

Recent myth: The peaceful savage



CULVER PICTURES

An early evolutionary picture: Ape-man to man



Continue on to . . .

***Main
Characteristics of
Anthropology***

Prehistoric Cultures

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<http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/anth1602/>

"Selam"
aka *"Lucy's Baby"*