COMPARING CIVILIZATIONS: AN UNCONSENSUAL VIEW

by Roger Williams Wescott

A distinguished scholar describes how and why he deviates from consensus on several key issues in the fields of paleontology, anthropology, linguistics, and culture-history.

A few of many theorists addressed and interpreted in this volume:

Nicolai Danilevsky - civilizations have specific linear determinate life spans or destinies; Gunnar Heinsohn - civilizations have been synchronous and simultaneously interactive around the globe; Sigmund Freud - being civilized and transmitting the culture may be seen as a servitude, causing unrest and anxiety; fear of collective demise brings about compulsive rules, roles and rituals;

Gordon Childe - human achievement is a result of deliberate decision and voluntary effort; Henry Adams - we impose our own patterns of perception on history - what can be trusted?

Some of the unconsensual views this book discusses:

The theories of Alister Hardy and Elaine Morgan that hominids became different from great apes because of a sojourn in shallow-water habitats — which lead to ponticism, i.e., humans migrating over water at least as often as over land; the Alfred Trombetti view (monogenism) that language-families are ultimately derived from a single spoken language; Heinsohn's chronology abridging ancient history by about two millennia; Wescott's suggestion that globalization was incipient in the early 13th century Mongolian empire and has reached a post-civilizational phase.

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