









A History of Our Being

i. The rise of the human race The logical existence of life on Earth • DNA & the 'cone of evolution' • The growing complexity of life over geological time - from bacteria to primates Anthropoid primates & the evolution of our species • Australopithecus afarensis. Homo habilis & Homo erectus • Homo sapiens neanderthalensis & the global rise of Homo sapiens sapiens • The development of language, art & literature • Bronze Age culture & the first city states • Iron Age ingenuity, Classical civilisation & the birth of empire Ancient adaptations & our ongoing exploitation of nature • A lesson		Section	Subject Matter	People
from Rapa Nui • Human destruction - Scientific understanding versus the intransigent attitudes of society	A History of Our Being	the human	evolution' • The growing complexity of life over geological time - from bacteria to primates Anthropoid primates & the evolution of our species • Australopithecus afarensis. Homo habilis & Homo erectus • Homo sapiens neanderthalensis & the global rise of Homo sapiens sapiens • The development of language, art & literature • Bronze Age culture & the first city states • Iron Age ingenuity, Classical civilisation & the birth of empire Ancient adaptations & our ongoing exploitation of nature • A lesson from Rapa Nui • Human destruction - Scientific understanding versus	









A History
of Our
Being

ii. A return journey (preview) The logical progression of humanity & the fragility of civilisation ● Imagination & the empirical realities of human thought ● The logic of negative human emotions & state of mind ● The effects of our genetic heritage ● The collective unconscious

8

Our perceptual connection to historical events (taking World War II & the Napoleonic wars as examples) • The power of re-enactments & relics • Wealth & the modern world • An imaginary regression through the decades of the 20th century • Our ever-changing reality

Carl Jung

恕

Bernard Cornwell









iii. A return journey (via landmarks)

A History
of Our
Being

(...continued)

Science & the power of knowledge • Wisdom & war - the divergence of human achievement through the ages

*

21st century challenges (e.g. the climate crisis, deadly pandemics & war) - a strange new world compared to 20th century preoccupations • Social & political upheaval in the 1990s • The Cold War (including the 'space race', the 'arms race' & the 'Cuban missile crisis' • The division of post-war Germany & reliance of political intrigue in Europe • Extreme nationalism, the world wars & the Russian Revolution • Early 20th Century discoveries & inventions (including penicillin, the jet engine, television & plastics • Turn of the century discoveries & inventions (including the General Theory of Relativity, manned flight & radioactivity) • 19th century achievements (including germ theory, the theory of evolution, photography & electric motors) • Human advancement & destruction during the 18th & 19th centuries (including vaccines, modern communism, the Crimean War & French Revolution) • 17th century life: 'Principa', fire & plague • 17th century (scientific & cultural advance) • 16th century religious upheaval • 15th century: European learning & expansion • The Renaissance & the Voyages of Discovery: a time of scientific innovation & humanism ● 14th century connection - the Silk Route & the Mongol Empire ● 12th century feudalism (including the *Crusades*, the appearance of the first *universities*, and *Gothic architecture*) • The spread of philosophy & science outside of Europe before the 11th century (including the Islamic empires & Chinese innovation) • The European Dark Ages & the Barbarian successors to Rome • The Roman Empire & the emergence of Christianity • Ancient empires (before common era); including the Han Dynasty & the Persian Empire ● Ancient India - the birth of Buddhist & Jainist philosophies • The classical culture of ancient Greece (including the beginnings of philosophy, poetry & sport in Europe) • At the juncture between recorded history & human prehistory (including Judaism & Hebrew culture, ancient Egypt, the Babylonian Empire, the Shang Dynasty & Hinduism) • Mesopotamia - the cradle of Western civilisation (including the first Sumerian cities & the Akkadian Empire) • Neolithic existence on the eve of civilisation

蒜

The divergence & expansion prehistoric humans out of Africa • The advantage of anatomically modern humans over their archaic cousins • Tracing the evolution of our ancestral forebears & the common ancestor of all animal life • Our intellectual dependence on our fragile civilisation

彩

Yuri Gagarin | Alexander Fleming | Frank Whittle | John Logie Baird | Wallace Carothers | Albert Einstein | Wilbur Wright | Orville Wright | Pierre Curie | Marie Curie | Guglielmo Marconi | Wilhelm Röntgen | Thomas Edison | Louis Pasteur | Charles Darwin | Charles Dickens | Leo Tolstoy | Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart | Ludwig van Beethoven | Edward Jenner | Karl Marx | Napoleon Bonepart | George Washington | Isaac Newton | Hans Lippershey | Galileo Galilei | William Shakespeare | Walter Raleigh | Henry VIII | Martin Luther | Christopher Columbus | Desidurius Erasmus | Michelangelo | Leonardo da Vinci | Johannes Gutenberg Francesco Petrarch | Giovanni Boccaccio | Joan of Arc | Marco Polo | Kublai Khan | Genghis Khan | Romulus Augustulus | Alexander the Great | Gautama Siddhartha | Mahavira Swami | Hipparchus | Eratosthenes | Euclid | Aristotle | Plato | Herodotus | Thales of Miletus | Pythagoras | Hesiod | Homer | Rameses III | Hammurabi



