



# Humankind: The Generic Conclusion

	Section	Subject Matter	People
Humankind: The Generic Conclusion	<i>i. One small step for evolution...</i>	<p>Perceiving the reason for existence: the priceless value of science &amp; technology (enhancing our collective perception of reality &amp; understanding our planet's suitability for life) • A brief history of our living Earth (from the creation of a biosphere to the evolution of humankind) • A comment on our intellectual maturity</p> <p>✿</p> <p>A metaphysical insight into human existence (our genetic heritage set within the universal laws of physics)</p>	
	<i>ii. Humankind: the sexual animal</i>	<p>The gradual re-emergence of womanhood in modern society &amp; the march towards sexual equality in the 20th century • Sexual psychology in societies built around male-dominated cultures • 'Battle of the sexes': the biological &amp; societal advantages of men • Civilisation &amp; the mutual benefits of marriage • Fertility &amp; infidelity</p> <p>✿</p> <p>Binding all humans with a single genetic code &amp; exposing traditional male prejudices • Society &amp; the male sex drive - perceiving perverse criminal acts &amp; contemplating social maturity</p>	
	<i>iii. Humankind: the social animal</i>	<p>Bonding us to our native culture: the exposure of almost every citizen to the process of 'socialisation' • Testosterone &amp; the physiological effects on our social growth • How schools affect the minds of children</p>	





## Humankind: The Generic Conclusion

(...continued)

### *iv. Language and perception*

The importance of language as a rudimentary tool of perception & our innate ability to learn it • A description of the separate branches of modern Indo-European languages • The early history & rise to prominence of the English language • The dominance of American-English



‘Etymology’ & the use of language to serve culture • Linguistics & cognitive science: understanding language as a fundamental tool of human communication • Collective social awareness & shared perceptions (the power of myths & legends)

**William the Conqueror |  
William Shakespeare**



**Noam Chomsky**

### *v. Offence and crime: innovation*

The reluctance of society to embrace unfamiliar ideas & technologies • A medieval retrospective: how the Church establishment historically dealt with such dissent • Inventions of the industrial age & their cautious introductions (from motor cars to TV sets) • Television & the emotional restrictions of censorship • Genetic farming & the clash of social imperatives

**Nicolaus Copernicus |  
Galileo Galilei**

### *vi. Offence and crime: abortion*

The ethics of authority & the moral paradox of abortion (human health vs. the right to life) • Catholic prohibition & the range of abortion laws worldwide • An observation of foetal viability & survival rates of premature births

**Jesus of Nazareth**

### *vii. Offence and crime: aesthetic moral perception*

Human perception & the illusory influence of paintings & photographs • Artistic offence & nudity: the relaxation of moral attitudes • The weakening of a Christian monopoly on moral duty

**Peter Paul Rubens**

### *viii. Offence and crime: slang*

The common moral perceptions of age & shared cultural bonds • English language slang: from the ‘*Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue*’ to the loss of potency of common swear words





<b>Humankind: The Generic Conclusion</b> (...continued)	<b>ix. Offence and crime: social crime</b>	Our ever-changing social values • from ‘rock and roll’ to ‘modern dance music’: the pioneering trends of youth culture • Pushing the boundaries & testing the morality of authority (from ‘ <b>The Beat Generation</b> ’ to the West Coast ‘cacophony societies’)	
	<b>x. Offence and crime: the immoral and the superficial</b>	The inconsistency of law and order, & the importance of common laws • The perceived differing degrees of law-breaking • Society & the moral conundrum of therapeutic & recreational drugs (from cannabis to ‘Vine of the Soul’) • Our common waking perception & the tangible concept of ‘evil’	
	<b>xi. Our maturing perceptions and values</b>	<p>The diminishing influence of Christian power &amp; the irresistible promulgation of mature secular philosophies in the western world • A historical perspective of our tolerance of ‘horrific’ events in the late 20th century • Television &amp; the powerful social influence of soap operas</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✿</p> <p>The growing maturity of our collective emotional intellect • Honing the perception of ‘good’ &amp; ‘evil’ throughout the 20th century • Some events that influenced maturing moral standards in the western world</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✿</p> <p><b>Mahatma Gandhi   John F. Kennedy   Martin Luther King   Yitzak Rabin</b></p>
	<b>xii. The human finale</b>	The versatility of the human mind & the power of human thought • Our intellectual, biological & perceptual similarity to one another, & the unexceptional genius of Shakespeare, Mozart & Einstein (people who changed the course of human perception) • Genetic predisposition & the importance of lifestyle and personal experiences • From mental illness & the fragility of the mind to its unbounded potential for success	<p><b>William Shakespeare   Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart   Albert Einstein</b></p>

