



## The Prehistory of Sex: Four Million Years of Human Sexual Culture

By Taylor, Timothy L.

Bantam. Hardcover. Condition: New. 055309694X New Condition.



**READ ONLINE**

[ 7.45 MB ]

**DOWNLOAD**



### Reviews

*Thorough information! Its this sort of good read. It is actually written in straightforward words rather than confusing. I am just delighted to let you know that this is basically the best book we have read within my personal existence and can be the greatest pdf for actually.*

*-- Dr. Henri Crona II*

*This pdf can be worth a read through, and a lot better than other. I really could comprehend everything using this written e book. I am just pleased to explain how this is actually the very best book I have read through in my individual lifestyle and can be the very best publication for actually.*

*-- Jaclyn Price*

In prehistory, what idea did early humans have of fatherhood? What did they consider to be attractive physical features? Was a distinction made between heterosexuality and homosexuality? These questions are addressed in this book, using new techniques to examine archaeological remains and evolutionary evidence of the prehistoric way of life. The impact of distinctive physical features of the human species is assessed, and sociological developments are also considered. Looking at prehistory in this way raises questions about our own lives in the late 20th century, and the author discusses fiercely-debated modern questions as to whether sexuality is genetically determined, or whether it is nature or nurture which governs our behaviour. The Prehistory of Sex: Fo has been added to your Cart. Buy used: \$11.99. Four million years ago in Africa, a small group of chimplike creatures began walking exclusively on their hind legs. The reason they did so is debated, but it marked a profound turning point, leading to the emergence of modern people. Our tree-swinging ancestors were very successful breeders. By taking a long view of the evolution of human sexual culture--by seeing what people actually did, rather than making claims about what they ought to have done--we will be better able to consider our options for the next four million years. Read more. Product details.



From cave art to penis sheaths, from the personal tragedies of death in childbirth to the grand symbols of Stonehenge, this is a collection and analysis of a wide range of artefacts and written records relevant to the sexual history of mankind. Read more Rating: (not yet rated) 0 with reviews - Be the first. Subjects. Sex customs -- History. Sex -- history. Sex customs. View all subjects. More like this. Does "Me Tarzan, you Jane" basically sum up the sexual lives of our prehistoric ancestors? Not even close, argues British archeologist and BBC documentarian Timothy Taylor, in *The Prehistory of Sex: Four Million Years of Human Sexual Culture*, the nothing if not stimulating catalog of erotic ancient history. With an irreverent, witty style, Taylor boldly posits widespread prehistoric use of herbal birth control and abortifacients, says that the Stone Age "Venus" figurines are no mother goddesses but very primitive Playboy playmates, and argues that human beings have always defied Sigmund Freud's claim that anatomy is destiny "sexual or otherwise." "The Prehistory of Sex" surveys for the first time, the development of human sexual culture in its entirety, from our remote evolutionary origins through to recent times, on the basis of archaeological evidence. From cave art to penis sheaths, from the personal tragedies of death in childbirth to the grand symbols of Stonehenge, Tim Taylor has assembled and analysed an enormous range of artefacts and written records to produce a remarkable sexual history of mankind, at once rigorous and highly readable. Examining the data of four million years, the author has found sexual diversity to be a constant and vital force in human development and argues that sexuality cannot be understood in purely biological terms: culture plays just as important a role. This list is generated based on data provided by CrossRef. Goodison, Lucy and Morris, Christine 2014. *A Companion to Gender Prehistory*. p. 265. CrossRef. Google Scholar. Timothy Taylor, *The prehistory of sex: four million years of human sexual culture*. xiv+353 pages, 62 illustrations. 1996 London: Fourth Estate; 185702-352-8 hardback £18.99. Marcia-Anne Dobres (a1). (a1). Archaeological Research Facility Department of Anthropology University of California, Berkeley (CA). Dobres@QAL.berkeley.edu. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00086130>.

Four million years ago in Africa, a small group of chimplike creatures began walking exclusively on their hind legs. The reason they did so is debated, but it marked a profound turning point, leading to the emergence of modern people. A second, more important form of sexual selection is by the female, who usually makes the ultimate reproductive choice. Sometimes she may choose to conceive with a physically weaker but more astute and, in her eyes, more beautiful male while the brawny ones are still locked in battle. By taking a long view of the evolution of human sexual culture--by seeing what people actually did, rather than making claims about what they ought to have done--we will be better able to consider our options for the next four million years. Read more. "The idea that there is a sexual line that must not be crossed but in practice often is, is far older than the story of Eve's temptation by the serpent," he writes in "The History of Sex: Four Million Years of Human Sexual Culture" (Bantam Books, 1996). Modern advances. "The low priority attached to sexual pleasure by people who lived in distant times is inexplicable unless one considers the hindrances that existed in those days," Shorter writes. He points especially to the 1,000 years of misery and disease--often accompanied by some very un-sexy smells and itching--that led up to the Industrial Revolution. But despite the modern tendency towards sexual freedom, even today there are vast differences in attitudes across the world, experts say. There is a series of common assumptions about prehistoric sex, associated with the prejudice that it must have been more natural because it happened closer to our evolutionary origins. The development of primate studies reveals a high degree of social variation between and within primate species, along with evidence for the practice of non-reproductive sex both recreationally and for expressing dominance relations. Yet, hypotheses about the behavior of human ancestors and early modern humans have been hampered by a lack of an integrated methodology. The Prehistory of Sex: Four Million Years of Human Sexual Culture. Article. Mar 1998.