

## **EVOLUTION OF MAN**

Living things are characterized by their abilities to survive by consuming material available in their environments while assembling highly complex structures from simpler elements available in the surrounding. They have the abilities to replicate themselves and grow by using intelligent methods, where many assembly-line types of works are done in the process of this replication. They can move, motivated by the necessity of survival, reproduction and growth, without being commanded by external forces, or carried by other entities. This is absent in the non-living world. A non-living object does not move unless acted upon by external forces, or cannot grow and multiply by assembling simpler structures into highly complex forms. They are not able to choose to act, which can resemble intelligence seen in the living organisms.

However, most plants do not wander around in search for grounds for survival, reproduction and growth. They make use of the conditions available locally in the environment and seek the best strategy to secure their needs of supply of nutrition and energy within the conditions where they grow their roots. They respond to the changing climate and orient themselves according to the ways their existence can be best secured. Their choices arise more as responses to the changing external climate, in which they are destined to live. In contrast, in the animal kingdom the choices are more than mere responses to natural state of affairs. In pursuit of better ground for nutrition, and energy and security for survival and reproduction, they constantly choose their environment defying the rigid ground which tries to destine and control their existence. This indicates a sort of will, which one may call the will-to-live. However, as long as their mobility is constrained within a sphere, they are also destined by the conditions available in that sphere. Higher the mobility and greater the intelligence to make best use of the available resources, more successful the animals become in their struggle for survival and growth.

This freedom to move and choose is invariably threatened by competitions posed by others who are similarly seeking their grounds of survival and security. In a situation where there are not enough resources to sustain and secure all, who desire to live in the same environment, the life becomes an arena of conflict. The primary method of resolving conflicts in the animal kingdom

is often the use of brutal physical power. Normally one, who is physically stronger, will win over their weaker competitors. Conflicts also inspire innovation and creativity. By making intelligent use of the brains in newer ways one may be able to find strategies and methods to secure oneself against the dominance of the physically stronger animals. Thus by using creative intelligence one can prevail, like the homo-sapiens has succeeded against the ferocious animals in the jungle.

However, creativity does not bring an end to competition. Rather it can, inspire fiercer competition among the members of the same group. Once one fails to secure one`s ground for survival by one`s own initiative alone, the best strategy is to form a social network of cooperation with others living in a similar situation. This can give a stronger ground to stand against those who may threaten one`s existence. The efforts of the many, while sharing methods and means, which have been proved successful and exchanging knowledge and experience, one can greatly enhance the security of life. Most animals develop their own social modes of interactions, which are aimed at this goal.

The animal species, which have been able to secure the desired ground by using creative means and social networking and cooperation, carry urges to maintain their dominance over the less successful species. The fear of losing the secure ground often motivates one to dominate over others. If the dominance goes unchallenged, the successful groups tend to extend their sphere of security even further than what the immediate conditions may demand. Thus they may become more power hungry and develop future strategies to perpetuate their hold of power

In this social environment cultures evolve. One may define culture as an intelligent creative way of forging common platforms of cooperation among individuals. By sharing a common view, or forging cooperation around a common social endeavor, or communicating emotional elements appealing to the common nature of the group, who live in similar environment, bonds of cultural cohesion are formed. This is a sphere of interaction which is solely reserved for the human beings. Culture is also a means to develop strategy, acquire knowledge and invent ways to forge social platform where individuals can share their creative possibilities, which may be appreciated by others and made use of by others in order to establish our identity of the group.

With evolution of man, the cultures have diversified. Many different innovative approaches and ideas have created many different cultural groupings. An individual culture can be identified by the knowledge of the world and nature which its members share, and the views about the creation and meaning of life they subscribe to. The fears about the natural catastrophes and the uncontrollable destiny bringing death, unleashed by the natural forces, have led human beings to speculate about a world outside the realm where they live and compete. This has inspired imagination to believe in the existence of supernatural world inhabited by supernatural beings. Often the fears about the supernatural world and the curiosity to understand the dynamics which drive natural phenomena around have resulted in forging a cultural platform. The belief that the supernatural powers can be appeased and invoked to intervene on behalf of a group in order to secure success in the competition against its rivals, has a strong appeal in most cultures. Rituals are prescribed to seek blessings of the supernatural power to fight against others. Societies have thus two main pillars for ensuring securities – one is the military strategists who execute powers in affairs under human control, and the other is the representatives of Heaven, who can call for the intervention of supernatural power to act in one`s favor. Thus most social and cultural diversifications have taken place according to the military-strategic constellation and the spiritual-religious institutions which promise security to the members adhering to the culture. In early days of human civilization, often some living mortal represented Heaven, like the Faraos in Egypt, who ruled in the name of the gods. The military men were amalgamated with the spiritual world, or spiritual representatives became subservient to the military men.

With the passage of history there had been power struggles between the military men defending the society against external threats of power, and the religious men defending the mortals from the wraths of the gods by conducting rituals to appease Heaven.

## **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

History has seen evolution of many religious constellations and the tribal and ethnic conglomerations seeking methods of ensuring self-defense, security and searching dominance over other groups. The main keys to success have been the military advantage against the

opponents by using knowledge and innovative technological knowhow. Cultures have taken shapes, evolved and diversified following power struggles: Ideas have taken new branches; heaven has become “multicolored”. With rising military competence of diverse groups power sharing among them has become a political necessity and the strategy of forming alliance has become pivotal to success.

The history, which has proceeded the modern time, is basically a history of ethnic and religious conflicts, where cultural belongingness to particular ideologies and views has played central roles. Military advantages and strategic alliances to achieve the military goals have been the way to win and subjugate. Military success has given control over resources one belongs to others and means of exploitations of the vanquished. Thus one`s success has been the loss of freedom for others.