

ANTH 348

Some Key Scholarly Works of *Anthropological Significance*, 18th and 19th Centuries

Thomas Malthus – *An Essay on the Principle of Population* (1798)

Charles Lyell – *Principles of Geology* (1830)

Charles Darwin – *The Origin of Species* (1859); *The Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex* (1871)

Karl Marx – *The Communist Manifesto* (1848); *The Critique of Political Economy* (1859); *Capital* (1867)

Karl Marx, with Friederich Engels – *The German Ideology* (1846)

Friederich Engels – *Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State* (1884)

Herbert Spencer – *The Social Organism* (1860); *Principles of Biology* (1864); *The Study of Sociology* (1873); *Descriptive Sociology* (1873); *Social Statics* (1883); *Principles of Sociology* (1896)

Lewis Henry Morgan – *League of the Iroquois* (1851); *Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family* (1870); *Ancient Society* (1877)

Edward Burnett Tylor – *Primitive Culture* (1871); *Anthropology: An Introduction to the Study of Man and Civilization* (1881)

James George Frazer – *Totemism* (1887); *The Golden Bough* (1890).

Henry Maine – *Ancient Law: It's Connection with the Early History of Society and Its Relations to Modern Ideas* (1861)

J.J. Bachofen – *Das Mutterrecht* [The Mother-right] (1861)

Many of these works expressed several related themes:

- *parallel evolution*
- *the comparative method*
- *the psychic unity of [hu]mankind*
- *notion of "progress"*