

**TABOO AND GENETICS; A STUDY
OF THE BIOLOGICAL,
SOCIOLOGICAL AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION
OF THE FAMILY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649133062

Taboo and genetics; a study of the biological, sociological and psychological foundation of the family by M. M. Knight & Iva Lowther Peters & Phyllis Blanchard

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

M. M. KNIGHT & IVA LOWTHER PETERS & PHYLLIS BLANCHARD

**TABOO AND GENETICS; A STUDY
OF THE BIOLOGICAL,
SOCIOLOGICAL AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL
FOUNDATION OF THE FAMILY**

TABOO AND GENETICS

A STUDY OF THE BIOLOGICAL,
SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL
FOUNDATION OF THE FAMILY

Taboo and Genetics

A STUDY OF THE BIOLOGICAL,
SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL
FOUNDATION OF THE FAMILY

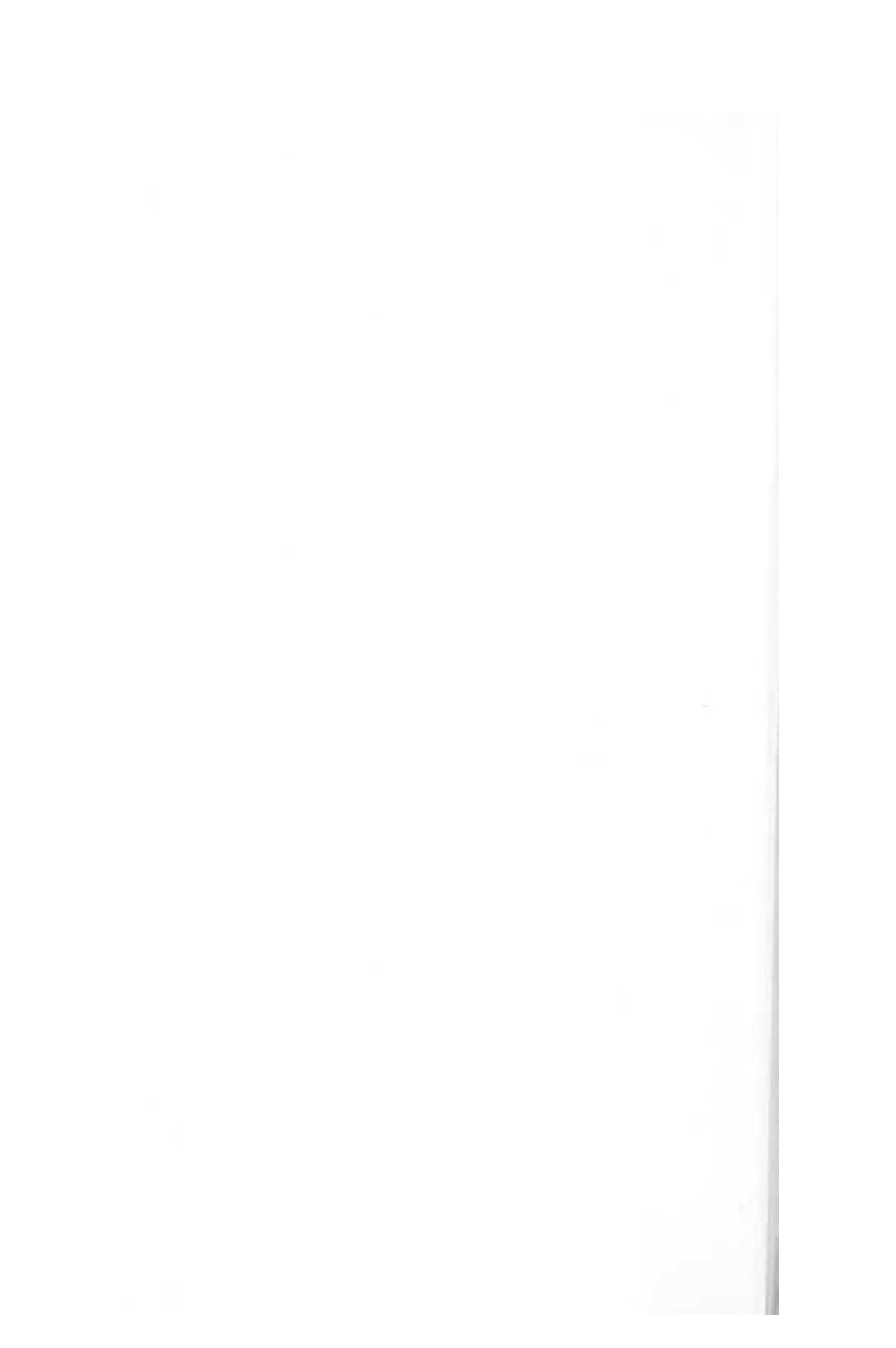
BY

M. M. KNIGHT, PH.D.
IVA LOWTHER PETERS, PH.D.
PHYLLIS BLANCHARD, PH.D.

Author of The Adolescent Girl

LONDON:
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & CO., LTD.
NEW YORK: MOFFAT, YARD & CO.

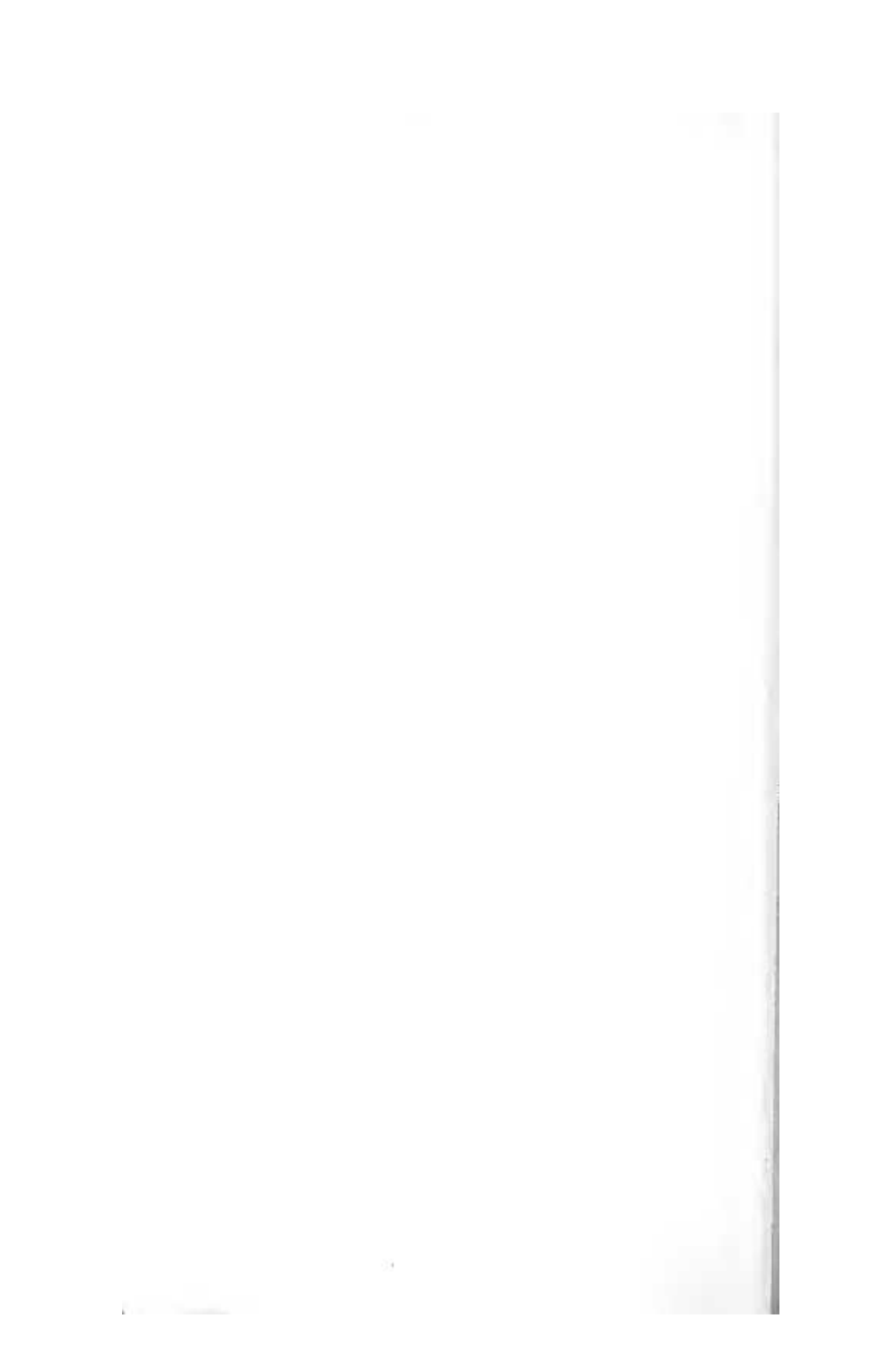
1921





DEDICATED TO
OUR FRIEND AND TEACHER,
FRANK HAMILTON HANKINS

1007171



PREFACE

Scientific discovery, especially in biology, during the past two decades has made necessary an entire restatement of the sociological problem of sex. Ward's so-called "gynæocentric" theory, as sketched in Chapter 14 of his *Pure Sociology*, has been almost a bible on the sex problem to sociologists, in spite of the fact that modern laboratory experimentation has disproved it in almost every detail. While a comparatively small number of people read this theory from the original source, it is still being scattered far and wide in the form of quotations, paraphrases, and interpretations by more popular writers. It is therefore necessary to gather together the biological data which are available from technical experimentation and medical research, in order that its social implications may be utilized to show the obsolescence of this older and unscientific statement of the sex problem in society.

In order to have a thoroughly comprehensive survey of the institutions connected with sexual relationships and the family and their entire significance for human life, it is also necessary to approach them from the ethnological and psychological points of view. The influence of

the primitive sex taboos on the evolution of the social mores and family life has received too little attention in the whole literature of sexual ethics and the sociology of sex. That these old customs have had an inestimable influence upon the members of the group, modern psychology has recently come to recognize. It therefore seems advantageous to include these psychological findings in the same book with the discussion of the sex taboos and other material with which it must so largely deal.

These fields—biology, ethnology, and psychology—are so complicated and so far apart technically, although their social implications are so closely interwoven, that it has seemed best to divide the treatment between three different writers, each of whom has devoted much study to his special phase of the subject. This leads to a very simple arrangement of the material. The first part deals with the physical or biological basis of the sex problem, which all societies from the most primitive to the most advanced have had and still have to build upon. The second part deals with the various ideas man has developed in his quest for a satisfactory adaptation of this physical basis to his own requirements. Part three attempts to analyze the effect of this long history of social experimentation upon the human psyche in its modern social milieu.