

Chapter 3: A day in the life of Adam and Eve

There is a big debate about how Sapiens lived. In particular, some people care about if they had monogamies or polygamies relationships. They also try to discover how they brought up children. There are two main theories. First says that every kid had a father and mother and the other says that every man in the community cared about every child. We can notice some correlation between these theories and monogamy versus polygamy.

A staple difference between foragers and us is the amount of stuff that we need/have. We might notice this when we have to move to a new house; It's a mess. But they had to move every month or even week, so they had to have few things. This makes them difficult to analyze since there aren't many records. This curtain of silence makes us lost a lot of information. Were among them big leaders or profound philosophers?

Although we don't know so many things about their lives, we indeed know something. Trade existed, but limited to prestige items such as shells or pigments, they started to domesticate animals around fifty thousand years, and surprisingly, they had a varied diet even better than in pre-modern times. Because they traveled a lot and ate what they found; they could supply every vitamin that they needed.

Did they believe in gods? Anthropologies think that it depends on each civilization. They think that some civilizations believed in animism, the union between the word animal and spirit. That means that every creature, alive or not, has a spirit and can communicate. It's very probable that some Sapiens had this belief and others not, so it's impossible to generalize about all Sapiens.

What about war? Did they live in peace or in constant war? Anthropologies try to answer this question observing isolated foragers, but they don't have many opportunities to fight because they live in remote places. Even so, there were researches around the globe about this topic and the results are not decisive. In every research, they examined 100 skeletons. In some countries they found only four or five percent of skeletons with evidence that they died in combat and in other countries that number raised to more than fifteen percent;