

*A Comparison Between
Chinese and Western* **Sculpture**

sacrificial site of the Hongshan Culture of the New Stone Age, in Dongshanzui, Liaoning Province, seems almost to us like a rebirth of the “Harvest Mother”. We know that, tens of thousands of years ago, the symbol of procreation was very popular in Europe. By simply comparing the “pregnant woman” with the Austrian Mother God Image, the following conclusion can be drawn: the worship of reproduction was always a subject of primitive culture. This is because they wished to have more people in their tribes, and were intensely curious about the reproductive processes of the world around them.

It is hard to tell the difference between an American cat and a Chinese cat purely by a comparison of their behavior. By the same principle, we can make an anthropological assumption, since primitive people were much the same in regard to their living conditions, desires and social relations; in other words, the differences between the primitive cultures of different parts of the world are less great than their similarities. Primitive cultures tend to exhibit the characteristics of convergence. If such an assumption could, in a sense, reflect the cultural reality of early people, we may be emboldened to guess that China does not have an absence



Statue of the Prehistoric Goddess

Made of limestone, it is 11 cm high. It was created in Europe in the late Paleolithic Period. It is now kept in Vienna Natural History Museum.