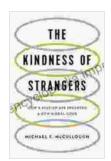
The Selfish Ape Who Invented a New Moral Code

How did humans evolve to be such cooperative and moral creatures? In his new book, "The Selfish Ape Who Invented a New Moral Code," behavioral scientist Brian Hare argues that humans have a unique ability to develop moral rules that benefit the group as a whole, even if they are costly to individuals. Hare's research shows that humans are hardwired for cooperation and that we have a natural sense of fairness. He also argues that morality is not something that is imposed on us from the outside but rather something that we create ourselves.

Hare's book is based on decades of research on human and animal behavior. His work has shown that humans are much more cooperative than other primates. In one experiment, Hare and his colleagues gave humans and chimpanzees a choice between two options: they could either cooperate with each other to get a reward, or they could compete with each other for a smaller reward. The humans overwhelmingly chose to cooperate, even though it meant getting a smaller reward. The chimpanzees, on the other hand, were much more likely to compete.



The Kindness of Strangers: How a Selfish Ape Invented a New Moral Code by Michael E. McCullough

★★★★★ 4.6 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 6876 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

X-Ray : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled



Hare's research also shows that humans have a natural sense of fairness. In one experiment, Hare and his colleagues gave humans and chimpanzees a choice between two options: they could either take a small reward for themselves, or they could give a larger reward to another individual. The humans overwhelmingly chose to give the larger reward to the other individual, even though it meant getting a smaller reward for themselves. The chimpanzees, on the other hand, were much more likely to take the small reward for themselves.

Hare's research suggests that humans have a unique ability to develop moral rules that benefit the group as a whole, even if they are costly to individuals. This ability is based on our hardwired capacity for cooperation and our natural sense of fairness. Hare argues that morality is not something that is imposed on us from the outside but rather something that we create ourselves.

Hare's book is a groundbreaking exploration of the origins of human morality and a must-read for anyone interested in the evolution of human behavior.

About the Author

Brian Hare is a behavioral scientist and professor of evolutionary anthropology at Duke University. He is the director of the Duke Canine Cognition Center and the co-author of the book "The Genius of Dogs."

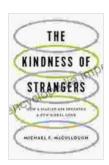
Hare's research focuses on the evolution of human cooperation and morality.

Praise for "The Selfish Ape Who Invented a New Moral Code"

"A fascinating and thought-provoking exploration of the origins of human morality." — Steven Pinker, author of "The Better Angels of Our Nature"

"Hare's research provides a new and exciting perspective on the evolution of human cooperation and morality." — Frans de Waal, author of "The Bonobo and the Atheist"

"A must-read for anyone interested in the evolution of human behavior." — Richard Dawkins, author of "The Selfish Gene"



The Kindness of Strangers: How a Selfish Ape Invented a New Moral Code by Michael E. McCullough

4.6 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 6876 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

X-Ray : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length

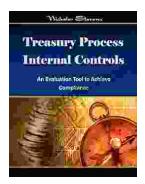


: 320 pages



Social Dynamics in Systems Perspective: New Economic Windows

The world we live in is a complex and ever-changing system. This complexity is due in large part to the interactions between the many different elements that make up our...



Unlock the Secrets of Treasury Process Internal Controls: A Comprehensive Guide

In today's competitive business landscape, safeguarding financial assets and maintaining operational integrity is paramount. Treasury Process Internal Controls (TPICs)...