Too Smart for Our Own Good

The Ecological Predicament of Humankind

We are destroying our natural environment at a constantly increasing pace, and in so doing undermining the preconditions of our own existence. Why is this so? This book reveals that our ecologically disruptive behaviour is in fact rooted in our very nature as a species.

Drawing on evolution theory, biology, anthropology, archaeology, economics, environmental science and history, this book explains our ecological predicament by placing it in the context of the first scientific theory of humankind's development, taking over where Darwin left off.

The theory presented is applied in detail to the whole of our sevenmillion-year history. Due to its comprehensiveness, and in part thanks to its extensive glossary and index, this book can function as a compact encyclopædia covering the whole development of *Homo sapiens*. It would also suit many courses in the life and social sciences. Most importantly, *Too Smart for Our Own Good* makes evident the very core of the paradigm to which our species must shift if it is to survive.

Anyone concerned about the future of humankind should read this groundbreaking work.

CRAIG DILWORTH, Canadian by birth, received his PhD in Sweden in 1981, and is presently Reader in Theoretical Philosophy at Uppsala University. A true generalist, his work includes creating and running various environmental projects, as well as purely academic studies in metaphysics, philosophy of science, human ecology, theoretical physics, theoretical biology and the social sciences. He is the author of two majors works in the philosophy of science, *Scientific Progress* (1981; 4th edn. 2008) and *The Metaphysics of Science* (1996; 2nd edn. 2007), and an earlier book in human ecology, *Sustainable Development and Decision Making* (1997).

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> It is highly probable that with mankind the intellectual faculties have been mainly and gradually perfected through natural selection. Charles Darwin

Although the brain of *Homo sapiens* is no larger than that of Neanderthal man, the indirect evidence strongly suggests that the first *Homo sapiens* was a much more intelligent creature.

Sherwood Washburn

If there is one thing of which we can be certain it is of the high adaptive value of intelligence as a factor in both the mental and physical evolution of man. Instinct does not permit the emergence of novelty, of innovation, or of originality. Intelligence does. Ashley Montagu

We can see, that in the rudest state of society, the individuals who were the most sagacious, who invented and used the best weapons or traps, and who were best able to defend themselves, would rear the greatest number of offspring.

Charles Darwin

There are no criteria except adaptation. Intelligence was never an end in itself: it developed because of its adaptive advantages. Richard Wilkinson

The structure of modern man must be the result of the change in the terms of natural selection that came with the tool-using way of life. It was the success of the simplest tools that started the whole trend of human evolution and led to the civilizations of today.

Sherwood Washburn

> The world has again and again approached the condition of being saturated with human inhabitants, only to have the limit raised by human ingenuity.

> > William Catton, Jr.

It appears that we must regard the growth of intellect as having enabled man to avoid the serious consequences which a fecundity in excess of that necessary to ensure our species' survival would otherwise have brought about.

A. M. Carr-Saunders

An increase in efficiency by natural selection may endanger the whole population if it reaches the point where the source of food is wiped out. A curb upon the presumed evolutionary trend towards greater hunting skill would therefore be of advantage. For human beings we thus reach the paradoxical conclusion that in times of the pressure of population on food resources any process which tended to *lower* the mental capacity, physical dexterity or perceptual acuity of a certain number of individuals might mean the saving of the race.

D. H. Stott

We have failed to take into account the long-run consequences of just doing what we have always done – but better and better. The further our cleverness departs from nature's well worked out patterns, the greater the likelihood that the clever action will have unintended consequences – ones likely to injure humans and the environment.

Lester W. Milbrath

The very aspect of human nature that enabled *Homo sapiens* to become the dominant species in all of nature was also what made human dominance precarious at best, and perhaps inexorably self-defeating. William Catton, Jr.

One is tempted to believe that every gift bestowed on man by his power of conceptual thought has to be paid for with a dangerous evil as the direct consequence of it.

Konrad Lorenz

Man is far too clever to be able to survive without wisdom. E. F. Schumacher

> "Paul here had some questions," said Kroner. "Questions? Questions, my boy?" He wanted to know if we weren't doing something bad in the name of progress.

> > Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.

It is because the reality of Progress can never be determined that the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have had to treat it as an article of religious faith.

Aldous Huxley

Or is there anybody who would seriously deny that during the past hundred thousand years *Homo sapiens* has made progress and has improved himself?

Max Planck

The growing threat to the planet and to humanity caused by the oversuccess of technology has generated severe doubts as to the entire notion of progress so popular in the Western world.

Sol Tax

Once again it appears that a formidable group of innovations should not be regarded as the fruits of a society's search for progress, but as the outcome of a valiant struggle of a society with its back to the ecological wall.

Richard Wilkinson

Society must cease to look upon 'progress' as something desirable. 'Eternal Progress' is a nonsensical myth.

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

To deride the hope of progress is the ultimate fatuity, the last word in poverty of spirit and meanness of mind.

Sir Peter Medawar

It does happen that what evil people achieve and pass on to evil people following them brings about progress. If this were not so, the world could never have attained its high level of technological development.

Buddhadasa Bhikkhu

> Rather than progressing, we have developed our technology as a means of approximating as closely as possible the old status quo in the face of our ever-increasing numbers.

> > Mark Nathan Cohen

One should not be ashamed of a belief in progress. It is painfully slow and intermittent, interspersed with catastrophes and reversals, but there is a strong case for believing that in the long run it is built into the system, provided there is not an ultimate and irretrievable catastrophe.

Kenneth Boulding

The vaunted 'progress' of modern civilization is only a thin cloak for global catastrophe.

Barry Commoner

Man is by nature a jeopardized creature.

Arnold Gehlen

Any group, or clade, that slowly becomes extinct must reach a stage with only one existing species. Humans have reached that stage, as has the aardvark.

Roger Lewin

What is wrong with the world is that many things are wrong with human nature.

R. M. Yerkes and A. W. Yerkes

It is as if the human species were determined to have a short but exciting life.

Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen

Contents

List of figures and tables page xii Preface xv

Introduction 1

- Scientific ground rules 3
 Principles of physics, chemistry and biology 3
 Physical and biological systems 10
 Genetics and homeostasis 16
- 2 The new views in anthropology, archaeology and economics 50

Anthropology 52 Archaeology 75 Economics 91

- 3 Theoretical background to the vicious circle principle 99
 The principle of population 99
 Different kinds of population check 102
 Population growth pushes technology 105
 Ecological equilibrium, technological/economic development and economic growth 107
- 4 The vicious circle principle of the development of humankind 109
 Presentation of the vicious circle principle 109

Explication of the vicious circle principle 113 Conclusion 167

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x Contents

5 The development of humankind 168

Apes and protohominids 7 million BP 168 The first hominids: Australopithecus 4 million BP 172 The first humans 2.5 million BP 183 The Neanderthals 230,000 BP 190 The Upper Palaeolithic in Europe 40,000 BP 199 The latter half of the Upper Palaeolithic in Europe 25,000 BP 207 The Palaeolithic–Mesolithic transformation 12,000 BP 212 VCP analysis of the hunter-gatherer era 218 VCP models of increasing complexity 232 The hunter-gatherer model 233 The horticultural (domestication) revolution 10,000 BP 234 VCP analysis of the horticultural era 247 The horticultural model 268 Mining metals 6000 BP 269 The agrarian (plough and irrigation) revolution 5000 BP 272 Colonisation and the (capitalistic) mercantile expansion 1500 AD 294 VCP analysis of the agrarian era 297 The agrarian model 308 The (capitalistic) industrial (fossil-fuel) revolution 1750 AD 310 VCP analysis of the industrial age 327 The industrial model 354

6 The vicious circle today 356

Our use of minerals 356 Biotic consumption 359 Pollution 370 Extinctions 373 Population growth and checks; morals 373 Migration 374 Power begets more power: capitalism 375 The Third World 376 Global military spending and war 383 Economic growth 386 Disease 387 The 1950s-1960s peak and the subsequent lowering of the quality of life of the middle class 389

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-76436-0 - Too Smart for Our Own Good: The Ecological Predicament of Humankind Craig Dilworth Frontmatter More information

Contents xi

7 ... and too dumb to change 393

Perspectives and worldviews 396 Planning 398 The pursuit of economic growth 399 Innovation 415 Nuclear energy 416 Agriculture 418 Medicine 426 Resource depletion 431 Pollution 435 Energy conservation 436 Alternative sources of energy 437 Population growth 437 Conflict 440 The Third World 445 Overshoot and the ecological revolution 451

Conclusion 453

Glossary 455 Notes 468 References 499 Index 517

Figures and tables

Hadza 54 Pygmy bowmen 56 Kalahari Bushmen 65 Global pattern of late Pleistocene extinction 76 Sivatherium 77 Megalotragus 77 Marsupial lion skeleton 78 Woolly mammoth 79 Bison latifrons 80 Sabre-toothed cat 80 Glyptodont 81 Giant ground sloth 82 Elephant bird and ostrich skeletons 82 Sweep of the human emigration front through the Americas 83 North American, African and Madagascar extinctions 85 Skeletal parts of the chimp, Australopithecus and sapiens 169 Australopithecus 173 Laetoli footprints 174 Gorilla and sapiens dentition 176 Homo erectus 185 Australopithecus, erectus and sapiens skulls 186

List of figures and tables xiii

Neanderthalensis 191 Neanderthal skull 193 Erectus and Neanderthal distribution 194 The Missing Link 195 Cave art 201 Eskimo bow, sealskin floats and drogue, and toggle-harpoon head 203 Grooved axe head 208 Clovis points 215 Folsom points 215 Primitive hoes 238 Vertical-axle and horizontal-axle windmills 286 Expansion of British textile and iron industries 1700-1800 313 British coal extraction 1800-2007 315 Population growth and life expectancy for England and Wales 1840-2007 315 The Drake Well 319 Energy use, total and per capita 1850–2007 320 Electrical generating capacity of nuclear power plants 1960-2007 328 World population and energy use 1900-2007 338 GWP and energy use 1950-2007 352 Estimated oil used vs. oil discovered 1950-2007 358 Estimated net energy ratio for oil 1950-2007 358 Aluminium and copper extraction 1880-2000 359 Mineral fertiliser and poison use 1950-2007 360 Grain production and mineral fertiliser use 1950-2007 361 Livestock population 1890–1990 361 Grain area vs. area per capita 1950-2007 363 World car fleet 1950-2004 363 World grain production, total and per capita 1950-2007 365 Fish harvest, total and per capita 1950-2003 366 Global irrigated area 1800-2005 368

xiv List of figures and tables

Freshwater use for agriculture and industry 1900-2007369Atmospheric CO2 content and temperature 1850-2007371Estimated cumulative HIV infections and AIDS deaths 1980-2007382Global military spending vs. aid given 1950-2007385Increases (and decreases) in various items during the 20th century387

Preface

This book is the development of an idea I got back in 1992, after I had been thinking about the nature of humans' ecological problems for some three years or so. I have called the idea *the vicious circle principle*, and my task in this book is to present and apply it as well as I can.

Richard Wilkinson's *Poverty and Progress* (1973) has been my main source of intellectual inspiration, though I have also benefited hugely from the works of Malthus and Darwin.

For comments on various drafts of this book, I would like to thank Dennis Meadows, Richard Douthwaite, David Pimentel, Richard Wilkinson, Herman Daly, Timothy Earle, Anthony McMichael and Allen Johnson.

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