

## The downside of human intelligence

I recently read and thoroughly enjoyed Dr. Justin Gregg's new [book](#) *If Nietzsche Were a Narwhal: What Animal [Intelligence](#) Reveals About Human Stupidity*.

Follow the latest news and policy debates on sustainable agriculture, biomedicine, and other 'disruptive' innovations. Subscribe to our newsletter.

[SIGN UP](#)

Marc Bekoff: Why did you write *If Nietzsche Were a Narwhal*?

JG: I wrote the book to nudge people to re-think their ideas about the value of human intelligence. We often frame animal [cognition](#) as a less sophisticated version of human cognition and marvel when a non-human animal species behaves in a human-like way. The unspoken assumption is that the human way of thinking is the best way of thinking. This book argues that we need to not just challenge that assumption, but be ready to accept that human thinking might in fact be an inferior way of thinking in some cases.

...

For example, humans have a unique understanding of death in that we understand our own mortality and the inevitability of our own deaths. But does this knowledge help us as a species? The ability to project yourself in far-future scenarios certainly gives us an advantage when planning our behavior. But a capacity to envision our own inevitable deaths—this death [wisdom](#)—doesn't seem to provide us much evolutionary benefit. Or bring us much pleasure.

I discuss several cognitive abilities that are a double-edged sword like this, including our language ability, our ability to [deceive](#) others (and ourselves), our capacity for moral reasoning (which gives us the ability to [rationalize](#) genocide), and our ability for causal inference (which brings us the ability to create good things like vaccines and electricity, but also dangerous things like combustion engines and nuclear bombs).

**[This is an excerpt. Read the original post here](#)**