

Re: Patterns of evolution in intellegince

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>
> *Human intelligence is mostly ANAlogical in a nature. Reasoning*
> *which, according to Hume, is simply comparing, is a development*
> *from conditioning. Although we often focus on the logical*
> *sequential aspects of both conditioning and reasoning, simply*
> *because they enable us to cognize the order in the manner in*
> *which we cognize order, the heart of the process is ANAlogical*
> *in which:*
>
> *conditioning = the cognition of OBVIOUS similarity and*
> *difference*
> *example: this A + B sequence is similar*
> *to one previously observed*
>
> *and*
>
> *reasoning = the cognition of ABSTRUSE similarity and*
> *difference*
> *example: electricity is like water flowing*
> *in a pipe.*
>
> *and with the dividing line between conditioning and reasoning as*
> *indistinct as the blurriness in the concept of similarity itself.*

What evolutionary pressures would lead to more emphasis on reasoning than conditioning? You also stated that logic has a quantitative component below. Do you think that the amount of the quantitative component contributes to the "abstruseness" of the similarity comparison, or is that set by other factors.

The reaction to the Monty Hall varies drastically between people. What evolutionary patterns would lead to such divergence or do you believe that there are environmental pressures which lead to this divergence?