

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



THE EVOLUTION INSTITUTE

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Dear Friends and Supporters,

It's been one year since I have been appointed the Executive Director of the Evolution Institute and during this time, there has been much activity. The recognition from the scientific community is growing. Articles from our [Journal of Economic and Behavior Organization](#) special edition, edited by David Sloan Wilson and others, were six out of the top ten downloaded articles for the journal. There has been significant coverage in the general media also. Peter Turchin's work has received prominent coverage globally with articles or news covered by the BBC, CBS, and Bloomberg among many other publications. The conference on Norway, organized by Jerry Lieberman, received front page coverage in that country. [See our media section on the website for links to these and other articles.](#)

Organizationally, our Science Advisory Board continues to expand its portfolio. The education committee just hosted a conference that brought leading researchers together to explore education through the lens of evolutionary science. The Executive Advisory Board welcomed two new members, Paul Monahan and Dr. Tosca Kinchelov-Schmidt. This Board is very ably chaired by Bernard Winograd, whose guidance, thoughtful approach to the organization and its work, as well as his generous support, has had a tremendous influence on the development of the Institute.

The EI has seen a substantial growth in the number of donors this year. Every contribution is a message of support that is both humbling and a reminder of the importance of what we are doing. We depend critically on donors and the efforts of the scientists, who donate over 5000 hours of work annually. I want to especially thank Dr. George Rabb for his instituting our first ever challenge grant, which we met way ahead of schedule. It was an energizing effort that helped secure our future.

Next year promises to be even bolder and more active with initiatives in the areas of economics, historical databases, prosocial training, Darwin's business, urban settings, quality of life and education all expanding.

Part of my focus next year is to increase the engagement with you, our friends and supporters, about our activities. My contact information is below and I look forward to hearing your thoughts and comments.

Sincerely,
Jerry Miller
Executive Director
jerrymiller@evolution-institute.org

Dear Friends of the Evolution Institute,

It's been another banner year for the EI, as outlined in this annual report. When we started in 2007, the idea of formulating public policy from an evolutionary perspective seemed bold and untested. Now it is becoming obvious, if only in retrospect, that evolution can provide the same kind of theoretical foundation for public policy formulation that it does in the biological sciences and, increasingly, the academic study of humans.

Presiding over the EI gives me a glimpse of how Darwin must have felt, realizing that his theory could be extended in so many different directions - far more than he could personally undertake. That's why I have become committed to creating an organization that can do more than any single individual. I am grateful for your past support and hope that you will continue to help the EI grow from a tiny startup to a major player in the world of public policy formulation. The world will be better for it.

Sincerely,
David Sloan Wilson
President



Photo: Hand with coins. Detail from fresco at St. Charles Church, Vienna.

DARWIN'S BUSINESS

The Evolution Institute is expanding in the direction of business with the help of Scientific Advisory Board member Jonathan Haidt and Executive Advisory Board member Bernard Winograd.

Jon Haidt is a social psychologist by training who has made foundational contributions to the study of morality and positive psychology from an evolutionary perspective. He recently moved to the New York University's Stern School of Business, where is the Thomas Cooley Professor of Ethical Leadership and is developing a Center for Business Systems Ethics.

Thanks to the leadership of Bruce Buchanan, Director of the Business and Society Program Area, Stern is becoming a center of for the study of business from an evolutionary perspective, with visiting faculty such as Robert Frank, Geoffrey Miller, and Joseph Henrich in addition to Jon. EI President David Sloan Wilson had a visiting faculty appointment during the spring 2013 semester and worked with Jon and Geoffrey to organize a conference titled "Darwin's Business: New Evolutionary Thinking About Cooperation, Firms, and Societies," with the EI as an official co-hosting organization. The talks and short video interviews with the speakers were recorded by Stern's media personnel with support from the Evolution Institute, and [are available on the Business section of This View of Life](#), for which Jon serves as section editor.

Jon and David have also started a joint blog on Forbes.com titled Darwin at Work: [Evolutionary Ideas for Companies, Commerce, and Capitalism](#). This is another example of our science to narrative chain strategy, which involves creating short and easily accessible content for large audiences that links to more detailed content on This View of Life, which in turn links to the academic literature.

The topic area of business is closely related to the topic area of economics, especially since most business schools have embraced the neoclassical economic model in their curriculum. We look forward to expanding our involvement in the area of business with the help of Jon and other colleagues at Stern.



Photo: Charles Darwin appearing on a British 10£ note.

ECONOMICS

A major event for the EI this year was the publication of a special issue of the Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization (JEBO) titled “Evolution as a General Theoretical Framework for Economics and Public Policy.”

It is the culmination of a collaboration with the National Evolutionary Synthesis Center (NESCent) that began with a conference in 2009 and continued with a series of workshops that engaged dozens of colleagues representing a melting pot of disciplines.

The thirteen articles in the special issue provide a comprehensive guide to evolution as a “toolkit” that can be applied to any major policy issue. The first article, with the same title as the special issue, outlines the evolutionary perspective and addresses the concerns of policy experts who are open-minded about evolution but want to know how it adds value to their current perspective.

Based on our extensive experience, we list four reasons that are typically advanced for why the evolutionary perspective might not add value, and why these reasons fail for any sizeable policy issue. Our conclusion is that evolutionary theory can and should serve as a general theoretical framework for economics and public policy, as it does for the biological sciences and (increasingly) the academic study of humans.

The second article, titled “Economic Cosmologies and the Evolutionary Challenge” describes how the currently dominant economic paradigm reflects a number of assumptions, such as individuals as autonomous self-interested agents, competition leading to a well-functioning society, and an ideal optimal state of nature. These assumptions reflect ancient “cosmologies” that stretch back centuries. Evolutionary theory has also been influenced by these cosmologies but has gone beyond them and can help economic theory go beyond them also.

The other articles in the special issue demonstrate the evolutionary toolkit in action for subjects as diverse as the efficacy of groups, the cultural evolution of social institutions, trust, computer simulations of self-organizing societies, discounting the future, risk tolerance, a critique of behavioral economics, and policy issues that draw upon perspectives other than economics.

The final workshop for this project developed a communication strategy that we call the “Science to Narrative Chain”, that we employed in publicizing the special issue of JEBO. Wilson wrote an essay titled “**A Good Social Darwinism**” that was published in the online magazine Aeon and attracted a large audience. This article linked to accessible descriptions of each article published in the **Economics section** of our own online magazine This View of Life, which in turn linked to the academic articles.

The special issue of JEBO goes a long way toward describing the mission and potential of the Evolution Institute. Our next step in the area of economics is a major conference titled “Complexity and Evolution: A New Synthesis for Economics”, which will be held in Germany in 2014 and funded by the Ernst Strungmann Forum.

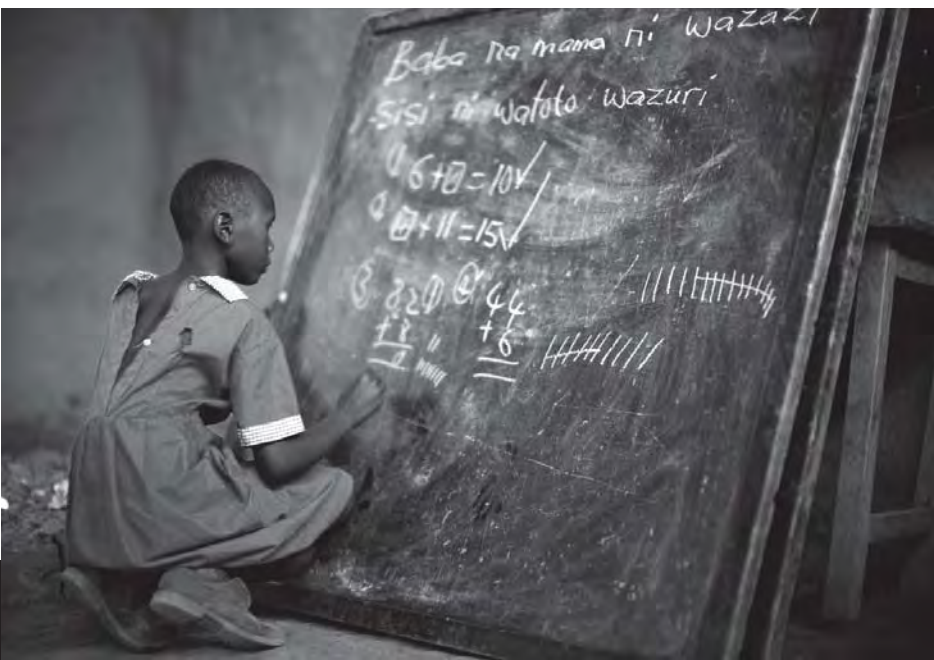


Photo: Christopher Michel, 2013. Masai girl at school doing maths.

EVOLUTIONARY PERSPECTIVES ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, POLICY, AND PRACTICE.

“There is a striking contrast between what youngsters in hunter-gatherer societies had to learn to become successful adults during the Pleistocene epoch and what today’s youth have to learn in order to prosper in modern-day economies. Formal schooling in contemporary society demands that students acquire increasingly abstract knowledge at progressively younger ages. As the modern brain is essentially the same as that of our forebears, an evolutionary perspective can shed light on how instructional approaches, curricular materials, and educational contexts may unintentionally activate ancient cognitive mechanisms and motivational dispositions that can be maladaptive for learning in contemporary classrooms.” - from the conference abstract (abridged)

This **Evolution Institute conference**, held in Arlington, VA this November, brought together more than a dozen of the leading researchers on learning and education. Funded by the American Educational Research Association, the conference was organized by Science Advisory Board members, Dan Berch (University of Virginia) and David Geary (University of Missouri), and the Institute’s J. Miller. This was a continuation of prior workshops in Miami on early childhood and in Arizona on risky youth behavior.

The workshop saw cognitive and developmental psychologists and educators engage with anthropologists and biologists in a more comprehensive look at how people learn. It is safe to say early hominids did not have formal classrooms in warehouse style buildings. Yet, many millennia later, our biology is similar even though our environment and academic demands are far different. What are the consequences of this mismatch?

David Wilson presented the Regency Academy implementation that saw students go from failing to being on grade level within a year utilizing our understanding of behavior from an evolutionary perspective. This is but one example of our growing initiatives in education that try to address this mismatch in a way that can lead to significant outcomes.

This event was also an example of the growing importance we are placing on the Science Advisory Board as a key player in initiating activities within the Institute. We will be seeing additional activities initiated by the SAB in the next year.



PROSOCIAL:

A framework for improving the efficacy of groups.

Photo: Josh J. Rowe, 2010. A community garden in São Carlos, São Paulo, Brazil.

In 2009, Evolution Institute President David Sloan Wilson began a collaboration with Nobel laureate Elinor Ostrom that lasted until her death in 2012.

Ostrom received the Nobel Prize in economics in 2009 for showing that groups of people are capable of managing their common resources (contrary to received economic wisdom) if they possess certain core design principles. Wilson worked with Ostrom and her postdoctoral associate Michael Cox to generalize the core design principle in two respects: First, the design principles follow from the basic evolutionary dynamics of cooperation in all species and our own evolutionary history as a highly cooperative species. Second, for this reason, they are relevant to most human groups whose members must work together to achieve shared goals. **These results were published** as part of the EI's special issue of the Journal of Economic and Behavior Organization described elsewhere in this newsletter.

The generality of the core design principles means that they can be used to improve the efficacy of groups in a practical sense. Some groups adopt the design principles on their own (as Ostrom showed for groups attempting to manage their common resources) and some existing methods for coaching

groups approximate the design principles approach, but there is still considerable added value in a more explicit theoretical formulation and practical application, as Wilson has shown for **a program for at-risk youth** and **a program for helping neighbors build local parks** in his city of Binghamton, New York. PROSOCIAL will make the design principles available to groups worldwide through an internet platform and network of trained facilitators. The project team includes EI Scientific Advisory Board members Steven C. Hayes and Tony Biglan and is described **in this short video** produced by Alan Honick, a documentary filmmaker who has become involved with the EI.

We are currently completing a training manual that will be used by a cohort of facilitators and their groups. The information that we gather will comprise a scientific database in addition to helping the groups in a practical sense, so we can improve our own scientific understanding and ability to act as facilitators. Pilot funding has been generously provided by the Cooperative Group of the United Kingdom, when Paul Monaghan was director of their Social Action department. Paul has since left the cooperative group to create his own consulting firm but remains involved as a member of the EI's Executive Advisory Board.



QUALITY OF LIFE

Workshop in Oslo, Norway

Photo: GuoJunjun, 2011. Killingen Marina, Oslo.

Organized by the Institute's co-founder, Jerry Lieberman, and with important contributions from the EI's cofounder, David Sloan Wilson, and VP Peter Turchin, the workshop was the culmination of a four-year inquiry into what constitutes quality of life and why Norway represents an exemplary case.

Norway provides a valuable case study for its profound transition from an unjust, unequal and elitist state to the highest ranking country in the world based upon the UN Human Development Index. What has enabled this small country to serve as an international model for social justice, equality and concern for the wellbeing and quality of life for its entire population and the world? The easy but incomplete answer is oil wealth, but the changes in Norway began well before the discovery of oil. Oil wealth seemed to accelerate the process not change it.

The high quality of life seems to be associated with attitudes also. For instance, the percent of Norwegians saying taxes should be reduced dropped from 50% in 1999 to 20% in 2011. While the percent who thought it unacceptable to cheat on taxes grew to about 80%. Is this simply a matter of people thinking they are getting a good return on their taxes or is it an indicator of more profound cultural values?

The workshop has led to an ongoing collaboration between colleagues in Norway and the EI. We are continuing to look at those features of its culture and ethos that were largely responsible for its success. We are also examining ways to adapt to changes occurring in Europe and elsewhere in a manner that preserves core elements that lead to a high quality of life.

The workshop was of considerable interest to others beyond the academic community. It was a front page story in one of the major Norwegian weekly newspapers and there was a standing room crowd that came to the public presentation at the Lecture House on the final day.

For details on what was presented at the public session, who presented, and to obtain a deeper understanding of what occurred, please visit our website at www.evolution-institute.org. There you will find links to the articles in Norwegian (Google translates makes it readable for native English speakers); several of the presentations; and Peter Turchin's blog report about the conference.



SESHAT: *Global History Databank*

Painting: Kurz & Allison, 1889. Battle at Hampton Roads, Virginia, 1862.

This has been an exciting year in the progress made on Seshat, the umbrella project that covers all of our historical database initiatives.

We have received some new funding (announcement forthcoming) and have begun to see the work being acknowledged in scientific publications, such as the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science and throughout the world in the general media. See the impact section of this year-end report for more information.

Seshat is an innovative approach to compiling and coding a number of variables relating to social complexity, warfare, economics, technology political institutions, and indicators of well-being, such as longevity. We have been coding data for a number of geographic areas over time, going as far back in the past as historical and archaeological data allow (in many case, to the Neolithic period).

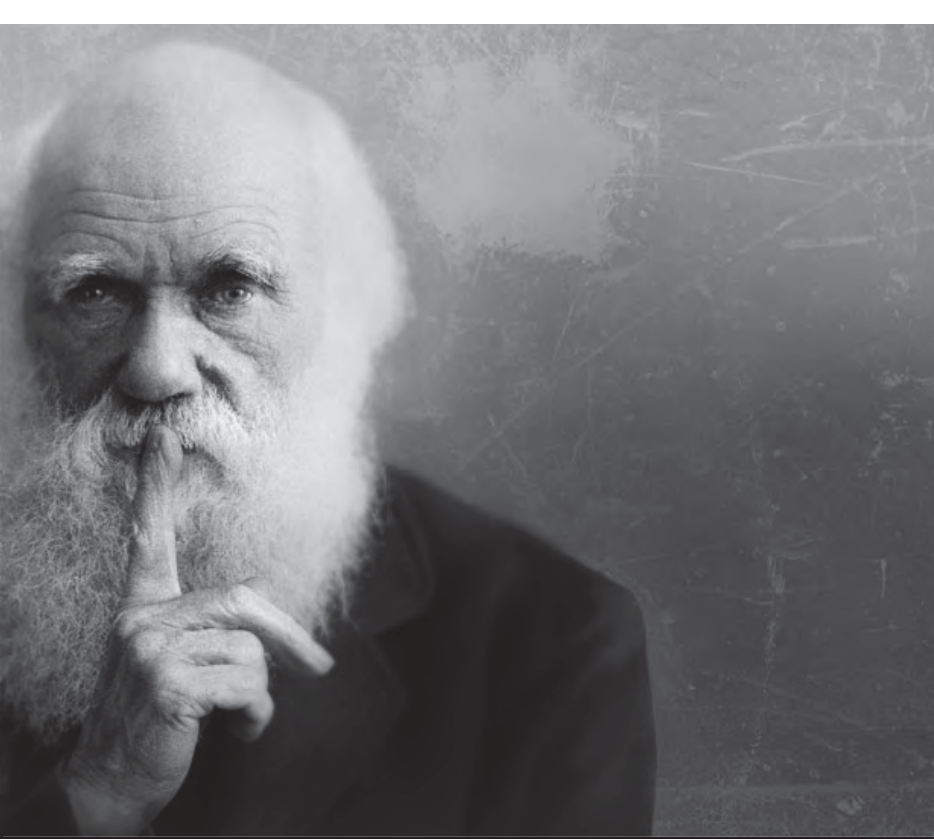
These data are being used in several different empirical investigations that address different questions about human history. One is the Deep Roots project that asks why is there so much variation in the ability of different human societies to construct viable states and nurture productive economies. Why do states sometimes fail to meet the basic needs of their populations? Why do economies decline? In their search for explanations most economists and political scientists focus on current conditions or the recent past. Yet modern societies did not suddenly appear 30 or even 100 years ago, they gradually evolved from pre-existing societies over many centuries and millennia. History matters.

To answer such questions we bring together a multidisciplinary team of economists, anthropologists, and biologists to investigate the historical, social, and ecological conditions that promote economic and political development. Our initiative will employ novel approaches to test competing theories through the systematic collection and sophisticated statistical analysis of high quality historical data relating to productivity and resources, political and economic institutions, and technology. Our focus is on variation in space and time: e.g., understanding the histories of key innovations; where did they appear, and how and why did they spread?

These projects are a new way of analysing the human past. In recent years Biology has been revolutionized by the development of databases such as GenBank®, which enable data to be collated and shared. Our ultimate goal is to bring this new approach to the social sciences. Once the database reaches a critical mass it will enable us to reject some theories and support others, resulting in a cumulative increase of our understanding in a manner that has typified the natural sciences.

The potential implications for public policy are profound and, with the ability to test different theories using empirical data, provide a new avenue to better understand and to better develop policies that can impact important issues that relate to health, poverty, and innovation.

Visit our website: <http://evolution-institute.org/seshat>



THIS VIEW OF LIFE

This View of Life, the EI's online evolution magazine, has made important strides this year as a link in a communication strategy that we call the "science to narrative chain".

This strategy notes that science is only necessary and not sufficient to solve our most pressing problems. There must also be powerful narratives that reach large numbers of people. Furthermore, the narrative must be connected to the science by intermediate links, so that people who become engaged by the narrative can follow a chain of information all the way to the academic literature.

TVOL is envisioned as a link that is relatively close to the science end of the chain. Launched on Darwin Day 2012, it is run with the help of editors for each of fourteen topic areas (Arts, Biology, Business, Culture, Economy, Education, Environment, Health, Mind, Morality, Paleontology, Politics, Religion, and Technology). The editors are professional evolutionists who serve on a pro bono basis, as they would for an academic journal.

TVOL features new material and content aggregated from the internet in the style of the Huffington Post. The fact that the editors are professional evolutionists gives the magazine an authority unmatched by other popular science outlets, whose editorial staffs are typically one or two links removed from the actual science. TVOL is uniquely a science communication outlet under the direct control of the scientists.

TVOL's audience includes the evolutionary science community and a general audience that is literate about evolution—the same audience that reads the rapidly expanding genre of trade books that are written from an evolutionary perspective. Over half of our editors have written trade books, including Kathryn Bowers (Biology) Jonathan Haidt (Business), Terry Burnham (Economics), Gabrielle Principe (Education), Rafe Sagarin (Environment), Joon Yun (Health), Robert Kurzban (Mind), Dominic Johnson (politics), and Mark Changizi (Technology). The fact that these distinguished scientists have taken an interest in TVOL speaks to its potential as a communication outlet.

During the coming year, we will be integrating TVOL with our two other websites, the [EI website](#) and the [Social Evolution Forum](#), and developing our capacity to place material in mass media outlets closer to the narrative end of the chain. We will also be seeking funding to expand staff support for TVOL so that it can fulfill its potential.

There is grandeur in this view of life, with its several powers, having been originally breathed into a few forms or into one; and that, whilst this planet has gone cycling on according to the fixed law of gravity, from so simple a beginning endless forms most beautiful and most wonderful have been, and are being, evolved." - Charles Darwin



Photo: Lamiot, 2009. Community garden in Gent, Belgium.

URBAN INITIATIVES

Workshop in Tampa, Florida

Our urban initiative was propelled forward by the University of Memphis workshop held in October, 2011.

At that workshop it was determined that if substantive and sustainable improvements were to occur in urban areas characterized by poverty, concepts from our understanding of change within a community needed to be addressed. This includes community engagement and an ethos based on cooperation. Fundamental to achieving any tangible movement in this direction required assembling the kinds of individuals and organizations that could build the support and infrastructure for a movement toward greater collaboration, resident participation, and community ownership in enterprises that meet local needs and provide vigorous and healthy economic benefits, including jobs and business development.

Our initiatives are multi-dimensional and involve scientists throughout the entire Institute. One track that is being explored is the role of cooperatives as a strategy to impact communities that have large numbers of people living in poverty. In partnership with Project N.O.W., a nonprofit partner in East Tampa, led by Reverend Daniel Dean, we held a cooperative workshop in Tampa in May. Fifteen communities were represented from Florida and two other states.

Leading the training and presentations were representatives from the National Cooperative Business Association, which is the US trade association for cooperatives, and the Cooperative College UK, which is the leading training organization in the world for coops. The workshop demonstrated one of the ways in which science could collaborate productively with grassroots organizations across race, ethnicity, class, culture, and without regard to political party or ideology.

As a result of this workshop, several of the organizations that were in attendance are now planning on different forms of cooperative structures for their community. Most are looking at a food cooperative or buying club as a starting point in the process.

There are many aspects of cooperative relationships that are of interest from an evolutionary framework. Cooperation is a complex set of behaviors and is one of the hallmarks of the human species and considered by many to be the reason humans have become the dominate species on the planet. For most of human history, we lived within the context of cooperative social and economic environments. Overall, this was a strategy that appeared to be quite successful and it is important to know how this occurs in an effective manner. Modern times and the human-made environment challenge our biological predispositions around cooperation. Understanding this process helps in determining where trade-offs between our pre-modern past and the demands of the present are of value and where they are harmful.

The efforts represent an interactive process that informs the community development process, in a manner that also informs the research. As an applied center, *Improving the Human Condition*, is part of the Evolution Institute's mission. This initiative attempts to bridge the all-too-often separate worlds of academia and communities in which there is real need. It is a central focus of the Institute and part of a long-term effort.

ENDORSEMENTS & IMPACT

ENDORSEMENTS

"The Evolution Institute is a bold and imaginative way to place the central issues of evolution--crucial to biology and to human self-understanding--into the mainstream of public affairs." --**Edward O. Wilson**, Professor Emeritus, Harvard University, twice Pulitzer Prize winner, author of Sociobiology, Consilience, and Social Conquest of Earth.

"Darwin developed his concept of evolution for the purpose of understanding the forms of animals and plants. But it has subsequently become clear that the concept of evolution is also illuminating for understanding human societies and human behavior. The Evolution Institute is taking the initiative to unify, implement, and communicate these more recent efforts. This important initiative deserves support." --**Jared Diamond**, Geographer and Pulitzer Prize-winning author of Guns, Germs and Steel, Collapse, and The World Until Yesterday.

"Evolution is among the most powerful and unifying ideas in all of human inquiry, but its usefulness has been hidden under layers of moralistic fear painted on by the left and the right. The Evolution Institute is trying to strip away those fears by showing that evolutionary processes are happening all around us, and that evolutionary thinking can guide us to deeper insights and more humane policies and institutions." --**Jonathan Haidt**, NYU-Stern School of Business, author of The Righteous Mind: Why Good People are Divided by Politics and Religion, and EI Scientific Advisory Board Member.

"By our numbers and collective behaviors, we have entered into an unsustainable relationship with our planetary home and other life forms. The Evolution Institute offers a promising start for the thinking needed to avoid early extinction of our species and most of life. This effort deserves full support if we truly care for the future." --**George Rabb**, President Emeritus of the Chicago Zoological Society and former Director of the Brookfield Zoo. Honorary Member of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, 2000; Lifetime Achievement Award of the National Council for Science and the Environment, 2008, with Peter Raven and E. O. Wilson; and the Legacy Award of the Defenders of Wildlife, 2012

"The great geneticist Dobzhansky once said, "Nothing in biology makes sense except in the light of evolution." We've come to learn that, in fact, nothing about human social behavior makes sense except in the light of evolution. For too long, this profound truth's impact has been limited to the halls of academia. As such, the Evolution Institute represents a bold attempt to bring evolutionary thinking into the real world. This is a visionary venture that I ardently hope will succeed." --**Robert Sapolsky**, John A. and Cynthia Fry Gunn Professor, Stanford University, winner of the MacArthur Fellowship genius grant in 1987, author of Monkeyluv, A Primate's Memoir, Junk Food Monkeys, and other books.

"Change is a constant in human life, but the systematic study of how it works has been fully developed only in the biological sciences, where it has been famously said that nothing makes sense except in light of evolution. The insights that biologists have to offer to others studying change in economics and in human society are important, and the EI is the first think tank devoted to making that happen." --**Bernard Winograd** Retired COO, U.S., Prudential Financial; Investor and Philanthropist; Chairman, EI Executive Advisory Board.

PEER REVIEW & PROFESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Wilson, D.S., Gowdy, J. M., & Rosser, J.B., eds. (2013). Evolution as a general theoretical framework for economics and public policy. (Special Edition) *The Journal of Economic and Behavior Organization*. (Impact factor 1.065)

Wilson, D. S., Gowdy, J, Rosser, B. Jr. (2013). *Rethinking Economics from an Evolutionary Perspective. An Editorial*

Wilson, D. S., & Gowdy, J. (2013). *Evolution as a General Theoretical Framework for Economics and Public Policy*.

Gowdy, J., Dollimore, D., Witt, U., & Wilson, D. S. (2013). *Economic Cosmology and the Evolutionary Challenge*.

Wilson, D. S., Ostrom, E., & Cox, M. (2013). *Generalizing the Core Design Principles for the Efficacy of Groups*.

Witt, U., & Schwesinger, G. (2013). *Phylogenetic footprints in organizational behavior*.

Stoelhorst, J. W., & Richerson, P. J. (2013). *A Naturalistic Theory of Economic Organizations*.

Manapat, M., Nowak, M., & Rand, D. (2003). *Information, Irrationality and the Evolution of Trust*.

Wilson, J., Yan, L., & Hill, J. (2013). *Costly information and the Evolution of Self-organization in a Small, Complex, Economy*.

Gowdy, J., Rosser, B. Jr. & Roy, L. (2013). *The Evolution of Hyperbolic Discounting: Implications for Truly Social Valuation of the Future*.

DeAngelo, G., & Brosnan, S. (2013). *The Importance of Risk Tolerance and Knowledge when Considering the Evolution of Inequity Responses Across the Primates*.

Burnham, T. (2013). *Caveman Economics: Toward a neo-Darwinian Synthesis of Neoclassical and Behavioral Economics*.

Johnson, D., Price, M., & Van Vugt, M. (2013). *Darwin's Invisible Hand: The Evolution of the Market Competition, Evolution, and the Firm*.

Mullins, D.A., Whitehouse, H. & Atkinson, Q. D., (2013). *The Role of Writing and Record Keeping in the Cultural Evolution of Human Cooperation*.

Biglan, A., & Cody, C. (2013). *Integrating the Human Sciences to Evolve Effective Policies*.

Wilson, Hayes, Biglan, & Embry (in press). *Evolving the Future, Behavior & Brain Sciences*. (Impact factor 25+)

Turchin, P., Currie, T., Turner, E., and Gavrilets, S., (Sept 20, 2013). War and Space: the Evolution of Complex Societies. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science*. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1308825110 (Impact factor 9.737)

ENDORSEMENTS & IMPACT

MEDIA COVERAGE

Below is a partial list of media coverage the EI and its members had in the past year.

Bhalla, J. (July 12, 2013). "[Revolutionize Economics by Evolutionizing it.](#)" (Blogs) Scientific American.

Cometto, M. T. (April 15, 2013). *Il matematico che vuole prevedere il future.* Corriere della Sera. ([Link](#)) (in Italian)

Dönges, J. (Sept 24, 2013). "[State building: Researchers Simulate World History](#)" ([Link](#)) (in German). Spektrum.de.

Finley, K. (April 10, 2013). "[Mathematicians Predict the Future with Data from the Past.](#)" Wired. ([Link](#))

Finley, K. (Sept. 23, 2013). "[Data Geeks Say War, Not Agriculture, Spawned Complex Societies.](#)" Wired. ([Link](#))

Gerschenfeld, A. (Sept 24, 2013). "[Mathematical Model Helps Retracing 3000 Years of Human History](#)" (in Portuguese). Publico.pt. ([Link](#))

Hodson, H. (Sept 25, 2013). "[Real-world Civilisation Game Shows impact of war.](#)" The New Scientist. ([Link](#))

MacKenzie, D. (Oct 10, 2013). "[The math that saw the US shutdown coming.](#)" The New Scientist.

Morin, M., (Sept 24, 2014). "[Scientists use math -- and computer war games -- to show how society evolved.](#)" Los Angeles Times. ([Link](#))

No author (Sept 23, 2013). "[A mathematical model proves that the war has been an engine of cultural evolution.](#)" (in Spanish) SINC. ([Link](#))

No author listed (July 6, 2013). "[Darwin y la ciencia economica.](#)" TerceraCultura.net. ([Link](#))

No author listed (Sept 26, 2013). "[How 3,000 year age of empires was recreated by a simple equation: Scientists show how math can predict historical trends with 65% accuracy.](#)" Daily Mail. ([Link](#))

Olsen, M.N. (Oct 4, 2013). "[Evolusjonsforskere studerer drømmelandet Norge.](#)" Morgenbladet.

Orf, D. (Sept 23, 2013). "[Can Math Predict the Rise and Fall of Empires?](#)" Popular Mechanics. ([Link](#))

Rathi, A. (Sept 24, 2013). "[Computer simulations reveal war drove the rise of civilisations.](#)" The Conversation. ([Link](#))

Ross, D. (Oct 10, 2013). "[Are You Ready for 2020?](#)" CBS Radio.

Seijlhouwe, M (Sept 28, 2013). "[A game of Risk, but seriously](#)" (in Dutch). de Volkskrant. ([Link](#))

Spinney, L. (Nov. 2013). "[Empires, bureaucracies and religion arise from war.](#)" Nature.

Stomberg, J. (Sept. 23, 2013). "[3,000 Years of Human History, Described in One Set of Mathematical Equations.](#)" (Blog) Smithsonian Magazine. ([Link](#))

Storm, I., and Storm, J. (Oct 11, 2013). "[Nøkkelen til menneskets evolusjonære suksess? \(The key to human evolutionary success\)](#)" Aftenposten.

Todd, M. (Sep 23, 2013). "[Count on War to Build a Society.](#)" Pacific Standard. ([Link](#))

Todorov, V. (Sept 24, 2013). "[Scientists Play 'Civilization'](#)" (in Russian). Gazeta.ru. ([Link](#))

Van Vugt, M. (July 10, 2013). "[How the Myth of Self-interest Caused the Global Crisis: Does evolution teaches us something important about economics and public policy?](#)" Psychology Today.

Wilson, D.S. July 4, 2013 "[A good social Darwinism: Evolution has changed all we know about how humans behave, compete and co-operate. When will economics catch up?](#)" Aeon Magazine.

CONFERENCES

The Cooperative Workshop, Tampa, FL - 51 attendees

The Oslo Norway Conference - over 100 people at the public presentations

Evolutionary Perspectives on Education - 18 attendees

WEBSITE METRICS

We average over 27,000 visits a months, over 320,000 annually, across all three sites, *The Social Evolution Forum*, *This View of Life*, and *The Evolution Institute* main site.



Photo: Ken Walker, 2003. Darwin's Arch, Galapagos Islands.

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