Chapter 14: Altruism in Theories of Evolution

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5. See especially Trivers, R. L., *Social Evolution*, 1985, Benjamin-Cummings.
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7. Nowak, M. A., & Highfield, R., *SuperCooperators: Altruism, Evolution, and Why We Need Each Other to Succeed*, Simon & Schuster, 2011, pp. 274–275. Bourke, A. F. G., *Principles of Social Evolution*, Oxford University Press, 2011. See also the excellent article summarizing these arguments by Candau, Joël. Pourquoi coopérer. *Terrain* (1), 2012, pp. 4–25.
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45. After the publication of the book by Williams, G. C., *Adaptation and Natural Selection*, Princeton University Press, 1966 which set forth an uncompromising criticism of group selection.
46. These writers offer offer a fascinating general view of the question of altruism in evolution in their book: Sober, E., & Wilson, D. S., *Unto Others*.
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48. That does not require the group to remain in the same place. If a foreign explorer sits down at their table, he does not form part of their group. On the other hand, a member of the group can decide not to take part in the expedition and can remain at home in order to oversee the logistics of their trip from a distance.
49. Bowles, S., & Gintis, H., *A Cooperative Species: Human Reciprocity and Its Evolution*, Princeton University Press, 2011.
50. We should remember, as we read what follows, that to evolution specialists the word "altruism" designates "behavior that is beneficial to others." It is only when these authors use the expression "psychological altruism" that they refer to the sense of the word "altruism" as Daniel Batson and the present author mean it in these pages.
51. Nowak, M. A., & Highfield, R. (2011). *Op. cit.*, pp. 262–263.

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