

### 3.2.2.3.2.23 Trading help with social, economic, emotional, and sexual needs

Standard theory is that *Homo sapiens* became the dominating species on earth because we descended from trees and adopted a permanent upright posture, leaving our hands free to use for other purposes, rather than hanging on tree branches.

Allegedly, a pattern developed that gave humans a reproductive edge by freeing mothers of young children from searching for food as this would be handled by males. This sharing of responsibilities allowed females to become pregnant every year, and at the same time to take care of a considerable number of offspring.

For males to be caring husbands and fathers, it was essential that an upright posture had been adopted to efficiently manage the transportation of food for their wives and children, left behind at a safe location.

An incentive for males to become food suppliers was the availability of females for sex at any time, and not just during fertile periods.

Evolution and natural selection favored hypersexual males, and females that could raise several subsequent birth-years of offspring. By contrast, the usual mammalian pattern is that a next set of offspring is born when a previous one has been weaned. Humans have adapted to their pattern through millions of years.

Humans have lately made great progress. The emphasis is on "lately". The modern world started only some 200 years ago, with industrialization and science.

What separates us from the stone-age tribes of 100,000 years ago, is cultural, not biological. We are changing our societies at great speed. But our genetically encoded characters are the same as tens of thousands of years ago.

The genetically encoded pattern of behavior is that females raise children, and males find food and protect.

In human evolution, the most successful reproductive strategy for females has been to bind a male who would provide food and protection for her and her offspring. For HER and HER offspring; not the offspring of other females. Female jealousy is a biological trait.

Essential traits of the male character are also genetically encoded. The most successful reproductive strategy for a male is to spread his genes over as many women as possible, provided many descendents will survive. Males want to build harems, formal or not.

The equation “sex for food” is inherently understood. It applies to wives and prostitutes.

Sexual relationships are important for women and men. In societies of need, there are clear and simple patterns for orientation. Females have sexual needs, but they select males in accordance to their qualifications as providers and protectors. Males aim to improve their qualifications by seeking wealth and success.

In an affluent society, people lack such orientation, and everything gets confused.