The other big bang

I want you to go back – way back in your thinking about human beings. Go back to the dawn of our existence – a million – 5 million years ago. And ask a pertinent question – when did we – human beings - start to think?

What got us thinking?

Now I realize and I am sure you do as well - that no one knows the answer to this question for sure.

But scientists and thinkers have numerous theories about the origins of human thinking - just like they have theories about the origins of the universe. The big bang is the most popular theory today which talks about the origins of a expanding universe. There are other theories.

Some of the popular theories about humans thinking involve the development of the opposing thumb — so that we could grasp tools. Another important theory is the flexible and locking knee joint. The locking knee joint allowed us to stand and the flexible knee joint enabled us to walk on two feet. Walking and standing freed our hand to work with tools and weapons.

These theories make a compelling amount of sense for the evolution of human thought. And they are part of the puzzle. However they do not tell the whole story. Until very recently an important fact has been ignored by the scientific community in regard to the development of intelligence in humans. A thesis can be made that intelligence in humans is derived from women's biology - specifically female sexuality.

In terms of reproduction, human females are different from most other mammals because they do not go into heat; human females have a menstrual cycle rather than an estrus cycle. Non-human animals have sex when the female is biologically ready, and the purpose of sex is reproduction. The sexual behavior is a compulsion, and these animals have little choice but to copulate. Most animals have an instinctual drive to mate, which is related more to pheromones, biological readiness and rhythmic cycles than with a pleasure principle. In contrast, humans have sex whenever they want, and it doesn't necessarily have anything to do with reproduction.

Animals enjoy sex too, but human sex is based more on a pleasure principle than on a biological urge. We choose the time, place and person we have sex with – animals don't have as much discretion. The pleasure principle of sex thinking, is the engine of motivation for the development of human intelligence. The key factor in this thesis is female biology. Early woman, for

whatever reason, were not tied to a mating cycle (estrus), she menstruated. Menstruation freed woman from the autopilot compulsion to procreate. Woman's anatomy allowed her to enjoy the process of mating; she began to think of ways to repeat the pleasurable circumstance of sex. The operative word in the last sentence is "think"; she began to think!

On the one hand menstrual cycle freed us from the rhythmic time clock of mating - an estrus cycle. It gave us the capability to think about sex and when we could have it. Humans are free to set a time and place for sex. Women are the gatekeepers of sexual pleasure; both in the distant past and present day.

In another sense, the menstrual cycle connects us to time. Menstruation is a timing device in the female body which seems to have a connection to lunar cycles. Menstruation is a clock of fertility and blood. Women could have sex at anytime of their choosing, so they thought about time. Thoughts of sex activity initiate time as a destination. Sex and menstruation creates a time awareness. We think about sex because it is available and pleasurable. Thinking about something you want creates - a pleasure principle. Sex as a distant activity involves planning, calculation and delayed gratification. The pleasure principle is a byproduct of the menstrual cycle. Thinking is a byproduct of the pleasure principle.

In addition, menstruation is part of the female biological clock. Because the female is menstruating regularly, she is a walking clock. Female biology forces women to think of time. Bleeding twelve times a year marks time. Thoughts of time are motivated by the cyclical process of menstruation and the potential pleasure of sex - later. Women produce the idea of later. The woman is the gatekeeper because she is the dispenser of sexual pleasure. She thinks about pleasure and the time when see can consume it.

The limitation of the estrus cycle has been significant in keeping other mammalian animals at a lower stage of conscious awareness and hence mental development. Sex, of course, wasn't the only factor which leads to human awareness, but the menstrual cycle is of paramount importance in the stimulation that allowed the human brain to grow and develop. There was a convergence in evolution human thinking of many factors - the menstrual cycle is of paramount importance because it allowed the pleasure principle to motivate and propel humans to think. Like everything in evolution – it took a long time. Human brains grew because of the increased demand for sexual pleasure. Our brains are still evolving; expanding – just like the universe - and we still crave sex. That why I call my theory – the other big bang.

Here is a cartoon to help illustrate my thesis:

