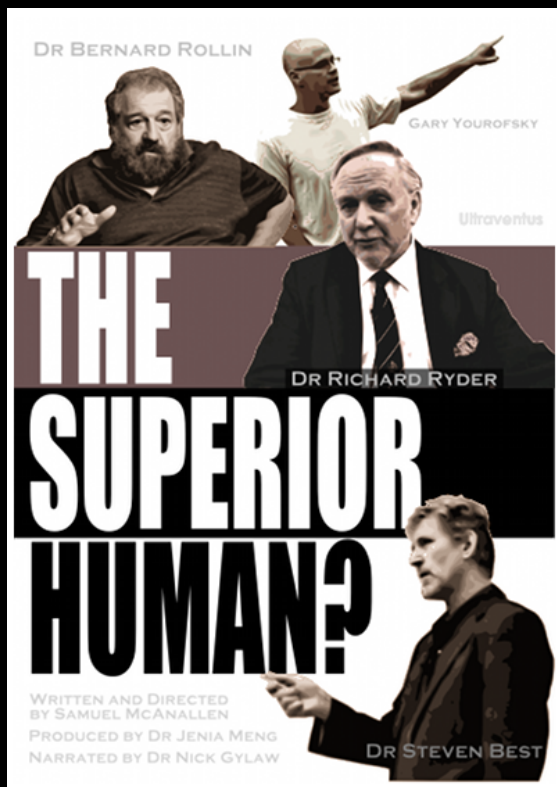


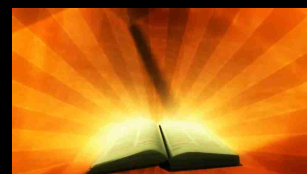
*The first documentary to systematically challenge the dangerous belief that humans are superior to all other life forms.*



The idea that humans are superior to all other life forms is not rare. It is one of the most fundamental reasons for humanity's careless destruction of our environment, animal cruelty, war, and other immense problems. *The Superior Human?* is the first documentary to systematically challenge this pompous, self-destructive ideology. The production team and speakers include world-leading academics in their respective fields.

They say that necessity sparks invention and that progress is triggered by need, so why would a species that believes it is the son of God, the goal of evolution and in domination of everything on the planet ever need to change? Writer and director Samuel McAnallen invites viewers to test the durability of the pillars which hold our status above all other life forms. Prepare to not only have your ego tested, but to be shocked by what has passed as science by governments and leading academic institutions up until now. For example, did you know that dogs cannot feel pain?

The film starts by cynically poking at a list of 18 commonly referenced reasons for our supposed superiority. For those who think our superiority is due to a perfect balance of many reasons, this view is examined as well. Finally, it asks if all these reasons are unfairly subjective and shows viewers just how successful the human species is in terms of survival. Producer, Dr Jenia Meng, hopes that the film will stimulate intelligent debate on the topic of human exceptionalism.



Running time: 73 minutes. Release date: March 30, 2012.

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# HUMANS

Nick Gylaw  
(Dr Nick Wood)



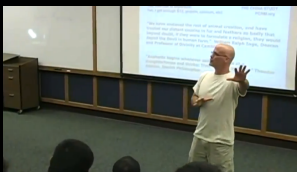
What would you do with a PhD in maths from Cambridge University? How about writing, acting, voiceovers, and comedy improvisation? Gylaw narrates with sarcasm and dry humor, sometimes rendering listeners unprepared for an approaching laugh. Have you ever wondered what a prejudiced grizzly bear would sound like if it could speak English?

Dr Bernard Rollin



Known for putting the horse before Descartes, he is an American philosopher, currently professor of philosophy, animal sciences, and biomedical sciences at Colorado State University. He has published numerous influential books. Dr Rollin has an extended appearance to tackle some of the deepest issues with how humans treat other life forms.

Gary Yourofsky



An incredibly thought-provoking speaker. As of May 3, 2012, Gary Yourofsky has given 2,378 lectures to more than 60,000 students at 177 institutions nationwide, including the U. of Alabama, U. of Florida and Georgia Tech. The Detroit native has a unique and very appealing approach to explaining the relationship between humans and other life forms.

Dr Richard Ryder



Dr Ryder is a British psychologist, philosopher, former chairman of RSPCA, and former Mellon Professor at Tulane University. In 1970, he coined the term "speciesism", making a point that discriminating life forms at the level of species is very similar to discriminating life forms based on their sex, or their race. Ryder brings powerful ammunition to the film by taking our philosophies about other life forms and applying them to our own human society.

Dr Steven Best



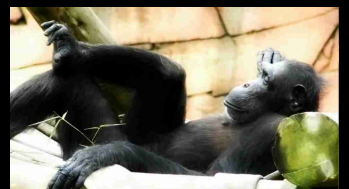
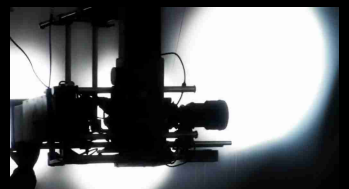
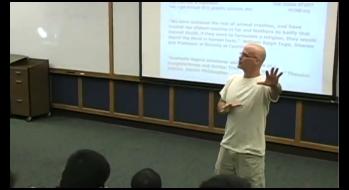
Dr Best is an award-winning writer, seasoned activist and philosopher. He has appeared in numerous documentaries and he is currently Associate Professor of Humanities and Philosophy at the University of Texas, El Paso. Best helps answer why humans build constructs of superiority in the first place.

Charles Darwin



Wait... isn't he dead? Well, yes, and arguably some of his most important ideas are nearly dead as well. Darwin is given the opportunity of being the only deceased academic to be listed here for the same reason he is so often referenced in the film. Charles Darwin created, or should we say "evolved", the theory of evolution. He brought man down to earth from his pedestal, emphasized cooperation and helped us find where we came from. As a reward, his name was used as a symbol of elitism, cut-throat competition and another reason to draw a line between humans and what some see as lesser life forms.

# STILLS





# WHY?

No natural predators

Lower IQ

Dump it in the water

Can kill all other life forms

How can you prove they can feel?

Man VS world

Depend on ourselves

We found the objective reality

Because he is black

Quit behaving like an animal

Competition is the  
most fundamental

It's all part of God's plan

...fill the earth and subdue it:

We control nature

and have dominion...

Call me when an animal or plant builds a rocket ship!

Drill, baby, drill!

I want more

Man VS Nature

They are sub-human

Increase production

Insignificant bacteria

Not one reason why they shouldn't have nuclear weapons

Half-life of 80.8 million years

It's evolution

Soon, science will allow us to control everything

We are the most successful species

The Economy

Pre-emptive defense

Humans dominate the Earth

Humane treatment

Constantly improving



# REVIEWS

## Psychology Today

"I learned a lot from this documentary and I'm sure you will too. Sit back and enjoy it and share it widely."

Marc Bekoff, Ph.D. World leading ethologist.  
Co-founder with Jane Goodall of Ethologists for the  
Ethical Treatment of Animals.  
Professor Emeritus of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology.  
Author of several encyclopedias.

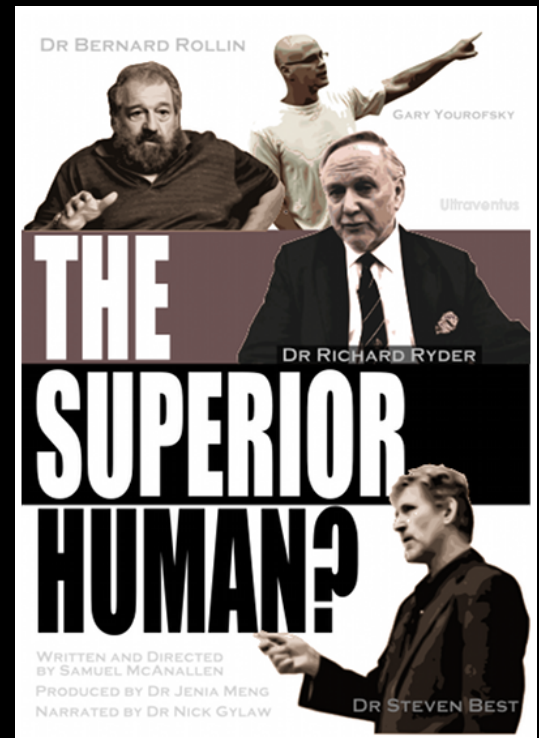
## Vegan Grub

"Accept no cheap imitations. So far, this is the *only* new film about speciesism that truly challenges the absurdity of the concept of human superiority over other life forms."

## TURNING POINTS in Compassion

"It would be hard for any person NOT to be challenged by the basic and proven truths found in this visual smorgasbord."

Gypsy Wulff, founder of Turning Points in  
Compassion



"This documentary should be mandatory in every single school across every country!!!"

mischa12, Ireland

"I am flabbergasted and appalled that animals feeling pain was proved as late as 1989. We have so far to go before this is a 'modern' world, know what I mean?"

EllenRebecca3, UK

"If people could just really understand this the world could be a better place."

musiceuphony, US

-Comments on



# SYNOPSIS

*The Superior Human?* opens with stunning shots of nature, then quickly contrasts this with shots of human civilization's most volatile ideologies -- those of superiority and inferiority. The narrator comes in and introduces the concept of our superiority over all other life forms and then leads viewers through a countdown of 18 commonly referenced reasons given for why people think this is so.

18. Having a Large Population
17. Having Long Lifespans
16. Creating Art
15. Building
14. Living in Houses
13. Having Opposable Thumbs
12. Using Tools
11. Using Reasoning
10. Walking Upright
9. Living in Societies
8. The Ability to Kill (almost) All Other Life Forms
7. Teaching and Learning
6. Language
5. Other Life Forms Rely On Instinct
4. Culture
3. Being At The Top Of The Food Chain
2. Intelligence
1. Consciousness and Autonomy



Every reason mentioned is cynically mocked and comes with a life form who has a similar, or even better skill. Viewers are also shown the severe consequences of believing some of these assumptions, such as how nature is able to take our pollution and re-concentrate it 50,000 times in the food we eat.

After concluding the list, it appears something has been forgotten. What if our superiority was not just dependent on one, or a handful of individual reasons? Some people suppose that we have a perfect balance of traits and abilities that make us the ultimate life forms. Enter "Chester the Prejudiced Bear". Chester is a deeply prejudiced cartoon grizzly bear out to prove why grizzly bears are superior to all other species. To his right stands a cartoon man believing that humans are the superior species. The narrator questions both to find out why they are superior and their argumentative responses are eerily similar. In fact, it seems that both characters sound ridiculous and incredibly biased. It is concluded that whether we reference one of our human traits as the reason for our superiority, or a large combination, the arguments are ridiculously subjective.

The narrator explains that in order to find out which species is superior to others, we first have to define "superior" at least somewhat fairly rather than assuming that all human traits are inherently superior to others. The film chooses to compare species in a more Darwinian manner by comparing how long they have survived and how much they have reproduced. The results are shocking. Not only are we a very new species, evidence suggests that we will be very lucky to live for another several million years. This is supported by researchers studying millions of years of fossil evidence to reveal that what we define as complex species are in fact more susceptible to extinction than what we often consider simpler species. Having nuclear weapons and the fact that we have already used them multiple times almost immediately after their creation does not help.

The film closes by revealing that the only real reasons we like to unrealistically bolster our egos are to increase our feelings of power and confidence, and to make the the abuse, murder and exploitation of the very environment we depend on guilt-free acts. The species of the Earth are compared to the interdependent, interlocking parts of a machine. Whenever a part of the machine ceases to be cooperative and useful with the others, it either changes or goes extinct. The audience is left by being asked how we can help the human species remain useful.