

ACCOUNT

BIKES & GEAR

HEALTH & NUTRITION

TRAINING

REPAIR

ALLA

Gear-obsessed editors choose every product we review. We may earn commission if you buy from a link. How we test gear.

This Scientist Can't Stop Thinking About Cycling

RIDING A BIKE ISN'T EXACTLY RATIONAL, SAYS BICYCLING MEMBER STEVEN PINKER. SO WHY IS HE OBSESSED WITH IT?

BY THEO KAHLER Apr 1, 2022



Is it rational to ride a bike? This question came to mind as Steven Pinker, a cognitive psychologist at Harvard University, published his latest book, <u>Rationality: What It Is,</u> Why It Seems Scarce, Why It Matters.

"Given the value you put on your life and the fact that there's even a very small probability of getting killed," Pinker asks, "does it outweigh the pleasure and health benefits from continuing to ride?"

Pinker has been thinking deeply about bikes for as long as he's been riding them. When he was a kid, for example, he couldn't comprehend how people remained upright while cycling. Credit your brain's relationship with Newton's first law of motion: "With the right feedback loop involving the brain and the bike, any tendency to fall over can be compensated by steering the bike in the same direction as the bike is falling," he says.

T	I	RF	FR	Ω	BIC	VCI	ING

4-Move Tabata Core Workout

RELATED STORY



The Impossible Puzzle of Riding a Backward Bike

As Pinker began building a decorated academic career—in 2004 *TIME* magazine named him one of the 100 most influential people in the world—his love for cycling grew along with his reputation in psycholinguistics and social relations. While teaching at M.I.T. in the 1990s, Pinker arrived everyday "clip-clopping in my bicycle shoes with my helmet on," he says. "In the winter months, when the sun would set at 4:30 p.m., I would take a break from work [during the day] and wheel my bike out of the building."

In 1997, Pinker picked the bicycle as one of his "seven wonders of the world" for a BBC television series, in which he marveled at its elegance and efficiency. He appreciates how such a simple design—the diamond frame, spoked wheels, and pneumatic tires—still makes for the most efficient method of transport among machines and animals. "You couldn't get away with less," he says.



Cayce Clifford

Pinker typically rides around his second home on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, often with his wife, the novelist and philosopher <u>Rebecca Goldstein</u>. They've completed multiple tandem <u>century rides</u> on the local rail trail, where they immerse themselves in the coastal scenery. "There's the promise that you'll get to the top of the climb, you'll go around the curve, and you'll see something new," he says. "The faster you go, the more quickly new sights come into view."

RELATED STORY



Your 8-Week Training Plan to Ride a Century

Above all else, Pinker rides to keep his heart pumping and his mind sharp. Growing up, he frequently heard news of men dying prematurely from heart attacks, including three uncles and several of his father's friends. "I didn't want that to happen to me, so I resolved when I was young to be in good <u>cardiovascular health</u>," he says. "And as someone in cognitive neuroscience, we've realized that physical exercise is one of the best ways to extend brain health."

Still, the scientist weighs all of the reasons he loves cycling against the inherent dangers of the activity. He'll often use a <u>bike helmet</u> during his lectures to remind students how easily a forward crash can severely damage the brain, which is the consistency of cottage cheese, he says. But "some of the risk that I incur, at least in part, is mitigated by greater heart attack and stroke protection."

Pinker still wonders whether cycling is rational. "We do take risks that are perhaps beyond those that a thoroughly rational entity would take. But I try to split the difference by making it as safe as possible, and therefore as rational as possible."

THEO KAHLER

Theo Kahler is the membership editor for Runner's World, Bicycling, and Popular Mechanics.

Conversation 3 Comments

What do you think?







Sort by Newest >

Holbrookej · 12 minutes ago

Just scratched the surface, wonderful subject and topic. Longer article, please, or direct me to where these thoughts are further explored.

Reply △1 🖓

nikdow · 17 hours ago

"some of the risk that I incur, at least in part, is mitigated by greater heart attack and stroke protection"

This is incorrect, according to lots of published data.

It's far riskier to not cycle, because the health benefits of cycling outweigh all the risks by a large factor, including when not wearing a helmet.

Reply ₼ 🖓



Cowered by My OpenWeb





MORE FROM

MEMBER EXCLUSIVE



The 2021 Canyon: ON Has More Power and Range



6 Ways to Fix the Most Common Cycling Pains



The Best Energy-Dense Foods



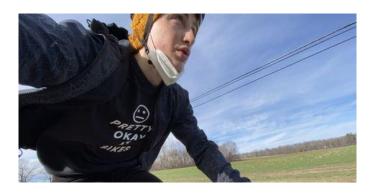


How To Do a Bent-Over Row



What Is Komoot and Why You Should Try It

An Effective Way to Meet Nutritional Needs



This Cyclist Picks Up Trash and Treasure on TikTok

BMC Adds Versatility to the Roadmachine

Did Anyone Really Know the Bike Wanderer?

The Women Who Inspire Cyclists

Member Exclusive Health & Nutrition Why You

Why You Should Stop Worrying About Carbs

8 Things About Cycling That Get Better With Age

Vista Outdoor Will Stop Selling Bike Gear, Guns

How to Prevent Leg Cramps From Ruining Your Ride

What Cycling Taught Me About Driving

What to Know About Cycling with Pepper Spray



Newsletter Press Room

Give A Gift About Bicycling

Writer Guidelines Customer Service

Community Guidelines Subscribe

Advertise Online Other Hearst Subscriptions

Hearst Men's and

Enthusiast Media

Group - A Part of

Hearst Digital Media

A Part of Hearst Digital Media

Bicycling participates in various affiliate marketing programs, which means we may get paid commissions on editorially chosen products purchased through our links to retailer sites.

©2022 Hearst Magazine Media, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Privacy Notice/Notice at Collection Your California Privacy Rights Interest-Based Ads Terms of Use

Site Map

Do Not Sell My Personal Information