

Abstract

As Schelling's model[?] demonstrated in 1971, the ethos of agents may by way of collective action and network topology manifest end states radically different from those seemingly implied by the micro-motivation. Moderate preference alone was found adequate to generate total segregation. The stability of massively unequal wealth distributions is often used to argue for selfishness as the definite base of human nature. Such information is seen as a result of a will to accumulation. Viewing this claim by way of Schelling's model and the work of Fiske, Haslam and Camerer however begs a different view. Herein we describe a dynamical system on a social network, that assumes an ambivalent agency, aptly described neither as selfish nor selfless, and manifests an apparent selfishness in the form of massive resource distribution inequalities as an artifact *more* of social network topology than innate motive. Similarly total mixing may be probabilistically preferred by certain connection characteristics. We argue that what is discussed as deep human character is in fact as much "us" as "I".