Lewis’s book is meticulously researched. Yet it fails to note an important—though admittedly speculative—irony. The falling-out between Kahneman and Tversky may have been driven by the very cognitive biases they studied. A look at their story can help us gain a better grasp of how behavioral economics may inform our understanding of inter-personal relationships. The problems between Kahneman and Tversky came down to two big issues. First, Tversky got the lion’s share of the public credit for their work, and Kahneman wasn’t happy about this. Tversky either was not fully aware of Kahneman’s need Otobiographies, or how a torn and disembodied ear hears a promise of death (a prearranged meeting between Yvonne Sherwood and John D. Caputo and the Book of Amos and Jacques Derrida).