



*"A marvelous and insightful review of the creationism/evolution controversy by an individual who has contributed immeasurably to the public understanding of science."—Lee Hood, author of The Code of Codes: Scientific and Social Issues in the Human Genome Project "I know of no book that explains the evolution/creation controversy in such a comprehensive manner, and yet in a style that will be understood by high school students. It demarcates those areas of thought that belong to faith-supported religion on the one hand, and reason-supported science on the other without denigrating either."—Richard E. Dickerson, UCLA "There are few scientists as knowledgeable and clear about how science works, and as thoughtful about the creation and evolution controversy as John A. Moore. A product of Moore's wisdom and his over 60 years experience as a brilliant and productive scholar, From Genesis to Genetics will bring understanding to both citizens and scientists who are grappling with the contentious issues of science and religion, evolution and creationism."—Eugenie C. Scott, Executive Director, National Center for Science Education*

*Do science and religion really have to be at odds with each other? Are they compatible? Does there really need to be a debate about evolution vs. God?What if Moses actually understood the science behind the earth's history, and the language of God in the Bible actually tells the same story as any geology textbook?Genesis Evolution makes that case. The geological history of the earth is told in a way that any scientist would agree, and is placed side-by-side with the first chapter of Genesis. Told in a manner that you don't have to be a scientist to understand, you'll be able to see how the pieces of science and religion fit nicely together.As you read this book, be open-minded. Whether you're a devout Christian, a die-hard atheist, or somewhere in between, this book will truly make you think... if you let it.*

*A Critical Introduction and Guide*

*Genesis: The Deep Origin of Societies*

*Trusting Genesis*

*The Surprising Science of Universal Ancestry*

*Gilles Deleuze's Difference and Repetition*

*More Than Myth?*

*Genesis, Evolution, Immune Competition, and Therapy*

Through a close examination of the scriptural text this book is a defence of the integrity of Genesis 1-2. While the book is set specifically against evolutionary creationist treatments of these chapters as dis-harmonised and non-historical, it nevertheless serves to explain why any liberal biblical critical handling of the early chapters of Genesis is faulty.

Evolutionary theory ranks as one of the most powerful concepts of modern civilization. Its effects on our view of life have been wide and deep. One of the most world-shaking books ever published, Charles Darwin's On the Origin of Species, first appeared in print over 130 years ago, and it touched off a debate that rages to this day. Every modern evolutionist turns to Darwin's work again and again. Current controversies in the life sciences very often have as their starting point some vagueness in Darwin's writings or some question Darwin was unable to answer owing to the insufficient biological knowledge available during his time. Despite the intense study of Darwin's life and work, however, many of us cannot explain his theories (he had several separate ones) and the evidence and reasoning behind them, nor do we appreciate the modifications of the Darwinian paradigm that have kept it viable throughout the twentieth century. Who could elucidate the subtleties of Darwin's thought and that of his contemporaries and intellectual heirs—A. R. Wallace, T. H. Huxley, August Weismann, Asa Gray—better than Ernst Mayr, a man considered by many to be the greatest evolutionist of the century? In this gem of historical scholarship, Mayr has achieved a remarkable distillation of Charles Darwin's scientific thought and his enormous legacy to twentieth-century biology. Here we have an accessible account of the revolutionary ideas that Darwin thrust upon the world. Describing his treatise as "one long argument," Darwin definitively refuted the belief in the divine creation of each individual species, establishing in its place the concept that all of life descended from a common ancestor. He proposed the idea that humans were not the special products of creation but evolved according to principles that operate everywhere else in the living world; he upset current notions of a perfectly designed, benign natural world and substituted in their place the concept of a struggle for survival; and he introduced probability, chance, and uniqueness into scientific discourse. This is an important book for students, biologists, and general readers interested in the history of ideas—especially ideas that have radically altered our worldview. Here is a book by a grand master that spells out in simple terms the historical issues and presents the controversies in a manner that makes them understandable from a modern perspective.

"The discovery of the first species of African hominin, Australopithecus africanus, from Taung, South Africa in 1925, launched the study of fossil man in Africa. New discoveries continue to confirm the importance of this region to our understanding of human evolution. Outlining major developments since Raymond Dart's description of the Taung skull and, in particular, the impact of the pioneering work of Phillip V. Tobias, this book will be a valuable companion for students and researchers of human origins. It presents a summary of the current state of palaeoanthropology, reviewing the ideas that are central to the field, and provides a perspective on how future developments will shape our knowledge about hominin emergence in Africa. A wide range of key themes are covered, from the earliest fossils from Chad and Kenya, to the origins of bipedalism and the debate about how and where modern humans evolved and dispersed across Africa"--

The subduction zone volatile cycle is key to understanding the petrogenesis, transport, storage and eruption of arc magmas. Volatiles control the flux of slab components into the mantle wedge, are responsible for melt generation through lowering the solidi of mantle materials and influence the crystallizing phase assemblages in the overriding crust. Further, the rates and extents of degassing during magma storage and decompression affect magma rheology, ultimately control eruption style and have consequences for the environmental impact of explosive arc volcanism. This book highlights recent progress in constraining the role of volatiles in magmatic processes. Individual book sections are devoted to tracing volatiles from the subducting slab to the overriding crust, their role in subvolcanic processes and eruption triggering, as well as magmatic-hydrothermal systems and volcanic degassing. For the first time, all aspects of the overarching theme of volatile cycling are covered in detail within a single volume.

On the Origin of Tepees

The Geniuses and Eccentrics on a Journey to Uncover the Origin of Life on Earth

The Genealogical Adam and Eve

A Child's First Book of Evolution

Creation Science and the Evolution of Languages - The Genesis Miracle, or the lack thereof

Evolution and the Moral Sense. A Lecture ...

Genesis 1-2: a harmonised and historical reading

What is evolution? What is a gene? How did these concepts originate and how did they develop? This book is a short history ranging from Lamarck and Darwin to DNA and the Human Genome Project, exploring the conceptual oppositions, techniques, institutional conditions and controversies that have shaped the development of biology.

A Unique Way of Uniting Christianity and Science, an LDS Perspective

How Do We Know the Bible Is True?