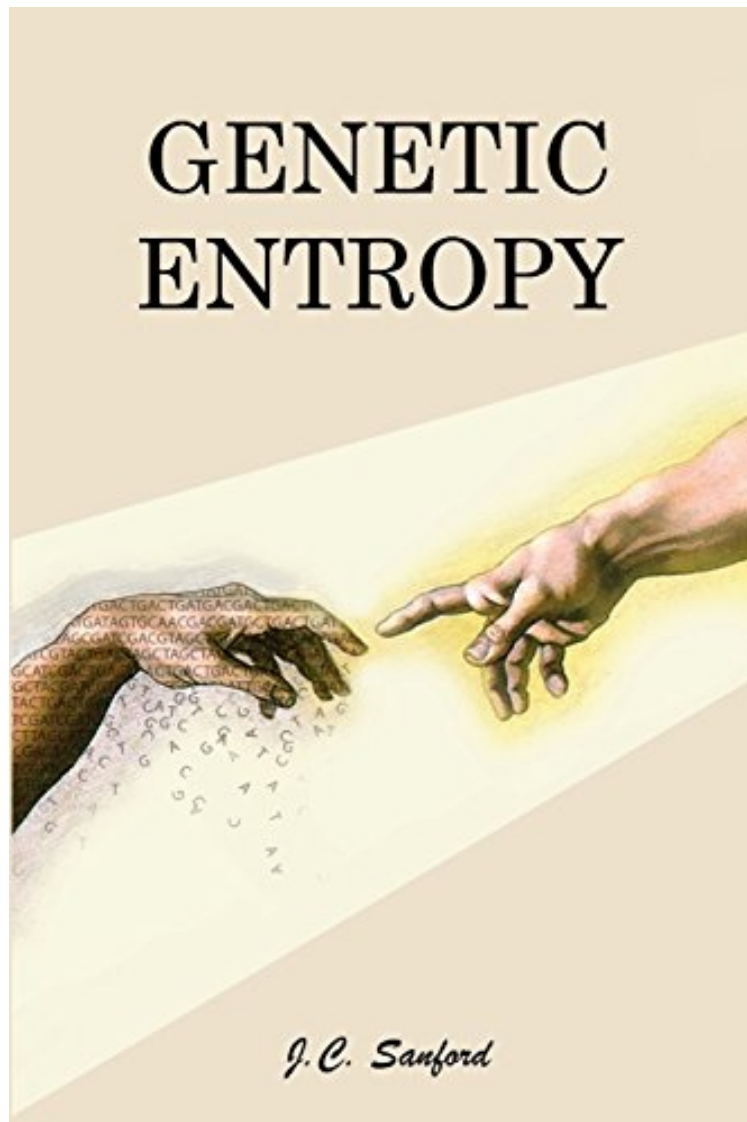


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Genetic Entropy

John C. Sanford

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John C. Sanford : Genetic Entropy before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Genetic Entropy:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Proves Creation, Macro-Evolution is Proven FalseBy Mike VolkerAs a person who used to believe in macro-evolution (also known as the General Theory of Evolution), this

book -- and other recent genetic studies -- have proven to me that creation, by God, has taken place much more recently than evolutionists are telling us. One of the best critiques of Darwinian evolution I have ever read; it is life transforming. The author was a plant-geneticist and the idea was to mutate the plants DNA using chemicals to speed up evolution. The only result was dead and sickly plants. Information can only come from information, and useful genes from other plants with useful genes. This proves creation by an intelligent being. I am now a changed person and a strong creationist as a result of this book and other DNA studies showing mutation rates prove a much younger creation of all living organisms. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. One of the More Important Books of this Century By D. Nickels I was hoping not to have to paint the trim on my house. I was hoping that the wind might blow in just the right way, and the sun hit the paint just right, melting it, smearing it across the uncovered portions.....But this book lays to rest any such notion. In fact, we KNOW that systems tend toward decay and disrepair. They NEVER anneal themselves except in the very simplest of cases. Sanford makes this argument quite well in the case of genetic teleology. He makes a case for the general attrition of information in DNA over time, with mathematical rigor. This is intuitive. This is obvious. Yet, the dream and the fantasy of natural selection lives on. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Degenerating By Karen Ziminski Genetic Entropy is written on two levels. One level uses analogies anyone can follow, even if you never took science beyond 9th grade. The other digs into the math and science more deeply, and people who didn't take math (especially statistics) and science in college will probably skim over those parts. I found it well written. I have a degree in chemical engineering with a biology minor, so I believe I understood most of Sanford's logic. The book made a persuasive case for human life going extinct due to the accumulation of deleterious mutations. He predicts this will happen about 100 generations from now, and there is nothing we can do to prevent it. So no point worrying about it. It's going to be ugly, but we will be long dead before it happens. Update: on July 27, 2017, a study in the journal Human Reproduction Update reported that average sperm counts of men in the developed countries fell 59.3% between 1971 and 2011.

Genetic Entropy presents compelling scientific evidence that the genomes of all living creatures are slowly degenerating - due to the accumulation of slightly harmful mutations. This is happening in spite of natural selection. The author of this book, Dr. John Sanford, is a Cornell University geneticist. Dr. Sanford has devoted more than 10 years of his life to the study of this specific problem. Arguably, he has examined this problem in greater depth than any other scientist. The evidences that he presents are diverse and compelling. He begins by examining how random mutation and natural selection actually operate, and shows that simple logic demands that genomes must degenerate. He then makes a historical examination of the relevant field (population genetics), and shows that the best scientists in that field have consistently acknowledged many of the fundamental problems he has uncovered (but they have failed to communicate these problems to the broader scientific community). He then shows, in collaboration with a team of other scientists, that state-of-the-art numerical simulation experiments consistently confirm the problem of genetic degeneration (even given very strong selection and optimal conditions). Lastly, in collaboration with other scientists, he shows that real biological populations clearly manifest genetic degeneration. Dr. Sanford's findings have enormous implications. His work largely invalidates classic neo-Darwinian theory. The mutation/selection process by itself is not capable of creating the new biological information that is required for creating new life forms. Dr. Sanford shows that not only is mutation/selection incapable of creating our genomes - it can't even preserve our genomes. As biochemist Dr. Michael Behe of Lehigh University writes in his review of Genetic Entropy, "...not only does Darwinism not have answers for how information got into the genome, it doesn't even have answers for how it could remain there." Dr. Sanford has coined the term "genetic entropy" to describe this fatal flaw of neo-Darwinian theory. This fundamental problem has been something of a trade-secret within the field of population genetics, with the rest of the world largely being kept in the dark. Fortunately, this book finally discloses this very serious problem, using language that is for the most part accessible to all scholars and students having a basic understanding of biology. This new edition of Genetic Entropy includes numerous new lines of evidence supporting Dr. Sanford's thesis. Much of this new evidence is from recently published scientific papers that are now part of the scientific literature. Genetic Entropy is a must-read for any thoughtful person who is interested in science. Dr. Sanford ends his book by asking two questions. First, if our genome did not actually arise via the accumulation of genetic "word-processing errors" (as is claimed), how did it arise? Second, if our genomes are undergoing relentless degeneration - where can we possibly place our hope for the future?