INDEPENDENT BIRTH OF ORGANISMS

A New Theory That Distinct Organisms Areas Independently Room the Primorital Paul, Showing That Evolutionary Theories Are Fundamentally Incorrect

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Independent birth of organisms: a new theory that distinct organisms arose independently from the primordial pond, showing that evolutionary theories are fundamentally incorrect, Periannan Senapathy, Genome Press, 1994, 0964130408, 9780964130401, 635 pages. The first scientific theory in centuries to explain the origins & diversity of life on Earth - without evolution! Twelve years of modern genome research & investigations into molecular genetics now indicate that the overwhelming majority of Earth's plant & animal species actually originated independently in the proverbial primordial pond. This astonishing conclusion rests on two newly verified premises, both of which contradict orthodox evolution theory: first, the genome of every organism is by nature permanently closed to any evolutionary-scale changes; &, second, the random assembly of primordial chemical components into genes & complete genomes was in fact statistically inevitable. New research & recent advances in our understanding of genome mechanics, DNA structure & genetic mutations all indicate that genomes are much more rigid than previously believed. A few adaptive mutations seem statistically plausible, but the genomic coding for an organism's characteristic morphology & biochemistry now appears to be permanently closed to any substantial changes. The implications of this hypothesis are staggering, since it repudiates all prevailing theories of species evolution. If genomes are indeed fixed & immutable, then natural selection can produce only incidental variations among essentially similar species, & most organisms must therefore have originated independently. Engagingly written for the educated lay reader as well as for professional scientists, this narrative explains how all molecular, organismal & fossil evidence supports this new theory, & how the theory easily accommodates all of the contra-evolution evidence that has dogged evolutionists since Darwin. \$25.95 hardcover, 648 pgs., available from Genome Press, 579 D'Onofrio Dr., Madison, WI 53719; phone 608-833-5855.

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Endless Forms Most Beautiful The New Science of Evo Devo and the Making of the Animal Kingdom, Sean B. Carroll, 2005, Science, 350 pages. Presents an introduction to evolutionary developmental biology which studies genes and their role in biological diversity and evolution.

Biology discovering life, Joseph S. Levine, Kenneth Raymond Miller, Jun 1, 1994, , 1058 pages. .

Life The Science of Biology, H. Craig Heller, David M. Hillis, 2011, Science, 1266 pages. THE NEXT GREAT CHAPTER IN THE STORY OF LIFE Visit the Life, 9e preview site at www.whfreeman.com/life9epreview The science of biology evolves. The science classroom and lab

The origin of life , Bernard Hagene, Charles Lenay, 1987, Science, 77 pages. Briefly surveys the history of the earth, discusses the development of the components of life, and considers the possibility of extraterrestrial life.

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So, Now What Do I Eat? The Complete Guide to Vegetarian Convenience Foods, Gail Davis, 1998, Cooking, 158 pages. The first comprehensive reference guide to more than 1,000 delicious, completely vegetarian, cholesterol-free foods that require no more preparation time than a TV dinner

The emergence of life Darwinian evolution from the inside, Sidney W. Fox, Jun 1, 1988, Science, 208 pages. Looks at theories concerning the origin of life, discusses the properties of thermal proteins, and describes experiments designed to show the development of life from inanimate

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Advances in chromosome and cell genetics, Archana Sharma, Jan 1, 1985, Science, 311 pages.

Early Life Evolution on the Precambrian Earth, Lynn Margulis, Michael Dolan, 2002, Medical, 168 pages. Early life attempts to tell the stories of primitive life. The text conveys some of the excitement in the current attempts to reconstruct the opening chapters of life on the

Animal diversity, Earl D. Hanson, 1964, , 118 pages. .

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