

The Neanderthals Necklace In Search Of The First Thinkers

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Encyclopedia of Anthropology - H. James Birx 2006

Collects 1,000 entries on the subfields on anthropology, including physical anthropology, archaeology, paleontology, linguistics, and evolution.

Ice Age Neanderthals - Rebecca Steffo 2010

This series takes readers on a journey through the evolutionary history of humans.

Toward a Theology of Scientific Endeavour - Professor Christopher B Kaiser 2013-05-28

Foundations of science are specific conditions of the cosmos, of human intelligence, of cultural beliefs, and of technological structures that make the pursuit of modern science possible. Each of the four foundations of scientific endeavour can be studied as a topic on its own. The concurrent study of all four together reveals several tensions and interconnections among them that point the way to a greater unification of faith and science. This book explores four foundations of scientific endeavour and investigates some of the paradoxes each of them raises. Kaiser shows that the resolution of these paradoxes inevitably leads us into theological discourse and raises new challenges for theological endeavour. In order to address these challenges, Kaiser draws on the wider resources of the Judeo-Christian tradition and argues for a refocusing of contemporary theology from the perspective of natural science.

Social Science - David C. Colander 2015-08-07

Social Science, 15/e, approaches social science from a common-sense perspective, rather than from a conventional social science angle. Readers will see how seemingly diverse disciplines intermingle - anthropology and economics, for example. In the end, students will be able to approach social issues with unbiased problem-solving skills.

THE EMERGENCE AND NATURE OF HUMAN HISTORY Volume One - Joseph Miller 2017-07-30

This book attempts to define the issues that face us in trying to understand the often-overwhelming complexity of the human experience. It is intellectually challenging, broad in its scope, richly detailed, and densely argued. It is the first in a projected series of five volumes in which the author will seek to touch on every aspect of human historical reality and all the multitudinous variables that have shaped it.

What Technology Wants - Kevin Kelly 2011-09-27

From the author of the New York Times bestseller *The Inevitable*— a sweeping vision of technology as a living force that can expand our individual potential In this provocative book, one of today's most respected thinkers turns the conversation about technology on its head by viewing technology as a natural system, an extension of biological evolution. By mapping the behavior of life, we paradoxically get a glimpse at where technology is headed-or "what it wants." Kevin Kelly offers a dozen trajectories in the coming decades for this near-living system. And as we align ourselves with technology's agenda, we can capture its colossal potential. This visionary and optimistic book explores how technology gives our lives greater meaning and is a must-read for anyone curious about the future.

Popular Science - 2003-01

Popular Science gives our readers the information and tools to improve their technology and their world. The core belief that Popular Science and our readers share: The future is going to be better, and science and technology are the driving forces that will help make it better.

How To Think Like a Neandertal - Thomas Wynn 2012-01-26

In this book, the authors provide a fascinating narrative of the mental life of Neandertals, to the extent that it can be reconstructed from fossil and archaeological remains.

Origins of Human Socialization - Donald W. Pfaff 2020-11-06

Origins of Human Socialization introduces a new concept on the origins of basic human instinct. The book combines the three disciplinary approaches, including neuroscience, paleoanthropology and

developmental psychology as an intertwined foundation for prosocial behavior. It argues that humans have the basic brain mechanisms for prosocial activity, offering new insights into more sophisticated social behavior. It also examines both visual and auditory systems in both humans and animals to explain the evolution of social interactions. Written by world-renowned researcher Dr. Donald Pfaff, this book is the first to explore why we have basic social instinct and how it works. For centuries, researchers have argued over the foundations of human behavior in society. Anthropologists point to transitions from hunter/gathers to urban dwellers leading to human domestication. Developmental psychologists highlight social competences in babies. Neuroscientists focus on specific genetic and neurochemical mechanisms that attribute to social behavior. This book brings all of these important areas together in an interdisciplinary approach that helps readers understand how they are linked. Introduces recent discoveries regarding genes and their association with brain growth Outlines the fundamentals of brain circuitry that underlies social behavior Explains the connection between loneliness and reduced anti-inflammatory responses Reviews how gene expression encourages various forms of social behavior

Teaching in Eden - John Janovy 2003

First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Humans Versus Nature - Daniel R. Headrick 2020

"This book is about the ongoing conflict between humanity and the natural environment. Over the past 200,000 years, humans have multiplied and populated the Earth. When they domesticated plants and animals and replaced foraging with agriculture and herding, they depleted natural resources, deforested the land, and caused mass extinctions. But nature has agency too, causing pandemics of plague, smallpox, measles, influenza, and other diseases and a climate change called the Little Ice Age. In recent centuries, industrialization has accelerated extinctions, deforestation, and resource depletion, even in the oceans. Twentieth-century developmentalism and mass consumerism have caused global warming and other climate changes. Environmental movements have argued for the need to mitigate the negative consequences of technological and economic change. The future of humanity and the Earth depends on choices between achieving a sustainable balance between humans and nature, carrying on as before, or learning to manage the biosphere. environment, mass extinction, domestication, agriculture, pandemic, industrialization, developmentalism, consumerism, global warming"--

Evolutionary Neuropsychology - Frederick L. Coolidge 2020

"This book is designed to introduce the evolutionary origins of the human brain's present structures and functions. Evolutionary neuropsychology is a new multidisciplinary science that embraces and uses empirical findings from the fields of evolution, neuroscience, cognitive sciences, psychology, anthropology, and archaeology. This book is designed for the intellectually curious, but styled especially for academics at any level and psychologists focusing on various aspects of human behavior. The bedrock foundation of evolutionary neuropsychology is the assumption that functionally-specialized brain regions are adaptations naturally selected in response to various environmental challenges over the course of billions of years of evolution. These adaptations and their brain regions and circuitry may now serve new functions, which are called exaptations, and they are particularly involved in higher cognitive functions"--

Bones, Stones and Molecules - David W. Cameron 2004-06-03

Bones, Stones and Molecules provides some of the best evidence for resolving the debate between the two hypotheses of human origins. The debate between the 'Out of Africa' model and the 'Multiregional' hypothesis is examined through the functional and developmental processes associated with the evolution of the human skull and face and

focuses on the significance of the Australian record. The book analyzes important new discoveries that have occurred recently and examines evidence that is not available elsewhere. Cameron and Groves argue that the existing evidence supports a recent origin for modern humans from Africa. They also specifically relate these two theories to interpretations of the origins of the first Australians. The book provides an up-to-date interpretation of the fossil, archaeological and the molecular evidence, specifically as it relates to Asia, and Australia in particular. Readily accessible to the layperson and professional Provides concise coverage of current scientific evidence Presents a robust computer-generated model of human speciation over the last 7 million years Well illustrated with figures and photographs of important fossil specimens Presents a synthesis of great ape and human evolution

People, Plants and Genes - Denis J Murphy 2007-07-19

This book provides a comprehensive interdisciplinary overview of human-plant interactions and their social consequences from the hunter-gatherers of the Palaeolithic Era to the 21st century molecular manipulation of crops. It links the latest advances in molecular genetics, climate research and archaeology to give a new perspective on the evolution of agriculture and complex human societies across the world. Even today, our technologically advanced societies still rely on plants for basic food needs, not to mention clothing, shelter, medicines and tools. This special relationship has tied together people and their chosen plants in mutual dependence for well over 50,000 years. Yet despite these millennia of intimate contact, people have only domesticated and cultivated a few dozen of the tens of thousands of potentially available edible plants. This limited domestication process led directly to the evolution of the complex urban-based societies that have dominated much of human development over the past ten millennia. Thanks to the latest genomic studies, we can now begin to explain how, when, and where some of the most important crops came to be domesticated, and the crucial roles of plant genetics, climatic change and social organisation in these processes. Indeed, it was their unique genetic organisations that ultimately determined which plants eventually became crops, rather than any conscious decisions by their human cultivators. The book is aimed at a wide audience ranging from plant specialists such as geneticists, molecular biologists and agronomists to a more general readership of archaeologists, anthropologists, historians and others who wish to explore the complex processes that have shaped the often crucial relationships between plants and human societies over the past hundred millennia.

Sex and War - Malcolm Potts 2010-06-22

As news of war and terror dominates the headlines, scientist Malcolm Potts and veteran journalist Thomas Hayden take a step back to explain it all. In the spirit of *Guns, Germs and Steel*, *Sex and War* asks the basic questions: Why is war so fundamental to our species? And what can we do about it? Malcolm Potts explores these questions from the frontlines, as a witness to war-torn countries around the world. As a scientist and obstetrician, Potts has worked with governments and aid organizations globally, and in the trenches with women who have been raped and brutalized in the course of war. Combining their own experience with scientific findings in primatology, genetics, and anthropology, Potts and Hayden explain war's pivotal position in the human experience and how men in particular evolved under conditions that favored gang behavior, rape, and organized aggression. Drawing on these new insights, they propose a rational plan for making warfare less frequent and less brutal in the future. Anyone interested in understanding human nature, warfare, and terrorism at their most fundamental levels will find *Sex and War* to be an illuminating work, and one that might change the way they see the world.

Early Humans and Their World - Bo Gräslund 2005

Summarizing modern research on early hominid evolution from the apes six million years ago to the emergence of modern humans, this book is the first to present a synthetic discussion of many aspects of early human life.

The Twelve Gates - John A. Rush 2019-08-07

In *The Twelve Gates*, clinical anthropologist John Rush embarks on a spellbinding journey through death rituals in various cultures, centering on the ancient Egyptian philosophy of death and resurrection. The first part of the book provides an overview of different rituals, encouraging readers to confront their feelings about death and to reevaluate their lives. The author details his own experiences preparing for death, including a painful tattooing process inspired by the ancient Egyptian Books of the Netherworld. He then guides readers through the Twelve Gates of the Underworld, symbolic ritual stages during which they can

figuratively experience death and rebirth. A set of full-color tarot cards, designed by the author, is included as an aid in passing through each of the Gates. These ancient rituals, performed by pharaohs and priests for thousands of years, help ease the way toward a peaceful, conscious death.

World Prehistory and Archaeology - Michael Chazan 2015-10-05

An integrated picture of prehistory as an active process of discovery. *World Prehistory and Archaeology: Pathways through Time*, third edition, provides an integrated discussion of world prehistory and archaeological methods. This text emphasizes the relevance of how we know and what we know about our human prehistory. A cornerstone of *World Prehistory and Archaeology* is the discussion of prehistory as an active process of discovery. Methodological issues are addressed throughout the text to engage readers. Archaeological methods are introduced in the first two chapters. Succeeding chapters then address the question of how we know the past to provide an integrated presentation of prehistory. The third edition involves readers in the current state of archaeological research, revealing how archaeologists work and interpret what they find. Through the coverage of various new research, author Michael Chazan shows how archaeology is truly a global discipline. Learning Goals Upon completing this book, readers will be able to: * Gain new perspectives and insights into who we are and how our world came into being. * Think about humanity from the perspective of archaeology. * Appreciate the importance of the archaeological record for understanding contemporary society.

The SAGE Handbook of Evolutionary Psychology - Todd K.

Shackelford 2021-08-04

Evolutionary psychology is an important and rapidly expanding area in the life, social, and behavioral sciences, and this Handbook represents the most comprehensive and up-to-date reference text in the field today. Over three volumes, the Handbook provides a rich overview of the most important theoretical and empirical work in the field. Chapters cover a broad range of topics, including theoretical foundations, the integration of evolutionary psychology with other life, social, and behavioral sciences, as well as with the arts and the humanities, and the increasing power of evolutionary psychology to inform applied fields, including medicine, psychiatry, law, and education. Each of the volumes has been carefully curated to have a strong thematic focus, covering: - The foundations of evolutionary psychology; - The integration of evolutionary psychology with other disciplines, and; - The applications of evolutionary psychology. The SAGE Handbook of Evolutionary Psychology is an essential resource for researchers, graduate students, and advanced undergraduate students in all areas of psychology, and in related disciplines across the life, social, and behavioral sciences.

The Earth Only Endures - Jules Pretty 2012-05-04

For most of human history, we have lived our daily lives in a close relationship with the land. Yet now, for the first time, more people are living in urban rather than rural areas, bringing about an estrangement. This book, by acclaimed author Jules Pretty, is fundamentally about our relationship with nature, animals and places. A series of interlinked essays leads readers on a voyage that weaves through the themes of connection and estrangement between humans and nature. The journey shows how our modern lifestyles and economies would need six or eight Earths if the entire world's population adopted our profligate ways. Pretty shows that we are rendering our own world inhospitable and so risk losing what it means to be human: unless we make substantial changes, Gaia threatens to become Grendel. Ultimately, however, the book offers glimpses of an optimistic future for humanity, in the very face of climate change and pending global environmental catastrophe.

East-West Sword and Word - Anwar A. Abdullah 2017-02-24

Amid the rising technicalities of modernism, the heart of humanity has been ripped apart, and while religionism is tearing throughout the heart of modernity, everything is hinting at danger to come. Caught amid their dramatic collide, we moderns have been left in a de facto despair. And while the glory each claimed seems a key factor for more tragedies, they are almost overshadowed by the merging supremacy of money lifemammonism. They are all letting us down and parts us moderns from our trustworthy dream of truth, beauty, and justice. Further, it is impossible to read far in the underlying factors and related elements of the coming crises, and all of them are worrisome, either of reorganization of tender nature, of reprogramming of living cells, and of current technotronic engineering of time via digitized machines without finding that they will certainly shake the good grounds of faith and beliefs everywhere. De-risking the inevitable and while working around such a failure, we moderns have to humanly build on our own strength.

Homo Erectus - W. Henry Gilbert 2008

"Reports on one of the most exciting finds in recent years and fills a major gap in the fossil record of human evolution. It is a major achievement which will be of interest to paleontologists, geologists, stratigraphers, as well as a broader readership of students, scholars, and lay persons interested in human evolution."--Eric Delson, Professor and Chair of Anthropology, Lehman College, City University of New York; and Research Associate, Department of Vertebrate Paleontology, American Museum of Natural History "Certain to be an important, even a standard, resource for the investigation and interpretation of the evolution of humans."--John M. Harris, Chief Curator, George C. Page Museum

Cryopolitics - Joanna Radin 2017-03-24

The social, political, and cultural consequences of attempts to cheat death by freezing life. As the planet warms and the polar ice caps melt, naturally occurring cold is a resource of growing scarcity. At the same time, energy-intensive cooling technologies are widely used as a means of preservation. Technologies of cryopreservation support global food chains, seed and blood banks, reproductive medicine, and even the preservation of cores of glacial ice used to study climate change. In many cases, these practices of freezing life are an attempt to cheat death. Cryopreservation has contributed to the transformation of markets, regimes of governance and ethics, and the very relationship between life and death. In *Cryopolitics*, experts from anthropology, history of science, environmental humanities, and indigenous studies make clear the political and cultural consequences of extending life and deferring death by technoscientific means. The contributors examine how and why low temperatures have been harnessed to defer individual death through freezing whole human bodies; to defer nonhuman species death by freezing tissue from endangered animals; to defer racial death by preserving biospecimens from indigenous people; and to defer large-scale human death through pandemic preparedness. The cryopolitical lens, emphasizing the roles of temperature and time, provokes new and important questions about living and dying in the twenty-first century. Contributors Warwick Anderson, Michael Bravo, Jonny Bunning, Matthew Chrulew, Soraya de Chadarevian, Alexander Friedrich, Klaus Hoeyer, Frédéric Keck, Eben Kirksey, Emma Kowal, Joanna Radin, Deborah Bird Rose, Kim TallBear, Charis Thompson, David Turnbull, Thom van Dooren, Rebecca J. H. Woods

The World from Beginnings to 4000 BCE - Ian Tattersall 2008-02-01

To be human is to be curious. And one of the things we are most curious about is how we came to be who we are--how we evolved over millions of years to become creatures capable of inquiring into our own evolution. In this lively and readable introduction, renowned anthropologist Ian Tattersall thoroughly examines both fossil and archaeological records to trace human evolution from the earliest beginnings of our zoological family, Hominidae, through the appearance of *Homo sapiens* to the Agricultural Revolution. He begins with an accessible overview of evolutionary theory and then explores the major turning points in human evolution: the emergence of the genus *Homo*, the advantages of bipedalism, the birth of the big brain and symbolic thinking, Paleolithic and Neolithic tool making, and finally the enormously consequential shift from hunter-gatherer to agricultural societies 10,000 years ago. Focusing particularly on the pattern of events and innovations in human biological and cultural evolution, Tattersall offers illuminating commentary on a wide range of topics, including the earliest known artistic expressions, ancient burial rites, the beginnings of language, the likely causes of Neanderthal extinction, the relationship between agriculture and Christianity, and the still unsolved mysteries of human consciousness. Complemented by a wealth of illustrations and written with the grace and accessibility for which Tattersall is widely admired, *The World from Beginnings to 4000 BCE* invites us to take a closer look at the strange and distant beings who, over the course of millions of years, would become us.

The Mediterranean - Johnson Donald Hughes 2005

Covers the key environmental developments in the Mediterranean throughout recorded history and includes case studies charting the agricultural problems of ancient Mesopotamia, climatic change contributing to the downfall of the Roman Empire, and the impact of dam building at Aswan on the Nile.

The Neanderthal's Necklace - Juan Luis Arsuaga 2004-03-01

A fascinating study of the proto-humans who lost the evolutionary battle with Cro-Magnan Man reveals interesting insights into the nature of the human race and an intriguing look at the way Neanderthals lived and the reasons why they vanished 50,000 years ago.

McGraw-Hill Yearbook of Science and Technology, 2010 - McGraw-

Hill Education 2010-01-12

Includes coverage of forefront fields such as cell and molecular biology, environmental science, genetics, information technology, nanotechnology, chemistry, and theoretical physics An extensive subject index makes finding information fast and easy Features numerous cross-references to the McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science & Technology and bibliographies of key literature after each article 250+ images, diagrams, and tables enhance the text

Anthropology Explored, Second Edition - Ruth Selig 2013-07-09

This new edition offers a variety of clearly written and readily accessible articles from the Smithsonian's highly acclaimed, award-winning publication *AnthroNotes*. Some of the world's leading anthropologists explore fundamental questions humans ask about themselves as individuals, as societies, and as a species. The articles reveal the richness and breadth of anthropology, covering not only the fundamental subjects but also the changing perspectives of anthropologists over the 150-year history of their field. Illustrated with original cartoons by anthropologist Robert L. Humphrey, *Anthropology Explored* opens up to lay readers, teachers, and students a discipline as varied and fascinating as the cultures it observes.

Black Knowledges/Black Struggles - Jason R. Ambrose 2015

Black Knowledges/Black Struggles: Essays in Critical Epistemology explores the central, but often critically neglected role of knowledge and epistemic formations within social movements for human emancipation. This collection examines the systemic connection that exists between the empirical subordination of "Black" peoples globally and the conceptual negation that subordinates or renders this population invisible within the epistemes of the West. The collection recognizes that as peoples of "Black" African and Afro-mixed descent mobilize against their dehumanized status within Western modernity, they are involved in a struggle that is both contemporary and of long standing, one where local and national battles have a global dimension. The essays in this collection foreground the extent to which liberation from imposed subordination necessarily entails critiques of, challenges to, and counter-formulations against the epistemic formations that work to "naturalize" subordination. The essays in the collection engage primarily with knowledge formations and empirical practices generated from within the discourse of "race," but also in its relation to other socio-human discourses of Western modernity. These essays also analyze the critiques, challenges, and counter-knowledge/epistemic formulations put forth by specific individuals, schools, movements, and/or institutions of the "Black" world. Through these examinations, the collection's authors implicitly point towards, and sometimes explicitly take part in, the formulation of a new kind of critical - but also emancipatory - epistemology. What emerges is a more comprehensive view of what it means to be human, an epistemic construction that can serve as an instrument of liberation rather than subordination.

The Rise of Homo Sapiens - Frederick Lawrence Coolidge 2018

'The Rise of Homo Sapiens' presents a provocative theory about the evolution of the modern mind based on archaeological evidence and the working memory model of experimental psychologist Alan Baddeley.

The Rise of Homo sapiens - Frederick L. Coolidge 2011-09-13

The Rise of Homo Sapiens: The Evolution of Human Thinking presents a provocative theory about the evolution of the modern mind based on archaeological evidence and the working memory model of experimental psychologist Alan Baddeley. A unique introduction and primer into the new discipline of cognitive archaeology Introduces scientists and college students (at all levels) to the fascinating interface between the worlds of archaeology and cognitive science

Restoring the Human Context to Literary and Performance Studies - Howard Mancing 2022

Restoring the Human Context to Literary and Performance Studies argues that much of contemporary literary theory is still predicated, at least implicitly, on outdated linguistic and psychological models such as post-structuralism, psychoanalysis, and behaviorism, which significantly contradict current dominant scientific views. By contrast, this monograph promotes an alternative paradigm for literary studies, namely Contextualism, and in so doing highlights the similarities and differences among the sometimes-conflicting contemporary cognitive approaches to literature and performance, arguing not in favor of one over the other but for Contextualism as their common ground. Howard Mancing, who has recently made the transition to Professor Emeritus of Spanish at Purdue University, USA, is a renowned expert on Cervantes and Early Modern Spanish Literature, as well as a pioneer in Cognitive Literary Studies. He has published two monographs: *The Chivalric World*

of Don Quixote: Style, Structure, and Narrative (1982) and Miguel de Cervantes on Quixote A Reference Guide (2006), and coedited three volumes of essay collections. In addition, he authored the two-volume Cervantes Encyclopedia in 2004. Howard has also written numerous journal articles and book chapters on Cognitive Studies topics such as embodied cognition, narrative and affect and Theory of Mind representations in literature. Jennifer Marston William is a Professor of German with specializations in twentieth and twenty-first century literature and film. She is currently serving as the Head of the School of Languages and Cultures at Purdue University, USA. Jennifer's second monograph, *Cognitive Approaches to German Historical Film: Seeing is Not Believing*, was published with Palgrave in 2017, and she has published scholarly articles and book chapters on conceptual metaphor and on literary analyses from the perspective of Theory of Mind. She is also a co-founder, with Howard Mancing, of the Center for Cognitive Literary Studies at Purdue, which has existed since 2008 and was recently renamed the Center for Neurohumanities.

Routledge Handbook of the Digital Environmental Humanities - Charles Travis 2022-09-12

The Routledge Handbook of the Digital Environmental Humanities explores the digital methods and tools scholars use to observe, interpret, and manage nature in several different academic fields. Employing historical, philosophical, linguistic, literary, and cultural lenses, this handbook explores how the digital environmental humanities (DEH), as an emerging field, recognises its convergence with the environmental humanities. As such, it is empirically, critically, and ethically engaged in exploring digitally mediated, visualised, and parsed framings of past, present, and future environments, landscapes, and cultures. Currently, humanities, geographical, cartographical, informatic, and computing disciplines are finding a common space in the DEH and are bringing the use of digital applications, coding, and software into league with literary and cultural studies and the visual, film, and performing arts. In doing so, the DEH facilitates transdisciplinary encounters between fields as diverse as human cognition, gaming, bioinformatics and linguistics, social media, literature and history, music, painting, philology, philosophy, and the earth and environmental sciences. This handbook will be essential reading for those interested in the use of digital tools in the study of the environment from a wide range of disciplines and for those working in the environmental humanities more generally.

Searching for Adam - Terry Mortenson 2016-10-26

You can believe with great intellectual integrity what the Bible says about Adam and the origin and history of man! Though there are a growing number of books out on Adam, this one is unique with its multi-author combination of biblical, historical, theological, scientific, archaeological, and ethical arguments in support of believing in a literal Adam and the Fall. A growing number of professing evangelical leaders and scholars are doubting or denying a literal Adam and a literal Fall, which thereby undermines the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Last Adam, who came to undo the damaging consequences of Adam's sin and restore us to a right relationship with our Creator. This book is increase your confidence in the truth of Genesis 1-11 and the gospel! Enhance your understanding pertaining to the biblical evidence for taking Genesis as literal history Discover the scientific evidence from genetics, fossils, and human anatomy for the Bible's teaching about Adam Understand the moral, spiritual, and gospel reasons why belief in a literal Adam and Fall are essential for Christian orthodoxy

The Neanderthal's Necklace - Juan Luis Arsuaga 2009-04-29

The Neanderthals provide a surprising mirror for modern-day humanity. They belonged to our evolutionary group and lived like the Cro-Magnons, our ancestors, did — worshipping, socializing, and hunting. The struggle between Neanderthals and Cro-Magnons lasted thousands of years. The Cro-Magnons were not biologically fit for extreme cold weather, but their ingenuity allowed them to settle down, band together, and survive. In this tale of life, death, and the awakening of human awareness, Juan Luis Arsuaga, Spain's most celebrated paleoanthropologist, depicts the dramatic struggle between two clashing species, of which only one survives.

The Neanderthals Rediscovered: How Modern Science Is Rewriting Their Story - Dimitra Papagianni 2013-10-07

“Even-handed, up-to-date, and clearly written. . . . If you want to navigate between the Scylla and Charybdis of Neanderthal controversies, you'll find no better guide.” —Brian Fagan, author of *Cro-Magnon* In recent years, the common perception of the Neanderthal has been transformed thanks to new discoveries and paradigm-shattering scientific innovations. It turns out that the Neanderthals' behavior was surprisingly modern: they buried the dead, cared for the sick, hunted large animals in their prime, harvested seafood, and spoke. Meanwhile, advances in DNA technologies have forced a reassessment of the Neanderthals' place in our own past. For hundreds of thousands of years, Neanderthals evolved in Europe very much in parallel to the *Homo sapiens* line evolving in Africa, and, when both species made their first forays into Asia, the Neanderthals may even have had the upper hand. Here, Dimitra Papagianni and Michael A. Morse look at the Neanderthals through the full dramatic arc of their existence—from their evolution in Europe to their expansion to Siberia, their subsequent extinction, and ultimately their revival in popular novels, cartoons, cult movies, and TV commercials.

The Origins of Shamanism, Spirit Beliefs, and Religiosity - H. Sidky 2017-06-21

In *The Origins of Shamanism, Spirit Beliefs, and Religiosity*, H. Sidky uses first-hand ethnographic fieldwork and scientific theoretical work in archaeology, psychology, and neurotheology to explore the origins of shamanism, spirit beliefs, the evolution of human consciousness, and the origins of ritual behavior and religiosity.

God, Darwin, and the Problem of Evil - James J. Garber 2016-04-15

The problem of evil has troubled theologians and philosophers since antiquity. Multiple solutions to this problem have been proposed over the centuries, but none has fully answered the question of why God allows evil into our lives. Author James J. Garber offers a systematic explanation of the problem of evil in his book *God, Darwin, and the Problem of Evil*. Garber's answer is based on evolution as developed by Charles Darwin in the nineteenth century. Evolution, as explained by Darwin, has come to be accepted by the scientific community as an empirically sound explanation for how humans, flora, and fauna have come to exist on earth. Our environment is constantly changing, and if we are to survive in our world, we must evolve. Thus, what we view as the problem of evil is actually God's (or some higher powers) way of helping us survive and become more advanced as a species. We need challenges, or some form of evil, to survive. Thus, the evils we face daily are part of the material world in which we live. *God, Darwin, and the Problem of Evil* provides a systematic explanation of evil. Whether one is a theist, deist, or an atheist, the problem of evil can be solved by Garber's Darwinian and evolutionary solution to the problem of evil.

Neanderthals Rediscovered: How Modern Science Is Rewriting Their Story (Revised and Updated Edition) - Dimitra Papagianni 2015-09-08

"In the first complete chronological narrative of the species from emergence to extinction...archaeologist Dimitra Papagianni and science historian Michael Morse have shaped a gem." —*Nature* In recent years, the common perception of the Neanderthals has been transformed, thanks to new discoveries and paradigm-shattering scientific innovations. It turns out that the Neanderthals' behavior was surprisingly modern: they buried the dead, cared for the sick, hunted large animals in their prime, harvested seafood, and communicated with spoken language. Meanwhile, advances in DNA technologies are compelling us to reassess the Neanderthals' place in our own past. For hundreds of thousands of years, Neanderthals evolved in Europe parallel to *Homo sapiens* evolving in Africa, and, when both species made their first forays into Asia, the Neanderthals may even have had the upper hand. In this important volume, Dimitra Papagianni and Michael A. Morse compile the first full chronological narrative of the Neanderthals' dramatic existence—from their evolution in Europe to their expansion to Siberia, their subsequent extinction, and ultimately their revival in popular novels, cartoons, cult movies, and television commercials.

Human Origins - 2011

Describes how mapping the human genome has aided paleoanthropologists in their study of ancient bones used to explore human origins, from the earliest humans--bipedal apes--up to Martin Pickford's Millennium Man.