Hermann J Muller Biographical

Asimov's Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology
In Pursuit of the Gene
The Mechanism of Crossing-over
The Spatial Dimension of Risk
A Biologist's View of the Future
A Biographical Dictionary
Central to Their Lives
The Life and Work of H.J. Muller
And Other Lost Tales of Love, War, and Genius, as Written by Our Genetic Code
The Narrated Diaspora, 1550 – 1750
Introduction to Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Volume 1
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With and Without Galton: Vasilii Florinskii and the Fate of Eugenics in Russia
Science and Me
The Selected Papers of H.J. Muller
The World Book Encyclopedia
A Critical History
Men of Science in America
How Geography Shapes the Emergence of Riskscapes
The Lives and Achievements of 1195 Great Scientists from Ancient Times to the Present, Chronologically Arranged
The Role of Science in the Growth of Our Country
The Book Thief
Genome
Biographical Memoirs
George Müller of Bristol
The Origin of Classical Genetics
Essays on Science and Humanity
Basic Techniques and Concepts
The Genetics and Physiology of Life History Traits and Trade-Offs
Out of the Night
The Autobiography of a Species in 23 Chapters
Mechanisms of Life History Evolution
Genetics Notes

REILLY MAYS

Asimov's Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology Iowa State Press In the small â€œFly Roomâ€ at Columbia University, T.H. Morgan and his students, A.H. Sturtevant, C.B. Bridges, and H.J. Muller, carried out the work that laid the foundations of modern, chromosomal genetics. The excitement of those times, when the whole field of genetics was being created, is captured in this book, written in 1965 by one of those present at the beginning. His account is one of the few authoritative, analytic works on the early history of genetics. This attractive reprint is accompanied by a website, http://www.esp.org/books/sturt/history/ offering full-text versions of the key papers discussed in the book, including the world's first genetic map.

In Pursuit of the Gene Nobel Lectures, Physiology Or Medicine, 1942-1962 “Ridley leaps from chromosome to chromosome in a handy summation of our ever increasing understanding of the roles that genes play in disease, behavior, sexual differences, and even intelligence. . . . . He addresses not only the ethical quandaries faced by contemporary scientists but the reductionist danger in equating inheritability with inevitability.” — The New Yorker The genome's been mapped. But what does it mean? Matt Ridley’s Genome is the book that explains it all: what it is, how it works, and what it portends for the future Arguably the most significant scientific discovery of the new century, the mapping of the twenty-three pairs of chromosomes that make up the human genome raises almost as many questions as it answers. Questions that will profoundly impact the way we think about disease, about longevity, and about free will. Questions that will affect the rest of your life. Genome offers extraordinary insight into the ramifications of this incredible breakthrough. By picking one newly discovered gene from each pair of chromosomes and telling its story, Matt Ridley recounts the history of our species and its ancestors from the dawn of life to the brink of future medicine. From Huntington's disease to cancer, from the applications of gene therapy to the horrors of eugenics, Ridley probes the scientific, philosophical, and moral issues arising as a result of the mapping of the genome. It will help you understand what this scientific milestone means for you, for your children, and for humankind.

The Mechanism of Crossing-over Harper Collins
Author Johannes Müller shows how early modern Netherlandish migrants and their descendants commemorated war and persecution and cultivated new religious and political identities in the Dutch Republic, England and Germany.
The Spatial Dimension of Risk National Academies Press
Nobel Lectures, Physiology Or Medicine, 1942-1962World ScientificMan's Future BirthrightEssays on Science and HumanitySUNY Press
A Biologist's View of the Future Lantana Publishing
Schwartz presents the history of genetics through the eyes of a dozen or so central players, beginning with Charles Darwin and ending with Nobel laureate Hermann J. Muller. This book offers readers the background they need to understand the latest findings in genetics and those still to come in the search for the genetic basis of complex diseases and traits.
A Biographical Dictionary Harvard University Press
Now completely up-to-date with the latest research advances, the Seventh Edition retains the distinctive character of earlier editions. Twenty-two concise chapters, co-authored by six highly distinguished biologists, provide current, authoritative coverage of an exciting, fast-changing discipline.
Central to Their Lives Routledge
The World of Molecular Biology is a book which examines and explores the discoveries as well as the lives of twenty-five stellar scientists who have all contributed in different ways to the field that we know today as "molecular biology". The book covers a vast timeline from the last century to present day advances and concerns such as viral replication and transmission. The book examines the foundational structures of the field as well as how many scientists and basic scientific knowledge has contributed to our current understanding.Beginning with DNA (as hereditary material) and evolving into recombinant DNA and replication and somatic DNA, the book covers the way in which scientists have examined and explored these realms and some of the resultant discoveries which have led to the Nobel Prize.Nobel prize winners are not born, but they are made- they are made from years of education, years of familial nurturance, years of mentoring by other scientists (either formally or informally) and of course by luck, chance, fate and surreptitious encounters. Some of our scientists have spent years studying the fruit fly (drosophila), fly genetics, mutations, replications, and of course, genes, gene replication, split genes and "jumping genes". For those seeking an overview of the field of molecular biology this text will provide an overview of the lives of those who have delved most deeply into these issues and those whose discoveries have resulted in the Nobel Prize.The test is certainly relevant in today's world as we encounter and challenge the dreaded ever evolving virus known as Covid-19 which seems intent on replicating, changing, evolving and challenging mankind and our scientific community.
The Life and Work of H.J. Muller National Academies Press
"This textbook on physiology is divided into nine exhaustive "books". The subjects of the books are : (1) General anatomy, (2) The circulating fluids, (3) Chemical changes in the organic fluids and organized textures, (4) Physiology of the nerves, (5) Of motion (voice and speech), (6) The senses, (7) The mind, (8) Of generation, and (9) Of development." (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2009 APA, all rights reserved).
And Other Lost Tales of Love, War, and Genius, as Written by Our Genetic Code Univ of South Carolina Press
An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students.
The Narrated Diaspora, 1550 – 1750 Routledge
From New York Times bestselling author Sam Kean comes incredible stories of science, history, language, and music, as told by our own DNA. In The Disappearing Spoon, bestselling author Sam Kean unlocked the mysteries of the periodic table. In THE VIOLINIST'S THUMB, he explores the wonders of the magical building block of life: DNA. There are genes to explain crazy cat ladies, why other people have no fingerprints, and why some people survive nuclear bombs. Genes illuminate everything from JFK's bronze skin (it wasn't a tan) to Einstein's genius. They prove that Neanderthals and humans bred thousands of years more recently than any of us would feel comfortable thinking. They can even allow some people, because of the exceptional flexibility of their thumbs and fingers, to become truly singular violinists. Kean's vibrant storytelling once again makes science entertaining, explaining human history and whimsy while showing how DNA will influence our species' future.
Introduction to Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Volume 1 BRILL
Looking back at her lengthy career just four years before her death, modernist painter Nell Blaine said, "Art is central to my life. Not being able to make or see art would be a major deprivation." The Virginia native's creative path began early, and, during the course of her life, she overcame significant barriers in her quest to make and even see art, including serious vision problems, polio, and paralysis. And then there was her gender. In 1957 Blaine was hailed by Life magazine as someone to watch, profiled alongside four other emerging painters whom the journalist praised "not as notable women artists but as notable artists who happen to be women." In Central to Their Lives, twenty-six noted art historians offer scholarly insight into the achievements of female artists working in and inspired by the American South. Spanning the decades between the late 1890s and early 1960s, this volume examines the complex challenges these artists faced in a traditionally conservative region during a period in which women's social, cultural, and political roles were being redefined and reinterpreted. The presentation—and its companion exhibition—features artists from all of the Southern states, including Dusti Bongé, Anne Goldthwaite, Anna Hyatt Huntington, Ida Kohlmeyer, Loïs Mailou Jones, Alma Thomas, and Helen Turner. These essays examine how the variables of historical gender norms, educational barriers, race, regionalism, sisterhood, suffrage, and modernism mitigated and motivated these women who were seeking expression on canvas or in clay. Whether working from studio space, in spare rooms at home, or on the world stage, these artists made remarkable contributions to the art world while fostering future generations of artists through instruction, incorporating new aesthetics into the fine arts, and challenging the status quo. Sylvia Yount, the Lawrence A. Fleischman Curator in Charge of the American Wing at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, provides a foreword to the volume. Contributors:Sara C. ArnoldDaniel BelascoLynne BlackmanCarolyn J. BrownErin R. Corrales-DiazJohn A. CuthbertJuilee DeckerNancy M. DollJane W. FaquinElizabeth C. HamiltonElizabeth S. HawleyMaia JalenakKaren Towers KlacsmannSandy McCainDwight McInvaillCourtney A. McNeilChristopher C. OliverJulie PierottiDeborah C. PollackRobin R. SalmonMary Louise Soldo SchultzMartha R. SeverensEvie TorronoStephen C. WicksKristen Miller Zohn
Elements of Physiology JHU Press
Originally published in 1990, Nobel

Laureates in Medicine or Physiology is a biographical reference work about the recipients of Nobel Prizes in Medicine or Physiology from 1901-1989. Each article is written by an accomplished historian of medicine or science. The book is designed to be accessible to students and general readers as well as to specialists in medical science and history. Each article combines personal and scientific biography, and each has an extensive biography to guide further reading and research.

Molecular Biology of the Gene BRILL

Hermann Joseph Muller (1890-1967) was a member of the early genetics group at Columbia University that developed the chromosome theory of inheritance. T. H. Morgan received the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology for this work in 1934, and Muller, his student, received the Nobel Prize in 1946 for his discovery of radiation-induced mutation. Muller's writings extended beyond contributions to technical journals. He was an active critic of social abuse of science; he advocated eugenic programs based on free choice; and he played a major role in the reform of high school biology. Muller's social views were published in magazines and journals which are accessible to scholars more than to the lay reader or student. They have been collected here to show how extensively he thought our lives are affected by radiation, evolution, modern medicine, and gene theory. He attempted to alert humanity to the dangers of neglect and abuse of their genetic heritage. He also used humanistic values to urge mankind to improve itself, to foster cooperativeness, to increase health and intelligence, and to adopt and evolutionary outlook. A companion collection of essays, The Modern Concept of Nature: Essays on Theoretical Biology by H. J. Muller, also published by State University of New York Press, deals with Muller's scientific contributions to genetics and evolution. It was Muller who developed the relation between genes and mutation; his views on the primacy of the gene in biology are reflected today in the similar primacy of nucleic acids as the basis of life. For students of the history of ideas, a collection of these essays would illustrate how genetic thinking prepared the world view for molecular biologists. The relation of science to values is often neglected because of the inaccessibility of the written contributions of famous scientists. To read Muller's major essays in these two areas is an important way to evaluate a scientist's career, his maturation of ideas, and his developing application of science to society.

William Dwight Whitney and the Science of Language Harvard University Press

In a book that promises to change the way we think and talk about genes and genetic determinism, Evelyn Fox Keller, one of our most gifted historians and philosophers of science, provides a powerful, profound analysis of the achievements of genetics and molecular biology in the twentieth century, the century of the gene. Not just a chronicle of biology’s progress from gene to genome in one hundred years, The Century of the Gene also calls our attention to the surprising ways these advances challenge the familiar picture of the gene most of us still entertain. Keller shows us that the very successes that have stirred our imagination have also radically undermined the primacy of the gene—word and object—as the core explanatory concept of heredity and development. She argues that we need a new vocabulary that includes concepts such as robustness, fidelity, and evolvability. But more than a new vocabulary, a new awareness is absolutely crucial: that understanding the components of a system (be they individual genes, proteins, or even molecules) may tell us little about the interactions among these components. With the Human Genome Project nearing its first and most publicized goal, biologists are coming to realize that they have reached not the end of biology but the beginning of a new era. Indeed, Keller predicts that in the new century we will witness another Cambrian era, this time in new forms of biological thought rather than in new forms of biological life.

An Anthology of Social and Political Thought from David Hume to the Present OUP Oxford

This book explores the spatial dimensions of risk, examining the importance and role of 'space' within theories of risk and risk governance.The Spatial Dimensions of Risk discusses a broad range of risks, including natural hazards, climate change, political violence, and state failure. Case studies come from diverse settings globally, from Congo to Central Asia, from tsunami and civil war affected areas in Sri Lanka to avalanche hazards in Austria. The contributors explore the role of space in the causes and differentiations of risk, how we can conceptualize risk from a spatial perspective and the relevance of space and locality for risk governance.Through its exploration of the relationship between the production of risks and the construction of space, the book offers new approaches to theorizing risk and insights in to how better to manage, tolerate and take risks.

Man's Future Birthright World Scientific

Biographic Memoirs Volume 79 contains the biographies of deceased members of the National Academy of Sciences and bibliographies of their published works. Each biographical essay was written by a member of the Academy familiar with the professional career of the deceased. For historical and bibliographical purposes, these volumes are worth returning to time and again.

Conservatism CSHL Press

This exploration of an early phase of scientific language study provides readers with a unique perspective on Victorian intellectual life as well as on the transatlantic roots of modern linguistic theory.

Biological Essays Knopf Books for Young Readers

Focusing on the field of study known as orientalism in the decades around 1900, this volume explores the history of the humanities through the prism of scholarly personae.

Studies in Genetics SUNY Press

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • ONE OF TIME MAGAZINE’S 100 BEST YA BOOKS OF ALL TIME The extraordinary, beloved novel about the ability of books to feed the soul even in the darkest of times. When Death has a story to tell, you listen. It is 1939. Nazi Germany. The country is holding its breath. Death has never been busier, and will become busier still. Liesel Meminger is a foster girl living outside of Munich, who scratches out a meager existence for herself by stealing when she encounters something she can’t resist–books. With the help of her accordion-playing foster father, she learns to read and shares her stolen books with her neighbors during bombing raids as well as with the Jewish man hidden in her basement. In superbly crafted writing that burns with intensity, award-winning author Markus Zusak, author of I Am the Messenger, has given us one of the most enduring stories of our time. “The kind of book that can be life-changing.” —The New York Times “Deserves a place on the same shelf with The Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank.” —USA Today DON’T MISS BRIDGE OF CLAY, MARKUS ZUSAK’S FIRST NOVEL SINCE THE BOOK THIEF.

With and Without Galton: Vasilii Florinskii and the Fate of Eugenics in Russia Princeton University Press

Animal biotechnology is a broad field including polarities of fundamental and applied research, as well as DNA science, covering key topics of DNA studies and its recent applications. In Introduction to Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, DNA isolation procedures followed by molecular markers and screening methods of the

genomic library are explained in detail. Interesting areas such as isolation, sequencing and synthesis of genes, with broader coverage of the latter, are also described. The book begins with an introduction to biotechnology and its main branches, explaining both the basic science and the applications of biotechnology-derived pharmaceuticals, with special emphasis on their clinical use. It then moves on to the historical development and scope of biotechnology with an overall review of early applications that scientists employed long before the field was defined. Additionally, this book offers first-hand accounts of the use of biotechnology tools in the area of genetic engineering and provides comprehensive information related to current developments in the following parameters: plasmids, basic techniques used in gene transfer, and basic principles used in transgenesis. The text also provides the fundamental understanding of stem cell and gene therapy, and offers a short description of current information on these topics as well as their clinical associations and related therapeutic options.

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