



offers compelling insights into why states wage war. Johnson traces the effects of positive illusions on four turning points in twentieth-century history: two that erupted into war (World War I and Vietnam); and two that did not (the Munich crisis and the Cuban missile crisis). Examining the two wars, he shows how positive illusions have filtered into politics, causing leaders to overestimate themselves and underestimate their adversaries--and to resort to violence to settle a conflict against unreasonable odds. In the Munich and Cuban missile crises, he shows how lessening positive illusions may allow leaders to pursue peaceful solutions. The human tendency toward overconfidence may have been favored by natural selection throughout our evolutionary history because of the advantages it conferred--heightening combat performance or improving one's ability to bluff an opponent. And yet, as this book suggests--and as the recent conflict in Iraq bears out--in the modern world the consequences of this evolutionary legacy are potentially deadly.

From the front of the classroom to the top of the bestseller's list, award-winning educator Jay Phelan knows how to tell the story of how scientists investigate the big questions about life. He is also a master at using biology as a springboard for developing the critical thinking skills and scientific literacy that are essential to students through college and throughout their lives. Phelan's dynamic approach to teaching biology is the driving force behind *What Is Life?*—the most successful new non-majors biology textbook of the millennium. The rigorously updated new edition brings forward the features that made the book a classroom favorite (chapters anchored to intriguing questions about life, spectacular original illustrations, innovative learning tools) with new features, enhanced art, and full integration with its own dedicated version of LaunchPad—W.H. Freeman's breakthrough online course space, which fully integrates an interactive e-Book, all student media, a wide range of assessment and course management features, in a new interface in which power and simplicity go hand in hand. To order LaunchPad for free with this text please order bundle isbn 9781319028428. See what's in the LaunchPad

A specialist in treating addictions and a former patient outline a method of controlling any kind of addiction--including substance abuse and other compulsive behaviors that mask emotional pain--by understanding the underlying pain.

There is one certainty regarding the human relationship with nature--there is no getting away from it. But while a relationship with nature is a given, the nature of that relationship is not. Environmental ethics is the attempt to determine how we ought and ought not relate to the natural environment. A complete environmental ethic requires both an ethic of action and an ethic of character. Environmental virtue ethics is the area of environmental ethics concerned with character. It has been an underappreciated and underdeveloped aspect of environmental ethics--until now. The selections in this collection, consisting of ten original and four reprinted essays by leading scholars in the field, discuss the role that virtue and character have traditionally played in environmental discourse, and reflect upon the role that it should play in the future. The selections also discuss the substantive content of the environmental virtues and vices, and apply them to concrete environmental issues and problems. This collection establishes the indispensability of environmental virtue ethics to environmental ethics. It also enhances the breadth and quality of the ongoing discussion of environmental virtue and vice and the role they should play in an adequate environmental ethic.

Art Therapy and Social Action is an exciting exploration of how professionals can incorporate the techniques and approaches of art therapy in their work to address social problems. Examining the expanding role of art practitioner as social activist, leading art therapists and other professionals show how creative methods can be used effectively to resolve conflicts, manage aggression, heal trauma and build communities. The contributors provide examples of innovative programs on a range of topics, including those designed to address gun crime, homelessness, racism and experiences of terrorism, among others. This timely book provides new techniques and successful models for art therapists, counselors and mental health practitioners working directly with the challenges of modern society.

In this collection of 48 reprinted and completely original articles, Tammy Anderson gives her fellow instructors of undergraduate deviance a refreshing way to energize and revitalize their courses. [36 are reprints; 12 are original to this text/anthology] First, in 12 separate sections, she presents a wide range of deviant behaviors, traits, and conditions including: underage drinking and drunk driving, doping in elite sports, gang behavior, community crime, juvenile delinquency, hate crime, prison violence and transgendered prisoners, mental illness, drug-using women and domestic violence, obesity, tattooing, sexual fetishes, prostitution, drug epidemics, viral pandemics, crime control strategies and racial inequality, gay neighborhoods, HIV and bugchasers, and (lastly) youth, multicultural identity and music scenes. Second, her pairing of "classic" and "contemporary" viewpoints about deviance and social control not only "connects" important literatures of the past to today's (student) readers, her "connections framework" also helps all of us see social life and social processes more clearly when alternative meanings are accorded to similar forms of deviant behavior. We also learn how to appreciate and interact with those who see things differently from ourselves. This may better equip us to reach common goals in an increasingly diverse and ever-changing world. Third, a major teaching goal of Anderson's anthology is to sharpen students' critical thinking skills by forcing them to look at how a deviant behavior, trait or condition, can be viewed from opposing or alternative perspectives. By learning to see deviance from multiple perspectives, students will better understand their own and other's behavior and experiences and be able to anticipate future trends. Balancing multiple perspectives may also assist students in their practical work in social service, criminal justice and other agencies and institutions that deal with populations considered "deviant" in one way or another.

Short, sassy, and bold, *Mean Genes* uses a Darwinian lens to examine the issues that most deeply affect our lives: body image, money, addiction, violence, and the endless search for happiness, love, and fidelity. But Burnham and Phelan don't simply describe the connections between our genes and our behavior; they also outline steps that we can take to tame our primal instincts and so improve the quality of our lives. Why do we want (and do) so many things that are bad for us? We vow to lose those extra five pounds, put more money in the bank, and mend neglected relationships, but our attempts often end in failure. *Mean Genes* reveals that struggles for self-improvement are, in fact, battles against our own genes--genes that helped our cavewoman and caveman ancestors flourish but that are selfish and out of place in the modern world. Why do we like junk food more than fruit? Why is the road to romance so rocky? Why is happiness so elusive? What drives us into debt? An investigation into the biological nature of temptation and the struggle for control, *Mean Genes* answers these and other fundamental questions about human nature while giving us an edge to lead more satisfying lives.

This anthology examines *Love's Labours Lost* from a variety of perspectives and through a wide range of materials. Selections



coaching professionals, David Rock and Linda Page, *Coaching with the Brain in Mind* presents the tools and methodologies that can be employed by novice and experienced coaches alike to create an effective—and ultimately more rewarding—relationship for both coach and client. This informative guide to the neuroscience of coaching clearly demonstrates how brain-based coaching works in practice, and how the power of the mind can be harnessed to help an individual learn and grow. Illustrated with numerous case examples and stories, this book is organized for immediate use by professionals in their client work. Coverage includes: A succinct but comprehensive overview of the major scientific and theoretical foundations for coaching and their implications for practice How the language of coaching—setting goals, making connections, becoming more aware, seeking breakthroughs, and taking action—parallels what neuroscientists tell us about how the brain operates Neuroscience as a natural platform for the ongoing development of coaching Building on the existing foundation of coaching by adding neuroscience as an evidence base for the profession, *Coaching with the Brain in Mind* shows that it is possible to become a better professional coach by understanding how the brain works. As well, the authors, through their research, present that an understanding of neuroscience research, however new and speculative, can help coaches and leaders fulfill their potential as change agents in the lives of others.

We're all hypocrites. Why? Hypocrisy is the natural state of the human mind. Robert Kurzban shows us that the key to understanding our behavioral inconsistencies lies in understanding the mind's design. The human mind consists of many specialized units designed by the process of evolution by natural selection. While these modules sometimes work together seamlessly, they don't always, resulting in impossibly contradictory beliefs, vacillations between patience and impulsiveness, violations of our supposed moral principles, and overinflated views of ourselves. This modular, evolutionary psychological view of the mind undermines deeply held intuitions about ourselves, as well as a range of scientific theories that require a "self" with consistent beliefs and preferences. Modularity suggests that there is no "I." Instead, each of us is a contentious "we"—a collection of discrete but interacting systems whose constant conflicts shape our interactions with one another and our experience of the world. In clear language, full of wit and rich in examples, Kurzban explains the roots and implications of our inconsistent minds, and why it is perfectly natural to believe that everyone else is a hypocrite.

This book, part of ATF Press's *Task of Theology Today* series, looks at sin and salvation from multiple perspectives. From the front of the classroom to the top of the bestseller's list, award-winning educator Jay Phelan knows how to tell the story of how scientists investigate the big questions about life. He is also a master at using biology as a springboard for developing the critical thinking skills and scientific literacy that are essential to students through college and throughout their lives. Phelan's dynamic approach to teaching biology is the driving force behind *What Is Life?*—the most successful new non-majors biology textbook of the millennium. The rigorously updated new edition brings forward the features that made the book a classroom favorite (chapters anchored to intriguing questions about life, spectacular original illustrations, innovative learning tools) with new features, enhanced art, and full integration with its own dedicated version of LaunchPad—W.H. Freeman's breakthrough online course space, which fully integrates an interactive e-Book, all student media, a wide range of assessment and course management features, in a new interface in which power and simplicity go hand in hand.

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The scope of this book is the field of evolutionary genetics. The book contains new methods for simulating evolution at the genomic level. It sets out applications using up to date Monte Carlo simulation methods applied in classical population genetics, and sets out new fields of quantifying mutation and selection at the Mendelian level. A serious limitation of Wright-Fisher process, the assumption that population size is constant, motivated the introduction of self regulating branching processes in this book. While providing a short review of the principles of probability and its application and using computer intensive methods whilst applying these principles, this book explains how it is possible to derive new formulas expressed in terms of matrix algebra providing new insights into the classical Wright-Fisher processes of evolutionary genetics. Also covered are the development of new methods for studying genetics and evolution, simulating nucleotide substitutions of a DNA molecule and on self regulating branching processes.

Components of natural selection are studied in terms of reproductive success of each genotype whilst also studying the differential ability of genotypes to compete for resources and sexual selection. The concept of the gene is also reviewed in this book, and it provides a current definition of a gene based on very recent experiments with micro-array technologies. A development of stochastic models for simulating the evolution of model genomes concludes the studies in this book. Deserving of a place on the book shelves of workers in biomathematics, applied probability, stochastic processes and statistics, as well as in bioinformatics and phylogenetics, it will also be relevant to those interested in computer simulation, and evolutionary biologists interested in quantitative methods. Contents: An Introduction to Mathematical Probability with Applications in Mendelian Genetics Linkage and Recombination at Multiple Loci Linkage and Recombination in Large Random Mating Diploid Populations Random Mating Diploid Populations Two Allele Wright-Fisher Process with Mutation and Selection Multitype Gamete Sampling Processes, Generation of Random Numbers and Monte Carlo Simulation Methods Nucleotide Substitution Models Formulated as Markov Processes in Continuous Time Mixtures of Markov Processes as Models of Nucleotide Substitutions at Many Sites Computer Implementations and Applications of Nucleotide Substitution Models at Many Sites — Other Non-SNP Types of Mutation Genealogies, Coalescence and Self-Regulating Branching Processes Emergence, Survival and Extinction of Mutant Types in Populations of Self Replicating Individuals Evolving From Small Founder Populations Two Sex Multitype Self Regulating Branching Processes in Evolutionary Genetics Multitype Self-Regulatory Branching Process and the Evolutionary Genetics of Age Structured Two Sex Populations An Overview of the History of the Concept of a Gene and Selected Topics in Molecular Genetics Detecting Genomic Signals of Selection and the Development of Models for Simulating the

