Re: Darwin, Evolution, the Animal Kingdom, and Man

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.cognitive/2004−12/0204.html

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From: Lester Zick (*lesterDELzick_at_worldnet.att.net*)
Date: 12/06/04

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2004 15:27:09 GMT

On Sun, 05 Dec 2004 22:15:16 −0600, Albert <albertwagner@cox.net> in comp.ai.philosophy wrote:

>Wolf Kirchmeir wrote:
>> Albert wrote:
>>
>>> cantueso wrote:
>>>
>>>> Wolf Kirchmeir <wwolfkir@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>>>> news:<BGlsd.36350$kI6.1779161@news20.bellglobal.com>...
>>>>
>>>>> In general, genomic variation in a species is an indicator of
>>>>> possible future speciation. Humans are in a bad way in the regard −
>>>>> we have very little genomic variation compared to, say, horses or
>>>>> dogs. Or even chimps, although primates generally have low rates of
>>>>> genomic variation. One source (can't recall details, sorry) claimed
>>>>> that the genomic variation in humans is less than that among the
>>>>> litter−mates of dogs −− and keep in mind that these litter mates
>>>>> have the same dam and sire! IOW, we are genetically speaking all
>>>>> closely related −− siblings, in fact.
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>>>>
>>>> that is a nice useful finding. everybody can see the philosophical
>>>> hint. it reminds us all of Genesis 1 .
>>>
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>>>
>>> I didn't see it and still don't see it; And I am continually on the
>>> alert for such connections. Horses and dogs have been subjected to
>>> extreme artificial selection in breeding. Primates have not.
>>
>>
>> If anything, extreme artificial selection should reduce genome
>> variation. So, what's you point?

>
>*A misunderstanding of the mechanism apparently. How does*
>*artificial selection reduce the genome variation?*

Good question. I would have thought only the number of generations could do that.

Regards − Lester