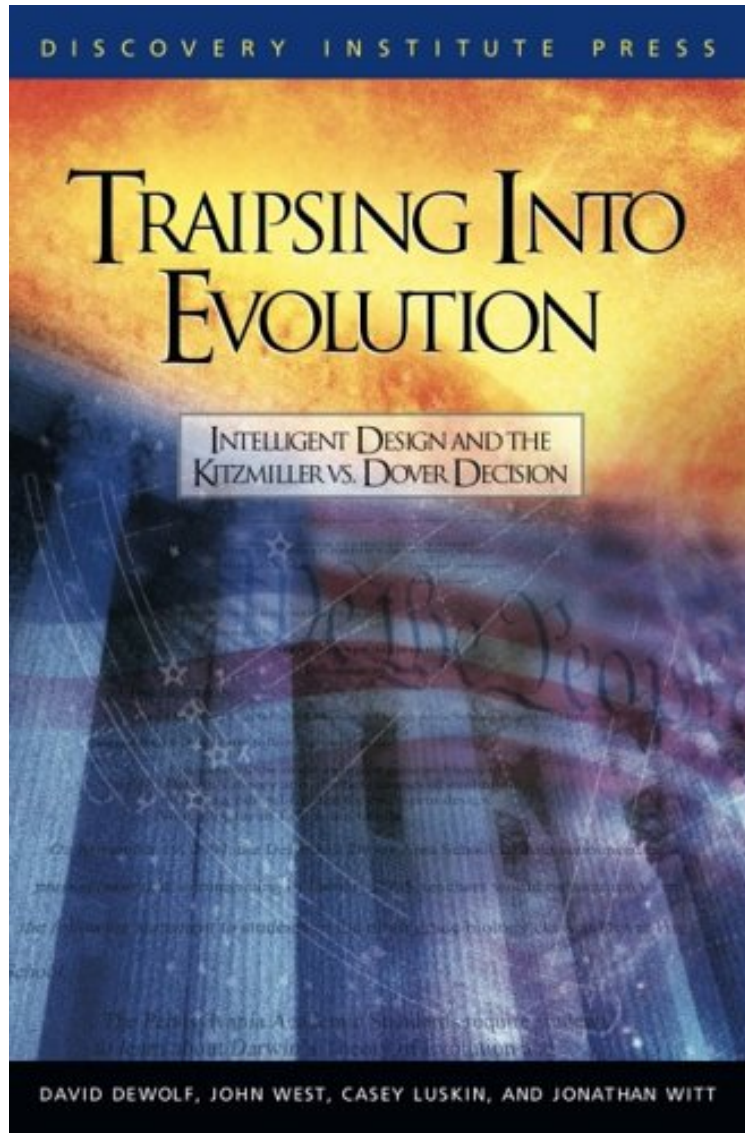


(Free pdf) Traipsing Into Evolution: Intelligent Design and the Kitzmiller v. Dover Decision

Traipsing Into Evolution: Intelligent Design and the Kitzmiller v. Dover Decision

David K. Dewolf, John G. West, Casey Luskin, Jonathan Witt
ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#2198712 in Books Discovery Institute Press 2006-03-07 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.00 x .40 x 6.00l, .42 #File Name: 0963865498124 pages ISBN13: 9780963865496 Condition: New Notes: BRAND NEW FROM PUBLISHER! 100% Satisfaction Guarantee. Tracking provided on most orders. Buy with Confidence! Millions of books sold! | File size: 53.Mb

David K. Dewolf, John G. West, Casey Luskin, Jonathan Witt : Traipsing Into Evolution: Intelligent Design and the Kitzmiller v. Dover Decision before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Traipsing Into Evolution: Intelligent Design and the Kitzmiller v. Dover Decision:

4 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Traipsing through the evidence By Ves Several people have proposed that in addition to reading *Traipsing Into Evolution* that one should also read Judge Jones actual Decision. I would go one step beyond that. The National Center for Science Education (NCSE) website has the complete transcripts of the trial available. They were originally made available shortly after each days testimony, and I read them as the trial progressed. One really gets an appreciation for the lack of scientific credibility behind the ID position by reading each days testimony. *Traipsing Into Evolution* claims that Judge Jones went beyond the evidence in his decision. I dont think a fair minded person would think so after hearing the trial evidence. I would recommend the transcripts to anyone who wants to truly understand the trial. 81 of 129 people found the following review helpful. Intelligent Design suffers a "Bad Beat" and is still whining. By Joseph R. McFaul Losing a court case is like suffering a poker "bad beat." Nobody really wants to hear your story, and it's considered "whining" if you don't get over it after one beer. Amazingly, losers comprise more than 50% of all lawsuit participants. Most go away muttering under their breath about judges who don't understand them. Some can't get over their legal "bad beat" and write books about their loss. So say it, so be it. The Discovery Institute has published their whine after the Dover bad beat. Entitled "*Traipsing Into Evolution*," it appeals to the court of public opinion. Appeal denied. This is a wretched book. The Discovery Institute PR campaign for Intelligent Design bears a laughably strong resemblance to Baghdad Bob, the Iraqi "Information" minister who claimed there were no Americans in Iraq's capital city as those same Americans pounded up the stairs into his own studio. His mere statements of fact served as their own proof, no matter how outlandish. *Traipsing* continues this M. O. None of the factual assertions in this book are to be taken seriously. The book overlooks a peculiar idiosyncrasy of courts. Unlike Iraq's ministry of Information, courts rely on something called "evidence." There are two components to that concept. First, only evidence actually admitted in court "counts." Out of court self serving press releases are not evidence and don't count. Second, the evidence proffered in court must meet certain minimum requirements. Witness testimony, for example, must be both under oath and subject to cross-examination. That means witnesses must answer questions from an attorney who is not sympathetic to the witness's own position. The witness cannot decline to answer and the witness must tell the truth. In the Dover trial, the Intelligent Design side offered: (1) out of court press releases; (2) proffered witnesses who waffled, equivocated, and finally admitted the lack of factual support for ID when cross examined; and (3) some of the Intelligent Design witnesses got caught lying under oath. The trial judge's opinion detailed ID's lack of evidence and the witness testimonial defects, including the falsehoods, throughout his 139 page decision. Any intellectually honest post-mortem would have addressed these issues head on. If you expect *Traipsing* to do so, you'll be disappointed. *Traipsing* argues that ID is good science and that it is not creationism. In "Baghdad Bob" fashion, the book offers Discovery Institute press releases as "evidence" in support. The court rejected both propositions based on the evidence actually offered at trial. As just one example, two Discovery Fellows, Michael Behe and Scott Minnich testified as experts. Both were asked under oath if ID was science. Both had the choice to answer truthfully or to lie and prevaricate. To their credit, they answered truthfully. Minnich testified that ID was not science and Behe testified it was as scientific as astrology. Based on this evidence from ID's own proponents, the judge not surprisingly found that ID was not science. Frankly, the authors distort both the in-court and out of court evidence in their book. The book makes much of the fact that the judge found a lack of peer reviewed literature and ignored the "vast" ID favorable literature enclosed in the book as Appendix B. There are two reasons why the judge did not consider this literature. (1) it was out of court hearsay, not subject to cross examination; and (2) It is not scientific research, it is essentially propaganda. This second point is why nobody was willing to actually testify in court that such peer reviewed ID-specific scientific research existed. If you are interested in what really happened, get it from the horse's mouth. Read the opinion itself and the actual evidence and trial testimony. Both are online. 25 of 40 people found the following review helpful. Spank these bad boys down and they keep popping up! By Stephen Marley By now, anyone who is reviewing the work published via the Discovery Institute ought to realize we're dealing with a slick PR agency and not a scientific research organization. This book is a weak attempt to throw a little water on the fire that's been burning in the ID/Creationist camp since Judge Jones made his eloquent and legally astute decision in the celebrated *Kitzmiller v. Dover* case. Those readers with any degree of intellectual honesty will take this book and contrast it with actual testimony from the trial before jumping into the flames. It's available in pdf form online. There are also several books including "*Monkey Girl*" and "*40 Days and 40 Nights*" that present a more unbiased, journalistic viewpoint.

Traipsing into Evolution: Intelligent Design and the Kitzmiller v. Dover Decision is a legal critique of of the factual and legal flaws in Judge John E. Jones III's *Kitzmiller et al. v. Dover Area School Board* (2005), a controversial district court decision about the teaching of intelligent design in public schools. Jointly authored by David K. DeWolf, John G. West, Casey Luskin, and Jonathan Witt.

About the Author David DeWolf is Professor of Law at Gonzaga Law School in Spokane, Washington. John West is a Senior Fellow at Discovery Institute in Seattle and Chair of the Dept. of Political Science at Seattle Pacific University. Casey Luskin is attorney with a law degree from the University of San Diego. Jonathan Witt is a Senior Fellow at

Discovery Institute and covered the Dover trial for EvolutionNews dot org.Excerpt. Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved.From the Conclusion, "The Need to Protect Academic Freedom" Judge Jones opinion highlights the pressing need to affirm and defend the right of teachers and students to express honest disagreement with the claims of Darwinian evolution. For all of his concern about the illegitimacy of requiring teachers to mention intelligent design or to "denigrate or disparage" evolution, Judge Jones showed no similar interest in the freedom of teachers and students to express opinions that might be critical of Darwinian evolution. As a result, his opinion is likely to be used by defenders of Darwins theory as a pretext for censoring even completely voluntary expressions of dissenting scientific views by teachers and students. Teachers seeking to "teach the controversy" over Darwinian evolution in todays climate will likely be met with false warnings that it is unconstitutional to say anything negative about Darwinian evolution. Students who attempt to raise questions about Darwinism, or who try to elicit from the teacher an honest answer about the status of intelligent design theory will trigger administrators concerns about whether they stand in constitutional jeopardy. A chilling effect on open inquiry is being felt in several states already, including Ohio, South Carolina, and California. Judge Jones message is clear: give Darwin only praise, or else face the wrath of the judiciary. Ironically, in the 1980s when the Louisiana Legislature tried to pass an "Academic Freedom Act" to permit teachers to teach "creation science," the Supreme Court replied by saying that the announced a purpose of protecting academic freedom was a "sham," because the act "does not give schoolteachers a flexibility that they did not already possess to supplant the present science curriculum with the presentation of theories, besides evolution, about the origin of life." In other words, the Supreme Court thought it was so clear that teachers had the academic freedom to present alternative theories that an act permitting them to do so was superfluous. After Kitzmiller, no one can seriously maintain that academic freedom to study all of the evidence relating to Darwinian evolution is secure. As a consequence, administrative guidelines, even legislative enactments, are needed to provide clearer protection for the rights of students and teachers to critically analyze Darwins theory in the classroom. Otherwise it is the Supreme Courts own rulings that will be made a "sham."