



Was Darwin Wrong?

The Creation/Evolution Controversy. An Annotated Bibliography.

a review by Gert Korthof

Feb 08 1999

"One outcome from all this is that scientists now spend more time than they did before, thinking about the nature of science, its strengths and limitations"

How many books have been written on the Evolution-Creation controversy ? James Hayward collected 447 books and claims it is not an exhaustive bibliography! He divided historical works in those published between 1543 and 1980 (the classics) and the ones published between 1981 and 1996. The rest of the books are grouped under subject headings: Philosophical/Theological/General, Physics/Cosmology, Earth Science, Biology/Anthropology. Each of these 4 chapters have a useful subdivision: Theist/Nontheist. In those 4 chapters 225 books are in the Theist group and only 102 in the Nontheist group. This is caused by the group Philosophical/Theological/General: theists write more about theological questions than Nontheists. However Nontheists write more about Biology/Anthropology. The subdivision theist/nontheist is a crude one. A theist can have scientific arguments for or against evolution and in that case the religious background does not matter. Sometimes a strange classification is made: Lloyd Bailey, a professor of Hebrew Bible, is listed under NonTheist references.

For every book there is a short and balanced characterisation, just enough to decide: read/not read. If any book belongs to the category 'Both Sides of the Controversy', then it is this one. Of course a printed bibliography cannot be kept up to date. No works after 1996 are included. One needs online Internet resources to keep up to date. A major omission is Douglas Futuyma's defence of evolution against creationist attacks: *Science on Trial. The Case for Evolution* (1995). Douglas Futuyma is the author of a widely used college textbook on evolution: *Evolutionary Biology* and has been editor of *Evolution*, the leading international journal of evolutionary research. Further omissions are the theist David Foster(1993): *The Philosophical Scientists*, the neo-Darwinist and anti-creationist George C. Williams(1996): *Plan & Purpose in Nature* and the theist Langdon Gilkey(1985) *Maker of Heaven and Earth. The Christian Doctrine of Creation in the Light of Modern Knowledge*. A minor error: Paul Davies is in the book, but not in the index. Conclusion: Hayward produced a very useful guide to the literature.

Links:

- [Homesite of James Hayward](#)
- [Anti-Evolution. A Reader's Guide to Writings before and](#)



"The Creation/Evolution Controversy.

An Annotated Bibliography."

by James L. Hayward
The Scarecrow Press
1998
253 pages
hardcover

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[after Darwin](#) by Tom McIver (on this site).

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An annotated bibliography is a bibliography that gives a summary of each of the entries. The purpose of annotations is to provide the reader with a summary and an evaluation of each source. Each summary should be a concise exposition of the source's central idea(s) and give the reader a general idea of the source's content. The following are the main components of an annotated bibliography. Not all these fields are used; fields may vary depending on the type of annotated bibliography and instructions

Ross, Allen P. *Creation and Blessing: A Guide to the Study and Exposition of the Book of Genesis*. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1988. This work, written by a former professor at Dallas Seminary, is designed to help several levels of reader from the serious student, to the pastor, to the scholar. Its value is especially in its theological approach to the book. In addition, Ross provides exegetical outlines of each unit and full message statements. Each chapter is concluded with a periodical bibliography for further reading.

_. Genesis. In *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the S*