

Contents

<i>Acknowledgments</i>	<i>page ix</i>
1 Introduction	1
1.1 What's "genetic"?	3
1.2 Alleles, loci, and traits – a note on biological terminology	5
1.3 Explanation and reduction	9
1.4 Determinism and prediction	10
1.5 Outline	13
2 Types of reduction: Formal issues	16
2.1 Formal and substantive issues	18
2.2 Ontological and epistemological questions	20
2.3 Theories versus mechanisms	24
2.4 The form of explanation	29
2.5 The form of the connections	32
2.6 Supervenience	37
3 Types of reduction: Substantive issues	39
3.1 Explanation	41
3.2 Substantive criteria and types of reduction	43
3.3 Fundamentalism	46
3.4 Approximations	48
3.5 Hierarchical organization	53
3.6 Wholes and parts	55
3.7 Epistemological eliminativism	60
3.8 Ontological eliminativism	62
3.9 Reduction versus construction	64
3.10 Reduction and scientific method	65
3.11 The value of reductions	67
3.12 The unity of science	68

Contents

4	The obsession with heritability	71
4.1	Definitions	76
4.2	Interpretation: Nature, nurture, and reduction	78
4.3	The use of h	81
4.4	Conceptual problems associated with H	82
4.5	Problems of estimation	88
4.6	The abuse of H	90
	Appendix 4.1. Theory	93
	Appendix 4.2. Analysis of the model of Table 4.4.1	97
5	Reduction and classical genetics	101
5.1	Mendel's laws	104
5.2	Biometry and mendelism	105
5.3	Segregation analysis	109
5.4	Linkage analysis	116
5.5	Caveats	123
5.6	Reduction	127
5.7	New directions	132
6	Reduction and molecular biology	136
6.1	The molecularization of biology	137
6.2	Examples	142
6.3	Approximations and the physics of macromolecules	146
6.4	The status of genetics	150
6.5	The molecular "definition" of a gene	156
6.6	Classical and molecular genetics	159
6.7	The decline of dominance	168
6.8	Conflations	174
7	Concluding polemics	175
7.1	Gene, organism, and environment	176
7.2	What's "genetic"?	181
7.3	Conclusions	187
	<i>Notes</i>	191
	<i>References</i>	223
	<i>Index</i>	242