Record Nr. UNINA9910818936203321 Autore Shostak Stanley Titolo The evolution of death: why we are living longer / / Stanley Shostak Pubbl/distr/stampa Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2006 **ISBN** 0-7914-8081-X 1-4294-1357-3 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (262 p.) Collana SUNY series in philosophy and biology Disciplina 613.2 Soggetti Aging Death Life expectancy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 205-233) and index. Nota di contenuto Evolution: death's unifying principle -- Charting death's evolution and life's extension -- Rethinking lifecycles and arrows -- Keeping life afloat -- Putting cells in the picture -- Neoteny and longevity. In The Evolution of Death, the follow-up to Becoming Immortal: Sommario/riassunto Combining Cloning and Stem-Cell Therapy, also published by SUNY Press, Stanley Shostak argues that death, like life, can evolve. Observing that literature, philosophy, religion, genetics, physics, and gerontology still struggle to explain why we die, Shostak explores the mystery of death from a biological perspective. Death, Shostak claims, is not the end of a linear journey, static and indifferent to change. Instead, he suggests, the current efforts to live longer have profoundly affected our ecological niche, and we are evolving into a long-lived species. Pointing to the artificial means currently used to prolong life, he argues that as we become increasingly juvenilized in our adult life, death will become significantly and evolutionarily delayed. As bodies evolve, the embryos of succeeding generations may be accumulating the stem cells that preserve and restore, providing the resources

with indefinite life spans.

necessary to live longer and longer. If trends like this continue, Shostak contends, future human beings may join the ranks of other animals