

The Dictionary of By Tom Burnam

MISINFORMA

A remarkable book that contains enough information to help you win bets the rest of your life:

- The bagpipe was not a Scottish invention
- London's Big Ben is neither a clock nor a tower
- Robert Fulton did not invent the steamboat, and the boat he built was not called the Clermont
- Cleopatra was not Egyptian
- Scores of persons had flown nonstop across the Atlantic before Lindbergh
- Edison did not invent the light bulb
- Mark Twain was not born in Hannibal, Missouri
- And, alas, there is no such thing as an aphrodisiac

... the best antidote to nonsense since H.L. Mencken hung up his spites" — Time magazine

Perennial, 1975, 8" x 51/4", 334 pages, paperback, ISBN 0-06-091315-0 \$6.95

Science News Books 1719 N Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Please send_ _copy(ies) of The Dictionary of Misinformation. I include a check payable to Science News Books for \$6.95 plus \$2.00 postage and handling (total \$8.95) for each copy. Domestic Orders only.

name		
Address		
City		
State	Zip	
		RB908

Bind and Save your copies of

Science News

Keep your copies of SCIENCE NEWS always available for quick, easy reference in this attractive, practical binder.

Simply snap the magazine in or out in a few seconds - no punching or mutilating. It opens flat - for easy reference and readability. Sturdily constructed, this blue vinyl binder stamped in a gold tone will make a fine addition to your library.

SCIENCE NEWS binders hold one six-month volume of SCIENCE NEWS. Each of the 26 issues snaps into the cover with a metal rod. \$8.00 each, 2 for \$15.00. Postage-paid.

Order now, from

Science News 1719 N Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 measures areas, lengths coordinates, angles, slopes, and more IBM PC and Compatibles Quickly and accurately digitize, measure and analyze photomicrographs, strip charts, X-rays, maps, and more — using Save hundreds of hours annually over your own PC. manual measurement techniques. Areas, lengths, angles, and slopes Automate complex analyses. Comes X,Y digitizing complete with software, choice of User-defined units digitizing tablet, money-back guarantee ■ Standard ASCII data output and full year hardware warranty. (use in Lotus, dBase, etc.) Sigma-Scan™ software is also Keyboard macros available separately. User-defined data transforms In CA 415-924-8640 SCIENTIFIC ■ 65 Koch Road ■ Corte Madera, CA 94925

For Curious Kids: Read and Find Out About the Science of the World Around You



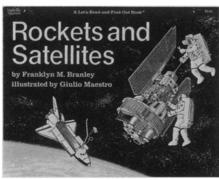
JOURNEY INTO A BLACK HOLE

Stars seem to last forever—but they don't. They are born, they last a long time, and then they die. Some stars become black holes after they collapse and die. We cannot see black holes, but we know they are there. The gravity of a black hole is so strong that nothing can escape from it, not even light. What would happen if you visited one? No one really knows. But if you think hard, you can imagine what it might be like. By Franklyn M. Branley \$3.95 [A]



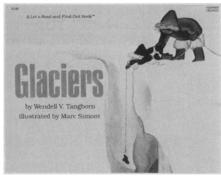
THE MOON SEEMS TO CHANGE

Take a look at the moon tonight. It may look like a big, round ball. Or it may look like just a sliver. The moon seems to change. But it doesn't really. It looks that way because the moon revolves around the Earth, and as it revolves we can see only certain parts of it. Do the experiment described inside, using an orange, a pencil, and a flashlight. You will be able to see why the moon looks different at different times of the month. By Franklyn M. Branley \$3.95 [D]



ROCKETS AND SATELLITES

A satellite cannot leave the ground by itself. Sometimes it rides into space on the nose of a rocket. Or a space shuttle may carry three or four satellites into space, and then return to Earth for another load. Once in space, satellites can do many jobs, from bringing us television programs from around the world to sending weather pictures back to Earth. Today there are about one thousand satellites circling the Earth. Working together, satellites, rockets and space shuttles are changing the way we live. By Franklyn M. Branley \$3.95 [B]



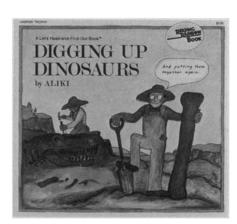
GLACIERS

Winters are very cold in many places. Hills and valleys are covered with snow. Snow that does not melt year after year turns into ice. The ice piles up for hundreds, even thousands of years. Year after year it becomes thicker and thicker. It may be ten feet, a hundred feet, even a thousand feet thick in places. Big fields of thick ice are called glaciers. Learn how glaciers form and move and shape the land as they go. By Wendell V. Tangborn \$3.95 [E]



DANGER - ICEBERGS!

Icebergs—thousands of them float in the oceans and seas where ships sail. Where do they come from? How are they formed? Learn all about icebergs and the part one of these cold, jagged mountains of ice played in one of the biggest maritime disasters ever, the sinking of the *Titanic*. By Roma Gans \$3.95 [C]



DIGGING UP DINOSAURS

Have you ever visited a museum and wondered where those huge dinosaurs came from? In this book you will learn where the skeletons are found. You will learn how scientists dig them up and put them together again, bone by fragile bone. By Aliki \$3.95 [F]

Science News Books, 1719 N St., NW, Washington, DC 20036

Please send me the books circled below. Enclosed is a check payable to *Science News Books* for the price of the books plus \$2.00 (total) to cover postage and handling costs. Domestic orders only. Minimum order 3 books.

A. Black Hole

C. Icebergs

E. Glaciers

B. Rockets

D. Moon/Change

F. Dig/Dino

Name _____

City ______ State _____ Zip __

RB910

Published by Harper & Row

All books are \$3.95 and are recommended for children ages 4-8. Minimum of 3 books per order.