

# Books

**Books** is an editorial service for readers' information. To order any book listed or any U.S. book in print, please remit retail price, plus \$2.00 postage and handling charge for each book, to **Science News Books**, 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. To place Visa or MasterCard orders, call 1-800-544-4565. All books sent postpaid. Domestic orders only. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

**The Bell Curve Wars: Race, Intelligence, and the Future of America** — Steven Fraser, ed. These articles by scientists, scholars, and journalists are written in response to *The Bell Curve*, a recent book by Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray about the connection between race and intelligence. The contributors to *Wars* challenge Herrnstein and Murray on grounds ranging from genetics to the nature of human intelligence to the very concept of race. Several authors direct their commentary to the astounding public reaction to the book, whose authors have been accused of racial bias. However, even the most conservative members of the group find flaws in Herrnstein and Murray's thesis and analogies. Basic, 1995, 216 p., paperback, \$10.00.

**The Collapse of Chaos: Discovering Simplicity in a Complex World** — Jack Cohen and Ian Stewart. Why does simplicity exist at all in a complex world? A reproductive biologist and a mathematician combine chaos and complexity and emerge with the theory that simplicity derives from an interaction of the two. The first half of the book offers a primer on what we've learned in science from Newton to now; the second half puts the first into a larger context to explain the role of simplicity in nature. Originally published in hardcover in 1994. Penguin Bks, 1995, 495 p., b&w illus., paperback, \$13.95.

**How Things Are: A Science Tool-Kit for the Mind** — John Brockman and Katinka Matson, eds. Answers to some questions about ourselves and our world are answered by some of the most prominent scientists of the day. What is the difference between the mind and the brain? Why are there differences in skin color? How is human communication possible? Why can't we travel faster than light? are a sampling of the questions addressed. Ian Stewart, Marian Stamp Dawkins, and Daniel C. Dennett are some of the authors represented. Morrow, 1995, 301 p., hardcover, \$23.00.

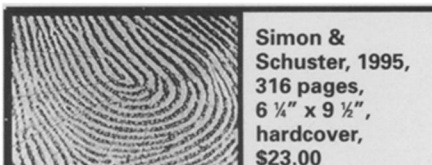
**Ocean Enough and Time: Discovering the Waters Around Antarctica** — James Gorman. In this account of his journey to Antarctica on an icebreaker, Gorman blends anecdote with scientific revelation. Data about the Southern Sea, wildlife, tundra, and the culture of the human inhabitants paint a vivid portrait of what life is like there. He also relays the importance of this ecosystem to the rest of the globe. HarpC, 1995, 190 p., b&w plates, hardcover, \$25.00.

**Outsmarting IQ: The Emerging Science of Learnable Intelligence** — David Perkins. A proponent of learnable intelligence outlines his theory that people can learn to function far more intelligently. In three sections, he presents and analyzes three types of intelligence: neural, the fixed kind linked to IQ tests; experimental, that having to do with personal experience; and reflective, the kind that incorporates the tools people use to help them solve problems. He concentrates most heavily on reflective intelligence and shows what it is and how it operates. Perkins also outlines efforts to teach people better thinking methods. Free Pr, 1995, 390 p., hardcover, \$23.00.

**Patterns in the Mind: Language and Human Nature** — Ray Jackendoff. The author looks at Noam Chomsky's idea of "generative linguistics," which states that language is not merely learned but is contingent on certain mechanisms in the mind, and discusses how this concept influenced the study of the mind and revolutionized modern linguistics. Jackendoff contends that while language and, in turn, musical visionary experiences result from a careful balance of nurture and nature, there exist genetic patterns in the mind that are predisposed to language. He points to various ways in which children acquire speech and to different kinds of language, such as Creole and signing, to reinforce his idea. Originally published in hardcover in 1994. Basic, 1995, 246 p., b&w illus., paperback, \$13.00.

**Soul Search: A Scientist Explores the Afterlife** — David Darling. A physicist ponders the existence of human consciousness after death. He draws data from neurology, psychology, cosmology, and quantum physics and merges his findings with the teachings of science, religion, and mysticism in order to speculate on the meaning and existence of a soul and its relationship to mortality. He concludes that when we die, we return to a universal consciousness that exists independent of time and the human mind. Villard Bks, 1995, 193 p., hardcover, \$20.00.

To order by Visa or MasterCard,  
call 1-800-544-4565  
In D.C. Area: 202-331-9653



Simon & Schuster, 1995,  
316 pages,  
6 1/4" x 9 1/2",  
hardcover,  
\$23.00

To order by phone from  
**Science News Books**, call:  
**1-800-544-4565**  
(Visa or MasterCard Only)  
In D.C. Area:  
**202-331-9653**

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

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copy(ies) of  
**Hard Evidence**. I include a check payable to  
Science News Books for \$23.00 plus \$2.00  
postage and handling for each book (total  
\$25.00). Domestic orders only.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_

(used only for problems with order) RB2289

*Hard Evidence* reveals, for the very first time, what goes on in the FBI's modern-crime lab. Here you will learn the behind-the-scenes stories of the truly remarkable work done in each of the lab's twelve units, told by the agents who actually conducted the investigations. Roger Martz of the Chemistry Unit explains how he used almost invisible blue specks to find the woman who killed two people by putting cyanide in Excedrin. Tom Thurmond of the Explosives Unit explains how he used a piece of plastic no larger than a thumbnail to identify the Libyans who planted a bomb aboard Pan Am Flight 103. And retired agent Bob Frazier details the ballistics investigation of the Kennedy assassination, going through it step by step to refute conspiracy theories.

*Hard Evidence* is a fascinating account of the high-tech procedures used in a modern crime lab, where bits of evidence too small to be seen with the naked eye have led directly to the perpetrator of a crime.

—from Simon & Schuster

