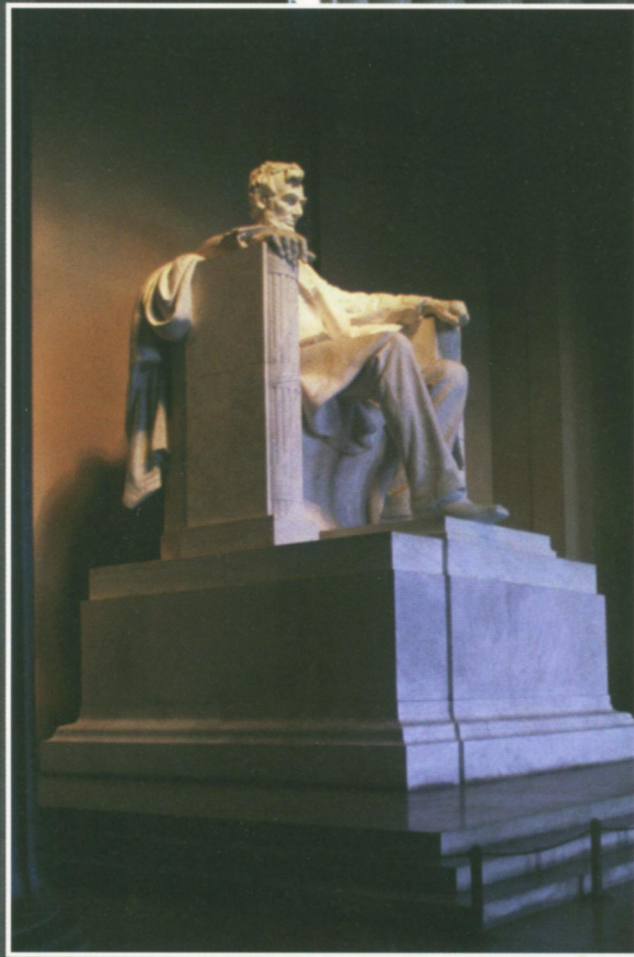


The Weekly Newsmagazine of Science

SCIENCE NEWS

January 25, 1997
Vol. 151, No. 4
Pages 49-64



Steady as a Rock

Microprocessors aren't the only brains we develop.



At Intel, we're devoted to the development of young minds as well as technology. Which is why we support valuable programs that help students develop math, science and engineering skills. The International Science and Engineering Fair builds tomorrow's leaders by giving students opportunities to find innovative solutions through applied science.

We are proud to be a major ISEF sponsor and we encourage students and educators from around the world to participate.

Order by phone for faster service! 1-800-544-4565 (Visa or MasterCard Only.) In DC area: 202-331-9653 E-mail: snbooks@scisvc.org

Fans of Douglas Hofstadter, Daniel Dennett, and Richard Dawkins will revel in Aaron Lynch's groundbreaking examination of memetics—the new study of how ideas and beliefs spread. A meme is characterized by its capacity for displacing rival ideas and beliefs in an evolutionary drama that changes the way people think. Why do some beliefs spread throughout society while others dwindle to extinction? What drives those intensely held beliefs that spawn ideological and political debates on such issues as abortion?

Basic Books

1996

192 pages

6 1/4" x 9 1/2"

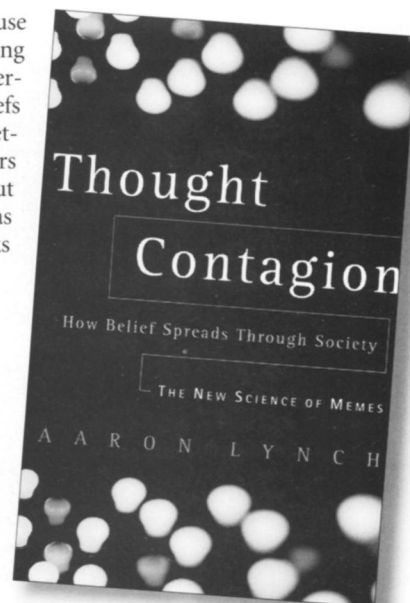
hardcover

\$24.00

By drawing on examples from everyday life, Lynch develops a conceptual basis for understanding memetics. Memes evolve by natural selection in a process similar to that of genes in evolutionary biology. What makes an idea a potent meme is how effectively it outpropagates other ideas. In memetic evolution, the "fittest ideas" are not always the truest or the most helpful, just the ones best at self-replication.

Thus, crash diets spread not because they confer lasting benefit, but because they cause alternating episodes of dramatic weight loss and slow regain. Each sudden thinning provokes onlookers to ask, "How did you do it?" thereby manipulating them to experiment with the diet and, in turn, spread it again. Lynch argues that certain beliefs spread like viruses and evolve like microbes. In its most revolutionary aspect, memetics asks not how people accumulate ideas, but how ideas accumulate people. Readers of this intriguing theory will be amazed to discover that many popular beliefs about family, sex, politics, religion, health, and war have succeeded by their "fitness" as thought contagions.

—from Basic Books



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

ThghtContagH

Please send _____ copy(ies) of *Thought Contagion*. I include a check payable to Science News Books for \$24.00 plus \$2.00 postage and handling for each book (total \$26.00). Domestic orders only.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Daytime Phone _____

(used only for problems with order)

RB2649



John Wiley & Sons, 1996
310 pages, 6 1/4" x 9 1/2"
hardcover, \$24.95

What evidence led investigators to Ted Bundy, America's most infamous serial killer?

How was the mystery of Anna Anderson, who claimed to be Anastasia, daughter of Czar Nicholas and Czarina Alexandra, solved after decades of speculation?

How did authorities prove the notorious Hitler diaries were a fraud?

In *The Casebook of Forensic Detection*, crime-writing specialist Colin Evans recounts 100 groundbreaking cases that have had a lasting impact on criminal investigation and trial proceedings. Spanning more than 2 centuries in the development of modern forensic procedures, this lively book examines the investigative tools that

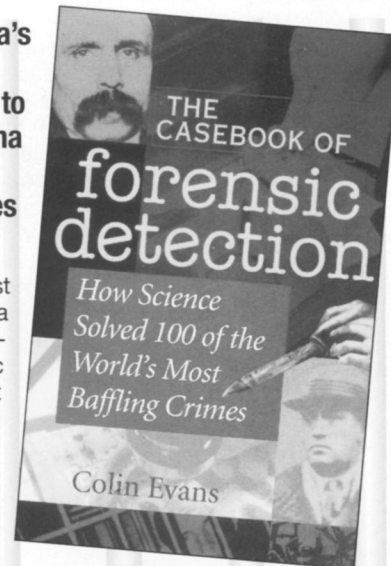
scientists, law enforcement officials, and legal experts use "to identify that which we can't see and analyze that which we can."

Packed with enough mystery and intrigue to satisfy the most avid true-crime buff, the cases, from Bruno Hauptmann to John Wayne Gacy, illustrate the invaluable contributions made by forensic scientists.

From fingerprinting and ballistics to toxicology, psychological profiling, and DNA typing, different fields of forensics are examined, each accompanied by a brief introduction and real-life examples of practical applications. Along the way, Evans brings to light the work of early forensic pioneers like Sir Bernard Spilsbury, the doctor who took pathology out of the morgue and into the headlines, as well as such modern-day titans of technology as Alec Jeffreys, the discoverer of DNA fingerprinting.

The evidence is clear. Blending history, mystery, and scientific research, *The Casebook of Forensic Detection* adds up to engrossing, can't-put-it-down excitement.

— from John Wiley & Sons



Science News Books

1719 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

CasebkForenH

Please send me _____ copy(ies) of **The Casebook of Forensic Detection**. I include a check payable to Science News Books for \$24.95 plus \$2.00 postage and handling for each book (total \$26.95). Domestic orders only.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Daytime Phone _____

(used only for problems with order)

RB2651

To order by phone from Science News Books, call 1-800-544-4565 (Visa or MasterCard Only) In DC area: 202-331-9653 E-mail: snbooks@scisvc.org