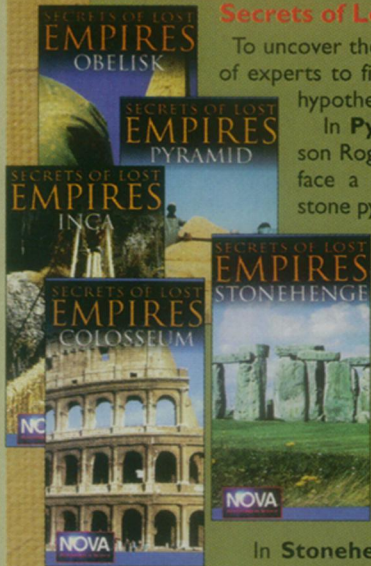


# For Old Times' Sake



## Secrets of Lost Empires Video Collection

To uncover the secrets of ancient engineering, NOVA sent teams of experts to five archaeological sites to test their building hypotheses—using traditional techniques.

In **Pyramid**, Egyptologist Mark Lehner, stonemason Roger Hopkins, and a team of Egyptian workers face a daunting task—construction of an 18-foot stone pyramid in 3 weeks.

**Obelisk** also features Lehner and Hopkins, but this time their mission is to show how a colossal obelisk could have been quarried, chiseled, shipped up the Nile, and erected on a base—using only stones, ropes, logs, dirt, and lots of human effort.

**Colosseum** travels to the famous Roman amphitheater, where historian Rainer Graefe has to come up with a design for a giant canopy from the riggings of ancient sailing ships.

In **Stonehenge**, Hopkins joins archaeologist Julian Richards and engineer Mark Whitby in an effort to reconstruct a Stonehenge-like structure using only Stone Age tools.

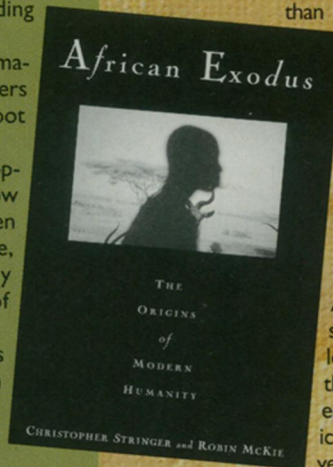
In **Inca**, a team of experts chips away at some theories about the construction of the earthquake-proof structures high in the Andes as local villagers construct a 100-foot suspension bridge with nothing but grass.

WGBH, NOVA, 1997, 5 VHS videos run approx. 60 minutes each. Boxed set, \$69.95

## African Exodus by Christopher Stringer

"We emerged out of Africa," the authors contend, "less than 100,000 years ago and replaced all other human populations." Our genes betray this common racial heritage; furthermore, the apparent racial differences in modern humans that have given rise to centuries of prejudice and inequality are shown to be merely geographic variants.

Christopher Stringer, the primary architect of the out-of-Africa model of evolution, and science writer Robin McKie challenge the long-held assumption that our species evolved as different races, each with ancient genetic roots reaching back 2 million years. The authors go beyond the



incomplete fossil record to the nuclear genome—"from the bones of the dead to the blood of the living"—to tell the dramatic story of how *Homo sapiens* thrived while other species, including Neandertals, died out. They argue persuasively that though modern humans may not always look alike, our biological makeup is unvarying. An Eskimo and an Aborigine, a Chinese and a Swede—people living worlds apart—are more alike than two gorillas from the same forest. That same DNA lineage points unmistakably to a common ancestor whose offspring evolved into *Homo sapiens* shortly before the African exodus.

—from Henry Holt & Co., 1997, 282 pages, 6 1/2" x 9 1/4", hardcover, \$25.00

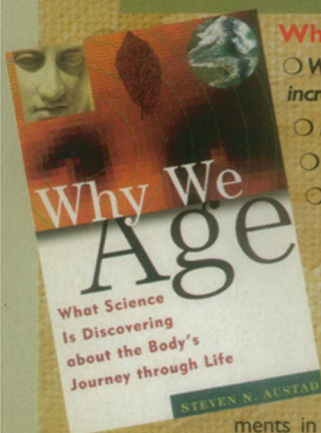
## Why We Age by Steven Austad

- Why has the life span of the average U.S. citizen increased from 48 years to 75 years in this century alone?
- Is the body a machine that simply wears out?
- If so, why do some cells seem to be immortal?
- What can we learn from the fact that different animals age at different rates?
- Will we find a gene for aging?

Austad clears away the clutter of exaggeration and folklore surrounding aging to present a clear picture of the new understanding of what aging is, why it happens, and—most provocatively—whether it can be controlled. Drawing on the latest develop-

ments in evolutionary biology, comparative zoology, anthropology, and basic biomedical research, Austad explores the fundamental concept of longevity and the various ways in which we measure it. He analyzes the claims of greatly extended lifetimes—as well as our eagerness to believe them.

—from John Wiley & Sons, 1997, 244 pages, 6 1/4" x 9 1/4", hardcover, \$24.95

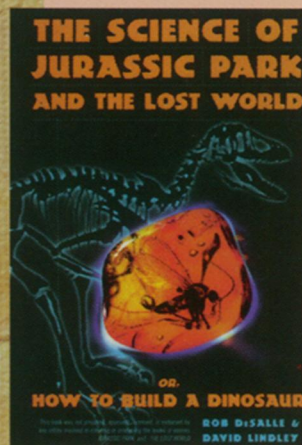


## The Science of Jurassic Park and the Lost World

by David Lindley and Rob Disalle

Could it really happen? Could modern scientists using cutting-edge laboratory techniques really clone living, breathing, hungry dinosaurs and populate a Jurassic Park? Prepare yourself for a deliciously fun-filled romp to that outer edge where the science fiction of today is approaching the hard science of tomorrow. Readers will learn:

- Why amber from the Dominican Republic could never contain dinosaur DNA
- How likely it is that you could extract dinosaur DNA from a mosquito
- How scientists might go about getting a complete genetic blueprint of a long-extinct creature



—from Basic Books, 1997, 194 pages, 5 1/4" x 8 1/2", hardcover, \$18.00

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

VidSecrLost  
WhyWeAgeH

ScjJurassicH  
AfrExodusH

Please send me the item(s) marked below. I include a check payable to Science News Books for the price of the item(s) plus \$3.95 postage and handling for the first item and \$1.00 postage and handling for each additional one (maximum \$5.95). Domestic orders only.

- Secrets of Lost Empires, \$69.95
- Why We Age, \$24.95
- The Science of Jurassic Park, \$18.00
- African Exodus, \$25.00

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_

(used only for problems with order)

RB2820

Order by phone  
for faster service!  
1-800-544-4565  
(Visa or MasterCard Only)

In DC area:  
202-331-9653  
E-mail:  
snbooks@sciserv.org  
Fax: 202-785-1242