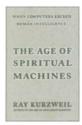
SCIENCE NEVS BOOKS

To order these books or any other book in print, call 1-800-BOOKS-NOW (266-5766) ext. 1494. Visa, Master-Card, and American Express accepted. Send checks or money orders plus \$4.95 shipping and handling (\$2.50 for each additional item) to Books Now, 348 East 6400 South, Suite 220, Salt Lake City, UT 84107. Or see our Web site at www.sciencenewsbooks.org. This service is provided in conjunction with Science News Books.



The Age of Spiritual Machines: When Computers Exceed Human Intelligence—Ray Kurzwell. The father of voice-recognition software optimistically maps out the next 100 years of computer technology. Considering that computers are due to match humans in memory capacity and brain speed by 2020, Kurzwell's sci-

ence-fiction-type ideas suggest that through reverse engineering, machines will mirror humans. For example, people will be able to clone themselves by downloading their brains. Computers will also facilitate sight for the blind and instantaneous translation between two people speaking foreign languages. Viking, 1999, 388 p., hardcover, \$25.95.



Darwin's Spectre: Evolutionary Biology in the Modern World—Michael R. Rose. Charles Darwin was clearly underappreciated during his lifetime. However, his evolutionary legacy permeates virtually every aspect of modern science. Rose, best know for his studies of life extension in fruit flies, documents Dar-

win's ideas and shows how they thread through aspects of plant breeding and medical research. Evolution's negative impact in the form of the eugenics movement is not a subject Rose shirks. In conclusion, he considers what Darwinism can tell us about human behavior ranging from religion to politics. Princeton U Pr, 1998, 233 p., hardcover, \$27.95.



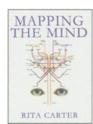
Floods, Famines, and Emperors: El Niño and the Fate of Civilizations—Brian Fagan. Satellites warned of a large mass of warm water swelling in the Pacific. Even with that notice and the benefit of swift emergency aid, we are still reeling from the 1997-98 El Niño. It's hard to imagine how people

coped without such survival support. Fagan, an archaeologist, links the demise or change of many civilizations to dramatic climatic events that altered the landscape and shook up people's belief systems. New meteorological technologies allow depiction of El Niño-induced floods and droughts in different parts of the world. On the basis of this knowledge, Fagan assesses how some ancient civilizations fared in the wake of an El Niño. Basic, 1999, 284 p., illus., hardcover, \$25.00.



Gardening with a Wild Heart: Restoring California's Native Landscapes at Home—Judith Larner Lowry. In a downhome style, Lowry, a proprietor of a seed nursery, blends anecdote with precise information about cultivating and identifying plants native to California. Her subject spans

native grasses, wildflower gardening, and plantanimal interactions. U CA Pr. 1999, 252 p., color plates, paperback, \$17.95.



Mapping the Mind—Rita Carter. This primer on behavioral neuroscience relies heavily on results from cuttingedge brain-imaging techniques. These images seem to reveal mechanisms that control aspects of personality and behavior. Addictions appear to stem from trouble

within the brain's reward system. Joy triggers a "glow" in one area of the brain. Such examples combine with contributions from leaders in the field. Steven Mithen and Steven Rose, among others, offer alternative viewpoints on some of the brainfunction theories described. U CA Pr, 1998, 224 p., color illus., hardcover, \$29,95.



Online Kids: A Young Surfer's Guide to Cyberspace—Preston Gralla. As you'd expect, this book tells kids where to get help with homework and check out batting averages online. But it also shows the way to sites where they can dissect a virtual frog, key into the ClA's

World Fact Book, and view live video clips from outer space. Completely updated and revised from its 1996 publication, the guide considers online safety for children and how to build one's own web page. Wiley, 1999, 276 p., b&w illus., paperback, \$14.95.



The Self-Made Tapestry: Pattern Formation in Nature—Philip Ball. Form does not always follow function. Complex form does not have to be guided by some kind of intelligence. The author of these contrarian views is Ball, a former editor of Nature. He surmises that the patterns as they

appear on zebras and in honeycombs are not coincidental. Their origins can be found within simple physical laws. For instance, a heated pan of oil produces a hexagonal image—a self-organized pattern produced through local interactions between component parts. Ball considers where such patterns come from and why symmetry is so often broken in similar ways in different systems. OUP, 1999, 287 p., color plates/b&w photos/ illus., hardcover, \$37.50.



Towing Icebergs, Falling Dominoes, and Other Adventures in Applied Mathematics—Robert B. Banks. A former professor of engineering ponders 24 human endeavors and presents a mathematical analysis of each. How much money would the United States need to liquidate the federal debt by 2050? What is

the velocity of falling dominoes? Why do we get stuck in traffic? These are among the quandaries to which Banks applies mathematical models. The foundations of his answers range from elementary algebra to integral calculus. Princeton U Pr, 1998, 328 p., illus., hardcover, \$29.95.

To order by phone for faster service, call: 1-800-266-5766 ext. 1494 Visa, MasterCard, and American Express accepted

SCIENCE NEVS

A Science Service Publication

Donald R. Harless Julie Ann Miller Keith Haglund Dan Skripkar

David Lindley Janet Raloff

Ivars Peterson

Bruce Bower Richard Monastersky

Ron Cowen John Travis Corinna Wu

Nathan Seppa, Damaris Christensen Susan Milius Peter Weiss Laura Helmuth Penny J. Chaney Gwendolyn K. Gillespie Cait Anthony Christina Smith Larry Sigler Publisher
Editor
Managing Editor
Production/Design
Director
Associate Editor
Senior Editor
Environment/Policy
Online Editor
Mathematics/
Computers
Behavioral Sciences
Internship Coordinator
Earth Science
Astronomy

Life Sciences Physics/Technology Science Writer Intern Editorial Assistant Editorial Secretary Books/Advertising Subscriptions Business Manager

Materials Science

Biology

Chemistry/

Biomedicine

Board of Trustees—Chairman, Dudley Herschbach; Vice Chairman, Robert W. Fri; Secretary, David A. Goslin; Treasurer, Willis Harlow Shapley; Samuel Gubins; J. David Hann; Shirley M. Malcom; Eve L. Menger; C. Bradley Moore; Ben Patrusky; Anna C. Roosevelt; H. Guyford Stever; Gerald F. Tape; Sanford J. Ungar; Deborah P. Wolfe; Chairman Emeritus, Glenn T. Seaborg; Honorary Trustees, Edward Bliss Jr.; Bowen C. Dees; Elena O. Nightingale; John Troan.

Officers—President, Donald R. Harless; Business Manager, Larry Sigler.

SCIENCE NEWS (ISSN 0036-8423) is published weekly on Saturday, except the last week in December, for \$49.50 for 1 year or \$88.00 for 2 years (foreign postage is \$6.00 additional per year) by Science Service, 1719 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Preferred Periodicals postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Science News, P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305. Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required—old and new addresses, including zip codes, must be provided. Copyright © 1999 by Science Service. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Printed in U.S.A. on recycled paper. TRepublication of any portion of Science News without written permission of the publisher is prohibited. For permission to photocopy articles, contact Copyright Clearance Center at 978-750-8400 (phone) or 978-750-4470 (fax).

Editorial, Business, and Advertising Offices 1719 N St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 202-785-2255; scinews@sciserv.org

Subscription Department P.O. Box 1925, Marion, Ohio 43305 For new subscriptions and customer service, call 1-800-552-4412.

SCIENCE News is published by Science Service, a nonprofit corporation founded in 1921. The mission of Science Service is to advance the understanding and appreciation of science through publications and educational programs.

Visit Science Service on the World Wide Web: http://www.sciserv.org

SCIENCE NEWS, VOL. 155

FEBRUARY 27, 1999