
Science Reporter Magazine

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Science Reporter Magazine

2023-05-01

CALEB FREY

Superior W. W. Norton & Company
Republished to celebrate the 10th anniversary of this bestselling book, now with a new introduction by Neil Armstrong, *Longitude* is the dramatic human story of an epic scientific quest: the search for the solution of how to calculate longitude and the unlikely triumph of an English genius.

Longitude Penguin

Drawing on startling new evidence from the mapping of the genome, an explosive new account of the genetic basis of race and its role in the human story Fewer ideas have been more toxic or harmful than the idea of the biological reality of race, and with it the idea that humans of different races are biologically different from one another. For this understandable reason, the idea has been banished from polite academic conversation. Arguing that race is more than just a social construct can get a scholar run out of town, or at least off campus, on a rail. Human evolution, the consensus view insists, ended in

prehistory. Inconveniently, as Nicholas Wade argues in *A Troublesome Inheritance*, the consensus view cannot be right. And in fact, we know that populations have changed in the past few thousand years—to be lactose tolerant, for example, and to survive at high altitudes. Race is not a bright-line distinction; by definition it means that the more human populations are kept apart, the more they evolve their own distinct traits under the selective pressure known as Darwinian evolution. For many thousands of years, most human populations stayed where they were and grew distinct, not just in outward appearance but in deeper senses as well. Wade, the longtime journalist covering genetic advances for *The New York Times*, draws widely on the work of scientists who have made crucial breakthroughs in establishing the reality of recent human evolution. The most provocative claims in this book involve the genetic basis of human social habits. What we might call middle-class social traits—thrift, docility, nonviolence—have been slowly but surely inculcated genetically within agrarian societies, Wade argues. These

“values” obviously had a strong cultural component, but Wade points to evidence that agrarian societies evolved away from hunter-gatherer societies in some crucial respects. Also controversial are his findings regarding the genetic basis of traits we associate with intelligence, such as literacy and numeracy, in certain ethnic populations, including the Chinese and Ashkenazi Jews. Wade believes deeply in the fundamental equality of all human peoples. He also believes that science is best served by pursuing the truth without fear, and if his mission to arrive at a coherent summa of what the new genetic science does and does not tell us about race and human history leads straight into a minefield, then so be it. This will not be the last word on the subject, but it will begin a powerful and overdue conversation.

Massive Penguin

Winner of the Sierra Club's 2021 Rachel Carson Award One of Chicago Tribune's Ten Best Books of 2021 Named a Top Ten Best Science Book of 2021 by Booklist and Smithsonian Magazine "At once thoughtful and thought-provoking," *Beloved Beasts* tells the story of the modern conservation movement through the lives and ideas of the people who built it, making "a crucial addition to the literature of our troubled time" (Elizabeth Kolbert, author of *The Sixth Extinction*). In the late nineteenth century, humans came at long last to a devastating realization: their rapidly industrializing and globalizing societies were driving scores of animal species to extinction. In *Beloved Beasts*, acclaimed science journalist Michelle Nijhuis traces the history of the movement to protect and conserve other forms of life. From early battles to save charismatic species such as the American bison and bald eagle to today's global effort to defend

life on a larger scale, Nijhuis's "spirited and engaging" account documents "the changes of heart that changed history" (Dan Cryer, *Boston Globe*). With "urgency, passion, and wit" (Michael Berry, *Christian Science Monitor*), she describes the vital role of scientists and activists such as Aldo Leopold and Rachel Carson, reveals the origins of vital organizations like the Audubon Society and the World Wildlife Fund, explores current efforts to protect species such as the whooping crane and the black rhinoceros, and confronts the darker side of modern conservation, long shadowed by racism and colonialism. As the destruction of other species continues and the effects of climate change wreak havoc on our world, *Beloved Beasts* charts the ways conservation is becoming a movement for the protection of all species including our own.

A Field Guide for Science Writers

Random House

What science has gotten so shamefully wrong about women, and the fight, by both female and male scientists, to rewrite what we thought we knew For hundreds of years it was common sense: women were the inferior sex. Their bodies were weaker, their minds feebler, their role subservient. No less a scientist than Charles Darwin asserted that women were at a lower stage of evolution, and for decades, scientists—most of them male, of course—claimed to find evidence to support this. Whether looking at intelligence or emotion, cognition or behavior, science has continued to tell us that men and women are fundamentally different. Biologists claim that women are better suited to raising families or are, more gently, uniquely empathetic. Men, on the other hand,

continue to be described as excelling at tasks that require logic, spatial reasoning, and motor skills. But a huge wave of research is now revealing an alternative version of what we thought we knew. The new woman revealed by this scientific data is as strong, strategic, and smart as anyone else. In *Inferior*, acclaimed science writer Angela Saini weaves together a fascinating—and sorely necessary—new science of women. As Saini takes readers on a journey to uncover science’s failure to understand women, she finds that we’re still living with the legacy of an establishment that’s just beginning to recover from centuries of entrenched exclusion and prejudice. Sexist assumptions are stubbornly persistent: even in recent years, researchers have insisted that women are choosy and monogamous while men are naturally promiscuous, or that the way men’s and women’s brains are wired confirms long-discredited gender stereotypes. As Saini reveals, however, groundbreaking research is finally rediscovering women’s bodies and minds. *Inferior* investigates the gender wars in biology, psychology, and anthropology, and delves into cutting-edge scientific studies to uncover a fascinating new portrait of women’s brains, bodies, and role in human evolution.

Science Reporter Penguin

Presents a biography of the scientist through the surviving letters of his illegitimate daughter Maria Celeste, who wrote him from the Florence convent where she lived from the age of thirteen.

Science Journalism Hachette UK

An anthropological look at the UFO community, told through first-person experiences with researchers in their element as they pursue what they see as a solvable mystery—both terrestrial and

cosmic. More than half a century since Roswell, UFOs have been making headlines once again. On December 17, 2017, the *New York Times* ran a front-page story about an approximately five-year Pentagon program called the Advanced Aerospace Threat Identification Program. The article hinted, and its sources clearly said in subsequent television interviews, that some of the ships in question couldn’t be linked to any country. The implication, of course, was that they might be linked to other solar systems. The UFO community—those who had been thinking about, seeing, and analyzing supposed flying saucers (or triangles or chevrons) for years—was surprisingly skeptical of the revelation. Their incredulity and doubt rippled across the internet. Many of the people most invested in UFO reality weren’t really buying it. And as Scoles did her own digging, she ventured to dark, conspiracy-filled corners of the internet, to a former paranormal research center in Utah, and to the hallways of the Pentagon. In *They Are Already Here* we meet the bigwigs, the scrappy upstarts, the field investigators, the rational people, and the unhinged kooks of this sprawling community. How do they interact with each other? How do they interact with “anomalous phenomena”? And how do they (as any group must) reflect the politics and culture of the larger world around them? We will travel along the Extraterrestrial Highway (next to Area 51) and visit the UFO Watchtower, where seeking lights in the sky is more of a spiritual quest than a “gotcha” one. We meet someone who, for a while, believes they may have communicated with aliens. Where do these alleged encounters stem from? What are the emotional effects on the

experiencers?

Scientists and Journalists Harper Collins
FINALIST FOR THE PEN/E.O. WILSON
LITERARY SCIENCE WRITING AWARD***A
NEW YORK TIMES NOTABLE BOOK OF
2021***A SCIENCE NEWS FAVORITE
BOOK OF 2021***A SMITHSONIAN TOP
TEN SCIENCE BOOK OF 2021 “Stories
that both dazzle and edify... This book is
not just about life, but about discovery
itself.” —Siddhartha Mukherjee, New
York Times Book Review We all assume
we know what life is, but the more
scientists learn about the living
world—from protocells to brains, from
zygotes to pandemic viruses—the harder
they find it is to locate life’s edge. Carl
Zimmer investigates one of the biggest
questions of all: What is life? The answer
seems obvious until you try to seriously
answer it. Is the apple sitting on your
kitchen counter alive, or is only the
apple tree it came from deserving of the
word? If we can’t answer that question
here on earth, how will we know when
and if we discover alien life on other
worlds? The question hangs over some
of society’s most charged
conflicts—whether a fertilized egg is a
living person, for example, and when we
ought to declare a person legally dead.
Life’s Edge is an utterly fascinating
investigation that no one but one of the
most celebrated science writers of our
generation could craft. Zimmer journeys
through the strange experiments that
have attempted to re-create life. Literally
hundreds of definitions of what that
should look like now exist, but none has
yet emerged as an obvious winner. Lists
of what living things have in common do
not add up to a theory of life. It’s never
clear why some items on the list are
essential and others not. Coronaviruses
have altered the course of history, and
yet many scientists maintain they are

not alive. Chemists are creating droplets
that can swarm, sense their
environment, and multiply. Have they
made life in the lab? Whether he is
handling pythons in Alabama or
searching for hibernating bats in the
Adirondacks, Zimmer revels in
astounding examples of life at its most
bizarre. He tries his own hand at
evolving life in a test tube with
unnerving results. Charting the
obsession with Dr. Frankenstein’s
monster and how the world briefly
believed radium was the source of all
life, Zimmer leads us all the way into the
labs and minds of researchers
engineering life from scratch.
Bridging the Communication Gap in
Science and Technology Penguin
From #1 New York Times bestselling
author Dava Sobel, the “inspiring”
(People), little-known true story of
women’s landmark contributions to
astronomy A New York Times Book
Review Notable Book of 2017 Named
one of the best books of the year by
NPR, The Economist, Smithsonian,
Nature, and NPR’s Science Friday
Nominated for the PEN/E.O. Wilson
Literary Science Writing Award “A joy to
read.” —The Wall Street Journal In the
mid-nineteenth century, the Harvard
College Observatory began employing
women as calculators, or “human
computers,” to interpret the
observations their male counterparts
made via telescope each night. At the
outset this group included the wives,
sisters, and daughters of the resident
astronomers, but soon the female corps
included graduates of the new women’s
colleges—Vassar, Wellesley, and Smith.
As photography transformed the practice
of astronomy, the ladies turned from
computation to studying the stars
captured nightly on glass photographic

plates. The “glass universe” of half a million plates that Harvard amassed over the ensuing decades—through the generous support of Mrs. Anna Palmer Draper, the widow of a pioneer in stellar photography—enabled the women to make extraordinary discoveries that attracted worldwide acclaim. They helped discern what stars were made of, divided the stars into meaningful categories for further research, and found a way to measure distances across space by starlight. Their ranks included Williamina Fleming, a Scottish woman originally hired as a maid who went on to identify ten novae and more than three hundred variable stars; Annie Jump Cannon, who designed a stellar classification system that was adopted by astronomers the world over and is still in use; and Dr. Cecilia Helena Payne, who in 1956 became the first ever woman professor of astronomy at Harvard—and Harvard’s first female department chair. Elegantly written and enriched by excerpts from letters, diaries, and memoirs, *The Glass Universe* is the hidden history of the women whose contributions to the burgeoning field of astronomy forever changed our understanding of the stars and our place in the universe.

A Troublesome Inheritance Holt Paperbacks

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists is the premier public resource on scientific and technological developments that impact global security. Founded by Manhattan Project Scientists, the Bulletin's iconic "Doomsday Clock" stimulates solutions for a safer world. *Science* W. W. Norton & Company
This guide offers practical tips on science writing - from investigative reporting to pitching ideas to magazine editors. Some of the best known science writers

in the US share their hard earned knowledge on how they do their job.

Chasing the Sun Routledge
NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • A “thrilling” (The New York Times), “dazzling” (The Wall Street Journal) tour of the radically different ways that animals perceive the world that will fill you with wonder and forever alter your perspective, by Pulitzer Prize-winning science journalist Ed Yong “One of this year’s finest works of narrative nonfiction.”—Oprah Daily ONE OF THE TEN BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR: The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, Time, People, The Philadelphia Inquirer, Slate, Reader’s Digest, Chicago Public Library, Outside, Publishers Weekly, BookPage ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR: Oprah Daily, The New Yorker, The Washington Post, The Guardian, The Economist, Smithsonian Magazine, Prospect (UK), Globe & Mail, Esquire, Mental Floss, Marginalian, She Reads, Kirkus Reviews, Library Journal The Earth teems with sights and textures, sounds and vibrations, smells and tastes, electric and magnetic fields. But every kind of animal, including humans, is enclosed within its own unique sensory bubble, perceiving but a tiny sliver of our immense world. In *An Immense World*, Ed Yong coaxes us beyond the confines of our own senses, allowing us to perceive the skeins of scent, waves of electromagnetism, and pulses of pressure that surround us. We encounter beetles that are drawn to fires, turtles that can track the Earth’s magnetic fields, fish that fill rivers with electrical messages, and even humans who wield sonar like bats. We discover that a crocodile’s scaly face is as sensitive as a lover’s fingertips, that the eyes of a giant squid evolved to see sparkling whales, that plants thrum with the

inaudible songs of courting bugs, and that even simple scallops have complex vision. We learn what bees see in flowers, what songbirds hear in their tunes, and what dogs smell on the street. We listen to stories of pivotal discoveries in the field, while looking ahead at the many mysteries that remain unsolved. Funny, rigorous, and suffused with the joy of discovery, *An Immense World* takes us on what Marcel Proust called “the only true voyage . . . not to visit strange lands, but to possess other eyes.” WINNER OF THE ANDREW CARNEGIE MEDAL • FINALIST FOR THE KIRKUS PRIZE • FINALIST FOR THE NATIONAL BOOK CRITICS CIRCLE AWARD • LONGLISTED FOR THE PEN/E.O. WILSON AWARD

Not a Scientist: How Politicians Mistake, Misrepresent, and Utterly Mangle Science HarperCollins UK

Noted science writer Nicholas Wade offers for the first time a convincing case based on a broad range of scientific evidence for the evolutionary basis of religion.

Writing Science News for the Mass Media Random House

Explaining Research is the first comprehensive communications guidebook for scientists, engineers, and physicians. He explains how to use websites, blogs, videos, webinars, old-fashioned lectures, news releases, and lay-level articles to reach key audiences.

Inferior Prometheus Books

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists is the premier public resource on scientific and technological developments that impact global security. Founded by Manhattan Project Scientists, the Bulletin's iconic "Doomsday Clock" stimulates solutions for a safer world. *European Street Gangs and Troublesome*

Youth Groups iUniverse

An eye-opening tour of the political tricks that subvert scientific progress. The Butter-Up and Undercut. The Certain Uncertainty. The Straight-Up Fabrication. Dave Levitan dismantles all of these deceptive arguments, and many more, in this probing and hilarious examination of the ways our elected officials attack scientific findings that conflict with their political agendas. The next time you hear a politician say, "Well, I'm not a scientist, but...", you'll be ready.

The Best American Science Writing 2004 Pegasus Books

"Meaty, well-written." —Kirkus Reviews

"Timely and informative." —The New

York Times Book Review "By far the best

book I have ever read on humanity's

deep history." —E. O. Wilson, biologist

and author of *The Ants* and *On Human*

Nature Nicholas Wade's articles are a

major reason why the science section

has become the most popular,

nationwide, in the New York Times. In his

groundbreaking *Before the Dawn*, Wade

reveals humanity's origins as never

before—a journey made possible only

recently by genetic science, whose

incredible findings have answered such

questions as: What was the first human

language like? How large were the first

societies, and how warlike were they?

When did our ancestors first leave Africa,

and by what route did they leave? By

eloquently solving these and numerous

other mysteries, Wade offers nothing

less than a uniquely complete retelling

of a story that began 500 centuries ago.

The Science Reporter Iron Owl Books

In Massive, prize-winning science

journalist Ian Sample tells the story of

the race to locate the Higgs Boson, the

elusive particle whose existence remains

to be proven. Since 1964, when Peter

Higgs described an over-arching theory

of mass that depended on the Higgs boson, the scientific community has been possessed by the increasingly competitive race to prove its existence. The ensuing four-decade quest has cost billions of dollars and consumed the attention of scientific luminaries and of politicians eager to ensure that their home country would be the one to get credit for discovering the long-sought-after particle. Now, with the Large Hadron Collider up and running, the discovery of the Higgs boson seems finally to be within our grasp. Sample's *Massive* provides the juicy backstory to what will possibly be the defining discovery of modern physics, complete with intense rivalries, clashing egos, and grand ambition.

The Glass Universe AltaMira Press

Jennifer Kahn's "Stripped for Parts" was selected as the lead story of this year's Best American Science Writing because, as Dava Sobel, best-selling author of *Longitude* and *Galileo's Daughter*, reveals, "it begins with one of the most arresting openings I have ever read." In "Columbia's Last Flight," William Langewiesche recounts the February 1, 2003, space shuttle tragedy, along with the investigation into the nationwide complacency that brought the ship down. K. C. Cole's "Fun with Physics" is a profile of astrophysicist Janet Conrad that blends her personal life with professional activity. In "Desperate Measures," the doctor and writer Atul Gawande profiles the surgeon Francis Daniels Moore, whose experiments in the 1940s and '50s pushed medicine harder and farther than almost anyone had contemplated. Also included is a poem

by the legendary John Updike, "Mars as Bright as Venus." The collection ends with Diane Ackerman's "ebullient" essay "We Are All a Part of Nature." Together these twenty-three articles on a wide range of today's most current topics in science -- from biology, physics, biotechnology, and astronomy, to anthropology, genetics, evolutionary theory, and cognition, represent the full spectrum of scientific writing from America's most prominent science authors, proving once again that "good science writing is evidently plentiful" (*Scientific American*).

Science Reporter Beacon Press

Sobel presents the dramatic human story of an epic scientific quest and of John Harrison's 40-year obsession with building the perfect timekeeper, known today as the chronometer.

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists Allen & Unwin Australia

This unique volume by eminent gang researchers presents valuable new data on European youth gangs, describing important characteristics of these groups, and their similarities and differences to American gangs. Their findings from the Eurogang Research Program highlight the impact of immigration and ethnicity, urbanization, national influences, and local neighborhood circumstances on gang development in several European countries. It is an important resource on crime, delinquency and youth development for criminologists, sociologists, youth workers, policy makers, local governments, and law enforcement professionals.