Books worth reading over the summer in preparation for the Honours Courses, as recommended by some of the Honours Lecturers

—Byrne: The Thinking Ape – ok, you probably looked at some of this in second year, but it will give a firm basis for Honours work to build upon. Also see De Waal, F. B. M. (2000) The Ape and the Sushi Master. Penguin £8.99. And then, I liked the recommendations of Drs Foldiak and Oram, they’re good.

—Dritchel: Baddeley Human Memory. Chapter 5, 6, 19, 20.

—Foldiak: The Mind’s I, by Douglas R. Hofstadter, Daniel C. Dennett (collection of some fascinating short stories on minds and identity, with excellent comments by the editors, not very closely liked to the course, but will get you thinking about the basic issues, and may also be fun); Godel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid, by Douglas R. Hofstadter (recommended if you liked Mind’s I; slightly deeper thinking may be involved).

—Gardner, P. The following are of relevance to PS3021 and PS3012:

—Harris, J. Morgan M. (2003/2005) The Space Between Our Ears. Oxford Univ. Press. An engaging look at the problem of visual perception, describing what exactly is it that we don't know about seeing, and why it is interesting.


—Oram: Peter Medawar. The strange case of the spotted mice. £7.99, Oxford Paperbacks, 1996. A collection of essays and letters from a highly respected scientist that introduce some of the underlying philosophical issues in science in an amusing yet thought provoking way. Rita Carter. Mapping the mind. £14.99, Seven Dials, 1999. An eminently accessible overview of brain function and what bits of the brain do what. This was written for the non-specialist, but provides essential background information both for what will be covered in the relevant modules and for placing this information into the bigger picture.


—Reiner Sprengelmeyer. THE MAN WHO MISTOOK HIS WIFE FOR A HAT. Picador, 1986 (There might be other editions). by Oliver Sacks - “Here Dr. Sacks recounts the case histories of patients lost in the bizarre, apparently inescapable world of neurological disorders: people afflicted with fantastic perceptual and intellectual aberrations; patients who have lost their memories and with them the greater part of their pasts; who are no longer able to recognize people and common objects; who are stricken with violent tics and grimaces or who shout involuntary obscenities; whose limbs have become alien; who have been dismissed as retarded yet are gifted with uncanny artistic or mathematical talents.” This book is a nice introduction into the field of clinical neuropsychology.