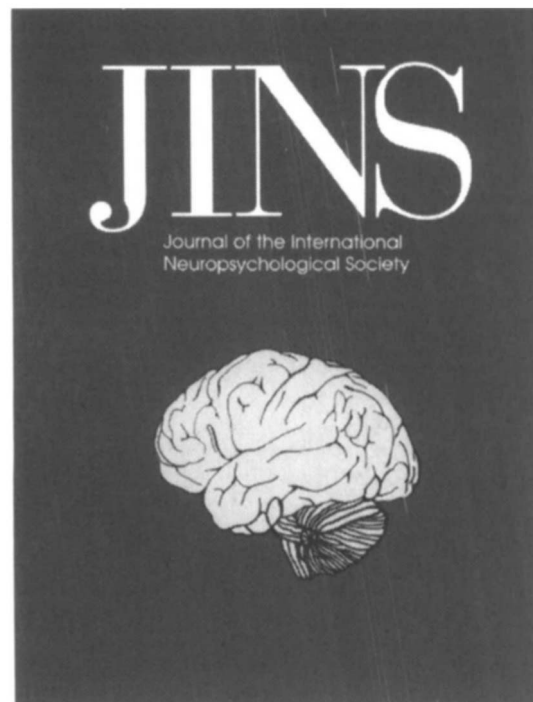


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Problems in the Behavioral Sciences 15

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Clinics in Developmental Medicine 141/142

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Behavioral and Brain Sciences

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Once the Commentary stage of the process has begun, the author can no longer alter the article, but can respond formally to all commentaries accepted for publication. The target article, commentaries, and authors' response then co-appear in BBS. Continuing Commentary and replies can appear in later issues.

Criteria for acceptance To be eligible for publication, a paper should not only meet the standards of a journal such as *Psychological Review* or the *International Review of Neurobiology* in terms of conceptual rigor, empirical grounding, and clarity of style, but it should also offer a clear rationale for soliciting Commentary. That rationale should be provided in the author's covering letter, together with a list of suggested commentators.

A paper for BBS can be (i) the report and discussion of empirical research that the author judges to have broader scope and implications than might be more appropriately reported in a specialty journal; (ii) an unusually significant theoretical article that formally models or systematizes a body of research; or (iii) a novel interpretation, synthesis, or critique of existing experimental or theoretical work. Occasionally, articles dealing with social or philosophical aspects of the behavioral and brain sciences will be considered.

The service of Open Peer Commentary will be primarily devoted to original unpublished manuscripts. However, a recently published book whose contents meet the standards outlined above may also be eligible for Commentary. In such a BBS Multiple Book Review, a comprehensive, article-length précis by the author is published together with the commentaries and the author's response. In special cases, Commentary will also be extended to a position paper or an already published article dealing with particularly influential or controversial research. Submission of an article implies that it has not been published or is not being considered for publication elsewhere. Multiple book reviews and previously published articles appear by invitation only. **The Associateship and professional readership of BBS are encouraged to nominate current topics and authors for Commentary.**

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be consistent within each article and commentary and should follow the style recommended in the latest edition of *A Manual of Style*, The University of Chicago Press. It may be helpful to examine a recent issue of BBS.

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To appear in Volume 20, Number 1 (1997)

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Real self-deception

Alfred R. Mele, Davidson College

Self-deception is made unnecessarily puzzling by the assumption that it is an intrapersonal analog of intentional interpersonal deception. The target article challenges that assumption and presents an alternative view of the nature and etiology of self-deception. Drawing upon empirical studies of cognitive biases, it resolves familiar "paradoxes" about the dynamics of self-deception and the condition of being self-deceived. Conceptually sufficient conditions for self-deception are offered, and putative empirical demonstrations of a kind of self-deception in which a subject believes that a proposition is true while also believing that it is false are criticized.

With Commentary from G Ainslie; R Audi; K Bach; RF Bornstein; T Dalgleish; J-P Dupuy; W Freeman; J Friedrich; KJ Gergen; DR Gorassini; M Heilmann; I Kirsch; M Losonsky; A Lazar; C Perring; and others.

What memory is for

Arthur M. Glenberg, University of Wisconsin, Madison

I propose that memory evolved in the service of perception and action in a three-dimensional world. As such, memory specializes in the representations that support real, physical actions involving the body and the environment. These embodied representations can be meshed the way multiple actions can be combined, and the idea of meshed patterns can be used to replace the theoretically empty term "association." This analogical approach to memory addresses the symbol grounding problem, automatic and effortful uses of memory, and language comprehension, in particular, mental model theory.

With Commentary from NH Anderson; RG Crowder & HE Wenk; M de Vega; S Franklin; P Gärdenfors; AC Graesser; A Koriat & M Goldsmith; RH Logie; TP McNamara; G Musen; T Regier; KO Solomon & LW Barsalou; and others.

Trading spaces: Computation, representation, and the limits of uninformed learning

Andy Clark, Washington University in St. Louis, and Chris Thornton, University of Sussex

The difficulty of a computation varies according to how the input data are presented. The effect of this computation/representation trade-off within familiar learning paradigms is less well understood. Existing learning algorithms are often poorly equipped to solve problems involving a regularity we call "type-2 regularity." The solution is to trade achieved representation against computational search. Such a trade-off may be pursued by including simple incremental learning, modular connectionism, and the developmental hypothesis of "representational redescription." The most distinctive features of human cognition - language and culture - may themselves be viewed as adaptations enabling this representation/computation trade-off to be pursued on an even grander scale.

With Commentary from ISN Berkeley; JA Bullinaria; N Chater; T Dartnall; PF Dominey; MG Gaskell; K Haberlandt; GS Halford; K Kurtz; D Leiser; GF Marcus; D Memmi; J Oberlander; S Ohlsson; RS Stufflebeam; and others.

Among the articles to appear in forthcoming issues of BBS:

R Plamondon & AM Alimi, **Speed/accuracy in target directed movement**; BAC Saunders & J van Brakel, **Constraints on colour categorisation?**; V Braitenberg, D Heck & F Sultan, **Sequencing and cerebellar function**; **Controversies in Neuroscience V (Pain)**; SR Quartz & TJ Sejnowski, **A constructivist manifesto**; W Singer & WA Phillips, **Cortical computation**; TJ Shors & LD Matzel, **Long-term potentiation**; D Ballard et al, **Embodiment of cognition**; RG Millikan, **A common structure for concepts**; PG Schyns, RL Goldstone & J-P Thibaut, **Features in object categories**; RH Fitch & VH Denenberg, **Sexual differentiation in the brain**; C Heyes, **Social cognition in non-human primates**; SL Chow, **Multiple Book Review of: Statistical significance: Rationale, validity, and unity**; M Howe, JA Davidson & JA Sloboda, **Innate talents: Reality or myth?**; P MacNeilage, **Evolution of speech**; H Sussman et al, **Orderly output constraint: signal**; A Mazur and A Booth, **Testosterone and dominance in men**; T van Gelder, **The dynamical hypothesis in cognitive science**

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