

#### Are We Getting Smarter?

The "Flynn effect" is a surprising finding, identified by James R. Flynn, that IQ test scores have significantly increased from one generation to the next over the past century. Flynn now brings us an exciting new book which aims to make sense of this rise in IQ scores and considers what this tells us about our intelligence, our minds, and society. Are We Getting Smarter? features fascinating new material on a variety of topics including the effects of intelligence in the developing world; the impact of rising IQ scores on the death penalty, cognitive ability in old age, and the language abilities of youth culture; as well as controversial topics of race and gender. He ends with the message that assessing IQ goes astray if society is ignored. As IQ scores continue to rise into the twenty-first century, particularly in the developing world, the "Flynn effect" marches on!

JAMES R. FLYNN is Professor Emeritus at the University of Otago, New Zealand, and a recipient of the University's Gold Medal for Distinguished Career Research. He is renowned for the "Flynn effect," the documentation of massive IQ gains from one generation to another. Professor Flynn is the author of 12 books including Where Have All the Liberals Gone? (Cambridge, 2008) and What Is Intelligence? (Cambridge, 2007), which caused many to rethink the prevailing theory of intelligence.





# Are We Getting Smarter?

Rising IQ in the Twenty-First Century

JAMES R. FLYNN





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> To Arthur Jensen Whose integrity never failed





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The section on British Raven's gains in Chapter 3 is based on "Requiem for nutrition as the cause of IQ gains: Raven's gains in Britain 1938 to 2008," *Economics and Human Biology* 7, 18–27 (2009). The section on *Daubert* motions in Chapter 4 is based on "The WAIS-III and WAIS-IV: Daubert motions favor the certainly false over the approximately true," *Applied Neuropsychology* 16, 1–7 (2009). Chapter 6 draws heavily on two articles: "The spectacles through which I see the race and IQ debate," *Intelligence* 38, 363–366 (2010); and "Modern women match men on Raven's Progressive Matrices" (with L. Rossi-Casé), *Personality and Individual Differences* 50, 799–803 (2011).

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