Human Ethology Bulletin

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Owen Aldis Scholarship Winners Announced

The International Society for Human Ethology is pleased to announce the winners of the 2006 Owen Aldis Awards:

Thomas J. Flamson
Kevin J. Haley
Kristin Klingaman
Markus Koppensteiner

More information on the Owen Aldis Awards, and on the most recent winners, is available in the article beginning on page 3.

This issue features two book reviews, the announcement of the most recent winners of the Owen Aldis Awards, as well as the usual listings of upcoming conferences, new books (maybe you should look for one to review) and new articles (Current Literature), membership information, and various other announcements. A newly revised statement of *Bulletin* policies can be found on page 2. This issue also contains important information for ISHE members: a list of nominees and a call for votes for a member of the ISHE Board of Trustees (see page 4). Finally, the initial announcement of the 2007 ISHE Summer Program appears on pages 17-19.

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Bulletin Policies

<u>Submissions</u>: All items of interest to ISHE members are welcome, including articles (Brief Communications); responses to articles; news about ISHE members; announcements of meetings, journals or professional societies; etc.

Brief Communications may cover such topics as teaching ethology, ethological methodology, human evolution, and evolutionary theory. These sorts of submission should be sent to the Editor. Book reviews and review inquiries may be sent to the Editor or to an Associate Editor. Guidelines for book reviews are available from any staff member and on the ISHE web site.

All submissions must be in English, and sent to the appropriate editor via email, preferably as an attachment. If email is impossible, hard copies will be accepted, as long as they are accompanied by the same text on diskette or CD-R (preferably in Microsoft Word format). All submissions, including invited submissions, are subject to editorial review. Some submissions are rejected, but political censorship is avoided so as to foster free and creative exchange of ideas among scholars. Submissions are usually reviewed only by members of the editorial staff, although outside reviewers are used occasionally. submissions should be original, and are not to be published elsewhere, either prior to or after publication in the Bulletin, without permission from the Editor.

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The opinions expressed in the *Human Ethology Bulletin*, and any policy implications that might be inferred from them, do not necessarily reflect those of the editorial staff or ISHE. Informed responses offering alternative views are welcome and can be sent directly to the Editor.

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<u>Back Issues</u>: Back issues of the *Human Ethology Bulletin* may be ordered following the policy and pricing available in the most recent issue.

The ISHE Board of Officers is pleased to announce the winners of Owen Aldis Awards for 2006. This year there were 14 applicants for awards. Evaluations were conducted by the Board of Trustees chaired by Prof. John Richer, for which the President and Board of Officers express their gratitude. Proposals were read by at least two different judges who evaluated them using standards of scientific merit and ethological relevance. The five winning proposals were considered to be strong on both criteria:

Kevin J. Haley — UCLA Center for Behavior, Evolution, and Culture, Dept. of Anthropology, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

Coalitions, Commitment, and Cooperation: Reputation, status, and threats in naturally-occurring cooperative groups

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Thomas J. Flamson – 1535 South Saltair Avenue, No. 203, Los Angeles, California, 90025 U.S.A.

Humor as an Honest Signal: Individual Differences, Similarity, and Assortment

Siamak Tundra Naficy — Dept of Anthropology, UCLA, 341 Haines Hall, Box 951553, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1553

What Canids Can Demonstrate About the Evolution and Function of Referential Understanding in Humans

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Markus Koppensteiner — Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Urban Ethology, c/o Institute for Anthropology, Althanstrasse 14, A-1090 Wien, Austria

The Personality of Body Movements

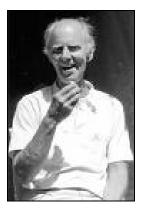
Kristin Klingaman — Department of Anthropology, Durham University, 43 Old Elvet, Durham DH1 3HN England

Maternal-Infant Behaviour after Scheduled Caesarean Section

The winners will receive up to \$5,000 funding for their research projects, plus additional monies to reimburse travel and accommodation for ISHE's 2008 meeting in Europe.

About the Owen Aldis Scholarship: The **Owen F. Aldis Scholarship Fund** was established to support graduate studies in human ethology by promising students. The fund is administered by the Board of Trustees of the International Society for Human Ethology (ISHE) in collaboration with the ISHE Board of Officers. Applications are evaluated anonymously by at least three senior ISHE members (and by ad hoc specialists if necessary).

The purpose of these scholarships is to nurture excellence in human ethology by encouraging students to undertake empirical research in any area of human behavior, drawing on the full repertoire of methods developed in biology and the behavioral sciences and operating within the conceptual framework of evolutionary theory. The scholarships are intended to support scholarly work that contributes to the advancement of knowledge and learning in human ethology, broadly conceived as the biology of human behaviour. Naturalistic observational studies are especially encouraged. Studies involving non-human species may be considered if their relevance to human behavior is made clear.



Owen Aldis

2007 Owen Aldis Scholarship Awards

Application Deadline: 31 July, 2007.

Eligibility: Graduate (pre-doctoral) students, in any academic discipline related to human ethology, who are in good standing as certified by their academic advisor or director at a recognized educational or scientific institution are eligible. Applications must be submitted in English.

Further information is available at:

http://evolution.anthro.univie.ac.at/ishe/awards/owen%20aldis%20award/index.html

ISHE Board of Trustees Election Notice

All current ISHE members are invited to vote for one of the three nominees for the ISHE Board of Trustees. Information about each candidate can be found in the statements published below.

<u>Position Description</u>: Members of **Board of Trustees** "(a) ensure that the activities of the Society are consistent with its purposes; (b) ensure the proper administration of the Society's finances; and (c) provide general oversight of the administration of the Society" (ISHE Constitution, Article 19; Sect. 1).

Nominees

Maryanne Fisher Henry Harpending John Richer (incumbent)

Maryanne Fisher

Department of Psychology, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Maryanne Fisher is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, Canada. She has been involved with ISHE since she was an undergraduate student working with Irwin Silverman at York University in Toronto. Currently, she is an assistant editor of ISHE's *Human Ethology Bulletin*, and an editorial board member for *Evolutionary Psychology*. She is a past recipient of ISHE's Linda Mealy Award for students. Her research interests include women's intrasexual competition, human mating strategies, attractiveness, and interpersonal relationships. She is also codirector of the Center for the Psychology of Computing, and explores the interaction between computer science and psychology. Recent research in this vein has included sex differences in navigation of computer source code, and using the SIMS computer game to collect ethological data.

Statement: In addition to continuing to promote ISHE within the scientific community, my goal will be to represent young faculty and students. ISHE is a wonderful venue for fledgling academics, and I hope to help with the development of initiatives to encourage younger scholars to join and participate.

Henry Harpending

Department of Anthropology, University of Utah

I have been professor of Anthropology at the University of Utah for ten years. I have held similar positions at the University of New Mexico and at Pennsylvania State University. My interests are demography and family organization of foragers and pastoralists, especially in southern Africa, and human population genetics, molecular evolution, and the origin of modern humans. My current projects

involve understanding the implications of new evidence of a lot of ongoing evolution in human populations, in particular of different genes sweeping in different continental populations.

I've been a member on the sidelines of ISHE for many years. I believe that I can contribute as a trustee in two ways. First, I am a senior research familiar with the institutional environment of research funding and management and in other policy issues within the trustees' orbit. Second, my specialty is anthropological genetics. Ethology is a broad biological approach to behavior that must keep in close touch with developments in human genetics. Genetic theory, models, and methods have an important role to play in the ethological mix of disciplines. There should be a diverse mix of areas of expertise among officers and trustees.

John Richer (current Chair of Board of Trustees)
Paediatric Psychology, John Radcliff Hospital, Oxford, UK

I am proud to have been one of the founder Trustees of ISHE and latterly Chair of Trustees. I should like to continue to serve the Society and am seeking re-election. My membership of ISHE goes back to the mid 1970s, to almost the beginning of the Society. I have enjoyed presenting papers at most European and most recent North American congresses.

Before the creation of ISHE, I had been lucky to study Ethology, as part of a Psychology and Philosophy degree, with Niko Tinbergen in Oxford and later to become a friend of him and his wife Lies. We discovered that we had independently developed similar views about autistic children. As well as applying ethological approaches to autism, I was also writing about their application to other kinds of disturbed behaviour.

In the early 1970s, I wrote about why the approach in so much of psychology was fundamentally misconceived, not least because psychologists wrongly assumed that the mentalistic concepts, which are so useful in everyday social life, would also be useful in a science of human behaviour, and, connected to that, they wrongly assumed they knew enough of the natural phenomena, everyday human behaviour, so that did not need to discover it by direct observation.

In the mid 1970s I trained as a Clinical Psychologist and have practiced in the UK health service since then. In the 1980s I became the Secretary of the Association for Child Psychology and Psychiatry whose publications include the *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry* which has one of the highest impact factors worldwide in child psychology. Later I also became part of the board of IACAPAP (International Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions). I was the founder Chair of the group of Child Clinical Psychologists in the British Psychological Society. I am on the Board of the journal, *Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry* and the Italian journal 'Autismo e Disturbi dello Sviluppo', and the Scientific Board of the Japanese society "Four Winds: for Infant Mental Health". I was on the Editorial Board of Ethology and Sociobiology until it changed its name to Evolution and Human Behaviour. I have been Trustee of two children's Charities in the UK. I currently work in the University Hospital in Oxford, The John Radcliffe, and teach and supervise on the University's Clinical Psychology Training Course. In recent years I have been asked very frequently to offer expert opinion in the Courts in cases involving children. From time to time, I appear on TV or radio in the UK or in press interviews. A few years ago, I was link clinician in the series "Children Behaving Badly".

I have always found that being active in different areas is not only enjoyable, but also stimulates creativity, gives a breadth and depth of understanding, enhances practical effectiveness and underlines the importance and the place of clear ethical standards. In my work as Trustee in ISHE I have found this experience valuable and hope that it has helped ISHE to continue steer a path which is ethical, practical, effective, and that recognises the realities faced by busy people charged with organising a global society, and, finally, which is true to the belief which we all hold in the importance of ethological ideas in the study of human behaviour.

ISHE members may vote for **one** candidate for trustee.

Write-in votes will **not** be accepted.

Send votes to the *Membership Chair*, Astrid Juette at astrid.juette@kli.ac.at or using her postal address as printed on the last page of this issue.

ISHE Board of Trustees Ballot

(vote for one)

____ Maryanne Fisher

____ Henry Harpending

____ John Richer

Deadline for receipt of votes: 15 June 2007

BOOK REVIEWS

Richard Dawkins: How a Scientist Changed the Way We Think. Reflections by Scientists, Writers, and Philosophers

By Alan Grafen and Mark Ridley (eds.)

Oxford University Press (www.oup.com), 2006, xiii + 283 pp.; ISBN 0-19-929116-0 [Hdbk £12.99, US\$ 25.00]

Reviewed by **W.C. McGrew**

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On the 30th anniversary of the publication of *The Selfish Gene* (1976), two former Oxford post-graduate students of Richard Dawkins have edited a collection of essays about him. This is made clear in the book's title and sub-sub-title, but the reason to take the book seriously is the sub-title: Can it *really* be that one person (and arguably one book) has changed we way we think? To anticipate this reviewer's conclusion, the answer is probably yes. (But I have to declare a bias, as Richard Dawkins and I were fellow research students of Niko Tinbergen in the late 1960s).

First, the structure: Twenty-five essays ranging from 5-15 pages, grouped in seven, loosely *post hoc* sections: *Biology, The Selfish Gene, Logic, Antiphonal Voices, Humans,*

Controversy, Writing. Fourteen of the contributors are UK-based, ranging from peer to student, scientist to novelist, knight to bishop, and even including an ex-wife. There are a handful of illustrations and a seven-page index; there is no reference list, but some essays have endnotes. The book is printed on the cheapest of paper, but in a reasonably-priced hardback binding. Missing is a bibliography of Dawkins's publications, which would have been useful.

Next, the content: Most of the essays tackle (to varying degrees) the ideas arguments that relate to the volume's subtitle. This is, after all, a public intellectual who gave us replicators, selfish cooperators, memes, evolutionary arms races, dishonest signalling, etc. This is the coiner of memorable titles that turned into catch-phrases: "selfish gene", "extended phenotype", "blind watchmaker". However, a minority of essays fall into two predictable traps: Those who use the occasion to puff themselves in reflected glory, and those whose views mostly echo Dawkins, e.g., reiteration of the basic tenants of socio-biology. Thus, the essays range from the didactic to reminiscence, from clichéd sucking-up to shameless provocative, from colourful to dry. (It is telling to see which authors address Dawkins first-name in terms: surprisingly their essays tend to be a bit cloying.) Overall, the strongest essays are on evolutionary theory, the weakest on religion. If forced to name names, and to recommend one exemplary essay, it would be David Barash's "What the whale wondered: Evolution, existentialism and the search for 'meaning'."

Why might human ethologists want to buy this book, apart from the obvious point that Richard Dawkins came from one of the founding schools of classical (and human) ethology? The three essays in the section on Humans are by Martin Daly and Margo Wilson, Randolph Nesse, and Kim Sterelny, and all have good arguments to make. Many of the other essays touch on the human condition, but many also serve to reground us. For example, The Selfish Gene is still (in my experience of decades of teaching) the best single volume with which to introduce students to our core ideas. If Desmond Morris's The Naked Ape provoked underpinned Dawkins us, then especially with The Extended Phenotype (the book that gets the next most attention from contributors, after The Selfish Gene).

What of the volume's weaknesses? As hinted above, there is an air of the *Festschrift* about some of the pieces. The section called Antiphonal Voices (three essays by Robert Aunger, Patrick Bateson, and Michael Ruse) gives new meaning to the phrase 'kid gloves'. One might have liked a more gingery contribution from someone outside the circle, say, Steven Rose, or David Sloane Wilson. Some of the authors are better informed than others, e.g., a few still think that Dawkins was attributing motives to genes.

If you are not yet persuaded, please consider the following: Who else but Dawkins currently writes so well for both scientist and layperson, at the same time? Who else articulates the (sometimes politically incorrect) positions of ethologist, adaptationist, anti-creationist, atheist, and ultimately evolutionary existentialist? Who else has successfully and succinctly synthesised the thoughts of Hamilton,

Maynard Smith, Trivers, etc. while giving them full credit in doing so? If you had to choose but one book to give to your nonscientist neighbour or relative seeking to understand what we're about, is there any better primer than The Selfish Gene, especially if you want the book to be read, rather than just sit on someone's shelf? And anyone murmurs about if determinism, remind them of the final sentence of the book: "We, alone on earth, can rebel against the tyranny of the selfish replicators."

If this sounds over the top, then try the following test, as I did: Take down your copy of *The Selfish Gene* from the shelf and re-read the first paragraph. Then try to stop at that point. If this exercise does not get the circuits firing and tempt you to read on, then you might want to think harder about possible hobbies for your retirement.

William C. McGrew is in the Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies, Dept. of Biological Anthropology, University of Cambridge. He has Ph.D.'s in psychology (Oxford, 1970) and anthropology (Stirling, 1990). His latest book is The Cultured Chimpanzee: Cultural Reflections on Primatology (Cambridge University Press, 2004). As recently as 2006, he was still chasing wild apes in Uganda.

Important notice for members!

This issue contains a call for votes for an ISHE Trustee. Please read the section on candidates and voting in this issue, then submit your vote.

Madame Bovary's Ovaries: A Darwinian Look at Literature

By David P. Barash & Nanelle R. Barash

NY: Bantam Dell, 2005, 262 pp. ISBN: 0-385-33801-5 [Hdbk \$24.00 US].

Reviewed by Maryanne Fisher

Department of Psychology, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, NS, B3H 3C3, CANADA [E-mail: mlfisher@smu.ca]

In writing Madame Bovary's Ovaries, David Barash, who has written several other books including the well known The Myth of Monogamy (2001), has joined forces with his daughter, Nanelle Barash, to integrate scientific perspectives with literary analysis. Their goal is to provide evidence that the biological, and hence evolutionary, bases of behavior are commonly the central theme in literature. According to the authors, literature succeeds when it is believable; "fictional characters are believable when they reveal their human nature, which is to say, when they behave in concert with biological expectation" (p. 7). Thus, they posit that there are fundamental truths about the human condition, which biology reflects literature describes. In general, they succeed very well in establishing and maintaining this contention, and provide a wide assortment of themes as evidence, including male sexual jealousy, parent-offspring conflict, and female mate choice.

The book is organized into 10 chapters that link together fairly well. The first chapter sets the context for the book and introduces, as the title suggests, "A Quick Hit of Bio-Lit-Crit." The book gains steam quickly, with Chapter 2 devoted to male sexual jealousy, with lesser themes of male-male competition and male

mate preferences. The third chapter is focused on female mate preferences, with descriptions female-female competition importance of physical attractiveness. Chapter 4 discusses male mate preferences in depth, with considerable attention to the sexual double standards and sex differences in mating strategy. The focus of Chapter 5 is adultery and, again, the themes of jealousy, same-sex competition, and mate preference discussed with different aspects highlighted in relation to attitudes towards infidelity. Chapter 6 represents a divergence from the earlier chapters' content and instead pertains to kin selection and familial interactions. This content flows well into Chapter 7, which is a review of Daly and Wilson's "Cinderella Syndrome," or the plight of stepchildren. Chapter 8 pertains to parentoffspring conflict, and the authors reinforce the importance of the selfish gene theory and compare it to kin selection. Chapter 9 deals with friendship and reciprocity, with a good but terse review of reputation management, social contracts, and moralistic aggression. The final chapter, Chapter 10, reiterates the goals of the book and reminds the reader that evolution, "deserves attention not only from biologists but from serious readers as well" (p. 247). There is a high-quality index that allows the reader to locate specific themes, but more usefully, particular novels or authors that were discussed or cited in the book.

This book is a necessary and timely addition to the blooming area of Darwinian literary studies. It fills a need for a general, well-supported overview of the area that is readable by lay people, as well as individuals with no expertise in evolutionary psychology. Unlike other recent books, such as the edited anthology *The Literary Animal: Evolution and the Nature of Narrative*, this book is a fairly comprehensive but not overly deep review of the application of evolutionary biology to the

analysis of literary themes. In fact, unlike previous books in this area, *Madame Bovary's Ovaries* is readily available at local bookstores, which increases the exposure of this growing discipline to a lay audience. I am particularly excited to see how the book is received by the literary critics, who will likely appreciate the authors' contention that their "intent is not to sweep away any current literary theories in favor of science" (p. 9).

To illustrate their points, the authors effectively use snippets from various novels. For example, when discussing the importance of physical attractiveness, the authors use a sample of the thoughts from Tolstoy's character Anna Karenina: "'Well, he's a good man; upright, kind, and remarkable in his own line,' said Anna to herself...'But why is it his ears stick out so oddly? Or has he had his hair cut too short?' " (p. 99). In other instances, the authors provide succinct yet accurate summaries of complex storylines. If nothing else, the authors deserve to be commended for their talent at describing approximately 120 different plays, pieces of prose, or novels. Although much of the reviewed work is classical, they do slip in some current fiction. Additionally, they occasionally review animal literature to provide supplemental examples.

As a researcher with some background in Darwinian literary studies, I found the primary strength of this book to lie in the authors' description of the gaps between evolutionary research and its reflection in Although gaps literature. these downplayed in the book, they offer fantastic opportunities to explore human behavior, representation of behavior in literature, or both. For example, one issue that was raised was that daughters are rarely discussed in stories revolving around parent-child conflict. Typically these stories center on a son who vies for parental resources or freedom. Why does this discrepancy exist? Is it an accurate reflection of real-life behavior? Or, alternatively, when a story focuses on reciprocal altruism, it usually involves interactions between same-sex individuals. Why are there limited accounts of malefemale reciprocal altruism? Is it because it is a rare behavior in the real world and, if so, why? A fairly close read of this book offers many avenues for generating new research ideas.

There are some obvious limitations with this book. First, it was written for an audience with no prior knowledge of Darwinian literary studies. In fact, researchers in this area may find it insulting. The authors boldly state, when describing the book's mix of "modern Darwinian behavioral biology" literature, that "the current offering is new" (p. 13). They then concede in a footnote, "Well, not entirely new," and then trivially list the names of some of the scholars who have worked in this area. Because the book has no references and reduces all prior research to a footnote, I would not recommend this book to those seeking a solid academic text.

Another hesitation I have in recommending this book stems from the writing style of the authors. Approximately half of the book is fairly well written and enjoyable to read, whereas the other half is quite crude, relies on American slang, or is poorly structured. To those unaccustomed to evolutionary logic, parts of the book will very likely be viewed as demeaning or disrespectful, partly due to the style of writing. In the back of my mind, I could hear feminists of every assortment grumbling over lines such as, "Each female is a potential target of opportunity and worth competing over because she is an egg maker, uterus bearer, and potential pregnancy maintainer" (p. 16), or "...a horny man looks at an attractive sexual partner just like a hungry one looks at a well-prepared meal and says to himself: 'Yum!'" (p. 79).

To those seeking an overview of Darwinian literary studies and who are willing to overlook the lack of references and writing style, this book may be a good choice. It would also be useful for students who need a good starting point on this area, which could then be supplemented with the groundbreaking work of Joseph Carroll (either *Evolution and Literary Theory* or *Literary Darwinism*), or earlier articles such as William Irvine's work on the influence of Darwin in literature.

References

- Carroll, J. (2004). *Literary Darwinism*. NY: Routledge.
- Carroll, J. (1994). *Evolution and Literary Theory*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press.
- Gottschall, J., & Sloan Wilson, D. (Editors) (2005). The Literary Animal: Evolution and the Nature of Narrative. Chicago, IL: Northwestern University Press.
- Irvine, W. (1959). The influence of Darwin on literature. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, 103, 616-628.

Maryanne Fisher is an assistant professor of psychology at St. Mary's University. Her primary research interests are female intrasexual competition and mate choice, with additional interests in virtual ethology, sex differences in cognition, and attractiveness.

New Books

Any qualified individual interested in writing a review of one of the following books, or any other recent and relevant book, should contact an Associate Editor. Publishers, authors, and others may call attention to recently published or forthcoming books by sending information to the Editor.

- Barnett, S. W. (Ed.) <u>Manual of Animal</u>
 <u>Technology</u>. Blackwell Publishing Limited,
 2007, 440pp. ISBN: 0-632-05593-6
- Bergson, H. <u>Creative Evolution</u>. Palgrave Macmillan, 2007, 352pp. ISBN: 0-230-51721-8
- Bradshaw, J. W. S., Heath, S., & Casey, R.

 <u>Principles of Companion Animal Behaviour Therapy</u>. Blackwell Publishing Limited, 2007, 352pp. ISBN: 0-632-06396-3
- Cantor, C. Evolution and Posttraumatic Stress:

 <u>Disorders of vigilance and defence</u>. Taylor
 & Francis, 2005, 222pp. ISBN: 1-58391-771-3
- Dolan, K. <u>Laboratory Animal Law: Legal</u>
 <u>Control of the Use of Animals in Research</u>.
 Blackwell Publishing Limited, 2007, 240pp.
 ISBN: 1-4051-6282-1
- Feindler, E. L. <u>Anger Related Disorders: A</u>

 <u>Practitioner's Guide to Comparative</u>

 <u>Treatments.</u> Springer, 2006, 369pp. ISBN: 0-8261-4046-7
- Forgas, J. P., von Hippel, W., & Haselton, M. G. (Eds.) Evolution and the Social Mind:

 Evolutionary Psychology and Social

 Cognition. Psychology Press, 2007, 344pp.

 ISBN: 978-1-84169-4580

 [http://www.socialpsychologyarena.com/books/book.asp?isbn=9781841694580]

- Gilbert, M. The Disposable Male: Sex, Love, and Money -- Your world through Darwin's eyes. Hunter Press, 2006, 307pp. ISBN: 0977655237
- Henke, W. & Tattersall, I. (Eds.) <u>Handbook of</u>
 Paleoanthropology. Vol 1: Principles,
 Methods and Approaches; Vol 2: Primate
 Evolution and Human Origins; Vol 3:
 Phylogeny of Hominines. Springer, 2007,
 2144pp., ISBN: 3540324747
- Hughes, A. (Ed.) <u>Political Animal</u>. New Internationalist Publications, 2007, 192pp. ISBN: 1-904456-24-3
- Johanson, D., & Edgar, B. From Lucy to
 Language: Revised, Updated, and
 Expanded. Simon & Schuster, 2006, 288pp.
 ISBN: 0-7432-8064-4
- Kauth, M. R. (Ed.) <u>Handbook of the Evolution</u> of <u>Human Sexuality</u>. Haworth Press, 2007, 395pp. ISBN: 0-7890-3507-3
- Kowalski, G. <u>Souls of Animals</u>. New World Library, 2007, 160pp. ISBN: 1-57731-590-1
- Larson, E. J. <u>The Creation-Evolution Debate:</u>
 <u>Historical perspectives</u>. University of
 Georgia Press, 2007, 88pp. ISBN 0-82032912-6
- Lishak, A. <u>Animal Welfare</u>. Smart Apple Media, 2007, ISBN: 1-59920-034-1
- Lurquin, P. F., & Stone L. <u>Evolution and</u>
 <u>Religious Creation Myths: How scientists</u>
 <u>respond.</u> Oxford University Press, 2007,
 256pp. ISBN: 0-19-531538-3
- Lynn, R., & Vanhanen, T. <u>IQ and Global</u> Inequality. Augusta, Georgia: Washington Summit Publishers, 2006. ISBN 1-59368-024-4
- Mason, G., & Rushen, J. (eds.) <u>Stereotypic</u> <u>Animal Behaviour: Fundamentals and</u>

- Applications to Welfare. CABI Publishing, 2007, 336 pp. ISBN: 0-85199-004-5
- Pope, S. <u>Human Evolution and Christian Ethics</u>. Cambridge University Press, 2007, 352pp. ISBN: 0-521-86340-6
- Popp, J. A. <u>Evolution's First Philosopher: John</u>
 <u>Dewey and the Continuity of Nature</u>. State
 University of New York Press, 2007, ISBN:
 0-7914-6959-X
- Raven, P. H. Evolution, Diversity and Ecology (Vol. 3). McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2007, ISBN: 0-07-333749-8
- Reznikova, Z. <u>Animal Intelligence</u>. Cambridge University Press, 2007, 496pp. ISBN: 0-21-82504-0
- Sansom, R., & Brandon, R. N. (Eds.) <u>Integrating</u>
 <u>Evolution and Development: From Theory</u>
 <u>to Practice</u>. MIT Press, 2007, ISBN: 0-26219560-7
- Shostak, S. <u>The Evolution of Death: Why we are living longer</u>. State University of New York Press, 2007, 256pp. ISBN: 0-7914-6946-8
- Showalter, G. <u>Animal Instincts</u>. Harlequin Enterprises, 2007, 384pp. ISBN: 0-373-77199-1
- Sober, E. (Ed.) <u>Conceptual Issues in</u>
 <u>Evolutionary Biology</u> (3rd ed.). MIT Press,
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For a list of books (in all European languages) on ethology, sociobiology, evolutionary human psychology, Darwinian psychiatry, biopolitics, hominid evolution and related disciplines visit:

http://rint.rechten.rug.nl/rth/ess/books1.htm

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2006 ISHE Financial Report

2006 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

by Dori LeCroy (ISHE Treasurer)

JANUARY 1st BALANCE \$11,647.67

INCOME

\$3,005.00 **MEMBERSHIPS** TIAA-CREF FUND \$115,000.00 CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS \$12,272.60 STUDENT HOUSING [ISHE06] \$2,400.00

> TOTAL INCOME \$132,677.60

EXPENSES

BANK CHARGES \$2,099.84 TRUSTEE'S & OFFICER'S EXPENSES \$200.00 WEBMASTER'S EXPENSES \$4,800.00 PRINTING & POSTAGE \$6.588.54 EDITOR'S COMPENSATION \$5,000.00 TREASURER'S EXPENSES \$1,200.00 CONFERENCE [ISHE06] EXPENSES \$32,426.45

TRUSTEE'S & OFFICER'S TRAVEL \$17,651.32

MEALEY AWARDS \$8,000.00 **ALDIS AWARDS** \$16,000.00 (\$24,000 in checks not cashed in '06) AWARDEE'S TRAVEL \$10,567.00

TOTAL EXPENSES \$104,533.15

DECEMBER 31st BALANCE \$39,812.12

Austrian ("European") account

by Astrid Juette (ISHE Membership Chair)

[currency = Euro]

Account balance 31 Dec. 2005: 285.15 €

Account balance 31 Dec. 2006: 2.121.93 €

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ISHE 2006 Programs and T-shirts still available!

There are still a few conference programs and t-shirts available from the ISHE 2006 congress in Detroit. **Programs** contain abstracts of all presentations and posters, and an author index. The black ISHE06 t-shirt is still available in some sizes. These **shirts** feature an original design listing all major ISHE

conferences on the back, 'ISHE' on the sleeve, and show the flag of the country where each congress was held (see figure to the right). We have women's (more tight-fitting) in small and medium, and men's (looser fit) in small, medium and large.

Program: 10 Euros or US\$11.

T-shirt (specify size, please): 15 Euros or US\$16.

Prices include shipping.

To order either send cash in Euros or a check for US\$ to Carol Weisfeld, University of Detroit Mercy, Psychology, 4001 West McNichols, Detroit MI 48221-3038.

Front design of ISHE06 t-shirt

Hurry, while supplies last!

ISHE members seeking graduate students or postdoc's are invited to submit material to inform and attract potential applicants for inclusion on the ISHE web site. Research interests, recent publications, etc. may be included, along with links to the person's department and personal or lab webpage. Such material can be sent to the ISHE Webmaster, Karl Grammer (see back cover).

Linda Mealey Award for Young Investigators

The International Society for Human Ethology has established a fund to maintain the **Linda Mealey Award for Young Investigators** in perpetuity. This award honors Linda, a past president and *HEB* book review editor, for her tireless work for ISHE, her outstanding scholarship, and her devoted mentoring of students. The Society seeded the fund with \$40,000 and Linda's father, George Mealey, matched that amount. The award is given to outstanding researchers at the graduate school level in Linda's field, human ethology. Awards are be provided by fund earnings over the two year period between congresses; these consist of a cash award and coverage of some of the recipients' travel expenses to the subsequent congress. Further details are available on the ISHE web site.

ISHE is soliciting additional contributions to the fund to make the award more substantial and thereby further encourage and reward young researchers in human ethology. Mr. Mealey has kindly offered to match additional contributions by individuals, up to \$10,000, and has already matched over

\$1000. Donations should be sent to ISHE treasurer, Dori LeCroy (see back cover for her address and payment information), made out to ISHE and designated for the Linda Mealey Fund.

Winners of the 2006 competition were announced in Detroit at ISHE06 and are listed in the *Human Ethology Bulletin*, 2006, vol. 21, #3.

ASCAP (Across-Species Comparisons And Psychopathology Society)

Martin Brüne and Andy Thomson, representing ASCAP, have announced the dissolution of **ASCAP**. ISHE's officers and trustees are sorry to see the demise of this society and recognize its many contributions to the study of psychopathology from an evolutionary perspective over the years. We hope to continue to help advance that perspective by providing opportunities for it to be represented at our biennial congresses. Presentations involving cross-species comparisons and psychopathology have represented a significant proportion of the program at each recent biennial ISHE conference, reflecting strong involvement with these areas within our membership.

Members of ASCAP who are not already members of ISHE are invited to join ISHE. As usual, information on ISHE membership, including costs, may be found on the penultimate page of this *Bulletin*. For a limited time, former ASCAP members who are unsure whether they would like to join ISHE may request a free 1-year membership (normally reserved for students and low-income scholars) by contacting the membership Chair, Astrid Juette at astrid.juette@kli.ac.at. This will provide an electronic (PDF) copy of the *Bulletin*.

Electronic Subscriptions

Want to receive the *Bulletin* sooner? ... at least 2 weeks sooner! Wish you had an electronic version to allow easier searching of the *Bulletin*'s contents and easier filing of back issues? You can request an electronic (PDF) version. Switching to an electronic version will get you the *Bulletin* faster and with full color photographs and working URLs. Of course, an electronic subscription also reduces the environmental impact of the *Bulletin* and saves ISHE the funds required for printing and mailing. To request an electronic copy in place of the printed version, members should simply send their full name and e-mail address to the Membership Chair (see back cover).

HUMAN NATURE – **SPECIAL OFFER** to members of the International Society for Human Ethology. Human Nature is now in its 17th year of publication. It is highly rated and now ranks 4th out of 50 Anthropology journals and 4th out of 26 in the Social Sciences, Biomedical category in its citations.

Transaction Publishers is pleased to extend to current and new subscribers a reduced, one-year subscription rate to *Human Nature*. You may select Print, Electronic, or Print and Electronic Combined. The rates are Print or Electronic only: \$55, Print and Electronic Combined: \$75 (Foreign members outside North America please add an additional \$40 for delivery). To order by credit card please call toll free 1-888-999-6778 (outside USA 1-732-445-1245) and mention the order code HUNMEM 2006 to ensure you receive the reduced member rate. You may also mail a check to: Transaction Publishers, 390 Campus Drive, Somerset, NJ 08873. Remember to provide your complete mailing address and your Order Code HUNMEM 2006.

The **Society for Evolutionary Analysis in Law (SEAL)** is a scholarly association dedicated to fostering interdisciplinary exploration of issues at the intersection of law, biology, and evolutionary theory, improving the models of human behavior relevant to law, and promoting the integration of life science and social science perspectives on law-relevant topics through scholarship, teaching, and empirical research. Relevant disciplines include, among others, evolutionary and behavioral biology, cognitive science, complex adaptive systems, economics, evolutionary psychology, psychiatry, behavioral ecology, behavioral genetics, primatology, evolutionary anthropology, and gender relations. SEAL welcomes all those with serious scholarly interests in evolutionary processes and law.

Vanderbilt University Law School ATTN: SEAL Administrative Assistant 131 21st Ave. South Nashville, TN 37203-1181

615-343-3860 • seal@vanderbilt.edu • SEAL website: http://law.vanderbilt.edu/seal/

Announcing the 2007 ISHE Human Ethology Summer School

July 17 – 21, 2007

Max-Planck Institute, Andechs, Bavaria, Germany

contact: schiefen@orn.mpg.de

The International Society for Human Ethology (ISHE) is pleased to announce a 2007 summer program to be held in Andechs, Germany at the Max-Planck-Institute. This meeting will be hosted by the Human Ethology Group at the Max-Planck-Institute who extends the following invitation:

We invite you to participate in the 2007 ISHE Human Ethology Summer School at the "Schloss", Max-Planck Institute in Andechs, Germany — the European centre of our discipline, where, among other things, the human ethology film archive of Irenaeus Eibl-Eibesfeldt is housed. This archive composes the world's most encompassing collection of cross-cultural film-documents of human behaviour.

Andechs is situated in beautiful Upper Bavaria. The famous Andechs monastery -- with Bavarian-Baroque Church, beer-garden and brewery -- is close to the institute, on top of the side-moraine of a former glacier: now Lake Ammer. The monastery's church houses a large number of vow-gifts, which depict situations of human need. On July 20, an excursion will take place to "Glentleiten", a well-known open-air Farmhouse Museum.

The Human Ethology Summer School 2007 supports ISHE's aim to promote ethological perspectives in the scientific study of humans worldwide by encouraging empirical research in all fields of human behavior and operating within the conceptual framework provided by evolutionary theory. The speakers for the 2007 ISHE Summer School will be 8 internationally well known scientists, whose lectures will allow ample time for discussion. The themes will span a variety of topics including primatology, methods of behavioural documentation, modern brain science and evolutionary psychiatry. One third of the program is dedicated to presentations (please send 500 word abstracts) by students and young

researchers, some of them winners of ISHE's Aldis awards.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ISHE}}$ offers the following support for students and young researchers:

free registration
in nearby Herrsching (transport b

4 nights accommodation (dormitory style) in nearby Herrsching (transport by the institute's minibuses)
4 times lunch and 2 times dinner (self-paid drinks, except on the first night)
partial travel cost support for participants from countries of Eastern Europe

Please send your application by **27 April** to:

Prof. Dr. Wulf Schiefenhoevel, Human Ethology Group, Max-Planck-Institute, Von-der-Tann-Str. 3, 82346 Andechs, Germany schiefen@orn.mpg.de; Tel.: + 49 - 8152 - 373 162, - 373 161; Fax: - 373 170

Deadline: Reviews may begin earlier and applicants are encouraged to apply as soon as possible. Applications **may** be accepted, space permitting, for several days after the April 27 'deadline'.



The Max-Planck Institute in Bavaria. The meeting will be in the "Schloss" ("castle") on the right.



Open-air farmhouse museum Glentleiten



The Andechs Benedictine monastery (initially built in 1388) and brewery



Preliminary 2007 Program

July 17 Tue.	arrival 18:00	get-together; Bavarian food and music
July 18 Wed.	09:00 - 10:30 10:30 - 11:00 11:00 - 12:30	William C. McGrew (primate-human links) break Doris Bischof-Köhler (on development of empathy)
	12:30 – 14:00	lunch
	14:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 16:00 16:00 – 17:30	Ronald Barr (on evolutionary aspects of infant crying) break Irenäus Eibl-Eibesfeldt (documentation of behaviour and cross-cultural examples of universals)
	18:00	Andechs monastery, dinner
July 19 Thu.	09:00 - 10:30 10:30 - 11:00 11:00 - 12:30	Wulf Schiefenhövel (on human birth) break Frank Salter (overview on political ethology)
	12:30 - 14:00	lunch
	14:00 – 15:30 15:30 – 16:00 16:00 – 17:30	Till Roenneberg (recent research in human chronobiology) break Angela Friederici (language and brain processes)
	18:00	dinner at lakeside restaurant
July 20 Fri.	09.00 - 10.30 10:30 - 11:00 11:00 - 12:30	students' lectures break students' lectures
	12:30 – 13:30	lunch
	14:00 – 18:00	visit of "Glentleiten" Farmhouse Museum
	18:30	dinner in Murnau
July 21 Sat.	09:00 - 10:30 10:30 - 11:00 11:00 - 12:30 12:30 - 14:00	students' lectures break final discussion lunch

NOTE: members of the **ISHE Board of Trustees** and **Board of Officers** will meet immediately after end of the program (i.e., at 14:00) in both separate and joint sessions that last the remainder of the day on July 21.

Upcoming Conferences

European Human Behavior and Evolution

28-30 March 2007 — London, UK http://www.hbes.com/Hbes/EHBE-2006].htm

FPR-UCLA 3rd Interdisciplinary Conference Seven Dimensions of Emotion: Integrating Biological, Clinical, and Cultural Perspectives on Fear, Disgust, Love, Grief.

Perspectives on Fear, Disgust, Love, Grief, Anger, Empathy, and Hope

30 March - 1 April 2007 — UCLA

http://www.thefpr.org/conference2007/index.php

NorthEastern Evolutionary Psychology Society (NEEPS)

13 April 2007 — SUNY New Paltz http://www.newpaltz.edu/~geherg/neeps/

Association for Psychological Science

24-27 May 2007 — Washington, D.C. http://www.psychologicalscience.org/convention/

Human Behavior & Evolution Society

30 May – 3 June 2007 — College of William and Mary, Virginia

http://www.hbes.com

Behavior Genetics Association

3-6 June 2007, Amsterdam, The Netherlands http://www.bga.org/pages/1/Home.html

Animal Behavior Society

21-26 July 2007 — Burlington, Vermont 05403 Sheraton Burlington Hotel and Conference Center http://www.animalbehavior.org/Conference

European Society for Evolutionary Biology

20-25 August 2007 — Uppsala, Sweden http://www.eseb.org/

Preliminary & tentative announcement

2008 biennial congress of the International Society for Human Ethology (ISHE08) Bologna, Italy — 14-18 July 2008

University of Bologna (details to be posted as available at www.ISHE.org)

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Forthcoming

- A review of *The Origins and Nature of Sociality*, edited by **Robert W. Sussman** and **Audrey R. Chapman** (Aldine de Gruyter, 2004) reviewed by **Alyn R. Brereton**
- A review of *The Talking Ape: How Language Evolved* (Oxford University Press, 2005) by **Robbins Burling** reviewed by **W. C. Mackey**
- A review of *Taking Sex Differences Seriously* (Encounter Books, 2004) by S. E. Rhoads reviewed by Melissa Gray

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