

Human Ethology Bulletin

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Human Ethology Summer Institute

The 2nd ISHE sponsored Human Ethology Summer Institute will be held at the University of Maine in Orono (USA) 5-9 July. Some program details and updates are included in this issue, including the expected program schedule. More complete information is available at www.ISHE.org.

This issue includes the final call for nominations for two important ISHE positions: trustee and VP/President-Elect. The deadline is 30 June. This issue also includes a review by primatologist Wm. McGrew of a book on bonobos, and an essay review of two recent books on differences between societies by A. J. Figueredo.

As previously announced, tentative plans continue to be developed and examined that would transform the *Bulletin* into an on-line publication with additional content consisting of peer-reviewed articles. Input from ISHE members has been almost entirely supportive and encouraging, so 2009 or 2010 may be the last year for the *Human Ethology Bulletin* in its present form. If so, the *Bulletin* should remain easily recognizable, but become more readily available and more widely read, and provide more content. ISHE officers remain eager to hear advice and comments from members on this potential change.

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Back Issues of the *Bulletin* may be ordered following the policy and pricing available in the most recent issue.

Bulletin Policies

Submissions. All items of interest to ISHE members are welcome, including articles, responses to articles, news about ISHE members, announcements of meetings, journals or professional societies; etc. **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. Other types of submissions should be sent to the Editor. These include **Brief Communications** and **Brief Reports** which may cover such topics as teaching ethology, ethological methodology, human evolution, and evolutionary theory.

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 CD-R (preferably in Microsoft Word format). All submissions, including invited contributions, 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. All 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.

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BOOK REVIEWS

The Bonobos: Behavior, Ecology, and Conservation

Edited by **Takeshi Furuichi & J. Thompson**
Springer, New York, NY, 2008, 327 pp. ISBN:
978-0-387-74785-9 [Hardback: US\$149]

Reviewed by **W. C. McGrew**

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Everybody loves bonobos (*Pan paniscus*). They are the 'make love, not war' primates, the liberated hippies, of the Hominoidea, who show female dominance and kinky sex. The subsistence technology or warfare of their sibling species, the chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*), is not for them. But what do we actually know about bonobos?

Now comes the tenth volume from Springer's series, *Developments in Primatology: Progress and Prospects*, to provide answers, in an edited volume of 15 chapters with a total of 49 authors. As usual with Springer, the purchase price is exorbitant, so that the average cost is US 45 cents per page, which gets you a few colour plates but only five photographs of bonobos. There are no abstracts to the chapters, but each of the three sections has a useful foreword, conveniently reprinted in French (which is the official language of the only country with wild bonobos, the Democratic Republic of Congo). The book is sloppily edited, with an especially inadequate

index that is missing lots of terms, but the presentation is clean and readable.

Ethologists will likely gravitate first to the section on behaviour, which contains four chapters. Disappointingly, all are from captive populations, so we learn nothing new about behaviour in the wild. This is not surprising, as there are few populations that are habituated to close-range observations, and some of them have been studied only intermittently because of civil and military strife in the DRC. Captive studies are constrained by simple demographic limits, e.g., there is not a single group of socio-ecologically valid composition. Instead, small (usually 5-10 individuals) colonies of bonobos are scattered across European and American zoological gardens. The topics covered here, i.e. social dynamics, dominance, play, gestural communication, are all of interest, and the researchers do the best that they can with what they have to work with. But whether or not phenomena observed in captivity, such as adult females providing agonistic support for their sons, are generalisable to natural settings remains to be seen. [Informative and unexpected results are emerging from field studies in behavioural primatology, most notably from LuiKotale where, for example the bonobos are now known to hunt and to eat monkeys, behavior hitherto thought to be limited to chimpanzees. See Surbeck and Hohmann (2008) for details.]

The six chapters in the ecology section are split into two types: Three deal with the behavioural ecology of the bonobos of Wamba, one of the two oldest study-sites (along with Lomako, which is not represented here), with researchers based mostly at Kyoto. They tackle basic issues of food availability, social structure, ranging, etc. All are methodologically strong, even incorporating non-invasive collection of DNA for genotyping, but none of the results is striking,

and one gets the impression that the really good stuff will continue to go into journal articles. The other three chapters deal with issues of applied ecological primatology, such as doing censuses to provide information to guide conservation efforts. For reasons not made clear, all three studies deal with the same national park, Salonga, and come to some contradictory conclusions. This is not as surprising as it seems, as Salonga is huge (said to be Africa's largest such park, but different figures of its area are given in the chapters), and the study-areas of the three projects do not overlap. Censuses in primatology are based on a variety of indirect measures, but usually the decisive data come from nest-counts. These are problematic for several reasons (e.g., how many nests per day does the average ape make?), and there is a weighty methodological literature on the best way to do calculations, which inevitably have large margins of error. The methods used here are state-of-the-art, but still yield confusing results: At various points in the book, the estimated number of surviving wild bonobos is given as: 13.5-100k, 20-50k, 50k, 5-50k. At no point is this apparent 20-fold difference discussed.

The conservation section has five chapters, but these are somewhat mislabeled. Mostly the chapters are a mixture of impressionistic ethno-primatology, social-sciencey surveys of local people, and well-intentioned but unsubstantiated claims for the educational value of a sanctuary. Again, the best data come from Wamba, showing (by its sporadic absence) the positive, long-term effects of maintaining a constant research presence at a site. (This simple but effective conservation solution is now well-documented. See Wrangham & Ross, 2008.) When this continuity is disrupted by warfare, then not only the humans, but also the apes suffer. Much time, money and effort have gone into

trying to save wild bonobos, but in no place are they secure, it seems.

Overall, this reviewer's recommendations are this: If you are a hard-core bonobophile, bite the bullet and buy the book, or at least make sure it ends up on a nearby library shelf. If you are interested in apes, or even primatology in general, check out the book and photocopy the chapters of interest.

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Bill McGrew has doctoral degrees in psychology (Oxford) and anthropology (Stirling), and is now lecturer in primatology at Cambridge University. His most recent book on chimpanzees is *The Cultured Chimpanzee: Reflections on Cultural Primatology* (Cambridge University Press, 2004). In December, 2008, he received the Osman-Hill Medal (a lifetime achievement award) of the Primate Society of Great Britain.

Human Capital, Economic Development, and Evolution

A Review and Critical Comparison of Lynn & Vanhanen (2006) and Clark (2007)

IQ and Global Inequality

By **Richard Lynn** and **Tatu Vanhanen**

Washington Summit Publishers,
Augusta, GA, 2006, xx + 442 pp., ISBN
1593680252 [Pbk, \$17.95]

A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World

By **Gregory Clark**

Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ,
2007, xii + 440 pp., ISBN 0691121354 [Hdbk,
\$19.77]

Reviewed by **Aurelio José Figueredo**

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In 1997, Jared Diamond published a fascinating and influential book, *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies*, which offered an explicitly and exclusively environmentalist explanation for the origin of the differences between societies that have historically prospered and expanded and those that have not. This environmentalist explanation was both ecological and geographic. The principal ecological factor was the availability of domesticable plants and animals in some parts of the world and not in others; the principal geographical factor was the configuration of different land masses on east-west axes, which facilitated the exchange of agricultural and other economically productive technologies across

similar climatic zones, as opposed to north-south axes, which did not. Within the past couple of years, however, there have been two works that have challenged this interpretation.

The first was a 2006 book by Richard Lynn and Tatu Vanhanen, *IQ and Global Inequality*, which argues that the main differences between More Developed Countries (MDCs) and Less Developed Countries (LDCs) on a variety of measures are instead attributable to evolved differences in the general mental abilities (IQs) of the resident populations. The central thesis of this book is that current national differences in wealth are partially attributable to systematic differences in IQ. Broad-mindedly, IQ is not proposed as the sole causal factor, but is included along with others, such as economic freedom and natural resources, as predictors of human wellbeing. Furthermore, it is acknowledged that environmental factors such as nutrition might also be important in the development of higher IQs. Nevertheless, the well-documented high heritability of IQ is appropriately emphasized, as well as its importance relative to other causal factors. Another commendable feature of this book is that all the raw data used are tabulated in the copious appendices, permitting critical readers to check all these analyses for themselves.

The second work was a 2007 book by Gregory Clark, *A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World*, which did not attribute these same socioeconomic differences to IQ, *per se*, but instead to evolved differences in the values and other behavioral dispositions of the resident populations. The main thesis of this book is that significant genetic evolution has taken place in what are now MDCs during the industrial revolution, selecting for phenotypes that were more economically productive and competitive under that

economic system. Clark presents copious comparative birth and death rate statistics, showing large discrepancies in both survival and reproduction favoring the upper socioeconomic strata over the lower. This selective pressure resulted in a general increase in what economists call *Human Capital* (e.g., Becker, 2008), which translated into greater per capita economic productivity. Human capital was originally defined by Adam Smith (1776) as the stock of “acquired and useful abilities of all the inhabitants or members of the society” embodied in the ability to perform labor so as to produce economic value. Clark also takes great pains to use worldwide productivity data to thoroughly demolish various alternative hypotheses proposed by economic theorists based on various exogenous and endogenous factors (for example, differential availability of capital and resources). Notable among these refuted alternatives is the *Institutional Hypothesis*, which attributes economic growth to altered social and political conditions in Europe during the early modern era.

The biggest similarity between both of these new theories is that they both attribute the *Great Divergence* (as Clark calls it) to evolved genetic factors rather than environmental ones. On the other hand, Lynn and Vanhanen (2006) do ultimately appeal to geography and ecology as ultimate causes of the observed IQ differences among regions of the world: They attribute a differential increase in IQ to the natural selective pressure exerted by lower mean annual temperatures at higher latitudes. In this view, the lower mean temperatures created harsher environments to which early humans needed to adapt as they migrated out of Africa, naturally selecting for higher IQs. The ultimate causes were therefore Darwin’s “hostile forces of Nature”.

The biggest difference between the theory proposed by Lynn and Vanhanen (2006) and

the theory proposed by Clark (2007) is precisely that. Clark instead attributes the presumably causal behavioral genetic differences between MDCs and LDCs to *social*, rather than *natural*, selection (cf. Nesse, 2007). Clark documents how during the early modern era, European demographic records indicate that, due to differential fertility and mortality, individuals who achieved higher socioeconomic status consistently produced nearly twice the number of surviving offspring as people of lower socioeconomic status. Furthermore, achieving higher social status in European societies during this historical period did not necessarily involve higher IQ, but instead involved a suite of behavioral dispositions that Clark refers to as “middle class values”, including thrift, prudence, nonviolence, negotiation, literacy, and hard work.

Among other sources of convergent evidence, Clark presents a detailed comparison of the interest rates during this period with the immediately preceding one to support this theory. According to Clark, interest rates are an indicator of a society’s time preference: a high interest rate indicates an increased discounting of the future whereas a low interest rate indicates a willingness to delay gratification and assigning a higher valuation to future payoffs. Clark shows that interest rates were substantially higher during the entire medieval period than during the early modern era that gave rise to the industrial revolution.

With the exception of their common attribution of the *Great Divergence* to evolved genetic factors, these two theories otherwise appear quite discrepant. Nevertheless, I propose that there is a common explanation that might be able to account for both sets of correlations. This explanation is to be found in Life History (*LH*) theory, which is a mid-level theory from evolutionary biology that

explains the allocation of bioenergetic and material resources to different components of fitness.

Consider the appeal by Lynn and Vanhanen (2006) to a differential increase in IQ. Briefly, these authors show a significant correlation between national IQ data and a Quality of Human Conditions (QHC) index computed from five variables: (1) purchasing-power-parity Gross National Income (PPP-GNI) per capita; (2) adult literacy rate; (3) gross tertiary (post-high-school) enrollment ratio; (4) life expectancy at birth; and (5) level of democratization. These are all classifiable as measures of what Clark calls human capital. From the standpoint of LH theory, however, human capital can itself be seen as the product of increased *somatic effort*. Somatic effort is the total investments of an organism's resources in its own development, differentiation, and maintenance. Slow LH strategists invest more in somatic effort than in *reproductive effort*, and invest more of their reproductive effort in *parental effort* than *mating effort* (Figueredo et al., 2006). Increased parental effort received (which Clark calls "parental attention") should also serve to raise the human capital of offspring. High PPP-GNI per capita, adult literacy rate, and gross tertiary enrollment ratio are all direct measures of human capital. High life expectancy at birth is overtly a slow LH trait. Democratization of government has been associated with monogamous mating systems (and hence slower LH strategies), just as despotic forms of government have been associated with polygynous mating systems (cf., Betzig, 1986). Furthermore, a slower LH strategy should also bias a society's aggregate time preference (and hence its interest rates) in the observed direction, and is associated with nearly all the "bourgeois" values and behavioral predispositions described by Clark (cf. Figueredo et al., 2004; 2006).

It is therefore quite likely that what we are looking at here is a case of LH evolution and not selection for any one specific trait, such as IQ. IQ, however, should be a significant correlate within this cluster because higher somatic and parental effort should also increase the phenotypic quality of offspring. Although intelligence theorists such as Arthur Jensen (1998) have been widely mischaracterized as strict hereditarians, they instead support the *default hypothesis* in which differences in IQ are attributable to *both* genetics *and* environment. This is in fact the position that has been endorsed by Lynn and Vanhanen in all of their books on this general topic, including the one presently under review. Thus, the better parental care and organismic health associated with slower LH strategies (e.g., Figueredo et al., 2004; 2007) should exert a systematic effect in boosting the mean IQs of slow LH societies, whether or not there are genetic correlations between LH and IQ (cf. Rushton, 2004; but see Sefcek, 2007; Gladden, Figueredo, & Jacobs, 2008). It is therefore likely that the association between IQ and indices of human capital have a single common causal influence, which is slow LH (Rushton & Jensen, 2008), whether mediated genetically or environmentally.

Many molecular genetic studies are beginning to show an unmistakable pattern of acceleration of human adaptive evolution during the Holocene (e.g., Hawks et al., 2007), so these theories of recent human regional divergence should not be dismissed out of hand based on what has become the conventional wisdom in evolutionary psychology that genetic changes must have been negligible during the last 10,000 years. The evidence presented in these two books might instead serve as the basis for an enhanced understanding of recent human evolution and its effect upon contemporary human social and political economies.

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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 the Editor or an Associate Editor. Publishers, authors, and others may call attention to recently published or forthcoming books by sending information to the Editor.

Bickerton, D. (2009). Adam's Tongue: How Humans Made Language, How Language Made Humans. Hill and Wang, 304 pp. ISBN-10: 0809022818

Coolidge, F.L., & T. Wynn: The Rise of *Homo Sapiens*: The Evolution of Modern Thinking New York: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009, 320 pp. ISBN: 978-1-4051-5253-2

Desmond, A., & J. Moore (2009). Darwin's Sacred Cause: How a Hatred of Slavery Shaped Darwin's Views on Human Evolution Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 448 pp. ISBN: 0547055269

Grine, F.E., Fleagle, J. G., & Leakey, R. E. (Eds.) The First Humans: Origin and Early Evolution of the Genus *Homo*. Springer, 2009, 220 pp. ISBN-10: 1402099797

Hammonds, E. M. and R. M. Herzig (Eds.) The Nature of Difference: Sciences of Race in the United States from Jefferson to Genomics. MIT Press, 2009, 368 pp. ISBN: 0-262-58275-9

Hrdy, S. B. (2009). Mothers and Others: The Evolutionary Origins of Mutual Understanding. Belknap Press (Harvard), 432 pp. ISBN: 0674032993 {under review}

McElroy, A. & P. K. Townsend (Eds.) Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective, 5th Edition. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2009, 520 pp, ISBN: 0-8133-43784-4

Smith, Peter K. (2009). Children and Play: Understanding Children's Worlds. John Wiley & Sons, 272 pp. ISBN: 0-631-23522-1

Taylor, K. (2009). Cruelty: Human evil and the human brain. Oxford University Press, 288 pp. ISBN: 0199552622

Vanhanen, T. (2009). The Limits of Democratization: Climate, Intelligence, and Resource Distribution. Augusta (GA): Washington Summit Publishers. 362 pp. ISBN 978-1-59368-032-9

For a list of books (in all European languages) on human ethology, sociobiology, evolutionary psychology, Darwinian psychiatry, biopolitics, hominid evolution and related disciplines visit: <http://rint.rechten.rug.nl/rth/ess/books1.htm>

Report on the International Symposium of Evolutionary Psychology in the Millennium: Plasticity and Adaptation

April 2009 – Natal, Brazil

Under a three-year grant provided by the Brazilian government to support evolutionary research on human behavior, a symposium to commemorate the 150th anniversary of publication of *On the Origin of Species* was held in Natal, Brazil, 19 to 24 April 2009. The symposium was organized chiefly by Professors **Maria Emilia Yamamoto** and **Maria Lucia Seidl de Moura**, who were assisted ably by their students. Many of the participants had attended ISHE08 in Bologna and plan to attend ISHE 2010 as well.



Maria Emilia Yamamoto at the poster session

The program began with a series of one-hour lectures in English, followed by discussion. Slides were projected onto two screens simultaneously, in English and Portuguese. The presentations were:

- **Maria Emilia Yamamoto**, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil,

“Group categorization and ethnocentrism: an evolutionary perspective”

- **Martin Daly** and **Margo Wilson**, McMaster University, Canada, “Economic Inequality and Lethal Competition.”
- **Heidi Keller**, Universität Osnabrück, Germany, “The expression of positive emotionality in early socialization strategies in different ecocultural environments”
- **Paulo Nadanovsky**, Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, “Can evolutionary theory help identify circumstances conducive to child physical abuse?”
- **Ricardo Waizbort, Fiocruz**, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, “The evolutionism of the ‘O cortiço’ of Aluisio Azevedo”
- **Klaus Jaffé**, Universidad Simon Bolivar, Venezuela, “Is there such thing as an evolution of scientific personalities?”



Klaus Jaffé at the poster session

- **Martin Brüne**, Universität Bochum, Germany, “Towards an evolutionarily informed approach to understanding and testing mental disorders”
- **Carol C. Weisfeld**, University of Detroit Mercy, U.S., “Long-term partnership: what it means in the postmodern era”
- **Suzana Herculano-Houzel**, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, “Not that special: the human brain as a linearly scaled-up primate brain”

- **Martin Daly and Margo Wilson**, "Kinship in human evolutionary psychology"



Martin Brüne

These presentations were followed by five workshops in which Brazilian students described research projects in progress and received feedback from the visiting scholars. In most workshops, each student presentation was followed immediately by feedback, a practice that seemed to work well. There were also 56 student posters, grouped by the following topics: social behavior, moral behavior, reproductive behavior, cognition, parental investment, development, family, theoretical methodological issues, evolutionary psychopathology, language, theory of mind, feeding behavior, and arts and religion.



Natal has beautiful beaches (see above) and is at the easternmost point of South America. Brazilian students and professors accompanied

the visiting scholars to dinner most nights, allowing for further discussion of research ideas. The students seemed well schooled in the evolutionary perspective. Their course work includes study of the brain, hormones, and animal behavior. The group also visited an exhibit on the evolution of human behavior that had been mounted by the faculty of the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte; some features were designed to appeal to schoolchildren.



Professor Regina Brito's research group (Belen, Brazil) meets with the Weisfelds for a working (honest) dinner.

A banquet with music and dancing was another highlight of the meeting, as were the conversation hours. A book display included an astounding number of titles in Portuguese on evolutionary topics, including a new textbook by Professors Yamamoto and Emma Otta.

Our Brazilian colleagues were wonderful hosts, and we are personally delighted by their continued involvement in ISHE.

by Glenn and Carol Weisfeld

2009 Summer Institute in Human Ethology

An ISHE sponsored **Summer Institute in Human Ethology** will be hosted by the University of Maine at Orono on July 5-9, 2009. ISHE Summer Institutes are designed for advanced graduate students and researchers. The program will emphasize a few important themes derived from emerging research trends in the field of human ethology, broadly conceived as the study of human adaptation and behavior from an evolutionary perspective. The timing is immediately before the meeting of the **Northeastern Evolutionary Psychology Society (NEEPS)** [9-12 July 2009 – State University of New York at Oswego – <http://neepsociety.org/>] for those who might want to attend both meetings.

The ISHE 2009 Summer Institute will be held in Wells Commons, the recently renovated state-of-the-art conference facility on the Univ. of Maine campus. Both restaurants and lodging are nearby.



The Lucerne Inn and Banquet Center.

We have planned a banquet at a scenic Maine inn (see photo above and <http://www.lucerneinn.com>) and a fieldtrip to

Bar Harbor and picturesque [Acadia National Park](#), about an hour's drive from the University. An optional river trip is also planned for Tuesday, July 7.



Mount Desert Island in Acadia National Park

July 4: A major U.S. holiday (Independence Day) occurs on 4 July, the day before the start of the institute. Visitors should know that Boston is the site of large scale, and mostly free, festivities, and that most other U.S. towns and cities have some sort of festivities on this day. These include nearby Bar Harbor, ME where the celebration includes a pancake breakfast, a parade, and a Lobster Boat Race.

Institute Schedule (as of 5/14/2009)

Sunday, July 5th

- 3-5 PM Officer's Meeting
- 5-7 PM Opening Reception; Registration

Monday, July 6th

- 8:30 Registration
- 9:00-9:30 Tribute to Charles Darwin
- 9:30-11:00 Plenary Talk: **Daniel Povinelli**
(Cognitive Evolution Group, Univ. of Louisiana - New Iberia, USA) – *Humanizing the Human Mind*

11:00-11:15 Break

11:15-12:15 Workshop: **Wulf Schiefenhövel** (Human Ethology Group, Max-Planck-Institute for Ornithology – Andechs, Germany) – *Fieldwork Methods in Cross-Cultural Human Ethology*

12:15-1:15 Lunch

1:15-2:15 Workshop: **Daniel Kruger** (University of Michigan – Ann Arbor, USA) – *Understanding Statistics with Tinbergen's Four Questions*

2:15-3:30 **Paper Session I**

Susanne F. Schmehl (Ludwig Boltzmann-Institute for Urban Ethology – University of Vienna) – *Sex-Differences in Humor-Appreciation: An Observational Approach*

Patrick A. Stewart (University of Arkansas – Fayetteville, USA) – *The Influence of Self-Deprecatory and Attack Humor on Leader Evaluation: The case of the 2008 presidential election*

Susie Lee (Seoul National University – S. Korea) – *The categorization of "Bad animal" and its relation to animal appearances: A study of 6-year-old children's perceptions*

Benjamin Crosier¹, Justin R. Garcia^{2,3}, Glenn Geher¹, Gad Saad⁴, Daniel Gambacorta¹, Laura Johnsen¹, Elissa Prancitkas¹ (¹ Psychology Department, State University of New York at New Paltz; ² Laboratory of Evolutionary Anthropology and Health, Departments of Anthropology and Biological Sciences, Binghamton University; ³ Institute for Evolutionary Studies, Binghamton University ⁴ Marketing Department, John Molson School of Business, Concordia University) – *The Interdisciplinarity of Evolutionary Approaches to Human Behavior*

John L. Locke¹, Cathy Flanagan² (¹Lehman College – City University of New York, USA;

²Cognitive Therapy Center – New York, USA) – *Human Needs*

3:15-3:45 Break

3:45-4:45 Workshop: **Karl Grammar** (Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institute for Urban Ethology – Vienna, Austria) – *Reverse engineering: A new approach to behavior analysis*

Tuesday, July 7th

9:00-10:30 Plenary Talk: **David Geary** (University of Missouri – Columbia, USA) – *The Origin of Mind: Evolution of Brain, Cognition, and General Intelligence*

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:00 Workshop: **Peter LaFreniere** (University of Maine – Orono, USA) – *Evolutionary Developmental Psychology*

12:00-1:15 Lunch

1:15-2:00 Workshop: **John Richer** (Paediatric Psychology, John Radcliffe Hospital – Oxford, UK) – *Diagnostic schemes in child psychiatry, where they help and where they hinder, and ethologically based alternatives for describing problems in children's behaviour and development*

2:00-3:00 **Poster Session**

Daniele Marzoli, Francesco Moretto, Ornella Tocci, Luca Tommasi (University of Chieti, Italy) – *Environmental determinants of mate preferences as assessed by a virtual scenario experiment*

Julie M. Rouette, Maryanne Fisher (Saint Mary's University – Halifax, Nova Scotia) – *Home Advantage in Men's and Women's Competitive Sports: Territoriality in relation to Aggression and Field coverage*

Steven P. Moxon (independent scholar) –

Dominance as Adaptive Stressing and Ranking of Males, Serving to Allocate Reproduction by Differential Self-suppressed Fertility

Daniel J. Kruger & Melissa A. Munsell (University of Michigan – Ann Arbor, USA) – *Maternal somatic investment is inversely associated with neighborhood structural deterioration*

Anna M. Keber, Elisabeth Oberzaucher, Karl Grammer (Department of Anthropology – University of Vienna) – *Sex differences in risk taking behavior*

Lara Eschler (University of Cambridge) – *Individual variation in female orgasmic capacity, sociosexuality and 2D:4D*

Serge J Gallant,¹ Maryanne L. Fisher,¹ & Anthony M. Cox² (¹Saint Mary's University – Halifax, Nova Scotia; ²Centre for Psychology and Computing) – *Mating strategies and self-presentation in online personal advertisements*

3:00-4:00 Paper Session 2

John L. Locke (Lehman College – City University of New York, USA) – *Displays of vocal and verbal complexity: a fitness account of language, situated in development.*

D. Kimbrough Oller (School of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology, University of Memphis; Konrad Lorenz Institute for Evolution and Cognition Research, Austria) – *A new ethological approach for human vocal communication: Representative sampling by all-day recording supplemented by automated analysis*

Ulrike Griebel¹, D. Kimbrough Oller² (¹Dept. of Biology, University of Memphis; ²School of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology, University of Memphis; Konrad Lorenz Institute for Evolution and Cognition Research, Austria) – *Ethological perspectives on human vocal communication in a comparative evolutionary framework: Methodological and theoretical considerations for observation and description*

4-6 PM **Canoe Outing:** Penobscot River

6-8 PM Officer's 2nd Meeting

Wednesday, July 8th

9:00-10:30 Plenary Talk: **Kevin MacDonald** (California State University – Long Beach, USA) – *Effortful Control, Explicit Processing and the Regulation of Human Evolved Predispositions*

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:00 Workshop: **Elisabeth Oberzaucher** (Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institute for Urban Ethology – Vienna, Austria) – *Observational Methods in Research on Emotional Expressions*

12:15-1:15 Lunch

1:15-2:15 Workshop: **Glenn Weisfeld** (Wayne State University – Detroit, USA) – *Ethological perspectives on the basic emotions of pride and shame*

2:15-3:15 **Paper Session 3**

Thomas R. Alley, Alison C. Raetzke, Sarah Ashley Mello, Amber M. Standridge (Clemson University – Clemson, SC, USA) – *Food Sharing as a Contributor to Heterosexual Attraction and Bonding: A Preliminary Report of an Ethological Study*

Iris J. Holzleitner (Ludwig Boltzmann-Institute for Urban Ethology – University of Vienna) – *Eternal Beauty. Introducing the 4th Dimension to the Research on Facial Attractiveness*

Daria A. Dronova & Marina, L. Butovskaya (Institute Ethnology and Anthropology, RAS, Moscow) – *The choice of marriage partner in India*

3:15-3:30 Break

3:30-4:30 **Paper Session 4**

V.J. Simpson & C.A. Hendrie (Institute of Psychological Sciences - University of Leeds, UK) – *The Effects of Morphology on Female Mating Strategies in Humans*

C.A. Hendrie & M. Distefano (Institute of Psychological Sciences - University of Leeds, UK) – *On the adaptive significance of permanent breasts in females*

C.A. Hendrie¹ & G. Brewer² (¹ Institute of Psychological Sciences, University of Leeds, UK; ² School of Psychology, University of Central Lancashire, UK) – *Preliminary evidence to suggest that kissing is a female adaptation to protect against male sexually transmitted disease*

G. Brewer¹, G. Morgan², & C.A. Hendrie² (¹ School of Psychology, University of Central Lancashire, UK; ² Institute of Psychological Sciences - University of Leeds, UK) – *On the adaptive significance of female copulatory vocalizations*

6-9 PM **Banquet** at the Lucerne Inn
(transportation provided)

Thursday, July 9th

9 AM - 1 PM Bar Harbor & Acadia Tour

1 - 3 PM Lunch at Seaside Restaurant

Both Thursday events are listed on the registration form as optional. We will depart from Orono in small vans for the Acadia Tour in order to provide a more pleasant driving tour, with stops for hiking and sightseeing. We will finish the day at a seaside restaurant, where people can order from a full menu, including Maine lobster.

Transportation to Orono:

We recommend flying into one of these airports (driving times to university):

Montreal – (6.5 hrs.)

Boston Logan [BOS] - (5 hrs.)

Portland [PWM] - (2.5 hrs.)

Bangor [BGR] - (15 min.)

Bus transport from Boston and Portland to Bangor is available via Concord and Greyhound:

Concord Trailways:

http://www.concordcoachlines.com/maine_bus_schedule.htm

Boston (Logan Airport) to Bangor:

\$43 one-way, \$75 round-trip

Portland to Bangor: \$25 one-way, \$42 round-trip

A student fare discount of \$5.00 is available for college students; present a valid College Student ID to the ticket agent at time of purchase.

Greyhound:

<http://www.greyhound.com/home/en/TicketsAndTravel/TicketsAndTravelInfo.aspx>

Boston to Bangor: \$39 one-way, \$69 round-trip

Portland to Bangor: \$24 one-way, \$42 round-trip

U.S. credit card and mailing address are required for Tickets by Mail online purchases. If you select the Will Call option, the credit card number entered on the Web site must match the number on the card. An International credit card can be used for Will Call online ticket purchases. International customers can also purchase their ticket at any Greyhound location upon arrival in the U.S. or Canada.

Lodging

Information about rates and how to register for on-campus lodging is posted on our website. Two **campus lodging facilities** are available, both located within a short walk to the conference site.

Doris Twitchell Allen Village:

www.umaine.edu/conferences/meetingspacegallery/DTAV/DTAV.htm

Patch Hall:

www.umaine.edu/conferences/meetingspacegallery/Patch%20Hall/Patch.htm

Off campus housing is also available at two nearby inns:

Best Western Black Bear Inn/Conference Center
4 Godfrey Road, Orono, ME 04473
1-207-866-7120 or 1-800-528-1234
Fax: 1-207-866-7433
www.bestwestern.com

University Inn Academic Suites
5 College Avenue, Orono, ME 04473
1-207-866-4921 or 1-800-321-4921
Fax: 207-866-4550
www.universitymotorinn.com

The University Inn is a pleasant walk (less than one mile) to Wells Commons, the conference site. The Black Bear Inn is a short drive away.

Recommended web links for those wishing to tour Maine before or after the meetings:

<http://www.barharborinfo.com/>

<http://www.acdiamagic.com/>

<http://www.mainevisitorsnetwork.com/>

<http://www.vacationcottages.com/>

<http://www.mainevacationrentalsonline.com/>

<http://www.BlueHillpeninsula.org>

Conference registration. A list of fees, showing a discount for registration prior to June 1, and a Registration Form can be found below and on the web.

REMINDER: Please check the ISHE web address [www.ishe.org] for the latest 2009 ISHE Institute updates.

ISHE2010 to be held at the University of Wisconsin

The ISHE Board of Officers has reviewed the proposed sites for hosting the 2010 Biennial ISHE Congress and is pleased to announce that ISHE10 will be held in Madison, WI at the University of Wisconsin. The dates, still unofficial, are expected to be 1-5 August.

ISHE is grateful to those who proposed other sites that, of course, may be considered again for the 2014 congress that will be held in the Americas.

As further information becomes available, it will be posted on www.ISHE.org and presented in the *Human Ethology Bulletin*.

Back Issues

Back issues of the quarterly *Bulletin* can be ordered from the Editor as available. Pricing (US\$) is as follows:

- ◆ \$2/issue or \$4/year for **electronic** copies
- ◆ \$5/issue or \$16/year for **printed** copies (U.S. orders)
- ◆ \$7/issue or \$22/year for **printed** copies **mailed outside the U.S.A.**

Payment can be made to either the Treasurer or the Editor. Be sure to provide a complete mailing address and specify exactly which issues you are ordering.

- Peter LaFreniere

Registration Form
Summer Institute of the International Society for Human Ethology
University of Maine -- July 5-9, 2009

| <u>Registration fees:</u> | <u>Faculty</u> | <u>Student</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Registration (before June 1) | \$125 | Free |
| Registration (after June 1) | \$150 | \$25 |
| Banquet (optional) | \$50 | \$25 |
| Bar Harbor/Acadia Trip (optional) | \$50 | \$25 |

Name (last, first)

Organization

Postal address

.....

.....

E-mail address:

Registration fee:

Banquet (Wed, July 8th)

Acadia Tour (Thurs July 9th)

Total amount due

Payment by credit card (VISA or Eurocard or Mastercard) is preferred:

Type of credit card:

Credit card number:

Expiration date:

Amount (U.S.) \$

Signature:

If you prefer to pay by check, please make your check out to ISHE and send it together with a completed Registration Form to Dori LeCroy at the address below.

Send payment and completed form to: Dori LeCroy, ISHE Treasurer,
175 King Street,
Charleston, SC 29401 USA
Fax: (1) 843-577-9645

* * * *Final Call for Nominations* * * *

All current ISHE members are invited to submit nominations for the following positions:

Vice-President/President Elect
Trustee – 4 year term on the ISHE Board of Trustees

The **Vice-President/President Elect** shall serve as Vice-President prior to assuming a 4-year term as ISHE President.

“The Vice President is responsible for seeking invitations for the annual meetings and for the quality of its scientific program. He or she may delegate such responsibilities in whole or in part to a conference host and/or program committee. The Vice President shall substitute for the President when necessary.”

(ISHE Constitution, Article 6; Sect. 4).

“The President represents the Society in official matters, acts as its speaker, and initiates and coordinates the activities of the Society. He or she presides at the Board Meeting and the General Assembly. She or he answers any requests or complaints and brings these to the attention of the Board of Officers”

(ISHE Constitution, Article 6; Sect. 3).

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 must be full ISHE members. Members may nominate up to two candidates for trustee. Self nominations are permitted. Send nominations to the *Membership Chair*, Astrid Juetten at astrid.juetten@kli.ac.at or using the postal address printed on the last page of this issue.

Deadline for receipt of nominations: **30 June 2009**

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HEB to be Transformed into an On-Line Journal?

As previously announced, the *Bulletin* staff and ISHE officers are considering transforming the *Human Ethology Bulletin* into an on-line publication **with additional content consisting of peer-reviewed articles**. At this time, no decisions have been made and the input and advice of members is being sought. The benefits foreseen include [1] establishing a new publication outlet for research and theory on human ethology, [2] increasing the availability, subscriber base, and global impact of the *Bulletin* and, probably, [3] a reduction in costs for ISHE. In any case, we plan to maintain *HEB* as a quarterly publication and retain the existing content (e.g., book reviews and announcement of new books and papers). It is hoped that we also will retain the ability for members to create a printed copy of each issue by simply printing an electronic (probably PDF) document.

Members are encouraged to submit any questions, comments, advice or suggestions they may have on this matter. All responses from members can be sent to the *Bulletin* Editor at Alley@Clemson.edu.

A Symposium entitled "**Nonverbal aspects of mate-choice and courtship**" will be held within an International Anthropological Congress that will be held in Prague on September 2-5 (see details at: <http://www.anthropology-hrdlicka2009.cz/>). On September 5, the Symposium will be followed by a "**Workshop on collection and analysis of nonverbal data**". There is no extra fee for the Symposium participants.

Although the scope of the whole congress is relatively broad, this symposium will focus on a limited number of topics including:

- **Facial perception and mate choice**
- **Facial perception and social exchange**
- **Human semiochemistry of sexuality**
- **Behavioral cues in courtship**
- **Sexual dimorphism in relation to romantic relationships**

However, the organizers do not want to limit the scope of the Symposium to these specific topics and welcome all scholars doing related

research to submit their papers. The symposium will bring together specialists from particular fields and allow them not only to present their own results but also to discuss hot issues. To reach this goal, each session will be followed by a round table with scheduled topics for discussion.

We are proud to announce two world leading scientists as plenary speakers:

Mike Bailey, Northwestern University – "Sexual orientation: expression, development, and causation"

Dave Perrett, University of St. Andrews – "The human face as a guide to mate choice"

We found the registration fee relatively high and thus we have negotiated a discount for our session participants. It is 250 EU for early registration (regular fee is 280EU). The student fee is 130EU. To register, please download a pdf form at the conference web page, change the registration fee to 250EU and send the

completed form either via snail mail or scan it and email back to the organizers (Barotova@carolina.cz). PLEASE DO NOT REGISTER ONLINE OR YOU WILL BE LIABLE FOR THE HIGHER FEE.

Abstract deadline is: **June 15**.

Selected papers arising from the Symposium will be peer-reviewed and published in a

special issue of *Archives of Sexual Behavior*. For other details please go to: www.anthropology-hrdlicka2009.cz

Jan Havlicek

Department of Anthropology
Faculty of Humanities
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Husnikova 2075
158 00 Prague 5
Czech Republic

The **National Evolutionary Synthesis Center (NESCent)** is now accepting proposals for sabbatical scholars, working groups and catalysis meetings. Proposals for postdoctoral fellowships are accepted at the December 1 deadline only. Proposals for sabbatical scholars (one semester to a full year), working groups and catalysis meetings are accepted twice a year, with June 15 and December 1 deadlines. Proposals for short-term visitors (2 weeks to 3 months) are considered four times a year, with deadlines on January 1, April 1, July 1 and September 1. For more information, please see our website at <https://www.nescent.org/science/proposals.php>.

ISHE members seeking graduate students or postdoctoral appointees 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 web pages. Such material can be sent to the ISHE Webmaster, Karl Grammer (see back cover).

www.ISHE.org

More past issues of ISHE *Newsletters* and *Bulletins* have been posted on the ISHE website. These **searchable** issues are in PDF format and can be found at:

<http://evolution.anthro.univie.ac.at/ishe/about%20us/bulletin%20contents/index.html>

The ISHE website has recently undergone some minor redesign, making it easier to find the archived issues from the home page. Information on the 2009 ISHE Summer Institute is being updated regularly.

Electronic Subscriptions

Would you like to receive the *Bulletin* sooner? ... up to 4 weeks sooner! Wish you had an electronic version to allow easier searching of the *Bulletin's* contents and easier filing of back issues? Want to see full color, higher resolution photographs in the *Bulletin*? ... You can easily make these wishes come true by requesting an electronic (PDF) subscription. Switching to an electronic version will get you the *Bulletin* faster and with full color photographs and working URLs. You can also feel good about this choice because an electronic subscription 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 (astrid.juette@kli.ac.at). The default for new and renewed *Bulletin* subscriptions is now an electronic subscription, although members who pay dues can still receive the printed version by requesting it at the time of renewal. At present, members now receiving the *Bulletin* in printed form will continue to do so until they renew or request otherwise.

Transaction Publishers will issue a series of books on *ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN NATURE*. Prof. **Lionel Tiger** is the Series Editor and will be happy to respond to queries about the series or specific potential projects. He can be reached at ltiger@anthropology.rutgers.edu.

The Evolution & Medicine Review is a new open-access online publication [<http://evmedreview.com>] created by and for the community of scientists, scholars, clinicians and teachers working at the interface of evolution and medicine. It is affiliated with [The Evolution and Medicine Network](#) and will provide many additional resources.

Human Nature is now published by Springer. Springer offers a discounted subscription for 2008 to ISHE members. You can phone Springer at 1-800-SPRINGER, e-mail service-ny@springer.com, or go to the website [www.springer.com] to place a subscription order. Please identify yourself as an ISHE member. It is best to phone or email Springer to identify your affiliation with ISHE.

FORTHCOMING in the *Human Ethology Bulletin*

Book Reviews

- ***The Evolution of Morality*** (MIT Press, 2007) by Richard Joyce – reviewed by Pouwel Slurink
 - ***The Ten Thousand Year Explosion: How Civilization Accelerated Human Evolution*** (Basic, 2009) by Gregory Cochran and Henry Harpending– reviewed by Aurelio José Figueredo
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CURRENT LITERATURE

Compiled by Johan van der Dennen

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- Auyeung, B., Baron-Cohen, S., Ashwin, E., Knickmeyer, R., Taylor, K., Hackett, G. & Hines, M. (2009) Fetal testosterone predicts sexually differentiated childhood behavior in girls and in boys. *Psychological Science*, 20, 2, 144-148 (see above)
- Bailey, D.H. & Geary, D.C. (2009) Hominid brain evolution. *Human Nature*, 20, 1, 67-79 (Geary, D.C.: Univ. Missouri, Dept. Psychol. Sci., 210 McAlester Hall, Columbia, MO 65211, USA)
- Benenson, J.F., Markovits, H., Fitzgerald, C., Geoffroy, D., Flemming, J., Kahlenberg, S.M. & Wrangham, R.W. (2009) Males' greater tolerance of same-sex peers. *Psychological Science*, 20, 2, 184-190 (Univ. Cambridge Emmanuel Coll., Dept. Psychol., 400 Fenway, Boston, MA 02115, USA)
- Betti, L., Balloux, F., Amos, W., Hanihara, T. & Manica, A. (2009) Distance from Africa, not climate, explains within-population phenotypic diversity in humans. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B-Biological Sciences*, 276, 1658, 809-814 (Balloux, F.: Univ. London Imperial Coll. Sci. Technol. & Med., MRC Ctr. Outbreak Anal. & Modelling, Dept. Infect. Dis. Epidemiol., St Marys Campus, Norfolk Pl, London W2 1PG, England)
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- Del Giudice, M. (2009) Sex, attachment, and the development of reproductive strategies. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 32, 1, 1+ (Univ. Turin, Dept. Psychol., Ctr. Cognit. Sci., I-10123 Turin, Italy)
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- Durante, K.M. & Li, N.P. (2009) Oestradiol level and opportunistic mating in women. *Biology Letters*, 5, 2, 179-182 (Univ. Texas Austin, Dept. Psychol., Austin, TX 78712, USA)
- Gibson, K. (2009) Differential parental investment in families with both adopted and genetic children. *Evolution and Human Behavior*, 30, 3, 184-189 (Univ. Utah, Dept. Anthropol., 270 S 1400 Rm 102, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA)

- Gilding, M. (2009) Paternity uncertainty and evolutionary psychology: How a seemingly capricious occurrence fails to follow laws of greater generality. *Sociology: The Journal of the British Sociological Association*, 43, 1, 140-157 (Swinburne Univ. Technol., Fac. Life & Social Sci., POB 218, Hawthorn, Vic 3122, Australia)
- Gunz, P., Bookstein, F.L., Mitteroecker, P., Stadlmayr, A., Seidler, H. & Weber, G.W. (2009) Early modern human diversity suggests subdivided population structure and a complex out-of-Africa scenario. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 106, 15, 6094-6098 (Weber, G.W.: Univ. Vienna, Dept. Anthropol., Althanstr. 14, A-1090 Vienna, Austria)
- Gurven, M. & Hill, K. (2009) Why do men hunt? A reevaluation of "Man the Hunter" and the sexual division of labor. *Current Anthropology*, 50, 1, 51-74 (Univ. Calif. Santa Barbara, Dept. Anthropol, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, USA)
- Houston, A.I. (2009) San Marco and evolutionary biology. *Biology & Philosophy*, 24, 2, 215-230 (Univ. Bristol, Sch. Biol. Sci., Woodland Rd, Bristol BS8 1UG, Avon, England)
- Hummer, T.A. & McClintock, M.K. (2009) Putative human pheromone androstadienone attunes the mind specifically to emotional information. *Hormones and Behavior*, 55, 4, 548-559 (McClintock, M.K.: Univ. Chicago, Inst. Mind & Biol., 940 E 57th St, Chicago, IL 60637, USA)
- Iemmola, F. & Ciani, A.C. (2009) New evidence of genetic factors influencing sexual orientation in men: Female fecundity increase in the maternal line. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 38, 3, 393-399 (Ciani, A.C.: Univ. Padua, Dept. Gen. Psychol. LIRIPAC, Via Belzoni 80, I-35121 Padua, Italy)
- Jausovec, N. & Jausovec, K. (2009) Do women see things differently than men do? *Neuroimage*, 45, 1, 198-207 (Univ. Maribor, Filozofska Fak., Koroska 160, SLO-2000 Maribor, Slovenia)
- Jonason, P.K., Li, N.P., Webster, G.D. & Schmitt, D.P. (2009) The Dark Triad: Facilitating a Short-Term Mating Strategy in Men. *European Journal of Personality*, 23, 1, 5-18 (New Mexico State Univ., Dept. Psychol., POB 30001-MSC 3452, Las Cruces, NM 88003, USA)
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- Lawson, D.W. & Mace, R. (2009) Trade-offs in modern parenting: a longitudinal study of sibling competition for parental care. *Evolution and Human Behavior*, 30, 3, 170-183 (UCL, Dept. Anthropol, London WC1H 0BW, England)
- Lehre, A.C., Lehre, K.P., Laake, P. & Danbolt, N.C. (2009) Greater intrasex phenotype variability in males than in females is a fundamental aspect of the gender differences in humans. *Developmental Psychobiology*, 51, 2, 198-206 (Univ. Oslo, Inst. Basic Med. Sci., Ctr. Mol. Biol. & Neurosci., Dept. Anat., POB 1105, N-0317 Oslo, Norway)
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Upcoming Conferences and Meetings

[Numerous events in honor of Darwin's anniversary occur during 2009 (see article in the March, 2009 issue). An extensive list of events is provided at:

<http://darwin-online.org.uk/2009.html>]

ISHE Summer Institute in Human Ethology

5-9 July 2009 – University of Maine, Orono (USA)
www.ISHE.org (and see article in this issue)

Northeastern Evolutionary Psychology Society (NEEPS)

9-12 July 2009 – State University of New York at Oswego (USA)
<http://neepsociety.org/>

Keynote speakers: **Helen Fisher** (Rutgers University) and **Satoshi Kanazawa** (London School of Economics and Political Science).

American Psychological Association (APA)

6-9 August 2009 – Toronto, Ontario, Canada
 12-15(?) August 2010 – San Diego, California
www.apa.org/convention09/

Association for Psychological Science (APS)

May 2010 – **San Francisco, California**
<http://www.psychologicalscience.org/convention/schedule.cfm>

Society for Biological Psychiatry

May 20-22, 2010 – New Orleans, LA, USA
<http://www.sobp.org>

ISHE Biennial Congress (ISHE2010)

1-5 August 2010 – Madison, Wisconsin, USA

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