

(1988). Only one submission was received, and it did not meet the standards for the award. The previous year, 12 papers were submitted. Possible reasons for the decline in submissions were discussed.

New Business

9. To remain an organized section of the APSA, APLS must have at least 100 members. At its peak, APLS registered 150 members. According to the APSA, the two following years saw totals of 94 and 75. APLS will need to address this shortfall, particularly in light of the new section rules for the 1989 APSA program. The APSA will provide the Council with a current list of registered members. Several comments and suggestions were offered:

a. Add a reminder to the APLS membership renewal form underlining the importance of joining the APSA section.

b. The APSA will be informed of the incorrect listing for APLS on the APSA form.

c. It was noted that late registrants might not be included in the APSA totals. It was further noted that many APLS members belong to other disciplines and are therefore not part of the APSA enrollment.

d. Additional membership benefits might encourage enrollment. The publication of a newsletter, which would serve a different function than the journal, was suggested.

e. Enrollment information could be sent by the section chair to all panel members.

f. Were the APSA mailing to include an individualized reminder of the previous year's registration, it might encourage members to re-register.

g. Family memberships were suggested as a short-term solution.

10. The Council is working on an award program for books. The book review editor for the *American Political Science Review* has asked for information to help in reviewing books.

11. A motion was passed to approve the proposed process for selecting the annual chair for the APSA organized section and APLS officers. The Council recommended a two-stage process:

a. The outgoing chair will head a three-person nominating committee, the other two members to be selected from the APLS membership. They will nominate twice the number of vacancies.

b. The results will be decided by plurality vote and will be announced at the next APLS business meeting.

12. The Council asked the chair to name a three-person nominating committee to offer candidates to fill the Council seats that will be vacant. Names of nominees will be circulated to APLS members for a vote.

Odelia Funke
Recording Secretary

APLS Elects New Officers

Odelia Funke was elected Chairperson of APLS at the annual meeting in August 1989. Steven Peterson is the new Vice Chairperson and Joseph Losco the incoming Secretary. Losco was also elected the 1990 Program Chairperson. Kent L. Oots is the Program Vice Chairperson.

Thanks are due Denise Baer, Program Chairperson, and Joseph Losco, Vice Chairperson, for their work on the 1989 program.

OTHER NEWS

The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

A European organization which has done a considerable amount of work on biotechnology development should be of interest to many *PLS* readers. The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions provides authoritative information to assist the European Community in continually improving its living and working conditions. The Foundation is comprised of a variety of representatives of governments, employers, and trade unions. Its members are appointed by the Council of Ministers, and its chairman and vice-chairmen are elected annually.

In light of the Single European Act, the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions has begun a four-year rolling program to take advantage of this opportunity to improve living and working conditions in Europe. The program is in effect from 1989 to 1992.

In connection with its 1985 program, the Foundation set out to study the impact of biotechnology on living and working conditions. As a result, the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions has published a series of research reports concerning the

impact of biotechnology on society, working conditions, agriculture, and the environment. These publications are sold through official sales offices only. They are priced as follows:

- "The Impact of Biotechnology on Living and Working Conditions" \$9.20
- "The Social Impact of Biotechnology" \$7.90
- "The Impact of Biotechnology on the Environment" \$6.60
- "The International Dimension of Biotechnology in Agriculture" \$6.60
- "The Impact of Biotechnology on Working Conditions" \$10.60

The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions also publishes a newsletter, "EF News," that appears five times a year as well as annual reports and research reports. This literature includes various issues of interest such as hazardous waste, living conditions in urban areas, safety and health, as well as updates on the activities of the Foundation. Please note that no literature is available from the Foundation but is sold from official sales offices only. However, a catalog of publications is available directly from the Foundation. The address of the Foundation is:

The European Foundation for the Improvement
of Living and Working Conditions
Loughlinstown House
Shankill, Co.
Dublin, Ireland

The address of the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities is:

Office for Official Publications of the European
Communities
L—2985
Luxembourg

BioPolitics Newsletter

BioPolitics is a biweekly newsletter designed to track public policy issues in biotechnology which are under consideration by the U.S. Congress, State legislatures, and federal regulatory agencies. International issues are also considered. Subscriptions are \$330 per year and can be obtained by writing to *BioPolitics*, Circulation Department, P.O. Box 6003, Arlington, VA 22206.

Graduate Study in Politics and the Life Sciences

The Department of Political Science at Northern Illinois University has established a subfield in politics and the life

sciences for both the M.A. and Ph. D. degrees. This forward looking area of study will equip students for society's growing need for specialists trained to work professionally at the interdisciplinary intersection of the life sciences and political science.

Because of the interdisciplinary character of the biopolitics subfield, students can construct individualized programs which might include biosocial course work in other departments such as anthropology, sociology, philosophy, and biological sciences.

Graduates with degrees in biology and political science are equally encouraged to apply for the program.

Students completing this program will be well equipped for numerous vocational opportunities in the early 1990s and beyond. The impact of science on the public policy agendas of the present and the future will be substantial. Program graduates will be prepared to teach and do research in a rapidly growing area of intellectual interest and public policy. In addition to university placement, students trained in the biobehavioral and policy aspects of the life sciences will be strong candidates for positions in state and federal policy analysis units as well as other research institutes in the private sector. Genetic engineering firms and biotechnology trade associations that have strong interests in government regulatory questions will also provide a vocational setting for graduates of the program.

Northern Illinois University is a major national center of activity in biopolitics. For the past decade, NIU's Program for Biosocial Research (PBR) has conducted research projects funded by private foundations and government agencies. Opportunities for graduate research assistantships are available at the PBR.

For admission and financial aid forms write:

Director of Graduate Studies
Department of Political Science
Northern Illinois University
DeKalb, IL 60115-2887

A pamphlet with more information is also available at the above address or please call (815)753-9675.

First Annual Meeting of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society

The Human Behavior and Evolution Society met for its first conference at Northwestern University the weekend of August 25-27, 1989. Sessions were held on behavioral ecology in stratified and traditional societies, evolutionary philosophy, evolutionary psychodynamics, individuals and

relationships, advocacy and critiques of evolutionary psychology, empirical models of primate ecology, evidence in evolutionary psychology, conceptual models of the evolution of society, and culture.

Tutzing Conference: Politics and Human Behavior--Biocultural Approaches

The Academy for Political Education sponsored a biopolitics conference July 17-20, 1989. Organized by Heiner Flohr, the conference was held at Tutzing, FRG. The language of the conference was German, but some non-German participants were in attendance. Topics presented and discussed included: biocultural research; evolution and force, a biocultural approach; the physiology of power; human ethology and human sociobiology; Gehlen's institutional theory in light of Leyhaus's ethological theory of relative mood hierarchy; an international comparison of sex differences in political behavior; the communication of emotion and the perception of political officeholders; the political meaning of the ethology of the law; dominance and hierarchy among primates; and the biological bases of political behavior.

International Society for the History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology

An international society interested in the external relations of biology has formed based on the efforts of a small group of historians, philosophers, sociologists, and biologists. The first meeting of the group was held in 1983 at Denison University in Ohio. A second meeting was held at St. Mary's College in Indiana in 1985. An even larger meeting was convened at Virginia Tech in 1987.

The last biannual meeting at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario was held in June 1989. This international gathering demonstrated the widespread interest in this interdisciplinary field. Sessions included: emergence and evolution; species; neurobiology; laws and evolution; gender, feminism, and science; making sense of science making diagrams; biologist's biographies; history of biology; units of selection and evolution; evolution and morality; fitness and adaptation; research schools and scientific change; the co-construction of tools, tasks, and problems; Darwin's role in the history of biology; selection and adaptation; shifting frames in the history, philosophy, and social studies of biology; organizing the tools of scientific production; Alexander Agassiz; neo-Darwinism; ecology and conservation; Darwin; "disciplining" research tools; disciplinary development in ecology; methodological reflections on evolutionary theory; human sociobiology; changing tools, tasks, and concepts in biology; evolutionary epistemology; the chromosome theory; decision

making in biotechnology; sociologies of scientific work; biological science in the People's Republic of China and the USSR; theoretical coherence and interdisciplinary integration in biology; has there been progress in thinking about evolutionary theory?; development and evolution; and, epistemic values in biology.

The Society formally organized at the University of Western Ontario meeting. Jane Maienschein was elected as the first president. Details of the statutes of the Society, membership and dues, a graduate student travel fund, and society officers appear in the Fall 1989 newsletter of the Society. The editorial office for the Society and the newsletter is:

IS/HPSSB
Attn: Peggy Stewart
Science Studies Center
102 Price House
VPI & SU
Blacksburg, VA 24061-0247
(703) 231-8471

Application forms for the Society can be obtained from this address.

The next biannual meeting is scheduled to be held at Northwestern University, July 11-14, 1991. Session abstracts are due October 31, 1990 and paper abstracts by January 31, 1991. For additional information, write:

Peter Taylor, Program Coordinator
ERG, Bldg T4
University of California-Berkeley
Berkeley, CA 94720

Economic Issues for Healthcare Conference

An international conference on the economics of healthcare was held in Singapore, July 6-7, 1989. It was co-sponsored by the Health Corporation of America and the Singapore Ministry of Health. Six invited papers were presented, including Robert H. Blank's "Rationing Medicine: The Case for Individual Responsibility."

Ethics and the Environment Conference

The Sixth Economic Summit Conference on Bioethics, entitled "Environmental Ethics," was convened at Val Duchesse, Brussels in Belgium, May 10-12, 1989. Participation was limited to thirty persons: three from each of seven Economic Summit Nations, with representation as well from the Committee for European Development of Science and Technology, the Council of Europe, the Inter-

national Council of Scientific Union, and the World Health Organization. The Commission of the European Communities hosted the conference. Papers presented covered diverse issues related to environmental ethics, including the changing global atmosphere, human population distribution, deforestation, and loss of biological diversity. Special attention was paid the improvement of scientific knowledge about the environment as a basis for ethical discussion.

Westminster Affairs: The Newsletter of the Westminster Institute for Ethics and Human Values

The Westminster Institute for Ethics and Human Values was established by Westminster College of the University of Western Ontario in 1979. Its purpose is to engender interdisciplinary research and public education on the ethical, social, legal, theological, and philosophical dimensions of human life and institutions. The Institute is particularly concerned with bioethics, environmental ethics, business ethics, professional ethics, and values and the law. The activities of the Institute are reported in its newsletter, *Westminster Affairs*. The newsletter also serves as a forum for debate about various contemporary ethical issues. For more information, contact:

Michael Yeo
Westminster Institute for Ethics and Human Values
Westminster College
361 Windermere Rd.
London, Ontario
N6G 2K3

New Newsletter on Animal Research and Testing

The Alternatives Report, a newsletter on replacement, reduction, and refinement in animal research and testing, began publication in May-June 1989. Intended for those on the front lines of controversy--regulators, policy makers, industrial toxicologists, and other laboratory scientists--it is published by:

Center for Animals and Public Policy
Tufts School of Veterinary Medicine
200 Westboro Rd.
N. Grafton, MA 01536
(508) 839-5302

The newsletter seeks to provide a mix of political and technical reporting on developments in the laboratory, in regulatory offices, and legislatures, as well as substantial editorial comment to provoke debate and resolution of issues.

Subscriptions are free, courtesy of support provided by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Conference on Groundwater Protection

A joint conference of the Environmental Policy Institute and Friends of the earth was held in DeMoines, Iowa, October 20-22, 1989, to deal with the environmental risks to the nation's groundwater. The National Citizens' Conference on Groundwater sought to empower individuals to protect themselves and their environment and "to strengthen a network of citizens dedicated to and capable of ensuring the wise stewardship of our underground water resources."