Results of Election to the Council of the Association

This past spring, the following individuals were elected to serve four-year terms on the Council:

Vincent S. E. Falger

Odelia Funke

Samuel M. Hines, Jr.

Joseph Losco

Steven A. Peterson

James N. Schubert

These newly elected members join the following individuals on the Council:

Carol Barner-Barry

Roger D. Masters

Glendon Schubert

Albert Somit

Meredith W. Watts

Elliott S. White

Thanks are extended to those Council members who have served during the past two years: Robert H. Blank, Lynton K. Caldwell, and Jean A. Laponce. Special thanks are owed to the Nominating Committee, consisting of chairman John Wahlke, and members Heiner Flohr and Glendon Schubert. The Committee very ably handled all of the many tasks associated with this election.

A Word of Appreciation

We thank the following people for their help in reviewing manuscripts submitted to *Politics and the Life Sciences* during the past year:

Richard Barke

Carol Barner-Barry

Francis Beer

Robert Blank

Ira Carmen

Moshe Czudnowski

Mark Emmert

Heiner Flohr

Odelia Funke

Brian A. Gladue

Margaret Gruter

Patrick Hamlett

J. Hirschleifer

Richard Hiskes

Gary Johnson

Joseph Losco

Douglas Madsen

Clark D. Neher

Julianne Mahler Owens

Steven A. Peterson

Barbara Rowland

Glendon Schubert

Jonathan Tucker

Tatu Vanhanen

Meredith Watts

Raymond Zilinskas

Graduate Student Paper Award

The First Annual Graduate Student Paper Award compe-

tition was held during the fall of 1986. The award carries with it a \$500 stipend, presentation of the paper at the 1987 APLS annual convention, and consideration for publication in Politics and the Life Sciences. This year's selection committee consisted of Robert Blank (chair), Roger Masters, and Elliott White. Eleven papers were submitted. The winning entry was written by Arthur A. Joyce of the Department of Anthropology of Rutgers University. The abstract of his paper "The Nuclear Arms Race: An Evolutionary Perspective" follows:

Abstract. This paper uses a Darwinian perspective to examine the nuclear arms race in the context of 'arms races' in evolution and throughout human history. The rise of human 'arms races,' or escalatory intergroup competition, is traced to a variety of environmental triggers initiated during the Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene. These triggers removed extraspecific environmental constraints to escalatory intergroup competition in some areas of the world, making it reproductively advantageous for individuals to live in increasingly larger and more competitive groups. Archaeological, paleoenvironmental, historical, and ethnographic data are used to link this process to the development of sociocultural complexity, and the intensification of inter-

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group competition, warfare, and arms production, culminating in the nuclear arms race. Historically, escalatory intergroup competition has been reproductively advantageous to elites because it has enabled them to acquire a disproportionately large share of resources. It is argued that the continuation of the nuclear arms race past a level of mutual assured destruction results from the relative benefits it provides to elites.

In addition to this entry, the following individuals are to be thanked for their participation in this year's competition and for making it a successful first effort at recognizing the work of future contributors to politics and life sciences.

Robert S. Grossman, University of Hawaii at Manoa, "Contradictions in Public Policy for the Deliberate Release of Genetically Engineered Organisms"

John Paul Hernandez, University of California—Berkeley, "The Origin of Military Institutions"

Richard Johansen, Northern Illinois University, "Social Thermodynamics"

Laurette T. Holland, Loyola University of Chicago, "Eugenics and Sociobiology: Two Very Different Ideas"

George Kocan, University of Chicago, "Going to the Dogs"

Chong Phil Ra, University of Hawaii, "Toward a Biosociopolitical Transactional Model of Cognitive Psychology"

Lynette Rummel and Rhys Payne, University of California —Los Angeles, "Africa's Food Crisis: A Transnational Response"

Paul R. Schattman, Tulane University, "The National Press as an Institutional Health Screen for Political Candidates" Robert A. Vitas, Loyola University of Chicago, "Territoriality in the Lithuanian Resistance: A Biopolitical Perspective"

Robert J. Wilder, University of California—Santa Barbara, "The Background and Implementation of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972"

ISSC Prize in Comparative Research

The International Social Science Council, in conjunction with the Conjunto Universitario Candido Mendes (Rio de Janeiro) has announced that the next Stein Rokkan Prize will be awarded in November 1988.

The Stein Rokkan Prize is intended to reward an original contribution in comparative social science research by a scholar under forty years of age as of December 31, 1988. The research can take the form of an unpublished manuscript (book length), a printed book, or collected works published after December 1985.

Four copies of manuscripts (typed double space) or of printed works should be submitted to the International Social Science Council before March 15, 1988, together with a formal letter of application with evidence of the candidate's age attached. Work submitted will be evaluated by the International Social Science Council with the assistance of appropriate referee or referees.

The award will be made at the ISSC General Assembly meeting in November 1988. The prize is \$2,000 (U.S.), which may be divided between two or more applicants, should it be found difficult to adjudicate between equally valuable submitted works.

For further information, please write to: The Secretary General, International Social Science Council, UNESCO—1 rue Miollis, 75015 Paris, France.

Authors Sought for Series on Biomedical Policy

Northern Illinois University Press has initiated a new book series on biomedical policy. Members of the editorial board include Odelia Funke of the Environmental Protection Agency, Clifford Grobstein of the University of California-San Diego, Richard Hiskes of the University of Connecticut, and Kenneth Vaux of the University of Illinois Health Sciences Center in Chicago.

Book proposals or manuscripts that deal with the public policy aspects of the development and application of biomedical technologies or that explicate the policy issues they raise are especially welcome. A few examples of relevant substantive topics include genetic intervention. prenatal diagnosis, organ transplantation, neonatal intensive care, psychosurgery, and human experimentation. Works of a more analytical nature dealing with biomedical policy are also solicited.

Please submit all inquiries about the series and all manuscripts and book proposals to: Robert H. Blank, Editor, Biomedical Policy Series, Program for Biosocial Research, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115-2854.

1988 IPSA Convention

Albert Somit, chair of the International Political Science Association Research Committee on Biology and Politics has announced that the Committee will hold two regular panel sessions at the 1988 convention in Washington, D. C. Proposals for papers should be sent to Professor Somit at the Lesar Law Building, Room 256, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901.

An additional panel, dealing with "Sexual Differences in Global Politics," will be organized by Glendon Schubert. Paper proposals for this panel should be sent to Professor Schubert at the Department of Political Science, Porteus 640, Maile Way, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

APLS members will receive a mailing about these panels during the fall of 1987.

Biopolitics International Organization Conference

The Biopolitics International Organization sponsored an international conference on "Biopolitics and International Cooperation," which took place in Athens, May 6-10, 1987.

The conference, which included lectures and round-table discussions, dealt with topics such as: The Bio-Environment: Philosophical Dimensions; The Bio-Environment: International Cooperation; and The Bio-Environment: Technological Dimensions.

For more information on the Biopolitics International Organization, write to: Biopolitics International Organization, Tim. Vassou 10, GR 115 21, Athens, Greece.

Gruter Institute for Law and Behavioral Research

The Gruter Institute, incorporated in 1983, promotes studies of interactions between law and human behavior. Education—of lawyers in science and of scientists in law—is a primary aim of the Institute.

To carry out this aim, the Institute sponsors workshops, symposia, and conferences. Results of these efforts have been, and will continue to be, disseminated in journals, in special publications of the Institute, and in amicus curiae briefs.

A workshop was begun in April 1986 to investigate biological and legal issues in connection with new methods and techniques of reproduction

For more information about the Institute, its work, and its publications, write to: Gruter Institute, 158 Goya Road, Portola Valley, California 94025.