Discussions:
Hayward Aker, Jr.
Massachusetts, Institute of Technology
Robert Prethus
York University
Dinna Zinnes
University of Illinois

Mainstream Panel:
Psychophysiological Influences on Political Behavior
Chair:
Glendon Schubert
University of Hawaii

Papers:
Neurophysiology and Rationality in Political Thinking
Steven A. Peterson
Alfred University

Hemispheric Lateralization and Political Communication
William Kitchin
Loyola College of Baltimore

The Political Socialization of Gender: What Contribution Biology?
Denise L. Baer
Southern Illinois University
David A. Bositis
George Washington University

Discussants:
Samuel M. Hines
College of Charleston
Joseph Losco
Widener University

Report from the Committee for Liaison with the American Association for the Advancement of Science

The Association for Politics and the Life Sciences hopes to develop relations between social and natural scientists with a common interest in the implications of contemporary biology for understanding political behavior and formulating public policies. At the 1982 meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a symposium entitled "Ethological Approaches to the Study of Politics" was organized by Albert Somit, president of Southern Illinois University, and Roger Masters, professor of government at Dartmouth College.

Program
Chair:
Albert Somit
Southern Illinois University

Papers:
Ethological Methods in the Study of Basic Types of Political Behavior
Carol Barner-Barry
University of Maryland
Baltimore County

Biological Correlates of Social Status Changes in Verbeet Monkeys
Michael T. McGuire
University of California
at Los Angeles

Nice Guys Don't Finish Last: Aggressive and Appeasement Gestures in Media Images of Politicians
Roger D. Masters
Dartmouth College

Ethological Politics
Glendon Schubert
University of Hawaii-Manoa

Toward a Veterinary Theory for a Crowded Planet
Lionel Tiger
Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation

Discussant:
John Wahlke
University of Arizona

The Association for Politics and the Life Sciences hopes to pursue the possibility of a more formal relationship with the AAAS. In addition, we would like to organize another symposium at the 1983 meeting of AAAS. Suggestions for symposium topics or papers suited to AAAS format should be directed to Albert Somit, Office of the President, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901 or Professor Roger Masters, Department of Government, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. 03755.

Roger Masters
Dartmouth College

Report from the Committee for Liaison with the International Political Science Association

After almost a year of preliminary discussions, the IPSA Biology and Politics Research Committee was invited by the (then) Polish government to hold a special meeting on biological approaches to political behavior in Warsaw in June 1981. The purposes of the meeting were to plan for the 1982 IPSA Congress session and to familiarize Polish and European social scientists with recent developments in this general research area via a series of lectures and symposia. Unfortunately, the deteriorating political situation in Poland forced the cancellation of the meeting.

With the Warsaw meeting cancelled, planning for the 1982 Congress (scheduled August 9–14 in Rio de Janeiro) was accomplished through smaller meetings in Europe and the U.S., numerous phone calls, and a rather extensive exchange of letters. With the close cooperation of the Center for Biopolitical Research, invitations to submit proposals for panel papers were mailed to several hundred political and social scientists. As has been the experience in the past, more proposals were submitted than could be accommodated by the IPSA rule fixing a maximum of six papers for the two sessions (morning and afternoon) allocated to the committee. A subset of the committee has been functioning as a review group to select the six papers, a task complicated by the fact that at the time this report is being written, some of those whose papers were approved are still uncertain as to whether they will be able to secure funding to attend the congress.

The committee is already planning a major conference for 1983 at which it will be possible to deal with developments in biopolitics more thoroughly and systematically than is practicable at the two- and three-hour panel sessions permitted at the meetings of our professional political science associations, whether international, national, or regional. Possible sites currently being explored are Italy, Germany, and, perhaps least likely now, Poland. A European site is desired to en-