The Nominating Committee has submitted the following candidates for the 1976 election:

SECOND PRESIDENT-ELECT: (to serve from 1 January to 31 December 1977):
- George Barlow, University of California (Berkeley)
- Miles Keenleyside, University of Western Ontario
- D.F. McKinney, University of Minnesota

PROGRAM OFFICER: (to serve from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1979):
- Lee Drickamer, Williams College
- Joan Lockard, University of Washington
- Judy Stamps, University of California (Davis)

MEMBER-AT-LARGE: (to serve from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1979):
- Vic DeGhett, State University of New York (Potsdam)
- David Dunham, University of Toronto
- Don Omark, University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)

Bibliographic sketches of each candidate and a ballot will appear in the November Newsletter.

NOTE: Nominations may also be made by letter signed by five or more ABS members and accompanied by an indication that the nominee is willing to serve if elected. These materials must be received by the Secretary by 15 October 1976.

The ABS Executive Committee and the United States Ethological Congress Committee have submitted the following candidates for election to the U.S.E.C.C.:
- Marc Bekoff, University of Colorado
- Irwin Bernstein, University of Georgia
- Gordon Burghardt, University of Tennessee
- Gilbert Gottlieb, University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)
- John King, Michigan State University
- Art Myrberg, University of Miami

The ABS membership will elect three Committee members from this slate by mail ballot which will appear in the November Newsletter.

SOUTHWESTERN REGIONAL MEETING: A number of society members in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas have expressed interest in a regional meeting. We are planning an organizational meeting at the University of Oklahoma's Biological Station on Lake Texhoma on October 16-17, 1976. Although plans are still tentative, we will try to organize the meeting around a series of topical discussion groups. Ample opportunities will be provided for participants to discuss ongoing research work. Members will be contacted in September with registration information. If you would like to lead a discussion group please send suggested topics to: Dr. Bedford M. Vestal, Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, 730 Van Vleet Oval, Norman, Oklahoma 73019.
Program Officer Ed Price presented the following information on ABS annual meetings at the 1976 Executive Committee meeting in Boulder:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1974</th>
<th>1975</th>
<th>1976</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Registrants</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Presenting Papers (excluding symposia)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Allee Award Competitors</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Composition of contributed papers by animal taxa (1976 meeting; human ethology papers excluded):

- Invertebrates: 36 (17%)
- Fish: 34 (15%)
- Reptiles and Amphibians: 13 (6%)
- Birds: 46 (20%)
- Mammals: 97 (43%)

Abstracts of papers presented at the 1976 annual meeting are available for $2.00 from Marc Bekoff; Department of E.P.O. Biology; University of Colorado; Boulder, Colorado 80302.

The 1976 W.C. Allee Award was won by Cathleen R. Cox for her paper (with B.J. LeBoeuf) "Female incitation of male competition: A mechanism in sexual selection".

The 1977 ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY MEETING will be held at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, 5-10 June, 1977. H.B. Graves will serve as the local host. More information including Transmittal Forms will be included in the November Newsletter. Plan to attend!

SPONSORS FOR 1978 ABS MEETING: The Animal Behavior Society is presently accepting bids for a meeting site in 1978. Midwest locations will be given preference. Address correspondence to the Program Officer, E.O. Price, Department of Animal Science, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

THE TEACHING OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR IN THE CLASSROOM, FIELD, AND ZOO: The ABS Educational Committee would like to sponsor the above symposium at the 1977 ABS meeting. The symposium will be organized by Edward R. Buchler, Julia Chase and the ABS Education Committee. Individuals who have developed stimulating and successful approaches to specific lecture topics, entire courses (graduate and undergraduate), laboratory projects, use of zoos, use of field facilities for entire course or specific projects, use of audio-visuals, etc. are encouraged to participate. Instrumentation papers will be considered only if they feature low cost equipment with wide applicability. Those interested in presenting a 5 to 20 minute paper should send three (3) copies of a summary (no word limit) of the proposed paper to: V.J. DeGhett, Chairperson; ABS Education Committee; S.U.N.Y.; Potsdam, New York 13676 before October 30, 1976. The Education Committee will take responsibility for the selection of participants.

The Midwest Regional ABS Meeting will be held at the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle on 12-14 November 1976. The meeting will be hosted by Robert Willey and Gary Hyatt (Department of Biological Sciences; University of Illinois at Chicago Circle; Box 4348; Chicago, Illinois 60680). The Northeast Regional ABS Meeting will be held at the American Museum of Natural History on 8-11 October 1976. The meeting will be hosted by Ethel Tobach (Department of Animal Behavior; American Museum of Natural History; Central Park West at 79th Street; New York, New York 10024). Both meetings feature diverse and interesting programs. Further information and registration forms are available from the hosts.

DEADLINE FOR NOVEMBER NEWSLETTER IS 15 OCTOBER 1976
Minutes of the Animal Behavior Society Business Meeting; 23 June 1976, Boulder, Colorado

President Siegel called the meeting to order at 1707.

Phillips moved that reading of the minutes of the previous meeting be waived and that the minutes be accepted as printed in the August Newsletter and corrected in the November Newsletter. Motion seconded and passed.

President Siegel commended local host Marc Bekoff and Program Officer Ed Price on their efficient organization of the Boulder meeting.

Secretary Beck reported the actions taken in the 1976 Executive Committee meeting:

a) Any monetary surplus resulting from the Boulder meeting will revert to the ABS Treasury; any resultant deficit will be covered by the ABS Treasury.

b) In future years, there will be a lower annual meeting fee for preregistrants; the exact fee schedule will be determined by the local organizers.

c) The revised Constitution and Bylaws was approved for distribution to the membership for acceptance.

d) New rules were established for the Allee Award competition:
   1) four (4) copies of the written manuscript must be submitted.
   2) the manuscript shall not exceed seven (7) double-spaced pages of text.
   3) any independent student research (including but not limited to the doctoral dissertation) which is unpublished at the time of submission to the competition is eligible.
   4) an entrant can not have completed defense of the doctoral dissertation prior to the previous ABS annual meeting.
   5) each entrant can compete for the Allee Award only once per lifetime.

e) J. Baylis, J. Emlen, A. Hasler, and C. Snowdon were approved as the North American Editorial Board of Animal Behaviour.

f) Funding was authorized for duplicating and mailing the revised catalogue of graduate programs in animal behavior.

g) A revised ABS election schedule was approved to make the process more efficient; increase candidate exposure to the membership, and facilitate office transitions:
   1) nominations will appear in the May Newsletter.
   2) the ballot will appear in the August Newsletter.
   3) election results will appear in the November Newsletter.

h) The 1976 budget of the Editor's office was increased by $1600.00 to accommodate increased secretarial needs.

i) The First President-Elect, elected concurrently with the Treasurer, will be listed as an authorized signature on all ABS accounts for the duration of that Treasurer's term.

j) Starting in 1977, any member who does not provide advance notice to the Program Officer of not presenting a paper scheduled for an ABS annual meeting will not be allowed to present a paper at the next annual meeting.

k) The Human Ethology group will be contacted for discussion regarding its future relationship with ABS.

l) The next annual meeting will be held on 5-10 June at Pennsylvania State University with H.B. Graves as local host and organizer.

Treasurer Terman summarized the 1975 financial report as well as that for the first half of 1976. Membership is stable, the budget is being adhered to, and the fiscal picture is sound.

Past-President Hirsch noted that the Nominating Committee welcomes suggestions for nominees for ABS offices and members of the U.S. delegation of the International Ethological Congress Committee. He explained that the USIECC is no longer self-perpetuating in that the ABS Executive Committee makes three nominations, the delegation makes three and the ABS membership chooses three members from these six by mail ballot.

North American Editor Hailman summarized his annual report. He noted that an acceptable manuscript conforming to format can be published within nine months of receipt but that (3)
Siegel announced that J. King had been appointed chairperson of an ad hoc committee to investigate a relationship between ABS and Xerox for demand publication of monographs.

Under Old Business, Barlow asked the Editor for an explanation of long delays in the initial review of manuscripts submitted to Animal Behaviour. Hailman responded that review rarely takes more than 90 days and that the few longer delays are due to reviewer tardiness. Habitually tardy reviewers are eliminated from the reviewer list. The Editor agreed to consider other possible remedies which were mentioned in subsequent discussion.

Under New Business, Barlow noted that minority groups are underrepresented in ABS membership, ABS offices, and participation in ABS meetings. He moved that the Policy Committee investigate affirmative action with regard to ABS. Motion seconded and passed.

Reese spoke to the importance of quality symposia at ABS meetings. Program Officer Price announced that two symposia had been approved for the 1977 annual meeting: "Ontogeny of Behavior" organized by M. Bekoff and G. Burghardt and "Behavioral Significance of Color" organized by E. Burtt.

Burghardt asked for clarification of a rumor that Science was about to discontinue their "Reports" section. Hirsch, ABS representative to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, indicated that despite statements by some AAAS officials, the "Reports" section would not be discontinued. Hirsch added that contributed papers would be accepted for the next AAAS meeting.


Hirsch asked that those interested in serving on ABS committees contact him.

Hirsch suggested that the notice of the ABS business meeting in the schedule of the 1977 annual meeting be accompanied by notification that all members were welcome and encouraged to attend. He also asked that the Business meeting be scheduled to maximize attendance.

Hirsch noted that the Policy Committee may recommend to the Executive Committee that each ABS member be allowed to present a 20 minute paper as sole or senior author at annual meetings only every other year. There was discussion of this and other means to limit the duration and increase the quality of annual meetings.

There was discussion of encouraging papers and perhaps symposia on the teaching of animal behavior at subsequent ABS annual meetings.

The meeting was adjourned at 1809.

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin B. Beck, Secretary
At the 1976 annual meeting in Boulder, J.P. Scott presented a most informative and engaging summary of the founding and growth of the Animal Behavior Society. Dr. Scott had chaired the first regular A.B.S. meeting which was held at the University of Connecticut in 1956. Drs. D.E. Davis, J.A. King, M.W. Schein and C.H. Southwick also attended the 1956 and 1976 meetings. To complement Dr. Scott’s presentation, I asked these members to write for the Newsletter a summary of their impressions on A.B.S. development. (B.B.B.)

Dr. Davis: The most noteworthy advance in A.B.S. since the "first" meeting at the University of Connecticut is the availability of principles of behavior to guide research and application in behavior. At the first meeting we were confident that principles would emerge about social organization (territory and rank), development (early experience) and other topics but consolidation of facts and interpretation were still needed. Now we can have confidence that while of course new facts and some new features of principles will appear, these ideas can be put to work. Indeed a challenge for the next 25 years will be to use principles. In society affairs not much change appears. The programs are longer but problems of quality, "no-shows", and verbosity are the same. Publications are more rigid and concise but less imaginative and exciting.

Dr. King: Let's face it, a scientific or professional society is a political entity, which deals out policy with power. The policy of the Animal Behavior Society is "to promote and encourage the biological study of animal behavior". The question of power was never clear to me during the formative years of the Society. It seemed to me that the policy was being fulfilled with our Divisional and Sectional status in the American Society of Zoologists and the Ecological Society of America. They offered a forum for presenting research at national meetings and Animal Behaviour provided a published outlet for research. Power and the policy of intellectual pursuit are antagonist: power dictates policy, whereas intellectual inquiry must have absolute freedom. Even an open policy of promoting research can be restrained by those in power eager to promote some types of research over other types. I was opposed to the formation of the Animal Behavior Society. Paul Scott, with the help of Ed Hale, Marty Schein, Ed Banks, Nick Collias and others, had worked out the ideal solution for scientific inquiry by enabling us to operate freely within and between the two power blocks represented by the Ecological and Zoological Societies. Why did we need our own society? Marty Schein answered that question for me with two persuasive arguments: (1) to increase the employment opportunities of our graduate students and (2) to increase the likelihood of grant support for our research. Power in our culture has a financial basis. The formation of the Animal Behavior Society would create an identifiable discipline in the minds of departmental chairmen and panels of granting agencies. Our students could be hired as animal behaviorists rather than geneticists, physiologists, and anatomists, because our research had a name and a recognizable institution - our society - to validate the discipline. I believe ABS has facilitated this identity problem among non-animal behaviorists. Many, but not enough, colleges and universities now have animal behavior positions on their biology and psychology faculties. I know less about the impact of our society on granting agencies, but several of our officers have served on review panels just as Marty predicted. Also, Fred Stollnitz of NSF conscientiously attended most of the sessions at the Boulder meeting as an indication of federal interest in recent developments in animal behavior. The identity crisis of animal behavior is over and now it faces the crisis of substituting ritual in place of substance. Besides establishing identity, a society, of course, has many other power functions, which are often ignored by members only awaiting the arrival of their next issue of Animal Behaviour or the next annual meeting. I understand these members, but I think they should be aware of the choice they are making as I was when the Society was being formed. Would you willingly participate in the creating of a new society in the area of your interest if it was being created today? The conflict between power and free inquiry is timeless and the only satisfactory resolution seems to be active participation by the membership with their diverse aims. The Society was formed by individuals of diverse interests with many minor conflicts and some backroom maneuvering. The same seems to prevail now. What better evidence than three concurrent sessions? However, the Boulder business meeting was rather mild. Perhaps not enough members participated. Why not attend the next?
Dr. Schein: There was a little squib in tonight's local paper that said that two thirds of all materials published in this world have been issued since 1952. I couldn't help thinking of our journal, indeed of all the behavioral journals, and their phenomenal growth over the past decade or two. But since the journals merely reflect the quantity and quality of ongoing research, it is probably safe to conjecture that two thirds of all the world's research in behavior has been done in the past 10 or 20 years. And this is the period when the Animal Behavior Society was in its log phase of growth...active, vibrant, exciting, youthful, imaginative and sometimes a bit pushy. We wanted to both have and eat our cake: we wanted to continue our strong identities with the Ecologists, the Zoologists and the psychologists, but we also wanted to gain visibility for the field of behavior in its own right, and a new organization seemed the only way. The format of an Ecological Society Section/Zoological Society Division/Independent Behavior Society was a noble effort but I'm afraid it failed even before we could establish equivalent ties with the Psychologists. Instead (as predicted by the then old-timers in ASZ and ESA) our efforts at synthesis produced instead a further splintering and we have steadily drifted further and further away from our parental origins. Perhaps the proliferation, growth and splintering is healthy and normal...but I sometimes wonder. Even now I wonder if some our our more readily identified interest groups are thinking of ways to gain visibility for their field of interest while maintaining strong ties to the parent Behavior Society. Sound familiar? As I enjoyed the banquet festivities at Colorado, I couldn't help think back to... no, delete that old cliche! As I looked around the banquet room in Colorado I was amazed at the number of new colleagues that I had. Of the 300, 400 or 500 faces there, only a few were familiar and it would take another lifetime to tie names to the faces. Maybe we were a lot better off 20 years ago... then, the Behaviorist's lunch (our equivalent of the banquet) meant a table set for about 20 or 25, and new persons were introduced and quickly assimilated. Everybody knew everybody and conversations flowed across the field of behavior. Paul Scott would give an informal talk pointing out that research in behavior was proliferating and it was becoming increasingly difficult to keep abreast of developments. For me, the meetings meant a chance to visit and compare notes with Ed Banks, Jack King, Al Guhl and other close friends, as well as to hear the papers and swap ideas. The situation today is exactly the same, except that maybe there are too many friends with which to visit and compare notes. Let me close these scattered thoughts by paying tribute to a man whose full contribution to the behavior society is known probably only to me: Ed Hale. Ed hasn't been too active lately, but in the early days he was truly my major support in carrying our Society activities. Although I was officially the Secretary-Treasurer-Program Officer-Newsletter Editor-Etc., office-mate Ed handled a major share of the chores and was always available for consultation. He also convinced our then Department Chairman that the Penn State Poultry Department's contribution (time, effort, paper, postage, etc.) to the behavior soc was every bit as significant in the long run as was our research efforts. I never quite knew how to interpret his argument, but it did keep officialdom off our necks.

Dr. Southwick: The Boulder meetings were delightful in every respect, and they showed the growth and vitality of the Society. Not only were there more papers of high quality than ever before in the history of ABS, but they were grouped and scheduled in a way which complemented and advanced many broad areas of comparative behavior. I was impressed with the vigor and enthusiasm of the members and leaders of the Society. The Animal Behavior Society was founded with these qualities, but there have been periods of doubts and difficulties as well. For several years we struggled along on a small membership, a miniscule budget, and a scientific program which was rather overwhelmed by other areas of zoology and ecology. There were, in fact, valid questions often raised about the survival of the Society. The recent meetings have put all such doubts to rest. The growth and quality of the ABS today is certainly a tribute to the founding members -- John Paul Scott, Jack King, Al Guhl, Marty Schein, and many others who identified the need and value of such a Society more than 20 years ago. It is also a tribute to the present officers who are maintaining this tradition and managing Society affairs so well. For me, the Boulder meetings confirmed all the hopes for the Society which were publicly expressed at the University of Connecticut in 1956.

Other ABS members are invited to submit their impressions in a similar vein. If space permits, responses will be published in the November Newsletter.
Dr. Scott will provide copies of his 20th anniversary address to members writing him at: Center for Research on Social Behavior; Bowling Green State University; Bowling Green, Ohio 43403.

POSITIONS OPEN

The American Museum of Natural History invites applications for the position of Chairman/Chairwoman of the Department of Animal Behavior (rank of Assistant Curator, Associate Curator, or Curator depending in experience and accomplishments). Scientists and administrative leadership will be expected in a significant program of research in animal behavior (ethology) and related discipline appropriate for the scientific community of a major natural museum. Substantial training and research accomplishments in ethology and significant interest in the scientific opportunities provided by the museum community are necessary. Application procedures and a description of the position are available from the chairman; Department of Animal Behavior; American Museum of Natural History; Central Park West at 79th Street; New York, New York 10024. Completed applications should be submitted by October 15, 1976. A.M.N.H. is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Two-year position, at level of assistant professor, for person actively engaged in ethological research. Teaching responsibilities include: one semester laboratory course in animal behavior, one semester "Foundations" course in biology (primarily for non-majors), and, as enrollment permits, an advanced seminar. The successful candidate will also be expected to direct research of undergraduate and M.S. candidates. Position is available from 1 September 1977; deadline for completed application is 31 October 1976. Resume, statement of teaching and research interests, all undergraduate and graduate transcripts and three letters of recommendation should be sent to: Christopher Watters, Ph.D., Chairman; Department of Biology; Middlebury College; Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Middlebury College is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

The Behavioral Science Unit in the School of Theoretical and Applied Science at Ramapo College has just been given a new full-time faculty line to begin this fall. We are interested in a person with a Ph.D. in anthropology, or possibly psychology or biology, who would teach courses at the undergraduate level in biosocial anthropology, physical anthropology, primate behavior, human evolution, and related interdisciplinary areas. Starting salary at the Assistant Professor level is $13,150. The teaching load consists of 12 hours per semester, but please note that all courses are either 2 credit (meeting once a week) or 4 credit (meeting twice a week). Introductory courses are limited to 25 per class, and so a typical load might be two sections of an introductory course (8 credits), a senior interdisciplinary seminar shared with another colleague (2 credits), and the final two credits are given for being a tutor and academic advisor to about 15-20 students. Applicants should send in duplicate their vitae, names of references, and a letter expressing their teaching and professional interests as quickly as possible to: Dr. Roger N. Johnson; School of Theoretical and Applied Science; Ramapo College; Mahwah, New Jersey 07430.

Enclosed with this issue of the Newsletter is a copy of the revised Constitution of the Animal Behavior Society. Revision was necessary to make operation of the Society more efficient with regard to development and changing policy. The revision was authored by Steve Rebach, Chairperson of the Organization and By-laws Committee, in consultation with the Executive Committee and the A.I.B.S. legal staff. At its 1976 meeting, the Executive Committee approved the revision for distribution to the membership for ratification by mail ballot. Please complete and return your ballot to the Secretary by 15 October 1976. If you disapprove of the revision, please note your specific objection to facilitate further revision if necessary. A copy of the "old" Constitution appears in The Animal Behavior Society: Its Early History and Activities which was mailed to the membership in June.

The Society is indebted to Steve Rebach for undertaking so conscientiously the task of revision, and to Al Guhl and Marty Schein for preparing the history.
BALLOT - CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

I ___ approve
     ___ disapprove


If you disapprove, please state objection(s) specifically:

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

Return in an envelope bearing your name and return address by 15 October 1976 to:

Benjamin B. Beck
Secretary, Animal Behavior Society
Chicago Zoological Park
Brookfield, Illinois 60513