

HUMAN BEHAVIOR & EVOLUTION SOCIETY



Fall 2018 Newsletter

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The 31st annual HBES meeting will be held in Boston May 29-June 1st, 2019. The conference will be located at the George Sherman Union at Boston University. Dormitory rooms will be available on the conference website (\$88/nt; students: \$44/nt), as will links to hotels (e.g., Hotel Commonwealth conference rate is \$289/nt). If you plan on staying in a hotel we recommend booking early as there will be a lot of competition (graduations, tourism, etc). Conference registration, centralized accommodations (dorms), and links to conference rate hotels will be managed through the conference website at: meetatbu.com/hbes19. We anticipate that the call for abstracts and registration will open in January. Please contact us with any questions at hbes2019@hbes.com or tweet us @hbes2019. See you in Boston!

Max Krasnow, Danielle Truxaw, Carolyn Hodges-Simeon, Organizers, HBES 2019

View

From the President's Window

In this issue, HBES president, Doug Kenirck, and HBES past-president, Elizabeth Cashdan, update us on the new HBES Code of Conduct and much more.

[Read more...](#)



Conference

HBES 2018 | Amsterdam

The 2018 HBES Conference was held in Amsterdam July 4-7 at the University of Amsterdam. Thanks to hosts Josh Tybur, Annemie Ploeger, Michal Kandrik, and Mark van Vugt. In this issue: post-conference survey results and competition winners.

[Read more...](#)

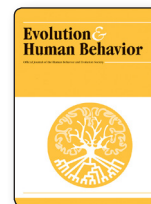


EHB

Message from the Editors

There are many changes taking place at Evolution and Human Behavior. The Editors are excited to announce a number of new features to EHB-some already in place and some coming soon. Read more about the new editorial board and upcoming changes.

[Read more...](#)



Students

The Student Voice | Nicole Barbaro

Student representative Nicole Barbaro takes a look at the breakdown of HBES student presenters and conference attendees. She discusses new initiatives, like the Stats & Methods Workshop, focused on student development.

[Read more...](#)



View From the Presidents' Window | Elizabeth Cashdan & Doug Kenrick



It has been both a challenging and an exciting year for HBES.

On the exciting side, we had our 30th annual conference in the lovely city of Amsterdam. Some of our members even learned how to pronounce Nieuwe Achtergracht, which is the canal on which the conference was held at the University of Amsterdam. Many thanks to Josh Tybur, Annemie Ploeger, Michal Kandrik, and Mark van Vugt, who did all the behind-the-scenes work so the attendees could listen to inspiring talks and enjoy a canal tour of their beautiful city. Thanks also to the program committee (Aaron Blackwell, Willem Frankenhuis, Mariska Kret, Cristina Moya, Gert Stulp, Annie Wertz, Josh Tybur), and to Nicole Barbaro, Dan Conroy-Beam, Jaime Palmer-Hague and Amanda Hahn. There was a great keynote address by Frans de Waal and thought-provoking plenary talks from Daniel Fessler, Patricia Hawley, Toby Kiers, Ruth Mace, Thom Scott-Phillips, and Nancy Segal.

On the challenging side, Rob Kurzban, who was both HBES president and EHB editor-in-chief, resigned early in the year. The circumstances of his resignation posed organizational challenges to the officers and editors, and provoked much discussion. We think and hope that HBES has emerged from this in a stronger position, due to the following changes we have made this year:

The Executive Council approved a revised and expanded Code of Conduct, which includes a set of procedures for reporting and responding to members' concerns. It is described [here](#) in this newsletter. We thank the subcommittee—Todd Shackelford, Kermyt Anderson, Maryanne Fisher, and Martie Haselton—who combed the codes used by other societies, and gave invaluable counsel to the executive committee.

We are also now beginning to collect better data on climate concerns because of the Amsterdam meeting survey, the results of which are also reported in this newsletter [here](#). The Executive Council in consultation with Conference Hosts will be continuing to collect similar data going forward.

Communication with members and outreach to the broader community will be enhanced because the members voted to approve the new position of HBES Communication Officer. Debra Lieberman is now acting in that capacity and we are very grateful to her for taking this on.

Steve Gaulin, chair of the Publications Committee, worked with the Evolution and Human Behavior editorial council and Elsevier to ensure a smooth transition after Rob Kurzban resigned

as Editor-in-Chief. Debra Lieberman, one of the former Associate Editors, stepped up to take on the job of Editor-in-Chief of the journal (thank you both).

Finally, to deal with cybervandalism on the existing HBES website and to improve functionality, we are migrating to a new website, with the support of Academic Webpages. More than a pretty face -- although it is that -- the new website will be more secure and will be integrated with the membership list and the society's social media sites. This means that membership renewal should be seamless and communication with members will be improved. A lot of members didn't receive our updates this past year, which was frustrating for everyone. We are especially grateful to HBES Executive Councillor Bernhard Fink for taking the lead on this.

Next year, Max Krasnow, Danielle Truxaw, and Carolyn Hodges will be hosting our meeting in Boston May 29-June 1. We look forward to seeing you all there.

Doug Kenrick and Elizabeth Cashdan

HBES ELECTIONS

In 2019, we will be holding elections for new Executive Council members and officers, and we invite nominations from the membership. We seek nominees and will be voting for:

- President
- Communication Officer
- Councillors at large (2)
- Student Representative

In keeping with past practice, Todd Shackelford (secretary-archivist) and Catherine Salmon (treasurer) will run unopposed for their third and final term. Nominees should be not only respected scholars, but people of good character who can be relied upon to get things done. You do not need to ascertain whether your nominee is willing to run; the search committee, which will choose two individuals to run for each position, will make those inquiries. Please send all nominations to president@hbes.com

HBES | Code of Conduct

In order to ensure a collegial and respectful conference environment, this Code of Conduct was adopted as a Resolution to the Bylaws of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society (HBES). In accordance with the Society's mission, HBES will not tolerate behavior that discourages the free expression and exchange of scientific ideas. This includes any form of harassment, as well as unequal treatment of any person based on their age, gender, race, gender identity or sexual orientation, or for any other reason unrelated to scientific merit. Violators will be warned and may be subject to further disciplinary actions, as described below.

Scope

The HBES Code of Conduct covers behavior while at HBES conferences or HBES-sponsored or HBES-funded events. In rare instances, the executive council may respond to egregious violations at other venues with a warning, where these violations have been properly adjudicated, in order to prevent future problems at HBES events.

HBES officers represent the society and have added responsibilities. If an officer fails to carry these out, or commits serious ethical violations, the executive council may, by a 2/3 vote, ask the officer to step down. Examples of such violations would include criminal behavior, violation of research ethics, and sexual harassment.

Policy summary

Attendees at HBES events must agree to the following as a condition of registration:

- Treat all participants, HBES staff, and vendors with courtesy and consideration.
- Be respectful and collaborative, critiquing ideas rather than individuals.
- Abuse, intimidation, discrimination, and sexual harassment are unacceptable. Sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or sexually directed remarks constitute sexual harassment when such conduct (1) persists despite rejection, (2) is grossly inappropriate, or (3) is made to a subordinate who might reasonably fear that their position would be jeopardized if those advances were rejected. Additional information about harassment is provided below.
- Be mindful of your surroundings and of your fellow participants, and alert a member of the HBES grievance committee if you need assistance or notice a dangerous situation or someone in distress. The names and contact information of the grievance committee are on the meeting and main HBES websites. The grievance committee may offer advice and may attempt to mediate disputes, and will report formal complaints to the Executive Council. The Council may, at its discretion, issue warnings, ask violators to leave the HBES meeting, or, for serious or repeated violations, revoke

membership in the society. The investigative procedure is described below.

- Respect the rules and policies of the meeting venue, hotels, and any HBES-contracted facility.

What is harassment?

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other unwelcome sexual conduct. Sexual harassment does not refer to occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature. The following are examples of behavior that may, when unwelcome, constitute sexual harassment: sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions; verbal comments or physical actions of a sexual nature; sexually-degrading words used to describe an individual, sexually-degrading jokes, or unnecessary touching. Those who have positions of authority or higher rank should be aware that subordinates may be reluctant to express objections or discomfort regarding unwelcome behavior or language. Disparaging remarks and behaviors that refer to individual or group characteristics are also unacceptable to the Society. These include stereotyping, slurs, intentionally derogatory jokes or statements, and any hostile or intimidating acts.

Grievance committee

The Executive Council will appoint a grievance committee to serve as a resource and first line of response for people concerned about inappropriate behavior. The committee will include both council and non-council members, and ideally some diversity of life experience and discipline. The names and contact information of the full committee will be posted on the HBES website, and conference organizers will post the names and contact information of committee members who will be at the conference, together with information about how they can be identified on site (e.g., by a notification on the nametag). Grievance committee members may offer advice and may attempt to mediate disputes. They will also assist if a person wishes to make a formal complaint. Grievance committee members can act without consulting other members of the committee.

Seeking assistance and reporting an incident

If an individual at an HBES event believes they have experienced or witnessed harassment, discrimination, or bullying, they should contact a member of the grievance committee, either in person at the conference or by email. If they prefer, they may ask someone else to contact the grievance committee on their behalf, but their identity must be shared with the committee so that the complaint can be investigated. Both the complainant and the accused may bring someone with them for support at any point during the proceedings. The complainant and accused will not be required to meet to discuss the incident. Confidentiality and discretion throughout the process is expected from all parties involved.

HBES | Code of Conduct (cont.)

HBES members may seek assistance from the grievance committee without making a formal complaint, and if the complainant wishes, grievance committee members may attempt to resolve the dispute through informal mediation. Such a step would not involve either a record of the encounter, or sanctions by HBES. If the person wishes to make a formal complaint, it must be done in writing and will be investigated according to the procedure below. The accused will be given the option to respond to any formal complaint.

Formal investigation

If someone wishes to make a formal complaint, they must give a written description of the incident to the grievance committee member or directly to a society officer. The HBES president, in consultation with the grievance committee, will designate two or three individuals to serve as an ad-hoc investigation committee (“investigators”), and will promptly notify the accused of the complaint. The investigators will usually be HBES officers or council members, and will have no conflicts of interest with either complainant or accused.

The investigators will invite the accused to respond to the complaint and may, at their discretion, interview other witnesses. If the accused wishes to prepare a written response, it will be kept on file with the initial complaint. The investigators will then prepare a draft report and give it to the HBES president for distribution to the executive council, together with the written complaint and written response. The council may contact additional witnesses

and amend the report if they wish. The final report will then be given to the complainant and the accused, and kept on file by the HBES Secretary-Archivist.

Although formal complaints will always trigger an investigation, the Executive Council may conduct an investigation without a formal complaint. Such investigations will also conclude with the preparation of a report to the Council, and possible disciplinary action.

Disciplinary action

All disciplinary actions will be decided by the Executive Council. Except in situations requiring police intervention, sanctions will usually be imposed only after violators have first been given a written warning and failed to respond to it. Such sanctions may include any of the following: Violators may be asked to leave the meeting or function, denied permission to attend future HBES events, or, for repeated or very serious offenses, have their membership in the society revoked. The duration of the sanction may vary, at the council's discretion. The Society will not tolerate any form of retaliation against a complainant, against a person accused, or against those who participated in an investigation. Retaliation will be considered a violation of the Code of Conduct, and treated accordingly. The decision of the council will be final and not subject to appeal.

If you have questions concerning these policies and procedures, please contact the grievance committee members or the HBES officers. Their contact information is available on the HBES website.

HBES has a new website!

A very special thank you to Bernhard Fink for facilitating the transition and initial development of the new HBES.com website. Please bear with the team while they iron out remaining content and functionality. Your (positive and congratulatory) input is welcome and can be submitted to:

webmaster@hbes.com



2018 Conference | Amsterdam



The 2018 HBES conference was held July 1-4 at the University of Amsterdam's new Roeterseiland campus, which straddles the Nieuwe Achtergracht canal. There were 586 attendees, 293 women and 293 men. In addition to the individual presentations, there were plenaries by Daniel Fessler, Patricia H. Hawley, Toby Kiers, Ruth Mace, Thom Scott-Phillips, and Nancy Segal. Our keynote this year was Frans de Waal. The table below lists the number of registrants and presenters by rank and gender.

Keynote Speaker



The Myth of Human Cooperation as a "Huge Anomaly"

Frans de Waal

C. H. Candler Professor of Psychology, Emory University

Director, Living Links Center, Yerkes National Primate Research Center

Distinguished Professor, University of Utrecht

Rank	Registrants (N=586)			Presenters (N=200)		
	Count	Percent of total	Percent Female	Count	Percent of total	Percent Female
Bachelor Student	60	10.2	63	5	2.5	60
Master Student	49	8.4	63	4	2	75
Ph.D. Student	180	30.7	62	68	34	53
Post-doc	60	10.2	47	33	16.5	42
Assistant Professor	57	9.7	35	25	12.5	44
Associate Professor	52	8.9	40	21	10.5	43
Full Professor	74	12.6	24	29	14.5	21
Other	39	6.7	44	13	6.5	31
Unaffiliated with a University	15	2.6	60	2	1	50

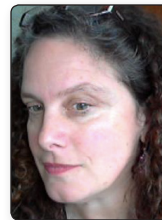
Plenary Speakers



Sometimes you're right, sometimes you're wrong, and sometimes you're ignored, Or: How I learned to stop worrying and love the replication crisis

Daniel M. T. Fessler

Professor, Department of Anthropology, UCLA



Matriliney in China: Using the toolkit from behavioural ecology to study cultural evolution

Ruth Mace

Professor, Department of Anthropology, University College London



Academic conferences as competitive ecologies; Gender differences in perceptions of ambient cues and conference climate, their meanings, and consequences

Patricia Hawley

Professor, College of Education, Texas Tech University, Lubbock



Expression unleashed

Thom Scott-Phillips

Senior Research Scientist
Department of Cognitive Science,
Central European University, Budapest



Resolving host-microbe conflict

Toby Kiers

Professor, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam

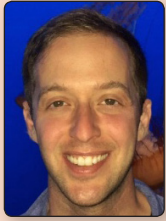


Twins, Virtual Twins and Other Curious Couples: The Science Behind the Fascination

Nancy Segal

Professor, Department of Psychology, California State University, Fullerton

New Investigator Award Winner



How the mind builds evolutionarily new concepts

Michael Barlev

The human mind is equipped with a variety of evolved mechanisms, each specialized for representing concepts from an adaptively important domain, such as persons and their mental states, animals and their biology, plants, and physical objects and their mechanical properties. But how does the mind build concepts that were not targets of natural selection, that is, concepts that go beyond or even conflict with the inferences engineered into these evolved mechanisms? Are evolutionarily new concepts built out of nothing (as domain-general learning theories predict), or are they built by initially co-opting evolved concepts? And if evolutionary new concepts initially co-opt evolved ones, do they later revise the evolved concepts, or do they co-exist alongside them? I evaluate these questions using the Christian God concept as a case study. I demonstrate using a sentence verification paradigm that, first, the God concept is built by co-opting the evolved person concept, and, second, that in the minds of Christian religious adherents, acquired theological representations of God which conflict with person representations (e.g. infallibility) co-exist alongside and do not revise them. I discuss the implications of these findings to domain-general versus domain-specific theories of learning.

Post-Doctoral Award Winner



Form and function in human song

Samuel Mehr

Humans use music for a wide variety of social functions: we sing to accompany dance, to soothe babies, to heal illness, to communicate love, and so on. Across animal taxa, vocalization forms are shaped by their functions, including in humans. In three experiments, we show that vocal music exhibits recurrent, distinct, and cross-culturally robust form-function relations detectable by listeners across the globe. In Experiment 1, internet users ($N = 750$) in 60 countries listened to brief excerpts of songs, rating each song's function on six dimensions (e.g., "used to soothe a baby"). Excerpts were drawn from a geographically-stratified pseudorandom sample of dance songs, lullabies, healing songs, and love songs recorded in 86 mostly small-scale societies, including hunter-gatherers, pastoralists, and subsistence farmers. Ratings demonstrated accurate and cross-culturally reliable inferences about song functions on the basis of song forms alone. In Experiment 2, internet users ($N = 1000$) in the United States and India rated contextual and musical features of each excerpt, which were predictive of Experiment 1 function ratings. In Experiment 3, we successfully replicated the findings of Experiment 1 in a small-scale population with limited exposure to Western music, finding high concordance between function ratings of internet users and Mentawai Islanders ($N = 60$). These findings are consistent with the existence of universal links between form and function in vocal music.

Poster Award Winner



Gains to cooperation drive the evolution of egalitarianism

Adrian Jaeggi, Paul Hooper, Hillard Kaplan

There is wide variety in dominance hierarchies in both animal and human societies, and understanding which conditions influence hierarchy and inequality is of great theoretical and societal interest. Previous work highlighted the role of economic defensibility of resources, costs of competition, levelling coalitions, and gains to cooperation. However, there is a lack of formal theoretical models that combine these conditions and generalize well across species and contexts. Here we provide a simple evolutionary model that incorporates economic defensibility, costs of competition, and gains to cooperation. The model combines the well-known Hawk-Dove and Prisoner's Dilemma games. Using both analytical solutions and simulations, we show that when both games are played iteratively and the gains to cooperation are high, a 'Leveller' strategy—which punishes Hawks with non-cooperation—can evolve and drive Hawks out of the population. We find empirical support for the model among human foragers, in that societies with a greater reliance on hunting, indicating high gains to cooperation, are more likely to be egalitarian. Unlike previous theoretical models of egalitarianism our model does not depend on levelling coalitions or sophisticated cognitive abilities, but rather on simple 2nd party punishment, which is common among human foragers. The model highlights a small number of parameters that can directly explain variation in dominance hierarchies and inequality.

EARLY CAREER AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION



Josh Tybur

Josh Tybur, the host of the 2018 HBES meeting in Amsterdam, was also the winner of the Early Career Award. Josh is an associate professor in the Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, at the Vrije Universiteit (VU) in Amsterdam. He received his B.A. degree at Arizona State University and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of New Mexico. Just prior to his position at VU he was a post-doctoral fellow at the Center for Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, and Addictions at the University of New Mexico. He has a long list of publications, many coauthored

with members of our society, and has over 5,501 citations. For the past few years, Josh has served as an Associated Editor of *Evolution and Human Behavior*. In support of his nomination for the award, colleagues emphasized his scholarly creativity and his impact on the field of evolutionary psychology. He is certainly a “rising star.” Congratulations, Josh.

About the award and nominations: The Early Career Award recognizes excellent young scientists who have made distinguished theoretical and/or empirical contributions to the study of evolution and human behavior. Nominations are open for the HBES Early Career award. To nominate a candidate for this award, please submit a letter to the HBES president at president@hbes.com that includes the following information: What are the general themes of the nominee's major lines of research? What are the important research findings discovered by the nominee? To what extent have the nominee's contributions generated research in the field? Nominations for the HBES Early Career Award should also include a statement about the worthiness of the nominee, curriculum vita of the nominee, a recent complete bibliography, and no more than five reprints representative of the nominee's contributions. Please note: The nominee must be no more than ten years post-Ph.D. The deadline for nominations is 14 April each year.



LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION

David Buss

David Buss, an internationally-renowned scientist, is best known as one of the founders of the field of evolutionary psychology. He has been on the ground floor of a scientific revolution, helping to bring the field of evolutionary psychology from a controversial new discipline to one of the

major overarching perspectives in the field of psychology. His publication record reflects a wide range of interests and is extraordinary—about 300 published works. His book, *The Evolution of Desire*, quickly became the touchstone work for anyone who is interested the psychology of human mate choice, and his undergraduate textbook on evolutionary psychology has been widely adopted. Because of its significance, David's work has drawn favorable attention from the national media as well including *Time* (in a cover story), *U.S. News & World Report* (in another cover story), *Newsweek*, and the networks (e.g., ABC). Open-minded yet analytical, theoretically audacious yet empirically rigorous—Buss is rich in all the academic virtues. Among his many honors, David won the 1988 American Psychological Association (APA) Distinguished Scientific Award for an Early Career Contribution to Psychology, the APA's G. Stanley Hall Award, and was honored as an APA Distinguished Scientific Lecturer. In 2017, David received the Mentor Award for Lifetime Achievement from the Association for Psychological Science (APS). This is not surprising given the long list of distinguished students David has mentored. Congratulations to David for this well-deserved award.

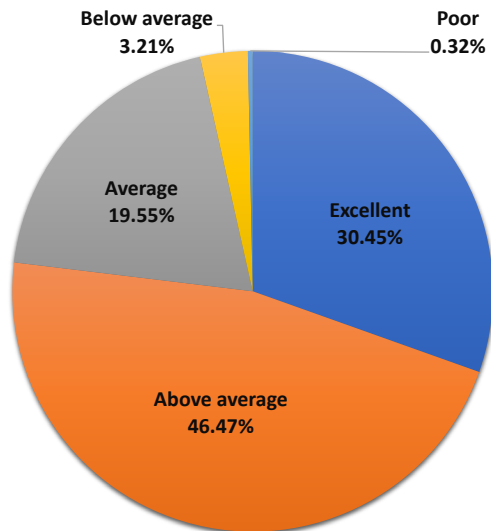
About the award and nominations: The HBES Lifetime Career Award for Distinguished Scientific Contribution is awarded to HBES members who have made distinguished theoretical or empirical contributions to basic research in evolution and human behavior. Nominations are open for the HBES Lifetime Career award. If you wish to nominate someone, please submit to the HBES president, president@hbes.com, a letter of nomination, a curriculum vita, a recent complete bibliography, up to five representative reprints and the names and addresses of several scientists familiar with the nominee's work. In your letter, please address the following questions: What has been the significant and enduring influence of the nominee's research? What historical contribution has the nominee's research made to the field? How does the individual compare with others in her/his field? What influence has the nominee had on students and others in the same field of study? Where possible, please identify the nominee's students by name. The deadline for nominations is 14 April each year.

HBES Survey on Conference Experience

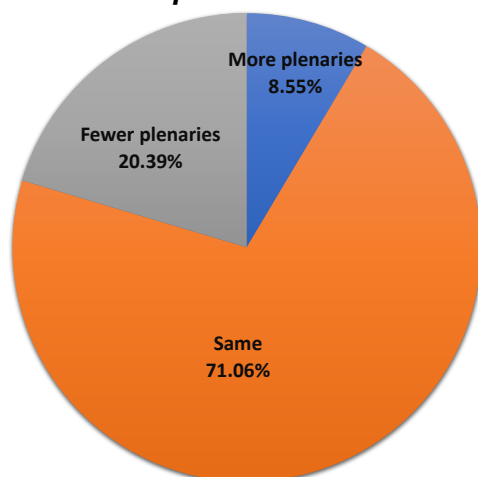
This year, the organizers of the HBES conference conducted a post-conference survey to collect information on conference-goers' experiences. Additionally, and separate to the survey reported on below, the HBES executive council will be conducting a survey of harassment at HBES conferences. This knowledge will shed light on how prevalent the problem is and what types of harassment are most common. This in turn can help us as a society to determine the best ways to respond.

Post-HBES 2018 Survey Summary:
573 emails sent; 314 surveys at least partially completed
(individual items completed by 280-312 individuals)

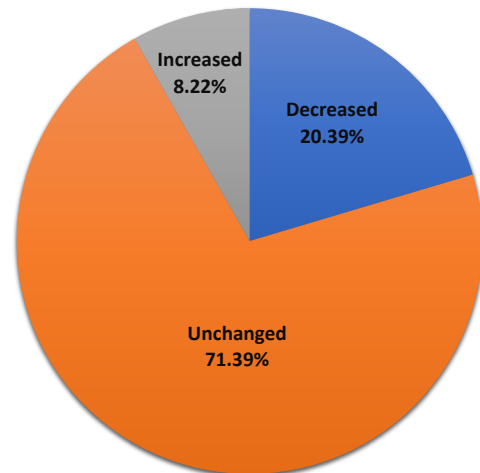
Relative to other conferences you attend, the 2018 HBES conference was:



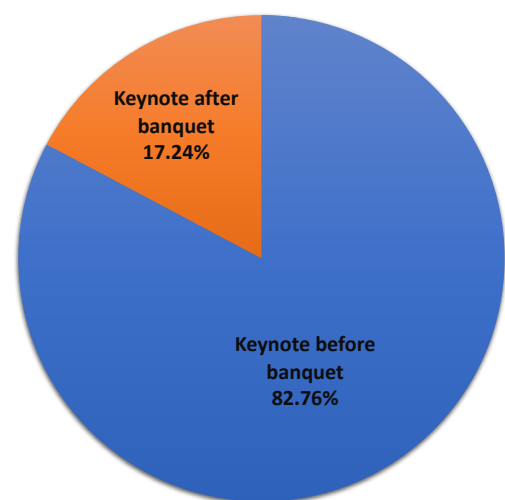
HBES 2018 had seven plenaries (though one was canceled) and one keynote. Do you think that future HBES's should have more plenaries, fewer plenaries, or the same number of plenaries?



HBES 2018 had five parallel sessions per time slot. We accepted approximately 60% of abstract submissions. If we have more parallel sessions in the future, more people can give talks, but audiences per talk will be smaller. If we have fewer parallel sessions in the future, fewer people can give talks, but audiences per talk will be larger. Relative to the five parallel sessions at HBES 2018, I'd prefer the number of parallel sessions at future HBES conferences to be:

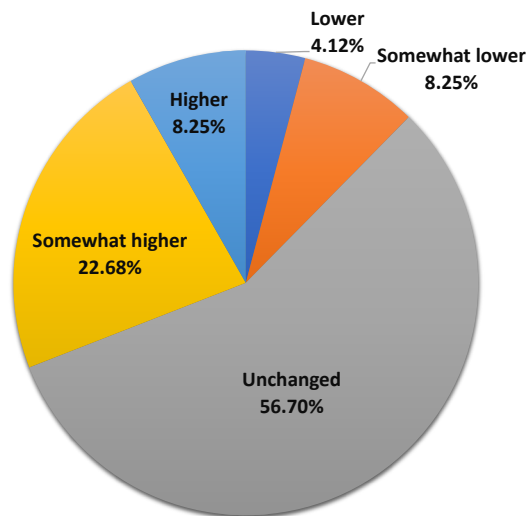


In past HBES meetings (e.g., HBES 2017), the keynote address and award ceremony occurred after the banquet. At HBES 2018, they keynote address and award ceremony occurred before the banquet. Which approach do you prefer?

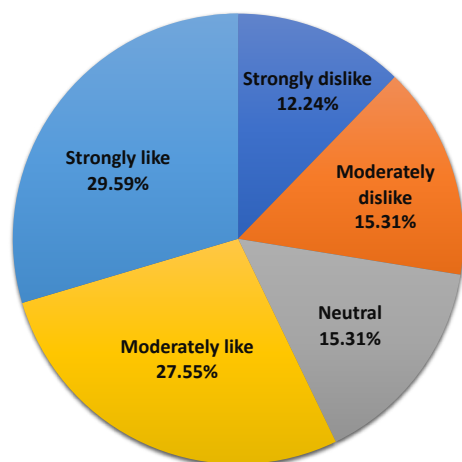


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The bulk of the registration fee for HBES covers the cost of the venue and the refreshments served throughout the conference. There is an obvious tradeoff between keeping the registration fee low so that the conference is accessible but also high enough to make the meeting comfortable and enjoyable. In your opinion, future HBES meetings should (make their fees...):



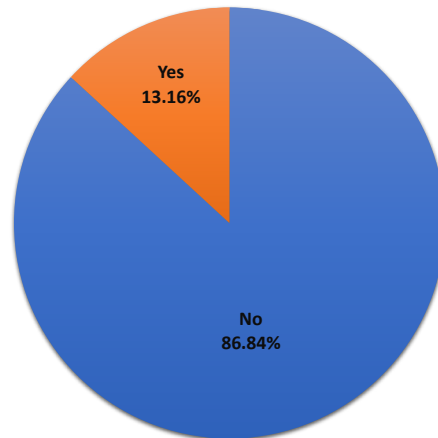
Some conferences use the 'datablitz' format in which speakers give short (e.g., 5 minute) talks in quick succession. Such sessions could be thematically arranged around a broad topic area and feature speakers that would otherwise have presented a poster. What do you think of including something like this in future HBES meetings (in addition to the standard 15-20 minute talk format)?



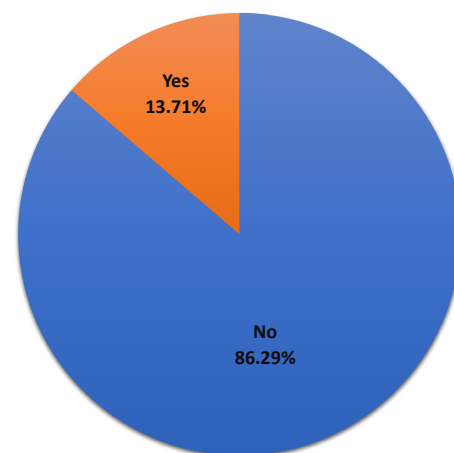
The organizers of the 2019 meeting in Boston are considering options for childcare during the conference. Would you be likely to use this if it were available?

Yes: 17% (52); No: 80% (252)

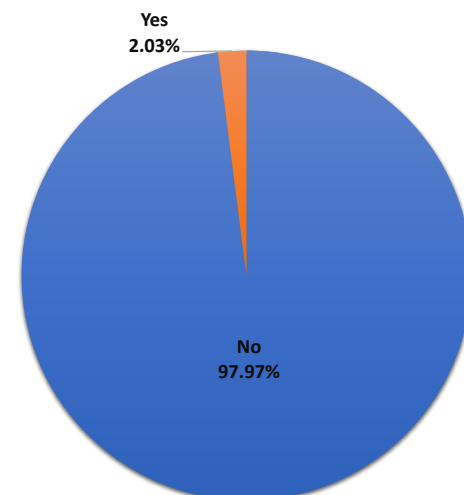
Were you treated in a disrespectful or discourteous manner by other HBES 2018 attendees?



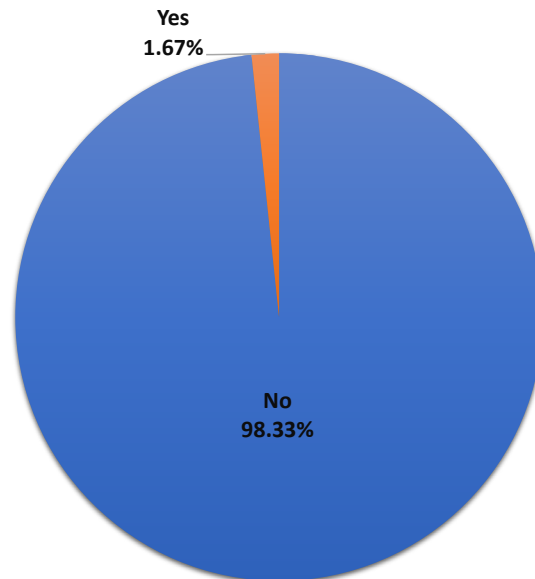
Did you observe others being treated in a disrespectful or discourteous manner by other HBES 2018 attendees?



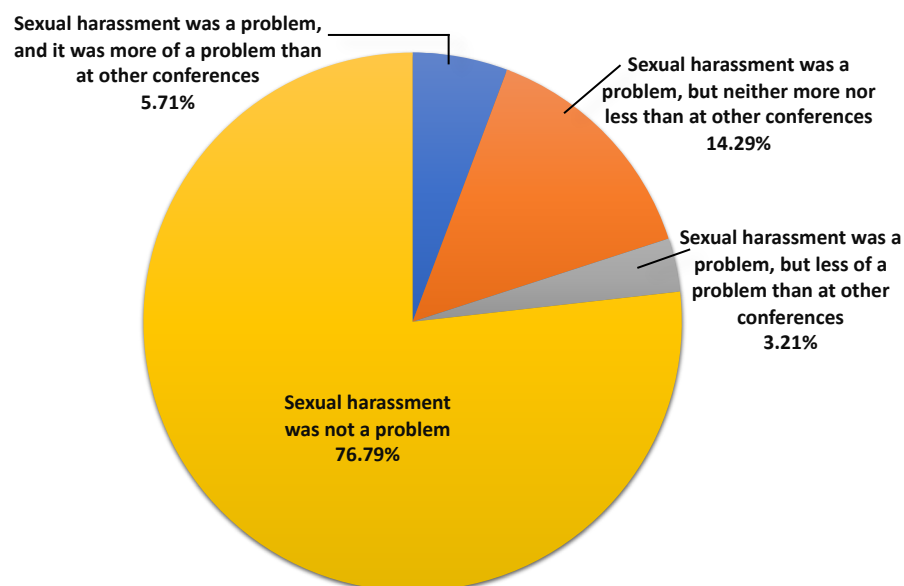
Did you witness any incidents in which another person was sexually harassed at HBES 2018? (Note: 4 of the 6 respondents who said "yes" were female (296 answered the question)).



Did anyone direct unwelcome sexual comments or behaviors toward you at HBES 2018? (All five respondents who said “yes” (out of 300 individuals who responded to the question) were female. Three were Ph.D. students and two were assistant professors. Two said that the comments/behavior persisted despite the person rejecting them, and two said that they felt that rejecting the comments/behaviors would jeopardize their academic position or prospects.)



What best describes your thoughts regarding sexual harassment at HBES 2018?



Evolution & Human Behavior | Letter from the Editors



Dear Members of HBES,

In our capacity as Editors of Evolution and Human Behavior, we'd like to update you on a number of new developments.

Impact factor: If you've not already heard, the impact factor for EHB has increased from 3.38 in 2016 to 3.62 in 2017. We sincerely thank the authors, reviewers, and, of course, editors who have helped to nudge our impact ever higher.

Editorial Board: After a number of years of service, Quentin Atkinson and Ben Jones both stepped down from the Editorial Board this year. I hope you will join us in thanking them for their time-intensive efforts while serving as Associate Editors. Looking ahead, we are excited to announce that Coren Apicella and Willem Frankenhuis have come on board joining current Associate Editors Dan Hruschka, Rebecca Sear, and Josh Tybur. Also, EHB has a new line-up of Consulting Editors, each of whom has agreed to oversee the editing process for one paper per year for the next three years (in addition to continuing to review for EHB).

Margo Wilson Award: In 2009, the Publications Committee initiated an annual award for the best paper in each volume of EHB, "The Margo Wilson Prize." The award carries a cash prize of \$1500. The 2017 winners (awarded in 2018) are Coren Apicella, Alyssa Crittenden, and Victoria Tobolsky for their article "Hunter-Gatherer Males Are More Risk-Seeking than Females, Even in Late Childhood" (volume 38, issue 5, pages 592-603). Congratulations to all three researchers.

Registered Reports: EHB now accepts Registered Reports, a form of empirical article in which the methods and proposed analyses are pre-registered and reviewed prior to research being conducted. This format is designed to minimize biased reporting based on study outcomes, while also allowing complete flexibility to conduct exploratory (unregistered) analyses and report serendipitous findings. To read more on how to submit a registered report to EHB, please see the EHB guide to

authors. We would like to encourage authors to take advantage of RRs and will work to ensure a fast turn-around time for those who do.

Methods Papers: EHB is also accepting papers that are more methodological in nature. These papers are original contributions to methodology in the human evolutionary behavioral sciences. Methodological papers include those presenting the validation of field, laboratory, or on-line stimuli, those discussing comparisons of different participant populations, those discussing the value of competing methods, or those developing new methodologies.

Sharelinks: After publication, the corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. So after publication, please post this link on the EHB social media pages.

Review timeline: We have officially extended the review time for articles from 14 days to 21 days.

Looking ahead: The editorial board has started to discuss several special issues slated for upcoming issues in EHB. Our goal is to broaden, balance, and invigorate our common discipline.

In closing, we'd like to pay a special thank you to our past and current reviewers. EHB is a success in large part because ~200 people a year agree to take time out of their busy schedule and review an article (or 2, or 3, or, in a few cases, 9). Thank you for making our jobs easier.

See you in Boston,

Deb Lieberman, Coren Apicella, Willem Frankenhuis, Dan Hruschka, Rebecca Sear, Josh Tybur

The Student Voice | Nicole Barbaro

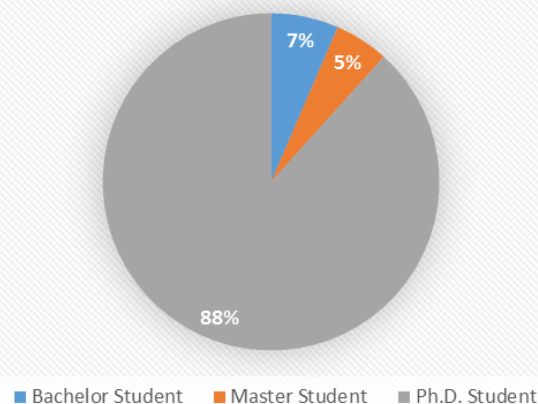


I first attended HBES in 2015 (Columbia, Missouri), and was to begin my graduate program that fall. Several aspects of the meeting impressed me then, and have continued to impress me at all subsequent meetings. As an early career academic, I am particularly impressed by the diversity of research that is presented at HBES, which is surely aided by the inherent interdisciplinary nature of the society. The friendliness of attendees – of all academic levels – has always been one of my favorite features of the society. At no other major psychology conference (I am a psychologist by training), have I felt comfortable, able, and welcome to speak with so many academics.

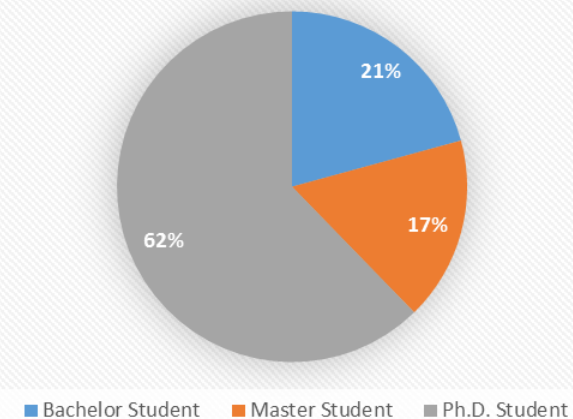
Finally, the equal opportunity afforded to students to give oral presentations is, in my opinion, huge for student members. Many of the major conferences I attend allow students to present only posters, and if far enough along in their graduate program, perhaps a data-blitz talk. HBES has truly been a significant and positive feature of my development as a scientist, and I am sure many other students can say the same. At the 2018 meeting, for example, 77 students gave oral presentations—39% of all oral presentations.

In recent years, HBES has worked to include events that focus on student development. The prior student representative, Tessa Cappelle, started the Graduate Student Mentor Lunch as a means for students to discuss relevant academic topics with informed faculty. This event continued at HBES 2018, for which about 100 students attended across the various sessions. Feedback from student attendees (collected via an anonymous survey emailed out following the conference) indicates that students are particularly interested in advice for navigating the (notoriously harsh) academic job market. At the 2019 meeting in Boston, the mentor lunch is going to focus on preparing for the job market and obtaining post-doc positions.

Student Presenters (77 total)



Student Attendees (289 total)



At the 2018 meeting I organized the inaugural Statistics and Methods Workshop Series. The series is intended to introduce HBES members to new statistical techniques or novel research methods that may not otherwise be offered at students' home institution or for advanced academics wanting to learn something new. The 2018 event focused on Agent-Based

Modeling, hosted by Dr. Dan Conroy-Beam. The event was a huge success attracting 150 attendees. The event will be returning at the 2019 meeting in Boston with a few changes based on feedback from attendees. The workshop will now be held on the Wednesday prior to the official opening of the meeting. This change will allow for the workshop to be a few hours long, affording for more in-depth, hands-on instruction. The 2019 workshop will be “How to do Open Science” hosted by Lars Penke and Julia Jünger. We hope you will join us!

Moving forward, HBES will continue to provide students opportunities to get more involved in the society. Students make up about half of conference attendance – 49% at the 2018 meeting. As the current student representative, I am working to provide opportunities for students to get the most out of their time at the annual meeting. In the coming years, we hope to add a student social event at the annual meeting as a way for students to get to know their peers (and future colleagues!).

Knowing what our student membership thinks is important and provides me with concrete information to share with the Executive Council as a means to implement positive change. I encourage you to share with me your thoughts on ways in which we as a society can improve, suggestions you have for the society, or any issues you see facing students. You can reach me at nmbarbar@oakland.edu. Looking forward to seeing you in Boston!

Nicole Barbaro

Letter from the Newsletter Editor

Dear HBES Members,

After a 10+ year hiatus, the HBES newsletter is back. I hope you enjoy this installment.

If you would like to suggest (or conduct) an interview, please submit your suggestions to me at newsletter@hbes.com. We have had some terrific interviews in the past and it would be great to revive this tradition.

Also, if you have suggestions for additional content in future newsletters (e.g., illustrations, photographs, special sections, or otherwise), please drop me a line.

As always, your comments and feedback are welcome!

Deb Lieberman