

## Measuring our effect by the company we keep

For more than a dozen years, the Society for Conservation Biology primarily was identified with its journal, *Conservation Biology*. Today, private and public organizations worldwide recognize that SCB plays key roles in conservation of biological diversity that extend far beyond publication of research.

“The Society for Conservation Biology helps to integrate networks of scientists across many organizations. This matrix globally supports and binds together the work of conservationists,” said Sanjayan Muttulingam, one of three lead scientists at The Nature Conservancy.

The Nature Conservancy has partnered with SCB to launch and provide a portion of the start-up funds for *Conservation In Practice*. The Nature Conservancy also provides office space in their worldwide headquarters, at no charge, for SCB’s Executive Office. SCB’s Executive Director Alan Thornhill noted, “The office space alone is worth more than \$10,000 per year in addition to its valuable location across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. The money saved can be spent on conservation programs such as journal subscriptions for libraries and for conservation scientists in developing countries.”

During the past few years, SCB has developed a broad vision for participation in conservation initiatives in addition to continued dissemination of research. Among the ways in which the vision has been realized are publication of *Conservation In Practice*, a partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, development of international sections, and establishment of the Executive Office. Germination of these seedling projects was successful largely due to the efforts and contributions of our partners.

For example, “The Moriah Fund encouraged SCB to establish an office near Washington, D.C. and subsequently provided two years of financial support,” said Jack Vanderryn, Moriah’s Program Director for Environment. A private philanthropic foundation established in 1985, the Moriah Fund supports programs that strengthen local involvement, leadership, and institutional development in the areas of equity and justice,



sustainable development, the environment, and women’s rights. “Moriah is interested in promoting the adoption of global policies and practices that promote biodiversity conservation and which reflect the most up-to-date knowledge about ecosystem behavior gained from conservation biology,” Vanderryn said.

Organizations such as The Nature Conservancy and the Moriah Fund seek to engage SCB because of who we are, collectively—the largest community of practitioners of conservation science in the world. The list of partners, sponsors, collaborators, and other benefactors of SCB is impressive. Unquestionably, their motivations for support are a reflection of SCB’s impact on the conservation community.

Just as the effect of *Conservation Biology* can be measured by its high “impact factor,” the impact factor of SCB as a whole can be measured by the high quality of our partners—by the company we keep.

*Thanks to Autumn-Lynn Harrison for contributing to this article*

### SCB thanks the following partners and sponsors for their generous support

- The Nature Conservancy  
Hospitable donation of office space and support for the Executive Office of SCB, and support for the launch and development of *Conservation In Practice*
- U.S. Forest Service, Region 2  
Financial support as SCB partners with Region 2 to provide peer review of species assessments
- Conservation International
- John D. and Katherine T. MacArthur Foundation
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- U.S. National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration – National Marine Fisheries Service
- U.S. National Park Service
- The Bullitt Foundation
- The David and Lucile Packard Foundation
- The Disney Conservation Fund
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- World Wildlife Fund  
Support for the launch and development of *Conservation In Practice*
- Moriah Fund Environment Program  
Generous, catalytic funding of the Executive Office
- U.S. National Science Foundation  
Student travel support for international meetings

# 2003 Society for Conservation Biology Awards

## • EDWARD T. LAROE III MEMORIAL AWARD •

The Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award is given annually to an individual who has been a leader in translating principles of conservation biology into real-world conservation. Preference is given to individuals who have spent at least part of their career in public service.

### *Stephen Schneider*

Stephen Schneider has conducted cutting edge research on atmospheric and ecosystems science and global climate change throughout his career. He spent a majority of his career at the U.S. National Center for Atmospheric Research, where he began communicating his scientific expertise to policy-makers and the general public through congressional testimony, service on international committees such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and popular publications and talks. Throughout his career, Stephen Schneider has conducted pioneering work in the fields of atmospheric science and global climatology, including the relationship of biological systems to global climate change. He has initiated new research and policy directions in environmental issues by crossing disciplinary boundaries to combine diverse research contributions and original interdisciplinary syntheses. He has played a key role on many committees of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as well as acting as editor of *Climate Change*, an interdisciplinary journal.

## • DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS •

Every year SCB presents its Distinguished Service Awards for outstanding contributions to conservation biology. Recipients are nominated by the SCB membership through the Awards Committee and are selected by the Board of Governors. These awards will be presented at the 2003 meeting.

### *Academia* *Jane Lubchenco*

Jane Lubchenco is the driving force behind the marine protected areas movement in the United States. In 1997 she held the presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is a current member of the U.S. National Science Board. She led the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis study on the theory of marine reserves. This study fueled the effort that led President Clinton to issue Executive Order 13158 calling for establishment of a national system of marine protected areas. Lubchenco is a member of the Pew Ocean Commission and has been instrumental in founding a number of groups dedicated to increasing scientific information available to decision-makers.

### *Outside Government and Academia* *The Aldo Leopold Foundation*

Inspired by their father's commitment to effective conservation, children and other family members of Aldo Leopold founded

the Aldo Leopold Foundation on their family farm in Baraboo, Wisconsin. Graduate students, supported as Leopold Fellows, have conducted research on prairie restoration and ecological relationships in a prairie-savannah-forest-floodplain mosaic and made important contributions to the emerging field of ecological restoration. The program of diverse ecological research and restoration made possible by the Leopold family's support already has resulted in ecologically sound management of more than 1000 acres, six Master's theses, three Ph.D. dissertations, and more than two dozen scientific papers.

### *Social, Economic, and Political Work* *Martha Isabel Ruiz Corzo*

In 1997, Martha Isabel Ruiz Corzo was designated the Federal Director of the Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve, the second most populated Reserve and the only natural protected area in Mexico championed by local society. As the local grassroots leader of the movement to protect the 32% of Querétaro State, Ruiz was the natural choice of former President Zedillo for this post. Her efforts have led to recognition of the Sierra Gorda Reserve as a national model for the establishment, maintenance, and promotion of Natural Protected Areas.

### *Education and Journalism* *Sarath Kotagama*

Sarath Kotagama was the first professional ornithologist in Sri Lanka and has continued to be a pioneer in environmental outreach, ecology, and conservation. During his tenure as Director of Wildlife Conservation, Sri Lanka ratified the Ramsar Convention and took the first substantive steps toward biodiversity conservation regulations. Kotagama has conducted more than 500 school and public lectures, authored numerous field guides and articles, and founded six national environmental organizations. He is the first and only professor of environmental science in Sri Lanka.

### *Government* *Michael Dombeck*

As Chief of the U.S. Forest Service from 1997 to 2001, Michael Dombeck effectively made the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem health the guiding principles for the U.S. government agencies with which he was associated. His tenure in office was marked by his explicit invocation of a land ethic, dedication to sustainable forest management, and work on internal institutional reform. For his efforts in these areas, Michael Dombeck was described in *The New York Times* as "the most aggressive conservationist to head the Forest Service in at least half a century."



## Call for 2004 Award Nominations

### Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award

The Edward T. LaRoe III Memorial Award is given annually to an individual with a distinguished record of research and outstanding application of science to the conservation of our biological resources. The intention of the award is to recognize the innovative application of science to resource management and policy. Although all scientists will be eligible for the award, because of Edward LaRoe's distinguished career as a public servant, preference will be given to employees of governmental resource management agencies or science agencies.

Past recipients of the LaRoe Award are

2002	John Lawton
2001	Robert Pressey
2000	Phil Pister
1999	Chandler Robbins
1998	J. Michael Scott
1997	Barry Noon
1996	Kathy Ralls
1995	Reed Noss

The 2003 LaRoe Award recipient is Stephen Schneider.

Please send nominations for the 2004 LaRoe Award to J. Michael Scott, Department of Fish and Wildlife, P.O. Box 44-1141, Room 103, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-1141, [mjscott@uidaho.edu](mailto:mjscott@uidaho.edu) (with copies to Sarah Martinez, [sarahm@uidaho.edu](mailto:sarahm@uidaho.edu)).

Nominations should be in the form of a nominating letter with an accompanying resume of the nominee. Multiple letters of support for nominees are encouraged. Nominations must be received by **1 October 2003**.

### Distinguished Service Awards

SCB annually presents awards for distinguished service in the field of conservation biology. For the 2004 awards, SCB is soliciting nominations from its members and others working in the field of conservation biology. Among the categories eligible for awards are

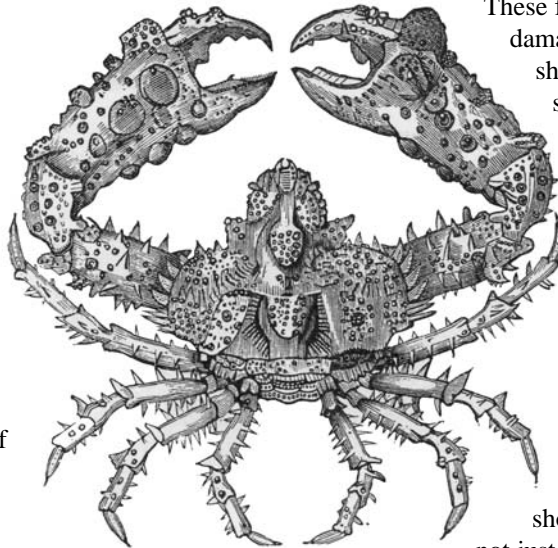
- Academia
- Government
- Outside academia and government
- Social, economic, and political work
- Education and journalism

To obtain a nomination package, please contact Eleanor Sterling, Awards Committee Chair, [sterling@amnh.org](mailto:sterling@amnh.org). Nominations must be received by **1 October 2003**.

## Letter to the Editor

### Dishonest skepticism

Many conservation biologists have been appalled by political scientist and statistician Bjorn Lomborg's book *The Skeptical Environmentalist*, which purports to show that the natural world is in much better shape than experts in the field say it is. The book received positive press and reviews in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Economist*, and other media. The Danish Committees of Scientific Dishonesty, after a six-month investigation, issued a 17-page report on 7 January 2003 that concluded that the book displayed "systematic one-sidedness." The book was "deemed to fall within the concept of scientific dishonesty." The report found that the book, but not Lomborg himself, was dishonest, the distinction being that his one-sidedness did not rise to the level of gross negligence. Although finding that Lomborg did not deliberately mislead readers, the report stated, "(t)he publication is deemed clearly contrary to the standards of good scientific practice." The Danish Committees are part of the Danish Research Agency, and are composed of panels of scientists.



These findings should help us contain some of the damage the book has caused, although we should not expect Lomborg or his industry supporters to back off. We will probably have to continue to spend our time responding to his lame claims, and this is unfortunate considering the many challenges conservation faces. Nonetheless, it may be possible to bring some good from this. There is a good story here that lends itself to making strong points about how science works, the difference between good and bad science (or non-science), and how the media can be all too uncritical. It's a story the public should hear. It's a story we should tell ourselves because we must learn not just how to engage the press successfully, but to

understand what factors can influence their decisions. Lomborg's book, for instance, was considered newsworthy by virtue of being contrary. When the press does err—as it did in covering the "lynx scandal"—they do not always correct their errors, and may continue to repeat them. This can be frustrating. But we must continue to take our message to the public and the press is the main messenger. It is possible Cambridge University Press will take a hard look at their review process. Although Lomborg has a right to be heard, this is a book that never should have been published by a university press adhering to rigorous standards of integrity. It's unlikely it would have received the type and extent of coverage it received had it been published by a commercial publishing house.

David Johns

Relevant citations

[www.forsk.dk/uvvu/nyt/udtaldebat/bl\\_decision.htm](http://www.forsk.dk/uvvu/nyt/udtaldebat/bl_decision.htm)  
*The New York Times*, 8 January 2003, page A7

# INTERNATIONAL SECTION NEWS

## AUSTRAL AND NEOTROPICAL AMERICA

### **Nominations for the Board of Officers now open**

In June 2003, three of the nine Director positions on the Board of Officers of the Austral and Neotropical America (ANA) Section will open for election. The term of office is two years. We are looking for motivated members to join us in this important task.

The outgoing directors currently chair the commissions of Conservation, Communications, and Nominations, Policy, and Audit, and these are the principal areas that would require support. However, these are not the only options, and the responsibilities of the new directors would be defined after they formally join the board.

Those interested in nominating themselves must send, by 31 March 2003, a short message (preferably in Spanish or Portuguese and also in English), describing their motivation for running for a position on the board and presenting a brief summary of their professional experience.

Please remember that all candidates must be current SCB members, as well as voting members of the ANA Section. Officers may not serve on the board of any other section during their term of office. Submit nominations to ANA Secretary Lorena Calvo, lcalvo@guate.net.

*Christian Olivo, Director of Nominations, Policy, and Audit*

### **Board Meeting in Cuba**

From 24–27 November 2002, the Board of Directors of the ANA Section held its first meeting at La Havana, Cuba. During the meeting, directors discussed several operational aspects of the section and possible ways of contributing to the overall mission of SCB.

The meeting was structured to (1) discuss conservation challenges in the lands south of the Rio Bravo, (2) delineate the role and function of the section, and (3) establish a set of section activities for the next year. Directors established responsibilities for four Commissions (Conservation, Education, Membership, and Communication), and defined financial needs for development of the section. Promotion of the section and SCB by different media (web page, Spanish version of the SCB brochure, and submission of manuscripts addressing themes related to the section) was discussed, as were the benefits of attracting non-professionals to SCB (e.g., local people with experience, influence, or interest in conservation).

After a basic analysis of the state of the science in the region, various impediments to the progress of conservation biology were identified. The first and most evident was the insufficient number of people with appropriate training to develop local and regional conservation efforts (partially related to the limited presence of conservation curricula in undergraduate and graduate programs). The second was the difficulty of accessing scientific information, which is related to a culture unaccustomed to publishing research results and to the limited

capacity of institutions to obtain and provide books and journals. The third was the shortage of financial resources to carry out what the trained people propose. It is evident that ANA best can contribute to resolving the first and second challenges; supporting specific projects seems to be an option. Among the initiatives considered were organization of occasional training courses on conservation biology (at the moment three are being organized), creation of a book about successful conservation experiences in the region, and exploring ways to provide key institutions with a collection of conservation journals. Some members of the section are developing a more detailed analysis of training and scientific production in the region. This analysis will be presented at the 2003 SCB meeting.

Other important themes discussed during the board meeting were organization of a symposium about ANA (as part of the 2003 SCB meeting), and the possibility of proposing Brazil as a host of the 2005 SCB meeting. Finally, members of ANA and SCB held working sessions with their colleagues in Cuba geared toward creating a closer and more productive international technical relationship with Cuban scientists.

As planned at the 2002 SCB meeting, ANA's first working exercise concluded with good results. The process of constructing ANA just started, but the interest of our members is enough to think that consolidation of the section will continue and contribute to the mission of maintaining biodiversity, its intrinsic values, and its present and potential uses for human welfare.

ANA would like to thank the Cuban scientists and administrative staff for their kind cooperation. They not only provided their ideas for the success of the meeting and facilitated our visit, but also offered us their enthusiasm and happiness. We also acknowledge the colleges and authorities of the Centro de Investigaciones Marinas de la Universidad de la Habana for giving us space to carry out the sessions, and the people who organized our field trip.

*Miguel Vásquez*

## AUSTRALASIA

In October 2002 SCB's Board of Governors ratified our bylaws, so we are now an official section of SCB! Section members and others interested in the Australasian region are encouraged to check our website periodically to keep informed: [www.conbio.org/SCB/Activities/Sections/OzNz/](http://www.conbio.org/SCB/Activities/Sections/OzNz/).

Sadly, David Norton stepped down as President due to ill health. We all wish him well and warmly welcome Menna Jones as acting President.

The Australasian Section held its first Board of Directors meeting and members' meeting on home turf at the Ecology 2002 meeting in Cairns, Queensland, 2–6 December (minutes are posted on the web site). About 50 people attended the members' meeting. Discussion focused on what the section can offer to both complement and enhance the roles played by

existing scientific societies in the region. Ideas were generated for how the section should proceed and develop over the next few years. To promote this debate, a compilation of the proposed role and activities of the section will be posted on a discussion page on the web site. SCB's Executive Director, Alan Thornhill, attended our meetings, provided a booth with complementary journals and information on joining SCB, and had a day exploring the Great Barrier Reef! A number of new members were recruited during the Ecology 2002 meeting.

The inaugural SCB–Australasia Student Prizes (two-year memberships to SCB) for a poster and spoken presentation were awarded to Samantha Fox (James Cook University) and Jennifer Martin (University of Melbourne), respectively. Samantha's work examined the genetics, geography, and management of spectacled flying-foxes; Jennifer's work was on den-tree use by Bobucks (*Trichosurus caninus*) in north-eastern Victoria. Awards were presented at the Ecology 2002 meeting in Cairns. See the Australasian Section's web site for abstracts from these presentations.

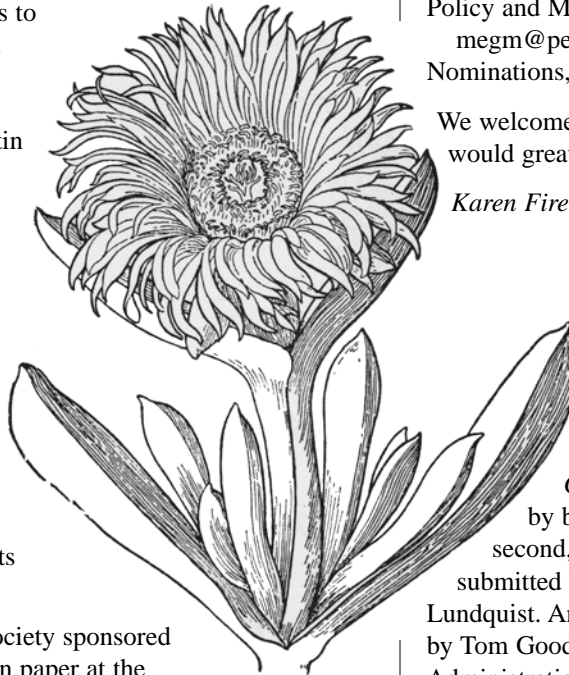
The Wildlife Conservation Society sponsored an award for best conservation paper at the New Guinea Biological Society Conference 2002. The award, membership to SCB, went to Ricardo Tapilatu from the State University of Papua for his talk *Marine turtle population of Bird's Head Papua region with special emphasis on the leatherback turtle: a review on population status and conservation strategies*. Ricardo's abstract is posted on the Australasian Section's website.

Our committee chairs have been developing plans and goals for the short-term progression of the section. However, the committees are still in their formative stages and chairs are seeking those with ideas and enthusiasm who would like to actively participate. Please feel free to contact any of the board members, listed below, to become involved.

Australasian Section symposia are being developed for meetings of the 2003 Ecological Society of Australia in Armidale, NSW; a 2003 meeting in Goroka, Papua New Guinea; and the 2004 meeting of SCB in New York City. We are accepting submissions from those who are interested in hosting SCB 2007 in the Australasian region.

Five Board of Directors positions will open for next year, including President, President Elect, and three one-year terms. If you are interested in running for a board position, contact Caroline Gross (cgross@metz.une.edu.au) for details.

If you have a job / studentship that you would like to post on our website, contact Angie Penn, a.penn@unsw.edu.au.



Your board members are

Acting President / Membership and Student Awards, Menna Jones, menna.jones@anu.edu.au

Secretary / Financial Officer, Karen Firestone, karenf@austmus.gov.au

Conservation Committee, Andrew Mack, amack@wcs.org Programme, Robert Davis, radavis@cyllene.uwa.edu.au

Education, Jean-Marc Hero, m.hero@mailbox.gu.edu.au

Audit, Eric Dorfman, edorfman@doc.govt.nz

Communications, Angie Penn, a.penn@unsw.edu.au

Policy and Media, Meg Montgomery,

megm@performancetechnologies.com

Nominations, Caroline Gross, cgross@metz.une.edu.au

We welcome comments and input from our membership and would greatly like to hear from you.

Karen Firestone

## MARINE

The marine board is pleased to announce that the two symposium proposals submitted by the section have been selected for the 2003 SCB meeting. The first, *Comparing Marine and Terrestrial Ecosystems: Implications for Conservation Theory and Practice*, was submitted by board members Leah Gerber and Elliott Norse. The second, *Marine Reserves: a Global Perspective*, was submitted by board members Elise Granek and Carolyn Lundquist. An additional marine-related symposium sponsored by Tom Good of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Conservation Planning for Wide-Ranging Species: Scientific Challenges and Strategies*, also has been selected. All three symposia will feature international groups of scientists discussing research at the forefront of marine conservation biology. In addition, we expect large numbers of marine abstracts to be submitted, which should encourage a great deal of interest and attendance by marine researchers. And to continue marine traditions, the Marine Section again will be hosting a social event in Duluth. Details will be announced in the May 2003 newsletter.

We also are pleased to announce that section President John Ogden has been nominated as a final candidate for the U.S. National Marine Protected Area Federal Advisory Committee. Committee members represent a broad stakeholder community, including scientists, commercial and recreational fishermen, and resource managers. Their duties include providing advice and recommendations on implementation of Executive Order 13158, which covers Marine Protected Areas, as well as assessing the status of Marine Protected Areas in the U.S.

For additional information on the section or to join the marine listserv (marinelist@conbio.org), visit <http://conbio.net/SCB/Activities/Sections/Marine/> or contact any of the section officers. To join any section committees (see the section bylaws on the website for further information on activities), please email Carolyn Lundquist (c.lundquist@niwa.co.nz).

Carolyn Lundquist

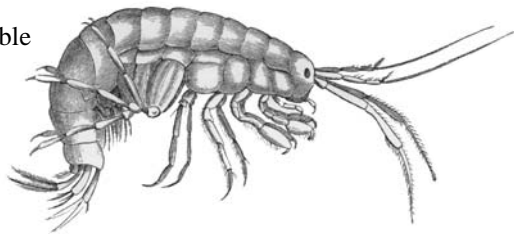
## NORTH AMERICA

On 6 December 2002, the Bush Administration proposed significant changes to the regulations governing planning and management for the national forests of the United States. At issue is how and to what extent forest supervisors must protect biological diversity in the national forests, which comprise 191 million acres (77.3 million hectares) and contain a significant fraction of the nation's endangered species. The North American Section has formed a committee of scientists to study the proposed changes and to file comments with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The committee will be chaired by Norm Christensen, professor and founding dean of the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University. Committee members are Erica Fleishman, Phil Lee, John Marzluff, Adina Merenlender, Scott Mills, Peter Moyle, Barry Noon, and Don Waller. The deadline for receipt of comments is 6 March, so the committee will be working on a tight schedule. SCB members with ideas or information they would like to share with the committee should contact the chair, normc@duke.edu.

The American Institute of Biological Sciences project on Infrastructure for Biology at Regional to Continental Scales (IBRCS) aims to help the scientific community determine the needs and means for increased physical infrastructure and connectivity (e.g., site placement, data collected, data analysis, and database networking) in terrestrial and aquatic field-based observational platforms. The project, funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation, has a special focus on the National Ecological Observatory Network program.

One of the most important aspects of the IBRCS project is its 20-member working group, a mechanism to engage the broader scientific community. The group intends to (1) cover as many areas of expertise as possible within a manageable size and budget and (2) hear from and report to the scientific community on a regular basis. We are pleased to announce that the working group includes Raymond O'Connor, who was officially nominated by SCB. We are also pleased that several other members of SCB, including Michael Allen, Eric Nagy, and past Secretary Hillary Swain, were chosen to serve on the working group as well. More information is available at <http://ibrscs.aibs.org> or from Jeffrey Goldman, [jgoldman@aibs.org](mailto:jgoldman@aibs.org).

David Wilcove



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## Death Notices

We were greatly saddened by the loss on 8 December 2002 of three practitioners of conservation biology in the heart of the Ituri Forest and Salonga National Park, Democratic Republic of Congo. Kambale Sambilli, Karl Ruf, and Jean Nlamba were at the forefront of conservation in the war-torn eastern DRC. Sambilli, Ruf, and Nlamba were traveling from Beni in DRC after discussing okapi conservation and management of the Okapi Reserve with his Excellency Nyamwisi Mbusa. They were killed when their car collided head-on with a bus near Mbarara, Uganda. An assistant in the car was also killed. SCB extends its deepest sympathy to the families and colleagues of the deceased.

Visionary conservation biologist Raymond F. Dasmann, Professor Emeritus of ecology at University of California, Santa Cruz, died 5 November 2002 at 83. The cause of death was pneumonia. Dasmann began working in the nascent field of conservation biology in the 1950s. His work helped identify population growth, pollution, habitat loss, and species eradication as major threats to biological diversity. In the 1960s, Dasmann helped launch the Man and the Biosphere program with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Dasmann was an early advocate of conservation policies that respected indigenous people, and his early call for minimization of human impact on the land helped lay the groundwork for the field of environmental ethics. Dasmann received a Distinguished Service Award from SCB in 1988; a tribute will appear in the April issue of *Conservation Biology*. Our condolences to his survivors.



## Education committee news

The Education Committee is working with SCB's media consultants to develop for journalists a list of frequently-asked questions—and answers—related to conservation biology (FAQ). We hope that this document, along with similar FAQs about ecology and the environment that are available from other sources, will make it easier for journalists to understand concepts and issues in conservation biology.

The working group for this project would like to connect with journalists who could provide input on questions they would like answered and whether the answers we develop meet their needs. If you are a journalist who could assist us in this regard, please drop us a note. Alternatively, if in the course of your work as a conservation biologist you have encountered a journalist whom you particularly respect and who might be able to offer us sound advice, please send us your recommendation.

Please send all suggestions to Steve Trombulak, Education Committee Chair, [trombulak@middlebury.edu](mailto:trombulak@middlebury.edu).

## 2003 ANNUAL MEETING: Registration information

The 17th annual meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology will be held 28 June—2 July 2003 at the Duluth Entertainment Convention Center in Duluth, Minnesota, USA. The theme of the meeting, *Conservation of Land and Water Interactions*, will focus attention on water, forests, wetlands, the Great Lakes and other large lakes and rivers of the world, marine and coastal systems, and associated biodiversity issues. Hosts of the meeting include the University of Minnesota Duluth's Natural Resource Research Institute, Sea Grant College Program, Continuing Education, and the University of Minnesota Conservation Biology Graduate Program.

The city of Duluth is located at the western edge of Lake Superior, and is a bustling international port. Duluth is a popular travel destination and serves as the gateway to the scenic north shore of Lake Superior and the boreal forests of northeastern Minnesota. The meeting facility is located on the Lake Superior harbor overlooking Duluth's aerial lift bridge. For more information about Duluth and the region, visit the Duluth Convention and Visitors Bureau's web site, [www.visitduluth.com](http://www.visitduluth.com).

Please visit the meeting web site, [www.conservationbiology.org/2003](http://www.conservationbiology.org/2003), for updates on registration, travel and lodging, and the scientific and social program.

### REGISTRATION

Presenting authors (oral and poster) must register on or before **28 March 2003** or their presentation will be dropped from the program. All other registrations received by **1 May 2003** will qualify for the early registration rate. Registrations received after 1 May 2003 will be assessed the late registration fee. After **15 June 2003**, no pre-registrations will be accepted, although meeting participants still may register on-site in Duluth.

To register for the 2003 annual meeting, mail or FAX the registration form on pages 9–10. You also may visit the meeting web site to download a copy of the registration form or to register online. Mail or FAX your registration to

SCB 2003  
c/o UMD Continuing Education  
251 Darland  
1049 University Drive  
Duluth, MN 55812-3011, USA  
FAX (218) 726-6336

The registration fee includes admission to all plenary, concurrent, and poster sessions, refreshment breaks, receptions, and SCB member meetings. Students must provide the name and email address of their advisor / supervisor and present current, valid student identification during on-site registration to receive the discounted registration rate.

In an effort to reduce waste, all abstracts will be posted to the meeting web site and may be downloaded at no cost. A copy of the Book of Abstracts may be purchased in paper or CD-ROM format and will be distributed during on-site registration. Other

registration options include luncheon and banquet tickets, field trips, and additional social activities. Detailed information regarding field trips is available on the meeting web site or may be requested via email ([2003@conservationbiology.org](mailto:2003@conservationbiology.org)).

### CANCELLATION POLICY

Cancellations received on or before 15 June 2003 will be refunded in full, minus a \$25 processing fee. No refunds will be given after 15 June 2003, except in cases of sudden illness or extreme hardship. Presenting authors who fail to notify the local organizing committee of their withdrawal by 30 May 2003 will be excluded from giving a presentation at the 2004 meeting.

### TRAVEL AND LODGING

The city of Duluth is a popular travel destination in the summer, particularly around the U.S. Independence Day holiday (4 July). Participants are strongly encouraged to make all reservations for travel and lodging as soon as possible. More information regarding travel and lodging options is available on the meeting web site.

**Travel.** Meeting participants may choose to fly directly into Duluth, Minnesota, or may fly into Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minnesota, located three hours from Duluth by car. Northwest Airlines and Continental Airlines are offering discounted rates for participants traveling to the SCB meeting. Use the codes listed below when securing your travel reservations. Contact the airlines directly, or contact Duluth Travel Agency, Telephone (800) 827-7954 or (218) 727-871, FAX (218) 727-3838, [earl.duluth.travel@wspan.com](mailto:earl.duluth.travel@wspan.com).

For travel to Duluth via Northwest Airlines / KLM, refer to the following WorldFile codes.

From North America: WorldFile # NYRWZ  
From Europe / Asia / Africa: WorldFile # RBAJA

For travel to Minneapolis–St. Paul via Continental Airlines, refer to the following Reference and Z codes.

From South America: Reference # V89HT7  
Z code ZVAA

**Lodging.** Participants may choose among several Duluth hotels or dormitory housing. A block of rooms has been reserved at the following hotels. Rates are subject to the 13% Duluth hotel tax, and are available 27 June—3 July 2003. Unless otherwise noted, all hotels are within five blocks of the meeting facility. If two telephone numbers are listed, the first is toll-free.

Hawthorn Suites at Waterfront Place  
(877) 766-2665 • (218) 727-4663  
\$105–\$239 per night  
[www.hawthornsuitesduluth.com](http://www.hawthornsuitesduluth.com)

The Inn on Lake Superior  
(888) 668-4352 • (218) 726-1111  
\$129–\$139 per night  
[www.theinnonlakesuperior.com](http://www.theinnonlakesuperior.com)

#### Radisson Hotel Duluth Harborview

promotional code for online reservations: CONS  
(800) 333-3333 • (218) 727-8981  
\$85 per night  
www.radisson.com/home.jsp

#### Holiday Inn Hotel and Suites Downtown Waterfront

promotional code for online reservations: SOC  
(800) 477-7089 • (218) 722-1202  
\$103 per night  
www.holidayinnduluth.com

#### Comfort Suites of Canal Park

(800) 228-5150 • (218) 727-1378  
\$129–\$189 per night  
www.duluth.com/comfortsuites

#### Hampton Inn – Canal Park

(800) 426-7866 • (218) 720-3000  
\$129–\$169 per night  
www.duluth.com/Hampton

#### Best Western Edgewater (three miles from the meeting facility)

(800) 777-7925 • (218) 728-3601  
\$85 per night  
www.bestwestern.com/prop\_24005

**Dormitory housing** will be available at the University of Minnesota Duluth (UMD). Additional dormitory rooms will be made available at the University of Wisconsin–Superior after the UMD block has been filled. Shuttle service between the dormitories and the meeting facilities will be provided several times during the day throughout the meeting.

#### University of Minnesota Duluth Dormitory Housing

Rooms are standard residence hall rooms with shared bathroom facilities and are designed for two-person occupancy. Located approximately three miles from the meeting facility.

(218) 726-7390

\$48 per night (1 or 2 persons)

## BOUNDARY WATERS

Access to the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness is limited and permits are required. Participants interested in visiting the BWCAW are strongly encouraged to make reservations far in advance via the BWCAW web site, [www.bwca.org](http://www.bwca.org).

## TRAVEL AWARDS FOR STUDENTS AND FOR PROFESSIONALS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

**Students worldwide.** Financial support is available to help defray registration fees and transportation costs for a limited number of students from any country who have submitted an abstract for an oral or poster presentation. To be eligible a student must currently be enrolled in a graduate program. Recipients will have their registration fee waived and will receive up to US\$300 for travel. Criteria for receiving travel awards will include financial need and quality and relevance of the submitted abstract.

#### Students and professionals from developing countries.

Financial support is available to help defray registration fees and transportation costs for a limited number of students and professionals from developing countries who have submitted an abstract for an oral or poster presentation. Recipients will have their registration fee waived and will receive either a round-trip economy class airline ticket or up to US\$1000 for travel. Criteria for selection will include financial need and quality and relevance of the submitted abstract.

**Applications.** Submit applications via email to 2003@conservationbiology.org. The deadline for award applications is 17 March 2003. Applications should have the subject header “SCB Travel Awards” and contain the following information.

1. Your name
2. Abstract title
3. Institutional affiliation and address
4. Professional status (student, postdoctoral fellow, professional). Students must list the degree they are seeking and program in which they are enrolled.
5. Point of departure
6. Cost of international round-trip economy class travel, with currency clearly specified
7. All other forms and amounts of support sought and received for attending the meeting

Disbursement of funds will be decided by the 2003 SCB organizing committee, and award recipients will be notified by 24 March 2003. Award recipients will be required to provide copies of itineraries and airline or other tickets, and proof of student status, if applicable, before funds will be dispersed.

## JOURNALISTS

The registration fee will be waived for active professional and freelance journalists who (1) are registered as a media representative with SCB and (2) pre-register on or before 15 June. Journalists are requested to provide a business card or a copy of a membership card from a professional media organization (e.g., NASW, SEJ) listing their name. Registration includes admission to all of the events described above. However, additional items not covered by the waiver (e.g., Book of Abstracts, meals, entertainment, field trips) must be purchased separately. Further information is available on the meeting web site.

## EXHIBIT SPACE

To receive an exhibitor packet for the 2003 meeting, contact Marge Erickson, (218) 726-6819, [merickso@d.umn.edu](mailto:merickso@d.umn.edu). Additional information will be posted on the meeting web site.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Kris Lund  
University of Minnesota  
Continuing Education  
251 Darland  
1049 University Drive  
Duluth, MN 55812-3011, USA  
[www.conservationbiology.org/2003/](http://www.conservationbiology.org/2003/)  
Telephone (218) 726-7810  
FAX (218) 726-6336  
[2003@conservationbiology.org](mailto:2003@conservationbiology.org)

**REGISTRATION FORM**  
**2003 SOCIETY FOR CONSERVATION BIOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING**

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_ First name \_\_\_\_\_  
Institution \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State / Province \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip / Post Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone (include country code if outside the USA) \_\_\_\_\_  
Email \_\_\_\_\_  
How do you want your name to appear on your badge? \_\_\_\_\_  
How do you want your affiliation to appear on your badge? \_\_\_\_\_

**1. REGISTRATION FEES (select one)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ \$200 SCB member early (received on or before 1 May 2003)
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$250 SCB member late (received after 1 May 2003)
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$300 non-member early (received on or before 1 May 2003)
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$350 non-member late (received after 1 May 2003)
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$100 student

Name of advisor / supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Email address of advisor / supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Current, valid student identification must be presented upon arrival at the meeting

**2. MEALS**

- | #     | total cost |  |
|-------|------------|--|
| _____ | _____      | \$40 Lunch meal plan (includes four lunches, 29 June—2 July) |
| _____ | _____      | \$35 Banquet and awards ceremony ticket                      |
| _____ | _____      | \$20 Child's banquet ticket (4-11 years)                     |

**3. PROCEEDINGS**

In an effort to reduce waste, all abstracts will be posted to the meeting web site and may be downloaded at no cost. A copy of the Book of Abstracts may be purchased in CD-ROM or paper format, and will be available upon arrival at the meeting.

- | #     | total cost |                                 |
|-------|------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ | _____      | \$5 Book of Abstracts on CD-ROM |
| _____ | _____      | 10 Book of Abstracts on paper   |

**4. ENTERTAINMENT**

Spend an evening cruising Lake Superior and the Duluth–Superior harbor on board the Vista Star yacht. Live music, dancing, and a cash bar. Space is limited.

- | #     | total cost |   |
|-------|------------|---|
| _____ | _____      | \$10 Boogie on the Boat, Monday, 30 June, 9:30 – 11:30 P.M. |

## 5. FIELD TRIPS

Visit the meeting web site for complete descriptions. Trips that do not meet minimum enrollment requirements will be cancelled.

#	total cost	
_____	_____	\$65 Deepwater sampling on Lake Superior aboard the Kiyi research vessel, 27 June
_____	_____	90 Boat tour of the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, 27 June
_____	_____	115 Sea kayaking the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, 27 June
_____	_____	80 Canoe the Bark Bay Wetlands of Lake Superior's south shore, 27 June
_____	_____	75 Canoe the Namekagon River for aquatic macroinvertebrates, 28 June
_____	_____	50 Explore by canoe the natural and cultural history of the St. Louis River Estuary, 28 June
_____	_____	55 Tour the forest management sites of Wisconsin's Northeast Sands ecosystems, 28 June
_____	_____	60 Explore the old growth forests of Lake Superior's north shore, 28 June
_____	_____	65 Visit Ely, Minnesota on the edge of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, 28 June. Stops at the International Wolf Center, Paul Schurke's Dogsledding Lodge, and the Listening Point Foundation.
_____	_____	55 Canoe the Brule River through the Wisconsin State Forest, 3 July
_____	_____	115 Sea kayaking the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, 3 July
_____	_____	220 Camp and explore Washington Harbor on Isle Royale National Park, 26-28 June
_____	_____	375 Sea kayaking the Apostle Island National Lakeshore, 26-28 June
_____	_____	175 Explore the forest ecosystems of the Porcupine Mountains National Lakeshore, 27-28 June
_____	_____	175 Explore Lake Superior's north shore ecosystems, 3-4 July
_____	_____	1440 Discover Isle Royale National Park (Rock Harbor area), 3-9 July

### TOTAL AND METHOD OF PAYMENT

All registrations must be accompanied by payment in U.S. funds. Acceptable methods of payment are checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money orders directly redeemable in U.S. funds, credit card payments (Visa, MasterCard, Discover / Novus), or bank wire transfers. If you wish to pay with a bank wire transfer, email 2003@conservationbiology.org for routing information.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Registration fees  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Meals  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Proceedings  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Entertainment  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Field trips  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ **Total payment due (enclosed)**

#### Method of payment (select one)

Check \_\_\_\_\_ Money order \_\_\_\_\_  
 Credit Card (select one) \_\_ Visa \_\_ MasterCard \_\_ Discover / Novus  
 Card number \_\_\_\_\_ Name on card \_\_\_\_\_  
 Expiration date \_\_\_\_\_ Total amount charged \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_

#### CANCELLATION POLICY

Cancellations received on or before 15 June 2003 will be refunded in full, minus a \$25 processing fee. No refunds will be given after 15 June, except in cases of sudden illness or extreme hardship. Presenting authors who fail to notify the local organizing committee of their withdrawal by 30 May will be excluded from giving a presentation at the 2004 SCB meeting.

#### MAIL OR FAX YOUR REGISTRATION TO

SCB 2003  
 c/o UMD Continuing Education  
 251 Darland  
 1049 University Drive  
 Duluth, MN 55812-3011, USA  
 FAX (218) 726-6336

#### Questions

Telephone (218) 726-6296  
 2003@conservationbiology.org  
 www.conservationbiology.org/2003

# CONSERVATION EDUCATION: Teaching policy and biology experientially using case studies

Teaching conservation policy and basic biology in a semester-long traveling program is not easy. There is limited academic structure for lectures, little time for students to read background material in the library. Yet, when you are out in the world, the landscape becomes a textbook.

For six years, the two of us taught in a traveling, semester-long environmental studies field program for undergraduate and graduate students. Typically, there were 12–15 students and two or three faculty per semester. We traveled, studied, and camped together on a converted school bus. After logging thousands of miles through the bioregions of North America, it became rather obvious to us that most sedentary higher educational programs do not prepare students to think systematically, or to solve environmental problems in an adaptive, holistic manner. One way to understand the complexity of ecology and human behavior is to touch, feel, hike, and sleep in various environments, while writing about and discussing policy issues within a group in which both faculty and students are learners.

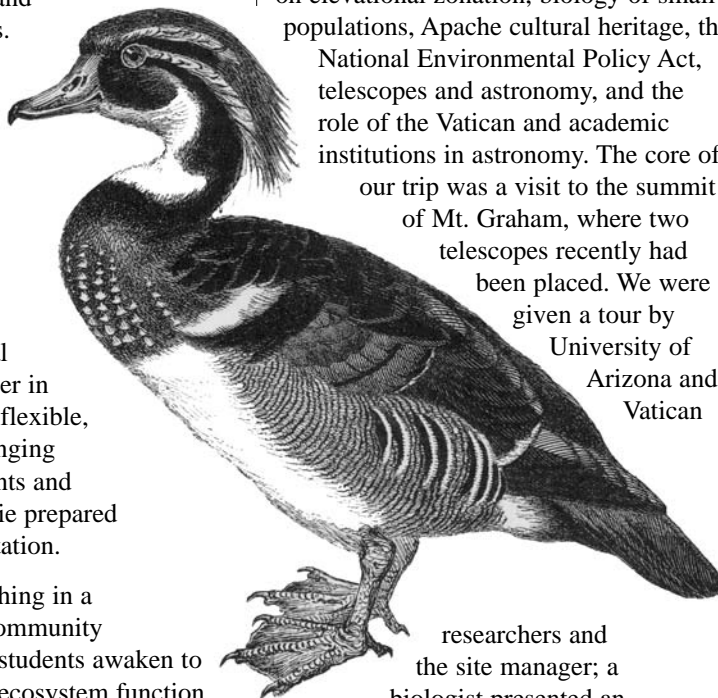
When combined with enough traditional learning to give it structure, a traveling program can be a powerful tool for teaching conservation policy in the context of real ecosystems. A teacher in this setting must be flexible, able to adapt to changing physical environments and experiences that belie prepared intellectual interpretation.

The rewards of teaching in a traveling learning community including watching students awaken to the complexities of ecosystem function and become motivated by the human impacts they witness. It can be frustrating to realize that direct experience necessarily carries with it a lack of traditional academic depth. However, it

seems clear that both styles of teaching, direct immersion and reading / mathematical / analytical learning, are vital to the development of critically thinking, literate citizens—the lifeblood of the conservation movement.

A case study illustrates how we used multiple resource experiences to teach conservation policy and basic ecology. This experience demonstrated the many facets of environmental issues: academic politics, science, colliding cultures, and federal regulations. “We” refers to the faculty of the Audubon Expedition Institute, specifically to our own faculty team as field directors. A central experience for desert southwest semesters was an experiential investigation of Mt. Graham red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus grahamensis*) conservation status, Vatican and University of Arizona observatories, and Apache cultural beliefs and practices. For several years, we took our group of students to the Pinaleno mountains in southwestern Arizona. Students and faculty gave presentations on elevational zonation, biology of small populations, Apache cultural heritage, the

National Environmental Policy Act, telescopes and astronomy, and the role of the Vatican and academic institutions in astronomy. The core of our trip was a visit to the summit of Mt. Graham, where two telescopes recently had been placed. We were given a tour by University of Arizona and Vatican



researchers and the site manager; a biologist presented an overview of the research on red squirrel habitat use. On our approach to the summit, we noted the dramatic changes in vegetation. We hiked in red squirrel habitat and observed its insularity.

Communicating with Apache elders and cultural activists was a highlight of our trip to Mt. Graham. They invited us to their homes, where we ate and discussed the tradition that the summit is home to Crown dancers, as well as how tribal politics are affected by money and the history of exploitation of their lands. During one visit we were accompanied by a biologist from the local Audubon Society. He discussed the red squirrel, willow flycatchers, and other species-level issues related to use of Mt. Graham. Following this suite of experiences, we asked our students to reflect on each point of view. Because all of the people involved—astronomers, Apaches, biologists—were pleasant people doing what they believed in, we all were forced to look beyond personalities. Was the red squirrel likely to be driven extinct by the telescopes? To what extent does development of roads and other infrastructure serve as a vector for introduction of disease and predators? What was the historical evidence that the top of the mountain played a key role in the Apache’s cultural heritage? What were the biological merits of efforts to protect the red squirrel?

Program participants seemed to become more circumspect after the Mt. Graham visit and exploration of similar issues surrounding forests in the Pacific Northwest and Maine, suburban sprawl around Tucson, agriculture in the Everglades, and tourism in the Bahamas. Direct contact with stakeholders taught us to evaluate data and illustrated the ethical views that influence our opinions. Meeting committed astronomers modified the black-and-white environmental views of many. In each region, we made a concerted effort to find divergent views and to learn how biases affect presentation of information.

*Robert Baldwin and Elizabeth Baldwin  
Department of Plant, Soil and  
Environmental Sciences and  
Department of Forest Management  
University of Maine  
rob\_baldwin@umenfa.maine.edu*

## 2005 SCB meeting: Call for Proposals

SCB's Board of Governors is soliciting proposals from organizations that would like to host the 2005 annual meeting. The Board is open to proposals from anywhere in the world. The deadline for receipt of proposals is **1 May 2003**.

To obtain a copy of the proposal format and instructions please contact Richard Knight, chair of SCB's Conference Committee, [knight@cnr.colostate.edu](mailto:knight@cnr.colostate.edu).



## SCB thanks U.S. National Science Foundation for travel support

Encouraging U.S. graduate students and postdoctoral researchers to participate in science at the international level, the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) provided SCB with funds for fifteen \$1000 travel awards to help support attendance at the 2002 annual meeting in Canterbury, England. More than 70 students applied for support.

Congratulations to the award recipients: J. Alan Clark, Ernesto De la Hoz, Vanessa Ezenwa, Christopher Holmes, Kris Johnson, Marc Lapin, Winsor Lowe, L. Rex McAliley, Monique Myers, Susan O'Neil, Colleen Ortwine-Boes, Elena Pinto-Torres, Audrey Taylor, Patricia Townsend, and Seth White. Each awardee attended the meeting and presented a paper or poster (abstracts of all presentations from the 2002 meeting are available at <http://conbio.org/SCB/Activities/Meetings/2002/>).

Our sincere thanks to NSF for assisting in the professional development of these students and for encouraging global perspectives in conservation work.

# Announcements

## Educational Opportunity

EcoLife Expeditions' International Universities Program offers 30-day wildlife management courses for students and professionals interested in African conservation. Courses are taught by instructors from the University of Pretoria's Centre for Wildlife Management. Topics include wildlife management techniques, sustainable resource utilization, reserve and resort management, local cultures and conservation perspectives, and Africa tourism principles and historical sites. Academic credit is available from the University of Pretoria. Course cost is US\$2600. The 2003 courses will be held 16 May—14 June and 20 June—19 July. For more information contact EcoLife Expeditions, 976 Duncan Street, Brooklyn, Pretoria 0181, South Africa, +27 12 460 5430, FAX +27 12 460 9707, [Education@ecolife.co.za](mailto:Education@ecolife.co.za), [www.ecolife.co.za](http://www.ecolife.co.za).

## Meetings

The Western Section of The Wildlife Society will hold its 2003 Annual Conference 27 February–1 March 2003 in Irvine, California. The conference will feature special workshops on professional conduct and ecology and management of invasive species, and a wide range of concurrent sessions. For more information contact The Wildlife Society–Western Section, P.O. Box 369, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-0369, [www.tws-west.org](http://www.tws-west.org).

The symposium *Innovations in Species Conservation: Integrative Approaches to Address Rarity and Risk* will be held 28–30 April 2003 in Portland, Oregon. Participants will examine the ecological, social, and legal context of conservation strategies and the risks and uncertainties associated with their implementation. Case studies will address efforts throughout the U.S. and in Australia. Details are available at <http://outreach.cof.orst.edu/species/>, (541) 737-2329, or [outreach@for.orst.edu](mailto:outreach@for.orst.edu).

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