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# AMERICAN ZOOLOGIST

PARASITES AND SEXUAL SELECTION



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS,  
1889-1989: A CENTURY OF INTEGRATING  
THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS**

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The final manuscript (in duplicate) should be submitted to the Chairman of the Symposium after delivery of the paper at the meeting. Failure to submit the manuscript with illustrations in a form fully ready for press at the time of the Symposium serves only to delay publication of the manuscript. All typescript (including the references) must be carefully checked for errors before submission. The submission of a manuscript will be taken to imply that the material is original and has not been and will not be submitted in equivalent form for publication elsewhere.

Since Symposia typically contain a large number of invitational papers, and printing costs continue to spiral, a limit must be placed on the length of an individual article. Great importance is attached to conciseness of presentation. The upper limit is 12 printed pages, which includes text, references, tables, and illustrations.

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# AMERICAN ZOOLOGIST

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## PARASITES AND SEXUAL SELECTION\*

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\* This symposium was organized by G. Hausfater and R. Thornhill. They acknowledge support from NSF and ASZ.

**The American Society of Zoologists, 1889-1989: A Century of Integrating the Biological Sciences<sup>1</sup>**

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**SYNOPSIS.** The growth and development of the American Society of Zoologists (ASZ) came in an era of rapid expansion among the life sciences, as well as during a period when biologists were seeking to provide themselves with a united and effective voice. In ASZ's early years it usually remained subsidiary, overshadowed by larger organizations like the American Society of Naturalists or the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and constrained by its small enrollment to hold meetings in conjunction with these larger societies. As ASZ's numbers increased, however, new members entered from many specialized fields, and it became a focal organization for associations dedicated to such studies as ecology, genetics, animal behavior, or systematic zoology. Much of ASZ's success in achieving its integrative status can be attributed to the formation of divisions within the Society, each dedicating itself to the specialized interests of its own members under the larger umbrella of zoology. This development, of course, paralleled the interaction between ASZ and the larger social issues that have arisen during the century of the Society's history. ASZ has consistently concerned itself with just treatment for all, regardless of race or sex; with government support of science; with the education of science teachers and of young and talented biologists; and with all those issues that improve the productivity of zoologists and enhance their capacity for reaching an ever deeper understanding of animal biology.

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<sup>1</sup> I dedicate this historical sketch of ASZ to the memory of my colleague Brother Edwin Quinn (1926-1989). Brother Ed was not only my collaborator on this project, but he was a never-ending source of enthusiasm and encouragement. I am honored that my name is on his last publication and I hope that he is as pleased with the finished product as I am. Like all his friends in ASZ, I will miss him dearly.

KEITH R. BENSON

