Gillian Barker was awarded the PSA Women's Caucus Prize in Feminist Philosophy of Science for her recent book, Beyond Biofatalism: Human Nature for an Evolving World. This prize is awarded biennially for the best book, article, or chapter published in English in the area of feminist philosophy of science within the five years prior to each PSA meeting. The winner receives an award of $500, which is presented at the PSA meeting.

* * *

Gillian Barker’s *Beyond Biofatalism: Human Nature for an Evolving World* is a remarkable synthesis and re-examination of over three decades of ongoing work in philosophy, evolutionary biology, and the social sciences, on the scope and limits of evolutionary psychology, and its import for addressing social and economic inequalities and responding to the coming challenges associated with climate change. The book offers a well-conceived, illuminating, and beautifully written demonstration of how a balanced, careful, but critical assessment of evolutionary thinking about human behavior matters in the context of social and political philosophy. Barker brings an original perspective to debates about "human nature" and cost-benefit thinking in the context of discussion of sex roles, altruism, and outgroup antagonism. Many evolutionary psychologists make assumptions about the immutability of human nature that are neither decisive, given the evidence, nor consistent with developmental biologists' appreciation of phenotypic plasticity, the complexity of reaction norms, and the importance of niche construction.

*Beyond Biofatalism* yields a persuasive and important line of argument suggesting that human behavior is far more flexible than evolutionary psychologists tend to suppose. The book is fundamentally optimistic, using this conclusion to suggest that evolutionary psychology has underestimated the prospects we have for change and improvement in all our lives. Barker connects a variety of different literatures that are typically not drawn together in philosophy, including work by philosophers of biology on evolutionary psychology, development, and genetics; work by social scientists on behavior and social roles; and work in political philosophy on justice, capabilities, and inequity. *Beyond Biofatalism* exemplifies the scope and power of feminist approaches to philosophy of science, both within the philosophy of science and across an array of disciplinary borders.

* * *

The Women's Caucus would also like to give honorable mention to Hannah Rubin and Cailin O'Connor's "Discrimination and Collaboration in Science" (Philosophy of Science (85:3). The article engages with literature and themes central to feminist philosophy of science. It employs game theory to demonstrate how minority status negatively affects epistemic authority in academic collaborations, shedding light on the epistemic merits of diversity in collaborative work.

Julia Bursten and Anya Plutynski
PSA Women's Caucus Co-Chairs