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Science & Technology Report Shows Need for Social Sciences

By Lawrence J. Rhoades

The first annual report to Congress on science and technology in this country amply demonstrates that the social sciences and social technology must occupy a central role in the solution of our national problems before science and technology can be more effectively utilized for that purpose.

Unfortunately, some doubt remains whether the social sciences, except for economics, and social technology are included in the implicit definition of science and technology used in the report except in terms of "managerial knowledge—knowledge of business organization and of management techniques construed in the broadest sense."

Science and Technology: Annual Report to the Congress (1978) is one of two reports mandated by the National Science and Technology Policy Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-282). A biennial "Five-Year Outlook" on U.S. national goals in science and technology is also required by the Policy Act.

Preparation of the two reports was originally assigned by the Act to the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House. An Executive Order transferred responsibility for the reports to the National Science Foundation in February 1978. OSTP, however, contributed to the "strategic overview" on which most of this article is based.

The implications of the Report for the social sciences and social technology appear in discussions of (1) policy issues and associated problems; (2) recent advancements in science and technology; and (3) the limitations experienced in efforts to apply science and technology to national prob-

ems.

ISSUES & PROBLEMS

The "overriding issue" confronting R&D policy, according to the Report, is the need for "a better definition of, and greater consensus on, our long-term goals in R&D." This need is also recognized in the Policy Act which speaks of the Federal funding of science and technology as "an investment in the future."

See Report Page 12

DJF Award Given Posthumously to Reid

The DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award was posthumously awarded for the first time in 1978 to Ira de Augustine Reid who collaborated with the three sociologists after whom the award is named in the study of Blacks in America.

Announced at the Annual Meeting in San Francisco, the award was presented to Ann C. Reid, wife of the late sociologist, during ceremonies in the ASA Executive Office in November.

Roy Bryce-Laporte, chair, 1978 DJF Award Committee, called attention to three of Reid's major works as well as his relationships with DuBois, Johnson, and Frazier in making the presentation:

"His Negro Immigrant continues to be the classical study of Caribbean Blacks in the United States and a main authoritative source in a field which has just begun to be pursued seriously in American social scientific and policy circles.

"Together with Charles S. Johnson, E. Franklin Frazier and Allison Davis, the honoree forcefully impressed Homer Rainey and Robert Sutherland, directors of the Negro Youth Study Project of the American Council on Education, to utilize their Black social scientist colleagues as regional directors of the project.

"In a Minor Key: Negro Youth in Story and Fact, Reid summarized available knowledge and statistics then known about Black youth in the United States, and together with the summary of findings prepared by Sutherland completed a six-book series comprised

See **Reid** Page 4

Whyte Becomes Candidate

William F. Whyte, Cornell University, has been added to the presidential candidates in the 1979 ASA election through the open nominations process.



Ann C. Reid received the 1978 DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award on behalf of her late husband, Ira de Augustine Reid, from Roy Bryce-Laporte, chair, DJF Award Committee.

Sewell Heads Nati. Commission On Research; Seeks Input

A National Commission on Research has been established to examine the process by which the federal government supports academic research and to propose changes designed to improve the process.

The Commission was created by six prestigious organizations because of concerns being expressed about university-government relationships related to the research endeavor.

William H. Sewell, UW-Madison, chairs the 12-member Commission that will focus its attention on the project grant system under which basic research in universities currently is funded.

Sewell said the Commission would like to receive input from scholars, professional associations, colleges and universities. Send your input to: William H. Sewell, Department of Sociology, Social Science Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 52706.

The Commission was established last fall by the Association of American Universities, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Council on Education, the National Association of Land Grant Universities and Colleges, the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.

Among the fundamental elements associated with the project See Commission Page 12

Congress Adds To R&D Funding For Fiscal 1979

Congress authorized more funds for research and development including basic research than President Carter requested for fiscal 1979 and reallocated some of the funding he did request.

In its budget decisions Congress did not display a disposition "to look askance at either pure science or research or particular fields like social science, that have generated controversy in the past" according to an analysis conducted by seven professional associations in cooperation with AAAS.

Congress authorized an R&D budget of \$29.563 billion which is \$315.5 million or 1.1% more than the President requested. This figures represents a 7.9% increase over fiscal 1978.

The basic research budget approved by Congress totals \$3.756 billion which is \$119.5 million or 3.3% more than requested. This figure represents a 15% increase over fiscal 1978.

Congress increased the budgets of seven agencies by \$740.6 million while reducing the budgets of other agencies by \$425.1 million. However, only 3.5% of the total R&D funding requested for fiscal 1979 was not approved as recommended.

Teaching/Learning Strategy Accents Citizenship Role

A teaching-learning strategy that addresses a central problem of undergraduate education—the challenge of reconciling a professor's specialized training with the student's general education needs—will undergo accelerated development this year through support provided by a \$25,000 federal grant.

The "social awareness" strategy which "deliberately contrasts and compares the perspectives of sociology with those of common sense and journalism" has been pioneered by Paul J. Baker, Illinois State University, project director, for three years.

The 15-month grant from the Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education will enable Baker and his colleagues to field test, evaluate and disseminate the strategy this calendar year.

"My long term goals concern developing new capabilities of teaching sociology as preparation for well-informed citizenship," Baker said. "This global objective requires the creation of curricular materials which will allow sociology faculty new opportunity to make courses more analytically rigorous and simultaneously more relevant and interesting."

The curricular material will be disseminated at various workshops sponsored by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology. One will be held during the ASA Annual Meeting in Boston. The curricular material will also be distributed through the ASA Teaching Resources Center in Washington beginning next fall.

Baker, however, wants to communicate with teachers interested in examining his materials as soon as possible. He can be reached during the 1978-79 academic year at the Center of Instructional Research and Curriculum Evaluating, University of Illinois-Urbana, Urbana, IL 61801, where he is a visiting scholar or at the UI Department of Sociology.

CURRICULAR MATERIAL

At the heart of the new teaching-learning strategy is the "social awareness module" which is designed to give teachers new resources to explore a variety of activities.

"While the materials are specific," Baker said, "they are intended to be used in an open and pragmatic style. They attempt to do two things: (1) provide a rigor-

See Course Page 7

See Social Page 6

ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY

The publication of this *Annual Review* provides the sociological community with a special opportunity for taking stock of progress in its various subfields at intervals.

It is our hope that the articles in the Annual Review of Sociology will identify critical issues, sort out the research evidence bearing on them, and facilitate the systematic assessment of what we know. And by identifying new areas to review, as well as explicating and evaluating our individual and collective initial efforts, succeeding authors of Annual Review articles should contribute to raising the standards of sociological research both in specific fields and in the discipline at large.

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Annual Reviews: Assistance in Keeping-Up with Developments

A major problem confronting the development of science is the need for scientists to keep abreast of the depth and breadth of scientific knowledge.

Depth of knowledge provides the basis for the finely detailed research that is required to advance the frontiers of knowledge. Breadth of knowledge provides the basis for integrating new knowledge with existing knowledge and promotes the crossfertilization of ideas among specialists. Together, depth and breadth, produce the highly sought-after prize-general abstract statements and theories.

Unfortunately, many scientists find the requirements of depth and breadth to be somewhat inversely related given the time and energy it takes to acquire one or the other.

Although manageable, with effort, within a narrow specialty, "keeping-up" is almost impossible within a discipline and impossible across disciplines.

Herb Costner, National Science Foundation, is chairing a joint Council-Publications Committee on Sociology and Social Policy. Other members are Charles Bonjean, Ernest Campbell, William Gamson, and Seymour Spilerman.

Ernest Campbell is chairing a Council Committee on Awards. Other members are Morris Rosenberg and Helena Lopata.

hoc Committee on Sections. Other members are Irwin Deutscher, Morris Rosenberg, George Bohrnstedt, and Roland Chilton. Boulding is also chairing a Council Subcommittee on Insurance with Joan Moore and Russell Dynes, ex

officio.

hoc Committee on Election Procedures. Other members are Wiland Milton Yinger.

to assist Larry Rhoades to further develop the ASA Teaching Re-

in the Executive Office for the past three years, has accepted a position at the Social Security Ad-

Ed Cline has joined the Executive Office staff as Administrative Assistant to Paul Williams, Director, ASA Minority Fellowship Program.

Representing the ASA at professional meetings were Alice Myers PIONEERING IDEA

In 1932, Dr. J. Murray Luck decided to deal with this dilemma in his own field-biochemistry. Luck saw little value in colorless synoptic summaries or annotated bibliographies of all relevant papers published in a specified timef-

What he did see value in were critical reviews of significant developments in subfields written by respected specialists in those fields. A collection of these reviews on the various lines of research and subfields within a discipline published on an annual basis would certainly assist scientists to keep informed about the depth and breadth of knowledge in their specialty as well as their discipline. And a collection of these annual reviews might allow that depth and breadth to even become interdisciplinary.

Consequently, Annual Reviews, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, was established to promote

and Russell Dynes, Conference of

Secretaries, American Council of

Learned Societies; Doris Wilkin-

son, American Public Health As-

sociation and American Associa-

tion for the Advancement of Sci-

ence; Larry Rhoades, Society for

the Social Studies of Science; and

Representing the ASA at the In-

gust 27-31 in the New York Hilton.

For those who wish to know

Stuart Queen, ASA President in

1941, attended the 1978 Annual

Meeting in San Francisco. He cur-

Deadlines: • Feb. 1 for sugges-

tions for Editors of Rose Monog-

raph Series and Social Psychology

• Feb. 1 for suggestions for topics

· Feb. 1 for open nominations for

Council, Committee on Commit-

tees, Nominations and Publica-

for 1980 Annual Meetings

rently resides in San Diego.

Mid-South

Russell Dynes,

Sociological Association.

the advancement of the sciences. especially through the publication of annual reviews of scientific fields. Its board of directors which includes Harriet Zuckerman, Columbia University, serves without compensation.

Invites Suggestions

The Editorial Committee of the Annual Review of Sociology invites suggestions from ASA members on topics they would like to see reviewed in Volume 7 and future volumes.

Please send your suggestions by February 10, 1979, to: Alex Inkeles, Editor, Annual Review of Sociology, 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA

Naturally, the first product was the Annual Review of Biochemistry. Over the next 36 years, however, 21 other Annual Reviews covering 8 additional disciplines in the physical, biological and social sciences have been added.

REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY

Sociology is one of the newest additions to the list of Annual Reviews. The first Annual Review of Sociology was published in 1975. Two other social sciences preceded sociology in the publication of Annual Reviews: psychology in 1950 and anthropology in 1972.

In the Preface to the first review of sociology, the editors and editorial committee said, "The publication of this Annual Review provides the sociological community with a special opportunity for taking stock of progress in its various subfields at intervals."

The Preface continued, "It is our hope that the articles in the Annual Review of Sociology will identify critical issues, sort out the research evidence bearing on them, and facilitate the systematic assessment of what we know. And by identifying new areas to review, as well as explicating and

The award committee is com-

posed of Seymour Spilerman,

Russell Sage Foundation, Chair;

James B. Rule, Center for Ad-

vanced Study in Behavioral Sci-

ences, and David Sills, Social Sci-

Entries should be sent to the

ASA Executive Office, 1722 N

Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

ence Research Council.

evaluating our individual and collective initial efforts, succeeding authors of Annual Review articles should contribute to raising the standards of sociological research both in specific fields and in the discipline at large."

Editors and editorial committee members of the first Review were Alex Inkeles, editor; James Coleman and Neil Smelser, associate editors; John A. Clausen, Leonard Reissman, Peter H. Rossi, Karl E. Taeuber, and Ralph H. Turner.

Through the first four volumes the Review has organized its coverage of the various lines of research in sociology under 10 major headings: (1) differentiation and stratification; (2) political sociology; (3) social processes; (4) institutions; (5) individual and society; (6) formal organization; (7) urban sociology; (8) demography; (9) policy; and (10) theory and methods. In addition, some Reviews have included sections on historical sociology and the sociology of world regions

Coverage of the discipline occurs over several volumes rather than a single volume. Sixty-four articles on specific topics and subfields have been published so far. The coverage cycles back to previously covered topics when a sufficient amount of new work has accumulated in them

For the contents of the 1978 Annual Review of Sociology see the advertisement elsewhere in this issue. Special rates are offered to ASA members. A notice also appears elsewhere in this issue that asks for suggestions for Volume 7 of the Annual Review of Sociology.

ASA Solicits Proposals On Invasion of Privacy tion will be announced by June 15.

Research proposals designed to investigate invasion of privacy problems associated with social research are being solicited by the ASA for the Privacy Research Award competition.

The competition was made possible by a gift from Clark Abt of Abt Associates, Inc., Boston, The award(s) provides funds to carry out the proposed research.

Proposals are invited in three broad areas:

- 1. Privacy of subjects of social research.
- 2. Privacy protecting techniques for research.
- 3. Social conditions affecting privacy.

Proposals should not exceed 2,000 words and budgets should not exceed \$1,000. No funds for the support of the investigator are

The competition is open to all members of the ASA including student members. Entry deadline is April 1. Results of the competi-

Society for Social

Two sociologists were among

Lowell Hargens, Indiana University, was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and Jerry Gaston, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, was elected to Council.

During her term, President Nelkin wants to expand participation in the Society to scholars in all disciplines who are concerned with the study of science as one of the major institutions of contemporary society and to increase the usefulness of its newsletter by including sections on new courses and curriculum and developing its bibliographic sections with more reviews and abstracts.

The Society currently has about and anthropology.

November 2-4 in Washington, D.C. Program theme is "Science and Public Policy.'

Professor Hargens, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401.

FCC: Children's **Television**

The Children's Television Task Force of the Federal Communications Commission would like to receive research reports on studies related to children's television programming and advertising practices.

The Task Force is particularly interested in studies that attempted to measure the impact of the Children's Television Report and Policy Statement issued by the FCC in November 1974.

Send information to Dr. Brian F. Fontes, Children's Television Task Force, Federal Communications Commission, Room 838, 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20554. Phone: (202) 634-6624.

Studies of Science Elects Sociologists

the officers elected for 1978-79 by the Society for the Social Studies of

Other officers elected were Dorothy Nelkin, Cornell University, President, and Ian Mitroff and Arnold Thackray, Council.

500 members from sociology, history, philosophy, political science, psychology, science policy

The 1979 meeting will be held

For more information contact:

Uppsala Tax Forms Lost

Many ASA members left a Statement of Foreign Convention Attendance at Uppsala to be signed by an ISA official. After they were signed, the Executive Office volunteered to return them to various individuals. Since the Office has not received them, though they have been mailed, we must now assume that they are lost. We will now try again.

The statement IRS requires notes the delegate's name, address and name of meeting. For each day, there should be a notation of the nature and length of the various sessions you attended. The statement then should be signed by the delegate.

If you can reconstruct that form and send it to the Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, with a self-addressed envelope, we will get it signed by an ISA official and returned. This all goes to prove the point that no good turn goes unpunished.

auguration of University Presidents were Raymond Mack at the Elise Boulding is chairing an ad University of Chicago and Ross Eschelman at Wayne State Univer-George For those who plan ahead, the meeting dates for 1981 will be Au-

Charles Glock is chairing an ad where they are or where others are, order the new ASA directories. For those who do not care liam F. Whyte, William Anderson, or want to be alone and read, order Leo Estrada, Phillip Converse, the various volumes of the Rose Monograph Series.

Ad Advisory Board composed of Charles A. Goldsmid, Sharon McPherron, Albert Chabot, and Reece McGee has been appointed sources Center.

Kathy Bond, research associate ministration.

> • Feb. 28 for applications for Research Skills Institute · March 1 for applications for Minority Fellowship Program

> > (For details, see previous editions of FOOTNOTES.)

 April 1 for Privacy Research Award Competition

- In a recent mini-survey of sociologists employed outside the academic sector, it was found that the majority of the 191 who responded were in administrative positions. Forty-six percent of the 133 males and nearly thirty percent of the 58 females were in this general occupational category. The second occupational classification with the largest number of sociologists (males 19.5% and females 36.2%) was that of researcher/research assistant. Twelve percent of the females and four percent of the males had the title Sociologist. This occupational category included persons who labeled themselves as Sociologists without additional job title information such as consultant, administrator, researcher, etc. All others who responded to the survey had titles such as: consultant, fellow, planner, postdoctoral fellow. statistician/statistical analyst, and clinical counselor. A miscellaneous occupational category included a diversity of positions: coordinator, staff attorney, equal opportunity specialist, higher education organizer, minister, community development specialist, and assistant representative to the II.N.
- Recent publications of the Scientific Manpower Commission may be of interest to sociologists doing research on the status of professionals including educators as well as sociologists: Manpower Planning for Scientists and Engineers; Salaries of Scientists, Engineers and Technicians; Professional Women and Minorities; and Supply and Demand for Scientists and Engineers. Orders should be addressed to: Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.
- A new Guide to Printed and Audiovisual Materials on Health Careers has been published by the National Health Council. Designed for teachers, employment and guidance counselors and others engaged in health careers counseling, the Guide provides information about health career materials which can enhance programs. Single copies are available free from: National Health Council, 1740 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.
- Professional Women and Minorities: A Manpower Data Resource Service contains data which show that while women and minorities have increased their educational status at all levels, opportunities for employment and advancement have not kept pace with their increased participation in career preparation. Unemployment rates for professionally trained women continue to be two to five times higher than for men in the same field with the same level of training, and the gap increases at higher degree levels. In the social sciences, the unemployment rate for men doctorates is 1.0% and for women 4.0%.
- A Program of Visiting Researcher Fellowships has recently been established. Through this program, a number of short-term fellowships are being offered to qualified candidates for conducting small scale applied research studies in health planning. Application forms and other information may be obtained by writing: Sherry Allison-Cooke, Project Coordinator, Visiting Researcher Program, Rhode Island Health Service Research Inc., 56 Pine Street, Providence, RI (12903.
- Finding Funds for Programs Relating to Women's Educational Equity is a general overview of the process of obtaining funds from government agencies and foundations. It is designed for use by women's groups, teachers and administrators and is available from the Superintendent of Documents,

GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order No. 017-080-01835-7.

- Overcoming Math Anxiety, a consulting and training program, is scheduling workshops to reduce negative feelings about math. For further information write: Suite 203, 1302 18th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. Three national conferences are also planned for 1979 on The Mathematics Filter: A New Look at an Old Problem. For further information contact: The Women's Institute, P.O. ox 40571, Washington, D.C. 20016.
- The Committee on the Status of Women is collecting vitae from women sociologists. For this informationgathering effort, send a concise summary of your vitae to: Barrie Thorne, Chair, CSWS, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. The summary should include name, current address, year and place of doctorate, present position, areas of specialization, publications, awards and professional activities.

Research Program Proposed on Female Equity in Education

A fundamental research program that focuses on informal social processes which inhibit or enhance the interests and achievements of females is being considered by the National Institute of Education for fiscal 1979.

The program will focus on areas in which the largest educational inequity between males and females occurs, such as mathematics, science and technology. The program will also encourage researchers to relate the racial, ethnic, and socio-economic diversity within the female population to the educational inequity problem.

The program had not received final approval by December 1. However, a mailing list of interested reseachers is being compiled so that prompt notification of the program can be made if approval is forthcoming. Deadlines for proposals are usually set 2-3 months from the issuing date of an announcement.

You can have your name placed on the mailing list for the announcement by sending a self-addressed mailing label to Social Processes/Women's Research Team, National Institute of Education, Washington, D.C. 20208.

Social Studies Grant

The Social Science Education Consortium of Boulder, Colorado, has received a \$227,657 grant from NSF for a two-year study of the priorities, practices, and needs in social studies/social science education.

Irving Morrissett, SSEC executive director, will serve as project director. SSEC, located at 855 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302, was founded in 1963 to improve social studies instruction in grades K-12.

Reid: Scholar, Editor, Researcher, Activist

continued from page 1

of Children of Bondage (Davis and Dollard), Negro Youth at the Crossway (Frazier), Growing Up in the Black Belt (Johnson), and Color and Human Nature (Warner, Junker and Adams).

"The third major work of Ira A. Reid, Sharecroppers All, is held in high regard by labor and rural

sociologists." This work was done in collaboration with Arthur Raper.

Bryce-Laporte continued, "Reid worked with DuBois in the 1930s at Atlanta University and later succeeded him as editor of Phylon: A Journal of Racial Culture." And, he added, "He followed Charles S. Johnson as director of the research

Overlooked Centennial Leads To Founding of Journal

In 1976 the United States observed the bicentennial of its independence, but sociologists let the centennial of the teaching of sociology in America pass without public notice.

The first course in sociology was taught in this country by William Graham Sumner at Yale University in 1875-76, using Herbert Spencer's The Study of Sociology.

The failure of sociologists to recognize the historical event that played a vital role in the establishment of their profession, however, motivated a sociologist, Jack Nusan Porter, to find some way to make sociologists more aware of their "roots".

Last Fall, his labors gave birth to The Journal of the History of Sociology. The 158-page first issue of the semi-annual publication contains five articles, book reviews, and news and notes.

The articles cover the influence of Elsie Clews Parsons on sociology, women and sociology between 1890-1930, the relationships between European and American sociology, the history of sociological theory in the U.S., and the images of the discipline in early American sociology. In addition, a review essay presents an overview of the Chicago school of sociology.

In his introductory remarks in the first issue, Porter, founder and publisher, cites four reasons for starting the journal: (1) to disseminate information on the history of sociology and its institutions; (2) to encourage research and teaching in an area of our discipline that has lain barren for some time; (3) to discover a "usuable" past, a past that can bring meaning to our present situation; and (4) to revise present historical accounts so as to recover those segments of history that have been lost, stolen, or overlooked.

JOURNAL COVERAGE

Porter said, "Our journal will be international in scope. While we will emphasize North American history and its European roots, we should also be aware of the history of sociology in Islamic, Greek, Jewish, Christian, and African thought. Besides being crosscultural, this journal will also be cross-disciplinary and crosscideological, accepting articles from various fields and perspectives."

Among the topics the journal hopes to cover are: the history of particular sociology departments; the history of minority sociology (Blacks, women, Jews); the psycho-history of sociologists; lost and rediscovered social thin-

kers; rediscovered documents and books from the past; ideological and professional struggles within the discipline; the relationship between sociology and other institutions (law, medicine, education, agriculture); the history of the various fields of sociology; and the relationship between sociology and business, the military, government, various political regimes, etc.

Porter said, "We wish to publish articles that utilize primary sources (early writings, letters, documents, archives), bibliographies and descriptions of archival sources that contain memoirs, lecture notes, photographs, tapes, questionnaires, and other memorabilia."

Glenn Jacobs, University of Massachusetts-Harbor Campus, is editor-in-chief of the journal. Ellsworth R. Fuhrman, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is book review editor.

Manuscripts should be sent to Editors, JHS, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts-Harbor Campus, Boston, MA 02125. Use ASR style, send three copies, a stamped self-addressed envelope, and a stamped self-addressed postcard.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Editors, Journal of the History of Sociology, 28 Stanton Road, Brookline, MA 02146. Individuals: \$8.00 per year; libraries and institutions: \$13.50; students and unemployed: \$7.00; foreign subscribers: \$17.50; individual issues: \$4.00 (\$5.00 overseas).

ASA Represented At APHA Meeting

The American Sociological Association was represented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association in Los Angeles, October 15-19. Elise Boulding, Council Member-at-Large and Doris Wilkinson, Executive Associate were participants in two key programs. Other sociologists also participated. Elise was the keynote speaker in the open general session on Creating the Future of Public Health. Her topic was: "The Global Context of Public Health in 2003: Formulas and Forecasts". Doris was a participant in the special session on Creating the Future of Public Health. Her presentation was on "Social Change and Health Values: Future Interactions.' More than 9000 professionals involved in public health and related areas attended the annual meeting which had as its theme "Creating the Future of Public Health".

department of the National Urban League."

Reid also wrote several other books: Negro Membership in American Labor Unions; Adult Education Among Negroes; and The Urban Negro Worker in the United States: 1925-36.

In addition, he served as assistant editor of the American Sociological Review, 1946-51, and edited a special issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences on "Racial Desegregation and Integration" in 1956.

Reid served as president of the Eastern Sociological Association. He and Johnson are the only two Blacks to have held the vice-presidency of the ASA.

Besides his service with the National Urban League, Reid was a board member of the National Sharecropper Association and a consultant to the State of Pennsylvania, UNESCO, and the War Manpower Commission of the U.S. His testimony was cited in the Supreme Court decision on desegregation in 1954.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Reid graduated from Morehouse College in 1922, received a master's degree from the University of Pittsburgh, a doctorate from Columbia University, and LLD degrees from Morehouse and Haverford College.

After teaching at Atlanta University and New York University, Reid went to Haverford College in 1946 and became department chairman the following year. He retired from Haverford in 1966 and died in 1968.

Besides Bryce-Laporte, members of the 1978 DJF Award Committee are James Blackwell, Edna Bonacich, Charles Bonjean, Allen Grimshaw, Joseph Himes, Stanley Lieberson, and Wilson Record.

Attending the award ceremony were Russell Dynes, Mrs. Russell Dynes, G. Franklin Edwards, Robert Hill, Lawrence Rhoades, Harold Sheppard, Preston Valien, Wilbur Watson, and Doris Wilkinson, ASA Executive Associate, who arranged the ceremony.

Minority PhDs: 11 Sandefur at Okla.

The number of ASA Minority Fellows known to have received their PhDs has now increased to eleven.

Sandra Walker received her PhD from Washington University, St. Louis, and is now Director of Planning and Management Systems for Kansas City, MO.

The location of Gary Sandefur was erroneously reported in the November issue of FOOTNOTES. He is now an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma.

Other ASA Fellows who have completed their degrees are asked to contact Paul Williams, Director, ASA Minority Fellowship Program, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Editors Named for Methodology, TAS

New editors will take over two ASA publications next January for three-year terms.

Samuel Leinhardt, Carnegie-Mellon University, will assume the helm of Sociological Methodology.

James L. McCartney, University of Missouri-Columbia, will take charge of *The American Sociologist*.

LEINHARDT

Leinhardt is a professor of sociology in the School of Urban and Public Affairs at Carnegie-Mellon and an adjunct professor of psychiatry in the department of medicine at the University of Pittsburgh.

A former advisory editor of Sociological Methodology, he has also served as an associate editor of The Journal of Mathematical Sociology and as a member of the editorial board of Social Networks.

Leinhardt has contributed numerous articles and chapters to sociological, educational, economic, medical, statistical and interdisciplinary publications; served as editor of one and coeditor of a second volume on social networks; and directed a number of advanced research symposia for the Mathematical Social Science Board.

He received his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1968. He spent 1968-69 as a Social Science Research Council postdoctoral fellow in mathematical sociology at Harvard University and has been at Carnegie-Mellon ever since.

His current research activities center on the use of stochastic digraph theory in modeling and analyzing social network data. He is also engaged in research on the social behavior of mainstreamed educable mentally retarded children and is involved in studies of the economics of information dissemination, robustness in linear statistical models, exploratory data analysis and the development of a general equilibrium model of the U.S. economy which contains an endogenous demographic sec-

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Editor: Russell R. Dynes
Assoc. Editors: Lawrence J. Rhoades
Alice F. Myers

Doris Y. Wilkinson Paul Williams Secretary: James F. Short, Jr.

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Samuel Leinhard

Leinhardt currently serves as chair of the professional masters degree program in public management at Carnegie-Mellon. He has been active in the development of new approaches to teaching introductory quantitative methods and, through a subcontract with HUD, developed a one-year curriculum package in modern statistics and data analysis.

McCARTNEY

McCartney is professor of sociology in the department of sociology and rural sociology at Missouri where he has been a member of the faculty since 1965. He has also taught at the University of Minnesota and Westminster College.

McCartney has served as editor of The Sociological Quarterly from 1971-78 and as assistant editor and co-editor of that regional journal from 1968-71. He became a collaborating editor of Social Studies of Science in 1978.

For the last five years, McCartney has been fostering cooperation and contact among journal editors in the social sciences; first, as chair of the Ad Hoc Council of Sociology Editors,

James L. McCartney

1974-77, and then, as convener of the Council of Social Science Editors, 1978-79. (See related article in this issue.) He is also a board member of the International Federation of Scientific Editors Association.

McCartney has also served on the founding committee of the Society for Social Studies of Science, the publication committee of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interactionism, and the nominations committee of the Midwest Sociological Society.

McCartney has co-authored a book, Critical Criminology, and contributed articles to books and journals in sociology, psychology and library science.

McCartney received his PhD from the University of Minnesota in 1965. His research interests are law and delinquency, and the sociology of science and knowledge. His current research on the import of evaluation in sociology involves an analysis of reviewers' comments to see what they indicate about methodological, theoretical and epistemological concerns of sociologists.

His teaching interests include the sociology of science, organizations and institutions.

3 New Publishing Ventures Announced for Social Sciences

Three new publishing ventures have been announced in the social and behavioral sciences.

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research is initiating a monograph series on social science methodol-

J.F. Bergin Publishers, Inc., has been formed to specialize in noteworthy research monographs in the social and behavioral sciences.

Martinus Nijhoff Publishing has been established to focus its efforts on books for scholars within the social sciences.

The ICPSR monograph series will be interdisciplinary in scope and will emphasize quantitative research methodology including areas such as conceptualization and design, analysis, formalization, and computer utilization.

Manuscripts (3 copies) should be sent to Michael Hannan, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305. Information on subscriptions may be obtained from ICPSR, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Bergin Publishers will produce a wide range of books focusing on original research monographs relevant to social policy and branching out to professional books as well as upper level texts. The books will be distributed through Halsted Press (Wiley) and Praeger Special Studies (Holt).

Contact: J.F. Bergin Publishers, Inc., 130 East 24th St., New York, NY 10010. Phone: (212) 674-7972.

Martinus Nijhoff Publishing was established by Martinus Nijhoff BV, The Hague, Holland, because "research in the social sciences was largely an American and Canadian effort."

Philip D. Jones, former director of the University of Texas Press, directs the new company. The American Martinus Nijhoff company has numerous social science series which were originally developed in Holland. The company's first American list will be published in the Spring. The company is located at 160 Old Derby Street, Hingham, MA 02043.

Council of Editors to Promote Cooperation & Communication

A Council of Social Science Editors has been formed to promote and encourage communication and cooperation among social science editors.

The Council was organized in October during a meeting in Washington attended by representatives of journals in sociology, psychology, anthropology, political science, economics, geography, history and statistics.

Two mechanisms will be used to promote the sharing of information about the activities and the problems of social science editors: (1) a biennial meeting of the Council, and (2) editors' meetings during the annual meetings of professional associations.

The program of the biennial meeting of Council will address major concerns of editors. In addition, workshops will be planned during the biennial meeting for presentation to editors' groups at the annual meetings of profes-

sional associations.

Since all fields do not have meetings for editors, the Council will urge professional associations to organize such meetings.

The first biennial meeting of the Council will be held in 1979 in Washington or Chicago. James L. McCartney, University of Missouri-Columbia, will organize the program.

The Council may produce a newsletter to promote the exchange of ideas among editors and to disseminate information about innovation in editing and producing journals.

The Council would like to hear from social science editors who are interested in the activities of the Council and its proposed newsletter.

For further information, contact: James L. McCartney, Department of Sociology & Rural Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65201.

British Association Takes Control of Journal, Moves

The British Sociological Association has assumed complete control over the production and distribution of its own journal, Sociology, which has been published by the Oxford University Press for the past 12 years.

In addition, the BSA has moved its offices into premises above the new library of the London School of Economics at 10 Portugal Street, London WC2A 2HF, England.

"While no dramatic changes in editorial policy are envisaged," a BSA spokesman said, "a more dynamic approach to promotional and business affairs can be expected."

Since the journal has been "receiving more articles of superior academic quality" than it can publish, consideration is being given to "expanding the journal's coverage over each publication year," possibly through single-topic "special" issues such as the recent one on "Language and Practical Reasoning."

The BSA spokesman noted that only 300 institutions in the U.S. subscribe to Sociology and asked ASA members to ensure that their institutions subscribe to the journal

For more information on the BSA, its newsletter, and book club, write to the above address. Annual membership is \$32.00.

In addition, the BSA Medical Sociology Group announced two new publication ventures: (1) Sociology of Health and Illness: A Journal of Medical Sociology, and (2) Medical Sociology in Britain: A Register of Research and Teaching, 3rd Edition.

The journal will be published three times a year beginning in the Spring. Editors are Alan Davis, Department of European Languages and Institutions, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL, England, and Ray Jobling, St. John's College, Cambridge, England.

The journal is available in the U.S. from Routledge Journals, 9 Park Street, Boston, MA 02108. Cost is \$18.00 per year.

The reference book on medical sociology is edited by Sara Arber, Department of Sociology, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XH, England. It may be ordered from Professor Arber for 4.75 British pounds, airmail, prepaid. Make checks payable to B.S.A. Medical Sociology Group.

Effect of Inflation, Taxation On Consumers

The Counsel for a Congressional study of economic change would like to contact sociologists who have investigated the effects of inflation and/or taxation on consumer behavior in this country.

Of particular interest are the effect of high inflation rates on saving patterns and the effect of movement into higher income tax brackets on patterns of saving and consumption.

The inquiry stems from a long-range study of the American economy which the Joint Economic Committee began last year and will continue through 1980. The study will address some of the major debates occurring in economics.

Responses should be sent to: George D. Krumbhaar, Jr., Counsel, Special Study on Economic Change, Joint Economic Committee, 1537 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515. Please send a resume with your response.

National Archives Contain Data for Research & Teaching

A massive data base is waiting to be developed by sociologists for research and teaching purposes at National Archives in Washington.

As the central depository for the nation's permanently valuable records, the Archives have records created by the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government that span the last two centuries. Permanently valuable records constitute about 2 to 3 percent of all records generated by the government.

The massive data base contains:

- · billions of pages of textual material
 - 6 million photographs
 - · 5 million maps and charts
 - 100,000 films
 - 80,000 sound recordings

Among the subjects covered by the 400 record groups in the Archives include diplomatic relations, Indian affairs, foreign and domestic trade, pension and census records, military affairs, law enforcement, capital and labor, conservation, public health, immigration, agriculture, transportation, communications, and federal fiscal policy administration.

Access to the data base is easily obtainable. The required researcher identification card, which is good for two years, can be acquired in a matter of minutes. Consultants are available to help you identify appropriate record groups and the research rooms in the Archives building are only closed on Sundays and on Federal holidays.

Although the National Archives staff does not do detailed research for inquirers, it will answer concise, specific requests by mail. If you do not know to which custodial division to address your request, write to the Central Reference Division (NNC), General Administration, Services Washington, D.C. 20408.

ADVERTISEMENT

Postdoctoral Fellowships

Analysis of Mental Health and Social Roles Through Survey Data

Survey Research Center University of Michigan

Postdoctoral Training in Survey Research in Mental Health and Social Roles. Supported by NIMH. Two-year tenure. Beginning either 6/1/79 or 9/1/79. Stipends: \$10,000-\$13,200. Must have completed doctoral degree in any social science discipline; research paper as evidence of research potential must be submitted with application. For application and further information, write by April 1, 1979, to: Elizabeth Douvan and Joseph Veroff, Family and Sex Roles Program, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. A non-discriminatory Affirmative Action Employer.

BY PROVENANCE

One central fact that must be kept in mind when exploring the data base in the Archives is that its records are not arranged by subject matter, but by provenance; that is, they are kept in the order in which they were arranged by the Federal agency, bureau, or department that produced them.

Access to records is limited by (1) national security, (2) transfer of the records by the originating organization, and (3) processing of the records by the Archives. Although very recent records of some organizations are available. the most complete record groups are 20 years old or more.

For more information, write for "A Researcher's Guide to the National Archives", Leaflet #25, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The documentary resources of the National Archives are also available to undergraduate and graduate classes in a series of programs offered throughout the

The programs are designed to inform students about the mission of the National Archives, and to aid students involved in research of any duration in understanding how to find, use, and interpret documentary sources.

College programs which range from a half-day to a week or more are scheduled by appointment only. In the "Projects in Learning" program, the College Programs staff works with instructors to de-

velop in-depth class projects in a variety of formats designed to engage students in intensive research or in learning through the use of records. Joint planning with the staff must begin at least 3 months in advance of any extended projects. All classes must be accompanied by an instructor.

For more information on these programs write to: Dr. I. Samuel Walker, College Programs, Education Division, NEE, National Archives & Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

The National Archives and SIRS, Inc., P.O. Box 2507, Boca Raton, FL 33432, have recently de-

Historical Methods For Non-Historians

A member of the Education Division of the National Archives would like to determine the level of interest among sociologists and other social scientists in attending a seminar on "Historical Research Methods of Non-Historians"

The seminar cannot be scheduled before next fall. It would be held in the National Archives in Washington. The length and cost of the seminar has not been determined.

Expressions of interest should be sent to: Dr. J. Samuel Walker, College Programs, Education Division, NEE, National Archives & Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

veloped social studies teaching units that contain 40 to 50 reproductions of documents, charts, photographs, letters, posters, and cassette tapes on three historical periods in the U.S.: World War I—The Home Front; Great Depression and New Deal, and World War II-The Home Front. The units are marketed by SIRS.

Teaching aids for college courses in sociology could also be developed from the Archives data base, Walker said.

National Committee Seeks Input On Incomplete Data in Surveys

A panel of the Committee on National Statistics which is conducting a study of incomplete data in sample surveys is seeking information from social scientists who are familiar with the prob-

Incomplete data is defined as "schedule or item non-response or unusable schedules or times." The Committee is part of the Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences of the National Research Council, NAS.

The panel headed by Ingram Olkin, Stanford University, is interested in the following types of information:

- 1. Case studies, especially, but not limited to, studies in which empirical validation of the methods used in dealing with incomplete data has been possible either through the availability of incomplete data or summary statistics whether from matching studies, other surveys, or any other source.
- 2. Ongoing research both theoretical and applied, so that it can at least be mentioned in the

reports that will appear in about 18 months.

- 3. Any computer programs that exist or are being developed that deal with incomplete data.
- 4. Bibliographies in process of publications or preparation.
- 5. Information on trends over the past 25 years in the volume and composition of incomplete data as found in survey organizations and continuing surveys

The Panel is seeking the above information because it would like to pubish a collection of case studies of interesting treatments of incomplete data; a review of theory, including both the theory of current practice and ongoing research in the area; a listing of computer programs concerned with incomplete data, including imputation as well as adjustment: and an annotated bibliography of papers, reports, and books concerned with incomplete data.

Please send the information to: William G. Madow, Committee on National Statistics, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C.

Social Science Total about Same: Some Redistribution

NIH received the largest increase \$351.7 million including \$163 million for basic research. The basic research increase is 19% over the request and 33.6% over fiscal 1978. The other agencies engaged in basic research, taken together, sustained a 1.6% reduction, but their total funding level is still 9.3% above 1978.

Other R&D increases went to Energy \$271.2 million; Agriculture \$71.0; Interior \$27.2; Veterans \$10.1; TVA \$6.0; and EPA \$2.9.

Defense sustained the largest reduction \$328.8 million. Other reductions were NSF \$25.4; NASA \$21.4; HEW other than NIH \$13.1; Commerce \$10.7; AID \$7.8; and other major agencies \$17.9. In the other category is NIE with a reduction of \$7.7 million.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

The outcome of Congressional action on the estimated \$1.231 billion for social science funding included in the President's budget cannot be exactly determined until funds are allocated to specific programs since Congress for the most part does not act on the budget in terms of disciplines. See the May 1978 FOOTNOTES for specific details.

However, actions by Congress should not significantly affect the

in the NIH budget is likely to support research on health and behavior, and an increase of \$37 million is provided for the construction of a basic science building for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Congressional actions on other HEW health research activities included an increase from \$29.4 million to \$32.2 million for research and training in maternal and child health; an increase from \$3.9 million to \$6.4 million for occupational safety and health research grants in the Center for Disease Control, and an addition of \$5 million for nursing research for which no funds were requested.

In addition, increases in social science research proposed for the Defense Department and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration were supported by Congress. In approving the ADAMHA funding after a slight cut, Congress emphasized the problems and effects of smoking, and mental health problems chronic illness while strengthening and increasing extramural research of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Congress also established a President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Betotal amount. Part of the increase havioral Research as a follow up to

the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

Decreases in social science support will result from action on the NSF and NIE budgets. In NSF, the Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences Directorate will probably have to absorb its proportional share of the \$11.9 million cut in funding for the three basic science directorates. However, the request for the new program in applied science directorate on applied social and behavioral sciences was left intact.

Congressional rationale for cutting the NSF research budget centered on its history of growth at a rate above inflation and the Administration's decision to expand basic research support primarily through the mission agencies. The \$741.9 million budget is 1.7% below the request and 7.8% above 1978.

The \$7.7 million reduction in the NIE budget may affect some of the new initiatives in basic research being planned for this fiscal vear. The cut was attributed to the Senate Appropriations Committee which questioned the contribution NIE research is making toward the improvement of our basic educational system. The \$92.3 million budget represents a 2.3% increase over 1978.

Report Results Of Elections

State Associations

Two state sociological associations have announced their current officers and other officials.

Officers elected by the New York State Sociological Association are: Thomas J. Harig, SUNY-Albany, President; Howard Abramowitz, Skidmore College, Vice-President; and Harold Kilburn, Jr., SUNY-Albany, Secretary-Treasurer.

Members of the 1978-79 Executive Committee of the South Carolina Sociological Association are: Christopher M. Sieverdes, Clemson University, President; David Gover, Winthrop College, President-Elect; Christine A. Hope, Clemson University, Vice-President: Frank K. Brown Sociology Research Associates, Secretary-Treasurer; William Davis, Coastal Carolina College and Kathleen Fritz, Members-at-Large; and David Hatch, Benedict College, Past President.

The South Carolina meeting theme was "Toward More Effective Teaching of Undergraduate Sociology." Vaughn Grisham, Sociology." University of Mississippi, and Ron Pavalko, Florida State University, served as resource persons from the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociolgev. Forty-five members attended the meeting in Clemson.

Course Material Contrasts Common Sense, Journalism, Sociology

continued from page 1

ous and systematic means of linking academic sociology to the wider world of student experiences, and (2) provide a system of evaluating learning outcomes which is consistent with the goals of enlightened citizenship."

Baker added, "Students enter introductory sociology and social problems courses with numerous common sense ideas which frequently are at odds with the perspectives of academic sociology."

Each module is composed of eight parts:

- Self-assessment devices designed to help students recognize key issues in the subject area.
- 2. An index of articles on the subject area that have appeared in several popular and highbrow magazines and newspapers. A file

of specific materials for faculty use in classroom activities and individual students activities plus an annotated bibliography of popular books will also be provided.

- 3. A basic statement of sociological scholarship on the subject that reflects a variety of scholarly styles in sociology. An annotated bibliography which is cross-indexed with the popular sources will also be prepared.
- 4. A sample of questionnaire items and interview guides which explore the range of opinion and beliefs on the subject. These instruments demonstrate the range of techniques students and faculty can use in exploring common sense ideas held by specified populations on the subject.
- 5. A student's guide to "Comparative Analysis of a Social Problem". This guide will be accom-

panied by numerous concrete suggestions for social awareness papers and projects as well as classroom discussion.

- Guide to public library resources that identifies various reference systems which have information on the subject. Stresses uses of hometown libraries.
- Instructor's guide which will include a detailed statement on

the general teaching model which compares common sense, journalism, and sociology.

8. A critical assessment of evaluative instruments and specific examples of instruments which have been used.

Baker and his colleagues are de-

veloping "social awareness" modules on seven specific social issues: (1) crime and delinquency, (2) social inequality, (3) race relations, (4) changing sex roles, (5) urban affairs, (6) population and pollution, and (7) bureaucracy.

Baker said, "The instructional effectiveness of the modules are evaluated by instruments which are intended to assess the student's capacity for critical thought without relying upon the specialized terminology of academic sociology."

Baker is being assisted in the project by a number of individuals. Everett K. Wilson, UNC-Chapel Hill, will evaluate the results of the field testing phase. Sociologists who have agreed to experiment with various modules and evaluation instruments are Mary Lou Hicklin, Illinois State University; Norbert Wiley, University of Illinois; Robert Perrucci, Purdue University; William Cross, Illinois College; Louis An-

derson, Kankakee Community College; R. Gene Humke, Illinois Central College; Nancy Stein, Normandale Community College; Emily Dunn Dale, Illinois Wesleyan University; and John Scarborough, Richland College.

Teach General Skills of Analysis

I have read Glazer's "Graduate Training Needs Professional Perspective" with great interest. The question he has raised impinges as well on undergraduate programs in sociology, indeed, in liberal arts colleges in all fields.

I have given considerable thought to this subject. The cue to an understanding of the problem and the potential answer to it comes from the literature of career counseling and placement and from discussions with persons involved in the field. The whole thrust of their work is to ask what skills the client has developed in whatever work and/or courses he has had. The specific skills which the client has learned is given second place to the more generalized techniques for handling substantive materials. He is asked to demonstrate his ability to analyze, to reason, to interrelate clusters of variables, to hypothesize, etc. These abilities can be developed from almost all substantive areas.

In fact I willingly argue that our substantive area, sociology, is a particularly fruitful one in which we learn these techniques because of the very nature of the field, the complexity of the matters we deal with. Furthermore, sociology is a field which deals with the major problem areas with which any organization in modern American society is faced, that (in the mode of thought of Berger, et al, The Homeless Mind) the sociologist has a better grasp of the effects of technology and bureaucracy as the major carriers of modern life than any other discipline and thus is better prepared substantively to work with the techniques listed in the previous paragraph.

What is needed, then, without slighting our substantive area so near and dear to our hearts, is to focus more sharply on the practice of these techniques, not only in the very important but in many ways more circumscribed methodology courses, but also when working from theory and from descriptive materials. The very presence of many methodologies, many theoretical perspectives, and unlimited breadth of descriptive materials means we must learn the techniques.

Stated more specifically, if we would focus sharply on the insistance of the question asked by the student, then follow this up with questions about why he chose his approach, its advantages and disadvantages, we would have students who were prepared to enter a myriad of fields.

Notice I have said nothing about professions as such. That is intentional as we cannot prepare undergraduates or graduates for the many, many specific professions. Insofar as they need the technical knowledge of a specific occupation, they can get that in situ often, take short institutes on special skills, or, if lucky, draw upon the specialist.

Paul M. Gustafson Hiram College

Berkeley Begins T.A. Training Program

A training program is being conducted by the department of sociology at UC-Berkeley this year as part of a campus-wide effort to improve the preparation of teaching assistants.

John A. Clausen, program director, said, "Our effort is to better prepare our teaching assistants for handling discussion sections and achieving a positive learning atmosphere, but we do not think that this little training program is going to have a massive effect."

The program began with an all-day workshop during the first week of classes last fall that was attended by some 25 TA's and about a half dozen junior faculty and lecturers who are using TA's this year.

The workshop covered general techniques for facilitating discussion and learning and the handling of specific materials within sociology.

Beyond the initial workshop, the program includes a demonstration-discussion session directed by a "master teacher" each quarter and the availability of the master teacher for individual consultation sessions each week.

Facilities for videotaping discussion sections and lectures are available to instructors and teaching assistants who want them. The program also includes the development of a library of relevant materials on teaching in general and on teaching sociology in particular.

Clausen said, "We hope the outcome will be that TA's feel more competent to handle discussion sections and that faculty-TA communication will be markedly enhanced. If this is so, one assumes that the students will benefit from the program."

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Clausen responded to an invitation to submit a proposal to the university to fund the program because he "was aware of grossly varying practices among our faculty in orienting and communicating closely with their teaching assistants in the course of any given quarter."

"Additionally," he said, "as one who never had any formal instruc-

tion relating to the development of teaching skills, I was aware of how helpful something of this sort would have been to me thirty years ago."

The program, however, is funded for only this year and there is little likelihood of renewal. "Therefore," Clausen said, "the program as such will not continue beyond this year, but my hope is that we shall have established certain expectations for both students and faculty that will encourage subsequent investment of effort in an annual workshop, in systematic discussions between faculty and TA's on mutual expectations and in the provision of special aids for the TA's (both library materials and consultations)."

Clausen further hopes that continuing support for the program will come from "those who find that teaching is both easier and more rewarding when one has learned to create a favorable learning atmosphere..."

Somewhat optimistically, Clausen concluded, "I think that enough of our junior faculty are convinced of the value of this undertaking so that there is a chance of sustaining a rudimentary program in the future. Without any question, the workshop itself was a great success, and a high proportion of the teaching assistants selected for this year, experienced and inexperienced, not only attended but told me they regarded the workshop as extremely help-

Brown Gets Grant

An interdisciplinary teaching and research program on socio-economic development at Brown University that involves sociology and other departments received a boost this summer from a \$250,000 gift from the Henry Luce Foundation of New York City.

Dietrich Rueschemeyer, sociology department chair, said the Luce professorship will help to integrate ongoing projects on population change and the social aspects of economic development in his department with work being done in economics.



"You'll find 'Teaching Methods That Never Fail' under fiction."

UW-Madison Gives Teaching Awards At Two Levels

The teaching of sociology is being recognized and rewarded at the university and department levels at UW-Madison.

Charles Halaby, assistant professor of sociology, was one of seven recipients of the UW-Madison Distinguished Teaching Award in 1978.

In a letter supporting Halaby's nomination, a colleague wrote, "He assumes that one should teach as well as one can. An honorable code, and certainly one the university would do well to reinforce."

Mike Aiken, departmental chair, established "Citations for Excellence in Teaching" to recognize the contributions made by lecturers and teaching assistants to the departmental teaching effort.

The 1978 recipients of these awards were lecturers David Cray and Ira Cohen, and teaching assistants Vern Baxter, John Fleishman, and David James.

Center Provides Register, Info For Exchanges

The Faculty Exchange Center serves as a clearinghouse for professors seeking to exchange positions with colleagues in their field from institutions both on this continent and overseas where the language of instruction is English.

The Center publishes a catalog that lists information about professors who desire to negotiate an exchange. Details of the exchange are worked out by the involved parties.

Registration is underway for the Fall 1979 catalog. Registration fee is \$15.00. After registering, members receive a list of the members in their disciplines that appeared in the 1978 catalog, are listed in the 1979 catalog, and receive a copy of the 1979 catalog.

For more information contact: John Joseph, Faculty Exchange Center, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, PA 17604. The International Journal of Rebirthing, a quarterly, interdisciplinary exploring the effects of the birth trauma, the process of rebirthing and related approaches, will publish its first issue in January. For subscription information contact: Leala Mintz, Director, Rebirth International, 6175 Habitat Drive, #2073, Boulder, CO 80301.

Social Development Issues is a journal/magazine about planned purposive social change that explores alternative ways of meeting human needs. It is published three times a year by the School of Social Work, the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

Rural Education and Rural Labor Force in the Seventies reports the results of a study that explores the relationship between education and rural development. Although the study focuses on the educational background of rural labor force members, it was also designed to give a broad look at the current rural education situation. using the latest available data. The publication, Rural Development Report No. 5, was prepared by Frank A. Fratoe, sociologist, Economic Development Division, Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

County and City Data Book, 1977 is the newest and most complete statistical profile of states, cities and more than 3,000 counties of the U.S. issued by the Bureau of the Census. Available from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. For \$19,50. Data tapes are available from Customer Services Branch, Data User Services Division, Washington, DC 20233.

Journal of Social Issues. Special editions on (1) male roles and the male experience, (2) the changing status of children: rights, roles and responsibilities, and (3) research among racial and cultural minorities: problems, prospects, and pitfalls. Contact: Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Journal of Social and Biological Structures, a new quarterly journal concerned with the relationship between biological and social phenomena on the level of theory rather than analogy. Involved in the search for general structural principles applicable across the entire spectrum of dynamic organizations from cells to social systems. Editors are Harvey Wheeler, Institute for Higher Studies, Santa Barbara, and James F. Danielli, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA. Limited supply of sample copies are available from Academic Press, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003.

International Review of Cross-Cultural Studies will publish its first issues in the Spring. The multiprofessional, cross-national journal is devoted to inter-cultural transaction flow and comparative research in the social sciences and humanities. It is intended to be an open forum for global studies, international development and interdisciplinary research. Its International Diary feature will include notes and newsreviews on cross-cultural study and research projects supported by various foundations and governmental agencies. The bi-annual is jointly sponsored by the College of Arts & Sciences, Grambling State University, and the Gandhigram Rural University in India. Contact: Editor, International Review of Cross-Cultural Studies, Box AF, Grambling, LA 71245.

Index to Social Sciences & Humanities Proceedings provides complete bibliographic details of 1,000 proceedings each year in the social sciences and humanities. The Index will offer users access to some 20,000 papers from a wide range of disciplines by indexing the complete proceedings contents pages. Publication to begin in 1979 by the Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

An Introduction to Grants and Contracts in Major HEW Health Agencies with Annotated References is available from the National Health Council, 1740 Broadway, New York, NY 10019 for \$5.00 prepaid.

Abolish Parole?, a study of the parole system in the U.S. is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 for \$2.00 prepaid. Stock number is 027-000-00721-0.

Perfiles Educativos, a quarterly review, devoted to the science and techniques of education has been launched by the Centro de Investigaciones y Servicios Educativos, Depto. de Documentacion, Eventos y Publicaciones, Edif. Tecnico de la Universidad Abierta, Circuito Exterior, Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico 20, D.F.

Archivio Italiano di Sociologia del Diritto (Yearly Review of Sociology of Law) is devoted to applying the sociological perspective to the Italian legal system. Especially, emphasizes the organizational dimension of law. Editorial office: Via Chiusi 14, 00193 Roma, Italy.

Myths and Realities About Crime is a booklet that reports information about crime victims that has been produced by LEAA's National Crime Survey and the National Prisoner Statistics programs. Single copies are free from: The National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD

Attitudes Toward Persons with Disabilities: A Compendium of Related Literature consists of 110 abstracts of studies on attitudes toward disabled persons and techniques of changing attitudes. Abstracts are descriptive rather than evaluative, and include both concept essays on the current state of the art, data studies, and scientific inquiries into specific problems. Single copies are available free while they last from: Human Resources Center, Research Utilization Department, Albertson, NY 11507.

Children and Youth Services Review is a new quarterly journal on social services for children and youth that is slated to be published in 1979 by Pergamon Press. Contact: Duncan Lindsey, Coordinating Editor, School of Community Service and Public Affairs, University of Oregon, Eugene, CN 97403

Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the State of Illinois - contains 107 records groups and over 1750 series that include the major executive, legislative, and judicial offices and agencies, the Illinois Territory, mental health and social service institutions. the U.S. General Land Office, federal and state censuses, internal improvement and public works projects, transportation, banking and finance, education, labor relations, law enforcement and corrections, and veterans and military affairs. Each volume is accompanied by an extensive subject index. Price \$20.00 including postage. Contact: Publications/Finding Aids Unit, Illinois State Archives, Springfield, IL 62756.

FELLOWSHIPS

PhD Program in Social Policy and So-

cial Work. The program is offered by

the Department of Sociology and An-

thropology and the School of Social

Work at Virginia Commonwealth

University, Richmond, Goals of the

program are to prepare persons skilled

in the development, implementation

and evaluation of programs and

policies concerned with various social

problems and to train clinical social

work educators well grounded in re-

search, theory and teaching methods.

Graduates are trained to assume posi-

tions in educational institutions and

organizations dealing with health,

mental health, income maintenance,

aging and criminal justice. Areas of

specialization are: social policy

analyst, applied social researcher

program administrator, and clinical

social work educator. Applicants must

have a master's degree in social work, sociology or a related discipline. Con-

tact: Doctoral Program in Social Policy

and Social Work, Raleigh Building,

Academic Center, Virginia Common-

wealth University, Richmond, VA

23284, or call David Franks, Sociology

Texas Christian University, Depart-

ment of Sociology, has implemented

an MS degree program in Applied So-

cial Research. The multidisciplinary

program has received a grant from NIMH and is a demonstration project

for examining alternative strategies in

graduate education. The program in-

corporates classroom and community

activities in a two-year learning ex-

perience. Coursework involves train-

ing in quantitative and qualitative

methodologies and in one of four sub-

stantive areas: crime and delinquency

analysis, organizational analysis

urban and population analysis, and

advanced statistics and methodology

The core includes courses in applied

research issues and evaluation re-

search. The program's emphasis is not

limited to evaluation research and in-

cludes exposure to numerous skill

areas, e.g., needs assessment, man-

agement information systems, cost-

benefit analysis, etc. An important

dimension is exposure throughout the

program to agency practitioners and

applied researchers. Stipends up to \$3,900 per year and waiver of tuition

and fees are available from: Barry S.

Tuchfeld, Director, Applied Social Re-

search Program, Department of

Sociology, Texas Christian University,

Human Development and Aging,

UC-San Francisco: Invites applica-

tions from graduate students in the

behavioral sciences who have a mas-

ter's degree or the equivalent. The

purpose of the program is to provide

future academic teachers and resear-

chers with thorough interdisciplinary

training in the techniques, theories,

and special problems of adult psych-

osocial development and aging. Stu-

dents interested in applying for the

Fall 1979 term should immediately

contact: PhD Program Coordinator,

Human Development and Aging Prog-

ram, University of California, San

Carnegie-Mellon University, De-

partment of Social Science, announces

its postdoctoral program in Social Sci-

ence and Public Policy. The program

stresses interdisciplinary professional

training in (1) organizational theory

and decision-making, (2) process

modeling of social phenomena, and (3)

quantitative and qualitative methods

for policy analysis and applied social

research. For information write: J.P.

Crecine, Dean, College of Humanities

and Social Science, 260 Baker Hall,

University,

Francisco, CA 94143.

Carnegie-Mellon

Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Fort Worth, TX 76129.

Department, (804) 770-6826.

White House Fellows. U.S. citizens are eligible to apply during the early and formative years of their career or profession. There are no basic educational requirements and no special career or professional categories. Employees of the Federal Government are not eligible, with the exception of career military personnel of the Armed Services. There are no restrictions as to specific age, sex, race, creed, or national origin, nor any physical requirements. Fellows are paid at an appropriate scale up to GS15 step 3. Application forms for the 1980-81 cohort . will be available in August from the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, Washington, D.C. 20415. Application deadline is December 1.

U.S. Department of Transportation offers fellowship in transportation research, analysis and development for qualified university faculty members through its Transportation Systems Center in Cambridge, MA. For additional information contact: Dr. Robert H. Reck, U.S. Department of Transportation, Transportation Systems Center, Kendall Square, Cambridge, MA 02142, Phone: (617) 494-2000.

Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies has established an Alcohol Studies Graduate Program through an institutional grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The grant covers the 1979-81 calendar years. Three postdoctoral and two predoctoral fellowships will be offered each year. The deadline for 1979 fellowships has passed, so applications may be limited to 1980 and 1981. Fellows are engaged full-time for two years. Postdoctoral applicants should have a doctoral-level degree; predoctoral candidates must have been admitted to doctoral candidacy in their disciplines. Postdoctoral stipends range from \$10,000 to \$13,200 depending on experience, plus an allowance for supplies and travel. Predoctoral stipends are \$3,900, plus tuition and allowance. All applicants must satisfy DHEW service or repayment requirements. Send resumes, relevant publications, and at least two letters of reference to: Dr. Mark Edward Lender. Center of Alcohol Studies, Busch Campus, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Phone: (201) 932-3510.

POSTDOCTORAL

Population Studies Center and Economic Demography Program, University of Michigan, invite applications for three postdoctoral fellowships for the 1979-80 academic year that are designed for persons interested in the interface between demography and economics. Applications are encouraged from persons with background in demography who would benefit from the research and intellectual resources at UM and/or persons trained in related areas interested in training in demography. These fellowships are limited to U.S. citizens or persons with permanent resident status. Submit vitae and other relevant materials to: Deborah Freedman, Fellowship Coordinator, Population Studies Center, 1225 South University, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Indiana University Social Psychology Training Program invites applications from new and recent PhDs, including those who will complete doctorates this academic year, for postdoctoral Fellowships in an NIMH-sponsored training program on Identity, Self, Role and Mental Health. The purpose of the program is to train researchers in contemporary theories of the self, in contemporary multivariate methods,

and to apply these to mental health relevant topics and in mental health settings. Applications are welcomed from persons whose work has been in sociology, social psychology, psychology, special education or related fields. To apply, send current vita and letters of reference, together with a brief description of research interests and plans, to: Sheldon Stryker, Director, Social Psychology Training Program, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401.

Duke University Medical Center, Sociology-Psychiatry Postdoctoral Research Training Program in Mental Health anticipates several vacancies for social scientists beginning June or October, 1979. Stipends range from \$10,000-\$13,000. Applicants must have PhD in sociology, anthropology, or a closely related field. For further information and application kit write: Erdman Palmore, RTP-MH, Box 3880, Duke University, Durham, NC 27710. Deadline April 1, 1979.

PREDOCTORAL

Duke University Predoctoral Fellowships in Comparative Studies of Immigration and Ethnicity. Program jointly sponsored by the Department of Sociology and the Duke Center for International Studies. The program seeks to expose trainees to recent theory and research on ethnicity and class segmentation, migration, and international labor transfers. The focus is macro-structural and comparative, while simultaneously emphasizing research on specific immigrant/ethnic minorities. Predoctoral trainees will enroll in the doctoral Sociology program with specialization in the area of Social Structure and Social Change. They will be expected to conduct dissertation research on a topic relevant to the broad themes of the program.

Candidates should have successfully completed two years of graduate study in Sociology, preferably with a masters degree. For further information write: NIMH Program on Immigration and Ethnicity, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

Deadline for September 1, 1979 openings is March 15. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

DISSERTATION

American Foundation for the Blind, Social and Behavioral Analysis Division, announced its third year of competition for partial funding of doctoral dissertation research in the areas of its concerns. Submission deadline is April 2. Preference will be given to proposals whose results may have policy significance of national scope in relation to problems of visual impairment as related to aging, improving education or employment of blind and visually impaired individuals, and provision of low vision services. Preliminary contact with the Foundation is advised before submission of a full proposal. For more details contact: Corinne Kirchner, Director, Social and Behavioral Analysis Division, American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011. Phone: (212) 620-2067 or 2068.

NEXUS Disconnected

NEXUS, a phone referral service that connected people who needed information about post-secondary education with people who could provide it, has been disconnected. The service was stopped by the American Association for Higher Education when federal funding of the project was halted last Spring after several years of support.

February 15-17. Ninth Annual Alpha Kappa Delta Research Symposium, Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, VA.

March 7-11. Association for Gerontology in Higher Education. Fifth Annual Meeting. Capital Hilton Hotel, Washington. Theme: "Learning and Aging". Contact: Dennis R. Hameister, Gerontology Center, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

March 11-15. Tourism and the Next Decade—An International Symposium on Tourism, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

March 16-18. Eastern Sociological Society. 49th Annual Meeting. Statler Hilton, New York City. Them: "Sociology and Social Policy". Contact: James Wright, Department of Sociology, Thompson Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

March 29-31. Conference of Europeanists. Shoreham Hotel, Washington. Theme: "Institutional Change or Institutional Decay?—Transitional Epochs in Europe". Contact: Conference on Europeanists, 1429 International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

March 31-April 4. American Orthopsychiatric Association. 56th Annual Meeting. Washington Hilton Hotel. Theme: "Theory and Practice in Mental Health on the Eve of the '80s". Contact: AOA, 1775 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

April 4-7. Pacific Sociological Association. Annual Meeting. Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel, Anaheim, CA. Contact: Robert Dubin, Graduate School of Administration, UC-Irvine, Irvine, CA 52717.

April 4-7. Southern Sociological Society. Annual Meeting. Sheraton Biltmore, Atlanta. Contact: Orville Cunningham, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

April 20-22. Sociology of Art Conference. William Paterson College of New Jersey. Contact: Rosanne Martorella, William Paterson College of New Jersey. Sociology Department, 300 Pompton Road, Wayne, NJ 07470.

April 21. Mid-Atlantic Slavic Conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. Annual Meeting. Cornell University. Contact. Walter M. Pintner, Department of History, 431 McGraw Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850, or Helen Segall, Director of Russian and Soviet Areas Studies, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013.

April 21-25. Bio-Energy World Congress & Exposition. Georgia World Congress Center, Atlanta. Contact: Bio-Energy Council, P.O. Box 30227, Washington, D.C. 20014. Phone: (202) 833-5656.

April 25-28. Midwest Sociological Society. Annual Meeting. Minneapolis Downtown Radisson. Contact: Harvey Choldin, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

April 25-27. American Legal Studies Association. Annual Conference. University of Pittsburgh. Contact: MLSA, clo Legal Studies Program, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

April 26-28. North Central Sociological Association. Annual Meeting. Cascade Plaza Holiday Inn, Akron. Theme: "Sociology in the 1980's: Problems and Prospects". Contact: Paul Sites, Department of Sociology, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.

Absenteeism/Turnover

An international annotated bibliography on absenteeism and turnover is being compiled by J.P. Kopachevsky and his colleagues in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, PEI, Canada C1A 4P3. They would like to receive any post-1977 manuscriptions, papers, or research reports on these subjects for inclusion in their bibliography.

Environmental Almanac

The Cousteau Society is seeking story articles, editorials, cartoons, satire, photographs and other previously published works that it can arrange to reprint for free in a new book, The Cousteau Ahmanac of the Environment. The book is being produced to increase the public's awareness of global environmental problems and solutions by emphasizing the importance of individual involvement at community, national and international levels. Contact: Mose Richards, The Cousteau Society Inc., 777 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

Human Rights

The Latin American Studies Association, Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights, and the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress are compiling a bibliography on human rights in Latin America. The compilers seek discussions of general specific human rights; works on politics, philosophy, religion, economics, judicial sciences, and literature whether published or not. The material may be specific to a country, a region, or as a factor in U.S.-Latin American relations. Criteria for inclusion are twofold: (1) source—anything published by a human rights organiza tion is considered human rights material; (2) author's intention-works with human rights in their titles, and/or which discuss political, legal, social, and cultural problems in a human rights framework. Send material to: Mrs. Georgette M. Dorn, Hispanic Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Phone: (202) 426-5397.

Nutrition Research

CONCERN, a Washington-based environmental group, is starting a quarterly newsletter on nutrition research. It will deal with culture and behavior, food safety and processing, diet and disease. The group is interested in receiving studies and making contact with people working in these fields. Write to: Augusta Field and Anne Brown, CONCERN, Inc., 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20007. Phone: (202)

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

A marriage and family enrichment research and resources information network is being established by Jeannette Coufal and Kenneth Sell. They are seeking information about research in progress as well as completed research and enrichment programs. Send abstracts of research in progress, including dissertation and theses to: Jeannette Coufal, Box 4710, Department of Home and Family Life, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409. Send copies or citations of published research and enrichment program materials to: Kenneth D. Sell, Department of Sociology, Catawba College, Salisbury, NC 29144 Notice will be made later about the availability of these materials.

PUBLICATIONS

Journal of Consumer Research invites abstracts for a special issue on the consumption of time to be published in the second half of 1980. Among the topics suggested are reviews of what is known, the role of time in the study of consumer behavior, theoretical models that have been empirically tested, studies of the consumption of time, the effects of use of time on different aspects of consumer behavior, and approaches to the measurement of the use of time. Articles must be interdisciplinary in scope and presented in a manner understandable to people in other disciplines. Two copies of a 300-500 word abstract and two copies of a topical outline must be submitted by March 31, 1979 to: The Editor, Journal of Consumer Research, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 6905, Chicago, IL 60680.

Women, Political Parties, and Election Candidacy, an anthology edited by Ruth A. Schwartz, 2509 Avenue K. Brooklyn, NY 11210, is seeking manuscripts about 20-30 pages in length, feminist in perspective, and not previously published. Completed manuscripts should be sent in duplicate. Revised masters theses and doctoral dissertations will be given serious consideration. Descriptions of research in progress or ideas for papers are also solicitied. The anthology will be published by Praeger Publishers.

The International Journal of Rebirthing is seeking theory, research and application articles on the effects of the birth trauma, the process of rebirthing and related approaches. The quarterly, multi-disciplinary journal was founded by Rebirth International of Boulder, CO. Guidelines for authors are available from Barry K. Weinhold, Editor, International Journal of Rebirthing, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, CO 80907.

Printing and Society in Early America, a conference sponsored by the American Antiquarian Society, Fall 1980, seeks manuscripts on the history of printing. Suggested topics include the structure of the book trades, the distribution of printed materials, literacy and diffusion of knowledge, professional training and the expansion of printed communication, the impact of printing on elite and popular culture, the relationship of printed to symbolic, ceremonial and oral communication, and bibliography as a tool in cultural and social history. Brief prospectus should be submitted by March 1, 1979 to: William L. Joyce, Education Officer, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609.

Contemporary Jewry, the Journal of the Association for the Sociological Study of Jewry, invites a wide range of articles reporting the application of social and behavioral science methodologies to the study of the Jewish community. Studies on Jews in earlier times are also solicited. Editor is Samuel Z. Klausner, University of Pennsylvania. Manuscripts should be sent to Stephen Cohen, Associate Editor, Department of Sociology, Queens College, Flushing, NY 11367.

Western Sociological Review invites manuscripts for its 1979 issue. WSR encourages a diversity in sociological content areas and seeks to achieve a theoretical and empirical balance. Submit manuscripts in triplicate; employ ASR format Deadline: April 1. Send to: Pamela J. Riley, Editor, WSR, Department of Sociology, Utah State University, UMCO7, Logan, UT 64322. Submission inquiries to same address.

CONFERENCES

Fifth International Conference on Improving University Teaching, July 4-7, London, England, is seeking 200-300 word abstracts by February 1 on identifying, achieving, and fostering better teaching; theories, findings, approaches to better learning; relevant content and effective delivery; and goal-setting for teaching-learning improvement. Send to T. Benjamin Massey, University of Maryland University College, University Boulevard at Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20742.

Seventeenth Annual Conference on Urban & Regional Information Systems, August 19-24, Hotel Del Coronado, San Diego, seeks two copies of both an abstract and draft (or detailed outline) of paper by February 1 on such topics as urban planning, transportation, land use, natural resources, economic development, social indicators, citizen information and criminal justice systems. Send to: Lee P. Johnston, URISA Conference Program Chair, 823 Monticello Drive, Escondido, CA 92025.

An International Conference on the Dynamics of Modern Industrial Cities: Comparative Perspectives on Order and Disorder, September 28-29, at the University of Connecticut, invites papers or paper summaries on the role of family and neighborhood; class tension and the mechanisms of social control; the economy of cities, and the survival of industrial cities. Honoraria and/or reimbursement of partial or full expenses will be offered. Conference sponsored by the UC Department of History and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with possible funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. Send submissions by March 1 to: Bruce M. Stave, Department of History, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

The 14th Annual Conference of the American Association of Housing Educators, October 16-19, College Station, TX, invites abstracts by April 16 on housing and consumer characteristics, programs and legislation; housing alternatives for the 1980's; housing for special groups; and political, economic, and societal factors and the housing market. Abstracts should be limited to one single-spaced page and include title, name, institution, and mailing address of the presenter and co-authors. Send four copies to: William Boles, Department of Consumer Affairs, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36830.

NIMH: Solicits Proposals

Proposals for institutional research training programs as well as applications for individual fellowships are being solicited by the National Institute of Mental Health.

The proposal deadlines are February 1 and June 1.

If you have questions concerning the institutional and fellowship programs, contact: Dr. Ken Lutterman, Chief, Social Science Section, National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rocville, MD 20857.

For application kits for both programs contact NIMH Grants Management Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

The Irene B. Taeuber Award for Excellence in Demographic Research, 1979, honors a distinguished demographer whose professional life was dedicated to the rigorous application of scientific skill and insights to demographic subjects. Recipients are chosen for their outstanding research in demography. They need not be members of the Population Association of America nor a U.S. citizen. The award consists of a certificate and \$1000 prize. It will be presented during the meeting of the PAA in Philadelphia, April 26-28. Besides the PAA, the award is sponsored by the Office of Population Research, Princeton University. Nominations should be received not later than March 1 by the Irene B. Taeuber Award Committee, PPA, P.O. Box 14182, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington,

Second Annual Consumer Research Award. This award is granted for the best article-length manuscript on consumer behavior based on a doctoral dissertation for which a degree was awarded after July 31, 1976. The winner will receive an engraved plaque, a cash prize of \$300, and the article will be featured in the Journal of Consumer Research. The winner will also be invited to present the paper at the annual Conference of the Association for Consumer Research and will be allowed up to \$200 to defray travel expenses to attend the conference. Honorable Mention manuscripts will also be published in JCR and the authors may be asked to present their papers at the conference. Manuscripts should be between a total of 20-50 double-spaced, typewritten pages. JCR style sheet which is printed in the June 1977 issue. should be followed. Manuscripts must be accompanied by a cover letter that lists the title of the dissertation, name of granting department and university name of principal advisor, and date the degree was awarded. Contestants must also state that the manuscript has not been published elsewhere and that the manuscript is not being considered for publication by another journal. Five nonreturnable copies must be submitted on or before May 1, 1979, to ICR, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 6905, 2152 BSB, Chicago, IL 60680.

1979 North Central Sociological Association Student Paper Competition seeks papers in its undergraduate and graduate divisions. Three cash prizes in each division. Students in any college or university in the NCSA region (Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ontario) and NCSA student members outside the region are eligible. Deadline: March I. Contact: Paul M. Gustafson, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Hiram College, Hiram, OH 44234.

AAAS PRIZE

Entries are invited for the 1979 AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize. Entries should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Purely empirical studies or theoretical formulations are not eligible. Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after January 1, 1978 are eligible for \$1,000 award. Submission deadline is July 1, 1979. For entry blank and instructions, write to: AAAS Executive Office, Eighth Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

LEO G. REEDER (1921-1978)

Leo G. Reeder was killed September 25, 1978, in the San Diego PSA air crash. His wife, Sharon, his children Glenn, Susan and Andy, and his many friends mourn for him.

Leo was a competent and productive scholar. His work on stress, heart disease and health care behavior is widely known. He published often in both health care and sociology journals and in books and monographs. His influence was broad; over his career Leo served on a number of HEW study sections, was an active research consultant, and a member of several journal boards.

Leo's pace of activities often bordered on the frantic. At the time of his death he was chairman-elect of the Medical Sociology Section of ASA, on the epidemiology study section of NIMH, a member of the health survey advisory group of the National Center for Health Statistics and a tireless participant at conferences, workshops and seminars. This past summer he lectured the Royal Statistical Society in London, gave a paper at the American Statistical Association meeting and had accepted his usual large number of speaking engagements and consultations for the fall. His fateful trip to San Diego, of course, was in order to give a paper at a health conference.

Leo was on the faculty of UCLA for 20 years. He fully met his commitment to both the School of Public Health and the Department of Sociology, was key to the establishment first of our Survey Research Center and later the Institute for Social Science Research, and instrumental in bringing the social sciences to the health science schools on the campus. He was in the midst of a major five-year study of health behavior and the awardee of a new, large grant to study the epidemiology of depression at the time of his death.

It is easier to write about Leo Reeder's accomplishments than to characterize him as a person. He was ambitious, and absolutely open about his press for recognition. And he did achieve! From a poor Chicago family, raised part of the time in a foster home, Leo worked his way through high school and junior college. After combat service in the infantry in World War II, he literally talked himself into admission to the undergraduate college at the University of Chicago. He successfully negotiated the PhD program there in times when academic performance and political sensitivity to diverse faculty outlooks were necessary for the degree.

He spent a year at Washington State, three at Minnesota and several at the Rand Corporation before obtaining a postdoctoral fellowship in epidemiology at UCLA. Leo knew what he wanted, connived until the postdoctoral fellowship was converted into an assistant professorship, fought to obtain tenure, reached the highest ranks of professor, and was seen as a man of both wisdom and influence by the so-

A national social sciencepublic health scholarship and lectureship has been established at the UCLA School of Public Health in memory of Leo G. Reeder.

Memorial bequests should be sent to: The Leo G. Reeder Memorial Fund, UCLA School of Public Health, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

cial and health sciences faculties.

Leo's gregariousness, warmth and humor concealed his drive and toughness from the eyes of many. He was persistent in asserting his views and a master at academic politics. He expected lovalty and high performance from his colleagues and students. He was an astute grantsman, an energetic advocate for his junior colleagues, and a forceful broker in finding opportunities for his students. He left not only uncompleted research reports and a huge amount of unanalyzed data but a group of doctoral and postdoctoral students for whom he felt a strong personal responsibility.

Many in the field will remember Leo for his academic and professional contributions: some of us will cherish him as a person. I knew Leo Reeder for almost one-quarter of a century. Before preparing this obituary, I walked along the water's edge on the Santa Monica beach, as I had many times in the past with Leo, trying to collect my thoughts and my courage to summarize the life of a friend in a few words. All the emotions of that terrible Monday came back—shock, dismay, anger, and then just an empty feeling. I bent over, scooped up a handful of sand and threw it into the water. When I looked down. I saw that the small hole I had created was disappearing with each successive wave. That's what happens, I thought, in a short time everything will be the same. I turned away just before the hole fully disappeared—I want to think that Leo did make a difference.

Howard E. Freeman University of California, Los Angeles

BUFORD H. JUNKER 1933-1978

Buford H. Junker, BA, Harvard, 1933; PhD, Chicago, Sociology, 1954. Born in New York in 1911; died, Chicago, October 1978.

Junker joined W.L. Warner's Yankee City research group when he was an undergraduate in anthropology at Harvard. His last teaching post was with the Chicago City Colleges.

He came to Chicago with Warner in the 1930s and was involved in a number of projects there. He worked mostly with ethnic groups and com-munities; thus, with both anthropologists and sociologists. He was the chief field worker in a number of important projects; among them was Robert Havighurst's Study of Social Stratification and Secondary Education for the General Education Board.

He did a study of opinion formation in a small mid-western city for the Rockefeller Foundation.

He was also Executive Director of a Negro Youth Study in Chicago for the American Council on Education.

He also did a study of Southern counties in the 1930s.

He collaborated in Comparative Studies and Administration with a staff of the Administrative Science Center at the University of Pittsburgh

In the 1950s he worked with Hughes in a graduate seminar on methods of field research. This laid the ground for his major book, Field Work, an Introduction to the Social Sciences, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1960. It is now in its fifth printing and has been translated into Portuguese and Spanish.

He was an active member of the leading learned societies in the various social sciences.

Junker could and did work effectively with people of any race or class. He had an eye for the detail of furni-ture and color in houses and public buildings. If one of his students reported the presence of an alarm clock on the living room mantelpiece of an otherwise middle class house, he would send him or her back to find out discreetly why it was there. His students learned to keep detailed and ac-

curate notes. They got a sense of the combinations in which furniture and decor generally occur. He learned to observe and taught his students to observe sensitively without embarrassing anyone.

For the past several months he had been too ill to work. Those of us who were of the generation to work with him have the greatest respect for his contribution to empirical social science. He was a loyal and trustworthy colleague.

Gladys M. Wilcutt, his wife who survives him, is a retired teacher of mathematics at the University of Chicago Laboratory School.

Everett C. Hughes Boston College

C. TERENCE PIHLBLAD (1897-1978)

C. Terence Pihlblad died August 4. 1978. Terry, as he was affectionately known to many friends and colleagues, was born on June 10, 1897, at Lindsborg, Kansas. He received his PhD in Sociology from the University of Missouri in 1925 and served at the University of Missouri-Columbia from 1930 to his retirement in 1967. During World War II (1944-1945) he served as senior economist in Dallas, Texas, for the Office of Price Administ-

During his several decades of service at the University of Missouri-Columbia, Terry had many experiences associated with his scholarly interests. Among them were his leave in Norway as a Fulbright Scholar, and his additional work in Norway in migration research. Also, his long association in aging research brought him academic recognition, particularly in his sustained research on the elderly in small towns.

Terry was a master teacher, and he is remembered with great respect and fondness by literally thousands of students, many of whom have become prominent sociologists. Among his personal characteristics remembered so well were his kindness, devotion to family, and appreciation of the arts. His ideals and values are an inspiration to the many people who knew

His research over the years reflected his belief that sociology must have practical value. This is apparent from his pioneering study of almshouses in Missouri, his contributions on Aging and in the organization of the Midwest Association for Social Research in Aging, his active participation in demographic and gerontological societies, and in associated civic and community affairs. In addition to these activities, many of them very time-consuming, he found the time and energy to serve several terms as Chairman of the Department of Sociology, as President of the Midwest Sociological Society, and of the Midwest Association for Social Research in Aging, a member and often chairman of many University committees, as well as principal advisor for a long list of graduate students at both the Master and Doctoral

Like so many of the older generation of sociologists he entered the field when academic departmental staffs were usually small, as was the situation at Missouri, Consequently, he was expected to teach in several fields. He developed an uncommon level of expertise in criminology, demography, immigration, and in later years gerontology. His early training in economics gave him some advantage as a supportive academic discipline. At one time in his career he seriously considered becoming a professional economist, and for a number of years he taught a course in what was then termed social insurance

In a very real sense, Terry was a contemporary renaissance man, with wide-ranging interests in literature and the arts, in national and international affairs, and in broad aspects of education. He was a talented violinist, and in his early years seriously considered a career as a professional musician. At the University of Missouri he regularly served on committees concerned with musical programs. At an early age he learned to speak and read Swedish, and he retained a functional competence of the language throughout his life. He also took pride in his Swedish heritage, keeping abreast of events in that country, and on several occasions visited the land of his forebears.

Noel P. Gist Robert L. McNamara

HENRY L. MANHEIM (1921-1978)

Henry L. (Hank) Manheim died October 11 following a heart attack. He had been a member of the Sociology faculty at Arizona State University since 1958.

Professor Manheim, who earned his BA at UCLA and his MA and PhD at the University of Southern California, was briefly at New Mexico Highlands University before moving Scottsdale, Arizona.

In recent years, he was frequently on leave. He taught for Chapman College, World Campus Afloat, in 1967 and 1975. In 1970-71, he went to India as a Senior Fulbright Lecturer at Bangalore University. He stayed there as a Research Scholar the following year 1971-72. Last spring, he returned to India. He had been granted a sabbatical leave for the spring of 1979 to complete the analysis of data from his field research on astrology in India.

Professor Manheim's major publication was Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods (Dorsey Press, 1977). In professional associations, he had held various offices in the Pacific Sociological Association and the West Coast Conference on Small Group Research.

He is survived by his wife, Dr. Bhavani Manheim, a Lecturer in An-thropology at Arizona State Univerby three grown children, Michael, Tom, and Ratri.

Professor Manheim, who had a flair for style and detail, had arranged that there be no funeral and no flowers but an informal memorial service with ragas and his favorite New Orleans jazz. As he wished, contributions were made in his name by his colleagues, students, and many friends to the American Friends Service Committee.

Fred B. Lindstrom Arizona State University

IOSEPH CHIOZZA LAGEY (1913-1978)

Along with hundreds of other G.I.'s returning from WWII, I first met Joe Lagey in the quonset huts on the Madison Campus of the University of Wisconsin. We were the horde of new. serious graduate students and he was an Instructor (an honorable rank in those days) in the Sociology Department, which was bursting at the seams necessitating classes in the huts and in nearby churches as well. He was known as Joe Chiozza then, having adopted the surname of a step-father, but he later returned to his natural father's name of Lagev.

Joe was an inspiration and delightful lecturer on the undergraduate circuit and a valued and patient mentor to the graduate students. He had taught briefly at Minnesota and received his PhD in Urban Sociology from the University of Chicago. He was at Wisconsin for only three years, but during that time he made life-long friendships with a number of budding post-war sociologists. While at Madison he met and married Nancy Lison,

who became his beloved companion

for the next twenty-eight years.

Joe left Madison for Penn State where he taught Sociology for a couple of years and then moved to Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. From the very beginning, however, Ioe was torn between the academic life and community action. His heart really belonged to the social institutions of cities and states: to research, planning and change on the streets. He was a heretic; a social worker and community organizer in the guise of an academic sociologist.

In the late 1950's Joe Lagey left academia and became director of a follow-up study of mental hospital patients in Minnesota. He spent three years at this task and then moved to , Vancouver, British Columbia where he became Director of Research for the Vancouver Community Chest. Ice spent the next six years studying and developing policy recommendations for community action in dealing with multi-problem families in the couver area. Then his horizon widened. For the next two years he worked as Head of Program Evaluation in Welfare Administration for HEW in Washington, D.C.

Once again academia called. Joe left Washington to become Associate Professor in the Graduate School of Social Work (and Chairman of the Research Sequence) at New York University. He remained back on the academic podium for another six years (with a year spent as a U.N. Consultant in Cyprus) and then returned to Canada where once again he took the reins of Research Director of the United Way of Greater Vancouver, a position he held until his death.

Joe Lagey died on March 21, 1978 of cancer. It is characteristic of the man that when he discovered his own fatal disease, he volunteered himself for medical experimentation with the Cancer Control Agency of British Columbia. And on his own he became counsellor to other cancer victims and their families in the Vancouver area. His bravery, constant good cheer, and the "progress reports" to his friends on what he called his "non-flying object in inner space" were an inspiration to all of us.

He is survived by his wife, Nancy, his son, the Reverend Christopher Lagey, his daughter, Barbara Lagey Geer, and scores of former admiring

Donald I. Newman

Offers Assistance On Death Research

A number of free services are being offered by the National Research and Information Center to encourage and facilitate research into topics and issues related to

death. The recently organized nonprofit organization offers its services free "to those wishing to write funded programs or dissertation proposals" on death, grief and funeral services.

Specific types of assistance available include: (1) help with bibliographic searches; (2) access to one of the largest collections of literature on death in the world; (3) information on funding sources for specific proposals; (4) free access to major computer searches of the literature; and (5) help in publishing and disseminating research findings.

NRIC is located at 1600 Central Street, Evanston, IL 60201. You can also contact Dr. Joe A. Adams at (312) 328-6545.

LEO G. REEDER MEMORIAL FUND

MINUTES OF THE 1979 COUNCIL

The first meeting of the 1979 ASA Council convened at 8:45 a.m., Saturday, September 9, 1978, at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel.

9, 1978, at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. President Hubert M. Blalock presided. Present were: Pauline Bart, Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., Ellise Boulding, Ernest Q. Campbell, Herbert L. Costner, Irwin Deutscher, William A. Gamson, Charles Y. Glock, Amos H. Hawley, Richard J. Hill, Heien M. Hughes, Joan Moore, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Rossi, James F. Short, Jr., and Immanuel Wallerstein. Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dynes, Altice F. Myers, Lawrence J. Rhades, Doris Y. Wilkinson, Paul R. Williams, and Janet L. Astner.

- 1. Approval of Agenda. With the report of the Committee on Committees moved to first consideration, time reserved for a special report from the Publications Committee, and general agreement that items of time urgency wo
- the agenda was approved.

 2. Report of the Committee on Committees. Mayer Zald, Chair of the Committee on Committees, reported on the Committee nominations presented to Council by his Committee, reported on the Committee on Council accepted the report and that, while Committee on Committee on Committee on Committee, It was noted that the Committee on the first attack of the Nominations of the Nominations of the results of the Nominations Committee deliberations are not announced to Council, it was agreed that Council should be informed by the Secretary of duplications between nominations of the Committee on Committees and those of the Committee on Committees on Committee on Commi
- 3. Report of the Publications Committee, Jeffrey Hadden, Chair of the Publications Committee, presented a report of the Committee's deliberations earlier in the week. He noted that a mock-up of the new Journal had been received and a sample should be out shortly. The Committee requested that Council take no action on publication policy until the Committee had more opportunity to discuss the matter. A request was presented to modify the title of Social Psychology, making it Social Psychology, making it Social Psychology, which would help identify the journal more clearly and ease library reference problems. Recommendations for the editorships of The American Sociologist and Sociological Methological weep represented.

MOTION: That Council receive the report of the Publications Committee. Carried.

Discussion of the requests was deferred until the committee appointments were completed.

- 4. Hillon Acknowledgment. Bruce Gamble, representing the San Francisco Hilton Hotel, thanked the Association for having the Annual Meeting at the hotel and commented that ASA members made fine guests. He also expressed great appreciation on working with the ASA administrative staff, particularly Alice Myers, and asked that Council consider returning to San Francisco as soon as possible.
- 5. Committee Appointments. Council continued the appointment of committee members and discussed the assignment of Council liaisons to committees.

MOTION: That the President and Secretary draw up a list of proposed liaison assignments to various committees, check with the Council members involved, and proceed with the authorization of Council. Carried.

There was discussion of requiring annual reports from representatives. The importance of Council review of the status of all ad hoc committees was recognized, but deferred to a later meeting.

MOTION: That the President appoint a three-person subcommittee to review current ad hoc committees and make a report to Council at the winter meeting, said report to be circulated to Council members prior to the meeting, Carried.

6. Spivack Awards. (This discussion took place in the absence of Charles Glock, current President of the Comerhouse Fund.) If 1979 Spivack Awards are to be made, the Executive Office needs authorization to approach the Cornerhouse Fund for a grant. There have been two grants per year made to the Association, one for the ASA awards and one for the Minority Fellowship Program dissertation fellowships. The Selection Committee recommended that the awards be continued and Paul Williams, MFP Director, asserted that the Sprivack fellowships were an important part of the Minority Fellowship Program. Council agreed that the MFP fellowships should be continued and the MFP fellowships should be continued and the MFP fellowships should be continued and the MFP fellowships should be continued and

decided that continuation of the awards should be considered in relation to the report of the newly recreated Committee on Awards Structure.

MOTION: That the ASA Office apply to the Cornerhouse Fund for grants to continue the awards and fellowships for one more year. Carried.

After further discussion, the continuation decision was made more specific.

MOTION: That the Spivack Awards be continued for 1979. Carried.

 Consideration of the Publications Committee Report. Council discussed the suggested name change and the need to search for new editors before January.

MOTION: That Council approve the name change of Social Psychology to Social Psychology Quarterly. Carried.

MOTION: That Council accept the slates presented by the Publications Committee for new editors. Carried.

Again noting the new direction of *The American Sociologist* and Council approval of this direction, the Secretary was instructed to obtain a statement of the editorial objectives of *TAS* from the current editor to help ensure that the new direction is continued.

8. Report of the President. Bialock reported on two items from the Committee on the Profession and the Committee on Regulation of Research. There is reason to believe that some government agencies have files on the Association, and it would help the work of the Committee on the Profession to obtain these.

MOTION: That Council authorize obtaining government files on the Association, and suggests that ASA seek assistance in filing the proper request under the Freedom of Information Act. Carried.

The Committee on Regulation of Research is actively responding to proposed changes in HEW guidelines. The deadline for responding to items appearing in the Federal Register is 60 days after publication. It was foreseen that there might not always be enought time to get a document to Council, approved, and in to the appropriate agency before the deadlines. Council expressed concern on giving Association approval to unseen documents, but noted that the Constitution allows for the Secretary to make provisional rulings as necessary, subject to review by Council at its next meeting. Council formally detailed the process in relation to the Committee's activities.

MOTION: That Council authorize the President, Secretary, and Executive Officer to approve the release of documents by the Committee on Regulation of Research when time does not allow prior a proval of Council. Each time such action occurs, it will be communicated in full to Council. Any member of Council has the right to ask that the document be reviewed formally at the next meeting of Council. Carried.

- 9. Council Meeting Dates and Places. Council approved the following dates for its meetings in 1979: January 13-14, March 10-11, and June 15-16. In accordance with a motion passed by the previous Council, meetings will ordinarily be held in Washington, D.C. Council members were reminded to plan ahead to attend both days of the scheduled meetings.
- 10. Special Recognition. It was informally noted earlier in the day that Alice Myers, Administrative Officer of the Association, has announced her retirement effective September 30, 1979.

MOTION: That Council wishes to express its deep gratitude to Alice Myers for the skill and graciousness that have marked a long record of extraordinary service to the ASA. Carried by acclamation.

11. President's Report, Part 2. Blalock continued his report by bringing to the attention of Council a request for official representatives from ASA for a conference on ethical problems of fieldwork. Council generally prefers to suggest participants rather than appoint official representatives.

MOTION: That the President suggest a list of persons, specifying that they are not speaking for the Association. Carried.

A document from the Committee on Regulation of Research in response to HEW guidelines for research on children was presented to Council as an example of the type of timely response approved earlier in principle (item 8). Council commended the work of the Committee and stated confidence in its work. The Committee wants as much input as possible and approached Council for approval in principle only for those emergency cases where it would be necessary to respond before Council could meet for discussion. The document presented to Council had to be received in the Office for Protection from Research Risks by Septembra 19.

MOTION: That Council endorse the initial document as proposed by the Committee. Carried.

Recommendations on assignments for the Vice President that had been tabled on Wednesday were presented to Council. Only committee assignments were discussed as other modifications would require a constitutional change. The importance of maintaining an institutional memory was emphasized.

MOTION: That this year the Vice President-Elect serve on the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, and in subsequent years the Vice President and Vice President—Elect serve on COFRAT, removing the Council liaison position and the Secretary from this committee. Carried.

In discussing responsibilities of Council liaisons, a suggestion was made that an assignment to the Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program be made a part of a particular officer's responsibilities. Discussion was tabled until the MFP Director could be present to comment.

12. Recommendations from the Teaching Project, Administrative Committee. Two resolutions were presented to Council for consideration: (1) that the Teaching Projects Program and its implications for the responsibilities of the Executive Associate With appreciation and that services for teachers be formally recognized as a major responsibility of the ASA Executive Associate for Program; and (2) that the Administrative Committee of the ASA Project on Teaching Undergraduae Sociology endorses the appointment of the Advisory Board as a significant move in articulating an ongoing, effective resource system for teachers, and that Council be apprised of the availability of this Board as a resource to Council on issues of teaching and teacher concerns The importance of the project was again emphasized, particularly in view of the fact that 80-90% of the Association membership are teachers, constitutional objectives include "instruction", but there is no standing committee representing these concerns at this time. A committee on the Teaching Resources Center (TRC) now housed in the Executive Office is being appointed, but its function is currently advisory to that Center's operations. A good portion of an Executive Associate's time is devoted to the interest of teaching and the Teaching Projects, including the TRC, but this is not so designated officially. Due to time limitations, it was suggested that Council indicate its concern with the general emphasis on teaching but respond now only to the resolution from the Teaching Project. With the impending retirement of the Administrative Officer, the administrative Structure of the Association is now being reviewed by the Committee on Executive Office and Budget, and recom-

MOTION: That the matter of the job descriptions for the Executive Associates be referred to the EOB Committee because of the responsibility of that committee for the entire range of activities of the Executive Office. Until these deliberations are concluded, the Program Executive Associate's title be amended to include "Teaching". Carried.

Suggestions made during the discussion of a standing committee on teaching included contacting the Undergraduate Section for input. It was also recognized that there may be better ways to implement Association concerns for teaching than by creating a standing committee.

MOTION: That the President appoint a special ad hoc committee to consider how the Association may better discharge its constitutional obligations "to stimulate and improve research, instruction, and discussion" (emphasis added), and that this committee bring recommendations and analysis to Council by June, 1979. Carried.

MOTION: That Council express continued appreciation for the activities of the Projects. Carried.

- 13. Issues of the Discipline. Blalock proposed that, starting in January, a half hour before lunch on the first day of Council sessions be reserved for discussion on development of the discipline, not the profession. This would ensure time to discuss matters of long range concern and allow follow-up of special ideas on the second day.
- 14. Report of the Secretary. Short reported that EOB had already started the process of considering the implications of Alice Myers' retirement. EOB also approved Council's grant of \$3000 to the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics and recommended that Council approve a request by Karl Schuessler for an addition of \$700 to the budget of Sociological Methodology.

MOTION: That Council approve the Sociological Methodology budget request. Carried.

Short presented communications from several Sections. The Criminology Section asked that the ASA Council approve the use of funds collected in excess of the \$2.00 minimum Section membership fee for the purpose of paying the expenses of distinguished non-ASA members from related disciplines to participate in sessions at the 1979 Annual Meeting. General policy has been to allow Sections to do as they wish with such excess funds. The conflict between this use and the policy of ASA to not pay expenses to the Annual Meeting was pointed out. Council has placed some restrictions on what Sections may do, e.g., concerning awards. The general unhappiness of Sections with the proposed Section Day in 1979 was communicated to Council via a letter from the Undergraduate Education Section. It was suggested to Section chairs earlier in the week that the new arrangement be tried before it was rejected. Further consideration of Section relationships to the Association was indicated.

MOTION: That an ad hoc committee on Sections be appointed to consider what issues Council should deal with and report back to Council at the next meeting, report to include input from the Sections. Carried.

In reporting on the ASA Governance session held during the week, Short indicated that members who do not teach at universities sometimes have difficulty in justifying to their employers attendance at the Annual Meeting. Discussion of this was post-poned until the report of the Committee on the Profession.

 Business Meeting Resolutions. Resolutions with pressing time limits were dealt with. All others were deferred to the January meeting.

meeting.

a. (The five part resolution from the Gay Caucus contained two sections which required immediate consideration. The three other sections (1.2-1.4) will be considered by Caucui in January.

other sections (1,22% and sections) are sections (1,22% and sections) and a section oppose efforts to undermine the civil rights of homosexuals, or of any other group, and urge the defeat of Proposition 6 in California (the so-called Briggs Initiative) on the November 7, 1978 ballot; 1,5 That the Council of the Association announce this resolution to the press well in advance of election day, November 7, 1978.

After discussion, the following motion was passed.

MOTION: The Council approves the following statement on the "Briggs Initiative" and delegates to the President the responsibility of making this statement public in appropriate ways: The American Sociological Association opposes the initiative measure known as the "Briggs Initiative", recognizing it as violation of minority rights, an infringement on the constitutionally protected right of privacy, and a threat to the right to speak freely on matters of public concern.

concern.

The "Briggs Initiative", if enacted into law by California voters, would authorize the governing boards of California school districts to refuse to hire, or to terminate the employment of, a teacher, teacher's aide, school administrator or counselor who engages in a broad and vaguely defined set of acts related to homosexually, including advocating private homosexual activity. Since California law already provides adequate and appropriate authority for the exclusion or dismissal of public school employees who are unqualified or incapable, the "Briggs Initiative" will not improve the quality of public education, but will intimidate school employees who are unorthodox and restrict the participation of school employees in public debate.

public debate.

In establishing a precedent that makes orthodoxy a condition of public employment, the "Briggs Initiative" represents a dangerous threat to freedoms that must be defended collectively in order to be exercised individually. Carried.

17. Report of the Executive Officer. Dynes presented the guidelines drawn up to the Abt Award Selection Committee and noted that the Committee was in need of a new chair.

MOTION: That Council approve the guidelines for the Abt Award. Carried.

A revised purpose for the Jessie Bernard Award was presented to Council. Discussion concerned whether the Award was given for work that had enlarged the horizons of the discipline, or was expected to do

MOTION: That Council approve the revised guidelines for the Jessie Bernard award. Carried.

Dynes informed Council that a petition accompanied by the required number of legitimate signatures had been presented to form a Section on Collective Behavior and

form a Section on Conscience and according to the Council a resolution from the Committee on World Sociology asking ASA to explore the possibility of establishing a summer or perhaps a year-long institute (comparable to the Economics Institute at Boulder) to cover such topics as quantitative and qualitative methodology, sociological theory, and aid to foreign graduate students in understanding

graduate student culture in the United States.

MOTION: That the resolution from the Committee has been received with sympathy by Council; Council looks forward to suggestions as to how Committee recommendations might be implemented. Carried.

Dynes commented on the importance of taking an overall look at committees and Sections and indicated the staff's willingness to assist in interpreting problems of implementation.

18. ERA Extension. (Council had not interpreted this resolution as requiring immediate action, but a request was made to consider it at this time. The word "lobby" and accompanying phrases were deleted from the members' resolution, since the Association cannot engage in this kind of activity and maintain its non-profit tax-exempt status.)
Resolved: That the Council of the ASA

Resolved: That the Council of the ASA supports ERA extension, encourages its members and all friends of equal rights for women to write to their U.S. Senators urging Senate passage of the ERA extension, and encourages members and supporters of equal rights in states which have not ratified the ERA to write letters to their state legislatures urging ratification of the ERA.

MOTION: That Council affirm the action taken at the Business Meeting in support of the ERA extension. Carried.

19. Report of the Committee on the Profession. Hill reported the Committee request that a mechanism be created to assist Council on the matter of licensing and certification. It was noted that non-academic employment of sociologists is increasing as evidenced both by data from the Commission on Human Resources of the National Academy of Science and correspondence to the ASA Executive Office. Further discussion was table to January with the Executive Office requested to supply background material to Council before the meeting. A second item from the Committee related to concern expressed by one of its constituent committees over the appointment of a Council member as chair of the Committee on the Profession. Council noted it had created the committee to fulfill a unique function and that appointment of a Council member as chair was preferred. In the future, recommendations as to appointment of the chair wald be solicited from the Committee

MOTION: That Council recognizes that appointment of the chair without consultation with the committee is a departure from normal practice, but considers it a special case, and reaffirms the previous decision of appointment. Carried.

- 20. Insurance for Members. The subcommittee has not been able to meet, but will shortly and asked for more Council input on the subject.
- 21. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Election Procedures. The chief reasons for considering revision of the current system are increasing nominations by petition and write-ins on ballots, necessitating costly additional rounds of voting, and concern over the underrepresentation of minorities in elected positions. It is believed that the latter situation is due in part to the plurality system. Glock reported that the alternative of preferential voting was considered more desirable by the committee, but noted that such a system could not guarantee minority representation. Four recommendations were presented: (1) for two-candidate slots, election by majority; (2) for a single position with more than two candidates, simple preferential; (3) for multi-seat positions, either the Hare system (preferred) or the Australian system (simpler); (4) change in the nomination procedures to require 3% of membership on pretitions for President, Vice-President, and Secretary, and 1 1/2% on all others. The Committee recommended 1980 as the target date for adoption of any change and suggested that a proposal, on by-Law changes in election procedures also include recommended changes in responsibilities of the Vice President. Council expressed preference for shorter elections and simpler ballots, and concern over more complicated voting instructions. The Committee was asaked to circulate proposal on thanges to Council before the next meeting.

MOTION: That Council receive this report and urge the Committee to present a written statement that can be considered more fully. Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m. on Sunday, September 10.

Respectfully submitted, James F. Short, Jr. Secretary

Report Cites Institutional, Organizational, Cultural, Political Problems

continued from page 1

The Report continues, "Viewing R&D as an investment choice implies recognizing that continuity and long-range support are essential to the entire scientific and technological enterprise."

The Report recommends "a multi-year strategy of planning and support" because a longer-term approach would (1) allow sufficient continuity so that programs could build momentum, (2) establish benchmarks for measuring progress, and (3) provide needed encouragement to our scientists and technicians and their support staffs

"If we are to attract and hold the best people in any discipline and expect them to produce their best—we have to provide continuity and stability," the Report said.

A closely associated issue is "the need for clearer understanding on how the burdens and responsibilities for R&D funding should be shared." The Report commented, "The problem, of course, is designing an appropriate relationship between government and industry in each particular situation. The approach must be tailored to the structure of the industry, the state of the technology, and the market for the innovation, as well as the societal need for the technology and its accelerated development."

Another issue involves "enhancing the linkage between the performers of research, in particular between industry and universities" because basic research is performed in a university setting while the development effort is largely an industrial activity.

"If the desired flow of information is to occur, as well as the highly valuable crossfertilization, it is important that industry-university relationships be strengthened and the technol-

NSF Sets Proposal Limit

A normal limit of 15 single-spaced typewritten pages has been established by NSF for the project description portion of research proposals to encourage brevity and conciseness as well as to reduce the workloads of investigators, reviewers, and NSF staff.

The project description is the main body of a proposal containing a detailed statement of the proposed work, its relation to the past and on-going research, and the methodology to be used.

The limit may not be applied to proposals with multiple investigators or to proposals of unusual complexity.

Statements of this new policy appear in the new edition of Grants for Scientific Research (NSF78-41A), and in the information form sent to reviewers of NSF basic research proposals.

ogy transfer mechanisms be improved," the Report said.

Acknowledging the progress some states are making in this area, the Report stated that "continued surveillance is warranted to assure that the organizational structure of our research enterprise does not inhibit the flow of scientific and technical information."

Another important issue—the distribution of scientists and engineers—exists because "it has always been difficult to regulate the flow of men and women into the various science and engineering fields, to provide opportunity for our trained talent, and to match that talent to the changing needs of government, industry, and academia."

Part of the problem rests in the structure of higher education in the U.S. because "teaching and research have in the past always been considered joint products of the higher education system. But this means the supply of researchers is heavily dependent on our educational requirements" and prospects of declining enrollments

Commission Looking at Univ.-Govt. Links

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grant approach to research funding which the Commission intends to examine are (1) peer review and other criteria for funding; (2) principles for the recovery
of direct and indirect costs; (3) duration of grant periods; (4) extent
of agency involvement with the
substance of projects; (5) cost
transfers and effort reports; and (6)
accountability on the part of the
agency, the investigator, and the
university for research results and
the expenditure of funds.

In addition, the Commission intends to look at the integration of research with the other responsibilities of universities.

Among the concerns expressed by individuals involved in university based research that led to the establishment of the Commission were:

- 1. Mechanisms and procedures employed by the government to allocate and account for funds were beginning to interfere with and distract from the conduct of research.
- 2. The burdens involved in seeking and administering federal funds have become unnecessarily cumbersome, costly, and complex, to the point of weakening both the research enterprise and the institutions within which the research takes place.
- 3. This increasing complexity has strained relationships among the participants, eroding the sense of shared objectives and mutual understanding that is essential to efficiency and effectiveness in accounting for federal funds and applying them to their intended

These concerns have become more acute as the federal government has taken an increasingly active role in supporting research activities at research universities. mean fewer jobs for researchers in the academic sector.

The Report concludes, "Better mechanisms must be developed for anticipating the needs of various fields and directing our talent to them."

The final issue cited in the Report—the adequacy of our facilities and equipment—is "hopefully" viewed as "a short-range issue." The Report cited the need for "more precise information...to pinpoint the age, composition, and distribution of this equipment."

The Report further stated, "In some fields, it may be possible to alleviate the problem by requiring more sharing of expensive new equipment and facilities than has been typical in the past."

RECENT ADVANCEMENT

Implications for the social sciences and social technology can also be seen in the following "recent advances in technology" derived from "recent results in basic science" cited as evidence for "a positive relation" that "exists between research and development and increased social and economic welfare".

- 1. The advent of low-cost computers that the development of large scale integrated circuits allow "may well bring about re-
- markable changes in our society."
 2. The prenatal diagnosis of genetic disorders will "promote informed decision-making in genetic counseling" and "add new

knowledge on the nature of genetic disease."

3. Integrated optics promises to transform our communication systems by allowing high speed transfer of vast amounts of information using a beam of light. "This wide-band communications system will make possible, for example, entirely new systems in the home for communication, education, and entertainment."

LIMITS ON APPLICATION

Implications of the Report for the social sciences and technology can be most readily seen in comments on the limitations experienced in efforts to apply science and technology to national problems.

In his letter of transmittal, Richard C. Atkinson, NSF Director, stated, "...although technology can contribute to the solution of social problems, it seldom can provide a complete solution. Often difficult economic, institutional, or political components must be addressed simultaneously. Moreover, the technological components of solutions can themselves have social dimensions that need careful examination."

The Report said, "As science and technology advance and we unravel more of Nature's secrets, some people may ask: "Can science solve our major problems?" The Report answers, "The most significant thing we have learned may be that technological solu-

tions are unlikely to be permanent or complete solutions...Each advance seems to generate new problems as it solves old ones. And in many cases, the new problems involve thorny institutional, cultural, or political dimensions that are difficult to resolve satisfactorily." The Report continued, "We are coming to realize that science and technology by themselves are often inadequate to insure enhanced social welfare."

In discussing the rationale for Federal actions to enhance economic growth through research and development and innovation, the Report noted: "One serious problem in trying to achieve a consensus is the lack of analytical methods that would provide valid evaluation and assessment of the social payoffs from various proposed Federal actions."

Given its own analysis, one wonders why the social sciences and social technology are not more prominent in the Report. One wonders why a substantially expanded program for the social sciences and social technology was not advocated. One wonders why, in relation to any given problem, simultaneous development of science and social science, material technology and social technology was not recommended.

Perhaps it is because a decision was made to concentrate on the economic foundation of science and technology policy in this first Report, thereby overshadowing, once again, the importance of the social foundations of science and technology as well as the critical social aspects of innovation.

Nevertheless, without increased involvement and further development of the social sciences and social technology one wonders what type of knowledge will be used to handle the critical issues and problems outlined in the Report: Managerial knowledge? Common sense? Trial and error? Personal experience? Intuition? Chance? Or revelation?

Language-Intl. Studies Commission Identifies Focus; Kassof Is Member

The President's Commission on Foreign Languages and International Studies has identified, at least, seven areas on which to focus its attention in fulfilling its charge.

The 25-member Commission is charged with (1) recommending ways of directing attention to the importance of foreign language and international studies, (2) assessing the need in the U.S. for foreign language and area specialists, (3) determining international education priorities at every educational level, and (4) reviewing existing legislative authority to assess the most effective

IRB Comments Invited

A request for comments, data, views, arguments and inquiries concerning the recommendations on Institutional Review Boards made by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research was published in the Federal Register on November 30, 1978.

Input should be sent by January 29, 1979, to the Office for Protection from Research Risks, National Institute of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20014. ways of carrying out recommendations.

The seven areas on which the Commission expects to focus are (1) international education in elementary and secondary schools; (2) international education in undergraduate studies at colleges and universities; (3) the study of foreign languages in schools, colleges, universities, and informal settings; (4) advanced training and research; (5) international exchanges of teachers and students; (6) interests of businessmen, international traders, and financiers in foreign language and international study; and (7) both national and state legislation.

Among the Commission members is Allen H. Kassof, Executive Director of the International Research and Exchange Board. Kassof is also the Coordinator of the Liaison Group with the USSR of the ASA Committee on World Sociology.

Creation of the Commission last Spring coincided with the 20th anniversary of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. Over the years, Title VI of that Act has strengthened the nation's capability for training and research in foreign language and area studies, particularly those beyond Western Furone.

The final report of the Commission will probably be issued in Fall

Survey of Longitudinal Studies

A survey of longitudinal research projects, past and present, is being planned to determine what types of longitudinal data exist on what types of problems.

It is hoped the survey results will provide input for the design of any new undertakings as well as indicate whether some contemplated longitudinal studies are necessary given existing data.

If you have information on longitudinal research projects, please contact: Sarnoff A. Mednick or Michele Harway, Co-Directors, Project on U.S. Longitudinal Research, University of Southern California, Social Science Research Institute, 950 West Jeferson Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90007.