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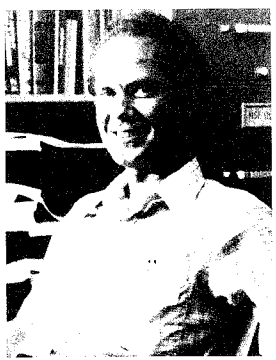
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Footnotes

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Two New Editors Appointed

The ASA Council recently selected new editors for two of the association's publications. Beginning in January 1983, Peter J. Burke, Professor of Sociology at Indiana University will assume responsibility for *Social Psychology Quarterly*, and Nancy Brandon Tuma, Professor at Stanford, will edit *Sociological Methodology*. *Social Psychology Quarterly* is currently edited by George Bohrnstedt. Samuel Leinhardt edits *Sociological Methodology*.



PETER BURKE



NANCY TUMA

Burke, who also chairs the department at Indiana, has taught there since 1965, when he received his PhD from Yale University. He has received numerous grants and awards, including several from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and Indiana University. His research covers role development and differentiation in small groups, scapegoating, and leadership. In 1978, he received the Dodson Award from Duke University for excellence in research on aging. He is co-author of *Log-Linear Models*, and has written a number of articles, book reviews, and papers on topics relating to his areas of specialization.

Burke served on the editorial board of *Sociometry* from 1969 to 1972 and again from 1974 to 1977. He is currently a member of the board of *Sociological Methods and Research*. He has directed a National Institute of Mental Health supported training program in Quantitative Methodology at Indiana, and is co-director of a post-doctoral training program on Self, Role, and Mental Health. His work

in progress includes papers on family structure and gender identity, and peers and appearance as factors in the development of gender identity.

Nancy Tuma is currently on a visiting appointment at the University of California at Berkeley, where she received her MA in biochemistry in 1962. She received her PhD in Sociology at Michigan State University in 1972 and has been on the faculty at Stanford University continuously since that year. Her publications include *Stochastic Models of Social Mobility: A Comparative Analysis and an Application to Job Mobility of Mexican-American Men*, and *Impacts of Income Maintenance on the Making and Breaking of Marital Unions* (co-authored). She has also written and published articles dealing with such topics as labor market structure and job shift patterns, cash transfer programs and employment behavior, and the effects of negative income tax prog-

rams on marital dissolution. Her articles appear in such publications as *Sociology of Education*, *American Journal of Sociology*, *American Sociological Review* and *Sociological Methodology*.

Tuma has received grants from NSF, the Center for Research in International Studies, the Social Science Research Council, the National Institute of Education, and NIMH. She has been Associate Editor of the *American Sociological Review* and of *Sociological Methodology*. Current and former editorial board memberships include the *Journal of Mathematical Sociology* and the Methodology Monograph Series of the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research.

In addition to her teaching, research, and editing, Tuma has served since 1972 as a consultant in mathematics and sociology to the Socioeconomic Research Center, SRI International.

NSF Announces Grants To Sociologists for 1981

Sixty-one grants totaling \$2,993 million were made by the Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation during the fiscal year 1981 for basic and applied research, scientific equipment, conferences and doctoral dissertations.

James J. Zuiches, Program Director, said the total number of awards includes thirty-six new projects, twenty-two continuation awards (the second or third year of a multi-year project), and three supplements. The new awards include twenty-six research projects, six dissertations, three conferences and one equipment grant.

The total amount of support listed for the sixty-one grants is larger than the budget of the Sociology Program because eighteen projects received multiple program funding.

NSF
Advisory Subcommittee

The Advisory Subcommittee for Sociology at the National Science Foundation is composed of the following persons:

Doris R. Entwisle, Johns Hopkins University
Charles Hirschman, Cornell University
David Knoke, Indiana University
Gerald Marwell, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Marshall Meyer, University of California, Riverside
Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Texas, Austin

New Research
Elwood M. Beck, Jr., University of Georgia; *Urban Wages and Employment: A Labor Market Approach*; \$18,461.

Jay Belsky and Graham B. Spanier, University of Pennsylvania; *Marriage and Parenting and Infant Development: A Longitudinal Study*; \$60,467.

Jose A. Cobas, Arizona State University; *Middleman Economic Activity and Ethnic Solidarity*; \$40,000, jointly with Minority Research Initiation Program.

Heinz Enlau, Stanford University; *Network Analysis of Representation*; \$101,130, jointly with Political Science Program.

Michael T. Hannan, Stanford University; *Selection and Competition in the Life Cycles of Organizations*; \$79,957.

Sharon L. Harlan, Wellesley College; *The Effects of Education and Training Differences on the Employment Opportunities of Women and Men*; \$78,000, jointly with Regulation and Policy Analysis.

Jerome Karabel and Michael Useem, Huron Institute, Inc.; *Higher Education, Class Structure and the Labor Market*; \$48,412.

Edward O. Laumann, University of Chicago; *The Social Organization of National Policy Domains*; \$89,960.

Gerhard E. Lenski and John D. Kasarda, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; *Technology and Social Change: Conceptualization and Measurement*; \$164,977.

H. Andrew Michener, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Tests of Game-Theoretic Solution Con-*

See NSF Page 8

SOE Special Issue Will Focus on Coleman Study

Sociology of Education will publish a special issue in April, 1982 on *Public and Private Schools* by James Coleman, T. Hoffer and S. Kilgore. The lead paper by Coleman, et al., will describe the study and discuss policy implications of the analysis. The other articles will contain responses, critiques and new data analyses relating to Coleman, et al.'s findings. Topics will include: the adequacy and appropriateness of the achievement tests, selectivity biases, segregation indices, characteristics of public and private schools, and tuition tax credits. Contributors include Catterall and Levin, Goldberger and Cain, Heyns and Hilton, James and Taeuber, McPartland and McDill, Noell, and Salgonick and

Karweit. A final commentary will be written by Coleman.

The editorial staff of *Sociology of Education* hope that the journal will become a forum for continued discussion and debate on this topic. They encourage submission of manuscripts containing reanalyses of the data or related analyses that address the several substantive and policy questions raised by the Coleman report. Copies of the special issue or subscriptions may be obtained by writing to the American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The price of single issues is \$4.00. Annual subscriptions to the quarterly journal are: Members—\$8.00; Non-members—\$14.00; Institutions—\$19.00.

Applied Workshop Held in Washington, D.C.

About 125 ASA members participated in a workshop on Directions in Applied Sociology, December 4-6 at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. The workshop had to be limited to available room space and thus a number of persons who were interested had to be turned away. Those who did participate represented persons in a wide variety of applied settings as well as a number of faculty concerned about changes necessary in academic programs at both graduate and undergraduate levels. The three days of the workshop allowed the participants to consider major papers as a basis for discussion, and provided the opportunity for informal discussions on a variety of important to-

pics. The workshop was organized by the ASA Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology, chaired by Howard Freeman, University of California, Los Angeles.

The workshop was initiated by a paper on "Applied-side Sociology" by Peter Rossi and William Foote Whyte, immediate Past Presidents of the American Sociological Association. Both of them brought their long time activities and career interests in applied sociology to bear on the keynote paper. The supply and demand for applied sociology was the topic of a paper by Ronald W. Manderscheid, National Institute of Mental Health, and Mathew Greenwald, American Council of Life Insurance.

The afternoon of the first day and much of the second day focused on illustrations of the various work roles of applied sociologists. Papers were presented on sociologists involved in evaluation research, industry, legislative consultation, government policy research, human services planning, survey research, consumer and advertising research, housing and environmental planning, health services research, law and criminal justice, military studies, educational research, and social and demographic analysis. One session was devoted to describing various ASA section activities in relation to applied sociology. Sections represented were Aging, Commun-

See Attendance Page 5

Fulbrights Awarded to 24 Sociologists

The U.S. International Communications Agency and the Board of Foreign Scholars recently announced the names of more than 600 scholars who received senior Fulbright awards for 1981-82. Included were 24 sociologists who will teach and conduct research in 17 countries. According to the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, the agency that administers the program, the size and character of the 1982-83 and the 1983-84 programs are uncertain at this time (see related story in December FOOTNOTES).

The sociologists who received awards for this year are listed below:

Albert K. Cohen, Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut. Participate in the 1981 Kyoto American Studies Seminar, Japan, 7/81-8/81.

Paul R. Eberts, Associate Professor of Rural Sociology, Cornell University. Lecture on interdisciplinary perspective in the social sciences and Western culture; University of Vienna and Interpreters Institute, Austria, 9/81-6/82.

John E. Horton, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles. Teach graduate courses in contemporary sociological theory; IUPERJ, Candido Mendes University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 7/81-11/81.

Martha D. Higgins, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Union College. Conduct graduate seminar on social classes and social change in Northeastern Brazil; Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil, 6/81-9/81.

Gene Kassebaum, Professor of Sociology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu. Research on crime rates and criminal cases in an Indian urban area, 1950-1980; Institute of Economic and Social Change, Bangalore, India, 8/81-5/82.

Tadeusz K. Krauze, Associate Professor of Sociology, Hofstra University. Lecture on mathematical models and statistical methods; Catholic University, Lublin, Poland, 9/81-6/82.

James W. Loewen, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Vermont, Burlington. Lecture on the role of law and sociology as potential instruments of change in race relations and the images of minorities pervading the majority culture; La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia, 6/81-1/82.

Michael M. Loukinen, Associate Professor of Sociology, Northern Michigan University. Lecture and research on social change, sociology of ethnic minorities and aging; University of Turku, Finland, 1/82-5/82.

Paul M. Lubeck, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California, Santa Cruz. Research on the impact of Islamic institutions on the formation of a Muslim entrepreneurial class in Kana State, Nigeria; Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria, 12/81-9/82 (Islamic Civilization Research).

Stanford M. Lyman, Professor of Sociology, New School for Social Research. Lecture on ethnic relations and American social thought; Doshisha University and Ryukoku University, Japan, 9/81-2/82.

Charles H. Moore, Chair and Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Central Methodist College. Lecture on sociology and social ethics; University of Sokoto, Nigeria, 9/81-6/82.

Patricia Anne Morgan, Associate Specialist of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley. Research on problems of drug and alcohol abuse; University of Turin, Italy, 6 months during academic year.

Robert L. Moxley, Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, North Carolina State University. Lecture and research in sociology, State University of Campinas, Brazil, 8/81-11/81.

T. Joseph O'Donoghue, Visiting Professor of Sociology, Mercy College. Research on the comparative perceptions of tax burdens; University of Tokyo, Japan, 5/81-8/81.

Martin Oppenheimer, Associate Professor of Sociology, Rutgers University. Lecture on social stratification, industrial relations; University of Munster, West Germany, 3/82-6/82.

George Psathas, Professor of Sociology, Boston University. Lecture on qualitative research methods in sociology; Pantis School of Political Science, Greece, 1/82-6/82.

John V.D. Saunders, Professor and Head of Sociology, Mississippi State University. Lecture on demography; Autonomous University Nuevo Leon, Monterrey, Mexico, 8/81-5/82.

John M. Steiner, Professor of Sociology, Sonoma State Univer-

sity, Research on socio-dynamics of compliance of former members of the SS; University of Freiberg, West Germany, 9/81-2/82.

John B. Stephenson, Professor of Sociology, University of Kentucky. Research on development of regional and national consciousness; University of Stirling, Scotland, United Kingdom, 9/81-12/81.

Robert N. Stern, Associate Professor, Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University. Research on industrial and organizational sociology; University of Leiden, Netherlands, 9/81-1/82.

William H. Swatos, Jr., Vicar, St. Mark's Church, Silvis, Illinois. Lecture on sociology of religion, social ethics, marriage and the family, human sexuality; University of Iceland, Reykjavik, 2/82-4/82.

Sara M. Turner, Associate Professor of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Humboldt State University. Lecture on social policy; Tunghai University, Taiwan, 9/81-6/82.

Jay A. Weinstein, Associate Professor of Social Sciences, Georgia Institute of Technology. Lecture on sociology, demography, development studies; Osmania University, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh, India, 8/81-5/82.

Robert Wessing, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Western Kentucky University. Lecture on sociology; Syriah Akuala University, Indonesia, 8/80-8/81.

World Congress Set for August 16-21; Travel Grants Expected

Planning is well advanced for the 10th World Congress of Sociology to be held in Mexico City, August 16-21, 1982. Details of the meeting can be obtained from the ISA Secretariat, P.O. Box 719, Station "A", Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 2V2. A membership application form was printed in the August 1981 issue of FOOTNOTES.

ASA anticipates funding which will provide partial travel grants for scholars participating in the program. Priority will be given to those who present papers during the Congress.

Applications for travel grants will require the following information: evidence of a person's participation in the program of the World Congress, a copy of the abstract of the paper and a curriculum vita. Junior scholars may wish to include several letters of recommendation. A Travel Grants Committee is currently being appointed and will process the applications. Applications will be due in the Executive Office March 15th. Notification of the awards will be made by May 15th.

The Association has been working with Association Travel Coordinators, 3128 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007, on special travel programs to the World Congress. Several inclusive tour travel packages which combine low cost air fares from most U.S. cities plus 7 nights accommodations at hotels

within walking distance of the Congress have been worked out. More information is available at ATC or from the ASA Executive Office. Arrangements can be made through ATC to come directly to the Congress from the International Political Science World Congress which meets the week prior to Rio de Janeiro.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign announces a new graduate program in criticism and interpretive theory. The Unit for Criticism and Interpretive Theory draws upon the resources of more than 15 humanities and social science departments and offers graduate students a formal program leading to advanced certification in criticism and interpretive theory. The Unit's commitment is to major bodies of theory, to influential intellectual movements, and to the long history of criticism and interpretive theory. Students are invited to apply simultaneously to the Unit and to a participating MA or PhD program. For further information, contact: Cary Nelson, Director, Unit for Criticism and Interpretive Theory, School of Humanities, University of Illinois, 608 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 333-2581.

American Educational Research Association

Join the largest international association of educators and behavioral scientists who pursue the improvement of the educational process through scholarly inquiry.

The publications of AERA actively disseminate research results and their applications to educational issues. Four of these publications can be received as part of the Association's very low membership dues structure:

- *Educational Researcher* (monthly)
- *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis* (bimonthly)
- *American Educational Research Journal* (quarterly)
- *Review of Educational Research* (quarterly)
- *Journal of Educational Statistics* (quarterly)
- *Review of Research in Education* (annual, casebound)
- *Annual Meeting Program*, listing all the presentations and participants
- *Annual Meeting Abstracts*
- Numerous occasional reference publications

Membership in AERA also enables you to take advantage of substantial reductions in its programs and publications. Some of these programs are:

- **Annual Meeting** offering the most current research reports in the field. Last year over 6,000 individuals attended and participated in more than 800 sessions with 2,000 presentations.
- **Research Training Sessions** provide an opportunity to update research skills and competencies through intensive 1- to 5-day sessions.
- **Topical Conferences**
- **Governmental and Professional Liaison Program**
- **Cassette Tape Series**
- **Placement Service** held at the Annual Meeting
- **Insurance and Travel Programs**

The more than 13,500 members of AERA embrace a wide range of disciplines and are able to participate in the 10 divisions which focus on their primary disciplines, and in more than 60 specific special interest groups which concentrate on substantive and methodological issues, as well as in the other activities of the Association designed to cover the breadth of the field of educational research and development.

For further information on membership or subscriptions please write or call American Educational Research Association, 1230 17th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 223-9485.

The Department of Health Administration, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, is now accepting applications for enrollment into the doctoral studies in Health Services Organization and Research, which will begin in Fall of 1982. This new PhD program is designed to provide advanced training and education for academic and professional personnel who will teach, plan, evaluate, and investigate health care policies and medical care systems. The program emphasizes the application of quantitative research methods and scientific knowledge from a variety of behavioral/social and management sciences to the solution of health care and management issues. Assistantships and financial assistance are available. Contact: Thomas T.H. Wan, Coordinator of PhD Program, Department of Health Administration, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, P.O. Box 203-MCV Station, Richmond, VA 23298; (804) 786-9466.

The new PhD Program in Architecture at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is now accepting applications for the Fall of 1982. The area of concentration will be in Environment-Behavior studies concerned with the mutual interrelations between people and the environment and with applications enhancing the quality of life through environmental policy, planning, design, and education. In order to develop new professionals for future roles in the expanding field of architecture, the school encourages people with backgrounds in fields other than architecture to apply. For further information, contact: Uriel Cohen, Coordinator, PhD Program in Architecture, School of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201; (414) 963-4014.

The first of the year usually symbolizes optimism. Of course, some feel an optimist is someone who doesn't understand what's going on. There may be times, however, when it pays to act optimistically.

One of the consequences of the news of research budget cuts has been a drop in the number of proposals. Many agencies report the number of proposals submitted to be way down. We really don't need to manufacture another illustration of the self-fulfilling prophecy. If program managers don't have proposals, it's difficult to make the case against further cuts in research funding. If supply-side economics works, the supply of proposals needs to increase. Create problems for program managers. Don't justify those who want to make further cuts.

Keep those cards and letters—and proposals—coming. It's better to experience individual rejection than to create the conditions for collective annihilation. Your batting average may be down but there is no need to strike out. Perhaps this is the time to think optimistically. Otherwise, we may not have the opportunity to think at all.—RRD

Peer Review Study Findings Spark Controversy

In late November, the findings of a study by two sociologists and a mathematician generated considerable discussion in Washington, D.C. and elsewhere. The controversy was set off by an article in the November 20th issue of *Science*. Authored by Stephen Cole (SUNY-Stony Brook), Jonathan Cole (Columbia University), and Gary A. Simon, an applied mathematician at SUNY-Stony Brook, the article reports on a detailed examination of the peer review system at the National Science Foundation (NSF). The three authors served as consultants to the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Science and Public Policy, which subsequently published a more detailed report (*Peer Review in the National Science Foundation: Phase II of a Study*). Cole et al. indicate in *Science* that they found no evidence of systematic bias in the peer review process, but that there is considerable disagreement among scientists about whether specific proposals should be funded. In consequence, getting an NSF grant depends, to a significant degree, on one's luck in having the proposal reviewed by scholars favorably disposed to the issue under investigation.

The *Science* report focuses on the second phase of a study begun in 1975. Phase I involved interviews with NSF staff, and analysis of 1,200 proposals to determine whether certain characteristics of investigators affected their likelihood of receiving NSF funding. Contrary to popular belief, the peer review process was not found to be dominated by an "old boys' club". Even though past research performance is considered in evaluating new proposals, eminent scientists are not more likely to have their proposals funded than are other applicants. Further, older scholars are not more likely to receive grants than their younger colleagues. And finally, scientists granted funds in the past, or at major institutions, are not at an advantage when it comes to getting new proposals approved. In short, the initial examination of the peer review

process revealed little evidence that a small group of leading scholars controls the distribution of NSF research monies.

Phase II of the Cole et al. study involved an experiment in which 75 accepted, and 75 rejected, proposals dealing with chemical dynamics, economics or solid state physics were reevaluated by an independently selected set of reviewers. In about one quarter of the second evaluations, the initial NSF decisions were reversed. Since a random flip of a coin could be expected to give rise to such reversals in half of the cases, Cole et al. argue that "The fate of a particular grant application is roughly half determined by the characteristics of the proposal and the principal investigator, and about half by apparently random elements, which might be characterized as 'the luck of the reviewer draw'". This conclusion is reinforced by the fact that the second panel of reviewers reversed decisions not only in borderline cases, but in cases located at the top and bottom of the original rankings. Further, there was widespread disagreement among those reviewing a specific proposal. This pattern of findings leads Cole et al. to conclude that the reversals do not reflect bias on the part of NSF reviewers, but are due to substantial levels of disagreement among scientists reviewing the same proposal. This is as true in the natural as in the social sciences since the level of disagreement is no higher for the economics proposals than for those in chemistry and solid state physics. In consequence, the lack of unanimity among reviewers "is probably a result of real and legitimate differences of opinion among experts about what good science is or should be".

Most of the controversy generated by the *Science* article has centered around whether it can really be said that chance plays a role in funding decisions. Officials at NSF tend to dispute this conclusion, arguing that other elements of the review process guard against such arbitrariness.¹ These officials, and others, seem to be-

lieve that acknowledging that chance plays a role in whether one gets a grant discredits the peer review system. Yet, even though the system is not fully rational, it may still be the best procedure available. To admit its flaws is not to render the system of peer review worthless; it merely serves to suggest that improvements might be in order, and Cole et al. are developing a number of recommendations along this line.

The peer review study has a number of practical implications for sociologists, especially those who have had a proposal rejected. In light of the findings just summarized, such an outcome should not be cause for distress. Rather than concluding that grants are impossible to get, the "rational" response would be to write more proposals. As Cole et al. note, "eminent scientists may be more likely to be funded than less well-known ones not because their probability of success is greater for each submitted proposal, but because they submit many proposals

and are not deterred by an individual rejection". Making a renewed effort to obtain a grant might be particularly fruitful at this time since several government agencies report that the volume of proposals has fallen off rather sharply in the past several months. Further, recent reports indicate that the Reagan Administration has rethought its attempt to eliminate funding for the social sciences, and that the monies allocated in 1983 will considerably exceed 1982 levels.²

In submitting proposals, it is important to approach agencies clearly interested in the topic under investigation, and to take advantage of all available assistance. Of particular utility are the staff people at various agencies, as they will provide feedback on brief descriptions of proposed research projects. At NSF, James L. Zuiches (202-357-7802) can provide such assistance, while at NIMH, David Pearl heads the Division of Extramural Research Programs of the Behavioral Sci-

ences Research Branch (301-443-3533).—BJH

Footnotes

¹For some of their commentary, see *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (November 18, 1981): 23; and *Science* (December 18, 1981): 1292-1294.

²See P.J. Hiltz, "Science Board to Advise President Proposed," *Washington Post*, December 1, 1981.

Director

Survey Research Laboratory University of Illinois

The Survey Research Laboratory is a University-wide organization with offices on all three campuses (Chicago Circle, Medical Center, Urbana-Champaign) of the University of Illinois. Under the supervision of a Director, who reports to the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the functions of the Laboratory have been to:

1. promote, strengthen, and conduct social science policy and health science research using survey methods on all campuses of the University and within the larger social science research community;
2. strengthen teaching in survey research methods;
3. promote and conduct research;
4. provide survey research services for staff, students, public agencies, and other non-university organizations and groups; and
5. maintain a data archive of past studies and support and facilitate secondary analysis of social science problems; and promote the use of survey data for teaching and research.

The duties of the Director have been to: (a) initiate, develop, and coordinate research programs and projects to ensure the continued growth, quality and development of the scientific program of the Laboratory; (b) devise and implement operational policies and prepare budgets of the Laboratory; and (c) monitor and review the administrative practices of the Laboratory to ensure effective management.

Qualifications include: earned doctorate, a national reputation of scholarly achievement sufficient to warrant a senior tenured appointment as full professor in an academic department on one of the three campuses, administrative and survey research experience, and demonstrated capability of attracting external research funding.

Salary open; actual salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

The position is available July 1, 1982.

In order to receive full consideration, vita or nominations should be submitted prior to February 15, 1982, to: Nancy Way, Office of the Vice President, University of Illinois, 377 Administration Building, 506 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 333-3077.

The University of Illinois is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.

Applied Sociology Association Thrives in Sacramento, Calif.

The Sacramento Association of Applied Sociologists (SAAS) was started in 1975 by two sociologists who were working for the State of California in separate government agencies. They met frequently for lunch and discussed common problems encountered as a result of working in a non-academic setting where each was the only sociologist. Surrounded by psychologists, accountants, economists, and administrators, they experienced isolation and a fairly consistent and systematic depreciation of the sociological perspective. Consequently, these two pioneers discussed the possibility of developing an organization which would provide sociologists who work in non-academic settings with a forum for sociological ideas, with a clearing house for information pertinent to the applied role, with an opportunity to systematically interact with academic sociologists in nearby universities, and most importantly, with psychological support, with the opportunity to meet fairly often with other sociologists to discuss common problems and possible solutions.

Using the "snowball" sample techniques, these two sociologists heard of other interested sociologists working in the Sacramento area and with the support of several professors at California State University founded SAAS. Since the middle seventies, the organization's members have been meeting once each month. Membership numbers around 25 and all members have either the MA or PhD in sociology or are taking graduate work in sociology while at the same time working in an applied setting. The SAAS membership is diverse—program analysts, system analysts, demographers, evaluation researchers, program planners, administrators of programs, graduate students in

applied sociology and university professors. Dues are \$10 per year.

Meetings are also diverse. SAAS has an organizer-president who plans meetings with the membership. Several meetings have been devoted to the discussion of a single theme such as "The Potential of the Sociologist in Improving the Quality of the Work-Setting". Other sessions have involved presentations by outside speakers who are not sociologists about the use of sociologists in the various agencies and businesses they represent. Presentations have also been made by members of SAAS about the many diverse ways in which they use their sociological knowledge in non-academic settings and current research or evaluation projects they are involved with which. Some meetings have also been devoted to review and analysis of recent books which are relevant to the applied role. Occasionally, there is no formal program and the meeting is a social event where the members interact informally with each other, much like an academic department party.

One of the central themes that has consistently occupied the membership of SAAS has been trying to identify when sociologists in the heterogeneous non-academic work-settings are "doing" sociology and when they are not "doing" sociology. In other words, SAAS has attempted to clarify the many facets of the applied role for its members. Overall SAAS has managed to survive and grow. It has stimulated and sustained a systematic interaction between town and gown, between the academic and non-academic sociology practiced and preached in Sacramento and has provided continuing support for a "collective consciousness" among Sacramento's applied sociologists.

Sociologist Awarded Order of Merit

Archibald O. Haller, visiting fellow at the Australian National University, was awarded the *Ordem do Merito do Trabalho* (The Labor Order of Merit) by the Minister of Labor in Brasilia. The *Ordem do Merito do Trabalho* is Brazil's highest commendation for contribution to labor. It is awarded on the authorization of the president of Brazil and the Minister of Labor to "workers, entrepreneurs, and professors who, during their careers, have made outstanding contributions to the development of the country and the formation of new generations."

Professor Haller has done research on stratification in Brazil for many years. He was Fulbright Professor of Sociology at the Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro in 1962-63 and at the Uni-

versity of Sao Paulo in 1974. Over the years, he has trained many Brazilian postgraduate students at Michigan State University and the University of Wisconsin, many of whom now occupy prominent positions in Brazil's government and universities. Some were in Brasilia to take part in the ceremony.

Haller is currently a Visiting Fellow in Sociology in the Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, on leave from his position as Professor of Rural Sociology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. At ANU he is working on a book on development and inequality in Brazil in collaboration with Dr. Jonathan Kelley and Dr. Jose Pastore of the University of Sao Paulo, using data provided by the Brazilian census bureau.

• Some of the findings from a recent survey of the employment status of minority PhD's were highlighted in this column in October of last year. It was pointed out then that, among scientists and engineers, the unemployment rate for minorities was more than twice the rate for nonminorities. Also, the rates of unemployment for both minority and nonminority females were considerably greater than the rate for U.S. born white males. The survey, conducted by the Commission on Human Resources of the National Research Council and reported by Project Director Betty D. Maxwell in *Employment of Minority PhD's: Changes Over Time*, also provides new information on several other aspects of the career patterns of minorities. Of special interest are the findings relating to professional advancement and income.

There are few differences noted in the rate at which minority and nonminority scientists and engineers who are academically employed achieve tenure. Among persons who received PhD's between 1960 and 1978, 61 percent of U.S. born whites and 57 percent of U.S. born minorities had been promoted to tenure by the time of the survey. However, there are striking differences among minorities. American Indians and Asian Americans were most likely to be tenured and Blacks were least likely.

The data concerning academic rank are similar to those relating to tenure. However, the disadvantaged status of certain minorities is also more apparent. Blacks and Hispanics are well below average in terms of the proportions who are Full Professors and are disproportionately clustered in the Assistant Professor, Instructor and "other" ranks.

The study reports that in 1979, academically employed U.S. born white PhD's in science and engineering had a higher median salary (\$26,300) than that of academically employed U.S. born minorities (\$24,600). In the behavioral sciences, nonminorities average \$25,300 per year compared to \$23,100 for minorities. In the humanities, minorities earned slightly higher salaries than nonminorities.

The study includes additional data on nonacademically employed scientists and engineers which will be summarized at a later date. Copies of the report are available from: Survey of Doctorate Recipients Office, Commission on Human Resources, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20418.

• A recently released study concludes that rank and pay disparities between men and women doctorates working in academia are largely unaffected by those factors generally considered crucial explanatory variables. This methodologically sophisticated study was prepared by the National Research Council's Committee on the Education and Employment of Women in Science and Engineering. Entitled *Career Outcomes in a Matched Sample of Men and Women PhD's*, it finds that even when men and women faculty are closely matched on a number of variables, women are still more likely to occupy lower ranks and earn smaller salaries. In light of this, the NRC committee states that "objective factors alone cannot account adequately for the career difference which exists between male and female PhD's". It appears, therefore, that sex alone, rather than family-related variables, is responsible for women's disadvantaged status in academia.

The study findings are derived from survey responses of 5,164 groups of one woman and two men, who are matched according to race, year of doc-

torate, field of doctorate and reputation of degree-granting department. Among other things, comparison of the career paths of these similar men and women reveals that for those whose doctorates were earned 10 to 19 years ago, males are 50 percent more likely to be Full Professors than are females. Further, of those whose doctorates are at least 20 years old, 87 percent of the men but only 67 percent of the women, are Full Professors. The picture is no more encouraging among younger faculty. The study finds women behind men in junior faculty promotions regardless of marital status, presence of children, or whether they are primarily involved in research or teaching. Moreover, unmarried or childless married women are not more likely to be promoted than men.

Salary differences emerge among both older and younger doctorates. Among those earning their degrees prior to 1960, women's salaries are 11 percent lower than those of men with similar characteristics. Younger females also lag behind males in terms of pay, even after type and quality of doctoral training is controlled. Further, the introduction of affirmative action programs does not seem to have assisted this younger cohort. Among those granted PhD's between 1975 and 1978, for example, involuntary unemployment is 250 percent greater for women than for men. Copies of the NRC committee's full report are available for \$10.00 from: National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20418.

• The NRC report, along with five other sets of longitudinal data collected by the National Research Council and the National Science Foundation, form the basis for a recent article in *Science* (Volume 214; December 18, 1981; pp. 1313-1321) comparing the educational, employment and salary characteristics of male and female scientists and engineers. Written by Betty M. Vetter, who is Executive Director of the Scientific Manpower Commission, the article is entitled "Women Scientists and Engineers: Trends in Participation". Vetter's analysis reveals that the number of doctorates awarded to men peaked in 1973, but the number of women degree recipients increased throughout the eighties and is likely to continue rising well into the eighties. Despite such increases in educational attainment, women's representation in the scientific/engineering labor force remains limited. In 1979, they were 10.8 percent of the employed PhD's and Vetter estimates that this proportion rose to 11.9 percent in 1981. Further, "regardless of employment sector, women still fare less well than men in terms of status or rank, salary, and promotion, although some lessening of all these differences can be seen among younger scientists and engineers" (p. 1317). In short, the data discussed by Vetter highlight "the continuing inability of women to be as successful as men in pursuing and advancing in science and engineering careers, once they have completed their formal education" (p. 1320). Should they continue to complete higher degrees in increasing numbers, as appears likely, this situation will become evermore problematic.

• The salary data discussed by Vetter are discussed in more detail by Eleanor Babco of the Scientific Manpower Commission. Her report, entitled *Salaries of Scientists, Engineers and Technicians: A Summary of Salary Surveys*, summarizes the starting and advanced salaries of scientists, engineers and technicians in industry, government and educational institutions. It includes tables relating salary to a

number of other variables (e.g., race, sex, age, type of employer, work activity, geographic area, rank or grade level, etc.). Babco's analysis reveals that women PhD's earn less than men, regardless of their field of work, the nature of their job activity, or their experience. On the average women's salaries are 23 percent lower than men's. There is one exception to women's lower salary prospects; initial offers to women in some engineering fields tend to be higher than those made to men. But in all other fields, women's starting salaries lag behind those of men, though the gap is somewhat smaller in 1981 than it was in 1980.

The median income of all doctoral scientists and engineers was \$29,100 in 1979. On the average, those employed by industry had salaries above the median, as did those working for the government (the average figures are \$33,800 and \$33,400 respectively). Academics earn less than either of these groups, and their salaries fell further behind in 1981. In constant dollar terms, university salaries dropped 2.3 percent between 1980 and 1981. Further, social scientists enjoyed the smallest dollar increase between 1975 and 1979, while engineers received the greatest. Copies of the entire salary report are available for \$25.00 from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,

Washington, DC 20036.

• Perhaps because gender inequities in employment have proven to be so persistent, the drive to pass the Equal Rights Amendment is gaining new vigor, with two major campaigns launched in the last few months. Using their Madison Avenue expertise, the ERA Communications Task Force mounted a sophisticated media campaign in late October 1981. The Task Force developed short radio messages about the ERA which are running several times a day in four states: Florida, Georgia, Missouri and Oklahoma. Virginia is to be added to the list soon. All spots have the same theme: "Nothing can protect a woman like the ERA". The specific topic discussed varies, with issues such as job discrimination, property rights, military pensions, social security, etc. covered. Each message shows that passage of the Equal Rights Amendment is necessary if current gender inequities in specific areas are to be eliminated. More generally, the aim of the campaign is to keep the ERA on people's minds until the legislature convenes to vote on the amendment in each state. Currently, the League of Women Voters, the National Business Council for the Equal Rights Amendment, and the seven other organizations involved in the campaign, do not have the funds to keep the radio spots

running for the requisite amount of time. It is hoped, however, that additional contributions will keep the ERA messages on the air. For additional information, contact the League of Women Voters ERA Fund, 1730 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 296-1770.

• The second new project launched recently is the "Message Brigade" that the National Organization for Women is sponsoring. Its purpose is to develop a nationwide network of ERA supporters who can be called into action on very short notice. It is hoped that their numbers and commitment will exceed those of the anti-ERA groups. Each person who joins the Brigade makes a small contribution and agrees to contact 5 legislators when called upon to do so. In return, NOW provides periodic updates on the ERA campaign, sample messages, and address envelopes or postcards. It is felt that an onslaught of mail from all across the country can sway key state legislators because ERA is a national issue, and because many state leaders aspire to federal offices which require national support. For further information, contact your nearest NOW chapter or write: ERA Message Brigade, National Organization for Women, P.O. Box 7813, Washington, DC 20044.

Annual Meeting Honors Program Attracts 23

For the seventh year, among those attending the Annual Meeting in Toronto were a number of undergraduate and graduate students getting a first hand view of careers in sociology. The Honors Program uses the ASA Annual Meeting as a forum for experiential learning for the 23 students who were selected as this year's participants.

The 1981 program was administered by Professor Burton Wright of the University of Central Florida. John Shope (Salisbury State College) originated the program in 1974 as a way to teach sociological concepts to his students through their participation in the Association. The program has become a regular part of the Annual Meeting and something that students and professionals look forward to each year.

Students are expected to pay their own expenses, plus tuition, and must have a high GPA to be included. Once at the Annual Meeting, they have a full schedule of attending sessions and roundtables, plenary addresses, and meeting informally with ASA members. Their journals record their impressions of the meeting and each student submits a formal paper on their experiences.

The students' work began on Sunday evening when they met with ASA President William Foote Whyte and Russell Dynes and Carla Howery of the ASA Executive Office. Dr. Whyte explained the theme of the meeting and asked the students to carefully observe the convention from the angle of participant observers. The students were enthusiastic about the charge placed upon them and complied with enthusiasm, insight, and complete frankness. Some of their com-

ments should be of interest to those chairing sessions, giving papers, and acting as discussants at future meetings.

Comments on the individual sessions the students attended ranged from "fantastic" to "terrible". All the students were critical of those who simply read their papers. They observed that some sessions were well organized and time schedules adhered to. In others they noted such matters as presenters running over their allotted time and, thus, making any general discussion impossible.

The discussant role came in for numerous bouquets and brickbats. The students thought that some discussants did an excellent job of synthesizing papers; other discussants were roundly criticized for, among other things, not being familiar with the papers or delivering criticisms in a disparaging manner. As one student commented, there is no excuse for a discussant "cutting a presenter into shreds".

Overall, the commendations far outnumbered the condemnations. They felt that the Annual Meeting was very well organized although several of them, somewhat wistfully, expressed the wish that interesting sessions not be scheduled at the same time. Every student attended at least one roundtable discussion and were most positive about these events.

It is refreshing to learn that most of the students were both thrilled and impressed by seeing "in the flesh" sociologists with whose works they are familiar. They expressed delight at the friendliness with which they were greeted by a number of prominent sociologists.

There were numerous comments about the meeting but two

seem to express the feelings of many of the Honors Program group. One student wrote that "sociology came alive for me in Toronto". Another said that attending the Toronto meeting was "the most positive and constructive event thus far in my graduate school career".

Plans are already underway for the Honors Program, 1982. When the announcements come to each Department of Sociology in the United States and Canada, it is hoped that Department Heads will invite the program to the attention of their outstanding undergraduate and graduate students. It seems obvious that the students benefit greatly from the experience but, then, so do individual departments and the ASA. For more information on the Honors Program, contact: Professor Burton Wright, Department of Sociology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Attendance High at Applied Workshop

(continued from page 1)

ity, Medical, Marxist and Sociological Practice.

A major session on preparation for applied sociology was chaired by Otto Larsen, National Science Foundation. A "Perspective on Applied Educational Programs" was presented by Russell R. Dynes, ASA and Irwin Deutscher, University of Akron as well as papers by Richard Berk, University of California-Santa Barbara, on quantitative methods and by William Kornblum, CUNY, on qualitative methods.

The third day of the workshop focused on illustrations of current graduate and undergraduate programs. Kenneth Lutterman, National Institute of Mental Health chaired a session which featured programs at UCLA, Washington State, Minnesota, Michigan, Oklahoma, Pittsburgh and Kent State. A session on undergraduate programs, chaired by Roberta Cohen, Bell Laboratories, featured a paper on the opportunities and obstacles of teaching applied sociology by Hans Mauksch, University of Missouri-Columbia, as well as descriptions of programs at the University of Maryland, Ann Arundel Community College, Dowling College, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, and Western Washington University. The workshop was closed by remarks by Albert E. Gollin, Newspaper Advertising Bureau and former chair of the Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology.

Those attending the workshop also heard informal remarks by John McLaughery, Senior Policy Advisor to President Reagan and participated in a reception at the

ASA Executive Office. The three-day activity was characterized by high interest and concentrated attention on the part of the participants. The limited room size plus interested attendance meant that the room was packed for each ses-

sion. The opportunity of discussion also generated various follow-up activities which would extend the interests of the participants for others who could not attend. (See Box.)

Future Directions in Applied Sociology

A number of suggestions came from the workshop participants about future directions in applied sociology. The oversubscription and positive feedback for this workshop suggests that other workshops should be held. The Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology and the Executive Office will work with state and regional sociological associations who wish to have mini-workshops in conjunction with their annual meetings. Several workshop participants employed in applied settings offered to serve as speakers and workshop leaders.

Within the next year, an edited volume, entitled *Sociology in Applied Settings*, is scheduled for publication drawing on the papers presented at the workshop. The editors for the volume will be Howard E. Freeman, Russell R. Dynes, Peter H. Rossi, and William F. Whyte. Two major sections of the book will focus on "Roles and Activities of Applied Sociologists" and "Preparation for Applied Sociology".

The ASA Teaching Services Program has several projects under development to aid in the training of BA, MA, and PhD students for applied work roles. A group of workshop participants are compiling a "Teacher's Resource Book on Applied Sociology", which will be distributed by the Teaching Resources Center in July 1982. It will cover a range of models of applied programs, suggestions for beginning an applied program, sample syllabi and curriculum materials, suggestions on the establishment, supervision and evaluation of internships and field placements, and a section on skill development objectives of applied programs. A five-day workshop on Teaching Applied Sociology is tentatively scheduled for June 23-27, 1982 in Whitewater, WI. Participants will work intensively to establish or improve applied curricula and develop their own teaching skills. For more information on teaching-related work in applied sociology, contact: Carla B. Howerly, Teaching Services Program, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

The ASA Executive Office staff is working on ways to identify members with applied interests and sociologists working in applied settings who may not be members. The *ASA Biographical Directory*, published in February 1982, will be one source of information. Other "rosters" may be compiled in the future. The Executive Office and the Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology welcome suggestions about ways to better serve the applied interests of the membership. Contact: Russell R. Dynes, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, or Howard E. Freeman, Department of Sociology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

Regional Teaching Workshops Scheduled for March 25-27

The three regional teaching workshops scheduled for March 25 through March 27 will concentrate on direct experimental involvement of participants. The workshops, which will be held in New York City, Dallas, and Los Angeles, will start simultaneously at noon on Thursday, March 25 and end at 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 27.

The theme for the workshops is "Teaching Techniques and Practice". They will provide two major kinds of laboratory experiences. One form of "clinical" practicum will involve a series of teaching clinics in which each participant will have the opportunity to offer brief versions of a teaching episode which will be videotaped and analyzed by the presenter and the group. This offers a critique of one's own style and exposure to a range of the different teaching styles of colleagues.

The second laboratory experience relates to the application of interrelated techniques for planning the organization of course content, teaching styles, and classroom presentation in accordance with the specific types of settings in which the participants teach. It will provide an opportunity to apply and to translate general principles to the participants' own situations.

Registration for the workshops is \$126.00. This fee includes laboratory materials. Participants will pay for their own travel, room, and meals. In order to achieve maximum saving and

coordination, meals will be catered and eaten by the group in joint session; rooms will be reserved at a single location. The cost for double occupancy rooms and meals is estimated at approximately \$65.00 per day. To guarantee registration, a deposit of \$25.00 can be made with the balance due before the beginning of the workshop. The application deadline is March 5, 1982. After March 12, 1982 the \$25.00 deposit is not refundable. In the case of full payment, \$25.00 will be retained upon cancellation notification.

To receive the registration form and specific details, write to the workshop coordinator listed for the location of your choice. These coordinators are: *New York*—John Schnabel, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, West Virginia University, 102 Deahl Hall, Morgantown, WV 26506; *Los Angeles*—Dean Dorn, Department of Sociology, California State University, 6000 Jay Street, Sacramento, CA 95819.

Information may also be obtained from Hans Mauksch or Gail Woodstock, Coordinators, Teaching Workshops and Teaching Resources Group, Department of Family and Community Medicine, TG 3-West Health Sciences Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65212; (314) 882-6183.

Executive Office Wants Ideas on Teaching

From time to time, the Executive Office gets correspondence requesting information not readily available from this office. We hope that we can assemble some answers by calling on the collective wisdom of the membership to answer some of these reasonable questions.

(1) *What are important basic sociology books to include in a library collection? Does your department or library have a reading list of basic materials that form a core of the library collection? Do you have such a reading list for sociology majors or graduate student exams?*

(2) *How are computers used in sociology instruction? Are you using computer assisted instruction in your classes currently? With what results?*

(3) *What are important basic materials on the discipline that should be included in all instructor's manuals for sociology texts? Can the ASA devise some standard resource materials that would enlighten publishers about important concepts and teaching resources to include?*

(4) *What should a sociology course in a secondary school contain? Can*

there be any sequencing between high school sociology and introductory college courses? What should be the certification requirements of secondary school teachers in charge of such courses?

(5) *How can sociology students be made more literate in library usage?*

Are there librarians and materials that have been especially effective in training groups of students in library user skills?

Ideas and comments can be directed to Carla B. Howerly, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Third National Series of Teaching Workshops

Teaching Techniques and Practice

March 25-27, 1982

New York—Dallas—Los Angeles

Emphasis: Laboratory Approaches to Teacher Development

Registration Fee: \$126.00

Application Deadline: March 5, 1982

Deposit: \$25.00, not refundable after March 12, 1982

For further information, contact Hans Mauksch, Gail Woodstock or coordinators; see FOOTNOTES story for details.



• *Learning Notes* is a helpful newsletter for college teachers, available free of charge from: The Center for Effective Learning, Cleveland State University, 1983 East 24th Street, Cleveland, OH 44115.

• Instructors of gerontology courses may be interested in a new simulation about the impact of the aging process on older persons and those who provide social services to the elderly. "Taking a Chance on the Later Years" costs \$30.00 and is available from the Institute of Higher Education Research and Services, University of Alabama, Box 6293, University, AL 35486.

• A new media program featuring filmstrips and cassettes, entitled "Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology", has been developed by Prentice-Hall Media, Department NV, 150 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591. Preview kits are available.

• A social stratification poster that uses a system of colors and symbols to provide information on occupation, income, and wealth while showing how these variables are distributed by race, sex, and type of household is available from: Social Graphics Company, 1120 Riverside Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21230. An instructor's manual and overhead transparencies are also available for purchase.

• The Institute for Higher Education distributes an edited volume of "Graduate Courses in the Field of Higher Education: Selected Syllabi". The 111-page booklet is available for

\$5.00 prepaid from the Institute at the University of Pittsburgh, 230 South Bouquet Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

• The culture of Asian countries is shown in a number of slides, video tapes, and filmstrips available from The Asia Society. Write for a catalogue at 725 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

• The National Center for Service Learning is sponsoring a series of tuition-free seminars for educators who coordinate and supervise student volunteers, either at the college or high school level. The dates and sites are: February 7-10, Los Angeles; March 7-9, Jacksonville, FL; April 25-28, St. Louis, MO. For more information, write to: NCSL/ACTION, 806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Room 1106, Washington, DC 20525, or call toll-free (800) 424-8580, ext. 89.



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Books. Write for our new catalog of secondhand, out-of-print, and rare books in the history of sociology. It is free. We also buy books. FOLKWAYS Books, 5309 Tuscarawas Rd., Bethesda, MD 20816.

February 26. *Conference on Issues of the 80s: Women's Work.* CUNY Graduate Center, New York City. Jointly sponsored by the Project on the Sociology of Women and Work, Center for Study of Women and Sex Roles, and SWS. Contact: Ruth P. Rubinstein, Fashion Institute of Technology, 227 West 27th Street, New York, NY 10001; (212) 760-7862.

February 26-28. *Sociology for Women in Society Midyear Steering Committee Meetings.* Fashion Institute of Technology, New York City. Contact: Ruth P. Rubinstein, Fashion Institute of Technology, 227 West 27th Street, New York, NY 10001; (212) 760-7862.

March 19. *East Coast Forum on Higher Education Research.* CUNY Graduate Center, New York City. Contact: Deanna Chitayat, Center for Advanced Study in Education, CUNY Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, Room 300A, New York, NY 10036; (212) 221-3598.

March 24-27. *International Studies Association 23rd Annual Convention.* Stouffer's Cincinnati Towers, Cincinnati, OH. Theme: "Human Development in a Global Political Economy". Contact: ISA, James F. Byrnes, International Center, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; (803) 777-2933.

April 2-5. *National Alcoholism Forum.* Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. Theme: "Spotlight on the Community". Contact: Judith Wicks, National Council on Alcoholism, 733 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017; (212) 986-4433.

April 15-16. *Texas Council on Family Relations Annual Conference.* St. Anthony Hotel, San Antonio, TX. Theme: "Duel-Earner Family". Contact: Dr. John Toulaiatos, Program Chair, 4221 Capilla, Fort Worth, TX 76133; (817) 921-7309.

April 17. *Seventh New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology.* Providence College, Providence, RI. Contact: Josephine A. Ruggiero, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918.

April 21-24. *Association for Arid Lands Studies Annual Meeting.* Denver, CO. Held in conjunction with the Western Social Science Association meeting. Contact: William H. Brooks, AALS Program Chair, Office of Arid Lands Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85719.

May 2-5. *Fourth Health Survey Research Methods Conference.* Washington, D.C. Contact: Charles F. Cannell, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

May 3-5. *Conference on Atlantic City, Tourism and Social Change.* Stockton State College, Pomona, NJ. Contact: Dr. Joseph Rubinstein, Conference Director, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Stockton State College, Pomona, NJ 08240.

May 3-5. *Association of Population Family Planning Libraries and Information Centers 15th Annual Conference.* Holiday Hills, Pawling, NY. Theme: "The Future of APLIC in Population Information Services: Options and Directions". Contact: Linda Knarr, Department of Population Dynamics, Johns Hopkins University, 615 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205; (301) 955-3573.

May 6-8. *Adult Psychiatric Day Treatment 6th Multidisciplinary Forum.* Hyatt Regency, Minneapolis, MN. Contact: Joe Kroll, Program Director, Department of Conferences, 335 Nolte Center, University of Minnesota, 315 Pillsbury Drive S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 373-3685.

May 6-8. *Second National Conference on Sexual Victimization of Children.* Stouffer's National Center Hotel, Arlington, VA. Registration fee: \$90. Contact: Ms. Cheryl Rust, Children's Hospital National Medical Center, 111 Michigan Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20010; (202) 745-5682.

May 7. *Association of Black Women in Higher Education Conference.* New York University. Theme: "Common Ground: Black Women in Education, Government, Business, and the Professions". Contact: Jacqueline A. Kane, 30 Limerick Drive, Albany, NY 12204.

May 11-14. *Association for Educational Data Systems 20th Annual Convention.* Orlando, FL. Theme: "Computers in the World of Education." Contact: Association for Educational Data Systems, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-4100.

May 26-28. *Xth International Conference on Social Gerontology.* Deauville, Calvados, France. Theme: "Aging Well Through Living Better." Contact: International Center of Social Gerontology, 91 rue Jouffroy, 75017 Paris, France.

May 26-29. *Caribbean Studies Association Seventh Annual Conference.* Kingston, Jamaica. Theme: Options for the Caribbean." Contact: Klaus de Albuquerque, CSA Conference, Department of Sociology, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29424.

May 27-30. *Eleventh Annual Meeting of the International Society for the Comparative Study of Civilizations.* University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. Contact: Neil B. Weissman, ISCS Secretary-Treasurer, Department of Sociology, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013.

June 1-3. *Conference on the History of Women in the Episcopal Church.* Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest, Austin, TX. Contact: Episcopal Women's History Project, General Theological Seminary, 175 9th Avenue, New York, NY 10011.

June 2-5. *Association for the Care of Children's Health 17th Annual Conference.* Seattle, WA. Theme: "Child Wellness: Finding the Balance." Contact: ACCH, 3615 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016; (202) 244-1801.

Bert Adams, University of Wisconsin, is the 1981 recipient of his department's award for outstanding teaching. Adams was cited for his superior teaching in marriage and the family courses and in his assistance to students on a one-to-one basis in the Faculty Advising Service. Also receiving the department's awards were Teaching Assistant **Kathy McKinney** and Lecturer **Richard Blackburn**.

Jessie Bernard was honored for her outstanding contributions to women's issues at the Washington Women's Network reception on October 19th in Washington, DC.

Jerry Cardwell, previously at Longwood College, has been appointed as Chair of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Western Kentucky University.

James A. Christenson, University of Kentucky, was selected as Editor for *Rural Sociology*, 1982-84. He recently co-edited a "state of the art" book titled *Community Development in America* (Iowa State University Press, 1980), now in its second printing.

Peter Conrad, Brandeis University, received the 1981 Charles Horton Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for his book,

CONFERENCES

The Marxist Sociology Section of the ASA invites submission of papers for its 1982 Section Day program from all ASA members. Send one copy to the session organizer listed below and one copy to Section Chair John Leggett, Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Deadline for submissions is February 1, 1982. Topics and organizers: "Going into the '80s: Economic Crisis and Political Response", Ted Goertzel, 433 Station Avenue, Had-donfield, NJ 08033; "Marxism and Feminism", Amy Wharton, Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403, and Roz Bologh, Sociology, St. John's University, Jamaica, NY 11439; "Class Structure and Class Struggle", Mort Wenger, Sociology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208; extra sessions, Marty Oppenheimer, Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

National Hospice Organization, 5th Annual Meeting, November 7-10, 1982, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. Theme: "Melding of Idealism and Realism." NHO is issuing a Call for Presentations for the 1982 Annual Meeting. Presentations will include workshops, research presentations, symposia, discussion groups and films. Submission deadlines are late January for all presentations except research presentations, which will be March 15, 1982. Contact: National Hospice Organization, 1311A Dolley Madison Blvd., McLean, VA 22101; (703) 356-6770.

Ninth Annual Western Sociology/Anthropology Undergraduate Research Conference, May 8, 1982, University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, CA. The conference, oldest of its kind in the nation, seeks to stimulate an interest in original research at the undergraduate level by providing a forum where students from a variety of institutions can exchange their ideas. A \$50 cash prize will be awarded to the best paper in each discipline presented at the Conference. Papers or detailed abstracts are due February 19, 1982; completed papers must be sub-

Deviance and Medicalization: From Badness to Sickness, co-authored with Joseph W. Schneider.

Peter Jönitis is the 1981-82 T. Wistar Brown Fellow at Haverford College, where he will be doing research in the Quaker Collection on Quaker contributions to early American penology.

Bernice L. Neugarten, Northwestern University, was recently elected to senior membership at the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences.

Carolyn C. Perrucci, Purdue University, is the recipient of the 1981 Helen B. Schleman Gold Medallion Award for her contributions to women students and professionals through scholarship, teaching and service within and outside the University community.

Cecelia L. Ridgeway, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, is on sabbatical leave at Stanford University.

John F. Schnabel, West Virginia University, was the recipient of the University's Award for Outstanding Teaching.

James Teele was Boston University's first recipient of the Scholar/Teacher

award established by the Board of Higher Education and Ministry of the United Methodist Church. The \$2,000 award was established for the purpose of honoring a faculty member who has exhibited significant dedication and made outstanding contributions to higher education and to the University.

Region III Correctional Education Association, Annual Meeting, May 16-19, 1982, Columbus, OH. Theme: "Sow a Seed to Reap a Citizen." The Region III conference will focus on the needs of correctional educators in adult/juvenile institutions and community programs. Program suggestions and papers are invited. Proposals should be submitted prior to March 1, 1982 to: John F. Littlefield, Director of Education, Chillicothe Correctional Institute, Box 5500, Chillicothe, OH 45601; (614) 773-2616.

Seventh Annual European Studies Conference, October 7-9, 1982, Omaha, NE. This conference is an interdisciplinary meeting with sessions devoted to current research on Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals. Sample areas of interest include the arts and literature; science and technology; languages; issues in cultural, political, economic, social or military areas; business; and philosophy. Abstracts of papers or suggestions for panels should be submitted by May 1, 1982 to: Karen Soukup, Department of Foreign Languages, or Julia Curtis, Department of Dramatic Arts, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182.

Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, 1982 Annual Meeting, October 22-24, 1982, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence, RI. Submissions are invited in the sociology, psychology, anthropology, history, and comparative study of religion, as well as related disciplines. Special theme: "Religion and Power". Deadline for submissions is March 1, 1982. Send 3 copies of 500-750 word summary and a self-addressed, stamped #10 envelope to: Robert Wuthnow, SSSR Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.

Society for the Social Studies of Science (4S), 7th Annual Meeting, October 27-30, 1982, Philadelphia, PA. The program committee invites proposals for papers or sessions on topics related to the social investigation of science and technology. Proposal

deadline is March 1, 1982. Contact: Thomas F. Gieryn, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405; (812) 335-2950.

PUBLICATIONS

Environment and Behavior, an interdisciplinary journal on the interface of the social sciences and the design professions, invites the submission of papers on architectural and environmental design research. Suggested areas include theory of architecture/behavior relations; evaluations of buildings or urban settings; beliefs, meaning, values, and attitudes of individuals or groups concerning various building types; studies of planning, policy or political action. For further information and submission requirements, contact: Robert B. Bechtel and William H. Ittelson, EB General Editors, Environmental Psychology Program, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85712.

Sociological Inquiry announces a forthcoming special issue on the topic of "Environmental Sociology". The topic will be interpreted broadly to include such matters as energy, pollution, preservation of natural resources, etc. Theoretical, methodological, substantive manuscripts are welcomed. Due date for submissions is April 1, 1982; send manuscripts in triplicate to: James K. Skipper, Jr., Editor, *Sociological Theory*, Department of Sociology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061-4099.

Working papers on *Women in International Development*, a new publication series, invites manuscript submissions that concern development issues affecting women in relation to social, political, and economic change. The series features papers at a relatively late stage of formulation, encouraging comments to facilitate communication of knowledge about the situation and needs of women in developing countries. Submit manuscripts or write for a descriptive editorial brochure to: Rita Gallin, Editor, WID Publication Series, Office of WID, 202 International Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

Journal of Family Issues will publish a special issue on "Institutionalization and the Family" in December 1983 under the guest editorship of Jaber F. Gubrium. Papers using various approaches will be considered, including qualitative and quantitative analyses, empirical and theoretical studies, historical contributions, and critical reviews. Especially welcome are those dealing with the family's place in seeking institutionalization, the social organization of family relations with institutionalized members, the impact of institutionalization on familial responsibility, family/staff interaction in treatment and custody, and reactions to deinstitutionalization. Those working in the areas are encouraged to submit three copies of their manuscripts by November 1, 1982, to: Jaber F. Gubrium, Department of Sociology, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

The Journal of the History of Sociology is seeking papers for projected thematic issues concerning the history of sociological work in the areas of race and ethnic relations, war and imperialism, social policy, urban studies, etc. Papers should maintain a historical focus on the discipline's involvement, utilizing primary sources and documentary materials. Send all manuscripts in triplicate in ASR format with a self-addressed postcard to: Glenn Jacobs, *Journal of the History of Sociology*, University of Massachusetts-Boston, Harbor Campus, Boston, MA 02125.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE 1981 ASA COUNCIL

The fourth meeting of the 1981 ASA Council convened at 8:45 a.m. on Thursday, August 27, 1981, at the Sheraton Centre Hotel in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. 1981 Council members present were: Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Irwin Deutscher, Renee Fox, William Gamson, Erving Goffman, Joan Huber, Helena Lopata, Thomas Pettigrew, Matilda White Riley, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Rossi, Sheldon Stryker, William Foote Whyte, Charles V. Willie, Jacqueline Wiseman. Incoming 1982 Council members present were: M. Elaine Burgess, Hans O. Mauksch, Alice S. Rossi, Theda Skocpol, Everett K. Wilson. Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dynes, Bettina Huber, Jo Ann Ruckel, Paul R. Williams, and Janet L. Astner. President Whyte presided as Chair.

1. **Approval of Agenda.** The agenda was approved as presented.

2. **Report of President.** Whyte noted that comments on his involvement with COSSA activities would be given with the appropriate agenda item and reported that interest is high in the applied sociology conference. Approximately 175 individuals have contacted the Executive Office expressing interest in the December conference.

Due to the many official duties of a President during the Annual Meeting, Whyte indicated he had little time to actually participate in sessions but had requested the Honors Program students to provide feedback. Council members were also invited also invited to give input on their perceptions of the 1981 Meeting.

3. **Report of Secretary.** Costner reminded Council that it is the body with responsibility for selecting the next Executive Officer. EOB will screen all applicants and forward a report to Council in January. Notices have appeared in FOOTNOTES and will appear in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. Candidates are requested to contact the Secretary. While the FOOTNOTES announcement requires a Ph.D. in Sociology, EOB has revised that requirement to equate with the qualifications needed for full voting membership in the Association, i.e., Ph.D. in sociology or a related field or written evidence of comparable professional competence and commitment to the field of sociology.

Costner noted that a \$100,000 deficit is likely for 1981 and EOB will be taking a hard look at expenditures and potential sources of revenue. It is possible that anticipated income from the 1981 Annual Meeting will be lower than expected, due to decreased attendance caused by various strikes in the U.S. and Canada. One unexpected expenditure in 1981 has been the support of the COSSA office during the summer months. EOB will bring recommendations and a full budget presentation to Council in January.

4. **Report of Executive Officer.** Dynes reported the appointments of the new members of the Executive Office staff and introduced the visitors observing the Council meeting. The annual report of the Executive Officer appears in the August issue of FOOTNOTES. Other items of interest were mentioned: publication of the book sponsored by the Section on Social Psychology; status of the applied sociology conference; receipt of the MFP grant for 1981-82; and application for partial travel grant funds for the ISA 1982 World Congress. Council was requested to appoint a travel grant committee, keeping in mind that in 1978 it cost the ASA \$2,000 in meeting and administrative costs to give grant

money away.

MOTION: The President is requested to appoint a travel grant committee composed of people from the Washington, D.C. area. Carried.

5. **Update on COSSA Activities.** Roberta Miller, COSSA's senior social scientist, distributed a memorandum detailing COSSA activities since May and commented on options for continuation. Of most interest was a proposal to continue COSSA's legislative activity on a scale similar to or larger than previous efforts. Attention would continue to be focused on the budgets for the National Science Foundation, Department of Health and Human Services, National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Department of Education. In addition, the Departments of Labor, Agriculture, Defense, and the Interior would be included on the list of concerns. Other areas of emphasis would be science policy and research policy as they affect the social and behavioral sciences, and a program of public education. COSSA would be incorporated as a non-profit lobby organization with a three-person staff located in office space in the Dupont Circle area of Washington, D.C. The office could continue to be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the executive officers of COSSA organizations. The total budget projected for one year to support this proposal was \$143,000.

The current status of the federal budget cuts of social science funding was described, including upcoming stages in the budget process. Three budgets—FY 1981, FY 1982, FY 1983—are actually in various stages of processing, authorizing, and appropriating at this time. The primary focus of COSSA on the National Science Foundation budget was discussed in relation to the apparent lack of effort for NIMH and other HHS agencies.

The need to continue lobbying efforts for the social sciences, represented by COSSA, was emphasized. It was pointed out that it is much easier to get public support and involvement when budget cuts are large and dramatic, but it becomes much more difficult to motivate people when such cuts become routine.

The Secretary relayed a recommendation from EOB on the COSSA proposal: "That Council authorize up to \$10,000 to be committed by the Executive Officer in negotiations with other COSSA organizations for a further period of continued activities." Other COSSA organizations are meeting during this time period and financial commitments are being sought from each group, the amount based on membership size of each association. The original request reviewed by EOB solicited \$20,000-25,000 for a 12-month period. The recommendation to commit half the requested amount reflected troubled agreement in EOB regarding the continued support of COSSA and the desire for more information on the project and its effect.

Further Council discussion reflected a desire to discuss the COSSA proposal in the light of complete budget information on ASA for 1981 and 1982. EOB's suggestion for a flyer in the 1982 dues renewal notices requesting contributions specifically for COSSA was relayed to Council. After further discussion, Council in general viewed the cooperation among social science disciplines as a favorable development and recognized the need to continue such efforts through a central organization.

MOTION: Council authorizes the commitment of up to \$10,000 in negotiations for the continuation of COSSA activities. Carried.

Council expressed its appreciation to Russell Dynes and Roberta Miller for

their leadership in developing a voice for the social sciences through COSSA.

6. **Representative to the International Sociological Association (ISA).** Kurt Jonassohn, ISA Executive Secretary, provided information on the 1982 World Congress scheduled for August 16-21 in Mexico City. The August issue of FOOTNOTES carried a notice about the meeting and an application form for ISA membership. A two-week gap exists between the end of the Congress and the beginning of the ASA Annual Meeting, and it was suggested that academic institutions might make use of the international scholars between the two meetings.

Types of ISA membership were described and Jonassohn affirmed that voting rights on ISA Council are given to countries, not individuals. Thus the U.S.A. has one vote on the ISA Council. U.S. representation to the ISA will be discussed when 1982 appointments are made by the 1982 Council.

7. **Report of the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (COFRAT).** Council convened in executive session to review a report and recommendations from COFRAT. After careful consideration of the report and discussion of the recommendations, the following action was taken.

MOTION: Council accepts the set of recommendations from COFRAT on the Huber/University of California at Santa Barbara case. Carried (12-yes; 1-no).

Council was updated on the status of the Cloward/Brandeis University case. Subsequently, Council reaffirmed an earlier decision to publish a summary statement of the case in FOOTNOTES which clearly indicates dissatisfaction with Brandeis' stance on the pursuit of information, causing the COFRAT subcommittee to be unable to reach a final conclusion on this case.

The final meeting of the 1981 Council adjourned at 12:23 p.m. on Thursday, August 27, 1981.

Respectfully submitted,

Herbert L. Costner
 Secretary

GRADUATE

Brandeis University Center for Modern Jewish Studies announces Graduate Fellowships in Contemporary Jewish Studies for 1982-83. Renewable fellowships governing tuition plus a cash stipend will be given to students enrolled in any appropriate graduate department at Brandeis University who have demonstrated an interest in Contemporary Jewish Studies and intend to undertake research in a subject relevant to this field. Awards are contingent upon admission to the Graduate School of Brandeis University; applications for admission must be received by March 1, 1982. By March 15, 1982, candidates should write, fully describing their background relevant to graduate work in Contemporary Jewish Studies and their specific interests to: Professor Marshall Sklare, Director, Center for Modern Jewish Studies, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254; (617) 647-2640.

POSTDOCTORAL

Williams College announces the **Charles E. Culpeper Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Social Sciences**, with the focus for 1982-83 on "Ethical Dimensions of Social Issues and Social Inquiry." Applications are invited from scholars who have completed or will have completed their dissertations and met all requirements for the PhD

between June 1980 and June 1982 in any of the social sciences and whose research focuses on the ethical dimensions of important social, political, economic, or legal issues or on the history of such issues. Stipend level is \$20,500; fellowship may be renewable for a second year. Applications must be postmarked by February 15, 1982. Contact: John Reichert, Dean of the Faculty, Hopkins Hall, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267; (413) 597-2351.

Columbia University Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program announces openings for postdoctoral fellows beginning July 1, 1982. The program provides psychiatrists, social scientists, and epidemiologists with research skills in psychiatric epidemiology. The training involves course work in substantive issues, research methodology, and the clinical skills needed to understand procedures for case identification and diagnosis. Fellows also participate in ongoing research in an affiliated research unit. Stipend range is \$13,380-\$18,780. Contact: Training Coordinator, Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program, Columbia University, 100 Haven Avenue, Tower 3-20E, New York, NY 10032.

Stanford University Research Training Program on Organizations and Mental Health invites applications for postdoctoral traineeships. The research arena encompasses two broad areas of inquiry: the examination of organizations as socio-cultural contexts affecting the mental health of their participants; and the evaluation and improvement of organizations as social instruments that deliver mental health services. Appointments may be for a 9 or 12 month period; stipend range is \$13,380-\$18,780. Program operation is dependent on continuation of support from the National Institute of Mental Health. Application deadline is March 1, 1982. Contact: W. Richard Scott, Program Director, Research Training Program on Organizations and Mental Health, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

OTHER

Agency for International Development invites postgraduates to apply to its International Development Intern Program, a 3-year training program leading to a career as a foreign service officer with AID with responsibilities for planning, managing, and implementing AID's assistance programs in developing countries. Applications are not being considered for internships beginning January, 1983. Submit letter of inquiry and resume by February 15, 1982 to: S. Field Wallace, Intern Recruitment, PM/PO/R, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523.

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, through the Social and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the Center for Population, invites grant applications for the support of research on the effective use of contraceptives. A major goal of this grant is to determine the interrelationships among the characteristics of individuals, fertility regulating methods and the manner in which contraceptives are obtained in fertility control. Applicants are requested to notify NICHD of their intent to apply for this grant at least one month prior to the formal submission of the application; application deadline is March 1, 1982. Contact: Sidney H. Newman, Behavioral Scientist Administrator, Social and Behavioral Sciences Branch, NICHD, Room 7C25 Landow Bldg., 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20205; (301) 496-1174.

The National Science Foundation U.S.-India Cooperative Science

Program supports activities in five categories: cooperative research projects conducted by U.S. and Indian scientists; international travel of individual U.S. and Indian scientists; U.S. Guest Scientists in India; binational conferences and workshops; and exchange visits of Senior Scientists. As deadlines for applications vary for each category, interested scientists should request complete information from: U.S.-India Cooperative Science Program, Division of International Programs, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, Suite 1214, Washington, D.C. 20550; (202) 357-9402; or Science Attache, U.S. Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Resources for the Future (RFF) announces 1982-83 Gilbert F. White Fellowships and RFF Small Grants. Two fellowships will be awarded and are intended for young professionals with doctoral degrees who wish to spend a year in Washington, DC, working on a social or policy problem in the areas of natural resources, energy, or the environment. The stipend is \$22,000 plus a moving allowance of up to \$1,000. Deadline for completed applications is March 1, 1982. Contact: Fellowship Program, Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5016.

Crime

I am currently working on a study concerning the relationship between informal social control, physical design of the urban environment, crime, and individual and collective responses to crime. I would appreciate it if anyone who is currently doing or has recently done research in this area would contact: Stephanie W. Greenberg, Research Triangle Institute, Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; (919) 541-6421

Population Redistribution

The Joint Center for Political Studies is engaged in a study of the policy implications of black population redistribution in the 1970s, particularly black suburbanization, and would like to make contact with scholars working in this area. Please send correspondence to: Dr. William O'Hare, Joint Center for Political Studies, 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20004.

Red Feather Institute

In cooperation with the Association of Humanist Sociologists, the Red Feather Institute (RFI) offers a free copy of a special issue of *Humanity and Society on The Sociology of Human Rights*, edited by T.R. Young. Articles by Albert Szymanski, Walda Katz-Fishman, James Hanson, and T.R. Young are included. Offer limited to first 200 requests; ASA members may write: Norm Goroff, Social Work, University of Connecticut, West Hartford, CT 06117. New RFI phone number is (303) 221-0449.

Sociophobics

The first conference on sociophobics (the sociology and anthropology of fears) occurred on October 19-20, 1981. The meetings were sponsored by Ball State University and were initiated by anthropologist David L. Scruton. Sociologists and anthropologists from five universities in this country and England joined local faculty for a series of explanatory papers. Sociologists who have undertaken work in the area or who are interested in the development of this nearly virgin domain may write: Whitney H. Gordon, Department of Sociology, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306

NSF Program Assists Small College Faculty

(continued from page 1)

cepts in *Multi-person Conflicts*; \$70,187.

Fredrick Mosteller, Harvard University; *Basic and Applied Studies of Social Statistical Methods*; \$101,625, jointly with Measurement Methods and Data Resources as well as Mathematics and Statistics.

Martin Murray, SUNY-Binghamton; *Race Relations and Political and Economic Development*; \$29,685, jointly with Political Science Program.

Loane Nagel, University of Kansas; *The Political Construction of Ethnicity: American Indian Mobilization*; \$59,755, jointly with Political Science Program.

Jane Pease and William Pease, University of Maine, Orono; *Comparative Social Structure and Social Change: Boston, Massachusetts and Charlestown, South Carolina*; \$15,994.

Patrick Peppe, CUNY-Lehman College; *Political Consciousness and Behavior*; \$67,313, jointly with Political Science Program.

Jeanne C. Ridley, Georgetown University; *Role and Status Changes and Fertility*; \$60,000, jointly with Integrated Basic Research Program on Population Redistribution.

Naomi Rosenthal, SUNY-Old Westbury; *Social Networks and Social Movements: A Dynamic Analysis*; \$57,086.

Peter T. Schneider, Fordham University; *Class Formation and Population Growth in Sicily, 1850-1920*; \$80,816, jointly with Anthropology Program.

James P. Smith and Lee A. Lillard, Rand Corporation California; *Stability of Family Income Inequality*; \$77,000, jointly with Economics Program.

Glenna D. Spitze, SUNY-Albany; *Household Labor and Natalist Attitudes of U.S. Couples*; \$25,156.

Shelby Stewman, Carnegie-

Mellon University; *Organizational Demography and Labor*; \$212,327.

Karl E. Taeuber, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *The Trend in Residential Segregation*; \$174,996, jointly with Integrated Basic Research Program in Population Redistribution.

Charles Tilly, University of Michigan; *Social Change and Collective Action*; \$188,575.

Wayne J. Villemez and William P. Bridges, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; *Jobs and Workers in a Metropolitan Labor Market*; \$231,014.

Edward J. Walsh, Pennsylvania State University; *Activists, Organizations and Social Movement Theory: Insights from the Response to the Three Mile Island Accident*; \$71,956.

Sharon Zukin, CUNY-Brooklyn; *Responses to Economic Decline in Selected American Industries*; \$33,934, jointly with Political Science Program.

Continuations

William T. Bielby, University of California, Santa Barbara; *Jobs, Firms, and Industries: Economic "Dualism" and the Organization of Work*; \$70,000, jointly with Regulation and Policy Analysis.

Scott Boorman, Yale University; *Mathematical Models of Social Networks: Matching, Efficiency and Structure*; \$74,994.

M. Craig Brown, SUNY-Albany; *Collaborative Research on the Bureaucratization of Employment Relations*; \$19,499.

Christopher Chase-Dunn, Johns Hopkins University; *World Division of Labor and the Development of City Systems: A Longitudinal Cross-National Study*; \$15,994.

Clifford C. Clogg, Pennsylvania State University; *Demographic Indicators of Underemployment, 1969-1980*; \$32,478.

James A. Davis, NORC; *The NORC General Social Survey for 1978, 1980 and 1982*; \$110,713,

jointly with Measurement, Methods and Data Resources.

Karen Cook and Richard Emerson, University of Washington; *Experimental Studies of Exchange Networks and Corporate Groups*; \$109,229.

Omer R. Galle, University of Texas, Austin; *Income Attainment and Inequality in Metropolitan America*; \$39,302.

Shelby J. Haberman and Leo Goodman, University of Chicago; *Statistical Methodology in the Social Sciences*; \$202,905.

Charles N. Halaby, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Collaborative Research on the Bureaucratization of Employment Religions*; \$23,747.

Robert M. Hauser and William H. Sewell, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Social and Psychological Factors in Aspiration and Achievement*; \$74,940.

James R. Kluegel, University of Illinois, Urbana; *Americans' Belief About Inequality*; \$33,986.

Barbara Laslett, University of Southern California; *Demographic and Economic Determinants of Family Form and Function*; \$10,367.

Denis P. Mazur, Western Washington University; *Demography of Ethnic Groups in the Soviet Union*; \$48,075.

Robert McGinnis, Cornell University; *Networks of Basic and Applied Research Communities in Agricultural Science*; \$15,747.

Robert Merton, Columbia University; *Theoretical Sociology: Unintended Consequences and the Self-Fulfilling Prophecy*; \$55,008.

Charles B. Perrow, Center for Policy Research, Inc.; *Accidents in High Risk Systems*; \$58,933.

Franklin D. Wilson, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Migration, Socioeconomic Attainment and Differential Opportunity Structures*; \$50,080.

Harrison White and Ronald L. Breiger, Harvard University; *Markets and Organizations: Applying Mathematical Models to Social Structures and Processes*; \$74,914.

Erik O. Wright, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Dimensions of Social Inequality in Modern Western Societies*; \$63,281.

Harriet Zuckerman and Jonathan R. Cole, Columbia University; *Career Patterns in Scientific Research Performance*; \$119,857.

Supplements

Peter M. Blau, SUNY-Albany; *Effects of Metropolitan Social Structure on Intergroup Interaction*; \$6,036.

Archibald O. Haller, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Processes of Social Stratification: Influences of Economic Development*; \$17,949.

Seymour Spilerman, Columbia University; *Collaborative Research on Mathematical Models of Social Change*; \$4,946.

Dissertations

Howard S. Becker and Samuel Gilmore, Northwestern University; \$4,967.

Philip W. Blumstein and Judith K. Little, University of Washington; \$2,409.

Thomas J. Farraro and J. Hunter Mica, University of Pittsburgh; \$1,042.

Larry J. Griffin and Joel A. De-

vine, Indiana University; \$2,039.
James F. Petras and Thomas M. Painter, SUNY-Binghamton; \$4,925.

Maurice Zeitlin and Howard Kimeldorf, University of California, Los Angeles; \$4,375.

Conferences

Edmund Burke, University of California, Santa Cruz; Conference on Global Crises and Social Movements; \$12,883.

Kenneth C. Land, University of Illinois, Urbana; Conference on Multidimensional Mathematical Demography; \$28,726.

Henry Small, Institute for Scientific Information; Workshop on Historical Applications of Citation Data; \$39,934, jointly with History and Philosophy of Science Program.

Equipment

Eugene A. Rosa, Washington State University; Audio-Visual Equipment for Sociological Research Laboratories; \$26,785.

NSF has developed an innovative program to support small college faculty through grants to large institutions. Support is provided for small college faculty to conduct research at larger institutions through a supplement to an existing grant or as a part of the original grant.

A "small college" is defined as an institution which provides limited or no opportunity to conduct research, because of lack of equipment and graduate students or because of heavy teaching loads. Faculty in such institutions should initiate, on their own, correspondence with program directors who oversee NSF grants. A visiting faculty member can be employed during the summer or during sabbaticals and leaves of absence. NSF will not act as an intermediary to assist small college faculty in seeking positions. Further information about the program can be obtained from Roland Radloff, Senior Staff Associate, Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences, NSF.

Child Abuse and Neglect has been founded as the official journal of the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. The journal provides an international, multi-disciplinary forum on the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect, including sexual abuse. The scope also extends to include all those aspects of life which either favor or hinder optimal family bonding. For information on the society and the journal, write: International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, 1205 Oneida Street, Denver, CO 80220.

National Resource Sociology Monograph Series has been established by the School of Natural Resources of the University of Michigan in order to promote a better union of sociological theory, research, and application around issues of social stratification and social equity concerns in natural resource and environmental affairs. The first monograph in this series is *Vestiges of a Cage: Social Barriers to Participation in Outdoor Recreation by the Mentally and Physically Handicapped* (\$3.50). This volume reviews and synthesizes over 350 research references related to social stigma barriers to community participation by the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, and mentally ill. Prepaid orders for the monograph should be sent to: *Natural Resource Sociology Monograph Series*, School of Natural Resources, Samuel Trask Dana Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Risk Factor Research in the Major Mental Disorders presents papers from a research conference on biological, psychological, and psychosocial risk factors associated with the onset of mental disorders. The conference was convened in April 1980 by the NIMH Divisions of Biometry and Epidemiology, Extramural Research, and Intramural Research. The proceedings may be purchased for \$6.50 from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock #GPO-017-024-01080-4.

Dorothy Jean Young, beloved wife of T.R. Young; January 31, 1931-October 23, 1981.

Note to Contributors

Contributions to FOOTNOTES are solicited, welcomed, and valued. In particular, we would like to have information about meetings, competitions, funding opportunities, and other items that are of broad interest. However, we do have timing and space constraints. Please observe the following information and guidelines when preparing items for submission.

1. FOOTNOTES is published monthly, except June, July and September.
2. All material is published on a space available basis which is somewhat variable.
3. Deadline for submissions that do not state a deadline for reader response is the first day of the month preceding the month of publication, i.e., October 1 for the November issue.
4. Submissions that do state a deadline for reader response should be received at least three months prior to the reader response deadline. For example: Material containing a reader response deadline in June should be received by March 1, so that it can be published in the April issue and readers can respond in May. Also keep in mind that FOOTNOTES is normally received by readers during the latter part of the month of publication. Finally, the months in which FOOTNOTES is not published must be considered. For example: Material containing a reader response deadline in August should be received by April 1, so that it can be published in the May issue and readers can respond in June or July.
5. All contributions should be as short as possible. Specifically, contributions to Open Forum should be limited to 800 words; obituaries, 600 words; and letters to the editor, 400 words. Items exceeding these limitations may be edited. The content of items is also subject to editing.

Urban Institute to Award Minority Fellowships

The Urban Institute has announced the establishment of a new minority fellowship program for Black and Hispanic doctoral students planning careers in public policy analysis. Margaret C. Sims, Director of the Institute's Minorities and Social Policy Research Program, will serve as Director.

Two or three fellowships will be awarded in 1982-83. Fellowship recipients will spend a summer working at The Urban Institute on a project of mutual interest to the student and the Institute. In the following academic year, the Institute will provide a modest stipend to support the student's dissertation research.

Applicants must be enrolled in doctoral programs in economics, political science, urban planning, sociology, or related social science disciplines, and their dissertation must be on a topic related to the interests and work of The Urban Institute. In addition, they must expect to have completed all

course work and qualifying examinations by June 1982. The application deadline for the minority fellowship program is February 1, 1982.

The Urban Institute, established in 1968, is a private non-profit policy research organization that investigates social and economic problems of the nation's communities. It has research programs in the following areas: community impact studies, economic development, employment policy, energy policy, health policy, housing and community development, income security and pension policy, minorities and social policy, public finance, public management, social services, state and local government management, transportation, and women and family policy.

For further information about the fellowship program and application forms, write: Minority Fellowship Program, The Urban Institute, 2100 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037.