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Footnotes

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Council Acts on Resolutions From Annual Business Meeting

Should the ASA endorse a policy supporting non-restrictive amnesty? Should the powers of Council over Sections be curbed? Should the editor of ASR be elected? Should resolutions from the Annual Business Meeting go directly to the membership for vote?

On December 7, 1974, thirty-three years from the day that America shifted from dissensus to consensus about conflict, the 1975 ASA Council met in Washington, D.C. to respond to persistent professional conflicts within the discipline and to seek means to reach a consensus over a range of issues such as those reflected in the questions above. While the results of the deliberations will yield various interpretations, it is doubtful that this December 7 will once again be designated a day that will "live in infamy."

With all eighteen members present, Council acted on a wide variety of items but spent most of its time debating the merits of seventeen resolutions passed at the Annual Business Meeting in Montreal. Included were resolutions calling for protest, censure and sanctions, as well as resolutions proposing revisions in some of the By-Laws of the ASA.

The full minutes of the two-day meeting are recorded elsewhere in this issue of FOOTNOTES. A close reading of that fine print will reveal the following highlights as Council acted to—

- Reaffirm its strong support for the academic sanctions, including censure and boycott, imposed against Simon Fraser University by the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association.

- Advise the American representative to bring the matter of more adequate representation of women in the ISA to the Council of that international body.

- Instruct the Executive Officer to submit to the membership a proposed amendment to the By-Laws that would refer resolutions passed at the Annual Business Meeting (if at least 3% of the voting members of the ASA support such resolutions) directly to the membership for vote if Council rejects such resolutions.

- Defeat a resolution calling for an amendment to the By-Laws that would have provided for the direct election of the ASR editor.

- Instruct the Executive Officer to bring to the membership a proposed amendment of the By-

See COUNCIL back page

Self Control

Ethics Committee Concerns Cited; Reactions Invited

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein
Former Chair., Ethics Committee

This report summarizes the kind of problems brought to the attention of the Ethics Committee of the American Sociological Association.

In the following paragraphs, and in forthcoming issues of FOOTNOTES, the Committee will present both actual cases (names and institutions will be deleted), and areas of ethical concern which have come up recently.

The purpose of this series will be to alert sociologists to ethical issues that people are facing in the profession, and to invite reaction to them. It will further convey the decision of the Committee on various issues. Members are urged to contribute material on cases which they know about or which they have been involved in, including those concluded by mutual agreement, by internal university committees, or external legal resolution.

It is believed that the sharing of such experience can build a "case law" in sociology which will be helpful in dealing with violations of the existing Code of

Ethics or helpful in revising the Code where it is deficient.

It should be emphasized that the Committee is willing to hear cases, or hear about cases, which generate ethical problems. These may be brought before the Committee by parties who may not be directly involved in the case.

The following are major areas of ethical concern which have stemmed from cases brought before the Committee:

1) Students' Rights

There were a number of cases regarding students' rights which came to the Committee. These cases regarded the issues of due credit (treated below), and personal exploitation of students, including both professional and emotional dimensions. The former type of personal exploitation involved issues such as fair treatment in the decisions regarding qualifications for candidacy for the Ph.D. in graduate departments. Exploitation of the latter type involved threats to graduate students who reject overtures to the establishment of intimate relationships. (It was noted that this

See ETHICS p. 5

OPEN NOMINATION PROCESS ADDS 17 CANDIDATES TO 1975 BALLOT

The Open Nominations process has increased the choices ASA voting members will have in the general election for the second straight year as it added candidates in 17 of the 20 races to be decided this spring.

A total of 17 candidates have been nominated through the process including one each for President and Vice President, four for Council, two for the Committee on Publications, four for the Committee on Committees and five for the Committee on Nominations.

The only races for which the open nominations process did not produce additional candidates are

the District 2 and 5 positions on the Committee on Committees and the District 6 position on the Committee on Nominations.

The open nominations process was first used in the 1974 election and resulted in the addition of 15 names to the ballot and the election of three candidates.

(For a report on the 40 candidates selected by the Committee on Nominations for the 1975 election see the November 1974 issue of FOOTNOTES.)

In order to become an eligible candidate through the open nominations process a person had to be a voting member of the ASA, had to be supported by a

certain number of voting members, and had to accept the nomination.

Candidates for president and vice president had to be supported by 100 voting members. The deadline for nominations was January 6, 1975.

A ballot containing the names and information on all 57 candidates will be mailed to all voting members this spring.

The candidates, the position for which they have been nominated, and the number of voting mem-

See OPEN NOMINATIONS,
back page

501 NEW PHDs SEEKING JOBS

The third and largest edition of the new PhD's roster is now available from the ASA Executive Office for a nominal charge of \$2.00 per copy prepaid.

The 1975 roster contains information on 501 PhD candidates who expect to enter the job market by September 1975 from 79 departments including three Canadian ones.

The new crop of PhD's includes at least 125 women, 27 Blacks, 11 Asians, 3 Chicanos, an American Indian and a Spanish-American.

The first two rosters contained 456 and 460 names respectively. See coupon on back page.

13 Didactic Seminars Span 5 Day San Francisco Meeting

Didactic seminars scheduled for the San Francisco meeting will span the spectrum of research and analytic techniques which are the source of some conflict and dissensus within the discipline.

The spectrum covered by the didactic seminars runs from history as a data bank and visual techniques in sociology through the subjective approach to quantitative data analysis and techniques of evaluation research to path analysis and regressions and the uses and abuses of mathematical models.

In addition, seminars will be offered on the teaching of teachers and the techniques of good writing.

The 1975 Annual Meeting, the first five-day meeting in ASA

history, will be held at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel from August 25-29. The program theme selected by President Lewis A. Coser is "Conflict and Dissensus: Contemporary and Historical Perspectives."

Didactic Seminars, a program feature introduced at the New Orleans meeting in 1972, are designed primarily for the teaching sociologist who is seeking to keep abreast of recent scholarly trends and developments.

Each seminar will have a limited enrollment and pre-registration is necessary. The fee for each participant will be \$5.00. Registration forms for the seminars will be

See DIDACTIC back page

Federal Control

Debate Rages Over Rules for Research

Confidentiality of data sources, the protection of human subjects and the right of privacy are three major aspects of the current debate swirling around the formulation of a new definition of the situation for scientific research.

As the debate enters a new phase, it appears to be gathering momentum as some legislation has been passed and additional legislation is being prepared, a national commission has been formed, guidelines are being proposed, control mechanisms are being reorganized and studies are underway.

Since the major impetus behind the drive for redefinition is control of the treatment of human subjects in biomedical and behavioral research, the social sciences appear to be in the position of a caboose on a milk-run express.

Although social science research can easily be distinguished from biomedical research the dis-

inction becomes quite fuzzy when the term behavioral is used. As yet, behavioral research has not been defined, much less distinguished from social science research. Only the FEDERAL REGISTER has singled social science research out for future consideration.

Consequently, the general fear among social scientists is that restrictive regulations designed to control biomedical and behavioral research will be indiscriminately generalized to social science research where they are unnecessary because of the "innocuous nature" of most social science research. Some university administrators are already generalizing guidelines which have been proposed by HEW.

Since the situation is still in a state of flux, social scientists have an opportunity to participate in the formulation of the new definition of the situation.

In fact, social scientists have been chastised by Carole Parsons, associate executive director, Domestic Council Committee on the Right of Privacy, for their "lack of interest in helping us write sensible rules that depend on the availability of data concerning the social consequences of record keeping."

Parsons said social scientists appear more interested in protecting themselves than in performing a public service by developing a data base upon which legislation may be built.

She would like to see data collected on record keeping as a social control mechanism, the uses of information kept in records, the social consequences of record keeping, the relationship between record contents and the confidentiality of records, etc.

Since the Committee on the

See DEBATE, back page

Stouffer Committee Affirms Action; Asks for Mandate Interpretation

John A. Clausen, Chair
Stouffer Award Committee

A majority of the members of the Stouffer Award Committee have expressed their wish to affirm the action of the Committee in making a joint award in 1974 to Otis Dudley Duncan and Leo Goodman. While some might have preferred to make the award to one of these men in 1974 and to the other in 1975, the vote in 1974 was an exact tie.

In reaffirming its earlier actions, the Committee indicates that it favors a broader definition of sociological methodology than Professor Duncan has chosen to make. Some members of the Committee are content with the current mandate for the

Open Forum

Award; others feel that the mandate might well be broadened along the lines which Professor Duncan has suggested. We are cognizant that the impetus for this award came from the Section on Methodology and we assume that the Council of the ASA will want to take this matter up with the Council of the Section on Methodology before taking any final action. In any event, we feel that an excellent guideline in interpreting the mandate of the Committee would be the scope of methodology as conceived by Samuel A. Stouffer.

Comments on Issues Related to Environmental Sociology

Patrick C. Jobs
Montana State University

The object of this note is to examine some of the issues associated with the establishment of a Committee on Environmental Sociology in the ASA, the participation of the ASA in the subject matter of environmental sociology as well as semantic and philosophic questions of the meaning of environmental sociology. Although these three matters have generally emerged in the manner listed, this order will be reversed for the present purposes. Environmental sociology means the study of human behavior occurring in environments through the methods and theories of sociology. It is assumed these methods and theories are familiar and agreed upon thus requiring no further explication. The meaning of human behavior in environments is less clear, however, and deserves comment. The environment seems to be sufficiently elastic to include such diverse items as pristine settings, urban slums and gold coasts, constructed interiors and exteriors, organization of social interaction and physiological states. Indeed, academic disciplines may be seen as competing for their proper share of these environments. The relationships between other social sciences and environmental studies are of little direct concern to sociology except as they relate to issues common to sociology.

One premise of sociology is that human behavior is explained in terms of social organization. Social behavior operates as both cause and effect within a confusing concept, environment. Within the discipline some scholars have attempted to clarify the environment and social behavior relationship more than have others. Community studies and human ecology are the sub-fields with the most deliberate tradition to isolate characteristics of environment operating upon social behavior. Sociologists may find antecedents to man-environment studies in sociology but their findings probably will be neither broad enough nor specific enough to provide adequate guidelines for a sub-field in the discipline. The lack of a standardized typology specifying varieties of communities—let alone the relationships between the typology and the behavior of residents is sorely lacking. We need a new taxonomy of problems specific to environmental sociology as well as a compilation of suitable solutions.

Moreover, the conventional classification of internal, social or physical environment is only marginally satisfactory since the boundaries between each are almost as unclear as are the causal mechanisms connecting them. Physical environments provide the location and in part define the suitability for interaction and organization. So far as sites vary so, too, can organiza-

tion and interaction be expected to vary although the magnitude and direction of their alteration currently may be unknown.

Even if these conceptual problems can be solved, sociologists must face up to the lack of control which they have over the phenomena they study. Unless sociologists, among other planners, can help control the nature of the environment, the likelihood of accurate predictions of social organization and interaction is reduced. Environmental research often oversimplifies by pursuing analysis in isolation rather than as part of more general or awesome expectations such as improved general welfare through the universal application of technology. One may ask whether sociology has a proper role of participating in moral and ethical discussion regarding the content matter of the field. The current trend in sociology as well as in other professions is to acknowledge professional responsibility to social issues in order to clarify the expectations for members of the profession vis-a-vis the issue.

Another major problem with environmental studies, as a sub-field within sociology is that it may be construed as a content area rather than as a distinct method of conceptualizing social behavior. In this respect, a discussion of environmental sociology suffers from several problems associated with other content areas in sociology, such as the sociology of minorities, sociology of sex or the sociology of women. Each touches upon information which may be defended as intrinsically interesting or valuable. Each may be defended as contributing information useful for understanding facets of human be-

Hors d'oeuvres: Threat or Menace

Roy Lotz and Robert M. Regoli
Washington State University

Discussions of delinquency by Reckless, Wolfgang, Thrasher, and scholars with similar *noms de plume* are glutted with the themes of gangs and violence. While these themes are obtrusively overemphasized, food factor has fallen from favor, perhaps because sociological sages have swallowed Scheff's fatuous critique of gastronomic determinism. Heretofore the seeds for a fruitful theory of food and delinquency have been scattered in sundry journals (*Reader's Digest*, *Satiety*, *The Anals*) and books (*Children Who Ate*). This is the first attempt to combine these ingredients into a single mix.

havior unobtainable through other content. Similarly, each may contribute to the resolution or particular theoretical issues. But most important for the recent identification of these particular content fields are the moral and ethical relationships between the subject (women, minority, sex and environment) and the discipline of sociology.

Similarity between environmental sociology and the other mentioned content fields therefore can be summarized as a search for legitimation. Some sociologists are seeking a place for environmental sociology within the boundaries of the discipline in a manner similar to the inclusion of race, women and minorities earlier included. However, the social issues prompting activities for inclusion of environmental sociology probably are less clear and have been discussed less than those associated with women and with race and minorities. In all cases, though, is the underlying precedent of sociologists responding to issues beyond the theoretical and methodological ones intrinsic to the subject matter.

In summary, the establishing of an ad hoc committee on Environmental Sociology has scarcely solved the problems of the environment and sociology. Rather, the confusion and ignorance of sociologists regarding the subject have been aired. This is a valuable contribution in itself because without such an admission the ensuing problems of definition and taxonomy, specification of issues and, somewhere along the way, guidelines for social impact statements, would be less satisfactorily handled than they now should.

Letters

New Sampling Designs

While correcting a mid-term exam for my undergraduate research methods course I was pleased to learn that my students had discovered a number of new sampling techniques, and I want to bring them to the attention of fellow sociologists who might not be aware of all of the sampling options now available. In addition to such traditional sampling designs as simple random sample, systematic sample, stratified sample, and cluster sample, my students mentioned several new designs on the exam: "multi-systematic sample," "fixed interval sample," "nominal sample," "selective random sample," "displacement sample," and "multi-dimensional sample" (the latter apparently inspired by recent developments in scaling).

The students are still in the process of describing the specific procedures involved in these sampling designs. However, as soon as they are finished I will contact Leslie Kish so that he can revise *Survey Sampling*, as it is obviously out-of-date in view of these recent innovations.

Riley E. Dunlap
Washington State University

While Yablonsky, Klein, and Matza liken delinquent gang structure to an artichoke, a skinny turnip and other subterranean vegetables, our interest extends beyond gang delinquency and into specialization. Contrary to Cloward and Ohlin, delinquents do not limit themselves to the daily special but instead drift from soup to nuts and add salt to batter: thus we have cafeteria style and garden variety delinquency.

And the process? This includes internalization (along with attachment to peers) and, for hard drugs, introjection. But this assimilation cannot continue indefinitely, since the subject soon eats himself out of (female-based) house and home or to the point of satiation, which Merton refers to as the self-fulfilling prophecy.

Unable to defer gratification, many subjects will swallow anything. Short and Miller beers are particularly favored, as are Hirschi bars, Clark bars, Reiss' peanut butter cups, and an occasional ice cream Cohen. Innumerable Herbs and Stus are ingested, along with delicacies like Glaser and Rice, Matza balls, and Korn and McCorkle, not to mention stake in conformity, which is usually dispatched with relish. And look what the apple did for saucy wenches, from adamant Eve onward.

Some criminologists conclude that associating with these produces deprivation, reductionism, or a vanishing adolescence. But others, recognizing that good dinners make bad sinners and delicious cooks make malicious crooks (nonutilitarian and negativistic, as well), have constructed middle-range theories wherein the stomach is transformed into a melting pot, while the looking-glass self assumes the appearance of a four-fold table. Alas, what else could ensue when a youth repeatedly takes the role of the other?

Theories invoked to reduce this form of delinquency include Merton's suggestion that food first strained then served with a silver spoon will stir up fewer of the volatile delinquent juices. Since many juveniles find this unpalatable (it produces acute anomie in the lower digestive tracts near interstitial areas), Cohen suggests forcing them to eat with chopsticks or middle class measuring rods to increase frustration. For those with different appetites there is opportunity theory (Cloward and Ohlin) which comes from Victor Hugo's Jean Valjean, who got into trouble striving for a less miserable loaf of bread. Reshaping the self-concept is the advice interactionists offer: emaciated kids are told "thin is in" and obese ones are consoled with the homily that "fat's where it's at." And children caught masticating cannot be beaten.

Finally, we are constantly besieged with questions about what research strategies are most workable. To these we suggest as a matter of course that pie charts should be used only in conjunction with raw data, with the expectation that this will produce a reaction formation such as the runs test.

All this, of course, is old hat; Lucretius pointed out in the first century B.C. "What is food to one, is to others deadly poison."

Fox Remains PBK Scholar

Renee C. Fox, Chair, Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Pennsylvania, is serving as a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar for the second consecutive academic year.

Professor Fox who is also a member of the ASA Council will spend two days at Muhlenberg College in February; at Oberlin College and Hamline Univ. in March; and at Albion College and Knox College in April.

She has already visited Morehouse College, Tulane Univ., the Univ. of Maine, and Wilson College.

AKD Elects Officers; Adds Chapters, Contest

The United Chapters of Alpha Kappa Delta have announced the addition of 21 new chapters, the election of officers for the 1974-76 term and the inauguration of a student paper contest.

The new additions raise the total number of AKD Chapters to 198. Sociology departments desiring to establish a chapter should contact Lawrence E. Hazelrigg at Indiana University, Bloomington.

Herman Loether, California State College, Dominguez Hills, is the new president. Other officers are Rodolfo Alvarez, UCLA, first vice president; Elizabeth Mullins, Kent State University, second vice president; Lawrence E. Hazelrigg, secretary-treasurer, Andrew Effrat, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, editor, SOCIOLOGICAL INQUIRY; Alan P. Bates, University of Nebraska, past president, and Rose Helper, University of Toledo, ACHS Representative.

Regional representatives are Walda Fishman, Howard University, Eastern; Martha A. Roberts, Georgia State University, Southern; Mildred Seltzer, Miami University, North Central; John Hartman, Wichita State University, Midwest; Marie N. Fuller, Texas Woman's University, Southwest; and Bernhardt L. Nortensen, California State College, San Bernardino, Pacific.

Executive Committee members are Larry D. Adams, Texas Christian University; John Burma, California State Polytechnic College, Pomona; J. Kenneth Davidson, University of Florida; Charles L. Mulford, Iowa State Univer-

sity; David L. Sallach, Washington University; Marilyn Schmit, Marquette University; Martin H. Newmeyer, University of Southern California.

Three levels of competition exist in the newly established student paper contest—chapter, regional and national. Winners at all levels will be announced in SOCIOLOGICAL INQUIRY and in the AKD Newsletter.



SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS ILLUSTRATED (# 3 in a sometime series)

WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

"The equilibrium of social systems is maintained by a variety of processes and mechanisms, and their failure precipitates varying degrees of disequilibrium (or disintegration). The two main classes of mechanisms by which motivation is kept at the level and in the direction necessary for the continuing operation of the social system are the *mechanisms of socialization* and the *mechanisms of social control*. The mechanisms of socialization are those mechanisms which form the need-dispositions making for a generalized readiness to fulfill the major patterns of role-expectation which an individual will encounter. From the personality point of view this is one essential part of the learning process, but *only* one. The mechanisms of socialization, in this sense, must not be considered too narrowly. They include some which are relevant to the production of relatively specific orientations toward certain roles (e.g., the sex role). But they also include more general traits such as relatively generalized 'adaptiveness' to the unforeseen exigencies of different roles. The latter may be particularly important in a complex and changing society." (Talcott Parsons and Edward A. Shils, editors, *Toward a General Theory of Action*, New York: Harper Torchbooks, 1951, p. 227)

Regional Journal Sharpens "Focus on Policy"

A new feature series designed to help close the gap between academic sociology and its practical applications has been launched by SOCIOLOGICAL FOCUS, the official journal of the North Central Sociological Association.

Entitled "Focus on Policy," the series is the brainchild of Samuel A. Mueller and Margaret M. Poloma, co-editors of the journal at the University of Akron.

The first article under the series banner is "Racial Integration in the Public Schools, 1967 to 1972: Assessing the Effect of Governmental Policies" by Reynolds

Farley of the University of Michigan. The article is in the January issue.

Mueller said the series will feature two types of articles. The first type is illustrated by the Farley article for it describes the change, assesses the factors underlying the change, and examines the consequences of the change brought about by a major sociological intervention.

"All three tasks are crucial for policy analysis," Mueller said.

The other type of article will feature commissioned reviews of major public policy documents,

primarily governmental but also including privately sponsored research.

In these articles the author is to examine the document with respect to sociological methodology first. If the methodology is acceptable, the author is then to explore the relationship between the research findings and the policy recommendations.

"In other words," Poloma said, "do the policy conclusions bear any logical relationship to the facts presented?"

The first review article will appear in the April issue.

MSU Holds Workshop On Visual Methods

A three-day Visual Methods Workshop was recently held at Michigan State University to explore the methodological and analytical issues involved in the visual study of society.

The workshop was sponsored by the Dept. of Sociology through its Graduate Training Program in Comparative Sociology directed by F. B. Waisanen and the Institute for Comparative Sociology directed by Bo Anderson.

Presenters included Alex Blumenstiel who gave the keynote address and Howard S. Becker, Carl Couch, Bruce Jackson, Nathan Lyons, S. Clark McPhail, Kenrick Thompson and Samuel E. Wallace.

Other items discussed during the meeting included the future of VIDEOSOCIOLOGY, the spring photographic exhibition at SUNY, Fredonia, a proposal for an international film program, visual sessions at ASA meetings, and training programs.

Deborah Brandt of the Dept. of Sociology, MSU, served as facilitator for the workshop.

HUMANISTICALLY ORIENTED SOCIOLOGY PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY NEH

A source of funding overlooked by many sociologists has provided almost \$200,000 in grants to 22 humanistically oriented sociology projects in the last two fiscal years.

The National Endowment for the Humanities awarded \$94,819 to eight projects in fiscal year 1973 and \$102,197 to 14 projects in fiscal year 1974.

The Endowment supports the work of individual humanists and of non-profit institutions and organizations such as universities, four-year colleges, junior and community colleges, elementary and secondary schools and educational, cultural and community groups.

According to the Endowment the humanities "comprise the family of knowledge that deals with what it has been—and is—to be human, to make value judgments, to select the wiser course of action. This is achieved primarily through the examination of human experience and its implications for the present and future."

Consequently, the Endowment

is interested "in those aspects of the social sciences employing historical or philosophical approaches. This last category includes cultural anthropology, sociology, political theory, international relations, and other subjects concerned with value and non-quantitative matters."

Therefore, the Endowment supports those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods. It is particularly interested in two kinds of social science projects: first, those in which historical or philosophical approaches predominate; and second, those which suggest new possibilities for a humanistic discipline by combining it with one of the social sciences.

Two Endowment programs of special concern to sociologists are the Program of Science, Technology, and Human Values, and the Bicentennial Program.

The Endowment is concerned about the relationship between science, technology, and human values, particularly the growing national concern about the ethical

implications of new advances in science and technology.

The Endowment is making a special effort in relation to the Bicentennial. Consequently, projects related to the American Revolution as well as with the entire history of American society are more likely to be funded than usual.

More complete information about Endowment programs may be found in the 1974-75 PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT which is available in libraries, offices of research, or from the National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20506.

As defined by NEH sociology project funds in fiscal year 1973 were awarded to:

Tamara Hareven, Clark Univ., The Laborers of Manchester, New Hampshire, \$8,886.

Orlando Patterson, Harvard Univ., The Comparative Study of Slavery and Society, \$36,183.

Ronald K. Inouye, Ketchikan Community College, Alaska, Evacuation and Relocation of Alaskan Japanese-Americans,

\$2,000.

Marie A. Wunsch, Leeward Community Junior College, Hawaii, Ethnic Identity and Assimilation in American Life: Its Expression in the Literature of Asian /American Writers, \$11,250.

Thomas Knight, Ottaway Univ., Kansas, A Sociological and Humanistic Consideration of Urban America with Emphasis on the Historical Effects of the American Black and the Ghetto, \$11,250.

Robert D. Leighninger, Jr., SUNY, Oswego, Interrelationships of Literature and Sociological Theory, \$2,000.

Manfred Stanley, Syracuse Univ., Cybernetic Metaphor: A Study in the Changing Rhetoric of Order, \$11,250.

Barbara J. Shade, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Positive Influences of the Negro Family on Educational Achievement and Social Mobility, \$12,000.

Sociology project funds in fiscal year 1974 were awarded to:

Thomas A. McCarthy, Boston Univ., Rationality in Social Theory, \$2,000.

Marcia Millman, Brandeis Univ., A Sociological History of the Heart: The Development of Beliefs about the Heart and its Disease in Western Culture, \$11,250.

Alicia Tyler, Buffalo Housing, Inc., Montgomery, W. Va., Gaudy Tunnel Community Impact Project, \$5,696.

Tamara Hareven, Clark Univ., The Laborers of Manchester, New Hampshire, \$9,971.

Lither P. Jackson, Jr., Columbia Univ., Black Towns on the American Frontier, \$11,000.

Nathan Glazer, Harvard Univ., The Emerging Pattern of American Ethnicity, \$15,490.

Seymour Lipset and Daniel Bell, Harvard Univ., A Study of Changes in the Role and Influence of Intellectuals, \$3,067.

Robert J. Antonio, Univ. of Kansas, The Philosophical Base of Sociology, \$11,250.

William H. Swatos, King College, Tenn., Religion, Revolution, and Social Structure: The Literature of the English Civil War, \$2,000.

See NEH GRANTS p. 5

1ST UNDERGRAD AUDIT COMPARES GRAD-UNDERGRAD DEPTS.

Joan R. Harris
 Executive Specialist for Minorities
 and Women, ASA

TABLE 1
 PERCENT OF MINORITY AND WOMEN FACULTY BY RANK WITHIN UNDERGRADUATE
 AND GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS (1974)

Rank	Type of Dept.	Ethnic Minorities					Total Faculty N
		Women %	Black %	Indian American %	Spanish American %	Asian American %	
Professor	Undergraduate	10.4	5.0	0.5	0.7	2.2	1159
	Graduate	5.6	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	1028
Associate Professor	Undergraduate	16.1	5.7	0.1	1.6	2.8	967
	Graduate	13.5	4.1	0.0	1.5	2.3	748
Assistant Professor	Undergraduate	27.1	9.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	1691
	Graduate	23.7	4.5	0.5	1.1	2.7	1171
Instructor	Undergraduate	19.1	8.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	587
	Graduate	37.1	10.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	272
Lecturer	Undergraduate	37.9	11.4	0.0	2.4	0.8	377
	Graduate	39.8	12.2	0.0	1.8	1.1	271
Total	Undergraduate	23.3	8.2	0.3	1.4	2.1	4781
	Graduate	18.5	4.9	0.2	1.0	2.2	3490

This report is the first one based on an Annual Audit of undergraduate departments of sociology. There have been four such audits of graduate departments as reported in January FOOTNOTES. The first questionnaire for undergraduate departments was sent in July, 1974.

Slightly over 900 departments were identified through an informational questionnaire sent earlier. While questionnaires continue reaching the office, the present report is based on 456 returns. An expanded report will include additional data from the late returns.

The 1974 audit questionnaire of undergraduate departments is very similar to the 1974 audit of graduate departments questionnaire. All questions related to graduate study were deleted. Questions were added regarding salary and ethnic and/or women's studies programs.

The salary question was to obtain a general sense of salary ranges by faculty rank and sex. One comment from a department raised the question of why the salaries were asked only for men and women. This issue was discussed in composing the questionnaire and the decision was reached not to ask the question in terms of minorities. It was felt that given the few minorities at many schools, there might be some possibility of identification in what was considered confidential information. Additionally, the length of the questionnaire would have increased to a cumbersome level if minorities had been included.

When the departments were broken down by U.S. Census regions, there was the following distribution:

Region	# of Departments	
	Responding	% of All Responses
New England	32	7.0
Middle Atlantic	100	21.9
South	45	9.9
South Central	72	15.8
North Central	145	31.9
Mountain	18	3.9
Pacific	44	9.6
Total	456	100.0

It would be difficult to determine the representativeness of this distribution, but it does give some indication of regional responses. North Central, which includes Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Iowa, would be expected to represent the largest proportion of responses because of the number of schools and states in the region.

Faculty Data

Minority and women faculty members by rank are shown in Table 1. No comparison with previous years is possible, but a comparison with graduate departments for the same time is possible. In all of the tenure-ladder ranks, women and blacks repre-

sent a higher proportion in undergraduate departments than they do in graduate departments. It is possible that this finding may be related to more women's and predominantly black institutions at the undergraduate level. It is not possible to state conclusively, however, that women and blacks are treated better in undergraduate departments of sociology. Certainly the same finding is not true for other ethnic minorities.

At the rank of instructor and lecturer, women and blacks represent a smaller proportion than they do in graduate departments. A partial explanation of this finding would be that many of the departments are small in faculty size and many do not have graduate programs in which instructors might be found.

In terms of total faculty, women and blacks represent a higher proportion in undergraduate departments while other ethnic minorities are approximately the same as

graduate departments. men and women within thousand-dollar intervals; e.g., among those at the rank of lecturer and instructor, 64.5 percent of those making less than \$8,000 were men. Table 2 indicates only what the distribution is when categories are collapsed into larger intervals.

In 172 undergraduate departments, it was reported that there were sociologists employed in departments other than Sociology. Some of these appointments were joint ones, but many were not. The range of other departments was too diverse for classification.

Hiring Experiences

When asked whether the departments had faculty positions to be filled for 1974-1975, 226 departments (51.0 percent) indicated that they did. The actual hiring experiences of these departments are shown in Table 3, in which case undergraduate and graduate departments could be compared. The active solicitation of names of minority men and women was slightly greater in graduate than undergraduate departments but approximately the same for non-minority men and women. While trends were similar for both types of departments in other hiring categories, proportions of undergraduate departments that made offers, that had offers refused, and that hired candidates were higher than graduate departments.

Rules and Liaisons

The question of nepotism rules and actual behavior was asked. Eighty-five percent of the undergraduate departments reported that it is permissible for two members of the same family to hold appointments as faculty members within the departments. The percentages decreased markedly, however, with regard to an actual situation where two members sought appointments (34.1 percent) and where two members actually held appointments (25.7 percent).

The ASA Council recommended to graduate departments that a liaison person for minorities and women be appointed in each department. The same recommenda-

tion was not made for undergraduate departments, but these departments were queried on whether they had such liaison persons. Small proportions of departments reported such individuals:

	Women %	Minorities %
Yes	31.1	29.0
No	57.8	59.2
Chairperson	11.1	11.8

These findings are not unreasonable; in fact, it is surprising that such a high proportion either have liaisons designated or that the chairperson serves in this capacity. When compared with the graduate department responses, the proportion is lower for undergraduate departments, as would be expected.

Degree and Special Programs

The majority of the departments surveyed grant a Baccalaureate degree in sociology (93.6 percent). Only 16, or 3.5 percent, did not respond to this question. A majority of the degree-granting departments (80.4 percent) reported that their graduates tended to go directly into the job market

rather than moving to graduate schools for majors in sociology or in other disciplines. Three questions were asked regarding total student enrollment in undergraduate sociology courses, number of undergraduate sociology majors, and total number of Baccalaureate degrees granted. These questions were asked for experiences over the past four years. Table 4 indicates changes or lack of changes over this period of time. Enrollment in undergraduate sociology courses, of course, was not a mutually exclusive question since a student enrolled in one, two, three, or four courses would be counted for each course. An examination of Table 4 reveals that while changes in enrollment and number of majors was approximately the same for increases and decreases, the number of degrees increased. A possible partial explanation for the reported increase might be the creation of new departments either through separation from joint departments or through the establishment of departments that had not existed before. When the figures were

checked for significance of the differences in proportions, they were not significant.

Finally, each department was asked whether it had any ethnic or multi-ethnic studies women's studies programs within the department or within the college or university. A majority of schools reported the existence of ethnic or multi-ethnic studies within the school (65.1 percent). On the other hand, only 37.8 percent of the responses indicated women's studies programs.

Conclusions

While the representativeness of the first audit of undergraduate departments has not been determined, certain characteristics have

TABLE 2
 SALARY BY FACULTY RANK BY SEX IN UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTS (PERCENTAGES)

Rank	Male %	Female %	
Professor	30,000 and Over	6.0	4.2
	20,000 to 29,999	56.1	26.5
	15,000 to 19,999	34.7	39.3
	10,000 to 14,999	3.0	24.5
	9,999 or Less	0.1	5.4
Associate Professor	20,000 to 28,999	4.5	4.7
	15,000 to 19,999	64.6	63.7
	10,000 to 14,999	30.3	30.0
	9,999 or Less	0.5	1.6
Assistant Professor	20,000 to 21,999	0.3	0.3
	15,000 to 19,999	8.9	5.8
	10,000 to 14,999	88.0	89.6
	9,999 or Less	3.0	4.3
Lecturers and Instructors	20,000 to 20,999	0.3	0.0
	15,000 to 19,999	4.2	2.0
	10,000 to 14,999	58.2	46.3
	9,999 or Less	37.5	51.7

UNDERGRAD AUDIT CONTINUES. . .

Six Sociologists Visit U.S. Under Fulbright-Hays Program

TABLE 3

HIRING EXPERIENCES IN UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS WITH RESPECT TO MINORITY AND NON-MINORITY MEN AND WOMEN, 1974-1975 (PERCENTAGES OF DEPTS)

Hiring Experiences	Minority Men		Minority Women		Non-Minority Women		Non-Minority Men	
	Under-graduate %	Graduate %	Under-graduate %	Graduate %	Under-graduate %	Graduate %	Under-graduate %	Graduate %
Actively Solicited Names	86.5	93.1	89.0	93.0	90.9	89.4	87.7	88.6
Had Difficulty Locating	59.9	49.5	62.4	55.2	10.1	14.6	8.2	7.4
Formally Considered	81.8	79.4	77.6	72.4	94.7	89.7	92.2	88.8
Interviewed on Campus	47.3	39.1	38.5	29.1	79.7	67.0	86.1	73.9
Interviewed Elsewhere	40.5	43.8	38.9	35.6	56.9	60.0	56.4	62.4
Made an Offer	35.2	27.1	29.7	15.5	68.3	52.0	77.6	60.2
Offer Refused	47.0	12.2	45.8	11.0	45.7	19.8	44.3	24.7
Hired	50.0	17.0	49.1	5.7	82.9	37.1	88.7	49.5

TABLE 4

CHANGES IN ENROLLMENT, NUMBER OF MAJORS, AND NUMBER OF DEGREES BETWEEN 1970-1971 and 1973-1974 (PERCENTAGES)

Categories	Changes in Enrollment	Changes in Number of Majors	Changes in Number of Degrees
Increase	44.4	45.2	50.5
Decrease	47.4	46.5	41.5
No change	8.1	8.3	8.0

been elicited. Women and blacks tend to fare better at the professional rank than they do in graduate departments. A confounding variable in this case is the inclusion of predominantly (and only, in some cases) women's and black colleges. The effect of this inclusion cannot be ascertained. There are not many graduate programs at these types of institutions so

a comparison with graduate departments in terms of inferences is rather difficult.

The salary findings are important, however, since there are differentials in the top and bottom levels, which would indicate that men tend to be paid substantially more at the rank of professor and at the rank of lecturer and instructor.

The findings regarding future plans of undergraduate Baccalaureates is extremely important. Many comments, written or spoken, have raised the question of what Baccalaureate holders in sociology can do occupationally. This question has not been answered but if we retain those interested in sociology we must either guide such students toward graduate study or seek to assist them in finding employment in keeping with their interests. Not every undergraduate student can pursue graduate work because of interest or because of financial hardships. At the same time, these students are not interested in secretarial and similar jobs. These findings make it incumbent on all of us to seek answers to these questions.

ETHICS COMMITTEE CONCERNS CITED

Continued from Page One

process may happen in the reverse but was a greater problem to the student who generally had less power than the instructor.)

2) Due Credit

The Committee has been considering a number of cases regarding credit due to the contributors in research projects and publications. Some issues have been presented to Committee members but have not been related in the form of actual complaints. However, the Committee wishes to express its concern regarding the rights of students and peer collaborators to credit when they have made contributions.

Furthermore, there are questions of what is considered to be plagiarism in a realm where it is not always clear who contributed the ideas included in a published work. However, the Committee is proposing a set of guidelines which will be considered when more cases are presented regarding these issues.

Currently, the sentiment of the Committee can be expressed

through this suggested addition to the Code of Ethics:

Every effort should be made to acknowledge ideas of contributors to published work through appropriate means. This includes the ideas of persons outside the field as well as those engaged in it through collaboration efforts.

3) Misrepresentation

A case recently came to the committee regarding misrepresentation of credentials on the part of a member of the Association. The Committee wishes to express its concern regarding any practice of sociologists who do not accurately report the degrees they have and the institutions from which they come. This should be so both in directories of the Association (ASA), in the bulletins of universities in which they teach, and in job application procedures.

4) Ethics of Rights to First Publication

The following is the essence of a case presented to the Committee concerning the publication of a theoretical paper drawn from a grant proposal whose empirical basis was dependent on the use of raw data loaned by a colleague.

The author claims that with the colleague's permission the raw data was revised and regressed on the author's own data; that the area of research and methodology were not similar to those of the colleague; that proper credit was given with reference to the raw data source; and that the publication was a year after the data-borrowing took place.

The colleague accepts all of the foregoing as true, but claims that the article violates the original data-gatherer's right of first publication.

Reaction of the members to the ethical issue in this case is invited. Please address communications to the new Chair, Professor Gideon Sjoberg, Box 8147, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Six sociologists are among the 500 senior lecturers and research scholars from 69 countries selected for participation in the 1974-75 Fulbright-Hays program.

All of the scholars are listed in the 1974-75 DIRECTORY OF VISITING LECTURERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS published by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars.

During their stay in this country, many of the foreign scholars

are available for lectures or attendance at special conferences, providing they can arrange for brief absences from their host institutions.

The sociologists participating in the current program are:

Heikki Heiskanen, head of the Labor Section, City of Helsinki, Finland. Heiskanen will be doing research on general systems theory at the Institute of Social Research, University of Michigan until the end of this month.

Jan Jerschina, lecturer in sociology, Jagiellonian, Krakow, Poland. Jerschina will be doing research on the sociology of youth and family and research methodology at the University of Chicago through June. He was at Columbia University from September through January.

Ewa Maslyk, adjunct professor of philosophy and sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland. Maslyk will be doing research on industrial management and organization behavior at the Stanford University Graduate School of Business through June.

Andrei Stanoiu, lecturer in sociology, University of Bucharest, Romania, will be doing research in demography at the University of Michigan through June.

Concetta Vacante, researcher, Institute for Training and Research on Social Development, Catania, Italy. Vacante did research on drug analysis in social sciences, especially economic sociology, at the University of Wisconsin, Madison from August to November.

Paul R. Wilson, acting head of the Anthropology and Sociology Department, University of Queensland, Australia. Wilson will be doing research on policy-community relations and criminal justice innovation with the Program for Social Ecology at the University of California, Irving until the end of this month. He was with the Battelle Institute, Seattle, Washington from April to August, 1974.

VIDEO TAPES, MONOGRAPH SERIES ISSUED BY ISA

Video tapes made during the Eighth World Congress of Sociology that feature discussions of a variety of sociological topics may be purchased for academic use from the International Sociological Association.

In addition, the ISA announced the inauguration of the ISA Monograph Series which replaces the TRANSACTIONS of the World Congresses of Sociology series.

The video tapes which are about 25 minutes long cover such topics as the changing role of rural women, scholarship and politics, sociology and the third world, social ecology, and issues in the study of health systems.

The monograph series began with the World Congress held in Toronto last August. Copies of the TRANSACTIONS of the Seventh World Congress in Varna are still available.

More information about the monograph series will be carried in the ISA NEWSLETTER which is sent to members only. In addition, the NEWSLETTER which is published three times a year carries information on the activities of ISA Research Committees, conferences and publications.

Membership also includes reduced prices for publications and reduced registration fees. CURRENT SOCIOLOGY is available only to members.

For more information on the video tapes and membership write to International Sociological Association, P.O. Box 719, Station "A", Montreal, Que. H3C 2V2 Canada.

NEH GRANTS

Continued from Page Three

Sue L. Eakin, Louisiana State Univ., Alexandria, What Made/ Makes the South Different, \$11,250.

Juanita A. Dobbmeyer, Normandale Community College, Minn., Role Conflict Related to Widowhood, \$2,000.

Charles C. Lemert, Southern Illinois Univ., French Social History and the Humanities, 1935-1970, \$2,000.

Brentwood F. Green, Univ. of Wisconsin Center System, Janesville, Aged Americans: Survey of a Minority Group, \$11,250.

Nicole Diane Mosberg, Houston, Tex., Daytime Serials and the World View of Blue-Collar Wives: An Interview Study, \$3,973.

ASA DIRECTORY MAILING RESLATED

The mailing of questionnaires soliciting updated and new information for the 1975 ASA DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS has been rescheduled for March.

Members who have not received their questionnaires by March 30 should contact the ASA Executive Office.

The Directory mailing will include a print-out of the existing entry on each member and ask for an update of the information. In addition, new information concerning the member's place of employment will be requested.

Members will have approximately four weeks to return their questionnaires. If the questionnaire is not returned in the allotted time, the existing information will be used in the new Directory.

MINORITIES AND WOMEN: Notes on Guidelines to Affirmative Action

Joan R. Harris
Executive Specialist for Minorities
and Women, ASA

This column has been dormant while the complete computerization of the graduate and undergraduate audits of departments of sociology was being produced (see January FOOTNOTES and this issue for reports). During the interim, however, several important things have happened, two of which will be discussed below: (1) affirmative action and the recent Holmes memorandum to college and university presidents (a somewhat controversial issue) and (2) the W. E. B. DuBois Conference on the Black American. Comments on these notes, whether private or for print, are invited and welcomed.

Affirmative Action

Prior to an examination of the Holmes memorandum, it would appear important to review the HIGHER EDUCATION GUIDELINES based on Executive Order 11246. This particular Order was amended by Executive Order 11375, "which imposes equal employment opportunity requirements upon Federal contractors, and upon construction contractors on projects receiving Federal assistance from HEW."

The GUIDELINES (obtainable through Regional Offices for Civil Rights or from the Public Information Office, Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201) spell out the amended Executive Order in legal provisions, personnel policies and practices, and development of affirmative action programs. Unless indicated, quotations are from the GUIDELINES. Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 are included. These titles are attached as appendices to GUIDELINES for more complete and specific references. The titles cover discrimination based on race, sex, ethnicity, and religion, and extend to public and private institutions.

1. **Legal provisions**—"The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) is responsible for the enforcement in institutions of higher education of Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375."

Amended Executive Order 11246 requires that any recipient of a government contract in excess of \$10,000

must stipulate a nondiscrimination clause based on "race, color, religion, sex or national origin." Furthermore, affirmative action must be taken to guarantee that applicants and employees will be protected against discrimination based on these factors. "The equal employment opportunity obligations of Federal contractors apply to all employment by a contractor, and not solely to employment associated with the receipt or use of Federal funds." All nonpublic and public institutions "are required to implement an affirmative action program." Such plans should be in written form.

Nondiscrimination as defined by the GUIDELINES, "requires the elimination of all existing discriminatory conditions, whether purposeful or inadvertent. . . . The contractor must also ensure that the practices of those responsible in matters of employment, including all supervisors, are nondiscriminatory."

Affirmative action "requires the contractor to do more than ensure employment neutrality with regard to race, color, religion, sex, and national origin. As the phrase implies, affirmative action requires the employer to make additional efforts to recruit, employ and promote qualified members of groups formerly excluded, even if that exclusion cannot be traced to particular discriminatory actions on the part of the employer. The premise of the affirmative action concept of the Executive Order is that unless positive action is undertaken to overcome the effects of systemic institutional forms of exclusion and discrimination, a benign neutrality in employment practices will tend to perpetuate the *status quo ante* indefinitely."

The nondiscrimination clause applies to "all persons, whether or not the individual is a member of a conventionally defined 'minority group.'" On the other hand, affirmative action plans, directed toward correcting underutilization and the setting of goals and timetables for women and minorities, specifies the minority categories included; Negroes, Spanish surnamed, American Indians, and Orientals. This definition, based on Department of Labor categories, has caused great controversy. What is overlooked, however, is the traditional role of these specific minority categories in American life; e.g., "last hired-first fired."

CENTER OFFERS RESEARCH FUNDS TO STUDY WHITE ETHNIC GROUPS

Grants-in-aid are being offered by the Immigration History Research Center, University of Minnesota, to qualified scholars whose research requires the use of the collections in the center.

Selected applicants may receive up to \$3,000 for travel, research expenses and maintenance in lieu of salary, for a period of up to three months. Doctoral candidates, recent Ph.D.s and established scholars are eligible.

Applications which are due March 1 should include a detailed description of the proposed research project, indicating how the IHRC's collections will help in the project; a careful estimate of the time required at IHRC, the financial support necessary for such a study, and the proposed dates for the applicant's stay in the Twin Cities and two letters of recommendation from persons who are

familiar with the applicant's scholarly work.

Funding for the program is provided by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities in support of the Center's project, "White Ethnic Groups in Twentieth Century America: A Program of Basic Research into Their Historical Origins and Development."

The project is aimed at remedying the scholarly neglect of the ethnic factor in American culture, especially as it pertains to American ethnic groups whose origins are in Eastern, Central and Southern Europe and the Middle East.

For further information contact Rudolph J. Vecoli, Director, Immigration History Research Center, Univ. of Minnesota, 826 Berry St., St. Paul, Minn. 55114. Phone number is 612-373-5581.

Another major issue involved in the GUIDELINES has to do with goals and timetables. The issue is major in the sense that many have equated goals with quotas. The GUIDELINES, however, are quite specific about qualifications to be determined by colleges/universities and efforts made to employ minority and women candidates according to a detailed plan. As pointed out by J. Stanley Pottinger, Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, on September 6, 1974, goals differ from quotas in two ways: (1) goals rather than quotas are flexible and are based on a process and (2) quotas require the hiring of individuals regardless of qualifications. The demand for affirmative action plans does not require quotas, but does require every effort, innovative or otherwise, to determine availability and to hire according to some timetable. If every effort is made and can be demonstrated, no sanctions are proposed.

2. **Personnel policies and practices**—The GUIDELINES are very specific regarding personnel policies and practices. "An employer must establish in reasonable detail and make available upon request the standards and procedures which govern all employment practices in the operation of each organizational unit, including any tests in use and the criteria by which qualifications for appointment, retention, or promotion are judged."

In this section of the Guidelines, the following issues are discussed: recruitment (with suggested potentially fruitful channels), hiring, anti-nepotism policies (women more than men are affected by nepotism rules), placement, job classification, and assignment, training, promotion, termination, conditions of work, rights and benefits—salary, back pay, leave policies, employment policies relating to pregnancy and childbirth, fringe benefits, child care, and grievance procedures. Rather than detailing the specifics on these issues, the reader is advised to obtain a copy of the GUIDELINES.

3. **Development of affirmative action programs**—The final section of the GUIDELINES contains some ingredients for effective affirmative action programs: development or reaffirmation of the contractor's equal employment opportunity policy (a clear written statement); dissemination of the policy; responsibility for implementation (an administrative procedure to be set up); identification of problem areas by organizational units and job classifications; internal audit and reporting systems; publication of affirmative action programs; and developing a plan (to include faculty members). While these suggestions are made, they are not considered to be exhaustive.

Discussion of Affirmative Action

The GUIDELINES, as outlined above, have specified what affirmative action is and have suggested techniques for achieving such action. Reaction, however, has been that these requirements lead to "reverse discrimination," etc., and lower the quality of faculty and students hired and admitted to meet the legal requirements. There is a stress throughout the GUIDELINES with regard to the establishment of programs that do not detract from quality; in fact, it is suggested that training may be useful in meeting the law. The determination of criteria, of course, should be specified and should be available for review.

Given the specifics of the GUIDELINES, it seems unfortunate that a special memorandum from Peter E. Holmes, Director of the Office for

Civil Rights of HEW, had to be sent to college and university presidents concerning affirmative action recruitment and hiring programs (*The Chronicle of Higher Education*, December 23, 1974). The memorandum outlined the GUIDELINES noted above and stated its purpose "to encourage resort to positive affirmative action steps by setting forth concrete examples designed to distinguish such positive steps from others which might conflict with nondiscrimination requirements."

The Holmes memorandum emphasized certain general principles at the outset: "Colleges and universities are entitled to select the most qualified candidate, without regard to race, sex, or ethnicity, for any position. The college or university, not the federal government, is to say what constitutes qualification for any particular position. No single appointment will be objected to where those not appointed are less well-qualified than the candidate actually selected."

The memorandum then continues to detail within five areas examples of what should or should not be done. The first area relates to the *recruitment for employment vacancies* that must be undertaken without designation or identification by race, sex, or ethnicity—in short, preference must not be stated. Again, goal is defined: "Goals are good-faith estimates of the expected numerical results which will flow from specific affirmative actions taken by a college or university to eliminate and/or counteract factors in the university's employment process which have contributed to underutilization of minorities and women in specific job categories or resulted in an adverse disproportionate impact in terms of promotion, compensation, and training of currently employed minorities and women."

The second area relates to the *extension of the recruitment period* for all candidates if the institution has failed to follow its affirmative action recruitment procedure or if its recruitment efforts do not yield an expanded applicant pool.

The third area specifically deals with the *dilution of standards* for employment: job requirements must be applied uniformly to all candidates without regard to race, color, sex, religion, or national origin.

The fourth area relates to *job requirements* which result in a disproportionate impact on minorities and/

or women. Such requirements may be retained only if they are job-related. " . . . the executive order does not require an institution to eliminate or dilute legitimate employment standards by which to measure prospective employees. On the other hand, no standards or criteria which have, by intent or effect, worked to exclude women and minorities as a class can be utilized, unless the institution can demonstrate the necessity of such standards to the performance of the job in question."

Finally, a university is required to obtain *information on the race, sex, and ethnic identity of applicants* for employment. Such data are necessary to determine compliance with the Executive Order. Anonymity, however, may be maintained by "gathering the requisite race, sex, and ethnic data separately from the application form."

Given these points of clarification and specific examples, there should be little doubt about the meaning and intent of the Executive Order. Questions must be raised however regarding the subjectivity of criteria and how to evaluate differentially candidates with mixed criteria. Is a ten-year teacher with few publications but a good teaching record inferior to a new teacher with many publications? How would you evaluate these two individuals? Comments?

W. E. B. DuBOIS CONFERENCE ON THE AMERICAN BLACK

The first W. E. B. DuBois Conference on the American Black was held in Atlanta, Georgia, in early October, 1974. The occasion of the Conference was the 75th anniversary of the publication of DuBois's study, *The Philadelphia Negro*, and also in celebration of the International Population Year. Sponsorship was through Atlanta University.

The focus of the Conference was on the socioeconomic problems of the urban black population, although problems of rural blacks were considered. Major divisions of the program were contributions of W. E. B. DuBois to social science, redistribution, growth and future of the black population, black population and social structure, economic and political development, and policy implications of black growth. Since space has run out, a review of the papers presented within these categories will appear next month.

JOURNAL SOLICITS MANUSCRIPTS FOR SPECIAL ISSUE ON WOMEN

In honor of the International Women's Year, SOCIAL PROBLEMS is planning a special issue, to be published in April 1976, devoted to the problems and prospects of women in society. Accordingly, we are soliciting manuscripts which reflect the issue and public policy orientation and concerns of SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

When preparing your manuscript, please read the following instructions carefully.

- 1) Submit two (2) copies of each manuscript.
- 2) Include two (2) copies of an abstract of no more than 150 words.
- 3) Manuscripts should be no more than 20 typewritten, double-spaced pages, and

typed on one side of the page only.

- 4) Please examine recent issues of SOCIAL PROBLEMS for the approved format for citations and references.
- 5) The deadline for submissions is September 15, 1975.

Since our resources are limited, we will not accept manuscripts that are not prepared in accordance with these criteria. For the same reason, please do not ask us to return manuscripts after they have been reviewed.

Submit manuscripts to the editor of this special issue as follows: Prof. Lillian B. Rubin, Graduate Division, Wright Institute, 2728 Durant Avenue, Berkeley, CA. 94704.

Integrity of Federal Statistics Systems Scrutinized by ASA Committee

Attempts to extend political control over professional statistical agencies in the federal government appear to be waning, but several major deficiencies must be corrected if the integrity of federal statistics is to be adequately protected.

This is the major conclusion contained in a report presented to the ASA Council during its December meeting by the ASA Committee on Government Statistics.

A summary of the major findings are contained in the concluding paragraphs of the committee report:

"The attack on the integrity of federal statistics has abated; indeed, there are several positive recent developments. Your committee applauds the continuing high quality of appointments to the leadership of OMB's (office of Management and Budget) Statistical Policy Division. We commend the policies against pre-release of data within the government, and the evidence of impartial observance of release dates. We note with mild approval the practice of identifying knowledgeable technicians in statistical news releases—mild, because the practice is not uniformly applied to the publications our colleagues use.

"However, major deficiencies noted by the AStatA/FSUC committee remain to be remedied: The scope of the series covered by a publicly announced release date has not increased; there is no ombudsman; the heads of the three agencies enumerated by the AStatA/FSUC committee are still politically appointed; various functions of Commerce Department statistical agencies seem to be gravitating toward higher bureaucratic levels within that Department; thanks to the principle of political "balance," the decline in professional quality of some important technical advisory committees is notorious; and series critical to sociologists who use statistics in their research and in their classrooms await reexamination and revision."

The ASA Committee on Government Statistics is composed of Robert Parke, Social Science Research Council, Washington, Chair; Albert D. Biderman, Bureau of Social Science Research, Washington; Jeanne Biggar, University of Virginia; Leobardo F. Estrada, North Texas State University; and Conrad Tauber, Georgetown University.

COMMITTEE MANDATE

The report is the result of a mandate the committee received from ASA Council in December 1973 to "report within one year on actions taken in government or elsewhere" on the recommendations made by the Committee on the Integrity of Federal Statistics of the American Statistical Association and the Federal Statistics Users' Conference.

The recommendations made by the AStatA/FSUC committee were based on a study it conducted in 1973 because of "wide

public concern about the extension of political control over professional statistical agencies."

Rather than focusing on specific charges, the recommendations concentrated on the "basic ingredients" which a statistical system must have if it is to serve as "the foundation for analysis, policy formulation and for effective administration and evaluation of public and private programs."

Consequently, the recommendations are concerned with "additional steps that need to be taken, to develop public confidence in the federal statistical system, or to identify policy measures which will ensure wide professional respect for a diverse, multi-faceted statistical system."

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS

The nine recommendations of the AStatA/FSUC committee and the findings of the ASA Committee on Government Statistics in regards to action taken on the recommendations follow:

Recommendation 1: The Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and Budget should be encouraged in their efforts to broaden their directive (Circular No. A-91, "Prompt Compilation and Release of Statistical Information") to apply to all possible statistical series as a means of better assuring the timely flow of statistics.

ASA Committee: Circular A-91 represents a public commitment by the government to the release dates of specific time series. Most of the series now covered in this circular are short-term economic time series and as such are of little direct professional interest to sociologists. However, extension of the coverage of this circular to all possible series—such as those on crime, births, deaths, and many others is important to sociologists.

Although adherence to scheduled release dates has improved, there is no progress in the extension of the coverage of Circular A-91 and such extension is urgently needed. In instances where timely publication of statistical reports is impossible, more effective use should be made of distribution of tabulations by microform or computer tape, especially in those cases in which printing delays are the problem.

Recommendation 2: The Statistical Policy Division should continue to be led by recognized professional statisticians who have experience in both the Federal statistical system and have established recognition as professional statisticians in their own right. The Division should report to the top level of the Office of Management and Budget.

ASA Committee: The current division head who assumed the post in February 1974 is commended for being open, candid and attentive to the views of his professional colleagues and for the quality of the staff appointments he has made. Concern, however, was expressed over the

bureaucratic location of the division. Five years ago, the division head reported directly to the Director of OMB. Now, there is another level between the division head and the OMB Director.

Recommendation 3: The Office of Management and Budget should encourage establishment through a recognized professional agency—such as the National Academy of Sciences, the American Statistical Association, etc.—of an ombudsman position whose role is focused on receiving professional and lay criticisms of the Federal statistical system.

ASA Committee: No ombudsman role has been established. There is a continuing need for a body to undertake advocacy of the public state in the vouchered character of federal statistics.

Recommendation 4: Heads of statistical agencies should be in the career service, a practice which has been and is now observed in all areas except for the Director of the Bureau of the Census, Administrator of the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA), and the Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

ASA Committee: The three positions mentioned are still political appointments. Although incumbents in two of the positions including a career statistician appear to be performing adequately, the situation continues to require remedies, since it appears that less than completely professional criteria are being used for current appointments.

Recommendation 5: The heads of major statistical agencies should have direct control of such functions as appointments of personnel, budget priority setting, program planning, and publications.

ASA Committee: Within the Commerce Department the trend appears to have run counter to this recommendation, in that various of the mentioned functions have gravitated toward the office of the Administrator of the Social and Economic Statistics Administration, and away from the component statistical agencies, which include the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics).

Recommendation 6: In the release of the data, care should be taken to stress the professional statistical production agency—not the department with overall policy responsibility. Initial release should be made by the production agency, except in cases where one agency performs contract services for another. This is particularly true where two individual agencies are created for separate production and analysis.

ASA Committee: A common impediment to public identification of the statistical release with the producing agency is the predilection of officials in high policy posts to make public announcements which identify the data with the wrong source. To prevent this, a firm disciplinary hand should be, and is being,

exercised by OMB. Except for the President and the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, the practice of apprising political officials of certain sensitive data in advance of publication has been stopped.

Recommendation 7: Because of the importance of technical advisory committees, guidelines should be established to guarantee the selection and rotation of memberships on such committees without regard for political affiliation and with a number of specific appointments from appropriate professional organizations.

ASA Committee: The entire system for statistical and technical advisory committees need overhauling, to make them effective and to make them non-political.

Recent changes in regulation for advisory committees (including openness to the public, and advance announcement of an agenda which cannot be subsequently changed) are a mixed blessing. Responsiveness of the statistical system to diverse interests among the public that use or are affected by statistics is an important function that may be served by user and public advisory committees. However, these functions should be distinguished from those of technical advisory committees, which must be free to evaluate in confidence data to which they have access, and whose membership is subject to screening and control for conflicts of interest.

Moreover, recent changes in advisory committee regulations have not reduced the use of political criteria in naming committees. Such criteria should have no place in the technical advisory committee structure.

Recommendation 8: The policy of including the name of a senior professional statistician who is responsible for and familiar with the data described in the news release should be extended to all major statistical releases so that the designated professional statis-

tician can be contacted to explain the limitations of the data presented.

ASA Committee: The Deputy Associate Director for Statistical Policy, OMB, stated that all press releases include the name and telephone number of a knowledgeable technician. However, since sociologists and statisticians rely on the full statistical publications, not the press releases which announce them, the practice should be extended to those publications.

Recommendation 9: More provision should be made for professional, periodic evaluation of important statistical series, such as that provided in the earlier President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, to provide for regular evaluations of important statistical series.

ASA Committee: There is a need for continuing examination of the categories which are used for the presentation of statistics. Not only is there a need for a clear statement of the concepts which underlie the presentation of statistics but there is also a need for continuing reexamination of those concepts. Concepts which may have been appropriate at one time are not necessarily appropriate at another.

Unless the users of official statistics continually review the concepts which are used, erroneous conclusions are likely to result. Misleading statistics may result, not deliberately but rather through neglect.

The recently announced plans of OMB's Statistical Policy Division to review selected series (STATISTICAL REPORTER, October 1974), while welcome are a small beginning.

The ASA Committee on Government Statistics is continuing to explore with other professional associations the establishment of a joint committee to develop, codify, and recommend principles for the organization and conduct of national statistical systems.

Prepares Survey Trend Data For Social Indicator Research

A two-stage project designed to encourage social indicators research through the dissemination of survey trend data in the archives of the Roper Public Opinion Research Center is approaching the end of its first phase.

The first phase of the project involves the preparation of an index to all the questions that have been asked more than once in the 4000 American national surveys housed in the Roper Centers archives.

The published index, titled SURVEY DATA FOR TREND ANALYSIS: AN INDEX TO REPEATED QUESTIONS IN U.S. NATIONAL SURVEYS HELD BY THE ROPER PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH CENTER, will be available early this year.

The second stage is designed to test the usefulness of the INDEX for the development of social indicators. Some funds have been set aside to enable the Roper Center to clean a number of surveys in its collection and to provide these surveys to researchers under its standard loan procedures.

The SSRC Center for Social Indicators which is coordinating and monitoring the project with funds from the Russell Sage Foundation will review applications from investigators who are interested in retrieving specific data itemized in the INDEX.

For further information on this project contact Roxann A. Van Dusen, SSRC Center for Social Indicators, 1755 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Meeting Calendar

March 8, 1975, *District of Columbia Sociological Society Annual Regional Research Institute*, University of Maryland, College Park, contact: Larry L. Hunt, DCSS Research Institute, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

March 26-29, *Southwestern Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Hilton Palacio Del Rio Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Michael D. Grimes, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

April 9-12, 1975, *Midwest Sociological Society Annual Meeting* at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel, 151 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago.

April 9-12, 1975, *Southern Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC 20036. George A. Hillery, Jr. Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061.

April 17-19, 1975, *Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Empress Hotel, Victoria, British Columbia. Leonard Gordon, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

April 18-20, 1975, *Eastern Sociological Association 45th Annual Meeting*, Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City. Margaret E. Donnelly, Herbert H. Lehman College, CUNY, Bronx, New York 10468.

May 3, 1975, *Massachusetts Sociological Association*. Program theme, "Sociology, Social Action and the Challenge of State Government." Program chairperson is Gerald R. Garrett, Department of Sociology, College 1, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Harbor Campus, Boston, MA 02125.

May 4-6, 1975, *North Central Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Holiday Inn, Columbus, OH. Aida K. Tomeh, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43402.

SEEKS ASSESSMENTS OF FOUR AREAS IN EDUCATION

A call for graduate student papers that assess the status of knowledge in four areas has been issued by ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education.

A \$500 award will be given to the most outstanding review in each of the following areas:

1. The effect of home, community and school environments on high academic achievers from low status backgrounds.
2. Educational implications of language diversity.
3. An evaluation of educational strategies that respond to population diversity.
4. Trends in the allocation and use of educational resources in the last ten years.

A student in an accredited program (masters or doctoral) in any graduate school in the United States may compete. A paper may be written in more than one category. The winning papers will be published separately or in a collection at the discretion of the Clearinghouse.

All interested persons must write to the Clearinghouse for an application form, paper specifications and terms of the competition.

Address all inquiries to Edmund W. Gordon, Director; ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education; Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

Notre Dame Council Endorses Part-time Faculty Appointments

Part-time appointments to the regular faculty have been endorsed by the University of Notre Dame's Academic Council which means part-time faculty will become eligible for tenure and fringe benefits if the action is approved by the trustees of the University.

Part-time professors currently serve under one-year contracts, cannot earn permanence of appointment and do not receive fringe benefits in addition to salary, a situation common to most institutions of higher learning.

The policy change, supported by the campus AAUP's committee on women and under study for two years, is expected to facilitate the entry of academically qualified women into the University's faculty, although the provision has other applications for men and women, as in instances of health considerations or gradual retirement.

The Council's statement emphasized the standards for appointment and reappointment of part-time faculty will be as stringent as for full-time faculty. It is also stated that the University must be the individual's sole em-

ployer and that no more than one-fourth the regular faculty in any academic unit of the University can be on part-time appointments. The probationary period for tenure will be pro-rated. If, for example, the service is half-time, the probationary period would be double that of a full-time faculty member, or 12 years.

Section News

Section officers for 1975 are:

CRIMINOLOGY: Alfred Lindesmith, Chair; Edwin Lemert, Secretary.

COMMUNITY: Terry N. Clark, Chair; William V. D'Antonio, Secretary.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION: Robert Dreeben, Chair; Ronald Pavallo, Secretary.

FAMILY: Joan Aldous, Chair; Dean Knudsen, Secretary.

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY: Renee Fox, Chair; Constantina S. Rothschild, Secretary.

METHODOLOGY: Leo Goodman, Chair; Theodore Anderson, Secretary.

ORGANIZATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS: William M. Evan, Chair; Wolf Heydebrand, Secretary.

THEORETICAL SOCIOLOGY: Edward A. Tiryakian, Chair; Arnold Nash, Secretary.

SOCIOLOGY OF SEX ROLES: Pamela Roby, Chair; Elizabeth Almqvist, Secretary.

UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION: Sharon M. McPherron, Chair; Frana S. Wendell, Secretary.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY: James Kimberly, Chair; Thomas C. Hood, Secretary.

Criminology Section announces the following organizers for its Section Day Program during the August Annual Meeting in San Francisco: *Evaluation Research in Criminal Justice Studies:* Ilene Bernstein, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

Deterrence Research: David Ward, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

Topic to be announced: Alvin W. Cohn, Criminal Justice Services, Inc., 15005 Westbury Road, Rockville, Maryland 20853.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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ISSUE THEMES, ASSISTANCE SOUGHT BY JOURNAL EDITOR

An open call to interested professionals to participate in developing issues for the *JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES* has been extended by Jacqueline D. Goodchilds, general editor.

Professor Goodchilds said the invitation to participate includes editorial responsibilities as well as the submission of papers or ideas for issues.

The following topic-themes are being considered for future issues:

1. Social-Psychological Perspectives on Human Sexuality which would emphasize empirical studies of sexual behaviors—developmental aspects of sexuality, traditional and alternative sexual life styles, cross-cultural or historical perspectives, and intervention strategies related to sexual behavior.

2. The University as Social Institution and Social Issue which would focus on the role and impact of higher education in the modern world—consideration of problems of control and freedom, relations to other institutions, experimentation with alternative systems.

3. Childhood: Status, Roles and Rights which would concentrate on historical, current and future orientations to the child and the child's situation in society.

4. Bureaucracies and People which would call attention to social structural effects on individuals and groups, with special concentration on examinations of bureaucratically organized institutional settings and with particular concern for social psychological factors and dynamics such as responsibility, powerlessness, alienation and survival strategies.

Interested professionals should contact Professor Goodchilds, Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

People

Daniel Ferritor has been named chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Arkansas.

Clarence Storla of the University of Arkansas is studying changing family patterns in Norway while on sabbatical.

Garry W. Wallace, Assistant Director of the NSF Sociology Program, has been granted an outstanding performance rating and quality increase award for taking over many aspects of program administration, for instituting new procedures which increased the overall efficiency of the program, for expanding the reviewer pool and for training new secretaries. Wallace is an MA candidate at the University of Washington where he is working on a thesis in demography.

Robert B. Zehner, a research associate at the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, has received a Fulbright-Hays award to work at the School of Town Planning, University of New South Wales, Australia, from December 1974 to November 1975.

Other Organizations

THE AMSTERDAM FESTIVAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES will be held April 7-18 in honor of the 700th birthday of the city. The Festival will feature an intense and concentrated series of lectures by leading social scientists from throughout the world, focusing on developments in certain basic new paradigms in the social sciences: communications theory, linguistics and semiotics, neo-Marxism, critical theory, ethnomethodology and phenomenological sociology. For further information and reservations write to Social Science Festival, P.O. Box 5769, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION. Annual meeting, August 23-24, San Francisco. Papers are invited on the following topics: testing the deprivation theory of religious commitment; women and religion; youth and religion; black churches, student papers on any theme dealing with the sociology of religion; civil religion. The civil religion session will include Robert N. Bellah as responder. Papers or proposals for papers should be sent to the program chairperson, Patrick H. McNamara, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N.M. 87131.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIOLOGISTS held their second annual meeting during the ASA Program in Montreal on August 28, 1974. The group consists of sociologists from a variety of Christian groups and backgrounds who share a personal commitment to Jesus Christ and are seeking answers to basic problems of mankind. It is organized by a steering committee composed of Jack Balswick, University of Georgia; George Hillery, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Patricia Kirby, Catholic University; and David Moberg, Marquette University. Persons interested in receiving further information or occasional newsletters may communicate with Dr. George A. Hillery, Jr., Department of Sociology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

New Programs

Claremont Graduate School, Master of Arts in Public Policy Studies is a program intended to prepare students for public policy analyst careers in government, community and public interest organizations, and business and industry. The program concentrates on the interdisciplinary study of the problems of contemporary society. It is intended to prepare professionals skilled in defining policy problems, analyzing alternative policies, facilitating policy adoption and implementation, and evaluating policy effects. For further information and application, write Executive Director, Master of Arts in Public Policy Studies, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, CA 91711.

University of Pittsburgh, Peace and Conflict Studies Term is seeking a limited number of highly-motivated and able students to spend an entire term (September-December, 1975) focusing on the issues of peace and war, conflict and revolution, conflict resolution and non-violence. The program is designed as an intensive learning experience for students completing undergraduate majors in related areas such as international relations or peace studies, as well as those who have little formal preparation in these areas. Early inquiries and applications are encouraged. For further information or applications contact: Jerome Laulich, Director, Peace & Conflict Studies Program, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS

MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE 1975 ASA COUNCIL

The second meeting of the 1975 Council convened at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, December 7, 1974 in Washington, D.C., President Lewis A. Coser presiding. Members present were Kurt W. Back, Peter M. Blau, Orville G. Brim, Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Kai T. Erikson, Joseph Fichter, William H. Form, Renee Fox, Joseph R. Gusfield, Alex Inkeles, Melvin Kohn, Alfred McClung Lee, Gary Marx, Peter I. Rose, Jerome H. Skolnick, Neil J. Smelser, Ruth Hill Useem. Members of the Executive Office staff present were Otto N. Larsen, Alice F. Myers, Larry Rhoades, Joan R. Harris, William A. Anderson, and Norma S. Blohm.

1. Approval of Agenda: The proposed agenda was accepted after one additional item concerning UNESCO was added for consideration.

2. Report of the President: President Coser reported that he had represented the ASA at a conference called by the National Science Foundation to brief various associations on aspects of science research policy.

3. Report of the Secretary: Secretary Form indicated that he had been successful in carrying out the appointments of Council for editors of three ASA journals as reported in the December issue of FOOTNOTES. After alerting Council to financial and planning issues that might arise at the February meeting of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, the Secretary reserved further comments for later points in the agenda.

4. Report of the Executive Officer: Otto Larsen summarized Executive Office activities since the Annual Meeting including efforts to facilitate work of committees, representations made to federal agencies, support of new state sociological societies, the scheduling of ASA publications, and liaison with the new project on undergraduate education. The Executive Officer also reported that seven committees had been allocated a total of \$17,660 in accord with new budgeting procedures authorized by Council, that \$10,000 had been allocated to increase page allocations for some ASA journals in 1975 as directed by Council and that he had appointed two search committees to aid in seeking replacements for the Director of the Minority Fellowship Program and for the position of Executive Specialist. In response to a question, the Executive Officer noted that explorations are underway to arrange for group flights to the Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

5. Report of the Executive Specialist: Joan Harris indicated how she had participated in conferences in Delaware and Atlanta bearing on employment and other issues related to the concerns of minorities and women. She also reported on successful efforts to computerize the data from all the annual ASA audits of sociology departments and summarized the results of a meeting of the Executive Specialist Search Committee that had, in response to a Council mandate, produced a new statement outlining the requisite qualifications for candidates seeking the position of Executive Specialist and clarifying the functions of that position.

6. Report of the Minority Fellowship Program Director: William Anderson outlined the activities of his office bearing on relationships with the first set of ASA Fellows and on the process currently underway to select a second set of Fellows for 1975. Effective administrative procedures for paying tuitions and stipends are in place; the monitoring of departmental programs and the progress of current Fellows by the Committee has started with visits to universities; and efforts are being made to gain support for the unfunded Fellows of 1974. The Director also reported attending conferences at Morgan State, Chicago, Seattle, and Washington, D.C. where the ASA program and others like it were under review. Since the ASA program is farther advanced than others about to start in allied disciplines, the Director reported that the ASA has been able to advise many of these programs on our experiences in establishing guidelines, procedures, and effective support structures.

7. Selection of New Executive Officer: Secretary Form reviewed the procedures established last year that began the search for a new Executive Officer. These included advertising the opening for the position, the appointment of a search committee, the development of a preliminary list of 75 nomi-

nees, a review of nominees by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, a ranking of nominees by Council at its August meeting, and exploratory interviews by the Secretary.

The Secretary presented Council detailed information on the qualifications and experience of six persons who had expressed serious interest in being considered for the position. After review and discussion of each candidate, Council voted a rank-order of preferences and instructed the Secretary and the President to proceed with negotiations for the employment of a new Executive Officer, whose duties would begin at or before the next Annual Meeting.

8. Resolutions from 1974 Business Meeting, Montreal: The ASA constitution states that "At the Business Meeting, a majority of the voting members present may: (a) place items on the agenda of that Business Meeting and (b) pass courtesy resolutions." It also specifies that "If one hundred voting members are present, a majority can place items on the agenda of the Council." Two sessions of the Business Meeting in Montreal, where more than one hundred voting members were present, yielded seventeen resolutions passed by a majority to be placed on the Council agenda for official ASA action. Some of these resolutions included extensive preambles in the form of "Whereas" propositions which will be included in the following record. In developing its response to the "Therefore, be it resolved" phrases in these resolutions, Council considered but did not endorse the preambles. Council response to the resolutions, whether it be acceptance, rejection, or modification, also took into account other data from other sources. For each of the resolutions that follow, the full statement from the Business Meeting will be reported in italics before recording Council action.

a. Resolution Sanctioning Simon Fraser University:

WHEREAS grave violations of academic freedom have occurred at Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, B.C., Canada with serious damage to the careers, teaching, and research programs of numerous social scientists, including among them members of this Association; and WHEREAS these grave violations of academic freedom include inter alia:

1) The improper suspension of a legitimately elected Chairman of the Department of Political Science, Sociology, and Anthropology and the placement of that Department's teaching and academic program under the control of Trustees not qualified in these disciplines;

2) The disenfranchisement of a majority of teaching faculty in that Department and the prohibition of their attendance at departmental faculty meetings;

3) The suspension of eight faculty members in that Department from teaching and other faculty duties for inordinate periods of time, some for as long as two full academic years;

4) Unprecedented interference with the research activities and programs of faculty members by prohibiting their pursuance of off-campus research activities;

5) The dismissal of eight PSA Department faculty members after three duly-constituted, independent, administration-recognized Hearing Committees had all produced unanimous decisions in their favor;

6) The unilateral revocation by President Kenneth Strand and the Board of Governors of the Dismissal Regulations of Simon Fraser University, thus depriving SFU faculty members of any protection against summary and capricious dismissal;

7) The faculty members thus discharged from Simon Fraser University including members of this Association, have been subjected to an intensive and continuing blacklist; and

WHEREAS all of the above grant violations of academic freedom have aroused deep concern among the Canadian and world scholarly community, expressed through censure-boycotts imposed on Simon Fraser University by the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association,

the Canadian Political Science Association, and the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the American Anthropological Association, and other professional and learned societies; and

WHEREAS the ASA, after conducting an exhaustive and careful study of the Simon Fraser University case through a special subcommittee chaired by Dr. John Porter of Carleton University, Ottawa, a distinguished Canadian social scientist, has previously expressed its collegial support for the censure-boycotts of Simon Fraser University; and WHEREAS these violations of academic freedom continue to have an extremely deleterious effect on the interests of the international scholarly community.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association at its Annual Meeting in 1974

1) Expresses its continuing deep concern over these violations of academic freedom at Simon Fraser University and reiterates its strong support for the academic sanctions, including censure and boycott, imposed by its sister association, the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association;

2) Urges all members of our profession to observe scrupulously the academic sanctions imposed on Simon Fraser University and to decline appointments at that institution;

3) Strongly recommends to the President-Designate of Simon Fraser University, Dr. Pauline Jewett, that only just and proper rectification, as well as the only practical means of ending the pattern of blacklisting and professional damage suffered by the faculty members involved, is the reinstatement without further delay of all the faculty members improperly fired from the Department of Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology at Simon Fraser University; and

4) Mandates the President of the Association to communicate to the Social Science Research Council, the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Science Foundation, and other funding bodies for research in the social sciences the recommendation that grants for research should not be made to individuals or groups at Simon Fraser University because the customary and necessary safeguards for the freedom and integrity of academic research and scholarship do not exist at that institution at the present time; and

5) Directs the Executive Office of the Association to communicate this motion to the President-Designate and members of the Board of Governors of Simon Fraser University, as well as to the mass media. (Seconded and Carried unanimously)

In considering this resolution, Council reviewed past actions of the ASA in this case and also considered recent communications from the Department of Sociology at Simon Fraser, from the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association, and from the Canadian Association of University Teachers. Council also heard comments from John Leggett, a principal in the case. After lengthy deliberation, Council acted as follows:

MOTION: That the Council of the American Sociological Association—(1) Expresses its continuing deep concern over violations of academic freedom at Simon Fraser University and reiterates its strong support for the academic sanctions, including censure and boycott, imposed by its sister association, the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association;

(2) Urges all members of our profession to observe scrupulously the academic sanctions imposed on Simon Fraser University and to decline appointments at that institution until such time that this university demonstrates a firm commitment to due process in academic freedom cases;

(3) Strongly recommends to the President of Simon Fraser University, Dr. Pauline Jewett, a practical means of ending the

pattern of blacklisting and professional damage suffered by the faculty members involved is to reinstate without further delay all the faculty members improperly fired from the Department of Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology at Simon Fraser University; and

(4) Directs the Executive Office of the Association to communicate this motion to the President and the Board of Governors of Simon Fraser University. (Carried by a vote of 15-0 with 2 abstentions)

b. Investigation of Simon Fraser:

WHEREAS grave violations of academic freedom have occurred at Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; and WHEREAS these grave violations of academic freedom have led to the imposition of severe and widely publicized academic sanctions, including censure-boycotts, against Simon Fraser University by numerous academic and professional bodies in Canada and the United States, among them, the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association, the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the Canadian Political Science Association, the Committee on Socialist Studies of the Learned Societies of Canada; and

WHEREAS the American Sociological Association has also in the past expressed its strong collegial support for these academic sanctions and joined in the censure-boycott by the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association; and

WHEREAS certain social scientists have broken these international academic sanctions, which have been very widely publicized among members of our profession, and have taken appointments at Simon Fraser University, thus taking the jobs of unjustly fired colleagues, as well as taking positions which colleagues observing ethical standards of professional conduct have declined to accept; and

WHEREAS the action of these social scientists in violating the aforementioned international academic sanctions constitutes unethical conduct and violates the standards of professional conduct normally expected of members of our profession; and

WHEREAS the action of these social scientists in violating these international academic sanctions threatens to embitter and have a most deleterious effect on relations between the Canadian and American scholarly communities.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association at its Annual Meeting in 1974 hereby directs the President of the Association to establish appropriate procedures in cooperation with the President of CSAA to investigate the circumstances under which such social scientists have violated the international academic sanctions of censure and boycott against Simon Fraser University, with careful provision for academic due process for all concerned parties, which Special Committee shall make a report of its findings to the President who shall then submit appropriate recommendations for action on this matter to the next Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association. (Seconded and Carried)

Council responded to the above resolution by acting as follows—

MOTION: The Council of the American Sociological Association hereby directs the President of the ASA to maintain contact with the Canadian Sociological and Anthropological Association and the Canadian Association of University Teachers with respect to the violations of the international academic sanctions of censure and boycott against Simon Fraser and to report to Council at its next meeting. (Carried with two opposing votes)

In light of the discussion of these two resolutions, Council then considered what other action the ASA should be taking with respect to this case. Council directed the Executive Office to continue to withhold from Simon Fraser University the privilege of using ASA employment services, includ-

ing the Employment Bulletin, until the issues designated in resolution "a" are resolved. Council also directed the Executive Office to insert a statement of the ASA position on the Simon Fraser case on the page in the 1975 Guide to Graduate Departments where there is an entry for the Department of Sociology from that university. That statement was formulated as follows—

"At its meeting on December 7-8, 1974, the Council of the ASA reaffirmed its strong support for the academic sanctions, including censure and boycott of Simon Fraser University, which had been reiterated by the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association in August. The censure motion of the Canadian Association of University Teachers continues to force, but its boycott was suspended until March, 1975, to be automatically reimposed unless a satisfactory resolution is forthcoming."

c. Women Sociologists on ISA Council (Presented by Section on the Family):

WHEREAS the American Sociological Association notes with satisfaction that one woman sociologist has been elected as a member of the International Sociological Association Executive Committee; however, we express deep concern at the lack of adequate representation of women sociologists on the Executive Committee of the ISA Council; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that 1) mechanisms be developed to change this situation; 2) in the spirit of the revised Constitution, adopted at Varna in 1970, we urge that all meetings of the Executive Committee be open to observers chosen from individual members of the ISA who otherwise would have no representation; 3) all routes should be followed to publicize this resolution. (Seconded and Carried unanimously)

With one negative vote and no abstentions, Council decided not to act on item two in the above resolution referring to observers and open meetings. Council then acted as follows:

MOTION: That the American representative to the ISA be advised to bring the matter of more adequate representation of women in the ISA to the Council of that international body. (Carried unanimously)

d. Amendment of Article VII, Section 2 (Presented by the Radical Caucus:

WHEREAS present ASA regulations deny any effective decision-making role to the members gathered in the business meeting; and WHEREAS the ASA Council has the authority to veto or table any resolution passed by the business meeting without submitting it to a vote of the members;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Article VII, Section 2 of the Constitution be amended to provide that, if at least one hundred members are present at a Business Meeting, any resolution will be treated as a Members' Resolution as described in the by-laws, Article II, Section 10. This section provides that the resolution shall be referred to the membership in a mail ballot if Council does not accept it. Council is permitted to submit alternative resolutions. (Seconded and Carried. Hand count: 74 for and 62 against)

The discussion of this resolution included consideration of what mechanisms would be needed at the Annual Business Meeting to identify and distinguish voting from non-voting members and what would be the appropriate number of voting members required to enact the intent of the resolution. After an amendment stating that "If one hundred voting members favor a resolution which has passed, it shall be submitted to the membership in a mail ballot" was defeated, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: The Executive Officer shall be instructed to submit the following proposed constitutional amendment to the membership: BE IT RESOLVED that Article VII, Section 2 of the Constitution be amended to provide that, if at least 3% of the voting members of the Association vote affirmatively for a resolution at a business meeting, and the resolution is passed, such a resolution will be treated as a Member's Resolution as described in the by-laws, Article II, Section 10. This section provides

that the resolution shall be referred to the membership in a mail ballot if Council does not accept it. Council is permitted to submit alternative resolutions. (Carried by a vote of 12-4 with one abstention)

- e. **Electing ASR editor (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
WHEREAS the American Sociological Review plays a major legitimizing role in the profession; and WHEREAS many members have expressed dissatisfaction with the material appearing in the Review; and WHEREAS members have only an indirect role in choosing the editor of the Review;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Article IV of the Constitution be amended to provide the editorship of the American Sociological Review be included in Section I as a directly elected position, and that the by-laws be amended to provide a procedure for electing an editor. (Seconded and Carried. Hand count: 97 for and 87 against)

After a motion was made and seconded to adopt the resolution, Council review the present procedures for selecting the ASR editor. These procedures involve action by two bodies elected by the membership—recommendations by the Committee on Publications and appointment by Council. The specialized criteria for editorial appointments were also discussed and contrasted with the criteria used in nominations for elective offices. Council then voted, and the motion to accept the resolution was defeated by a vote of 13 to 3 with one abstention.

- f. **Council and Sections (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
WHEREAS any group of members who wish to form a Section should be allowed to do so;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the by-laws, Article VI, Section 2 be amended to delete the following sentence: "The Council shall have the power of according or withholding recognition to any Section, and may discontinue a Section at any time" and to provide that any group of at least two hundred members who agree to pay dues to a Section should be allowed to form a Section, and that such Sections shall remain in operation as long as they maintain 200 dues-paying members. (Seconded and Carried)

The history of the relationship between Council and Sections was briefly reviewed and after an amendment was passed to insert the phrase "with a sociological specialty" into the resolution, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: The Executive Officer shall be instructed to submit the following proposed constitutional amendment to the membership: BE IT RESOLVED that the by-laws, Article VI, Section 2 be amended to delete the following sentence: "The Council shall have the power of according or withholding recognition to any Section, and may discontinue a Section at any time" and to provide that any group with a sociological specialty of at least two hundred members who agree to pay dues to a Section should be allowed to form a Section, and that such Sections shall remain in operation as long as they maintain 200 dues-paying members. (Carried with one negative vote)

- g. **Equal Space for ASA Candidates in FOOTNOTES (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that all candidates for ASA offices, whether nominated by petition or by the nominating committee, should be given equal space in FOOTNOTES and in other ASA publications with other candidates for the same office. (Seconded and Carried)

After hearing a report from the editor of FOOTNOTES stating that the resolution expressed what in fact is already current policy and practice, the question was called for and the resolution carried by unanimous vote.

- h. **Counting ASA Election Ballots (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that ballots in all ASA elections should be counted by an impartial agency such as the Honest Ballot Association, and the results of the vote should be made available to

all members immediately after the election. (Seconded and Carried. Hand count: 42 for and 32 against)

Despite the fact that at the Annual Business Meeting there was participation by less than the 100 persons required to place this resolution on the Council agenda, Council agreed to consider the proposal. Constitutional prescriptions on the conduct of elections were reviewed. These specify that the Executive Officer "may, with the approval of Council, employ tellers to assist him and he may seek outside review of election and counting procedures." The Executive Officer reported that plans are set for the event that an election count is challenged. The Constitution also specifies that "The Executive Office shall hold the ballots and other materials in safe custody for a period of at least eighteen months." It was reported that this is the practice of the Executive Office. It was also noted that starting in 1975, Council has directed that the numerical outcome of every election be included in the reporting of election results which are always carried to the full membership via the next available edition of FOOTNOTES.

Following the discussion on these matters, Council voted on the resolution and it was defeated by a vote of 15 to 2 with no abstentions.

- i. **Housing and Eating Facilities at ASA Meetings (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
WHEREAS participation by people from all economic levels is essential to ASA activities;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that low cost housing and eating facilities be provided for all ASA conventions. (Seconded and Carried unanimously)

Council approved the resolution by unanimous vote.

- j. **University of Detroit Resolution (Presented by Radical Caucus):**
WHEREAS on November 13, 1972 several faculty members of the Department of Sociology and Social Work of the University of Detroit were given notification of non-renewal of contract by the University of Detroit. It was alleged by these faculty members that their academic freedom had been denied by these actions. After all internal appeals had been exhausted, the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching of the American Sociological Association was requested to conduct an investigation. This exhaustive investigation was completed and the findings submitted to the Council of the American Sociological Association. The findings of the Committee indicated "... that these appointment decisions on the part of the University of Detroit were apparently made without any consideration of the professional competences of the persons involved." They also came to the same conclusion with respect to the case of another faculty member who had been denied promotion; and

WHEREAS after careful consideration, the Council directed the President of the American Sociological Association to offer the services of the American Sociological Association in convening an ad hoc evaluation committee, composed of persons from outside the University of Detroit, to pass upon the professional competences of the faculty with respect to whom this case is concerned. The Council also authorized the President of the American Sociological Association to notify the University of Detroit that steps would be taken to publish a report of this investigation in "... the appropriate journals of the American Sociological Association." This was done by the President of the American Sociological Association in a letter sent on February 20, 1974 to the President of the University of Detroit. As of August 27, 1974, the University of Detroit has refused to re-open the cases of these five faculty members. As of August 27, 1974, the American Sociological Association has not published the findings from its investigations;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the letter of February 20, 1974 from Peter M. Blau, written in his capacity as President of the American Sociological Association, to

Father Malcolm Carron, S.J., President of the University of Detroit, be published in full in the appropriate publication along with the report made to the Council of the American Sociological Association by its Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching. (Seconded Carried)

After a review of earlier action in this case, a motion was made to table the matter until the March meeting. The motion was carried by a vote of 10 to 3 with 4 abstentions.

- k. **Child Care:**

WHEREAS a resolution passed by this body in 1973 to provide subsidized day care on the model developed by SWS in 1972 was not implemented, and

WHEREAS this years abortive service seemed destined in advance by its limitations and cost to fail, and

WHEREAS there is ample evidence at these meetings that both male and female sociologists have family, personal and recreational needs and responsibilities, and WHEREAS spouses left at home with family responsibilities have for years provided an unpaid subsidy to these meetings by their labors, and

WHEREAS other professional and business organizations seem able to deal more successfully with these matters,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that 1) the ASA establish an ad hoc committee in the host city to assume responsibility for such matters as child care for all ages of children, chartered tours and activities for older children, friends spouses, and tired ASA members, and other similar functions, and 2) that the ASA through this committee proceed to negotiate some of these services with the convention hotels, which have considerable experience in providing such services in many tourist areas, and 3) that the child care aspect of these services be subsidized by the ASA to the extent necessary to enable their use by other than the well-to-do. (Seconded and Carried)

Council heard a review of what steps the ASA has taken with respect to child care at each Annual Meeting since 1970. A discussion followed with views expressed ranging from a position that the ASA should not be subsidizing parenthood to a position that we have a professional obligation to provide a regular service permitting the blending of careers and parenthood. Council then acted as follows—

MOTION: The Council of the ASA in response to the resolution on child care will appoint a committee to recommend to it a long-term solution to the problem of child care during the Annual Meeting and will authorize that committee to spend \$1,000 for each of the next three years for child care. (Carried by a vote of 16 to 1 with no abstentions. The President appointed a Committee on Child Care at the Annual Meeting consisting of Jerome H. Skolnick, Chair; Ruth Hill Useem, and Gary Marx.)

- l. **Amnesty:**

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association rejects the rhetoric of leniency and the real punitiveness displayed by President Gerald Ford in his address delivered in Chicago, Illinois, on August 19, 1974, to the Veterans of Foreign Wars in regard to the question of amnesty.

The American Sociological Association most firmly demands that the President of the United States of America or that in the event of the failure or partial action by the President, each according to their constitutional or historical juridical options, grant a total, general, non-punitive non-restrictive amnesty, to be extended collectively and without reference to individual cases to those citizens of the United States of America still sought for, convicted of, charged with, or under investigation for violations of the Selective Services Act or the Uniform Code of Military Justice and those citizens of the United States of America who are convicted, charged, or under investigation for charges relating

to opposition to the American military economic and political involvement in Indochina.

We take these resolutions acknowledging the historically important role of this group in changing public opinion from one in favor to one against American military involvement in Indochina—a de facto war which was morally wrong in itself and politically and militarily unwise.

We emphasize the function of a general amnesty of raising public consensus and ending a period of national polarity. We note the long period of economic, political, and psychological deprivation and insecurity through which these citizens, their families, and friends have passed and urge their immediate repatriation and reintegration into American society;
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association shall publish and make public all the mass media this resolution. (Seconded and Carried)

After a protracted discussion not only of the content of the resolution but of the question of whether or not the ASA, speaking as a scientific association, should endorse this type of public policy statement, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: BE IT RESOLVED that we as members of the American Sociological Association reject the tone and content of President Gerald Ford's address delivered in Chicago, Illinois, on August 19, 1974, to the Veterans of Foreign Wars in regard to the question of amnesty.

The members of the American Sociological Association strongly urge that the President of the United States of America grant a total, general, non-punitive, non-restrictive amnesty, to be extended collectively and without reference to individual cases to those persons still sought for, convicted of, charged with, or under investigation for violations of the Selective Services Act or for charges relating to conscientious opposition to the American military, economic and political involvement in Indochina.

We emphasize the function of a general amnesty of raising public consensus and ending a period of national polarity. We note the long period of economic, political, and psychological deprivation and insecurity through which these persons, their families, and friends have passed and urge their immediate repatriation and reintegration into American society;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association shall send the above text to the membership for their vote of agreement or disagreement with the text and shall publish the results of the referendum. (Carried by a vote of 9 to 8)

- m. **University of Maryland (Presented by SWA):**

On May 31, 1974 the University of Maryland applied in federal court for a restraining order, naming Department of Health, Education, and Welfare officials. The order would prevent further on-site investigations and keep the University from having to yield data in relation to complaints of sex discrimination. The University of Maryland was the first in the nation charged with sex discrimination in February, 1970. If the restraining order is granted, HEW's feeble efforts at enforcing legislation will set a precedent for similar action to obstruct and evade antidiscrimination laws for women, blacks, and other minority groups at other education institutions.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that 1) the administration of the University of Maryland be censured by the American Sociological Association for attempting to obstruct legitimate enforcement by HEW of laws against sex and race discrimination; and 2) the Council of the American Sociological Association communicate this action to the appropriate authorities of the University of Maryland and to HEW. (Seconded and Carried)

After hearing a report on the current status of the legal action involved in this case, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: WHEREAS the University of Maryland has applied in federal court for an order to enjoin the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from carrying out its regular procedures concerning

allegations of discrimination by conducting on-site investigations of the University's employment practices and by requiring the university to provide data about these employment practices;

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association censures the administration of the University of Maryland for thus attempting to obstruct the enforcement by HEW of laws against discrimination in employment;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the President of the American Sociological Association communicate this resolution to the appropriate authorities of the University of Maryland and of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. (Carried unanimously with one abstention)

(Under a date of December 17, 1974, a letter was sent from President Coser to Dr. Wilson H. Elkins, President of the University of Maryland, with a copy to Secretary Weinberger, conveying the resolution and appropriate additional comments.)

- n. **Migration of Scholars:**

BE IT RESOLVED that this meeting of the American Sociological Association goes on record as endorsing the rights of free migration of scholars in all countries with policies inhibiting such rights, as in the Soviet Union and Chile. We urge the officers of the ASA to do all they can to aid individual scholars denied the right to migrate. (Seconded and Carried unanimously)

With the deletion of the words "That this meeting of" in the first line, Council by unanimous vote approved the resolution.

- o. **Women in Cabinet Positions:**

WHEREAS the membership of the American Sociological Association is concerned with the provision of adequate living standards and opportunities for all Americans; and WHEREAS two Federal Departments that of Health, Education, and Welfare and that of Housing and Urban Development, have strategic importance in their impact upon life opportunities and services available to individuals, and especially to families and children; and

WHEREAS women have traditionally had special concern for the well-being of families and of communities, and have recently won increasing recognition for their professional competence in scientific, administrative and other spheres hitherto largely restricted to men; and

WHEREAS information could readily be provided by the American Sociological Association, Sociologists for Women in Society, or numerous sister organizations, concerning the identity and qualifications of women who would be fully capable of carrying out the administrative and policy-making responsibilities of a cabinet post in the new administration;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that if changes in the present Cabinet (USA) are to be made, serious consideration be given to the appointment of women to fill the positions of Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and of Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. (Seconded and Carried)

Council took no formal action on this resolution, although there was a general expression of the view that serious consideration should be given to the appointment of women to all cabinet and government positions not merely the two identified in the resolution.

- p. **Iranian Sociologist:**

WHEREAS an Iranian woman, a sociologist at the University of Tehran, along with five others from the same university, have been arrested and tortured, and WHEREAS before her arrest, Vida Hadjebi Tabrizi was studying the "living conditions of the Iranian peasant," and

WHEREAS the government has never admitted the arrest nor made public the proceedings of the trial, WHEREAS since 1972 more than 10,000 "government enemies" have been imprisoned. Many are artists and intellectuals. This brutal act of repression deserves condemnation by all who are concerned with the Right of Inquiry and Freedom of Expression.

An Association of sociologists in a democratic country must speak to these world issues or the "bell may toll" for us all.
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the American Sociological Association call upon the Iranian government to release the imprisoned sociologists and restore their liberty to resume their academic work.
We condemn repression of thought and speech and writing and affirm our support of the sociologists in Iranian prisons. (Seconded and Carried)

the interior due to transport bottlenecks; and 3) communicate to all its members (and thereby also others they may in turn reach through their professional affiliations) the importance of urging, as individuals, that their elected Congressmen in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives both take immediate action to determine and supply the assistance most immediately needed, as well as to plan for adequate food reserves to meet predicted needs in the coming year. (Seconded and Carried)

In response to this resolution, Council acted as follows:

MOTION: That the President be empowered to communicate with appropriate public officials, and the media, to express the deep concern of the ASA with world problems of famine and starvation. (Carried unanimously)

(Under a date of December 16, 1974, a letter from President Coser calling for the government to give the highest priority to offer maximum food aid to distressed areas was sent to Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State and Earl Butz, Secretary of Agriculture.)

9. UNESCO: Council reviewed recent action by the 18th session of the UNESCO General Conference which excluded Israel from UNESCO's regional grouping and invited the Director-General to withhold assistance from Israel. Letters from members expressing concern over these acts were received as was a report from Harry Alpert, ASA's representative to the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. The U.S. Commission had issued a statement deploring and condemning the action and urging the Director-General and the U.S. government to take steps to again achieve the full participation of Israel in UNESCO while at the same time urging the U.S. to maintain its support of UNESCO's constitutional aims and operating programs in the fields of education, science, and culture. Council then moved by unanimous vote to authorize the President to write a letter of protest to UNESCO urging that their action on Israel be rescinded and indicating that if it is not, the ASA will move to withdraw support from that organization. (Under a date of December 16, 1974, such a letter was sent from President Coser to Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, Director-General, UNESCO, Paris.)

q. African Famine:

BE IT RESOLVED that 1) this organization record its profound concern with, first the current acute stage of famine and actual starvation that has overtaken many of thousands of human beings in the north-central African regions of the Sahel nations, as well as Ethiopia and adjacent regions of northeast Africa, and also second, with the grim threat of famine and starvation in imminent prospect in South Asian countries which may, yet this year, result in mass starvation running with tens of millions of Asians; 2) communicate its sense of urgency that the U.S. Government increase the scale of its activities, through USAID and appropriate international agencies, so as to provide for more effective help to the Sahel regions, including U.S. military airlift and other transport to deliver grain already in African ports but not currently reaching thousands of starving people in

10. Annual Meeting: The Executive Office brought to Council a number of items having to do with the Annual Meeting, and Council acted as follows—

MOTION: That a proposal form from a commercial company to record various sessions of the Annual Meeting with such recording to be made available for sale at and after the meetings be explored further by the Executive Office, including investigation into copyright issues, and be referred to the Committee on Publications for recommendations to Council. (Carried by unanimous vote)

MOTION: That no further consideration be given to Honolulu and Mexico City as possible sites for the 1980 and 1981 Annual Meetings. (Carried by unanimous vote)

MOTION: That the Executive Office be authorized to negotiate arrangements for the 1980 Annual Meeting to be held in Atlanta, Georgia. (Carried by a vote of 16 to 1)

MOTION: That the Executive Office be directed to seek information about university settings as they collect data leading to recommendations for future meeting sites and that such a report be made to the next meeting of Council concerning 1981. (Carried by unanimous vote)

MOTION: That the Executive Officer prepare for the next meeting of Council a proposed survey instrument to assess the opinions of the membership concerning their preferences for the dates of future Annual Meetings. (Carried by unanimous vote) (In a straw ballot by Council, votes on preferred times were registered as follows: present time (last week in August), 9; one week earlier, 3; one week later, 4; and Christmas week, 2.)

MOTION: That, except for guests invited by the Program Committee, non-members of the ASA be charged a \$25 registration fee at the Annual Meeting. (Carried by unanimous vote) (The present fee of \$15 for members and \$5 for students will be retained.)

11. Long-Range Planning: 1980 will mark the 75th anniversary of ASA. In response to long-expressed needs for Council to use more of its time to consider goals and objectives of the Association, Council acted as follows:

MOTION: That the Executive Officer, with the specialized assistance of staff and Council members, be directed to prepare a long-range planning document and that this topic be the major item for the next meeting of Council. (Carried by unanimous vote)

12. Report from Committee on Minority Fellowship Program: Council accepted the resignation of Raymond Mack from this committee and proceeded to designate a replacement. (Name to be announced after acceptance has been received)

13. Report from Committee on Training and Professional Standards: In response to a recommendation from this committee, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: The ASA Council authorized the Executive Officer of the Association to appoint committees, to be known as ASA Consulting Committees, to provide assistance and advice to sociology departments requesting the aid of the Association in establishing, revitalizing or modifying their programs. Appointment to an ASA Consulting Committee will be made by the Executive Officer in consultation with the department requesting aid and in consultation with the Chair of the Committee on Training and Professional Standards. Such appointments will be made with due regard for the special interests and problems of the requesting department and for minimizing the travel costs that would be incurred by having the consultants visit the requesting department. Expenses associated with the work of the Consulting Committees, including travel, per diem, and stipend for the Consulting Committee members, are to be borne by the requesting department and not by the Association. Consulting Committees will submit a brief report to the Executive Officer of the Association summarizing the circumstances that gave rise to the request for assistance, the problems faced by the department submitting such a request, and the nature of the suggestions and advice given by the Consulting Committee. (Carried by unanimous vote)

14. Report from Committee on Government Statistics: Council received for further review a report from this committee concerning its assessment of responses to recommendations made earlier by the American Statistical Association bearing on developments affecting the integrity of federal statistics. Council also authorized the committee to negotiate with the Office of Management and Budget to seek resolution of the conflict represented by the inconsistency between ethical research principles of informed consent and the current revision of OMB Circular A-40. The Committee had sought this authorization earlier (see February, 1974 FOOTNOTES), but

Council had tabled action until it received a report from the Committee on Information Technology and Privacy. With endorsement from the latter committee, Council proceeded by unanimous vote, to authorize the Committee on Government Statistics to negotiate with OMB.

15. Report from Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching: In response to investigations, reports, and recommendations filed by this committee, Council acted as follows—

MOTION: BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the ASA censure the Department of Sociology at Wichita State University for its action in the case of Dr. Judith Willer, on the grounds that their decision not to renew her appointment was reached without following adequate standard procedures for establishing her professional competence before evaluating her performance as a teacher. (Carried by unanimous vote)

MOTION: That the Executive Office be directed to arrange for the publication and distribution to all members the Final Report of the joint PSA-ASA Committee on the Status of Women entitled "Final Report of the Investigation of the Commitment to Affirmative Action by the University of California, Berkeley, Department of Sociology" along with comments or rejoinders that the members of the UC, Berkeley department may make. (Carried by unanimous vote)

16. Stouffer Award: The December, 1974 issue of FOOTNOTES reports correspondence from recipients of the 1974 Stouffer Award recommending changes in the basis for allocating this award. Council referred the issue to the Stouffer Award Committee for its recommendations.

17. Procedures for Nominations Committee: At the suggestion of Vice-President Elect Inkeles, the Executive Office was directed to update its manual of procedures to aid the Committee on Nominations with their work.

18. Next Meeting: Council will meet on March 8-9, 1975 in Washington, D.C. The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m., December 8, 1974.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Form
Secretary

Obituaries

Bernard Sklar 1927-1974

The many friends of Bernard Sklar were shocked and saddened to learn of his untimely death on October 16, 1974. As well as being a wonderful and genuine human being, Bernie was also an active and innovative sociologist. His deep sense of social conscience and commitment led him to champion the emerging concept of the school sociologist and the notion that social scientists should do more than just study social problems in a detached and clinical fashion. Toward this end, he published papers on the school sociologist in *Interchange* and *The Generator*, the newsletter of Division G—The Social Context of Education—of the American Educational Research Association. He also organized a 1972 AERA symposium on the subject. Bernie's efforts to foster the application of sociological knowledge to educational problems were also reflected in the special summer institute on "Sociology and School Reform" he organized at the University of Southern California last summer, and in a conference he was planning for this spring on uses of sociology and sociologists in school systems. His scholarly interests and writings also included works on race relations and student and faculty conflict in higher education.

A former colleague of Bernie's from U.S.C. wrote of him that, "Sartre said that a man is known by his 'projects.' By that standard Bernie's life was a good one, if sadly short." Indeed, Bernie's life was full of activities and projects which helped people, some of

which can be inferred from the following highlights of his career. Bernie received a B.S. and a M.B.A. from Indiana University in 1950 and 1951 respectively. In 1970 he received his Ph.D. in sociology of education from the University of Chicago. In the interim between these degrees, Bernie served as Project Director in charge of Conference Leadership Training for the Industrial Relations Center at the University of Chicago (from 1952-1955); as an innovation Director of Alumni Relations for Roosevelt University (1956-1965); and as a human relations instructor for the Neighborhood Youth Corps in Chicago (from 1966-1967). He joined the Social & Philosophical Foundations department of the School of Education at the University of Southern California in 1969.

Those who knew Bernie will remember his warmth, his keen sense of humor, and the fact that he really cared about people and the improvement of the institutions and society in which they lived. One example of his social conscience and sensitivity, as well as his far-ranging abilities, can be found in the articles he wrote for *Commonweal* and the *Los Angeles Times* on the questionable manner in which policy-makers at the Pentagon planned to handle and orchestrate the homecoming of our POWs from Indochina. Ultimately, of course, it was through Bernie's actions, rather than his writings, that those who knew him truly learned of the depth of his feeling for people. Yet, Bernie's own words about a friend very nearly capture this quality, and they also express our feelings about him:

There are no words that can convey the sadness we feel at your departure or, at the same time, express our thanks for having had

the privilege of knowing you.

Bernie is survived by his wife, Martha, and his two sons, Benjamin age 6, and Jonathan, age 3. Friends and acquaintances may wish to contribute to a fund which has been established for the education of the boys. Please make checks payable to The Bernard Sklar Educational Fund and mail them to Mrs. Helen Jones, School of Education, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90007.

—William L. Boyd
University of Rochester

Joseph Bram 1904 - 1974

Joseph Bram, professor emeritus of sociology at Hofstra University since 1971, died March 20, 1974, after an illness of several months. He was born July 17, 1904, in Ekaterinburg, Russia, and received his License ès-Lettres at the University of Paris in 1930, and his Ph.D. in anthropology at Columbia University in 1941. Shortly after coming to the United States before World War II he began his teaching career at Queens College (1940-48) then joined New York University where he taught sociology and anthropology for more than twenty years before accepting an emeritus appointment at Hofstra.

After completing his doctoral dissertation on Inca militarism—in which he found universal principles of behavior even in the most unique and non-recurrent historical events—he did field work among delinquent Puerto Ricans at the New York State Training School for Boys. Among other groups he studied were the Jehovah's Witnesses, the French nationalists in Quebec, and spiritualists among New York and native Puerto Ricans.

Except for *An Analysis of Inca Militarism*, (reissued in 1966) he wrote only one other book, *Language and Society* which is now in its ninth printing and which has been translated into several languages. This slim volume reflects the concision and lucidity of his approach to events and ideas. He distilled the work of many scholars in his writing and teaching so that students and scholars alike were enlightened. These pedagogic virtues were made manifest in Joe's forty-four introductory lectures produced in the early days of educational programs on commercial TV networks and in his great popularity with adult education audiences in the U.S. and Canada.

Although he had a knack for administrative responsibilities and was often called to serve, he loved teaching, and hundreds of students caught the inspiration of the intellectual life from his classroom performance and his enthusiasm for ideas. His office was completely unbureaucratic: Parisians, Indians, Africans, nuns, street people, and assorted deviants known as graduate sociology students found there a cosmopolitan excitement. He made people feel that they counted as individuals regardless of their cultural awkwardness in America or the academic world.

His short papers, many published in the *Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences*, attest to his profound respect for the uniqueness of persons despite his eclectic interests in language, religion, collective behavior, psychodrama, and ethnic identification. He was in some ways an anthropological Walt Whitman, welcoming the esoteric and deviant not simply because they were fascinating objects of study but because they gave

him esthetic, personal joy.

He often took unconventional positions in witty and yet deeply-felt defiance of routine assumptions. For example, during the 1950s—when physical fitness was publicly regarded as a fundamental tenet of Americanism—Joe took courteous but strong exception in an article in *Child Study*. With some hint of his European disdain for the American cult of manliness, he said that the historical crises of our age would not be met in terms of sheer physical strength, but required "every ounce of brain power and sensitivity of which we are capable." He was not opposed to physical well-being, but certainly not at the expense of unconventional youngsters. He felt much harm was being done by forcing children into group games and sports when their potentialities might lie in the direction of artistic, poetic, musical, or intellectual self-expression.

If he had any pet hates, which might seem a contradiction for one so aware of the arbitrariness of social definitions of reality, it was reserved for the brutalizing effects of willful ignorance. It may have been for this reason, perhaps, that he concentrated his great linguistic and formal skills in the dissemination of ideas rather than in the other areas of creative scholarship. He was an active proselytizer for knowledge; he wasn't content to do it with words at second or third remove, but insisted upon the most direct channels even when his health was failing. His many students, now teaching and influencing others, are in many ways carrying on this humanistic tradition.

Hyman A. Enzer
Hofstra University

EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN

FORMAT: Please list in the following order.

- For vacancy listings:
1. Title or rank of position
 2. Description of work to be done and/or courses to be taught.
 3. Abilities, training, experience and any other qualifications desired in applicant
 4. Geographic region
 5. Approximate salary range
 6. Address to which

applicants can write

7. Starting date
- For applicant listings
1. Type of position desired
2. At least two areas of competence
3. Highest degree
4. Awards
5. Experience
6. Publications
7. Location desired
8. Other personal information (optional)
9. Date available

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS:

Deadline for submission of listings is the 1st of the month prior to publication. The Employment Bulletin is published monthly except June, July, and September.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY:

The American Sociological Association endorses equal employment opportunity practices, and we reserve the right to edit all copy and to refuse ads that are not in consonance with these principles.

FEES:

PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY LISTINGS	
Vacancy listing	\$15.00
Applicant listing	\$ 3.00

CONDITIONS:

Applicants and employers are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their listings. The ASA reserves the right to edit or exclude all items. Please type the listing (double spaced) and send it with a check for the appropriate amount to Employment Bulletin, The American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

TEACHING

University of Alabama, Birmingham. The Department of Anthropology-Sociology announces a position in sociology at the Assistant Professor level beginning the 1975-76 school year. Applicants should either have their doctorate or receive it prior to September, 1975. It is expected that candidates will be able to teach and do research in the areas of medical sociology, statistics, sociological theory, and the family. Salary and fringe benefits are competitive. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Send vita and references to: Ernest Porterfield, Chair, Department of Anthropology-Sociology, University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL 35294.

American University, Department of Sociology. anticipates one to three positions for full-time teaching beginning academic year 1975-76. Rank will depend on qualifications. PhD required for all positions; no ABD's will be considered. Special consideration will be given persons with proficiency in the following areas: policy studies, methodology, and complex organizations. Major special areas emphasized in the Department are: complex organizations, political sociology, social psychology, sociology of work and stratification, theory and research methods, both qualitative and quantitative. Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Because of the volume of applications received, the Sociology Department cannot acknowledge receipt of vitas, unless a self-addressed post card is enclosed. Write: Chairperson, Department of Sociology, American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

Bethany College. Two positions for Instructor/Assistant Professor to teach undergraduate courses in a variety of subjects including cultural anthropology, introductory archeology, methods and statistics, social movements, social change, urban, minority relations. Teaching load 12 hours per semester. Qualifications: PhD or ABD plus work on dissertation. Small private liberal arts college in a rural setting, located in the northern panhandle of West Virginia, 50 miles from Pittsburgh, PA. Salary negotiable, depending on qualifications and experience. Contact: Ralph V. Hagopian, Department of Sociology, Bethany College, Bethany, WV 26032. Starting date: September, 1975.

Boston College. At least one position open, beginning September, 1975. The areas of specialty are open, however, preference will be given to applicants who could teach, among other courses, methods or theory. It is expected that the individual will have a serious concern for teaching as well as research potential. We prefer to hire at the Assistant Professor level. A PhD is required. The salary is negotiable and dependent upon qualifications and experience. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Vita and supporting materials should be sent to: Dr. Lynda Lytle Holmstrom, Chair, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

Boston University. One or two appointments at the Assistant Professor level beginning September, 1975. Areas of particu-

lar interest include: political sociology, social theory, urban, community, sociology of knowledge, phenomenology, ethnomethodology, family, sex roles, deviance, field methods, and video sociology. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. PhD or near PhD is required. Send vita to: Susan Eckstein, Chair, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215.

Bowling Green State University. The Department of Sociology announces two separate appointments. One is at the rank and salary of Assistant/Associate Professor to teach graduate and undergraduate courses in theory, race relations, and sociology of conflict. Family, sociology of education and organizations are desirable secondary areas. The second is in the area of criminology, juvenile delinquency, corrections, deviant behavior. Race relations, family are desirable secondary areas. PhD in hand only, with strong research orientation required. If authorized, positions would be available September, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and would like to add to our file of potential candidates should circumstances permit us to fill these positions. Write: Joseph E. Kivlin, Chair, Department of Sociology, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403.

University of California, Berkeley. Teaching and research in the area of political, social and legal environment of business. Must be interested in the problem area of large corporations and their interaction with external environment. Strong background in quantitative methods, empirical studies, and survey research techniques necessary. Must have a PhD in a relevant discipline or nearing completion. Rank: Assistant Professor. Salary: Competitive with other schools of similar stature. Please address inquiries to: Professor S. Prakash Sethi, School of Business Administration, 350 Barrows Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

University of California, Santa Barbara. Religious Studies. Two expected positions (75/76 or 76/77), junior or senior. Areas: social-scientific study of religion or history of religions (focus on ancient Near East and Judaism, Chinese traditions, or European traditions). Applicants must have PhD, training in cross-cultural religious studies, prior teaching experience and publications. Write: Gerald J. Larson, Chair, Department of Religious Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. Equal Employment Opportunity (M/F) Employer.

Concordia University. Applications are invited for Assistant or Associate Professor. PhD required plus teaching, research and publications. The candidate desired is an active researcher on saliently urban phenomena capable of teaching at the undergraduate and graduate level. Facility in French desired. Salary negotiable. Write: Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Sir George Williams Campus, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, July 1, 1975.

University of Connecticut. Assistant Professor to teach introductory sociology and social psychology at Hartford branch of the University. PhD completed or nearly completed. Salary range \$11,300 to \$12,000. Starts September, 1975. Additionally we

anticipate one or more openings beginning September, 1975 for Assistant to Associate Professors—as well as several one year appointments at the main campus in Storrs. Competence in the following areas is sought but total teaching interests are not limited to them: women's studies, family, political sociology, stratification, and research methods. Send vita to: Jane R. Wilkie, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, Box U-68, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Dartmouth College. Beginning Assistant Professor of Sociology, starting September, 1975. Qualifications are a recent PhD in Sociology, or one to be completed before September, 1975, with a concentration in social psychology, preferably including some background in small group interpersonal relations and racial-ethnic relations. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer encouraging applications from women and minority group members. Contact: Professor Bernard E. Segal, Recruitment Chair, Department of Sociology, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755.

DePaul University. One-to-two full-time positions, Assistant Professor level, fall, 1975. Especially interested in medical, health and welfare and criminal justice. Priority placed upon work experience in the field, strong training in evaluative research and applied interests. Complete PhD by September, 1975 required. Apply: Chairperson, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Sociology, DePaul University, 2323 N. Seminary Avenue, Chicago, IL 60614.

Eastern Illinois University. Assistant or Associate Professor to teach courses in criminal justice and other areas as the need arises on the undergraduate and graduate levels. PhD with several years of teaching experience preferred but ABD considered. Research will be rewarded; high quality teaching is essential. Salaries competitive, depending upon qualifications and rank. Send application to: Dr. Martin Schaefer, Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL 61920.

Franklin and Marshall College. Sociology announces two vacancies for Sociologists at the rank of either Instructor or Assistant Professor. Rank and salary will be dependent upon the qualifications of the applicant. An applicant should have, or be very near, the completion of the PhD degree. Though teaching experience at the college level is desirable, it is not a condition of employment. Competence in theory and methodology is expected for both positions, plus specialization in either of the following general areas: (1) American society, collective behavior, social stratification, ethnic relations, and family; or (2) criminology and deviant behavior, sociology of law, and social policy. Each member of the department has a teaching program of 3 courses per semester which normally includes both introductory and advanced courses. The department encourages independent study, tutorials, and interdisciplinary work to meet the needs of advanced students; and participates in programs of American Studies and European Studies. Applications will be considered active for review following the receipt of vita, academic transcripts, three or more letters of recommendation, and a postcard, self-addressed, for acknowledgment sent to: Dr. Robert F. Eshleman, Acting Chair, Department of Sociology, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA 17604. Equal Opportunity Employer. September, 1975.

Hobart and William Smith Colleges. Assistant Professor to teach undergraduate courses in basic research methods and introductory plus organization, political sociology or others according to training and interests. PhD required. Salary competitive. Starting date: September, 1975. Write: Search Committee, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY 14456.

Hollins College. One undergraduate teaching position for advanced Assistant or Associate Professor with both teaching and research experience, beginning September, 1975. Possibility of a second position for Assistant Professor with new or recent degree, beginning same date. PhD required for both positions. Applicants for the first position must have a strong background and interest in teaching general sociological theory plus any two of the following: women and sex roles, religion, deviance, organizations, population, urban communities, stratification, social change, family, race and minorities, and methods. In addition, interest or experience in administrative work is desirable, since chair is rotated among senior members of department. Candidates for second position should have background and interest in teaching in any three of the areas listed above. Salary for both positions depends on experience and qualifications. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Equal Opportunity Employer. Send vita, letters of reference and supporting documents to: Theodore E. Long, Chair, Department of Sociology, Hollins College, Roanoke, VA 24020.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The Department of Sociology at the University of Calgary invites applicants for position(s) in Sociology. Assistant Professor preferred; all ranks considered. Salary and rank commensurate with experience. Ph.D. or near Ph.D. required; both teaching and research orientations desirable; some Canadian experience desirable. Areas of specialization open; however, some priority given to sociology of sex roles. The Department, which has a present staff of 27, offers BA and MA programmes. A Ph.D. programme is currently being planned.

Interested persons should forward curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of at least three referees as soon as convenient to:

Dr. M. B. Brinkshoff,
Head, Department of Sociology,
The University of Calgary,
Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4.



University of Houston, Clear Lake City is an upper level institution (junior, senior, graduate) which opened September, 1974. We anticipate openings for fall, 1975 in one or more of the following areas: criminal justice, human resources, social welfare, medical-health systems, American minorities. The position calls for completion of the PhD, demonstrated teaching effectiveness at the university level, and a commitment to multi-disciplinary approaches. Rank open; salary competitive. Write: Chairperson, School of Human Sciences & Humanities, University of Houston, Clear Lake City, 2700 Bay Area Boulevard, Houston, TX 77058.

University of Houston Victoria Center. Professor of Sociology, rank open. The University, a new upper-level and graduate institution, is seeking a generalist with broad experience to work in an interdisciplinary social science program and to develop a major in sociology. Write: Samuel Johnson, Head, Division of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Houston Victoria Center, Victoria, TX 77901.

University of Illinois, Urbana. Assistant or Associate Professor in the area of formal organizations. Salary: \$15,000-\$20,000. All individuals with research and teaching interests in areas related to formal or complex organizations will be considered. Preference will be given to those strongly committed to an active research program. Appointment begins August, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Send inquiries and resumes to: Professor Greg R. Oldham, Department of Business Administration, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Assistant Professor. To teach primarily sociology of education, also social foundations of education. Qualifications: PhD (complete by fall, 1975) Salary: open. Send applications to: Alan Peshkin, College of Education, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. Position open as of fall semester, 1975.

Indiana State University. Assistant Professor to teach on undergraduate and graduate levels. In addition to introductory specialties should include one or more of the following: social psychology, methodology, and social gerontology, or medical, PhD required. Competence in both teaching and research expected. Begin August 25, 1975. Salaries and fringe benefits competitive. Affirmative Action Employer. Applications close March 15. Send application to: Personnel Committee, Department of Sociology & Social Work, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47609.

Indiana University of Pennsylvania. The Department of Sociology-Anthropology anticipates 5 teaching positions in sociology for 1975-76 academic year on Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Associate Professor level. These positions have emerged because of a retirement and the expansion of the Department. State university with a student body of 11,000. It is located 55 miles northeast of Pittsburgh. The Department is currently composed of 16 members, providing an undergraduate and a graduate program leading to the MA in sociology. Salary is competitive. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Candidates should send vita, references and supporting documents to: Dr. D. M. Azimi, Chair, Department of Sociology-Anthropology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15701.

University of Iowa. Assistant Professor for fall, 1975. Top priority is deviance or criminology, but will consider strong candidates in other areas of specialization. Require strong commitment to research and graduate training. PhD required at time of appointment. Six hour teaching load. Salary and fringe benefits competitive. Send vita to: Edward J. Lawler, Chair, Personnel Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

Kirkland College (Women's college) coordinate with Hamilton College). Assistant or

Associate Professor of Sociology, rank and salary dependent upon experience and qualifications. Candidates are sought with expertise in at least two of the following specialties (listed from highest to lowest priority): research methods, stratification, urban sociology, sociology of sex roles, social demography, sociology of occupations. PhD or near completion, teaching experience required. Write: D. A. Begelman, Chair, Division of Social Sciences, Kirkland College, Clinton, NY 13323. Fall, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Lincoln Memorial University. Sociologist needed, full-time teaching with departmental student advising, little emphasis on research, PhD required with no experience necessary, salary negotiable. Contact: Gary Burchett, Chair, Behavioral Science Division, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, TN 37752.

University of Louisville. Assistant Professor focused in the general area of urban sociology with secondary specialty in one or more of the following: complex organization, methodology, political sociology, statistics, community, collective behavior/social movements, sociology of knowledge; 9 hour teaching load; must have PhD in sociology. Salary competitive and negotiable; beginning August, 1975. Send letters and vitae to: George H. Hallman, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

University of Maine, Portland-Gorham. Assistant Professor beginning September 1, 1975. PhD in sociology required with specialized training in criminology and sociology of law (rather than deviance). Course offerings to include: criminology, sociology of prisons, juvenile delinquency, and sociology of law. Teaching load: 9 hours, three preparations. Salary: \$12,500. Strongly committed to Affirmative Action. Applications close February 15, 1974. Send vita, transcripts, and forward three letters of recommendation to: Donald F. Anspach, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Maine, Portland-Gorham, Portland, ME 04103.

University of Maine, Portland-Gorham. Assistant Professor of Sociology beginning August 15, 1975, to participate in interdisciplinary program in criminal justice. PhD in sociology or within one year of completion, and specialized training in criminology required. Must be able to teach: criminology, comparative criminal justice systems, occupational roles in criminal justice. Teaching load: 12 hours per semester with released time for program coordination. Salary: \$12,500 plus summer program coordinator stipend. Applications close February 15, 1975. Send resumes, transcripts, and forward three letters of recommendation to: Professor David Fullam, Acting Coordinator of Criminal Justice, Department of Sociology, University of Maine, Portland-Gorham, Portland, ME 04103. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Department of Sociology is seeking candidates for a senior or junior appointment in the area of advanced quantitative, mathematical, and experimental sociology. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Curriculum vitae and supporting materials should be submitted to: Jay Demerath, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01002.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Assistant to Full Professor depending on experience and qualifications. Teaching in general area of political sociology and/or political psychology with a commitment to research in any substantive area of the candidate's own interest. PhD required. Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience. Equal Opportunity Employer committed to Affirmative Action. Send vita to: Professor Lucian Pye, Head, Personnel Committee, Department of Political Science, ES3-450, Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, MA 02139. Starting: September, 1975.

University of Massachusetts, Boston. Department of Sociology, College II. Two faculty vacancies for 1975-76 academic year: (1) Seeking a senior sociologist with a distinguished record to be a Visiting Professor for one year and (2) Seeking candidate for faculty vacancy with rank to be determined; rank of Instructor requires completion of all graduate work other than thesis; ranks above Instructor require completed Ph.D. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Write: Chairperson, Department of Sociology, College II, University of Massachusetts, Boston, MA 02125.

University of Minnesota, Morris. Temporary position at the Assistant Professor or advanced Instructor level teaching introductory sociology, stratification, theory, social institutions, and social lifestyles. Position is from September, 1975, through June, 1976, replacing an Instructor on leave. Salary negotiable depending on teaching experience and publications. The position is one of four sociology and anthropology positions in a 22-person social science department located at this small liberal arts, undergraduate campus in rural Minnesota. Teaching excellence is emphasized. Send vita to: Bruce Nord, Associate Professor, Social Science Division, University of Minnesota, Morris, MN 56267.

Mississippi State University. Two new positions anticipated for fall, 1975. Assistant to Associate rank. Specializations are sought in theory and social psychology, but not limited to these fields. An applied sociology orientation is desirable. Salary range \$12,000 to \$18,000 for academic year. PhD required before August, 1975. Address inquiries to: Chairperson, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

University of Missouri, Columbia. One position available starting fall, 1975. Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Rural Sociology with specialization in one of the following: human ecology, social change and development, natural resources-environmental sociology. Salary open. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Please send vita to: J. Kenneth Benson, Recruitment Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Sociology Building, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65201.

University of Montana is currently seeking applicants for one position at the Assistant Professor level to begin in September, 1975. Applicants should have completed the PhD and be qualified to teach seminars in social organization or contemporary theory and courses in either race and ethnic relations or Native American studies. Candidates for this position should respond at their earliest opportunity to: Professor C. LeRoy Anderson, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59801. Please include a current curriculum vita and list of references.

University of Nebraska, Lincoln. Two positions for Assistant Professors in the Department of Sociology. Both positions are "open" with respect to specialty. Only persons who have the PhD or expect to have the degree by September will be considered. Applicants should be competent in research and show promise of scholarship. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Applicants should send their vita and have three letters of recommendation sent to: Nicholas Babchuck, Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68505.

University of Nebraska, Omaha. Beginning fall, 1975, three positions (Instructor to Associate Professor, one position being a one-year temporary appointment). Areas of specialty may include: ethnic group relations, social movements and modernization, comparative sociology, social psychology, marriage and the family, and other specialties of candidate's choosing in combination. PhD required. Midwest region, salary competitive depending upon experience; summer school extra; write: William T. Clute, Chair, Committee on the Profession, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, P.O. Box 688, Downtown Station, Omaha, NE 68101.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Associate Professor of Sociology to begin September, 1975. PhD or final stages of dissertation required. Applied orientation and expertise in two or more of the following areas: family, urban, gerontology, sociology of law, leisure, and population. Send vita to: Frederick W. Preston, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV 89154. Salary range \$12,000 to \$17,000, depending on qualifications. Make inquiries immediately.

New York Institute of Technology. Full-time permanent position, interdisciplinary department. Assistant or Associate Professor, depending on credentials and experience. Strong interest in newly developed

criminal justice program; excellent opportunity for innovative teaching in areas of sociology, social work and/or criminal justice; program development and research. PhD necessary. Private college in metropolitan New York. Salary dependent on qualifications. Write: Dr. John Calicchia, Chair, Behavioral Sciences Department, New York Institute of Technology, Wheatley Road, Old Westbury, NY 11568.

Old Dominion University. Positions available fall, 1975 in a growing department (now 16) which includes sociology, cultural anthropology and other fields considered. Salary and rank open. Send resume to: Dr. George M. Stabler, Chair, Department of Sociology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23508. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Pacific Lutheran University. Two teaching positions open in the Human Relations Program (MA). The first in the area of stratification, and second in the areas of social change and minorities. Although some undergraduate teaching would be expected, most instruction would be of Masters candidates. Six eight-week courses per year on nine month contract; evening classes, two nights per week per course. Both positions at the Assistant level. Salary dependent upon qualifications. Teaching abilities of paramount importance. PhD expected. Second position more tentative and dependent upon current budgetary discussion. Starting date: August, 1975. Send vita and address questions to: W. Dwight Oberholzer, Chair, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Welfare, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447.

Pacific Lutheran University. One year appointment at the Instructor or Assistant level; ABD acceptable, PhD preferred; 6 course teaching load which includes repetition; family, socialization, changing sex roles, American society; salary range \$9-12,000 base; Equal Opportunity Employer; write: W. Dwight Oberholzer, Department of SASW, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447; starting date: fall, 1975.

Providence College. Assistant Professor, PhD required. Specialization in sociology of sex roles; other areas open, \$12,000 and up, depending on qualifications. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Write: Selection Committee, Division of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918.

Radford College. Assistant or Associate Professor of Sociology. Two full-time faculty positions for September, 1975. Salary very competitive. Applicants holding PhD preferred although consideration will be given to exceptional ABD's with teaching experience. Areas of concentration are open. Four-year coeducational state supported institution located in southwest Virginia, 40 miles south of Roanoke. Department of Sociology offers two undergraduate degrees, the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Send letters of application and vita to: Michael J. Leap, Chair, Department of Sociology, Radford College, Radford, VA 24141.

Richmond College, CUNY. Three senior faculty positions in education: (1) Counselor Education—Masters degree program, preparation of counselors for schools and community agencies. Includes teaching, involvement with school and community agencies, participation in college based community counseling faculty. Research commitment required. (2) Reading—Undergraduate and masters program for pre-service and in-service teachers. Includes teaching, involvement with schools and community agencies, participation in reading centers. Research commitment required. (3) Coordinator of MS Programs in Elementary and Secondary Education—Assume primary responsibility for coordination of newly restructured MS programs. Includes teaching. Research commitment required. All positions—Associate to Full Professor. Salary negotiable to \$33,000 plus liberal fringe benefits. Qualifications: Doctorate, extensive teaching experience, record of achievement in research, program development, other scholarly activities. Send resume to: Chairperson, Division of Professional Studies, Richmond College, CUNY, 130 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island, NY 10301. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

St. Thomas More College, Department of Sociology. Applications are invited for an appointment at the Lecturer or Assistant Professor level. The PhD is required together with strong interests in teaching and research. Preferred fields are sociology of religion, theory, family, small groups. Teaching responsibilities will include introductory sociology, and a selection of undergraduate or graduate courses from the above. 1974-75 salary range for Lecturer is \$10,149 to \$12,849. Assistant Professor range \$12,924 to \$16,800. The appointment is effective July 1, 1975. Applications including curriculum vitae and names of three referees should be sent to: Dr. E. D. Tate, Head, Department of Sociology, St.

Thomas More College, 1437 College Drive, Saskatoon, Sask, Canada S7N 0W6.

University of San Diego. Assistant Professor of Sociology, PhD, one opening. Beginning September 1975, \$10,000 for 9 months. Teach undergraduate courses in liberal arts college. Major areas of teaching: urban, family, population problems. Teaching experience desirable. Write: Chairperson, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Box 5-287, University of San Diego, San Diego, CA 92110. Affirmative Action Employer.

San Diego State University. Department of Sociology. Several vacancies beginning fall, 1975 at the rank of Lecturer and/or Assistant Professor level. (Applications for higher rank will be considered.) Salary \$11,316 to \$13,104 per annum at the Assistant Professor level. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. We invite applications from all qualified people which includes women and minorities. Make inquiries immediately. Send vita to: Thomas L. Gillette, Chair, Department of Sociology, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182.

Sangamon State University. Sociology—Anthropology Program has one position, second position if funded, at Assistant or Associate Professor level, starting fall, 1975, salary negotiable. Specialty areas: methodology and focus in one or more of the following: deviant behavior, family, minorities, theory, and/or stratification. Sangamon State is a new, innovative public affairs mandated university placing primary emphasis upon creative teaching. Send resume before March 1, 1975 to: Regan Smith, Chair, Sociology—Anthropology Program, Sangamon State University, Springfield, IL 62708.

University of Saskatchewan. The Department of Sociology invites application for two positions. Assistant or Associate or Full Professor starting July 1, 1975. PhD or near PhD required. Priority will be given to applicants interested in teaching and research in the areas of criminology, family, sociology of social welfare organization, complex organization and methodology. Salary and rank commensurate with qualifications and experience. Preference given to candidates with Canadian preference and training. Seventeen member Department. We offer MA and PhD program. Curriculum vitae and application should be sent to: Gurchurn S. Baran, Acting Head, Department of Sociology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask, Canada S7N 0W0.

University of South Alabama. Anticipated opening for Assistant Professor. Teach courses in medical sociology, statistics and/or sociology of work, professions, theory, PhD. Salary competitive. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Starting date: September, 1975. Write: Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688.

State University of New York, Buffalo. seeks a microanalyst with extended research experience in naturally occurring communicative behavior, both verbal and nonverbal. Appointment will be within the Faculty of Social Sciences or of Educational Studies to a permanent position at appropriate rank, Assistant to Full Professor and at a salary ranging from \$13,500. Available September, 1975. Duties: Train graduate students in methodologies of microanalysis; conduct of normally expected teaching load and normal faculty duties. Affirmative Action Employer. Applications should be sent to: Director of Center for Studies of Cultural Transmission, Department of Anthropology, SUNY, Buffalo, 4242 Ridge Lea Road, Amherst, NY 14226.

State University College, Oneonta. Two positions: PhD and teaching experience required for Assistant Professor, minimum salary \$12.5M; PhD candidacy and teaching experience desirable for Lecturer/Instructor, minimum salary \$10.5M. Prepare and teach in liberal arts oriented program emphasizing humanistic sociology with 9 contact hours per semester. Other routine professional academic obligations. One year appointments renewable; salary increases and other terms and conditions under union contract. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Write: Department of Sociology, State University College, Oneonta, NY 13820.

Stockton State College. Instructor or Assistant Professor of Sociology with major interest in teaching political sociology. ABD/PhD. Rank and salary will be commensurate with experience. Major teaching areas will include political theory, social movements, and methods. Stockton is a new state college located on 15 acres of wooded land 10 miles inland from Atlantic City, New Jersey. Salary \$10,000 - \$12,500. Starting date September 1, 1975. Write to: Joseph Rubinstein, Sociology Program Coordinator, Stockton State College, Pomona, NJ 08240. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Texas A&M University. Two positions. Assistant Professor level, starting September 1, 1975. Preference will be given to persons with specialties in social organization,

social change, the family, social work, community, rural sociology. One position involves opportunities for social organization research supported by Agricultural Experiment Station. PhD required. Successful teaching experience and demonstrated publication potential expected. Salary \$12,000 or more for 9 months. Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Applications should be sent to: James H. Copp, Head, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843.

Trinity University. Openings for two Assistant Professors for fall, 1975. Duties: One position involves the teaching of statistics, methodology, urban sociology and complex organizations. The other position involves the teaching of social thought, contemporary sociological theory, sociology of knowledge, and at least one substantive sociological area (preferably social psychology). Applicants must have the PhD or be very close to earning one and must possess strong professional and teaching skills. Approximate salary range begins at \$13,000 for nine months, but will be adjusted upward depending on qualifications. Send vita to: David B. Oliver, Chairperson, Department of Sociology, Trinity University, 715 Stadium Drive, San Antonio, TX 78284. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Vassar College. Position open at the Instructor or Assistant Professor level (ABD or PhD) starting September, 1975, to teach: criminology, juvenile delinquency, sociology of youth, social problems, social change, contemporary American society. \$11,000. Write: Chairperson, Department of Anthropology & Sociology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601.

University of Vermont. Assistant Professor: Sociology. Fall, 1975 opening. Applicant should have teaching and research interests in social organization area. Strong theoretical and methodological training. Requirements for PhD completed by July, 1975. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Send resume to: Box 241, Waterman Building, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05401. Affirmative Action Employer. Application deadline March 1.

Wilson College. Assistant or Associate Professor. To teach undergraduate courses in sociology and social work. Sociology PhD, with MSW or experience in social work. Should have teaching experience. South-central Pennsylvania. Salary competitive depending on qualifications and rank. Send vita to: Professor Alice M. Brumbaugh, Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Wilson College, Chambersburg, PA 17201. Fall, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

University of Wisconsin, La Crosse. Assistant Professor, PhD, to teach either introductory sociology or social problems, racial and cultural minorities, and develop courses in medical sociology and/or gerontology. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. Send vita to: Dr. James A. Anderson, Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, WI 54601 before March 1, 1975. Starting jte: August 25, 1975.

University of Wisconsin, Parkside. Assistant Professor, Sociology, PhD, June 1975. Salary range \$11,500 - \$12,500. Training in general sociology (general introductory materials and social disorganization). Specialization in social stratification and an area of "policy-relevant" sociology, e.g., urban, social change and development, medical, education: ethnic and minority relations, social gerontology, social structure and revolutions. Teaching of introductory and upper division courses in sociology. Research publication and institutional and community services expected. Vita, with references, to: Dr. John Campbell, Chair, Division of Social Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53140, by February 15, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point. Rank and salary dependent upon qualifications. Social welfare specialty. MSW essential, MA in Sociology (or PhD) also desirable. Closing date for application: March 1, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer; minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Write: David Stafford, Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

Yale University. The American Studies Program expects to have a limited number of vacancies at the Assistant Professor level for the academic year 1975-76, and we are now trying to develop a list of qualified candidates. We are particularly interested in persons with basic competencies in 19th century American literature, American arts and material culture, and some area within the social and behavioral sciences relevant to the study of American culture. Preference will be given to candidates demonstrating skills in interdisciplinary teaching and research. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Please address in-

quiries to: Professor Kai T. Erikson, Chair, American Studies Program, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

RESEARCH

University of California, Los Angeles. Neuropsychiatric Institute conducts multidisciplinary educational and scientific programs related to neurological and psychiatric illness and mental retardation. Occasional openings available for academic personnel in biological, behavioral and social sciences, and mental health-related professions. Equal Opportunity Employer with vigorous Affirmative Action program; applications from women and minorities are encouraged and carefully considered. Write: L. J. West, MD, 760 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Anticipated leisure research-teaching position. Study leisure behavior; or sociological phenomena (e.g., group, attitude, interpersonal) in leisure settings. Hard money in a multidisciplinary research center. Teach up to one course per semester. Methodological skills and familiarity with experimental methods are important. Previous background in leisure is not necessary for an Assistant Professor appointment. The position has great flexibility for independent research and teaching. For a more advanced appointment expertise in leisure research is required. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Request information or submit vita and a letter of application with information on leisure research by June 1, 1975 to: Rick Crandall, Chair, Search Committee, Motor & Leisure Behavior Research Laboratory, Children's Research Center, University of Illinois, 51 Certy Drive, Champaign, IL 61820.

Research Triangle Institute. Research Center Director in a not-for-profit contract research institute. Position involves providing senior technical supervision for multiple research projects in such areas as substance use and abuse, crime and delinquency, organizational behavior, social policy research, consumer behavior and research methodology; project development activities, and supervision of a staff of 15 professionals, junior professionals and support staff. Personal research of interest to the individual may also be undertaken. PhD preferred in sociology, social psychology or related social science field; 5-10 years experience in research and/or direction of research preferably in contract or a combination of contract-grant research. Southeast—North Carolina. Upper twenties to low thirties. Write: Dr. William C. Eckerman, Vice President, Research Triangle Institute, Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Fall, 1975. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Research Triangle Institute. Social Science Researcher: In a non-profit contract research institute. One opening. PhD with emphasis in social psychology. Some research experience and an interest in undertaking research in a variety of areas of social behavior with a particular emphasis on crime and delinquency. Training should include survey research methodology, design of field experiments, and evaluation research. Twelve month salary range \$18,000-\$22,000 depending upon experience. Position will involve directing one or more projects as well as generating research ideas. Job begins immediately. Send inquiries to: Jay R. Williams, PhD, Research Triangle Institute, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Affirmative Action Employer.

Research Triangle Institute. Social Science Researcher: In a non-profit contract research institute. One opening. PhD with emphasis in social psychology. Some research experience and an interest in undertaking research in a variety of areas of social behavior with a particular emphasis on substance abuse, including alcohol and drugs. Training should include survey research methodology, design of field experiments, and evaluation research. Twelve month salary range \$18,000-\$22,000 depending upon experience. Position will involve directing one or more projects as well as generating research ideas. Job begins immediately. Send inquiries to: M. L. Brehm, PhD, Research Triangle Institute, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Affirmative Action Employer.

ADMINISTRATION

Health and Welfare Planning Association. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania seeks Executive Director. Well established organization but currently embarking upon some changes in its role in the community. Masters degree in social work, public health or urban planning. Successful extensive experience as executive or associate executive of human services planning agency or department, or a service agency which also provides direct involvement in community planning; or equivalent experience in the human services field. Salary commensurate with experience. Contact: Search Committee, Health and Welfare Planning Association, 200 Ross Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

Oakland University. Thirteen-member Department of Sociology-Anthropology invites applications for Chairperson beginning fall, 1975 or winter, 1976. Post carries up to Full Professorship with tenure; salary, fields of competence are open. Normal term of office 3 years, renewable. Substantial record of scholarly activity and teaching excellence required. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Address inquiry with current vita to: Chairperson, Sociology-Anthropology Chair Search Committee, College of Arts & Sciences, Oakland University, Rochester, MI 48063.

Rockhurst College. Criminal Justice-Associate Program Director. This position is authorized upon receipt of funds from the Advanced Institutional Development Grant, Department of HEW, expected in January, 1975. The duties include the supervision of a comprehensive internship program, development of special programs for local criminal justice agencies, program recruitment and involves considerable community interaction. Grant writing and research background is also desirable. The person selected should be able to function with little supervision, be able to communicate in an articulate fashion to all spheres of the community and be a self-starter. The position is terminal (2 1/2 years) unless student enrollments justify continued employment. The person selected must have the earned doctorate or other terminal degree in one of the following fields: criminology, administration of justice, social welfare, public administration or closely allied field. His/her experience should include practical criminal justice experience, research, internship program development or supervision and an exposure to contemporary issues and problems in criminal justice. Salary: Competitive and dependent on experience and education. Contact: Professor Ronald G. Shutt, Director, Administration of Justice Department, Rockhurst College, 5225 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64110.

Southern Methodist University. Chairperson with rank of Associate or Full Professor. Preferred areas are demography, urban studies, formal organization, or educational sociology; other specialties will be considered. There are opportunities for involvement in Black, Chicano, Women's, Criminal Justice, or Urban Studies, or in the Liberal Studies (general education) program. The Department emphasizes innovative undergraduate teaching, and has a small but vigorous master's degree program. Position to begin fall, 1975. Salary competitive. Please send vita as soon as possible to: Morton King, Box 192, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX 75275.

University of Wisconsin, Platteville. Sociology and Anthropology - Department Head. 7-member faculty offering undergraduate study in Sociology and Anthropology. Professional rank and salary open depending upon experience. Applicant would teach 9 hours per semester. Specialization preferred in corrections, criminology, social work, methodology, and theory. PhD required. University is located in Southwest Wisconsin in community of 9500. Student body approximately 3800. Position available late August, 1975. Resumes accepted until March 1, 1975. Send resumes to: Dr. Clarence Geier, Acting Head, Department of Sociology & Anthropology Hall, Platteville, WI 53818.

APPLICANTS

(The Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology urges all members of the American Sociological Association to omit information on marital and parental status from their curricula vitae and from applicant listings.)

PHD WITH EXPERIENCE

A 630 Teaching, some research, preferably in a small college setting with considerable opportunity for teacher-student contact. Specialties include family, social change, alternative lifestyles; race, modernization, South Asia; PhD; fellowships include Fulbright; 5 years undergraduate teaching, with significant involvement in educational innovation; research experience in India, Great Britain, and U.S.; publications and books (including 2 books) in preparation; location open; available summer or fall, 1975.

A 631 Teaching, research, administration in academic, public, or private sector; population, family planning, applied social change, Latin America and Hispanic-American minorities; PhD; 10 years teaching, research, consultation, program evaluation and administration in US, Latin America and Asia; 20 publications; 7 in Spanish; location open, whether in US or abroad; available on short notice.

A 632 Teaching/administration, interested in chairing teaching oriented department; social psychology, family, deviance, methods and statistics and other basic courses; PhD; NIMH fellow; 10 years teaching experience, some administrative responsibilities; one book, some minor articles; prefer teaching oriented school in South or mid-Atlantic; 39, married; available June or September, 1975.

A 633 Teaching and/or administration. Deviance, theory, social thought, law and society. PhD. Phi Beta Kappa. Publications. Wide college and university experience. Presently tenured professor and department chairperson. 53. Seek position in Southeast or Southwest in urban area only.

A 634 Teaching and research; sociological theory, social stratification, marriage and the family, demography, community, and comparative social systems; PhD; 17 years university teaching and research; publication of books, articles, and book reviews; honors and awards; location open; married; September, 1975.

A 635 Teaching and research; sociology of religion, sociology of the family, history of social thought, theory; PhD; 5 years teaching experience; one book, articles; prefer California but will consider other locations; fall, 1975.

A 636 Associate or Assistant Professor level permanent position with research opportunities; quantitative methodology, criminology, social problems, stratification-community, introductory; also some experience teaching social psychology and sociological theory; new PhD; 5 years full-time undergraduate teaching experience in both college and university settings plus research, administrative and counseling experience; fellowships, awards, publication, articles in preparation; married, father of 2; location open; fall, 1975.

A 637 Interested about equally in teaching, research, administration, but prefer a combination with teaching; 15 years teaching, more undergraduate than graduate classes, wide coverage of traditional core and specialized courses; taught both in very large public universities with auditorium classes and in small denominational colleges; including 2 foreign universities; experienced with traditional and ultra-modern teaching techniques; heavy and diversified research background with universities, foundations, industry, government; fair success in grantsmanship; moderate amount of publications, including monograph, contributions to readers, scholarly articles in second-class journals; 4 years intermittent administrative experience at departmental levels; above average range of consulting assignments; would consider non-tenured two-years minimum contract.

A 638 Teaching and/or research; introductory, urban, industrial, social organization, stratification, research methods. PhD; 5 years full-time teaching, parolee and prison observation study, rehabilitation planning, survey research; desired location: urban area, South, Southwest, Gulf Coast, West Coast; available fall 1975.

A 639 Teaching and research; stratification, methodology, statistics, political sociology; PhD from major university; fellowships; 6 years teaching experience, both undergraduate and graduate, articles in major journals; research and articles in progress; committed to both quality teaching and research; location open; available summer or fall, 1975.

A 640 Teaching and research; methods and statistics, mass communication, sociology of aging, urban sociology, social psychology; PhD; 4 years graduate and undergraduate teaching experience; journal articles, papers, computer programs, monograph, book in preparation; 35; location open; fall, 1975.

A 641 Teaching and research; theoretical methodology, sociology of sociology, Marxist social thought, social phenomenology, social theory, communication theory; some publications; location open; 34, married; fall, 1975.

A 642 Teaching, research, administration; qualitative methodology, field research, participant observation. PhD (qualitative); MBA (public affairs); MA (psych); MEd (industrial relations). Variety of awards. Significant experience in federal government and nationally prominent foundation, including market research and congressional liaison. Will travel and relocate anywhere. Immediately.

A 643 Teaching and research; stratification, education, political, demography, statistics, methods; PhD from major department; Phi Beta Kappa, AKD, Phi Kappa Phi, US Public Health Service Trainee, Arnold M. Rose Award for graduate student paper; 3 years teaching at large public university (including honors sections) and small selective private college; available mid-June, 1975 or later.

A 644 Teaching/research/administration; community organization and change, comparative medical organization, comparative social and political organization, fieldwork methodology; PhD in social anthropology from major department, strong sociology background; 13 years interdisciplinary teaching/research/administration in medicine and public health; fieldwork in US, Central and South America, Japan; fellowships, grants, research and consulting contracts; papers, articles, monographs and book; location open but prefer West Coast; available fall, 1975.

A 645 Teaching and research. Sociology of the arts, theory, sociology of knowledge, phenomenology and structuralism, Latin

American studies, sociology of religion. PhD equiv. from accredited foreign university. Post-doctoral fellowship, 5 years of undergraduate and some graduate teaching in US and in a foreign country as well. One book (2nd year) in press; several articles. Location open; 33; available fall, 1975.

A 646 Teaching; thought, theory, change, comparative sociology of sociology, area studies, etc.; PhD; national and international awards; many years teaching experience in East and West, including US and Canada; various professional experience; publications; willing to innovate comparative and internationally oriented courses at graduate and undergraduate levels; summer or fall, 1975.

A 647 Teaching and research, possibly administration; urban, ecology, sociology of law, minorities, community, theory, deviance; PhD; fellowships, NSF grant; 6 years college and university teaching; articles, recently published book in urban sociology; papers presented at conventions; editorial experience; location open; strong commitment to quality teaching; available summer or fall, 1975.

A 648 Teaching and research; social psychology, role theory and equity theory, research methods and statistics; PhD from major university; 12 years of teaching and research experience at major university abroad; participation in Master's program, including teaching graduate seminars and directing thesis research; extensive experience at undergraduate and graduate levels; book and articles in journals; articles submitted and in progress; location open; available immediately.

A 649 Teaching and research; PhD with experience, theory (classical and contemporary), social psychology, social organization, family, sociology of religion, deviance, philosophy of social science; AKD, NIMH Fellow for 3 years; 4 years teaching experience at major university and state college level; participation in Master's program, including teaching graduate seminars and directing thesis research; committed to excellent undergraduate and graduate teaching and scholarly research and publication; involved in ongoing research activity, articles and book in preparation; interested particularly in positions which stress both teaching excellence and scholarly productivity, and which provide a context for solid intellectual stimulation and growth; 29; location open; available fall, 1975.

A 650 Teaching and research; social psychology, small groups, research methodology, statistics, social organization, role theory, human sexuality, introductory sociology; PhD; PHS and NDEA Fellowships; 4 years of university, undergraduate teaching; publications; location open; 32; summer or fall, 1975.

A 651 Teaching and/or research; will also consider post-doctoral fellowship with some top professional, social change and development, social and complex organization, community and community development, social problems; other areas of interest: sociological theory and social thought, research methods, rural and urban sociology, marriage and family; PhD; 6 years university teaching and research; 7 publications; location open; married and one son; summer or fall, 1975.

A 652 Teaching and research; research methods, stratification, social psychology, comparative, education, and medical; PhD; 6 years experience; taught at both major private and state universities; grants; articles in major journals; articles in progress; location open; available summer, 1975.

A 653 Teaching and/or research; interdisciplinary interests. Caste, family, social change, methodology, social theory, demography, Eastern philosophy, comparative religions, Sikh religion and culture. PhD (sociology), BD, STM (social ethics) from eastern US universities; MA (philosophy), graduate in theology (1st position, 1st division) from India. Chairman of University Sociology Board of Studies; University Fellow; member of University Executive Body; president of University Sports Board; recipient of several fellowships and foundation grants; speaker at international church and secular sponsored conferences since 1948; liaison officer in India of well known American educational foundation for 7 years. 20 years undergraduate and graduate teaching, including 16 years as head of an institution; founded and chaired 2 university sociology departments; taught 1 year in US as visiting lecturer. Several monographs published. Location open, but Northeast preferred for family reasons. 54, married, 3 children. Fall, 1976.

A 654 Teaching and research; deviance, criminology, quantitative and qualitative methods, theory; PhD; NSF fellowship; 3 years undergraduate teaching with excellent student evaluations; thesis research involving one year of participant observation; skills in statistics and computerized data-analysis; special interests in ethnomethodology, human sexuality and sex roles, experimental life styles; location open; available fall, 1975.

A 655 Visiting professorship in teaching and research; deviance, criminology, juvenile delinquency, socio-psychology, law; PhD and LLB, both degrees from major uni-

versity in Northeast; research awards, Fulbright Professorship; 25 years teaching and research and 7 years department chairperson in major college in Northeast U.S. before retirement; now holding visiting professorship (2nd year) at major Canadian University; 2 books, third forthcoming on delinquency, numerous professional articles, papers delivered at professional sociology meetings; location open; have researched and taught in Philippines, Hong Kong, Canada, United States. Presently researching in juvenile court process (Canada and U.S.). Teaching sociology of law in cooperation with law school. Practiced law for 10 years in Boston. Seek one-year appointment that meets department needs and does not impede department promotions.

A 656 Sociologist; teaching or teaching and research; PhD; available June or September, 1975; competent teacher with 10 years experience in state colleges and universities, including graduate student seminars and advisement; publications and over-seas travel and teaching experience; areas: education, family, deviance and control; West or Midwest preferred.

A 657 Teaching and/or research and/or administrative; interested in teaching social psychology, social deviance, urban, methods, social theory, medical sociology, stratification, ecology, and introductory; new PhD; 8 years teaching and research experience community college and university; publications and book in progress; knowledge in grantsmanship; 33, married, no children; location open; available summer or August-September, 1975.

A 658 Teaching or teaching and research; social psychology and deviance, urban sociology, theory, research methods, political sociology, social problems, introductory; PhD from major midwest university; teaching assistantships and fellowship; 7 years of graduate and undergraduate teaching; excellent teaching record; numerous publications in well-known social science journals; numerous papers at regional and national meetings; book on urban sociology under contract; location open; 33, married, one child; fall, 1975.

A 659 Teaching/research; complex organizations (bureaucracy), comparative sociological theory (epistemology and methodology), political sociology (technology and stratification), sociology of knowledge (specialty: socio-linguistics and popular culture); PhD. Postdoctoral Fellowship, interdisciplinary experience (German, English, and American universities); publications; presently Assistant Professor, Purdue University; 34; location open, fall 1975.

NEAR PHD OR MA

A 670 Teaching/research; theory, methodology, sociology of work, occupations and professions, complex organizations, industrial sociology, statistics; ARB (PhD expected June, 1975); university valedictorian, NSF graduate fellowship; one year college level teaching experience; salary open (dominated by work ethic); available fall, 1975 for any U.S. or Canada location.

A 671 Minority, ABD (PhD June, 1975 or earlier), interested primarily in teaching and research; areas of competence include race and ethnic relations, sociology of development, sociology of religion, social movements, theory, demography, and urban sociology; three years teaching experience in some of above areas; African and Caribbean studies; papers, articles in progress, foresee publication of dissertation; awards; widely travelled; male, single, 28; location open; available August, 1975.

A 672 Sociology/Anthropology couple seeks positions or shared position in Washington, D.C.-New York-Boston area. Teaching and research interests: sociology—metropolitan dominance, urban sociology, community studies, social ecology, Latin America, field research; anthropology—kinship and social organization, cross-cultural family studies, urban anthropology, Latin America, language and culture, social stratification. PhD's March, 1975. Teaching experience—anthropology—1 year full-time teaching, 1 year part-time; sociology—3 1/2 years part-time teaching experience. Excellent student and peer evaluations. NDEA and Fulbright-Hayes fellowships. Graduate assistantships. Articles published and in progress. Available September, 1975.

A 673 Teaching and research; structural approaches to changes in rural societies, the economic constraints of racial and ethnic minorities, and community integration; cultural determinants of motivation, occupational mobility and stratification; the role of the family in status attainment and modernization; interdisciplinary approaches to social development; theory and social statistics. Cross cultural and applied orientation. 2 Masters degrees, PhD expected by Spring term; Phi Kappa Phi; 10 years college teaching experience, graduate assistantship research; article, 2 papers in progress, location open; available summer or fall, 1975.

A 674 Teaching and research; social work, human service organizations, complex organizations, mental health, community, methodology, program evaluation, family,

social psychology, problems, introductory; MSW, PhD expected June, 1975; extensive research and some teaching as graduate student; 3 years full-time teaching of social welfare and sociology courses, including various forms of field placement at college level; some writing; location open, prefer near large university if possible, available summer or fall, 1975.

A 675 Teaching and/or research; teaching areas: introductory, urban and social problems, urban, human ecology, demography, research methods and statistics, comparative and historical sociology; research areas: evaluative research, urban policy, demography; PhD expected August, 1975; 1 1/2 years teaching experience; 3 years experience with university research organization; several publications and conference papers; 29, single, location open; available fall, 1975.

A 676 Teaching/research/curriculum development; criminology, penology, corrections; M.Crim, major university; NIMH grant; ABD; 2+ years teaching experience; chair experience; excellent students' evaluations; location open; 9 or 12 month appointment; recent publications, articles; September, 1975.

A 677 Teaching and research; social psychology, sex roles and the sociology of women, family; MA, PhD expected August, 1975; teaching experience as a teaching assistant and instructor; one paper presented and one paper submitted for publication; location open; female; available September, 1975.

A 678 Teaching, introductory, social theory, sociology of education, sociology of women, minority group relations, social problems, political sociology; MA, ABD (PhD, May, 1975); 6 years as a teaching fellow in U.S. and Canada; 3 years as instructor at large state university and 1 year as instructor at smaller, liberal arts college; location open; 31, married; fall, 1975.

A 679 Teaching/adm./or advisory position. Summer only for July and August. MA in Social Science, sociology, anthropology and geography. Intro Soc or Anth, cultural or human geography. Fellow in Asian Studies; Research in Ed. in Urban Studies; Soc. Research in Adm. Doctoral programs; dom. adv. 2 years. Married, one daughter. Desire Central New York area; certified NYS teacher in secondary education. Avail. July, 1975.

A 680 Teaching or teaching and research; social problems, urban, stratification, theory, deviance, minority groups, research methods, organizations—cultural anthropology, population, religion, social psychology, introductory, family, others; MA (PhD expected May or December, 1975 upon completion of dissertation in progress) NDEA, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Beta Kappa Excellence Award, AKD, Phi Gamma Mu, Columbia University sociology prize, others; excellent evaluations of teaching effectiveness; over 5 years college and university teaching; administrative and committee experience; survey and other research experience; articles in progress; location open; priority to April, 1975 contract offer; male, married, 3 children; available beginning June 1, 1975.

A 681 Teaching; sociology and history (American, colonial, Revolution, 20th century), history and sociology of sociology, theory, sociocultural change, utopian communities, sociologies of knowledge, deviance, and youth. MA, ABD, PhD expected in June, 1975 (interdisciplinary degree in American Studies with secondary field in sociology); NDEA and University fellowships; location open; 30, married, 1 child; fall, 1975.

A 682 Assistant or Associate Professor; social gerontology, rural/urban sociology, social problems, minority and race relations, family and introductory; MA, CSW, ABD; National Teaching Fellow, AKD, KDP; 7 years college teaching, 1 year as part-time consultant to gerontology program, now part-time RSVP consultant, campus director for consortium on gerontology, faculty advisor for Native American Club. Author of several articles, book reviews, papers presented at national meetings, listed in American Men of Science (Social Science volume). Location open; married, 2 children; available summer or fall, 1975-76.

A 683 Teaching; introductory, race, criminology, problems, social change, theory, introductory anthropology; MA; scholarships, assistantships; 4 years college teaching experience, also 2 years as Peace Corps teacher; committed to undergraduate teaching; prefer community college or small four-year college; location open; available June, 1975 or later.

A 684 Teaching and/or research; (PhD expected February, 1975), social psychology and research methods, information flow, collective behavior and social movements, small groups, social structure and personality, sociology of the family, history of social theory, attitude theory, attitude change, sociology of education, predictive and postdictive policy analysis; 2 years teaching as Assistant Professor; 2 years as Research Associate in sociology of education; several publications in preparation; NIMH Fellow, NIH Trainee; available June, 1975.

OPEN NOMINATION CANDIDATES NAMED

Continued from Page One

bers supporting their nomination follows:

President

Sidney Willhelm, SUNY, Buffalo, 108 members.

Vice-President

Carol Brown, CUNY, Queens, 112 members.

Council

Melvin DeFleur, Washington State University, 56 members.

Martha Gimenez, University of Colorado, 111 members.

Herman Schwendinger, University of California, Berkeley, 111 members.

Marvin Sussman, Case Western Reserve University, 94 members.

Committee on Publications

Leo Chall, Sociological Abstracts, 114 members.

T. R. Young, Colorado State University, 110 members.

Committee on Committees

District 1—Eric Margolis, University of Colorado, 109 members.

District 3—David Walls, University of Kentucky, 109 members.

District 4—Elizabeth Briant Lee, Short Hill, N.J., 111 members.

District 6—Juan Corradi, New York University, 112 members.

Committee on Nominations

District 1—William R. Catton, Jr., Washington State University, 60 members.

District 2—Ellen Shantz, Luther College, 108 members.

District 3—David Rodnick, Texas Tech University, 110 members.

District 4—John Leggett, Rutgers University, 113 members.

District 5—Larry Reynolds, Central Michigan University, 114 members.

COUNCIL ACTS ON RESOLUTIONS

Continued from Page One

Laws that would take from Council the power to accord or withhold or to discontinue any Section once that Section was formed by any group of at least two-hundred members with a sociological specialty who continue to pay their dues for the Section.

• Approve a resolution calling for low cost housing and eating facilities at all ASA conventions.

• Appoint a committee to recommend a long-term solution to the problem of providing child-care at the Annual Meeting and to authorize that committee to spend \$1,000 for each of the next three years for child care.

• Authorize a poll of the membership to ascertain their degree of support for a statement urging the President of the United States to grant a total, general, non-punitive, non-restrictive amnesty to persons still sought for, convicted of, charged with, or under

DIDACTIC SEMINARS ANNOUNCED

Continued from page one

sent to all members with the Preliminary Program.

The Didactic Seminars scheduled for the 1975 meeting are:

FIELD OBSERVATION—Rosalee Wax, Washington University, St. Louis.

TEACHING OF TEACHERS—

Everett K. Wilson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and Charles A. Goldsmid, Oberlin, Ohio.

PATH ANALYSIS AND REGRESSIONS—Robert M. Hauser, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

TECHNIQUES OF THEORY CONSTRUCTION—William J. Wilson, University of Chicago.

TECHNIQUES IN ANALYSIS OF VERBAL INTERACTION—James Schenken, UCLA.

HISTORY AS A DATA BANK—John Hammond, Columbia University.

HOW TO WRITE GOOD—Helen M. Hughes, Northeastern University.

VISUAL TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY—Timothy Jon Curry and Alfred E. Clarke, Ohio State University.

TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATION RESEARCH—Andy B. Anderson, Purdue University.

USES AND ABUSES OF MATHEMATICAL MODELS—Robert K. Leik, University of Massachusetts, and Barbara Foley Meeker, University of Maryland.

DESIGN AND USE OF SOCIAL INDICATORS—Robert Parke, Social Science Research Council, Washington, D.C.

USES OF CROSS-CULTURAL DATA SOURCES—Allen D. Grimshaw, Indiana University.

SUBJECTIVE APPROACH TO QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS—Elwood M. Beck, University of Colorado.

DEBATE SEEKS NEW DEFINITION OF SITUATION FOR RESEARCH

Continued from Page One

Rights of Privacy is submitting legislation to Congress which will establish rights of access to data collected by the federal government, Parsons would like some answers to the following questions:

"Who has learned what of value by matching records on individuals?"

"Who has done what and what of value has been learned from the secondary analysis of data?"

Since no definitive answers can be provided at this time on the future course of the debate, the remainder of this article presents an overview of the situation in an attempt to identify some of the pertinent actors and sources of information besides the Committee on the Rights of Privacy.

Four Congressional committees are involved in the debate: House and Senate Committees on Gov-

ernment Operations; Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights and the House Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information.

The Office for Protection from Research Risks, headed by Donald Chalkley, has been established at the National Institutes of Health to administer HEW's program for protection of human subjects in biomedical and behavioral research.

The National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, established by the National Research Act of 1974, held its first meeting in December. Bradford Gray, a sociologist, recently joined the commission staff. Miriam Kelly, who is on temporary leave from the American Psychological Association, is

also on the staff.

James D. Carroll, Director, Public Administration Programs, Maxwell School, Syracuse University, is conducting a two year study of "Confidentiality of Research Sources and Data." The study, launched in January 1974, is funded by a \$46,000 grant from the Russell Sage Foundation. The study was initiated by the Consortium of Social Science Associations, which includes the ASA. It will produce policy recommendations for the associations.

A research project is also underway at the Bureau of Social Science Research in Washington on the "Protection of Human Subjects in Large-Scale Studies of Noninstitutionalized Normal Subjects." The research team includes Robert Bower, study director; Albert Biderman, Ira Cislin, and Jacques Feuillan. Biderman held an informal meeting on the NIMH-sponsored investigation during the Annual Meeting in Montreal.

THE FEDERAL REGISTER has published proposed guidelines on the protection of human subjects in research in the following issues:

Vol. 38, No. 194, Tuesday, October 9, 1973.

Vol. 38, No. 221, Friday, November 16, 1973.

Vol. 39, No. 105, Thursday, May 30, 1974.

Vol. 39, No. 165, Friday, August 23, 1974.

Single copies of THE FEDERAL REGISTER are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for 75 cents each prepaid. The publication is also available in most Federal Depository Libraries.

Journal articles of interest include:

Paul Davidson Reynolds, "On the Protection of Human Subjects and Social Science," INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL, Vol. XXIV, No. 4, 1972, pp. 693-719.

Paul Nejelski and Kurt Finsterbusch, "The Prosecutor and the Researcher: Present and Prospective Variations on the Supreme Court's Branzburg Decision," SOCIAL PROBLEMS, Vol. 21, Summer 1973, pp. 3-21.

Paul Nejelski and Lindsey

Miller Lerman, "A Researcher-Subject Testimonial Privilege: What to do Before the Subpoena Arrives," WISCONSIN LAW REVIEW, Vol. 1971, pp. 1085-1148.

The ASA became involved in the confidentiality of social science research data and sources in 1972 when it participated in an amicus brief filed with the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of Professor Samuel Lewis Popkin of Harvard University. For a summary of the case, see Vol. VI, No. 3, Summer 1973 of PS, a quarterly published by the American Political Science Association.

Four ASA committees have responsibilities in the areas covered by the debate: Information Technology and Privacy, Professional Ethics, Freedom of Research and Teaching, and Government Statistics.

Info. on 216 Grad. Depts. Available in Late Feb. 1975 GUIDE Order Form

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