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Footnotes

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Thematic Panels Announced for ASA Meeting in Boston

Seventeen thematic panels will address a series of questions concerned with the interface between theory and research in a like number of substantive fields within the discipline during the 74th Annual Meeting scheduled for the Sheraton Boston Hotel, August 27-31.

Among the questions to be addressed by the panels are: (1) What are the most important unresolved theoretical questions in your field, and why are they unresolved? (2) What are the most important methodological problems in your

field? (3) What are the most difficult practical research problems encountered, and what implications do these have for the development of theory?

These panels are designed to illustrate the meeting theme chosen by Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., ASA President: "The Relationship Between Theory and Research: An Assessment of Fundamental Problems and Their Possible Resolution."

Blalock and his Program Committee believe that "a highly self-conscious examination of the nature

of the difficulties we face and alternative strategies for coping with them, as well as an honest assessment of our successes and failures" can serve as "a catalyst for a much more extensive and sustained effort."

Besides Blalock, the Program Committee is composed of Charles Y. Glock, Joseph Gusfield, John D. Kasarda, Albert J. Reiss, James F. Short, Jr., Ida Harper Simpson, and Howard F. Taylor.

Title of the thematic panels, presiders and panel members are listed below:

Stratification and Mobility

President: Gerhard Lenski, North Carolina

Panel: S.M. Lipset, Stanford; S.N. Eisenstadt, Jerusalem; Robert W. Hodge, SUNY-Stony Brook

Complex Organizations

President: Michael Aiken, Wisconsin

Panel: Rosabeth M. Kanter, Brandeis; Charles Perrow, SUNY-Stony Brook; Peter M. Blau, Columbia

Race and Ethnic Relations

President: Robert Blauner, Berkeley
Panel: William J. Wilson, Chicago;

Reynolds Farley, Michigan; Robin M. Williams, Jr., Cornell

Sociology of Religion

President: Robert McNamara, Loyola (Chicago)

Panel: Phillip E. Hammond, Arizona; Andrew M. Greeley, Chicago; Benton Johnson, Oregon

Political Sociology

President: Rita J. Simon, Illinois
Panel: Juan J. Linz, Yale; Norman Birnbaum, Amherst; William A. Gamson, Michigan

See More, page 3

Changes in Committee Structure Limited to Ad Hoc Category

Changes in the ASA committee structure for 1979 are limited to the Ad Hoc category where six committees were created and two were disbanded.

In addition, no representative was appointed to the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

New Ad Hoc Committees are Election Procedures, Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Studies of America Abroad, Public Policy Publications, Teaching, and Sections.

Disbanded Ad Hoc Committees are Criminal Justice Reform Act and Travel Grant.

The Committee on the Profession was established in 1978 to coordinate the activities of the following committees: Regulations of Research, Freedom of Research and Teaching, and Ethics.

It is composed of the ASA president and secretary, and the chairs, Council liaisons, and a member of each of the constituent committees.

A listing of 1979 committees,

their chairs and members, as well as ASA representatives to other organizations follows. Additional members for the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations will be selected in the 1979 election.

COUNCIL

Officers

President: Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.
President-Elect: Peter H. Rossi
Vice-President: Charles Y. Glock
Vice-President-Elect: Helen MacGill Hughes

Secretary: James F. Short, Jr.
Past President: Amos H. Hawley
Executive Officer: Russell R. Dynes

Members-at-Large

Pauline Bart, Elise Boulding, Ernest Q. Campbell, Herbert L. Cosner, Irwin Deutscher, William Gamson, Richard J. Hill, Helena Z. Lopata, Joan Moore, Morris Rosenberg, Immanuel Wallerstein, Maurice Zeitlin

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEES

Committee on Classification
Chair: Ronald Akers
Sylvia Claven, Jean Li Rogers

Committee on Committees

Chair: Jose Hernandez
Zena Blau, Rue Bucher, Esther Ngran-Ling Chow, Albert Cohen, Maurice Jackson, (6 more to be elected)

Committee on the Executive Office and Budget

Chair: James F. Short, Jr.
Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Kai T. Erikson, Raymond W. Mack, Peter H. Rossi

Committee on Nominations

Chair: Incoming Vice-President-Elect William Anderson, Sandra Ball-Rokeach, Judith Lorber, Ida Harper Simpson, Stanley Udy, (6 more to be elected)

See ASA, page 8

D'Antonio: Curriculum Needs to Be Turned Inside Out

Sociology departments have been urged to make the sociological enterprise "the challenging and rewarding experience it can be" for students and faculty by refocusing their efforts on becoming a "truly intellectual enterprise" for students in their first and second years of study, especially through the development of "effective introductory courses with necessarily low enrollments."

William V. D'Antonio, University of Connecticut, recommended this course of action in his address, "Teaching Sociology: An

Impossible Dream?", given at the mini-plenary session held by the Section on Undergraduate Education during the ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

"We know that 90% of all students never take more than one sociology course," D'Antonio said. "Those students eventually become the taxpayers, legislators, and loyal alumni. As alumni most of them focus their attention and support on the athletic programs of their university or college. They do not sing the praises of the academic programs. I believe this

is the case because they did not receive a good undergraduate education, especially not in the introductory courses of the several disciplines."

Consequently, D'Antonio asserted that sociology should become "a truly intellectual enterprise" that is "focused on the first and second years of study and in the introductory courses." He charged, "As of now, this enterprise is limited to a few advanced courses for majors. We have the wrong focus. Now is the time to change that focus."

Changing the focus requires (1) a reexamination of the entire curriculum that seeks to eliminate courses with limited enrollment and esoteric topics; (2) cleaning out graduate seminars that have extremely low enrollments or that have not been taught for years, and (3) putting the faculty back into the introductory courses—"to teach as some of us used to before the onslaught of the 1960s".

"Frankly, unless we turn our structures inside out," D'Antonio predicted, "we will continue to lead frustrated, discontent lives

and be unable to make of the sociological enterprise the challenging and rewarding experience it can be for us and for the students."

BAD HABITS

D'Antonio accepts an earlier analysis by Albert Cohen which shows that "the ills of the present are the results of the bad habits we cherished in the 1960s in the pursuit of fame and glory through publications and the downgrading of teaching through the use of

See Emphasis, page 4

NEH Offers Summer Seminars for College Teachers

Sociologists will offer six of the 123 eight-week Summer Seminars for College Teachers this year that are sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities on campuses around the country.

The seminars provide opportunities for faculty members from undergraduate and two-year colleges to work with distinguished scholars in their fields at institutions with library collections suitable for advanced study.

Twelve college teachers will be selected to attend each seminar. Each participant will be given a

stipend of \$2,500 to cover travel expenses to and from the seminar location, books, and research and living expenses.

College teachers interested in applying to a seminar should write to the seminar director for detailed information and for application materials. The deadline for submitting applications to directors is April 1.

A copy of the brochure listing all seminar topics, directors, and locations may be available from your department chair. If not, write to Division of Fellowships,

National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20506. Also request information on other NEH programs for college teachers.

SEMINARS BY SOCIOLOGISTS

Sociologists offering seminars, their addresses, topics, and seminar dates follow:

Bennett M. Berger, Department of Sociology, UC-San Diego, La

Jolla, CA 92093. "The Traffic Between Cultural and Political Radicalism," June 18-August 10.

Remi P. Clignet, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201. "The Status of Women in a Changing Africa," June 18-August 10.

Eliot Freidson, Room 325, 19 University Place, Department of Sociology, New York University, New York, NY 10003. "Professions: Servants or Masters?," June 11-August 3.

Harold W. Pfautz, Department of Sociology, Brown University,

Providence, RI 02912. "The Black American Experience: Insiders and Outsiders," June 18-August 10.

Philip Rieff, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104. "Art and Society: Primary and Secondary Images of Sacred Order," June 25-August 17.

Gresham M. Sykes, Department of Sociology, 539 Cabell Hall, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903. "Crime and Punishment in America," June 11-August 3.



Norman M. Bradburn, Seymour Sudman, and Associates

IMPROVING INTERVIEW METHOD AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Response Effects to Threatening Questions in Survey Research

Many survey respondents are reluctant to give full and honest answers to questions they consider threatening, such as questions about drug use, alcohol consumption, sexual behavior, and criminal arrests. Even questions about voting behavior and library card ownership are perceived as threatening by some respondents. As a result, there is a significant but unknown amount of distortion and other response effects in much survey data.

This new book will help users and gatherers of survey data overcome this problem. The authors report findings from a series of experimental studies — including two large national samples of the general population and a large sample in the city of Chicago — conducted jointly by the National Opinion Research Center and the Survey Research Laboratory. They give concrete information on how underreporting and overreporting of behavior varies according to the degree of threat of questions and according to characteristics of respondents. They present tested data on how variations in question content, method of administration, and interviewer behavior encourage or discourage full reporting of behavior. And they describe several research-proved procedures for increasing reporting and minimizing distortion.

The authors compare four interviewing techniques — face-to-face, telephone, self-administered, and randomized response — and analyze which techniques produce the most truthful responses to slightly, moderately, and highly threatening questions. They describe the effects of the length, structure, and wording of questions; assess how often interviewers

deliberately or inadvertently reword or make additions to survey questions and how such changes affect responses; and pinpoint the degree to which the prior expectations of interviewers result in distortions of survey data. The authors examine the effects of respondent anxieties; explain how response rate and quality are affected by assurances of confidentiality and requirements of informed consent; and present data on how much the presence of others (such as children) inhibits responses. They show that the Marlowe-Crowne Scale, which has been suggested as a method for identifying persons who distort responses, is ineffective for that purpose; demonstrate that asking respondents about their friends' behavior is a promising way of obtaining data about threatening topics; and present data that will be helpful to researchers in quantifying such responses as "pretty often" and "very often."

CONTENTS: 1. Effects of Question Threat and Interview Method 2. Impact of Question Structure and Length 3. Interviewer Variations in Asking Questions 4. Role of Interviewer Expectations 5. Effects of Respondent Anxiety 6. Reinterpreting the Marlowe-Crowne Scale 7. Consequences of Informed Consent on Response Rate and Quality 8. Interviewing in the Presence of Others 9. Asking Respondents About Friends' Behavior 10. Problems in Using Imprecise Quantifying Words 11. Conclusions and Implications for Survey Practice

Ready April 6, 1979

ISBN 0-87589-402-X

\$13.95

Kenneth R. Schneider

ON THE NATURE OF CITIES

Toward Enduring and Creative Human Environments

Today, cities represent the most fundamental way in which society alters nature and organizes social life. Yet we seem to give more serious attention to the character of the Grand Canyon than to the form of our neighborhoods. We leave unexamined many of the most disturbing changes now occurring in our urban environments. *Why, as more and more people inhabit cities, are individuals (and families) increasingly isolated and alienated from the world around them? Why do private living conditions materially improve while public settings — such as neighborhoods and city centers — continue to deteriorate? Why do American cities consume more land than any other cities in the world and yet exist without true spaciousness and strangle in congestion?*

In his new book, Kenneth Schneider shows that such questions must be given priority if we are to overcome urban environments that are deeply destructive to the well-being and happiness of people. Schneider's aim is to alert social scientists and urban affairs specialists to the full extent of urban destructiveness and to the profound implications of urban issues. He carefully documents the causes and consequences of urban failure; presents evidence that the toll cities are taking — environmental, economic, and human — is increasing dangerously; and describes a positive new basis for

reversing current directions of urban development. His approach, *ecological humanism*, is concerned with the well-being of both the city habitat and its inhabitants, and thus breaks sharply with other urban-planning perspectives by providing a genuinely *social* basis for urban growth, rather than one devoted to economic expansion and technological advance.

Throughout, Schneider offers original insights into all aspects of city life: urban planning and design, public works, city government, public health and welfare, transportation, community development, and education. For specialists in all urban fields, he supplies facts, useful ideas, and original insights to enlarge their professional perspectives; for concerned social, behavioral, and ecological scientists, he brings into clear focus the urgent need to rethink and restructure our deteriorating urban environments.

CONTENTS: 1. Getting on Top of the Revolution 2. Urban Destruction by Development 3. The American Way of Citymaking 4. The Strategy of Urban Defeat 5. The Environmental Toll 6. The Economic Toll 7. The Human Toll 8. Unkind Traditions 9. The Urban Implosion of the Population Bomb 10. Can We Build Good Cities? 11. The Urban Future

Ready February 2, 1979

ISBN 0-87589-391-0

\$14.95

Rudolf H. Moos

EVALUATING EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Procedures, Measures, Findings, and Policy Implications

This new book examines two educational settings — student living groups and school classrooms — that have important effects on student attitudes and behavior. Rudolf Moos identifies three key dimensions of these settings: the physical and architectural design, organizational factors (such as living group size and student-teacher ratio), and the aggregate composition of the class or living group (in terms of age, ability level, socioeconomic status, and so on). He then shows how these dimensions affect the development of the social climate in classrooms and living groups, and he assesses the impact of these environmental influences on student absenteeism and satisfaction with learning, personal interests and values, styles of coping with college life, student drinking patterns, and other variables.

Moos presents a conceptual model of person-environment interaction; describes the development of two of his new scales for assessing the environmental variables contained in the model (the University Residence Environment Scale and the Classroom Environment Scale); reports significant findings from administering the scales to national samples of 10,000 college students in 225 living groups and over 10,000 junior and senior high school students in more than 500 classrooms; and provides the full text of the scales as well as much of the survey data on which the findings were based.

Moos also points out important policy implications of his findings (such as to what extent achievement and competition should be emphasized in

classrooms and whether students of high ability and low ability should be assigned to the same living groups); spells out practical uses of environmental evaluations in facilitating environmental change and understanding problem students in their social context; and examines the major methodological and conceptual issues of evaluating educational environments.

CONTENTS: 1. Framework for Evaluating Environments **Part One: University Student Living Groups** 2. Social Environments of Student Living Groups 3. Differences in Living Units and Student Expectations 4. Architectural, Organizational, and Contextual Influences on Living Groups 5. Effects of Living Groups on Student Attitudes and Behavior 6. Analyzing College Student Drinking Patterns, with *Bernice S. Moos* **Part Two: Classroom Settings** 7. Social Environments of Secondary School Classes 8. Architectural, Organizational, and Contextual Influences on Classroom Learning Environments 9. Effects of Classroom Settings on Student Attitudes and Learning 10. Learning Environments in Developing Countries **Part Three: Applications and Issues** 11. Practical Applications for Changing Educational Settings 12. Conclusions, Educational Implications, and Evaluation Issues

Ready March 30, 1979

ISBN 0-87589-401-1

\$13.95

Free copies are not available. Order from Dept. ASA. (Note new address below.)

NIE Wants Proposals on Teaching & Learning

Research proposals on teaching, mathematics learning, testing methodology, and literacy are invited by the Teaching and Learning Program of the National Institute of Education by March 29.

Approximately \$2.5 million will be available during fiscal 1979 to fund an estimated 45 to 50 grants in these areas in the range of \$10,000 to \$55,000.

The Teaching and Learning Program was established in June 1978 when NIE was reorganized into three program groups. Other groups are Educational Policy and Organization, and Dissemination and Improvement of Practice.

The Teaching and Learning Program centers on the following lines of inquiry:

- What basic processes are involved in the acquisition of knowledge and development of intellectual skills?
- How are acquisition and use of intellectual skills affected by different learning environments and social organization?
- How do cultural and linguistic differences affect the way in which knowledge and intellectual skills are acquired and used?

• What methods can best be used to determine what has been learned and to assess the outcome of educational practices?

The announcement said, "These lines of inquiry reflect the perspective that teaching and learning processes do not occur in isolation but in social and cultural contexts that influence their course and outcome."

In addition, the announcement pointed out that the program is

extending its research interests "to the study of teaching and learning processes in settings outside of school and throughout the life span."

AREAS OF INQUIRY

Proposals on teaching may be concerned with the influence of formal and nonformal settings on learning and the application of knowledge on the part of children, youth and adults. It may deal with school settings, particularly the effects of organizational features of the classrooms and schools on student learning or with formal and nonformal learning environments outside of school—home, community and work.

Among the specific areas of interest in school settings are (1) the nature and organization of daily life in classrooms; (2) relationships among classroom structures and student learning; (3) peer group processes; and (4) effects of different ways of managing heterogeneity in bilingual classrooms.

Proposals on mathematics learning may include (1) the analysis of mathematics tasks encountered outside of mathematics classes and particularly on non-professional and non-technical jobs; (2) sociocultural socioeconomic and individual differences in mathematics learning; (3) the recognition of situations in

which mathematical skills should be used; (4) the development of concepts and processes specific to a particular area within mathematics; and (5) comparisons of how children, youth and adults learn and use mathematics skills.

NIE is particularly interested in examining how (1) new cognitive models of human learning, (2) the greater understanding of cultural factors affecting performance, and (3) the rapidly declining cost of computer capability can be used to develop new forms of educational testing. Some specific areas of interest are the uses of texts as teaching instruments, multiple forms of assessment, and the cultural and linguistic factors in testing.

The literacy area is particularly interested in the production and use of written materials. Suggested research topics include cognitive processes involved in writing, and how they develop; the effects of a variety of instructional strategies on writing achievement, and the influence of social class and cultural background on writing content, style and proficiency. Proposals on reading comprehension, especially among middle grade students and among adults with less formal schooling are also invited.

For more information consult the complete announcement in the research office on your campus. Or for a copy write to: Teaching and Learning Program, National Institute of Education, DHEW, Washington, DC 20208.

CPR Issues RFA on Unwanted Pregnancies

Research grant applications for investigation of the outcomes of unwanted pregnancy, especially among adolescents, are invited by the Population and Reproduction Grants Branch of the Center for Population Research at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Several topics of particular interest to CPR in relation to the outcome of unwanted pregnancies are the role of fathers, the age of the mother, the race and ethnic affiliation of the mother and father, and the effect of information, counseling and/or physical or financial support.

Three research areas in which applications are specifically encouraged are:

1. Measure of women's attitudes toward their pregnancies and the various factors that cause them to change.
2. Factors which affect the choices women make about unwanted pregnancies.
3. The effects of the pregnancy outcome on (a) the mother, (b) the child, (c) the family, and/or (d) later decisions regarding subsequent pregnancies.

Deadline for submission of applications is March 1. For more information consult the following RFA in your research office: NIH-NICHD-PRGB-78-1. Or contact: Dr. V. Jeffery Evans, RFA Officer, PRGB, CPR, NICHD, at (301) 496-6515.

NW, Suite 302, Washington, DC 20036.

• A report on "Writing a Proposal for a Local Educational Equity Grant" appears in the November issue of *Created Equal*, a publication of the Southeastern Public Education Program. Address: *Created Equal*, Box 22652, Jackson, MS 39205.

• Applications are available for the *Research Skills Development Institute* to be held at Morgan State University June-July, 1979. The Institute, which represents the beginning of long range career development and continuing education program planning, is sponsored by the American Sociological Association. Additional information may be secured from: Doris Wilkinson, Project Director, Research Skills Development Institute, ASA, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

• *Career Development for faculty and administrators* will be a function of workshops on "Management for Leadership in the Academic Department." One workshop will be held March 8-10 in Chicago and another in Houston, April 5-7. For further information write: Shelagh Casey, AAC, 1818 R Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009.

• *Institutes on Multiethnic Studies for Teacher Education* will be held February 8-10 in Dallas, April 5-7 in San Francisco, and April 26-28 in New York. For registration information write: Kobla O. Sayang, Program Assistant, AACTE, Suite 610, One Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036.

• *Data on foreign-educated PhD recipients* from U.S. universities are summarized in the November 6, 1978 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. The original source is "A Century of Doctorates" published by the National Research Council.

More Thematic Panels Listed

Continued from page 1

Development

President: Janet Abu-Lughod, Northwestern

Panel: Immanuel Wallerstein, SUNY-Binghamton, Marion Levy, Princeton; Alejandro Portes, Duke

Family and Kinship

President: Reuben Hill, Minnesota
Panel: Bernard Farber, Arizona State; Murray A. Straus, New Hampshire; Talcott Parsons, Harvard

Deviant Behavior

President: Janet Lever, Northwestern

Panel: Paul Rock, London School of Economics; John I. Kitsuse, Santa Cruz; Jackson Toby, Rutgers

Social Movements and Collective Behavior

President: Roberta Ash Garner, DePaul

Panel: Lewis M. Killian, Massachusetts; Gary T. Marx, Harvard; Mayer N. Zald, Michigan

Life Cycle

President: Orville G. Brim, Jr.

Panel: Glen Elder, Boystown (with co-author); Morris Rosenberg, Maryland; Matilda White Riley, Bowdoin

Sociology of Education

President: Wilbur Brookover, Michigan State

Panel: John W. Meyer, Stanford;

Burton R. Clark, Yale; Charles Bidwell, Chicago

Urban Ecology and Community

President: Leo Schnore, Wisconsin
Panel: W. Parker Frisbie, Texas; Richard Sennett, Institute of the Humanities; Gerald D. Suttles, Chicago

Population

President: Amos H. Hawley, North Carolina

Panel: Nathan Keyfitz, Harvard; Kingsley Davis, Southern California; Norman Ryder, Princeton

Group Structure and Processes

President: Gordon H. Lewis, Carnegie Mellon

Panel: Robert K. Leik, Minnesota; Alvin Gouldner, Washington University; Scott A. Boorman, Yale

Occupations and Professions

President: Marie Haug, Case-Western Reserve

Panel: William H. Form, Illinois; Wilbert E. Moore, Denver; Stanley H. Udy, Jr., Dartmouth

Medical Sociology

President: Howard Freeman, UCLA
Panel: John Clausen, Berkeley; Renee C. Fox, Pennsylvania; Jack Elinson, Columbia

Social Control

President: Harold Pfautz, Brown

Panel: David Bordua, Illinois; Morris Janowitz, Chicago; Allan Silver, Columbia

• According to recent employment trend data, computer personnel are in great demand. Currently there are more openings than job takers in both public and private agencies. Salaries are also rising at a faster rate than in other fields. Based on data from 5,000 firms, a survey by Fox-Morris shows that demand for computer trained persons was nearly 22% higher than in 1977. Of 2,346 computer programmer positions available in July, nearly 1700 were still open at the end of the month. For Systems Analysts, 1,358 jobs were available and by the end of the month over 1,000 were still unfilled.

• *Faculty Trends in the 80s* appears in the December issue of *Trends 2000*. Articles are included on the PhD employment problem, faculty development with a special supplement on academic tenure and retrenchment. The January issue contains a summary of opportunities for mid-career development for faculty. For further information write: *Trends 2000*, Association of American Colleges, 1818 R Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009.

• "Where Are the Jobs? Outside Academe, More and More Historians Find," is the title of a report in the January 8, 1979 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. The report, based on discussions held at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, should be of interest to sociologists seeking alternatives to academic employment.

• According to recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, applicants for college and university teaching positions are expected to face keen competition. The number of new master's and PhD degree recipients is expected to more than meet the demand. The best prospects are in community and junior colleges. Moreover, although the supply of secondary school teachers is expected to greatly exceed anticipated demand, a recent survey shows that teacher supply for this level is least adequate in vocational-technical subjects, mathematics, special education, and the natural and physical sciences.

• *Non-Tenure-Track Science Personnel: Opportunities for Independent Research*, a Higher Education Panel Report (#39), is available from: ACE, One Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036.

• *Part-time Employment and Nonacademic Employment* are examined in the November 1978 issue of *The American Sociologist*. In addition to the articles, bibliographic materials on employment problems and the academic labor market should be of interest to sociologists doing research on employment or gathering data for departmental and university or college use.

• *Data on the growth in the percentage of women doctorates in Sociology* appear in the December 1977 issue of *ASA FOOTNOTES*. Copies of the newsletter may be ordered from the American Sociological Association for \$1.50 each, prepaid. In addition, copies of *The Status of Women in Sociology: 1970-72* are available for \$1.00 per copy, prepaid.

• *The National Institute for Career Development* is sponsoring several programs for faculty and administrators. Additional information may be obtained from: Ed Watkins, Executive Director, National Institute for Career Development, Doane College, Crete, NE 68333. Phone: (404) 826-2201 or 826-2161.

• *Law Enforcement Career Information* appears in the September/October 1978 issue of *Women's Work*. For a copy write: *Women's Work*, 1302 18th Street,

ADVERTISEMENT

Merriam Professorship in Political Science

Through a gift from the Charles J. and Ethel S. Merriam Professorship Fund, the Department of Political Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, seeks candidates for a newly created chair designated the Merriam Professor in Political Science. Criteria: (a) broad intellectual perspective; (b) demonstrated scholarly excellence in a major field of government; (c) visible leadership in the political science profession as a whole; and (d) strong commitment to quality undergraduate and graduate teaching. Salary: Open. Anticipated starting date: August 1979. Applications will be accepted through March 16, 1979.

Please submit applications and curriculum vitae to: Professor William Form, Chair, Merriam Professorship Search Committee, School of Social Sciences, 210 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. Phone: (217) 333-1377.

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

Success of First Workshop for Chairs Leads Projects to Plan Another for Spring

A second workshop for departmental chairpersons is being planned for the spring by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology because of the positive response and reactions received to the pioneering effort held last fall.

Over 100 chairpersons applied to attend the first workshop held November 9-11, Baker Hotel, Dallas, sponsored by the Institutional Context Group of the ASA Projects.

Attendance was limited to 41 chairpersons from 35 universities and colleges throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Favorable reactions to the workshop were received on evaluation forms completed at its conclusions as well as in letters to the ASA Executive Office.

More importantly, however, the positive reactions included the desire to generate additional activities aimed at assisting departmental chairs to improve the institutional context for the teaching of undergraduate sociology. Workshop participants have already accepted responsibility for carrying through on two such activities. See related item on this page.

The workshop for departmental chairs had its origin in the strong belief held by Hans O. Mauksch, Project Director, that "significant long-range improvement of teaching must involve the administrative support of institutions."

The Institutional Context Group, headed by Lee Bowker, UW-Milwaukee, recognizing the strategic position departmental chairs occupied as liaisons between institutional administrations and sociology faculties suggested the workshop.

Betty Maynard, Southern Methodist University, and Nancy Saunders, San Antonio College, planned and organized the program. Other Institutional Context members, Kathleen Crittenden, University of Illinois-Chicago Cir-

cle, and Phyllis Brown, Boston College, served as staff.

Other staff members were Mauksch; Bowker; Peter Bishop, University of Houston-Clear Lake City; Frederick Campbell, University of Washington; and William D'Antonio, University of Connecticut.

The workshop was designed to provide departmental chairpersons with an opportunity to in-

teract with colleagues in order to (1) acquire knowledge and skills to maximize their effectiveness; (2) to discuss common problems with colleagues in similar situations;

and (3) to get feedback on their ideas for implementing effective change in their departments.

The workshop was broadly concerned with issues that are salient to the development of programs and policies that encourage teaching excellence and with the exploration of effective strategies for policy implementations.

Consequently, the workshop focused on (1) the problems and possibilities of using reward structures to motivate faculty toward teaching excellence; (2) the evaluation of faculty performance; (3) the possibilities for capitalizing on the pivotal position of the departmental chair to generate change within the department, and (4) the institutional resources and restraints that impact on teaching such as budgetary and governance considerations.

Details on the second workshop for departmental chairpersons will be announced in FOOTNOTES and the ASA Teaching Newsletter.

Chair Workshop Generates New Activities

Two new activities aimed at improving the institutional context for teaching undergraduate sociology were generated by the first workshop for departmental chairs sponsored by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology and its Institutional Context Group last fall.

The activities are concerned with (1) the establishment of a communication network among chairs of small sociology departments in order to stimulate discussion of mutual problems and to generate ideas for change, and (2) the creation of a faculty exchange program to provide new sources of intellectual stimulation and enthusiasm for faculty at institutions experiencing budget restrictions.

John Crowden, Chair, Department of Sociology, Berea College, Berea, KY 40404, has agreed to act as a clearinghouse for the communication network. The network proposal was generated by the belief that small departments face special problems in such areas as faculty motivation and rewards, departmental governance, and department-institution relations.

Crowden is also interested in exploring the possibility of organizing a workshop for chairs of small departments in his geographic region.

Irving R. Brown, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, El Paso, TX 79968, has agreed to act as coordinator for the faculty exchange program.

Faculty exchanges would involve an exchange between two departments of one faculty each for a semester or two. Each faculty member would continue to be paid by the home institution.

It is believed such an exchange would benefit the faculty members and the sponsoring institutions by providing fresh inputs for developing programs and strategies for improving teaching excellence.

Crowden and Brown invite suggestions, inquiries, expressions of interest from all members of the sociological community.

Emphasis on Teaching Well Can Overcome Bad Habits of 1960s

Continued from page 1

large classes, the lecture, standardized testing" and the greater use of graduate students who are inadequately prepared and supervised as teachers.

Large classes and standardized testing have reduced interaction between students and faculty and led to the elimination of term papers and written exams, thereby denying students the opportunity "to learn to articulate their ideas—in discussion with the professor, and in writing."

Standardized tests, usually multiple choice and fill-in, "may serve as decent means to give a grade, and obtain a good grade distribution for administrative purposes, but do little for intellectual challenge," and they do "nothing to help the students see themselves as people whom faculty are interested in as human beings."

As for lecturing, D'Antonio stated, "We may as Ev (Wilson) suggests, have many more declaratory statements in our lectures than question marks. And even more to the point, we may be too enamored of lecturing since we know the students don't know anything. We can easily fall into the trap of becoming the ideologues about whom Professor Rex warned us. And thus sociology truly becomes dangerous."

D'Antonio believes the lecturing problem is overcome to some extent "when we institute regular patterns of peer review of teaching, and make serious use of student evaluation of course work."

Although D'Antonio acknowledged that in his experience he

has found "graduate students can perform at least as well as faculty on the average, if given help and guidance," he expressed a concern that "graduate students are less and less able to write clear, well-ordered paragraphs, sections and papers, and thus are not ready to correct the papers of others."

He continued, "Since they come to us so poorly prepared, unless we make a special effort to overcome the handicaps from which they suffer, we cannot expect much in the way of returns from their efforts. It seems to me that for a few years at least we need to add to our professional activities as teachers some remedial work for our undergraduate and graduate students" and not place all the responsibility on "beleaguered English departments."

TEACHING WELL

D'Antonio believes the bad habits of the 1960s can be overcome by reemphasizing the ability to teach well which he defines as (1) providing students with knowledge to help them better understand the world in which they live; (2) helping students use the knowledge to tackle problems which they may not understand in the first place; and (3) assisting students to learn how to ask the right questions and recognize the procedures by which answers are sought.

He continued, "Perhaps we also teach well when we help students to recognize that, in the present stage of our knowledge, we do not know how to formulate certain questions, that certain questions are misformulated and thus do not allow us to find meaningful answers, and that certain questions may be formulated correctly but we do not now have answers for them."

D'Antonio added, "Thus, we help students to learn to live with ambiguity. And if we can do this, we are usually challenging the conventional value system they grew up with that treats ambiguity as dysfunctional."

Social Problems Syllabi Available From Teaching Resources Center

A syllabi set for the second most frequently taught course in sociology will be available in March for distribution within the discipline through the ASA Teaching Resources Center in cooperation with the Section on Undergraduate Education.

The 80-page document on social problems courses has been developed by Louise Weston, senior research associate, Response Analysis Corporation, Princeton. Weston previously taught at Rider College. She is an active member of the Section and the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology.

Syllabi sets on introductory sociology and the sociology of education are already available from the Teaching Resources Center.

The syllabi set for social problems courses contains syllabi and related course material from 12 social problems courses taught in 12 institutions in nine states and one Canadian province. Included among the institutions are two-year and four-year colleges, and universities. More than half of the syllabi were used in courses during the 1977-78 academic year.

Also included in the syllabi set are an annotated bibliography containing 12 citations on teaching social problems; film titles; topics for class discussions, sugges-

tions for oral presentations, fieldwork and written assignments, and a listing of texts used in the course.

The syllabi are not "official syllabi" of the Section or the ASA. They are only intended to further communicate about approaches and contents in courses on social problems.

The document is available to ASA Section on Undergraduate Education members for \$2.50 and to non-members for \$3.25. Prepaid orders only. Send check payable to ASA Teaching Resources Center: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Orders from outside the U.S. should add 50 cents to the price for surface mail delivery and \$4.00 for airmail delivery.

The syllabi set for introductory sociology is available to Section on Undergraduate Education members for \$5.25 and to non-members for \$6.75. Overseas orders should add 50 cents for surface mail and \$5.00 for airmail.

The syllabi set for the sociology of education is available to members of the ASA Sociology of Education Section for \$3.75 and to non-members for \$4.75. Overseas orders should add 50 cents for surface mail and \$4.00 for airmail delivery.

Pardon Our Bloopers

In the January 1979 issue of FOOTNOTES, the namelines under the photos in the "Editors Named for Methodology, TAS" on page 5 have been reversed. James L. McCartney is pictured in column two; Samuel Leinhardt is pictured in column three.

In the same issue the article on Annual Reviews should state that in addition to the *Annual Reviews of Biochemistry*, 21 other Annual Reviews covering 28 additional disciplines in the physical, biological and social sciences are published.

In the November 1978 issue the name of the new editor of the *Social Science Journal* was incorrectly spelled. The new editor is D. Stanley Eitzen, Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523.

ASA FOOTNOTES

Published monthly except June, July, and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Annual subscriptions to non-members: \$10. Single copy: \$1.50

Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 800 words; "Obituaries", 600 words; and "Letters to the Editor", 400 words.

Editor: Russell R. Dynes
Assoc. Editors: Lawrence J. Rhoades
Alice F. Myers
Doris Y. Wilkinson
Paul Williams

Secretary: James F. Short, Jr.

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410.

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PUBLICATIONS

Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology wants manuscripts especially for its May 1979 issue. Articles and reports which extend existing parameters of sociological research or which add new dimensions to the field are emphasized. Cross-cultural treatments in any subject area are welcomed. The journal, which will have a new format beginning with the May issue, is trying to maximize service to the profession by publishing materials which are useful to researchers, teachers, students, and literate lay persons. Submissions usually should not exceed 12 double-spaced pages, including tables and references. A processing fee of \$10, payable to *Free Inquiry*, Sociology Journal, OSU, should accompany the manuscript. This fee includes an annual subscription worth \$6. The main author of an accepted paper will receive 10 free reprints and a one-year extension of the subscription. Send inquiries and manuscripts to: Donald E. Allen, Editor, *Free Inquiry*, Department of Sociology, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74074. Phone: (405) 624-6106.

Mass Emergencies: An International Journal of Theory, Planning and Practice seeks papers on social and behavioral aspects of natural and technological disasters. Send manuscripts in triplicate to: E.L. Quarantelli, Disaster Research Center, Derby Hall, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, or J. Nehnevajsa, University Center for Urban Research, University of Pittsburgh, 316 Loeffler Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law is calling for papers for a special issue on the elderly. Scope of the issue is limited only to the broad range of topics appearing in the *Journal* in the past. Submission deadline is September 1. Inquiries and submissions should be sent to: Frederick R. Eisele, Special Editor, College of Human Development, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

Council on Intercultural and Comparative Studies is seeking full-length manuscripts of a monograph or survey nature for possible publication in any of its five series: Anthropology, Ethnomusicology, History, Linguistics, and Special Series. Contact: A. Pescatello, Director, CICS, Center for South and Southeast Studies, 260 Stephens Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Association for the Sociology of Religion, August 25-27, Park-Plaza Hotel, Boston, invites papers and program proposals for its annual meeting. Theme: "Religion and the Construction of Social Problems." Thematic sessions will examine the relationship of religion and social problems, their effects on each other, the impact of their interaction on American society, and sociology's role in those relationships. Submissions related to these and other aspects of the program theme are encouraged, along with those dealing with other aspects of the sociology of religion. Submit three copies of 250-300 word abstract (paper if possible) no later than March 15. Send to: Theodore E. Long, ASR Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Hollins College, Roanoke, VA 24020. Phone: (703) 362-6359.

Michigan Sociological Association solicits papers in the area of general sociology for its Spring conference, Ferris State College, April 18-19. Contact: Thomas A. Malloy, Jr., Department of Sociology, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, MI 49307. Phone: (606) 796-9971.

Fourth Annual Convention for Undergraduate and Graduate Student Research, April 6-7, University of Notre Dame, seeks submissions. Everyone interested in reading papers or attending (faculty or students) may contact: Professor Donald N. Barrett, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. Phone: (219) 283-6585.

The Western Socialist Social Science Conference, May 25-27, near Nevada City, CA, invites proposals for workshops from anyone doing theoretical or practical work contributing to a socialist social science. Deadline is March 1. Contact: The Union of Marxist Social Scientists, P.O. Box 5358, Berkeley, CA 94705.

Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 25-27, San Antonio, seeks papers as well as proposals for panel discussions, breakfast roundtables, extended seminars, symposia and plenary sessions for its annual meeting. Deadline is March 1. Send three copies of a 300 word abstract, fully edited, single spaced, pica type and camera ready to: H. Newton Malony, Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary, 177 North Madison Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101. Include title, author(s), institutional affiliation, and two self-addressed stamped postcards. In case of panels, symposia, seminars, etc., include abstracts of each presentation.

Third Annual Conference on the Third World, October 24-27, Hilton Hotel, Omaha, invites papers and proposals for panels by April 1. An abstract and/or list of potential panel participants should be sent to: H. Carl Camp or Joong-Gun Chung, Department of Political Science, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182. Phone: (402) 554-2624.

March 2-9. Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research. Hotel El Presidente Chapultepec, Mexico City. Fifth annual conference. Contact: SIETAR, Georgetown University, Washington, DC 20057. Phone: (202) 625-3391.

March 8-11. Conference on Violence and Discipline in Society: Implications for Home, School and Institution. Temple University, Philadelphia. Contact: The National Center for the Study of Corporal Punishment and Alternatives in the Schools, 833 Ritter Hall South, Department of School Psychology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

March 9-11. American Association for Public Opinion Research, Pacific Chapter, 1979 conference. University of California Conference Center, Lake Arrowhead, CA. Contact: David Nasatir, Behavioral Science Graduate Program, California State University-Dominguez Hills, Carson, CA 90747.

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

March 28-31. Southwestern Social Science Association. Sheraton Hotel, Fort Worth. Theme: "Economics, Politics and Social Change". Major addresses by Peter Blau and John Kenneth Galbraith. Contact: Charles Tolbert, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Baylor University, Waco, TX 76703. Phone: (817) 755-1165.

April 4-7. Pacific Sociological Association. Annual meeting. Sheraton-Anaheim Hotel, Anaheim, CA. Contact: Robert Dubin, Graduate School of Administration, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.

April 4-5. Social Science Symposium. Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. Theme: "New Directions of Social Science Research in Response to Failures in Development: What Have We Learned?" Contact: Thomas G. Eynon, Social Science Research Bureau, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. Phone: (618) 453-571 88.

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

April 6-7. Fourth Annual Convention for Undergraduate and Graduate Student Research. University of Notre Dame. Contact: Professor Donald N. Barrett, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. Phone: (219) 283-6585.

April 18-19. Michigan Sociological Association. Spring meeting. Ferris State College. Contact: Thomas A. Malloy, Jr., Department of Sociology, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, MI 49307. Phone: (616) 796-9971.

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

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

CONFERENCES

POSTDOCTORAL

Mount Sinai School of Medicine, CUNY is accepting applications for postdoctoral fellowships in medical sociology and community medicine for 1979-81. The NIMH funded fellowships carry a stipend of \$10,000 to \$13,000, depending upon experience. The fellowship period is two years. Applicants will be expected to aspire to health related research careers. The curriculum includes an advanced seminar in medical sociology; a research training workshop; participation in selected portions of the Mount Sinai-Department of Community Medicine curriculum; and supervised individual research in a health care setting. Send curriculum vita and statement of interests to: Samuel W. Bloom, Director, Division of Behavioral Sciences, Department of Community Medicine, CUNY, Annenberg Building, Room 10-46, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029.

Carnegie-Mellon University, School of Urban and Public Affairs, offers a program in quantitative methods in criminal justice with support from the Center for Studies in Crime and Delinquency, NIMH. Participants will be (1) intensively involved in an active empirical research program, with access to a number of fundamental datasets that are now available; (2) participating in a joint seminar focusing on research approaches to phenomena involved in criminal justice and relevant policy issues; and (3) studying methodological techniques of econometrics, statistics, stochastic

processes, and computer simulation, as needed. All participants are expected to produce several publishable papers as a result of their participation in the program. In addition to a stipend, all training costs and research resources are provided by the training grant. Participation in the program can begin in July. Further information and application forms may be obtained from: Alfred Blumstein, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Harvard Medical School Department of Psychiatry, Research Training Program in Social and Behavioral Sciences offers one-year fellowships for 1979-80. Training in a number of high-priority programs including, but not limited to, alcoholism, drug abuse, human development and child mental health, depression and suicide, schizophrenia, the evaluation of treatment modalities and mental health services, sociocultural factors and mental illness. Two core components of the training program are (1) a research apprenticeship in one of the participating training units where fellows are expected to undertake an independent research project; and (2) a weekly research seminar. Program is supported by an NIMH National Research Service Institutional Award. Stipends begin at \$10,000 for the first postdoctoral year. A specific arrangement for training must be developed with a particular research training unit before a candidate is accepted into the program. Applicants should submit a statement that specifies the substantive area of their research interest and the specific type of research training desired. For further information and application forms, write to: Elliot G. Mishler, Program Director, Research Training Program in Social and Behavioral Sciences, 74 Fernwood Road, Boston, MA 02115.

MASS MEDIA FELLOWS

American Association for the Advancement of Science invites applications for its 1979 Mass Media Science Fellows Program, preferably from students at the graduate level. Fellows will work as reporters, researchers, and production assistants for ten weeks during the summer at radio stations, television stations, newspapers and magazines throughout the U.S. Stipends and travel allowances are paid by AAAS. Deadline is March 10. For further information and an application form, write: Lyn Chambers, Project Director, Mass Media Science Fellows Program, AAAS, 8th Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL

The German Marshall Fund announces a new program of short-term transatlantic travel grants. The aim is to foster an intensified exchange of ideas between European and American research scholars on the one hand, and professionals and public officials on the other. Awards will be given chiefly to enable professionals and public officials to participate in conferences organized by universities and research institutes; and to enable scholars to participate in meetings and conferences sponsored by governmental and professional organizations. For purposes of these grants, "participation" means either presentation of a paper at a formal conference session or a scheduled role as discussant in a workshop, panel, or roundtable. For more information, contact: The German Marshall Fund of the U.S., 11 Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 797-6430.

Sherrow Memorial Prize

The Association for the Sociological Study of Jewry is seeking submissions for its annual Fred Solomon Sherrow Memorial Prize. The prize, \$250, is awarded to the student who writes the best paper in the field of Modern Jewry. Graduate and advanced undergraduate students in sociology, social history, ethnography, sociolinguistics and related disciplines are encouraged to submit papers of any length by May 1. The Prize is funded by the Fred Solomon Sherrow Memorial Foundation. Send submissions to the award committee chair: Professor Steven M. Cohen, Department of Sociology, CUNY-Queens College, Flushing, NY 11367.

Social Issues Award

The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues solicits submissions for The Social Issues 1979 Dissertation Award. First prize is \$1,200; second prize is \$500. Any doctoral dissertation in psychology or in a social science with psychological subject matter that is concerned with social issues and accepted between March 1, 1978 and March 1, 1979 is eligible. Entries will be judged on scientific excellence and potential application to social problems. Deadline is March 15. Send three copies of the dissertation abstract with the identifying information of your name, school, and a certification by the dissertation advisor of the date of acceptance of the dissertation on a separate sheet, to: Wallace Loh, School of Law, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105. Finalists will be asked to submit copies of their dissertation. The award is sponsored by *Psychology Today*.

Population Seminar Slated for Summer

Applications are being solicited by the East-West Population Institute for a five-week summer seminar that will be held in Hawaii and Korea this year.

The Tenth Summer Seminar in Population will be held at the East-West Center in Honolulu from June 12 to July 7 and at the Korean Institute for Family Planning and the Korea Development Institute in Seoul from July 8-13.

About 60 individuals from a variety of countries will be selected to receive an East-West Award to attend the seminar on the basis of their potential contribution to the workshop and to future research as demonstrated in the proposal which is submitted as part of the application. Deadline is March 10.

For information and application, contact: Tenth Summer Seminar in Population, East-West Population Institute, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848.

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL
REVIEW

The last time I was asked for a statement in my capacity as incoming-editor of the *American Sociological Review*, I had not yet accepted or rejected my first manuscript or confronted an irate author or tardy reviewer.

Having read almost all of the 700+ manuscripts that are submitted over the period of a year, I find that the major reward for editing the *ASR* is the intensive and thorough learning experience that it makes available to the editor. In the one and a half years that I have served as editor, I have learned more about the substance and organization of sociology, about its trends, its strengths, its schisms, than I could have in any other context or position in the same period of time. In reading reviewers' comments, I have found that there is no one sub-field or area in sociology about which there is much more consensus than others, and that there is no sub-field about which disagreement is more marked or intense than others. The "hard" quantitative reviewers seem to agree with no greater frequency than do the "soft" qualitative types.

Six issues have appeared under the new editor. In addition to changing the color scheme and format of the cover, we have introduced some changes in the organization of the journal. The October issue announced the introduction of a research notes section and the expansion of the manuscript page limits from 30 to 50.

In my initial statement (May 7 FOOTNOTES), I said that I wanted to publish articles that were likely to matter ten years hence and that were likely to leave a mark on the profession. As you consider the fifty or so pieces that have appeared in the *ASR* in 1978, I hope you believe we have attained some measure of success in meeting those criteria. A few days ago, we heard that the lead article in our first issue (February 1978) was awarded the Socio-Psychological Prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

I also said that no fields or orientations would be excluded from consideration and review. We have tried to adhere to that policy. I hope as you review the 1978 issue you recognize the breadth and diversity of its content.

A 1978 innovation for which the editorial staff takes no credit is the submission fee. A few of you have objected strongly and colorfully. Most of you have sent in your \$10 without comment. In the first six months after the fee was introduced, we received 16% fewer article length manuscripts and 35% fewer comments than we did in the six months immediately preceding the fee. Going back to the first six months of 1977 and comparing it to the first six months of 1978, the fees seems to have had the following effect:

	Jan 1977	Jan 1978	De cline of	Over cline
Articles	277	257	7%	15%
Comments	51	22	57%	

Of the 700+ manuscripts we have received from July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978, we have accepted 11%. Almost all of those eventually accepted had been revised to meet reviewers' and editors' criticisms and suggestions. About 27% of the manuscripts we receive go out to three reviewers. Most of the time we solicit a third review because of the lack of agreement between the two initial reviewers; occasionally, because we judge one or both reviews incompetent and/or inadequate. Manuscripts that need only

two reviews have about an eight-week turnaround time. Manuscripts that are sent to three reviewers, and in about half of these cases, four or five reviewers, have a turnaround time of between 10 and 12 weeks.

We call upon our advisory editors to review about a third of the manuscripts. Obviously, we rely heavily on the rest of you for guidance. Most of the time we receive useful and sound advice, cheerfully, and we are grateful.

I want to conclude with a note of appreciation to my Deputy Editors, Clark McPhail and Ross Stolzenberg for the diligence and perseverance that they have demonstrated in selecting reviewers, for the competent and wise advice they have provided when authors have accused me of arbitrary and incompetent decisions. Linna McDade and Mary Mander have demonstrated extraordinary tact, competence and responsibility in their dealings with advisory editors, reviewers, authors and printers. They have contributed a great deal to making the job of editor less time consuming and more enjoyable. Alice Myers has been very helpful in making all of the arrangements between ASA and the University of Illinois and Henry Quellmalz has been most cooperative in adjusting to sudden changes in our time schedule.

Rita J. Simon
Editor

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

Contemporary Sociology has completed its seventh year—its first under my editorship. The quantifiable characteristics of Volume 7 can readily be summarized. We reviewed 672 books, two volumes of a new journal, and a social survey. We published 57 essay-length pieces (review essays, essay-length survey reviews, and contributions to symposia), and their number increased monotonically from seven in the January issue to 14 in the November issue. From August 1977 to August 1978 we received about 1,350 books, journal issues, and similar publications and have made some disposition of all but about 200 of them.

In view of the ratio of books received to books reviewed, it is obvious that we are reviewing only about half of the books we receive. Many of the books we receive are clearly not appropriate for reviewing in *CS*, but perhaps half of those we decide not to review are written by sociologists or might be of interest to a fair number of sociologists.

If the primary goal of *CS* were to review as many books as possible, the number reviewed could be increased by 100 to 200 per year with no increase in the page allotment—but only by reducing the average length of the regular reviews and/or by omitting most of the longer essays. However, it is only the longer pieces which keep *CS* from being merely a collection of conventional book reviews and which make it to some small degree a journal of "criticism." In my opinion, it is the longer pieces which give the journal most of its value to the discipline and interest to readers. Therefore, I decided to increase the number of essays, at the expense of the number of books reviewed if necessary. Indeed, this decision did lead to the reviewing of fewer books in Volume 7 than in either of the preceding two volumes. The number of books reviewed in each volume of *CS* is as follows:

Volume 1 (1972)	405
Volume 2 (1973)	396
Volume 3 (1974)	336
Volume 4 (1975)	477
Volume 5 (1976)	743
Volume 6 (1977)	725
Volume 7 (1978)	672

Annual Reports
Of Editors

The increase in the number of essay-length pieces is scheduled to continue into 1979, when the number will stabilize at between 15 and 20 per issue. However, I plan to effect this increase without any further reduction in the number of books reviewed by (a) reducing the average length of regular reviews by as much as 20% and (b) publishing more survey reviews which cover a large number of books. Review symposia take the greatest amount of space per book reviewed, and there will be little or no increase in the number of symposia. At the present, I do not intend to ask for an increased page allotment for *CS*, since we could not effectively use additional pages without increased staffing and a sizeable increase in the budget.

There is still too much time, on the average, between the publication of books and their review in *CS*. Half of the books reviewed in Volume 7 were published in 1977 or 1978, but 37% were published in 1976 and 13% were published in 1975 or earlier. Precise assessment of the effectiveness of our efforts to be more prompt in publishing reviews is not yet possible, since we have deliberately chosen to review a good many older books. However, I know that the efforts have been only moderately successful, at best.

Finding able and willing reviewers for more than 600 books per year remains difficult, but the refusal rate among prominent sociologists asked to review for *CS* has fallen substantially in the past year. I can neither explain this change nor take credit for it, but I am delighted that it has occurred. I continue to search for highly qualified reviewers from among the less well known sociologists, but I refuse to choose reviewers without having some good basis for judging their qualifications. Therefore, I have made only limited use of volunteer reviewers. My main sources of information about the qualifications of potential reviewers have been (a) members of the editorial board and (b) a continuing mail poll of knowledgeable sociologists in the United States and Canada. I have also used the poll to help decide which books to review and which ones to "feature" in essays and symposia.

We have received many useful suggestions from readers and have acted on the basis of a large percentage of the suggestions, which have pertained to both specific books (and bodies of literature) and general policies and procedures. This support from readers and superb cooperation from the staff and editorial board have made editing *CS* very pleasant.

For assistance in getting out Volume 7 of *CS*, I am indebted to more people than I can mention here. However, special thanks are due to Managing Editor Joan Crandall, whose extraordinary dedication and efficiency account for our never missing a deadline with the printer.

Norval D. Glenn
Editor

THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGIST

During 1978 we received 85 article submissions; one more than half the number received in 1977. Disposition of the 85 papers submitted this year is as follows:

Article mss. received	85
Rejected without external review (inappropriate)	9
Sent out for review	76
Accepted	14
Rejected	48
Under review	9
Returned for revision	5

This constitutes an acceptance rate of roughly 16%, nearly doubling last year's rate for the second year. The increase in acceptance rate is not a result of relaxed standards because of reduced rate of submissions, but reflects a continuing improvement in quality of submissions. Three articles published as part of a topical feature were solicited (subject to full editorial scrutiny), two papers which served as the focus of an exchange were solicited, and one article which served as the basis of an exchange was republished (with permission). Thirty-six solicited comments were published, as were authors' responses to comments. Items published in Volume 13 include:

Articles	19
Exchanges	6
Comments	36
Notes	1
Letters	3
Poems	1

Our page allocation for Volume 13 was 264 pages, an increase of 40 pages over the previous volume year. In spite of this increase, accepted and copy-edited material had to be "stored" for publication in Volume 14. The combination of improving quality of submitted manuscripts and the "exchange" or "debate" format suggests continuing pressure on the journal's increased but still modest page allocation.

The "exchange" format has become a regular feature of *TAS*; more than twenty such exchanges involving nearly 100 comments and rejoinders have been published in the last three volumes. Additional features are projected for 1979.

Submissions continue to fall into two principal clusters. The first includes papers addressing topics of "practical professional concerns," such as affirmative action, collective bargaining, employment, ethics, professional publishing, and so on. Papers in the second set address "intellectual" topics for which the profession has no other forum—papers on "new" (sociobiology) or "controversial" or "alternative" theoretical perspectives (see Scott McNall's special issue, soon to be published in an expanded version), and on relations with complementary disciplines (see Paula Hudis's special issue). *TAS* is an appropriate forum for these topics; they are important to the profession. Both I and my successor, Jim McCartney, hope that increasing numbers of our colleagues will see publication in *TAS* as both intrinsically rewarding and a meaningful professional service.

One hundred eighty readers were used in addition to members of the editorial board; several read more than one manuscript. Board members read an average of eight papers, and as many as thirteen. Turnaround time for initial submissions averaged five weeks, with a maximum of twenty-one weeks (with a report to the author after twelve). This is again a modest improvement. We received a total of about 250 reviews; I continue to be impressed with the conscientiousness with which our colleagues address this professional responsibility. Thank you.

Special thanks are due to Phyllis Ewer, Scott McNall, Joyce Nielsen, Austin Turk and Michael Useem, members of the editorial board who have completed their terms, and several of whom served an extra year under only moderate duress. Rose McGee continues to receive well-earned accolades from grateful authors. My departmental colleagues continue to be enormously helpful in reading manuscripts and in providing judicious (usually) counsel—and therapy on the squash court. I would like again to acknowledge my debt and

special personal thanks to our publisher, Henry Quellmalz.

Jim McCartney will have a statement about editorial policy in a forthcoming issue of *TAS*. He intends to continue with "exchanges" and similar features and solicits your opinions about further movement in that direction—and about topics for such features. The ultimate success of *TAS* continues to depend on those who write for it—and who read it.

Allen D. Grimshaw
Editor

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY QUARTERLY

Having changed the name of this journal from *Sociometry* to *Social Psychology* in 1978, Council approved the addition of the world *Quarterly* to the title beginning with the 1979 volume. This nonsubstantive addition is intended to avoid confusion, especially among librarians, between our *ASA* journal and some others bearing rather similar names. No further change in title is contemplated for many years.

The number of submissions (shown in the accompanying table) was up slightly over the past year, but is still noticeably below the nearly 400 reported at a peak point by the previous Editor. My impression is that the quality of submissions has increased a bit, and diversity somewhat more so. These are of course highly subjective judgments. We do have enough clearly acceptable papers for our quarterly publication, but are not in my judgment in need of more pages or more frequent publication. From the standpoint of scheduling we are in the ideal position at present of having enough acceptances to plan the next issue or so comfortably, yet at the same time we are able to avoid delay from the standpoint of authors.

An acceptance rate cannot be calculated directly from the figures in the accompanying table, since the *Revise* and *Resubmit* category will eventually produce a higher rate of acceptance (nearly 40%) than that for all new manuscripts. Our best estimate is that we currently accept about 18% of all papers submitted. Mean time from receipt of submission to decision is 60 days, excluding screened papers which are of course handled more rapidly. Both submissions and acceptances continue to draw fairly evenly from members of Sociology and Psychology Departments, with a rather large scattering from other sources as well.

To the extent that Editors can have goals other than quality and efficiency, I have tried to widen the journal both theoretically and methodologically, while at the same time continuing to publish the types of papers that have traditionally and appropriately appeared there. These goals are not incompatible, especially since we are not suffering any severe shortage of pages. One reason we are able to stay within our page allocation is that I have insisted on reducing a number of article-length submissions to research note size—ordinarily under five printed pages. My Editorial Board has shown mixed reactions to the appearance of a separate Research Note section, but I continue to be struck by the number of papers that deserve publication in reduced size, rather than either rejection or acceptance at full length. We are also beginning to receive more submissions originally prepared for this briefer length in mind.

Like most Editors I am impressed by the enormous amount of voluntary labor that goes into publishing a journal. Will Rogers once noted that

"Everybody is ignorant, only on different subjects." If most manuscripts receive a fair hearing, it is largely because of the advice of many specialized readers who know far more about particular areas of social psychology than any single Editor could hope to learn. I am also impressed by the basic tolerance of most authors under stress: we receive relatively few complaints over rejections, and those that we do receive are not always totally unjustified.

Howard Schuman
Editor

in seeing that *SOE* authors received the fullest and fairest possible hearing. Our very best wishes to Alan Kerckhoff and to his able deputy Richard Campbell.

Doris Entwistle
Editor

JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

On 1 August 1978 *JHSB* editorial duties and active files were transferred to Howard Kaplan, the incoming editor for 1979-81. This report therefore covers the preceding 11 months in terms of editorial activities, and the full year of 1978 in terms of issues published.

During the 11-month period from 1 September 1977 through 31 July 1978, the *Journal* received 236 manuscripts for publication consideration (Table 1). Projected for 12 months on the basis of past experience, the annual number of submissions would be about 260: somewhat fewer than the 280 manuscripts received in 1976-77, but quite sufficient to permit discriminating selection of articles for publication.

Of the 243 decisions about publication made during the 11 months, 94% concerned articles and 6% concerned comments and replies. Among the 229 articles whose disposition was decided, the *Journal* accepted 11%, rejected 74%, and referred 15% to other journals considered more appropriate for their content. Decision-time for manuscripts received during the 11 months averaged slightly over seven weeks, a small improvement over last year when it averaged closer to eight weeks.

The lower acceptance rate for articles compared with last year—when the acceptance rate was 17 percent—reflects a conscious attempt to "live within" the *Journal's* page allotment without, at the same time, rejecting articles solely on grounds of lack of space to publish them within a reasonable time. To help prevent the latter occurrence, I requested and received 32 additional pages for the 1978 volume of *JHSB*, as I had previously for the 1977 volume. Whether the time has come to seek authorization from the ASA to add pages to the *Journal* on a permanent basis I leave for my able successor, Howard Kaplan, to decide. He may well wish to do so, and if he does, he has my blessing as well as my endorsement.

As was the case last year, a large majority—86%—of all the manuscripts received were reviewed externally, i.e., by associate editors of *JHSB* and/or *ad hoc* referees. And, as has been the case since I began my term as editor, I am enormously grateful to these dedicated scholars. Their informed and usually prompt comments on manuscripts have generally been appreciated by authors; to the editor, the comments have been invaluable.

Though I anticipated problems connected with institution of the \$10 processing fee for articles in January 1978, I am pleased to report that I was wrong. Keeping track of fees received, and requesting fees when not enclosed with manuscripts, added to the clerical chores of the editorial office, of course. But otherwise there were no difficulties.

It also gives me pleasure to report that subscriptions to *JHSB* have once again increased modestly. As of August 1978, subscriptions for the first time reached over 4,000 (4,067 to be exact), a 2.6% increase over 1977. Some 57% (2,330) of the subscribers are members of the ASA, a fact that I find particularly gratifying in the light of the additional fact that the current 1978 membership of the ASA Medical Sociology Section number 1,005. For a "specialized" journal, *JHSB* clearly reaches a rather wide audience, an audience considerably broader than those who choose to identify them-

selves as "medical sociologists" through Section membership. This is, of course, as it should be, at least in the view of one who was trained first as a sociologist and only later in the specifics of the specialty (which hardly existed as such at the time of my Columbia graduate education).

In brief, my conclusion is that this has been another good year for *JHSB*, and I am greatly beholden to all who have helped to make it so: authors, associate editors, *ad hoc* reviewers, and subscribers; Alice Myers, Henry Quellmalz, Russell Dynes, and the ASA Committee on Publications. A special acknowledgement is due Gregory Clark, my editorial assistant over the three-year editorship, for his unremitting attention to innumerable details in the day-to-day functioning of the editorial office. Whatever good features of Max Weber's concept of bureaucratic operation the *Journal* managed to achieve are due to his watchfulness and efficiency.

Mary E.W. Goss
Editor

Table 1. SUMMARY OF JHSB ACTIVITY: Sept. 1, 1977-July 31, 1978 (11 months)

Activity	N
Manuscripts Received	236
New articles	188
Revised articles	34
Comments & Replies	14
Review Activity	
Mss. externally reviewed	190 ¹
Reviewed by Editor only	32
Withdrawn before review	3
Mss. acknowledged only ²	8
Unopened mss. forwarded to Texas	3
Publication Decisions	243 ³
Articles:	229
Accept	26
Reject:	166
Outright	115
Revision requested	53
Refer to other journals	35
Comments & Replies:	14
Accept	13
Reject	1
Mean Decision Time (Weeks)	7.1

¹ Each externally reviewed ms. was sent to two or more referees.
² To be assigned reviewers pending receipt of \$10 fee and/or additional copies.
³ Excludes 3 mss. withdrawn by authors.

THE ARNOLD AND CAROLINE ROSE MONOGRAPH SERIES

During this second year of its service, the Editorial Board has made final decisions concerning several important manuscripts and has offered advice concerning needed revisions in a number of other instances. As Editor I have been impressed with the thoroughness of the Board's consideration of the manuscripts that come to it with favorable recommendations from the initial reviewers. Each recommendation by the Board has been based on several detailed reviews, usually followed by examination of subsequent revisions by the author. We believe that the results are apparent in the character of the monographs already published and in those that will be released in the near future.

We greatly appreciate the cooperation of the Committee on Publications, of the Executive Office of the Association, and of the Cambridge University Press. Announcements concerning the *Arnold and Caroline Rose Monograph Series* in ASA journals and at the Annual Meetings have been very useful. We are quite pleased with the handsome appearance and excellent book-making evident in the volumes issued by Cambridge University Press.

During a year of intensive activity the quality of manuscripts received has been sustained at a high level. Indeed we are unable to publish some excellent manuscripts simply because

of the limited number that can be published under the present contract between the American Sociological Association and the Cambridge University Press. Over the full period of my editorial responsibility some 75 manuscripts have gone through the full process of formal review. Of these, just 4 have been approved and forwarded to the Press, i.e., an acceptance rate of just over 5%. The Editor feels that this austerity may well call for reexamination by the ASA of the possibility of increasing the quota of monographs per year that can be published under the terms of the bequest from Arnold and Caroline Rose that provides financial support for the *Series*.

Following is a tabular summary of the work carried out during 1978:

Jan. 1, 1978-Dec. 1, 1978

Manuscripts considered:	34
Manuscripts carried over: 6	
Manuscripts received: 28	
Manuscripts rejected:	17
By Editor: 1	
By initial reviewers: 14	
By Editorial Board: 2	
Author withdrew manuscript:	1
Manuscripts returned to author by the Editorial Board for suggested revisions:	2
Currently under review:	10
Additional inquiries answered by the Editor:	17
Manuscripts accepted for publication	4
Monographs published during the year by Cambridge University Press	4

Sixty-two different reviewers evaluated manuscripts during the year. Requests for appraisals were sent to an additional 18 persons who were unable to favor us with the requested reviews. As noted above, the Editor responded directly to 17 inquiries concerning policies and procedures and to requests for preliminary evaluations of manuscripts. Several of the exchanges of correspondence and telephone calls resulted in the later submission of manuscripts.

The thirty-four manuscripts reviewed included 17 studies classified as systematic quantitative analyses of empirical data, 8 theoretical syntheses and critiques, 6 historical or comparative studies, and 3 methodological works.

During 1978 the following monographs were published by Cambridge University Press:

John R. Low-Beer: *Protest and Participation: The New Working Class in Italy*

Rita James Simon: *Continuity and Change: A Study of Two Ethnic Communities in Israel*

Marshall B. Clinard: *Cities With Little Crime: The Case of Switzerland*

Orrin E. Klapp: *Opening and Closing: Strategies of Information Adaptation in Society*

We continue to experience difficulties with manuscripts that turn out to be unrevised doctoral dissertations. As last year's Report noted, we regularly inform authors who inquire about the matter that such theses rarely receive favorable reviews. The reason is plain: dissertations are written for university committees, and the format, style and organization simply are not appropriate for a highly selective professional monograph series.

Once again we wish to publish the names of persons who have provided manuscript reviews. The time and effort required to give detailed and thoughtful assessments of manuscripts 100-300 pages is substantial. Such reviews are essential both to insure high quality in the published works and to give authors the benefits of searching critiques and constructive suggestions. The field of sociology accordingly is indebted to the following persons who have evaluated manuscripts during the year:

Samuel B. Bacharach
Kenneth D. Bailey

Allen H. Barton
Gary D. Bouma
Michael Burawoy

Steven B. Caldwell
Sherri Cavan
Loren J. Chapman
Randal Collins
Robert H. Coombs
Phillips Cutright
Arthur K. Davis
Regina A. Davis
Peter Dreier

Bruce E. Eckland
Barry Edmonston
Allan W. Eister
Joseph W. Elder
Milton Esman

Sara B. Fein
Kurt Finsterbusch
Walter Firey
Ronald Freedman

Joel Gerstl
Walter Goldschmidt
Rose K. Goldsen
Milton M. Gordon
Mary E.W. Goss
Scott Greer
Paul M. Gustafson

Phillip E. Hammond
Herbert Hyman

James B. Jacobs
Elizabeth Johnson

Rosabeth M. Kanter
Jiri Kolaja

Bebe F. Lavin
Scott Long
Charles F. Longino

Allan Mazur
John McCarthy
Nicholas C. Mullins

Donald L. Noel
William L. Parish
David J. Pittman

Natalie Rogoff-Ramsay
Milton Rokeach
Robin G.W. Room
Georges Sabagh
Frieda M. Silvert
Ida Harper Simpson
Suzanne K. Steinmetz
Arthur Stinchcombe
Norman W. Storer
Robert Straus
Marvin B. Sussman

Philip Taitz
Marcello Truzzi
James E. Turner

R. Steven Warner
Charles F. Westoff
George K. Zollschan

Robin M. Williams, Jr.
Editor

SOCIOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

Samuel Leinhardt (Carnegie-Mellon) has answered the call to serve as the next editor of *Sociological Methodology* and he carries our best wishes for a fruitful term. He will face opportunities and obstacles similar to those faced by his predecessors—Borgatta and Bohrnstedt, Costner, and Heise. The scope of *SM* is coming to be better defined and this trend may ease the task of future editors, including the next one.

Sociological Methodology 1979 appeared in November of this year (1978). Its 13 chapters, listed below, reflect the principle of contingency in social life: (1) consecutive events as probability process; (2) concurrent events as mutually contingent; and (3) the presence of random disturbances in social systems. Here are chapter titles and authors:

1. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

2. Multiway Contingency Analysis with a Scaled Response or Factor, Otis Dudley Duncan, James A. McRae, Jr.

3. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

4. Multiway Contingency Analysis with a Scaled Response or Factor, Otis Dudley Duncan, James A. McRae, Jr.

5. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

6. Multiway Contingency Analysis with a Scaled Response or Factor, Otis Dudley Duncan, James A. McRae, Jr.

7. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

8. Multiway Contingency Analysis with a Scaled Response or Factor, Otis Dudley Duncan, James A. McRae, Jr.

9. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

10. Multiway Contingency Analysis with a Scaled Response or Factor, Otis Dudley Duncan, James A. McRae, Jr.

11. Identification and Estimation of Age-Period-Cohort Models in the Analysis of Discrete Archival Data, Stephen E. Fienberg, William M. Mason

ASA Announces Committee Appointments for 1979

Continued from page 1

1979 Program Committee
Chair: Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.
Charles Y. Glock, Joseph Gusfield,
John Kasarda, Albert J. Reiss, James F.
Short, Jr., Ida Harper Simpson, How-
ard F. Taylor

1980 Program Committee
Chair: Peter H. Rossi
Ilene Bernstein, Robert Faulkner,
Howard Freeman, Joseph Gusfield,
Roland Liebert, James F. Short, Jr.,
Howard F. Taylor

Committee on Publications
Chair: Jeffrey Hadden
Joan Aldous, Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.,
Charles Bonjean, Herbert Gans, Nor-
val Glenn, Allen D. Grimshaw, How-
ard Kaplan, Alan C. Kerckhoff, Karl F.
Schuessler, Howard Schuman, James
F. Short, Jr., Rita Simon, Seymour
Spilerman, Karl Taeuber, Robin M.
Williams, Jr., Samuel Leinhardt, James
L. McCartney

STANDING COMMITTEES

Freedom of Research and Teaching
Co-Chairs: Linda Bourque and Jack
Ladinsky
Bennett Berger, Jessie Bernard, Hubert
M. Blalock, Jr. (ex officio), Russell
Endo, Helen Hughes (ex officio),
Rachel Kahn-Hut, Barbara Laslett,
S.M. Miller, Joseph Scott, Joseph
Stauss, John Useem, Maurice Zeitlin
(CL)

World Sociology
Chair: David Wiley
Janet Abu-Lughod, Rae Lesser Blum-
berg, Irwin Deutscher (CL), Ronald
Edari, Krishna Kumar, William T. Liu,

Thelma McCormack, Shirley A. Nuss,
Hanna Papanek, Ann H. Stromberg

Sorokin Award Selection
Chair: Terence Hopkins
Robert Alford, James S. Coleman, Alan
Kerckhoff, Hylan Lewis, Wilbert E.
Moore, Barbara Rosenblum, Roberta
Simmons, Mirra Komarovsky

Professional Ethics
Chair: Theda Skocpol
M. Elaine Burgess, Herbert Gans,
Joyce Lazar, Helena Lopata (CL), Pat-
ricia Y. Miller, Donald R. South

Status of Women in Sociology
Chair: Barrie Thorne
Lewis A. Coser, Helen Hughes (CL),
Joyce Ladner, Essie Manuel Rutledge,
Pepper Schwartz, Gaye Tuchman

DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection
Chair: Roy S. Bryce-Laporte
Edna Bonachic, Charles Bonjean,
James E. Blackwell, Allen D. Grim-
shaw, Joseph S. Himes, Stanley
Lieberson, Wilson Record

Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology
Chair: Leobardo Estrada
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Emory Davis, Evelyn Nakano Glenn,
Bennetta Jules-Rosette, Gary Marx,
Clara Rodriguez, Charles U. Smith,
Donald I. Warren

Minority Fellowship Program
Chair: Maryjoyce Green
Jack Elinson, Celestino Fernandez,
Charles Y. Glock (ex officio), Lucie
Cheng Hirata, Clifton E. Marsh,

Dorothy Miller, Joan Moore (CL),
James P. Pitts, Reyes Ramos, Will
Scott, Gail E. Thomas

Abt Award Selection
Chair: Seymour Spilerman
James B. Rule, David Sills

Spivack Award Selection
Chair: Richard Simpson
Rodolfo Alvarez, Joseph S. Himes,
Hylan G. Lewis, Lee N. Robbins, Peter
I. Rose, Howard Schuman, Mildred A.
Schwartz

Jessie Bernard Award Selection
Chair: Ruth Wallace
Patricia Kendall, Melvin Kohn, James
Sweet, Loretta Williams, Suzanne Kel-
ler

Regulation of Research
Chair: Otto N. Larsen
Ernest Q. Campbell (CL), Gilbert Car-
denas, Renee Fox, Bradford Gray, Bar-
bara F. Reskin, Richard D. Schwartz

The Profession
Chair: Richard J. Hill
Ernest Q. Campbell, Theda Skocpol,
Jack Ladinsky or Linda Bourque,
Elaine Burgess, Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.,
Maurice Zeitlin, Otto N. Larsen,
Richard D. Schwartz, James F. Short,
Jr., John Useem

Melbin Wins AAAS Award For 1978

Murray Melbin. Boston Univer-
sity, received the 1978 AAAS
Socio-Psychological Prize during
the annual meeting of the Ameri-
can Association for the Advance-
ment of Science in Houston in
January.

Melbin won the \$1,000 prize for
his paper, "Night as Frontier,"
which was published as the lead
article in the February 1978 issue
of the *American Sociological Re-
view*.

In the abstract, Melbin de-
scribes the paper in the following
manner: "While the settlement of
some of the world's land areas was
coming to an end, there began an
increase in wakuful activity over
more of the 24-hour day. This
trend of expansion in time is con-
tinuing, especially in urban areas.
The hypothesis that night has be-
come the new frontier is sup-
ported by the premise that time,
like space, can be occupied and is
treated so by humans. A set of
evidence, including results of sev-
eral field experiments, shows that
nighttime social life in urban areas
resembles social life on former
land frontiers. The research data
refer mainly to contemporary Bos-
ton and to the U.S. West a century
ago."

Melbin's work in this area is
supported by the Center for
Studies of Metropolitan Problems,
NIMH.

The deadline for entering the
1979 AAAS Socio-Psychological
Prize competition is July 1. Un-
published manuscripts and man-
uscripts published after January 1,
1978 are eligible.

For entry blank and instruc-
tions, write to: AAAS Executive
Office, Eighth Floor, 1776 Mas-
sachusetts Avenue, NW,
Washington, DC 20036.

AD HOC COMMITTEES

Government Statistics
Chair: Robert Parke
Albert Biderman, Jeanne Biggar,
Leobardo F. Estrada, Joan Harris, Con-
rad Taeuber

Expanding Employment Opportunities
Chair: Albert Gollin
James Cowhig, Nelson Foote, Charles
Kadushin, Paula Leventman, John
Pease

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Chair: Richard J. Hill
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ley, Morris Rosenberg, Immanuel Wal-
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Alice S. Rossi, James F. Short, Jr.,
Everett Wilson

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William A. Anderson, Phillip Con-
verse, Leobardo F. Estrada, William
Foote Whyte, J. Milton Yinger

**Employment and Unemployment Statis-
tics**
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Charles Hirschman, Teresa A. Sullivan

Studies of America Abroad
Chair: Sigmund Diamond
Russell R. Dynes, Immanuel Waller-
stein

Public Policy Publications
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Charles Bonjean, Ernest Q. Campbell,
William Gamson, Herbert Gans,
Seymour Spilerman

Teaching
Chair: William Gamson
Albert Chabot, Irwin Deutscher,
Charles Goldsmid, Michael Malec,
Hans Mauksch, Reece McGee, Sharon
McPherron

Sections
Chair: Elise Boulding
George Bohmstedt, Roland Chilton,
Irwin Deutscher, Morris Rosenberg

REPRESENTATIVES

**American Association for the Advance-
ment of Science:** Hanan Selvin

American Council of Learned Societies:
Sigmund Diamond

Federal Statistics Users' Conference:
Robert Parke

International Sociological Association:
Ralph H. Turner, Constantina
Safilios-Rothschild, Immanuel Wal-
lerstein

**Social Science Research Council, Direc-
tors:** Otto N. Larsen

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO:
Joseph Elder

**Research on Consumer Behavior, Policy
Board:** John Scanzoni

**Committee on Public Attitudes Toward
Survey Research:** Paul B. Sheatsley

Sociological Methodology

Continued from page 7

3. On the Design Matrix Strategy in the Analysis of Categorical Data, *Mark Eoers, N. Krishnan Nambodiri*
4. A Note on Fitting and Interpreting Parameters in Models for Categorical Data, *Stephen E. Fienberg*
5. The Utility of Systems of Simultaneous Logistic Response Equations, *Stephen S. Brier*
6. Simultaneous Equation Models and Two-Stage Least Squares, *John Fox*
7. Detection of Specification Errors in Linear Structural Equation Models, *W.E. Saris, W.M. de Pijper, P. Zegwaard*
8. Clustering on the Main Diagonal in Mobility Matrices, *Burton Singer, Seymour Spilerman*
9. Approaches to the Censoring Problem in Analysis of Event Histories, *Nancy Brandon Tuma, Michael T. Hannan*
10. The Assessment of "No Opinion" in Attitude Surveys, *Howard Schuman, Stanley Presser*
11. Some Problems of Inference from Chain Data, *Bonnie H. Erickson*
12. A Note on Classifying Ordinal-Scale Data, *Nan M. Laird*
13. Exploratory Data Analysis: An Introduction to Selected Methods, *Samuel Leinhardt, Stanley S. Wasserman*

Sociological Methodology 1980, consisting of 12 chapters, is in the first stage of production (pre-copy editing) as of this writing. Its contents, like those of *SM 1978*, are largely quantitative in tone, and this outcome continues a trend in subject-matter present from the start. Successive editors have sought to counter this trend and have reached out for manuscripts on qualitative analysis, but in this endeavor they have met with little success. I made the same point in the same words in last year's report. For better or worse, *SM* is shaping up as a journal of studies in quantitative methods for doing sociological research and its title should perhaps be changed to reflect this circumstance.

Since all contributing to *SM* cannot be mentioned by name, perhaps none should be. I make three exceptions: appreciation to my departmental chair, Elton Jackson, for fostering a climate favorable to writing and editing; to Gracia Alkema of Jossey-Bass for expediting the production of *SM*; and thirdly to Alice Myers of ASA. Alice is retiring this year (1979) and her efforts on behalf of ASA publications are deserving of very special notice. During the last 15 years or so, she has succeeded in getting editors to do cheerfully with less money what they claimed vehemently they could do only with more. She has fostered a productive environment for ASA publications with quite meager resources and in this way she has contributed substantially to the field of sociology itself. We should like to present Alice with a gold watch along with this report, but there is no money in *SM*'s budget for that sort of thing.

Karl Schuessler
Editor

In my job, reading reports is an occupational hazard, always approached with the hope that I might learn something. And I do.

The 1978 Report of the NAS/NRC's Personnel Needs and Training for Biomedical and Behavioral Research is out. (Contact: Commission on Human Resources, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418.) The Committee has the responsibility to determine the role and need of Federal training programs in the biomedical and behavioral sciences. To do that, they need data on present "production" and future "demand" of personnel and they have developed the best such set of data available.

I had commented on its earlier Report in the April 1978 FOOTNOTES and things haven't changed much. It continues to be a mixture of good and bad news—mostly the latter.

Take current production—over 1,100 PhD's are produced each year in the non-clinical behavioral sciences. Projecting needs for 1983, the academy will need only 760. Where will the rest go? Employment in both business and government sectors has increased, but this is a small market. PhD's in postdoctorals have increased, but this probably indicates already the inability of the market to absorb existing PhD's. The largest percentage increase in employment category between 1972 and 1977 is "unemployed and seeking"—over 29 percent.

The yearly increase in PhD's does seem to be slowing down and leveling off at a high level. On the other hand, graduate enrollments are increasing at 3.1% a year. That's interesting. So are the results of a survey of graduate departments. Departments were asked their perception of the labor market—over 45 percent still saw a shortage of PhD's or market balance. Is this differential perception or myopia? When asked what these departments might do to adjust to a worsening job market in the future, the most usual response was to provide "market information" to the student. *Caveat emptor*. Departments, however, are inventive. Some 87 departments that lost training grants between 1972-75 showed only a modest decline in enrollment since they were able to find alternative sources of support for their graduate students. Were they doing the students a favor or just themselves?

The Committee continues to recommend a shift away from predoctoral support—they can hardly do otherwise—and a shift toward postdoctoral support. It's too bad that the logic of that shift has been based on activities of the various "cottage industries" producing PhD's around the country rather than based on a rationale of improved training. Too, the Committee is concerned and the ASA has testified before the Committee as to the need for continued predoctoral support for minorities.

No one likes to call for a recession, but what responsibility do we have to future unemployed and underemployed PhD's besides saying *caveat emptor* or "that's not my job, I have one"?—RRD

1980-81 Fulbrights

Announcement of opportunities available to American scholars for university lecturing and advanced research abroad through the Fulbright-Hays program in 1980-81 will be made next month.

You can acquire a personal copy of the announcement by registering with the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036. Registering forms are available from CIES.