



Published by the American Sociological Association  
1722 N St. N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 • (202) 833-3410

# Footnotes

Non-Profit Org  
U. S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 43089  
Washington, D. C.

R 26339 ML 12/81 N0181  
JOANN RUCKEL  
245 RED CLAY RD  
#202  
LAUREL

MD 20810

## NSF Merges Basic & Applied; No Social Science Directorate

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

The Division of Social and Economic Sciences will be expanded when the National Science Foundation is reorganized this spring, but a social science directorate will not be created.

Donald N. Langenberg, NSF Deputy Director, and Eloise E. Clark, NSF Assistant Director for the Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences (BBS), announced that outcome of the reorganization effort during a recent interview with FOOTNOTES.

Langenberg said the Division of Social and Economic Sciences (SES), headed by Otto N. Larsen,

will be expanded by transferring several applied programs from the defunct Directorate of Engineering and Applied Sciences (EAS) plus the decision and management sciences program from cross-directorate administration. These programs are expected to add about \$6 to \$7 million to the FY 1981 SES budget.

Programs scheduled to be transferred to SES from the Division of Applied Research in EAS are (1) Law and Public Policy Research, (2) Public and Private Management Service Delivery, (3) Public Management and Service Delivery, (4) Resource Economics, and (5) Micro-Economic Policy and Regulation.

Besides the SES additions, BBS

will experience further growth through the transfer of the Division of Information Sciences and Technology (IST) from the Directorate for Scientific, Technological and International Affairs. IST will be augmented by the Telecommunications Policy and Regulation Research program currently in the Division of Applied Research.

Finally, the Applied Experimental Psychology program will move from the Division of Applied Research to the Division of Behavioral and Neural Sciences in BBS. Consequently, for the first time, all NSF behavioral and social science programs will be housed in BBS, adding \$12 to \$15 million to its FY 1981 budget.

Langenberg said he was unable to reveal further details of the reorganization until the plan is reviewed by the union representing NSF employees and the FY 1982 budget is submitted to Congress.

The changes made in SES and BBS are part of a larger reorganization plan that created a Directorate for Engineering and integrated applied research into the basic research directorates.

### NEW ARRANGEMENT

Langenberg said the new arrangement should have beneficial results for the social sciences because the reorganization represents "ideas and philosophy" being discussed within NSF and the National Science Board and

not merely a reshuffling of the organizational chart.

Clark believes the reorganization will enable the social sciences to make "a coherent argument from a more substantial base" in the future. She also believes that the reorganization effort has mobilized interest in the social science community by clearly signaling to that community that it has a role to play in the Foundation's program. She further expects the social science community to be more vigorous in "vocalizing the positive benefits of research in the social sciences."

Langenberg also was "gratified" that there is "a grow-

See NSF, Page 3

## Social Inventions Featured in '81 Annual Meeting

Social inventions aimed at solving human problems related to economic development, health care delivery, agricultural development, substance abuse, and war are among the topics to be explored in the eighteen thematic sessions scheduled for the 1981 ASA Annual Meeting, August 24-28, at the Sheraton Centre in Toronto.

Topics for the thematic sessions were selected by William Foote Whyte, ASA President, and the 1981 Program Committee to reflect the theme selected by Whyte for the 76th Annual Meeting: "Exploring the Frontiers of the Possible: Social Inventions for Solving

Human Problems."

Whyte said, "Our aim is to focus on a direction of research and theory that will advance science and also strengthen the capacity of sociologists to discover solutions to human problems."

Besides Whyte, members of the 1981 Program Committee are Ilene Bernstein, Herbert L. Costner, Jacques Dofny, Renee C. Fox, Howard Freeman, Melvin Kohn, Peta Sheriff, and James F. Short, Jr.

Titles of the thematic sessions and their organizers are listed below:

*Innovations in Local Economic*

*Development*—Stewart Perry, Cambridge, Massachusetts

*Mental Health and the Prison System: The Interchangeability of Prison Clientele*—Malcolm Klein, University of Southern California

*"Radical" Innovations in Health Care Delivery*—William Shaffir, McMaster University

*Rethinking Domestic Agricultural Development*—William H. Friedland, University of California-Santa Cruz

*Rethinking Third World Agricultural Development*—Stillman Bradford, Kalamazoo College

*Change and Resistance to Change: Occupational Participation of Women*—Karen O. Mason, Uni-

versity of Michigan

*The Courts as Sources of Social Change: Potentiality and Limitations*—Richard Lempert, University of Michigan

*Technology and Health*—Roberta Simmons, University of Minnesota

*National Movements as Innovation: Process and Product*—Jacques Dofny, University of Montreal

*Social Movements as Innovation: Race*—Renee Fox, University of Pennsylvania

*Social Movements as Innovation: The Women's Movement*—Lorna Marsden, University of Toronto

*Worker Cooperatives and Employee-Owned Firms*—Steven

E. Deutsch, University of Oregon  
*Innovations in Regulation and Self-Regulation of Substance Abuse*—Dean Gerstein, National Academy of Sciences

*Comparative Perspectives on Governmental Commissions*—Martin Bulmer, London School of Economics and Political Science

*Uses of Communications Media for Community Development*—Rose Goldsen, Cornell University

*The Role of the Ombudsman*—Geoffrey Alpert, Lane County, Oregon

*A National Peace Academy: Social Invention for the Problem of War*—Elise Boulding, Dartmouth College

## New Staff Needed in Executive Office; Apply Now

Personnel changes in the Executive Office will create openings for three professional staff members to begin in the Fall of 1981. The three openings have new job titles created as substitutes for the current titles of Executive Associate for Programs and Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities and Women. The redefinition of these positions was recommended in a recent report of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget which called attention to the need for additional professional staff in the Executive Office and for professional staff responsibilities to be conceived in a flexible and non-compartmentalized way if the Office is to be responsive to increased demands for staff attention to a variety of special concerns.

One of the new job titles is Assistant Executive Officer. The person who fills this position will work under the general direction of the Executive Officer in dis-

charging the full range of responsibilities of the Executive Office and will also have special responsibility for integrating the concerns of women and minority sociologists into the affairs of the Association. The term of appointment and the salary for this position are negotiable. As a rough guide, it is anticipated that the salary will be the 12-month equivalent of an Associate Professor in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. It is expected that this will be a longer term position, so that the person should be prepared for a minimum of two years. Applicants for this position should send a curriculum vita, a list of no less than three persons who have been asked to send letters of reference, and a statement (2-page maximum) outlining the special roles the applicant envisions playing in the Executive Office and the skills and experiences that are especially relevant to those roles. These materials

should be sent to Russell Dynes at the Executive Office no later than March 28.

In addition, two new staff members will have the title of Professional Associate. The persons who fill these positions will work under the direction and supervision of the Executive Officer and Assistant Executive Officer. It is not anticipated that either Professional Associate would focus exclusively on a single area of Association activity but would be assigned to one or more areas of activity by the Executive Officer for a specified period. Areas expected to require special efforts by Professional Associates in the near future would include women and minorities, teaching, postdoctoral professional training, careers, and non-academic sociologists, and special assignments for FOOTNOTES but this listing is illustrative rather than exhaustive. The multi-faceted role of Professional Associate suggests candidates

who have broad interests in Association activities and who can assist in a variety of functions of the Executive Office. The terms of appointment for Professional Associates are negotiable, but, again, a minimum term would be for two years. Salary levels are also negotiable but it is anticipated that the salary for Professional Associates will be the 12-month equivalent of an Assistant Professor in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Applicants for Professional Associate positions should send a curriculum vita, a list of no less than three persons who have been asked to send letters of reference, and a statement (2-page maximum) outlining the special interests and skills of the applicant as they pertain to the role in the Executive Office. These materials should be sent to Russell Dynes at the Executive Office no later than March 28.

The Executive Office is operated

See Ex. Off., Page 12

### Registry of Retired Sociologists

In response to requests from both academic and non-academic employers who are searching for scholars available to conduct seminars, do editorial work, act as sabbatical replacements, and perform other short-term assignments, the ASA is planning a new "Roster of Retired Sociologists".

Retired sociologists who wish to have their names circulated in response to these inquiries should send the ASA Executive Office their names and current addresses, phone numbers, teaching specialties and research interest.

## National Teaching Workshops Set: May 14-19

The second national series of teaching workshops will be offered in 5 locations between May 14 and 17. In response to comments received during the 1980 workshop series and in response to inquiries, the 1981 workshop series will offer 3 distinct parts. This plan will offer programs for those who have never attended a teaching workshop and, simultaneously, offer advanced and new content for experienced participants.

Participants can register for Parts 1 and 2 (basic), for Parts 2 and 3 (advanced), or for Parts 1, 2, and 3 (comprehensive). Part 1, from noon May 14 to noon May 15, will address general issues of faculty, curriculum and course development. Part 2, from noon May 15 to noon May 16, will apply the principles of course development and the planning of teaching processes to a specific course. Participants will be involved in the designing and planning of a course including consideration of the different settings in which the participants function. Part 3, from noon May 16 to noon May 17, represents intensive exploration of one of two advanced topics; either faculty evaluation and development, or course and curriculum planning will be the workshop theme.

The workshop locations and the allocation of topics are as follows: (at all 5 locations, Part 1 will be identical and will address approaches to curriculum, course and teacher development): BOS-

TON: Part 2, the Research Methods Course; Part 3, Faculty Evaluation and Development (Advanced Material). CHICAGO: Part 2, The Family Course; Part 3, Curriculum and Course Planning (Advanced Material). NEW ORLEANS: Part 2, The First Course; Part 3, Curriculum and Course Planning (Advanced Material). RENO: Part 2, The First Course; Part 3, Faculty Evaluation and Development (Advanced Material). PHOENIX: Part 2, The Theory Course; Part 3, Curriculum and Course Planning (Advanced Material).

The staff of these workshops will include a core of experienced workshop leaders trained through their activities with the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology. Each staff will also include a recognized specialist in the substantive area covered in Part 2 at the location. Individuals may register for Part 1 and 2 (Basic); for Part 2 and 3 (Advanced); or they may attend the entire program, Parts 1, 2, and 3 (Comprehensive). Registration fees for either the basic or the advanced two-day programs are \$92. The registration fee for the comprehensive three-day program is \$135.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from: Hans O. Mauksch or Gail Woodstock, Coordinators, Teaching Workshops, Room 211, TD3-West, Medical Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65212. Phone: (314) 882-6183.

## Workshops Held on Planning and Evaluation

Forty-two faculty members from 33 institutions in 17 states attended the two teaching workshops sponsored by the ASA Teaching Services Program in November.

The institutions represented at the workshops included 16 universities, 15 colleges and two community colleges.

The workshop on course and curriculum planning was held November 6-8 in Pittsburgh; the workshop on the evaluation of students and teachers was held November 20-22 at Colorado State University, Fort Collins.

Staff for the Pittsburgh workshop included Fred Campbell, University of Washington; Sharon McPherron, St. Louis Community College; John Schnabel, West Virginia University, and Gail Woodstock, coordinator, ASA Teaching Workshop Program.

Staff for the Fort Collins workshop included Reed Geertsen, Utah State University; Charlotte Vaughan, Cornell College; Theodore C. Wagenaar, National Center for Educational Statistics; and Hans O. Mauksch, coordinator, ASA Teaching Workshop Program.

## Ideas Needed for TRC

### Minority Syllabi

A call for syllabi for undergraduate courses on racial and cultural minorities has been issued by the ASA Section on Racial and Cultural Minorities which is developing a syllabi set for distribution through the ASA Teaching Resources Center.

A committee will review the syllabi and select some course plans for complete reproduction and others for partial reproduction in an attempt to represent the range of approaches used in teaching courses on racial and cultural minorities.

Contributors whose syllabi are used in the publication will be given credit and a complimentary copy of the set.

Syllabi should be sent by March 30 to the editor: Wilhelmina E. Perry, Department of Sociology, Glassboro State College, Glassboro, NJ 08028.

### Testing Students

Innovative ideas and procedures for testing, examining or evaluating students in sociology courses are being solicited for possible publication in a document on student evaluation that will be distributed through the ASA Teaching Resources Center.

The description of the evaluation procedure should specify the course in which the procedure is used and contain enough details so that it could be used by other teachers. Of special importance is specifying what knowledge or skill is evaluated by the procedure. Any problems, materials needed, or special conditions should be included.

Contributors of ideas or procedures used in the document will receive credit for their contribution plus a complimentary copy of the document.

Send contributions to: Theresa Turk, Department of Sociology, California State University, Long Beach, CA 90840.

## Teaching Resources Center Catalogue

A complete listing of all materials currently offered by the ASA Teaching Resources Center is available upon request from the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410.

**WADSWORTH PUBLISHING COMPANY:**

# You Know Us By Our Authors

A textbook is only as good as its author. At Wadsworth we work with the best authors we can find, and these texts verify that we find the *best!*

### NEW IN 1981

#### MARRIAGES AND FAMILIES: MAKING CHOICES THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE

Mary Ann Lamanna, University of Nebraska, Omaha, and Agnes Riedmann

A new-generation text that recognizes the changing shape of marriages, families, and values in contemporary American life.

#### SOCIOLOGY: A WAY OF SEEING

Richard L. Benkin

A text that challenges readers to use their "sociological imagination"—to go beyond personal problems to a broader view of the social world.

#### POPULATION: AN INTRODUCTION TO CONCEPTS AND ISSUES, Second Edition

John P. Weeks, San Diego State University

Widely used in the First Edition, this text provides a highly readable introduction to concepts of demography, in the context of major social issues.

#### RELIGION: THE SOCIAL CONTEXT

Meredith McGuire, Montclair State College

#### READINGS FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Theodore C. Wagenaar, Miami University

#### URBAN SOCIAL SPACE

Mark LaGory and John S. Pipkin, both of State University of New York, Albany.

#### AGEISM: PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE ELDERLY

Jack Levin, Northeastern University, and William C. Levin, Bridgewater State College

For more information on these and other Wadsworth texts, write to: Box #F-2-81  
WADSWORTH PUBLISHING COMPANY Ten Davis Drive, Belmont, California 94002

### FOR YOUR OWN PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY...

#### PASSING ON SOCIOLOGY: THE TEACHING OF A DISCIPLINE

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

At the same time scholarly and practical—written specifically for you as a professional. This text is designed to offer you ideas, data, evaluation, and examples—and to share with you what is known about the state of the art of teaching sociology today. Available now for your own professional library...order your copy below:

**ORDER FORM**

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of PASSING ON SOCIOLOGY: THE TEACHING OF A DISCIPLINE (54W5960)

Payment enclosed @ \$21.95 per copy; you, the publisher, will pay postage and handling charges.

Bill me @ \$21.95 per copy, plus postage and handling.

Or please charge my  BankAmericard/VISA  MasterCard

Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Credit Card Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(if different from ship to address)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**WADSWORTH PUBLISHING COMPANY** Price \$21.95. Postage and handling free when payment accompanies order.  
Box #F-2-81  
10 Davis Drive  
Belmont, California 94002

## Barriers to Support of Social Sciences: Alpert 1958

In 1953, the late Harry Alpert became the first sociologist on the staff of the National Science Foundation. In 1958, he published an article, "Congressmen, Social Scientists and Attitudes toward Federal Support of Social Science Research" in the *American Sociological Review*, 23: 682-686. In view of the continuing discussion of the role of the social sciences in NSF, it is appropriate to look back to the major issues he identified and his comments on these issues.

"Still, it may be asked: With all this support, why are the social sciences not more advanced in the National Science Foundation and other governmental agencies? The answer lies in the persistence of many of the attitudes and viewpoints identified... a score of years ago.

In reviewing the types of objections to social science voiced by scientists, administrators, executives, and congressmen, I have been able to identify nine major themes or issues which appear with greatest frequency in the various debates and deliberations. The following summary statements of these issues and the accompanying comments are presented with special reference to the National Science Foundation, but they have, I believe, wider implications:

(1) **Vagueness:** One cannot identify the social sciences or know just where and how far one is going in a social science program, since the social sciences are vague and indefinite. **Comment:** While the phrase "social science" is used quite loosely in some quarters, it has been found possible to be both specific and concrete in identifying the precise areas of the social sciences which are included in a program of research support. This has been achieved by identifying the program in terms of recognizable and established academic discipline.

(2) **Controversy:** The social sciences involve areas of public controversy which might jeopardize an agency's general growth and development. **Comment:** The social sciences unquestionably involve areas of public controversy, but the experience of the National Science Foundation and other government agencies has demonstrated clearly that reliance on scientific methods and the scientific integrity of investigators can insure freedom from involvement in controversial areas.

(3) **Soft Areas:** The social sciences include activities which are scarcely identifiable as science and are more concerned with considerations of ethics, welfare, and philosophical interpretations of man's destiny. **Comment:** The term "social sciences" covers a wide range of activities. These activities may be thought of in terms of a continuum. At one end of the continuum lie the hard-core scientific studies of human social behavior. These include the use of experimental techniques, controlled experiments, laboratory studies, statistical and mathematical methods, survey design techniques, the development of measurement devices and instruments such as standardized tests and scales, the empirical testing of hypotheses and concepts, and other characteristic features of scientific research. At the other end of the continuum lie philosophical, ethical and political studies and interpretations of human social conduct, including interpretations of social welfare, concern with the amelioration of social conditions and the elimination of social problems, and similar considerations relating to

social values and the good life. A social science program within the general framework of scientific objectives can properly be limited to the hard-core scientific end of the continuum.

(4) **Debasement of Human Dignity:** Social science provides powerful weapons for "hidden persuaders," "brainwashers," and other manipulators of human populations and permits them to direct and control human lives. **Comment:** The social sciences do not differ from the natural sciences in the utilization of scientific knowledge. The objectives toward which that knowledge is directed are beyond his immediate control and are determined by a complex of societal forces. Whether the atom is used for peace or destruction, whether bacteria are mobilized for purposes of health or disease, whether knowledge of human motivations is used to provide happiness or to sell soap, are alternatives which the scientist as seeker of knowledge and truth cannot determine. It should also be noted that one of the best defenses against the manipulators of the human spirit is the understanding of their techniques and weapons which social science provides.

(5) **Partisanship:** The social sciences are in an early stage of development as sciences and hence are characterized by schools, philosophies, and perspectives, each of which has its group of ardent supporters and detractors. It is difficult to avoid dogmatic partisanship for a particular viewpoint. **Comment:** By careful selection of Advisory Panel members and research referees who are catholic and broad in their orientation of their respective social science disciplines, discrimination based on narrow partisanship can be avoided. There is ample evidence that the quality of men and of proposals can be identified regardless of one's own commitments to this or that school of thought or approach.

(6) **Applied Research:** The social sciences are applied and practical and therefore have no place in a program dedicated to support of basic research and education. **Comment:** Like other scientific disciplines, the social sciences have an identifiable basic or fundamental component as well as an applied or developmental orientation. Although the line between basic and applied research is often difficult to draw in many scientific areas, experience over several years has indicated the possibility of a satisfactory operating division of labor between agencies supporting fundamental explorations of the unknown in social science and those whose major responsibilities lie in applied areas such as mental health, delinquency, marketing, social security, and illegitimacy.

(7) **Magnitude:** The needs of the social sciences are tremendous and consequently a social science program would make heavy and disproportionate demands on an agency dedicated to promoting the advancement of science in all fields. **Comment:** A major limiting factor in the ability of a scientific field to spend funds expeditiously and fruitfully is the available supply of trained personnel in that field. The manpower differentials between the social sciences and other sciences are such that the social sciences could profitably command only a small percentage of the total funds available for research. In the United States (1958), there are approximately 35,000 social

scientists in comparison with 250,000 physical and biological scientists, and over 600,000 engineers.

(8) **Private Resources:** Private resources support the social sciences quite adequately; hence, there is no need for a Federal program in the social sciences. **Comment:** Analysis of the activities of the major private foundations supporting the social sciences indicates that the programs of these foundations, in large measure, are problem-oriented and training-oriented rather than research-oriented. Moreover, when the Ford Foundation became active..., some of the other large foundations modified their programs by placing far less emphasis on the behavioral and social sciences. Subsequently, the Ford Foundation discontinued its Behavioral Sciences Division, thus eliminating a major source of private support of social science. It should also be noted that certain social science and interdisciplinary areas are not normally included in private foundation programs or have been drastically curtailed in recent years.

(9) **Separate Agency:** The Federal Government should support the social sciences, but not through the same agency which supports the natural sciences. **Comment:** There are numerous advantages, as pointed out by Dr. Vannevar Bush, in the intimate association of the natural sciences and social sciences. There is a unity of scientific method and scientific outlook from which all the sciences benefit. Moreover, the distinction between the natural and social sciences is not clear-cut. Considerable areas of overlap exist in such disciplines as geography, anthropology, psychology, statistics, and mathematical social science. Separate agencies would involve unnecessary duplication of effort and complicate the problems of coordination.

Despite these various arguments, the National Science Foundation has a social science research program and overall governmental expenditures for research and development in the social sciences have been steadily increasing in recent years. The sociologist of science will one day marvel at the extent, variety, and depth of the resistances to the application of rational intelligence and scientific method to the understanding of the nature of man's social behavior. And a latter-day Vilfredo Pareto, with some psychiatric sophistication, will delight in recording the derivations and rationalizations which man has invented to keep himself from a better understanding of his own nature and his social environment.

Yet, the exigencies of social living in contemporary society are developing their own momentum and are overcoming the resistances to social science at a rate which would have seemed incredible a short decade ago. But social forces operate only through individuals and it is the individual social scientist who must insure reasonable support of the sciences of man. At various universities, when asked what the individual teacher of social sciences can do to enhance public support and understanding of his discipline, I have invariably replied: Teach as if every student in your class is a potential legislator who will one day have to vote on an appropriation for your discipline."

After almost twenty-five years, the issues identified by Alpert in the above excerpts remain timely.

## NSF — "If It's Not Broke, Don't Fix It"

(continued from page 1)

ing interest in making clear" the benefits derived from social science research. "It is not all promise," he said, "there is performance."

Given the realities of the federal budget, however, Langenberg counseled the social science community not to expect immediate results. "Wait and see," he advised, "you will have to be patient."

### SOCIAL SCIENCE DIRECTORATE

Langenberg said the creation of a social science directorate was "seriously considered" before it was decided the time was "not propitious" for doing so. Actually, the social sciences

were not part of the early deliberations concerning the reorganization of NSF which began last June when the National Science Board (NSB) asked the Foundation to look into its handling of applied and engineering research.

This action by NSB is seen by some observers as an attempt to ward off the shifting of engineering to a separate research agency as proposed last year by George E. Brown, Jr., Chair, House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology.

The social sciences entered the picture when it was realized that a major portion of the research funded by the Division of Applied Research was in the social sciences. Langenberg said it was natural to raise the question of a social science directorate at this point because it is a question that

has been considered ever since NSF "seriously addressed support for research in the social sciences."

The proposed social science directorate, however, quickly became controversial. Proponents argued that a separate directorate would enhance the visibility of the social sciences, increase the resources available to them, and improve the status of social scientists.

It was also argued that a viable social science directorate would have to include psychology, anthropology, information sciences and linguistics, or, at least, social psychology, cultural anthropology, information sciences and linguistics.

Critics countered that increased visibility would make the social sciences more vulnerable to attack

because it would send a clear message to Congress that NSF supports the social sciences and stands behind them.

Critics also argued that it was extremely difficult to draw a dividing line between the social and behavioral sciences. They asserted that a social science directorate would make no sense if it did not include the behavioral sciences and the "hard" sciences—neural and biological. This combination currently constitutes BBS.

In addition, critics pointed out that the "cutting edge" of the neural and behavioral sciences is at the biological end of the spectrum rather than the social end.

Finally, critics argued that if an arbitrary dividing line between the social and behavioral sciences was drawn, it would require the dismemberment of the Division of

Behavioral and Neural Sciences—"a successful, well led and positively viewed" unit.

The bottom line, according to Langenberg, was the Washington axiom: If it is not broke, don't fix it. Asked if the reasoning used by the critics precluded the eventual establishment of a social science directorate, Langenberg said, "There may come a time...fields shift."

Eventually, NSF management decided there was no "real" intellectual basis for separating the social and behavioral sciences and the problems associated with the integration of applied research into an expanded SES were sufficiently complex that the additional burden of organizing a new directorate need not be placed on the social sciences.

# 1980-81 Fulbrights Awarded

Twenty-seven scholars from seventeen countries are in the United States to teach or do research in sociology under the 1980-81 Fulbright program.

Many of these scholars welcome opportunities to lecture or participate in special programs on campuses other than their principal location. Arrangements for such visits should be made directly with the scholars.

The scholars, their disciplines, institutions, topics, hosts and terms follow:

*Collin E. R. Abraham*, Sociology, University of Sains, Malaysia, race relations, Cornell University, Program on Southeast Asia, 8/80-5/81.

*Hans P.M. Adriaansens*, Sociology, Tilburg University, Netherlands, voluntarism and the welfare state, Smith College, 8/80-5/81.

*Shuichi Baba*, Sociology, University of Japan, social roles of American intellectuals since latter 1960's, Columbia University, 8/79-8/81.

*Laura Balbo Ceccarelli*, Sociology, University of Italy, urban sociology, University of California-Santa Cruz, 9/80-12/80.

*David Biles*, Australian Institute of Criminology, research in criminology, University of California-Irvine, 5/80-9/81.

*Francesco Paolo Cerase*, Sociology, University of Rome, structure of state bureaucracy, public participation in decision-making, Columbia University and various institutions, 6/81-10/81.

*Hong-Kee Choe*, Sociology, Seoul National University, Korea, rural and urban sociology and Korean social structure, University of Wisconsin-Madison and Stanford University, 9/80-2/81.

*Roger Churnside Harrison*, Public Administration, University of Costa Rica, social change and peasant societies in Central America, University of Oregon School of Public Affairs, 10/80-12/80.

*Eduardo Conrado Gomez*, Sociology, National Autonomous University of Nicaragua, lecture on sociology, El Paso Community College, Department of Latin American History, 8/78-5/81.

*Jo E. Ellemers*, Sociology, University of Groningen, Netherlands, power, decision-making and problems of applied sociology, University of California-Berkeley, 9/80-9/81.

*Peter Ester*, Free University, Netherlands, environmental concerns and consumption, Claremont Graduate School, 3/81-6/81.

*Kosuni Fujiwara*, *Asahi Shimbum* magazine, Japan, social ecology, environmental studies, University of California-Irvine, Program in Social Ecology, 8/80-6/81.

*Sudha Gogate*, Sociology, Women's University, India, communication and integration in plural societies, University of Philadelphia, Department of South Asian Studies, 9/80-5/81.

*Ivan Kuvacic*, Sociology, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Eastern European social structures: ideology of social structure, New School for Social Research, 1/81-5/81.

*Sheo K. Lal*, Sociology, University of Jodhpur, India, urban elite: recruitment and role in development, UCLA, 9/80-6/81.

*John Law*, Sociology, University of Keele, United Kingdom, research in sociology, University of New Hampshire, 8/80-1/81.

*Frans L. Leeuw*, University of Leiden, Netherlands, theories underlying population policies in industrialized countries, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Population Center, 9/80-1/81.

*Teck Ghee Lim*, University of Sains, Malaysia, Malaysian and Asian peasant studies, Columbia University, Institute for South Asian Studies and other institutions, 10/80-4/81.

*Silvio M. Maranhao*, Philosophy, Federal University Pernambuco, Brazil, Third World studies, St. Edward's University, Division of Social Sciences, Austin; University of Texas-Austin, Institute for Latin American Studies, Southwest Texas State University, 1/80-12/80.

*Shunji Mikami*, Institute of Journalism, University of Tokyo, sociological study of disaster, especially the effects of disaster warnings upon individuals and society, Ohio State University, 9/80-5/81.

*Bronislaw Misztal*, Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, urban sociology and social differentiation, University of Chicago, 9/80-6/81.

*Yang Lyun Ock*, Sociology, Pusan National University, Korea, migration and aging, role of mass communication and social development in developing nations, Utah State University, 9/80-8/81.

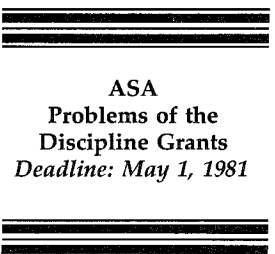
*Bartolome Peirano Oneto*, Sociology, Latin American Institute for Social Sciences, Chile, comparative sociology and aid in teaching seminar on development in Latin America, University of Minnesota, 1/81-6/81.

*Joseph F. Safari*, Sociology, University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, social and economic factors affecting the aged and disabled, University of Michigan, Institute of Gerontology, 8/80-12/80.

*Esika M. Salato*, retired Secretary General, South Pacific Commission, Fiji, problems of development in the small, isolated Pacific Island nations, University of Hawaii, Program on Pacific Island Studies, 9/80-5/81.

*Moses O. Shoremi*, Sociology, University of Lagos, Nigeria, introductory sociology, comparative study of family-social problems and urban sociology, Ohio University, Program of African Studies, 8/80-7/81.

*Takako Sodei*, Sociology, Ochanomizu University, Japan, social gerontology: especially work, adjustment and family relations of the aged—adjustment to retirement and effects of pre-retirement programs, National Council on Aging, Washington, D.C., 9/80-6/81.



## Liaison Representatives Needed for World Areas

The following nations or groups of nations are a first list by the CWS of potential positions for Liaison Representatives. Some of these now separate nations may be linked in order to be serviced by a single Liaison Representative (LR) if either a) a LR has experience and knowledge of multiple nations or b) insufficient LRs are found for all these separate nations.

For most areas, temporary Liaison Coordinators have been appointed. These coordinators will be responsible for the initial screening of nominees for the CWS.

**1. Canada**—Dr. Thelma McCormack, University of Toronto

**2. Latin America**—Dr. Louis Goodman, Yale University  
a. Caribbean: including Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana, and Jamaica.

b. Central America: including Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua.

c. Northern South America: Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

d. Southern Cone: Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.

e. Brazil

**3. Western Europe**—Professor Edward Tiryakian, Duke University

a. United Kingdom and Ireland.

b. France, Switzerland, Belgium, and Luxembourg

c. Federal Republic of Germany and Austria

d. Italy

e. Greece

f. Netherlands

g. Spain and Portugal

h. Norway, Iceland,

Greenland, Finland, Denmark, Sweden (may be dis-

aggregated)

**4. Arab World**—Professor Janet Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University

a. North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya)

b. Egypt

c. Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan,

Syrian Arab Republic

d. The Gulf and the Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, People's Republic of Yemen, Yemen Arab Republic, etc.)

**5. Non-Arab Middle East**—to be named

a. Turkey

b. Iran and Afghanistan

c. Israel

**6. Africa**—Dr. David Wiley, Michigan State University

a. Nigeria

b. Francophone West Africa (Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad, Upper Volta, Benin, Togo, Guinea, Ivory Coast)

c. Francophone Central Africa (Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi, and Malagasy Republic)

d. Angola, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau

e. Gambia, Liberia, Sierra Leone

f. Djibouti, Ethiopia,

Somalia, Sudan

g. Kenya, Tanzania,

Uganda

h. Botswana, Malawi,

Lesotho, Namibia, Swazi-

land, Zambia, Zimbabwe

i. South Africa

**7. East Asia**—Dr. William Liu, University of Illinois-Chicago Circle

a. Peoples Republic of China

b. Republic of China (Taiwan)

c. Japan

d. Hong Kong

e. Korea (Democratic Peoples Republic and Republic of)

**8. South, Southwest and Australasia**—Dr. Joseph Elder, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Dr. Hannah Papanek

a. India and Nepal

b. Pakistan

c. Indonesia

d. Philippines

e. Bangladesh

f. Burma

g. Thailand, Kampuchea,

Vietnam, Laos People's Democratic Republic

h. Singapore, Malaysia,

Brunei, Macao

i. Sri Lanka

j. Australia

k. New Zealand

**9. Eastern Europe**—to be named

a. Poland and Czechoslovakia

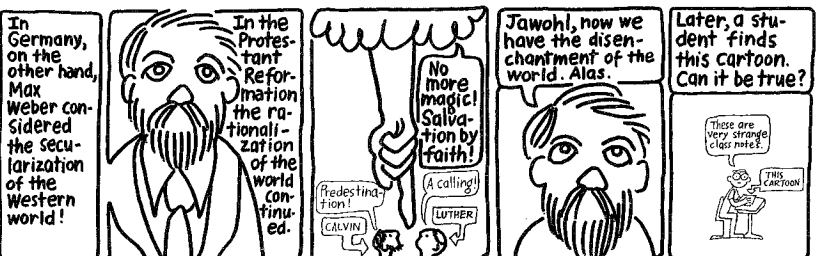
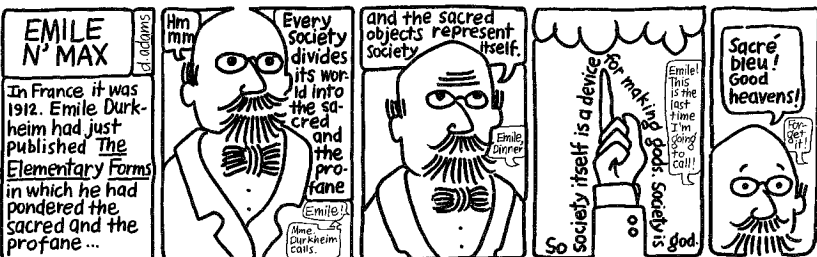
b. Yugoslavia

c. Hungary

d. Romania, Bulgaria, Albania

e. German Democratic Republic

f. USSR



## NSF Chautauqua Courses

Four sociologists are teaching NSF Chautauqua Short Courses for College Teachers during the 1980-81 academic year.

The sociologists, their institutions, and course topics follow:

*Frank Furstenberg*, University of Pennsylvania, and *Graham Spanier*, Pennsylvania State Uni-

versity, The Changing American Family.

*Marvin Sussman*, University of Delaware, Aging, Family, and Bureaucracy.

*Dudley L. Poston, Jr.*, University of Texas-Austin, The 1980 Census in the Undergraduate Classroom.

# CWS Seeks Liaison With Social Scientists Around World

by David Wiley, Chair  
 Committee on World Sociology

The ASA Committee on World Sociology (CWS) is seeking nominations for three-year appointments as "Liaison Representatives" with sociologists and social science professional associations in foreign nations.

The liaison system of the Committee on World Sociology is a mechanism to increase the personal contacts and the flow of information between individual sociologists, departments, and the national sociological associations in the United States and other nations. The system is comprised of national liaison representatives (LR) and world region liaison coordinators (LC). Both types of appointments are made by the Committee on World Sociology (CWS) for a period of three years, which may be renewed.

## A. Qualifications

The liaison representatives and coordinators normally are expected to be sociologists with considerable experience in the nation or world region they represent, with extensive knowledge of individual sociologists and their academic and professional organizations in the foreign area, and with a strong commitment to increase the exchange between sociologists in the USA and the foreign area. The representatives and coordinators must be and remain members of the American Sociological Association (ASA). Normally, the representatives should be resident predominantly in the United States for the period of liaison. A major criterion of selection will be promise of commitment and effort to the liaison task.

Liaison Representatives and Coordinators are selected to serve the entire profession and the ASA. A person who has priority interest to serve his or her own institution in relationships with the foreign area and foreign sociologists over the profession or the ASA should not be nominated.

## B. Selection

The Liaison Representatives will be selected by the CWS after initial screening of nominations by the Liaison Coordinators listed in accompanying box.

## C. Nomination Process

Nominations of oneself or another ASA member may be made by any member of the ASA. A letter of nomination and curriculum vita should be sent to: Professor David Wiley, Chair, Committee on World Sociology, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. Before nominating a second party, the nominee's permission to be nominated should be obtained.

## D. Duties and Responsibilities of the Liaison Representatives

Liaison activities with the sociological profession could easily become a full-time responsibility; therefore, the CWS has separated the "duties" into mandatory and recommended categories to describe the minimal duties and the possible other areas for activity.

## Duties & Activities

### 1. Mandatory Duties and Responsibilities

In general, the LR and the LC shall seek to become as familiar as possible with the sociological scholars in the foreign area; their research and teaching interests; their departments, colleges and universities; their professional organizations; and their needs, interests, and customs. The LR and LC should be familiar enough with the area to readily suggest names, addresses, and fields of interest of sociologists and other social scientists from the nation or region who might be invited for seminars or meetings in the United States, visited by U.S. sociologists traveling abroad, or solicited for information on research priorities and access by students and faculty in the United States considering travel or research abroad.

The LR and LC should also have a good grasp of the institutional research and teaching needs of the foreign sociologists in order to seek methods of furthering scholarly exchange of data, documentation, and other resources to further the sociological enterprise here and abroad. A written report is to be submitted to the CWS annually.

The LC and LR also should be willing to receive requests for information and assistance from the foreign sociologists who seek to visit the USA, to make contact with U.S. sociologists with similar interests, and to learn of funding opportunities for travel to, research on, and conference attendance in the U.S.

### 2. Possible and Recommended Liaison Activities

The following are possible additional avenues of liaison activity:

#### a. Exchange of Information

(1) Become knowledgeable about and remain in touch with sociologists in the U.S. who are conducting research on or have conducted research in or about the foreign nation or region. As a secondary task, establish a second list of sociologists who teach about the nation/region. Seek to maintain current addresses of these scholars. Maintain contact with relevant ISA panels.

(2) Develop detailed knowledge of sociologists and their organizations in the nation or region of liaison, their departments, associations, and location. If possible, develop a "correspondent officer" in the sociological or social science professional organization(s) of that nation or group of nations. This correspondence preferably will have liaison status

within that organization.

(3) Have knowledge of as many as possible of and keep close contacts with the graduate students from the nation/region who are training in sociology in this nation in order to increase exchange and liaison with them and to include them in ASA activities.

(4) Seek information on current research projects which are being conducted or considered by sociologists in both nations/regions.

(5) Maintain directories of U.S. sociology and social science institutions and funding agencies for reference of the foreign scholars when they write.

(6) Know the research access procedures and research priorities and sensitivities of the foreign countries and universities for the reference of sociologists in the USA and sources of parallel information for the foreign sociologists.

(7) Send information on U.S. conferences which are of interest to the foreign area sociologists either to particular scholars there or to their sociological publications and to the officer(s) of any sociological associations there.

(8) Send information of interest to U.S. sociologists about conferences, seminars, and other professional developments in the foreign area to ASA FOOTNOTES.

(9) Inform U.S. sociologists of visiting colleagues from the foreign area in order to provide them more exposure in the USA and to help them defray costs of sabbaticals and travel by obtaining honoraria and travel assistance in exchange for guest lectures. Similarly, provide foreign sociologists and their associations with advance information about the visits of U.S. colleagues to their region/nation.

(10) When there are special needs of sociologists in the foreign area, provide information on those needs to U.S. sociologists and encourage a quick response.

(11) Exchange information relevant to this liaison with the International Sociological Association.

(12) LCs have particular responsibility to develop liaison and correspondence with the regional and multi-national sociological associations in the region they operate.

(13) LCs may wish to establish a "world region advisory committee" based upon all of the national LRs active in that world region.

#### b. Exchange Programs

(1) Articulate the need for more funds for exchange with your world area or nation to a) the CWS, b) the ASA Council, c) the Council on the International Exchange of Scholars, d) the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, e) U.S.I.C.A., and f) Social Science Research Council.

(2) Seek opportunities for foreign sociologists to fill temporary vacancies in U.S. departments of sociology by exchanging information with sociologists abroad about forthcoming vacancies in U.S. universities and colleges.

(3) Acquaint foreign sociologists with the funds available through the U.S.I.C.A. and Council for the International Exchange of Scholars for short-term visits to the U.S. for cultural exchange, to be applied for through the U.S.I.C.A. or Cultural Affairs Officer in the U.S. embassy of the foreign country.

(4) Acquaint U.S. sociologists with vacant teaching and research positions in the foreign university or research institute, which might be filled by a U.S. professor or graduate student seeking to conduct research in that region.

(5) Provide U.S. and foreign sociologists with information about publications in sociology in each other's nations and encourage non-subscription exchange of these publications.

(6) Monitor the needs of foreign sociologists for documentation about U.S. sociology (journals, newsletters, textbooks, monographs, research reports, etc.). Where the foreign library or sociological community cannot afford subscriptions or when they cannot obtain foreign exchange for subscriptions, suggest to the U.S. publisher to donate a gratis subscription to that library abroad for an initial three-year period as a gesture of good will and interest in scholarly sociological exchange. (Note: Such requests to the ASA should be forwarded to the chair of the CWS.)

(7) Provide information on ASA annual meetings to sociologists abroad, indicating special panels and roundtables of interest. Apply to the ASA Program Chair to designate special roundtables, thematic sessions, panels on which to include foreign sociologists without making formal commitments 12-18 months in advance. Be sensitive to the financial problems of the visiting foreign scholar and, if appropriate, inform her/him of the potential waiver of ASA membership and annual meeting registration fees on individual application by you or the visitor to the Executive Officer of the ASA. Utilize NSF Science in Developing Nations and similar awards to bring sociologists from the foreign nation and U.S. sociologists with similar interests together for the planning of cooperative research and exchange.

(8) It is legitimate to seek funding for your own travel to the foreign nation as an LC or LR in order to maintain contact with the sociologists there. The CWS Chair on occasion can provide a letter of support to foundations and agencies which might provide support for travel.

#### c. Advocacy Activities

(1) LRs and LCs may seek to encourage increased and more accurate teaching about the foreign area through foreign area, comparative, and other sociological programs; through the Committee on Teaching; and by means of other mechanisms.

(2) The levels of government and private support for sociological research abroad and for inter-

national sociological exchange are very weak. In order to remedy this, LC and LR should be bold to repeatedly articulate these needs and the potential benefits which could accrue from solving them to the ASA and various national private and governmental funding agencies.

(3) As individual sociologists with special knowledge of a foreign nation or region and of their own society, LC and LRs may choose to alert the profession to cases of academic and political repression of sociologists.

#### d. Financial Commitments and Conflicts of Interest

(1) LCs and LRs are to make no financial commitments on behalf of the CWS or the ASA without the express permission of the Executive Officer and with the knowledge of the Chair of the CWS.

(2) LCs and LRs must not utilize their position for the purpose of themselves or their own department or university. On occasion, incidental benefits may accrue to the individual or the university and department of the liaison officer, but the liaison system will founder if it is utilized for particularistic benefits of the individual and her/his organizations.

#### e. Confidential Information

In many part of the world LCs and LRs are in potential danger of being accused of being agents of U.S. government interests, of the CIA, and of other interests inimical to the welfare of particular countries. The hostile political situation, the aggressive covert activities of many security agencies in this nation and abroad, and the turbulence in the world system at this time in history produce such accusations. In this context, several precautions have been adopted by the CWS. (1) At the time that any information is collected about sociologists and their research interests, these colleagues should be given the alternative of providing the information either for the confidential use of the LC and LR only or for public reference. (2) A colleague should be told by the LC or LR whenever he/she provides any information about them to anyone other than a bonafide sociologist employed at an academic institution. (3) No sociologists who ask for confidential treatment of their identity and their interests should ever be included in any public directory. (4) All precautions possible should be taken with the collected information to prevent its use by foreign or domestic security and police agencies. (5) The LC and LR should not consult with any U.S. or foreign security or policy agency utilizing information gathered through the aegis of this assignment. Foreign sociologists should be assured of these measures for confidentiality and collegial protection.

# 1981 ASA Committee Appointments Announced

After a major revamping last year, the ASA committee structure regained its stability this year undergoing only four changes involving two ad hoc committees and two subcommittees of Council.

One ad hoc committee, the Abt Award Selection Committee, was dissolved after it presented its one-time award while the function of the other ad hoc committee, Employment and Unemployment Statistics, was incorporated into the charge of the standing Committee on National Statistics.

The Council subcommittee on Certification of Sociologists was moved to ad hoc status to prepare a report for Council while the other, SSRC, was dissolved after completing its inquiry into the selection of sociologists to serve as directors of the Social Science Research Council.

A listing of 1981 committees, their chairs and members, as well as ASA representatives to other organizations are presented below. Additional members for the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations will be elected this spring.

Appointments to non-elected posts are made by Council upon the recommendations of the Committee on Committees which in 1980 was composed of Judy Corder-Bolz, Chair; Nicholas Babchuk, Albert Z. Biderman, Rae Lesser Blumberg, James A. Geschwender, James S. House, Lyn H. Lofland, Laurel Walum Richardson, Janet Saltzman Chafetz, Bart Landry, Joan Stelling, and William V. D'Antonio.

## COUNCIL

### Officers

President: William Foote Whyte  
President-Elect: Erving Goffman  
Past President: Peter H. Rossi  
Vice President: Renee C. Fox  
Vice President-Elect: Joan Huber  
Secretary: Herbert L. Costner

### Members-at-Large

Norman Birnbaum, Edna Bonacich, Arlene K. Daniels, Irwin Deutscher, William A. Gamson, Helena Z. Lopata, Thomas F. Pettigrew, Matilda White Riley, Morris Rosenberg, Sheldon Stryker, Charles V. Willie, Jacqueline Wiseman

## CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEES

### Committee on Classification

Chair: Sylvia Clavan  
Jiri Kolaja, Barbara Katz Rothman

### Committee on Committees

Chair: Janet S. Chafetz  
William D'Antonio, Bart Landry, Lyn Lofland, Laurel Walum Richardson, Joan Stelling (6 more to be elected)

### Committee on the Executive Office and Budget

Chair: Herbert L. Costner  
G. Franklin Edwards, Kai T. Erikson, Erving Goffman, Cora Marrett, William Foote Whyte

### Committee on Nominations

Chair: Renee C. Fox  
Albert K. Cohen, Kathleen Crittenden, Joseph Gusfield, Alfred McClung Lee, Charles U. Smith, Ruth Hill Useem (6 more to be elected)

### 1981 Program Committee

Chair: William Foote Whyte  
Ilene Bernstein, Herbert L. Costner, Jacques Dofny, Renee C. Fox, Howard Freeman, Melvin Kohn, Peta Sheriff, James F. Short, Jr.

### 1982 Program Committee

Chair: Erving Goffman  
Herbert L. Costner, Jacques Dofny, Joan Huber, John Lofland, Peta Sheriff, Theda Skocpol, Harold Wilensky, William J. Wilson

### Committee on Publications

Chair: Charles M. Bonjean  
Joan Aldous, George Bohmstedt, Randall Collins, Herbert L. Costner, William D'Antonio, Lois B. DeFleur, William H. Form, Marie Haug, Howard Kaplan, Suzanne Keller, Alan C. Kerckhoff, Samuel Leinhardt, Peter K. Manning, James McCartney, Herman Turk, William Foote Whyte

## STANDING COMMITTEES

(Elected by Council with rotating membership; CL designates a Council Liaison)

### Committee on Awards Policy

Chair: Robin M. Williams, Jr.  
George W. Bohmstedt, Helena Z. Lopata, Morris Rosenberg, William J. Wilson

### Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award Selection Committee

Chair: William H. Form  
Marjorie Fiske, William J. Goode, Robert M. Hauser, Dean Knudsen, Albert J. McQueen, Joan Moore, Mayer Zald, Morris Zelditch, Jr.

### Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award Selection Committee

Chair: Rose Laub Coser  
Kurt W. Back, Randall Collins, Norval Glenn, Joseph S. Himes, Terence Hopkins, Barbara Rosenblum (2 more to be appointed)

### Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award Selection Committee

Chair: Raymond W. Mack  
Jessie Bernard, James A. Davis, Jean A. Dowdall, Joseph W. Elder, Paula L. Goldsmid, Sharon McPherron, Nancy W. Stein, Andrea Tyree

### DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection Committee

Chair: James E. Blackwell  
Ernst Borinski, Tilman C. Cothran, Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Richard O. Hope, Lewis M. Killian, Stanley Lieberman, Wilson Record

### Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching

Chair: David J. Pratto  
Sandra Ball-Rokeach, Jessie Bernard, Harvey Choldin, Renee C. Fox (CL), Roy G. Francis, Joan Huber, Virginia Olesen, Joseph W. Scott, Elizabeth Useem, William Foote Whyte, Jay R. Williams

### Jessie Bernard Award Selection Committee

Chair: Janet G. Hunt  
Joan Acker, Sally Hacker, Cheryl Leggon, Karen O. Mason, James McCartney, Hanna Papanek, Cookie White Stephan

### Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program

Chair: James P. Pitts  
Juan M. Carrion, Elizabeth Higginbotham, Butler A. Jones, Arline McCord, Thomas F. Pettigrew (CL), Gary D. Sandefur, Frank Santopolo, Gail E. Thomas

### Committee on National Statistics

Chair: Philip E. Converse  
Barbara L. Carter, Edwin D. Driver, Robert B. Hill, Alejandro Portes, Donald Treiman

### Committee on the Profession

Chair: Helena Z. Lopata  
Harvey Choldin, Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Renee C. Fox, Bradford H. Gray, Patricia Y. Miller, David J. Pratto, Richard D. Schwartz, Donald P. Warwick, William Foote Whyte, Jacqueline Wiseman

### Committee on Professional Ethics

Chair: Patricia Y. Miller  
Joyce Lazar, John Lofland, Pamela Riley, Donald P. Warwick, Murray L. Wax, Jacqueline Wiseman (CL)

### Committee on Regulation of Research

Chair: Bradford H. Gray  
Bernard Barber, Arlene K. Daniels (CL), Nicholas Mullins, Paul D. Reynolds, Henry W. Riecken, Richard D. Schwartz, Doris P. Slesinger

### Committee on Sections

Chair: Kathleen S. Crittenden  
John A. Clausen, Sylvia Fava, Irwin Deutscher (CL), William Michelson

### Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology

Chair: Ann Hill Beuf  
John Sibley Butler, Norma Chinchilla, Esther Ngan-Ling Chow, A. Gary Dworkin, Kiyoshi Ikeda, Alphonso Pinkney, Charles U. Smith, Donald I. Warren, Charles V. Willie (CL)

### Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology

Chair: Joyce A. Kozuch  
Roberta S. Cohen, Lewis A. Coser, Arlene K. Daniels (CL), Evelyn N. Glenn, Carl B. Howery, Joyce Ladner

### Committee on Teaching

Chair: Charles A. Goldsmid  
Jeanne Ballantine, William Gamson (CL), Hans O. Mauksch, Wilhemina Perry, Nancy Saunders, John F. Schnabel, David M. Weiss

### Committee on World Sociology

Chair: David Wiley  
Janet Abu-Lughod, J. Michael Armer, Rae Lesser Blumberg, Irwin Deutscher (CL), Louis Kriesberg, William T. Liu, Thelma McCormack, Shirley A. Nuss, Mark Selden

## AD HOC COMMITTEES

(Appointed or elected by Council or the President with a termination date for reporting)

### Annual Meeting Study Committee

Chair: J. Milton Yinger  
Pauline Bart, Herbert L. Costner, Otto N. Larsen, Charles U. Smith, Stan Wheeler, Jo Ann Ruckel (ex officio)

### Committee on Certification of Sociologists

Chair: Jonathan A. Freedman  
Joseph Berger, Kathleen S. Crittenden, Jan Fritz, Judith Gordon, Katherine M. Marconi

### Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology

Chair: Howard E. Freeman  
Clark Abt, Joseph Blasi, John Evans, William Friedland, Ronald W. Manderscheid, Nancy Tuma, Barbara Williams, Robin M. Williams, Jr.

### Task Group on Homosexuality

Chair: Joan Huber  
John H. Gagnon, Suzanne Keller, Ronald L. Lawson, Patricia Y. Miller, William Simon

## COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEES

### Committee on Problems of the Discipline

Chair: Morris Rosenberg  
Norman Birnbaum, Matilda White Riley, Peter H. Rossi, Russell R. Dynes (ex officio)

## OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

American Association for the Advancement of Science: Hanan Selvin

American Council of Learned Societies: Sigmund Diamond

Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence: Lee N. Robins

Consortium of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics: Robert Parke, Philip E. Converse

Consortium on Peace Research, Education, and Development: Paul Wehr

Federal Statistics Users' Conference: Philip E. Converse

International Sociological Association: Ralph H. Turner, Constantina Safilios-Rothschild, Immanuel Wallerstein, Pamela Roby

Research on Consumer Behavior, Policy Board: Paul M. Hirsch

Social Science Research Council, Directors: Immanuel Wallerstein

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO: Joseph W. Elder

## Medical Sociology presented the 1980

Leo G. Reeder Distinguished Medical Sociologist Award to Odin W. Anderson, University of Chicago, for significant contributions to "our understanding of the financing and organization of personal health services in their social contexts." The Section has established a Consultation Program on a trial basis for "organizations and individuals who might be interested in the services of a medical sociologist." For more information contact: Ron Andersen, Center for Health Administration Studies, 5720 S. Woodlawn, Chicago, IL 60637.

## Theoretical Sociology seeks nominations

for its second annual Theory Prize. The prize is awarded for published or unpublished works, limited in length to about 15,000 words, that make a contribution to sociological theory. Published works should have appeared in the last two years. Nominations are to be initiated by Section members by sending five copies of the work to: Guenther Roth, Chair, Theory Prize Committee, Department of Sociology, DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195 by March 1. Self-nominations are not allowed.

## Social Psychology elected the following officers:

Howard Schuman, University of Michigan, Chair-Elect; Chad Gordon, Rice University, Secretary-Treasurer; Philip Blumstein, University of Washington, and Lyn Lofland, University of California-Davis, Council. The 1979-80 Cooley-Mead Award Committee announced George Caspar Homans as recipient. The Award will be conferred at the 1981 ASA Annual Meeting. Manny Rosenberg and Ralph Turner, co-editors of *Social Psychology: Sociological Perspectives*, reported that the volume is scheduled for publication by Basic Books next June. The volume will provide a comprehensive review of sociological contributions to the field of social psychology.

## Collective Behavior and Social Movements has announced its current officers as

John Lofland, Chair; Joseph Gusfield, Chair-Elect; Gary Marx, Armand Mauss, John McCarthy, Clark McPhail, and Carol Mueller, Council members; and Jack Weller, Secretary/Treasurer.

## Student Fulbright Awards

Nine graduate students in sociology or social work have received 1980-81 Fulbright Awards for Overseas Study.

The students, their institutional affiliations, and their host countries are:

Jeffrey P. Broadbent, Harvard University, Japan; Stephen Carlin, University of Scranton, Chile; Diane E. Davis, UCLA, Mexico; Carol Delaney, University of Chicago, Turkey; Robert Fishman, Yale University, Spain.

Maryann Heckman, University of Scranton, Uruguay; Robert Hennig, Cornell University, Philippines; Elaine Kolb, Georgia State University, Australia; and Kim Nameny, University of California-Santa Cruz, Italy.

For information on the Fulbright graduate student program contact: Institute for International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

## Jessie Bernard Award

This award is given biennially, in odd-numbered years, in recognition of work that has enlarged the horizons of the discipline of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The award will be given for scholarly contributions that further this goal whether the substantive area of the contribution be in empirical research, in theory, or in methodology. The award may be given for an exceptional single work (article or book), for several pieces of work, or for significant cumulative work done throughout a professional lifetime. The award is not designed solely for women sociologists nor is it limited to the substantive area of sex roles. The recipient will be announced at the ASA Annual Meeting and will receive a plaque or certificate of recognition.

Nominees for the Jessie Bernard Award may be either members of the discipline of sociology or peripheral to it. Nominations should include a relatively detailed statement explaining the importance of the work and should be sent to: Janet Hunt, Chair, Bernard Award Selection Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Deadline for submission of nominations for the 1981 award is April 1.

**KINGSLEY H. BIRGE**  
1916-1980

Kingsley H. Birge died last July at his summer home on Indian Point, Georgetown Island, Maine. He had taught sociology at Colby College since 1946 and chaired the department from 1952 to 1970.

Birge was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 16, 1916, the son of educational missionaries. He spent much of his youth in Istanbul, completing his education at Dartmouth (BA 1938) and receiving his PhD from Yale in 1946.

Birge was a social theorist—his writings were in this area—but most of all Birge was devoted to his students. Among them, he inspired a mixture of awe and reverence, but mostly love. Students were in awe of the depth and range of Birge's intellectual interests. One was as likely to learn of the aerodynamic principles involved with David's sling as Ibn Khaldun's cyclical theory of social change.

Students revered the masterful use of the Socratic method that Birge employed in all his classes. No one's ideas were trivialized nor inconsequential. Wrong perhaps, nebulous maybe, but Birge prodded patiently until realization was reached. No student was unaffected by this gentle learning experience.

The love came easy, filled with humor as well as veneration. Birge was a compassionate, untroubled man with a deeply-felt responsibility to humanity. His home was open to students and along with his wife, Jane, and daughter, Darice, he created an intellectual salon marked by drollery as well as insight.

Colby College lost Albion Small to the University of Chicago but held onto Kingsley Birge. His many students with PhDs, MAs, and working in related fields testify to the good fortune of the college. His colleagues and students have established a Kingsley H. Birge Memorial Fund at Colby. The intent is to create an annual lecture series to celebrate this wonderful and peaceful man.

James R. McIntosh  
Lehigh University

**HENRY J. BROWNE**  
(1919-1980)

Henry Browne was a man for all seasons—Catholic priest, scholar, sociology professor, and social activist. In the decade I knew Harry intimately as a colleague in the University College Sociology Department, I came to love and respect him. Harry brought to the College and to the University a vast store of humane learning and practical good sense. On Saturday, November 29, 1980, Harry Browne died, a victim of leukemia.

Henry Joseph Browne was born on West 35th Street, New York City, July 15, 1919, a graduate of Cathedral College and Dunwoodie Seminary, and ordained in 1944, he was sent to Catholic University to do graduate work in American Church History. He earned his PhD in History in 1949. His dissertation on Terence Powderly and the Knights of Labor was published by the Catholic University Press that same year. Serving on the faculty at Catholic University from 1947 to 1956, he was the founder and first director of the University's archives—a pioneer work of scholarship in the history of the church in the United States. He published an impressive list of articles on archival matters based on this experience.

In 1956 Francis Cardinal Spellman recalled him from Catholic University to teach civics in first year high school at Cathedral College. In 1957-1958, he went to Italy on a professorial Fulbright scholarship. He met and later married Flavia Alaya who is presently Professor of English and comparative literature at Ramapo College and a distinguished and well-published scholar. Harry is survived by Flavia and their three children, Harry Mario, Christopher Robert and Nina.

He was one of the founders of Stryker's Bay Neighborhood Council in 1959 and served it as President for most of the years up until 1970. In 1968 he became pastor of St. Gregory the Great parish on Manhattan's upper west side. In the Spring of 1970 Father Browne joined Rutgers.

In recent years Professor Browne has continued his community activities, most notably in his role on the Board of Directors of The Catholic Committee on the Urban Ministry and as a mainstay of the Great Falls Development Corporation in Paterson. Active in Paterson historical and housing affairs, Professor Browne worked with the city of Paterson on a Public Service Grant from the city to the University in 1979.

Henry J. Browne published three parish histories on churches in the Hell's Kitchen area of New York. In addition, he authored more than 60 articles and book chapters. In addition to the Knights of Labor book, his chapter on Catholic Anti-Socialism in *Essays in the History of American Socialism*, edited by Lasliit and Lipset (Doubleday/Anchor, 1974), and his "A History of the Catholic Church in the United States" in *The Catholic Church, U.S.A.*, edited by Putz (1956), have stood the test of time as definitive major statements: the same may be said of his chapter "Roman Catholicism" in *The Shaping of American Religion*, edited by Smith and Jamison (Princeton University Press, 1961). Best known for his work as a social activist and a formidable foe of the high and mighty, (he once called Nelson Rockefeller a "fink"), Dr. Browne contributed importantly to scholarship.

We shall all miss the wit and wisdom of Harry Browne. His colleagues, students, and friends at Rutgers have suffered an inestimable loss—we shall never forget that he was a part of us.

Charles Nanry  
Dean, University College/Newark  
Rutgers University

**GEORGE K. HESSLINK**  
1940-1980

George K. Hesslink died in Pomona, California on September 13, 1980, after a brief illness. Born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin in 1940, he took his baccalaureate at Northwestern in 1961, and his Master's and PhD at the University of Chicago in 1963 and 1966. Before coming to Pomona College in 1969, he taught at Indiana University, South Bend and at Rutgers University.

His death brings to an untimely end the work of a creative student of society, a thoughtful and perceptive researcher, and a helpful critic of American urban life and custom.

Trained in the traditions of the Chicago school, George Hesslink was best known among urban and ethnic studies specialists for his book *Black Neighbors: Negroes in a Northern Rural Community*. The book, which came out in two editions in 1968 and 1974, was a study of a county in Michigan in which blacks and whites have been living near each other since before the Civil War. Written during a time in which the nation was deeply torn by racial tension and open conflict, the work examined very complicated issues, defined, for most people, in emotionally

charged terms. However, Hesslink refused to over-simplify, and the book displays his efforts to be dispassionate, objective, balanced, and comprehensive. He was suspicious of all doctrinaire generalizations, whether they came from political encampments or schools of thought in the social sciences.

The people studied in *Black Neighbors* formed an unusual, and illuminating community, and George brought to it an active and persistent curiosity. He was a talented interviewer, an incisive analyst of historical and administrative archives, and a faithful reporter of facts. He was expert in delving into questions about the nature of minority group identification, the character of intergroup relationships, and the conditions that enhance, or damage, these relationships. Each edition of the book generated a stream of enthusiastic reviews. The work constitutes an impressive monument to his memory.

In more recent years, he had been working on an examination of a seriously fragmented but superficially peaceful community—one which may be about to undergo rapid and disruptive change. This was a study of the Agua Caliente Indians living in and around Palm Springs, California, people now in the process of acquiring control over land they have owned but not controlled. He had collected enormous files of information about the Indians, the city government, and political and legal maneuvers that had been brewing for some time. It was an important work, and we were looking forward to his treatment of the material.

He was good at developing hypotheses about data like these, but he was also as sceptical of his own ideas as he was of generalizations made in other quarters. He always wanted to cross-examine, and criticize, and reconsider every idea, and he had the habit of asking advanced students and student assistants to help him do this. They would debate for hours before he would commit himself to a generalization. He regarded students as co-workers, and he expected them to take on the same tasks he did.

His professional concerns and his family life were not separate. His wife, Joanne, also shared his interests in community studies. They enjoyed traveling to cities around the country, recording the order and the disorder they saw in a mammoth collection of field notes and photographs, some of which George used in his classes. In 1965, the Hesslinks went to Selma, Alabama to join in the famous civil rights demonstration. Later they made several other journeys into the South to watch the struggle, and to help out, and to gather experiences and impressions that became a part of George's thought and teaching. He was both a student of minorities and an advocate in their behalf.

George was a generous teacher and colleague. He gave greatly of his time and energy to any who needed it. He tried always to encourage students and to help them reach beyond their own expectations. We will miss him as a teacher, colleague, and as a friend.

Robert D. Herman  
Pomona College

**1981 Annual Meeting**  
August 24-28, 1981  
Sheraton-Centre, Toronto

**Margaret T. Gordon** became Director of the Center for Urban Affairs at Northwestern University in September. She previously served as Deputy Director.

**Carroll L. Estes**, University of California-San Francisco, has been named Director of the National Aging Health Policy Center in the School of Nursing at that institution. The Center is funded by a four-year grant from the Administration on Aging.

**Norval D. Glenn**, University of Texas-Austin, has been elected to a four-year term on the Council of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research.

**Thomas Fararo**, University of Pittsburgh, is the new Chair of the Department of Sociology at that institution. **Burkart Holzner**, former Chair, has been appointed Director of the University Center for International Studies.

**Richard H. Hall**, SUNY-Albany, is the new editor of *Sociology of Work and Occupations: An International Journal*. **Judith R. Blau**, SUNY-Albany, is the new book review editor.

**Lloyd Rogler**, Fordham University, received the 1980 Academic Excellence Award from the National Coalition of Hispanic Mental Health and Human Services Organization in September.

**W. P. O'Hare**, Deputy Director, National Social Science and Law Project, is teaching and conducting research at the University of San Carlos, Philippines, this academic year as a Fulbright Scholar.

**David N. Alloway**, Montclair State College, has been awarded the Collare Grande Croce d'Onore Con Bandiera D'Italia Marco Tullio Cicerone: Anno 1980 in sociology by the Accademia Delle Scienze Di Roma in Italy. Alloway was recognized for his publications in sociology and other fields as well as his public service.

**Noah E. Friedkin**, University of California-Santa Barbara, has been awarded a Spencer Fellowship by the National Academy of Education.

**George Ritzer**, University of Maryland, will be on sabbatical leave as a fellow-in-residence at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies, Wassenaar, until next August.

**Ronald P. Abeles**, Director of the Project TALENT Data Bank of the American Institutes for Research, has joined the staff of the Social and Behavioral Research Program at the National Institute on Aging.

**Barbara Heyns**, University of California-Berkeley, became Director of the new Center for Applied Social Science Research at New York University in September.

**Leon H. Warshay**, Wayne State University, and **Diana Wortman Warshay**, Oakland University, were in Poland last summer. Leon gave a paper on American pluralism at the Polonia Research Institute, Jagiellonian University in Krakow and he and Diana visited the Institute of Sociology at the University of Warsaw.

**Donald W. Light**, City University of New York, has become Professor and Chairperson of the Division of Community Medicine, recently established by the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey in Camden where he will be applying his sociological knowledge to the health problems of low income families.

**Marvin E. Wolfgang**, University of Pennsylvania, and **Albert J. Reiss, Jr.**, Yale University, have been appointed to the new 21-member Advisory Board of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

**Floyd M. Martinson**, Gustavus Adolphus College, has received a Fulbright award to do research on Swedish family life at the Institute of Sociology, Uppsala University, during this

academic year.

**Samih Farsoun** is the new chair of the Department of Sociology, American University.

**Jan Fritz**, Georgetown University, has received a Swedish Bicentennial Grant for a month of study in Sweden.

**Pat Thompson**, National Institute of Education, has taken a position as a social science analyst in the office of Population, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

**Gary Nigel Howe**, University of Kansas, is a Visiting Professor at American University this academic year.

**Joachim Singelmann**, University of California-San Diego, is with the Population Division, United Nations this academic year doing research on internal migration in Africa and Latin America.

**Judith Marcus**, New York University doctoral candidate, will be in Hungary until March doing research for her book, *The Making of the Engaged Intellectual: 1890-1919*, under a six-month fellowship from the International Research and Exchanges Board.

**Charles M. Bonjean**, University of Texas-Austin, has succeeded Robin M. Williams, Jr., Cornell University, as Consulting Editor for *Dorsey Press*.

**Robert E. Cole**, University of Michigan, has been appointed to the Advisory Council of the National Science Foundation.

**Christopher Sower**, Michigan State University, presented a seminar for representatives of nine Asian nations in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on means for increasing effectiveness of development organizations.

**Herbert Gans**, Columbia University, has received the 1980 NAEB Book Award for his book, *Deciding What's News: A Study of CBS Evening News, NBC Nightly News, Newsweek and Time*. Professor Gans points out that sociologists have now won the NAEB award for three years in a row.

**Jack Rothman**, University of Michigan, **Carol Weiss**, Harvard University, and **Elliot Liebow**, NIMH, received the Evaluation Research Society's Myrdal Awards for 1980. The Awards recognized Rothman's contributions to Human Services, Weiss's contributions to Science, and Liebow's contributions to Government. All three sociologists are situated in other than traditional departments of sociology.

**C. Arnold Anderson**, University of Chicago, has become a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science.

**Robert M. Terry**, University of Akron, was chosen as U.S. Representative to the 14th Criminology Research Conference in Strasbourg, France.

**Irwin Deutscher** is working with the Commission on Family, Youth and Children in Washington, D.C.

**Hart M. Nelsen**, Catholic University of America, is serving as President of the Association for the Sociology of Religion.

**Seymour M. Lipset**, Stanford University, is the new President-Elect of the American Political Science Association.

**Lyn H. Lofland**, University of California-Davis, is serving as President of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

**Leo A. Goodman**, Charles L. Hutchinson Distinguished Service Professor of Statistics and Sociology at the University of Chicago, was invited to present the first George W. Snedecor Memorial Lecture at Iowa State University on November 11, 1980. Lecture topic was "The Uses of Loglinear Models in the Analysis of Cross-Classifications Having Ordered Categories."

## Constitutional

### PUBLICATIONS

The Committee held four meetings during 1979-80. Voting members and editors met on November 29, 1979, and on August 28, 1980. Voting members met jointly with the Committee on Executive Office and Budget on November 30, 1979, and on August 27, 1980.

Committee activities were of two major types: (1) assembling, discussing and ranking lists of nominees for the editorships of the various association publications and (2) reviewing, modifying and clarifying publication policies.

The Committee revised the procedures for the editorial nomination process by (1) deciding that the Committee Chair and/or Executive Officer should solicit vitae from nominees prior to final discussion and ranking, (2) contacting the chair or Council of appropriate ASA Sections for suggestions for editorships and (3) moving up the nomination procedure so that there would be a longer lead time between the selection of editors and the dates they would assume their positions. The rationale for each of these changes was to attempt to enlarge the pool of viable candidates and to improve the effectiveness of the selection process. Preliminary discussions during the year involved the following editorships: *American Sociological Review*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *Sociology of Education*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, *The American Sociologist*, *Sociological Methodology*, and *Rose Monograph Series*. Final discussions were held and ranked lists of candidates were presented to Council for the following publications: *American Sociological Review*, *Contemporary Sociology*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *Sociology of Education* and *Sociological Theory*. The Committee also reviewed and approved editorial board nominations for all publications.

The Committee and various appointed subcommittees worked during the year on the following publications policies:

1. Indexing. A subcommittee consisting of Aldous and McCartney consulted with experts and studied the feasibility of various indexing strategies. A report was prepared and presented at an open session at the 1980 Annual Meeting. Although the efforts of the subcommittee and the quality of the report were applauded, the indexing recommendations were defeated at a joint meeting of the Committee on Executive Office and Budget and the voting members of the Publications Committee. A revised recommendation will be considered at the Committee's December meeting.

2. Status of the *ASA Teaching Newsletter*. Tauber, Kerckhoff and Charles Goldsmid (Chair of the Committee on Teaching) were appointed to review the status of this publication. Their report was presented at the August joint meeting of EOB and voting members of the Committee on Publications. Subcommittee recommendations were adopted as amended and included: (a) continuing publication of the *Newsletter* until a proposed review is completed; (b) establishing an editorial advisory committee to work with the *Newsletter* editor; (c) collaborating with the Committee on Teaching; (d) developing criteria for evaluating the *Newsletter* by August 1981; and, (e) completing a final evaluation by August 1983.

3. Editorial Transition Problems. Because problems associated with editorial transition have been a recur-

rent topic of Committee concern, several actions were taken to try to ameliorate those problems: (a) changing editors' terms from three years to a three year minimum and five year maximum, with the exact term in whole years to be decided in negotiations with the editor-elect, (b) increasing the amount of time between the selection of editors and the dates they assume their positions and (c) appointing a subcommittee (Glenn, DeFleur and Bonjean) to draft an outline of a publications manual not unlike the one used by the American Psychological Association. An outline for the manual was presented at the August meeting and will be discussed at the December meeting.

4. Evaluation of ASA Publications. All voting members were asked to suggest criteria to be used in a systematic evaluation of all publications. The Chair compiled and organized these suggestions and will present them at the December 1980 meeting. A subcommittee consisting of Haug, Bohrnstedt and Rossi was appointed to study the feasibility of decentralizing the editorship of *ASR* by appointing co-editors or strengthening the positions of deputy editors.

Charles M. Bonjean, Chair

## Standing

### AWARDS POLICY

The work of this Committee includes assessment of policies related to the action of Council that established four categories of awards: General, Traditional, Section, and Special Awards and Prizes. As noted in *FOOTNOTES* (page 5) for December, 1980: "The three new general awards were first presented in 1980: ASA Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship to Robert K. Merton; ASA Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship jointly to Peter Blau for *Inequality and Heterogeneity*, and to Theda Skocpol for *States and Revolutions*; and the ASA Award for Contributions to Teaching to Everett K. Wilson."

Members of the Committee are: George W. Bohrnstedt, Helena Z. Lopata, Morris Rosenberg, William Julius Wilson, Robin M. Williams, Jr., and Russell R. Dyne, *ex officio*.

During the year the Committee has pinpointed several specific questions that warrant continuing attention. (1) We have noted that in many cases the recipients of awards do not appear at the meeting in which the award is announced. This somewhat awkward situation may be inevitable, but we may need to consider whether there should be some modification of the policy that prohibits advance notification to recipients. (2) Observing that there are occasions when some awards are shared by as many as three persons, the Committee has raised a question as to whether there should be some restraints on the number of persons designated for a single award in a given year. (3) The Committee is giving close attention to evolving public perceptions, especially by ASA members, of the criteria used in making awards. We wish to emphasize policies that will continue to insure a clear definition of Association awards as recognition of excellence of contributions to the discipline and to the profession. In plain words, we believe that ASA awards should not be "diluted" either by the appearance of an excessive number of recipients or of questionable criteria of merit. (4) It

## 1980 Committee Reports

seems reasonable to the Committee that all awards, including those given by Sections, should be guided by some minimal standard procedures, both in selection and in announcements and publicity. We have no desire to generate unnecessary red tape, but we shortly will be asking Sections and the Chairpersons of award committees for suggestions and comments on possible guidelines. For example, a principle that should apply to all Association awards without exception is that a specified selection committee must designate the recipients of each award. It is further suggested that each committee of this kind establish procedures to insure that the whole population of relevant persons and contributions will be adequately considered in developing lists of nominees.

A major task of the Committee in the immediate future will be to develop a draft of a proposed Manual of Policies and Procedures for Awards and Prizes. We heartily welcome suggestions and proposals.

Robin M. Williams, Jr., Chair

### CAREER OF DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The Selection Committee of the ASA Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship formulated the criteria for granting the Award. It solicited nominations from the membership and obtained information about the candidates. The Committee met during the meetings of the ASA and selected Robert K. Merton as the first recipient of the Award. The members of the Committee were: Daniel Chiro, Marjorie Fiske, William J. Goode, Robert M. Hauser, Albert J. McQueen, Joan Moore, Diana Pierce, Bernard C. Rosen, and William Form, Chair.

William Form, Chair

### DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTION TO SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

A total of 92 items were nominated for the award. Of those, 2 fell outside the permissible time frame and ten were never received by the Committee for review. Thus, the Committee formally considered 80 books for the award. Given this large number of items to consider, we divided our work into three phases, spread over the period from February through August of this year. The first phase was an initial screening in which two readers were responsible for recommending that a book either be dropped from consideration or continued in the list to be evaluated. The second phase involved evaluation by all members of all of those books which passed the initial screening. The final phase was the discussion at the New York meetings in which we narrowed the field still further and made our final selection.

The two recipients of the Award were: Peter M. Blau, *Inequality and Heterogeneity*, The Free Press, 1977, and Theda Skocpol, *States and Revolutions*, Cambridge University Press, 1979.

At its final meeting, the Committee members also discussed the process by which the Award is decided, and we have the following recommendations to make:

(1) Given the work load faced by the Committee, it is important that all

members participate fully in all phases of the work. (One member of this year's Committee did not participate at all, and one other member made evaluations tardily over the phone rather than in writing as requested. Only six of the nine members attended the New York meeting.) We thus recommend that prospective members of this Committee be contacted by telephone rather than simply notified by mail so that the responsibilities can be explained to them. No one should be on the Committee who does not agree to sharing this heavy work load and who does not expect to attend the annual meeting.

(2) We are also concerned about the nomination process. Again this year, all but a very few (four, I think) of the nominations came from publishers. While we believe that we did, indeed, receive some excellent nominations this year, we suspect that the Association members are not fully aware of their possible involvement in the process. We thus recommend: (a) *FOOTNOTES* should carry an announcement in each issue from October through February in which the process is explained. (I think I am right in remembering that only a single announcement appeared this past year.) (b) In addition to letters to publishers requesting nominations (as used this past year), it would be advisable to send letters to those in the discipline who are in a position to be able to make informed nominations. These might include the editorial board of *Contemporary Sociology*, chairpersons of sections of the ASA, and possibly chairpersons of academic departments. Both of these attempts to elicit broader participation in the nomination process would require cooperation between the Committee and the Executive Office.

(3) We recognize that any attempt to broaden the source of nominations may also increase the number of nominations. Since we are painfully aware that the load is already a heavy one, this would lead us to suggest that every effort be made to communicate to potential nominators (especially publishers) that only significant scholarly works are likely to receive serious consideration. This past year, our nominations included several types of volumes that are not usually, in our view, really appropriate: textbooks, symposia, collections of essays (some reprinted), and reprints of older volumes (sometimes with a new preface). Since there are no formal rules excluding such items, we felt we had to consider them once they were nominated, but we think that clearer communication to potential nominators might reduce the numbers of such items in the future.

In closing, let me stress that I see membership in this Committee as both a genuine burden and an interesting investment of professional time and energy. At least the majority of this year's members also seem to see it that way. But it is very different from the usual ASA committee assignment, and it is important that only those who have this more sanguine view serve on the Committee. Great care should be taken in appointing new members.

Alan C. Kerckhoff, Chair

### FREEDOM OF RESEARCH AND TEACHING

During the past year, eleven complaints have been considered or are currently under consideration by the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (COFRAT). Three of these were initiated in 1979; one was initiated prior to 1978; four were

brought directly to COFRAT in 1980; and three were referred by other committees or individuals. None of the actions referred by other groups were accepted for investigation either because of lack of interest on the part of the assumed grievant or because COFRAT did not perceive that it properly had jurisdiction. One site visit was held during the year.

Reports on four cases have been filed with Council. Of these four, three have been duly acted on by Council and so reported in *FOOTNOTES*: *Allon vs. Hofstra University* (May, 1980); *Ramos vs. University of Texas at Arlington* (December, 1980); and *Rosenthal vs. Old Dominion University* (May, 1980). In the fourth instance, Council has received COFRAT's report and has it under consideration.

After preliminary investigation, COFRAT determined that a case involving the teaching rights of emeritae lacked sufficient substantive evidence of the infringement of rights to warrant further investigation. However, letters were directed to the University involved in which it was pointed out that the mechanisms by which emeritae were considered for teaching assignments were open to abuse and suggestions for clarifying procedures were made.

In addition to cases, two reports requested by the Committee on the Profession (COP) were completed, and two other reports involving policy matters were drafted but remain incomplete. COP asked COFRAT (1) to develop guidelines by which the Association handles files of cases and other potentially confidential materials, and (2) to summarize materials received in response to the call for information regarding CONTELPRO and to develop guidelines for future instances of this kind. Both reports were completed, submitted to COP in March, 1980, who in turn submitted them to Council. The reports were summarized in *FOOTNOTES* (May, 1980).

Some data was collected and reports drafted on the use of outside reviewers in personnel actions and financial exigency and academic upgrading as issues in academic termination and litigation. Both reports evolved from cases handled by COFRAT, and both are incomplete at this time.

Linda Bourque and Jack Lalinsky, Co-Chairs

### JESSIE BERNARD AWARD

The Bernard Award Committee met during the ASA Annual Meeting in New York in August to plan for the selection of the 1981 award recipient. Since the current committee is without continuing members from the past committee, this was an opportunity for outgoing members, including past-chair Ruth Wallace, to explain the history of the award and the selection process to those of us who are now taking up the Committee's work.

Among the issues discussed at that meeting was the timing of committee appointments, which has caused a lack of continuity in committee composition and resulted in a new committee taking over in the selection year of a biennial award. The Committee has requested the Committee on Committees to appoint new members to serve terms that will prevent a recurrence of this situation.

The Committee has agreed to selection procedures that are essentially the same as those used in the past. Definition of the award and terms of eligibility have also remained the same, and an announcement has been prepared



to appear in *ASA FOOTNOTES* and *SWIS NETWORK* and for general distribution. It was also agreed that, since the *ASA Annual Meetings* are the only opportunity for the Committee to meet together, the importance of being able to attend these meetings should be stressed to prospective appointees.

Since the meeting in August, the Chair has corresponded with all committee members regarding responsibilities and procedures for the next award selection. Four new committee members have been appointed, bringing committee membership to eight. We currently have one active nomination for the award, Janet Zollinger Giele's *Women and the Future*, which is being screened by two committee members. We anticipate that nominations will begin to come in higher volume after publication and distribution of the announcement.

Janet G. Hunt, Chair

#### MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The major work of the Minority Fellowship Program Committee during 1980 has involved management of program stability and efforts to more fully integrate *ASA Fellows* into the activities and expectations of the discipline. The Minority Fellowship Office's diligent grantsmanship and negotiation with NIMH assured that in 1980-81 ten new Fellows would be added to the number of *ASA-sponsored minorities* in graduate training. This is four less than the number of new Fellows appointed for 1979-81, but permitted the provision of another year of support for eligible Fellows who had received only one or two years of support and a much needed increase in the level of the stipend to \$5,040 per year per Fellow. Cornerhouse funds for dissertation expenses continue to move some *ASA Fellows* toward completion. For example, at the beginning of 1980 the Committee knew of 17 Ph.D's financed in whole or part by one of the Minority Fellowship programs; by November the number had risen to 26.

Two years of experience in selecting applicants for the MFP Applied Sociology Program has convinced Committee members that among prospective sociologists there is considerable interest in applied sociology. Our discussions of applicants who want training in applied sociology have sensitized us to questions regarding how such training might fit into the norms of general sociology training and credentialing. These issues need to be discussed outside of MFP, and the Committee looks forward to participating in these discussions.

A subcommittee of MFP alumni, headed by Elizabeth Higginbotham (an alumnus of the Fellowship Program) is at work considering ways to prepare current Fellows for participation in the full range of professional activities at the Toronto Annual Meeting, and at regional meetings. We are hopeful that the new dues check-off that permits *ASA* members to contribute directly to MFP will enable the Program to pay for some of the expense involved in these additional efforts to integrate Fellows into the life of the profession.

James P. Pitts, Chair

#### NATIONAL STATISTICS

The primary activity of the Committee over the past year has involved participation in the formation of the Committee of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS). COPAFS is designed as a summit organization to aggregate the concerns about the quality, timeliness, integrity, adequacy and usefulness of statistics being generated by the Federal

government as developed within the several Committees on National Statistics of the dozen professional associations which make up its membership. It aspires to give focus to these concerns through position papers and other forms of influence directed at relevant data-collection agencies in the federal establishment.

While its general goal of exerting pressures toward the improvement of federal statistics is shared by cognate organizations such as the Federal Statistics Users' Conference (FSUC), and while COPAFS will profit from the contacts and information-clearing functions already well developed by the FSUC, it is structured with a center of gravity clearly within the social science research community and hopes to provide not only a more effective voice for the needs of researchers as passive users of data the Federal government will collect anyway, but also a pressure toward increasingly sophisticated modifications of data-collection designs and instruments, as well as other administrative improvements in the shape of the federal statistical system as system.

There is no point, of course, in taking for granted a complete identity between concerns of sociologists dependent on federal data for research and the full array of interests aggregated across all twelve of COPAFS' member associations. Nonetheless, to date there has been a gratifying degree of coincidence between needs expressed to and by our *ASA* Committee on National Statistics and the policy thrusts of concern to COPAFS more generally.

One of the central issues of concern in the past year on both sides has been the apparent financial strangulation of the projected 1985 Mid-Decade Census. Such an interim census was authorized in 1976 congressional legislation after years of prodding. However, the 1981 federal budget has failed to include any of the requested planning funds, and if the fiscal and political climate of the next few years is as constraining as now seems likely, the partial ways in which the Census Bureau can still attempt to fulfill congressional intent are in major doubt.

During the autumn it has seemed important as well to provide some community support for the integrity of the vital functions of the Census Bureau in the face of attacks, often grossly misinformed, surrounding the underenumeration problem and its political and judicial wake. More closely related to sociological research concerns are questions surrounding temporal comparability in 1980 Census codings, particularly those of occupation and ethnic origin.

COPAFS has some interest in the development of more stringent standards for selection among candidates for higher-level statistical jobs in the Federal government. Our committee would like to see any standards handled in such a way that would reduce what currently appears to be a disadvantage of sociologically trained personnel, even in domains where substantive and data-collection issues are most patently sociological, rather than economic.

More generally, we feel that there is less communication with our Committee than is desirable on the part of *ASA* members suffering frustrations with the utility of federal statistics for scholarly research. We would welcome any expressions of concern that are forwarded to us. It is obvious that instant redress of grievance cannot be expected, but mechanisms are in place to exert some degree of benign influence.

Philip E. Converse, Chair

#### PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

This past year, the Committee on Professional Ethics has continued its work in revising the Code of Principles

of the Association. As part of this task, the ethical dimensions of various functions performed by sociologists and the dilemmas and tensions of an ethical nature attached to the diverse settings wherein sociological work is done have been examined. Our deliberations have culminated in additional drafts of principles derived from our consideration of praxis, cross-national research, work done outside of academic settings, relationships with students and other subordinates and participation in publication and review processes. As part of this effort, the Committee received substantial assistance from the Committee on Teaching and the Committee on World Sociology. Moreover, the Committee has solicited responses from the membership to provisional drafts published in *FOOTNOTES* on two occasions in 1980. Their suggestions, received in both written and oral forms, have provided the bases for additional modifications and amendments to the proposed code.

It is the sense of the Committee that we have produced a viable, albeit necessarily imperfect, Code of Principles. The proposed code admittedly neglects many areas of controversy and consensus. There are (at least) four reasons for this: (1) the Committee has struggled to reconcile the sometimes conflicting interests of the profession and of the discipline—where reconciliation was impossible, the only reasonable compromise in most instances appeared to have been to decline authority over such conduct; (2) the Committee has constructed its task as the explication of the collective sentiments of the membership—accordingly, we have attempted to avoid concerns we deemed marginal or idiosyncratic; (3) the Committee has self-consciously attempted to avoid excessive legislation of behavior; (4) we have tried to respect the ultimately imperfect and imperfectable nature of human conduct (including our own). Regarding the latter, the Committee has concluded that the revised code could properly provide incentives for ethical conduct. Thus, the Committee has chosen to exceed the fundamental dictums of the discipline in reinforcing (or suggesting) norms to govern such areas as relations with students, publishers, etc., where the membership indicated particular concern. In this (and in other respects as well) it is the sense of the Committee that our revision represents a substantial improvement over the extant code.

In addition to our work in revising the code, the Committee considers allegations of violations under the extant code. Five members contacted us during the year in this regard. Two cases were declined for lack of jurisdiction; an additional two cases were forwarded to COFRAT. The final case (as well as one carried over from last year) is pending at this time.

Patricia Y. Miller, Chair

#### SECTIONS

The Committee on Sections held two meetings during the past year, one at mid-year in Washington, D.C. and the other at the Annual Meeting in New York in August. The major work undertaken by the Committee was revision of the *Handbook on Sections*. This revised handbook will be available to members after approval by Council.

The Committee on Sections made the following recommendations to Council: (1) That the prime time hours presently being held for the Section's council meetings be made available as additional meeting time if Sections choose to reschedule their council meetings at other times and places on their own. (2) That Council rule that non-dues funds belonging to sections be allowed to be kept in a separate interest-bearing account by the sec-

tion itself. (3) That the Council instruct the Executive Office to send copies of all Section newsletters to all Section chairs as they are published. (4) That information on annual meeting programs be communicated to Section chairs as soon as it is known. (5) That the next time a revision of the constitution and by-laws is attempted the number of members necessary to initially constitute a section be revised from 200 to 250 members and that sections be encouraged to strive to maintain at least 250 members but be allowed to maintain Section status until membership drops below 200.

Daniel O. Price, Chair

#### STATUS OF WOMEN IN SOCIOLOGY

In the past year, the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology circulated past reports and turned to new data sources. The Committee again helped organize a student reception at the Annual Meeting, began the work of updating vitae of women sociologists for use by other *ASA* committees, and has been actively concerned with the future of the position of Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities, and Women in the *ASA* Executive Office.

In January, Council accepted the "Report on the Participation of Women in *ASA* Meetings, 1970-1979," by Gaye Tuchman (a former Committee member). A final version is now available from the *ASA* office, and a summary will appear in *FOOTNOTES*. Data on the participation of women on editorial boards of *ASA* journals in 1974 and 1979 were sent to present and incoming journal editors; we also asked that they consult two documents in their editing work: "Guidelines for Nonsexist Language" and "How to Recognize and Avoid Sexist Biases in Sociological Research." The latter document was published in *FOOTNOTES* in January and is now available for \$1 from the *ASA* office. Hundreds of copies have been requested. Our Committee is continuing to update information about the participation of women in annual meetings and on editorial boards of *ASA* journals.

At our mid-year meeting, we drew data from the *ASA Guide to Graduate Departments* concerning the percentage of women in various types of appointments and among department chairs and graduate advisers. In the coming year we will continue this project. We have also begun new directions of effort: gathering data about the participation of women in *ASA* Sections, and examining the situations of women sociologists in business, industry and government.

The Committee once more sent summaries of vitae submitted by women sociologists to the Committee on Committees, Committee on Nominations, and Program Committee for use in their deliberations. We will compile a new, updated set of vitae summaries in the coming year; an announcement will appear in *FOOTNOTES*.

For a second year the Committee took the initiative in organizing a reception for students at the annual meetings. Co-sponsored by the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Committee on the Profession, the reception was well attended, with more students present than last year. We hope to make this an annual event. Also for the second year, the Committee helped organize an information-sharing meeting, held during the *ASA* Annual Meeting, with representatives of status of women committees of regional sociological associations. This will be held again next year.

Our Committee is especially concerned about the future of efforts within the *ASA* Executive Office to

promote equal opportunities within the profession. Doris Wilkinson—who did a superlative job in her three years as *ASA* Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities, and Women—left the *ASA* in September to take an academic position. At the same time, there have been proposals to reorganize the Executive Office in ways which might downgrade programmatic efforts for groups who remain disadvantaged within the profession. Our Committee has followed these developments closely, and we held a joint mid-year session with the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities to discuss them. The two committees passed a series of resolutions and sent them to Council; more succinct versions were presented, and passed, at the business meeting at the August *ASA* meetings. We formally commended and thanked Doris Wilkinson for her important contributions to the *ASA* (among other things, she organized research skills institutes, gathered and analyzed an array of useful data about the status of minorities and women, and integrated these concerns into an overall focus on the changing structure of the profession and careers in sociology). In addition, we resolved that the position of Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities, and Women should be filled as soon as possible, and that if the Executive Office is reorganized, the role of Executive Associate should be retained and upgraded, keep its name and hence its visibility, and that its work should be more thoroughly and permanently integrated into the work of the Association. Our active concern with these issues will continue in the coming year.

Barrie Thorne, Chair

---



---

### PROGRAM ORGANIZERS

Sessions due Feb. 15

---



---

## Four Receive SSSI Awards

The 1980 winners of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction annual awards were announced at the Society's banquet in New York during the August meetings.

The George Herbert Mead Award, presented to individuals whose career contributions to the advancement of the study of human behavior and social life best exemplify the tradition and spirit of Mead's work, went to Gregory P. Stone, University of Minnesota.

The Charles Horton Cooley Award was given to Howard S. Becker for "an outstanding recent contribution to the study of symbolic interaction", specifically his work in photographic studies and analysis and his original essay on "Arts and Crafts" (*AJS*, January, 1978).

The Herbert Blumer Award recognizes outstanding student contributions to symbolic interaction and is given on an annual basis to the winner of the graduate student paper competition. This year there were two winners: Monica Hardesty, University of Iowa, and Diane Shorter, University of California, Davis.

- April 2-5.** *American Society of Group Psychotherapy and Psychodrama 39th Annual Meeting.* Grand Hyatt Hotel, New York City. Training workshops and demonstration sessions. Contact: Stephen Wilson, ACSW, A.S.G.P.P., 39 East 20th Street, New York, NY 10003. Phone: (212) 260-3860.
- April 3-4.** *Conference on Contributions of Networks Analysis to Structural Sociology.* State University of New York at Albany. Write: Networks Conference, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222.
- April 8-11.** *Midwest Sociological Society Annual Meeting.* Minneapolis-Radisson Hotel Downtown, Minneapolis, MN. Contact: Joseph Hrabá, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011.
- April 8-11.** *Southern Sociological Society Annual Meeting.* Galt House, Louisville, KY. Contact: John A. Ballweg, College of Arts and Sciences, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061.
- April 16-18.** *3rd Annual Working Conference on Conversation Analysis, Human Interaction and Ethnomethodology.* University of South Carolina. Contact: Charles or Marjorie H. Goodwin, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208. Phone: (803) 777-6500 or 777-5927.
- April 19-22.** *Association of American Geographers 77th Anniversary Meeting.* Los Angeles Bonaventure Hotel. Contact: Patricia J. McWethy, Executive Director, Association of American Geographers, 1710 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20009. Phone: (202) 234-1450.
- April 21-23.** *Technical Assessment Forum: Economic, Ethical, Legal, and Social Issues Related to Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery.* Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, DC. For technical information, contact: Michael Eliastam, Special Assistant to the Director, National Center for Health Care Technology, Parklawn Building, Room 17A-29, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone: (301) 443-4097. For administrative information, contact: Elaine Kokiko, Executive Vice President, Moshman Associates, Inc., 6400 Goldsboro Road, Washington, DC 20034. Phone: (301) 229-3000.
- April 23-25.** *North Central Sociological Association Annual Meeting.* Cleveland, OH. Contact: David O'Brien, Department of Sociology, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325.
- April 23-25.** *Western Social Sciences Association Annual Meeting.* U.S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, CA.
- April 24-25.** *Virginia Sociological Association Annual Conference.* Mountain Inn Conference Center, Wintergreen Resort. Theme: "Teaching Sociology." Contact: Brent Shea, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, VA 24595. Phone: (804) 381-5455.
- May 1-3.** *Annual Alpha Kappa Delta Sociological Research Symposium.* Marriott Inn, Blacksburg, VA. Contact: Jerri Hayes Bullard, Alpha Kappa Delta, Department of Sociology, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061.
- May 6-8.** *Seminar on Population and Social Structure.* Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. Contact: Guillaume Wunsch, Departement de Demographie, Université Catholique de Louvain, College Jacques Leclercq-1, Place Montesquieu-bte 17, B-1348, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.
- March 11-13.** *26th Annual Conference on Corrections.* Professional Development Conference Center, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL. For registration information, contact: Ms. Maggie Dunaway, Center for Professional Development and Public Service, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306. Phone: (904) 644-3801.
- March 18-21.** *Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting.* Marriott Hotel, Portland, OR. For a list of sessions and session organizers, contact: Gary Hamilton, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.
- March 20-21.** *Life After Work: Retirement, Leisure and the Elderly.* Conference sponsored by the SUNY-College at Cortland, NY. Contact: Francis A. McGuire, Department of Recreation Education, SUNY-College at Cortland, Cortland, NY 13045.
- March 20-22.** *Eastern Sociological Association Annual Meeting.* Statler Hilton, New York City. Contact: Beth Hess, ESA Executive Secretary, County College of Morris, Route #10 and Center Grove Road, Randolph Twp., NJ 07801. Phone: (201) 328-1328.
- March 23-26.** *14th Annual Conference of APLIC-International.* Washington, DC. Theme: "Population Information: Politics and Policy." Contact: Linda Carroll, Population Crisis Committee Library, 1120 19th Street, N.W., Suite 550, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 659-1833.
- March 25-28.** *Southwestern Sociological Association Annual Meeting.* Dallas Hilton, Dallas, TX. Contact: Alvin P. Short, Secretary-Treasurer, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666. Phone: (512) 245-2113.
- March 25-28.** *Conference on Sport and Society.* Clemson University, Clemson, SC. Theme: "Sport Studies: The State of the Art." Contact: Joseph L. Arbena, Director, Conference on Sport and Society, Hardin Hall 105, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29631. Phone: (803) 656-3154.
- March 26-28.** *Population Association of America Annual Meeting.* Washington, DC. Contact: Population Association of America, P.O. Box 14182, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Phone: (202) 393-3153.
- March 29-April 1.** *31st Annual Conference of National Council on the Aging.* Hyatt Regency and Radisson Plaza Hotels, Nashville, TN. Theme: "The Aging: Today and Tomorrow." Contact: Nancy Peavy, Conference Coordinator, National Council on the Aging, 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 223-6250.
- March 30-31.** *1981 Child and Family Symposium.* Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN. Theme: "Life After Divorce." Contact: Dr. Charles R. Figley, Program Chair, Family Research Institute, Purdue University, 525 Russell Street, West Lafayette, IN 47906. Phone: (317) 749-2155 or 493-8860.
- April 1-4.** *Society for Research in Child Development Biennial Meeting.* Boston, MA. Contact: William S. Hall, Program Chair, Center for the Study of Reading, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL 61820. Phone: (217) 333-2552.
- April 2-4.** *Hermeneutics and Interpretation: Prospects and Problems.* University of Kansas, Lawrence. Participants include Paul Ricoeur, Anthony Giddens, John O'Neill, Harold Bloom, Hayden White, Paul DeMan, David Hoy, William Dray and others. Contact: Alan Sica, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Phone: (913) 864-4111.
- Substance Abuse,"** and others. For a complete author's instruction form and a listing of manuscript deadlines for thematic symposia issues, send a self-addressed, stamped #10 envelope to the editor: Barry Stimmel, Associate Dean, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, Annenberg 5, 1 Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029.
- Red Feather Institute** wishes to announce that it has instituted an editorial board for anonymous review of its publications. RFI solicits articles which help redirect American sociology to more social purpose. Articles which clarify ways in which sociological theory and/or methodology serves to reproduce class, racial, or sexist structures are especially welcome. A wide variety of styles is accepted, from grounded theory to synthetic essays of the widest scope on the character of the knowledge process and the ways in which American sociology helps or distorts that process. Contact: T.R. Young, Red Feather Institute, Red Feather, CO 80545.
- Western Sociological Review** welcomes manuscripts for its 1981 Summer issue. The journal encourages a diversity in sociological content areas and seeks to achieve a theoretical and empirical balance. Short research notes, comments, and critiques are also accepted. Manuscripts should be prepared in triplicate, using ASR format and sent to: *Western Sociological Review*, Department of Sociology, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322.
- Comparative Urban Research** invites contributions for a special issue on "The Political Economy of Urbanization in Asia" to appear in Spring, 1982. Deadline is August 15, 1981. For further information, contact special issue editor: Bruce London, Department of Sociology, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, VA 22401.
- New England Sociologist** solicits contributions to a special Summer issue on "Understanding Choices in Women's Lives." Preference will be given to brief, non-technical papers discussing how authors approach the topic of choice in their own research. Articles must be 6-15 pages. Send two copies before March 15, 1981 to: Ann Stueve and Lydia O'Donnell, Wellesley College Center for Research on Women, Wellesley, MA 02181.
- Simulation and Games: An International Journal of Theory and Research** invites scholarly manuscripts on all aspects of simulation and gaming. Send 3 copies to: Cathy Stein Greenblat, Department of Sociology, Douglass College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.
- Micropolitics**, a new quarterly, invites manuscripts on individual and group level political behavior from sociologists, political scientists, psychologists and economists. The journal will emphasize new theoretical syntheses and methodological techniques. Replications, extensions or disconfirmations of extant theory and research are welcome. Send manuscripts to: Samuel Long, *Micropolitics*, Baruch College-CUNY, 17 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10010.
- International Studies Quarterly** seeks manuscripts that report on focused empirical research on international relations as well as original and well-structured theoretical arguments about a variety of issues in international studies. Manuscripts, plus 300-word abstract, should be submitted in triplicate to: Editors, *International Studies Quarterly*, Harold Scott Quigley Center of International Studies, University of Minnesota, 1246 Social Sciences Building, Minneapolis, MN 55455.
- Sociology of Work and Occupations** invites submissions for a special issue on non-traditional occupations, in-
- cluding males in traditional female occupations and females in traditional male occupations. Deadline for manuscripts is August 1, 1981. Send to: Jeffrey W. Riemer, Department of Sociology, Wichita State University, Wichita, KS 67208.

## CONFERENCES

**Susquehanna Area Undergraduate Social Research Conference**, April 6, 1981, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, PA. The Conference is designed to provide undergraduate students from various colleges a forum in which to report the results of research projects and internship experiences. A one-page typed abstract must be submitted by March 27, 1981 to: Don Kraybill, Department of Sociology, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, PA 17022.

**Carolina Undergraduate Sociology Symposium**, Francis Marion College, April 15-16. Invites theoretical and research papers written by undergraduates. One-page abstracts due by April 1. Send to: Dr. Ingram Parmley, Carolina Undergraduate Sociology Symposium, Founders Hall, Francis Marion College, Florence, SC 29501.

**Rural Development: Theory and Practice**, symposium sponsored by the International Geographic Union, Commission on Rural Development, April 23-25, 1981, Fresno, CA. Paper contributors and panel organizers are solicited. Regional emphasis is on the Pacific Rim. Contact: Paul Vander Meer, Department of Geography, California State University-Fresno, Fresno, CA 93740. Phone: (209) 487-2860.

**Division of Social & Administrative Pharmacy, Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique**, 1981 Annual Congress, September 7-11, 1981, Vienna. Abstracts of research reports in the social, behavioral or administrative aspects of the drug use process and therapeutics are solicited. 300-400 word abstracts are due on April 1, 1981. Contact: Dr. Douwe Breimer, Subfaculty of Pharmacy, University of Leiden, P.O. Box 9503, 23RA Leiden, Netherlands.

**21st Annual Workshop on Welfare Research and Statistics**, August 2-5, 1981, Nashville, TN. Papers are invited on the collection and utilization of data at the state and/or federal level in the area of Social Welfare. Submit 500-word abstract by March 1, 1981 to: Timothy Baker, Director, Income Maintenance Research and Evaluation, Room 423, Health and Welfare Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. Phone: (717) 787-3036.

**University of Tennessee-Knoxville**, Second Annual Conference on Appalachian Children and Families, June 18-20, 1981, Knoxville, TN. Program proposals solicited from variety of disciplines. Submit 400-word abstract. For complete information, contact: Wayne L. Whelan, Department of Conferences, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 1629 Melrose, Knoxville, TN 37916. Phone: (615) 974-5261.

## OTHER

**The Human Relations Area Files, Inc.**, seeks proposals for major methodological evaluations and reviews of the theory testing literature on topics of interest to social and behavioral scientists. Applicants may be at the predoctoral or postdoctoral level. Supported projects will be carried out under HRAF's Theoretical Information Control System (THINCS) guidelines and modeled on *A Guide to Social Theory: Worldwide Cross-Cultural Tests*. Manuscripts resulting from these projects will be published by HRAF as part of its THINCS series. Contact: David Levinson, HRAF, P.O. Box 2054 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520. Phone: (203) 777-2334.

## 10th World Congress To Be Held In Mexico City

**Rape: Guidelines for a Community Response**, a 296-page report prepared by Abt Associates of Cambridge, MA, under a grant from the National Institute of Justice describes the components that make up an effective community response to rape and outlines successful approaches. Price: \$7.00. Order from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; stock number 027-000-00886-1. An executive summary of the report is also available from the GPO for \$2.00 a copy, prepaid. The stock number is 027-000-00967-1.

**Sociology of Work and Occupations** has produced a special issue on "Women and Work". Special issue editor is Jeylan T. Mortimer, University of Minnesota. The issue is based on a session sponsored by the Section on Organizations and Occupations at the 1979 ASA Annual Meeting. Order from: Sage Publications, Inc., 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

**Daedalus** announces two major volumes on defense policy. Volume I: "U.S. Defense Policy in the 1980s" (Fall 1980); Volume II: "U.S. Defense Policy in the 1980s" (Winter 1981). Order review copies from: *Daedalus*, 7 Linden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, ATTN: Cheri Titlebaum, Editorial Assistant.

**Nutrition Research** is a new bi-monthly journal, published by Pergamon Press and edited by R.K. Chandra of the Clinical Research Center, Cambridge, MA. *Nutrition Research* will serve as a forum for coverage of the latest in nutritional research on both man and animals. Contact: Pergamon Press, Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523.

**North American Chapter of the Gypsy Lore Society's quarterly Newsletter** features news of current research, conferences and papers as well as reviews and notices of books and other materials in the field. Membership, including subscription to the *Newsletter*, is \$5 for individuals, \$7.50 for institutions. Write: *Newsletter* GLSNA, Division of Social/Behavioral Sciences, Centenary College, Hackettstown, NJ 07840.

### Sex Roles/Lifestyles

An attempt is being made to locate researchers who are studying changing sex (gender) roles and lifestyles among men. Write to: Clinton J. Jesser, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115.

## New Program in Mental Health Management

The Division of Management in Human Services of Lesley College Graduate School announces a new concentration of graduate studies: Management of Counseling, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. This concentration allows students to develop a range of generic management competencies, and to study the problems of stress, mental illness, and substance abuse, the current organization of services and funding mechanisms, and concepts in services management and policy thinking. Further information can be obtained from: Professor Barry Sugarman, Director, Special Programs and Services, Lesley College, 14 Wendell Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. Phone: (617) 868-9600.

Program planning for the Tenth World Congress of Sociology is well under way. The Congress, to be held in Mexico City, August 16-21, 1982, will have as its theme *Sociological Theory and Social Practice*. A major subtheme is the examination of theory and practice related to pressing global problems.

The program will contain plenary sessions and symposia as well as sessions arranged by each of the standing research committees. A limited number of sessions can be arranged by ad hoc groups and other organizations under the supervision of the Program Committee. Ad hoc groups are similar to research committees but do not have a place in the continuing organization of ISA. To qualify for a place in the program, the potential ad hoc group must consist of a substantial number of sociologists from several countries who have already engaged in some collaboration. Representatives of these networks should apply for a place on the program by providing an outline of the program with a tentative list of participants sufficient to demonstrate that the applicants meet the criteria.

The deadline for such applications is June 30, 1981 and should be submitted to the ISA secretariat: C.P. 719, Succ. "A", Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 2V2. Ralph Turner, Vice President of ISA, is serving as Chair of the Program Committee. More details on the Tenth World Congress will follow in subsequent issues.

## Departments Receive Grants for Minorities

The Department of Education recently announced that awards had been given to three universities to provide fellowships during 1980-81 for persons from traditionally underrepresented groups who are doing graduate work in sociology.

These awards, made through the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program and intended primarily for minorities and women, went to the University of Chicago, the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, and Mississippi State University.

A total of 115 colleges and universities in 38 states and the District of Columbia received awards. With the exception of the case of the University of Chicago, which received \$33,600 for four awards, the exact amounts available for sociology fellowships were not specified by the announcement.

According to the announcement, fellows will receive a \$4,500 stipend and institutions are provided a \$3,900 allowance for tuition and fees. Awards to institutions and fellows are renewable.

### POSTDOCTORAL

**School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie-Mellon University** is offering a postdoctoral program in Quantitative Methods in Criminal Justice. Program participants will engage in three principal activities: (1) intensive involvement in an active empirical research program, with access to a number of fundamental data-sets; (2) participation in a joint seminar focusing on research approaches to the phenomena involved in criminal justice and to examination of the relevant policy issues; and (3) study in relevant methodological techniques of econometrics, statistics, stochastic processes, and computer simulation. All participants are expected to produce several publishable papers as a result of their participation in the program. All training costs and research resources are provided by the NIMH training grant, plus a stipend of at least \$13,380. Applications should be submitted as soon as possible before July, 1981. Contact: Professor Alfred Blumstein, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

**City University of New York Graduate Center** announces two-year postdoctoral fellowships in the Sociology and Economics of Women and Work. The program requires participation in three courses and a pro-seminar the first year; pro-seminar, second year. Supervised research at a major corporate or union site is available. Funded by NIMH, the stipend varies from \$13,380 to \$18,780 depending upon year degree received and includes payback agreement for those who do not go into teaching or research. Application should include curriculum vita, three letters of reference, and a preproposal indicating specific interests in women or work. Fellowships start either June 1, 1981 or September 1, 1981; application deadline is April 15, 1981. Write: Professors Gaye Tuchman or Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Department of Sociology, CUNY Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

**Stanford University** invites applications for postdoctoral traineeships in an interdisciplinary Research Training Program on Organizations and Mental Health. The research arena is defined to encompass (1) the examination of organizations as socio-cultural contexts affecting the development and state of mental health of their participants, and (2) the evaluation and improvement of organizations as social instruments that deliver mental health services. Trainee stipends cover a 12-month period and range from \$13,380 to \$17,040 depending on level of experience. Deadline for applications for the 1981-82 academic year is April 1, 1981, with starting date either July 1 or September 1. Write: W. Richard Scott, Program Director, Research Training Program on Organizations and Mental Health, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

**University of Exeter, Devon, England.** The Department of Sociology is prepared to recommend to the University the appointment of an Honorary Postdoctoral Research Fellow for 1982-83 academic year. Either junior or established sociologists may apply. There is no stipend attached to the post, but the University offers the following facilities: Office accommodation, computer and data processing facilities and the use of the University Library. There are no formal duties,

but Fellows will be expected to participate in the intellectual and social life of the Department. Further details from: Dr. B.A. Turner, Department of Sociology, Amory Building, University of Exeter, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RJ, Devon, England. Closing date: November 1, 1981.

### PREDOCTORAL

**Carnegie-Mellon University** is offering a limited number of predoctoral fellowships in conjunction with the postdoctoral program in Quantitative Methods in Criminal Justice. For a description of the program and further information, see the announcement by the School of Urban and Public Affairs at Carnegie-Mellon University in the postdoctoral section.

### DISSERTATION

**The National Institute of Justice** announces a competitive Graduate Research Fellowship Program to provide a limited number of fellowships through sponsoring institutions, to support students engaged in the research and writing of a doctoral dissertation in the area of criminal justice. A specific area of interest in 1981 is parental kidnapping. Applicants must have completed all degree requirements except for research, writing and defense of the dissertation prior to awarding of the grant. The maximum award for each grant is \$11,000, which provides a stipend, allowance for dependents, major project costs and certain university fees. Applications must be postmarked before March 2, 1981 to be considered in this cycle. Additional information may be obtained by sending a self-addressed mailing label to: Solicitation—FY 81 Graduate Research Fellowships, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

### OTHER

**Institute for Educational Leadership, The George Washington University** is recruiting applicants for its Education Policy Fellowship Program (EPFP). The Program provides a year-long opportunity to work and learn under the direction of carefully selected policy makers in education and related agencies at the federal, state and local levels. EPFP pays program costs for Fellows and most of the recruitment costs; salaries will be paid by sponsoring agencies and will correspond with previous earnings. For application forms and deadline, contact: Director, Education Policy Fellowship Program, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 310, Washington, DC 20036.

### AAAS Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has established a new award which will be presented for the first time at the 1982 AAAS Annual Meeting. The recipient will receive a plaque and a cash prize of \$1,000. The purpose of the award is to honor scientists and engineers whose actions have outstandingly exemplified principles of scientific freedom and responsibility. Members of the AAAS or its affiliated professional societies are invited to nominate candidates for the award. Nominations should include the name and address of the nominee, a 100-word statement describing the action(s) which merits recognition, general background information on the nominee, and names and addresses of one or two other persons who support the nomination. Deadline for receipt of nominations is June 30, 1981. Write to: Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005

### Alice & Edith Hamilton Prize

The \$1,000 prize for the best original scholarly book-length manuscript on women is awarded annually through the University of Michigan's Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies. The manuscript must be a work of synthesis and/or interpretation, or a monograph of broad interest; it may be the work of a single author, or of co-authors. Essay collections, fiction, and unrevised doctoral dissertations are not eligible. Two-page prospectuses for proposed manuscripts are due by July 15, 1981. Only authors whose initial entries are selected for further review will be invited to submit full manuscripts, by September 1, 1981. The University of Michigan Press expects to publish the winning manuscript in its *Women and Culture* series. For guidelines, write: Hamilton Prize Committee, 354 Lorch Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

**Wanted.** Counselors, psychologists, teachers to conduct human development seminars. Lucrative opportunity; no investment required. Training provided. Human Development Institute, 33 Jeffrey Court, St. Cloud, MN 56301.

**Stress and Mental Health: A Bibliography.** Citations on psychological outcomes of stress. Topics include models, life events, suicide, environment, severe illness, work, psychoses, etc. Spans 1968-78 with a 2-page preface. *Stress and Physical Health* includes health variables such as heart disease, ulcers, asthma, stroke, and metabolic disease. Volume I covers 1965-77. Volume II, new for '81, covers 1977-80 and has an author index. Also available is *Stress and Substance Abuse* having references on treatment modalities, anxiety arousal, life stress and change, methadone, etc., for 1968-78. *Social Factors and Intelligence* contains classic references to the IQ controversy including race, ethnicity, SES, and related topics, for 1950-76. Each booklet has about 500 entries and 30+ pages. Order all five for \$39.95 or any three for \$24.95 postpaid (\$2 additional for Canadian/first class); or \$8.95 each + \$1.50 first book and \$.75 each additional postage and handling (\$2.50 and \$1.25 for Canadian/first class). Guaranteed. Free List, HBRG, Inc., Dept ASA 281, Box 17122, Irvine, CA 92713.

### 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  
Associate Editors:  
Lawrence J. Rhoades  
Midge Miles  
Paul Williams  
Secretary: Herbert L. Costner

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410. Copyright 1981, ASA. Third class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices.

## Ex. Off.

(continued from page 1)

by a professional and an administrative staff. In the Fall of 1981, the staff will be constituted by five sociologists (the Executive Officer, the Assistant Executive Officer, two Professional Associates, and the Director of the Minority Fellowship Program—the last named being supported by grant funds) and by twelve administrative staff members, whose duties pertain primarily to the fiscal and business affairs of the Association, publications, membership records, governance assistance and general secretarial support. Thus the new professional staff members will be joining an ongoing team in which their writing and analytic skills and their ability to work cooperatively with a variety of others both within and outside the Association will be especially valuable.

### NIE Grant Proposals Due

A new deadline of May 6 has been set for submitting grant proposals to the research on knowledge use and school improvement program by the Research and Educational Practice Unit, National Institute of Education.

The new deadline was set because of the delays experienced in mailing the program announcements. No preliminary proposals will be required for major grant applications to this program.

## Problems of the Discipline Grants Available: Deadline May 1

Proposals designed to promote collaborative scholarship among sociologists or between sociologists and members of other disciplines are invited by the ASA Problems of the Discipline Grants Program.

The collaboration, however, must be focused on theoretical and/or methodological issues that have broad implications for sociology or the synthesis and evaluation of a given area of sociological knowledge.

The program does not support general public conferences or joint research projects.

Proposals will be reviewed by the 1981 Committee on Problems of the Discipline composed of Morris Rosenberg, University of Maryland, Chair; Norman Birnbaum, Georgetown University Law Center; Matilda White Riley, National Institute on Aging; Peter H. Rossi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst; and Russell R. Dynes, ASA Executive Officer, *ex officio*.

The next submission deadline is May 1. Guidelines and additional information about the program are presented below.

#### Purpose and Guidelines

The purpose of the Problems of the Discipline Program is to make grants to small groups of social scientists to facilitate intellectual exchange and to move their efforts into a more productive future. Proposals may be brief but they

should set forth an objective, a *modus operandi*, the implications of the project for the development of sociology as a discipline, plans for disseminating results, and a budget.

The Committee does not wish to suggest theoretical, methodological, or substantive priorities or specific modes of operation, but applicants may be guided by the following considerations. Preferences will be given to:

(1) Proposals that involve theoretical and/or methodological issues that promise to have implications of general interest to the entire profession and beyond a narrowly defined substantive field.

(2) Proposals that indicate a concern for drawing together several theoretical and/or methodological approaches, as for example those that cut across several different substantive fields.

(3) Proposals that are of a stocktaking, integrative, synthesizing, and/or evaluative nature, with respect to a given area of sociological knowledge.

(4) Groups of scholars who have established effective communication and have a shared focus on the problems they wish to address.

(5) Groups that can specify mechanisms for preparing for the proposed conferences by the exchange of materials prior to their meetings.

(6) Groups that can describe

## Annual Meeting Space Requests: Other Groups

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the ASA during the 1981 Annual Meeting in Toronto should submit requests before *March 15, 1981*. Space requested after this date cannot be assured. Rooms are being allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, one meeting per group. In the event that space exceeds demand, requests for a second meeting will be considered. Because Sections have been allotted program time, they are excluded from these provisions.

Space requests have been categorized as follows:

(1) Small groups requesting space for the purpose of conducting sessions focused on a special aspect of sociology will be allocated one two-hour time slot from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. on one of the first four evenings of the meeting (Monday thru Thursday). The topic to be discussed should be

clearly stated.

(2) Groups or organizations wishing to gather for other meetings such as those of a religious, political, or special interest nature are required to submit a petition containing the signatures of ten ASA members who support the request for meeting space. These groups will be assigned one two-hour time period from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. on Wednesday night. No plenary session or social functions have been planned for this evening.

(3) Those groups or organizations wishing to hold cocktail parties, dinners, or other social gatherings should also submit requests for space at this time. There will be a charge for this space.

All requests should be forwarded to: Jo Ann Ruckel, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

procedures to follow-up their meetings and present their results and conclusions to appropriate audiences.

(7) Groups that can find ways to economize on travel and other expenses.

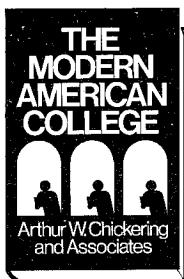
Grants will generally not exceed \$1,500. Grants will not be given for travel to or related expenses involved in attending the ASA Annual Meeting or for travel outside of North America.

Applicants must send five

copies of their proposals to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. Applications should come from small groups of social scientists, at least three of whom must be ASA members.

Submission deadlines are February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. Proposals will be reviewed four times per year, and under normal conditions, decisions will be announced within three months following receipt of the application.

## THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES

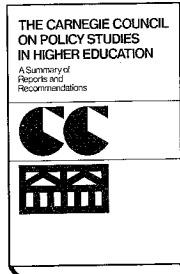


Arthur W. Chickering & Associates  
**THE MODERN AMERICAN COLLEGE**  
Responding to the New Realities of Diverse Students and a Changing Society

Education for personal development and for the advancement of society as a whole are not new ideas. But in recent years they have often been lost in the complex machinery that now runs our colleges and universities. Thus the increasingly diverse range of today's students—diverse in age, ethnicity, economic status, preparation, and educational purposes—poses serious problems for colleges. To be effective, education must be anchored in an understanding of these new students—the life-cycle challenges they face, their motives for enrolling, the knowledge and skills they require, and the ways in which they learn. Fortunately, all the social sciences are now contributing new knowledge about the many factors that affect human development. The major task, then, is to eliminate the discontinuity between this knowledge and our current higher education system.

In this new book, Arthur Chickering and more than fifty authorities from various academic disciplines set out to redefine the overall purpose of higher education. They argue that human development can meet the modern college's need for a unifying purpose—and that by giving proper attention to developmental needs, colleges can design programs that will better prepare students for working in an environment of rapid social change. In forty-two carefully coordinated chapters, the authors summarize all that we now know about adult development and learning and go on to spell out the implications of this knowledge for education in all major disciplines (including the social sciences) and in professional programs, such as human services. They also explain how college operations could be better organized and managed to facilitate student, faculty, and staff development. Sociologists and others who are interested in reshaping higher education to meet the needs of a changing society will find this book of value.

February 1981, \$29.95



THE CARNEGIE COUNCIL  
**ON POLICY STUDIES  
IN HIGHER EDUCATION**  
A Summary of Reports and Recommendations

Over the past six years, the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education has issued findings and recommendations on every major issue facing colleges today—including the future of higher education, effective management and leadership, the costs and benefits of college attendance, needed changes in the curriculum, affirmative action for women and minorities, student development, and career preparation. As George Bonham observed in an editorial for *Change*, the Carnegie publications "represent an accumulation of knowledge and projections about the American academy that can only be termed a national treasure. Few other private efforts have applied such intelligence and social thought to a single facet of American life."

The Council's findings and recommendations, however, are contained in over fifty separate publications, and few people have the time or resources to study more than a sample of the collection. The new book remedies the problem by providing a one-volume summary of all the Council's publications—including the sixteen major books authored and endorsed by the Council, the twelve books sponsored by the Council and written by experts on the topics, and twenty-eight special studies that contain valuable facts and findings but have only limited dissemination (and are mostly unavailable now). Each publication's digest includes sufficient detail to allow readers to grasp the full scope of its contents as well as the specific findings and recommendations. In addition, these digests provide the main facts, data, projections, and other information reported in each study. At 500 pages in an oversize 7-by-10-inch format, this book is a veritable library in one volume. Sociologists and everyone else concerned with higher education will benefit from becoming better acquainted with the wealth of information that the Council has assembled.

January 1981, \$25.00