



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

# Footnotes

## Problems of Discipline Program to Continue Workshop Held In ASA Office On Employment

ASA Council has approved the continuation of the Problems of the Discipline Grants Program and has authorized \$7,200 for awards during this calendar year plus some changes in the Program.

Council took the action during its January meeting after Richard J. Hill, Chair, Committee on Problems of the Discipline, reported that evaluative data collected by the Committee "suggest that the Program has had a significant impact on the discipline" since it was established in 1974.

"The general tone characterizing the responses we have received is one of strong support for the Program," Hill said. The Committee received detailed responses from 11 of the 18 groups that received grants in 1974-75 inclusive. Four replies mentioned papers published in professional journals and two others described special issues of journals which are in preparation.

"Work on seven books was facilitated by the activities supported by the Program," Hill added, "Two of these manuscripts

are complete and will be published in the immediate future. The supported activity also led to presentations at professional meetings in at least four cases, and facilitated the organization of a new Section of the ASA."

Hill further pointed out that awards have operated as "seed grants" in at least four instances. "Three groups received additional support from universities and one has obtained funds from the National Science Foundation," he reported.

### FACILITATING CONDITIONS

Data received by the Committee suggest that two conditions facilitate successful Program activity: (1) groups with some history of collaboration and exchange were more successful than those that formed just to carry out the supported activity; and (2) an exchange of papers prior to group meetings clearly enhanced the productivity of the meetings.

Data also pointed to two areas

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A Professional Workshop on "Opportunities in Federal Employment: The Sociologist in Government" was recently held in the ASA headquarters. The Workshop was planned by Doris Wilkinson, Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities and Women as part of an ongoing program related to expanding employment outlets for sociologists.

Terrie Fajardo, Supervisory Personnel Staffing Specialist at the U.S. Civil Service Commission was the guest discussant. Since her Office deals with Career Entry and Mid-Level Positions (Grades 9-12) the focus was on the latter in terms of specific opportunities for sociologists. She discussed how one gets a job as a sociologist, the meaning of the various grade levels, getting on a register and updating credentials, techniques for filling out SF 171, alternative positions for sociologists, and the position classification guidelines for sociologists. She indicated that sociologists who are eligible can apply for a variety of types of titles such as Social Science Analyst and for positions under the Manpower Research and Analysis, Equal Employment Opportunity, Personnel Management, Labor Management Relations and the Intelligence Series as well as others. Those discussed tend to be the most frequently used by Sociology applicants and hiring agencies. For Senior Level Positions (Grades 13-15) agencies are seeking actual work experience in the areas specified. In addition, these levels usually require some supervisory experience.

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### Midwest Examines Structural Paradigm

Structural-functionalism will be re-examined in a series of thematic sessions scheduled for the Annual Meeting of the Midwest Sociological Society, April 12-15, in the Hilton Hotel, Omaha.

Scott Greer, UW-Milwaukee, President-elect, organized the sessions around the theme: "The Sociology of Usefulness and the Usefulness of Sociology."

Greer chose this theme because of the impact structural-functionalism has had on modern sociology, the criticisms that have been made of it, and the failure of an alternative paradigm to gain credence.

"Thus it seems useful to revisit functionalism to probe the tacit

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### Non-Academic Settings:

## Breadth & Depth Needed in Graduate Training

Graduate training in sociology does provide technical skills and a perspective that are useful in non-academic positions, but it frequently lacks the breadth and depth of training and experience required by these positions.

Employment in non-academic settings is facilitated by becoming familiar with these settings, their personnel, and their missions either through internships or employment while still in training or through study and visitations at some later point.

These statements summarize the range of responses received from 35 sociologists employed in non-academic settings who responded to an inquiry from FOOTNOTES last fall.

The responding sociologists are employed in federal and state government agencies, public and private research institutes, private foundations, religious organ-

izations, corporate and government laboratories, and newspaper agencies as administrators, executives, directors, researchers, analysts, journalists, and counselors.

This article is limited to the range of responses that were received to the following two questions: Does graduate training prepare a person to meet the requirements of your position? What are the best methods to follow in seeking employment in your type of institution?

### GRADUATE TRAINING

Sociologists in non-academic settings generally found their graduate training in sociology useful on the job, especially the conceptual frameworks, research methodology and data analysis techniques.

The sociologists, however, noted several deficiencies in

graduate training as preparation for careers in non-academic settings. But, let's let them speak for themselves:

**Senior research scientist in a private institute:** The major deficiency in graduate training programs for applied work is lack of breadth. Graduate students should be pushed to take much more work in economics (few sociologists know any economics), since virtually all applied problems have economic components, and most sociologists don't even know how to communicate with economists. To a lesser extent this would also apply to public administration, law, etc. Finally, I would also like to see more course offerings on applied research techniques such as social impact assessment, evaluation research, etc.

**A policy and financial consultant:** The trouble I have had with sociologists in the past who have been unable to adapt has been that they have been method-oriented instead of problem-oriented. I suspect that much of the problem lies in the graduate school setting in which it is

automatically assumed that we are training scholars to work in the university and perhaps do a little teaching on the side.

**Senior research sociologist at a public institute:** Not totally. The marketing aspects, developing research budgets, balancing budgets, and controlling a large research staff are not dealt with in graduate training. Otherwise, the training is appropriate. Oh yes, being sensitive to political issues in doing research and particularly evaluation is not adequately dealt with in graduate training.

**Center director at a public institute:** Very few departments have enough significant research

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### Southern Slates Special Sessions

Several special sessions, including a report by Floyd Hunter on his restudy of Atlanta, are scheduled for the Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society, March 29-April 1, at the Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans.

Hunter will join William Dombhoff in a session entitled, "Atlanta and New Haven Revisited: Community Power Structure in the 1970's". Dombhoff will report on his follow-up study of New Haven originally studied by Robert Dahl.

Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., ASA President-elect, will participate in a session on the methodological issues of the 1980's along with Henry Landsberger and Gideon Sjoberg.

Amos Hawley, ASA President, will join Gerhard Lenski, SSS President, in the Presidential Session.

Charles Smith, a former SSS President, has organized a couple of sessions on sociology at historically black colleges that feature views of administrators and faculty.

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### Election Edition

This issue of FOOTNOTES contains the biographical information on candidates for election to ASA office. (See page 11.) In order to acquaint the entire membership of the Association with the slate of candidates, we are including it in this publication. However, only voting members will receive ballots for the election.

Voting members are requested to retain their copies of this issue for reference when they receive their ballots later this month. This material will not be reissued in the ballot mailing.

### NIE Plans New Programs; Plus Expansion of Others

Four new initiatives plus the expansion of five current programs are being planned by the National Institute of Education which expects its 1979 budget to rise to \$100 million, an 11 percent increase.

The new budget provides \$82.3 million to continue current activities and \$17.7 million for new or expanded initiatives. The new fiscal year begins October 1.

The new initiatives and proposed funding levels are (1) student achievement and testing, \$5.4 million; (2) improving teaching, \$2.6 million; (3) urban education, \$2.0 million; and (4) secondary schools and youth, \$1.3 million.

Current programs scheduled for expansion are (1) research grant programs to study the acquisition of basic skills, issues of education equity, and school organizational processes, \$3.5

million; (2) a program to increase participation of women and minorities in educational research and development, \$9 million; (3) school finance, particularly studies of the need for and the impact of intrastate equalization of resources for education, \$9 million; (4) inquiries into the consequences of judicial rulings and legislation dealing with discrimination in education, \$6 million; and (5) grants to States to enable them to develop systematic means for disseminating research and development information, \$5 million.

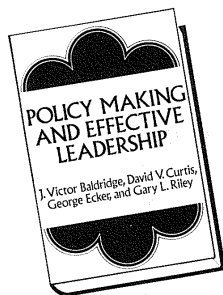
Patricia A. Graham, NIE Director, said NIE funding is not limited to elementary and secondary schools, but covers all settings in which education takes place including postsecondary and non-traditional.

Graham also indicated that NIE

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THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES



*J. Victor Baldrige, David V. Curtis, George Ecker & Gary L. Riley*  
**POLICY MAKING AND EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP**

A National Study of Academic Management

Those participating in higher education governance must today reckon with many complicated and often threatening trends, including declining faculty morale, disabling campus bureaucracy, inadequate financial support, state and federal intervention, and faculty unionization. Yet until now no comprehensive and authoritative study of these diverse trends and their implications for academic governance has been available. This new book — the conclusion of a six-year study by the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching — remedies that deficiency. On the basis of a survey of 10,000 administrators and faculty members at 250 institutions of higher education and a follow-up survey of presidents and union leaders at 500 institutions, this book provides concrete and frequently surprising answers to a broad range of important governance questions: *How accurate and effective*

*are theories of management in an academic setting? Who gains and who loses power when institutions face diminishing resources? What differences exist between male and female participation in governance? What is the relationship between campus bureaucracy and faculty autonomy? In what ways can faculty morale and faculty confidence in administrators be improved? How is unionization affecting academic governance? Is institutional diversity dying?* In response to this last question, the authors show that colleges and universities continue to be remarkably diverse organizations and that — although they are beset by changing and conflicting patterns of governance participation — they have specific areas of stability. By identifying these and other trends, the book provides a foundation on which policy makers can formulate plans with confidence. \$12.95

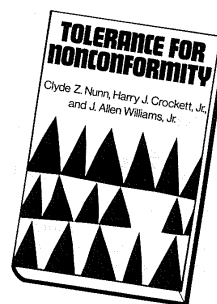
*Clyde Z. Nunn, Harry J. Crockett, Jr., & J. Allen Williams, Jr.*

**TOLERANCE FOR NONCONFORMITY**

A National Survey of Americans' Changing Commitment to Civil Liberties

Tolerance for nonconformist ideas and actions underpins many principles of democracy and frequently determines the course of a nation's social and political development. Yet not since 1954 — when Samuel Stouffer conducted his classic survey at the height of the intolerant McCarthy era — has there been a major study of tolerance in America. The void has been filled by the findings presented in this new and informative book. On the basis of over 4,000 interviews, the authors report on current American attitudes about how society should deal with potentially subversive groups and individuals, when (and to what degree) civil liberties should be limited, and which ideological movements and social conditions constitute the most serious threats to the United States. Besides examining the present American commitment to

political tolerance, the book offers broad, dynamic, and revealing perspectives on the social-historical context in which tolerance attitudes have developed. Using Stouffer's study as a baseline for changes, the authors pinpoint long-term trends in American tolerance attitudes and identify the social, economic, and religious forces that have contributed to those trends. They evaluate how tolerance is affected by education, age, geographical region, size of residential area, sex, religious affiliation, and political involvement. By employing a sample design and questions nearly identical to those used by Stouffer in 1954, the book provides an accurate and revealing assessment of how American attitudes have been modified during two decades of social and political change. \$10.95



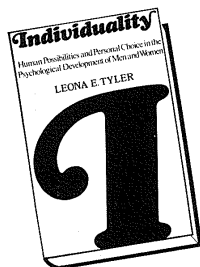
*Leona E. Tyler*

**INDIVIDUALITY**

Human Possibilities and Personal Choice in the Psychological Development of Men and Women

Assessment of individual differences has traditionally been limited to narrow quantitative comparisons — how much individuals are above or below average in intelligence or in other such measurable abilities. Although professionals have increasingly realized that such comparisons are incomplete, until now no coherent framework has been available to scientifically analyze the *qualitative* and *unique* aspects of individuality. This new book provides that needed framework — one that organizes psychology around *individual uniqueness*. As the basis for this framework, Leona Tyler presents three central ideas: (1) Individuality is the product of a lifelong, structured process in which each person selects and actualizes a unique fraction of the innumerable possibilities for development open to human beings. (2) The structure of

this process varies from individual to individual according to which habits, value systems, styles of conceptualization, and other "mental screens" are used to simplify and order everyday experience. (3) The task of the psychologist is to discover each person's own distinctive patterns of individuality — to assess how multiple possibilities are dealt with, which mental screens are used to process experience, and what direction the individual's development has taken as a result. Tyler expands and verifies these ideas by synthesizing recent research on perception, intelligence, creativity, heredity, child development, and cognitive styles. She outlines research strategies that hold particular promise in assessing individuality, and she points out technological advances that permit scientific analysis of qualitative and single-case data. \$12.95



*Mildred George Goertzel, Victor Goertzel & Ted George Goertzel*  
**THREE HUNDRED EMINENT PERSONALITIES**

A Psychosocial Analysis of the Famous

In their new book, the authors analyze the lives of three hundred famous men and women by describing them as children, indicating the kinds of adults they became, and pointing out some of the factors that influenced their development. The contemporary personalities included in the work were selected from a survey of biographies available in public libraries — the criteria were that the personalities lived in the twentieth century, had at least two biographies published since 1962 (only one if the person were born outside the United States), and were not subjects of an earlier study concluded by the senior Goertzels in 1962. Over 3,000 volumes were examined in order to gather original data about child development, education, creativity, birth order, marriage, divorce, sexuality, and significant personality differences in writers, politicians, and artists. The authors discovered that

famous people are generally born in the country or in small towns and cities, that their parents usually have strong physical and intellectual drives, that creativity and contentment are often not compatible in their lives, and that as children the eminent — although impatient with the classroom — love learning and are largely self-taught. Among the personalities included are Robert Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Simone de Beauvoir, Anais Nin, Colette, T.S. Eliot, Ché Guevara, Carl Jung, Edgar Cayce, Cesar Chavez, Hermann Hesse, and Ezra Pound. Analysis of the three hundred famous people studied provides original insights into recent social change — particularly when the group is compared with the subjects of the Goertzels' earlier study — and offers new and valuable information on the development of personality. *about \$15.00*



## NIE Outlines Program For Fiscal Year 1979

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is trying to move its procurement program more toward unsolicited grants. A brochure outlining grant procedures will be issued later this year.

Graham further indicated that the new budget is focussed on two primary goals: furthering educational equity and improving local educational practice.

She said, "As an intrinsic part of all our research and development programs, we will find ways to eliminate the effect of a student's race, sex, culture, or income on the quality of education received and on the achievement level attained."

Graham continued, "In addition to increasing education equity, we must also improve education. That means we must examine such issues as the role and problems of teachers, the ways students learn and develop basic skills, the reasons for decline in test scores, the relationship between what is learned in school and what is needed in life, and the means by which education is managed and financed. Most of all we must understand better the way in which research can be used to improve local educational practice."

### NEW INITIATIVES

The student achievement and testing initiative will explore the conditions related to student success and failure, both inside and outside the classroom, while investigating test score trends, developing tests that are free from cultural and linguistic bias, and addressing the basic skills problems of different social and cultural groups.

Particular activities will include expanding research about standardized tests to find out why students fail to perform well on tests; developing tests for students from various backgrounds and tests that measure work-related skills of adults.

Establishing a clearinghouse to improve the understanding and use of tests; increasing research in student achievement in basic skills; studying the learning experiences of disadvantaged groups, including minority women and students with limited abilities to speak English.

Exploratory studies of the impact of TV and other technolog-

ical innovations on learning styles and the development of basic skills; and research on successful schools and classrooms, particularly those serving children of low-income families.

### IMPROVING TEACHING

The improving teaching initiative will focus on assisting the teachers who play the central role in education. Topics will range from finding effective means of helping teachers spend more time on direct instructional tasks to identifying ways of improving performance by giving teachers more responsibility for their professional lives.

Particular activities will include identifying effective teaching practices; furthering teachers' professional development; improving teachers' working environment; and studying training of teachers and tenure.

The urban education initiative will address the problems of revitalizing urban schools. Particular activities will include identifying successful urban schools; studying staffing patterns in urban schools, especially the problem of specialization; examining the financing and management of urban schools, and proving better research information to urban educators.

The secondary schools and youth initiative will examine the learning processes of adolescents, the problems young people face in making the transition between high school and either work, further education, family formation, or other activities, and the role of high schools in the educational system.

The National Institute of Education is located at 1200 19th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20208.

### Midwest Sessions

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assumptions behind the approach, and underscore what is general and valuable today," he said.

Also scheduled for the meeting are integrated, roundtable, didactic and general sessions.

Integrated sessions will focus on selected papers that speak to a common sociological problem or issue. The didactic sessions will concentrate on recent research techniques, new substantive theories and other topics.

Roundtables will feature the discussion of new ideas, burgeoning theoretical developments, or unique formulations of existing materials. The general sessions will be concerned with brief reports on recent research and summary presentations of new developments.

A one-day workshop for training teaching assistants in sociology will be held April 15-16 in the convention hotel as a cooperative venture of the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology and the Midwest Sociological Society.

### ON VERSES VERSUS BOSTON

Dear Editor, I must reply  
To last month's ode to Boston.  
The syntax almost made me cry  
The rhymes were simply tossed  
on.

If readers' feelings must be writ  
In verse of form poetical  
Then let a rule be made: to whit,  
It must be most aesthetical.

I have no quarrel with the plaint  
Or content, which was lawful.  
I simply do not find it quaint  
That the structure was so awful.

Suzanne Fleming  
University of Pennsylvania

### Notre Dame Slates Research Convention

The Third Annual Sociology Convention for Undergraduate and Graduate Research will be held at the University of Notre Dame on April 7-8.

The Convention is sponsored by the Sociology Club and the Alpha Kappa Delta Honor Society at Notre Dame in order to promote graduate and undergraduate research.

Sessions will include the presentation of empirical, theoretical and review papers by undergraduate and graduate students. Faculty members accompanying the students will participate in the discussion of the papers.

Russell R. Dynes, ASA Executive Officer, will make a presentation during the convention.

For more information contact: Thomas G. Landry III, Chair, Sociology Convention, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

### Undergraduate Symposium

Anyone interested in planning to conduct an undergraduate level symposium in sociology or any other of the social sciences is asked to contact Dr. Rodger Bates, Department of Sociology, Lambuth College, Jackson, TN 38301.

### Employment Workshop Held

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The Workshop generated considerable discussion and interest and will be followed up by a series of related projects and programs: workshops at national meetings on government and other types of non-academic employment, dissemination of information to the membership on federal employment, maintenance of a file of materials from the Civil Service Commission pertaining to mid-level and senior level positions for which sociologists are eligible, recommendations to regional societies and allied sociological organizations to sponsor at their own meetings similar programs across the country, and continued evaluation of the Position Classification Series for Sociologists as well as the Research Grade Evaluation Criteria as these pertain to sociolo-

### Careers, Minorities, Women

*A Program for Optimizing Women's Leadership Skills* is in monograph form and is available for \$5.50 from: National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors, 1028 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 922, Washington, D.C. 20036. The monograph contains an extensive annotated bibliography of additional resources.

*Continuous Career Education Models for Examination* is the theme of a conference to be held March 9-10 at the Detroit Plaza Hotel. For information and registration materials write the: American Association of State Colleges and Universities, Conferences on Career Education, One Dupont Circle, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies of the University of Michigan announces the Alice and Edith Hamilton Prize of \$1,000 for the best original book-length scholarly manuscript reporting on women or on an individual woman. The manuscript may be the work of a single author or of coauthors but it must represent a synthesis and/or interpretation of broad interest. Essay collections, fiction, and unrevised doctoral dissertations are not eligible. Manuscripts for the 1978 competition are due by September 1, 1978 and the winner will be announced by December 15, 1978. Additional information may be obtained from: The Women's Studies Program, 1058 L.S.A. Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. The prize-winning manuscript is expected to be published by the University of Michigan Press in its Women and Culture Series.

*Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty in Institutions of Higher Education, 1975-76*, a report with breakdowns by sex, is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report was prepared by Richard M. Beazley, National Center for Educational Statistics. Request stock No. 017-080-01694-0. Cost: \$2.40.

*Freeing Sex Roles for New Careers* includes material from a conference-workshop devoted to the premise that more and better programs are needed to expand the career options of men and women. Issued by the American Council on Education's Office of Women in Higher Education, the booklet is available from the Publica-

tion Division, American Council on Education, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036, for \$4.50.

*American Indian Women and Minority Women Workers: A Statistical Overview* are two recent publications released by the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau. "Minority Women Workers" is a revision of the 1975 "Facts on Women Workers of Minority Races". This first fact sheet on *American Indian Women* ever published by the Bureau reports on labor force participation, income, education and marital status of Native American women workers. Single copies are available free from the Women's Bureau, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210.

A List of Speakers on Issues Concerning Hispanic Women has been assembled by the Spanish Speaking Program Office, U.S. Civil Service Commission. The listing may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$1.50. Order (stock) number 006-000-01008-3.

*The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View 1790-1975*, a current population report by the Bureau of Census, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for \$3.50. Request Series P-23, number 54. The report provides statistics on the growth and distribution of the Black population, family income levels, labor force participation and employment status, school enrollment and a number of other social and economic population characteristics.

*The Scholar and the Feminist* is the theme of the fifth academic conference of the Barnard College Women's Center to be held Saturday, April 15, 1978. For further information write: Women's Center, Barnard College, New York, NY 10027. The first four conferences examined the impact of feminism on scholars themselves; addressed ways in which a feminist perspective can provide alternative theories; focused on the search for origins of the present condition of women; and explored connections between theory, practice, and values in scholarship. Papers from previous conferences are available from The Barnard College Women's Center.

*Anyone's Guide to Filing a Title IX Complaint*, a guidebook on how to write a Title IX complaint, is available free from the: Project on Equal Education Rights, 1029 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005.

*Directory of Living American Ethnic Women*. Nominations are invited for inclusion in a biographical directory of living American Asian American, Hispanic, American Indian, and Black women who have made significant contributions to their community, state, nation, and/or in such areas as art, social reform, education, politics, etc. Send nominations to: Jesse Carney Smith, University Librarian, Fisk University, Nashville, TN 37203.

*Sociologists for Women in Society* will participate in the Eastern Sociological Meetings in Philadelphia, March 30 to April 2. Anyone with literature of interest to women should contact Nancy Kleniewski Schirm, 2106 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, to arrange for its distribution or sale at the meetings.

### Southern Slates

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Forrest D. Mathews, President of the University of Alabama and former Secretary of HEW, will participate in a panel on Sociology organized by Lynda Ann Ewen.

Finally, three special sessions will focus on problems of publishing. One session will feature a panel of editors commenting on why they accept or reject manuscripts. The others will concentrate on publishing a book with a commercial press or a university press.

# Seeks More Effective Organization of Sociologists

Wade H. Andrews  
Utah State University

There have been recent charges acknowledged in the ASA FOOTNOTES as to sociology's condition being that of a dying profession. There are some important indicators as to our condition. The stable or decreasing demand for sociologists in important programs, funding for significant programs and the growing competition from other social sciences that are doing the same things we have been doing are some of these. For example, the last decade or so political science has been rapidly becoming political sociology, geography is also becoming a practicum environmental sociology unencumbered by our theory, and anthropology similarly, all are becoming survey research and attitude analysis sciences. Meanwhile economics is attempting in a painful way to integrate human values into its limited and narrow framework for human behavior.

Another indicator of our condition is that the large foundations who are looking to resolve societal problems are no longer giving a major priority to sociology for this, but gave up about 15 years ago and shifted to economics, business, and others to solve social problems. Yes, some sociology, particularly community

development and demography are still included, but what has happened to the hope for understanding human systems that would bring about improving living standards, reduce conflict, improve freedom and development of the individual's capabilities, enhance humanism, etc.?

One wonders whether the heyday of general sociology of the past 20 years or so is about to shrink back to its previous role of ivory tower conjecture and theoretic modeling, out of touch with reality. Years ago, rural sociology was almost alone with a basic funding source and could maintain contact with practical problems.

Has society lost faith in us? Do we have something to give mankind? Or are we leaving it to the Keynesians, the Marxists, the industrialists, the religionists, the politicians, the physical scientists, or to some other group? Do we have something to contribute that is a vital part of this whole?

If we do, there must be a more effective means to achieve our part than we now have. There must be a more effective role that we should be playing and a better way to use the manpower and to finance the system than we have.

In this profession a few are rich and the vast majority of the brain power is poor and ineffectively used. The present system is

## Open Forum

dependent upon handouts from agencies to do this or that little piece of something they want done with no consistent attack on large problems, few lifetime commitments to an indepth pursuit, no teams or centers concentrating manpower indepth on large problems.

We who supposedly understand human systems are perhaps the most poorly structured of all fields to deal with the problems of human society. A very few of the elite of this profession are subsidized in a few rich institutions, but they are not providing leadership that their status implies to bring about a structure or system that will implement the process of bringing the discipline to bear upon the problems of this society and this world. We honor these few with positions, notoriety, veneration, et. al., but we get little leadership from them. They are cloistered inside the walls of their status-giving institutions and look down upon the little world outside.

We have hoped that our great professional society, the ASA, would provide a compass to bring us out of the wilderness. What masterful innovations has it led us to? Mainly we see it perpetu-

ating a system that is now accused of a long slide into oblivion.

The radicals of the past decade who trumpeted change and action have provided no leadership, have opened no doors, and have built no new implementing structures to get our work done. Has their dissonance meant no more than that? Where are they going now that their brassiness is done?

What are our problems? Some of them are internal and some are external. Our view of our role, of how we implement that role and our complacency about our position as a science, as well as the lack of organizational structure for implementation may all be considered as internal problems. Even funding may be partly internal. There are things we could do about that. External problems would include society's view of what and how sociology can contribute to the society's needs, the tendency to look for a narrow set of motivating forces, mainly economic, in human behavior and an equally narrow view of solving social problems by economic means, as well as a view that everything meaningful must be financed and completed within limits of one political election term.

Can we do anything about this? Can we develop a funding system

that is better than individual limited projects, and a better, broader use of manpower? Can we develop a critical mass of researchers for particular issues, can we begin the development of a systematic conceptual system?

Do we have a major role in solving societal problems or are we but a very minor classroom part of it? With human society rapidly encountering the physical limits of the planet and human society's future now obviously and inexorably moving toward a painful world homogenization as a result of technological development, where are we going, what will be our contribution and how will we accomplish it? What innovations will we see in the near future, how do we get out of our stalled sociological society with our petty squabbles about this or that theory, etc. World society is moving with extreme rapidity with explosions every few meters along the way. What is our part and contribution to all of this?

It is time to take a look at ourselves and what it is we are doing in the scheme of things around us and attempt to determine whether the slide can be stopped or should be stopped, and whether we can bring about solutions to the problems of sociologists so that they can be more effective scientists.

# Cites Need to Notice How Much Learning Is Taking Place

Reyes Ramos  
University of California,  
San Diego

Much attention has been focused lately on the problems of the quota system (e.g., the Bakke Case) and reverse discrimination in higher education. While the question of "who gets in" is an important one, especially to those applicants who are being rejected by colleges and universities, the whole issue tends to draw attention away from an even more important question—what happens to students, whether minority or not, after their arrival on campus?

During my graduate school years, a longstanding tradition in academia was pointed out to me by Howard Higman of the University of Colorado. Now that I have spent some years as a university professor myself, I have come to realize that another kind of discrimination is occurring as a direct result of this tradition—the tradition professors have of noticing knowledge rather than noticing learning. By this, I mean that the students who display the most knowledge—i.e., facts, dates, concepts, whatever—on tests and term papers receive A's and B's, while those who display little or no knowledge get D's and F's. So, what is wrong with that? This system seems to have worked quite well, at least for those getting the A's and B's. The problem is that the students who are able to display the most

knowledge are those who came to the university already stocked with a good supply of the type of knowledge noticed by professors. Academically deficient students are punished for not having been educated before they arrived at the university, while academically proficient students are rewarded for their prior education. In neither case is anyone noticing how much learning is taking place—how much actual growth and development is occurring.

## Black and Brown B's

However, this system of celebrating those who display knowledge has begun to break down with the increase of ethnic minority students in the university. Many of these students are academically deficient because most have not been taught before. And, they demand to be taught. Of course, not all minority students are deficient, just as not all non-minorities are well-prepared for university life. Nevertheless, our society's past history of educational segregation has resulted in a larger number of minorities than non-minorities who have not been adequately prepared.

This demand is trouble to most professors because they are not in the habit of teaching what the students need. Consequently, minority students and professors are at odds with one another. An interesting thing about this conflict is that neither side knows why they're at odds. Professors

have been noticing knowledge so long that they tend to see everything as an act of racism. The outcome of this misunderstanding is that minority students who get punished with D's and F's call their professors "racist". And, professors who tend to think of themselves as "good guys" get upset over this because they don't think of themselves as racists.

The solution to this dilemma has been the creation of the Black and Brown B. Many professors give Black and Brown (Chicano) students B's regardless of their performance in class. Generally minority students know that they are being given B's. In fact, they are the ones who have labeled them as Black and Brown B's. If they know that this is happening to them, why do they participate in this fantasy? Simply because the end result is not a fantasy. In academia and the "real" world, grades count. And minority students, like non-minority students, know that low grades are not going to get them jobs or into graduate and professional schools. So they, like all students, participate with their professors in producing the grade inflation.

The Black and Brown B system hurts academically prepared minority students as well. When these well-prepared students receive good grades, their A's and B's are looked at with skepticism by many professors, who assume that these grades were given to them rather than earned—simply because these professors them-

selves have "given" such grades to unprepared students in the past. Thus, academically gifted minority students' A's and B's are debased by the Black and Brown B system.

## Publish or Perish

The Black and Brown B is a splendid solution for the professor, who can kill two birds with one stone: the professor can avoid being called a racist and can maintain the tradition of noticing knowledge. What's the pay-off for perpetuating this custom? Tenure and merit increases. In most universities, a professor's job security is based on his publishing record. Unfortunately, it takes much more time to teach students what they need to know than it does to deliver lectures. Thus, by engaging in activities such as talking with students or helping them to learn to write their term papers, the professor loses valuable time that could be spent writing publishable articles. This is the activity that counts. No wonder academicians secure their students only during lecture time, and perhaps one or two office hours a week. There is no pay-off for teaching.

Within this context, the results of a recent study should not be surprising: Everett Ladd and Seymour Lipset found that three-quarters of all college professors want to raise the college admission standards. This action will exclude students who need to be taught. If this occurs, the noticing

of knowledge by professors will go relatively unhampered because there will be few, if any, academically deficient students in the university system. University administrators and professors are operating in an uninformed fashion when they assume that raising admission standards is going to solve the problem of the academically deficient student. Those public and private schools which are now preparing students well will continue to do so and those schools which do a poor job (for a multitude of reasons) will continue to do so. The only thing that will change in the university will be the absence of academically deficient students.

## Minority Faculty

What happens to minority faculty in the context of publish or perish and of the system of Black and Brown B's? The minority professor is in a double bind. On the one hand, he is often viewed as a graduate of the Black and Brown system. Consequently, he is not thought of as a real professor. On the other hand, whether by interest or assignment, he deals with the minority students. After all, he is one of them, isn't he? If he is interested in teaching the students, two things happen. First, teaching deficient students takes a great deal of time. Thus, he doesn't get much research and publishing done. This guarantees instant

See Notice Page 10

# Suggestions Given on Seeking Non-Academic Employment

continued from page 1

going on to provide students with the research experience that one should expect. Very few departments provide incentives for interdisciplinary experience or for experience in applied research (in distinction to basic theoretical work). The real issue is attitudinal; is good applied research good enough for recognition within the discipline. Is sociology still tied to the status cues of non-empirical humanistic studies such as history, classics, or literature where usefulness is somehow demeaning?

## SOME ALTERATIONS

**Director of a research unit in a state agency:** Two types of innovations or alterations that might make graduate training more effective for this type of setting would be: (1) increasing requirements for the collection of primary data rather than satisfying graduate requirements with secondary data analysis or (2) providing some sort of internship in state agencies to get some handle on the inter- and intra-organizational networks. This is not to say secondary data analysis is not important, since any large organization will have very substantial files of data which a skillful sociologist can often make good use of and often must be able to make good use of since the resources may not be available to collect precisely the kinds of data that the sociologist might like.

**Researcher in a corporate laboratory:** Graduate training and socialization in the field tend to push theoretical and methodological concerns so strongly that implications are lost. If we are to do applied work well we must be able to show the importance of theory and careful methods to giving better policy advice.

**President of a private institute:** What the best of sociology training should do is train the discipline of constructive, critical thinking, and hard work. It should not so extensively constrict the occupational socialization of grad students as to make them useless for anything more exhausting than teaching sociology to successive waves of new students. To the extent that sociologists don't think of themselves in any other terms but Big Ten schools and tenure, there is a shameful waste of good talent. To the extent that sociologists are not exposed to alternative skills, applications, policies and extensions of their skills, grad training is criminally negligent.

**Data analyst in federal bureau:** Yes and no. Yes—I fulfill U.S.

Civil Service requirements and technical requirements to perform social research. My training does prepare me for an academic career, but the federal bureaucracy does not work in the same way as a university.

**Staff sociologist in a national laboratory:** Publication in refereed journals is not usually a prerequisite for advancement in non-academic employment. More often, rewards are based on meeting report deadlines, organization and management skills, the ability to work with professionals from different backgrounds rather than independent research, initiative in marketing, and creativity mixed with personal flexibility. In my view, my training in sociology does not develop these skills; but then, with the possible exception of business administration, neither do other fields of graduate training that I am aware of. Therefore, intern programs that allow students to work in applied settings during their summers or in combination with their training during the academic year may be useful.

## SEEKING EMPLOYMENT

Seeking employment in non-academic settings appears to require considerably more personal effort than seeking employment in the academic setting; for a "rifle" rather than a "shotgun" approach seems to be needed.

In seeking a position with the federal government, it is essential to be functionally familiar with the employment procedures of the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Again, let's let our respondents speak for themselves:

**Center director in a private institute:** The best way to get into this type of research setting is to get a good degree, strong in quantitative and theoretical sociology with extensive supervised research experience. It would also help to have some interdisciplinary study, but I have not found composite degrees (public policy, for example) to be very strong or persuasive. One should have a personal agenda of feasible research issues to pursue.

For the application process itself, write to institutes asking for information on their program strengths and recent publications. Try to find people of repute who know something about the institutes whose programs are appealing. Write to the most likely institutes including a resume, a sample of writing and a letter describing career research interests, one's personal agenda, its correspondence to this institution's program, and a description of one's research experience and skills that might be useful.

**Administrator in a national center:** Visit the institution, all bureaucrats like to describe their activities. Get to know the people, the organization and the agenda.

**Senior fellow at a public institute:** I got my job by vigorous discussion of my views about crime and justice at a meeting. But most of the non-academic assignments I have had are attributable to superior performance on civil service examinations.

**Administrator in a public institute:** Train as a graduate student with our senior research staff members.

**Research sociologist in a public institute:** "Know where the research organizations that employ sociologists are. Avoid the company's personnel office and deal directly with a sociologist in the organization who can best direct the applicant to available positions in the organization."

**Director of a research unit in a state agency:** First, there is no easy way. At this time, the best advice would be to approach a full range of state agencies, for instance, the Department of Mental Health, Division for Youth, Department of Correctional Services, Department of Transportation, Department of Social Services—any state agency which is apt to have a research unit which could benefit, from the applicant's definition, from the skills that that person has as a sociologist.

It's a matter of going to each agency, initially probably to the personnel office, asking what research units might exist by asking about research, planning, evaluation, statistics units since each agency probably has a different label for units that perform the same functions.

What often happens is you

would be bucked from the personnel office to a unit chief or the head of a given division and while the initial reaction is likely to be, "Yes, let me take a look at your C.V., we'll put it on file and when there is an opening we will be in touch." If you can even get five minutes with that person he/she may be able to give you a fairly realistic view of what the prospects are in the unit—which may be dismal—but he/she may be able to give you the names of people in other agencies who would be good contacts.

A second type of approach is to go to the State Departments of Civil Service. In many states there are both competitive and non-competitive positions. The non-competitive positions are like those in any private firm. The competitive positions require sitting down and taking an examination. Your score on these tests then puts you on lists and you would get canvassed when job openings occur.

The State Department of Civil Service, State Department of Personnel, whatever they might call it in any given state, is important not only because they are often aware of openings but also because they are the ones who will schedule the tests for given jobs and by regularly calling them every three or four weeks, you find out about upcoming job tests. Applicants can simply go in and take every test until they score high enough that they begin getting canvassed. I am sure the procedures vary from state to state but I think that it is worthwhile to approach the central state agency charged with hiring or testing as well as approaching each state agency.

This sort of job hunting may bring one into contact with agencies which are not research units, but which could employ in a more administrative position the skills or the prior experience that the individual presents. Individuals should be aware when they make these initial contacts to hang loose. They need to find out what is available and they need to be able to demonstrate how their interests, experience, and education make them a qualified candidate, even if the person is not looking for a sociologist but is looking for someone who can manage a given program, manage a small staff, or even to work in a relatively low level on a given project to get into the organization. It is certainly much easier to get a permanent job and exactly the type of job one might want after you've gotten your foot in the door.

Although the remarks outlined by the above respondent are limited to state government, they also seem applicable to county and city governments.

## Braverman Session

Miriam Braverman is seeking information on the speakers and papers that were part of an informal session presented in honor of her late husband, Harry Braverman, during the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago. Please send copies of the papers and information to: Ms. Miriam Braverman, 415 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10025.

## SOCIOLOGICAL FORMALISM and STRUCTURAL-FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

THE NATURE OF THE "SOCIAL"—REALITY SUI GENERIS? FORM? SYSTEM?

Daniel de Sousa, Ph.D.

What is the precise field of sociology and what legitimizes the methods of inquiry practiced by the sociologist? In addressing these questions, Dr. de Sousa makes it quite clear that, for sociology (or any other science) to be effective, it is not enough to create and develop a scientific knowledge on the basis of facts or phenomena. It is also essential, and a matter of priority, to establish a concrete frame of reference reducible to specific entities, forms or systems, and open to meaningful perception and reliable measurement.

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## Personals

**The WorkPlace, Inc.**, a unique service operation, provides complete office environment for free-lance professionals in Washington, D.C. It is available at reasonable rates to visitors making business trips to Washington. Persons interested in using The WorkPlace should contact Jean Levin, 1302 18th Street, NW, Suite 203, Washington, D.C. 20036.

## Intel Abs

Each day in the Executive Office, we face in several directions. Some of these directions are logically opposite while others are variations. All of the directions are based on expectations of some segment of the membership as to the role of the Association. The additive quality of these differences is perhaps confusion or, more optimistically, dynamic tension.

Some members see the ASA as exclusively a scholarly and learned society, and its goal the development of the discipline. With such a goal, the focus should be on the annual meetings as the forum for such development and on our journals as the final repository of our wisdom. Thus the emphasis of the Association should be on encouraging quality and cumulativeness.

Others see the ASA as primarily a professional association, even though they would shy away from using the AMA or ABA as a role model. Here the emphasis is on the profession itself and the people in it. The concern is with careers, employment, the supply and demand of the employment market, the application of knowledge to "real" problems, opening the doors of employment to previously excluded persons, salaries and job conditions, and so on.

Some members see the role of the Association as being concerned with increasing research funding, protecting the peer review system, being protective against the imposition of research regulations drawn from the bio-medical field, and enhancing the role of Sociology within the scientific and academic community. Others see the Association as an organizational weapon to correct the injustices which affect members of the Association and members of the larger human community.

Many of the indignant letters as well as the less frequent positive suggestions we get in the Executive Office are based on quite different images of the role of the Association. A unified direction demands the skills required to orchestrate the Boston Symphony, Kiss, Count Basie, and the Mormon Tabernacle Choir in what some would hear only as a requiem. On the other hand, it may be that the only clear role for the Association is uncertainty and ambiguity. In hoping for a synthesis, we may only wait for Godot.—RRD



## Meeting Calendar

**March 29-April 1, Southern Sociological Society.** 41st Annual Meeting. The Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans.

**March 30-April 2, Eastern Sociological Society.** Annual Meeting. Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia.

**April 7-8, Second Annual NDEA Seminar on Foreign Area Studies** at Columbia University. Review research frontiers in area studies along with strategies and techniques for teaching areas studies. Consider issues and questions relevant to area studies programs at small colleges. Contact: Area Studies Conference, Room 1303 International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

**April 9-12, Western Gerontological Society,** in Tucson, AZ. 24th Annual Meeting. Contact: WGS, 785 Market Street, Suite 1114, San Francisco, CA 94103.

**April 11-13, The Association for Population/Family Planning Libraries and Information Centers-International.** 11th Annual Conference. Atlanta Hilton Hotel.

**April 12-15, Pacific Sociological Association.** Annual Meeting. Sheraton Hotel Spokane, WA.

**April 12-15, Southwestern Sociological Association.** Annual Meeting. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Houston.

**April 12-15, Midwest Sociological Society.** Annual Meeting. Hilton Hotel, Omaha.

**April 20-21, Symposium on Health, Science and Society: Scientific Solutions and Human Problems.** Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sponsored by UC-San Francisco, Schools of Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing and Pharmacy and Continuing Education Health Sciences.

**April 22, D.C. Sociological Society.** 27th Annual Regional Research Institute. George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

**May 18-20, North Central Sociological Society.** Annual Meeting. Netherlands Hilton Hotel, Cincinnati, OH.

**May 18-20, The Law and Society Association.** 2nd Annual Meeting. University of Minnesota. Theme: "Law, Policy, and the Social Sciences: Rivals or Partners?" Contact: Samuel Krislov, Department of Political Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

**June 1-4, American Association for Public Opinion Research.** 33rd Annual Conference. The Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, VA. James Coleman and Elihu Katz will discuss whether opinion research should be policy-oriented or discipline-oriented.

**June 12-14, 9th Conference on Computing in the Undergraduate Curriculum** at University of Denver. Contact: William S. Dorn, Department of Mathematics, University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208.

**July 2-8, The Athens International Symposium on the Child in the World of Tomorrow.** Contact: The Secretariat, The Athens International Symposium on the Child in the World of Tomorrow, Institute of Child Health, Athens 617, Greece.

**August 14-19, 9th World Congress of Sociology.** Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden.

**August 30-September 3, Rural Sociological Society.** Annual Meeting. San Francisco.

**September 1-4, Society for the Study of Social Problems.** Annual Meeting. San Francisco.

**September 4-8, The American Sociological Association.** 73rd Annual Meeting. San Francisco Hilton Hotel.

## Funding Opportunities

**Research Scientist Development Program.** The purpose of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration's Research Scientist Development Program is to develop research capacity in areas relevant to the ADAMHA missions among investigators in the biomedical, behavioral, and social sciences. Two types of Research Scientist Development Awards are available: (1) to support individuals who have the capacity to develop in experimental work but who need additional training and experience; and (2) to support individuals with adequate training who need additional experience. Deadlines are June 1, 1978 and October 1, 1978. Contact: Director, National Institute of Mental Health, or Director, National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, or Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 11400 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852.

**1978 Priorities at the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect.** The National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect has announced preliminary new areas of concern for its funding program for fiscal year 1978. Among them are epidemiological knowledge, treatment, child protective services, prevention and self-help, independent investigations of institutional child abuse and neglect, and juvenile court assistance. Under these general headings, the Center has listed 13 specific projects it plans to fund via grants and contracts in the coming year. Of particular interest to sociologists should be "Longitudinal Research on Child Maltreatment: Explanatory Concepts and Developmental Consequences for the Child and Family," "Evaluation of Clinical Demonstrations of the Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect," "Evaluation of Public Child Protective Agency Program Improvement and Management of Self-Referral Projects," "Evaluation of Demonstration of Community-Based Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention and Treatment Projects." The remainder of the 13 programs are demonstration projects. The Center invites comments on these preliminary priority areas, and is not currently soliciting grant or contract proposals. Final priority areas are expected to be announced later in the spring with grants awarded in the fall of 1978. For further information, write to National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Children's Bureau, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, D.C. 20013.

### POSTDOCTORALS

**Department of Sociology, Stanford University.** Interdisciplinary training program focused on organizational issues in the development, maintenance, and treatment of mental health. The research arena encompasses (1) the examination of organizations as socio-cultural contexts affecting the development and state of mental health of their participants and (2) the evaluation of organizations as social instruments that deliver mental health services. All trainees are expected to participate in on-going, faculty-directed research as a part of their training program. Supported by a National Research Service Institutional Award from NIMH. Application deadlines April 1 and June 1. Contact: W. Richard Scott, Program Director, Organizations and Mental Health, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

**Department of Mental Hygiene, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health.** NIMH-funded training fellowships in psychiatric epidemiology and program evaluation for the 1978-79 academic year. Offers instruction and research experience for individuals trained in sociology, psychiatry, biostatistics, or related fields who are planning careers in mental health research. Contact: Ernest M. Gruenberg or Morton Kramer, Department of Mental Hygiene, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205.

**Medical Social Sciences Department, Bowman Gray School of Medicine.** Resources are available for the exploration of a number of problem areas including concerns in epidemiology, the organization of health care delivery systems and biosocial factors in health and illness. NIMH sponsored program. Contact: Dean C. Jones, Department of Medical Social Sciences, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, 300 South Hawthorne Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27103.

### DISSERTATION RESEARCH

**National Center for Health Services Research.** Sponsored annually to encourage innovative and timely research endeavors on significant issues related to health services delivery problems. The applicant must be enrolled in a doctoral program in the social, medical, management, or health sciences, and have completed all but the dissertation requirement. A 12-page pamphlet, "NCHSR Program Solicitation: Grants for Dissertation Research Support," (HRA) 77-3200, and grant application materials may be obtained from Review and Advisory Services (Dissertation), NCHSR, Room 7-50A, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Phone: (301) 436-6198.

## Contact

Vera Institute of Justice is beginning a longitudinal study of the relationship between employment and crime. The Institute requests (1) research findings which relate employment/unemployment to crime or recidivism and (2) information on current youth or rehabilitation programs that use employment as a deterrent to crime. Send to: Employment and Crime Project, Vera Institute of Justice, 275 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

Ruth Schwartz, 2509 Avenue K, Brooklyn, NY 11210, is interested in communicating with anyone who has a scholarly interest in the area(s) of sexual harassment, wife battering, rape, and marital rape as part of her effort to develop a systematic analysis of violence against women. She is also looking for articles and writers for a planned edited volume that will cover violence against women from a variety of perspectives.

The British Politics Group intends to issue the third edition of its register of current research on British politics in early 1979. Scholars who are not members of the Group but who wish to be included in the register should contact: William D. Muller, Editor, BPG Research Register, c/o Political Science Department, SUNY, Fredonia, NY 14603.

## Call for Papers

### PUBLICATIONS

*Phi Kappa Phi Journal* solicits crisp, non-technical analyses of issues of social concern with wide interdisciplinary appeal. Articles that are 6-10 pages in length, typewritten, double-spaced, submitted in duplicate can be most conveniently used. Send to: Stephen W. White, Editor, *Phi Kappa Phi*, Box 19420A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37601.

*Human Organization*, the Journal of the Society for Applied Anthropology, seeks high quality manuscripts from sociologists who are scientifically investigating the principles of controlling the relations of human beings to one another, and the wide application of these principles to practical problems. No fees for manuscript processing will be assessed nonmembers of the Society. Send manuscripts to: H. Russell Bernard, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506.

*Peace and Change* publishes scholarly and interpretive articles seeking means to achieve a society of peace, humanity and justice. Welcomes articles of varied styles on a wide range of topics relating to peace and war, diplomacy and migration, racism and nationalism, militarism, sexual politics, and youth in revolutionary times. As a forum for communicating thought and research, the journal carries sections of debate and controversy, review essays, and abstracts of unpublished and other current papers, including author abstracts of submitted papers not published in full. In addition, it carries news of the Conference on Peace Research in History and other groups by arrangement. Send submissions to: Berenice A. Carroll, Executive Editor, *Peace and Change*, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

*Communications-International Journal of Communication Research*, invites authors from all empirical areas of human communication research to submit articles. The journal is published by the German Society for Communication Research and the International Association for Communication Sciences. North American contributors are asked to submit three copies of their articles, not to exceed 40 pages, in English, German or French for review to: Rolf T. Wigand, Associate Editor, *Communications-International Journal of Communication Research*, Communication Program, 472 Stauffer Building, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85281.

### CONFERENCES

**Conference on Utopias and Communes: Historic and Contemporary Perspectives,** October 11-14, Omaha, NE. Deadline is May 1. Contact: Mark O. Rousseau, Program Chair, Conference on Utopias and Communes, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68101.

**13th Annual Conference of the American Association of Housing Educators,** October 10-14, Minneapolis-St. Paul. Deadline for abstracts (three copies) is April 15. Possible topic areas: the politics of housing, housing for special groups, the relationships between crime and housing, advertising and housing or ideologies and housing, new uses of media in housing research and education, and housing theory. Contact: Abraham K. Parkas, 419 Harris, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37916.

The Association for the Sociological Study of Jewry, September 4, Sheraton Palace, San Francisco. Accepting papers dealing with the sociology of the American Jew, the American Jewish Community and American Jewish life. Papers should follow ASA guidelines, be no more than 20 pages long, and be submitted by April 15 to: Bruce A. Phillips, Community Planning Department, Jewish Federation-Council, 6506 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90048.

**Third Annual European Studies Conference.** Papers on current research, research techniques, teaching methodologies, as well as traditional topics for its interdisciplinary meeting scheduled for October 12-14 in Omaha. Abstracts should be submitted by May 1 to: Elvira Garcia or Anthony Jung, Department of Foreign Languages, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68101.

**Popular Culture Association in the South.** Suggestions for papers or panels related to popular culture are invited for its Seventh Annual Meeting, October 8-10, in Nashville. Send one-page abstract or description of session before May 15 to: Ralph von Tresckow Napp, Program Chair, PCAS, Department of Sociology, Winston-Salem State University, Winston-Salem, NC 27102.

## New Publications

*Annotated Directory of Members, ASA Ad Hoc Committee on Housing and Physical Environment*—compiled to facilitate communication and information exchange among interested sociologists and other behavioral scientists, as well as to provide an overview of current literature on housing and the built environment. Copies are available free of charge from: Dr. Ronald W. Manderscheid, Mental Health Study Center, National Institute of Mental Health, 2340 University Boulevard East, Adelphi, MD 20783.

*Peoples Mediterraneans—Mediterranean Peoples*—an interdisciplinary and international journal devoted to the past, present and future situations of the Mediterranean area. As a quarterly bilingual journal (French and English), each article will be accompanied by a summary in the other language of the journal. Write to: *Peoples Mediterraneans—Mediterranean Peoples*, B.P. 19.07, Cedex 07, Paris, France.

*Child Well-Being Study: Stage II (Interim Report)*—reports the tentative findings of a research team headed by Harold C. Wallach, Social Programs Branch, Center for Census Use Studies. Contact Wallach concerning the availability of the report at U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

*The Street Pharmacist*—a monthly newsletter that will focus on interdisciplinary and holistic approaches to current problems of ingestible substances and chemical environment. Provides a forum for discussion of appropriate methods of drug and substance evaluation, preventive medicine and innovative therapeutic techniques, cultural aspects of drug processing and use, functional drug-using behavior and methods of harmonizing research, policy and public response. Contact: Dr. Patricia Cleckner, Up Front, Inc., P.O. Box 330589, Coconut Grove, FL 33133.

## Obituaries

### HARRY ALPERT (1912-1977)

During nearly two decades of service to the University of Oregon, Harry Alpert was known primarily as a dedicated university administrator. He looked forward to the different role as full-time teacher and scholar that he was to play in 1977-78, his last year before formal retirement. Ironically and tragically, fall term was scarcely underway when complications related to an old ailment took Harry Alpert's life on November 6, 1977.

Harry Alpert was born in New York City on October 12, 1912. He received his education at the College of the City of New York (A.B. 1932) and Columbia University (A.M. 1935; Ph.D. 1938) and he earned certificates at the University of Paris and the University of Bordeaux in 1932-33. This latter experience and Harry's fluency in French had a major influence on his intellectual career. A Social Science Research Council post-doctoral fellowship allowed him to study urban sociological field methods at the University of Chicago in 1940-41.

One index of Harry Alpert's stature can be derived from a selective review of the positions to which he was elected by his professional peers. He was President of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the Sociological Research Association, and the Pacific Sociological Association. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Population Association of America. He served on the Council of the American Sociological Association, and in 1959 was elected to the position of Vice President of our association. From 1960 to 1962, Harry served as editor of the *American Sociological Review*. During 1963-64, he held a Senior Award for Research on Governmental Affairs from the SSRC and was also a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

Harry earned such recognition through both his careful scholarship and his service to our profession. His major scholarly contribution consists of his analyses of the life and works of Emil Durkheim. The published products of his inquiry span a period of 40 years. His first article on Durkheim was published in 1937 in the *American Sociological Review*. His book appeared in 1939, and was followed by a series of articles and reviewed essays. His last published contribution to our understanding of Durkheim appeared in the July 1977 issue of *Contemporary Sociology*.

While Harry is perhaps best known for his work on Durkheim, he wrote on a variety of other matters. He carefully documented the role of the federal government in the development and support of science. He authored a series of reviews of our discipline. He was an early critic of operationalism in the social sciences and a contributor to the methodology of public opinion research.

An important part of Harry's career was spent with the federal government and it was here that he made one of his greatest contributions to the social sciences. Beginning in 1943 in the Office of War Information, he remained in government service until 1958 with the exception of two years as chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Queens College. In 1953 he joined the staff of the National Science Foundation. At that time, Foundation support to the social sciences was minimal and any attempt to expand it met with strong opposition from people within the Foundation and

from members of Congress. Harry left the Foundation in 1958 after having established a separate Program for Social Science Research and serving as its first Director. To a significant degree, NSF support for the social sciences rests upon the philosophy and policies established by Harry Alpert during his tenure.

Harry Alpert also made an important contribution to international social science in his capacity of Director of the Department of Social Sciences at UNESCO from 1967 to 1970. Despite the actual and potential difficulties inherent in that position, Harry was able to get things done, and many of the cooperative efforts that exist within contemporary international social science can be traced to activities established during his tour of duty in Europe.

Despite these national and international accomplishments, Harry Alpert will continue to be remembered at Oregon as an administrator. He arrived in 1958 as the institution's first full-time Dean of the Graduate School and was a key figure in creating a climate which facilitated the shift from essentially an undergraduate college to a major university. From 1964 to 1971 he served as Dean of Faculties and then as Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost from 1971 to 1976. Harry was unwaveringly committed to the idea of the University as an intellectual enterprise and worked ceaselessly to attract the finest faculty and develop sound academic programs. The skill, energy and patience he exerted over a critical two decades in the University's history made him a major influence in shaping the nature of this institution.

So much more needs to be said about Harry Alpert. He loved life and he cared about people—his family, those who worked with him and under him, his students, his friends. He was truly a learned man, a great story teller, and a delightful companion. At Oregon we are proud that he chose to make his home with us.

Richard J. Hill  
 Walter T. Martin  
 University of Oregon

### HENRY A. BOWMAN (1903-1977)

Professor Henry A. Bowman, one of the leaders in the field of marriage and family education, died December 1 after a bout with cancer. Dr. Bowman was Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin. He died in Colorado City, Texas, where he had lived since his retirement in 1969.

He is survived by his wife, Lucille; a son, Dr. Charles K. Bowman of Frederickton, New Brunswick, Canada; and a brother, Dr. Robert Bowman of Cleveland, Ohio.

Hank Bowman taught at Stephens College from 1931 to 1955, and was on the faculty of Texas from 1955 until his retirement. There are few social scientists who have taught more students than Hank Bowman. He was always an extremely popular instructor, having thousands of students in his well-known marriage classes over the years. He privately counseled over 3,500 students during his teaching career. In addition, he was one of the most highly sought speakers on marriage and family relations in the United States.

He was the author of seven editions of the widely known textbook, *Marriage for Moderns*. His books had been translated into foreign languages, and enjoyed great success during the 35 years since the first edition. It has been estimated that three

to four hundred thousand persons have read this book. The eighth edition of his text, *Modern Marriage*, co-authored by Graham Spanier, was published the week Hank died.

Henry Bowman was the author of numerous articles dealing with marriage and the family, and an applied book, *A Christian Interpretation of Marriage*.

Henry Bowman was a former president of the National Council on Family Relations from 1958-59, and in 1967 received the Osborne Teaching Award given for "demonstrated excellence in the teaching of family relationships." He also held a teaching excellence award from the University of Texas Students' Association. In 1970, he was winner of the first award for excellence given by the Texas Council on Family Relations. That honor is now known as the Moore-Bowman award (with Dr. Bernice M. Moore of the Hogg Foundation).

Professor Bowman was a long-time member of the American Sociological Association and one of the first members of the American Association of Marriage and Family Counselors, who named him a fellow. He was an honorary life member of the American Social Health Association and was a long-time consultant to the University of Texas Hogg Foundation for Mental Health.

Born July 19, 1903, in Cleveland, Ohio, he was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Western Reserve University, where he earned the BA degree in 1927 and MA degree in 1929. He received a PhD degree in 1931 from Yale, where he was a Sterling Research Fellow. He was listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in American Education*, *Who's Who in the South and Southwest*, and *American Men of Science*.

Hank Bowman served as a model to others in his field. His professional priorities were such that students came first. His research and writing were for students and others who might benefit from his applied focus on marriage and family relations. His own marriage was a living example of the successful marriages he talked about to his students. Those of us in the new generation of professionals often forget the debt we owe to predecessors like Hank Bowman. He knew his field, he knew how to communicate it to others, and he did. He was a warm, thoughtful, personable man who lived for the opportunity to share his life with others.

It is perhaps only right that Hank waited to see his last book in print before he died. Somehow he must have wanted very much to touch the lives of just one more generation of college students. He will—and those who knew Hank Bowman and his work will understand that he will touch us all for some time.

Graham B. Spanier  
 Pennsylvania State University

### CARROLL D. CLARK (1898-1978)

Carroll D. Clark, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Kansas died January 1, 1978 in Lawrence, Kansas of old age and cancer of the prostate. He had retired in May of 1968 but had continued to live on Lilac Lane on the Campus of the University of Kansas. His health had been poor for several years but he had continued a useful existence because of the excellent care given him by his wife, Pearl.

Carroll came to the University of Kansas in 1919 after serving as a member of the Coast Artillery in France. He was born in Minneapolis, Kansas, January 10, 1898. He received

his AB degree from the University of Kansas in 1922 and his AM degree in 1925. He had taught school at Ashland, Kansas before entering the University and was Superintendent of Schools at Wakefield, Kansas in 1922-24. He received his PhD at the University of Chicago in 1931 where his major professor was Robert E. Park and his dissertation on News and Social Control. He served as research professor of sociology at the University of Connecticut in 1929 before rejoining K.U. in 1930 and becoming chairman and professor of sociology from 1933 to 1962. He then continued as senior professor in the department from 1962 to 1968. He also had summer or visiting appointments at Virginia, Cornell, Oregon and the University of Idaho.

He entered the U.S. Air Corps as Captain in 1942, retiring as Major in 1944. He was a training officer during this period.

He had been President of the Kansas Conference of Social Work 1934, President of the Southwest Sociological Society 1939, and President of the Midwest Sociological Society 1941. He was a member of the American Sociological Association, the Midwest Sociological Society, the American Association of University Professors, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa, Phi Mu Alpha and the Old and New Club of Lawrence.

During his long chairmanship he encouraged the development of social work as a separate department and later as the School of Social Welfare. Likewise he encouraged the development of anthropology and it too became a separate department.

He was a productive scholar during the 1930's, publishing *Major Problems of Democracy* (with Seba Eldridge), *Handbook of Kansas Social Resources* (with Mabel A. Elliott) and *People of Kansas* (with Roy L. Roberts). There were 33 additional journal articles or chapters in professional symposiums. From the time of his Master's thesis on Lester Frank Ward, he had been a proponent of social teleology and took an active part in the work of the Extension Division by offering courses in Kansas City.

At the time of his retirement from the University in 1968, over one hundred former students and colleagues sent messages commenting on his distinguished career as chairman, scholar, colleague, servant of the University, neighbor, friend, community member and as a jazz man. The most common phrase in these letters was that he was distinguished by scholarship and humanness. The warmth of this teaching was mentioned repeatedly. The President-elect of the American Sociological Association said, "Through the years we sociologists have learned to appreciate his insight, his wisdom, his calm appraisal of things and his wit." Raymond Mack wrote that "he considered him a top-flight alto sax man who moonlights as a sociologist." From his student days Carroll had been much interested in jazz and for a number of years had run programs on it on KANU, a local radio station.

He leaves to mourn his departure his wife Pearl, son Chapin, and daughters De Elta Cunningham and Lorain Salvus and twelve grandchildren, and a host of friends and colleagues.

All of us have admired his intellectual qualities mixed with generous doses of common sense. This was symbolized with a most extensive vocabulary entwined with Kansas colloquialisms. His sense of humor, his simplicity and warm humanness made a profound impression on all who knew him, and we shall all miss him greatly.

Marston M. McCluggage  
 University of Kansas

### NORMAN S. HAYNER (1896-1977)

On May 2, 1977, Dr. Norman S. Hayner, Professor Emeritus of the University of Washington, died at the age of 80. As I write this age, I am surprised by it, not because I did not know it but because Norman's vigor, resourcefulness and sprightliness of spirit always impressed me and those who knew him as characteristic of a much younger man. It was only in the last year of his life that his vigor and health seemed to slip. He is survived by his wife Una who was always at his side as wife and colleague who collaborated with him on a book on Mexico and critically read, revised, and proofread practically everything Norman wrote. He is survived also by a son and a daughter.

I first met Norman Hayner in 1965 when I joined the faculty at the University of Washington just beginning my career at the time when he was only two years from mandatory retirement at age 70 and supposedly in the twilight of his career. I had the good fortune to learn from him during those two years and later to become a co-investigator in his last research project. The fact that he was still writing and analyzing material from that project at the time of his death is an indication of how he "retired". He seemed to no one to retire, and indeed retired only in the sense of giving up his full-time teaching duties at the University. His so-called retirement continued for another ten years the unbroken chain of sociological endeavors dating back to the early days of sociology at the University of Chicago.

Norman earned an AB degree from the University of Washington in 1920 and three years later had both a Master's and a PhD from the University of Chicago. He joined the faculty at the University of Washington in 1925 and (except for brief visits elsewhere) spent his entire professional teaching career there.

His dissertation was a sociological study of hotel living, published later as *Hotel Life*, and was among that group of early ethnographies of urban life that became the hallmark of the Chicago school. His first publication was in 1927 and his last was in February, 1977. During the fifty years in between he produced a steady stream of sociological contributions in the family, ecology, and hotel and touring life, but it was in criminology that Norman's work was best known and will be longest remembered. His methodology was of the "old school" but he held a consistent vision of the sociologist's path to understanding crime and society which resulted in pioneering work in the sociology of the prison community (he published two of the very first sociological studies on prisons) and in cross-cultural studies. His cross-cultural research began in the 1930's and continued until 1972 (indeed his last publication was on prisonization in five countries) eventually encompassing England, Germany, Spain, and most thoroughly, Mexico. He was committed to prison reform and during the first part of the 1950's served five years on the Washington State Board of Prison Terms and Parole, one year as chairman. It was primarily through his efforts that the Board was changed from a political to a professional organization.

His professional life was a model for younger sociologists to emulate, and his private life was equally exemplary. I have known few people with his kindness and understanding and enthusiastic interest in others. His secret was a quiet faith and a large dose of Christian humility (he was born of Christian missionary parents in China) which never left him and

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

In the interval between my last and first report and this my last report as chairman, the Committee on Publications has had two meetings, one in February and the other in September. There was considerable overlap in the agendas. In fact, while the Committee had the excitement of dealing with some very big issues, we sometimes had the sense of being mired in them inconclusively. I shall report momentarily on our deliberations concerning several major changes and possible new journals. Meanwhile, let me briefly summarize other actions and developments.

The question of "submission fees" for ASA journals offers a good illustration of the relationship between the Committee and the Council. The concept has been a hardy perennial in committee discussions. It took stubborn root this year because of the ASA's continuing difficulties in maintaining an expensive publication system without raising dues. The Committee debated many options: page charges vs. submission fees; charges for non-members only vs. a variable rate structure depending upon membership category; and, of course, the possibility of no charges whatsoever on scholarly principle. In February the Committee developed a proposal which was submitted first to the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (a group which now includes the Chairperson of the Committee on Publications as an *ex officio* member) and in turn to Council. Council's decision represented a departure from both of the previous committees. In fact, the Committee on Publications re-opened the matter at its September meeting and requested that both EOB and Council do the same. After this second round of decision-making, a new policy emerged to take effect January 1. Thus, there is to be a \$10 submission fee for all papers except those by ASA student members in good standing.

Another Committee concern involved the implications of the new Federal copyright law. Since authors will now retain copyrights on articles unless specifically assigned elsewhere, the Committee recommended (and Council adopted) a new requirement that all authors must assign their copyrights to the ASA as a condition of publication, a policy which will apply retroactively to past authors at such time as reprint rights are requested. This will allow the ASA to continue to grant reprint permissions and split reprint fees with authors; otherwise, publishers would simply abandon many reprint requests because of the difficulty of tracking down individuals in each case. A second policy decision in this area concerns granting permissions to various institutions for duplicating rights to ASA materials. The Committee has recommended that the Executive Office be empowered to negotiate these arrangements for a reasonable fee with inquiring libraries, research labs, etc. Since these monies apply to all ASA publications and are generally low to begin with, all revenues will be retained by the ASA.

Still another managerial item has to do with indexing policies. Indexes now occur on discrepant schedules from one journal to the next, and the indexing categories vary widely. The prospects for standardization are now in the lap of a subcommittee with a report due in early 1978. The subcommittee hopes to produce not only a common indexing schedule but a basic subject categorization which will apply to all journals but with subcategory amplification in each case.

Highlights of Publication Reports

Highlights of the annual reports from the Committee on Publications and journal editors follow:

- Acceptance rates ranged from 9 to 18 percent.
- Mean turn around time ranged from 1 to 2 months.
- Mean publication lag reported by two journals were 3 and 12 months.
- Greater diversity in submissions wanted by two journals.
- Backlogs down for two journals, but up for another.
- Managerial policies for publications discussed.
- New publication ventures outlined.
- Journal changes name.
- Quality maintained or improved.
- Three journals seek more space.
- Circulation increasing for two journals.
- Rate of submissions decreases for two journals.
- Research note section initiated.
- More space allocated to commentary and debate.
- Referees and associate editors praised.
- Need to reduce time between publication of book and its review.
- More reviewers wanted.

The Committee is also responsible for monitoring publication activities within the Executive Office. This includes FOOTNOTES, where this year the Committee reinforced the Executive Officer's editorial discretion in selecting and rejecting material for publication. The ASA's "Professional Information Series" includes a number of pamphlets and overviews; as of December 1977, it will have a new edition of a booklet on *Careers in Sociology* to be mailed in response to the single most common question posed to the Washington office; namely, "What do I do with a degree in sociology?" In addition, the Committee has assisted the Executive Office in its negotiations with Allyn and Bacon concerning possible revision of some materials produced by the Sociological Resources for the Social Studies project produced several years ago by the ASA with NSF help. Here the news is both good and bad. A revised edition of the basic text is due out shortly; however, Allyn and Bacon has decided not to pursue revisions of either the "Reader's Series" or any of the "Episodes" prepared as supplementals. The Executive Office has been asked to explore alternative publishers for the latter materials.

The general slope for the ASA's journals is onward and upward. This year several changes have emerged which have been gestating for some time. Thus, the Committee was pleased by the first offspring of the marriage between our *Rose Monograph Series* and the Cambridge University Press. This should provide the *Series* with production and distribution consonant with its high intellectual status. The submission rate for the *Rose Series* continues to accelerate, and this is gratifying save for the increasing number of unrevised dissertations. *Contemporary Sociology* has also changed somewhat to implement past Committee suggestions. Thus, it is now reviewing far more books and providing far wider coverage of sociology and related disciplines. However, delinquent reviews are a continuing source of delayed and foreclosed reviews. Accordingly the Committee authorized the Editor to begin publishing a list of delinquent reviewers, though without identifying the particular books at issue and only after three warnings, the last by registered mail.

There have also been changes concerning our substantively specialized journals. Beginning with the 1978 volume *Sociometry* will become *Social Psychology* to provide a more inviting rubric for a wider range of articles. *Sociology of Education* has also broadened its field of reference and, at the same time, tightened its selection criteria. Submission rates to both

of the above journals have been somewhat low recently, but it is hoped that the changes now in effect will spark an increase. Meanwhile, the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* continues to provide a valuable outlet for a growing segment of the discipline.

As for the *American Sociological Review*, its current practice seems to belie its widespread image. Often regarded as the exclusive lair of high-powered quantitative research, recent issues have included a wide range of work on classical social theory, neo-Marxian analysis, phenomenology, symbolic interactionism, qualitative analysis, and historical studies of social processes. Much of this has resulted from the Editor's aggressive efforts to broaden the scope of the journal in the minds of the discipline. The Committee applauds any attempt to make the *ASR* more representative of the best scholarship in the field. To that end, we cast a wide net in our search for the new editor. Happily, we received a number of write-in nominations, several of whom made the short list which the Committee submitted to Council for final selection.

The *American Sociologist* (TAS) has also undergone changes as its Editor has steered away from the departmental rating and ranking syndrome to consider a broad spectrum of highly significant issues for the profession. This has entailed a series of special issues with invited articles. In fact, there is now some question whether the journal can count on this sort of editorial input in the future. The *American Sociologist* is sometimes cited within the Committee as a journal which might be recast to meet other needs. Indeed, the TAS Editor has confessed to feeling like a pawn despite our paeans.

But I have saved both the most and the least for last. The Committee's most pressing concern over the past year has involved a systematic exploration of several possible new journals and new publication directions; this is also the area in which we have the fewest concrete results to report. The topic was spurred by recommendations from a Council task-force. While a few have already been implemented, some were debated and dropped (e.g., changing *Sociological Methodology* from an annual volume into a standard periodical) and others were debated inconclusively (e.g., a possible new "Journal of Social Policy Analysis" was approved in principle but not without considerable dissensus over such a journal's intellectual warrant, feasibility, and timing as an idea whose time may have come and passed the ASA by). Meanwhile, another proposal is still under active Committee consideration. This con-

cerns a possible new "journal of sociology for the non-specialist,"—not a "Sociology Today" for the laity at the newsstand but a journal devoted to distilling current sociological research for the benefit of other sociologists not in the areas at issues and/or primarily devoted to teaching. The Committee has already invested considerable time in exploring both the financial and intellectual feasibility of this project. After noting that such a journal could be very expensive indeed and that subtle variations in its basic conception carry enormous implications for production and marketing, we asked Council to fund a subcommittee in preparing a mock-up to be considered at our next meetings.

In concluding this report, I am concluding three years on the Committee, two as chairman. The experience has been positive on every count. No ASA Committee is more gratifying to work on or with. This is partly because the issues are so important, but also because the people share a mutual dedication to sociology at its best. As its last action in September, the Committee elected Jeffrey K. Hadden as the new chairman. I wish him well and even envy him a bit.

N.J. Demerath III

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW

The two most notable things about the *ASR* in 1977 were the sharp increases in the number of submissions and the rejection rate. In the nineteen months from June 1, 1975 to December 31, 1976, the *ASR* received an average of 57 manuscripts a month. On a twelve-month basis that would have been 672 manuscripts. In 1977 this increased by 17% to 785 manuscripts submitted. (These figures count both articles and comments). At the same time, the sharp decrease in the rejection rate in 1976 was not maintained into the following year. The percent of manuscripts accepted for publication, which had been 9% in 1975 but had risen to 16% in 1976, dropped to its more usual 9% in 1977.

Because of the shift in ASA accounting periods, this is of course a hybrid report. In the case of actually published manuscripts, it covers exactly the period of my last year as editor and the contents of my last volume, volume 42. In the case of submissions, evaluations, decisions and decision-times the report covers six months of my last year as editor and six months of Rita Simon's new editorship.

I would like to repeat here my thanks, already published in the December issue of *ASR*, to the people who were crucial to the quality of the *ASR* in the last three years: first to the deputy editors of the *ASR*, Barry Edmonston, Mike Hannan, and Barbara Rosenblum. I am not sure how far back the institution of the deputy editor goes, but as the volume of manuscripts increases so does the importance of the deputy editor to the quality of the *ASR*. It is the deputy editors who assign most of the manuscripts submitted to referees. Hence, they are as important as the editor to the final content of the *Review*. I am not sure that the authors and readers of the *ASR* have quite grasped how crucial the deputy editors are; but I have, and I am grateful to Edmonston, Hannan, and Rosenblum for the high quality of their contribution. Second, to the editorial board. Despite the increasing use of special editorial consultants by the *ASR*, its associate editors continue to play a central role in determining quality. They only contribute about a third or less of the evaluations used by the *ASR*, but the associate editors read an average of 36 manuscripts per editor per year while the remaining evaluations are distributed so widely that the typical editorial consultant reads five or fewer manuscripts in a year. Insofar as there is coherence to the *ASR*'s evaluation process, therefore, it lies with the editorial board. I want to thank them for their contributions, particularly the retiring members of the board, Richard A. Berk, Edna Bonacich, Jonathan R. Cole, Robert M. Hauser, George McCall, Jeffery M. Paige, and Andrea Tyree. Third, the editorial consultants of the *ASR*. Increasingly, the *ASR* has come to rely on more specialized consultants, chosen for their knowledge of specific methods or subjects. Some 300 editorial consultants contribute about two-thirds or more of the evaluations used by the *ASR*. No one of them, obviously, has the effect of a member of the editorial board, but in the aggregate they are of great importance to the quality of the *Review*. They are particularly difficult to thank in a genuine way, because essentially one is thanking a list (see page 991 of the December issue of the *ASR*). Perhaps the right way to suggest the importance of their contribution is to note the hours spent building and maintaining the two file cabinets containing their names and specialties. Finally, the editorial staff. The life of an editor depends on the ability of the *ASR*'s managing and copy editors. At the Chicago meetings, everyone asked me if I was glad to give it up. Virtually everyone

Table 1. Statistical Summary

	11/77-12/31/77	6/175-12/31/76	6/174-5/31/75
Manuscripts Submitted	785 <sup>a</sup>	1056 <sup>a</sup>	698 <sup>a</sup>
Not Referred	92	198	87
Referred	614	727	567
Withdrawn	4	5	12
In Process <sup>b</sup>	75	126	32
Evaluations Received	1066	1720	1170
Associate Editors	260	630	398
Editorial Consultants	806	1090	772
Decisions	658	994	669
Accept	61	160	61
Reject	597	834	608
Mean Decision Time (weeks)	9.75	10.6	9.3
Items Published	89	154	90
Articles	59	87	59
Comments	30	67	31

a. Includes both articles and comments.

b. Not referred or rejected as of the last date of the reporting period.



expected me to say "yes" because of the sheer volume of work involved. But the truth is that I give it up with regret, and the reason is that I had a pretty easy time of it because Phyllis Cairns and Harriet Foster made it that way. Finally, I want again to thank both Henry Quellmalz and Alice Myers for all they have done to make the three years livable.

Morris Zelditch, Jr., Editor

#### REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

In August of 1977 the editorial offices of *Contemporary Sociology* were moved from LaJolla, California, to Austin, Texas and the new staff took responsibility for preparing the 1978 issues of the journal. The transition was smooth, thanks in large measure to Sondra Buffett, an editorial assistant on the old staff, who spent August in Austin training the new staff and helping to meet press deadlines for the January 1978 issue. Due to the efficient procedures inherited from Bennett Berger and his staff and the competence and dedication of Joan Crandall and Candace Wiswell, the new managing editor and editorial assistant, the next press deadline was met and the processing of books and manuscripts has remained on schedule.

Bennett Berger, Jane Geddes, and the rest of the LaJolla staff left to me and my staff a minimum of problems and a backlog of commissioned reviews of just the right size. Without some backlog, the new staff and editorial board would not have been able to fill the first two 1978 issues, and yet most of the reviews and articles in the third 1978 issue were commissioned from Austin. We also received from LaJolla a sufficient but not excessive number of recent books for which no reviews had been commissioned. All but a handful of those books have been moved from the "unassigned" shelves, and we are working primarily with books received in the past two months.

Aside from some intransigent local problems concerning office space and the editor's workload, the major problems faced by CS are the same as or similar to the ones discussed by Wrong and Berger in previous annual reports. One of the most important problems is a long typical lag between the publication of a book and its review in CS. For instance, of the 105 books reviewed in the January 1978 issue, less than a fourth (24) were published in 1977, and almost a fifth (20) were published before 1976. The books reviewed in that issue were apparently published more than 20 months, on the average, before the date of the issue. Although one of my main goals as editor of CS is to publish reviews more promptly, it is too early to assess the effectiveness of my efforts to attain that goal. The efforts include asking publishers to send books in proof form and conducting a continuing mail poll of prominent sociologists in order to identify important books and potential reviewers for them before the books are published.

Another problem is locating a sufficient number of willing and able reviewers. The more prominent, and thus more easily located, of the able potential reviewers too often are unwilling to serve, and the less prominent of the able potential reviewers are hard to locate. Fortunately, Bennett Berger found many of the latter and passed on to me detailed records concerning them. I am continuing to find new qualified reviewers through my mail poll. The refusal rate of prominent sociologists asked to review books remains high; I

have not yet found a way to reduce that rate.

Another long-standing problem is the lack of enough journal space in which to review all or most of the books written by or of interest to American and Canadian sociologists. The March 1978 issue contains an experimental section of short reviews (and similar sections for other issues are in preparation), which may or may not be a successful partial solution to the space problem.

Due to a lesser density of sociologists in Texas than in California, I was unable to assemble the kind of geographically concentrated editorial board that functioned so effectively for Berger. However, the dispersed associate editors of the present board have performed well, their contributions ranging from refereeing unsolicited manuscripts to editing sections of short reviews. The deputy editors have assumed much responsibility for selecting reviewers and books to be reviewed.

Perhaps the most conspicuous changes in CS in the first three issues of 1978 are some relatively minor changes in format, such as addition of titles to the feature articles. Other changes are forthcoming or being considered, but they will be made gradually and with caution.

Norval D. Glenn, Editor

#### REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGIST

During 1977 we received 168 article submissions; one fewer than the number received in 1976. Approximately fifty of these submissions were for the special issue on "alternative theoretical perspectives" prepared under the special editorship of Scott McNall. Disposition of the 168 submitted papers in 1977 is as follows:

Article mss. received	172
Returned without external review	33
Inappropriate for <i>TAS</i>	30
Other (R&R)	3
Sent out for review	138
Accepted	15
Rejected	96
Under review	18
Returned for revision	9

This constitutes an acceptance rate of roughly 9 percent, nearly double that of last year. There has been considerable improvement in the quality of submissions. This was particularly true of the papers submitted for the special issue; had we had more space we would be publishing more papers in McNall's issue. The prospect for the future appears to be one of increasing pressure on our modest page allocation.

More than 200 external readers were used in addition to members of the editorial board; several read more than one manuscript (one reader has read as many papers as our most active board member [other than McNall], including originals and revisions of all the papers which will be published in the special issue). Board members read an average of nine papers, and as many as 19. Turn around time for initial submissions ranged from less than one week to about sixteen weeks, and averaged 5.3 weeks, a modest decline from 1976.

Editorial advisories are also sought on letters to the editor and on solicited responses for debates and exchanges. Thirteen letters were received in 1977; eight have been, or will be, published. Thirty-one solicited responses were accepted for publication.

Items published in Volume 12 include:

Articles	15
Exchanges or Debates	5
Notes	1
Letters	12
Poems	1
Social Science Abroad Features (one article and two notes)	1

Submissions of "prestige studies" and of "how to" articles on teaching and methods have continued to decline during the volume year; we received very few papers on these topics. Papers submitted were principally in the areas of "theory" and "methods"; nearly two-thirds of all papers submitted were on theory or theory-related topics. This reflects, in part, the large number of submissions for the special issue. We continued to receive a substantial number of papers on publishing (expressing concern with both journals and texts), on political issues within the profession, and on issues of sexism, racism, and so on. There were smaller numbers of papers on the continuing problem of professional employment, including proposals for changes in teaching programs, for applied sociology, and for collective bargaining. There were several papers on ethical problems. In short, we have been receiving papers addressing a quite considerable range of topics.

With over 200 external referees (many reading more than one paper, or the same paper in more than one version) and with 15 editorial board members reading an average of nine papers, we received almost 500 editorial advisories on the 138 articles sent out for review. There were, in addition, more than 100 evaluations of solicited responses, letters, and poetry. Most of the reviews are prompt, conscientious, judicious, and helpful; many are extensive critiques which run to several single-spaced pages. I sometimes think that I am taking a number of correspondence courses. While our authors do not always agree—either with the comments of reviewers or with our editorial decisions—many of them have expressed appreciation for the care with which their papers have been read. All of us associated with the journal are grateful for the generous help we continue to receive.

Special thanks are due to Robert Habenstein, Patrick Horan, Rosabeth Kanter, and William Wilson, members of the editorial board who have rotated off or resigned in 1977. An increasing number of colleagues are becoming aware of the critically important role played by Ms. Rose McGee in the management and editing of the journal. Ms. McGee knows, as much as anyone other than myself, the tremendous debt I owe to some of my colleagues here in Bloomington—not just for reading papers, but for providing judicious advice and counsel on a number of matters. Thanks are due to the University of Kansas for its support of Scott McNall in his role as special editor, including provision of funds for a trip to Bloomington for an editorial meeting. Finally, I would like again to acknowledge my debt, and that of the Association, to Henry Quellmalz.

We are apparently having some success in publishing materials which interest some readers. We have made a modest beginning in recovering subscribers who dropped the journal under the new options policies. Two of our contributors have told me that they have received more requests for materials they have published in *TAS* than for any earlier published work in their long and distinguished (the second adjective is mine) careers. The "debates" and "exchanges" seem to have been particularly successful, and we welcome your opinions about further movement in that direction. But

our ultimate success in making *TAS* what we want it to be continues to depend on our readers and contributors.

Allen D. Grimshaw, Editor

#### REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF SOCIOMETRY

*Sociometry* becomes *Social Psychology* as this report is being written. The change in name was approved by the ASA Council, effective January, 1978. For those of us who have become attached to the former title (whatever its present inaccuracy), or who preferred a name change different from the one enacted (and there were several good alternatives), *Social Psychology* will take a while getting used to. But it does reflect the nature of the present journal, as measured by content, submissions, and readers.

I hope the new title will be interpreted broadly. This is said not to eliminate real distinctions between areas of sociology (or psychology), but rather to attract those whose writings and interests are social psychological in character regardless of whether or not they consider themselves "social psychologists". Social psychology itself is a very broad area, and this journal covers the full extent of its issues and methods better, I believe, than any other journal now being published.

But annual reports are supposed to provide facts about the state of a journal, so here are a few from the sixteen months since I became Editor. During the past calendar year, the journal received 273 new submissions, which figures to about one each weekday. This is a noticeably lower rate than the previous Editor reported, and it has reduced pressure on space so that having sufficient pages is not a problem at present. There is also little backlog, and accepted papers are published without much delay.

Our median time for decisions on papers is under two months, and a recent count showed that 85% of all decisions over the past year have been reached with 12 weeks. Most authors are not kept waiting long, though this may come as a surprise to a few outliers.

Based on an analysis of 200 of these completed decisions, 13% of the submissions were accepted, 70% were rejected, and the balance (17%) were returned to authors for revision. Our experience has been that about a third of the latter group will eventually be resubmitted and accepted, so that the overall acceptance rate should turn out to be approximately 18% of initial submissions. Compared with other journals, this seems not to be extreme in either direction.

In order to conserve our most valuable professional resource—good referees—we have tried to screen out, without outside review, manuscripts that seemed inappropriate for the journal. More than a third of the *rejected* manuscripts were not reviewed beyond the office. On the other hand, we have frequently made use of three referees (or occasionally even four) where there is disagreement between the initial two reviews or where a manuscript poses other special problems. There is error in the selection of referees, as in most other forms of selection; it is often helpful to have three evaluations at the time of a difficult decision, though this is not merely a matter of counting recommendations.

Simple acceptance, rejection, or standard revision need not be the only outcomes for a paper. Frequently a research report contains one or more

useful ideas or findings, yet does not require full-length treatment. With this in mind, the journal now regularly contains a separate "research note" section (which can be extended to include theoretical notes as well). This also allows publication of some short pieces that are borderline in subject matter to the main concerns of the journal, yet not irrelevant to it. A quite different solution is possible for papers that generate theoretical controversy among referees. On two such occasions, papers have been accepted, but with critical comments obtained to accompany publication. It is hoped that such discussions will lead to theoretical advances or at least to theoretical clarification.

Next to obtaining excellent papers in general, the largest problem for *Social Psychology* is to maintain some balance between various methodological approaches to the total area. Nearly half the papers we receive report laboratory experiments, and these papers also tend to be more positively evaluated by referees, probably because they are often more tightly written than other papers and better related to a prior theoretical and research literature. Only 15% of the papers submitted over the past year were based on sample surveys of general populations, with about an equal proportion based on surveys of *ad hoc* student or similar convenience samples. Only a small scattering of papers (11% made use of observational or other approaches to empirical social psychology. A final 11% were theoretical, methodological, or review papers. Given these proportions, it would be easy for this journal to become almost wholly experimental in content, as is true of the main social psychology journals published by psychologists. I think this would fail to represent adequately the potential importance of other methodological approaches, especially within sociology. Good laboratory experiments do, and I am sure will continue to constitute a major portion of this journal, but we need to encourage a full range of methodological approaches to the field. Research that combines carefully controlled experiments with more naturalistic approaches seem particularly desirable. Readers of recent issues may have noted some small attempts to increase diversity, but it is excellent submissions rather than editorial goals that are crucial in the long run.

These last reflections also bear on the nature of *Social Psychology* as a journal that is open to contributors from all disciplines. At present about half our contributors are sociologists and nearly half are psychologists. Given the nature of the field, this seems a healthy mix. With that in mind, I opposed imposition of a special fee for submissions from non-ASA members (briefly passed by Council last year and then rescinded), since it would have constituted a kind of tariff on non-sociologists. If there are distinctive sociological perspectives (as I believe there are), these must find their way into the journal on the basis of their genuine contributions to the field of social psychology, not by erecting artificial barriers for non-sociologists.

At the end of this first report to the Association, I would like to express my thanks to Editorial Board members and referees who have provided, without pay or more than token recognition, thoughtful and detailed reviews of many manuscripts. My own transition to Editor was aided greatly by the counsel of previous *Sociometry* Editors, who continue to support and help the journal, and by the advice of several Editorial Board colleagues at the University of Michigan who have served as informal advisors on both policies and papers. Within the *Social Psychology* office itself, an extremely capable and effi-

cient staff has played an important role in the editorial production of the journal. Finally, authors who face what is, by the very nature of the process, a somewhat critical reception to their creative efforts also deserve our thanks—and encouragement.

Howard Schuman, *Editor*

**REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

In 1977 *SOE* has developed along lines forecast in 1976 and earlier—the quality of published papers has been maintained and processing time for papers has continued to be short. We have, by design, no substantial backlog of papers to pass along to the next editor. The variety of topics during the current year has not reflected as much diversity as we would like.

We have had several papers elaborating the process of status attainment, especially with respect to black-white differences, sex differences, and the effects of athletic involvement. As always there has been attention to issues in higher education. The space devoted to commentary and debate has increased. Some pieces of commentary, in fact, are of a length and quality comparable to papers and touch upon issues central to the discipline. The current interchange about the “correct” functional form of models (Sorensen and Hallinan vs. Hauser) is an outstanding example of this.

The total number of submissions is down slightly in 1977 compared to 1976 but the number of acceptances has held steady. The percent of articles published in relation to total submissions is 10.4% this year compared to 10.3% last year.

We continue to call upon a group of highly qualified and responsible referees. The reports they furnish authors are, we believe, of great utility even when papers are rejected.

The number of pages assigned is about equal to the number needed.

Doris R. Entwisle, *Editor*

**Summary of SOE Activity Through November 1977**

Activity	N
Manuscripts Received	164
New	147
Revised	17
Publication Decisions	
Accepted	17
Rejected	75
Referred to other journals	8
Request to revise	19
Withdrawn	1
In review process	44
Mean Turn-around Time (weeks)	
January 1-June 30	9.63
July 1-October 31	7.81
Mean Publication Lag-1977 (months)	3.17

**REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR**

From September 1, 1976 through August 31, 1977, the *Journal* received 280 manuscripts for publication consideration (Table 1). This number is close to that recorded for the preceding year (294 mss. in 1975-76), and even closer to the number submitted the year before that (275 mss. in 1974-75).

Of the 280 decisions about publication made during the year, 95 percent concerned articles and 5 percent concerned comments and replies. Among the 265 articles whose disposition was

**Table 1. Summary of JHSB Activity: September 1, 1976-August 31, 1977**

Activity	N
Manuscripts Received	280
New	229
Revised	36
Comments & Replies	15
Review Activity	
Mss. Externally Reviewed	239 <sup>1</sup>
Reviewed by Editor Only	39
Withdrawn before Review	2
Mean Decision Time (weeks)	7.6
Publication Decisions	280 <sup>2</sup>
Articles	265
Accept	46
Reject	174
Refer to other journal	45
Comments & Replies	15
Accept	14
Reject	1

<sup>1</sup> Each externally reviewed ms. was sent to two or more referees.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes 2 mss. withdrawn by authors.

decided, the *Journal* accepted 17 percent, rejected 66 percent, and referred 17 percent to journals considered more appropriate for their content. Decision time for manuscripts received during 1976-77 averaged nearly 8 weeks, as it did last year.

Some 86 percent of all the manuscripts received were reviewed externally, i.e., by associate editors of *JHSB* and/or *ad hoc* referees. I continue to be impressed by the prompt, careful, and conscientious responses of both groups, and I am pleased to acknowledge my deep indebtedness to these colleagues once again.

Although there have been no formal campaigns to raise the circulation of the *Journal* for some time, the number of subscriptions has nevertheless increased modestly from year to year. This year was no exception; as of August 1977, subscriptions to *JHSB* totaled 3,866 (a 4.5 percent increase over 1976). Perhaps more impressive is the fact that subscriptions have more than doubled in the past decade; in 1967 they numbered only about 1,700.

On a less sanguine note, I must report that our backlog of unpublished papers has increased to the point where the lag time between acceptance and publication is close to 12 months. In spite of diligent pruning by both authors and editor, the average length of papers seems to have increased, due at least in part to the greater prevalence of more methodologically sophisticated study designs. But our annual page allotment—which is ultimately set by the ASA Council—has not been adjusted accordingly (though fortunately it has been supplemented with an additional 32 pages for 1977 on an *ad hoc* basis by request of the editor). Year-by-year supplementation represents only a stopgap solution, however; *JHSB* clearly needs more pages on a permanent basis. Alternatively, it will be necessary to be even more selective in accepting papers, to insist rigidly on brevity regardless of content, or, of course, simply to become accustomed to longer lag times between acceptance and publication.

Whatever the problems of the future—and I anticipate that the new ASA-mandated processing fee for manuscripts will be one of them—by my reckoning the present year has been a good one for *JHSB*. For valuable assistance in making it so, my thanks go to everyone involved in the enterprise, including authors, associate editors, and other reviewers, Hans Mauksch, Alice Myers, Henry Quellmalz, the ASA Committee on Publications, and Gregory Clark, our editorial assistant, as well as Frances Martin, our copy editor.

Mary E.W. Goss, *Editor*

**Letters**

**Piener Rgues 4 Reformd Spelling**

Dear fello Sociologists:

I hav bin a regular or Emeritus membr of the Association for haf a century, tho I do no not now reciev yor jml, nor need to. I am now 88, and hav known almost all the Presidents of the Society or Asn. since its start, except that the first, Lester F. Ward, I only herd lecture. I hope yu hav on file, for publication at the rite time, the obituary I sent in some years ago, on Gilfillan; it will make good reading. It's not at all boastfl, tho I hav publisht 5 books in the sociological field, mostly on the sociological aspects of *Invention*. And Im just completing my 6th and by far best, on my peculiar discovury, *Lead Poison Ruined Rome* it wil be cald, thru leaving its upper class almost childless and ofn sik, insane or ded. Since their places wer naturally fild by the ablest from belo, this elimination of ability, and of their higher culture which was likewise quasi-hereditary, hardly past on save to the children of welth, the dubl ruin of Roman culture and genius, leading into the nite of the Dark Ages, is for the first time expland. The same had hapnd erlier in Greece. My discovury of this classwise ruin of ancient genius and culture has had an immense success, world wide, from just an articl or 2 in 1965. If yu've herd anything about ancient led poisoning, it was some eco of my work.

And abuv is my changed address. And why the reformd spelling? Because as civilization advances, *reading and riting* becum the principl occupations of the sector of mankind that mats most, and on which all depends. So the facilitation of that *main* occupation becums evr mor impornt. And we hav accepted the typeriter, and printing, and many othr reforms.

But I shud close. I remain yors for Sociology and all kinds of progress.

S. Colum Gilfillan  
Los Angeles, California

**Photos Provide Data For Voting Decisions**

Paul Roman of Tulane University has written to you complaining about publishing pictures of candidates for office because he does not think appearance has any relevance to ability to execute the duties of an elective office of ASA. He questions whether we should call attention to such ascribed characteristics as cannot be discerned from reading the name and biographical information. One assumes that by this he means we can and will discriminate among candidates on the basis of sex, age, and ethnicity provided we can tease it out of the written data, but that *FOOTNOTES* should not help us by providing pictorial clues.

I would like to point out that we are a visually oriented society. People feel a need to know people and all candidates for public office spend the largest amount on T.V. Why not give us a little familiarity for ASA officers who are all too frequently unknown to the broader membership? I would also be in favor of TV spots, if the budget permitted.

In my experience, all people nominated for ASA office are probably fully competent to carry out the duties of the office. One is thus

free to vote alphabetically, for ones friends and acquaintances, for all minority group members, or if birthdates are provided, we could decide according to their horoscope.

My own voting is a matter of balancing my ticket, one woman, one man, one Black, one Chicano, one younger, one older, and some balancing of geographical locations, or major universities. For president, I usually vote for the older person since all of these positions are a matter of taking your turn at having the honor, and the younger person can have another opportunity. I suspect that I am fairly representative of the general membership, and we need all the help we can get in figuring out how to discriminate intelligently.

Cecelia E. Sudia  
Research Associate  
Department of Health, Education,  
and Welfare

**Request Fewer Letters of Reference**

F.C. Rochte put it well! Applicants are asked to give more and more time to applications, more and more expense by way of samples of writing in print, and more and more letters of referral—original letters.

I suggest that ASA *FOOTNOTES* refuse to request of applicants the usual “three original letters of reference.” Time enough for that once the hundreds of candidates for the job are reduced to ten or fewer. Why must one be humiliated before one's friends and teachers, by being forced to ask time after time for letters of referral? Other people do not have an unlimited amount of time to write these letters for anyone, no matter how worthy.

When competition is so fierce for the more desirable jobs, we can expect to write many applications before acquiring a position. We should not, however, be made to exhaust our contingent of friends and possible intercessors by having to ask them to write these letters of reference which are never even considered because they concern a candidate who is eliminated among the first.

Phyllis C. Barrins, RN, PhD  
Tucson, Arizona

**Notice Learning**

*continued from Page 4*

death when he comes up for tenure. Secondly, he is often the only one in the university who is giving minority students what they earn. Thus, students turn on him for not giving them B's. Alas, he too is called a racist because he doesn't go along with the Black and Brown B system.

The result of this situation is that everyone is being cheated. The “good” students are being cheated with A's and B's for their good fortune in having been educated prior to college, while the “deficient” students are not being taught to overcome their deficiencies. Professors who are interested in teaching are not getting tenure, while those who do publish are missing out on the joy of seeing students become more than they were yesterday. What is the solution? The reward system in the university must be changed, so we can then deal with other dilemmas in higher education.

**People**

**Jonathan Kelley**, Center for Social Science Research, UCLA, and **Herbert S. Klein**, Department of History, Columbia University, won the 1977 AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize for their essay on “Revolution and the Rebirth of Inequality.”

**Howard M. Hammerman** has moved from Cornell's Department of City and Regional Planning to the Office of Policy Development and Research at HUD where he is a social science analyst.

**David French** is serving as a field director for the International Voluntary Services, Inc., in Bangladesh.

**Richard D. Moran**, Mount Holyoke College is among the 107 scholars who received a grant-in-aid from the American Council of Learned Societies for post-doctoral research in the humanities and related social sciences. Moran's research will be on “Political Crime and Criminal Insanity: The Case of Daniel M'Naughton.” The program is funded by the Ford Foundation and NEH.

**Benjamin Pasamanick**, Albany Medical College of Union University, was awarded the Lapouse Gold Medal during the annual convention of the American Public Health Association for his research on mental health.

**Marilyn C. Collins**, Director, Behavior Management Consultants, Chicago, has been named Illinois' Outstanding Young Woman of the Year for 1977.

**Gertrud Lenzer**, Brooklyn College, has received a Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowship for her study, “Division of Labor: Historical Development of the Differentiation of Disciplines.” She is also the first American scholar to be invited by the London School of Economics to give the Auguste Comte Memorial Trust Lecture.

**David B. Helfant** has moved from the University of Chicago to the University of California, Davis, and the Center for Policy Process Research, Berkeley.

**Hayner Obituary**

*continued from Page 7*

never allowed him to puff himself up or to become too enamored of his own importance in spite of his truly important work in criminology. It kept him to the end a seeker of knowledge and a student eager to learn from others—his contemporaries, his own students, and even colleagues and collaborators two or three generations his junior. I valued immensely my association with Norman Hayner and shall cherish the memory of him. His family and friends have truly suffered a loss. His passing is also a grave loss to sociology.

Ronald L. Akers  
University of Iowa

# 1978 Candidate Biographies

## ASA CANDIDATES

The information published below was supplied by the candidates and each was informed that the submission of a photo was optional. Several petition candidates have declined the nomination, and therefore do not appear below.

[m4] President-Elect  
(fs)

### JOSEPH H. FICHTER

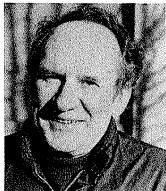
**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Loyola University of New Orleans (1972-). **Former Positions Held:** Favrot Professor of Human Relations, Tulane University (1974-75); Professor of Sociology, State University of New York, Albany (1971-72); Chauncey Stillman Professor, Divinity School, Harvard University (1965-70). **Degrees:** MA 1939, St. Louis University; PhD 1947, Harvard University. **Publications:** *The Catholic Cult of the Paraclete* (1975); *One-Man Research* (1974); *Organization Man in the Church* (1973); *Sociology* (2nd edition, 1971); *America's Forgotten Priests* (1968). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Honorary D.Litt., Spring Hill College; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Marquette University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Society for the Scientific Study of Religion (1969-71); First Vice President, Southern Sociological Society (1973-74). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Council (1974-76); Sorokin Award Selection Committee (1968-70) Nominations Committee (1968-69); Minority Fellowship Program Committee (1975).



[iro,0]

### S.M. MILLER

**Present Position:** Professor, Department of Sociology, Boston University (1973-); Chair, 1973-76). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology and Education; Director, Urban Center, New York University; Professor, Department of Sociology, Syracuse University (1961-65); Lecturer to Associate Professor, Department of Economics & Sociology, Brooklyn College (1949-61). **Degrees:** MA 1945, Columbia University; PhD 1951, Princeton University. **Publications:** *The Future of Inequality* (Co-author, 1970); *Social Class and Social Policy* (Co-author 1968); *The School Dropout Problem* (Co-author, 1963); *Max Weber: A Reader* (Editor, 1963); *Comparative Social Mobility* (1960). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Guggenheim Fellow; Fulbright Lecturer; Vaughan Memorial Lecturer, Balliol College, Oxford University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1975-76); President, Eastern Sociological Society (1970-71); President, ISA Research Committee on Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy (1967-76); Chair, Committee on Under-Enumeration in the Census, National Academy of Sciences (1968-70); Chair, Social Scientists' Committee on Welfare and Social Policy (1968-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Regional Affairs (1975-76); Program Committee (1974-75, 1975-76); Committee on Liaison with Eastern Europe (1971-74); Committee on Public Policy (1971); Nominations Committee (1965-66); Committee on Freedom and Responsibilities (1952-53); Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1966-67).



### PETER H. ROSSI

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology and Director of Social and Demographic Research Institute, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (1974-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor, Department of Social Relations, Johns Hopkins University (1967-74); Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago (1955-67); Director, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago (1960-67). **Degrees:** PhD 1951, Columbia University. **Publications:** *Roots of Urban Discontent* (1974); *Reforming Public Welfare* (1976); *Evaluating Social Programs* (1972); *Why Families Move* (1955); "Distributive Justice and Earned Income" (article, 1977). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Elected Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Reflective Year Fellowship, Carnegie Corporation. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President-Elect, Evaluation Research Society (1977-78). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Secretary (1969-71); ASA Council (1963-65; 1969-71); Committee on Nominations (1966-67); Committee on Publications (1969-71); Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (1971); *The American Sociologist* Editorial Board (1967); *Sociological Methodology* Editorial Board (1972); Committee on Long-Range Planning (1970); Program Committee (1971); Methodology Section Council (1969-73); Sociology of Education Section Chair (1967); Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (Chair, 1975).



### CHARLES V. WILLIE

**Present Position:** Professor of Education and Urban Studies, Harvard Graduate School of Education (1974-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor, Chair, Vice President, Department of Sociology and Office of Student Affairs, Syracuse University (1967-74); Visiting Lecturer of Sociology, Laboratory of Community Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School (1966-67); Research Director, Washington, D.C. Project, President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime (1962-64). **Degrees:** MA 1949, Atlanta University; PhD 1957, Syracuse University. **Publications:** *Black/Brown/White Relations* (Editor, 1977); *Oreo, A Perspective on Marginal Men and Women* (1975); *A New Look at Black Families* (1976); *Racism and Mental Health* (Co-editor, 1973); *Black Students at White Colleges* (Co-author, 1972). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Faculty Service Award, National University Extension Associates (1969); Fiftieth Anniversary Distinguished Alumnus Award of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University (1974); Member, Social and Behavioral Sciences Assembly, National Research Council; Member, President's Commission on Mental Health. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Eastern Sociological Society (1974-75); Member of Board of Directors (1969-76) and Executive Committee (1969-75), Social Science Research Council. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Election Procedures (1976-77); Associate Editor, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (1972-75); Community Section Council (1972-74); Chair, Medical Sociology Section Committee on Social Policy (1977-78); Committee on Committees (1970-71).



## Vice President-Elect

### JAMES E. BLACKWELL

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Boston (1970-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University (1969-70); Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, San Jose State University (1959-63); Chief, Community Development Division, USAID/American Embassy, Kathmandu, Nepal (1966-69); Deputy Director to Director of U.S. Peace Corps in Tanzania and Malawi (1963-65). **Degrees:** MA 1949, Case Western Reserve University; PhD 1959, Washington State University. **Publications:** *Black Sociologists: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives*, (Co-author, 1974); *The Black Community: Diversity and Unity* (1975); *The Participation of Black Students in Graduate and Professional Schools* (1977); *Technological Innovations and the Cultural Environment* (forthcoming); "The Power Basis of Ethnic Conflict in American Society," chapter in *The Uses of Controversy in Sociology* (1976). **Professional Honors and Awards:** *Who's Who in the East* (1977); *Who's Who Among Black Americans* (1975); *American Men and Women in Science*; Danforth Associate (1973); Outstanding Educator of America (1972); Blue Key Men's Honorary; Alpha Kappa Delta; Sigma Rho Sigma, Social Sciences Honorary. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Caucus of Black Sociologists (1970-72); Secretary, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1960-62); Research Advisory Committee of the College Entrance Examination Board (1975-78); Four-year College Review Committee of Massachusetts Board of Higher Education (1975-76); Chair, Program Committee, Massachusetts Sociological Association (1973); Member, Blue Ribbon Panel on Dual Systems of Public Higher Education, DHEW (1977); Assistant Editor, *Alpha Kappa Delta* (1958-60); Member, DHEW Review Committees (1970-74); Chair, Committee on Minorities, Eastern Sociological Society (1975-76). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Committee on the Status of Racial & Ethnic Minorities in Sociology (1972-75); ASA Council (1970-71); Program Committee (1973); Committee on Information & Technology (1970-71); Subcommittee on Visiting Scholars in Federal Agencies (1970-71).



### HELEN MacGILL HUGHES

**Present Position:** None. **Former Positions Held:** *American Journal of Sociology* (Managing Editor, 1954-61; Assistant Editor, 1946-53; Editorial Assistant, 1946-54); Editor and Compiler of seven paperbacks of Readers in ASA's project Sociological Resources for Social Studies (1966-72); Visiting Professor of Sociology, Northeastern University (1974-76). **Degrees:** MA 1927, PhD 1937, University of Chicago. **Publications:** *News and the Human Interest Story* (1940); *The Fantastic Lodge; Autobiography of a Girl Drug Addict* (Editor, 1961 and 1971; in England, 1963; in France [translated], 1972); "Robert Ezra Park, International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences" (1968); "Women in Academic Sociology, 1925-1975" in *Sociological Focus* (1975); "Wasp/Woman/Sociologist" in *Society* (1977). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Award of Merit, Eastern Sociological Society (1973). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Vice President, Massachusetts Sociological Society (1974); Editor of Newsletter and Vice President, Sociologists for Women in Society (1973-76); Fellow, Royal Society of Arts (London) (1954-life). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Public Information (1972-74); Committee on Nominations (1973-75); Committee on Publications (1974-76); Editor, *Issues and Trends in Sociology Reader Series* (1974-76).



## Council Candidates

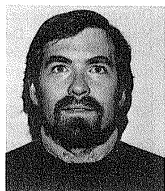
### SALLY HILLSMAN BAKER

**Present Position:** Project Director, Vera Institute of Justice, New York City (1976-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, Queens College, CUNY (1971-76); Research Associate, Center for Policy Research, New York University (1970-72); Project Director, Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University (1968-70). **Degrees:** PhD 1970, Columbia University. **Publications:** "Women in Blue-Collar and Service Jobs", chapter in *Women and Their Work* (1977); "Earnings Prospects of Black and White Working Class Women", in *Sociology of Work and Occupations* (1976); "Job Opportunities of Black and White Working Class Women" in *Social Problems* (1975); "Job Design and Worker Satisfaction: A Challenge to Assumptions," in *Journal of Occupational Psychology* (1975); *Police on Campus: The Mass Police Action at Columbia University, Spring 1968* (1969). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Phi Beta Kappa; Gold Medal in Political Economy, University of Edinburgh. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Society for the Study of Social Problems (Board of Directors, 1977-; Chair, Committee on Unemployment in the Profession, 1975-; Chair, Poverty and Human Resources Division, 1975-76).



### FRED BLOCK

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania (1973-). **Degrees:** MA 1970, PhD 1974, University of California, Berkeley. **Publications:** *Origins of International Economic Disorder* (1977); "Beyond Corporate Liberalism" (1977); "The Ruling Class Does Not Rule" (1977); "Contradictions of Capitalism as a World System" (1975); "Implications for Applied Sociology of Alternative Sociological Perspectives" (1973). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Program Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1975-76). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Interim Secretary of the Political Economy of the World-System Section



### IRWIN DEUTSCHER

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Akron (1975-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University (1968-75); Associate Professor to Professor of Sociology and Director of Youth Development Center, Syracuse University (1959-68). **Degrees:** MA 1953, PhD 1959, University of Missouri. **Publications:** *What We Say/What We Do: Sentiments and Acts* (1973); "Looking Backward: Case Studies in the Progress of Methodology" (1969); "Words and Deeds: Social Science and Social Policy" (1966); "Socialization for Postparental Life" (chapter, 1962); "Toward Avoiding the Goal-Trap in Evaluation Research" (chapter, 1976). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Pre-Doctoral Research Training Fellow, Social Science Research Council (1953-54); Senior Postdoctoral Fellow, National Science Foundation (1965-66); Special Postdoctoral Fellow, National Institute of Mental Health (1973-74). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1964-65). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** *Contemporary Sociology* Editorial Board (1977); Program Committee (1969); Committee on Nominations (1964-65, 1969).

### DORIS R. ENTWISLE

**Present Position:** Professor of Social Relations & Engineering Science, Johns Hopkins University (1971-). **Former Positions Held:** Postdoctoral Fellow, Social Science Research Council (1960-61); Assistant Professor (1964-67) and Associate Professor (1967-71) of Social Relations and Engineering Science, Johns Hopkins University. **Degrees:** MA 1946, Brown University; PhD 1960, Johns Hopkins University. **Publications:** *Word Associations of Young Children* (1966); *Introductory Systems and Design* (Co-author, 1968); "Developmental Sociolinguistics: Inner City Children," *AJS* (1968); "To Dispell Fantasies About Fantasy-Based Measures of Achievement Motivation," *Psychological Bulletin* (1972); *Too Great Expectations* (Co-author, 1978). **Professional**



**Honors and Awards:** Guggenheim Fellow, Sociological Research Association (1976-77). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Board of Convention Affairs (1972-78), Chair (1975), American Psychological Association; Social Science Training Review Committee, National Institute of Mental Health (1972-76); *Simulation and Games* Editorial Board (1973-78). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Editor, *Sociology of Education* (1976-79); Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1972-75).

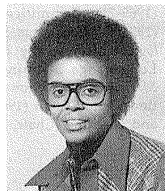
### WILLIAM A. GAMSON

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology (1966-) and Chair (1974-), University of Michigan. **Former Positions Held:** Research Associate in Social Psychology, Department of Social Relations, Harvard University (1959-62). **Degrees:** MA 1956, PhD 1959, University of Michigan. **Publications:** *The Strategy of Social Protest* (1975); *Power and Discontent* (1968); *Untangling the Cold War* (Co-author, 1971); *SIMSOC (Simulated Society)* (1969); "A Theory of Coalition Formation" (1961). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Sorokin Award (1969); Annual Socio-Psychological Prize of the American Association for Advancement of Science (1962). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Council, SPSSI (1968-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Social Psychology Section (1971-72); Committee on Nominations (1970-72).



### JOYCE A. LADNER

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Hunter College, CUNY (1973-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Hunter College, CUNY (1973-77); Associate Professor of Sociology, Howard University (1971-73); Research Fellow, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (1970-71). **Degrees:** MA 1966, PhD 1968, Washington University, St. Louis. **Publications:** *Tomorrow's Tomorrow: The Black Woman* (1971); *The Death of White Sociology* (Editor, 1973); "Racism and Comprehensive Planning," in *Journal of American Institute of Planners* (1969); *Mixed Families: Adopting Across Racial Boundaries* (1977); "Becoming a Woman in the Black Lower Class," chapter in *Family Roles and Interaction* (1976). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Division of Intergroup Relations (1974-76) and Chair, Membership Committee (1976-77), Society for the Study of Social Problems; Nominating Committee, Eastern Sociological Society (1977); Executive Committee, Association of Black Sociologists (1971-73). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection Committee (1971-74); *Rose Monograph Series* (1977-).



### HYLAN GARNET LEWIS

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Graduate Center, CUCY (1977-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology, Brooklyn College and Graduate Center, CUNY (1967-77); Instructor (1936-41) and Professor of Sociology (1964-67), Howard University; Associate Professor to Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University (1949-57). **Degrees:** MA 1936, PhD 1951, University of Chicago. **Publications:** *Blackways of Kent* (1955); *Culture, Class and Poverty* (collection of 3 articles, 1967); "The Changing Negro Family" (chapter in *The Nation's Children*, 1960); "The Family: Resources for Change" (in *The Moynihan Report, The Politics of Controversy*, 1967); "The Culture of Poverty? What Does It Matter?," chapter in *The Culture of Poverty: A Critique* (1971). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1976); DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award (1976); Visiting Scholar, Russell Sage Foundation (1974). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** UNESCO Committee (1968-70); Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (1970-72); Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (1975-76); Committee on the Comerhouse-Spivack Grant; Travel Grant Committee; Sorokin Award Selection Committee (1978-80).

### HELENA ZNANIECKI LOPATA

**Present Position:** Professor and Director of Sociology, Center for the Study of Social Roles, Loyola University of Chicago (1969-). **Former Positions Held:** Lecturer in Sociology, Roosevelt University (1960-64); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt University (1964-67); Associate Professor of Sociology, Roosevelt University (1967-69). **Degrees:** MA 1947, University of Illinois, Urbana; PhD 1954, University of Chicago. **Publications:** *Occupation: Housewife* (1971); *Marriage and Families* (Editor, 1973); *Widowhood in an American City* (1973); *Polish Americans: Status Competition in an Ethnic Community* (1976); *Women as Widows: Support Systems of Widows* (forthcoming). **Professional Honors and Awards:** *Who's Who in America*; *American Men and Women of Science*; National Commission on Families and Public Policies. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Midwest Sociological Society (1975-76); Second Vice President, Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences in America (1965-69); President, Midwest Council for Social Research on Aging (1968-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Section on the Family (1976); Chair, Section on Sex Roles (1975); Sorokin Awards Committee (1970-73); Publications Committee (1972-73); Committee on Seminars (1973); Committee on Nominations (1976).



### MARTIN OPPENHEIMER

**Present Position:** Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University (1970-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Lincoln University (1968-70); Associate Director, Studies Program, American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia (1963-64). **Degrees:** MA 1953, Columbia University; PhD 1963, University of Pennsylvania. **Publications:** *The Urban Guerrilla* (1969); *The American Military* (Editor, 1971); *A Manual for Direct Action* (Co-author, 1965); "The Sub-Proletariat: Dark Skins and Dirty Work," *Insurgent Sociologist* (1974); "Women Office Workers: Salaried Petty-Bourgeoisie or New Proletarians?," *Social Scientist* (1975). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Executive Council, Eastern Sociological Society (1972-74); Committee on the Profession (1970-72); Chair, Labor Studies Division, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1974-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching (1973-74).

### RICHARD QUINNEY

**Present Position:** Adjunct Professor of Sociology, Brown University (1975-). **Former Positions Held:** Instructor of Sociology, St. Lawrence University (1960-62); Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Kentucky (1962-65); Professor of Sociology, New York University (1965-73). **Degrees:** MA 1957, Northwestern University; PhD 1962, University of Wisconsin. **Publications:** *The Social Reality of Crime* (1970); *Critique of Legal Order* (1974); *Criminal Behavior Systems* (1973); *The Problem of Crime* (1977); *Class, State, and Crime* (1977). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Crime and Juvenile Delinquency Division, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1975-77). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Committees (1974-76); Chair, Criminology Section (1977-78); Member, Executive Council, Criminology Section (1972-74).



LLOYD H. ROGLER

**Present Position:** Albert Schweitzer University Professor of Sociology (1974-) and Director, Spanish Speaking Mental Health Research & Development Center, Fordham University (1977-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University (1968-74); Associate Professor of Sociology, Yale University (1960-68); Assistant Professor of Social Science, University of Puerto Rico (1957-60). **Degrees:** MA 1952, PhD 1957, University of Iowa. **Publications:** *Trapped: Families and Schizophrenia* (1965); *Migrant in the City: The Life of a Puerto Rican Action Group* (1972); "The Puerto Rican Spiritualist as a Psychiatrist" (1961); "Class and Disordered Speech in the Mentally Ill" (1961); "The Changing Role of a Political Boss in a Puerto Rican Migrant Community" (1974). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Albert Schweitzer University Chair; Merit Scholarship, University of Iowa; Distinguished Lecturer, Baylor University; Fellow of the Hubert Humphrey Chair of Internationally Renowned Scholars, Macalester College. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Behavioral Sciences Fellowship Review Committee, National Institute of Health, DPHEW (1970-71); Committee on Grants to Minority Scholars for Research in Racism & Other Problems in Mental Health, Social Science Research Council (1972-75); National Advisory Mental Health Council of the National Institute of Mental Health, U.S. Public Health Service (1972-76). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Minority Fellowship Committee.

MORRIS ROSENBERG

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park (1975-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology, State University of New York, Buffalo (1974-75); Chief, Section on Social Structure, Laboratory Socio-Environmental Studies, National Institute of Mental Health (1957-74); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Cornell University (1951-56). **Degrees:** MA 1950, PhD 1953, Columbia University. **Publications:** *The Logic of Survey Analysis* (1968); *Society and the Adolescent Self-Image* (1965); *Occupations and Values* (1957); *Black and White Self-Esteem: The Urban School Child* (Co-author, 1972); *Continuities in the Language of Social Research* (Co-editor, 1972). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Co-winner, American Association for Advancement of Science Socio-Psychological Prize (1963); Eastern Sociological Society Falk Medical Fund Lecturer (1975); Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences (1956-57); W.I. Thomas Lecturer, University of Tennessee (1966). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, District of Columbia Sociological Society (1967-68). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Section on Social Psychology (1976-77); Council, Section on Social Psychology (1977-80); Council, Section on Methodology (1969-71); Member, Committee on Certification in Social Psychology (1967-69); Chair, Committee on Certification in Social Psychology (1969-70).



Committee on Publications

JOAN ALDOUS

**Present Position:** William R. Kenan, Jr., Professor of Sociology, University of Notre Dame (1976-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant to Professor of Sociology, University of Minnesota (1963-74); Professor, Department of Sociology/Child & Family Development, University of Georgia (1974-76); Visiting Professor, Sociological Research Institute, University of Leuven, Belgium (1975-76). **Degrees:** MA 1949, University of Texas; PhD 1963, University of Minnesota. **Publications:** "Family Interaction Patterns," *Annual Review of Sociology* (1977); *Family Careers: Developmental Change in Families* (1978); "Immediacy of Situation and Conventionality as Influences on Attitudes Toward War," *Sociology and Social Research* (Co-author, 1972); "A Theoretical Framework for the Analysis of Family Problem Solving," *Family Problem Solving, A Symposium on Theoretical Concerns* (Co-editor and chapter author, 1971); "Policy Implications of Research on the Family," *Social Policy and Sociology*, chapter (1975). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Member, Board of Directors, Committee on Family Research, International Sociological Association (1974-78); Chair, Research and Theory Section (1973); Board of Directors (1966-69), National Council on Family Relations; Associate Editor, *Journal of Marriage and the Family* (1970-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Family Section (1975); Board of Directors, Family Section (1967-71).

CHARLES M. BONJEAN

**Present Position:** Hoff Professor of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin (1974-). **Former Positions Held:** Chair (1972-74), Professor of Sociology (1970-74), and Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin (1963-70). **Degrees:** MA 1959, PhD 1963, University of North Carolina. **Publications:** *Sociological Measurement*, (Co-author, 1967); *Community Politics* (Co-editor and contributor, 1971); *Social Science in America: The First Two Hundred Years* (Co-editor, 1976); "Community Structure and Leadership Arrangements," *American Sociological Review* (1976); *Planned Social Intervention* (Co-editor and contributor, 1970). **Professional Honors and Awards:** *Who's Who in America*; *American Men and Women of Science*; Phi Beta Kappa; University of Texas Students' Association Teaching Excellence Award. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Editor, *Social Science Quarterly* (1967-); Consulting Editor, *American Journal of Sociology* (1974-76); Sociology Editor, Chandler Publishing Company (1967-73); Sociology Editor, Thomas Y. Crowell Company (1973-); President, Southwestern Sociological Association (1972-73); Council Member, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (1972-75); Editorial and Publications Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1970-73); Southwestern Social Science Association Executive Council (1967-); Society for the Study of Social Problems, Community Research and Development, Chair (1966-67); C. Wright Mills Award Committee (1971). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Public Information (1969-71); Committee on Regional Affairs (1970-71); Section on Community (Chair, 1976-78; Program Chair, 1972 and 1975; Council, 1974-).



LEO P. CHALL

**Present Position:** President, *Sociological Abstracts, Inc.* (1962-). **Former Positions Held:** Instructor (1961-64), Lecturer (1953-61), Brooklyn College, CUNY. **Degrees:** MA 1952, Ohio State University. **Publications:** "The Reception of the Kinsey Report in the Periodical Press of the USA: 1947-49" (1955); "The Sociology of Knowledge," *Contemporary Sociology, Philosophical Library* (1958); "The First 10 Years," in the *Decennial Index: 1953-1962* (1969); "The Quinquennial Years: 1963-1967," in the *Third Quinquennial Index* (1977); "A Comparison of Psychological and Sociological Literature: 1845-1953," in *Southwestern Sociological Association Proceedings* (1966); "Notes Towards a History of the Literature of Social Problems," in *Handbook on the Study of Social Problems* (1971). **Professional Honors and Awards:** American Sociological Association, Letter of Commendation (1957); *Who's Who in the East* (1971); *Dictionary of International Biography* (1972). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Program Committee (1974-76).



DAVID GOLD

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara (1963-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant to Professor of Sociology, University of Iowa (1950-63); Visiting Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley (1963-64); Chair, Department of Sociology and Director, Community and Organization Research Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara (1964-67; 1967-70). **Degrees:** MA 1948, University of Iowa; PhD 1953, University of Chicago. **Publications:** *Social Problems* (Editor, 1969-75); articles in *The American Sociological Review*; *American Journal of Sociology*; *The American Sociologist*; *Public Opinion Quarterly*. **Professional Honors and Awards:** Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences; Faculty Research Fellow, SSRC. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Pacific Sociological Association (President, 1976-77; Representative-at-Large, 1970-72; Vice President, 1966-67); Society for the Study of Social Problems (Executive Council, 1969-75; Chair, C.W. Mills Award Committee, 1969-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Social Statistics (Chair, 1964-66); Committee on Sections (1971-72); Committee on Regional Affairs (1969-71); Committee on Committees (1976-77); Committee on Publications (1976); Methodology Section Council.



JAMES B. McKEE

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Michigan State University (1962-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Michigan State University (1959-62); Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Toledo (1954-59). **Degrees:** MA 1948, Wayne State University; PhD 1953, University of Wisconsin. **Publications:** *Introduction to Sociology*, Second Edition (1974); "Some Reflections on the Self-Consciousness of Sociologists" (1967); "The Radical Challenge to Sociology" (1971); "The Meaning of Community" (chapter, 1976); "False Promises" (1974). **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, North Central Sociological Association (1966-67); Treasurer (1952-53), Vice President (1954-55), Society for the Study of Social Problems; Book Review Editor (1956-58), Associate Editor (1959-62), *Social Problems*.

HYMAN RODMAN

**Present Position:** Excellence Fund Professor; Director, Family Research Center, Child Development & Family Relations, University of North Carolina, Greensboro (1975-). **Former Positions Held:** Senior Research Associate, Merrill-Palmer Institute (1961-75); Adjunct Professor of Sociology, Wayne State University (1966-75); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Boston University (1959-61). **Degrees:** MA 1953, McGill University; PhD 1957, Harvard University. **Publications:** *Marriage, Family, and Society* (Editor, 1965); "The Moral Responsibility of Journal Editors and Referees" (1970); *Teaching About Families* (1970); *Lower-Class Families* (1971); *The Abortion Controversy*, (Co-author, 1974). **Professional Honors and Awards:** Bell Lecturer, Vanier Institute of the Family (1971); Fellow, American Academy of Arts & Sciences. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Editorial and Publications Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1969-72); Board of Directors, National Council on Family Relations (1968-71); Editor (1967-69), Associate Editor (1969-75), *Social Problems*; Associate Editor, *Journal of Marriage and the Family* (1975-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Family Section (Council, 1966-69; Chair, Nominating Committee, 1971-72; Committee on Public Issues and the Family, 1974-77).



## Committee on Nominations

### District 1

#### CARL W. BACKMAN

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Nevada, Reno (1955-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Instructor of Sociology, University of Arkansas (1951-55); Program Director, Sociology and Social Psychology, National Science Foundation (1965-67); Visiting Professor, Oxford University (1973-74). **PhD Granted 1954, Indiana University. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Pacific Sociological Association (1969-70); Chair, Executive Committee, Society of Experimental Social Psychology (1970-71). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Editor, *Sociometry* (1970-72); Committee on Certification of Social Psychologists (1971); Council, Social Psychology Section; Subcommittee on Abstracting Services (1969); Committee on Sections (1975).

#### SANDRA J. BALL-ROKEACH

**Present Position:** Associate Professor of Sociology and Associate Director of the Social Research Center, Washington State University (1972-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor, University of Alberta (1967-69); Assistant Professor, Michigan State University (1969-72; on leave 1970-72); Assistant Professor, University of Western Ontario (1970-72). **PhD Granted 1968, University of Washington. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Pacific Sociological Association (Committee on the Status of Women, 1975-; Vice President, Northern Division, 1977-78).



#### ALBERT SZYMANSKI

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Oregon. **PhD Granted 1971, Columbia University. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Member of Editorial Collective, *The Insurgent Sociologist*.

### District 2

#### NICHOLAS BABCHUK

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln (1959-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Instructor to Assistant Professor, Washington University (1953-55); Assistant Professor, University of Rochester (1955-59); Associate Professor, University of California, Los Angeles (1959). **PhD Granted 1954, Washington University, St. Louis. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President, Midwest Sociological Society (1969-70); President, Midwest Council for Social Research in Aging (1974-75); Board Member, Association of Voluntary Action Scholars (1974-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Classification (1970-73; Chair, 1973); Committee on Nominations (1973-74); Representative, Midwest Sociological Society (1970-73).

#### PAULINE B. BART

**Present Position:** Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, Abraham Lincoln School of Medicine, University of Illinois, and Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle (1970-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** University of California, Berkeley (1968-70); University of Southern California (1967-68). **PhD Granted 1967, University of California, Los Angeles. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** C. Wright Mills Award Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1972). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Section on Sociology of Sex Roles (1973).



#### CAROLYN CUMMINGS PERRUCCI

**Present Position:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Purdue University (1970-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor of Sociology (1966-70), Postdoctoral Research Associate, School of Engineering, Purdue University (1964-66). **PhD Granted 1965, Purdue University. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Session on Sociology of the Family, North Central Sociological Association Annual Meetings (1973, 1977); Member, Ad Hoc Committee on the Status of Women, North Central Sociological Association (1972-73).



**Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1969-72); Chair, Nominating Committee, Section on Sociology of Education (1977-78); Chair, Session on Family Change, Annual Meeting (1976).

*District 3* {3p10} {f120} {r1900} {4  
JOHN MOLAND, JR.

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology and Director, Center for Social Research, Southern University (1969-; Chair of Sociology Department, 1969-72). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, Fisk University (1968-69); Associate Professor to Professor of Sociology, Grambling College (1960-68); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Florida A&M University (1953-60). **PhD Granted 1967, University of Chicago. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Southern Sociological Society (Executive Committee, 1977-78; Chair, Nominations Committee, 1972-73); Southwestern Sociological Association (President, 1976-77; Executive Council Member, 1972-74); Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists (President, 1972-73; Program Chair, 1971-72; Executive Secretary, 1975-); Rural Sociological Society (Committee Member, 1976-77). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities (1973-76); Minority Fellowship Program Committee (1974-75); Committee on Committees (1974-76).

#### PEGGY POWELL DOBBINS

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Alabama (1974-). **Previous Appointments:** Researcher, Subcommittee on Migrant Labor, U.S. Senate Labor Committee (1960); Office of Senator Ralph Yarborough (1961); Instructor, Louisiana State University in New Orleans (1966); Brooklyn College (1967). **PhD Granted 1974, Tulane University.**

#### IDA HARPER SIMPSON

**Present Position:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Duke University (1971-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Instructor of Sociology, College of William and Mary (1955-56); Instructor of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University (1956-57); Instructor, School of Nursing, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle (1957-58). **PhD Granted 1956, University of North Carolina. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Member of Executive Committee, Southern Sociological Society (1976-79); Member, Board of Directors, North Carolina Sociological Association (1976-78). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Editor, *The Arnold and Caroline Rose Monograph Series in Sociology* (1974-76); Council, Section on Organizations and Occupations (1978-79); Program Committee (1979).



### District 4

#### WILLIAM A. ANDERSON

**Present Position:** Program Manager, National Science Foundation (1976-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Professor of Sociology (1975-76), Associate Professor of Sociology, Arizona State University (1969-75); Research Associate, Disaster Research Center, Ohio State University (1966-69). **PhD Granted 1966, Ohio State University. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Panel on the Public Policy Implications of Earthquake Prediction, National Academy of Sciences (1974-75); Committee on Minorities in Science, National Academy of Sciences (1975-); Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities, D.C. Sociological Society (1974-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Awards Guidelines (1977-); Chair, Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities (1976-); Director, Minority Fellowship Program (1974-75); Committee for the Selection of the Executive Associate (1977).



#### JEAN LIPMAN-BLUMEN

**Present Position:** Director, Women's Research Program; Assistant Director, National Institute of Education, DHEW (1973-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Postdoctoral Fellow, Social Science Research Council, Stanford University (1971-72); Carnegie-Mellon University, Graduate School of Industrial Administration (1970-72). **PhD Granted 1970, Harvard Graduate School of Arts**



and Science. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Steering Committee, International Sociological Association, Sex Role Research Committee (1974-76); Chair, Committee on Status of Women, D.C. Sociological Society (1974-76); Steering Committee, SWS, Washington, D.C. (1975-76); Nominating Committee, American Educational Research Association, Division G (1976); Committee on the Status of Women, American Educational Research Association (1973-); Candance Rogers Memorial Award Committee, Eastern Sociological Society (1974). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Section on Sex Roles (1976-77); Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (1976-78); Committee on Social Policy and Social Science Research (1976-77); Committee on Design of Health Care Delivery Systems (1973-).

#### LYNDA ANN EWEN

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor, West Virginia Institute of Technology (1975-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Wayne State University (1970-75); Instructor, University of Wisconsin, Madison (1968-70). **PhD Granted 1970, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Nominations Committee, Marxist Section.



### District 5

#### REYNOLDS FARLEY

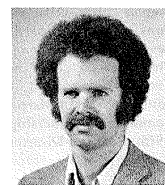
**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Associate Director of the Population Studies Center, University of Michigan (1976-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Associate Professor of Sociology (1969-75), Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Michigan (1967-69); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Duke University (1964-67). **PhD Granted 1964, University of Chicago. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Board of Directors (1972-75), Publications Committee (1975-78), Population Association of America. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** *Arnold and Caroline Rose Monograph Series*, Editorial Board (1977-80).

#### STANLEY H. UDY, JR.

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Dartmouth College (1972-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Instructor to Professor of Sociology, Yale University (1956-72). **PhD Granted 1958, Princeton University. Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Theory Council (1970-72); Committee on Reorganizational Relationships (1965); Committee on Nominations (1965-66); Committee on Committees (1967-68).

#### ERIK OLIN WRIGHT

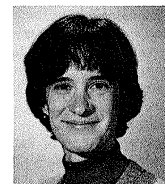
**Present Position:** Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, Madison (1976-). **PhD Granted 1976, University of California, Berkeley. Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Coordinating Committee, Union of Marxist Social Scientists (1974-75).



### District 6

#### JEAN A. DOWDALL

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, State University of New York, Buffalo (1973-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington (1972-73). **PhD Granted 1972, Brown University.**



#### EUGENE WEINSTEIN

**Present Position:** Professor, State University of New York, Stony Brook (1969-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Children's Bureau (1955-58); Vanderbilt University (1958-68). **PhD Granted 1954, Northwestern University. Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Committees (1976-77); *American Sociological Review* Editorial Board (1971); *Sociometry* Editorial Board (1961 and 1964).

**JUDITH LORBER**

**Present Position:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Brooklyn College, CUNY (1972-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Fordham University (1970-72). **PhD Granted** 1971, New York University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Board of Directors, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1975-78); Chair, Psychiatric Sociology Division (1975-77); Chair, Committee on Women, Eastern Sociological Society (1976-77); Chair, Merit Award Committee (1973-74); Chair, Papers Committee (1972-73); Secretary, Sociologists for Women in Society (1974-77). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Medical Sociology (Council, 1977-79; Nominations Committee, 1976); Section on Sex Roles (Chair, By-Laws Committee 1971-72; Nominations Committee, 1974-75).



**Committee on Committees**

**District 1**

**MAURICE JACKSON**

**Present Position:** Associate Professor, University of California, Riverside (1969-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor, University of California, Riverside (1967-69); Visiting Lecturer, University of Oregon (1964-65); Assistant Professor, San Diego State University (1962-64). **PhD Granted** 1966, University of California, Los Angeles. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Minority Committee, Pacific Sociological Association (1977-78); Board of Directors, National Council on Aging (1972-); Board of Directors, Association of Black Sociologists (1976-); Executive Committee (1972-73), Chair, Committee on Status of Minorities (1972-73), D.C. Sociological Society. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Executive Specialist for Race and Minority Relations (1972-73); Chair, Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program (1973-76); Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology (1973-76).



**RUMALDO Z. JUAREZ**

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, Assistant Rural Sociologist, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Arizona (1976-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Instructor of Sociology, University of Arizona (1974-76). **PhD Granted** 1976, Pennsylvania State University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Recruitment Committee, Rural Sociological Society (1975-76).



**District 2**

**RUE BUCHER**

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle (1976-); Department of Preventive and Community Medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine. **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant to Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois College of Medicine (1963-75). **PhD Granted** 1961, University of Chicago. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Psychiatric Sociology Division, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1973-75); Chair, Discrimination Committee, Sociologists for Women in Society (1973-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Council, Section on Organizations and Occupations (1971-74); Council, Section on Medical Sociology (1974-77); Chair, Section on Organizations and Occupations (1976-77); Member and Chair, Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1976); Stouffer Award Selection Committee (1977-79).

**JOSEPH W. SCOTT**

**Present Position:** Associate Professor of Sociology/Anthropology, University of Notre Dame (1970-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** University of Kentucky (1965-67); University of Rosario, Argentina (1967); University of Toledo (1967-70). **PhD Granted** 1963, Indiana University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Council, North Central Sociological Association (1975-77). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Professional Ethics (1974).



**District 3**

**ZENA SMITH BLAU**

**Present Position:** Professor and Chair of Sociology, University of Houston (1976-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Richmond College and Graduate Center, CUNY (1975-76); Northwestern University (1969-74); University of Illinois Medical Center (1958-65). **PhD Granted** 1957, Columbia University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Executive Committee, Association for Sociological Study of Jewry (1972-73, 1974-76); Distinguished Service Award Committee (1976); Budget and Audit Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1973-74); Academic Freedom Committee, Midwest Sociological Society (1973-74); Committee on the Status of Women, Southern Sociological Society (1977-78). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Nominations (1972-73); Associate Editor, *The American Sociologist* (1972-74); Associate Editor, *Contemporary Sociology* (1977-80).

**JAMES M. FENDRICH**

**Present Position:** Professor, Florida State University (1965-). **PhD Granted** 1965, Michigan State University.



**ALEJANDRO PORTES**

**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Duke University (1975-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Associate Professor of Sociology, Associate Director, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin (1971-75); Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois, Urbana (1970-71); Lecturer in Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison (1969-70). **PhD Granted** 1970, University of Wisconsin, Madison. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Editorial Board, *Studies in International Sociology*, International Sociological Association (1977-81); Chair, National Dissertation Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean, Social Science Research Council (1975-77); Assembly of Behavioral and Social Science, National Research Council (1973-77); Review Board of International Population Program, Smithsonian Institution (1972-74). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on World Sociology (1971-74); Coordinator, Liaison Subcommittee with Latin America (1974-76).



**District 4**

**ROY S. BRYCE-LAPORTE**

**Present Position:** Research Sociologist, Director, Research Institute on Immigration and Ethnic Studies, Smithsonian Institution (1973-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Associate Professor of Sociology (1972-73); Director, Afro-American Studies Program, Yale University (1969-72); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Hunter College (1968-69). **PhD Granted** 1968, University of California, Los Angeles. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Executive Board, Society for Applied Anthropology (1970); Chair, Committee on Research, D.C. Sociological Society (1975); Advisory Board, *Race Relations Abstract*; Council, CISS/ISA (1974); Book Review Editor, *The Black Sociologist* (1977-); Committee on World Sociology. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Committees (1976-77).

**ESTHER NGAN-LING CHOW**

**Present Position:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, American University (1973-); Research Sociologist, Office of Research, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. **Previous Academic Appointments:** Providence College (1972-73). **PhD Granted** 1973, University of California, Los Angeles. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities (1974-76); The Friends of the Society Committee, D.C. Sociological Society (1974-75); Treasurer, Sociologists for Women in Society, Capital Area Chapter (1977-78); Ad Hoc Committee, National Organization of Pan-Asia Women (1976-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology (1977-).

**TED GEORGE GOERTZEL**

**Present Position:** Chair of Sociology, Rutgers University (1973-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** University of Oregon (1968-73); University of Sao Paulo, Brazil (1967-68). **PhD Granted** 1970, Washington University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Steering Committee, East Coast Conference of Socialist Sociologists. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Chair, Section on Marxist Sociology (1975-77); Committee on the Sociology of World Conflicts (1974).

**District 5**

**JOSE HERNANDEZ**

**Present Position:** Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee (1976-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Director, Social Indicator Research, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1974-76); Associate Professor, University of Arizona (1970-74); Program Advisor, Ford Foundation (1966-69). **PhD Granted** 1964, University of Minnesota. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Chair, Committee on Participation, Population Association of America (1975-76). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology (1975-77).



**JACK NUSAN PORTER**

**Present Position:** Boston Center for Adult Education (1977-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Lecturer, Emerson College (1976); Lecturer, Department of Theology, Boston College (1973-74); Assistant Professor, State University of New York, Cortland (1971-72). **PhD Granted** 1971, Northwestern University.



**District 6**

**ALBERT K. COHEN**

**Present Position:** Professor, University of Connecticut (1965-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Indiana University (1947-65). **PhD Granted** 1951, Harvard University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** President (1971-72), Chair, Committee on Permanent Organization (1978-); Society for the Study of Social Problems. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Election Procedures; Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1963); Committee on Reorganizational Relationships (1966); Subcommittee on Constitutional Clarification (1968); Council (1968); Committee on Rights and Privileges of Membership (1970); *American Sociological Review* Editorial Board (1970); *Rose Monograph Series* Editorial Board (1973); Chair, Criminology Section (1970).

**HENRY ETZKOWITZ**

**Present Position:** Associate Professor, State University of New York, Purchase (1972-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Washington University (1969-72); Lecturer, University of Chicago (1968). **PhD Granted** 1969, New School for Social Research. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, Society for the Study of Social Problems (1976-77); Steering Committee, East Coast Conference of Socialist Sociologists (1974-76).

**GAYE TUCHMAN**

**Present Position:** Associate Professor, Queens College and Graduate Center, CUNY (1977-). **Previous Academic Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Queens College, CUNY (1972-76); Assistant Professor, State University of New York, Stony Brook (1969-72). **PhD Granted** 1969, Brandeis University. **Offices Held in Other Professional Organizations:** Eastern Sociological Society (Nominating Committee, 1972-74; Chair, Nominating Committee, 1973); Society for the Study of Social Problems (Program Chair, 1974; Publications Committee, 1975-78); Sociologists for Women in Society (Steering Committee, 1970-74; Executive Vice President, 1975). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Public Information (1972); Chair, Subcommittee on Roundtable Luncheons (1975); Ad Hoc Committee on Procedures at the Annual Business Meeting (1976); Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology (1977-79); Chair, Nominating Committee, Section on Sex Roles (1976).



## New Guidelines Cited for Program

continued from Page 1

of misunderstanding of the Program. Some respondents believed that the Program does not allow support for the participation of other disciplines in the groups. "While current guidelines make clear that proposals should be initiated by ASA members, there is nothing in the past guidelines for or the administration of the Program which would exclude support for non-sociologists," Hill said.

He continued, "Similar misunderstanding of the program is reflected by the submission of requests for support to conduct specific research projects or to analyze data."

In order to counter the low submission rate in 1977 (only four proposals were received), the Committee recommended that the Program be given greater visibility in *FOOTNOTES* and that proposals be reviewed four times a year rather than only once a year. The allocation for this year includes \$2,200 of unexpended funds from 1977.

These findings have been incorporated in the revised Program description and guidelines which appear below.

### NEW DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES

The purpose of the 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 stock-taking, 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 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, NW, Washington, D.C. 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.

Under unusual circumstances, grants will be made to previous recipients and previous grants will be awarded additional support; however, priority will be given to new proposals from those who have not received support under the Program. All groups receiving support will be required to submit a report of progress one year following the date of their award.

Members of the Committee on Problems of the Discipline are Richard J. Hill, Chair; Herbert L. Costner, National Science Foundation; and David Mechanic, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

### NEH Fellows

Four sociologists have been awarded National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships for Independent Study and Research in the past two years.

Fellowships for 1978-79 were awarded to Robert N. Bellah, UC-Berkeley, and Harold L. Orbach, Kansas State University.

Fellowships for 1977-78 were awarded to Janet Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University, and Aleksander J. Gella, SUNY-Buffalo.

## Projects Plan Workshops For Florida & Colorado

In-service workshops will be held in Florida and Colorado this summer by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology.

The workshops will be held in Tallahassee, May 31-June 4, and in Colorado Springs, July 23-27.

Both workshops will involve participants in course design, assessment of instructional needs, demonstrations of teaching techniques, and approaches to professional development programming. A variety of exercises, demonstrations and materials will be provided.

Vaneeta D'Andrea, University of Connecticut, an organizer of the workshops, said, "These workshops are designed to provide faculty with some tools and techniques which they can immediately apply to their teaching as well as to sensitize them to longer-range professional development possibilities."

Other members of the organizing committee are Ethelyn Davis, Texas Woman's University; Ken Kessin, Omaha, Nebraska; Wilhelmina Perry, Glassboro State College; Vaughn L. Grisham, University of Mississippi; Ronald M. Pavalko, Florida State University; H. Reed Geersten, Utah State University; and Richard L. Dukes, University of Colorado.

Although applications from departmental teams are preferred,

individuals are urged to apply. An attempt will be made to have each workshop contain representatives from two-year colleges, four-year colleges, and universities. Each workshop will be limited to 30 persons.

The ASA Projects will pay room and board for the participants. Applicants or their departments will be responsible for their travel costs plus a \$10 charge for materials.

Deadline for the Tallahassee workshop is April 10. Applications may be obtained from Grisham, Department of Sociology, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677. Phone: (601) 232-7428.

Additional information on the Tallahassee workshop may be obtained from Grisham or from Pavalko. Phone: (904) 644-4486.

Deadline for the Colorado Springs workshop is May 15. Applications may be obtained from H. Reed Geersten, Department of Sociology, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84321. Phone: (801) 752-4100, ext. 7662.

Additional information on the Colorado Springs workshop may be obtained from Geersten or from Dukes. Phone: (303) 598-3737, ext. 295.

The ASA Projects are funded by the Lilly Endowment Inc., and the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (HEW).

## Survey on Ethical Issues In Evaluation Research

The Ethics Committee of the Evaluation Research Society is soliciting opinions concerning issues in the ethical conduct of evaluation in order to determine (1) whether special ethical problems exist for evaluators, (2) if so, the specific issues involved, and (3) what role (if any) the Society should play in alleviating any existing dilemmas.

Therefore, the Society would greatly appreciate it if evaluation researchers would respond to all the questions listed below and illustrate their responses with specific examples from their own experience.

Responses may be signed or unsigned. All information will be held in the strictest confidence.

Responses should be sent to Jonathan A. Morell, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Department of Mental Health Sciences, 314 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

### Questions

(1) Are ethical problems for evaluators frequent or serious enough to warrant some type of major effort on the part of the Evaluation Research Society, or any other organized group? If so, what actions should be taken?

(2) Have you ever encountered an evaluation situation wherein ethical or value concerns were serious enough to make you change a course of action, or at least, to consider changing a contemplated course of action?

(3) If you have felt pressure to perform evaluation activities which you felt might be unethical, what has been the source of that pressure?

(4) In your experience, which aspects of evaluation are likely to generate the most serious types of ethical or value problems?

(5) Are evaluators and the users of evaluation sufficiently protected by existing codes of ethics in various social science disciplines? Are there situations unique to evaluation which may not be adequately covered by those existing codes of ethics?

(6) Are there drawbacks or disadvantages to establishing a code of ethics specifically for evaluators?

(7) Can you cite any examples of evaluation studies which incorporated what you believe might be unethical procedures or actions?

(8) What responsibility do evaluators have for the consequences of the reports which they author? What is the nature of that responsibility?

### 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.

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