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Footnotes

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Council Approves Tri-Partite Editorship for Theory Annual

A tri-partite editorship was approved for the new theory annual by ASA Council during its January meeting to insure the production of a publication that represents the variety of theoretical perspectives in the discipline.

In other actions, Council (1) altered the terms of ASA editors; (2) approved the 1980 ASA budget; (3) requested COFRAT to draft guidelines to assist universities to treat faculty fairly under conditions of "financial exigency"; (4) amended the policy for the ASA Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award; (5) recommended the appointment of a

committee to make nominations for the Common Wealth Awards in sociology, and (6) requested the Social Science Research Council to think about alternative structures for appointing sociologists to its board.

Council also (7) established a revolving fund for the Teaching Resources Center; (8) appointed a subcommittee on child care at the Annual Meeting; (9) authorized the Committee on Problems of the Discipline to plan the proposed Polish-American conferences; (10) instructed the ASA President to write a letter supporting the maintenance of the National Arc-

hives records in one place; (11) approved new insurance plans for members; and (12) acted on business meeting resolutions.

Theory Editors

Council developed the tripartite editorship for *Sociological Theory* after a considerable amount of discussion concerning the best way to produce a broadly based publication.

After accepting the tripartite concept, Council developed a slate of triads to achieve the desired representation. Each triad was considered a unit, therefore, all members of the triad would have

to agree to serve before an appointment could be made. If one member turned the appointment down, the editorship would be offered to the next triad.

Term of Editors

Future editors of ASA publications, except *FOOTNOTES*, can now serve from three to five years with the exact term in whole years to be decided in negotiations at the time of appointment. Previously, editors could only serve three-year terms. The change was made upon the recommendation of the Committee on Publications.

1980 Budget

Council approved the \$1.1 million 1980 budget submitted by the Committee on Executive Office and Budget. No new activities are included in the budget. The effect of the new dues structure is still uncertain, but it appears it may produce slightly more income. EOB requested the Executive Office to pursue a more aggressive advertising program as a means of increasing income through journal subscriptions and the sale of other publications.

See Council Page 3

Four Monographs Added To Rose Series in 1979

Four titles were added to the *ASA Rose Monograph Series* in 1979 bringing the total number now available to 24.

The *Series* was established in 1968 by a fund set up by Arnold and Caroline Rose to publish high quality research monographs and theoretical studies in sociology.

The *Series* was administered and published by the ASA until 1977 when arrangements were made with Cambridge University Press to publish the monographs. Suzanne Keller, Princeton University, is the current editor of the *Series*.

1979 Monographs

Tasks and Social Relationships in Classrooms: A Study of Instructional Organization and Its Consequences by Steven T. Bossert, University of Michigan, examines how the structure of common, recurrent instruction tasks shapes

teacher and pupil behavior. Extensive classroom observations and interviews with elementary school teachers and pupils show how variations in forms of instruction affect a teacher's use of individualized versus formalized controls, the allocation of instructional assistance, the formation of children's friendships, and the development of norms of group competition and cooperation.

Understanding Events: Affect and the Construction of Social Action by David R. Heise, UNC-Chapel Hill, is based on the premise that the psychology of affect theoretically governs common social actions, such as those of a patient toward a doctor or a mother toward her child, and is also relevant for the reconstruction of events and the identification of social deviants. Heise argues that human behavior normally promotes the

See *Rose* Page 16

Open Nomination Candidates

Four candidates have been added to the 1980 ASA election ballot through the open nomination process.

One candidate has been nominated for Council—Reece McGee, Purdue University.

Three candidates have been nominated for the Committee on Nominations—Jack W. Sattel, Normandale Community College, District 2; Alfred McClung Lee, CUNY-Brooklyn College, District 4; and Theda Skocpol, Harvard University, District 5.

Biographical sketches on all candidates are published in this issue. Ballots will be mailed to all voting members this spring.

Plenary Sessions to Focus On Critical Institutions

Five critical institutions in society will be examined in two of the three plenary sessions scheduled for the 1980 ASA Annual Meeting which will be held in the New York Hilton from Wednesday, August 27, to Sunday, August 31.

Peter H. Rossi, ASA President, has designated the meeting theme as "Chaos, Competition and Creativity" to recognize the diversity of paradigms, scholarly styles and substantive concerns in sociology.

Rossi said, "The celebration of diversity that is implied in the chosen theme is hardly one that leads to a single focus for the 1980 convention. Consequently, ASA members who will attend can expect to find creativity displayed in the full variety of current styles, in a very diverse set of topics, and in planned juxtaposition of opposing, competing points of view."

Sessions

The first plenary session Wednesday evening will focus on "Critical Institutions: The Family and Socialization". Helen MacGill Hughes, ASA Vice President, will preside. Papers will be presented by Orville G. Brim, Jr., Foundation for Child Development, and by Alice Rossi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

Rossi will present his presidential address Thursday evening at the second plenary session. Topic will be announced.

The third plenary session Friday evening will explore "Critical Institutions: Occupations, Labor Markets and Firms." Rossi will preside. Papers will be presented by Seymour Spilerman, Russell Sage Foundation, and Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Yale University.

75th Anniversary

Society Grows in Size & Complexity in First 25 Years

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

When the American Sociological Society was created in 1905, one of its founders urged his colleagues to "keep the machinery of their society as simple and as inexpensive as possible."

Over the next 25 years the Society found it increasingly more difficult to follow that advice as it attempted to pursue "the encouragement of sociological research and discussion, and the promotion of intercourse between persons engaged in the scientific study of society."

The development of the discipline and the nurturance of the pro-

fession proved to be more complex than their conception.

Membership in the Society increased from 115 in 1905 to 1530 in 1930; the budget expanded from \$2,127 in 1912 to \$9,160 in 1930; the number of committees rose from three to ten; the scope of the Society enlarged from the national to the international level; and a deficit began accumulating even though membership dues increased from \$3 to \$5.

Issues appeared concerning the teaching of sociology, especially the introductory course; the promotion and standardization of research; the application of sociological knowledge, and the

protection of academic freedom and tenure.

Problems appeared concerning the governance structure; the fragmentation of the Society into

Editor's Note

This is the third of a series of articles on the history of the American Sociological Association which will be published in *FOOTNOTES* during this 75th Anniversary year.

This article covers the organization evolution of the Association from 1905-1930 and is based on material contained in *Papers and Proceedings of the Annual Meeting*, Volumes 1-25.

sub-units called Sections; the format of the Annual Meeting; and the availability of publications.

Many of the problems and issues that surfaced in the first 25 years of the Society were to continue through the next 50.

Teaching

Teaching was the first issue addressed by the Society. The issue arose during the 1909 Annual Meeting because the program included the first session held on the teaching of sociology and featured a paper by James Q. Dealey, Brown University.

At the Business Meeting, Jerome Dowd, University of Ok-

lahoma, made a motion, that carried, to "have a committee of ten appointed, including the President of the Sociological Society, to make a report to the next meeting of the Society, consisting of: first, a statement of the subject matter of first courses now given in the colleges of the country; and, second, a suggestion of the subject matter for a fundamental course to serve as a guide to sociological teachers and as a basis for advanced work."

Dowd said, "There are two reasons for this motion: first, in taking rank as a science and in attaining to that dignity and respect which the importance of the sub-

See *Issues* Page 6

Mauksch Urges Participation in April: Teaching Month

Hans O. Mauksch, Director
ASA Projects on Teaching
Undergraduate Sociology

For five years, the ASA-sponsored Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology have initiated and provided services to assist sociology teachers and sociology departments in improving their programs, their teaching qualifications, the conditions of teaching, and the morale of teachers. These services have included several types of workshops, some of them aimed at teachers, some at chairs, and some at those entering a teaching career. The theme of these workshops has included issues of teaching competence; faculty development and motivation; curriculum and course planning and improvement; institutional and disciplinary factors affecting teaching programs and many other topics. Other ASA Projects services have involved resource and consultation visits to institutions or to groups of sociologists. Through the ASA Projects, programs and speakers have been arranged for institutions, regional and state sociological societies, and ad hoc groups of sociologists. Through the Teaching Resources Center, located at the ASA Executive Office, resource material and teaching-related publications have been assembled and made available to sociologists.

The response to these programs has been enthusiastic. It suggests that existing needs and interests have been touched and that these services have apparently been helpful. In the early phases of these programs, grants by the Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education and by Lilly Endowment, Inc. partially supported the cost of programs and participants. In accordance with the original project plans, an increasing proportion of the costs of these programs are borne by the participants. The funding for the current Teacher Development Project ceases in December, 1980. Although future funded projects may be in the offing, the fundamental thrust of support for teaching and for teaching programs must be absorbed by the sociological community. Educational institutions, individual members, and disciplinary associations must all assume the initiative for the programs and the resources. The response by teachers and by departments will determine whether the programs which have been developed and the gains which have been achieved, can be sustained and continued. Designating April, 1980 as Sociology Teaching Month should serve as a reminder and as a challenge to departments and to individuals to assume leadership, to initiate programs, and to give teaching the support it deserves.

Teaching Month

Beyond those activities initiated by the membership, Sociology Teaching Month will include two programs planned and conducted by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology and by the Section on Undergraduate Education. The ASA Projects are planning ten, geographically distributed two-day workshops on teaching modes and styles. Many of the possible activities require initiative and planning by sociologists, individually or as departments. Assistance, resources, and information is available through the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology. Possible types of activities for April were described in the January, 1980 FOOTNOTES. A significant response by the teaching community will be an important indication of interest and need for continuing services.

The response to the initial announcement of Sociology Teaching Month has been encouraging. Letters and telephone calls from large and small departments have shown an exciting range of program ideas for April. Many departments are confronting their own needs to do something about

teaching, curriculum and evaluation. Materials providing details for organizing Teaching Month activities are available at my office. These materials include guidelines for planning institutional and departmental programs, inter-institutional, and interdisciplinary activities, student activities, and the development of teaching resources. The programs initiated for Sociology Teaching Month can involve not only improvements in the process, substance and context of teaching, but also be concerned with the techniques and tactics through which programs are launched and maintained. Charles Goldsmit, Director of the Teacher Development Project, feels that "we have not only learned a great deal about what to do in the area of teacher development, but also how to do it. We would like to share what we have learned." For resource information and for materials pertaining to plans for Teaching Month activities, individuals or departments should write to: Hans O. Mauksch, Department of Family & Community Medicine, TD3-West Medical Center, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO 65212.

Seventh Mini-Workshop Set For April: Teaching Month

A seventh mini-workshop has been added to the program for "April: Teaching Sociology Month."

The new workshop will focus on "Teaching Strategies for the Non-Traditional Student Taking Sociology Courses in the Community College" and be presented by Harvey Hershey and Patricia Winterfield, Wayne County Community College, Downtown Center, 1001 W. Fort Street, Detroit, MI 48226. Phone: (313) 496-2758.

The mini-workshops sponsored by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education will be held Saturday, April 12, and last from three to five hours. Each workshop will accommodate 10-30 participants.

Persons interested in attending a workshop should write to the workshop presenter for its time and location and enclose a registration fee of \$10.00. A complete listing of mini-workshops is in February FOOTNOTES.

Information on the mini-workshops is also available from Allan Bramson, Wayne County Community College, John J. Macionis, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, or Charlotte Vaughan, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.

The mini-workshops supplement the national series of 10 two-day workshops also scheduled for April under the sponsorship of the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology.

For more information on the two-day workshops see January FOOTNOTES or contact the national coordinator: Gail Woodstock, Department of Family and Community Medicine, TD3-W Medical Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65212. Phone: (314) 882-6183.

Teaching Newsletter Seeks Subscribers

The ASA Teaching Newsletter solicits your subscription for the period April 1980 to February 1981.

The bi-monthly publication contains practical information on teaching, news about teaching resources, workshops, projects and activities, plus contributions from readers.

Subscriptions are \$4.00 for ASA members and \$6.00 for non-members, departments and institutions.

Send your subscription to ASA Teaching Newsletter, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Graduate Students Win Fulbrights

Eleven graduate students in sociology received 1979-80 awards for study overseas from the Fulbright graduate student program.

Lorraine Anderson, UC-Berkeley, Kenya; Betty Conner, California State University-Fullerton, Ecuador; Harriet Fukushima, UC-Berkeley, United Kingdom; Ellen Hanak, Swarthmore College, Tanzania.

Ellen Immergut, Harvard University, Sweden; George Katsiaficas, UC-San Diego, West Germany; Eric Lewis, Princeton University, United Kingdom; Christine Piatek, University of Scranton, Poland.

Cathy Rakowski, University of Texas-Austin, Venezuela; Robert Ross, Yale University, Italy; and Teresa Shtob, CUNY, Italy.

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

DEVELOPMENTAL TRANSITIONS IN THE LIVES OF WOMEN & MEN

A workshop focusing on the sequence of adult lives from the late 20's to early 60's. Topics explored will include gender differences in adult development and the concepts of individuation, polarities, mentoring and the life structure.

LED BY:

DANIEL J. LEVINSON

Professor of Psychology, Yale University Department of Psychiatry, author: *The Seasons of a Man's Life*, and several of his associates.

DATE: June 5-8, 1980, 7 p.m. Thursday Dinner to 1 p.m. Sunday Lunch.

PLACE: Kirkridge, Retreat and Study Center located on the Appalachian Trail in Eastern Pennsylvania, five miles south of Stroudsburg, 85 miles from NYC and Philadelphia, 25 miles from Allentown Airport.

For information, rates and registration:

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Candidates Wanted For NSF Position

The National Science Foundation is seeking candidates for the position of Associate Program Director in the Sociology Program.

The position is available for a one or two year period beginning midsummer 1980. The salary range is \$29,375 to \$45,126 per annum depending on qualifications and experience. Applications are due by April 15.

Duties of the Associate Program Director include advising potential applicants about the program, the review of formal proposals, monitoring the progress of grants, and preparing reports on the status and needs of the research community in sociology.

Applicants should have broad substantive knowledge in sociology, relevant methodological capabilities, mature judgment, administrative skill, and experience in basic sociological research.

Send resume or SF-171 form to the National Science Foundation, DPM, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20550.

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Council Actions Cover Wide Range of Subjects

(continued from page 1)

Guidelines

The Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching expressed concern about the increasing institutional use of "financial exigency" as a reason for termination of faculty.

Acting on this concern, Council requested COFRAT "to draft a set of guidelines or procedures by which universities deal with both tenured and untenured faculty in the event that financial pressures necessitate termination of faculty, changes in tenure rules, and/or reduction in the number of tenured slots."

President Rossi reported that the board of trustees of the University of Vermont has set up a committee to investigate the Waitzkin case after it was notified of ASA's censure.

Awards

Council revised the policy governing the Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award so that it would cover "a single work published in the last three years" rather than the last two years.

Council also recommended to the trustees of the Common Wealth Award that they establish a committee consisting of the ASA Past President, ASA President, and ASA President-Elect to make nominations for the Common Wealth Awards in sociology. The Committee is to submit its nominations directly to the Common Wealth trustees.

SSRC

Acting on a report from its subcommittee, Council requested the Social Science Research Council to consider alternative structures of appointment of sociologists "including a possible reversal in current procedures such that the Council would seek to provide the SSRC with a list of qualified nominees from which to select one." Under the current arrangement, SSRC presents Council with one or more candidates for appointment.

Council also invited the SSRC President to meet with it to discuss "perceptions of needs in the social science community not fully met currently by any organization."

Revolving Fund

The revolving fund established for the Teaching Resources Center earmarks income from the sale of teaching resource materials for the maintenance of the TRC inventory. The recommendation for a Teaching Services Program which includes a fund for developing new TRC materials will be considered by Council in March.

Child Care

Council authorized the President to appoint a subcommittee of Council to work on arrangements for child care for the 1980 Annual Meeting and to report back to Council in March. Total cost was limited to \$1500.

Conference

The Committee on Problems of the Discipline were encouraged to proceed with the planning of a set of conferences between Polish and American sociologists that was proposed by the President of the Polish Sociological Association.

Archival Records

Council authorized the President to write to the administrator of the General Services Administration concerning the plan to disperse the historical records in the National Archives around the country because such a dispersal

would "raise havoc with serious research."

Insurance Plan

Two additional insurance plans—group hospital and disability income—presented by Albert H. Wohlers & Company were approved by Council for presentation to the membership provided that members "are notified that the plans do not constitute full coverage." Approximately three percent of the membership is enrolled in the term life insurance plan approved by Council in January 1979.

Business Resolutions

Besides acting on the child care resolution, Council also deplored the publication of the names of rape victims in newspapers without their prior consent; indicated that it had discussed the presence of a COFRAT member at the business meeting with that committee; and reported that the institutional review board regulations had already been responded to by the Committee on the Regulation of Research.

AAAS Committee:

Details Legal Protection for Whistle Blowing

Scientific and technical employees who are fired or otherwise punished by their employers in retaliation for disclosing violations of some federal environmental regulations or identifying public health and safety hazards now have a limited form of legal protection if they act quickly enough to claim it.

The Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has identified eight public laws which include "employee protection" sections. These sections prohibit adverse actions by employers against employees who assist in carrying out the regulatory purpose of the legislation, for instance by notifying responsible officials of legal violations or possible hazards regulated by the laws.

The employee protection sections are included in the following legislation:

Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1979 (P.L. 91-596, Sec. 11c)

Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500, Sec. 507)

Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-523, Sec. 1450)

Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-469, Sec. 23)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580, Sec. 7001)

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 (P.L. 95-95, Sec. 312)

Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-164, Sec. 105(c))

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorization Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-601, Sec. 10)

The protections generally apply to any employee working in an organization whose activities are affected by any of the above legislation. They offer a means of appeal for employees who have been fired or otherwise retaliated against for taking steps to insure that their organization complies with the regulation.

To qualify for the protection, in some cases the employee must file a complaint with the Secretary of Labor within 30 days of the alleged discriminatory act, such as a dismissal or punitive transfer. Thus, the complaint should be filed immediately, rather than waiting until the completion of other appeals, such as union or civil service grievance procedures, because the statutory time limit is currently strictly enforced by the Department of Labor. Complaints may be filed by writing directly to the Secretary, citing the appropriate legislation which offers the protection (it is suggested that the employee obtain a copy of the legislation prior to submitting the complaint) and describing the prohibited action.

The Secretary of Labor is required to investigate the complaint. Parties unable to amicably settle their dispute are, upon request, entitled to a formal hearing conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. If discrimination is found, the employee may be entitled to reinstatement, back wages, and possibly an award of attorney's fees.

The Committee is taking this unusual step of directly notifying the scientific community of these protections because employees are generally uninformed about their existence. The Committee believes the legislation offers the beginning of legal protections for the professional rights and responsibilities of scientists, particularly when conflicts arise between the professional judgments of scientific and technical employees and the judgments of

their supervisors. In many cases, scientists have been uncertain about whether to disclose an employer's action which violated the law or created a potential public health or safety hazard because such disclosure might be the basis for dismissal on grounds of insubordination. The protections listed above offer a means of providing legal support for employees faced with such a situation.

The Committee also urges scientists and engineers to bring these legal protections directly to the attention of their colleagues, particularly non-professional technical workers who might also come into conflict with employers over health and safety issues. Several complaints have been dismissed by the Secretary of Labor solely because they were filed later than the 30-day limit, even though the claims provided evidence of prohibited actions. Therefore, it is important that employees be aware of these protections before crises arise.

For further information on the employee protection legislation, readers are urged to contact Walter S. Marks in the Wage and Hour Division of the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, or the staff of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility. The Committee is monitoring the enforcement of the protections and asks scientists or engineers who appeal to the Secretary of Labor to send copies of their complaint material to the AAAS Committee Staff Officer, Rosemary A. Chalk. The Committee was established by AAAS in 1976 to encourage the development of policies and procedures designed to protect scientists and engineers against the infringements of scientific freedom and responsibility.

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Faculty Conference On Org. Analysis May Be Offered

ASA expects to hold two faculty conferences in early summer. The focus of the conferences will be on the latest research in organizational analysis and will be directed by Jerald Hage of the University of Maryland.

The conferences are designed for faculty who teach complex organization in four-year colleges. A major part of the conferences will be devoted to examining ways in which the research content can be incorporated into teaching and curriculum development. Theodore Wagenaar of Miami University will direct that aspect of the conference.

Each conference would last two weeks. The first conference will be held May 18-30 in Ohio and the second, June 1-13 in the Washington-Baltimore area. ASA would cover 80% of the cost of travel, housing and meals for participants.

Since final word on funding is expected to be delayed, those individuals who would be interested in attending such conferences should indicate their interest now to the Executive Office so that further publicity can be sent directly. Final application date will be April 15th. If you are interested, please notify: Russell R. Dynes, Executive Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Now Available!

1980 GUIDE

To Graduate Departments of Sociology

Members & Students, \$4.00
 Non-members & Institutions, \$10

Sociology of Education is planning to invite a foreign scholar to the 1981 ASA meetings in Toronto to present a major address on the state of education or educational research in their country or region of the world. ASA members are invited to suggest the names of appropriate foreign scholars and the names of persons who might participate on a panel of reactors to either Professor Zelda F. Gamson, Center for the Study of Higher Education, School of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, or Professor Ronald M. Pavalco, Division of Behavioral Science, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53141.

Medical Sociology honored Margot Jefferys of Bedford College, University of London, for her distinguished service to that specialty during the 1979 Section Day activities.

Racial and Cultural Minorities invites nominations for the following positions: (1) Chairperson, (2) Vice Chairperson, and (3) Secretary-Treasurer. Please include a brief paragraph about your nominee. Deadline is April 1. Send to: James E. Blackwell, Chair, RCM Nominating Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts-Boston, Boston, MA 02125.

NCSA Offers Employment Service

An employment service will be offered during the 1980 Annual Meeting of the North Central Sociological Association, May 1-5, Stouffer's Dayton Plaza Hotel.

Employers wishing to announce positions and/or interview candidates during the meeting should request forms from T. Edwin Boling, Chair, Department of Sociology, Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH 45501.

Candidates seeking employment may send vitae or request appropriate resume forms from the same address.

Federal Employment for Sociologists?

by Doris Wilkinson

Candidates applying to the Federal service with a Masters or PhD in Sociology may qualify for positions in the Sociologist and Social Science Analyst/Program Specialist areas. Federal employment information is provided by the Office of Personnel Management through a nationwide network of Federal Job Information Centers. Those sociologists seeking Federal employment should visit, write, or call the nearest Center to their community. Some Centers provide information regarding positions in other jurisdictions (city, county, or state). The Office of Personnel Management recommends that a potential applicant call and talk with information specialists prior to filling out an application or writing a letter.

Employment opportunities for mid-level positions (grades GS-9 through GS-12) are limited. Except in the fields of financial analysis, position classification, and economics, applicants for positions in the Washington, D.C. area outnumber jobs available. For information on Administrative Careers in Washington, contact: Office of Personnel Management, Washington Area Office, P.O. Box 62, Washington, DC 20044. Those seeking positions outside the Washington area should write to the Office of Personnel Management Area Office.

Opportunities at the Senior Level (GS-13, GS-14, GS-15) are extremely limited; and most vacancies at this level are filled by experienced personnel through promotion from within. Thus, incoming sociologists would be hired at the lower grade levels. The few positions which are filled are typically quite specialized. Forms for Senior Level positions may be obtained from: Desk 408, Office of Personnel Management, Washington, DC 20415, or the Center nearest you. A new application must be submitted for each Senior Level Recruiting Bulletin in which one is interested. Individual notices for GS-14 and GS-15 level positions are issued for vacancies as they arise and are posted at Federal Job Information Centers. The Centers are listed under "U.S. Government" in most phone directories. If none is listed, the toll-free number for a Center in one's state can be obtained by dialing 800-555-1212.

Although job prospects for sociologists in the federal government are not good, there are some opportunities for those with training in the field. During the last six months of FY 1976, agencies requested lists of those eligible in the position title series of Social Science Analyst/Program Specialist approximately 50 times, with only 20 selections having been made from the requests. According to correspondence with the ASA Office of Careers, Minorities, and Women in late 1977, the few selections vs. actual requests, when compared with the actual number of active applicants in the referral system, indicate a probable outlook of fair to poor for positions as Sociologists and Social Science Analysts. However, there are other kinds of positions for which sociologists can qualify: Classification Assistants; Computer Specialists; Education Specialists; Equal Opportunity Specialists in the areas of education, employment, and housing; Extension Agent; Grants Management Specialists; Program Analysts; and other positions in administration, management, health care area, and staff services.

employment at the local and state levels should get to know sociologists who are currently working in these sectors. There is a need for functional networks among sociologists in business, industry, and government. The following listing of reports and briefs should prove useful for those seeking positions in the federal service:

Administrative Careers in Washington (Mid-Level Positions) (Office of Personnel Management, Washington, DC 20044, EWA-500, July, 1979.)

A Career for you in Agricultural Statistics, 1976 (Personnel Division, Economic Management Support Center, USDA, 14th & Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250).

"Career Bibliography II: More Resources for Sociology Trainees," Doris Wilkinson, *ASA FOOTNOTES*, 6 (December, 1978), p. 7.

"Career Resources for Women Sociologists," Doris Wilkinson, *SWS Newsletter*, 8, (January, 1979), p. 3.

Guide to Federal Career Literature, 1978 (Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402) BRE-24.

"Employment Projections, Job Seeking Tips for Undergraduate, Graduate Sociology Trainees," Doris Wilkinson, *ASA FOOTNOTES*, 6 (August, 1978), pp. 6-7 (reprints available).

Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies, No. 414, revised annually (write to nearest Federal Job Information Center).

"The Federal Government: Getting In and Staying In," Marco Montoya; paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, September 6, 1977, Chicago, IL.

"The Research Sociologist in a Federal Research Setting," (titled "Training for Federal Careers"). Ronald W. Manderscheid, *ASA FOOTNOTES*, 6 (January, 1978), pp. 4-5.

Federal Funding Level for Social/Behavioral Sciences Indicates Low National Priority

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

The low national priority assigned to the development of the social and behavioral sciences, especially to three of the classical social sciences—anthropology, political science, sociology—is evidenced in the latest NSF survey of federal funding for research and development.

The survey results are published in *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980, Volume XXVIII, Detailed Statistical Tables* which is part of the NSF Survey of Science Resources Series.

The Survey also substantiates the long recognized fact that colleges and universities perform a small portion (less than 25 percent) of the applied research in the social and behavioral sciences and reveals a somewhat less known fact—colleges and universities perform slightly less than half of the basic research in these sciences.

In addition, the survey provides a listing of government agencies that reported obligations for basic and applied research in sociology. The listing contains a number of agencies that are quite familiar to sociologists, but it also includes some that are not. In some cases, the level of obligation is surprising.

Definitions

To some extent this NSF survey is criticized because agencies do not define the terms—research, basic research, applied

research—in the same manner when reporting their obligations.

The survey, however, uses the following definitions for the terms:

"Research is systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied."

"In basic research the objective of the sponsoring agency is to gain fuller knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without having in mind specific applications toward processes or products."

"In applied research the objective of the sponsoring agency is to gain knowledge or understanding necessary for determining the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met."

Since the term "obligations" is also used in the article and the tables, a formal definition of that term is also required: "Obligations represent the amounts for orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions during a given period, regardless of when the funds were appropriated and when future payment of money is required."

Funding Level

The low national priority assigned to the development of the social and behavioral sciences is evidenced in the level of funding that is allocated to them. The funding levels can be looked at in two ways: (1) as a percentage of total funding for research and de-

velopment, and (2) as a percentage of total funding for research only. For dollar amounts see Table 1.

Total R&D Funding

Total research funding for the social and behavioral sciences constitutes about 2.6 percent of total Federal R&D funding. The social sciences receive about 1.9 percent; the psychological sciences about .7 percent.

Total basic research funding for the social and behavioral sciences represents about 8 percent of total R&D funding. The social sciences receive about .5 percent; the psychological sciences about .3 percent.

Total applied research funding for the social and behavioral sciences account for 1.9 percent of the total R&D funding. The social sciences receives about 1.5 percent; the psychological sciences about .4 percent.

Research Funding

The dollar amounts remain the same, but the percentages improve when only total research funding is considered. Total research funding represents about 37 percent of total R&D funding with basic research accounting for 14 percent and applied research accounting for 23 percent. Total funding for social and behavioral research represents about 7 percent of total research funding. The social sciences receive about 5 percent; the psychological sciences about 2 percent.

See Small Page 5

Table 1: Federal Obligations for Social and Behavioral Research, Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980* (Millions of Dollars)

| | 1978 Actual | 1979 Estimate | 1980 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Research and Development | 26,414.3 | 29,576.0 | 30,732.9 |
| Total Research | 9,750.9 | 10,889.2 | 11,593.3 |
| Total Social and Behavioral Research | 699.4 | 768.3 | 804.2 |
| Social Science | 506.9 | 560.3 | 575.4 |
| Anthropology | 19.5 | 18.7 | 20.9 |
| Economics | 163.8 | 177.2 | 179.0 |
| Political Science | 8.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| Sociology | 60.3 | 58.7 | 62.1 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 254.4 | 295.8 | 303.6 |
| Psychological | 192.5 | 208.0 | 228.8 |
| Biological Aspects | 68.0 | 71.4 | 77.0 |
| Social Aspects | 73.9 | 82.0 | 92.3 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 50.7 | 54.6 | 59.5 |
| Total Basic Research | 3,699.1 | 4,204.1 | 4,537.6 |
| Total Basic: Social and Behavioral | 204.6 | 220.2 | 226.8 |
| Social Science | 124.2 | 130.6 | 132.6 |
| Anthropology | 12.0 | 13.1 | 14.1 |
| Economics | 33.5 | 35.8 | 34.3 |
| Political Science | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Sociology | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.9 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 57.0 | 59.2 | 60.7 |
| Psychological | 80.4 | 89.6 | 94.2 |
| Biological Aspects | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.9 |
| Social Aspects | 23.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 19.1 | 23.3 | 24.9 |
| Total Applied Research | 6,051.8 | 6,684.1 | 7,055.7 |
| Total Applied: Social and Behavioral | 494.8 | 548.2 | 577.3 |
| Social Science | 382.7 | 429.7 | 442.8 |
| Anthropology | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| Economics | 130.3 | 141.4 | 144.7 |
| Political Science | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Sociology | 41.8 | 39.9 | 42.2 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 197.4 | 236.6 | 242.9 |
| Psychological | 112.1 | 118.5 | 134.5 |
| Biological Aspects | 30.1 | 33.1 | 38.1 |
| Social Aspects | 50.5 | 54.1 | 61.8 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 31.5 | 31.3 | 34.6 |

*Source: *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980, Volume XXVIII, Detailed Statistical Tables*. Washington: Survey of Science Resources Series, National Science Foundation, 1979.

Table 2: Federal Obligations for Social and Behavioral Research Performed at Colleges and Universities Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980* (Millions of Dollars)

| | 1978 Actual | 1979 Estimate | 1980 Estimate |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total, all fields | 2,776.2 | 3,145.7 | 3,294.1 |
| Total Social and Behavioral | 208.4 | 236.1 | 242.7 |
| Social Science | 141.2 | 156.2 | 155.6 |
| Anthropology | 7.0 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| Economics | 42.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| Political Science | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| Sociology | 21.0 | 22.4 | 25.6 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 67.0 | 73.2 | 71.1 |
| Psychological | 67.2 | 79.9 | 87.1 |
| Biological Aspects | 24.3 | 29.2 | 33.8 |
| Social Aspects | 25.3 | 30.5 | 33.2 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 17.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 |
| Total Basic Research, all fields | 1,726.1 | 2,019.9 | 2,170.3 |
| Total Basic: Social and Behavioral | 91.0 | 105.5 | 111.5 |
| Social Science | 55.7 | 62.4 | 64.2 |
| Anthropology | 5.0 | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| Economics | 20.1 | 20.0 | 21.5 |
| Political Science | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Sociology | 8.5 | 8.6 | 10.3 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 19.4 | 21.7 | 22.5 |
| Psychological | 35.3 | 43.1 | 47.3 |
| Biological Aspects | 12.9 | 15.9 | 18.0 |
| Social Aspects | 14.3 | 17.3 | 19.1 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 8.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 |
| Total Applied Research, all fields | 1,050.1 | 1,125.7 | 1,123.7 |
| Total Applied: Social and Behavioral | 117.4 | 130.6 | 131.0 |
| Social Science | 85.5 | 93.8 | 91.3 |
| Anthropology | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Economics | 22.5 | 25.5 | 24.0 |
| Political Science | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Sociology | 12.5 | 13.8 | 15.3 |
| Social Sciences, NEC | 47.6 | 51.5 | 48.7 |
| Psychological | 31.9 | 36.8 | 39.7 |
| Biological Aspects | 11.5 | 13.4 | 15.8 |
| Social Aspects | 11.0 | 13.2 | 14.0 |
| Psychological Sciences, NEC | 9.4 | 10.2 | 9.9 |

*Source: *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980, Volume XXVIII, Detailed Statistical Tables*. Washington: Survey of Science Resources Series, National Science Foundation, 1979.

Small Portion of Research Performed at Colleges & Universities

(continued from page 4)

Basic research funding for the social and behavioral sciences constitutes about 2.1 percent of total research funding and 5 percent of total basic research funding. The social sciences receive about 1.2 percent of total research funding and 3 percent of basic research funding. The psychological sciences receive .9 percent of total research funding and 2 percent of basic research funding.

Applied research funding for the social and behavioral sciences constitutes about 5 percent of total research funding and 8 percent of total applied research funding. The social sciences receive 4 percent of the total and 6 percent of the applied research funding. The psychological sciences receive 1 percent of the total and 2 percent of the applied funds.

Although the above figures indicate the extremely low level of funding for the social sciences, the impact on the forementioned classical social sciences is magnified by the fact that the funding is actually concentrated in economics and social sciences, not elsewhere classified. Those two categories receive over 80 percent of total social science funding; more than 70 percent of basic research funding, and over 85 percent of applied research funding.

Social sciences, n.e.c. includes linguistics, research in education, research in history; socioeconomic geography, re-

search in law, multidisciplinary projects within a broad field, and single-discipline projects for which a separate field has not been assigned.

Research Performers

Colleges and universities perform about 30 percent of all federally funded research in the social and behavioral sciences including about 47 percent of the basic research and 23 percent of the applied research. See Table 2 for dollar amounts.

This situation indicates that there should be a non-academic market for social and behavioral scientists. Unfortunately, the NSF survey does not collect data on research performer by field of science, except for colleges and universities.

In sociology, colleges and universities perform about 38 percent of all federally funded research including about 48 percent of the basic research and about 34 percent of the applied research.

Funding Agencies

The NSF survey also indicates that nine departments and four independent agencies reported obligations for basic and/or applied research in sociology during the period covered. See Table 3.

By far, the major supporter of basic and applied research in

sociology is the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, mainly through the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Ad-

ministration.

Other departments reporting sizeable support are Agriculture, Defense, and Justice.

The National Science Foundation also provides considerable support for basic research in sociology.

Table 3: Federal Obligations for Research in Sociology
Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980*
(Thousands of Dollars)

| Agency | Basic Research | | | Applied Research | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1978 Actual | 1979 Est. | 1980 Est. | 1978 Actual | 1979 Est. | 1980 Est. |
| Total | 18,484 | 18,787 | 19,877 | 41,829 | 39,912 | 42,189 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 1,557 | 1,698 | 1,646 | 3,326 | 3,494 | 3,427 |
| Econ, State & Coop Service | 314 | 344 | 382 | 863 | 948 | 1,051 |
| Forest Service | 648 | 690 | 646 | 1,257 | 1,339 | 1,254 |
| Science & Ed Admn | 595 | 664 | 618 | 1,206 | 1,207 | 1,122 |
| Dept. of Commerce | | | | 209 | 231 | 256 |
| Bureau of Census | | | | 209 | 231 | 256 |
| Dept. of Defense | 1,453 | 1,849 | 1,771 | 1,330 | 1,115 | 1,843 |
| Dept. of Army | 113 | 158 | 135 | 661 | 647 | 862 |
| Dept. of Navy | 1,340 | 1,691 | 1,636 | | | |
| Defense Civil Preparedness | | | | 669 | 468 | 981 |
| Dept. of Energy | | | | 205 | | |
| Dept. of Health, Ed, Welfare | 7,864 | 9,302 | 10,270 | 23,889 | 24,565 | 26,015 |
| Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Mental Health Admn | 6,116 | 7,212 | 8,388 | 12,162 | 14,688 | 16,589 |
| Human Development Services | | | | 2,380 | 2,392 | 2,079 |
| Office of Asst. Secy Health | 226 | 230 | 202 | 1,808 | 1,845 | 1,612 |
| Office of Secy., HEW | 1,522 | 1,860 | 1,680 | 7,539 | 5,640 | 5,735 |
| Dept. of Interior | 50 | 50 | 50 | 485 | 632 | 664 |
| Bureau of Land Mgmt. | | | | 86 | 72 | 75 |
| Bureau of Reclamation | | | | 79 | 82 | 103 |
| National Park Service | | | | 120 | 178 | 186 |
| Office of Water Research | 50 | 50 | 50 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
| Dept. of Justice | 3,848 | 2,164 | 2,209 | 7,774 | 5,057 | 4,760 |
| Bureau of Prisons | | | | 135 | 377 | |
| Law Enforcement Asst Admn | 3,848 | 2,164 | 2,209 | 7,639 | 4,680 | 4,760 |
| Dept. of Labor | 111 | 112 | 111 | 557 | 562 | 553 |
| Employment & Trng Admn | 111 | 112 | 111 | 557 | 562 | 553 |
| Dept. of State | | | | 1,300 | 2,806 | 2,071 |
| Agency for Intl Development | | | | 1,300 | 2,806 | 2,071 |
| Action | | | | 231 | | |
| Community Services Admn | | | | 1,961 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | | | | 205 | 200 | 200 |
| National Science Foundation | 3,601 | 3,612 | 3,820 | 357 | 250 | 400 |

*Source: Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980. Volume XXVIII. Detailed Statistical Tables. Washington: Survey of Science Resources Series, National Science Foundation, 1979.

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Issues: Teaching, Research, Application, Academic Freedom

(continued from page 1)

ject and the wide interest in it demand, it seems to me desirable that sociology should standardize its fundamental courses in the same way that the fundamental courses of other sciences are standardized. For illustration, when a student takes Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Biology 1, Economics 1, or Law 1, such course stands for a definite subject matter, and enables the student to find an easy adjustment in going from one institution to another, and it forms a solid basis for advanced work."

"Second, I believe that the concrete statement of the subject matter of a fundamental course would harmonize and crystallize our views as to the scope and field of sociology to an extent that no amount of theoretical discussion could possibly do."

The Committee of Ten was composed of Charles H. Cooley, University of Michigan; Charles A. Ellwood, University of Missouri; H.P. Fairchild, Yale University; Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University; Edward C. Hayes, University of Illinois; Edward A. Ross, University of Wisconsin; Albion W. Small, University of Chicago; Ulysses G. Weatherly, Indiana University; Dealey, and Dowd as Chair.

At the 1910 meeting, F. Stuart Chapin, Columbia University, reported the results of a survey of "some 400 colleges, universities, theological schools, and state normal schools." Of the 145 responding institutions, 128 indicated that sociology was being taught there.

Chapin concluded that "the majority of institutions place emphasis upon theoretical subject matter including the historical and psychological, as opposed to the practical subject matter. This same general conclusion represented the suggestions for a fundamental introductory course."

Historical subject matter included anthropology, ethnology, social institutions, and social

evolution. Psychological subject matter included social psychology, association, and imitation. Practical subject matter included population problems of congestion and housing, social problems, poor relief and pauperism, charity, philanthropy, crime and criminology, and education.

At the 1911 meeting, the Committee of Ten reported its conclusions regarding the fundamental course: "We believe that a general agreement upon the subject matter of a fundamental course, and a comprehensive arrangement and unification of the material can be brought about most expeditiously and satisfactorily by a spontaneous assimilation of the best thought and experience, following discussion and the leadership of competent teachers and institutions of rank.

"We find ourselves in substantial agreement upon the scope of a fundamental course, but we have individual preferences in the coordination and unification of the material. Any detailed outline proposed by the committee would not represent the practice and convictions of all the members, and such an outline, with the weight of our endorsement, would probably be less effective in promoting the object desired than a statement by the Committee limited to giving the practices and view of individual teachers." The remainder of the report contained course outlines used by each member of the Committee.

Research

The Society began its efforts in relation to research in 1912 with the appointment of the Committee on Investigation and Research. In 1913, the Committee recommended that a joint standing committee be formed with representatives from the American Statistical Society and the American Economics Association "to formulate general plans for such investigations, and to stand ready to advise with organizations or private individuals intending to make social investigations of any kind." The Committee felt such a program would require "a permanent office and a competent secretary on salary to give continuity to the services."

No action on this recommendation was taken and the Committee became inactive because of the death of its chairman, C.R. Henderson, University of Chicago.

In 1917, Lucille Eaves, a member of the original committee, requested that the Committee be revived "for the purpose of securing the cooperation of its members in country-wide investigations" and "to correspond with college teachers and other members of the society interested in such research."

The Committee was reconstituted as the Committee on Standardization of Research with J.L. Gillin, University of Wisconsin, Chair. In 1920, the Committee made the following report:

"What we need is the organization of those interested in research in sociology to map the field, dis-

cuss methods, work out a plan of cooperation and secure money to promote research. Perhaps the last is the most important. Teachers are so swamped with teaching and administration that they have little time or energy to devote to promoting careful and intensive study of little known fields. Sociology must finally drive for the appointment of research professors.

"We must also interest rich men in providing money for the prosecution of research until we have shown niggardly boards and legislatures the importance of finding out the facts bearing upon questions of social theory and social policy. Great foundations like the Russell Sage should be interested in promoting studies of social processes, social organizations, and social ideals. The endowment of research must come if sociology is to be relieved of the charge that it is a pseudo-science. That is as true of applied as of theoretical sociology."

Lamenting the fact that "the philosophical method rather than the method of science has characterized the work of most sociologists", the Committee stated that "two things are necessary in the development of sociology. The one is a determination at all costs to apply the scientific method to social phenomena of all kinds. The other is to standardize research."

The Committee may have had doubts about the standardization of research for it later stated that "it is not so much standardization of research we need as research."

In 1924, the Committee on Social Research began publishing the results of surveys "to determine the nature and extent of research being done by the members of the Society." It was the only Society to do so.

Application

The application of sociological knowledge to the problems of society surfaced as an issue during the 1920 Business Meeting when Rev. S.Z. Batten, Philadelphia, presented the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that sociology is concerned with human well-being and the progress of society; and in view of the fact that there has accumulated a vast body of knowledge of social facts and progress: Resolved, that the ASS appoint a committee of five to consider ways whereby this body of knowledge may be thoroughly socialized and interpreted to the people in such a way as to lead to necessary changes in our educational system and to bring about conscious social action; this committee to report at the next annual meeting of the Society." The motion was referred to the Executive Committee for action. No record of the committee report is published in the *Proceedings*.

Academic Freedom

In 1913, a Joint Committee on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure was formed by the Society, the American Political Science As-

sociation, and the American Economic Association "to examine and report on the present situation in American educational institutions as to liberty of thought, freedom of speech, and security of tenure for teachers."

Reporting in 1914, the Committee said it had "investigated several cases of alleged infringements of academic freedom. As a result it became apparent that the subject bristled with complexities of such a character that your committee feels itself in a position at present to make only a preliminary report." No other reports were published.

Governance Structure

The governance structure of the Society began emerging as a problem in 1921 when the Executive Committee was requested by the Business Meeting "to prepare and

report on a new plan for the election of officers of the Society."

In 1924, the Nominations Committee was informed that presidential nominations need not go to the first or second vice president; that the Committee should present, at least, two names for each office without stating a preference; and that the practice of renominating presidents for a second term should be dropped. The first five presidents served two terms.

In 1925, it was decided that Past Presidents could not serve on the Executive Committee for more than five years and that the Secretary-Treasurer should be elected by the Executive Committee rather than the Business Meeting.

See Problems Page 7



Someone once said that history's the sport of the unlearned. That's true. Everyone is a part-time historian—those seeking roots; parents explaining to the children about olden times; friends exchanging biographies. Particularly when we rearrange inconvenient facts, it's fun to look back. As I become older, I'm more interested in history. Too, since the Association is celebrating its 75th Anniversary, I've been doing some historical research. I've been going through old documents to identify current problems.

Take the period 1910 to 1915 as an example. In 1911, a committee of ten reported to the American Sociological Society their conclusions about subject matter appropriate for a fundamental course in sociology. It was obviously a blue ribbon committee since nine of the ten were past or future Presidents of the Society. In 1913, there was a major discussion on the topic "Is It Possible for American Sociologists to Agree on a Constructive Program?" In spite of that question, the Society did meet the next year when they heard reports from the Committee on Research, the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, and the Committee on Sociology in the Training of Teachers. It was certainly far sighted that the members solved those problems early in the history of the Society or else we would be bothered with them now.

I found the meeting in 1915 especially topical. E.A. Ross, that towering figure in American Sociology, was President and the theme was "War and Militarism in their Sociological Aspects." Ross suggested in his presidential address that we needed to supplement Marx's economic determinism with a martial determinism. He then proceeded to detail how the relations among people had been determined by the techniques of war. He talked about the social costs of preparation for war. He spoke of the appeals of nationalism with Olympian detachment and he included an interesting quote about the perennial problems of feuds in Northeastern Afghanistan. He ended with the suggestion that some type of World Federation could be a means of solving disputes on the international level.

Ross was followed by a special guest, Theodore Roosevelt. It is likely that this was the only time an Ex-President of the U.S. gave a paper at the annual meetings. He must have been invited since I can find no record of him paying dues. Roosevelt was not as hopeful as Ross. He talked on "Social Values and National Existence" and argued that national preparedness was the key issue, else all other values could not exist. The timing of the meeting need be kept in mind. War had already started in Europe. The Lusitania had been sunk that summer and the prevailing mood seemed grim. Roosevelt ended by stating that "No nation can permanently retain any 'social values' worth having unless it develops the warlike strength necessary for its own defense." There were other papers on the theme including one on the Effects of War on the Status of Women. It concluded that "if the brotherhood of man had grown as rapidly as the sisterhood of women, this war would not have occurred." That took a while to register. Deja vu, anyone?

Roosevelt threw out a challenge that the members of the American Sociological Society "should furnish the leadership in the right direction to those men and women who wish to do what is right." That's a nice idea but I'm still puzzled by the direction. Is it left or right we want to go? Are our followers still ahead of us?

Some are comforted by Santayana's view that the value of history is to keep from repeating the same mistakes. I, too, am a greater believer in hindsight but maybe the value of history is that we become aware of the continuity of problems. DeGaulle once remarked that there were no problems which he had heard about that had ever been solved. That might not be hopeful but, at least, it makes it easy to set the agenda for the next 75 years.—RRD

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Problems: Fragmentation, Annual Meeting, Publications

(continued from page 6)

Formation of Sections

The formation of Sections began in 1921 when Dwight Sanderson, Cornell University, Chair of the Rural Sociology Group, informed the Executive Committee that his group wanted to become a Section of the Society. The Secretary of the Social Research Group also requested Section status.

The Executive Committee decided to extend an invitation to the rural sociologists "to become a Section in the Society, and its program, after consultation with the President, to be incorporated in the general program." The same invitation was issued to the Social Research Group. Both accepted.

In 1923, the Executive Committee empowered the President and the Secretary "to grant recognition to groups wanting to be Sections." The Committee also allocated three pages in the *Proceedings* for each of the Sections.

In 1924, the Business Meeting approved the creation of a Committee on Sections "to coordinate in the program both the general and special interests of members of the Society." The Committee became a Standing Committee in 1925.

The program for the 1930 Annual Meeting listed the following Sections: Rural Sociology, Social Statistics, Educational Sociology, Teaching of Sociology, Commun-

ity, Sociology of Religion, Family, Sociology and Social Work, and Sociology and Psychiatry.

Annual Meeting

Until 1921, the Annual Meeting program was the "undivided responsibility" of the President. In that year, Hayes introduced "three marked departures" in the organization of the program:

1. The afternoon and evening sessions were divided into three sections. Previously, the meeting was arranged around a single topic.

2. A system of committees was placed in charge of the various subdivisions of the program. Committee members were "to act as scouts to discover the important work done anywhere in the country" in their division and to have that work reported at the Annual Meeting.

3. The morning sessions were devoted to a series of roundtables revolving around a discussion of the practical application of sociology.

Albion Small responded to changes made by Hayes in the following manner: "In a word, let us afford all the latitude required for groups of specialists within our field to cultivate their particular interests; but for the safe anchoring of each of the specialties let us at the same time magnify the im-

portance of the plenary sessions, the committee of the whole, the congress of congresses in which we preserve the habit of surveying all the special problems of society in the perspective of the largest outlook which our combined vision commands."

A move toward integration and unification came in 1930 when program policy was changed to reduce the number of sessions and section meetings going on at one time. An attempt was also made to increase participation by limiting each individual to the presentation of one "major paper." And an emphasis was placed on the need to hold the Annual Meeting in conjunction with the meetings of other social science societies.

Publications

The publication problem was handled in the early years by adopting the *American Journal of Sociology* as the official journal of the Society and by the publication of the *Proceedings*.

In 1919, however, the Business Meeting instructed the President to appoint a committee of three "to consider the advisability of issuing the *American Journal of Sociology* monthly instead of bi-monthly or of establishing a new publication."

In 1920, the Committee on Advisability of Issuing a New Publi-

cation, chaired by Hayes, reported that the University of Chicago Press was losing \$1.72 per subscription from Society members. Hayes reported the Press had covered \$50,000 in deficits up to that time. The situation had become "intolerable."

Hayes said, "The same conditions (high cost of publications and deficit per subscriber) which have thus affected the publication of the *Journal* have also caused the publication of the *Annual Proceedings* to become an unprecedented drain on the treasury of the Society."

He continued, "In the opinion of the Committee, the American Sociological Society and all who are interested in the advancement of sociological science may fittingly express deep appreciation of the cooperation which has thus far received from the University of Chicago in support of the *American Journal of Sociology*."

Plans for a new journal were dropped and the remittance to the University of Chicago Press was increased. New publications, however, began appearing because the Society arranged for the publication of Annual Meeting papers in book form. By 1930, three publications appeared: *The City, Personality and the Social Group*, and *The Urban Community*.

Each of the books produced badly needed royalties for the accumulated deficit in 1930 stood at \$500.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Kraus, William A., Ph.D. COLLABORATION IN ORGANIZATIONS

Alternatives to Hierarchy

Most organizations and social systems in Western society utilize hierarchical structures which promote competition as a major value system and an individual behavior pattern. This challenging book introduces the concept and application of collaboration as an alternative value system and organizational structure. The collaborative model reinforces individual development and contribution, and provides a viable framework for organizing a social system. The author begins with an analysis of the relationship between hierarchy, competition and conflict for individual and group settings. Case studies of current organizational functioning are presented to illustrate these relationships.

1980/May 240 pp. (approx.) \$16.95
0-87705-491-5

Humphrey, John, Ph.D. and Michael Milakovich, Ph.D.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Law Enforcement, Courts, and Corrections

This comprehensive text provides students with an overview of the organization and operations of the three major criminal justice agencies: law enforcement, courts, and correctional facilities. The authors examine the relationships among the agencies, and describe the general procedures of each agency at the local, state and federal levels. For those who are considering criminal justice careers, the text explains the roles and responsibilities of professionals within each of the agencies. Specific problems which law enforcement and judicial officials frequently encounter are explored.

1980/Feb. 272 pp. (approx.)
0-87705-448-7 Cloth \$22.95
0-87705-449-5 Paper \$12.95

NOW IN PAPERBACK

Levy, Charles S., D.S.W. SOCIAL WORK ETHICS

This is a much needed and long awaited book on the whys and wherefores of social work ethics. In discussing the background, premises, and substance of social work ethics, it becomes evident that ethical social work practice depends more upon the awakening in the social worker of concern about his ethics than upon external regulatory devices and enforcement. A rationale and procedures are therefore suggested for social work education, the objective of which is the incorporation by social work students of ethical principles for their use when confronting ethical issues in social work practice.

1976 266 pp. LC: 75-11007
0-87705-214-9 Cloth \$14.95
0-87705-493-2 Paper \$6.95

George, Linda K., Ph.D. and Lucille B. Bearon

QUALITY OF LIFE IN OLDER PERSONS

Meaning and Measurement

This book presents a systematic, but non-technical, introduction to psychometric instruments which will be of practical value to gerontological practitioners, policy evaluators, and program designers. The authors begin by exploring significant factors relating to the quality of life in older persons: life satisfaction, self-esteem, general health and functional status, and socioeconomic conditions. Each factor is analyzed in terms of definition, significance, conceptual issues, and measurement techniques. Professional standards for assessing the effectiveness of measuring instruments are provided.

1980/June 0-87705-488-6 \$14.95

Spiegel, Allen D., Ph.D., Donald Rubin and Shelley Frost, Editors

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH CARE AND THE CONSUMER

Interrelationships between medical technology and applications, the health care system and the consumers are critically evaluated in this book from a variety of viewpoints. The authors analyze the impact of technology on the health care system, and emphasize the burgeoning role of consumers in technology decision making. The book begins with an extensive primer of the basic concepts and issues concerning medical technology, and details the mechanisms for technology's entrance into the health care system. Following this introduction, the authors present a general orientation to medical technology, the impact of technology on sickness and death, the economic aspects of technology, and the future role of medical technology.

1980/July 272 pp. (approx.) \$16.95
0-87705-498-3

Doty, Pamela, Ph.D.

GUIDED CHANGE OF THE AMERICAN HEALTH SYSTEM

Where the Levers Are

This book provides an in-depth analysis of the processes and mechanisms of deliberate and constructive social change. Specifically, four proposals for reforming some aspect of the American health system — each developed by a special study group, commission or task force — are examined. Implicit in each of the proposals is an alternative theoretical perspective for effecting social change. Each plan, therefore, focuses on a different set of variables to provide the "levers" for change. The author illustrates that each proposal tended to overemphasize one set of variables while neglecting others. As a result, health care reforms guided by the recommendations were less effective than they might have been.

1980/June 0-87705-472-X \$22.95

Teff, Stanton K., Ph.D., Editor

SECRECY

A Cross-Cultural Perspective

This work examines the personal, social, political and economic roles of secrecy, from the perspectives of anthropology, political science and sociology. Leading authorities analyze the functions and dysfunctions of the secrecy process in both Western and non-Western cultures and within industrial, peasant and tribal societies.

"It offers a broad and thoughtful set of materials which goes far beyond any collections currently available to social scientists. It is only by asking the kinds of analytic and comparative questions raised by the authors that we can begin to understand and intelligently respond to the many issues raised by secrecy."
— Gary P. Marx, Ph.D.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

1980/Jan. 400 pp. (approx.) \$19.95
0-87705-442-8 Cloth \$19.95
0-87705-443-6 Paper \$ 9.95

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April 9-12. Pacific Sociological Association. Sheraton-Palace, San Francisco. Contact: Lyn Lofland, Department of Sociology, University of California-Davis, Davis, CA 95616.

April 11-12. Allegheny Valley Sociological Association. Washington and Jefferson College. Contact: Edward M. Greb, Department of Sociology, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, PA 15301. Phone: (412) 222-4400.

April 11-12. Habermas-Ricoeur Symposium. Hobart & William Smith Colleges. Theme: "The Place of Reason: Understanding and Action." Contact: Mary Gerhart, Department of Religious Studies, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY 14456.

April 11-12. Arkansas Undergraduate Sociology Symposium. Hendrix College. Contact: James R. Bruce, Department of Sociology, Hendrix College, Conway, AK 72032.

April 11-13. East Coast Conference of Socialist Sociologists. SUNY-Binghamton. Theme: "Scholarly Research and Political Practice." Contact: ECCSS, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, NY 13901.

April 12. Annual Research Institute of the D.C. Sociological Society, Boys Town Center. Catholic University of America, Washington. Contact: Mary Ann Maguire, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, CUA, Washington, DC 20064. Phone: (202) 635-5445.

April 17-18. Carolina Undergraduate Sociology Symposium. Francis Marion College, Florence, SC 29501.

April 17-20. American Society of Group Psychotherapy & Psychodrama. Barabon Plaza Hotel, New York City. Training workshops and demonstration sessions. Contact: Steve Wilson, A.S.G.P.P., 39 E. 20th Street, New York, NY 10003. Phone: (212) 260-3860.

April 18-20. Social Theory and the Arts Annual Conference. DePaul University. Themes: "Elite and Popular Arts in the U.S."; "Art and Ideology"; "Art and Cultural Change"; and "Art Institutions and Occupations." Some low-rate hotel accommodations are available. Contact: Charles Stevens or Charles Suchar, Department of Sociology, DePaul University, Chicago, IL 60614. Phone: (312) 321-8236.

April 19. Fifth New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology. Providence College. Contact: Josephine A. Ruggiero, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918.

April 26-28. Conference on Jews, Cities, and Modernist Culture. Columbia University. Sponsored by the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research and the Center for Israel and Jewish Studies. Contact: Research Program on Jews in New York, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, 1048 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10028. Phone: (212) 535-6700.

May 1-3. North Central Sociological Association. Stouffer's Dayton Plaza, Dayton. Contact: Joseph W. Scott, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

May 2-4. International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology. Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington. Annual conference. Contact: Barbara Aldrich, IASSIST Workshop Chair, 2715A S. Walter Reed Drive, Arlington, VA 22206.

PUBLICATIONS

The American Sociologist invites papers for a possible special issue on "The ASA at 75". The papers should (1) provide insight into the development of ASA as we now know it; (2) assess particular ways that ASA responds or does not respond to professional and disciplinary needs; (3) analyze ASA's relationship to other associations and institutions—social, educational, governmental; (4) offer proposals for changing ASA's mode of operations and activities; or (5) critique ASA's role with respect to changes in American and other societies. Submission deadline is August 1. Contact: James L. McCartney, Editor, *The American Sociologist*, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211.

Social Forces hopes to continue the discussion of the ratio variable (or definitional dependency) controversy in sociology. Papers are invited on any aspect of the controversy including, but not limited to: (1) critiques of recent articles on the topic, (2) the defense of the use of ratio variables; (3) comparisons of ratio variable analyses with alternative techniques, (4) the effects of measurement error in the components of ratios, (5) the use of ratios for control purposes, (6) the use of ratios to correct for heteroscedasticity, or (7) an historical perspective on the use of ratios in social research. Send four copies of paper to: Kenneth A. Bollen, Societal Analysis Department, General Motors Research Laboratories, Warren, MI 48090. Phone: (313) 575-3249.

ASA Teaching Newsletter invites brief practical articles on undergraduate and graduate teaching in sociology. Articles should address specific problems faced by teachers and they should offer specific steps by which the problems can be handled. Articles may address such topics as films, audio-visuals, test construction, computer-assisted instruction, learning games, course design, written assignments, grading, field trips, and tips on teaching specific courses or concepts. Articles should be limited to two to six double-spaced pages. Send to: Editor, *ASA Teaching Newsletter*, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Social Science Perspectives on the South, an interdisciplinary journal scheduled to publish its first issue in 1980, is seeking non-technical and jargon-free articles by social scientists; social-historical studies of the contemporary South; and studies of the South's culture (including its literary and musical culture) in relation to its social setting. The journal is also interested in informed reflection and speculation, lectures and symposium papers. Footnotes should follow the form in *Turabian's Manual for Writers*. Editors are Merle Black and John Shelton Reed. Send manuscripts to SSPS, Department of Political Science, Hamilton Hall 070A, UNC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Qualitative Sociology solicits submissions for a special issue on philosophical issues in sociology. Papers should be concerned generally with developing perspectives on the related problems of explanatory form, the nature of theory choice, and the relations between the aims and claims of sociology and those of kindred disciplines. A readership of non-specialists literate in the area should be assumed. Length: 15-20 pages. Early contact with the following guest editors is advised: Robert Hollinger, Department of Philosophy, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, and Stephen Turner, Department of Sociology, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, FL

33701. Deadline is September 30.

Journal of Family Issues invites papers for a special issue on "The Economics of Family Life." Papers should address such family economic issues as the economic aspects of sex roles, marital formation, marital dissolution, fertility, welfare policy, unemployment, and affluence. Deadline is June 1. Send papers to: Stephen J. Bahr, Family and Demographic Research Institute, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602.

Quarterly Journal of Ideology, an interdisciplinary journal, solicits contributions. Papers should be limited to 10 double-spaced pages, following ASA format. Send two copies to: Alex S. Freedman, QJI, Division of Social Sciences, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, OK 74464.

CONFERENCES

Allegheny Valley Sociological Association, Washington and Jefferson College, April 11-12, spring conference, invites papers on the future of women, step-parenting, student advisement, legislation affecting the handicapped, future of religion, taboo topics for the classroom, and student-designed simulation. Deadline is March 17. Send papers to: Edward M. Greb, Department of Sociology, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, PA 15301. Phone: (412) 222-4400.

Association for Humanist Sociology, Stouffer's Louisville Inn, October 9-12, invites papers on the theme: "Sociology for Whom?—The Political-Economic Implications of the Humanist Perspective in Sociology." Session suggestions welcome. Non-members as well as members invited to participate. Send papers or proposals to: Thomas Ford Hault, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85281. Deadline July 15, 1980.

Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, Abbey Victoria Hotel, New York City, August 28-29, invites papers on the theme: "Topics of Emerging Interest in Symbolic Interaction." Among sessions already scheduled are the study of emotions, semiotics and symbolic interaction, organizational crime, philosophical foundations of symbolic interaction and visual techniques. Participation by non-members and graduate students welcome. Deadline is May 1. Send papers and inquiries to: Carolyn Needleman, Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010.

Sixth Annual Southwest Labor Studies Conference, San Francisco State University, May 1-3, solicits proposals for papers or panel discussions. Program will range widely over the nature of work, the work force, and organized labor in California and the American Southwest. Send proposals to: Robert W. Cherny, Director, Labor Studies Program, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA 94132.

Symposium on Stefan Zweig, SUNY-College at Fredonia, Spring 1981, invites papers on "The World of Yesterday's Humanist: Stefan Zweig's Time, Life and Work in the Modern World." Brief prospectus should be sent by June 1, 1980 to: Marion Sonnenfeld, Coordinator of the Zweig Symposium, SUNY-College at Fredonia, Fredonia, NY 14063.

D.C. Association of Black Psychologists Annual Spring Conference, June 12-13. Theme: "Beyond Black Survival: A Psychological Approach to Systems Management." Brief abstract by April 1 to: Charles Jamison, ABP, 1125 Spring Road, N.W., Washington, DC 20010.

POSTDOCTORAL

The U.S.-Spanish Joint Committee for Educational and Cultural Affairs will fund approximately twelve fellowships for research in Spain during the academic year 1980-81. Candidates must have sufficient competence in oral and written Spanish to carry out the proposed research. Deadline is April 1. Applications available from Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 833-4967.

University of Exeter, Department of Sociology is seeking applications for an honorary postdoctoral research fellow for 1980-81 or 1981-82 academic years. There is no stipend attached to the post; however, office accommodations, computer and data processing facilities and the library will be made available. Contact: G.D. Mitchell, Department of Sociology, Amory Building, University of Exeter, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RJ, Devon, England.

Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Department of Mental Hygiene, invites applications for NIMH-funded training fellowships in psychiatric epidemiology and program evaluation for the 1980-81 academic year. The program offers instruction and research experience for individuals trained in psychiatry, biostatistics, sociology or related fields who are planning careers in mental health research. Resources of the Departments of Biostatistics and Epidemiology are also utilized. 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.

Family Planning Council of Southeastern Pennsylvania solicits applications for a one-year research fellowship in family planning service delivery. Qualified applicants should propose a family planning service-oriented research project to be conducted in the Philadelphia area using the resources of the Council. Deadline is April 15. The Council is affiliated with the Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania. Contact: Postdoctoral Fellowship, FPCSP, Suite 616, 2 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

PREDOCTORAL

Boston College, Department of Sociology, Program in Social Economy and Social Policy invites applications for traineeships in research and consulting relating to decentralized, community-based economics, worker participation in management, and corporate social responsibility. NIMH-supported. Contact: Admissions Committee, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

University of Washington, International Human Rights Internship Program, seeks applications for the 1980-81 academic year. Applicants should be in graduate school or should have received a graduate degree, although applicants with an undergraduate degree only will be considered in exceptional circumstances. Practical experience or academic training in internal international human rights is desirable. Deadline is April 15. Supported by the Ford Foundation. Contact: Ann Blyberg, Administrator, IHRIP, 42, Gowen Hall, D0-32, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

SABBATICAL

The Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry invites applications for its limited program of support for scholars on sabbatical leave to further their research on psychiatric diagnosis, treatment and prevention. The Sabbatical must be spent at an internationally recognized institution. Applicants must hold full-time positions in professional schools and graduate departments of universities or equivalent institutes of research. Deadline is August 1 for sabbaticals beginning July 1, 1981 or later. Contact: FRP, 100 York Street, New Haven, CT 06511.

FIELD RESEARCH

The Center for Field Research seeks proposals for field research that constructively utilizes private citizens as voluntary workers in the project. Proposals that are favorably reviewed by the Center will be given to an affiliate, EARTHWATCH, for funding. The funding is acquired by charging private citizens a fee for participating in the research project. Deadlines for 1981 projects are May 15 for work taking place between December 1980 and June 1981, and October 1 for work taking place June-December 1981. Contact: Nancy Bell Scott, Research Coordinator, Center for Field Research, Box 127-Y, 10 Juniper Road, Belmont, MA 02178.

OTHER

Department of Transportation, Faculty Fellows Program, seeks applications from faculty members from accredited U.S. colleges and universities for about 70 fellowships that are expected to be available in 1980. Faculty should submit a current curriculum vitae, a list of publications in both scholarly and professional journals, and a statement of 300-500 words on their current research interests and their goals in serving as a Fellow. The statement should also include an expression of interest in at least one of the following research areas: transportation policy, regulation, economics, planning models and techniques and safety. Faculty may apply at any time, however, the review process began January 15. For more information contact: Dr. Harvey E. Heiges, Office of University of Research, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. Phone: (202) 426-0190.

American Legion Child Welfare Foundation seeks grant applications aimed at increasing man's knowledge of children and youth or increasing the effectiveness of existing knowledge of children and youth through wider distribution. Grant applications must have the potential of helping children nationally or at least over a large geographic area. For more information contact: Paul R. Frinthal, Executive Secretary, American Legion Child Welfare Foundation, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, IN 46206. Deadline: March 31.

Covenant and Politics

The director of a multi-disciplinary Workshop on Covenant and Politics would like to hear from sociologists doing research on covenantal-contractual ideas and arrangements in Western and non-Western societies, organizations, and associations. Contact: Daniel J. Elazar, Center for the Study of Federalism, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Journal of Health and Social Behavior. In addition to recruiting a highly respected editorial board and developing journal policies, Porterfield personally handled most of the secretarial, clerical and editorial chores during the journal's infancy. His vision, pride, hard work and tenacity guaranteed the journal's survival and success.

Porterfield was widely known and highly respected. He was a member of the ASA Executive Committee in 1946-47 and was President of the Southwestern Sociological Association in 1948. Over the years he served as a distinguished visiting professor at a number of universities. He incurred the lifelong respect and affection of his students, the most widely known of whom is probably Jack P. Gibbs.

Throughout his many productive years at T.C.U. and beyond he was a devoted husband, proud father and grandfather, and warm friend to all who knew him. He possessed yet another grace that was awesome to those who knew him well. He was thankful for life just as it had come to him; he apparently never learned how to complain. He was contented and buoyant in every circumstance of life and did not surrender this grace (if that were possible) even in the last days of his losing battle with cancer.

Jerry B. Michel
Memphis State University
Leonard D. Cain
Portland State University

**WINIFRED RAUSHENBUSH
RORTY
(1894-1979)**

Winifred Raushenbush Rorty died late December 1979, at the age of 85, at the house of her son, Professor Richard Rorty, 308 Western Way, Princeton, New Jersey, of Princeton University. Her most recent work was, *Robert E. Park, Biography of a Sociologist* published by Duke University Press, 1979. Her son was president of the American Philosophical Association, Eastern Branch, for the year 1979. He is her only offspring. Her three brothers are well known in social sciences and public affairs. Her father was the famous social gospel Baptist professor of theology at the University of Rochester. Her husband, James Rorty, was a poet and journalist. When she and he wrote together, she did so under the name Rorty. When she wrote alone, as in the case of the *Park Biography*, she wrote as Raushenbush.

She went to Oberlin College and did graduate work in sociology at Chicago. She worked with Park on a study of the Japanese on the West Coast in the 1920s. For many years she and her husband worked together and separately on various social problems and projects. Some years ago she undertook, with the collaboration of Margaret Park Redfield and Everett C. Hughes, a biography of Robert E. Park. She follows chronologically Park's various activities starting with his newspaper career, following with his years with Booker Washington, his convergence with W.I. Thomas, and his career at the University of Chicago and at Fisk University. The biography is a straightforward account without any attempt at systematic criticism of Park's ideas. It is well documented and gives adequate emphasis to his introduction of the concept of ecology into American social science.

Everett C. Hughes
Boston College

**AUSTIN L. PORTERFIELD
(1896-1979)**

Austin L. Porterfield was born near Salem, Arkansas on October 16, 1896, and died in Victoria, Texas on August 25, 1979. He was a prolific scholar, enthusiastic teacher, devoted husband and father, lover of life and compassionate world citizen. After completing seminary (Phillips University) in the mid 20's he began a career as a Disciples of Christ minister. He soon switched to sociology when his wife became ill and he perceived her health would be worsened by continuation in the role of minister's wife. He taught several years at Southeastern Oklahoma State College and in the depths of the Depression with an empty bank account moved his wife and three small children to North Carolina to begin doctoral study at Duke. There Porterfield was excited by Charles A. Ellwood and Howard Jensen whose populism and belief in using sociology to improve society matched and reinforced his own predispositions and commitments. For the rest of Porterfield's life every lecture, article and book was permeated with belief in the innate goodness of mankind, the brotherhood of man, and everyone's responsibility to understand all cultures and seek the betterment of the whole world.

Porterfield moved to Texas Christian University, a struggling liberal arts college, in 1937 and remained there until retirement in 1966; by then he had become one of T.C.U.'s most distinguished professors. Most years he taught five courses in the fall and five mostly different courses in the spring while directing MA theses, attending chairmanship duties and other university responsibilities and always writing, writing, writing. When asked how with so many other duties he could write so much (twelve books, chapters in others, and over 50 articles located in *ASR*, *AJS*, *Sociology* and *Social Research* and elsewhere), he responded: "I write because I cannot help myself...the ideas are there and have to get out. I could easier quit eating than stop writing."

When Porterfield got an inspiration for a research project, he totally immersed himself in it. He was preoccupied with his research even when teaching his classes and ingeniously found ways of bringing his latest fascination into his lectures. He once said, "If you have ideas, don't be afraid to share them in print. Risk criticism. Anticipate that others will find weaknesses in your work. Through such we can all learn and grow." Because he could not or would not modify his inimitable style to accommodate colleagues, Porterfield worked best alone. In contrast to many fellow sociologists who shared his commitment to societal betterment, he heartily embraced and practiced empirical research. He gathered, analyzed and interpreted his own data with no research funds and no research assistants. His love of sociology and enthusiasm for ideas were contagious. At least eighteen students who received Master's degrees under his supervision completed doctorates and became researchers and teachers. A number of contributing scholars in theology were also "Porterfield's students."

Porterfield was a pioneer. In 1948 he published in the *ASR* the first self-reported study of delinquency which prompted the general investigation of "hidden crime." With a small sum from a local foundation Porterfield founded in 1960 the first journal in medical sociology, the *Journal of Health and Human Behavior* which eventually became an official ASA journal as the

CONSUMER RESEARCH

The Journal of Consumer Research and the Association for Consumer Research seeks entries for its annual competition for the best article-length manuscript on some interdisciplinary aspect of consumer behavior. The manuscript must be based on a doctoral dissertation for which a degree was awarded after July 31, 1977. The award winner will receive an engraved plaque, a cash prize of \$300, and the article will be featured in *JCR*. The winner will also be invited to present the paper at the annual conference of the Association for Consumer Research and will be allowed up to \$200 to defray travel expenses. Honorable mention manuscripts will also be published in *JCR*. Deadline is May 1. Contact: *JCR*, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 6905, Chicago, IL 60680.

HAMILTON PRIZE

The University of Michigan solicits entries for the 1980 Alice and Edith Hamilton Competition which awards a \$1,000 prize for the best book-length manuscript on women. The award is made by the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies. The University of Michigan Press expects to publish the winning manuscript in its Women and Culture series. The manuscript must be a work of synthesis and/or interpretation, or a monograph of broad interest. It may have one or more authors. Essay collections, fiction, and unrevised doctoral dissertations are not eligible. A two-page prospectus is due by July 15. Contact: Women and Culture Series, University of Michigan Press, 1058 L.S.&A. Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

AAAS Prize

Submission of entries in the 1980 competition for the AAAS Sociopsychological Prize of \$1,000 is invited. Entries should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after January 1, 1979 are eligible. Deadline: July 1. Entry blank and instructions may be obtained from AAAS Executive Office, 8th Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

AVS Awards

The Association for Voluntary Sterilization is sponsoring an annual awards competition for manuscripts based on survey research dealing with the relationship between voluntary sterilization and such variables as self-identity, desired family size, the process of decision-making in voluntary sterilization, sexual attitudes and behavior, marital adjustment, and the changing roles of men and women. There will be separate award categories for manuscripts submitted by faculty members and graduate students. Cash awards in each category will consist of \$500 for first prize, \$250 for second prize, and \$125 for third prize. In addition, first prize recipients in each category will receive round-trip airfare and lodging for two nights to attend an annual regional or national professional meeting if their manuscript should be accepted for presentation at a refereed section meeting. For more information contact: Association for Voluntary Sterilization, Inc., Attn: Ms. Betty Gonzales, Assistant Director for National Programs, 708 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Deadline: August 1.

Educational Computer Network, P.O. Box 390, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

Crime and Justice is the first in a series of annual reviews of criminal justice research produced under a program financed by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA. The volume was edited by Norval Morris, University of Chicago Law School, and Michael Tonry, University of Maryland Law School. It is available for \$14.00 from the University of Chicago Press, 11030 S. Langley Avenue, Chicago, IL 60628. Order #ISBN: 0-226-53955-5.

Federal Funds for Research and Development, Volume XXVII, presents a detailed analysis of Federal funding for R&D programs during fiscal years 1977 to 1979. Copies are available for \$2.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock #038-000-00-422-1.

The International Federation of Data Organizations was established in 1977 by representatives of some of the major academic data organizations in Europe and North America to promote projects and procedures for enhancing the exchange of data and technologies among data organizations, and to stimulate the development and use of these procedures throughout the world. The President of IFDO is Guido Martinotti, Archivio Datie Programmi per le Scienze Sociali, Via G. Cantoni, 4-Milano, Italy. Phone: 4986187. The Secretary of IFDO is Erwin K. Scheuch, Zentralarchiv für Empirische, Sozialforschung, Universität zu Köln, D-5000 Köln 41, Germany. Phone: (221) 444086.

The International Association for Social Sciences Information Service and Technology will hold a workshop May 1 in Washington. Topics will include the 1980 U.S. Census data and software, international census and fertility data, evaluation of data files, and library cataloging of machine-readable data files. Contact: Barbara Aldrich, IASSIST Workshop Chair, 2715A S. Walter Reed Drive, Arlington, VA 22206.

Mount Vernon College inaugurated a new series of short term programs for students from other colleges in 1979. The programs are the Washington Semester in Public Policy which includes an internship, and a summer internship program. Students earn 15 credits in the Washington Semester program and 6 credits in the summer internship. Contact: Elinor Hartshorn, Mount Vernon College, 2100 Foxhall Road, Washington, DC 20007. Phone: (202) 331-3418.

A training workshop on "Social Science Research, Trends, and Problems in Scandinavia" will be held August 2-15, near Copenhagen, Denmark, under the joint auspices of the Council for European Studies, the Conference Group on Nordic Society, and other sponsoring agencies. The workshop is designed for advance graduate students, faculty members and other persons with a serious research interest in Scandinavian politics, society and economics. The projected cost per participant for full room-and-board is \$375; travel is extra. A limited amount of financial assistance will be available to student applicants. Contact: Robert Kvaivik, Department of Political Science, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; or M. Donald Hancock, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.

National Forum: Phi Kappa Phi Journal has devoted its 1980 winter issue to behavioral medicine. Thirteen authors discuss the expanding role of behavioral medicine in the prevention, genesis, diagnosis, treatment of, and rehabilitation from physical illness. Single copies are available for \$2.75 each from: Subscription Department, National Forum, Box 19420A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37601. Multiple copies of twenty or more are \$1.50 each.

Families Today—A Research Sampler on Families and Children, NIMH Science Monograph 1, edited by Eunice Corfman, contains 37 reports describing in depth the investigations of scientists engaged in family mental health research. For a complimentary copy of Abstracts, a separate publication highlighting the abstracts as they appear in the two-volume publication, write to: Public Inquiries, NCMHI, DSP1, National Institute of Mental Health, Room 11A-21, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. For additional information contact: Sherry Prestwich, Production Editor, Science Reports Branch, NIMH, Room 15C-26, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone: (301) 443-4533.

American Demographics is a new monthly magazine on demographic trends and the application of demographic data to decision-making in the public and private sectors. The magazine, written in clear, non-technical language, provides many examples of how social science data and research findings are used by corporate and government planners. Useful to students. Contact: *American Demographics*, Dept. F, P.O. Box 68, Ithaca, NY 14850.

Character, a new interdisciplinary monthly, is concerned with the current social conditions and social policies that are shaping the character of American children and adolescents. It revives character development as an intellectual and public policy issue. Contact: *Character*, 1245 West Westgate Terrace, Chicago, IL 60607.

China Update is a new publication that organizes information and research coming from the People's Republic of China. It provides specific examples of ways the material can be used in the classroom and suggests appropriate films and teaching aids. Contact: Schools Outreach Program, Midwest China Study Resource Center, 2375 Como Avenue, West, St. Paul, MN 55108.

The Annals, a special issue on "The Social Meaning of Death," January 1980, edited by Renee C. Fox. Contains ten papers that offer a multifaceted interpretation of the effervescence around death and dying in various modern Western societies and the conspicuous degree to which American society is involved in this death-focused ferment. Contact: The American Academy of Political and Social Science, 3937 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

Computer Analysis of Census and Government Research Data and Introduction to Cents-Aid, by Harold Benenson, Vassar College, explains how to access computerized survey data for use with Cents-Aid and SPSS software packages. It provides discussion of hierarchical data file structure, sample computer programs and the development of related social science teaching materials. The 60-page guidebook also assists researchers and faculty interested in making use of Census Public Use Sample Data and related governmental source materials. The guidebook can be purchased for \$7.00 from Information Services, New Jersey

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL
REVIEW

The main issue in 1979 has been the sharp drop in the number of manuscript submissions. From the 785 that Morris Zelditch reported in 1977, we witnessed a drop in 1978 to about 700 and a still sharper decline in 1979 to 505. The 505 include 441 articles, 43 comments, and 21 research notes. We understand that the ASR is not alone in experiencing a drop in submissions. *AJS* and *Social Forces*, for example, have also had marked declines, as have several of the other ASA journals.

Editors and members of the Publications Committee are puzzled over this drop in submissions and have not come up with a good explanation. In 1978 we thought the \$10.00 fee contributed to the decline, mostly in the number of comments submitted. The fee for comments has since been rescinded. With all of the pressures on non-tenured faculty to publish we are surprised and puzzled. Any suggested explanations would be appreciated. One of the positive consequences of the decline has been a much faster turn around time from acceptance to print. For example, in 1979 authors saw their articles appear in print less than ten months after they had been accepted.

Our turn around time from submission to decision is 10.7 weeks. This includes manuscripts that are sent to a third and sometimes a fourth reviewer. About 20% of the manuscripts are sent to a third reviewer most often because the two initial reviewers disagreed. Our acceptance rate is 15% (an increase from 11% last year).

In 1979 we published 52 articles, 5 research notes and 11 comments. The articles represent a wide range of interests, perspectives, methods, and specialties. There were articles on the founding of the ASR, on various types of elites, on values and social change, on democracy and economic development, on sex roles and authority, on mobility and fertility, and on ethnicity and religion. Most of the pieces were substantive and empirical, a few were purely methodological and a couple were theoretical.

As of January, the following persons left our Editorial Board: Michael Aiken, Barbara Laslett, and Barbara Sobieszek. I want to take this public opportunity to thank them for their work. The new members of the Editorial Board who have just started their three-year terms are: Paul Burstein, Michael Moch, Jeffrey Pfeffer, Thomas Fararo, Charles W. Tucker, and Lynne Zucker. The Associate Editors read about 20% of the manuscripts that were submitted last year.

I am grateful to Clark McPhail for his willingness to continue as a Deputy Editor for a third year. Joe Spaeth has taken over the position of Deputy Editor vacated by Ross Stolzenberg in June. Their continued help and work on behalf of the *Review* is very much appreciated.

Thanks and appreciation are also due Elizabeth Neumann, our copy editor and to Helen Curley, our editorial assistant. Most especially, I want to express my gratitude to Linna McDade, our managing editor, who has done a superb job of keeping the shop going through fat and lean times.

Henry Quellmalz has been most supportive, especially during this past year when we have stretched the deadlines for getting materials to him.

A final note—in commenting publicly on the drop in submissions, we appreciate that we may have inspired a deluge of manuscripts for the next editor. I hope he/she holds the view that the problems of surplus are easier than those of scarcity.

Rita J. Simon, Editor

THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGIST

We opened the editorial office of *TAS* at the University of Missouri-Columbia in August, 1979. Since that time we have received 88 manuscripts. (Disposition: 9 accepted, 43 rejected, 20 in revision, 11 in review, 5 withdrawn.) Thirty-four of the manuscripts were submitted for the special issue on constraints and opportunities for sociology curricula, which will be our first (February, 1980) issue.

Frederick Campbell is serving as the special editor of the issue on curricula, which is now in press. After the papers were reviewed (3-5 reviewers each), Fred and I jointly decided what to include. We accepted five papers which we feel represent important concerns about curricular organization. The mail time between Campbell and our office produced some delays in reviewing manuscripts, but otherwise the arrangement worked well. Fred remains on the Board of Advisory Editors, and will continue to advise us about papers on teaching and curricular matters.

The transition of editorial responsibilities from Allen Grimshaw has proceeded well. Allen and his assistant, Rose McGee, have been most helpful, and have given their fullest cooperation. Allen left no backlog of accepted papers, which has proved both a blessing and a bane. We have had to scramble to assemble material for our first issue.

The American Sociologist
(Bloomington Office)

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Total mss. received | 41 |
| accepted | 14 |
| invited | 8 |
| rejected | 27 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Material published in Vol. 14 | |
| Exchanges | 6 |
| Comments | 47 |
| Articles | 16 |
| Letters | 5 |
| Notes | 1 |
| Poems | 1 |

Our second issue (May, 1980) will contain the brief homages presented as a memorial to Talcott Parsons at the 1979 ASA meetings in Boston. Although this has some of the character of obituary material, not usually found in *TAS*, we feel that the importance of Parsons to the discipline warrants its inclusion. Further, we hope that the comments of the contributors will stimulate a reevaluation of the significance of Parsons' work for contemporary sociology.

Based on the first few months of reading papers submitted to *TAS*, I am pleased with the wide range of topics that our colleagues consider appropriate to professional and disciplinary concerns. I am hopeful that the volume of submissions will remain high. Judging the quality of papers for *TAS* is an unusually perplexing problem. The standards that apply in substantive journals—logic, proof, sensitivity to the literature, temperate conclusions, etc.—must be applied judiciously on papers submitted to *TAS*. Since many of the submitted papers are deeply personal visions of the profession, and there are few, if any, alternative outlets for those papers rejected by *TAS*, we are particularly vulnerable to charges of editorial bias and establishment politics. I am working now to develop a new evaluation sheet that will alert reviewers to the special problems of reviewing papers for *TAS*.

The deputy editors, Loretta Williams, George Primov, and John Hall, have contributed much labor during these first few months. Aside from their help in selecting reviewers and

1980
Editors'
Reports

reading papers, our weekly discussions of editorial policy have been most rewarding.

James L. McCartney, Editor

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

Contemporary Sociology has completed its eighth year—its second under my editorship. Volume 8 differed from Volume 7 in several respects. Some new kinds of essays and articles were introduced; the proportion of the page allotment devoted to titled essays and articles increased from about 20% to more than 40%; and the number of essays and articles rose from 57 to 91. This increase in emphasis on longer pieces and on pieces which depart from the conventional review format grew out of a decision to give higher priority to maximizing the intellectual quality of the journal than to reviewing as many books as possible. Nevertheless, I planned to effect the change without any substantial reduction in the number of books reviewed by reducing the average length of the regular reviews. Although the word limits on commissioned reviews were reduced by about 15% beginning in January of 1979, that change came too late to prevent a decrease in the number of books reviewed, from 672 in Volume 7 to 576 in Volume 8—a decline of about 14%. However, the reduction in the length of the regular reviews should produce an increase in the number of books reviewed from Volume 8 to Volume 9.

A small amount of space in Volume 8 was devoted to reviewing materials other than books, including a national survey codebook and data set, a game, and several volumes of journals. This trend will continue with Volume 9, in which journal articles relating to selected topics, two data sets, a set of cassette recordings, and early volumes of several new journals will be reviewed. However, most of the space in *CS* will still be devoted to reviewing books.

We received 1,490 publications from August 1978 to August 1979—an increase of about 10% over the previous year. Our ratio of publications reviewed to those received was just under .4—down from .5 a year earlier. Due to this change and an increased backlog of unpublished reviews, I put into effect early in the year a new set of policies concerning selection of books for review. Now, anthologies and readers consisting largely of previously published materials are not ordinarily selected for review, and we are attempting to limit reviews of books outside of sociology to books of unusual importance or likely to be of interest to a very substantial number of sociologists. Later in the year, I declared a moratorium on commissioning reviews of books published prior to 1978, except in exceptional circumstances.

Although in the past year we were able to reduce the mean time between arrival of a book in the *CS* office and its assignment to a reviewer, Volume 8 shows no improvement in the mean time between publication of a book and publication of a review of it in *CS*. Only 44% of the books reviewed were published in 1978 or 1979, 39% were published in 1977, and 17% were published in 1976 or earlier. In comparison, half of the books reviewed in Volume 7 were published in 1977 or 1978, 37% were published in 1976, and 13%

were published in 1975 or earlier. The deterioration in performance was largely, if not entirely, a result of an accumulation of a rather large backlog of unpublished reviews, which could have been prevented by lower word limits and more "no review" decisions in 1978. Thus the mistakes I made during the first year of my term have so far prevented attainment of my goal of increased promptness in reviewing new books. However, there may be some improvement in Volume 9, and if the new editor shares my goal of promptness, he/she should be able to profit from my mistakes and attain the goal I have not yet attained.

A goal more important than promptness has been to keep the materials in *CS* useful and of high quality. The extent to which that goal was realized in Volume 8 is not amenable to mechanical, quantitative assessment and is best left to the readers of the journal. However, any success in attaining that goal was in large measure due to the dozens of people who kept us informed of important new books and recommended appropriate reviewers for those books. Many of these persons were respondents to a mail questionnaire we sent to a large purposive sample of sociologists in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Europe.

I am also greatly indebted to the staff and Editorial Board, among whom Garlen Heitzman and Walter Firey are especially deserving of accolades. My greatest debt is to Joan Crandall, a superb managing editor, who has devoted more time and energy to *CS* than anyone else.

Norval D. Glenn, Editor

JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

The following is a report on the activities of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* for the period 1-1-79 through 12-31-79.

The four issues comprising Volume 20 (413 pages) of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* were published on time. The volume consisted of thirty-two articles, two research notes, and ten comment/replies. The manuscripts comprising each issue reflected a common theme: Public and Professional Responses to Illness (number one), Social Stressors and Support/Deviant Reactions to Stress and Their Consequences (number two), Social Reactions to Mental Illness/Personal Responses to Stress (number three), and Health Professions—Socialization, Organization, Utilization (number four). These manuscripts employed data or concepts dealing with health-related phenomena to increase understanding of more generally applicable sociological principles, and/or illustrated the application of sociological principles toward an increased understanding of health-related phenomena.

During 1979, 211 manuscripts (including eight comments) were received and assigned for review. Of these, eighty-three percent were initial submissions, while seventeen percent were revisions of manuscripts previously reviewed and rejected by the journal. The total number of submitted manuscripts reflects a continuation of a downwards trend in number of submissions (an experience which appears to be shared by all ASA journals). For the years 1976-1979, the numbers of submissions were (approximately) 294, 280, 260, 211.

Manuscripts were least likely to be submitted (approximately ten percent) during January, April, and June—possibly reflecting end of

semester or midterm pressures, and were most likely to be submitted (approximately twenty-five per month) during March, May, and October—possibly reflecting such factors as having presented papers at regional or national meetings.

The report on editorial disposition will consider: first, initially submitted manuscripts; second, resubmissions; and, finally, all submitted manuscripts together.

Editorial decisions were made regarding 169 manuscripts submitted for the first time to the journal. Of these, only two percent were accepted unconditionally, and another five percent were accepted conditional upon specified revisions. However, twenty-five percent of the initial submissions, while rejected, were offered encouragement to revise and resubmit in accordance with the detailed suggestions of the reviewers (at the same time being informed that such encouragement reflected no guarantee of ultimate publication). Nevertheless, sixty-seven percent of initial submissions were rejected without being encouraged to revise and resubmit.

Editorial decisions were made also on thirty-nine manuscripts earlier rejected by the *Journal* but revised and resubmitted (with or without encouragement). Whenever possible, the manuscripts were reviewed by the same readers who read the earlier submission. In marked contrast to the seven percent (unconditional/conditional) acceptance rate for initial submissions, fifty-four percent of the revised/resubmitted manuscripts were accepted for publication (twenty-three percent conditional upon specified revisions). An additional fifteen percent were rejected but encouraged to revise further and resubmit. However, thirty-one percent of the revised/resubmitted category were rejected without further encouragement.

Considering initial submissions and resubmissions together, the acceptance rate was sixteen percent (six percent unconditional, ten percent conditional). An additional twenty-four percent were rejected but encouraged to revise and resubmit.

The solicitation of revision and resubmission in so many cases was made possible by the lengthy, detailed, perceptive and constructive comments of several associate editors and ad hoc reviewers. The associate editors in general adhere to the golden rule of reviewing—they review as they would be reviewed.

Another reflection of the conscientious efforts of the reviewers is the acceptable turnaround time (from submission to reviewers until editorial disposition) of forty-four days. In only three instances was the review process unconscionably long (due to reviewer tardiness).

In three instances authors objected (in writing) to the outcome of the review process. In each instance anonymous exchange of opinions between author(s) and reviewer(s) was arranged. Ultimately, the original editorial decision stood.

Unsolicited comments regarding the quality of articles generally reflected well on the selection process.

What success the *Journal* has enjoyed during the first year of my editorship is attributable in part to: Mary Goss, from whom I inherited a set of functional procedures, a number of accepted manuscripts (thereby permitting the flexibility necessary for planning thematic issues) and good wishes; Henry Quellmalz, who was always available when advice was

needed; the aforementioned conscientious and (seemingly) tireless associate editors and ad hoc reviewers; scholarly authors; and, Mary Sieber—an extraordinarily talented Copy Editor.

Howard B. Kaplan, Editor

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY QUARTERLY

This is my last report as Editor of *Social Psychology Quarterly* (nee *Sociometry*). I greatly enjoyed the role of Editor, and also greatly enjoy passing it on to my able successor, George Bohmstedt. The transition has been smooth and with a nearly clean break in terms of final responsibility for published papers: all articles in the March 1980 issue were accepted by me, and all but two articles in the June issue will have been accepted by Professor Bohmstedt.

The total number of submissions for the calendar year 1979 was 240, a decrease of about 15% from my previous years, and a much more considerable drop from the peak rate of around 400 reported by my predecessor in 1976. A similar decline has apparently been occurring for the past several years for most other general sociology journals, but the exact cause or causes are unknown. So far as I can judge, the relatively small decline over the three years I have served as Editor has not affected the quality of *SPQ*, meaning that the absolute number of publishable or near-publishable papers has not seemed to decrease.

Other vital statistics for *SPQ* are presented in Table 1. In order to avoid confounding different editorial judgments and procedures, the figures are confined to the first seven months in 1979, when all submissions and resubmissions were handled in Ann Arbor. Even so, it is more difficult to arrive at such statistics than most readers realize, and it is not at all clear that the various tables in the several Editors' reports are based on similar calculations. It would be useful for the ASA Publications Committee to provide a standard procedure to Editors for calculating acceptance and other rates of interest. In the absence of such guidelines, we have used as our base all decisions reached (not submissions received) between January 1 and July 31, except that when a manuscript's resubmission resulted in more than one review and decision within that period, only the latest decision was tabulated. The acceptance rate of 21% indicates that the journal is certainly selective, yet not so extreme in this regard as to make the likelihood of publication seem remote for the submitter. It should also be noted that the build-up of revisions over my term led to more acceptances and thicker issues at the end than at the beginning: my first issue in June, 1977, ran to 94 pages; my last issue in March, 1980, will come to about 135 pages.

**SPQ Decisions
Jan. 1-July 31, 1979**

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Accepted mss. | 47 |
| Rejected mss. | 130 |
| Screened | 22 |
| With Review | 108 |
| Revise & Resubmit Status | 42 |
| TOTAL MSS. | 219 |

It is a pleasure at this point to thank *SPQ* Editorial Board members, as well as a few fellow-travelers who could not be on the Board for one reason or another but who reviewed on a fairly regular basis. I have been particularly fortunate to have in my own Department several Board members of exceptional ability and reliability (William Gamson, V. Lee Hamilton, James House, Mary Jackman, and Andre Modigliani), as well as other knowledgeable colleagues in the Psychology Department at Michigan. I would especially like to acknowledge Dorwin

Cartwright's advice and support from the earliest days of my editorship.

An editorial in the November, 1979, issue of *Contemporary Sociology* bemoans the exceedingly poor state of refereeing for sociology journals. While it would be easy to cite lemons to support this position, they are in my experience the exceptions rather than the rule. Despite the fact that reviewing is extracurricular and carries little recognition or reward, I have found that the majority of referees—whether Editorial Board members or not—are quite conscientious. A sizeable minority are thoughtful and painstaking beyond any reasonable expectation, and I, like most Editors, have learned from them.

I owe a special debt of thanks to our Managing Editor, for she devised our exceedingly smooth processing system, handled copy-editing and proof-reading with superior skill, supervised the office and budget, and was a source of valuable help throughout: my first and undoubtedly wisest decision as Editor was to employ Sonya Kennedy. The journal has also benefited greatly from the assistance of two able graduate students: Bruce Taylor (1976-77) and Cynthia Robbins (1978-79). Alice Myers and others in the central ASA office were most cooperative, as was Henry Quellmalz, who offset our sometimes difficult scheduling problems with exceptional speed in his typesetting and printing operations. To all these persons, and not least to authors and subscribers, my appreciation.

Howard Schuman, Editor

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

The attached tables summarize the operations of *SOE* during the calendar year 1979. A few comments about the figures reported there are in order, but it is also necessary to consider them in relation to the past so as to get some indication of patterns of change.

If we use the proportion of submissions which are published as an index, the quality of papers received appears to compare well with other sociological journals. A fifteen percent publication rate overall and a seventeen percent publication rate for new submissions are reasonable ones for a journal of this kind. *SOE* probably rejects a higher proportion of submissions without external review than do most other sociological journals because we receive a number of clearly inappropriate items. If those are ignored, the acceptance rate for new submissions is twenty percent. A total of only twenty-one items were published during the year, including two extended commentaries. This small output meant that all four issues were rather slim, and the journal's page allocation was not wholly used.

The processing of manuscripts went rather smoothly overall. On the average, it took nine weeks from receipt of a manuscript until a decision was made. However, since that figure included those submissions which were not sent out for external review, a more appropriate statement might be that reviewed manuscripts required almost eleven weeks on the average. Because of the small number of submissions, and the resulting small number of published papers, the time from acceptance to publication was exceptionally short—about four months on the average. There is almost no backlog of accepted papers at the end of the year.

How do these figures compare with the past? Overall, there has been a continuing decline in submissions to *SOE* over the past four years. Taking the four years 1976 through 1979, the number of new submissions per year has been 174, 161, 137, and 121. The comparable number of total submissions per year has been 194, 179, 168,

**Sociology of Education
Summary of Journal's Activity**

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| New Submissions | 121 |
| Resubmissions | 20 |
| Total Submissions | 141 |
| Rejected | 49 |
| Rejected without review | 17 |
| Request to revise | 39 |
| Accepted | 14 |
| Withdrawn | 1 |
| Undecided | 21 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Articles Published/New Submissions: | 21/121=17.35% |
| Articles Published/Total Submissions: | 21/141=14.80% |

and 141. The percent of the total that were published has gotten progressively higher: 10.3%, 11.2%, 13.7%, and 14.8%. Whether this indicates that the quality of those papers received has become somewhat better or that the quality of those published has become somewhat weaker, others must decide, but our impression is that the papers we have published are of as high quality as in the past. Our major concern is that we do not receive enough of them.

The processing data for 1979 compare favorably with the past. Overall, the time from receipt to decision has declined slightly (from about twelve to eleven weeks) and the time from acceptance to publication has increased slightly (from about three and one-half to four months). With an occasional glaring exception, our reviewers have been both thorough and very prompt. We are grateful to them all.

It should be clear that *SOE* has a problem maintaining a high standard of quality while still providing a viable flow of scholarly reports to its readers. Several steps have been taken to deal with this problem. Through both the Editorial Board and the Sociology of Education Section of the ASA, we have attempted to notify members of the discipline that we are able to publish more good papers than we are receiving. In particular, we have made a plea for papers dealing with some specific areas of inquiry not well-represented in those being submitted. As outlined in a "Call for Papers" editorial comment in the January 1980 issue, these areas are: socialization, education outside regular schools, classroom processes, educational organization, and policy-relevant research. In addition, I have taken a somewhat more active role as Editor in communicating with authors about possible revisions of their papers. Where the reviewers have thought that the paper had some real potential but was flawed in its present form, I have attempted to outline for the author those changes that would presumably make the paper more acceptable. Finally, in those cases where a "revise and resubmit" letter has been sent to an author but a revised manuscript has not been submitted after six months, we have been sending a brief questionnaire inquiring about the matter. This has led us to believe that many authors often over-interpret such a letter as an outright rejection or at least believe that a revised paper would have no chance of acceptance. Thus, they either submit the paper elsewhere or give up. Since the papers involved are potentially good ones, at least the latter action is a loss to the discipline.

We believe that 1980 is likely to be a critical year for *SOE*. If the number of submissions continues to drop without a significant increase in quality, the viability of the journal may need to be questioned. We hope that it will be possible to reverse the trend of the past four years, however, and we intend to take whatever actions appear promising to bring that about. Suggestions for ways to do this would certainly be welcomed.

Alan C. Kerckhoff, Editor

**THE ARNOLD AND CAROLINE
ROSE MONOGRAPH SERIES**

This is the final report of my three-year term as Editor of the *Series*. The new Editor is Professor Suzanne Keller of Princeton University, who already has nominated her Editorial Board and has begun to receive manuscripts as this Report is being prepared. I am grateful for her willingness to help in making the transition as smooth and efficient as possible.

During the period January 1-December 15, 1979, thirty-five manuscripts were considered; eleven of these were carried over from the previous reporting period. The following tabulation indicates the main activities undertaken in giving consideration to the manuscripts submitted.

**Rose Monograph Series
Jan. 1-Dec. 1979**

| | |
|---|----|
| Mss. Considered: | 35 |
| Carried over: 11 | |
| Received: 24 | |
| Mss. Rejected: | 20 |
| By Editor: 1 | |
| By initial reviewers: 19 | |
| Mss. accepted for publication after revisions: | 3 |
| Mss. currently being revised: | 2 |
| Mss. currently being reviewed: | |
| By Editorial Board: 2 | |
| By initial reviewers: 8 | |
| Additional inquiries answered by Editor: | 20 |
| Monographs published during the year by Cambridge University Press: | 4 |

Forty-nine different reviewers evaluated manuscripts during the year. Requests for appraisals were sent to an additional 25 persons who were unable to favor us with the requested reviews. As noted above, the Editor responded directly to 20 inquiries concerning policies and procedures and to requests for preliminary evaluations of manuscripts. Several of the exchanges of correspondence and telephone calls resulted in the later submissions of manuscripts. On the other hand, it was necessary to advise several authors that a proposed manuscript was not yet in appropriate form for review or that the content did not seem congruent with the usual requirements.

During 1979 the following monographs were published by Cambridge University Press:

- Steven T. Bossert: *Tasks and Social Relationships in Classrooms*
- Richard E. Johnson: *Juvenile Delinquency and Its Origins*
- David R. Heise: *Understanding Events*
- Ida Harper Simpson: *From Student to Nurse*

We continue to find that requests have to be addressed to at least three persons in order to obtain two reviews. The major problem in the reviewing process continues to be the amount of time required. Some of our colleagues hold a manuscript for many

weeks before informing us that it will not be possible to let us have an evaluation. We regret the resulting delays in letting authors know where they stand, but we realize that busy people often cannot respond promptly to all the diverse requests for professional contributions that they are asked to make. And, as we frequently tell inquiring authors, the Editor quickly learns that there are definite limits to the amount of editorial nagging that prospective reviewers will gladly endure.

The quality of the new manuscripts received during the year has been excellent, and we regret that several good studies could not be accepted because of the rather strict limits on the number of monographs that can be published during a given year.

Once again we acknowledge with deep appreciation the conscientious and penetrating reviews, often coupled with constructive advice, that we have had the privilege to receive. The task of carefully reviewing a book-length manuscript is not a light one, and we emphasize the indebtedness of sociology to the following persons who evaluated manuscripts this year.

- Mark Abrahamson
- Bert N. Adams
- Paul Allison
- James M. Beshers
- James E. Blackwell
- Robert Boguslaw
- Edna Bonacich
- Benjamin Bowser
- Richard G. Braungart
- Loren J. Chapman
- Albert Cohen
- O. Andrew Colver
- Elaine Cummings
- Melvin DeFleur
- Nancy DiTomaso
- LaMar T. Empey
- Ann Foner
- George Gerbner
- Rose K. Goldsen
- Gerald Gordon
- T. Robert Harris
- Michael Hechter
- Celia S. Heller
- Irving Louis Horowitz
- Chester L. Hunt
- Elmer Johnson
- Charles Kadushin
- Pauline M. Kolenda
- Henry A. Landsberger
- Barbara Laslett
- Donald N. Levine
- Herbert F. Lionberger
- Eugene Litwak
- Judith Lorber
- John Low-Beer
- Peter K. Manning
- Elliott G. Misler
- Denton E. Morrison
- Luther B. Otto
- Charles Perrow
- Donald Ploch
- Bernard Rosen
- Morris Rosenberg
- Guenter Roth
- Bernard E. Segal
- Gilbert Shapiro
- Arthur B. Shostak
- Elmer Spreitzer
- James W. Vander Zanden
- James E. Veney

Finally, special thanks go to the hard working Editorial Board upon which we have relied for rigorous criticism, helpful suggestions, and wise decisions during the past thirty-six months. A most remarkable record of insightful and expert service characterizes the outgoing Board, whose members are Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., Marvin Bressler, Ernest Q. Campbell, Reynolds Farley, Norval Glenn, and Joyce Ladner.

Robin M. Williams, Jr., Editor

1980 Candidates

ASA CANDIDATES

The information published below was supplied by the candidates and each was informed that the submission of a photo was optional.

President-Elect

ELISE BOULDING



Present Position: Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, Dartmouth College (1979-). **Former Positions Held:** Montgomery Visiting Professor, Dartmouth College (1978-79); Lecturer to Professor of Sociology, Project Director of IBS, University of Colorado (1967-79); Research Development Secretary, Center for Research on Conflict Resolution, University of Michigan (1960-63). **Degrees:** MA 1949, Iowa State College; PhD 1969, University of Michigan. **Publications:** *Image of the Future* (Polak) (2-vol. trans. from Dutch, 1955; 1-vol. abrid., 1961); *Underside of History* (1976); *Women of Twentieth Century* (1977); *Handbook of International Data of Women* (co-author, 1976); *Children's Rights and the Wheel of Life* (1979). **Honors and Awards:** Lentz International Peace Research Award (1976). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (International Chair, 1967-70); American Association for the Advancement of Science (Executive Committee, Commission on Science Education, 1970-72); Consortium on Peace Research, Education and Development (1970-74; Chair, 1972-74; Treasurer, 1971; Secretary, Organizing Committee, 1970); Research Committee on Sex Roles in Society (Co-chair, 1973-77); International Sociological Association (Secretary, Working Group on the Study of Sex Roles in Society, 1970-73); *International Peace Research Newsletter*, International Peace Research Association, Groningen, Netherlands (Editor, 1963-68; North American Editor, 1968-73); Board of Directors, Institute for World Order (1972-); Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (Steering Committee for the Study on Health Impact of Legalized Abortion, 1974-75); International Peace Research Association (Executive Council, 1975-78); Program Advisory Council, Human and Social Development Program of the United Nations University (1977-); U.S. National Commission for UNESCO (1978-); Social Science Committee of U.S. Commission; Advisory Council, National Indian Youth Council (1978-); Executive Council, National Peace Academy Campaign (1977-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession (Chair, 1970-72); Associate Editor, *The American Sociologist* (1971-73); Committee on the Sociology of World Conflicts (Chair, 1972-74); Committee on World Sociology (1975-76); Section on the Sociology of World Conflicts (1976-77; Secretary-Treasurer, 1976-77; Council, 1977); ASA Council (1977-79).

ERVING GOFFMAN

Present Position: Benjamin Franklin Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Pennsylvania (1968-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant to Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley (1958-68); Research Associate, Visiting Scientist Program, Laboratory of Socioenvironmental Studies, National Institute of Mental Health (1954-57); Research Assistant to Research Associate, Division of Social Sciences, University of Chicago (1952-54); Instructor, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Edinburgh (1949-51). **Degrees:** MA 1949, PhD 1953, University of Chicago. **Publications:** *Gender Advertisements* (1979); *Frame Analysis* (1974); *Relations in Public* (1971; paperback version 1972); *Strategic Interaction* (1969); "Footing" in *Semiotica* 25 (1979); "Response Cries" in *Language* 54 (1978); "The Arrangement Between the Sexes" in *Theory and Society* 4 (1977). **Honors and Awards:** A.S.A. Mead-Cooley Award in Social Psychology (1979); in *Medias Res*, International Prize for Communication (1978); Guggenheim Fellowship (1977-78); LLD (Honorary), University of Manitoba (1976); A.S.A. MacIver Award (1961). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1976-78); Editorial Board, *Sociometry* (1959-61).

Vice President-Elect

JOAN HUBER



Present Position: Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (1971-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (1971-78); Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame (1969-71). **Degrees:** MA 1963, Western Michigan University; PhD 1967, Michigan State University. **Publications:** *Changing Women in a Changing Society* (editor, 1973); *Income and Ideology* (co-author, 1973); "Comparative Poverty Programs in Industrialized Countries" in *Problems and Prospects in Sociology* (chapter); "Toward a Sociotechnological Theory of the Woman's Movement" in *Social Problems* 23 (April); "ERA in Illinois" in *Social Forces* 57 (co-author). **Honors and Awards:** "Finalist" citation, University of Illinois campus award for undergraduate teaching (1976); NSF grant (1978-81). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** North Central Sociological Association (Treasurer, 1971-74); SWS (1971-74; Treasurer, 1971-72; President, 1972-74); SSSP (1974-80; Board of Directors, 1974-77; Vice President, 1979-80); Midwest Sociological Society (President, 1979-80). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Committee on Membership (1972); Sex Roles Section (Council, 1974-76); COFRAT (1974-75; 1977-78); ASA Council (1975-78); Task Group on Homosexuality (Chair, 1979-); Editorial Board, *Sociology of Education* (1979-81).

MELVIN L. KOHN



Present Position: Chief, Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies, National Institute of Mental Health (1960-). **Former Positions Held:** Research Sociologist, Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies, National Institute of Mental Health (1952-); Visiting Scholar, Institute for Social Research, Oslo, Norway (1964-65); SSRC Predoctoral Research Fellow, Cornell University (1951-52). **Degrees:** PhD 1952, Cornell University. **Publications:** "Situational Patterning in Intergroup Relations" in *ASR* (co-author, 1956); *Class and Conformity: A Study in Values* 1969; 2nd ed., 1977; "Class, Family, and Schizophrenia: A Reformation" in *Social Forces* (1972); "Occupational Structure and Alienation" in *AJS* (1976); "The Reciprocal Effects of the Substantive Complexity of Work and Intellectual Flexibility: A Longitudinal Assessment" in *AJS* (co-author, 1978). **Honors and Awards:** Ernest W. Burgess Award, National Council on Family Relations (1961); Superior Service Award, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1969); Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1979). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Assembly of Scientists, NIMH (President, 1970-71); Society for the Study of Social Problems (Vice President, 1973-74); Foundations Fund for Research in Psychiatry (Board of Directors, 1973-76); Consulting Editor, *American Journal of Sociology* (1974-75); Sociological Research Association (1975-79; Executive Committee, 1975-79; President, 1978-79). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Council (1974-76); Section on Social Psychology (Council 1964-66; Chair-Elect/Chair 1979-81); Committee on Sociologists in the Federal Government (1966); Jessie Bernard Award Selection Committee (1977-79); Program Committee (1979-81); Associate Editor, *Sociometry* (1962-64); Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1970-72).

Council

EDNA BONACICHI

Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California, Riverside (1969-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor, Asian American Studies, University of California, Los Angeles (1975-). **Degrees:** MA 1966, PhD 1969, Harvard. **Publications:** "A Theory of Ethnic Antagonism: The Split Labor Market" in *ASR* (1972); "A Theory of Middleman Minorities" in *ASR* (1973); "Abolition, The Extension of Slavery and the Position of Free Blacks: A Study of Split Labor Markets in the U.S., 1830-1863" in *AJS* (1975); "Advanced Capitalism and Black/White Race Relations: A Split Labor Market Approach" in *ASR*

(1976); "The Past, Present, and Future of Split Labor Market Theory" (chapter, 1979). **Honors and Awards:** Recognition Award for Young Scholar, American Association of University Women (1975); Research grant from NSF to study recent Asian immigrants in Los Angeles (with Ivan Light, 1976-79). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Vice President, Local 1966, AFT (June 1979-); Associate Editor, *Social Science Quarterly*. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Committee (1976-79); Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1975-77).

REECE MCGEE



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Purdue University (1967-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor to Professor, Macalester College (1964-67); Assistant to Associate Professor, University of Texas-Austin (1957-64); Assistant Professor, Humboldt State College (1956); Visiting Professorships, University of California-Berkeley; Macalester College; University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. **Degrees:** MA 1952, PhD 1956, University of Minnesota. **Publications:** *Sociology: An Introduction* (editor, 1977 and 1980); *Points of Departure: Basic Concepts of Sociology* (1972, 1975); *Academic Janus: The Liberal Arts College and Its Faculty* (1971); *Social Disorganization in America* (1962); *The Academic Marketplace* (co-author, 1958). **Honors and Awards:** *American Men of Science* (1962); *Who's Who in American Education* (1963); *Who's Who in the Midwest* (1965); *Outstanding Educators in America* (1972, 1974); Phi Beta Kappa (Honorary, 1976); Nominee, Best Undergraduate Teacher Award, Purdue University (1972, 1975, 1976). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Editorial Board, The Glendessary Press (1967-75); Editorial Board, Purdue University Press (1967-1974); Advisory Editor in Sociology, The Dryden Press (1970-76); Advisory Editor in Sociology, Praeger Publishers, Inc. (1977); Advisory Editor in Sociology, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Publishers (1977-79); Editorial Board, *Teaching Sociology* (1972-); Editorial Board, *Sociological Focus* (1974-); Consulting Editor, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (1979-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Administrative Advisory Committee, Teaching Resources Center (1977-); Executive Committee, Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology (1974-); Section on Undergraduate Education (Nominations Committee, 1974-76; Chair, 1976; Council, 1973-76); Committee on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology (1970-73); Section on Sociology of Education (Council, 1967-69; Program Chair, 1966).

DANIEL O. PRICE



Present Position: Burlington Industries Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro (1978-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor and Department Chair, University of Texas at Austin (1966-78); Director of Institute for Research in Social Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1957-66); Lecturer to Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1947-66). **Degrees:** MA 1942, PhD 1948, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. **Publications:** "Separating the Effects of Aging from the Effects of Social Change" (chapter, 1980); *Blacks During the 1960's with Projections for 1980* (monograph, 1977); *Changing Characteristics of the Negro Population* (1969); *Statistics for Sociologists* (co-author, 1952); "Factor Analysis in the Study of Metropolitan Centers" (article, 1942). **Honors and Awards:** Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1963-64); Fellow, American Statistical Association (1959). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** American Statistical Association (Chair, Social Statistics Section, 1970; Member and Chair, Committee on Fellows 1975-80); Population Association of America (Secretary-Treasurer, 1956-59; 2nd Vice President, 1967-68; 1st Vice President, 1969-70); American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow; Member of Council, 1963-67, 1968-69). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Marriage and Divorce Statistics (1959-61; Chair, 1959); Methodology Section (Chair, 1961; 1969); ASA Council (1964-66); Committee on Committees (1968-70; Chair, 1968); Sociology of Population Section (Chair, 1979); Committee on Sections (Chair, 1979-80).

MATILDA WHITE RILEY

Present Position: Associate Director for Social & Behavioral Research, National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health (1979-). **Former Positions Held:** Fayerweather Professor of Sociology & Political Economy, Bowdoin College (1973-on leave); Professor of Sociology (Emeritus 1973), Rutgers University (1960-73); Professor of Sociology, New York University (1950-60). **Degrees:** MA 1937, Radcliff College/Harvard University; DSc 1972, Bowdoin College. **Publications:** *Sociological Studies in Scale Analysis* (1954); *Sociological Research* (2 vol. text, 1963); *Aging and Society* (3 vols., 1968-72); *Aging from Birth to Death* (AAAS Symposium, 1978); *Sociological Traditions from Generation to Generation* (co-editor, in press). **Honors and Awards:** Phi Beta Kappa; Lindback Research Award, Rutgers; Andrus Award in the Social Sciences, USC; Senior Member, Institute of Medicine, NAS; Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1978-79). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Eastern Sociological Society (President, 1976-78); Chair, Social and Economic Sciences, American Association for the Advancement of the Science; Editorial Committee, *Annual Review of Sociology* (1977-); Social Science Research Council (Chair, Committee on the Life Course, 1977). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Executive Officer; Vice President (1974); Managing Editor, *American Sociological Review*; Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1964-66); Editorial Board, *The American Sociologist* (1967-69); Committee on Committees (1969); Committee on Executive Office and Budget (1969-71); Program Committee (1973, 1974).



JACQUELINE P. WISEMAN

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, University of California, San Diego (1974-). **Former Positions Held:** Professor of Sociology, San Francisco State University (1967-74); Visiting Assistant Professor, Yale University (1970); Instructor, Foothill College (1961-67). **Degrees:** MA 1949, University of Denver; PhD 1965, University of California, Berkeley. **Publications:** *Stations of the Lost* (1970); *The Social Psychology of Sex* (1976); "Family Adjustment" in *Human Behavior in a Changing Society* (chapter, 1973); "Toward a Theory of Policy Intervention in Social Problems" in *Social Problems* (1979); "Marriage, Estrangement, Communications, and Reconciliation: Some Crucial Variables in the Cases of Alcoholic Men and Their Wives" (1980); "The Research Web" in *Urban Life and Culture* (1974); "An Alternate Role for the Wife of an Alcoholic" in *Journal of Marriage and Family* (1975). **Honors and Awards:** C. Wright Mills Award, best book in area of Social Problems (1970); *American Men and Women of Science*; National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Substance Abuse and Habitual Behavior (1978-81). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Society for the Study of Social Problems (1973-78; President, 1977-78; Member and Board of Directors, 1973-76); Groves Family Conference (Council, 1973-77); Editorial Board and Reviewer, *Journal of Marriage and Family*; *Urban Life*; *Pacific Sociological Review*. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Nominations (1974-75); Committee on Membership (1973).



MARIE R. HAUG

Present Position: Professor of Sociology; Director, Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University (1968-). **Former Positions Held:** Acting Research Director; Project Director, Department of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University (1963-68). **Degrees:** MA 1964, PhD 1968, Case Western Reserve University. **Publications:** "Erosion of Professional Authority" (1976); "Computer Technology and the Obsolescence of the Concept of Profession" (chapter, 1977); "Public Challenge of Physician Authority" (co-author, 1979); "The Deprofessionalization of Everyone?" (1975); "Issues of Acceptance of Physician Authority in Great Britain" (chapter, 1978). **Honors and Awards:** Phi Beta Kappa. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Editor, *Sociology of Work and Occupations* (1977-80); Life Course Research Review Committee, NIMH (Chair, 1979-80); Graduate Record Examination Committee for Sociology (Member and Chair, 1976-80); North Central Sociological Association (President, 1974-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Organizations and Occupations (Chair, 1978-79; Secretary, 1971-74); Committee on Professional Ethics (1976-78); Editorial Board, *Sociology of Education* (1969-71).



SHELDON STRYKER

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington (1950-). **Degrees:** MA 1950, PhD 1955, University of Minnesota. **Publications:** *Symbolic Interactionism* (1980); *Deviance, Selves and Others* (co-author of monograph, 1977); "Developments in Two Social Psychologies" (article, 1968); "Political Protest Orientations Among Black and White Adults" (co-author, article, 1980). **Honors and Awards:** Phi Beta Kappa; Social Science Research Council Postdoctoral Fellow; Fulbright Research Scholar, Sociological Research Association. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** North Central Sociological Association (President, 1978-79); Social Science Research Committee, NIMH (Member and Chair, 1974-79); Executive Committee, Sociological Research Association (1979-83); Ohio Valley Sociological Society (Council, 1965-67); Associate Editor, *Social Problems* (1957-59). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Social Psychology (Chair, 1978-79; Council, 1969-71; 1979-81); ASA Council (1966-67 representative of Ohio Valley Sociological Society); *Sociometry* (Consulting Editor, 1963-64; Associate Editor, 1965-66; Editor, 1967-69); Editor, *Rose Monograph Series* (1971-73); Committee on Sections (1979-); Board of Section Officers (Chair, 1979-80); Committee on Committees (Chair, 1976-77); Publications Committee (1971-73); Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1966-68); Committee on Public Information (1966-68); Program Committee (1969).



T.R. YOUNG

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Colorado State University. **Former Positions Held:** Taught at colleges in Iowa, Montana, Missouri, Colorado, Canada, and Uganda. **Degrees:** MA 1958, University of Michigan; PhD 1966, University of Colorado. **Publications:** A series on stratification and participation theory; a series on conflict methodology; a series on self and social structure in capitalist societies; a series on dramaturgical analysis; currently working on a series on concepts of the public, public opinion, mass opinion, and the public sphere.



PETER K. MANNING

Present Position: Professor of Sociology and Psychiatry, Michigan State University (1966-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Sociology, Michigan State University (1966-70); Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Crime, Justice and Law Enforcement, LEAA (1974-75); Visiting Research Scholar, London University, Goldsmiths' College (1972-73). **Degrees:** MA 1963, PhD 1966, Duke University. **Publications:** *Narcs' Game* (1979); *Police Work* (1977); "Metaphors of the Field: Varieties of Organizational Discourse" in *Administrative Science Quarterly* (1979); "Crime and Technology" in *Three Year Outlook for Science and Technology in the United States*, National Academy of Science/NSF (1980); "Existential Sociology" in *Sociological Quarterly*, Vol. 14 (1973). **Honors and Awards:** Visiting Lecturer, Portland State University (1976), Purdue University (1977); Fellow, Royal Anthropological Institute (1975-); Nominee, C. Wright Mills Award, SSSP (1977); numerous grants from federal agencies for research on illness and on police work. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** North Central Sociological Association (Program Chair, 1970; Council, 1979-82); SSSP (Chair, Social Problems Theory, 1971-72; Program Committee, 1978); Associate Editor, *Deviant Behavior* (1978-); *Sociological Quarterly* (Feature Review Editor, 1972-77); Editorial Review Board, 1968-73; Editor, *Urban Life* (1977-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1976-78); Criminology Section (Council, 1979-).



MAYER N. ZALD

Present Position: Professor of Sociology and Social Work, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (1977-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate to Professor of Sociology, Vanderbilt University (1964-77); Chair, 1971-75; Assistant Professor of Sociology and Psychology, University of Chicago (1960-64). **Degrees:** MA 1955, University of Hawaii; PhD 1961, University of Michigan. **Publications:** *Organizational Change: The Political Economy of the YMCA* (1970); *Social Welfare Institutions: A Sociological Reader* (editor, 1965); "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory" in *AJS* (co-author, 1977); "On the Social Control of Industries" in *Social Forces* (1978); "Social Movements in Organizations: Coup D'Etat, Bureaucratic Insurgency, and Mass Movements" (co-author, 1978). **Honors and Awards:** Career Development Award, NIMH (1967-72); Member, Editorial Boards of *Social Forces*, *American Journal of Sociology*, *Administration and Society*, *Social Problems*; Director, NEH Summer Seminar (1976); Sociological Research Association (1979). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Southern Sociological Society (Program Chair, 1977-78); Behavioral Science Review Committee, NIMH (1974-77); Committee on Elections, Society for the Scientific Study of Social Problems (Chair, 1969). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Committees (1977-78; Chair, 1978); Nominations Committee (1972-73); Section on Organizations and Occupations (Secretary-Treasurer, 1969-72); Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1979-81); Editorial Board, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (1968-70).

Committee on Publications

RANDALL COLLINS

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, University of Virginia (1978-). **Former Positions Held:** Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California, San Diego (1969-77); Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin (1968-69). **Degrees:** MA 1965, Stanford University; PhD 1969, University of California, Berkeley. **Publications:** *The Credential Society* (1979); *Conflict Sociology* (1975); *The Discovery of Society* (co-author, 1972; 2nd ed., 1978). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Theoretical Sociology Section (Chair, 1980).

HOWARD TAYLOR

Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, Princeton University (1973-). **Former Positions Held:** Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, Syracuse University (1968-73); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Illinois Institute of Technology (1966-68). **Degrees:** MA 1964, PhD 1966, Yale University. **Publications:** *The IQ Game: A Methodological Inquiry into the Heredity-Environment Controversy* (1980); *Balance in Small Groups* (1970); "On a General Model for Social and Cognitive Consistency", in *Sociological Methods and Research*, 7 (February 1979); "Linear Models of Consistency: Some Extensions of Blalock's Strategy", in *American Journal of Sociology*, 78 (March 1973); "Playing the Dozens with Path Analysis: Methodological Pitfalls in Jencks et al., 'Inequality'", in *Sociology of Education*, 46 (Fall 1973). **Honors and Awards:** Sociological Research Association; *American Men and Women of Science*; Who's Who Among Black Americans; fellowships; various undergraduate and graduate awards and prizes. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Association of Black Sociologists (Executive Committee, 1973-77). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Program Committee (1977-79); Committee on Nominations (1977-78); Stouffer Award in Methodology Selection Committee (1974-76); Social Psychology Award Committee (1976-); Committee on Certification in Social Psychology (1970-71).



LENA WRIGHT MYERS

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Jackson State University (1968-). **Former Positions Held:** Urban Researcher, Center for Urban Affairs, Michigan State University (1970-73); Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Mississippi Valley State University (Dec. 1964-June 1965); Instructor of Sociology, Utica Junior College (1962-68). **Degrees:** MA 1964, PhD 1973, Michigan State University. **Publications:** "Mothers from Families of Orientation as Role Models for Black Women" in *Northwest Journal of African and Black American Studies*, Vol. 2 (1974); "Black Women: Selectivity Among Roles and Reference Groups in the Maintenance of Self-Esteem" in *Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Vol. 21, No. 1 (1975); "Black Women and Self-Esteem" in *Another Voice: Feminist Perspective on Social Life and Social Science*, edited by Marcia Millman and Rosabeth Kanter (1975); "Changing Values or Belated Recognition of Existing Values" in *Continuing Education Bulletin* (1976); *Forward to the Black Family in the United States*, edited by Lenwood G. Davis (1978). **Honors and Awards:** *Outstanding Young Women of America* (1969); *American Men and Women of Science* (1978). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** President, Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists, Inc. (1977-78); Society for the Study of Social Problems (Chair, Inter-group Relations, 1980-82). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology (1975-77).



Committee on Nominations

District 1

PHILIP W. BLUMSTEIN



Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology and Adjunct Associate Professor of Women Studies, University of Washington (1975-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Washington (1969-75); Director, Center for Studies in Social Psychology, University of Washington (1975-78). **PhD Granted:** 1970, Vanderbilt University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Advisory Editor, *Symbolic Interaction*; Editorial Board, *Deviant Behavior*.

JOSEPH R. GUSFIELD



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, University of California, San Diego (1969-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor to Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois (1955-59); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Hobart and William Smith (1951-55); Instructor of Social Science, University of Chicago College (1949-51). **PhD Granted:** 1954, University of Chicago. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Pacific Sociological Association (President, 1977-79); Initial Review Group, National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Division of Prevention (1975-79). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Sections (1969-71); Chair, 1971; ASA Council (1973-75); Program Committee (1979-80); Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1963-65); Editorial Board, *Sociology of Education* (1972-74).

District 2

KATHLEEN S. CRITTENDEN



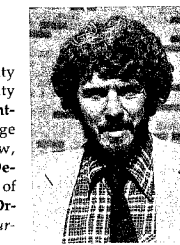
Present Position: Associate Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle (1973-). **Previous Appointments:** Instructor to Assistant Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle (1968-73). **PhD Granted:** 1971, Purdue University. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Methodology Section (Nominating Committee, 1972; Council, 1974-77); Project on the Undergraduate Teaching of Sociology, Task Force C (1975-79); Committee on Sections (1979-82); Editorial Board, *Sociometry* (1973-75).

JEYLAN T. MORTIMER



Present Position: Associate Professor, University of Minnesota (1978-). **Previous Appointments:** Visiting Assistant Professor to Assistant Professor, University of Minnesota (1974-78); Instructor to Assistant Professor, University of Maryland (1971-73). **PhD Granted:** 1972, University of Michigan. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Consulting Editor, *American Journal of Sociology* (1978-80).

JACK W. SATTEL



Present Position: Tenured Faculty Member, Normandale Community College (1977-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor, College of St. Teresa (1971-74); NIMH Fellow, University of Oregon (1976-77). **Degree:** PhD candidate, University of Oregon. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Associate Editor, *Insurgent Sociologist* (1979-).

District 3

SHARON MARTIN McPHERSON



Present Position: Associate Dean, Human Sciences Division, St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley (1978-). **Previous Appointments:** Chair and Associate Professor of Sociology, St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley (1971-78). **Degree:** MA 1965, Washington University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Committee on Teaching, Midwest Sociological Society. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Undergraduate Sociology (Chair; Council); ASA Committee on Teaching Sociology (1979); Advisory Board, Teaching Resource Center; ASA Teaching Resource Group; Chair, Curriculum Group, ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology; Administrative Committee, ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology; Associate Editor, *Teaching Sociology*; Editor and co-author of "Issues and Resources in Undergraduate Curriculum."

CHARLES U. SMITH



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Florida A&M University (1950-); Director, Division of Social & Behavioral Sciences (1974-); Director, Division of Graduate Studies (1979-); Courtesy Professor of Sociology, Florida State University (1965-). **Previous Appointments:** Chair, Department of Sociology, Florida A&M University (1951-74). **PhD Granted:** 1950, Washington State University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Southern Sociological Society (President, 1974-75); Association of Social and Behavioral Sciences (President, 1975-76); Vice-Chair, Board of Directors, Florida Endowment for the Humanities (1975-79); Chair, Leon County Democratic Executive Committee (1978-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Committee (1972-73); Committee on Freedom in Research and Teaching (1972-74); Committee on Nominations (1974); Editorial Board, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (1974-76); Program Committee (1977); Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities (1979-81); Annual Meeting Site-Selection Committee (1979-); Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities (Chair, 1979-).

District 4

MURIEL G. CANTOR



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, American University (1968-). **Previous Appointments:** Chair, Department of Sociology, American University (1973-75; 1977-79). **PhD Granted:** 1969, University of California, Los Angeles. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** D.C. Sociological Society (President, 1977-78); Editor, *SWS Newsletter* (National) (1977-78). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Committees (1975-76); Section on Organizations and Occupations (Chair, Nominations Committee, 1978-79).

ROBERTA S. COHEN

Present Position: Technical Staff, Bell Telephone Laboratories (1979-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Princeton University (1973-79). **PhD Granted:** 1973, University of Illinois, Urbana. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** SWS (Steering Committee, 1973-79); Associate Editor, *Social Problems* (1974-78).

ALFRED McCLUNG LEE

Present Position: Professor Emeritus of Sociology, Brooklyn College and the Graduate School, The City University of New York (1971-); Professor since 1949. **Previous Appointments:** Wayne State University (1942-49); New York University (1938-42); University of Kansas (1934-38). **PhD Granted:** 1933, Yale University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Society for the Study



of Social Problems (co-organizer, 1950-51; President, 1953-54); Michigan Sociological Society (President, 1947-48); Eastern Sociological Society (President, 1954-55); Association for Humanist Sociology (President, 1975-77); International Sociological Association (Delegate, 1966-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Council (1953-54; 1955-57; 1962-64); ASA President (1975-76); Press Relations Committee (Chair, 1938-43); Committee on Problems of the Individual Researcher (Chair, 1950-51); Committee on Standards and Ethics in Research Practice (Chair, 1951-53).

District 5

THELMA McCORMACK



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, York University (1963-). **Previous Appointments:** McGill University; Northwestern University; U.S. Department of Agriculture (Division of Special Surveys). **Degree:** Graduate work, Columbia University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Member, Board of Governors, and Director, Graduate Program in Sociology, York University; Professional Advisory Group, Addiction Research Foundation. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on World Sociology (1979-).

THEDA SKOCPOL



Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, Harvard University (1978-). **Previous Appointments:** Instructor to Assistant Professor of Sociology, Harvard University (1974-78). **PhD Granted:** 1975, Harvard University. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Professional Ethics (1977-79; Chair, 1979); Section on the Political Economy of the World System (Council, 1979); Committee on the Profession (1979).

RUTH HILL USEEM



Present Position: Professor of Sociology and Education, Michigan State University (1966-). **Previous Appointments:** Research Consultant, Michigan State University (1955-66); Assistant Instructor, Department of Social Science, Michigan State University (1951-62); Instructor of Sociology and Anthropology, Queens College (1945-46). **PhD Granted:** 1947, University of Wisconsin. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Society for International Education, Training and Research (Council, 1977-80); North Central Sociological Association (President, 1979-80); Vice President, 1977-78. **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Council (1973-75); Committee on Committees (1971-72; 1976-77); Committee on World Sociology (1959-62; 1976-78; Chair, 1978).

District 6

ALBERT K. COHEN

Present Position: Professor, University of Connecticut (1965-). **Previous Appointments:** Indiana University (1947-65). **PhD Granted:** 1951, Harvard University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Society for the Study of Social Problems (President, 1971-72; Chair, Committee on Permanent Organization, 1978-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on Election Procedures (1977-78); Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1961-63); Committee on Organizational Relationships (1964-66); Council (1967-69); Committee on Rights and Privileges of Membership (1970); Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1968-70); Editorial Board, *Rose Monograph Series* (1971-73); Criminology Section (Chair, 1970); Committee on Committees (1978-79).

LLOYD H. ROGLER

Present Position: Albert Schweitzer University Professor (1974-) and Director, Hispanic Research Center, Fordham University (1977-). **Previous Appointments:** Case Western Reserve University (1968-74); Yale University (1960-68); University of Puerto Rico (1957-60). **PhD Granted:** 1957, University of Iowa. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** National Advisory Mental Health Council (1972-76); Board of Directors, Astor Home (1978-); Committee on Grants to Minority Scholars for Research in Racism and Other Problems in Mental Health, Social Science Research Council (1972-75). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Minority Fellowship Program Committee (Chair, 1976-78); Editorial Board, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (1976-78).

Committee on Committees

District 1

RODOLFO ALVAREZ



Present Position: Associate Professor, University of California, Los Angeles (1972-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Yale University (1966-72); Visiting Lecturer, Wesleyan University (1970); Teaching Fellow, University of Washington (1964-65). **PhD Granted:** 1966, University of Washington. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Alpha Kappa Delta (President, 1976-79; First Vice President, 1974-76; Second Vice President, 1972-74); American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section K, Social and Economic Sciences (Member, Nominations Committee, 1973-76; Chair, Nominations Committee, 1975-76); Southwestern Sociological Association (Nominations Committee, 1976-78); Pacific Sociological Association, Committee on the Status of Minorities in the Profession (Member, 1977-80; Chair, 1979-80); Editorial Board, *Social Science Quarterly* (1971-); National Advisory Committee, Danforth Teaching Associates Program, Danforth Foundation (1977-80); Narcotics Prevention Association (Board of Directors, 1974-78; Chair of Board, 1978); Board of Trustees, Institute for American Universities, Aix-en-Provence, France (1967-); National Bilingual Advisory Committee, Children's Television Workshop (1978-); First Vice President, Board of Directors, American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California (1978-79). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Nominations Committee (1977-78); Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the Profession (1972); Spivack Award Selection Committee (1977-79).

LYN H. LOFLAND



Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California, Davis (1977-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of California, Davis (1971-77); Academic Director, Women's Resources & Research Center, University of California, Davis (1976-78); Acting Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley (1970-71). **PhD Granted:** 1971, University of California, San Francisco. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Pacific Sociological Association (Council, 1976-79; Program Chair, 1980-); Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (President-Elect, 1979-80; Publications Committee, 1978-79; 1979-82); Davis Faculty Association (Secretary, 1979-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Associate Editor, *Contemporary Sociology* (1975-77); Editorial Board, *Social Psychology Quarterly* (1978-80).

District 2

LAUREL WALUM RICHARDSON



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Ohio State University (1978-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant to Associate Professor, Ohio State University (1970-77); Assistant Professor, Denison University (1964-70); Assistant Professor, California State University, Los Angeles (1962-64). **PhD Granted:** 1963, Colorado University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** North Central Sociolog-

ical Association (Council, 1971-73; Local Arrangements Chair, 1972); Sociologists for Women in Society (Steering Committee, 1974-77); North Central Sociologists for Women in Society (President, 1974; Program Chair, 1975).

DAVID STREET

Present Position: Professor and Department Head of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle (1976-). **Previous Appointments:** Professor of Sociology and Social Work, University of Michigan (1973-76); Associate to Professor of Sociology, SUNY-Stony Brook (1970-73); Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology and Social Service Administration, University of Chicago (1962-70). **PhD Granted:** 1962, University of Michigan. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Illinois Sociological Association (President, 1969-70). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Nominations Committee (1971-72).

District 3

JOHN SIBLEY BUTLER



Present Position: Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Texas. **PhD Granted:** 1974, Northwestern University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** American Association of Black Sociologists (President-Elect). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** ASA Research Skills Development Institute (1980).

JANET SALTZMAN CHAFETZ



Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Houston (1973-; Chair, 1973-76). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Houston (1971-73); Assistant Professor, Trinity University (1969-71); Assistant Professor, Wayne State University (1968-69). **PhD Granted:** 1969, University of Texas, Austin. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Sociologists for Women in Society (2nd Vice President, 1973); Southwestern Sociological Association (Secretary-Treasurer, 1975-77; 2nd Vice President, 1978; President-Elect, 1979; President, 1980); Southwestern Social Science Association (Chair, Women's Caucus, 1973). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Sex Roles Section (Council, 1975-77); Nominations Committee (1977-78).

District 4

L. CLYDE CARTER, JR.



Present Position: Professor of Sociology & Anthropology, Mary Washington College (1948-). **Previous Appointments:** University of Virginia, School of Continuing Education Faculty (1966-); U.S. Navy Chaplaincy-WW II, Asiatic-Pacific Theater (1943-45); Campus Ministry, East Carolina University (1941-42). **PhD Granted:** 1955, Yale University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Southern Sociological Society (Chair, Standing Committee on Teaching, 1962-64; Standing Committee on the Profession, 1966-68); District of Columbia Sociological Society (Board, 1962-63); Advisory Committee of ETV, Virginia Council on Higher Education (1968-).

BART LANDRY



Present Position: Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland (1979-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland (1973-79); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Purdue University (1971-73); Instructor of Sociology, New School for Social Research (1969-70). **PhD Granted:** 1971, Columbia University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Social Organization Comprehensive Committee, University of Maryland (Chair, 1977-78; 1979-).

District 5

WILLIAM A. FAUNCE



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Michigan State University (1965-). **Previous Appointments:** Chair, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University (1968-73); Instructor to Associate Professor, Michigan State University (1957-65). **PhD Granted:** 1958, Wayne State University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Research Consultant, U.S. Department of Labor; North Central Sociological Association.

JOAN STELLING

Present Position: National Health Scientist, Health & Welfare, Canada (1976); Associate Professor, McGill University (1976-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor, University of Western Ontario (1971-76); Research Assistant Professor, University of Illinois, College of Medicine (1965-71); Instructor, Purdue University (1963-65). **PhD Granted:** 1965, University of Chicago. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Review Committee, Health & Welfare, Canada (1978-); SWS (Co-Chair, Nominations Committee, 1974-76). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology (1976-78; Chair, 1977-78); Section on Organizations and Occupations (Secretary, 1976-79).

District 6

WILLIAM V. D'ANTONIO



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut (1971-). **Previous Appointments:** Assistant Professor to Professor, University of Notre Dame (1959-71); Instructor to Assistant Professor, Michigan State University (1957-59). **PhD Granted:** 1958, Michigan State University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Ohio Valley Sociological Society (President, 1969); Midwest Council on Latin American Studies (President, 1964); Society for the Scientific Study of Religion (Executive Secretary, 1970-76; President, 1977-79); University of Connecticut Chapter, AAUP (President, 1978-79). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** Section on Community; Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (1976-78; Chair, 1977); Nominations Committee (1976-77); ASA Projects on Undergraduate Education; Committee on the Profession (1978); Program Committee (1971); Committee on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology (1967-70); Committee on Annual Meeting Structure (1971).

JOYCE A. LADNER

Present Position: Professor of Sociology, Hunter College and the Graduate Center, CUNY (1973-). **Previous Appointments:** Howard University (1971-73); Research Fellow, University of Dar-es Salaam, Tanzania (1970-71); Martin Luther King Center, Atlanta (1969-70). **PhD Granted:** 1968, Washington University. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** National Academy of Sciences (Committee to Evaluate Poverty, 1977-78); Society for the Study of Social Problems (Section Chair, 1975); Editorial Advisory Board, *Signs* (Journal of Women in Culture and Society) (1976-). **Offices and Committee Memberships Held in ASA:** DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Committee (1973-75); Committee on the Status of Women (1979-81); Editorial Board, *Rose Monograph Series* (1977-79); Committee on Rights and Privileges of Membership (1970).

Rose Monographs Available From ASA Executive Office

(continued from page 1)

maintenance of a steady emotional state; for when events produce undue strain, individuals attempt to anticipate subsequent developments, formulate courses of action, and create new events designed to confirm their established sentiments. Heise also offers a mathematical model grounded in empirical procedures for analyzing what happens in social relationships.

Juvenile Delinquency and Its Origins: An Integrated Theoretical Approach by Richard E. Johnson, Brigham Young University, examines the most recent thought and research about the social and psychological causes of juvenile delinquency in Western society. Johnson summarizes major delinquency theories and surveys an extensive list of studies that demonstrate those theories before developing a single model of individual causation. He, then, tests the model with information from 734 large-city adolescents and produces several innovations in the measurement and conceptualization of key variables in delinquency research.

From Student to Nurse: A Longitudinal Study of Socialization by Ida Harper Simpson, Duke University, with Kurt W. Back, Alan C. Kerckhoff, John C. McKinney, Duke University, and Thelma Ingles, Rockefeller University, challenges earlier research by demonstrating that a professional school does socialize its students.

In addition, by constructing a model that brings together competing theories of socialization, Simpson finds that socialization is not necessarily cumulative or unidirectional. She argues that conceptualizations that focus on individual students, such as those emphasizing role modeling, student values, or peer relations, obscure the most significant conditions and process. Simpson concludes that the program of a school is the fundamental structure of occupational socialization, and this structure, not its students, should be blamed for failures and praised for success. The monograph is based on a study of student nurses at Duke University.

ASA members may order the new monographs from the ASA Executive Office for \$7.50 cloth, \$4.95 paper, prepaid. A complete list of Rose monographs is also available from the ASA office.

Research Workshop

Applications are invited for the Second Annual Faculty Research Development Workshop which will be held June 2-27 at Howard University for faculty and research staff from predominantly black colleges and universities.

The workshop is designed to upgrade research and proposal development skills and to improve understanding of the application of computer procedures in the social and behavioral sciences.

For further information contact Lawrence E. Gary, Program Director, or Diane R. Brown, Program Coordinator, Mental Health Research and Development Center, Institute for Urban Affairs and Research, Howard University, 2900 Van Ness Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20008. Phone: (202) 686-6770/6779/6578.

ASA Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship

Given annually, this award honors the scholar who, in the opinion of the Selection Committee, has shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed to the advancement of the discipline. The recipient will be announced at the ASA Annual Meeting and will receive a plaque or certificate of recognition.

Members of the Association or other interested parties may submit nominations to: William Form, Chair, Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award Selection Committee, 612 La Sell Drive, Champaign, IL 61820. Nominations should be received by June 1, 1980.

ASA Diamond Anniversary Contest Quiz

In celebration of the 75th birthday of the ASA, here is the first installment of our anniversary contest quiz. Enter and you might win a prize. Entries containing the answers to this and other sections of the quiz should be sent to ASA History Quiz, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036. Other sections will be published in subsequent issues and the correct answers will be published in the August issue of FOOTNOTES. Obscure questions for future issues are welcomed.

Part I. Important Facts About ASA Presidents or Non-Trivial Trivia.

- Among the Presidents of the American Sociological Association and its predecessor, the American Sociological Society, name the following pairs:
 - a husband and wife
 - a father and son
 - an uncle and nephew
 - a father-in-law and a son-in-law
- Name *three* different husband and wife teams who have been President and Vice President of the Association, although not necessarily at the same time.
- Name *four* different Presidents of the Association who have adult "children" who are current members of the Association.
- Name *two* persons who were secretary of the Association *before* they became President.
- Name *two* persons who were secretary of the Association *after* they became President.
- Name the oldest living President of the ASA and indicate what year he was President.
- Among the ASA Presidents, name the person who
 - was fired from Stanford University
 - was a descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence
 - was the grandson of a famous religious leader
 - worked most of his career for the U.S. Government
 - spent most of his career at a 4-year liberal arts college
 - was also chancellor of a major American university
 - was famous for raising cattle
 - was the first black elected
 - was the first woman elected
 - was the first foreign-born elected
 - played football for the Chicago Bears
 - was Study Director of the President's Research Committee on Recent Social Trends

Bonus Question: Who is the oldest living President of the Eastern Sociological Society and of the Ohio Valley Sociological Society?

THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES

THE BLACK UNDERCLASS
 Douglas Glasgow



Douglas G. Glasgow

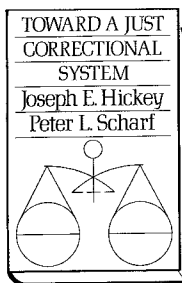
THE BLACK UNDERCLASS Poverty, Unemployment, and Entrapment of Ghetto Youth

Modest gains in Black income and employment levels cannot conceal the existence of a permanent Black underclass in America — the hundreds of thousands of Black men and women for whom escaping poverty remains a distant dream. And the problem worsens as this underclass expands, numbers of young Blacks. *What social and psychological factors contribute to underclass growth? Why have our costly antipoverty programs failed to halt this trend? How can we help Black youth escape entrapment in the underclass?*

To answer these pressing questions, Douglas Glasgow presents a detailed analysis of the institutional processes that predispose Black inner-city youth to social and economic failure. Starting from data and insights gained during his unique participant-observer study of young Blacks in the Watts area of Los Angeles, Glasgow explains how ghetto males develop dysfunctional "survival tactics" in response to institutional racism and ghettoism; how education fails them as a means of achieving social mobility; and how social programs and agencies tend to reinforce the conditions that entrap them.

Equally important, Glasgow offers sociologists and other social and behavioral scientists and professionals new understanding of the aspirations, motivations, life-styles, and special needs of ghetto youth; and he calls for a variety of specific actions by professionals, agencies, researchers, and institutions to combat the social problems of the Black underclass and to dispel the hopelessness felt by many young Black men today.

Ready March 3, \$13.95



Joseph E. Hickey and Peter L. Scharf

TOWARD A JUST CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM Experiments in Implementing Democracy in Prisons

"In a democratic society," write Joseph Hickey and Peter Scharf, "the very idea of prison is a paradox." *How can a society that values individual rights justify keeping people in political and economic servitude? How can society instill, in persons who have shown fundamental dis-*

respect for it, the sense of democratic community that makes society work? How can society extend to those convicted of serious crimes the basic rights guaranteed to others, while protecting citizens against criminal acts?

Hickey and Scharf review past efforts to democratize prisons, and they describe the background, methodology, and results of their own research, including nearly ten years of experiments in self-government for prisoners — experiments designed both to improve the moral reasoning of prisoners and to increase the effectiveness of institutions in facilitating their reentry into society. Using transcripts of group discussions, the authors describe how they succeeded in overcoming obstacles to self-government in prisons and halfway houses — such as dealing with the sensitive issues of homosexuality, drug use, and escape and getting inmates and staff to work together to set and enforce punishments. The authors' findings include statistical evidence that moral reasoning *can* be taught in prisons and that inmate recidivism *can* be reduced. Their specific recommendations — such as replacing time sentencing with task sentencing to restore prisoners' sense of self-worth and better compensate society for their crimes — will provide sociologists and other social scientists, as well as correctional officials, with new insights on ways adherence to democratic ideals can produce a fairer and more effective criminal justice system.

Ready March 14, \$13.95

Free copies are not available.