## **Russell Dynes Chairs NAS Committee**

Russell R. Dynes has been appointed Chair of a newly established Committee on International Disaster Assistance (CIDA) of the National Academy of Sciences. Dynes, who will become Executive Officer of the ASA on September 1, 1977, is currently Chair of the Department of Sociology and Co-director of the Disaster Research Center at The Ohio State University.

Recognizing the need for greater scientific and technical assistance in this area, the Agency for International Development contracted with the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council to create CIDA. The basic mandate of the Committee is to provide assistance and guidance concerning (1) the U.S. role in international disaster assistance; (2) the identification of major problem areas in the AID/FDA international disaster assistance program toward which scientific and technical knowledge can be applied; (3) an assessment of the state of the art in scientific and technical fields relating to disaster assistance; and (4) the identification of deficient areas of scientific and technical knowledge of disasters that need to be addressed in future development activities.

The more general AID objectives of developing better co-

Last October, representatives

ordination of U.S. disaster relief programs with other international donor agencies and integrating short-term AID disaster assistance efforts with longerterm AID development programs are basic to all of the above tasks.

The history of international disaster relief is one of repetitive incidents in which, prompted by a variety of motives, the people of various nations respond to what they see as the immediate impact needs of persons in other nations who are seen to have few resources to deal with the experience. Dynes pointed out that the current organization of such relief efforts has changed significantly although the motives and the perceived needs have tended to be constant over time. International disaster relief has become more democratized, representing gifts from larger numbers of persons as well as gifts channeled through more social and political organizations. With the development of governmental and non-governmental agencies, relief has become more organized. At the same time it has also become more diffuse as increased communication and transportation make it possible for more agencies to become involved. Mass communication has also made disaster relief more visible.

see Dynes, page 7

ASA at Faculty-Publishers Symposium

#### of nine scholarly and scientific associations, including N.J. Demerath III, Roseanne Martorella, and Peter Rose for the ASA, met with members of the Association of American Publishers' Faculty Relations Committee to discuss problems of mutual concern to publishers and scholars. The three-day conference hosted a series of workshops where discussions centered around three broad topics: the establishment of ongoing communications between publishers and scholars, monograph publishing, and the ethics of publish-The discussions and workshops, which encouraged the exchange of points of view as well as information, resulted in a

The symposium was a first step in filling the need for greater communication between faculty members and publishers. Repre-

number of recommendations for

action by the Faculty Relations

Committee

sentatives from the publishing industry described several aspects of the economics of publishing and faculty members expressed their reactions to a variety of publishing practices.

The development of introductory texts received special attention at the conference. The number of texts and their costs have risen dramatically in recent years. Representatives of the publishing industry attributed the increasing cost of textbooks to increasing input by publishers in the development of texts. According to the publishers, increasing control by the industry has been necessitated by certain changes in the market for textbooks: lower student reading skills, lower student motivation, greater teaching loads for teachers, and a "back to basics" trend in education. Faculty members at the meeting questioned the need for the extra "frills" added by the publishers which result in costs being See Symposium, page 5

# **The 1977 Convention Program Continued**

J. Milton Yinger, President

In previous issues of FOOT-NOTES we have listed the topics of the many Regular Sessions scheduled for the Chicago meetings. Presiders have reported a great abundance of excellent papers that promise us a rich fare. We shall also have several other types of sessions, two of which I would like to comment on briefly. Listed below are the Didactic Seminars and the Workshops scheduled for the 1977 convention. These have become a standard part of most programsindeed they have become increasingly important.

The Didactic Seminars might be called mini-mini-post-docs in current issues of theory and method, or perhaps crash programs for those about to take their doctoral exams. They are designed to furnish a careful method or critical theoretical

### Increase in Academic Employment

The number of full-time scientists and engineers employed at academic institutions rose by 3 percent in 1976 from 224,800 to 230,500, according to figures from the National Science Foundation. The increase in full-time employment ranged from a low of 1 percent in the life sciences to a high of almost 7 percent in the social and environmental sciences.

The NSF figures, which are based on a survey of 2,210 institutions which employ more than two-thirds of all academic scientists and engineers, also indicate that during the 11-year period from 1965-76, the number of scientists and engineers engaged in teaching increased 83 percent (from 122,000 to 233,200) while those engaged primarily in research and development activities rose only 27 percent (from 40,000 to 51,000). The number of women employed as full-time and engineers increased by 5 percent in 1976 to a total of 35,900. The number of comparable men increased by only 2 percent, but their numbers were far larger with a 1976 total of 194,600. Private colleges and universities experienced a 2 percent growth in the number of scientists and engineers in 1976, a small but significant increase in contrast to the near-zero growth rate of the previous six years.

issue by a colleague working at the cutting edge of the problem. Don't expect to wander into these seminars, because you have to sign up in advance.

The Workshops are not sharply distinct from the Seminars in purpose, but they have more to do with applied problems related to our jobs as teachers, writers, and editors. This year, in keeping with the growing attention we are paying to teaching, the program committee has arranged a series of "best course" workshops that we hope will stimulate widespread discussion of ways to strengthen the teaching of sociology. If these workshops prove to be of value-and how could they not, with such a stellar cast-it may be possible to have other courses selected for such examination and discussion in future years.

These, then, are the Didactic Seminars and Workshops on the program of the 1977 convention in Chicago.

#### DIDACTIC SEMINARS

- 1. Log Linear Models for the Study of Interaction Effects, James A. Davis, Dartmouth College.
- 2. Exploratory Data Analysis, Samuel Leinhart, Carnegie-Mellon University.

3. Confirmatory Factor Analysis, William M. Mason, Population Studies Center, University of Michigan.

4. The Application of Ordinal Measures to Sociology, *Roland K. Hawkes*, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

5. The Application of Ratio Measures to Sociological Data, Robert Hamblin, University of Arizona.

6. Civilizational Analysis as a General Perspective in Sociology, *Vytautas Kavolis*, Dickinson College.

7. Structure of Theory and Explanation, Kenneth Land, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

8. New Visual Techniques in Interaction Analysis, Carl J. Couch, University of Iowa.

9. World Systems Analysis, Terrence Hopkins, State University of New York, Binghamton.

#### PROFESSIONAL WORKSHOPS

- 1. Adjusting Teaching Style to Class Size, Billy J. Franklin, Southwest Texas State University
- 2. Using Social Science Data Banks, Norval D. Glenn, University of Texas (Austin).
- 3. Old Problems and New Developments in Editing a Sociosee 1977 Program, page 3

# Schuman on Sociometry

These comments about Sociometry are offered on the somewhat dubious assumption that a new Editor's statements of aspirations can affect submissions or subscriptions.

Sociometry is a general journal of social psychology—a fact which is presently noted in the subtitle and may soon be recognized by a full title change. The statement of Editorial Policy that has appeared more or less in the same words since 1956 emphasizes the breadth of the journal in both methodological and substantive terms. The present editor subscribes fully to this policy. A recently revised version of the statement, to appear in the next issue, reads as follows:

"Sociometry is concerned with the entire range of interests and problems in social psychology. While this field has vague boundaries, its main focus is the investigation of the processes and products of social interaction. It includes the study of the primary relations of individuals to one another, or to groups, collectivities, or institutions, and also the study of intra-individual processes insofar as these substantially influence, or are influenced by, social forces.

The editors seek those manuscripts which give theoretical structure to social psychology or which report significant research that is clearly focused, welldesigned, and competently conducted and presented. The journal promotes no theoretical or methodological orthodoxy. Rather, it accepts the diversity of social psychology in both theoretical and methodological terms. Its emphasis is on quality, whatever the data and the mode of analysis chosen by the investigator. Editors will be especially receptive to original ideas on the growing edge of science.

See Sociometry, page 5

American Sociological Association

#### 72nd Annual Meeting

September 5-9, 1977 Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago

### **Funding Opportunities**

Ford and Rockefeller Grants for Population Research. The Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation jointly announce the seventh year of a worldwide program of awards in support of research relevant to the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of population policy as it relates to social and economic development.

Of particular interest to this year's program are research topics relevant to current population and development policy in the proposed country of study. Submissions are encouraged in a broad range of topics, including studies of:

(1) determinants of demographic behavior: individual or societal factors affecting fertility, migration or mortality, with emphasis on variables subject to planned intervention or on clarification of choices among alternative policies or action strategies;

(2) consequences of population trends: the social, economic, political, and/or cultural consequences of population trends and behavior at the household, community or national levels;

(3) policy process: the political, cultural, economic, and demographic factors influencing the formulation of population policies; organizational analyses of policy formulation, innovation, and operation leading to the identification of alternative strategies; and

(5) policy impact: the demographic impact of public policies and programs, or conversely, the social, economic, and political impact of population policies; interrelations and direct linkages between demographic policies and other development policies.

There are no specific eligibility criteria, but demonstrated research ability, knowledge of population and development issues, and previous experience are likely to be minimally necessary for individuals to be competitive. The program is open to researchers at various points in their careers. Graduate students may apply only if they obtain a faculty cosponsor and present letters of support from persons knowledgeable in population and development. Researchers from developing countries, and researchers from industrialized countries engaged in collaborative efforts with researchers from developing countries, are especially encouraged

The deadline for submission of proposals is July 1, 1977, and awards will be announced in December. The proposed research may begin on or after January 1, 1978.

For further program information outlining application procedures, write to: The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations' Research Program on Population and Development Policy, The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017.

Ford Foundation Research Interests. Among the research interests at the Ford Foundation are the following: population research and training; quality of working life, occupational safety and health, and urban working class neighborhoods; the learning process; research and training in public policy analysis; delinquent behavior in children and youth; early adolescence; international security and arms control; and the world economy. Information about the Foundation's grant program and details about research interests may be obtained from Howard Dressner,

Secretary, Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017; (212) 573-5000.

New Program at NIE. The National Institute of Education is planning a new research program which will focus on the organizational processes of education. The new program will support studies on the ways in which elementary and secondary schools and school districts carry out their essential organizational tasks such as setting goals, finding resources, assigning work, identifying problems, and monitoring performance. NIE plans to establish the Research Grants on Organizational Processes of Education as a continuing program, the third program to be established by NIE since its separation from the HEW Office of Education four years ago. The program is expected to be funded for \$1.1 million for fiscal year 1977. For further information, application materials, and a copy of the proposed rules for the program contact: Research Staff, Group on School Capacity for Problem Solving, National Institute of Education, Mail Stop 4, 1200 19th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20208; (202) 254-6090.

National Endowment for the Arts. In the current year, FY 1977, the Research Division is contemplating issuing separate Program Solicitations for at least three projects. They will be released at different times during the year. Since the possible researchers for each project is limited, we may try to mail the Program Solicitation to those organizations that have the necessary skills, resources, subject knowledge, and the interest to be a potential bidder. If you would like to receive a copy of one or more of the Program Solicitations, write to Research Division M.S. 562 National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506. The contemplated Program Solicitations will be for the following projects:

1. A Study of the Condition and Needs of the American Theatre: Level of effort—equivalent of three person years divided between an intensive information gathering and analysis phase lasting approximately six months and requiring a two person year equivalent effort and a recommendation development phase utilizing a theatre research advisory committee to be established by the Arts Endowment. The latter phase may last a full year.

2. Development of Museum Management Tools: Level of effort—equivalent of one person year for analysis of available cross sectional data, unstructured interviews of museum management staffs, and development of recommendations in the form of most useful management operating ratios, models and other possible tools.

3. Survey of American Crafts: Level of effort—still not determined but may be greater than a two person year equivalent. The survey scope and specific requirements are being developed at the present time. A planning study is now being completed by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.

Research Development Awards from ADAMHA. Each of the three Institutes which make up HEW's Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA)—the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA), the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)—offers Research Development Awards in addition to research grant and demonstration programs.

Research Development Awards provide support for individuals with research potential who need additional development or experience in a productive research environment. Funds are available for salary support and, where applicable, allowances for specialized training and research costs. Salary support from the Institutes is limited to \$25,000, but may be supplemented with non-Federal funds from the sponsoring institution.

Awards are made to appropriate institutions such as research centers and institutes in the social and behavioral sciences, medical schools, and community mental health centers on behalf of individuals. Departments of sociology, psychology, etc. may also apply on behalf of junior staff members who must be at least three years past the PhD. Individuals must be U.S. citizens or have been lawfully admitted as residents.

Research Development Awards are made for five year periods with renewal dependent upon competitive review. For fiscal year 1977, the number of anticipated awards are 124 for NIMH, 28 for NIDA, and 17 for NIAAA. Application for NIDA and NIAAA are February 1, June 1, and October 1. For the NIMH awards, the deadlines are March 1, July 1, and November 1.

Application forms, which are completed by both the applicant and the sponsor, and further instructions, may be obtained by contacting the separate agencies at the addresses given below: Director, National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; (301) 443-3885; Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 11400 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852; (301) 443-6480; Director, Research Scientist Development Section, Division of Extramural Research Programs, National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; (301) 443-4347.

see Funding, page 7

# THE JOSSEY-BASS BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES



Raymond D. Gastil

### SOCIAL HUMANITIES

Toward an Integrative Discipline of Science and Values

Social science alone does not provide an adequate background for the analysis of social problems. Raymond Gastil proposes a new discipline — social

humanities - that integrates the most sophisticated thought in the social sciences and the humanities. This juxtaposition of values and scientific knowledge is designed to overcome both the limitations of social science (with its insistence on the methodology of the natural sciences) and to avoid unreliable mixes of research and ideology that characterize nonscientific work. Gastil's new discipline not only bridges the gap between social issues and effective means of dealing with them, but provides a way of integrating the rapidly growing mass of new kinds of social knowledge. Social humanities also provides a useful way of thinking about and guiding human experience that leads, not to the usual dead end reached by many social scientists, but to definite courses of action. Gastil presents models of individuals and of society that are related to the model accepted in microeconomics and behaviorist psychology and places these models in a framework of humanistic evaluation. He applies the models to a variety of personal and social problems, including the desirability of retaining traditional marriages, self-determination of American Indians, and the conditions under which national leaders can declare war. Briefer analyses are given to topics such as responsibility in business, primitive societies, and personal life patterns

Herman Turk

### ORGANIZATIONS IN MODERN LIFE

Cities and Other Large Networks

Merging traditional concepts of social order and change with contemporary organizational theory, Herman Turk presents a new theoretical perspective



other large-scale social units. These units consist of networks of organizations — municipal governments, hospitals, voluntary associations — and Turk maintains that much of modern life can be viewed as resulting from the interrelations of these organizations. He analyzes the links and influences that cause organizations to cluster together; the way they compete, conflict, and cooperate with one another; and how they tend to resist domination by any one organization yet accept regulation or coordination. He shows how the political capacity of an organization is determined; how and why organizations assume and project social standards, how they form coalitions to make changes and fill social needs, and how an organization's real influence is determined by its ability to activate relations among other organizations.

Turk's perspective is realistically grounded in a systematic analysis of the 130 largest cities in the United States, even though his view of networks is not restricted to cities or other geographical units. He details how the special properties of organizations affect such topical issues as national political economy, municipal reform, fluoridation controversies, the War on Poverty, Model Cities, competition and cooperation among hospitals, local health planning, and Community Chest campaigns.

\*\*about \$15.00\*\*

# **News from the ISA**

The organization of the program for the IX World Congress of Sociology in 1978 is being rapidly completed. The last remaining details will be discussed at the meeting of the ISA Executive Committee in May 1977. This is none too soon. The organization of the World Congress is so complex that a considerable amount of lead time is required.

The ISA Secretariat has been receiving a number of inquiries from colleagues who would like to participate in the program of the World Congress and who are not clear on how to do this. Because the activities at the World Congress are rather complex and decentralized, it seems appropriate to outline its structure at this time. Basically, the program activities consist of three groups, as follows:

- 1. There is a so-called "official" program, consisting of Plenary Sessions, Working Groups, and Symposia. It is referred to as "official" because it is planned by a special Program Committee and Program Advisory Committee who submit their recommendations to the ISA Executive Committee for final approval.
- 2. A second group of sessions are referred to as "Ad Hoc Sessions" and "Sessions organized by Other Associations or Institutions." These arise out of proposals for sessions that are advanced by interested individuals or organizations. Such proposals must have been received by the ISA Secretariat by the end of March 1977. The ISA Executive Committee decides which of these proposals to accept.
- 3. A third group of sessions is organized by the Research Committees of the ISA. These Research Committees are the locus of the on-going scholarly activities within the ISA. There are now 34 of these Research Committees and a future "News"

column will report in more detail on them. Many of them hold much more frequent meetings than the four-year cycle of the World Congress permits. However, almost all of them elect to combine their own meeting with that of the World Congress when it is a Congress year. Thus, most of these Research Committees will organize sessions of their own; details on these Research Committee programs will be published in the ISA BULLETIN as they become available.

These three groups of sessions make up the program of the World Congress. All three have one thing in common: they are very decentralized. That is to say, once the organizers of a session have been selected, it is their task to organize their session, choose the contributors, panelists, and discussants. The names and addresses of the organizers are being published in the ISA BULLETIN as they become

Potential participants and contributors are therefore urged to communicate with the organizers of the particular session that is of interest to them. The ISA BULLETIN appears three times per year and is sent to all ISA members as part of their membership. For further information and for membership forms write to: ISA Secretariat, P.O. Box 719, Station A, Montreal P.O. Canada H3C 2V2.

The registration forms for the World Congress will not be available until the fall of 1977 and will be distributed to all ISA members automatically. The registration fees have been voted at the last meeting of the ISA Executive Committee. Refuctantly, they had to be increased to take account of the effects of inflation. In part, this increase will be offset by the availability of accommodation in student residences of very good quality at reasonable prices.

	ISA Members Regular	Non-Members Regular	ISA Members Student	Non-Members Student or Accompanying Person
Before				
March 13/78	\$50	\$ 65	\$10	\$15
Before				
July 1/78	\$65	\$ 80	\$20	\$25
After				
July 1/78	\$90	\$105	\$30	\$35

## **New Data on Marriage and Divorce**

Sociologists with an academic interest in marriage and divorce as well as those with a more personal interest in objectively assessing probabilities of marriage, divorce, remarriage, and redivorce will find a relevant source of information in a recent report from the Bureau of the Census. "Number, Timing, and Duration of Marriage and Divorces in the United States: March 1975," based on the June 1975 Current Population Survey that was designed to cast light on the marriage and fertility history of adults in the United States, includes data on: number of times married and how the first and last marriages ended for successive birth cohorts; age at marriage, divorce, remarriage, and redivorce; and intervals between first marriage, remarriage after first divorce, and redivorce after second marriage.

Findings from the report document the postponement of

marriage in recent years and the rapid increase in divorce and remarriage among young adults. The report also shows that the proportion of persons who have experienced divorce by a given age has increased substantially throughout the adult population. The pattern of divorce by duration of marriage continues to show a steady decline after the peak of divorce occurs within the first few years after marriage. Divorce is likely to occur sooner after remarriage than after first marriage; the median at divorce occurs within 5.3 years after remarriage as compared with 7 years after first marriage.

Copies of the report (Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 297) may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (34 pp. \$.95) or at any Department of Commerce district office.

Further details on accommodation, registration, and travel information will also be made available in future ISA BULLETINS and future installments of this "News" column.

Another kind of inquiry we receive concerns the "Transactions" of the World Congresses of Sociology. After the 1970 World Congress it was decided to discontinue their publication. The World Congress had become so large that the cost of publishing the "Transactions" could not possibly be recuperated from sales. Unfortunately, the ISA does not have any financial reserves that would have allowed it to cover the deficit. The ISA Publications Committee, which monitors our publications on a continuing basis, decided to discontinue the publication of the "Transactions" and to replace them with a series of topical volumes under the general title of "Sage Studies in International Sociology." Each of these volumes is based on a set of related papers from the Congress program that have been revised and edited for this form of publication. The first volumes in this new series appeared in 1975 and about six volumes will continue to be published each year. Each volume carries the same price. Members of the ISA may order them at a reduced price with their annual membership renewal. Non-members of the ISA may order them from their bookseller or direct from Sage Publications (at St. George's House, 44 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8ER, England; or 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, USA).

Beginning with Volume 24, Sage Publications has also taken over the publication of Current Sociology/La Sociologic Contemporaine which is the official journal of the ISA. The first two numbers have already appeared and will be sent to ISA members shortly.

Kurt Jonassohn Deputy Executive Secretary

# Contact

I have donated all the manuscripts on Fear of Success I could collect to the Fear of Success Collection, Sophia Smith Library, Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063 (write ATTN: Dr. Mary Elizabeth Murdock). These include many unpublished and unavailable papers of research on Fear of Success. The annotated bibliography serves as a fairly good bibliography for that collection. David Tresemer, Jacksonville Stage, Brattleboro, VT 05301.

Dick Colvard, Department of Sociology-Anthropology, Southern Oregon State College, Ashland, OR 97520, would like to correspond with anyone who has used the Freedom of Information Act to obtain documents for social research. The idea is to share experiences and perhaps prepare a report or other publication of value to all who might use that Act.

1977 European Communication Studies Tour. Drs. William Arnold and Rolf Wigand with the Communication Program at Arizona State University are offering a three-week European Communication Studies Tour. Participants may enroll in this tour and receive three semester credits through Arizona State University (graduate or undergraduate). Those interested in the course and possible additional credits should write for specifics to Drs. Arnold or Wigand at the Communication Program, 412 Stauffer Building, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85281.

1977 Program, from page 1

logical Journal, James I McCartney, University of Missouri, Columbia.

- 4. Author-Publisher Relations, Grant Barnes, University of California Press, and Lewis A. Coser, State University of New York, Stony Brook.
- 5. The Best Course in Introductory Sociology That I Can Imagine, *David J. Pratto*, University of North Carolina, Greenshore.
- 6. The Best Course in Social Problems That I Can Imagine, David Gold, University of California, Santa Barbara, and Malcolm Spector, McGill University.
- 7. The Best Course in Theory for Undergraduates, Everett K. Wilson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and David Nelson, Montclair State College.
- 8. The Best Course in Social Psychology for Undergraduates That I Can Imagine, Stanley L.

Saxton, Coe College, and Grace G. Henderson, Gainesville, Florida.

- 9. The Training of Teaching Assistants, Michael A. Malec, Boston College, and Paul Verdet, Boston University.
- Departmental Management Problems: Undergraduate Vocational Interests, Ruth Jacobs, Boston University, and John Moland, Southern University.
- 11. Departmental Management Problems: Conflicting Interests and Disciplinary Perspectives, Murray Wax, Washington University, St. Louis, and Will Scott, Texas Southern University.
- 12. Departmental Management Problems: Planning and Undergraduate Curriculum, *Thomas R. McFaul*, University of Houston, and *Sharon M. McPherron*, St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley.
- 13. The State and Society in Latin America and the United States, Louis Wolf Goodman, Social Science Research Council, New York.

### **New Publications**

THE BIOSOCIOLOGY NEWSLET-TER contains items of interest to biosociologists. Regular features include abstracts of articles, short book reviews, dissertation and thesis titles, and announcements of related conferences and meeting sessions. To contribute an item or to request future issues, write to the editor, Glaister A. Elmer, 1247 N. Notre Dame Avenue, South Bend, IN 46617.

FUTURES CANADA, official bulletin of the Canadian Association for Futures Studies (CAFS) published its first issue in July, 1976. A quarterly devoted to the investigation of alternative Canadian and global futures, Futures Canada welcomes the insights of sociologists on major societal problems. It is the policy of the editorial board to include all items of widespread interest to students of the future. Typical departments are: conference reports, news of significant events, regional developments and activities, forthcoming Canadian and international meetings, and new books. The editorial board publishes a directory of the Association's members and an annual Futures Canada Book Review Supplement containing signed reviews of significant new works. Futures Canada plans to gradually expand the bulletin to a journal format, with both solicited and referred articles. Items written for Futures Canada by the Association's Executive or the editorial board appear in both English and French. Other items appear in the language in which they are sent to the Editor. Correspondence regarding articles, news, announcements, or conference reports should be sent to: Dr. Richard L. Henshel, Editor, Futures Canada, Department of Sociology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 3K7; telephone: (519)

Old Data for New Research. This 146 page volume is the report of a workshop on research opportunities and issues in the design and construction of public use samples from the 1940 and 1950 censuses and from Current Population Surveys from 1960 forward. The workshop was supported by the National Science Foundation in response to recurrent proposals that such samples be created. Single copies are free from: Center for

Demography and Ecology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

CRIME AND/ET JUSTICE published quarterly beginning in May contains articles on current issues in the field of criminal justice as well as empirical, theoretical, and practical articles on broad aspects of criminology. The Journal publishes significant original papers, research and project notes, nterviews, and book reviews. It also includes announcements of future meetings or accounts of past ones, calls for papers, letters to the editor, regular chronicles, and a list of publications received. Manuscripts will be critically reviewed by two authorities in the field. Manuscripts submitted are done so with the understanding that the Journal possesses exclusive right of original publication. Articles accepted for publication may not be reprinted elsewhere without permission of the University of Ottawa Press. Style sheets for prospective authors are available from the Editor. All manuscripts should be submitted in two copies, double spaced and with references clearly indicated. Contact the Editor, Professor Yvon Dandurand, Department of Criminology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5, for further

Law and Human Behavior, a new journal, provides a forum for identification and assessment of the behavioral assumptions of the legal system. Recognizing that the study of human behavior and law is within the province of several disciplines, the journal encourages submission of articles from the fields of criminal justice, education, law, psychology, sociology, psychiatry, and political science. The journal will consist initially of five major sections: Articles, Notes and Discussions, Cases and Comments, Book Reviews, and Announcements. The first section will include original research, evaluative reviews and interpretations of past research, and theoretical articles. The second section will publish shorter. more informal contributions about issues in the relationship of law and human behavior. For details about the submission of manuscripts, contact: Professor Bruce D. Sales, Editor, Law and Human Behavior, 209 Burnett Hall, University of Nebraska Lincoln, NE 68588.

### **Teaching**

#### Detroit Workshop Focused on Preparing Graduate Students for Teaching

Fifteen graduate departments of sociology participated in a teaching workshop February 10-13 in Detroit. Sponsored by the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology, the Detroit workshop was oriented toward activities departments can sponsor to help graduate students prepare for their work as TAs and as teachers of sociology.

Each of the participating departments sent a team of a faculty member and a graduate student to the workshop. The fifteen participating departments representing thirteen states and all parts of the country included the following universities: Ball State, Connecticut, Florida State, Fordham, Grambling State, Iowa State, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Notre Dame, Southern California, Texas, Washington, and Wayne State.

The ASA Projects received inquiries about the workshop from almost twice the number of departments it could accommodate. "Acceptances were largely first-come first-served from departments which could send a two-person team," explained Charles Goldsmid, one of the workshop coordinators. "There was an attempt to insure that PhD granting and MA-only granting departments were represented. We were pleased by the response to the workshop announcement and were sorry we could not

accommodate all interested departments."

Coordinators for the workshop vere: Theodore Wagenaar (Miami University), Carla Howery (University of Minnesota), Ronald Watcke (Wayne County Community College), and Charles Goldsmid (Oberlin College). Other ASA Project participants who served as staff at the workshop were: William D'Antonio (University of Connecticut), Everett K. Wilson (University of North Carolina), William L. Ewens (Michigan State University), John Schnabel (West Virginia University). Vaneeta Burkhart (Essex Community College), Timothy Diamond (Ohio State University). Albert E. Chabot (Macomb County Community College) and Allan L. Bramson (Wayne County Community College).

Theodore Wagenaar emphasized that several types of sessions were held at the workshop. "Several sessions explored what a number of graduate departments are now doing in preparing graduate students for teaching; other sessions focused on several specific aspects of teaching such as instructional objectives, evaluation of teaching, team teaching, and how teaching sociology offers special problems and opportunities." Carla Howery added that "we built time into the program for participant led sessions, some of which emerged at the workshop."

Participants were asked to evaluate the sessions and the responses were overwhelmingly enthusiastic. Of the professors who evaluated the workshop, Thomas Lasswell, University of Southern California, commented on the "balance of sessions dealing with

issues and with techniques." Robert E. Kennedy, Jr., University of Minnesota and Anthony Orum, University of Texas (Austin) both commented on the openness of the discussions and the noncompetitive way in which all participated. Said Kennedy, "I felt the participants were unusually cooperative and supportive of one another. Unlike some academic gatherings where abstract disagreements at times become competitive, I felt none of that at the workshop There were differences, of course, but the points were made with mutual respect and concern." According to Orum, the workshop staff and participants were open and non-defensive, characterized by "a willingness to freely share information, insights, and common problems. Obviously the staff and setting 'worked' in promoting this open participating quality

Positive responses came also from the graduate students who participated in the workshop. Nancy Esteb, a graduate student at the University of Washington, specifically mentioned that the videotape session was an extremely useful device and a great aid in learning how to teach. "The feedback on how one presents oneself was most useful."

The ASA Projects involve about 150 sociologists from two-year, four-year, and graduate departments, working on aspects of curriculum, teacher development, and the institutional factors affecting teaching. The ASA Projects are supported by grants from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. (Indianapolis) and the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (HEW). In the last six months,

ASA Project participants have spoken at numerous regional and state sociological and social science associations. Another major Project activity is the teaching resource center which makes materials on teaching available, some for purchase and some for free distribution, to sociologists. The December issue of FOOTNOTES carried a detailed listing of available materials. See related article in this issue.

#### Teaching Resources Expanded

The December issue of FOOT-NOTES carried an article on the teach ing resources available from the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology. Sales of the materials increased dramatically after the publication of that article. To date over three hundred persons have purchased over \$2,500 worth of materials. Orders have come from Canada, Germany, Switzerland, and Australia as well as from all over the United States. All orders sent on approval have been purchased and responses to the publications have been extremely enthusiastic. Scores of letters have been received from graduate students writing theses or dissertations, sociologists looking for resources on specific aspects of teaching, departments with curriculum questions, graduate studies directors wanting information and from others who have indicated their positive reactions to the resources available.

Documents available have either been produced by the ASA Projects or purchased by the Projects in order to bring them to the attention of teaching sociologists. They are available at cost. Recently added resources, listed below, are five monographs on diverse aspects of classroom teaching all published by the Faculty Resources Center of the University of Cincinnati. Each monograph is available from the ASA Projects for \$2.35.

Requests for any of the monographs should be accompanied by payment to eliminate the need for billing. Checks should be made payable to the "ASA Projects on Teaching," and orders addressed to ASA Sociology Teaching Project, Carnegie Library, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074.

Principles and Models for Assessing Faculty

Principles and Models for Assessing Faculty Performance. Anthony G.F. Grasha (1972). Explores benefits of faculty assessment, suggested assessment principles and models and variables involved.

One and Two Way Communication in the Classroom. Charles K. Bolton and Ronald K. Boyer (1971). Communications from teacher to student vs. a two-way pattern is explored; teacher style, class size and other variables are discussed.

Discussion Croups in University Courses: Introduction. George W. Thompson (1974). Course formats and opportunities and problems of discussion; tasks for first meetings of discussion courses, student assignment to discussion groups and other topics are treated.

Discussion Groups in University Courses: Ideas and Activities. George W. Thompson (1974). A guide for teachers and students with specific and detailed discussion of activities and procedures; factors treated include communications patterns in groups, leadership, feedback and group direction.

Academic Gaming. Roger B. Fransecki and John Trojanski (1973). Describes simulation gaming and the motivational and learning rationales for its use; case studies of two games: Starpower (a stratification game) and The Road Game (a conflict and cooperation game) plus short description of five other games. Excellent introduction to gaming; good bibliographic section.

### Open Forum

Uses and Abuses of the Terms "Racism" and "Racist"

H. Goodrich

St. Cloud State University

For many reasons, the social sciences, including sociology, have had difficulty achieving acceptance with the public and some decision-makers. One reason may be self-inflicted. Some concepts in our discipline are employed with minimum rigor, maximum enthusiasm, and often substantial damage—to individuals, intergroup and international relations, and the academic integrity of our discipline

The terms "racism" and "racist," specifically, seriously need conceptual clarification because of their semantic deterioration recently. This decline has been accompanied by a diminution in the words' analytic usefulness. The terms are applied so widely today that communication based upon them is becoming unproductive, or worse.
"Racism" and "racist" have unproductive, become terms of abuse and weapons of political warfare rather than precise labels for individual or social phenomena.

For the past two years, I've administered a survey on racism to college students and informally studied sociology literature, especially introductory texts and polemical works on minority group relations. The informal study, like the survey, suggests that the meanings of "racism" and "racist" have become

inordinately broad.

The students surveyed overwhelmingly applied the term "racist" to such a wide variety of situations, some even involving contradictory conditions, that there appear to be few situations of negative evaluation, ethnocentrism, or negative treatment by one group of another that students did not consider racist. Being racist today seems to them to mean being down on some group for almost any reason whatever: the group's skin color, physical features, occupation, or even manner of dress. In this, student thinking seems to be fairly consistent with that of the general population, although it is probably looser than that in most sociological literature. Considerations of "race" and physical traits, real or imagined, which once defined the boundaries of "racism" and the "racist," apparently are no longer crucial defining characteristics. On the contrary, the students saw physical traits as only slightly more related to racism than occupation and manner of dress.

Some sociologists—e.g., Simpson and Yinger—have, in fact, been aware of the misuse of the terms "racism" and "racist" and the weakness of these terms for sociological analysis. Others, such as Van den Berghe, have attempted to be careful and precise in their use. Others, however, have been willing to tolerate excessive latitude in their definitions.

In short, there is a trend toward broadening the meanings of "racism" and "racist" beyond the traditional, more limited parameters of such concepts as race, skin color, physical features. The current repertory of usage of "racism" and "racist" among students and the general population apparently encompasses situations involving differences in occupation, manner of dress, and other factors equally remote from the traditional considerations that have marked the use of these terms.

Within the sociological discipline itself, the meanings of 'racism" and "racist" have also been expanding. Thus, in the one book cited here-and others might have been mentioned as well-"racism" has been defined as (1) a belief, system of beliefs, or ideology premised on a connection between biology and behavior; (2) an "erroneous," or "ignorant," belief, one that disagrees with the author's; (3) social organization that has disadvantaged a minority group; (4) action by a dominant group to dominate another racial group; (5) hostility toward the dominant group covertly expressed by the minority; and (6) the domination and control of nonwhites.

I don't wish to promote any definitions of my own here. My purpose is to call attention to the anarchy that prevails today in relation to these terms, which discourages serious analysis of the phenomena involved and has made possible, in turn, perhaps even encouraged, the use of these terms for abuse, vilification, and political advantage. The U.N. General Assembly's resolution equating Zionism with racism is an example of such a use.

Because of the seriousness of such charges as "racism" and "racist", our need as sociologists to learn more about the phenomenon involved, and society's need for clarity in this sensitive area, it behooves us as sociologists to help reduce the confusion engendered by these terms. In any event, our credibility as a source of knowledge about society will depend on our willingness to practice the semantic rigor suggested here.

John and Erna Perry, for example, in their volume, *The Social Web*, second edition, observe that "racism" is used imprecisely. They also note, in keeping with a reasonably strict use of the term, that racism is a form of belief about people based on an assumed innate connectedness between race or physical characteristics and behavior. Then, however, in a section titled "Racism Today," they go further:

"Racism as an ideology has declined markedly.... Many whites have substituted a new belief for their former belief in inferior traits transmitted through heredity. Many whites now feel that blacks are free to better themselves but lack the ambition to do so. Such a belief, though not racist in the former definition of the word, is racist in the sense that there is a refusal to place the blame where it belongs.... What is ignored is that blacks have not bettered themselves because racism has seeped so deeply into our institutions that the cards have been stacked against them." (pp. 227-228)

In this passage, the "new belief" is racist because it stems from an obstinate refusal to subscribe to the institutional explanation of black status to which the authors subscribe. That is, racist beliefs are "wrong" beliefs toward some racial group adhered to out of ignorance or malice.

The semantic problem is compounded in the latter part of the passage where the authors refer to racism as seeping "so deeply into our institutions." What is this "racism"? Is it the mistaken belief of the first part? It would, rather, seem to be a pattern of social organization that has disadvantaged blacks. This is still another definition of "racism": "racism" is a form of social organization.

The Perrys go on to say (p. 228) that "to a racial minority such as blacks, racism is viewed primarilv as action—as opposed to ideology, or beliefs-of the dominant group in exerting its power to maintain a system of white domination." In this context, minority racism is impossible; only the dominant group can be guilty of it. This implies a further definition of "racism": "action by a dominant group to dominate another racial group." Although the Perrys note that some people feel that reverse racism does exist, this does not nullify their "action" definition. It leads, instead, to a further definition. The "action" racism of the dominant group is referred to as 'technical racism." while another kind of racism, a covert variety by the minority, is also said to exist.

Lastly, the Perrys, presenting Robert Blauner on the subject, state that "racism...like all social oppression, should be studied as the attempt to create and defend group privileges." This suggests that racism is conscious; but the

see Forum, page 8

Sociometry, from page 1

The journal hopes to avoid professional provincialism. In that spirit, contributions are invited from any sector of the scientific community oriented to the objectives of the journal."

In sum, nothing that can reasonably be called social psychological in primary content is excluded from Sociometry, though we shall ordinarily not publish papers that are purely psychological, purely social structural, or purely methodological, unless implications for social psychological theory or research are clear and present.

During my first few months as editor, the model paper received by Sociometry has been a report of a single laboratory experiment, though there are also a few papers that report a logical sequence of experiments which provide some replication and development of research. While we continue to welcome reports of laboratory experiments-and they are often of high quality-we also wish to encourage papers making use of other methodological approaches: content analyses, field experiments, qualitative field studies, sample surveys, systematic social observation, and indeed any other useful approach to gathering evidence about social psychological problems and processes. Likewise, we are interested in substantive areas that are somewhat underrepresented at present, such as studies of socialization, of personality and social

structure, and of primary group processes. (On the other hand, we find some substantive areas a bit overrepresented in submissions-generally those areas in which a paradigm has been well developed and submitted papers tend largely to be minor variants on previous reports, without much concern for the larger significance of the research.) Finally, we hope to publish occasional theoretical pieces that advance our thinking about social psychology; methodological papers, provided they make clear their usefulness to substantive social psychological concerns; and brief comments that illuminate present or past research.

Manuscripts are ordinarily reviewed first in the journal office, and those that appear both appropriate and promising for the journal are sent to Editorial Board members and other referees-usually two, not infrequently three. Final decisions by the Editor are guided strongly by referee recommendations, but are not bound by them in any simple arithmetic way. The significance of a paper and its contribution to the balance of a broadly social psychological journal are particularly relevant to this point in the review process. Some preference is also given to work that shows methodological sophistication not simply in statistical terms but in a concern for avoidance (or at least awareness) of limitations and artifacts in sampling, measurement, and other aspects of research. This is not intended

to exclude purely qualitative studies that provide insight into social interaction in natural settings. Quite the contrary: such papers are encouraged.

Our initial review process is ordinarily completed within three months, and once a paper is accepted publication should occur within another six months in most instances. Even allowing for the nearly inevitable revision most articles undergo, promising papers should seldom require more than a year from arrival in Ann Arbor to appearance in print. The whole process is facilitated if authors follow a few guidelines: submit four clear copies, double-spaced, one side of page only, including Abstracts. The usual assumptions apply about a paper not having been published before, even in part; if some clarification on this point is needed, the past history of the paper or of closely associated work should be noted in a letter.

Authors should attempt to keep their manuscripts as short as possible, as a service to both readers and other authors. We also encourage use of a brief researchnote format where a set of results does not require article-length treatment. Even with a larger article, other things being equal, a succinct and well-written paper is more likely to be accepted than one that is redundant or poorly written. I regard Sociometry as a journal to be read, not simply a time capsule for archival storage.

Howard Schuman, Editor

Symposium, from page 1

passed on to students. Faculty members also raised questions about how the work of professional writers and authors should be credited in "managed" books which are actually written by a professional writer or staff of writers from the detailed outline of an author.

Other aspects of the economics of publishing discussed at the symposium were the promotion, selling, and distribution of books and advances, grants and permissions costs to authors. To gain more information from publishers' promotions, the academic members of the conference recommended that they receive the publishing representatives' descriptive sheets as well as direct mail brochures which include complete tables of contents. Many of the faculty members expressed a negative reaction to publishers' attempts to sell books by phone. Although most publishers prefer not to give advances or grants to authors, they may do so to be competitive. According to industry representatives, when publishers pay grants for authors' secretarial help or other costs, the resources put into the production or promotion of the book may be reduced. Because of increasing permissions costs, some publishers have begun to require authors to pay for permissions or to share the costs with publishers. The faculty members felt that authors should not have to pay for permissions or illustrations. Recommendations evolving from the discussions of

the economics of publishing included suggestions for continuing the exchange of information between the American Association of Publishers and the professional associations.

Great concern was expressed by the academic participants in the conference that fewer monographs have been published in recent years and that some already published monographs have not been kept in print. Young unpublished scholars, particularly, suffer from the absence of this publishing outlet. Suggestions for increasing the number of published monographs included the use of less expensive methods of production by publishers, such as a standard format and no special jacket design, contests held by the professional associations to provide an outlet for young authors, or authors not accepting royalties until sales reach a break-even point. As first steps toward increasing the number of monographs, the conference participants recommended that the Faculty Relations Committee prepare a catalog of monograph publishers including all companies with divisions that publish monographs and explore ways of making monograph publishing more feasible.

Participants in the conference discussed the following issues as ethical problems: the sale of complimentary copies to used book dealers or bookstores, cases of questionable selling practices by publishing representatives in large adoptions, the managed

book, the multiple submission of manuscripts to publishers, permissions, and advances. The academics as authors wanted more information about the ethics of advances, for example, the circumstances under which advances should be returned. As a final recommendation, the group suggested that the American Association of Publishers explore the possibility of setting up an ethics committee to develop a recommended code of publishing practices and to communicate regularly with existing committees of academic associations. Participants also recommended that the Faculty Relations Committee prepare a succinct statement regarding the legal, economic, and ethical ramifications of the sale of complimentary copies for dissemination through academic journals, newsletters, or

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### **Minorities & Women**

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT: WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL EQUITY NETWORK. The Educational Testing Service has received a contract under the Women's Educational Equity Act to design and operate a Communications Network for Women's Educational Equity. The object of the network is to provide researchers, practitioners and the public with easy access to information and literature in the area of educational equity for women. Those interested in the network may make suggestions for its development and/or gain more information about the contract by contacting Richard O. Fortna, WEEA Communications Network, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NI

#### DO YOU KNOW ABOUT:

\* Desegregated Housing and Interracial Neighborhoods: A Bibliographic Guide, by Mark Beach, A National Neighborhoods: Publication, 1975. 91 pages. This is an annotated bibliographic guide to action, understanding, and research on interracial neighborhoods. It is available for \$5.00 from NATIONAL NEIGHBORS, 17 Maplewood Mall, Philadelphia, PA 19144.

#### DO YOU KNOW ABOUT:

- \* Directory of Special Programs for Minority Group Members: Career Information Services, Employment Skills Banks, Financial Aid Sources 2nd Edition. Edited by Willis L. Johnson. 400 pages, \$9.00. Designed to help students with educational and career planning, this directory lists programs available through 750 national and local organizations, 300 Federally-supported projects, and cites hundreds of individual colleges and universities.
- \* Financial Aid for Minority Students (A series of four booklets), edited by Michel S. Wilson, 32 pages each, \$2.00 each. These booklets describe available aid offered by national organizations, foundations, professional associations, and colleges and universities for study in (1) business, (2) education, (3) law, and (4) journalism/communications. Each includes a brief introductory summary of the field, with emphasis on career opportunities for minorities.
- \* Equal Employment Opportunities for Minority Group College Graduates: Locating, Recruiting, Employing, by Robert Calvert, Jr., 248 pages, \$5.95. A complete guide to recruitment of Black, Spanish-speaking, American Indian, and Asian American college graduates, this book cites sources, useful media, minority organizations, and includes a useful bibliography. Suggestions for appraising and employing minority graduates are detailed along with a review of the laws dealing with this subject.
- \* Localing, Recruiting, and Employing Women: An Equal Opportunity Approach, by Cecilia Foxley, 358 pages, \$8.50. The book lists 300 women's organizations with talent banks and other employment or career assistance, equal employment laws and regulations, 600 women's counseling and placement centers, a model affirmative action plan, and a bibliography citing over 900 references dealing with the employment of women.

These are all available from Garret Park Press, Garret Park, MD 20766.

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT: THE NATIONAL WOMENS HEALTH NETWORK? This national network was created to monitor Federal health agencies and ensure that the voice of a national women's health movement would be heard at the Federal decision-making level. Among the services the Network provides are (1) an information Clearinghouse; (2) task forces to research health issues of con-

cern to women, and especially to minority women; (3) roster of expert witnesses to testify, when requested, before congressional health subcommittees. Membership is \$25.00 for individuals, \$35.00 for health groups and women's groups, \$50.00 for businesses and institutions, and \$6.00-\$25.00 for low income people. Inquiries and checks may be directed to: National Women's Health Network, P.O. Box 24192, Washington, DC 20024.

#### DO YOU KNOW ABOUT:

Programs in Science for Minority Stucompiled by Shirley Mahaley Malcolm, John Cownie, and Janet Welsh Brown, Office of Opportunities in Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036. AAAS Report No. 76-R-10, September 1976. This is a useful survey of programs in science for minority students from 1960-1975. Three pamphlets published by the Modern Language Association, Commission on the Status of Women 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10011

Academic Women, Sex Discrimination, and the Law, revised edition, January 1975. This provides an overview of the legal resources currently available to academic women, both for individuals who have experienced discrimination, and for groups organizing to deal with patterns of discrimination in educational institutions. \$1.00

"Unladylike and Unprofessional": Academic Women and Academic Unions. This presents the experiences of women involved in academic unions, and reports on efforts to use the machinery of collective bargaining to make gains for women, \$2.00

Careers and Couples: An Academic Question, first edition 1976. This presents a variety of male and female responses to the question of how to handle professional and personal life as an academic couple. The external organization of the pamphlet follows their professional responses-part time careers, dual careers, shared careers, and shared lives-while the internal organization of the essays moves from self-confrontation to various types of interpersonal conflicts and resolutions, to professional encounters and sometimes resolutions \$2.00

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT: THE NATIONAL CAREER DEVELOP-MENT PROJECT. It is designed to be a central clearinghouse for the nation of information concerning the jobhunt, career-change, and more effective ways of helping people identify what they want to do with their lives. It does this through: (1) a nationwide network which sends the project news about the latest research findings on the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of various job-hunting practices. Sociologists of work have an opportunity to contribute their work in this area to sociologists look ing for work in government, business, and industry. Send research findings to: Research, NCDP, P.O. Box 379, Walnut Creek, CA 94596; (2) the publishing of a Newsletter, which reaches some 5,000 professionals who help others with the job-hunt, careerchange, or identifying what they want to do with their lives. This Newsletter is a useful resource for sociology departments seeking to help students develop alternative careers. Subscription is \$10.00 per year for six issues. To subscribe, send check made out to National Career Development Project to Newsletter About Life/Work Planning, NCDP, at above address; (3) by conducting workshops for professionals.

### Official Reports & Proceedings

MINUTES OF THE 1977 COUNCIL MEETING

The second meeting of the 1977 Council convened at 9:15 a.m., Friday, January 7, 1977 at the Atlanta Hilton. President Milton

1977 at the Atlanta Hilton. President Milton Yinger presided. Present were: Kurt W. Back, Elise Boulding, Herbert L. Costner, Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Kai T. Erikson, William H. Form, Amos H. Hawley, Richard J. Hill, Joan Huber, Suzanne Keller, Lewis M. Killian, Alfred McClung Lee, Joan Moore, Pamela A. Roby, Peter I. Rose, Alice S. Rossi, James F. Short, and William Focksos. Joseph S. Short, and William Focksos. Joseph S. Short, Alice F. Myers, Lucy Sells, Sue Titus Reid, and Sallie Mitchell. William Anderson was present on the second day of the meeting. the second day of the meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda. The proposed agenda was approved as presented.
2. Report of the President. President Yinger summarized the status of the progress of the 1977 Annual Meeting. Most of the thematic panels, over 100 program sessions and several didactic seminars have been completed. Yinger then raised the question about ASA's participation in the Consortium of the AAAS. An invitation to marticipate had been received in connections. participate had been received in connection with the February 21 AAAS meeting in

MOTION: That ASA participate in the Consortium of the Affiliates for Interna-tional Programs of the AAAS. Motion

MOTION: That the President in consulta tion with the Chair of the Committee on World Sociology nominate an ASA repre-sentative and that the Committee be

sentative and that the Committee be encouraged to maintain contact with AAAS Consortium. Motion carried.

The President reported receiving a communication from Archibald Haller asserting that scholarly publications in the area of social stratification are widely dispersed and suggesting the possible need for a new iournal to handle this material. journal to handle this material. MOTION: That consideration of a journal

MOTION: That consideration of a journal devoted to social stratification be transmitted to Task Group II and to the Publications Committee. Motion carried. Communications relating to restrictions on research as part of NIH guidelines had been received by the President and by the Executive Office. Yinger raised this as a potentially significant issue for the Association and reminded Council of the importance of the property of ation and reminded Council of the importance of having adequate information before acting on such issues. The need to before acting on such issues. Incheed to refer these issues to an appropriate com-mittee was discussed. It was felt that the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching was not appropriate and that Council needed to examine the most appropriate steps; the task groups addres-sed this issue.

sed this issue.
Yinger commented on the report distributed by the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology

Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology. Although this issue appears separately in the agenda, Yinger emphasized the importance of this report and his pleasure at seeing it completed.

Yinger emphasized that American sociology should increase effective cooperation and communication with sociologists studying specific sociological problems on other continents. He stressed that this need for specific international research cooperafor specific international research coopera-

for specific international research coopera-tion was supplementary to ISA programs; the emphasis here should be on small groups and specific issues.

Council discussion of President Yinger's remarks yielded the following suggestions: (1) the issue of intensified international cooperation should be referred to the Committee on World Sociology; (2) an effort should be launched to utilize foreign acceptaints more effectively when visiting effort should be launched to utilize foreign sociologists more effectively when visiting the United States; (3) appropriate editors should be alerted through the Publications Committee to increase publications from other countries including reports on conferences; (4) FOOTNOTES should initiate regular reports about visiting foreign sociologists and encourage exchange of scientific papers; and (5) ASA should encourage exchange moreages of freign scholars and exchange programs of foreign scholars and invite ASA Sections to support such pro-

grams.

3. Report of the Secretary. Form noted the following three concerns: (1) The Code of Ethics needs to be published more frequently and perhaps be revised. Universities and other institutions increasingly request ASA guidelines on ethics in connection with protection of human subjects. (2) The procedures governing elections need to be examined and clarified. There need to be examined and clarified. There has been an expression of the need to provide candidates space in FOOTNOTES so that they can make statements about issues which they see to be significant for the Association. (3) It may be appropriate to re-examine the current requirement that a clear majority is needed to win the presidency. This provision has and may can dency. This provision has and may con to require expensive run-off

4. Report of the Executive Officer. (a) Rose

the Rose Monograph Series now has a new publisher—Cambridge University Press. The authors of the first monograph to be The authors of the first monograph to be published are Milton Yinger, Kiyoshi Ikeda, Frank Laycock, and Stephen Cutler. Three other manuscripts are in process and discussions are underway for Cambridge University Press to distribute the thirteen titles previously published.

(b) Conference on Conditions of Research. As directed by Council, a conference on conditions of research was conditions of research was confirmed to the process of the conditions of research was confirmed to the conditions of research was conditions of research was conditions of research was conditions of research was conditioned to the conditions of research was conditioned to the conditions of research was conditioned to the conditions of the con

Research. As directed by Council, a conference on conditions of research was convened on September 15-16 involving 25 sociologists. The proceedings of the Conference have been transcribed and supplemental papers have been received. In order to make these proceedings and additional material available to sociologists, the Executive Office was successful in obtaining a small grant of \$2,500 from the Federal government to support the editing of this material prior to publication. material prior to publication.

Mauksch also reported on hearings of the Privacy Protection Study Commission. The Executive Office had obtained assistance Executive Office had obtained assistance from a number of sociologists and had produced a document which was presented at the hearings by Jay Demerath who, with Sue Titus Reid, represented ASA. Reid reported on the favorable response by the Commisciance to ASA Assistance, and a support of the commisciance to ASA Assistance, and a support of the ASA Assistance, and assistance to ASA. mmissioners to ASA testimony their apparent intent to consult further with ASA.

rith ASA.

(c) Report on Minority Fellowship Sub-nission. The request for continuing funds a support of the Minority Fellowship Pro-ram covering the 1977-78 year was vis-builted with sufficient funds included to continue the recruiting of a new cohort of trainees. Indications are that this request for increased funds will be favorably con sidered. A proposal for ten ASA Minority

sidered. A proposal for ten ASA Minority Fellowship Program traineeships was also submitted in response to the new NIMH program for training in applied fields. (d) Report on information gathering ser-vices about federal programs. Mauksch reported that the Executive Associate and the Research Assistant are developing a file of federal agencies and federal programs to assist the new Executive Officer assist the new Executive Officer.

(e) Report on undergraduate teaching

rams. Proposals for continuation of the programs. Proposals for continuation of the ASA Projects on Undergraduate Teaching are in preparation and will be submitted to federal agencies and private foundations shortly. Mauksch commented on the favor-able response received by sociologists and by university administrators and reported that the project newletter had now been that the project newsletter had now requested by approximately 1,200 individ-uals. Council was informed that a report on undergraduate sociology teaching will appear in the summer 1977 issue of the special series of Change magazine.

5. Report of the EOB Committee. (a) Form reported that EOB met twice since the August Council meeting to explore responses to the growing pressure on the national office for more membership services and to initiate the selection of the new Executive Officer. EOB discussed the lack Executive Officer. EOB discussed the lack of continuity created by short terms of office of the Executive Officer and of other sociologists in the national office. EOB felt that, since the first year was partially a training period, a two-year term was neither efficient nor effective. Continuing and accountable support by sociological staff was stressed, indicating the need to examine the nosition of Executive Associations. examine the position of Executive Associate and of the Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women. The need for financial planning and management, which is increasing, led EOB to consider the need for a specially designated busi-

ness manager.

EOB made the following decisions: (1) the tenure of the Executive Officer should be five years, once renewable and annually reviewable. (2) The Executive Associate and the position currently called Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women will be established as account. Specialist for Minorities and Women will be established as permanent positions, normally for two-year terms once renewable. Their terms of office should be established so that they are staggered with each other and with the Executive Officer. The Executive Associate would be the Executive Officer's department of this office. Officer's deputy; the functions of this office would largely be in the area of programs (3) The second position will become identi-(3) the second position will become identified as Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities, and Women, thus strengthening and expanding the functions of this office and linking concerns with minorities and women to responsibility for careers. (4) While the Executive Officer is recruited by EOB and confirmed by Council, the Executive Associates will be recruited by the Executive Officer with the help of small advisory groups and confirmed by the EOB Committee. (5) A business manager would be added to the Executive Officer staff responsible for the business affairs of the Association. (6) The newly appointed Executive Officer, as soon as identified, will be involved in the implementation of these ideas and searchings. (7) EOB, Council and the Executive Office need to face the fied as Executive Associate for Careers. cil and the Executive Office need to face the financial implications of these changes and explore ways of strengthening ASA's fiscal

(b) Report on Search for Executive Officer. Form reported that the search for a new Executive Officer yielded a list of cannew Executive Officer yielded a list of can-didates partly resulting from personal applications and some from nominations. EOB has screened this list of candidates and twelve ranked names were presented to Council. Council discussed these candi-dates and their ranking. MOTION: That the EOB Committee be authorized to negotiate an appointment with the three candidates identified as ranked as first choices. A fourth candidate

ranked as first choices. A fourth candidate vas approved as a second level choice. carried (14-3).

MOTION: Should negotiations with all MOTION: Should negotiations with all four approved candidates not yield an appointment of an Executive Officer, the Secretary would obtain additional vitae and together with the vitae of already available candidates select six additional and the foregreent the Coursell Metion names for presentation to Council. Motion

(c) Recommendation on ISA meeting (c) Recommendation on ISA meeting. Form reported that ASA has been requested to support travel of sociologists from economically developing nations to attend the 1978 ISA meetings. The Execu-tive Officer should be directed to seek funds in support of this program. EOB feels that ASA's own funds should not be used. for this purpose in view of the financial status of the Association. There was exten-MOTION: That the Executive Officer be

MOTION: That the Executive Officer be directed to seek funds from appropriate agencies to provide up to \$10,000 for the use of scholars from Third World countries to attend the ISA meeting, \$2,000 of ASA funds are to be committed for this purpose. Review of Committee Appointments and Editorship, (a) Representative to Jour-nal of Consumer Research. Two candidates were nominated as representatives to the were nominated as representatives to the journal of Consumer Research. Since the interest of the two candidates was not known, Council agreed that the President would make the appointment after the Executive Officer had determined the availability and interest of the two candi-

(b) Representative to National Center for Education Statistics. Four candidates were Education Statistics. Four candidates were identified and ranked to serve as ASA's representative to serve as a member of the planning committee for completion of Handbook VIII in the Records and Report Series produced by the National Center for Education Statistics in the education division of HEW.

(c) Committee on World Sociology. A memorandum from the Chair of the Committee on World Sociology was discussed.

mittee on World Sociology was discussed Council.

MOTION: That Council member William F. Whyte be appointed liaison person to the Committee on World Sociology. Motion

MOTION: It is recommended that Council make future appointments of members to the Committee on World Sociology so that, insofar as possible, the composition of the Committee on World Sociology includes: (1) a professional sociologist in the Wash (1) a professional sociologist in the Wash-nigton area, (2) a Canadian sociologist, (3) a sociologist who is a member of both the ASA and the Rural Sociological Society, and (4) a chair who has served as a member of the committee for at least one year prior to appointment by Council. Motion certified

MOTION: That Council confirm Franklin Edwards and Ralph Turner as ex officio members of the Committee on World Sociology and that their names be clearly noted

ology and that their names be clearly noted and included in all reports of the Committee on World Sociology. Motion carried. MOTION: That Council confirm the sociological delegate to the U.S. Commission on UNESCO as ex officio member of the Committee on World Sociology and that his/her name be included in all listings and reports of the Committee. Maties are resided. of the Committee, Motion carried,

of the Committee. Motion carried.

The fifth recommendation involving a meeting of the Committee was tabled until the next Council meeting. It was requested that EOB explore the availability of funds for such a meeting which would include the Committee on World Sociology and the coordinators of liason and work groups.

(d) DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Committee. It was reported that the DuBois-Johnson-Later of the Committee of the Co

It was reported that the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Committee had concerns about the Frazier Committee had concerns about the intent of the award and whether it was designated for a minority person. Council emphasized that all ASA awards are open to all and are not restricted to any special group. Council selected a new committee member and nominated a chair.

MOTION: That Council reaffirm the mandate of the DiRois Indoors Frazier Com-

date of the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Committee which implies that, like all ASA committees, any member of the ASA is eli-

gible for the DJF award. Motion carried.

(e) Editorship for Contemporary Sociology. Form presented a ranked list of candi-Form presented a ranked list of candi-s for the editorship of Contemporary

Sociology.
MOTION: That Council accept the rank-ordered list for Editor of Contemporary

Sociology. Motion carried.

(f) Committee on Ethics. Since the person ignated as chair of the Commit Ethics has accepted another superceding

ASA office, a new chair for the Committee and an additional member were selected.

7. Recommendation by DuBois-Johnson-

Frazier Committee. MOTION: That Council be empowered to give the DJF award in 1977 to keep pattern of giving it every odd-numbered

year. Motion carried.

8. Recommendation by Joint Committee on Government Statistics. The following recommendation was presented and approved by Council.

MOTION: That the Joint Committee on

Government Statistics be extended to August 31, 1977 and that it be instructed to August 31, 1977 and that it be instructed to bring forward by that date a proposal for a thorough review of the major subjects which it has identified; with suggested arrangements for staffing and funding; for cooperation with existing institutions, such as the Committee on National Statistics of the National Research Council; or for the establishment of a new organ for the the establishment of a new organ for this the establishment of a new organ for fits purpose. The Committee should be authorized to engage staff to assist in carrying out this mission, provided that the funding for such staff can be secured. The Committee should also be authorized to expand its membership through the addition of not more than four professional associations. Motion carried Motion carried

9. Response to Council by ASA Committee 9. Response to Council by ASA Communes on Government Statistics. After a brief dis-cussion whether Council should write the Census Bureau regarding the question of religious affiliation on the 1980 census, Council decided to take no action. 10. Resolutions from 1976 Business Meet-

ing.
(a) Resolved: That ASA support in principle increased federal funding of public education at all levels, the separation of the interests of education from those of health interests of education from those of health and welfare through the creation of a separate Department of Education in the federal government with a Secretary of Education of Cabinet rank, and that ASA support legislation in the Congress of the United States and in the legislatures of each of the states which will permit collective bargaining for public employees.

MOTION: That Council accent the above.

MOTION: That Council accept the above resolutions in principle but that no action be taken. Motion carried (Yes-17; No-1; Lee requested that his negative vote be so recorded).

recorded).
(b) Resolved: That all organizations concerned with organizing faculities for collective bargaining shall have the same rights
as publishers to exhibit and distribute
materials at the annual meeting of the
American Sociological Association.

MOTION: That no action be taken on this pecific resolution. Motion carried (Yes-17; No-1; Lee requested that his negative vote

MOTION: That Council establish and the MOTION: That Council establish and the President appoint a three-person Commit-tee to consider guidelines for all collective bargaining agencies wishing to exhibit in the rented space at the annual meeting. Motion carried (Yes-16; No-2). (c) i. Resolved: That the ASA expresses

deep concern over the desperate situation and supports the work of the Eastern Farmworkers Association and the Coalition of Concerned Medical Professionals, who

of Concerned Medical Professionals, who now operate a free health center.

MOTION: That Council accept the Resolution. Motion carried.

ii. Resolved: There be an investigation by the Attorney General of New York State as to the reason why public service agencies have withheld their services and resources from the Control of the State Council State of the State Office of the Offic from the farmworkers in violation of those agencies' legally mandated responsibili-ties; the President of the Association ties; the President of the Association should hereby make a formal request to the Attorney General on behalf of the farmworkers to conduct this investigation with all deliberate speed.

MOTION: That the Executive Officer be

instructed to seek information from the Attorney General of New York State regard-

Attorney Chentar on New York State regarding this issue. Motion carried.

(d) Resolved: That the proposal calling for direct election of editors of ASA journals, previously vetoed by ASA Council, be referred to the ASA membership for approval or rejection by mail referendum, following the procedures specified by the by-laws of the Association. of the Association.

MOTION: That the resolution be tabled

pending further information. Motion

(e) Resolved: That Council take the steps (e) Resolved: That Council take the steps necessary to amend the by-laws of the Association to provide for a system of proportional representation by preferential sife for Council, the Committee on Committees, the Committee on Nominations, and the Committee on Publications.

MOTION: That President Yinger appoint a

subcommittee including members of Council and others with expertise to

Council and others with expertise to explore electroal proposals. Motion carried. (f) Resolved: That the ASA call upon the Sociology Department of the University of Pittsburgh to release all documents to the Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching, Paul Nyden, and other bodies which he may designate that relate to the which he may designate, that relate to the case of Dr. Paul J. Nyden, and that the ASA call upon the Sociology Department to

demand that the University of Pittsburgh award Dr. Paul J. Nyden a second three-year contract as Assistant Professor immed-iately, and that ASA call upon the Sociol-ogy Department at the University of Pittsburgh to release all documents and reveal legal costs incurred in the sex discrimination case against Sharon Johnson. MOTION: That Council table this resolu-

MOTION: That Council table this resolution pending a report from the Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching which is near completion of its study of this case. Motion carried.

(g) Resolved: That the ASA do everything in its power to bring about the release of Emilio de Ipala, a sociologist, now imprisoned in Argentina and Jorge Fuentes, a sociologist, now imprisoned in Argentina and Jorge Fuentes, a tociologist, now imprisoned in the intervention of the more actions to bring about the immediate actions to bring about the immediate restoration of all human rights and democratic freedom in Chile and Argentina; and that the ASA condemn the brutal and that the ASA condemn the brutal and that the ASA condemn the brutal and inhuman policies currently employed by the Chilean and Argentinian governments, and, as a demonstration of its moral resolve, take immediate and concrete action to bring about the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental liberties in Chile and Argentina. MOTION: That the Executive Officer express to the Chilean and Argentinian Embassies the concern and interest in the

Embassies the concern and interest in the Embassies the concern and interest in the Resolution passed at the Business Meeting and inquire about the status of the two imprisoned sociologists. Motion carried. MOTION: In view of the urgency of those resolutions affecting the fate of colleagues. ASA Council should make every effort to act at its September meeting on Resolutions with such time constraints. Motion carried. (b) it Resoluted: That the American Socio-

(h) i. Resolved: That the American Socio logical Association condemns the brutal suppression of South African student pro African Government.

MOTION: That Council approve this

MOTION: That Council approve this resolution, Motion carried.

ii. Resolved: That ASA condemns the detention of and calls for the release of sociologists Fatima Meer and the unknown number of others detained because of their opposition to Apartheid. Additional information including a letter from the South African Embassy indicated that Fatima Meer had been released but that she remained under the restriction of a five-

year banning order.

MOTION: That the Executive Officer or President write the South African Embassy to express pleasure for the release of Fatima Meer, but express serious concerns for her loss of civil rights and limits to professional opportunities. Motion carried.

iii. Resolved: That ASA condemns the iii. Resolved: That ASA condemns the bannings' without charge or trial by the South African government of opponents of Apartheid, which stifles not only political expression, but also normal academic pub-lication and communication. MOTION: That ASA take no official action within the property of the property of the property of the thir time. Motion carried.

at this time. Motion carried.
iv. Resolved: That ASA will ensure that

iv. Resolved: That ASA will ensure that employment or other opportunities offered in ASA publications conform to the Association's standards of non-discrimination. MOTION: That foreign advertisers of employment opportunities be asked to certify that they do not discriminate on the basis of religion, sex, political affiliation, etc. Motion carried.

y. Resolved: That Council asks that the

v. Resolved: That Council asks that the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching investigate and report on the problems posed to American and South African sociologists wishing contact with the U.S. because of the restrictions of

the U.S. because of the restrictions of Apartheid.

MOTION: That this Resolution be referred to the Committee on World Sociology instead of the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, Motion carried.

vi. Resolved: That ASA will communicate the social section of the communicate of the comm

the text of this resolution to the media and to the Prime Minister of South Africa, the to the Prime Minister of South Africa, the South African Sociological Association, the International Sociological Association, the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, and Annesty International MOTION: That the action implied in this Resolution has been implemented by

Council response to previous components of the Resolution. Motion carried.

(i) Resolved: That ASA direct its Execu-(i) Resorves: That ASA direct its Executive Officer to make known to the U.S. Congress the ASA's strong opposition to the passage of 5-1, "The Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975." The ASA joins other prominent organizations in viewing S-1 as a threat to academic freedom and freedom of speech.

of speech.
MOTION: That the President with the assistance of the Executive Officer appoint assistance of the Executive Officer appoint an ad hoc committee to study the Criminal Justice Reform Act and report to Council (in March and August). Motion carried. MOTION: That the Executive Office be authorized to organize ASA input into the hearings at the appropriate time. Motion carried

(j) Resolved: That ASA continue its support of the Canadian Society for Sociolo-gists and Anthropologists (CSAA) and the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) in their continued cen-sure and boycott of Simon Fraser Univer-

MOTION: That ASA take no further action on this Resolution pending further infor mation on the efforts of Canadian col

mation on the efforts of Canadian col-leagues to resolve this issue. (K)1. Resolved: That the sociologists meeting during the T1st Annual Convention of the American Sociological Association, September 1. 1976, in New York, having learned of the exclusion, disappearance, persecution, imprisonment, murder and exile of scholars, health professionals and colleagues who worked until the Military Putsch in the University of Chile and of the direct participation by other scholars and colleagues in the exercise of physical and mental torture in collaboration with the repressive Chilean regime, denounce officially and publicly this practice which is radically opposed to the ethics of our profession and to all moral standards. persecution, imprisonment, murder and

# MOTION: That this Resolution be approved. Motion carried. ii. Resolved: That the ASA and its mem-

bers stand in opposition to the collabora-tion of sociologists with all regimes which impose torture on political dissidents such as in Chile, Northern Ireland and in South

MOTION: That Council disapprove this part of the resolution because it subsumes ountries yet unnamed, thus making the

countries yet unnamed, thus making the list partial and open-ended. Motion carried (Yes-17; No-1; Lee requested that his negative vote be so recorded).

(I) Resolved: That ASA denounce the monopoly-capitalist class character of blacklisting and political repression, and that ASA demand an end to anti-democratic attacks on Marvist and prepressive. tic attacks on Marxist and progressive scholars by various members of the field, their departments, and their institutions, and that the ASA censure all institutions in and that the ASA censure all institutions in which Marsist and progressive scholars are under attack, employing sanctions similar to those brought to bear against Simon Fraser University, and that ASA call for an expansion of democracy with real, substantive guarantees of academic freedom for Marsist and progressive scholars and Marxist and progressive scholars and a concomitant condemnation of reactionary and technocratic intellectuals and racist, and technocratic intellectuals and, that ASA recognize that academic freedom for Marxist and progressive scholars has been and continues to be a "sometime thing" and that upon such publicly stated recognition, the ASA call for explicit prohibitions of harassment and firing of Marxist and progressive intellectuals as a Marxist and progressive intellectuals as a condition for running any job ads.

MOTION: That ASA reaffirm its tradi-tional opposition to the termination or harasment of sociologists on political or ideological grounds. Motion carried, (m) Resolved: That SWS requests that the

ASA Committee on the Status of Women do the following: (1) have the Executive Specialist for Women and Minorities solicit Specialist for Women and Minorities solicit sociologists interested in helping devise a global plan of action for change in the Decade for Women, 1976 to 1985 and (2) have ASA write letters to the U.S. Delegation to the UN and to the UN Commission on the Status of Women urging that sociologists have used as competitive to develop ogists be used as consultants and/or dele-gates in helping devise and implement a conceptual framework for a global plan of

MOTION: That Council authorize the EXECUTION: That Council authorize the Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women to explore plans for programs under the Decade for Women 1976 to 1985; to solicit cooperation from interested sociologists in these programs and to develop plans for the Council to review. Motion carried.

(n) i. Resolved: That the ASA announce (n) 1. Resolved: That the ASA announce its reduced membership dues for un-employed sociologists in its membership renewal notices; the ASA make its meet-ings and employment service free to its unemployed colleagues; the ASA provide free his weekly transformatal to be desired. -weekly supplemental job listings to sociologists who register as unemployed with the ASA office; the ASA assist unaffil with the ASA office; the ASA assist unaffiliated sociologists in securing institutional sponsorship for grant applications by serving as a legal conduit itself or by providing information about the availability of alternative institutions.

alternative institutions.

MOTION: That the above parts of the Resolution be referred to EOB with assistance of the Executive Officer to consider these cost factors. The last segment should be returned to Council with a recommendation for implementation. Motion carried.

ii. Resolved: That the A5A President write to the chief officer of all universities and colleges with seciology denotyments.

and colleges with sociology departments and to the chairpersons of these departments requesting free library privileges for unemployed sociologists and that this action be publicized in an article in FOOT-

MOTION: That Council take the position MOTION: That Council take the position that the dilemma of unemployed sociologists and their need for library and other facilities should be expressed in an article in FOOTNOTES and the article should suggest that sociology departments do whatever they can to facilitate the work of memployed sociologists. Motion carried

unemployed sociologists. Motion carried.

(o) i. Resolved: That the ASA and its members take this growing unemployment

and underemployment problem of the ASA membership seriously; that the ASA employ a permanent full-time job placement specialist to advise graduate departments, work with regional and state sociation and development problems and state sociations and developments. eties, and develop employment opportunities for sociologists; and that the ASA

ties for sociologists; and that the ASA actively explore and solicit academic and alternative professional employment opportunities for sociologists. MOTION: That ASA endorses the intent of these Resolutions and is implementing them by having designated one Executive Office staff person to be concerned with careers and by having broadened the scope of the ASA Committee on Expanding Employment Opportunities. Motion carried.

ii. Resolved: That the ASA act to establish sociology as a legitimate state civil service

category.

MOTION: That the Executive Officer
explore with regional and state sociological
associations approaches towards establishing sociology as a legitimate state civil service category. Motion carried.
iii Breathout. That the ASA activation pro-

vice category. Motion carried.

iii. Resolved: That the ASA actively provide information to legislators for all bills
including affirmative action (including age,
race and sex) which potentially affect the
labor market for sociologists.

MOTION: That the Executive Officer provide institutions, agencies and legislators
information conductive to enhancing
employment opportunities for sociologists
including issues of affirmative actions in

including issues of affirmative action relevant to the labor market for sociologists

Motion carried.

iv. Resolved: That the ASA request that
the National AAUP and its regional chapters more actively assist women who have
appealed for AAUP intervention towards
resolution of their grievances.
MOTION: That ASA will communicate
with AAUP, AFT and NEA and call atten-

tion to the importance of assisting sociolo-gists who have difficulties with regard to employment and that such grievances should be communicated to the Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching.

Motion carried.

v. Resolved: That the ASA list inexpensive hotels in its annual meeting

announcements.
MOTION: That ASA will continue the practice of listing nearby inexpensive hotels and their going rates. Motion carried (Yes-17; No-1).

(p) Resolved: That the ASA form an ad box committee to investigate the implications of licensing bills such as that proposed by the New York State Psychological Associa-

MOTION: That the Resolution be referred to the Section on Social Psychology and that a report or recommendation be made to Council. Motion carried.

(q) Resolved: That ASA be on record as (a) Resolved: That ASA be on record as protesting "Berufsverbor" practices which infringe on the rights of our colleagues, and others, to exercise their rights of citizen-ship, and urge the Chancellor of the Federal Republic and the Mayor of West Berlin to support the revocation of such practices, and to base hiring, promotion and tenure on grounds not related to the political views and heaviors of citizens. and behaviors of citizens.

MOTION: That the Resolution be referred

MOTION: That the Resolution be reterred to the Committee on World Sociology with a request that a report or recommendation be made to Council. Motion carried.

(t) Resolved: That the ASA will no longer require scholars from other disciplines who wish to present papers at ASA meetings to join the ASA if they can provide proof of membership in the projectional sceptional or and the asset of the ASA if they can provide proof of the asset of the asset of the asset of the ASA if they can provide proof of the asset of the ass membership in the professional association of their respective discipline. Also that the Executive Officer of the ASA will contact

Executive Officer of the ASA will contact the other professional associations to inform them of our new open policy, and request reciprocity for sociologists pre-senting papers at their associations. MOTION: That with the exception of the last phrase, which represents a misunder-standing of policy, the Resolution is acknowledged with the understanding that it already reflects ASA policy. Motion it already reflects ASA policy. Motion

(s) Resolved: That ASA declares (1) its (s) Resolved: That ASA declares (1) its support for busing as ordered by the courts; (2) its opposition to the views and policies James Coleman has been putting forward on this issue in recent months; and (3) its grave concern that Coleman's stance adds to the presignment. to the racism which threatens to undermine racial integration and equality. MOTION: That Council reaffirm its earlier action on the professional activities of James Coleman. Motion carried (Yes-17: No-1; Lee requested that his negative vote be so recorded).

(t) Resolved: That the 1976 ASA conven-

(f) Resolves: Inac the 1976 ASA conven-tion go on record as deploring the over-extension of the meanings of the terms "racism" and "racist" both in and out of the scientific profession and the imprecise the scientific profession and the imprecise use of these terms as weapons for political or personal advantage; urge those in the social sciences to discipline their use of these terms and to restrict the application of these terms to some appropriately narrower range than is common today; and that if this resolution passes, a press release be sent by this convention to the national media to inform the public of the action this convention has taken. this convention has taken.

MOTION: That Council take no action on this Resolution, but the author of the Reso lution be invited, together with others who

have judgments on the substance of the resolution, to make their views known through appropriate sources. Motion

carried.

11. Report by COFRAT. Since two items of the report by COFRAT were not acted on at the September meeting, Council responded to both of them. The COFRAT recommento both of them. The COFRAT recommendation that creasure against Wichita State University be suspended was based on additional material received and the fact that the case is currently in court. MOTION: That the censure against Wichita State University is suspended until the case is out of court and full information.

the case is out of court and full information of all particulars are made available to the Committee and to Council. Motion carried

Committee and to Council. Motion carried (Yes-17; No-1; Lee requested that his nega-tive vote be so recorded). The second recommendation by COFRAT involves the need for participant parties to obtain information prior to Council action.

Council action. MOTION: That Council accept the COFRAT recommendation that it has the right to inform interested parties of its recommendations to Council before Coun-

recommendations to Council before Coun-cil acts on them, providing these recom-mendations are not of an adjudicatory nature. Motion carried.

12. Resolution from 1978 Program Commit-tee. President-Elect Hawley presented the problems of time and space allocations caused by the increase in the number of caused by the increase in the number of ASA Sections with each section allocated a full program of sessions. The 1978 Program Committee recommends reconsideration of current policy. It is proposed that the number of sessions allocated to Sections be a function of the size of the Section. Various formulas for accomplishing an equitable allocation of program slots to Sections were discussed, including a name whereby the discussed, including a plan whereby the number of program sessions would vary from 2-4 program sessions with member ship levels respectively below 400, up to 699, or above 700 members. The business session is an additional allocatio

session is an additional allocation.
MOTION: That Council accept the recommendation of the 1978 Program Committee in principle and that consultation with Section officers be initiated in preparation for action by Council. Motion carried.

13. Review of Long-Range Task Group

13. Review of Long-Range Task Group Plans. Saturday morning was devoted to deliberations by the three long-range task groups. After reassembling they reported briefly on their discussions. Task Group I. Hawley reported that this Task Group expressed concern about ASA's current resources for countering the impact of government regulations on the devel-opment of knowledge. Responding to the reports of ASA's testimony to the Privace. reports of ASA's testimony to the Privacy Protection Commission, the Task Group Protection Commission, the Task Group deliberated on improving ASA's capability to respond effectively. The Task Group developed a first draft of a suggested reorganization involving the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, the Committee on Ethics, and a proposed new committee on regulations of research. These three committees should function as subcommittees of a newly established subcommittees of a newly established committee on the discipline. ASA officers and Council members should be involved. A new code of ethics for ASA is needed. A new code of ethics for ASA is needed.
Task Group I emphasized the importance
of the functions of the Executive Officer to
work closely with the committee on the
discipline and the subcommittees with the
Executive Associate assuming major
responsibilities.
Task Group II. Herb Costner reported
that Task Crown II had onlying the desir-

that Task Group II had explored the desir-ability of a new ASA publication designed to communicate sociological research to non-specialists, both within and outside of sociology. Such a publication would be helpful to sociologists in keeping abreast of developments in specialities other than their own, and would also be informative to other social scientists and to the general intellectual public. It was agreed that a document describing the nature and purpose of such a publication would be prepared and referred to the Publications Committee for discussion and comment. Richard Hill reported on a survey of 114 social psychologists concerning their view of Sociometry. The majority of those contacted felt that Sociometry was an inappropriate title and would prefer the suggested title, the American Social Psychological non-specialists, both within and outside of

title, the American Social Psychological Review. Recommendations for a broader scope and an increase of publications to six

scope and an increase of publications to six ssues annually were also recommended. William Whyte reported on Task Group It's deliberations pertaining to ASA's rela-tionships with media. Task Group II encouraged an aggressive outreach approach and desired to elicit concerns and interests from media professionals. It was interests from media professionals. It was also suggested that the Executive Office establish a procedure for screening papers as they are submitted so that summaries and press releases could be developed in advance. Additional part-time staff were

advance. Additional part-time start were suggested.
William Form reported that the Task Group reemphasized the importance of having statements of scope and mission for each ASA journal regularly formulated and designated. The Publications Committee should review and approve such statements.

Task Group III. Joan Moore reported that Task Group III discussed the need for the involvement of sociologists with various publications and also to explore the prob-lems of unemployed sociologists. Task Group III felt that the proposal for support of internships which had been submitted to the Russell Sage Foundation should take an exploration of the proposal for support of the support of the proposal for the proposal support of the support of the proposal for the proposal support of pursued. The Association should take an active role in presenting the case for sociologists in federal and state civil service. Task Group III is continuing to discuss the problems of unemployed sociologists and explore appropriate recommendations.

15. Report of the Administrative Officer. Alice Myers reported that Allyn and Bacon, the SSRS publishers, are concerned about ASA input and involvement in the revisions of Existeds. If ASA wishes to be

ASA input and unovlvement in the revisions of Episodes. If ASA wishes to be involved, one or more sociologist has to be identified to assist in the revision of the remaining eight Episodes. Myers stressed the importance of the time factor by stating that the copyright for the first Episode had expired, thus relinquishing ASA's participation in resulting. on in royalties.

pation in royalties.
MOTION: That Council appoint the Secretary-Elect and one memb tary-Elect and one member of the Publica tions Committee to work with the Execu tive Office to negotiate contractual arrangements and move with speed to bring them under copyright. Motion

(b) Annual Meeting Sites for 1981, 1982, and 1983. Although the sites for the Annual Meetings for 1981, 1982, and 1983 were up for discussion, a decision was made only for 1981 due to pressure of time. Toronto was selected as the site for 1981 pending

was selected as the site for 1981 pending further negotiations.

(c) Day Care for the Chicago Meeting. Council discussed the appropriateness of the scope and extent of day care services to be provided at the Annual Meetings.

MOTION: That ASA should continue provides a day of the scope and extent of the scope and extent of the provided at the Annual Meetings.

viding day care services as in the past. Motion carried.

(d) Petition. Alice Myers reported that (d) Petition. Alice Myers reported that petitions have been received nominating additional candidates for office. In at least one instance a name submitted by petition involved a member already slated for another office.
MOTION: That the Executive Office offer the conditions the same properties of the condi-sers.

such candidates the option to choose between positions for which he/she has been nominated.

Consideration of Pacific Ring Meeting 16. Consideration of Pacific Ring Meeting, Milton Yinger reported an expression of interest in cooperative meetings with nations bordering the Pacific Ring. The Committee on World Sociology will be asked to explore the possibilities of such international meetings.
17. CREMS Report and Recommendations.
Peter Rose, Council liaison to the Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities.

tee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities, reported on the comments which he had received from Council members in response to the draft of the CREMS report which had been distributed. Rose stressed the complexities and difficulties in developing this report and emphasized its importance as an expression of the perception of the Committee. There was general agreement that the current draft of the report needs considerable edition and desirable. agreement that the current draft of the report needs considerable editing and clarification of ambiguities, statistics and tables. Rose recommended that this report be distributed as a report of the CREMS committee. This recommendation includes the authorization of necessary funds for editing and publishing this report. Attempts to seek outside funds to assist this publication will be made. Council will receive a further report of the progress of this document.

this document.
MOTION: That President Yinger appoint a committee consisting of the Chair of the MOTION: That President Yinger appoint a committee consisting of the Chair of the CREMS committee and one other person to work with an editor to prepare the report as a committee document for publication and distribution to the membership. Motion

carried. 18. Disposition of Grants and Gifts. Council had previously acknowledged the receipt of the second \$15,000 grant from the receipt of the second \$15,000 grant from the Cornerhouse Fund in support of Spivack Minority Dissertation Fellowships. While this amount supported two students in 1975-76, it has been possible to obtain institutional matching funds so that three Spivack Minority Dissertation Fellows have been appointed for 1976-77. The Corner-house Fund also awarded a \$15,000 grant to provide specialized awards. The Corner-house Bund are recommended some modificahouse Board recommended some modifier house board recommended some modifica-tion of the original request so that (a) \$5,000 be allocated for recognition and support effective application of sociological knowl-edge to a problem situation in the area of intergroup relations; (b) \$5,000 in recogni-tion of a career contribution to intergroup relations and (c) \$5,000 in recognition of recent scholarship in the area of intergroup recent scholarship in the area of intergroup relations. These awards are different from other ASA awards in that the award is other ASA awards in that the award is linked with funds designed to enable the recipient to carry on further work. The general focus of all three awards is confined to the area of intergroup relations.

MOTION: That Council receive this grant from the Cornerhouse Fund with appreciation and proceed with designing appropriate mechanisms for identifying and celest-

ate mechanisms for identifying and ing recipients of these awards. Motion

A gift of \$1,000 had been received from Abt Associates, Inc., to establish a prize for "excellence in research concerning how the legitimate objectives of individual privacy, public accountability, and social research can be met without compromise of any one

of these aims."
MOTION: That Council receive this gift and that the President appoint a committee to implement the procedures for this prize Motion carried

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.

Respectfully submitted, William H. Form, Secretary

#### Dynes, from page 1

Emergency communications, search and rescue, and emergency shelter were the three topics of the March 28-29 CIDA technology workshop. Experts in each of those areas addressed the issues of (1) conceptualization of the subject area and definition of essential terms; (2) review of alternatives and differences by types of disasters; (3) review of the technological state of the art and application to the needs of the Lesser Developed Societies: (4) assessment of cost factors; (5) projection of application requirements and research and development needs; and (6) tentative recommendations for further consideration.

Another sociologist, Gary Kreps, is acting as Staff Officer of CIDA while on leave as Assistant Professor of Sociology, College of William and Mary. Sociologist Charles Fritz is Executive Secretary of CIDA.

#### Funding, from page 2

The National Endowment for the Humanities announces its 1978-79 Fellowships for Independent Study and Research. The fellowships are for scholars, teachers, and other interpreters of the humanities who have made or demonstrated promise of making significant contributions to humanistic thought and knowledge." The work undertaken with the fellowship may be in the Fellow's established area of interest or in another field which will contribute to the Fellow's understanding of his or her specialty. Fellows must devote full time to their fellowship duties.

Applicants must have completed their professional training, but may otherwise be at any stage of their careers Persons who have entered their professions without advance degrees are eligible to apply, but degree candidates and persons seeking support for work leading toward degrees are not.

The scope of Endowment support includes "those aspects of the social sciences that employ historical or philosophical approaches. This last category includes cultural anthropology, sociology, political theory, international relations, and other subjects concerned with questions of value and not with quantitative matters," The relationships between human values and science and technology are of particular interest to the Endow-

Fellows will be supported from six to twelve months with a maximum stipend of \$20,000. The application deadline for the Independent Study Fellowships is June 1, Announcement of the awards will be made in late November.

For additional information and application materials, write to or call: David Coder, Program Officer, Fellowships for Independent Study and Research, Division of Fellowships, National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20506.

### Meeting Calendar

May 31-July 1, 1977. Special Summer Session on Ethnomethodology and Conversational Analysis, sponsored by the Department of Sociology, Boston University. Summer courses and graduate seminars will be taught by Professors Harold Garfinkel and Emanuel Schegloff, both of UCLA. Write: Professor George Psathas, Department of Sociology, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215.

June 8-9, 1977. Center on International Race Relations, and the Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver, are sponsoring a conference on "Comparative Group Inequality" at Estes Park, CO. Write: D. John Grove, Director, Center on International Race Relations, Graduate School of International Studies. University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208; (303) 753-3139.

June 8-12, 1977. International Institute, sponsored by the Department of Sociology at Boston University will feature leading researchers in ethnomethodology and conversational analysis from Europe, Canada and the U.S. Write: Professor George Psathas, Department of Sociology, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215.

June 20-25, 1977. Research Needs in Aging: Behavioral and Social Sciences. Summer workshop funded by the National Institute on Aging to be held at the University of Chicago. Attendance is limited to 50 and preference will be given to individuals who are presently carrying on or supervising research in academic or research institutions. Stipends cover travel and living expenses. Application deadline: April 15, 1977. Contact: Gunhild Hagestad, Coordinator, University of Chicago, 5730 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 753-3792 or 3860.

July 3-24, 1977. Fourth Institute on Drugs, Crime and Justice in England, London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London. Write: Dr. Arnold S. Trebach, Director, Institute on Drugs, Crime and Justice in England, Center for the Administration of Justice, The American University, Washington, DC 20016; (202) 686-2405.

July 15-August 12, 1977. Summer School in Survey Design and Analysis, University of Essex/European Consortium for Political Research. Fourweek residential training course in the design and analysis of sample surveys. For application forms and further details, write: The Director. SSRC Survey Archive, University of Essex, Colchester, Essex, England.

July 15-August 26, 1977. Tenth Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis, University of Essex/European Consortium for Political Research. Application forms and further details available from: The Organizing Secretary, Tenth Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis, Department of Government, University of Essex, Colchester, Essex, England CO4 3SO

August 24-27, 1977. Seventh International Congress of Behavior Therapy, Uppsala, Sweden, Write: K. Gunnar Sotestam, Ulleraker Hospital, S-750 17 Uppsala, Sweden.

August 28-September 1, 1977, NATO International Conference on Behavioral Approaches to Alcoholism, Bergen, Norway. Write: Peter Nathan, Department of Psychology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ

October 12-16, 1977. Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Sixty-Second Anniversary Meeting, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, DC. Write: ASALH, 1401 Fourteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 667-2822.

### Call for Papers

The Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare will publish a special issue on symbolic interaction and social welfare. Papers should reflect the application of a symbolic interaction perspective to issues of importance in social welfare. Especially desired is work which highlights the distinctive aspects of symbolic interaction in application including papers which emphasize the meaning of using the person as a unit of analysis, methodological and substantive papers on the life histories of "social persons" and those which explicate the emphasis on change, freedom, democracy contained in the philosophy on which symbolic interaction theory rests. Papers should be sent to both editors of the special issue with a covering letter indicating that they represent a submission for the special issue on Symbolic Interaction and Social Welfare. Ralph Segalman, Department of Sociology, California State University, Northridge, CA 91330; Harris Chaiklin, School of Social Work, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Israel (use overseas air mail).

Case Analysis, a planned interdisciplinary journal, invites papers for carly issues. Subjects include (a) life history, content, time series, or decision analysis; (b) relations of social behavior to the structure of personality, group, organization, or situation; (c) definition and measurement of relevant structure and personality components; (d) developing frameworks for case comparisons, including types of data needed so case studies in a field can be cumulative; (e) methods for systematic case study, (f) development of theory from case examples, and testing theory on them; and, case examples, either of individuals with a special type of experience, or an example of a single social event. Please send articles or inquiries to: Kenneth Ives, 401 E. 32, Apt. 1002, Chicago, IL 60616.

The Northeastern Educational Research Association (NERA), in conjunction with the National Council on Measurement in Education will be holding its Eighth Annual Conference at the Fallsview Hotel, Ellenville, NY from October 26-28, 1977. All persons wishing to submit papers and symposia proposals must do so before June 15, 1977. Guidelines are available from: Dr. Edward S. Hickcox, ED 331, Co-Chair, Program Committee, NERA, Department of Educational Policy, Programs and Institutions, State University of New York, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY

The Mid-South Sociological Review is soliciting manuscripts for its future issues. The editorial board will adhere to a policy encouraging a diversity in sociological perspectives and content areas. No manuscript over twenty typed (double-spaced) pages including space for tables, figures and references, will be considered. Authors must employ the ASR format in preparing their manuscripts. Due to the increasing costs for printing, all authors (including multiple authors) of accepted manuscripts ust either be current members of the Mid-South Sociological Association or pay a \$3.00 per printed page fee. Manuscripts and abstracts should be submitted in triplicate to: Russell H. Meier, Editor, Mid-South Sociological Review, Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe, LA 71203.

Forum, from page 4

Perrys, following Blauner, reject this notion:

"The defense of these privileges...is no longer dependent on individual prejudice and intentional discrimination for its continuance. Racism...is now institutionalized: the domination and control of nonwhites is maintained through the normal procedures of the social institutions." (p. 227)

Thus, "racism" is "the domination and control of nonwhites."

# 1976 Statistical Abstract Available

The 97th annual edition of the Statistical Abstract of the U.S., published by the Bureau of the Census, contains more than 100 new tables including many devoted especially to detailing the social and economic status of women and some providing measures of financial problems of big cities. New tables are included in the following subject areas: vital statistics and health; environment; government; defense; income; and energy. Copies of the Abstract may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or Department of Commerce District Offices. Prices are: \$10.50 for the clothbound and \$8.00 for the paperbound edition.



MARS is a unique publication for sociology. Published by and for graduate students, the Mid-American Review of Sociology meets the highest professional standards. It is supported by a consortium of institutions. Starting with a lead article solicited from an outstanding and well-known sociologist, the bulk of the issue is reserved for reviewed articles. written by students, sometimes in collaboration with faculty. Copies of the first issue with the lead article by Everett C. Hughes are available upon request.

For information on student and faculty involvement, college and university membership in the consortium, library subscriptions, nonacademic institutional affiliation and advertising, write to:

Mid-American Review of Sociology Editor in Chief Department of Sociology University of Kansas Lawrence, KS 66045

# The MANQUOVA WORKSHOP QUALITATIVE/CATEGORICAL **VARIABLES**

Professors Leo Goodman, University of Chicago, and James Davis, Dartmouth College, join Dr. Jay Magidson, Abt Associates Inc., as the staff for a four-day applied statistical workshop on qualitative/categorical variables to be held in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 23-26. Topics include an illustrative comparison of Goodman's approach to log-linear methods with the more usual approaches for the analysis of multidimensional contingency tables, and an introduction to latent structure models.

The workshop is interdisciplinary, inviting participation from a wide range of fields including Sociology, Statistics, Biometrics, Econometrics, Psychology and Market Research. The presentation is directed toward the Social Scientist and Applied Researcher. The only prerequisite is a familiarity with basic multiple regression analysis at an applied level. The fee of \$385 includes all materials and computer time. Enrollment is limited.

For further information, write or call

Carole Chu. Workshop Coordinator Abt Associates Inc. 55 Wheeler Street Cambridge. Massachusetts 02138 (617) 492-7100

SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING SINCE 1581

POWER AND ILLNESS: The Political Sociology of Health and Medical Care Ellioth A. Krause, Northeastern University
The author has provided a dynamic analysis of the political, economic and social forces that affect the nature of health service and health itself. The approach is critical of our present system, using both Marxian and liberal sociological research to demonstrate how health care and the level of health itself do not benefit the majority of citizens. The hosy has faur project actions a british majority of citizens. The hosy has faur major actions a british majority of citizens. orising now health care and the level of health itself acroin benefit the majority of clitzens. The book has four major sections: a brief historical introduction to the relationship of health and service throughout history; a discussion of the politics of health work in the service organization; a survey of the political and economic factors that affect the shape and functions of service systems; and a section on power, including the political sociology of planning, regulation, occupational health and alternatives for the future.

1977, 383 pages, \$12.95

### SOCIOBIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR

David P. Barash, University of Washington Foreword by Edward Wilson

This up-to-date introduction to the new area of sociobiology begins

with a brief discussion of evolutionary theory, followed by justifica-tion of the relevance of evolution to behavior. Barash proceeds to give detailed consideration to the various subgreas of sociobiology in a concise, jargon-free presentation. The conclusions in SOCIOBIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR are based upon the unifying as-sumption that all living things behave in such a way as to maximize their evolutionary filness. Concern for the adaptive aspects of so-cial behavior is explicit throughout the book. 1976, 416 pages, \$4.95 paper, \$9.95 cloth

## THE REFORMERS An Historical Survey of Pioneer Experiments in the Treatment of Criminals Torsten Eriksson, Former Director General of Sweden's

Correctional Administration

Correctional Administration
The freatment of criminals through the ages is a fascinating tale. It is
primarily the story of man's inhumanity to man, yet it also contains
myriad examples of man's compassionate nature. The author
traces the history of reform experiments in criminal treatment in
Europe and the United States from the sixteenth century to the present day. Experiments with separate and solltary confinements, self-government in institutions and modern methods of treatment in self-government in Institutions are among the topics covered.

1976, 320 pages, \$17.50

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