Soc. Sci. & Govt.

# Congress Urged to Support Basic Social Science Research

Sootologieov Agosogg

<sub>(1</sub>509<sup>2-453</sup>9)

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

Reducing the support for basic research in the social and behavioral sciences will "not seriously" slow the growth of social R&D in this country, but it will deprive social R&D of such contributions from basic research as "the refinement and replenishment of basic skills, concepts, theories, and models" that are required for adequate analysis.

Kenneth Prewitt, President, Social Science Research Council. made that point during the National Science Foundation Authorization Hearings on the social

and behavioral sciences held February 20 by the House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology, chaired by Representative George E. Brown, Jr., (D-Calif.).

Prewitt does not believe the growth of social R&D in this country will slow down if support for basic research in the social and behavioral sciences declines; for modern government is highly dependent on social R&D because, even though, like government, it does not produce solutions to "nagging, persisting problems," it does contribute to "a refinement of debate and a sharpening of the

intelligence upon which the collective management of human affairs depends."

#### **NSF** Budget

The 1981 NSF basic research budget totals \$951.5 million, an increase of \$137.9 million or 16.9 percent above FY 1980. The total NSF request is \$1,148 million, an increase of \$154.2 million or 15.5

The Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences Directorate, however, is slated for only a 9.3 percent increase, \$166.5 million to \$182.0 million, with the Division of Social and Economic Sciences receiving a 6.1 percent increase, \$26.2 million to \$27.8 million, and the Behavioral and Neural Sciences getting a 9.2 percent increase, \$35.4 million to \$38.7 million.

The increase requested for the Division of Social and Economic Sciences is almost the lowest in the basic research budget and is well below the expected double-digit inflation rate.

#### Basic Research

Addressing the question of support for basic research in the social and behavioral sciences, Prewitt said, "National support for basic research in these disciplines extends only across one generation of scholars, although important private foundation support goes back another generation. Yet in this short time, scientific momentum has been established in many fields. So also has the application of results from these scientific advances."

Prewitt continued, "I do not see a slackening in the national and international application of concepts and tools produced in the social and behavioral sciences. It may surprise you that I make this observation with some alarm. I am alarmed because I do see a slacken-

See Prewitt Page 5

## Thematic Sessions Announced for 1980 ASA Annual Meeting

Fourteen thematic sessions that exhibit the current diversity of paradigms, scholarly styles, and substantive concerns in sociology will be presented during the ASA Annual Meeting, Wednesday, August 27 to Sunday, August 31, in the New York Hilton.

The thematic sessions were organized by Peter H. Rossi, ASA President, and the 1980 Program Committee to reflect the theme chosen by Rossi for the 75th Annual Meeting: "Chaos, Competition and Creativity."

Rossi believes the diversity in the field is "a cause for celebration" because "we are going through a period of great creativity. What appears to be chaos is, in fact, competition among varying views that will lead in the end to the emergence of a field that will have a sense of where it is going, a conviction that is an important intellectual endeavor, and convinced that it has something to say to a society that needs its special point of view."

Besides Rossi, members of the Program Committee are Ilene Bernstein, Robert Faulkner, Howard Freeman, Joseph Gusfield, Roland Liebert, James F. Short, Jr., and Howard F. Taylor.

Titles of the thematic sessions, presiders and presenters are listed

#### THE DIVISIONS OF LABOR

Presider: Paul M. Siegel, University of Michigan

Presenters: Ross M. Stolzenberg, University of Illinois-Urbana; Eliot Freidson, New York University; Richard Edwards, University of Massachusetts

#### COMPETING PERSPECTIVES ON DEVIANCE

Presider: James F. Short, Ir., Washington State University

Presenters: Robert Meier, Washington State University: Andrew T. Scull, University of Pennsylvania; Malcolm B. Spector, McGill University

#### APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCE

Presider: Howard Freeman, University of California-Los Angeles

Presenters: Clark Abt, Abt Associates; Michael Useem, Boston University; Richard A. Berk, University of California-Santa Barbara

#### IS THERE AN URBAN SOCIOLOGY? Presider: Roland Liebert, National Science Foundation

Presenters: James R. Lincoln, Indiana University; William Kornblum, CUNY-Graduate School; Roger O. Friedland, University of California-Santa Barbara

#### BRINGING CRIMINOLOGY INTO THE MAINSTREAM

Presider: Ilene Bernstein, Indiana University

Presenters: Anthony Harris, University of Massachusetts; Harvey Farberman, SUNY-Stony Brook; Susan Houston, York University

#### SUBSTANTIVE THEORY AND FORMALIZATION

Presider: Neil Smelser, University of California-Berkeley
Presenters: Michael Hannan, Stanford

University; Thomas Fararo, University of Pittsburgh; Barry Wellman, University of Toronto

#### FACT OR ARTIFACT? ARE SUR-VEYS WORTH ANYTHING?

Presider: Donald A. Dillman, Washington State University Presenters: Aaron Cicourel, University of California-San Diego: Howard Schuman, University of Michigan

#### SHOULD WE BURY THE DEAD? IS THERE A PLACE FOR THE CLAS-SICS?

Presider: Renee For, University of Pennsylvania

Presenters: Gerald Platt, University of Massachusetts; Arthur Stinchcombe, University of Chicago

## THE PRESENT SIGNIFICANCE OF

Presider: James Blackwell, University of Massachusetts

Presenters: William A. Samnson. National Academy of Science; Chuck Willie, Harvard Graduate School of Education; Thomas F. Pettigrew, Harvard University

See Thematics Page 12

#### 75th Anniversary

## Society Experienced Major Social Change in Turbulent '30s

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

Major social change occurred in the American Sociological Society as well as American society during the turbulent decade of the 1930s.

To some extent the pressures producing change in our subsystem reflected the pressures pressing for change in the total society.

At both levels, there were economic and employment problems; public relations concerns, international entanglements, constitutional considerations, democratic pressures and organizational change.

And, at both levels, decisions were made to seek new means for getting the work done rather than to curtail expansion and services

to members

This article will cover the economic and employment problems confronted by the American Sociology Society in that period as well as its public relations concerns and international entangle-

The next article will deal with organizational changes in the Society that stemmed from Constitutional revisions, the founding of the American Sociological Review, relationships with regional sociological societies, the scope of the Society's research mission, and pressures for participation.

#### Economic

The Society began to experience small deficits as early as 1918. By 1925, the growing problem lead

the Finance Committee to state that it "is inclined to the belief that the activities of the Society cannot be adequately carried on with the

#### Editor's Note

This is the fourth of a series of articles on the history of the American Sociological Association which will be published in FOOTNOTES during this 75th Anniversary The article in this issue is

the first installment of a twopart piece on the 1930s. It is based on material contained in Publications of the American Sociological Society, 1930-35, and the American Sociological Review, Volumes 1-5.

present income of the society. It therefore respectfully recommends that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to send out an appeal to the members for next year, or that the Executive Committee give thought to the question of raising the dues.

In 1926, Maurice J. Karpf, Finance Committee Chair, reported that "the generous response on the part of the membership to the request for contributions last year is at least some index of the many friends which the Society has. Your Committee is confident that there are a number of members who will be willing to pay a larger annual fee in order to make it possible for the Society to function as it should." Total amount raised:

A new dues structure was established: \$5.00 members, \$10.00 subscribing member, \$25.00 contributing member, \$100.00 life member, and \$6.00 for joint membership.

The problem, however, worsened. By 1932, the debt stood at the all-time high of \$2,648.85. Contributing to the crisis were rising costs for publications, clerical assistance and postage plus a declining membership. In 1931, membership stood at 1567. It tumbled to 996 by 1937 before rebounding to 1034 in 1940.

In 1934, President F. Stuart Chapin instructed the Finance Committee to develop a plan to retire the debt. Up to this time, the University of Chicago Press car-

See Financial Page 4

## D'Antonio to Edit Contemporary Sociology

William V. D'Antonio, University of Connecticut, will become editor of Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Reviews in January.

He has served as associate editor of three other journals-Sociological Analysis, Sociological Focus and Teaching Sociology.

D'Antonio has also written. edited or contributed to numerous books and monographs including Sociology: Human Society with Melvin DeFleur and Lois DeFleur Nelson: Female and Male: Dimensions of Human Sexuality with E. Pierson, and Influentials in Two Border Cities: A Study of Community Decision-Making with William H. Form. In addition, he has contributed articles to numerous journals.

His areas of specialization are political sociology, ethnicity, and religion and family. His current research interests include inter-



group relations, regional social structures. and backgrounds and family values.

Besides Connecticut, D'Antonio has been a faculty member at Michigan State University where he received his PhD in 1958, and at the University of Notre Dame. He served as department head at Connecticut and Notre Dame.

D'Antonio has been President of the Ohio Valley Sociological Society, the Midwest Council on Latin American Studies, and the AAUP chapters at Connecticut and Notre Dame. He was also President and Executive Secretary of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion.

Within the ASA, D'Antonio chaired the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, the 1977 Luncheon Roundtables Sessions, and the Nominations Committee, Section on Undergraduate Education. He also served on the 1971 Program Committee, the Committee on Annual Meeting Structure, the Committee on Nominations, and the Committee on the Profession.

D'Antonio is a member of the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology and a former secretary of the Section on Com-

#### RESOURCES CAREER SOCIOLOGISTS

The Association provides a number of resources for undergraduate and graduate students and recent doctorate recipients seeking employment, as well as for departments planning career programs. In addition to developing and disseminating materials for job seekers and program planners, the Association publishes an Employment Bulletin monthly, maintains a Placement Service at its annual meetings, offers professional workshops on employment and related issues, and sponsors a Research Skills Development Institute. Further, an Ad Hoc Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology has been established. One of its major purposes is to seek ways to explore and expand employment opportunities. It is also concerned with cultivating opportunities in applied social research as the profession confronts the 80s with a projected surplus of doctorates. Following is a listing of career resources currently available:

American Sociological Association

A resource booklet-for under-

graduate and graduate students and

departments planning programs—

which provides a description of the

various careers available in sociology

and offers an understanding of the

scope of sociology and its areas of

Directory of Departments of Sociology

General reference to sociology de-

partments in the U.S. and Canada

which includes basic information such

as name and address of department,

chairperson, number of sociology fa-

culty, number of undergraduate

sociology majors, and number of

Employment Bulletin (published

Career resource which contains current position vacancy listings in teach-

ing, research, administration. It also

lists fellowship opportunities for

Guide to Graduate Departments of

postdoctoral training and research.

Careers in Sociology (1977)

specialization.

(published annually)

graduate students.

#### Wilkinson, Doris Y.

"Career Bibliography II: More Resources for Sociology Trainees," ASA FOOTNOTES, Vol. 6 (December,

A brief discussion of the federal re-

search context, the research

sociologist, and implications for train-

ing in evaluation research, statistical

Panian, Sharon K. and Melvin L. De-

Sociologists in Non-Academic Employ-

ment (Washington, D.C.: The Ameri-

A study of 121 sociologists who, at

the time of the investigation, were

employed in government (federal,

state, local), business and industry,

nonprofit organizations, and other

sectors. Designed for those con-

templating careers in institutions

other than colleges and universities

and for planners of training programs.

can Sociological Association, 1975)

ocedures, and other areas.

Designed for graduate students and recent PhDs. Contains a listing of materials on how to write better resumes; major corporations; careers in advertising, banking; jobs with agencies on aging; agencies which hire liberal arts majors

"Career Resources for Women Sociologists," SWS Newsletter, Vol. 8 (January, 1979), 3.

"Developing and Designing Research Proposals," SWS Newsletter, Vol. 9 (April, 1979), 3.

Employment Projections, Job Seeking Tips for Undergraduate, Graduate Sociology Trainees (Washington, D.C.: The American Sociological Association, 1978) (reprint)

Employment Sociologists," ASA FOOTNOTES, Vol. 8 (March, 1980), 4.

Majoring in Sociology: A Guide for Stu-

Career leaflet specifically designed for undergraduate majors and departments planning career programs.

Send inquiries for career materials, price lists, and order forms to: Doris Wilkinson, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

## ASA Meeting Serves as Classroom for Honors Course

The Honors Program course, "Sociology and the ASA", will be offered to outstanding sociology majors across the nation for the sixth consecutive year in connection with the ASA Annual Meeting in August.

The Honors Program course is offered by the University of Central Florida where it is coordinated by William R. Brown and Burton Wright with the assistance of John Shope, course originator and Professor Emeritus of Salisbury State College.

Students enrolled in the Program (1) read extensively in their field of interest prior to attending the Annual Meeting: (2) attend meeting sessions in their interest areas: (3) conduct in-depth interviews with leading sociologists; (4) attend and report on ASA business and committee meetings; (5) participate in scholarly as well as social exchanges with their Honors Program peers; (6) critique their experiences; (7) write a scho-

ASA Contributions

To Teaching Award

This annual award is for

outstanding contributions to

the undergraduate and/or

graduate teaching and learn-

ing of sociology. The award

may recognize either a career

contribution or a specific pro-

ject such as a textbook,

course, curricular innova-

tions, or technique. The

award may recognize an indi-

vidual or an effort by a de-

partment, school, or other col-

lective actor. The recipient

will be announced at the ASA

Annual Meeting and will re-

ceive a plaque or certificate of

tion or other interested par-

ties may submit nominations

to: Raymond Mack, Provost,

Northwestern University, 633

Clark Street, Evanston, IL

60201. Deadline for nomina-

tions is June 1, 1980.

Members of the Associa-

recognition.

larly paper on their interest area upon returning from the Annual Meeting; (8) explore areas of sociology for career potential, and (9) become more knowledgeable and involved in their professional organization.

Brown said, "The Program is demanding but it has proven to be a unique learning experience for the students." Nineteen students participated in the Program last

Students in the Program are nominated by their department chairpersons or advisors and selected by the Honors Program Committee at the University of Central Florida.

Wright said, "Department sponsors are encouraged to nominate students who have a high level of academic motivation, a minimum GPA of 3.0, a questioning spirit, and an ability to meet challenging situations." As part of the selection process students are also asked to submit evidence of their scholarly and service achievements.

Shope will present a roundtable, "Stereotypes of Sociologists: Students, Graduates, and Undergraduates", during the Annual Meeting. His presentation will be based on interviews conducted by former Honors Program students during the Annual Meetings.

#### **Nominations** For Editors

Nominations are still open for the editorships of two ASA journals: Journal of Health and Social Behavior, and Sociology of Education. A current vita for each nominee should accompany the letter of nomination. Final deadline is May 16, 1980.

Send nominations to: Russell R. Dynes, Executive Officer, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Student fees remain at \$90.00 for undergraduates and \$110.00 for graduates for five quarter hours of transferable credit awarded by the University of Central Florida.

Packets of information have been mailed to chairpersons in all states. They may also be obtained from William R. Brown, Acting Chairperson, Department of Sociology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816.

# A Reader in Sociology: -Perspectives

#### edited by DeSanto, Redekop, Smith-Hinds

Forty essays by 38 prominent Christian sociologists on the relation between sociology and Christianity. This collatoral text adds á valuable contribution to sociology and seminary students as well as thinking lay Christians, theologians, and ministers.

Contributing authors include Andrew M. Greeley, Anthony Campolo, Jack Balswick, George A. Hillery, J. Howard Kauffman, David O. Moberg, Margaret M. Poloma, Bee-Lan Chan Wang, and Peter Uhlenberg Paper, 720 pages ISBN 0-8361-1221-0: \$12.95, in Canada \$15.00

Clip this ad and attach to your department stationary for further information or copies on 60-day examination basis:



**Herald Press** 616 Walnut Avenue Scottdale, PA 15683

117 King Street Wes Kitchener, ON N2G 4M5

Sociology (published annually)

An extensive reference to departments offering Masters and/or PhD degrees in sociology; name and rank of faculty members as well as highest degree held, institution, date of degree, and areas of interest; special programs; tuition costs; student enrollment statistics: recent PhDs with their dissertation titles and current positions.

#### Bond, Kathleen

Federal Funding Programs for Social Scientists (1979)

A guide to federal funding opportunities; contains a description of more than 50 programs that support social science research, listing deadlines and contact persons for each program. (The Association's newsletter also contains a column on funding opportunities.)

Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching

Guidelines for Initial Appointments in Sociology

A guide for job seekers in academe which informs both individuals and departments about basic privileges, obligations and rights when accepting or offering initial appointments in sociology

#### Manderscheid, Ronald W.

"Specific Training for Federal Careers," ASA FOOTNOTES, Vol. 6 (January, 1978), 4-5.

\*\*Advertisement\*\*

#### FELLOWSHIPS

**Duke University** 

#### CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF AGING & HUMAN DEVEL OPMENT

Postdoctoral fellowships are available at the Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development in adult development and/or aging. Research Training in most biomedical, behavioral, and social science fields. Reply, with vita, to: Dr. Ilene C. Siegler, Box 3003, Duke Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710. Completed applications accepted April 1-June 1, 1980. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

CUT OUT & RETURN WITH ORDER

FROM THE HAWORTH PRESS...

# **JOURNALS IN YOUR SPECIALITY!**

...SUBSCRIBE NOW AND SAVE \$5.00 WITH THIS COUPON!





( ) Activities, Adaptation & Aging ...for activities directors and rehabilitation specialists in long-term care and community programs. \$24 / \$36 / \$42

) Administration in Social Work the quarterly journal of uman services management. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

) Aged Care & Services Review ...current abstracts and literature reviews keep you up-to-date with clinical and research literature, \$24 / \$38 / \$42

vioral & Social Sciences Librarian

Y . .

.. for librarians specializing in psychology, psychiatry, social work & social sciences. \$15

) Cataloging & Classification

Quarterly
...the international forum for major issues and problems in the field of bibliographic control and organization. \$25

) Child Behavior Therapy ...covering behavior therapy and behavior modification with children and adolescents. \$24 / \$42 / \$45

Child & Youth Services ...current journal article ab-stracts, and review articles. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

) Clinical Behavior Therapy Review ... keep up with journal articles in behavior therapy with current abstracts and comprehensive literature reviews. \$24 / \$42 / \$45

) Collection Management ...the journal for acquisitions librarians and collection develop-ment officers. \$35

) Community Mental Health Review ...keep up easily, quickly, with abstracts and literature reviews on mental health management, services, planning, research. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Human Sexuality Update ...abstracts covering all major journals in human sexuality, with reprint addresses. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Drug Abuse & Alcoholism Review .current abstracts with reprint addresses--plus literature reviews-covering all areas of substance abuse research and treatment. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Emergency Health Services Quarterly...the journal of EMS research and access to medical care, \$24/ \$36/ \$48

( ) Health & Medical Care Services

...keeps you up-to-date on current literature of health care services delivery and access to medical care. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Home Health Care Services Quarterly ...the upper-level journal of

home health care management, services, research, staff training. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Journal of Divorce ...a key journal for marriage & family counselors/therapists and legal professionals. \$24 / \$42 / \$46

( ) Journal of Gerontological Social Work

...for all social workers dealing with elderly clients. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Journal of Homosexuality ..the landmark journal of empirical, clinical, and archival research. \$24 / \$42 / \$45

( ) Journal of Library Administration the management journal for library directors and information service professionals. \$36

( ) Journal of Nutrition for the

Elderly
...for dietitians in long-term care and health settings.
\$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Journal of Offender Counseling, Services & Rehabilitation ...for correctional and criminal justice administrators/researchers/practitioners. \$24 / \$42 / \$45

) Journal of Organizational

Behavior Management
...the journal of behavior analysis
and management in industrial
and organizational settings.
\$24 / \$36 / \$45

( ) Journal of Social Service Research...rigorous research dealing with human services delivery. \$24 / \$38 / \$45

( ) Law & Social Work Quarterly ...the legal reference journal for social work agencies. \$24 / \$36 / \$48

( ) Legal Reference Services Quarterly ...the reference journal for law

librarians and legal-related subject specialists. \$20

Library & Archival Security
 ...the lively administrative
 periodical for security planning
 and strategies. \$24

( ) Marriage & Family Review ...covers the major journals in the field, keeping you up to-date with clinical and research literature. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Occupational Therapy in Mental Health ...the journal of psychosocial practice and research, \$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Physical & Occupational Therapy in Geriatrics

the interdisciplinary journal for the rehabilitation team in geriatrics. \$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Physical & Occupational Therapy

in Pediatrics
...the quarterly journal of developmental therapy.
\$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Public Library Quarterly ...the professional journal of public librarianship. \$24

( ) Residential & Community Child Care Administration ...for child care center directors and program managers. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Resource Sharing & Library Networks ...the journal for network

members and resource sharing programs. \$25

( ) Serials Librarian. The .. the journal of serials librarian ship, now subscribed to by most major libraries. \$30

( ) School Social Work Quarterly social work practice in pre school, elementary, and seconda school settings. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Science & Technology Libraries ...the international journal for "sci-tech librarians." \$30

( ) Social Work in Health Care ...the quarterly journal of medical and psychiatric social work. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Social Work with Groups ...how to develop group programs in the social work profession. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) WOMEN: counseling, therapy & mental health services ...the clinical journal covering all areas of women's concerns. \$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Women & Criminal Justice ...for correctional and criminal justice administrators, research practitioners. \$24 / \$36 / \$42

( ) Women & Health ...devoted to all areas of women's health care. \$24 / \$38 / \$42

( ) Women & Politics ...an exciting new journal of research and policy studies. \$24 / \$36 / \$42

#### SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM Please enter my subscription for the periodical(s) checked. \*\$5.00 discount is for INDIVIDUAL subscriptions only. TITLE/POSITION ... INSTITUTION ADDRESS \_ STATE\_ \_ ZIP.

Individuals: Pay FIRST PRICE shown for any journal. Attach coupon above and DEDUCT \$5 from each order. Pre-payment or charge. Libraries: Pay LAST PRICE shown. Other institutions: Pay MIDDLE PRICE shown. ☐ Total remittance enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_ Please bill me. Please charge: Master Charge Visa American Express Account Number: \_ Signature Canadian orders: add \$5.00 postage & handling per subscription.

Other foreign orders: add \$10,00 postage & handling per subscription.

North Carolina Sociological Associa-

Charles Edgley, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74074. Oklahoma Sociological Association.

Stanley S. Clawar, Rosemont, PA 19010. Pennsylvania Sociological Soci-

David Gover, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, SC 29733. South Carolina Sociological Association.

Lynn England, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84601. Utah Sociological Society.

Bobbie Wright, Thomas Nelson

Community College, Hampton, VA 23670. Virginia Sociological Association.

David R. Norsworthy, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362. Washington State Sociological Associ-

Richard Ball, West Virginia Univer-

sity, Morgantown, WV 26506. West Virginia Sociological Association. Sister Marlene Weber, Brescia College, Owensboro, KY 42301. Wiscon-

sin Sociological Association.

SEND TO: THE HAWORTH PRESS, Inc. 149 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010

#### **Faculty Conference** On Organizations

The faculty conferences on organizational analysis that the ASA expected to hold this summer will not be held.

The National Science Foundation has informed the Executive Office that funding for the pilot program had been drastically cut and that requirements of the program had been revised.

#### Institute on Health, Health Care Slated

An Institute on Health and Health Care: National and International Perspectives will be held May 20-June 20 during the Boston University summer term under the auspices of the Department of Sociology.

For details contact the director: Mark G. Field. Department of Sociology, Boston University, 96 Cummington Street, Boston, MA 02215

British sociologist hoping to be in New York late June/mid July would welcome contact with anyone with related interests. Current research interests are (a) the structures of empirical arguments used in sociology and how they relate to textbook norms and (b) the antique trade and antique collecting. Please write to: Jennifer Platt, Arts E. University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QN, England.

WAGE WAR ON POOR WRITING! Critique grading method. Developed by sociologist; classroom proven. Moneyback guarantee. \$6.95 pp; includes special grading tool/kit. Critical Products, Dept. AS, Box 1036, Ellensburg, WA 98926.

State University, Springfield, MO
65802. Missouri Society for Sociology
and Anthropology.
George V. Zito, Syracuse University,
Syracuse, NY 13210. New York State
Sociological Association

David Pratto, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC 27412.

John E. Dunkelberger, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36830. Alabama-Mississippi Sociological As-

tions.

W. Kennedy Upham, University of Central Arkansas, Beebe, AK 72701. Arkansas Sociological Association. Norma R. Seerley, Gainesville Junior

Mark Field, Boston University, has

been appointed Assistant Sociologist

in the Psychiatric Service of Massachusetts General Hospital for this

Werner J. Cahnman, Professor

Emeritus, Rutgers University, will

give the keynote address, "Ferdinand

Toennies and the Theory of Social Change—A Reconstruction" during

the Toennies Symposium at Christian

Albrecht University in Kiel, Germany,

July 4-6. The Symposium marks the 125th birthday of Toennies.

Gene F. Summers, University of

Wisconsin-Madison, is on leave as a

Visiting Distinguished Scholar at the

Frank Osanka, Lewis University, has

Steven T. Bossert has been appointed

Senior Research Director at Far West

Laboratory for Educational Research

and Development in San Francisco.

Previously, he was at the University of

Phillip Carey has moved from the University of Minnesota to Morgan

State University to become Director of

James R. Beniger, Princeton Univer-

sity, is on half-sabbatical leave as a

Visiting Fellow in the Department of

Sociology, Yale University, until Sep-

Edward M. Greb, Washington and Jefferson College, is serving as President

of the Allegheny Valley Sociological Association, President-Elect is John

Darling, University of Pittsburgh-

Prakash C. Sharma, Rider College, is

serving as President of the New Jersey

Sociological Society. He also has been

appointed editor of the Gerontological

PRESIDENTS

State Sociological Associations

George K. Floro, University of Wis-

consin, Eau Claire, WI 54701. National

Council of State Sociological Associa-

Society of New Jersey Quarterly.

the Institute for Urban Research.

been promoted to Full Professor.

University of South Florida.

Michigan.

tember 1.

Johnstown

College, Gainesville, GA 30501. Georgia Sociological Association. Jerry C. Jolley, Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, ID 83501. Idaho

Sociological Association. Daniel M. Johnson, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284. Illinois Sociological Association.

Donald Maxam, Central College, Pella, IA 50019. Iowa Sociological Association. Thomas Boyd, Berea College, Berea,

KY 40404. Anthropologists and Sociologists of Kentucky Evelyn Glenn, Boston University, Bos-MA 02116. Massachusetts

Sociological Association. Jean Cheger, Delta College, Bay City. MI 48710. Michigan Sociological Association Arthur Johnson, University of Min-

nesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Sociologists of Minnesota. Larry Reed. Southwestern Missouri

## Financial, Employment, Public Relation Problems Explored

(continued from page 1)

ried the debt for the Society interest free. It now wanted five percent interest effective April 1935.

The Finance Committee was composed of Arthur J. Todd, Chair; E.W. Burgess, Earle Eubank, John L. Gillin, M.J. Karpf, E.D. Tetreau, and R. Clyde White.

In May 1935, the Committee developed a plan to sell members non-interest-bearing Certificates of Indebtedness in \$10.00 denominations. These Certificates were to be issued in order of purchase, with the agreement that they would be retired serially, at the rate of 20 per year, beginning with the 1936 fiscal year. Eventually, 135 Certificates were sold raising \$1,350.

In 1938, Dwight Sanderson, Finance Committee Chair, reported, "We are glad to report that the financial condition of the Society is nexcellent shape and that it has a good surplus over all its obligations." By that time, 65 Certificates had been redeemed.

#### **Employment**

In 1933, W.C. Reckless asked the Executive Committee to establish a committee "to study the opportunities for trained sociologists in non-teaching fields." The Committee on Opportunities for Trained Sociologists was formed in January 1934. It was composed of Wilson Gee, Charles C. Peters, Joseph Mayer, Maurice Parmelee, Ernest B. Harper, Clifford R.

Shaw, M.C. Elmer, and Reckless as Chair.

During that same month an articles appeared in the American Journal of Sociology by F. Stuart Chapin entitled, "The Present Status of the Profession," calling attention to the danger of overproduction of PhD's in sociology. Hiring by colleges had been curtailed by the Depression.

In 1935, the Committee reported that although there had been "a marked increase in the use of social scientists in public service" sociologists did not benefit from it as much as economists, political scientists, lawyers and social workers.

The Committee explained, "The main reason for this is that the administrators of practical affairs do not know what delivery a sociologist can make nearly so well as they know what can be expected of an economist, a commerce student, a political scientist, a lawyer or a social worker."

"By way of further explanation, it is undoubtedly true that sociology has maintained a greater degree of academic isolation than have its flanking disciplines, that sociology has been almost exclusively preoccupied with the training of teachers of the subject, and that until recent years it has shown a conspicuous lack of practical and applied research work—research that would be of immediate value to public administrators."

Even when sociologists are

hired, the Committee reported, they are "called to minor positions" because "leaders in public affairs look upon sociology mainly as an academic discipline which does not possess men capable of coming to grips with concrete problems, and all this despite the Recent Social Trends study."

In 1936, the "Opportunities Committee" recommended the creation of "a permanent committee for the promotion of the professional interests of sociologists' because "heretofore, the American Sociological Society has functioned primarily as a learned society, providing an outlet for contact, meetings and papers and promoting fellowship and research. But it finds that the Society has not come to grips in any thorough way with the promotion of professional interests lying outside the fostering of an academic discipline."

The Committee urged the Society to promote the professional interests of sociologists by pursuing "the most fruitful lines of endeavor" listed below:

- 1. To get sociological training and field experience recognizes as a qualification or substitute qualification for certain Federal and state civil service positions.
- To study ways of gearing the graduate training program in sociology to meet the need for equipping students for technical positions in Federal bureaus and administrations and in state and local agencies.
- 3. To see to it that sociology gets a stake and protects its interests in the development of original and state planning commissions, in the reorganizations of state welfare set-ups, new Federal administrations, etc.
- 4. To establish a chairman of a sub-committee on publicity, whose job it will be to send releases to the press and periodicals, covering items on important contributions and developments within sociology and the Society.
- 5. To move wisely and expediently against the practice of hiring persons without any graduate training in sociology as teachers of sociology in American universities and colleges.
- 6. To take cautious steps toward opening up sociology in large university centers which persist in suppressing it.

The Committee concluded, "The Opportunities Committee in its three years of work has been impressed by the fact that sociologists in America not only have been defenseless professionally but also have not been organized to participate very extensively in recent Federal and state developments."

"The record is clear, even in cursory inspection of Federal civil service specifications, as to which professional groups have been equipped to look after their own interests. If sociology as a profession is to have any status and growth, it appears to the Opportunities Committee that the parent Society needs to take steps to promote and protect the professional interests of sociologists in America."

#### **Public Relations**

Public relations concerns were first addressed by the Society with the formation of the Committee to Consider Means for Disseminating Important Sociological Research Findings in 1932. M.C. Elmer presented reports in 1933 and 1934 before the Committee was disbanded.

In summer 1938, however, President Frank H. Hankins appointed a Press Relations Committee for the purpose of "making available to the press information regarding the Society's thirty-third annual convention."

The Committee was composed of Alfred McClung Lee, Chair; Read Bain, Frank H. Hankins, Robert E. Park, Harold A. Phelps and Malcolm M. Willey.

In 1939, the Committee made some specific recommendations regarding the press relations of the Society, and prefaced them with the following remarks:

"Social scientists, and especially sociologists, have been slow to emulate the physical scientists in this respect. The reasons for this—and weighty reasons they are—are readily discernible. After all, the subject matter and theories of social scientists are more controversial, less easily interpreted in a professionally desirable fashion, and more readily distorted by prejudice and emotion, than are the subject matters and theories of the physicists, chemists and biologists.

"On the other hand, for the theories of social scientists to gain wide acceptance, they must finally reach the columns of popular periodicals, the speeches of popular leaders, and the discussions of Everyman. Or, if you will, since we are so fortunate as to live in a democracy, and since many of us draw our salaries from governmental units, our facts and theories are subject to popular scrutiny whether they are ready for such scrutiny or not. In fact, to a large degree, the future of our science and of our profession deupon the sort of pends personality-stereotype popularly held of the sociologist and the sort of institution-stereotype popularly held of sociology.

The Committee recommended the following:

- 1. A Press Relations Committee of technically-trained newspapermen-sociologists, i.e., of sociologists who have had newspaper and public relations experience, should become a continuing service agency of the American Sociological Society.
- 2. The work of such a Committee should be extended to include the interpretation of features of the year-long program of the Society other than the Annual Convention. We refer particularly to the American Sociological Review.
- 3. A more adequate appropria-

In 1938, the Committee was allocated \$50.00. In 1939, it requested \$150.00.

#### International

The Society expanded its scope to the international level in 1918

when the Business Meeting authorized President Charles H. Cooley to send "a message of greetings" to Rene Worms, Secretary, International Institute of Sociology, as well as to sociological societies "in the nations recently our allies in arms, with a view to establishing a better understanding in our common labor."

In 1924, the Society took another step into the international arena by approving "honorary memberships for distinguished scholars." By 1940, those so honored included Rene Worms, L.T. Hobhouse, Leopold von Wiese, Ferdinand Tonnies, Marcel Mauss, Charles Bougle, Victor B. Branford, G.L. Duprat, Franz Oppenheimer, Maurice Halbwachs and Eduard Benes.

In 1935, the Society initiated a move that was to generate controversy through the remainder of the decade. It appointed a committee composed of Earle Eubank, Robert Park, and Pitirim Sorokin to study the question of affiliation with the International Federation of Sociological Societies and Institutes.

The Federation was organized in 1933 by Duprat as part of the International Institute of Sociology founded by Worms in 1893. In 1909, the Institute was incorporated under the government of France, from which it received a small subsidy. The Federation published the Archives de Sociologie. The Federation and the Institute were "the only authentic international sociological organizations in existence" at that time.

In 1936, the Committee recommended that the Society affiliate with the Federation provided that certain changes were made in its by-laws. In 1937, the Federation made the specified changes.

During a meeting of the Executive Committee later that year Burgess made a motion, seconded by H.P. Fairchild, to affiliate with the Federal Federation on the additional condition that steps be

See Controversy Page 5

#### ASA FOOTNOTES

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

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

Editor: Russell R. Dynes Associate Editors: Lawrence J. Rhoades Midge Miles Doris Y. Wilkinson

Paul Williams
Secretary: James F. Short, Jr.

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

Copyright 1980, ASA. Third class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices.

#### income by conducting human development seminars. Over 120,000 people already have been involved in these programs. More than 80 colleges offer

EARN MORE

INCOME

We will help you supplement your present

credit to participate.

Here's how you benefit:

- Immediate financial gains
- No investment required
- Three-day training/certification program
- Nationally-recognized company
- Management opportunities

For information without obligation, fill out and mail today

#### **Personal Dynamics**



33 Jeffrey Court Ridgewood Estates St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301 Phone: 612/253-2558

Name		
Address		
City		
State	Zip	
Home Phone		

## Prewitt Outlines Wide Use of Social Sciences by Government

(continued from page 1)

ing of support for basic research in the social science disciplines. Therefore I bring to your attention the danger of an imbalance between the science and the application, between the painstaking, autonomous research which tests models and perfects tools and the rapid growth of a social science R&D industry."

He added, "Much has been

He added, "Much has been asked of the social and behavioral sciences in the last two decades; perhaps too much, too soon. Many people believe that social science concepts and techniques are simple to acquire and apply, which is why applied social research is a relatively easy entry industry."

Prewitt warned, "In the social

and behavioral sciences, then, we face a unique danger. Activities labeled 'social science' will grow even if the basic science fails to keep pace. In these fields of science we should take special precautions to insure that applications remain rooted in and guided by basic, disciplined research."

He advised, "We should be hesitant about asking for evaluation research on federal programs unless we are prepared to support the prior research into human behavior, social organization, and the political process. We should be wary of the widespread application of social science methods in government and industry, unless we support basic research in statistics, measurement, and ob-

servation."

#### Wide Use

Prewitt predicted that social R&D will continue to grow even if basic research in the social and behavioral sciences declines because "everywhere I look I see the practical application of concepts and ideas, of tools and techniques, systematic data, and of ways of organizing information which can be traced to the social sciences."

He continued, "To be more specific, I see the Committee on Banking, Currency, and Housing making regular use of economic concepts, urban sociology and sample surveys. I note that the Congressional Budget Office is largely staffed by economists,

political scientists, and sociologists—and that these staff members bring the tools and concepts of their disciplines to the exacting task of advising on the national budget.

"I see the Congressional Research Service and the General Accounting Office drawing upon the social science literature and consulting with persons trained in the many social science disciplines. I doubt that the Antitrust Division in the Justice Department, now deliberating what action, if any, to take with respect to IBM and AT&T, could forecast the supply of goods and services or price fluctuations or job dislocations, or could analyze the relationship between corporate size and technological innovation, without the concepts and techniques of the social sciences.'

Prewitt asked, "Who, if not our social scientists and humanists, is going to provide the deeper interpretations and analysis of the enormous transformations now going on in China?"

He suggested that "the heavy use of social science can be demonstrated most starkly by imagining an Office of Management and Budget, a Central Intelligence Agency, a Department of Labor, or any number of Congressional committees totally stripped of any ideas or approaches or analytic techniques or information bases which derive from the social and behavioral sciences."

Hsefulness

Turning to the question of whether the social sciences are "useful", Prewitt said, "Some persons challenge the usefulness of social scientists because the problems which are said to be the subject matter of their studies resist solution. Often this challenge is posed by comparing, unfavorably, the social with the natural sciences."

He continued, "If the natural scientists can produce the science which leads to putting a man on the moon, why cannot the social scientists produce the science which would lead to a strategy for decreasing crime and delinquency in America's cities or for predicting social revolutions in Third World countries?

"Setting aside the rejoinder that it took complicated organization, and thus administrative science, and theories of information processing and notions about human stress, and thus cognitive psychology, as well as calculations of rocket thrust, etc., to put a man on the moon, the assertation that social science can never solve anything merits a response."

Before getting to that response, Prewitt cited two examples in which the implementation of natural science discoveries through technology were hampered because the social and behavioral aspects of the implementation were not adequately consi-

See Prewitt Page 11

## Controversy Develops Over International Affiliation

(continued from page 4)

taken during the next International Sociological Congress to separate the Federation from the Institute.

L.L. Bernard offered a substitute motion, seconded by Dorothy Thomas, to delay the affiliation for one year to see if the separation actually took place. The substitute motion was defeated and the original motion passed. Bernard also attempted to delay the action during the Business Meeting, but the action to affiliate was approved.

In 1938, Parmelee presented a resolution during the first Business Meeting requesting "that the Society rescinds every decision of the Executive Committee and of the Society concerning affiliation" with the Federation. He was concerned about the number of delegates the Society would receive in addition to the separation problem. The motion was tabled for further deliberation.

During the second Business Meeting, Eubank read a letter from Rene Maunier, Federation President, stating that the separation would take place. The motion was then referred to the Executive Committee for a report at the next Business Meeting.

At the third Business Meeting, George Lundberg moved that all previous actions regarding the Federation be rescinded. A motion by E. Faris to postpone action on Lundberg's motion until the next annual meeting passed.

In 1939, Parmelee reintroduced his motion during the first Business Meeting. A substitute motion referred the motion to the Executive Committee for its report.

During the second Business Meeting, the motion by Parmelee was reintroduced. Lundberg moved that it be approved. A motion by Faris, however, delayed action on the motion indefinitely.

Coverage of the 1930s will continue in the next issue.

## Abt Associates Workshops on State-of-the-Art Methodology

#### MODERN DATA ANALYSIS AND REGRESSION

Frederick Mosteller

Samuel Leinhardt

Carnegie-Mellon University
Roy E. Welsch

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

David C. Hoaglin

June 12-15, 1980

#### **LOG-LINEAR MODELS**

for Qualitative/ Categorical Data

Leo A. Goodman

James A. Davis

Harvard University
Clifford C. Clogg
Pennsylvania State University

June 19-22, 1980

## STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELS

Karl G. Jöreskog Dag Sörbom

University of Uppsala, Sweden

Jay Magidson
Abt Associates Inc.

June 26-29, 1980

#### MODELLING AND FORECASTING TIME SERIES

Gwilym M. Jenkins University of Lancaster, England

Gordon McLeod
Gwilym Jenkins & Partners

James F. Horrell

August 7-10, 1980

These workshops will provide a conceptual understanding of recent advances in the application of exploratory techniques, robust regression procedures, methods for analyzing categorical crosstabulated data, latent structure analysis, structural equation (causal) models, and the analysis of time series including intervention analysis and transfer function analysis. They will also provide hands-on experience in the application of recently developed computer programs. Social scientists, management scientists, and other researchers completing these courses will be able to apply these innovative techniques knowledgeably to their own data, and to teach the methods to colleagues and students. Each workshop utilizes texts containing introductory material and recent publications by the staff, who are recognized leaders in their fields.

Tuition is \$495 per workshop\* and includes the course text(s), lunches, and computer time. Limited enrollment.

For further information contact:

Mary Greene, Workshop Coordinator or Jay Magidson, Director IAS Workshop Series Abt Associates Inc. 55 Wheeler Street Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 492-7100

\*Please inquire about our group discount.

## A Synopsis: Projections for the Profession in the 1980s

by Doris Y. Wilkinson

#### Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the distribution of doctoral sociologists in the U.S.: their demographic and employment characteristics. their postgraduation plans, and the projected market for their utilization. Statistics describing the population and work patterns of PhDs are useful in assessing the supply and utilization of sociologists with advanced training. While such data facilitate an examination of demographic composition and trends, they do not, however, enable us to determine the content and level of training nor the marketability of the degree. Moreover, the data do not reveal the quality of social research nor the various reasons for shifts in employment patterns among sociologists. Of particular interest in this descriptive profile are figures on the increasing numbers of graduates taking postdoctorals and others seeking positions in government, business, and industry.

Statistical data used in this report were derived from surveys conducted by the Commission on Human Resources of the National Research Council. Specifically, the

SIMMONS COLLEGE, BOSTON Inst. for Case Development and Research Graduate Programs in Management

announces the Second Annual

Summer Institute on Women in Organizations June 24-July 12, 1980

Training in the use of cases as an effective approach to management education for women.

## Develop New Curriculum Materials through:

- Intensive use of Simmons cases on women managers.
- Classes on curriculum planning.
- Expand Teaching Skills through:
   Training in the use of the case
- method.

   Exposure to tested case-teaching techniques.
- Practice teaching with critiques by experienced case teachers.

Faculty include Dr. Herman Gadon, Professor of Management, Whittemore School of Business and Economics, University of New Hampshire, and co-author of Effective Behavior in Organiza-

Drs. Margaret Henning and Anne Jardim, Professors of Management and Co-Directors of the Graduate Programs in Management, Simmons College, and authors of *The Managerial Woman*.

tions

Enrollment limited to 20 men and women now teaching at the college level. Three graduate credits awarded to those fulfilling course requirements.

For information, please write: Summer Institute, Simmons College, 409 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215; or call Summer Institute Director, (617) 738-3160/3135. Table 1: Doctorates Awarded in Sociology in the U.S. by Sex, FY 1971-1978

#### Fiscal Year of Doctorate

0.	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	Totals
Sex Men Women	455 (79.3) 119 (20.7)	500 (78.6) 136 (21.4)	429 (73.6) 154 (26.4)	455 (72.0) 177 (28.0)	484 (69.8) 209 (30.2)	511 (69.7) 223 (30.4)	489 (67.4) 237 (32.6)	386 (63.3) 224 (36.7)	3,709 (71.5) 1,479 (28.5)
TOTALS	574	636	583	632	693	734	726	610	5,188

Source: Summary Reports, 1971-78: Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, National Research Council, Washington, D.C.

primary sources were the NRC's annual Survey of Earned Doctorate Recipients, the 1976 Survey of Biomedical and Behavioral Scientists, and the 1977 Survey of Biomedical and Behavioral Science Departments. One purpose of the latter two surveys was to collect data from individual scientists and academic department chairpersons on the current labor market. The 1976 study focused on the employment and utilization of recent PhDs in the behavioral and biomedical fields. The second survey, conducted in 1977, was designed to supplement NSF information gathered from its annual department study. These data bases are used here to present a profile of the population of doctoral sociologists in the United States. Information on sampling and nonsampling errors can be obtained from the NRC reports (NRC, 1977b).

## PhD Production and Demographic Characteristics

According to the most recent figures, there are approximately 8,500 doctoral sociologists in the U.S., a large proportion of whom received degrees in the 1970s. From the estimated 7,966 sociologists recorded in 1977, data on graduation cohorts showed that slightly over half graduated between 1970-76 (Wilkinson, 1979). The majority of these were employed in academe at the assistant professor rank. PhD production remains at around 600 annually. In view of this steady growth in the supply of doctorates in the field and projected declining student enrollments, it is predicted that there will be a continuing trend toward postdoctoral study and employment in settings other than colleges and universities.

Between 1969 and 1976, one out of every four doctoral recipients in sociology was female (Wilkinson, 1977). In fact, the proportion of women receiving the doctorate nearly doubled, increasing from 19.4 percent in 1969 to 36.7 percent in 1978. Data showing doctoral degrees awarded in the field by

sex for 1971-78 appear in Table 1. With respect to the degree status of minorities in engineering and all sciences, results from the National Research Council's 1977 Survey provide evidence of a significant growth in the numbers receiving doctorates in the 1970s. There was a corresponding growth in their representation in sociology. Table 2 presents the distribution of doctoral recipients in the field by race/ethnicity for U.S. and non-U.S. citizens with permanent visas for 1977 and 1978.

#### **Employment Characteristics**

In 1977, 71.4 percent of the

Table 2: Number of Doctorates Awarded in Sociology by Race/Ethnic Identity, Sex, and Fiscal Year of Degree

	FY 1976-77			FY 1977-78		
	Men	Women	Men	Women		
Race/Ethnic Group						
African American/Black	31	13	24	10		
American Indian	5	3	4	0 -		
Asian	20	7	22	9		
Hispanic	21	2	10	6		
White/Caucasian	380	193	294	185		
Other & Unknown	32	19	32	14		
Totals	489	237	386	224		

Source: NRC, Survey of Earned Doctorate Recipients, 1976-77 & 1977-78

population of doctorate holders who graduated between 1934-1976 worked in the field (Wilkinson, 1979). Predictably, the primary activity for most of them (68.5%) was teaching. Others were distributed in such work activities as applied and/or basic research. management or administration of research and development. Of those who graduated at the beginning and middle of the past decade, 1971-75, the majority were employed in four-year colleges and universities and devoted most of their time to teaching and research activities.

search activities.

In order to ascertain utilization of biomedical and behavioral scientists<sup>1</sup> and the relationship between field of specialization and field of employment, questions were asked in the 1976 Survey concerning importance of doctoral specialty in securing present position and the relation between training and employment. Responses from sociologists to items pertaining to these topics appear in Table 3.

Table 3: Field of Employment and Relation Between Doctoral Specialty and Employment for 1971-75 Sociology PhDs (Percentage Distribution)

#### Employed in

99
60
31
7

#### PhD field and employment field

Wele Colloidered.	
Total	100.0
Closely related	65.8
Somewhat related	31.0
Not at all related	3.2
Survey item responses	349
Estimated total employed	2,094

#### In attaining present position, doctorate was considered:

100.0
81.9
15.9
2.2
1.0
2,005

Source: NRC, Survey of Biomedical and Behavioral Scientists, Washington, D.C., 1976. NRC, Survey of Earned Doctorates, Washington, D.C., 1969-76.

The majority of 1971-75 graduates (60.2%) were employed in the field, whereas nearly 40 percent worked in other areas. A comparison of sociologists with

anthropologists, clinical and nonclinical psychologists reveals that a smaller percentage of sociologists than other behavioral scientists felt their PhD specialty was closely related to their employment field. Sixty-eight percent of psychologists and nearly eighty percent of anthropologists considered their doctoral specialty closely related to their current employment (NRC, 1977a: 85).

On the question of the importance of the degree in enabling individual scientists to secure present positions, 81 percent of the 1971-75 sociology doctorate recipients indicated that the degree was essential; 15.9 percent indicated that it was helpful; and 2.2 percent stated it was unimportant. In contrast, 89 percent of clinical psychologists, and 86 percent of anthropologists felt that the doctorate was essential in obtaining their positions. Although these data are not presented here, important differences were noted in evaluations of predoctoral research experience by area of specialization. While one-fourth of clinical psychologists stated that such experience was necessary, slightly more than half of the sociologists and non-clinical psychologists held a similar view of predoctoral experience. In sharp contrast, 73 percent of anthropologists stated that such training was essential to their employment (NRC, 1977a: 85-86).

Work responsibilities by employment sector present a profile of the utilization of scientific personnel in the behavioral sciences. Slightly over half of the 1971-75 sociology doctorates in

academic settings spent most of their time in teaching, with 27.4 percent in research and development. In contrast, 40 percent of those employed in other sectors listed research and development as their primary work activity. They ranked consulting and other professional services second and third, respectively. Table 4 shows the distribution of work activities for those sociologists who received the doctorate between 1971-75.

#### Post-Graduation Plans

Presently, only a small fraction of the total effort in behavioral science research is carried out by persons holding postdoctoral appointments. While the majority of recent PhD recipients in sociology pursue academic positions upon completion of training, a growing number expect to assume postdoctoral study and/or research experience. However, in contrast to the practice for biomedical research scientists, "postdoctoral training represents a departure from the typical career pattern for behavioral scientists" (NRC, 1978:

Overall, there has been an increase in postdoctoral appointments since 1972-more than 10 percent per year. One possible explanation for this growth is that the academic sector is not absorbing new PhDs in traditional positions at a rate commensurate with the number of holders of doctoral degrees. However, the majority of 1971-75 graduates in the behavioral sciences entered the labor force directly and did not pursue postdoctorál positions. Data showing the employment plans of those who received the doctorate in sociology at the end of the 1960s up to and including the late 70s are presented in Table 5. The continuing preference for academic positions reflects not only the existing market but also the orientation of graduate socialization and the probable institutionalization of employment options. Teaching remains the major work role orientation of a sociologist's career plans.

#### Market Projections

The past expansion of the sociology labor force is largely a result of the increase in the number of doctorates awarded annually. While there is at present no concrete evidence to indicate a critical over-supply of sociologists, there are a series of factors which suggest that the

Table 4: Work Activities of 1971-75 Sociology PhD Recipients by Employment Sector

	Academic	Nonacademic
Average Time spent in:		
Total	99.9	99.9
Research & Development	27.4	40.3
Teaching	53.3	4.4
Management & Administration	12.2	19.8
Consulting	3.6	21.9
Other professional services	2.7	10.9
Other activities	0.7	2.6
Percent of employed PhDs		
in Some Research	95.2	80.8
Survey item responses	276	50

Source: National Research Council, Survey of Biomedical and Behavioral Scientists, Washington, D.C., 1976.

## **Report Suggests Several Directions for Action**

(continued from page 6)

Table 5: Employment Plans and Prospects of Sociology PhDs, 1969-76

	Fiscal Year of Doctorate							
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Postgraduation Plans								
PhD's in Sociology (Total)	353 100.0	449 100.0	527 100.0	576 100.0	527 100.0	581 100.0	596 100.0	663 100.0
Planning Postdoctoral Appointment	3.2	4.2	2.6	3.5	5.2	3.9	3.7	5.0
Planning Employment Academic Sector Business Government Other Other plans	95.2 84.4 0.6 5.1 5.1 3.6	95.4 85.8 0.2 3.7 5.6 0.5	96.6 86.0 0.6 3.9 6.0	95.7 87.6 0.8 3.3 3.9 0.8	94.6 84.1 1.3 4.5 4.7	95.6 83.6 0.4 5.8 5.8	95.9 84.1 1.6 5.1 5.1	93.7 81.1 1.9 4.5 6.3
Job Prospects at Completion of PhD Program								
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firm Commitment Tentative Plans Seeking Position Other	88.4 5.4 5.1 1.2	86.0 8.0 5.5 0.5	87.7 5.8 6.2 0.2	85.3 7.5 6.4 0.9	83.9 8.3 7.8 0.0	82.4 8.9 8.3 0.4	82.0 6.3 11.2 0.5	79.7 8.5 11.5 0.3

Source: NRC, Survey of Earned Doctorates, Washington, D.C., 1969-76.

Table 6: Departmental Perceptions of the Labor Market for Recent Doctorates in the Behavioral Sciences (Percent Distribution)

academic job market will not be able to absorb the growing doctorate pool. As more PhDs have been granted each year, the proportion of degree recipients unable to find employment before graduation has grown (NRC, 1977a: 87). Data in Table 5 show a rise in the proportion of doctorate recipients without firm job prospects upon completion of the degree as well as an increase in the percentages of those seeking positions in other employment sectors. Nearly 12 percent of the 1976 doctorate recipients in the field were without employment at graduation.

According to the Committee on a Study of National Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Research: "Labor market projections through 1983 suggest that total graduate and undergraduate enrollments in the nonclinical behavioral sciences would have to expand ... in order to provide a reasonable expectation employment nonclinical behavioral science PhDs now completing their training" (NRC, 1978: 75). Perceptions of labor market problems were determined by the National Research Council through its survey of behavioral science departments. Of the 474 with doctoral programs, over 75 percent responded to the Survey. The majority of these perceived a surplus of doctorates in their field in the labor market. Most also felt that a potentially worsening situation would result in restrictions on enrollments. Other projections have pointed to an increasing movement into positions in business, industry, (Maxfield & Spisak, 1979) government, hospitals, and non-profit organizations. Thus far, however, a greater number of clinical and nonclinical psychologists than sociologists have moved into these employment sectors. In recent years, however, the numbers of anthropologists, psychologists, and sociologists working in settings other than academic ones have increased at a faster rate than the number employed in colleges and universities. Table 6 shows departmental perceptions of the labor market for recent doctorates in these fields

| Proceedings | Proceedings | Process | Proces

Source: Personnel Needs and Training for Biomedical and BehavioralR esearch, 1978 Report. NRC, Commission on Human Resources, p.287, appendix E34.

#### Utilization and Demand

Based on results from surveys of behavioral science research personnel and department chairpersons, the data in this report suggest several directions which could be taken in order to generate employment opportunities for sociologists. Some evaluations of the data have indicated a need to decrease predoctoral support as well as to place restrictions on enrollments. For sociology, at least, several directions may have to be pursued. These include: 1) longterm appraisals of market situations, 2) ascertaining determinants of demand for sociologists in business, industry, and government vis-a-vis skills sociologists have; 3) examinations of the balance between supply and utilization; 4) comprehensive empirical assessments of sociological skills and their relevance for current and prospective markets.

Recently the Sociological Association has taken an important step in establishing an ad hoc Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology, a committee which has roots in the 1930s (ASA, 1935). The focus of attention is on exploring and developing more promising employment outlets for academic sociology. The Committee recognizes the need for training in applied social research and in developing potentially marketable areas where there is currently a short supply of sociologists. Other positive steps have suggested by our colleagues who are not employed in colleges and universities. These are: 1) altering the traditional normative structure in order to permit a status shift which results in a reward system for those outside academic institutions; 2) changing curricula offerings and hence professional preparation (Panian

and DeFleur, 1975); 3) removing obstacles which result in differential definitions of work sectors and roles; and 4) redefining productivity and scientific contributions. The significant questions for our profession are simply: What skills do sociologists possess which are currently marketable outside the academic complex? What curricula changes will be necessary in order to prepare sociologists for meaningful careers? Where will the demand for sociologists come from in the 1980s and 1990s? These are critical questions that confront departments which sociologists.

#### REFERENCES

Commission on Human Resources

1977a Personnel Needs and Training for Biomedical and Behavioral Research, Volume 1, Washington, D.C. National Research Council/ National Academy of Sciences

1977b Science, Engineering, and Humanities Doctorates in the United States: 1977 Profile. Washington, D.C.: National Research Council/ National Academy of Sciences.

1978 Personnel Needs and Training for Biomedical and Behavioral Research: 1978 Report. Washington, D.C.: National Research Council/National Academy of Sciences.

Maxfield, Betty and Andrew Spisak

1979 PhDs in Business and Industry. Washington, D.C.: NRC/NAS.

Panian, Sharon K. and Melvin L. DeFleur

1975 Sociologists in Non-Academic Employment. Washington,D.C.: The American Sociological Association.

Publication of the American Sociological Society

1935 Report on the Committee on Opportunities for Trained Sociologists. Vol. 29, No. 4 (December).

Wilkinson, Doris

1977 "Percentages of Women Doctorates in Sociology Increase." ASA FOOTNOTES, 5 (December, 1977): 8.

1978 "A Profile: Minorities in Sociology and Other Behavioral Sciences." ASA FOOTNOTES, 6 (November, 1978): 6-8.

1979 "A Report: The Status of Women in Sociology, 1934-1977." ASA FOOTNOTES, 7 (March, 1979): 4-6.

#### REFERENCE NOTE

<sup>1</sup>Sociology is included in the taxonomy of the basic behavioral sciences in surveys conducted by the Committee on a Study of National Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Research Personnel. (NRC, 1977a: 29).

### Conference Set On Organizational Taxonomies

A research conference that will attempt to organize a coordinated attack on basic problems related to the development of empirical taxonomies of organizations will be held June 3-6 at the University of Kansas.

The conference, partially funded by a grant from the ASA Committee on Problems of the Discipline, will direct its efforts toward the solution of the following problems: (1) selection of attributes for describing organizations, (2) identification of unit cases, (3) sample construction, and (4) analytical procedures.

Anyone interested in these problems and in the classification of organizations is invited to participate in the conference. Each participant will be asked to prepare one or more working papers on one or more of the basic problems for distribution to other participants.

The conference was organized by Charles K. Warriner, University of Kansas; Richard Hall, SUNY-Albany; Bill Snizek, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and Tom Drabek, University of Denver.

For more information write to Warriner at the Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

# HEALTH SCIENTIST ADMINISTRATOR

The National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has a career Civil Service opening for a Health Scientist Administrator GS-601-14 (\$32,442-\$42,171 per annum) in the Center for Research for Mothers and Children, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch. The incumbent will be responsible for planning, formulation, guidance, direction, consultation, evaluation and development of program plans, operating policies and procedures relative to comprehensive programs in the 12 Mental Retardation Research Centers located throughout the country.

This position requires a PhD., M.D., or equivalent degree in an academic field of health or pertinent sciences allied to health or health related research; expert knowledge in the field of research in mental retardation; knowledge of public health service extramural activities and knowledge of grants policies and procedures, experience in dealing with institutions of higher education; superior writing and speaking skills; and a high degree of skill in interpersonal relationships, tact, and judgement.

Please send Personal Qualifications Statement (SF-171), current performance appraisal, curriculum vitae and bibliography by May 30, 1980, to: Ms. Mary Jane Meyers, Personnel Officer, NICHD Personnel Office, Building 31, Room 2A25, National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20205. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH May 2-3. Seventh Annual Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction Symposium, SUNY-Stony Brook. Contact: Harvey A. Farberman, School of Social Welfare, Health Sciences Center, SUNY-Stony Brook, Long Island, NY 11794.

May 23-25. Third Annual Spring Conference of the ASA Political Economy of the World-System Section. Johns Hopkins University. Seeks to further the theoretical and empirical study of the stages, cycles, and trends of the capitalist world-economy. Contact: Richard Rubinson, Department of Social Relations, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

May 28-June 1. The 1980 Groves Conference on Marriage and the Family. Sheraton Gatlinburg Hotel, Tennessee. Theme: "Stress and the Family." Contact: Charles R. Figley, Director, Family Research Institute, 525 Russell Street, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

June 1-4. Third International Congress on Education. Montreal. Theme: "Lifelong Education." Sponsored by the Canadian School Trustees Association. Contact: Congress Secretariat, clo Conference Management Associates, 191 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Phone: (416) 979-1111.

June 5-8. Second Annual Women In Crisis National Conference. Shoreham Hotel, Washington. Contact: Jane Velez, Conference Administrator, Women In Crisis, 444 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016. Phone: (212) 683-6900.

June 16-19. Family and Disaster. The Royal Castle of Rosersberg, Sweden. Contact: Orjan E. Hultaker or Jan E. Trost, Uppsala University, Department of Sociology, Box 513, 751 20 Uppsala, Sweden.

June 19-20. Fifth Annual Colloquium on R&D and Public Policy, Shoreham Americana Hotel, Washington. Contact: Office of Public Sector Programs, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

July 4-6. Symposium on Ferdinand Toennies, Christian Albrecht University, Kiel, Germany. In observance of his 125th birthday. Contact: Lars Clausen, President, Ferdinand Toennies Society, Esmarchstr. 11/13, D-2300 Kiel 1, Federal Republic of Germany.

August 7-8. Conference on the Origins and Operations of Educational Systems, Paris. Sponsored by the Research Committee on the Sociology of Education, International Sociological Association. Contact: Asoke Basu, Department of Sociology, California State University, 25800 Hillary Street, Hayward, CA 94542.

#### Haney Prizes

The University of Pennsylvania Press announces the establishment of the John L. Haney Prizes for distinguished works of scholarship accepted for publication by the Press in both humanities and social sciences. Two \$5,000 prizes will be offered every two years; one in humanistic and one in social scientific studies. The prizes were made possible by a bequest from Haney, the author of four scholarly books. Contact: Director, University of Pennsylvania Press, 3933 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Phone: (215) 243-6261.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Current Perspectives in Social Theory, a new research annual, is accepting papers for Volumes II and III. The editors welcome submissions that represent diverse perspectives, e.g., critical theory, hermeneutics, dialectics, the individual and human conscious-(phenomenology ness ethnomethodology, symbolic interactionism), biology and human behavior, society and the environment political economy, semiotics, as well as statements which are representative of new directions in social theory. Two copies of completed papers should be sent to the editors: Scott G. McNall and Gary N. Howe, Current Perspectives in Social Theory, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

Space Iournal: A Scientific Iournal of Studies on Space Settlement invites submissions that deal with any societal aspect of human life in permanent extraterrestrial space settlements including, but not limited to, social institutions, political organization and structure, economic considerations, social problems, life styles, architecture, religious and philosophical considerations, family, recreation, ecology, culture, crime, etc. Deadline for the first issue expected to be published this fall is April 30. Send to: Stewart B. Whitney, Space Settlement Studies Project, Sociology Department, Niag-University, Niagara University, NY 14109

Directions for the Discipline: Sociology Reconsidered, an edited work to be published in 1982, seeks papers that discuss new and recent developments in the field such as sociolinguistics, emotions, social criticism, feminist perspective, and self. The proposed text will also examine theoretical and methodological issues, so papers on new data bases, interdisciplinary approaches, and emerging substantive areas will be welcome. Send to: Joanne Finkelstein or Henry Houser, Department of Sociology-Anthropology, Knox College, Galesburg, II. 61401.

Journal of Family Issues will publish a special issue on Family Violence in June 1981 under the editorship of John M. Johnson. Papers on all aspects of family violence will be considered including quantitative and qualitative analyses, historical and theoretical analyses, and all other empirical contributions. Papers should be submitted as soon as possible, but not later than February 15, 1981. Follow Sage Publications format. Send three copies to: John M. Johnson, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85281.

Research in American Religion is the title of a new series of books to be published by Pilgrim Press to make available high-quality social scientific research on American religion to the general public. Special attention will be given to manuscripts that deal with religious institutions in America. Prospective authors are urged to contact the general editor: Dr. William McKinney, Secretary for Research and Evaluation, United Church Board for Homeland Ministries, 132 West 31st Street, New York, NY 10001. Phone: (212) 239-8700.

Research and Policy Studies Impacting on Youth Employability is the focus of a competition for original research and scholarly papers from graduate students and their advisor teams. Selected papers will be published in a monograph and finalists will receive an honorarium. Deadline is July 1. For information about eligibility and submission requirements, write or call: James Pearsol, Competition

Coordinator, Research Division, The National Center for Research in Vocational Education, Ohio State University, 1960 Kenny Road, Columbus, OH 43210. Phone: (800) 848-4815.

Social Movements: Past and Present is the title of a new series of books to be published by Twayne Publishers. Suggestions for specific titles are solicited. Contact series editor, Irwin T. Sanders, Department of Sociology, Boston University, 100 Cummington Street, Boston, MA 02215.

Children and Youth Services Review, an international multidisciplinary quarterly, publishes studies which inform and improve the quality and effectiveness of services to young people. Contact: Duncan Lindsey, Box 1196, Washington University, St. Louis. MO 63130.

Journal of Management seeks articles on empirical research, conceptual or theoretical concerns, or in-depth reviews of some aspect of organizational sociology. In addition, the journal will regularly publish brief notes of a methodological, instrumentation, or replication nature. Contact: Art Bedeian, Department of Management, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36830.

American Journal of Dance Therapy is seeking original contributions related to the clinical use of dance therapy with a wide variety of populations, theoretical considerations which provide a framework for dance therapy intervention, and research in dance therapy. Manuscripts should be sent to: Rachel Harris, Editor-in-Chief, AJDT, Veterans Administration Hospital, 1201 Northwest 16th Street, Miami, FL 33125. The journal is sponsored by the American Dance Therapy

#### CONFERENCES

Mid-South Sociological Association/ Arkansas Sociological Association, joint meeting, October 29 to November 1, Camelot Inn, Little Rock, Arkansas, invites papers on all areas and specialties in sociology and related fields. Abstracts must be submitted by June 15. For more information contact: Jerry Salomone, Program Chair, University of New Orleans, Department of Sociology, Lake Front, New Orleans, LA 70122.

Dissertations in Progress, an evening session sponsored by the student representatives of the ASA Medical Sociology Section Council, invites medical sociology and medical anthropology graduate students to give a 15 minute talk on substantive and process issues related to their dissertations during the ASA Annual Meeting in August at the New York Hilton Eligible students should have received their degrees no earlier than July 1980. Submissions should include contributor's name, year of study, departmental affiliation, address. Deadline for submission is May 15. One copy of presentation should be sent to: Cathy Charles, Alberta Hospitals and Medical Care, 10035-108 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3E1; and another to: Bernice Pesconsolido, Department of Sociology, Yale University, Box 1965, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520. More details in Spring 1980 issue of the ASA Medical Sociology Section Newsletter

Popular Culture Association in the South, October 16-18, Downtown Hilton Inn, Winston-Salem, N.C., invites papers and suggestions for sessions. Deadline is May 15. Contact: John Scott Wilson, PCAS Program Chair, Department of History, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208.

Changing Directions in Treatment of Women: A Mental Health Bibliography published by NIMH cites literature on theoretical concepts; criticism of traditional treatment; treatment of drug and alcohol abuse, sexuality and sexual dysfunction, other problems; plus alternative approaches to traditional psychotherapy. The 494-page annotated volume can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Printing Government Office. Washington, DC 20402, for \$7.00 each. Order by title and GPO Stock No. 017-024-00920-2

Human Rights and Development Working Papers deal with the origins, causes and remedies to human rights problems. Two volumes are currently available: Making and Breaking Human Rights, V. 1, and Human Rights and the Basic Needs Strategy for Development, V. 2, both by Philip Alston. Volume 1 sells for \$2.50; Volume 2 sells for \$3.50; both are available for \$5.00. Order from: Dr. George E. Carter, National

#### POSTDOCTORAL

The National Research Council is of fering a limited number of resident fellowship appointments for work with NRC committees on issues of science and technology and their applications to national policy. Eligibility is limited to U.S. citizens who received their terminal professional degrees in natural science, social science, engineering or mathematics less than 10 years prior to date of application. Appointments are usually for 12 months, but they may range from 6 to 24 months. The basic stipend on an annual basis is \$19,000. The program is supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Applications will be evaluated quarterly. For application materials contact: The Fellowship Office, NRC, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20418.

#### OTHER

Workshop on the Use of the Michigan Panel of Families and Individuals (PSID) for Life-Course Research, June 19-20, Ann Arbor, MI. The workshop is designed to facilitate life-span de velopmental research using the PSID data set. Glen H. Elder, Ir., Cornell University, is Director. Fellowships to cover travel and lodging costs will be provided. Initial selection of applicants will begin May 1. Contact: Committee on Life-Course Perspectives on Middle and Old Age, Attn: Dr. Lonnie R. Sherrod, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York NY 10016.

#### Nursing

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education is seeking research findings in psychiatric/mental health nursing, particularly if they have not already been published. WICHE has received a three-year Continuing Education Grant from NIMH to train nurses to use psychiatric/mental health nursing research findings to improve the care of clients having those problems. Contact: Program Director, Continuing Nursing Education to Improve Mental Health, WICHE/WCHEN, P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, CO 80302, by May 1. Phone: (303) 497-0240.

Association of Interdisciplinary Ethnic Studies, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, LaCrosse, WI 54601.

A Compendium of Trends on General Social Survey Questions has been compiled by the General Social Survey staff at the National Opinion Research Center. This 260 page report contains the marginal trends for over 300 items which appear on the GSSs. Data are included not only from the GSSs but also from prior surveys that originated questions later adopted by the GSS. The Compendium gives the frequencies for all items, applies trend models to the raw figures, contains an introduction that explains and summarizes the contents, and has a subject index. Order from: Patrick Bova, NORC Library, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, 6030 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637 for \$7.50 prepaid.

The Red Feather Institute has several new articles available to members of the profession. They include a paper by Shirley Cereseto which offers an empirical test of marxist and non-marxist models of development, a paper by Richard Wunderlich on the sociology of science which critiques Merton's four canons of science, and a paper by Vincent Mosco and Andrew Herman on the mass media from a marxist perspective. Choose any two free. Contact: Red Feather Institute, Rt. 1, Livermore, CO 80536.

Police Roles in the Seventies: American Professionals, V. II, contains research articles on police written by contributors from sociology, social work and police professions. Cost is \$11.95. Order from: Social Science Services & Resources, P.O. Box 241, Aurora, IL 60507.

Hospital-Based Community Support Services for Recovering Chronic Schizophrenics: The Experience at Lillagen Hospital, Goteborg, Sweden by Sven-Jones Dencker, M.D., is available from the World Rehabilitation Fund. The monograph was written and published as a result of a Rehabilitation Services Administration grant which addresses information gaps in the U.S. by arranging for foreign experts to write monographs in these areas of concern. To obtain a copy, write to: Ms. Diane Woods, Dissemination, World Rehabilitation Fund, 400 East 34th Street, New York, NY 11016.

The Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (otherwise known as the Michigan Consortium) is interested in adding to its archives data sets of interest to sociologists. Criteria for selecting data sets include quality and importance of the data and the probable demand for the data for secondary analysis. Nominations of data sets should be sent to: Norval D. Glenn, Sociology Representative on the ICPSR Council, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

The Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, has announced the formal opening of the Drug Abuse Council Library Collection. The Collection is available to research workers from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

Faculty Exchange Service offers an opportunity to trade positions for a year or more with a colleague. For more information contact: Faculty Exchange Service, 7131 Owensmouth, Suite 46B, Canoga Park, CA 91303.

#### MINUTES OF THE 1980 COUNCIL MEETING

The second meeting of the 1980 ASA Council convened at 9:07 a.m. on Saturday, January 19, 1980, at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, California, Members present were: Pauline Bart, Norman Birnbaum were: Pauline Bart, Norman Birnbaum, Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., Ernest Q. Campbell, Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Irwin Deutscher, William Gamson, Helen M. Hughes, Helena Z. Lopata, Thomas F. Pettigrew, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Retigrew, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Rossi, James F. Short, Ir., Immanuel Wal-lerstein, William Foote Whyte, Charles V. Willie, and Maurice Zeitlin. Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dynes, Midge Miles, and Janet L. Astner. Various observers were present during parts of the meeting. President Peter Rossi chaired the

Approval of Agenda. A report of the Committee on Problems of the Discipline was added to the agenda.
 MOTION: To approve the agenda as

amended. Carried

amended. Carried.

2. Report of President. Background information was presented to Council on the Common Wealth Awards recently announced in Footnotes. Sociology received two awards in 1979 partly because ASA responded quickly to a request from the trustees for nomin-nations.

MOTION: To recommend to the Common Wealth Fund that it constitute a committee consisting of the ASA Past President, ASA President, and ASA President-Elect to make nominations for the Common Wealth

nominations for the Common Wealth nominations for the Common Wealth Awards in sociology, and that such nomina-tions be submitted directly to the Common Wealth trustees. Carried.

3. Report of Secretary. Short deferred his report until the reports of the Committee on Executive Office and Budget and the Com-mittee on Publications.

Executive Office and Budget and the Committee on Publications.

4. Report of Executive Officer. Dynes thanked Council for approving his participation as head of the Task Force on Emergency Preparedness of the President's Com ssion on the Accident at Three-Mile

Funding for the Minority Fellowship Program has stabilized and the Program is Program has stabilized and the Program is in good shape for the next four years. Of the 67 Fellows currently supported, 14 are new fellowship recipients and 14 are in their fourth year of support. The possibility of 5th year support and the NIMH increase in stipend levels will be discussed by the Committee on the Minority Fellow -ship Program in March.

The second Research Skille Davidsonand.

The second Research Skills Development Institute oriented toward women

Institute oriented toward women and minorities will be held in UCLA in the summer of 1980. Publicity on the Institute will be available soon.

A proposal has just been submitted to the Science Education Division of the National Science Foundation for the development of two conferences on research in organizational analysis for faculty teaching complex organization in undergraduate institutions. If approved, the conferences would be held in May and June.

Recommendations recarding the "Prop-

be held in May and June.

Recommendations regarding the "Proposed Regulations Amending Basic HEW Policy for Protection of Human Research Subjects" were compiled by the Committee on Regulation of Research and submitted to HEW by President Rossi. Eleven higher directions. education and social science associations, including ASA, signed a joint letter in response to the proposed regulations.

A membership renewal letter has been

sent to all non-renewals in 1978 and 1979 Results of this effort are not yet available

Results of this effort are not yet available.

1980 is the 75th anniversary of the Association. The society was organized at Johns Hopkins University in 1905 and the first Annual Meeting was held in 1906. Articles on the history of the Association will appear in FOOTNOTES.

in FOOTNOTES.

5. Committee Reports. a. Committee on Executive Office and Budget (EOB) - The 1979 financial statement projects a year-end deficit, but the final auditing will not be available until February. The proposed budget for 1980 which was reviewed by EOB in late November was received by GOB in late November was received by GOB in late November was received by GOB in late November was received by GOB. budget for 1980 which was reviewed by EOB in late November was presented to Council for approval. No new items of activity were reflected in the proposal. As one way of increasing income, EOB requested the Executive Office to pursue a more aggressive advertising program. The extent to which the new those structure will effect increasing a control of the council of vertising program. The extent to which the new dues structure will affect income is not known, but it appears there may be a slight increase. In reviewing the Fund for the De-velopment of the Discipline, Council afed that money for Problems of the Discipline grants normally does not come from this fund. Council requested that, in the future, EOB provide a written, detailed statement with the budget providing background information and rationales for changes or other items which have been thoroughly reviewed by the Committee. MOTION: Council approves the 1980 budget and commends the Executive Office and the Committee on Executive Office and Budget on the proceedables

Budget on the presentation. Carried.

MOTION: That income from the Teaching
Resource Center be earmarked as a revolv-

ing fund for replenishment of materials.

The intent of the above motion is to provide for replacement of items sold rather than to fund development of new materials The recommendation for a Teaching Services Program is still under review by EOB. The Committee is scheduled to meet again

Short reported that a subcommittee of EOB visited the Washington office in December to study the stru of the Executive Office. It is anticipated of the Executive Office. It is autocipated the subcommittee will report to the full committee prior to its March meeting.

Committee is preparing a handbook for journal editors and expects to have a draft for review in August. A recommendation was presented to Council for instituting 3-5 terms for editors, negotiable upon appoint -ment. Longer terms might be desira-ble for some publications or some editors. ble for some publications or some editors. Such an option would give ASA more flexi-

bility in negotiating with new editors.

MOTION: That the terms of editors of ASA publications, with the exception of ASA Footnotes, be designated as three years minimum, maximum of five years, the exact term in whole years to be decided in negotiating with the editor-to-be. Carried. A summary of the nominations process and recommendations for the editorships of the American Sciolaboral Paris (ASP).

the American SociologicalR eview (ASR), Contemporary Sociology (CS), and Sociological Theory (ST) were presented to Council. MOTION: To accept the slate for the ASR

editor. Carried.

MOTION: To accept the slate for the CS

editor. Carried.

Recognizing the importance and symbolism involved in the choice of the first ST editor, Council reviewed the mandate approved in August and discussed suggestions for achieving a broadly based publication researches. tion representing a variety of perspectives Further debate was deferred until the afternoon session to allow time for informal dis-

c. Committee on the Profession - A re-commendation deferred from September was presented to Council. After some discussion, Council referred the motion back to

cussion, Council referred the motion back to the Committee for clarification. MOTION: To send the resolution back to the Committee on the Profession for clarifi-cation, particularly regarding a distinction between activities related to the profession and the discipline. The Committee should consult with the Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology, the Executive Associate for Careers, and any other portions of the Association that might be interested. Carried.

be interested. Carried.
d. Committee on Freedom of Research
and Teaching (COFRAT) - Rossi reported on
events following communication of ASA's
censure to the University of Vermont in September. The board of trustees has set up a
committee to investigate the Waitzkin case.
Council discussed COFRAT'S concern as
relayed in the 1979 annual report regarding
the increasing institutional use of "financial
exigency" as a reason for termination of faculty.

MOTION: To request COFRAT to draft a set of guidelines or procedures by which uni-versities deal with both tenured and untepressures necessitate termination of faculty, changes in tenure rules, and/or reduction in ber of tenured slots. Carried

Council suggested that the AAUP and

Prof. Freidson be contacted for input.
e. Committee on Regulation of ResearchRecommendations to HEW developed by
the Committee regarding Institutional Review Boards were available for Council re-

f. Selection Committee for the ASA Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship - The ASA Awards Policy specifies that the Distinguished Contribu-tion Award should be given for a work published in the last two years. The Selection Committee requested that Council broaden the time period to four years to insure that a work originally overlooked when first published would be eligible for consideration. Council discussed the probable increase in the workload of the committee in relation to the problems of sampling fluctuation and timely book reviews. Some concern was exy book reviews. Some concern was ex ed about modifying the recently estab lished policy.

MOTION: To amend Section A, paragraph

MOTION: To amend Section 12, Pamping 5 of the Awards Policy to read "for a single work published in the last three years." Cardal '11-ves: 5-no; Campbell requested that ried. (11-yes; 5-no; Campbell requested the his negative vote be so recorded.) g. Spivack Award Selection Committee

g. Spivack Award Selection Communee -Council received the report of the Commit-

h. Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology - Hughes presented a rpeort com-piled by the Committee titled "Women's Participation in A.S.A. Meetings, 1970-

MOTION: To accept the report and transmit it to the appropriate program committees, including Section committees. Carried.

It was suggested that program committee

sessions and Section sessions be separated in future analyses of annual meeting participat

i. Ad Hoc Committee on Professional Op-portunities in Applied Sociology - The rela-tionship between the submitted report and the mandate of the Committee was discus-

MOTION: To invite Howard Freeman and

MOTION: To invite Howard Freeman and Doris Wilkinson to present the report at the March meeting. Carried.

j. Committee on Committees - Council reviewed recommendations and instructed the Executive Office on completion of assignments for the Selection Committee for the ASA Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship, the Jessie Bernard Award Selection Committee, and the Committee on Teaching. All other 1980 committees are complete. The current representative to the Committee on Public Attitudes Toward Survey Research (CPATSR). Paul Sheatsley, reported that representation to that group may no longer be necessary. MOTION: That Paul Sheatsley be relieved of his role as CPATSR representative and

of his role as CPATSR representative and that the Executive Officer inquire as to whether further representation is needed. k. Committee on Publications, continued—Conseration of ST Editorship. Council discussed appointing co-editors for

Sociological Theory.

MOTION: To consider the idea of three coeditors. Carried.

MOTION: To create trios of nominees for voting. Carried. MOTION: To defer further action until

unday morning. Carried.

1. Subcommittee Reports - (1) Certificaion. Council deferred consideration of this

report until March.

(2) SSRC. Campbell reported that the subcommittee met with Social Science Research Council (SSRC) personnel and reviewed background material and the process of board member selection. SSRC, as an independent organization, cooperates with ASA in calculations and the selection of the selection of the selection. independent organization, cooperares with ASA in selecting a sociologist suitable to serve on SSRC's board. While selected by ASA, that person is not ASA's representative in the usual sense. In the view of the Committee, the current task is to develop an appropriate model for selecting the best sociologist to serve SSRC's needs. The goals are to respect the right of the SSPC to select are to respect the right of the SSRC to s elect its board members and to assure the ASA Council that its constituency is being broadly scanned in that selection process.

MOTION: That the American Sociological
Association Council ask the Social Science Research Council Board to think about al-Research Council Board to think about al-ternative structures of appointment of sociologists including a possible reversal in current procedures such that the Council would seek to provide SSRC with a list of qualified nominees from which to select ie, and to communicate informally with the officers of the American Sociological Association with respect to these considera-tions. In making this request, the ASA Council would convey its understanding that nominees, from whatever sources, are expected to represent a broad sociological perspective; they represent not an organiza-tion but the thinking in the discipline. Car-

MOTION: That the ASA Council extend to the President of the Social Science Research Council a most cordial invitation to meet with it in March 1980 or later for information and mutual discussion purposes concernithe current and projected undertakings the Social Science Research Council are perceptions of needs in the social science unity not fully met by any organiza tion. Carried.

Council recessed at 5:17 p.m. on Saturday and reconvened at 8:45 a.m. on Sunday. m. Committee on Publications, continued - Selection of ST Editor. After further discussion of the proposal for co-editors, Council reviewed nominations for the tripartite editorship. Voting procedures were ap-proved and a ranked list prepared for proved and a ranked list prepared for negotiations. n. Subcommittee Reports, continued - (3)

n. Succommittee Reports, continued - (3) Problems of the Discipline. Wallerstein dis-tributed the annual report of the Committee and indicated that no grants were made in 1979. However, nine proposals were re-viewed in the first meeting of the 1980. Committee. A request for funds to develop a contained of the control of the con newsletter was referred to Council and sub sequently scheduled for considera -tion in March. A proposal from the President of the Polish Sociological Association for a set of conferences between Polish and American sociologists was brought to the attention of

MOTION: That the Committee on Problem of the Discipline be encouraged to proceed in planning the proposed Polish-American conferences. Carried.

o. 1979 Annual Committee Reports - In addition to the preceding reports, Council received annual reports from the following committees: Abt Award Selection, Awards Policy, Classification, Election Procedures, Expanding Employment Opportunities, Jessie Bernard Award Selection, Professional Ethics, Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology, Public Policy Publica-tions, Sections, Status of Women in Sociol-ogy, and Task Group on Homosexuality.

Business Meeting Resolutions, a. Re 6. Business Meeting Resolutions. Solved: We request the ASA to provide quality child care at future annual meetings, specifically to include group care, adequate space, and trained, experienced child care

MOTION: To authorize the President to appoint a a subcommittee of Council with a mandate to work on arrangements for child care for the 1980 Annual Meeting, with a ceiling of \$1500 for total cost of the service, and bring a report back to Council in March. Carried.

b. Resolved: That the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association draw the attention of the Council to threats to social research inherent in some procedures that have been proposed for providing pro-tection to human subjects. In particular, in normal interview research the relation of researcher and respondent is that of free speech. We view with alarm the prospect of the violation of the established First Amendment principle against prior re-straint, should social researchers be restraint, should social researchers be re-quired to get advance clearance on asking questions about public affairs or sensitive subjects of any kind. Council indicated that action on this issue was taken through the work of the Commit-tee on Regulation of Research, as noted in

the report of the Executive Officer (item 4) c. Resolved: That the ASA deplore the pub

c. Resolved. That the ASA deplore the pub-lication of the names of rape victims in newspapers without their prior consent. MOTION: To accept the resolution with preamble to be prepared by Council member Bart, said preamble to become offi-cial action of Council if approved by the President. Carried.

d. Resolved: To have Council request that the chair, or a member, or a delegate from the Committee on Freedom of Research be present at the business meeting on each oc-casion.

Council indicated that this concern had been discussed with COFRAT.

7. National Archives. Action taken by the GSA administrator to distribute archival re-GSA administrator to distribute archival re-cords around the country was brought to the attention of Council. Dispersal of the na-tion's historical records would raise havor with serious research. It was suggested that a letter be sent to Adminis Freeman, GSA Administrator, indicating the advantage for research of maintaining rechieval. research of maintaining archives in one

place.
MOTION: That such a letter be sent by the

resident. Carried. 8. **Old Business**. a. Copyright Issue sideration of a complaint about ASA's copyright policy had been tabled to the January meeting.

MOTION: To refer this matter to the Com

mittee on Publications with a request to re-port back to Council. Carried. b. ESS Resolutions - Council reviewed the

 D. ESS Résolutions - Council reviewed the transmitted resolutions deferring the first to the March meeting and indicating that the second is a current practice of COFRAT.
 P. New Business. a. Member Insurance - Proposals for a group hospital money plan were disability income insurance plan were recovered to Corneal. and a disability income insurance plan were presented to Council. Albert H. Wohlers & Co.'s group plan for term life insurance was approved in January, 1979, and approximately 3% of the membership is enrolled. Council recommended approving the additional planes legislates. tional plans as long as members are notified that the plans do not constitute full cover-

age.

MOTION: To approve offering the proposed plans to the membership. Carried.

b. Sociologists and Public Policy-Making Discussion of the President's memoran-dum was tabled to the March Council meet-

ing.
Council adjourned at 12:23 p.m. on Sunday, January 20, 1980.

Respectfully submitted,

James F. Short, Jr., Secretary

1979 Section Reports

#### COMMUNITY SECTION

Section membership has grown regularly from 371 in January 1977, 391 in January 1978, 425 in January 1979, and reached 479 in July 1979.

The 1979 Program in Boston was coordinated by Larry Lyon, Program Chair, who also organized a session on a "Long View of Community Sociology", featuring presentations by Jessie Bernard, Irwin Sanders, Arthur Vidich and Roland Warren, at which Terry

Clark presided. A session on "The Political Economy of Cities and State Structures" was organized by John Walton. Maynard Robison and Michael Grimes were co-organizers of the 18 roundtable discussions. Attendance at all the Section's Program events and at the Business Meeting was uniformly high, in contrast to the uneven attendance in 1978 in San

The Boston meetings included the revival of a Section tradition—a Dutch Treat cocktail party after the Business Meeting; and the introduction of what is hoped will become a regular practice-tours of the host city's neighborhoods. Well-attended tours of downtown redevelopment and the North End, Beacon Hill and the Old West End, and Back Bay and the South End were led by Peter Langer of Boston University.

The Community Section Award was established during the year, following Council's approval of the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Award Committee, chaired by Arthur Vidich. A highlight of the Boston meetings was the presentation of the first award to Nels Anderson. The citation to Prof. Anderson read: "The American Sociological Association Section on Community Award for Distinguished Scholarship". Prof. Anderson, now 90, accepted the Award in person. He noted that his book, The Hobo, published in 1923, was based on participantobservation, but this technique had not yet been named. Prof. Anderson is now affiliated with the University of New Brunswick.

The Committee on Current Research, chaired by Michael Grimes. completed work on the Section Directory. The Directory includes a listing of all members' names and addresses, as well as additional information on teaching, research, and publications for those who completed a questionnaire. Through the good offices of past-Chair Charles Bonjean, the Directory was reproduced and mailed to all Section members by the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health of the University of Texas at Austin.

The Section Newsletter, edited by Philip Olson, published three issues during the year. Several innovative features were introduced: 1. program and meeting information on regional and other societies of special interest to community sociologists; 2. a summary of responses on the teaching of undergraduate and graduate community courses; 3. an annotated bibliography of recent publications on community social networks.

The Section's officers are: Chair, Sylvia F. Fava; Chair-Elect, Arthur Vidich; Secretary-Treasurer, George A. Hillery; Council members: Richard C. Hill, Barry Wellman, Jacqueline Scherer, Lynne Zucker, and newly elected, David Popenoe and Sandra Schoenberg. Philip Olson, Newsletter Editor, is ex officio Council member.

The Council appointed the following Committee Chairs: Arthur Vidich, 1980 Program in New York City; Elizabeth Huttman, Nominating Committee; Jacqueline Scherer, Awards Committee.

Sylvia F. Fava, Chair

#### SECTION ON CRIMINOLOGY

In the Section's 1979 membership vote, the following new officers were elected: Chair-Elect, John Clark: Secretary, Ilene Bernstein; members of the Council, David Greenberg and Peter Manning. The Nominations Committee consisted of James Hackler, Chair, and Lois DeFleur, Charles Frazier, Drew Humphries, and James Teele, members. Hackler will serve as the continuing member on the Nominations Committee this year. Following the ASA's increase in basic Section dues, the Section also held a membership referendum on the question of a further increase (from \$5 to \$7) that would enable the Section to maintain some discretionary funds; such increase was approved.

At the 1979 annual meetings, Section-sponsored sessions included the following: thirty criminology roundtable discussions, organized by James Inciardi and Margaret Zahn; a session on non-sociological approaches to crime organized by Richard Berk—and featuring papers by economist Ann Witte and psychologist Sarnoff Mednick; and a session on recent criminal justice research having national policy implications, organized by David Ward.

During the year, the Section continued to monitor developments in the area of criminal justice and criminology accreditation. Sheldon Messinger continued to coordinate this activity: in addition, the Section received special assistance from Susan Martin of the National Academy of Sciences, and James J. McKenna, Jr. of Villanova University. On behalf of the Section, T.C. Esselstyn prepared a progress report on the issue-a concise paper ably summarizing efforts to date and providing a general assessment of prospects for the future. Copies of this paper will be available to interested Section members. The Section is most indebted to Dr. Esselstyn for this contribution

Roland Chilton chaired the Section's Committee on Crime and Justice Statistics during 1979. The Committee continued to review proposed changes in governmental agency organization and procedures. At the annual business meeting it was agreed a letter would be written to the Attorney General's office indicating the Section's interest in suggesting names of possible candidates for new positions and advisory boards where appropriate.

At the business meeting it was also agreed that the Section would consider the possibility of establishing an annual award to be given for an outstanding piece of work in criminology. It was also reported that incoming-Chair Ronald Akers (who is concurrently serving as President of the American Society of Criminology) was establishing a joint committee to explore various aspects of interorganizational relations.

Edwin M. Schur, Chair

## SECTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

During 1979, the Section on En-

vironmental Sociology enhanced its communications process through a greatly expanded quarterly newsletter containing reviews, bibliography, and viewpoints in addition to news and announcements. Donald Deluca initiated this expansion, and Ron Gillis, the new editor, will continue it. Preliminary plans for a new journal, Environment and Society, were explored by Rabel Burdge, and the immediate past and present section chairs will join on a committee with counterparts in sister professional organizations to finalize concrete steps in conjunction with the ASA Council and other interested bodies. A committee on teaching materials was organized under Kenneth Tremblay. There was active participation in both the section sessions and other section meetings at the Annual Meeting in Boston, with interests to be pursued at future meetings including training, the convergence of theory and practice from the various wings of the field, and the capacity of the section to serve as a focus for researchers from a variety of disciplines through a variety of mechanisms at annual meetings William Michelson, Chair

#### MARXIST SOCIOLOGY SECTION

With over 500 members, the Marxist Sociology Section has developed an active intellectual and political program within the Association. A resolution jointly sponsored by the Section and the Institute for the Study of Labor and Economic Crisis, San Francisco, and signed by over 2,000 Association members won everyone the right to freely distribute and sell literature at the annual conventions. Many Section members also actively participated in the successful campaign to pressure the State Department and Congress to allow Andre Gunder Frank to obtain a visa to teach at Boston University's summer session. In recognition of the continuing threats to academic freedom, the Marxist Section has established a Committee on Academic Freedom, chaired by Herman Schwendinger, SUNY-New Paltz.

At the Boston meetings, the Section sponsored two well-attended sessions; "Problems of Contemporary Feminism" and "Class Formations in the Capitalist World System," and fourteen roundtable discussions. In addition, the Section organized extra sessions on: "Radical Analysis of Health Care"; "Right-Wing Movements in Comparative Historical Perspective"; "Applications of Dialectical Methodology"; and, "The Repression of Socialist Academics."

The following sessions are planned for the New York meetings in 1980: "Developments in Socialist Feminist Theory" (organizer, Chris Bose, SUNY-Albany); "State Political and Class Struggle" (Rhonda Levine, SUNY-Binghamton); "Marxism, Urbanism and the Community" (Glen Jacobs, University of Massachusetts-Boston). Roundtables are being organized by Fred Block, University of Pennsylvania. Deadline for submitting papers: January 1.

The Section officers for 1979-80 include: Carol Brown, Chair; James Geschwender and William Chambliss, Co-Chairs-Elect; Christopher Chase-Dunn, Secretary; Council members: Fred Block, Norma Chinchilla, Jean Dowdall, Lynda Ann Ewen, Paul Goldman, and Herman Schwendinger.

John Horton, Chair

#### MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION

Vigorous conduct of projects under taken by the Section's Committees characterized the 1978-79 period which concluded at Section Day activities in Boston where Professor Margot Jefferys of Bedford College, University of London, a distinguished pioneer in British medical sociology, received the Section's third Distinguished Medical Sociologist Award at the Section business meeting. Additionally, collaborative arrangements were effected within the Society for Medical Anthropology, these being two jointly sponsored sessions on issues of interest in these disciplines The first on the theme "Impact of Medical Sociology and Medical Anthropology" occurred at the Boston meetings where SMA President-Elect Lucy Cohen participated. The second will occur during the annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology in Denver, March 19-22, 1980, on "Health Professionals' Images of Health and Healing.

The Publications Committee, chaired by Stephen M. Shortell, identified a relatively comprehensive list of journals which represent potential publication places for medical sociologists. This list was published in the Summer, 1979 issue of the Medical Sociology Newsletter or is available from Shortell. Jenny Kronenfeld, Fred Wolinsky and Geoffrey Gibson of this Committee also arranged two workshops at Boston on "Strategies and

Hints for Publishing" and "How to Get Grants and Contracts," both of which were well attended. Exploration of an annual book award will be continued under Barbara Dohrenwend's chairpersonship.

Under the leadership of Richard Hessler and with the encouragement of the Medical Sociology Council, the Career and Employment Committee explored the establishment of an internship program with research and development firms for medical sociology graduate students, obtaining commitment from two firms. The complexities of these arrangements regarding supervision, salaries, as well as the approval for such a venture from ASA, will be further investigated by the new chair Jan Howard.

The Teaching Committee, chaired by Sam Bloom, cooperated with the ASA Undergraduate Teaching Committee to duplicate and disseminate course outlines for medical sociology and additionally acquired other teaching techniques as well. Two workshops on teaching medical sociology in health sciences schools, e.g., nursing, medicine, etc., were organized at Boston by Arnold Arluke, Jeffrey Salloway and Pamela Savatsky, and drew a substantial audience. The new chair, Margaret Zahn, will continue these endeavors.

Sharon Reeder assumed the chair of the Professional Relations Committee upon the resignation of Irving Zola.

Linda H. Aiken, chairperson of the Health Policy Committee, and members of that committee set as top priority information gathering and monitoring of health policy issues of major concern to medical sociologists. Their report noted, "Policy issues relating to training and research were the focus of the year's activities. These two areas were selected because of their importance to the growth of medical sociology as a discipline and because of the likelihood that the Medical Sociology Section could have some influence on activities in these domains The Health Policy Committee will continue to track developments in health services research training and will prepare testimony where appropriate. The Health Policy Committee also offered its services to the ASA Executive Office to prepare testimony on health policy issues or to identify Section members with expertise. The Health gathered Policy Committee background information to be used by the ASA Executive Secretary at the public hearing before the Committee on a Study of National Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Research Personnel, and for a public hearing at the Institute of Medicine on goals and standards for health planning.

Directed by Cathy Charles and Sylvia Kenig, student members of the Medical Sociology Council, student activities paralleled the vigor of the Committee projects. A second evening of dissertations in progress was held at the Boston meetings and was well attended and effort to build a national informational network among graduate students in medical sociology continued. Bernice Pescosolido, Judith Levy and Cathy Charles will continue work on these issues.

The Medical Sociology Newsletter bade farewell to its capable editor, Corinne Kirschner and welcomed the new editor, Pat Collette who had been working with Corinne over the past year.

Concerning the Section's relationships with ASA, Council members were gratified at the establishment of the Committee on Sections, as well as the allocation of sessions for Section Day at the 1980 meetings. A continuing matter of concern, however, is the utilization and dispersal of Section membership fees by the ASA, and the equitable sharing of the dues paid by Section members.

Mary Goss was elected Chair-Elect of the Section in Fall, 1978 in a special

election necessitated by the untimely death of Chair-Elect Leo Reeder in an airplane crash. Goss assumed the chair at the Boston meeting where the Contributed Papers Session was dedicated to Reeder's memory.

Virginia Olesen, Chair, 1978-79

## SECTION ON ORGANIZATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The Section, now the second largest in the ASA, continued to carry on a number of established activities during the year. Along with the routine business of issuing Newsletters, conducting elections and planning the program for the Boston meetings, the Section continued to encourage regional activities through a network of regional liaison persons. For example, roundtable sessions were organized for the Spring Pacific Sociological Association meetings, and the Southern Sociological Society scheduled seven sessions of interest to Section members. At the Southwest Sociological Association a special session on the Sociology of Work was organized. The Eastern meetings scheduled several relevant sessions, as did the Midwest Sociological Association.

The thematic session of the Section at the national meetings was organized by Jeylan Mortimer (Minnesota) on "Women and Work", and the four invited papers are being revised and edited for publication as a special journal issue.

Contact was maintained during the year with international groups as well. A working group on Professions, part of the Research Committee on the Sociology of Work (RC 80) of the International Sociological Association, has been organized, and held its first gathering in Boston during the ASA meetings. Active correspondence has been maintained with EGOS, the European Group for Organizational Studies.

In connection with Section elections, the membership was polled on a dues increase to \$7.00, with a majority voting in favor. Formal action on the dues is scheduled during 1980.

A Membership Directory, listing research interests of Section members, was prepared during the year by Keith Johnson, Newsletter Editor, and is ready for publication soon.

ready for publication soon.

Plans for the coming year as formulated by incoming Section Chair Howard Aldrich (Cornell), include selecting official Section representatives to attend the EGOS meeting in Europe in late Spring, and exchanging news and notes with the EGOS journal. Expansion of the Section Newsletter is also planned, with four issues anticipated and a format allowing for interchange of ideas as well as news items. The 1980 Section meetings will have special sessions contrasting Marxist and Ethnomethodological approaches to organizations and occupations.

Marie R. Haug, Chair

## SECTION ON SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. The program of the Section on Social Psychology held on Section Day at the 1979 ASA meeting in Boston consisted of three sessions, each contributing to a common theme: the relationship of social structure and social psychology. This theme was intended to reinforce the characteristic emphasis of a truly sociological social psychology by making explicit the concern with the impact of social structure on social psychological processes One session, organized by Duane Alwin, was entitled "Social Structure and Social Psychology: Group Context and Individual Behavior." A second, organized and presided over by Sheldon Stryker, was entitled "Social Structure and Social Psychology: Research Topics." The third, organized by Pat Lauderdale and presided over by Richard Santee, was entitled "Social Structure and Social Psychology: Situated Interaction." Attendance at all three sessions was excellent; the sessions were well received according to many comments; and the purposes of the sessions were achieved.

2. Taking place at one of the Section sessions was a brief awards ceremony marking the award of the first (1978) American Sociological Association Section on Social Psychology Cooley-Mead Award for Distinguished Scholarship. Unfortunately, the recipient of the award, Muzafer Sherif, who had intended to receive the award in person, was too ill to be present. The award was presented by Gary Fine, who chaired the committee making the selection.

The second (1979) award will be presented to Erving Goffman. Chairing the Award Committee was Carl Backman. Serving as members of the committee were Myra Ferree, Mady Segal and John Kinch. This award will be presented at a Section session during the 1980 meetings.

3. A Section project, an edited book of contributed chapters which as a whole seeks to define and describe the current state of a sociological social psychology, made considerable headway during the year. Serving as editors of the volume, tentatively entitled Sociological Perspectives on Social Psychology, are Morris Rosenberg and Ralph Turner. An editorial board appointed by Morris Rosenberg when the project was initiated has been active in defining the contents of the volume, selecting chapter authors, and will now be active in reviewing contributions, etc. Basic Books will, upon recommendation of the editorial board, publish the volume. As of the 1979 meetings of the section, a significant portion of the chapters we completed with the completion of the remainder expected shortly.

4. In response to the re-emergence of the licensing of social psychologists issue, the Committee on Professional Affairs of the Section was reactivated. Selected to serve on that Committee, which will make recommendations to ASA Council with respect to certification, were Leonard Pearlin, James Kimberly, and Glen Elder.

\*5. Work has been initiated on additional section projects, which include the possibility of an annual survey of members' research, with brief descriptions to be circulated among members; the possibility of an effort to extract from journals not ordinarily reviewed by members brief descriptions of pieces relevant to social psychology; and the possibility of working with the Section on Undergraduate Teaching to improve materials available for introductory social psychology courses.

6. A Nominations Committee, chaired by Jerold Heiss and including Gordon DiRenzo, Judith Tanur, Duane Alwin and Howard Kaplan, prepared a slate of candidates for the office of Chair-Elect and for two Council seats. Elected Chair-Elect, to take over as Section Chair after the 1980 meetings of the Section, was Melvin Kohn. Elected for three-year terms to the Council were David Heise and Sheldon Stryker.

Sheldon Stryker, Chair

## SECTION ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

The Section conducted two principal activities during 1978-79: the Section Day program at the 1979 Annual Meeting and the publication of a periodic newsletter.

The Section Day program was planned by a program committee chaired by Jean Grambs and including Alan Kerckhoff, David Kamens, Hope Leichter, and James Rosenbaum. The sessions, which were well attended, included a session on demographic trends and problems of educational organization in the United States, a panel on school desegregation and three roundtables.

The Newsletter was and continues to be edited by Jeffrey Schneider. Two issues were published in 1978-79, containing news of section activities, reports of research in progress, and commentary on problems of the field and the Section by Section members.

During the meeting of the Section Council and the Section business meeting in Boston, a number of plans were framed for 1979-80. The program at the 1980 Meeting will include a ses sion on implications of research for policy and practice in education, a general session on implications of research for policy and practice in education, a general session for submitted papers, and a session devoted to student papers. Close collaboration with the Association's Program Committee will be sought. In addition, efforts will be made to bring an outstanding foreign sociologist of education to the 1980 Meeting to address the state of education or educational research in his or her country, with a panel of U.S. sociologists responding.

Other plans include a competition for dissertation-based student papers and expansion of the size and frequency of publication of the Newsletter, to include abstracts of Annual Meeting papers and research information supplied through a network of correspondents.

The 1978-79 Nominating Committee was chaired by Barbara Heyns and included Karl Alexander, Bruce Eckland, and James McPartland. In the Section election, John Meyer was selected as Chair-Elect and Alan Kerckhoff and Maureen Hallinan as Council members. Ronald Pavalko is 1980 Section Chair.

I am grateful to the members of the several committees and to editor Schneider for fine and energetic work on the Section's behalf and to the staff of the Executive Office for always reliable and cheerful guidance and assistance.

Charles E. Bidwell, Chair

## SECTION ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION

The ASA Section on the Sociology of Population put forward an extensive program at the 1979 Annual Meeting in Boston. Sessions were held on "Social Demography" and "The Politics of Demography: The House Select Committee on Population" and a wide array of roundtable discussions were held. All were well attended.

Roundtable discussions will be part of the 1980 program and will be coordinated by Dudley Poston (Population Resource Center, Main 1800, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712). There will also be a regular session focused on recent advances in fertility research. The Program Committee is comprised of Dudley Poston, Ron Rindfuss (UNC) and Paula Hudis (Indiana U.).

Second, appointments were made for the Nominations, Publications and Program Committees. The Nominations Committee consists of Earl Huyck, Paula Hollerbach, Shirley Hartley, Marta Tienda and Charlie Nam. The Publications Committee carries over Paul Tschetter, Jack Kantner and adds Larry Long. The Program Committee consists of Ron Rindfuss, Reynolds Farley and Paula Hudis.

In the coming year the Publications Committee will be looking into the possibility of publishing a directory of members. Ken Shin, Department of Sociology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, is collecting syllabus material for population related classes. Relevant material

should be sent to him and will become available next year. Also, we will be exploring the possibility of a social function at the 1980 meetings to increase attendance and contacts among section members. We will try to increase the scope and frequency of newsletter publication. The October Newsletter reviewed activities of the Boston meeting and solicited nominations for officers, suggestions for the 1980 meeting and items for upcoming newsletters. Subsequent newsletters will include information about job openings, research support, editorials or other items of interest.

Wendy Baldwin, Secretary

#### SECTION ON UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

This report covers the major activities and decisions of the Section from September 8, 1978 to August 29, 1979.

The Section officers and Council members were: Michael A. Malec (Boston College), Chair; Charlotte Vaughan (Cornell College), Chair-Elect; Albert E. Chabot (Macomb Community College), Past Chair; David Weiss (C.W. Post College, Long Island University). Secretary-Treasurer: Alan Bates (Nebraska), Council (79); Joseph Faulkner (Pennsylvania State), Council (80); Thomas McFaul (Houston-Clear Lake City), Council (81); Robert Stauffer (Kalamazoo College), Council (79); Vanderlyne Pine (College of New Paltz, SUNY), Council (80); Charlene Black (Georgia Southern U.), Council (81); Rosanne Martorella (Wm. Patterson College), Council (79); Nancy Wendlandt Stein (Normandale Community College), Council (80); Patricia Allen (L.A. Valley Community College), Council (81).

Nominations, Elections, Replacements: Joseph DeMartini chaired the 1979 Nominations Committee; Charlotte Vaughan, Joshua Heller, and Carla Howery served on the Committee. David Karp served as Election Teleer. The following were elected: Chair-Elect, Nancy Wendlandt Stein (Normandale Community College); Secretary-Treasurer, David Weiss (C.W. Post College, Long Island University); Council, Jeanne Ballantine (Wright State U.), Alan Bramson (Wayne Community College), and Howard Sachs (Kenyon College).

Because of Stein's election to Chair-Elect, she resigned her seat on the Council. A special election was held to fill the vacancy. Elected was Michael Delaney (Des Moines Area Community College).

John Schnabel resigned as Editor of the Section Newsletter. Elected as new co-Editors were Charlene Black and Howard Sachs.

Teaching Award: After several years of discussion and preparation, the Section presented its first annual Award in Recognition of Contributions to Teaching. From nine finalists, Richard Gelles and Murray Straus were selected to receive the Award in recognition of their founding of the journal Teaching Sociology. Presentation of the Award at the ASA meetings in Boston was one of the year's most significant actions taken by the Section.

The Section also made a formal statement to the ASA's Committee on Awards. The statement encouraged ASA to establish its own award for teaching.

Mid-year Meeting: In conjunction with the February, 1979 Plenary Conference of the ASA's "Project on Teaching," Section Council met to discuss elections, awards, the syllabus project and other issues.

Syllabus Projects: The project continues to prosper and grow. The Social Problems syllabus, edited by Louise Weston, appeared in mid-year. Approval was given for two additional sets, due to be published early in 1980. Carla Howery will prepare a Family set

and Rosanne Martorella will prepare a set for Medical Sociology. Other syllabus sets, as well as a revised edition of the Introductory set, are under consideration.

**By-Laws:** A draft of revised by-laws has been prepared by David Weiss. Action on the proposed changes should be taken in 1980.

1979 Section Day Program: The Program Committee consisted of Michael Malec, Nancy Stein, Joseph Faulkner, and Rosanne Martorella. The Committee received a very large number of abstracts and finally settled on a program consisting of twenty roundtables (in two sessions), ten major papers (also in two sessions), and a mini-plenary address. The latter was given by Richard A. Gelles. His topic was "Teaching Sociology on Teaching Sociology."

The 1980 Program Committee will be chaired by Charlotte Vaughan; other members are Marcella Rainey, Alfred Clarke, and M. Malec. The program theme for 1980 is "Sociology and the Undergraduate Experience."

Michael A. Malec, Chair

## SECTION ON WORLD CONFLICTS

The Council on World Conflicts is in process of developing new directions and a purpose which reflects the interest of our membership. This Report therefore will review routine matters of business but will accent the steps being taken to formulate an outlook for the section. We want to reflect member concerns and interests in studying fundamental issues of conflict on the international scene today.

#### Election Results and Plans

The 1979-80 ballot resulted in the election of Prof. Severyn T. Bruyn to the Chair and also the following new Council members: Profs. Helen Fein and William Gamson. The election also showed that in 1980-81 the Chair is to be Prof. Elise Boulding and the Chair-Elect is Prof. William Gamson. The Council members for this period are Drs. Henry Barbera and Dee Richard Wernette.

The next election will be processed during the first months of 1980. We will choose a Chair-Elect for 1981-82, a Secretary-Treasurer (3 years), and three Council Members for 1981-82 (2 for three years and 1 for one year). These new Council Members will be replacing Profs. Boulding, Moskos, and Gamson.

The newly appointed chair of the Nominating/Electoral Committee this year is Prof. Joseph Elder.

#### **Current Activities**

A Bibliography on World Conflicts and Peace has just been published with Westview Press (1979) under the authorship of Elise Boulding and J. Robert Passmore. The Section is now concerned about its advertising; section members are on notice to let others know of its availability to them and its importance.

Teaching Materials on the subject of world conflict are now being prepared and developed by Prof. William Gamson. He is working on this topic in collaboration with Larry Rhoades, Director of the ASA Teaching Resources Center. The materials for a Handbook on World Conflicts have been brought together by Prof. Louis Kriesberg. The draft continues to be a "labor" carried on by other members of the Section.

## Call for Papers: ASA Convention in 1980

The Program Chair for the Section at the 1980 Convention of ASA is Prof. Paula Rayman, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University. She has asked Prof. Ted Goertzel, Rutgers University, to moderate one session. This first session will be titled "International Conflict and Social Change in Central America and the Caribbean."
Papers are invited and should be sent
to: Prof. Ted Goertzel, Department of
Sociology, Rutgers University, Camden, NJ 08102. The second session will
be organized by Prof. Paula Rayman. It
will be a thematic session on "World
Conflict in the 1980's: Perspectives for
Change." Section members will be
asked to serve as discussants at roundtables. Two well-known speakers will
be asked to prepare talks for the session. Their presentation will be followed by roundtable discussions.

#### Decision on a New Name

Section Council members expressed a concern about the name of the Section which is "fitting" with membership interests. The topic is important in light of the difficulty of maintaining stable membership over the years. The Chair was instructed to explore members' ideas on this matter and the feasibility of changing the name. The last Newsletter called for Section members to send ideas on new names to Prof. Severyn Bruyn at Boston College. He will then ask Prof. Joseph Elder to include a list of Section names on the same ballot designed to elect new officers. A priority may be determined in this voting for a new name which can be acted upon later by the Council during the next ASA meetings

#### New Initiatives

The current officers of the Section are interested in the possibilities of the Section becoming involved more directly in the process of social change. The first step in this direction will be to mail a copy of a letter proposed by the American Friends Service Committee to be mailed to key world leaders. The letter under consideration proposes "social criteria" for investments by the World Bank and other international loan agencies. The Section members will be invited to comment on these criteria.

We are also interested in developing social theory about world conflicts for discussion in the coming meetings. Discussion about theoretical orientations may begin by focusing on the concept of "world society." The concept of "society" then becomes a point of departure for examining the role of NGOs and MNCs in relationship to governments around the world. The number of these nonstatist organizations has been rising significantly in the last decades. They may provide a basis for new modes of consultation and for studying "world federations" as the ground for treating the problems of world conflict.

Severyn T. Bruyn, Chair

# Prewitt Defines Usefulness Of Social/Behavioral Sciences

(continued from page 5)

dered: the problem of bursting steam boilers and the nuclear reactor accident at Three Mile Island.

A research team investigating the problem of bursting steam boilers in the 1830s concluded. among other things, that "sometimes there is a little carelessness in stoking the fire." Prewitt said, "A bursting steam boiler is not just a matter of chemistry and physics; it is also a matter of operator training and human behavior." He pointed out that the President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island similarly concluded that it was "people-rated problems and not equipment problems" that brought the nation so close to a major tragedy.

From these examples, Prewitt extracted a principle about the usefulness of the social sciences: "The complexities of the problems for which the social and behavioral sciences might be helpful are always going to be one step ahead of the problem-solving abilities of those sciences. It would be foolish to pretend otherwise. Social scientists work with the world as they find it; and the world moves, changes, progresses, reverses direction."

In this way, the social sciences are quite similar to government because "government faces toward moving targets. International and national problems and issues don't sit still waiting for some definitive policy solution. Problems shift, emerge, mutate, explode, decay, combine, and change. They do so even as policies are introduced, often in response to the policies themselves. A large part of governing is simply trying to cope and comprehend; another part, to be sure, is anticipating and trying to forestall or avert; but very little of government is 'finding solutions.'

Prewitt continued, "It is in this context that we examine whether the social sciences are useful. Do

they help us to cope and to comprehend, to anticipate and perhaps to avert? Has demography helped in the planning of government services? Has survey research helped designers of social welfare programs? Has game theory helped national security analysts? Has econometrics helped business leaders? Has psycholinguistics helped educators? Has political theory helped presidential commissions on government reform?"

Prewitt concluded, "If, to these rhetorical questions, we answer with even a qualified yes, a sometimes, or a maybe, then there is warrant to the claim that the social sciences are useful. I will put the issue more bluntly. The social and behavioral sciences are not going to solve the nagging, persisting problems of this or any other nation.

"These disciplines are not a substitute government. Rather, economics, anthropology, political science, geography, sociology, psychology, demography, and statistics are sciences. They are sciences whose progress is marked, and whose usefulness is measured, less by the achievement of consensus or the solving of problems than by a refinement of debate and a sharpening of the intelligence upon which the collective of human affairs depends."

#### Teaching Newsletter

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

Subscriptions are \$4.00 for ASA members and \$6.00 for non-members, departments and institutions. Orders from outside the United States must add \$1.50 for postage.

## ASA Distinguished Scholarship Award

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

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

## 1980 Guide Shows Variety in Degree Grantors

Graduate degrees in sociology are usually awarded by departments of sociology, but the 1980 ASA Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology suggests there are other possibilities.

The most common variation is the combined department. The most frequent combination is sociology and anthropology, but combinations also include rural sociology, social psychology, social work, psychology and geography. In addition, there are departments of organizational behavior and social relations.

Besides departments, degrees are also awarded by a school of social sciences, the discipline of sociology and anthropology, and programs in social ecology, behavioral sciences, and sociology. Total number of variations is 73 in the U.S. and 5 in Canada.

#### Teacher Training

For the first time, the Guide includes information on teacher

training offered to graduate students. One hundred and eighteen departments in the United States and seven in Canada report teacher training opportunities.

The opportunities include assistantships, fellowships, seminars, meetings, orientations, courses, workshops, internships, practicums, supervised teaching, joint teaching with faculty supervisor, and progressive responsibility under a Master Teacher.

#### Increased Coverage

The new Guide presents information on 249 departments of sociology that offer the PhD and/or Master's degrees, the largest number reported, and eight more than in 1979.

For each department, the Guide identifies each faculty member—full-time, part-time, joint appointment—by name, the highest degree held, where and when the degree was awarded, rank, and areas of interest.

In addition, the *Guide* furnishes the department title, address, telephone number, chairperson and graduate advisor, departmental specialties, tuition, application deadline, number of new admissions, graduate student enrollment, and PhD's granted in 1978-79, including name of degree recipient, dissertation title, and place of employment.

Three indexes are also included in the *Guide*: (1) course offerings; (2) PhD recipients, and (3) faculty.

Cost of the *Guide* is \$4.00 for ASA members and students; \$10.00 for non-members and institutions. Prepaid orders should

be sent to the American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

The other morning, George E. Brown, Jr. (CA), who chairs the House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology, quoted a sociologist. That was startling enough but he also made a point. He quoted Daniel Bell to the effect that the politics of the post-industrial society is the politics of science. He said he believed that but he had a difficult time to get scientists to believe it. Scientists somehow think that science is above or beyond politics.

Brown knows differently. He has the problem of developing and defending the NSF budget. One small part of that deals with basic research in the social sciences. Even that small amount attracts the slings and arrows of outrageous congressmen, such as Rep. Ashbrook of Ohio. Brown and some of our other friends have to defend the social sciences. It is usually a lonely battle since they don't get much help from the social scientists. They don't care.

They don't write letters to their local congressman asking support for science funding. They don't protest attacks made on social science funding. They don't try to make the case with their congressman for basic research funding for the social sciences as an integral part of national priorities. They generalize the "disinterestedness" of science to create an apathy of scientists. Although, after the cuts have been made, they wonder what they could have done.

They could have written or visited their congressman to ask his support for the NSF budget. They could have made the case for social science a part of the continuing basic research budget. They could point out how NSF funding has benefitted their institution or their career. They could point out how specific social science research bears on a favorite topic of their congressman. Congress has to vote on hundreds of issues so its members seek out information and opinion to help them form judgments. It's less a problem that members of Congress are deaf. The major problem is that social scientists are dumb, both in the sense of being silent and also in the sense of not being concerned with their own self-interest.—RRD

#### Thematics Slated for New York

(continued from page 1)

CRISIS IN FIELD WORK METHODS Presider: Robert Faulkner, University of Massachusetts

Presenters: Robert M. Emerson, University of California-Los Angeles; Clark McPhail, University of Illinois-Urbana; Al Reiss, Yale University

KINOMETRICS: WITHIN AND BE-TWEEN FAMILY VARIANCE

**Presider:** Bruce Ecklund, University of North Carolina

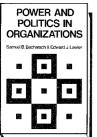
Presenters: Robert A. Gordon, Johns Hopkins University; Michael H. Schwartz, SUNY-Stony Brook; Paul Taubman, University of Pennsylvania

#### EXPECTATIONS RESEARCH

Presider: Murray Webster, University of South Carolina

Presenters: Richard Ofshe, University of California-Berkeley; Marlaine Lockheed, Educational Testing Service; Lee Freese, Washington State University

THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES



Samuel B. Bacharach and Edward J. Lawler

# POWER AND POLITICS IN ORGANIZATIONS

The Social Psychology of Conflict, Coalitions, and Bargaining

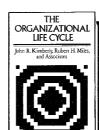
Organizations are seldom the rational, harmonious entities depicted in managerial theory. In fact, organizational life is dominated by political interactions — processes involving the tactical use of power to obtain or retain control

of real or symbolic resources — and ignoring these political realities tends to result in a highly constricted and sterile view of organizational behavior.

In their new book, Bacharach and Lawler integrate the perspective of social psychology with a structural approach to organizational analysis to show that organizations function as *political bargaining systems* in which interest groups, work groups, and coalitions vie for power. They explain how coalition processes (such as the transformation of interest groups into coalitions) crystallize and make visible the conflicting interests of organizational subgroups, and they explore the insights into major organizational processes (such as centralization and decentralization) provided by this new approach.

Further, the authors distinguish between two key dimensions of power—authority and influence—and show how these facilitate or constrain the development of coalitions. They contrast interest-group politics with coalition politics and demonstrate that the prevailing type of political alignment has a major bearing on internal organizational relations. They explain conflict between coalitions in terms of bargaining, and they present a new theory of bargaining relationships and tactics that clarifies numerous aspects of organizational behavior. Sociologists, social psychologists, political scientists, and all others professionally concerned with the functioning of organizations will find this book of interest.

April 1980, \$14.95



John R. Kimberly, Robert H.
Miles, and Associates
THE ORGANIZATIONAL
LIFE CYCLE
Issues in the Creation,

Issues in the Creation, Transformation, and Decline of Organizations

Organizations change markedly over time. They are created, they grow, develop, expand, decline, and disappear — or revitalize and continue in altered form. Yet most research and writing about organizations fail to reflect this dynamic

quality of organizational life, with the result that contemporary organizational theory is generally static, nonhistorical, and less realistic than it should be. By focusing explicitly on the dynamics of organizational change, this new book remedies that deficiency — and greatly enhances our understanding of the many organizations that affect our lives.

In thirteen carefully coordinated chapters, the authors present the most thorough analysis of the organizational life cycle yet undertaken. Following the cycle through its major phases (creation, transformation, decline), they explore issues relating to the internal processes of organizations, examine organizations in the context of the larger systems that they inhabit, and present the results of longitudinal studies in various organizational settings. Among the organizations analyzed are a medical school, child care agericies, a neighborhood health center, two universities, a kibbutz, and several companies from a booming segment of the electronics industry.

In addition to enriching the content of organizational theory, the life cycle approach clarifies the kinds of intervention strategies most effective in directing organizational change — strategies that vary according to the organization's stage of development. This book will therefore be of value not only for sociologists and others interested in the study of organizations, but also for administrators, managers, and planners in both the public and private sectors of society.

May 1980, \$19.95