

Footnotes



MAY 1985

VOLUME 14
NUMBER 5

Shils, Neal, Taeuber Receive 1986 ASA Career Awards

The ASA's three respective Career Award Committees have announced the 1986 award recipients. They are: *Edward Shils*, Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award; *Sister Marie Augusta Neal*, Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award; and *Conrad Taeuber*, Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. Shils is Distinguished Service Professor, Committee on Social Thought and Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago. Neal is Professor of Sociology at Emmanuel College. Founder and former Director, Taeuber is currently Professorial Lecturer at the Center for Population Research, Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University. These awards will be conferred during the Awards Ceremony at the Annual Meeting; a story on this occasion, including biographical information on the awardees, will appear in the October *Footnotes*. □

1986 New York Meetings: Update from the President

In Anticipation of the Annual Meeting

The 1986 Annual Meeting program is now largely in place and I want to point to some of its highlights in the hope of whetting your intellectual appetites.

(For additional information, see "1986 Preliminary Program" on page **.) But first, I want to encourage you not to put your copy of the Preliminary Program, together with the various registration and sign-up forms, aside for future reference when they arrive. Instead, I urge you to take *four advance steps*:

(1) Complete your arrangements for attending (pre-registration and hotel reservations).

(2) Sign up for those special program features which require advance registration (such as Luncheon Roundtables, Didactic Sessions, Short Courses, Tours). The dedicated staff of the Executive Office have made such matters as easy and convenient as possible. You can now thank them by doing your part promptly.

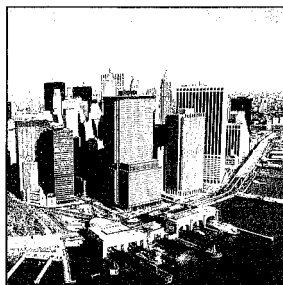


Photo by New York Convention & Visitors Bureau

(3) Create your own agenda from the broad array of sessions offered—do not wait until New York to "shop around." Both you and your participating colleagues will benefit if you make creative use of the Preliminary Program in advance.

(4) Plan time to take advantage of the special features only New York City offers in such abundance: museums, night-life, theaters, restaurants, parks, libraries, specialized areas (e.g., finance, fashion, mass media, modern art), and last but hardly least, the city's great vitality. New York has something for every interest and taste, and many of its attractions are around the corner from the Hilton. To cite but one example, the Thomas Hart Benton murals in the gallery of the new Equitable Building are only a block away. Also around the corner are small shops with take-out supplies for every sidewalk lunch or in-the-room breakfast you can think of.

Among the program highlights are the two *Plenary Sessions* (Saturday and Monday evenings, designed to develop the program theme of "Social Structures and Human Lives.") Eight sociologists will explore this theme, using their very different lives as foils. Asked to emphasize intellectual developments rather than scholarly achievements, and perhaps also to say something about the future of the discipline, they will not be autobiographical in the usual sense.

Rather, they will tell us how their own sociological lives have been influenced by social structures and how, in turn, their lives have influenced these structures. Robert Merton will moderate Plenary I, while William Wilson, Lewis Coser, William Sewell, and Bernice Neugarten will serve as panelists. Plenary II will feature Hubert Blalock, Theda Skocpol, Alice Kossi, and Rosabeth Kanter, with Charles Willie as moderator.

See *Update*, page 7

Annual SM To Be Published by ASA

by Bettina J. Huber

Although its continued publication was never in doubt, the most appropriate format for *Sociological Methodology* (SM) has been under discussion by ASA Council and the Publications Committee for the past two years. Throughout these lengthy discussions, SM's high quality was acknowledged by all; the key question was not whether to continue publishing SM, but the best way to produce it at a reasonable price. After considering the possibility of moving to a journal format and surveying the members of the ASA Section on Methodology, Council accepted a recommendation from the Publications Committee that the current annual format of SM remain unchanged but ASA assume direct responsibility for its production. By doing so, the Association hopes to retain the publication's current quality but reduce its price. (See page 16 for special prepublication offer on SM86.)

SM Sales

Although ASA has sponsored SM since its inception, Jossey-Bass has been responsible for its actual production. Jossey Bass maintains figures on the total number of people purchasing each volume of SM. The total sales since 1975 are informative.

SM75	3087
SM76	2592
SM77	2768
SM78	2427
SM79	2211
SM80	1853
SM81	1887
SM82	1580
SM83-84	1318

Of the volumes published since 1975, only the one for 1980 is out of print and has been since mid-1984. The figures indicate that, with the exception of a clear rise in purchases of the 1977 volume, sales of SM have been declining since 1975. Between that year and 1982, sales fell by almost half. Sales of the 1976, 1980, and 1982 volumes were 16% below those of the previous year's volume. About one-fifth of Jossey-Bass' sales come from standing orders for SM. Of those for the 1985 volume, only six were from individuals, with 214 from libraries, and 32 from bookstores. The majority of people purchasing SM, therefore, are individuals who decide whether to buy a given volume whenever it appears. Since the price of the annual has climbed steeply in recent years—the 1985 volume is selling for \$38—cost probably accounts for some portion of the decline in sales.

Journal Versus Annual Format

During the course of the last two years the Publications Committee has held lengthy discussions about whether it would be better to retain SM as an annual or convert it to a semi-annual journal. The argument in favor of the latter tended to focus on different issues than those favoring retention of the annual format. Those arguing for conversion to a journal dealt primarily with issues of content and substance. Thus, they suggested that the journal format is more flexible and permits inclusion of a greater variety of material. Comments on previously published papers, for ex-

ample, or letters to the editor and reports on conferences are easily incorporated into the journal, but not the annual format. In addition, special issues, which might serve to attract more material on qualitative methods, are a viable option if one is working with a journal. The shorter lag between manuscript acceptance and publication was also said to be an advantage of the journal format.

In contrast to the focus on content, those favoring retention of the annual format were primarily concerned with the question of attracting sufficient subscribers to sustain a journal. The financial viability of the journal format appeared questionable to these members of the Committee. In addition, they felt that a methods journal would compete with other ASA journals. The financial failure of a journal version of SM was seen as having two detrimental consequences: large deficits and the demise of a well-established and respected annual.

Survey of Methodology Section Members

In early October of 1985 the Executive Office sent a short questionnaire and lengthy cover memo to all U.S. and Canadian members of the ASA Section on Methodology. The memo briefly discussed the major choices facing the Publications Committee and Council, while the questionnaire invited section members to express their views on each major issue. Of the approximately 356 sur-

See SM, page 9

INSIDE

Footnotes

- 2 Observing; 1986 C.A. Miller Lecture; Jessie Bernard Award Nominations
- 3 Minority Representation in U.S. Departments
- 4 1986 Annual Meeting Details
- 7 New York's Fashion Scene; ASA Hosts Congressional Seminar
- 8 ASF to Hold Fund-Raising Auction; GSS Supplements; Sociological Tours
- 9 Teaching Workshops; Faculty Exchange Center
- 10 ASA Business Columns
- 11 Obituaries
- 16 Special SM Pre-Publication Officer/Coupon

Observing

Questions and Answers

In the spring in Washington, DC, most people's fancy turns to thoughts of cherry blossoms; but if you're in the ASA Executive Office, your thoughts also turn to regional association meetings. And so Bettina, Carla, Lionel and I have been making our annual rounds, attending and participating in the regionals. We try to attend every one at least every two years.

I am impressed by many things at the regional meetings, not least their sense of vitality and being close to the people in the region. I have noticed over the years, and had this confirmed by the other members of the staff, that almost invariably between 60% and 75% of the members of each of the regionals attend their annual meetings. Factors of cost certainly help explain this high turnout, but I suspect that it also reflects the desire of many sociologists to retain their ties with sociology at a level where they feel comfortable, in the company of friends and colleagues. Whatever the reasons, it is always reassuring to us to visit the regionals and have the opportunity to participate, a pleasant experience that we are generally unable to have at the national meeting because of our committee and other assignments. We come to the regionals to present information on sociology as seen from Washington, but also to listen, sit in on sessions, gab in the corridors, and see sociology from others' perspective.

There are many impressions I have from these meetings, and the one I wish to focus on in this column is the concern across regions about ASA's decision to certify sociologists in six PhD specialty areas. The regionals provided an opportunity to hold public hearings on certification, to explain and to listen. After some three years of deliberations, committee reports, and long *Footnotes* articles, it is clear that some perceptions about the ASA Certification Program can best be clarified by face-to-face interchange. For those who may have missed one or more of the reports in *Footnotes* and who did not find the article that appeared in the April issue sufficiently informative, please write to me and I will be happy to provide you with copies of the committee reports. There may also be an informational session on certification at the New York Annual Meeting.

Let me turn to a summary of the questions and concerns raised at the regional hearings. I will pose these as questions, even though some were stated as comments or expressions of opposition.

Q: Why weren't the members informed about Council's plans to start a Certification program?

A: Council did try to inform the membership by having all its decisions, and all major committee reports leading to those decisions summarized in *Footnotes*. In mid-1984, Council also directed the Executive Office to seek feedback from the members on the Certification Program under consideration. This was done by sending copies of the full committee report to Section leaders, presidents of sister organizations, and a number of other parties known to be interested in certification. The program was also summarized in October 1984 issue of *Footnotes* and members were invited to comment in writing. Fifty-five letters were received.

Q: How many members have specifically stated that they want Certification?



And, was a poll taken to find out whether a majority of members favored or opposed Certification?

A: We do not know how many members want to be certified. But pressure for certification and licensure came from members entering the world of sociological practice since the late 1970s. The reports made to Council were deemed to provide sufficient evidence that Certification was feasible and that it might benefit a portion of ASA's members and potential members. A majority of persons speaking up at all Forum sessions have supported Certification.

Q: What evidence is there that members will benefit from Certification by the ASA?

A: The evidence comes from those who say that their activities in a variety of occupations that broadly come under the rubric of sociological practice will be better protected and/or enhanced by being certified as sociologists in specific areas. In every one of the open forums I attended, at least one or two persons affirmed that although they were already certified by other associations, they saw themselves as sociologists and would welcome the opportunity to be certified by the ASA.

Q: Isn't Certification going to lead to sociologists claiming expertise in such areas as family therapy? And since they won't be qualified, won't that be misleading the public? And won't that lead to lawsuits against the ASA?

A: As the documents and procedures make clear, ASA is not certifying that anyone is qualified to be a family therapist. The Association is simply affirming that its certified members have attained a certain level of expertise and professional competence in a specified area of sociology.

Q: Why did ASA not begin with Certification at the BA level, given the threat posed to so many undergraduate programs by new legislation being proposed by Social Workers in the several states?

A: The several committees and the Council recognize the importance to undergraduate programs in sociology of a sense that there are jobs "out there" for sociology majors. And there is no evidence that BA sociologists are any less well-prepared for many entry level jobs than are those with social work or other degrees. But certification at the BA level does not seem justified in any field because training in all social science disciplines is similar in many respects. Thus, it seems wiser to try to prevent licensure of BA social workers, rather than to imitate our sister discipline in what seems a misguided endeavor.

Q: Why is ASA so slow about certifying people with MAs in sociology?

A: Certification at the MA level will require successful completion of a written examination. This will give the certification considerable credibility, but developing an exam is a time consuming process. Consequently, setting up certification procedures at the MA level is taking longer than it has at the PhD level. Currently the committee charged with developing the MA examination is conducting a survey of departments that grant the MA to try to determine whether there is a core of courses required by most programs around the country.

Q: My students have no difficulty getting jobs with their MAs; we have a program that is geared to the metropolitan market in which we live, and we see no need for certification. Will our students be forced to be certified?

A: The answer to the latter question is an unqualified "no." Certification is for those who find it helpful to their practice, or who believe that it may be helpful in securing jobs.

Q: Isn't it true that deans and other administrative officers in small state colleges will begin to hire faculty on the basis of whether or not they have been certified by the ASA?

A: No. The ASA Certification Program is geared to sociological practice. Therefore, it does not provide any documentation relevant to candidates seeking academic jobs. This means deans would not find it a particularly useful credential.

Q: Why did ASA not begin with licensure or accreditation?

A: Licensure is a state-run and controlled activity. To be successful, each state must have its own state organization, which lobbies for legislation on its

behalf. Psychologists and Social Workers have the numbers to seek licensing in 50 states, but sociologists do not. In a few states sociologists have taken the initiative and been fairly successful in obtaining some forms of licensing. ASA has established a monitoring network to provide information and feedback, and at present we have monitors in some 25 states. If you would like to be a monitor and don't know if your state is already involved in monitoring activity, write to Lionel Maldonado at the ASA Executive Office. We are still in the preliminary stages with this effort and welcome your help in building a nation-wide network.

Accreditation is a very complex procedure and would encounter great resistance from both sociology departments and campus administrators. Also, if one chose this route, students' ability to be certified would be dependent on their faculty's willingness to seek accreditation. At this stage, ASA is not moving in this direction.

Q: Why is ASA becoming involved with certification? If our members want to be certified, why not go to other organizations?

A: Other organizations do certify, though many do not consider training in sociology appropriate for their programs. Moreover, as stated previously, much of the pressure for certification has come from ASA members who would prefer that ASA do the certifying.

If you feel that your questions and concerns have not been adequately addressed here or in earlier *Footnotes* columns, I encourage you to write; we will provide space in *Footnotes* to give members full opportunity to express themselves.—WVDA □

Jessie Bernard Award Nominations

Nominations are open for the Jessie Bernard Award which is given in odd-numbered years in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, in theory, or in methodology. It may be for an exceptional single work, several pieces of work, or significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to works by women or men and is not restricted to works by sociologists. The work need not have been published recently; how-

ever, it must have been published by the date of nomination. The recipient will be announced at the ASA 1987 Annual Meeting.

Nominations for the Jessie Bernard Award may be submitted only by members of ASA. Nominations should include a one-to-two page statement explaining the importance of the work and should be sent to: Diane R. Margolis, The University of Connecticut, Scofield Town Road, Stamford, CT 06903. Deadline for submitting nominations for the 1987 award is October 31, 1986. □

1986 Miller Lecturer Available for Campus Visits

Barrie Thorne, the 1986 Cheryl Allyn Miller Lecturer on Women and Social Change, is available to visit selected campuses in the Fall of 1986. The Miller Lectureship is sponsored by Sociologists for Women in Society and is intended to bring a major feminist scholar to campuses which might not otherwise be able to afford such a visit. Barrie Thorne is Professor of Sociology at Michigan State University and has published widely in sociology of gender, family, and social change. Her most recent works include "The Missing Feminist Revolution in Sociology" (co-author) in *Social Problems*, April 1985, and *Language, Gender and Society* (co-author), 1983.

Professor Thorne is available to visit two or three campuses for one-to-two days, lecture on "Revising Women and Social Change: Where Are the Children?" and meet with women's studies and sociology faculty and students during her visit. SWS has already provided an honorarium and will assist with transportation costs. The only costs to the college will be the direct costs of the visit.

If you would like to nominate your college or if you would like more information, contact: Kathleen McCourt, Sociology Department, Loyola University, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626; (312)508-3450. Deadline is July 1, 1986. □

Minority Representation in U.S. Departments

by Stephen Kulis, Karen A. Miller, Morris Axelrod and Leonard Gordon, Arizona State University

(first article in a two part series)

There is mounting evidence that the gains made by minorities during the 1970s in various parts of academia have slowed, stalled, or even begun to erode in recent years. In an effort to determine whether this is also the case for sociology, we undertook a survey of graduate and undergraduate departments in 1984. We gathered data on minority representation among both faculty and graduate students. This article briefly reviews our data collection procedures and presents our findings on minority representation among sociology faculty. A second article, which will appear in a subsequent issue of *Footnotes*, discusses the graduate student data.

The presence of racial and ethnic minorities among sociology faculty members, PhD recipients, and graduate students is still a pale reflection of the minority proportion of the population, despite the gains of the past 15 years. A recent report by the ASA Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology (1985) notes that the rate of academic advancement for minority PhDs has begun to mirror that of whites, especially among more recent cohorts, but that the pool of minority students available to be drawn into sociology may be inadequate to sustain relatively recent gains in faculty representation. Of particular concern are a downward trend in college enrollment among several minority groups, particularly blacks, and a decline in the absolute number of sociology doctorates awarded to minorities.

Data

Efforts to evaluate the status of minorities in sociology have been hampered by low response rates in surveys of doctorate recipients and academic departments, and by small samples incapable of accurately gauging the minute presence of certain groups. Many studies have been limited in scope to PhDs or to graduate sociology programs, leaving us poorly informed about minority sociologists in two- and four-year colleges, in non-sociology departments,

and in non-academic employment.

Most of the data presented here are drawn from our survey of sociology departments in four-year colleges and universities in the United States. It was conducted in the Fall of 1984 by the Sociology Survey Research Laboratory at Arizona State University.¹ Our study included a complete census of the departments in 13 western states,² and a stratified random sample of departments in the remaining states. The more extensive data from the western states were compiled as a five-year follow-up to a 1979 census of that region (Nigg and Axelrod 1981). Data from this 1979 study are used in this report to assess trends in minority representation in the western section of the nation.

For the 1984 study, completed questionnaires were received from 230, or 91 percent, of the eligible departments. While providing a representative profile of academic sociologists and graduate students in colleges and universities, it is important to bear in mind those who remain excluded: those employed in two-year colleges or in academic disciplines other than sociology, and those working outside the academy.

Minority Faculty

Table 1 shows the regional distribution of minority faculty in 1984. The presence of blacks is most pronounced in the South, while Hispanics and Asians are somewhat better represented in the West. In absolute numbers, however, black and Mexican-American faculty are both disproportionately concentrated in the South. Although only 31% of all faculty are located in the South, 46% of blacks and 56% of Mexican-Americans are located there. Minorities together comprise about 12 percent of all faculty members, with a somewhat larger share in the South and a slightly smaller share in the Midwest. This percentage is larger than the 8% figure reported for 1981 by the ASA Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities (1985), presumably because the latter dealt only with PhDs.

The distribution of academic rank for minorities as a group approximates that of whites, but differs for individual minorities (Table 2). Compared to whites, Asians and Hispanics other than

TABLE 2: ACADEMIC RANK OF UNITED STATES SOCIOLOGY FACULTY, IN 1984, BY RACE OR ETHNICITY

Academic Rank	RACE OR ETHNICITY				
	White/Anglo	Black	Mexican American	Other Hispanic	Asian
Professor	36.5	29.9	29.6	42.2	45.7
Associate Professor	32.0	21.8	46.5	32.8	31.3
Assistant Professor	21.4	34.5	19.7	15.6	21.3
Lecturer/Instructor	4.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.3
Other*	5.8	13.1	2.8	7.8	1.4
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted N	1420	91	15	13	61
Unweighted N	1900	93	32	22	87

*Includes professors emeriti.

TABLE 3: TENURE STATUS OF UNITED STATES SOCIOLOGY FACULTY IN 1984 BY RACE OR ETHNICITY

Tenure* Status	RACE OR ETHNICITY				
	White/Anglo	Black	Mexican American/Hispanic	Other	Asian
Tenured	73.2	67.6	75.7	81.3	84.2
Not Tenured	16.9	20.4	21.1	10.9	13.1
Not Tenure Track	9.9	11.9	4.2	7.8	2.8
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted N	1382	86	15	13	61
Unweighted N	930	90	32	22	87

*Professors emeriti are excluded.

TABLE 4: PERCENTAGE OF MINORITY FACULTY IN UNITED STATES SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENTS WITH AND WITHOUT GRADUATE PROGRAMS, BY ACADEMIC RANK AND YEAR

Academic Rank/Program	Year	RACE OR ETHNICITY				Total*
		Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	
<i>Professor</i>						
Graduate	1974	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	1028
Graduate	1984	2.6	0.8	3.9	0.0	304
Non-Graduate	1984	7.0	2.8	5.7	0.1	280
<i>Associate Professor</i>						
Graduate	1974	4.1	1.5	2.3	0.0	748
Graduate	1984	5.6	1.0	2.8	0.8	217
Non-Graduate	1984	2.6	3.1	4.4	2.3	298
<i>Assistant Professor</i>						
Graduate	1974	4.5	1.1	2.7	0.5	1171
Graduate	1984	8.7	2.2	1.4	0.1	160
Non-Graduate	1984	9.2	0.8	5.6	0.0	193
<i>Lecturer/Instructor</i>						
Graduate	1974	11.2	1.3	0.7	0.0	543
Graduate	1984	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
Non-Graduate	1984	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	42

*Weighted N.

Mexican-Americans are more heavily concentrated at the full professor level. Mexican-Americans are found disproportionately at the associate level, and blacks tend to be concentrated at still lower ranks.³ A similar pattern appears in tenure status (Table 3). Asians and non-Mexican Hispanics exceed whites proportionally at the tenured level, but a smaller proportion of blacks than of whites have tenure.

The five-year trends in the western United States, reported elsewhere (Kulis et al. 1986), indicate that the number of minority faculty in academic sociology has declined since 1979 as employment and enrollment in the field have contracted. At the same time, those already in the system have tended to become tenured and promoted. All minorities in the west are now more heavily concentrated in advanced ranks and tenured positions than they were five years ago.

Although minorities remaining in academia appear to be approaching or ex-

ceeding whites in attaining higher ranks and tenured positions, the minority presence at various ranks has not changed dramatically in ten years. Table 4 compares the 1984 proportion of minorities at various academic ranks with 1974 data gathered by ASA (Blackwell, et al. 1977). Among the faculty in graduate departments, blacks show small gains at the associate and assistant level, but no change among full professors. The Asian presence has increased at the full professor level, but has declined somewhat at the lowest ranks. Hispanic representation has changed very little, and in mixed directions, while American Indians remain scarce at all ranks. With few exceptions, minorities in 1984 were better represented at all ranks in departments without graduate programs than in those with them. Minorities as a group are also better represented in public institutions (13.7%), than in those operating under independent (9.1%) or religious (6.3%) auspices.

TABLE 1: REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES SOCIOLOGY FACULTY IN 1984 BY RACE OR ETHNICITY

Race or Ethnicity	REGION				Total U.S.
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
White/Anglo	88.3	89.9	86.4	88.6	88.2
Black	4.4	5.5	8.4	2.8	5.7
All Hispanic	1.2	0.4	2.5	3.4	1.8
Mexican-American	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(0.9)
Other Hispanic	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(1.3)	(0.8)
Asian	4.4	4.1	2.5	4.7	3.8
American Indian	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Other Minority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.05
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted N**	404	457	500	267	1628
Unweighted N**	237	381	358	1272	2248

*Northeast = CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.

Midwest = IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI.

South = AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV.

West = AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY.

**The weighted N provides a proportionally representative portrayal of the regional distribution of faculty in the U.S. All results have been weighted to correct for the over-sampling of graduate departments, and those in the western U.S. The unweighted N is also given to show the actual numbers of faculty enumerated in the survey before the application of weights. The discrepancy between the weighted and unweighted total number of faculty arises because weights were calculated to preserve the actual number of departments, not faculty, which were sampled.

Looking for Something To Do?... Attend the

by Janet L. Astner

1986 Preliminary Program

The 1986 *Preliminary Program* will be mailed to all members in late May. The program packet contains a schedule of events, including information on making your hotel and travel reservations; information on each program session; notes on other special and social events; and registration information for the convention and ASA services as well as for Seminars, Courses, Workshops, and Luncheon Roundtables. (See also the "Presidential Update" in this issue.)

Watch for your program packet and return the registration forms promptly to ensure that all your preferences can be honored. A thorough review of the *Preliminary Program* will convince you that this is an Annual Meeting you must attend!

Papers/Abstracts Overdue

Authors of papers accepted for presentation at the Annual Meeting in New York are reminded that May 1 was the due date for getting abstracts and papers to the Executive Office. To take part in the ASA Abstract and Paper Service this year, papers must be presented in eligible sessions: Regular Sessions, Section paper sessions, Section Refereed Roundtable sessions, or Thematic Sessions.

Additional abstract forms and information on the Abstract and Paper Service are available on request to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Child Care

Child care will be available during the daytime program sessions at the Annual Meeting in New York City for children three months and older. A determined effort is being made to provide a quality day care program similar to last year's service in DC.

By submitting a \$10.00 non-refundable preregistration fee for each child, parents will be entitled to a reduction in the daily fees for using the service. The daily fee for children who are not preregistered will be \$25.00; the daily fee for preregistered children will be \$10.00 per child. Parents/guardians using this service must also be paid registrants for the Annual Meeting.

Information about the child care service will appear in the *Preliminary Program*, and pre-registration cards for the service and for the Annual Meeting will be included in the program packets. Families using the service will also receive additional information later in the summer.

Employment Service

In addition to the monthly *Employment Bulletin*, the Association assists prospective employers and employees by sponsoring an Employment Service

during each year's Annual Meeting. The 1986 ASA Employment Service will again be under the very capable direction of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Clement.

The Employment Service will be open at the New York Hilton Hotel in New York City from 1:00-6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 29, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Saturday through Tuesday, August 31-September 2.

The fee for using the Employment Service is \$30 for employers; \$5 for candidates who are members of the ASA; and \$25 for candidates who are not ASA members. All persons using this service must also be paid registrants for the Annual Meeting.

Facilities will be available for reviewing listings, exchanging messages, and interviewing. To obtain forms for listing vacancies (Employer Forms) or applications for registering with the Service (Candidate Forms), send a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Attn: Employment Service, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Be sure to indicate which forms you need. Additional copies can be made without further permission.

During the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, last year, 63 employers listed 83 openings and 304 candidates registered with the Service. You can help make this year's service even more effective by urging placement personnel at your place of employment to list available openings with the ASA Employment Service.

Exhibits

The 1986 Exhibits will be located in the Rhinelander Gallery of the New York Hilton Hotel. Exhibits will be open to convention registrants from Saturday, August 31, through Monday, September 1, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and on Tuesday, September 2, from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Plan your schedule now to include several visits to the 1986 ASA Exhibits. This year's exhibitors include book publishers, computer hardware and software companies, and statistical and informational literature suppliers. Company names and booth numbers will be listed in both the *Preliminary Program* and the *Final Program*. Watch the *Final Program* for special ads too!

DAN:

The Fourteenth Annual Department Alumni Night (DAN) will be Saturday, August 31. The gathering will begin around 10:00 p.m., following the first Plenary session of the 1986 Annual Meeting. This annual event is open to all convention attendees and their guests, so plan to arrive in New York City in time for the opening plenary and DAN!

Invitations will be mailed to all graduate departments of sociology before Memorial Day. Remind your department chair to reserve a table before the summer session begins. Other groups wishing to participate by sponsoring a table are requested to contact the Executive Office before June 15.

Activities of Other Groups

The wide-ranging interests of the ASA membership generate meetings of special interest groups during the ASA Annual Meeting. Space is assigned as available to these groups to hold their meetings in evening time slots when no Plenary sessions or other ASA activities are scheduled.

Topics to be discussed this year in sessions sponsored by ASA members include: "Medical Sociology Dispersions in Progress" (Adele Clarke and Jane D. McLeod); "Organizing on Campus: Why and How" (Judy Aullette); "Sociology of Puerto Ricans" (Clara E. Rodriguez); and "Sociology of Women of Color" (Fawzia Hassouna).

Other organizations planning to meet during the ASA Annual Meeting include: Alpha Kappa Delta, *American Journal of Sociology* Editorial Board, Christian Sociological Society, Clinical Sociology Association, Graduate Department Chairs, Honors Program, International Network for Social Network Analysis, International Sociological Association Research Committee on Disasters, International Visual Sociology Association, Microcomputer Users Group, National Council of State Sociological Associations, North American Chinese Sociologists, North American Society for Social Philosophy, Radical Caucus, Society of Applied Sociology, *Sociological Forum* Editorial Board, Socio-

logical Research Association, Sociologists for Women in Society, Sociologists Gay Caucus, *Theory and Society*, and University of Chicago Alumni.

Tours

Your visit to New York will be incomplete without participation in at least one or perhaps several of the special tours being planned for the Annual Meeting. To provide a sneak preview of what is in store for the adventurous sociologist who desires unforgettable experiences, descriptions of several tours follow.

■ *Newsweek*—*Newsweek* is perhaps the foremost source of original market research available in the public domain. Some studies directly explore sociological issues (e.g., Women Who Work) while other studies may be viewed from the sociological perspective and have sociological implications. From the media research side, *Newsweek* processes over 10,000 requests per year, primarily using the two major syndicated services. The tour will examine *Newsweek's* objectives in conducting its market and media research and include a visit to the research and library facilities. Tour Leader: James Schwartz, Manager, Market Research, *Newsweek*.

■ *Greenwich Village*—This tour familiarizes participants with various cultural, architectural, and historical landmarks

Continued next page

Transportation

DISCOUNTED AIRFARES



SAVE UP TO 70%

FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION 1986 ASA ANNUAL MEETING
AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 3, 1986
NEW YORK

SAVE

- ★ Save up to 5% Off First Class, Ultrasaver, Super Saver (All Restrictions Apply)
- ★ Save up to 30% Off Coach Travel Monday - Saturday Applicable Dates Apply on All Savings
- ★ WIN ★ Two Free Tickets Anywhere in the Continental United States

Many of these discounted airfares are not available to the general public. If you are able to book your reservations at least 30 days prior to departure and abide by booking restrictions, you may be able to obtain these very low fares.
AVAILABILITY IS LIMITED

SEATS ARE GOING FAST!

Meeting Management Associates' computerized reservations system and their convention reservation agents will work with you and do all possible to secure the lowest applicable airfares. FOR IMMEDIATE GUARANTEE OF AIRFARES, GIVE YOUR CREDIT CARD NUMBER TO THE RESERVATIONIST AT THE TIME OF BOOKING.

Call: **800-645-2182** (Nationally) **516-794-6700** (N.Y.) OR WRITE:

Regarding:
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
1986 ASA ANNUAL MEETING
August 30 - September 3, 1986
NEW YORK



A Division of Austin Travel

NASSAU WEST CORPORATE CENTER II
50 CHARLES LINDBERGH BLVD., MITCHEL FIELD, NY, 11553

Name _____	Departure Date _____
Company _____	Departure City/Time _____
Address _____	Return Date/Time _____
Phone _____	Credit Card Name _____
Signature (s) _____	Credit Card # _____
_____	Expiration Date _____

1986 ASA Annual Meeting!

in America's most famous Bohemia. By walking through this priceless oasis of pre-civil war housing, participants will gain a bird's-eye view of this celebrated neighborhood's rich and complex past. Tour Leader: Martin P. Levine, Bloomfield College.

■ *Design Laboratory of the Fashion Institute*—The design laboratory of the Fashion Institute provides a unique opportunity to see the elaborate costume collection previously housed at the Brooklyn Museum as well as many recent donations. A dress worn by Vivian Leigh in the filming of "Gone with the Wind" is just one of many costumes on display in this collection. Tour Leader: Ruth Rubinstein, The Fashion Institute.

■ *Lower Manhattan*—Come learn about the sociological history of lower Manhattan's neighborhoods, the diversity of its population, the role that industry played there in the 19th to early 20th century and the internal struggles about its future. This combined walking/bus tour will focus on the labor history of this area and will include visits to Tompkins Square Park, the site of the Triangle Fire of 1911 where 145 women were killed, and a visit to the Tamiment Library where many labor documents are archived. Tour Leader: Jon Bloom, Tamiment Library, New York University.

■ *South Bronx*—This is a tour which covers the areas of the South Bronx which have suffered urban blight and are now undergoing local redevelopment initiatives. The discussion will focus on the causes of neighborhood decline and the successful strategies for local redevelopment. Tour Leaders: Stanley B. Aronowitz and Frank Bonilla, CUNY Graduate School.

■ *Mt. Sinai City Hospital*—This tour, led by Dr. Samuel W. Bloom and Edward J. Speedling, will focus on programs in the area of family medicine which Mt. Sinai Hospital has developed to provide special services to the residents of Central and East Harlem. Participants will have a chance to speak with professionals who are in the forefront of the community health movement. Tour Leaders: Samuel W. Bloom and Edward J. Speedling, Mt. Sinai Hospital and CUNY Graduate School.

■ *Brooklyn Docks*—This sociological tour of the Brooklyn Docks will look at the impact of waterfront automation on the ecology of the waterfront and the communities along the shore. Tour Leader: To be announced.

■ *Wall Street and the Financial District*—Participants will walk through New York City's financial district for a close look at the changing nature of lower Manhattan and a discussion of the role major financial institutions have played in New York City affairs since the fiscal crisis of 1976. Tour Leader: To be announced.

■ *Harlem Neighborhoods and Institutions*—This bus tour of Harlem neighborhoods and social institutions will focus primarily on the history of Black Harlem. The tour leader has special expertise in the area of gentrification and its impact on Harlem neighborhoods. Tour Leader: Nicholas Nelson, Manhattanville College.

■ *Ethnic Neighborhoods of Queens*—Some of the most exciting developments among the newer ethnic groups arriving in New York City will be covered in this tour of Queens neighborhoods. Tour leader Roger Waldinger is an expert in the field of ethnic business and will focus also on patterns of immigrant entrepreneurs. Tour Leader: Roger D. Waldinger, NY City College.

■ *Soho's Arts Community*—A walking tour of the arts community of SoHo which will look at ecological and institutional change in an area which is undergoing intense pressures as a result of gentrification. Tour Leader: Sharon Zukin, Brooklyn College.

■ *Times Square and West 42nd Street*—A close look at the ecology of Times Square and West 42nd Street, focusing on its history, its present social problems and plans for large scale redevelopment. Tour Leader: William Kornblum and Terry Williams, CUNY Graduate School.

Watch for complete information, including schedules and fees, in the *Preliminary Program*.

Seminars, Courses, and Workshops

A wide variety of workshops, seminars, and courses are available at the 1986 ASA Annual Meeting in New York City. Between August 30 and September 3, 3 short courses, 15 didactic seminars, 12 professional workshops, and 6 teaching workshops will provide opportunities for attendees to update their skills and knowledge in a variety of professional and disciplinary areas. Look through the following lists of instructive sessions and let the descriptions provided by the session leaders help you choose which events to sign up for when your program packet arrives. Courses and Seminars require advance registration and fee submission.

Courses

■ *Short Course on Structural Equation Models with Limited Dependent Variables*, Robert D. Mare, University of Wisconsin, Madison

This course covers methods and models for data in which dependent variables violate the usual assumptions of the linear regression model. We discuss models for analysis of dichotomous, ordered, censored, and truncated dependent variables; including logit, probit, tobit, sample selection, and ordered probit models. We also discuss models for mixtures of continuous and limited dependent variables, simultaneous equations, and multiple indicators of unobserved variables. The course emphasizes practical implementation and interpretation of these methods, including use of computer software, rather than statistical theory.

Participants should have a sound knowledge of multiple regression and analysis of variance, and familiarity with structural equation models at the level of O. D. Duncan's *Structural Equation Models* (Academic Press, 1975).

■ *Short Course on Leading Edges in Social Theory*, Dean Gerstein, National Academy of Sciences, and David Sciulli, Georgetown University

The course is designed to expose work on topics of major theoretical and empirical interest that are of clear multi-

disciplinary significance. The selection of works reviewed will include those originating in psychology, sociology, political science, law, and economics. The aim is to illuminate a small number of currently or prospectively rapid, crucial theoretical developments which hold the promise of integrating divergent schools of thought. Topics are drawn from the study of deviant behavior, rationality, procedural integrity, cooperative decision making, conflict, and communication processes. The course is intended for those who teach or do advanced work in contemporary social theory.

■ *Short Course on Work Structures and Inequality*, Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

This short course addresses some of the issues raised by the "new structuralism" in stratification research. The material will be presented so as to be accessible to graduate students and will consist of one, four-hour session that will be divided into three main parts. The first will provide an overview of some of the conceptual issues related to work structures (occupations, industries, earnings, careers/mobility, and commitment). The second part will consider some related methodological issues, including appropriate levels of analysis, defining sectors and segments, and alternative research designs. The third part will provide concrete examples and outline a research agenda for the "new structuralism".

Didactic Seminars

■ *Introduction to Methods of Longitudinal Analysis*, Richard T. Campbell, Duke University (co-sponsored by the ASA Section on Sociology of Aging)

The seminar will offer a broad overview of four or five statistical models for the analysis of longitudinal data. Among topics to be discussed are structural equation models, event history models, simple and logistic regression and multivariate analysis of variance. Each of these statistical models is appropriate for particular kinds of longitudinal questions and inappropriate for others. Moreover, each method has specific design requirements for data collection. The seminar will focus on the appropriate linkage of conceptualization, design, and analysis. Specific examples of each mode of analysis, using actual data, will be provided.

■ *Mining Historical Data*, W. Andrew Achenbaum, Carnegie-Mellon University

Over the past decade, social historians have increasingly shared sociologists' interest in probing continuities and changes in the interplay between societal and individual aging. The purpose of this seminar is to give participants a sense of how historians conceptualize major issues (emphasizing points of convergence as well as divergence from other social scientists) and practical guides to finding and analyzing historical data (including oral histories, biographies, census data, public-opinion polls, and material artifacts). I will illustrate my points by referring to major works in historical gerontology and to the objectives of the on-going Carnegie Corporation's "Aging Society Project." There are no prerequisites.

■ *Generalized Latent Variable Models and Their Estimation*, Ronald Schoenberg, National Institute of Mental Health

This seminar will acquaint its atten-

dees with a generalized view of latent variable models, using a "conditional probability function" approach. The discussion will include specification, estimation, as well as interpretation of such models. Those attending with some graduate level background in statistical methods will get more out of this course than those without.

■ *Analyzing Cultural Content*, Wendy Griswold, University of Chicago

Can cultural analysis be both interpretive and scientific? This Didactic Seminar will explore research strategies in the sociology of culture that both (1) do justice to the particular characteristics of cultural objects as symbolic configurations representing collective ideal and material interests, and (2) meet the standards of a scientific methodology. To investigate the problems and possibilities of a scientific cultural analysis that "takes culture seriously," the seminar will draw on exemplary studies of the arts, literature, religion, and systems of ideas.

There are no prerequisites for this seminar. Registrants will receive a list of suggested background readings early in the summer.

■ *Case Studies of Organizations*, Walter Powell, Yale University, and Robert Eccles, Harvard University

■ *Use of Computerized Data Archives*, Michael Traugott, University of Michigan

■ *Microfoundations of Macrosociology*, Michael Hechter and Debra Friedman, University of Arizona

This seminar will have four parts. (1)

It will elucidate the basic assumptions and form of rational choice models. (2) Major examples of past and current research employing rational choice approaches in the study of various macro-social outcomes—including institutional evolution, social order, and collective action—will be discussed. (3) Limitations of these models will be explored. (4) Finally, we will suggest new research topics in macrosociology that seem well-suited for analysis in rational choice terms. Open to sociologists of any background. No prerequisites.

■ *Relating Theory and Method in Sociology*, James Coleman, University of Chicago

A major source of the separation of theory and systematic research has been the principal focus of theory on the behavior of social units (organizations, social systems) and the focus of systematic research on behavior of individuals.

Current developments in methods and theory facilitate a reintegration of theory and methods. Good knowledge of both classical social theory and quantitative methods of statistical analysis are prerequisites.

■ *Selected Data Bases for Sociological Analysis of the Life Course*, Richard C. Rockwell, Social Science Research Council

This course will consider several major data bases, including the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, and the Survey of Income and Program Participation. We will attempt to compare them in terms of what they offer sociologists: content, panel design, sample size and design, known problems with the data (including attrition, response errors, and bias), and ease of use by both professionals and graduate students. Experienced re-

Continued next page

Seminars, from page 5

searchers who have worked with these data will contribute their own perspectives to this discussion. Attention will also be given to the broader range of subnational data bases that are less well-known but sometimes equally useful.

■ Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods, William F. Whyte, Cornell University

The seminar will focus particularly upon the problems and possibilities of integrating surveys or questionnaires with field observation and semi-structured interviewing. Two other topics will receive substantial attention: the uses of history in case studies of organizations and communities; and methodological guidelines for applied social research, with special emphasis upon participatory action research. General conclusions will be illustrated with case examples drawn from research in the United States, Latin America, and Spain. No prerequisites.

■ A New Data Set for Policy Research: SIPP, David McMillen, U.S. Bureau of the Census

■ Introduction to Logit and Loglinear Models for Qualitative Data, John Fox, York University

The last fifteen years have witnessed the development and proliferation of powerful statistical methods for the analysis of qualitative/categorical data. This seminar will introduce some of the most important of these developments, including logit models, which are closely analogous to linear models for quantitative dependent variables, and log-linear models, which examine the patterns of association among qualitative variables in a contingency table. General familiarity with regression analysis and analysis of variance is needed. Some of the material requires a knowledge of basic matrix algebra and principles of statistical estimation, but these topics will not be emphasized.

■ Group and Individual in Family Research, Frances Kobrin Goldscheider, Brown University

Seminar registrants should have some experience with demographic research on the family.

■ Data Based Sociological Practice: Theory and Methods, Mark van de Vull, University of Leyden, Holland, and State University of New York, Buffalo

Data based sociological practice is one of the rapidly expanding areas in international sociology. In this seminar, a theoretical framework of social policy research and utilization will be used for introducing theoretical and methodological innovations in problem diagnosis, research dissemination, policy design and program development. The declining differences will be discussed between the "enlightenment" and the "engineering" models of social policy research, followed by an analysis of three parameters in the value context of sociological practice. Also: How to train our students in the conceptual skills required in sociological practice, examples from two continents.

Professional Workshops

■ Strengthening the Position of Sociology Within the University, Joan Huber, Ohio State University

■ *Writing for Sociological Journals*, James F. Short, Jr., Washington State University; William H. Form, Ohio State University; Peter K. Manning, Michigan State University; and Rita J. Simon, American University

■ *Publishing Books in Sociology*, Charles Kadushin, City University of New York, Graduate Center

■ *Writing Applications for Federal Funding*, Wendy Baldwin, National Center for Child Health and Human Development

■ *Ethical and Legal Issues of Sociological Research*, John Lofland, University of California, Davis

■ *Introduction to the Job Market*, Gerald Marwell, University of Wisconsin, Madison

■ *College/University-Based Programs for Retired Sociologists*, Thomas Woodruff, Commission on College Retirement

■ *International Student Exchange: Sociological Implications*, Alex Inkeles and Larry Siroux, Stanford University

The workshop will focus on both the description and analysis of the worldwide movement of students to study abroad. Special emphasis will be placed on the role of institutions of higher education in the U.S. in these transnational flows. Additional issues to be examined include the costs and benefits to international student exchange, the antecedents and consequences of flows of students going abroad, and the impact of foreign students on social science departments.

■ *Handing Press Relations*, J. Ronald Milavsky, National Broadcasting Company

■ *Internships for Graduate Students*, Sheila Klitzky, Fordham University

■ *Job Clinic*, Richard Irish, TransCentury Corporation

This two-day clinic just prior to the Annual Meeting is designed to help sociologists think through major issues in their career development. Sessions will deal with a number of different issues, including how to identify marketable skills relevant to one's job goals, prepare various types of effective resumes, uncover concrete job opportunities, conduct productive job interviews and negotiate a good salary. Preregistration is required; fees are \$170 for ASA members, \$250 for nonmembers. Check the Preliminary Program for more information.

■ *Introducing Sociologists to the Basics of Online Searching of Sociological Abstracts*, Sydney J. Meredith, Sociological Abstracts

The workshop provides guidance to end users who want to consider doing their own literature searches of SA and other online databases. Database techniques emphasized include information on (1) key equipment needed to access databases, (2) accessing the telecommunications networks and logging on, (3) developing and modifying a search strategy, (4) new developments, features, and products specific to SA, (5) key commands used for the system, and (6) a few of the other databases you may wish to search. In this workshop, BRS After Dark and BRKTHRU access services are used, and participants will experience searching through hands-on practice. To preregister and be assured space, contact Sydney J. Meredith, Sociological Abstracts, Inc., 382 Hollyberry, Boulder, CO 80303; (303) 494-0042.

Teaching Workshops

■ *Teaching Sociological Research Methods*, Dale Dannefer, University of Rochester; Craig McEwen, Bowdoin College; and Russell K. Schutt, University of Massachusetts, Harbor Campus

■ *Teaching Sociology of Gender*, Constance Nathanson, University of Pennsylvania; Janet Z. Giele, Brandeis University

■ *Teaching Sociology of Age*, Beth B. Hess, County College of Morris; George Maddox, Duke University

The revised and updated ASA Resource *Teaching Sociology of Age* will be reviewed. Participants will discuss teaching resources with authors of leading textbooks in the field. Alternative strategies will be considered for teaching survey, introduction, and specialized courses in aging and human development.

■ *Teaching Introductory Sociology*, James A. Davis, Harvard University; J. Milton Yinger, Oberlin College

■ *The Undergraduate Program in Sociology: Former Students Provide Lessons for Current Teachers*, Karyn Loscocco, State University of New York, Albany; Barbara Hill, medicine; Cynthia McFadden, law and journalism; Peter Pressman, architecture; John Studzinski, banking

Here are reports from a cohort of recent graduates from a small liberal arts college. They will assess what was useful in the undergraduate curriculum, what should have been added, and what might have been omitted.

■ *Orientation for New Chairpersons*, Dennis McSeveney, University of New Orleans; Lee H. Bowker, Augustana College; Hans O. Mauksch, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

This workshop is designed to acquaint new sociology department chairs with a set of general and discipline-specific strategies that appear to be successful in most sociology departments. Topics include undergraduate curricula, academic diplomacy, faculty evaluation, departmental planning, resource acquisition, using the power of the chair, faculty motivation, and faculty development. The six-hour workshop will be held the day before the Annual Meeting. Preregistration is required; fees are \$35 for ASA members, \$50 for nonmembers. Check the Preliminary Program for more information.

Funding Agencies and Foundations

The program subcommittee on research funding (Kathy Bond, Coralie Farlee, and Bob Parke) has organized five sessions giving practical information on grant programs and how to apply for them.

■ *Funding Session 1: Future Sources of Support for Sociology*

This session will feature a presentation by David Jenness, Executive Director of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). Dr. Jenness will be joined by a panel who will develop this theme in particular areas of application.

■ *Funding Session 2: The Foundations and Social Science Research*

Francis X. Sutton, Acting President of the Social Science Research Council, will present an overview of the utilization of social science by private foundations, and other participants will describe the uses made by individual foundations.

■ *Funding Sessions 3, 4, and 5: Federal Funding Opportunities for Sociologists*

These three sessions will provide an opportunity to learn about federal agency research funding programs available to sociologists. The first hour of each session will consist of agency presentations and the second hour will provide time for attendees to talk to agency representatives one-on-one. Available for inspection will be the unique and brand-new *Guide to Federal Funding for Social Scientists*, produced by COSSA under a grant from the Russell Sage Foundation.

Session 3: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; National Institute on Child Health and Human Development (NICHD); National Institute on Aging; National Institute of Mental Health; National Institute of Drug Abuse; National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Session 4: National Center for Health Services Research and Health Technology Assessment; Division of Nursing, Health Resources and Services Administration; Administration on Aging; Veterans Administration; Health Care Financing Administration.

Session 5: Department of Labor; Department of Housing and Urban Development; National Science Foundation; Department of Education; National Institute of Justice; Administration on Developmental Disabilities. □

Minorities, from page 3

Conclusion

In a period of general contraction in the discipline, minority faculty have generally not lost much ground in terms of proportional representation at different faculty ranks, but they have not made dramatic gains either. Trend data for the Western region suggest that minorities already in the system five years ago have tended to become promoted and tenured, but that absolute numbers of minority faculty have dropped because of the general contraction in faculty hiring. These findings suggest that affirmative action efforts have had only limited success in improving the representation of minority faculty in departments of sociology.

FOOTNOTES

¹The universe was defined as four-year colleges or universities listed in the 1984 edition of the *ASA Directory of Departments of Sociology*. These were either sociology departments, combined departments of sociology and other disciplines, or social or behavioral science departments offering sociology courses.

²These states were Alaska, Arizona,

California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

³Of the seven American Indians not represented in the table, five are associate professors, while one is a full and one an assistant professor.

REFERENCES

- Blackwell, James E., Maurice Jackson, and Joan W. Moore (editors). 1977. "The Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities." *ASA Footnotes 5* (Special Supplement):1-8.
- Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology. 1985. "Minority Sociologists and Their Status in Academia." *ASA Footnotes 13* (#4):9-11.
- Kulis, Stephen, Karen A. Miller, Morris Axelrod and Leonard Gordon. 1986. "Minorities and Women in the Pacific Sociological Association Region: Five Years Later." *Sociological Perspectives 29* (#2).
- Nigg, Joanne M. and Morris Axelrod. 1981. "Women and Minorities in the PSA Region: Results of the 1979 Survey." *Pacific Sociological Review 107-28*. □

New York Offers Convention Attendees Fashion in Action

by Ruth P. Rubinstein, Fashion Institute of Technology

Beyond the usual tourist attractions, what can New York City offer sociologists attending the convention? The swirl, color, and tension displayed in store windows and in the clothing people wear represent the quintessence of the American experience and the American Dream.

Walking through the Garment District (7th Avenue between 40th Street and the low '30s), one dodges "pushboys" or handlers weaving in and out with wheeled racks of dresses and coats. Their activities combined with the sewing of immigrant Chinese women, enable manufacturers to respond quickly to a fad or fashion. For the unskilled or semi-skilled, recent immigrants, such jobs represent a toe-hold in the economic structure.

Although much of the manufacturing has shifted to the cheap labor countries of Southeast Asia because the industry is governed by cost, the industry has maintained its capacity to respond to new demands. Moreover, the design portion of the industry has remained in New York. It is here that new talent is encouraged and opportunity for self-satisfaction and economic success are great. The styles created here will be worn throughout the country.

Taking the 42nd Street bus across town to Madison Avenue, one finds the male tailoring establishments that provide the form-following suits of successful executives. In recent years, as affirmative action programs have taken hold, females have entered the executive ranks. They have quickly realized that clothing which emphasizes body contours and allows close scrutiny or form-fitting, interferes with their work performance. Therefore, they have demanded that these tailoring establishments provide them with attire similar to that of their male peers. The tailors have complied and now offer the sober, form-following suit to women, too. For men and women, this suit reflects authority and indicates high status.

Further uptown, between 60th and 72nd Streets on Madison Avenue, the boutiques and galleries offer clothing and accessories which are status symbols. Designed by world-famous artists and crafted by the best craftspeople, fine clothing, jewelry, footwear, and other accessories are displayed as art. In carefully styled silhouettes of linen and silk, people examine the displays. Wearing these items identifies one as a person of distinction and wealth. In addition, it is intended to elicit admiration and esteem.

While Madison Avenue represents the classic elegance of traditional London and Paris and is the voice of the social and artistic establishments, a quick trip down 2nd Avenue to 6th Street brings one to another world. In the midst of a decrepit neighborhood lie the centers of a new youth culture. Here live new, young artists and their hangers-on. They believe that life should be enjoyed to the fullest before, during, and after working hours. In the clubs, on the street corners, and the building stoops, men and women in sequins, satins, and lace, with brilliantly colored hair and dramatic make-up, talk endlessly. They are committed to living freely and to working at their art as they please.

Their garments, mostly from an earlier era, have been chosen from Salvation Army remnants, flea-market wares, and secondhand clothing bargains. Together with bright, outlandish colors, these are the raw materials with which the New Wave youth create their unique images. The image each one creates is his or her own, and each becomes a living, breathing work of art.

For these New Wave youth, the two traditional approaches to dress, clothing as useful objects, and clothing as a means of displaying status, knowledge and wealth, are meaningless and boring. Putting oneself together with imagination and achieving a striking and entertaining appearance are the challenges. Acceptance, as well as admission to clubs and other hangouts, requires this style of dress. It is proof of the right attitude and of talent.

This East Village enclave is now considered the vanguard of fashion, design and art. The ideas and images developing here will eventually spread throughout the country. Indeed, the uptown galleries and retailers have begun to stock their versions of this style, too.

The art world calls this mode of dressing as art, "the downtown style." Youth from outside the area come here to acquire the desired image. Such seeking is an example of what Goffman has called tie-signs. Individuals use a group's distinct attire to signal a desired association.

The production and wearing of clothing in New York demonstrate different patterns of land use, the striving for success, and the continuing desire of the young to differentiate themselves from the older generation. And the distinct styles of dress reflect past and present ideals and, possible, future appearance and behavior. □

Update, from page 1

With such an array of distinguished colleagues, insights into the rich diversity of contemporary sociology cannot help but emerge.

Variations on the program theme will be explored in fifteen *Thematic Sessions*. These range over many topics: from gender issues to retirement policy, from international migration to trends in health, from life-course mobility to matters of life and death, from cultural innovation to stratification systems. Several *Thematic Sessions* will draw on neighboring disciplines to help illuminate the program theme. Participants in these sessions will use research and theory from economics, psychology, anthropology, history, and biology to buttress our sociological understanding of "Social Structures and Human Lives." Taken as a whole, the *Thematic Sessions*, each briefly described in the Preliminary Program, promise to leave few current sociological matters unexplored.

The Preliminary Program will also provide full details on the *program staples*: Regular Sessions, Short Courses, Didactic Sessions, Roundtables, Section Sessions, and all the others. It will also announce and briefly describe this year's special sessions on "Sociological Issues in Business and Industry." Many of these sessions will take place after Labor Day on September 2 and 3, when New York's work life is once again in full swing.

ASA Hosts Congressional Seminar on Work and Family Policies

On Friday, April 11, sociologists Phyllis Moen, Cornell University, and Elizabeth Nasman, Swedish Center for Working Life, were featured speakers at a Congressional luncheon seminar, hosted by ASA. Their topic was "Working Parents and Policies: Implications for the U.S." Moen has studied Swedish policies and is completing a book titled *Parallel Roles in Post Industrial Societies: Working Parents in Sweden*. Nasman works in Stockholm at the Swedish Center for Working Life, where she heads a research project investigating the consequences of parental employment conditions on the lives of their children.

One of the most revolutionary changes in American life in recent years has been the tremendous increase in the flow of mothers into the paid labor force. The implications of this trend for society is a rapidly emerging issue in many advanced industrial countries, including the United States which is only beginning to fully appreciate the ways in which new employment patterns effect family life. Quoted in *Newsweek* (March 31), Labor Secretary William Brock commented, "It's just incredible that we have seen the feminization of the work force with no more adaptation than we have had. It is a problem of sufficient magnitude that everyone is going to have to play a role."

Sweden has been confronting this issue for some time. The extremely large number of Swedish working mothers (82%) contrasts with the smaller number (50%) in the United States, but anticipates the situation which is likely to prevail in the U.S. by the year 2000. In developing policies to address these issues, Sweden explicitly attempted to equalize the responsibilities of parent-hood between men and women, work-

ing to facilitate appropriate employment patterns for all adults, including mothers of infants and young children. Benefits provided include extended parental leave, options for reduced working hours, and time off for the care of sick children.

This presentation looked at the implication of policy changes for the lives of mothers and fathers of young children, and thereby for the lives of children themselves. It comes at a timely point in the emergence of this issue as a focus of public policy in the United States, following the introduction of the Parental Medical Leave Act of 1986 (H.R. 4300) on March 4.

ASA is a member organization in Research Resources for Children, Youth and Families, a coalition of twenty scholarly societies whose members conduct research on child and family issues. Research Resources received funding from the William T. Grant Foundation to hold these Congressional seminars. For more information, contact: Carla B. Howery at the ASA Executive Office. □

Just for the Record

The February and April issues of *Footnotes* contained "Open Forum" letters dealing with the question of petition candidates for the ASA Presidency. Both letters stated that James F. Short, Jr. was the petition candidate the year that S.M. Miller and C. Willie for the candidates for the presidency nominated by the Nominations Committee.

Just for the record, James F. Short, Jr., a petition candidate, was the winner in the 1982 election for the 1983-84 presidency; he defeated S.M. Lipset and C. Willie.

In 1978, S.M. Miller and C. Willie were the nominees of the Nominations Committee; in that year, P.H. Rossi and J. Fichter were petition candidates, and the election was won by Rossi in a runoff with Fichter. □

In line with the successful format of recent years, the *Presidential Session* will be held in the late afternoon (on Sunday) and followed by a general reception, enlivened by the deservedly famous ASA Jazz Combo. An innovation in the 1986 Program will be a special *Awards Ceremony*, at which honors will be accorded to our members' distinguished achievements. The ceremony will be held on Tuesday morning as part of the Association's *annual Business Meeting*.

I close this *Update* with a hopeful prediction: Despite occasional pessimistic assessments of the state of modern sociology, the 1986 Program Committee has exerted its collective influence to produce a program which features numerous excellent sessions and celebrates the emerging reintegration of our discipline. As Chair of the Committee, I have monitored the program as it gradually took shape. I have nudged and exhorted, praised and blamed. On behalf of the Program Committee, I predict that we shall have a splendid, possibly historic, meeting in New York. I look forward to sharing the experience with every one of you.

Matilda White Riley □

Also added to the events scheduled for September 3 is a Special Session to discuss recent research on no-fault divorce. Lenore Weitzman's book, *The Divorce Revolution: The Unexpected Social and Economic Consequences for Women and Children in America*, which reports her systematic analysis of legal reforms begun in California in 1970, has stimulated much discussion and controversy. Though designed to eliminate the inequities and hostilities of traditional adversarial processes, the reforms of the 1970s have backfired, leaving women and children to shoulder a disproportionate share of the burden of divorce. The session will be chaired by Sara Rix of the Women's Research and Education Institute and will feature a number of experts in the field, including Betty Friedan.

I am pleased to report that a third *Distinguished Lecturer* has been added to the program. Dr. John Caldwell of the Australian National University will speak on the topic of "Family Change and Demographic Change," a session moderated by George Myers of Duke University. As previously announced, we shall hear Distinguished Lectures by Paul Baltes of the Max-Planck Institute in Berlin, and by Lennart Levi of the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm whose lecture will be the Fulbright 40th Anniversary Address. The participation of these three outstanding scholars should mitigate any ethnocentric tendencies which may have crept inadvertently into the program.

ASF Plans Fund-Raising Auction for Annual Meeting

As part of its current fund-raising drive, the Endowment Campaign Committee of the American Sociological Foundation is planning an auction during the upcoming Annual Meeting in New York this August. The auction will cap the traditional Departmental Alumni Night (DAN) on Saturday, August 30 in the New York Hilton hotel ballroom. The objective is to raise both money and consciousness, while having a bit of fun in the bargain.

There is virtually no limit to the kinds of items and services which may be put on the block. ASA members are urged to let their imaginations roam. A wide variety of appropriate scholarly materials might include first editions or autographed copies of classic works, more recent books perhaps autographed on site, extensive journal collections, or research libraries in particular areas. Possible sociological memorabilia might range from rare diplomas, photographs, and documents to the odd unpublished paper, satirical piece, or poem. Sociologically pertinent audio or video cassettes might also fetch a pretty penny.

Certainly, auctionable items extend beyond the discipline and the office. Those with choice vacation homes may be willing to sell "vacation weeks" to their colleagues. This may also be the time to gain a tax deduction for various collections—from antiques, stamps and matchbooks to scarves, neckties, and even the choice smoking pipes of those

who have now sworn off the weed. Many sociologists have avocations with auctionable results. Some are accomplished artists—whether with oils, watercolors, pen and ink, or photographs. Nor is the artful doodle to be disdained. Those who knit or sew may bring finished products or take measured orders with samples in hand. A range of other services are potentially lucrative, including cooking and baking-to-order for nearby colleagues; a day of sailing, touring, or expert guidance to museums, neighborhoods, etc.; or even services as professional editor or co-author for professional or non-professional works. Some sociologists may volunteer to do a bit of entertaining at the auction itself for a price; alternatively, some may threaten to entertain unless a given price is raised in advance.

Beth Hess of the Endowment Committee will serve as auction coordinator and local drop-off point for auction items (2 Hampshire Street, Mendham, NJ 07945). Beth is also lining up a series of auctioneers for the event, including Arlene Daniels whose auction talents on behalf of Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) have become legendary. By all means write or call Beth with your ideas and suggestions. Even if you are not planning to attend the Meeting, send your auction items or services anyway. □

Sociological Tours of the World

In recent years, the American Sociological Association has provided several new services to its members. The Membership Committee, in consultation with the Committee on World Sociology, is exploring the possibility of arranging *Sociological Tours of the World* as a service to members. The tours would include not only the experience of travel but also the opportunity to hear prominent sociologists from other countries talk about their research, as well as informal time for discussion. Sociologists

would lead the study tours. ASA members would pay for a discounted travel package; friends and family could attend.

Such tours, focusing on various topics, have met with great success in other organizations. Before we begin to make any plans, however, we would like to have some information from you concerning what interest you might have in such tours and what types of tours would be most appealing. □

- ✍
1. Would you be interested in such a travel-study tour if it fit your interests? Yes _____ No _____
 2. Would you want a tour to provide space for your family or other companions? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, list number of people and ages _____
 3. What parts of the world would interest you? _____
 4. What topics would most interest you, for the countries you've listed above (e.g., labor movements, revolutionary government, racial/ethnic minorities, role of women, research topics at major universities)? _____
 5. What would be the best length of such a tour for you? _____
 6. What would you consider a feasible cost for such tours (realizing that where one travels will effect the necessary charges)? _____
 7. Would you be able to receive funds from your university or other sources to make such a trip? Yes _____ No _____

The Committees will meet at the Annual Meeting to discuss the results. Thank you.

Please return this questionnaire by August 15, 1986 to: Carla Howery, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Topical Supplements to the General Social Survey Planned

In order to expand coverage of existing topics and extend coverage into new areas, the General Social Survey (GSS) plans to add topical supplements to the regular items that now appear on the survey. The Board of Overseers wishes to encourage the social science community to submit suggestions to the Board about topics which should be included in these supplemental sections. Suggestions should address the following points:

1. The theoretical importance of the topic and its contribution to the extension of social science knowledge, what models would be tested, and a discussion of the independent, intervening, and dependent variables;
2. The existing state of knowledge about the topic;
3. Measurement attributes of the items or scales being proposed such as distributions, reliability, and validity;
4. Level of interest and likely amount of use that the items would generate in the research community; and
5. The value of having the topic conducted in conjunction with the GSS as opposed to being part of a separate, independent survey. This should include a consideration of the sample design of the GSS, its periodic nature, and its content of demographic, attitudinal, and behavioral items.

These suggestions should be sent to the Chair of the Board of Overseers of the GSS or the GSS Project staff at least two weeks prior to the fall meeting of the Board of Overseers. Suggestions for this year should be sent no later than September 15. Suggestions that are favorably considered by the Board will be referred to a subcommittee which will review a revised version of the suggestions. The report of the subcommittee and outside reviewers will be presented to the full Board at its spring meeting. Suggestions adopted by the Board will be pretested during the summer. The final supplemental instrument will be included on the next GSS. This procedure means that suggestions must be developed and submitted approximately 18 months prior to their appearance on the GSS (i.e., proposals submitted to the 1986 Fall Board of Overseers Meeting will be under consideration for the 1988 GSS).

Send suggestions to: Duane F. Alwin, Chair, GSS Board of Overseers, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; or Thomas W. Smith, Senior Study Director, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, 6030 S. Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637. □

IIS Changes Schedule for Future Congresses

The 28th International Congress of the International Institute of Sociology (IIS) to be held this year, June 16-20, at Albufeira, Portugal, will be the last time a Congress will be scheduled in an even-numbered year. This will avoid confusion with the meetings of the International Sociological Association (ISA). The ISA established individual memberships about a dozen years ago, and meets every four years and in an even-numbered year. Future IIS Congresses are being scheduled for Rome in 1989, Japan or West Germany in 1991, and France in the Centennial Year of 1993. The IIS was founded in France in 1893.

Because the next Congress will be delayed a year by the change in schedule, program development for the 28th Congress is designed to permit broader participation. While it may not be possible to assign late requests to regular sessions that have already been scheduled, special paper sessions will be arranged by content areas as much as possible. It will not be possible to guarantee that additions to the program received after April 20 can appear on the printed program although they may still be assigned to sessions. Sociologists who are interested in participating should send their proposed paper titles and a preliminary abstract in their first correspondence. The pre-registration fee of \$50.00 must accompany late inquiries, and will be returned if the proposed paper is not accepted.

Phone inquiries should be made to Laurie Hatch, Congress Coordinator at (206) 543-8727. Mail should be sent to: Edgar F. Borgatta, JM 20, President, IIS, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. □

New Culture, Emotions Sections

The ASA Council has recently approved petitions by the membership to organize two new Sections, one on Sociology of Culture and the other on Sociology of Emotions.

While culture has always been important to sociologists, the increasing number of journals, publications, and graduate programs in culture studies indicate that this field has now come of age. Sociologists hold varied definitions of "culture" and for this reason, the Section is organized around the broadest definition of culture: Mass media, popular culture, ideology, ethnography, sociology of the arts, music, and literature are welcome here.

At the August 1986 Annual Meeting in New York City, the Culture Section will have an organizational meeting. At that time, we will set up acting Section officers who will serve for one year, with a new Section election taking place in March 1987. The current status of the Culture Section is "in formation." If you have any questions or suggestions about the Section on Sociology of Culture, please contact: Donna L. Gaines, Department of Sociology, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794.

The Section on Sociology of Emotions will also have an organizational meeting during the Annual Meeting. It will be held on Monday, September 2. Consult the final program for the locations of these meetings. For more information about the Section on Emotions, contact: Candace Clarke, Department of Sociology, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043.

Sections are formally established once 200 members sign up on the dues renewal notice that goes out in Fall 1987. The new Sections promise to be colorful and lively arenas for exchange. □

SM, from page 1

veys mailed out, 149 were returned by the November deadline, representing a response rate of 42%.

The survey responses indicate that respondents have purchased an average of six volumes of *SM*, with 45% buying five or fewer and somewhat over a third purchasing 10 to 15. Somewhat over half of the respondents say they would definitely subscribe to a journal version of *SM*, while close to four-tenths say they might.

Somewhat over a third of the respondents say that, other things being equal, they think *SM* should remain an annual, while a similar proportion favors a semiannual journal. Consequently, there does not appear to be a clear preference for either format. In fact, fully 28% of the respondents stated they had no preference, which is a rather unexpected finding. Such uncertainty about format fades, however, if it appears likely that *SM* might fail as a journal and by implication cease appearing altogether. In this instance, six tenths of the respondents favor its retention as an annual, while close to a third think it should be launched as a journal anyway and given a chance to prove itself.

The distribution of responses to the question dealing with number of volumes of *SM* purchased is bi-modal. Seventeen percent of the respondents have not purchased any volumes of *SM*, while 19% have bought all 15. No more than half as many respondents reported purchasing any number in between. This pattern suggested that there might be systematic differences between what might be defined as "frequent" and "infrequent" purchasers. Consequently, respondents purchasing five or fewer volumes of *SM* were compared with those buying 10 to 15 volumes.

Despite their greater commitment to the annual, frequent purchasers are more likely to make a definite commitment to subscribing to a journal version of *SM*. Two-thirds say they will do so, compared to 36% of the infrequent purchasers. Almost half of the latter say they might subscribe to a journal version of *SM*.

Frequent and infrequent purchasers have quite distinct views about which format is best for *SM*. The majority of the former favor the annual format in all circumstances, while the latter are more likely to be committed to the journal format. Of the frequent purchasers expressing a preference, 69% say that, other things being equal, *SM* should appear as an annual and 76% say this is the better format if there is a danger that *SM* might fail as a journal. The equivalent percentages for the infrequent purchasers are 37% and 49% respectively.

In short, frequent purchasers are considerably more likely than infrequent purchasers to believe that the annual format is the best for *SM*. Despite this, they are more willing to commit themselves to purchasing a journal version of *SM* than are infrequent purchasers. This, coupled with their good record of past purchases, suggests that their views should be given considerable weight since they represent *SM*'s most loyal supporters.

In addition to answering the questions discussed thus far, respondents were invited to make general comments about *SM*'s format. Approximately one third ($n = 54$) took advantage of this opportunity. Their comments fall into several distinct categories. Ten comments stressed that it is vital to keep *SM* going, regardless of format.

Six persons, or 11%, commented on the reasons why *SM* should become a journal, while 18% said that format was not the key issue. Rather, they argued, the major problem lies in the fact that the appeal of the articles currently appearing in *SM* is too narrow.

Somewhat over a quarter of the comments articulated reasons why *SM* should be retained as an annual. Four major ones emerged: the present format is a good one; longer pieces could not be accommodated in a journal; Jossey-Bass action or inaction makes conversion to a journal inadvisable; and a journal would compete with *Sociological Methods and Research*. People expressing the last view generally felt that *SM* and *SM&R* would be adversely affected by competing with each other and might both fail as a result.

Council Action

In early August 1985 the Executive Office implemented motions passed several months previously by both the Publications Committee and Council to the effect that the Association terminate its contract with Jossey-Bass. A letter was sent to Alan Jossey-Bass, saying that ASA would begin publishing *SM* a year hence in the hope of reducing the per-volume price. In mid-September Jossey-Bass responded that he accepted the Association's decision "with regret." He went on to suggest that the agreement between ASA and Jossey-Bass be terminated immediately and that the Association publish *SM*86. Consequently, the Executive Office has made arrangements to do just that.

At its February 1986 meeting, Council once again considered the best format for *SM*. Survey responses from Methodology Section members were a key element in these most recent deliberations. Although Section members have diverse views about *SM*, it does appear that frequent purchasers of the annual favor the present format and want it retained. In addition, there is fairly clear sentiment throughout the survey responses that nothing be done to jeopardize the continued existence of *SM*. This would suggest that the Association should not contemplate format changes which would significantly reduce the quality of the annual. Moreover, conversion to a journal should not be undertaken, if its potential viability is in doubt. This is indeed the case, since it is not clear that the approximately 1000 member subscriptions needed to break even would materialize.

In addition to taking account of the survey responses, Council recognized that the unexpectedly early shift from Jossey-Bass to ASA publication represents a big change. To switch to a journal format one year later might represent too much change in too short a period of time. Council concluded, therefore, that it is best to retain the annual format at this point. Volume numbers will be introduced however, so that *SM* may be classified as a serial by libraries, thereby increasing institutional purchases. Moreover, for purposes of continuity, the 1986 ASA-produced volume will be as similar to the Jossey-Bass volumes as possible (i.e., with a hard cover and a single column page format). *SM*86 will differ from previous volumes in one important respect: it will cost considerably less. By producing *SM* itself and using a typographer able to set technical material automatically, ASA will be able to sell *SM*86 for one-third less than Jossey-Bass in selling *SM*86. This substantial reduction in price should increase sales.

SM's Status in the Field

Clifford C. Clogg, the current editor of *SM* has recently examined citations to articles written after 1969, when *SM* first appeared, in both the *American Sociological Review* (*ASR*) and the *American Journal of Sociology* (*AJS*). He compiled citation tallies for all ASA journals, as well as a number of others, for the period 1981-85. The tallies presented in Table 1 indicate that *SM* was the fourth most frequently cited journal during this period.¹ It is outranked only by the big three (i.e., *ASR*, *AJS* and *Social Forces*). If one considers only ASA journals, *SM* is the second most frequently cited. Although it lags far behind *ASR* in number of citations, the other ASA journals lag far behind *SM*.

Journals Cited	ASR	AJS
ASR	993	372
AJS	538	426
Social Forces	187	94
SM	112	64
Sociological Methods and Research	64	25
SOE	55	30
JHSB	47	10
SPQ	14	12

The figures presented in Table 1 provide graphic evidence that *SM* is a high-quality publication which makes an important contribution to the discipline. Its rank in terms of citations is particularly impressive when one considers that *SM* appears annually and publishes only about 10 articles per year, while all the other journals listed in Table 1 appear four to six times a year and publish many more articles annually.

All members of the Publications Committee recognize *SM*'s contribution to the field, but there is concern that it focuses so largely on quantitative methodology. This issue was raised at the most recent meeting of the Committee. It was concluded that it is important for an ASA publication to take a broad view of methodology and make every effort to encourage submissions dealing with all methods, be they quantitative or qualitative. Several concrete suggestions were made about how a greater array of submissions might be achieved and Clogg assured the Committee that he would explore them. He has recently taken the first concrete step in changing *SM*'s image as narrowly quantitative by appointing Aaron Cicourel of UC-San

Diego to the Editorial Board. In addition, Clogg is eager to consider manuscripts dealing with qualitative methods.

FOOTNOTE

¹Since *ASR* appears six times a year, while *AJS* is a quarterly, number of citations to any given journal tend to be higher in the former than in the latter. □

Increasing Your Teaching Skills!

The ASA is sponsoring a workshop in Sacramento, CA, on "The Computer as a Basic Sociology Teaching Tool," from June 9-13, 1986. The workshop will be held on the campus of California State University. No particular previous computer experience is necessary in order to benefit from this workshop. If you'd like to learn about computer resources available for the sociology teacher, experience a range of computer applications for sociology classes, view demonstrations and have hands-on experience in the use of computers for classroom projects, gain experience with modern computer software, and become more proficient at using computers as an integral part of the sociology educational process, contact William Ewens, Field Coordinator, ASA Teaching Services Program, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. The cost of the workshop is \$375 for ASA members, \$450 for non-members.

Later in June, the ASA will be sponsoring another computer workshop, "Instructional Computer Simulations and Games," at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, NY, from June 26-28, 1986. This workshop is designed for those who already have some programming experience. If you would like to observe a variety of examples of simulations used in both research methods and in substantive sociology courses, learn general strategies for writing computer simulations and games, and acquire hands-on experience in designing and programming an instructional simulation or game, this may be the program for you. Don't worry too much

about necessary requirements; if you'd like to know whether you have sufficient programming, Fred Hally at SUNY-Brockport will be happy to speak with you on this. The fee for the workshop is \$175 for ASA members, \$225 for nonmembers. Write to Bill Ewens at the above address for an application and further details. □

Faculty Exchange Center

The Faculty Exchange Center, faculty-administered and non-profit, was established in 1973. It helps arrange exchanges by providing guidelines for individuals and academic institutions and by serving as a clearinghouse for those interested in (a) teaching exchanges on the college-university level, and (b) housing exchanges for purposes of travel and study at all levels of the teaching profession. FEC is international in scope.

To receive the current teaching-exchange Directory and/or housing-exchange Supplement, together with registration forms, send in an annual membership fee of \$15. After returning the form(s), your name and data will be entered in the next issue of one or both of these semiannual publications. Make checks payable to: FEC, 952 Virginia Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603. □

Call for Papers

Conferences

New Jersey Sociological Society Annual Meeting, October 31, 1986. Papers that are clinical and applied in orientation, as well as theoretical and empirical, are solicited. Abstracts should be received by June 15, 1986; completed accepted papers will be due September 15. Send abstracts to: Beatrice Manning, 75 Probasco Road, East Windsor, NJ 08520.

North American Society for Sport Sociology Annual Meeting, October 30-November 1, 1986, Tropicana Hotel, Las Vegas, NV. Theme: "National and International Issues in Sport." The program will include paper presentations, panel discussions, poster sessions, and roundtables. Papers should be submitted by July 15 to: Monika Zechetmayr, Pennsylvania State University, DuBois, PA 15801. For additional details, contact: James H. Frey, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV 89154; (702) 739-3322.

Twelfth World Convention on Alternative Lifestyles and Sexuality, August 15-17, 1986, Hacienda Resort and Casino, Las Vegas, NV. Proposals are invited on all aspects of lifestyles and human sexual behavior in contemporary western society. Send proposals to: Robert L. McGinley, Lifestyles '86 Program, P.O. Box 7128, Buena Park, CA 90622-7128. In addition, the annual Lifestyles Awards will be presented to a person, group, or institution, and publication voted to have greatly contributed to the understanding and promotion of lifestyles options and human potential. Recommendations are welcomed and should be sent to Lifestyles Awards Committee at the same address.

Publications

Beauty, Body Image, and Gender, a volume to be edited by Eleen Baumann, solicits papers and proposals for inclusion. The work will focus on the consequences of social definitions of beauty and the physical self on self-concept, interaction, decision making, life changes, and allocation of money and time. Of particular interest are discussions of the beauty and fitness industry. Theoretical as well as applied works are welcomed. Submissions may be published or unpublished. Contact: Eleen A. Baumann, Department of Sociology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331.

Contemporary Ethnographic Studies, a monograph series, is now accepting book-length manuscripts for Volumes 3 and 4. The purpose of the series is to provide a regular publication outlet for the broad range of contemporary ethnographic research. Studies representing diverse theoretical perspectives are welcomed. Inquiries concerning a possible contribution to the series should be accompanied by a brief synopsis and a table of contents (do not send manuscripts) and should be directed to: Jabber F. Gubrium, Series Editor, Department of Social and Cultural Studies, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

Homelessness in the United States, a forthcoming book from Greenwood Press, seeks empirical, methodological, social-psychological, and theoretical manuscripts, as well as review papers. Original area or local studies are especially welcomed. For further information and to request a style sheet, contact: J.A. Momeni, Department of Sociology, Howard University, Washington, DC 20059; (202) 636-6853 or (703) 644-2874.

Teaching Sociology, the new ASA-published journal, will have a special issue on "Teaching Human Sexuality." Papers and teaching notes should be sent no later than September 1 to: Theodore C. Wagenaar, Editor, *Teaching Sociology*, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.

Meetings

June 2-3. Second National Conference on Social Stress, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH. Contact: Kimberly Vogt, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Horton Social Science Center, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824; (603) 862-1800.

August 3-6. First National Conference on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Hyatt Regency Crystal City, Arlington, VA. Theme: "Sharing Knowledge for Action." Contact: Department of Health and Human Services, NIAAA/NIDA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

August 10-12. Conference on Health Promotion for Persons with Disabilities, Marriott Hotel Galvez, Galveston Island, TX. Contact: Deana F. Bates, Conference Coordinator, School of Allied Health Services, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77550; (409) 761-3038.

August 11-13. Junior Faculty Workshop, Chicago, IL (in conjunction with the Academy of Management National Meeting). Contact: Anne Tsui, Fuqua School of Business, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706; (919) 684-3394.

August 15-17. Twelfth World Convention on Alternative Lifestyles and Sexuality, Hacienda Resort and Casino, Las Vegas, NV. Contact: Lifestyles '86, 2351 W. Sequoia Avenue, Anaheim, CA 92801-3335; (714) 520-4127.

August 18-23. International Sociological Association XI World Congress of Sociology, New Delhi, India. Theme: "Social Change: Problems and Perspectives." Contact: ISA Secretariat, Oude Hoogstraat 24, 1012 CE Amsterdam, Netherlands.

August 23-27. Inter-University Consortium for International Social Development 1986 International Symposium, Tokyo, Japan. Theme: "Development for Peace: Strategies for Action." Contact: IUCISD, School of Social Work, 400 Ford Hall, University of Minnesota, 224 Church Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

August 27-29. Association for the Sociology of Religion Annual Meeting, Roosevelt Hotel, New York, NY. Theme: "Religion, Social Structures, and Human Lives." Contact: David G. Bromley, ASR Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284.

August 27-29. Association of Black Sociologists Annual Meeting, New York Hilton Hotel, New York, NY. Theme: "The Intersection of Sociological Scholarship and the Black Community." Contact: Aldon Morris, ABS President-Elect, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1382; (313) 764-5561.

August 27-29. Society for the Study of Social Problems 1986 Annual Meeting, New York Hilton Hotel, New York, NY. Contact: Eleanor Lurie, School of Nursing, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143.

August 28-31. Conference on Science and the Enlightenment in Europe, Pollack Halls of Residence, University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Contact: David Edge, Organizing Secretary, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities, University of Edinburgh, 17 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LN, Scotland.

August 30-September 3. American Sociological Association 81st Annual Meeting, New York Hilton Hotel, New York, NY. Theme: "Social Structures and Human Lives." Contact: ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

September 5-6. Conference on Industrial Crisis Management, New York University, New York, NY. Contact: Paul Shrivastava, Management Department, School of Business, New York University, 611 Tisch Hall, 40 West 4th Street, New York, NY 10003; (202) 598-2204.

September 6-11. 16th European Conference on Psychosomatic Research, Athens, Greece. Theme: "Psychosomatic Medicine: Past and Future." Contact: G.N. Christodoulou, Athens University, Department of Psychiatry, Egnition Hospital, Vasilissas Sofias 74, Athens 11528, Greece.

September 19-21. German Studies Association Conference on the German

Democratic Republic, Wingspread Conference Center, Racine, WI. Contact: Marilyn Rueschemeyer, Department of Special Studies, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, RI 02903.

September 25-28. Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research, and Development in the Third World Annual Meeting, Berkeley, CA. Contact: Chang Shub Roh, Department of Sociology/Social Welfare, Bloomsburgh University, Bloomsburgh, PA 17815; (717) 389-4242.

September 26-28. Society for Applied Sociology Fourth Annual Conference, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN. Theme: "Applied Sociology in Sociopolitical Context." Contact: James Hougland, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027; or Harold Cox, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47809.

Funding

The National Endowment for the Humanities offers Fellowships for University Teachers and Fellowships for College Teachers and Independent Scholars. Stipend for each six to 12-month fellowship is up to \$27,500. Application deadline is June 1, 1986; awards will be announced in mid-December. For further information and application materials, contact: Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20506.

The National Institutes of Health, National Research Service Award program provides postdoctoral and senior fellowships in the behavioral and social sciences as well as in the biomedical sciences. Fellowships are available for up to three years, depending on applicant's prior research experience.

Continued next page

Sociology Attacked

Academic Freedom Threatened

Dear Colleague,

Last May, after two years of investigation and futile attempts at negotiation, the ASA Council sent the following resolution to David Gardner, President of the University of California:

Motion: That the American Sociological Association censures the administration of the University of California, Santa Cruz, for denying Nancy Stoller Shaw due process during her tenure and promotion review. This censure will be lifted if the University of California grants Professor Shaw due process.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Council members present: Michael Aiken, Rodolfo Alvarez, Theodore Caplow, Rose Laub Coser, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Kai Erikson, Amitai Etzioni, William Gamson, Barbara Heys, Rosabeth M. Kanter, Stanley Lieberson, Marilda White Riley, Morris Rosenberg, James F. Short, Jr., Roberta G. Simmons, Gaye Tuchman, Michael Usem.

As sociologists we are aware that sometimes it takes more than censure to obtain results. The University of California has already ignored the results of investigations by its own grievance committee (which ruled unanimously in Shaw's favor) and a ruling by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission which found evidence of sex discrimination. We are asking you to help make the censure effective in achieving its goal—the awarding of tenure to Professor Shaw.

The case is important and of particular concern to sociologists because the UCSC chancellor, Robert Sinsheimer, described the scholars who reviewed Professor Shaw's work as part of a "progressive social science network which will fervently support any member of the club." He specifically attacked the sociological traditions of field work and applied sociology and pointedly ignored the existence of the study of gender relations as well as the letters of evaluation written by female scholars. He also argued that broad areas of sociology could be better judged by scientists outside the discipline. If the University succeeds in its actions, academics in general and sociologists in particular will be vulnerable to this type of attack by those outside the discipline.

Professor Shaw has been forced to file a suit, *Nancy Shaw vs. the Regents of the University of California*, to enforce the rulings of the EEOC and the university committees. The suit has been supported financially by the National Women's Studies Association, Sociologists for Women in Society, AAUW (Legal Advocacy Fund), and individual donations. As members of the American Sociological Association, we urge you to join us in supporting the suit by donating to the Nancy Shaw Legal Defense Fund. We especially need loans of fifty dollars or more (to be paid back if we win) and monthly pledges of ten dollars or more. Thank you for your support.

Signed:

Barrie Thorne, Michigan State U
Gaye Tuchman, CUNY
Arlene K. Daniels, Northwestern U
Rachel Kahn-Halt, San Francisco State U
Joan Huber, Ohio State
Pauline Bart, UCLA
Nicole Crane, SUNY Binghamton
Martin D. Schwartz, Ohio U
Barbara Hayler, Sagamore St U
Patricia Y. Martin, Florida St U
Diana Scully, Virginia Commonwealth U
Athena Theodoris, Simmons College
Eleanor Miller, U of Wisconsin
Lynne Zucker, UCLA
Myra Marx Ferree, U of Connecticut
Jennifer Brown, CSU New Britain, CT
Elizabeth Stanko, Clark U
Lynda Lytle Holmstrom, Boston College
Lois DeFleur, Washington St U
Rita Bratton, St. Louis, MO
Frances Jacobs, Arlington, VA
Louisa Howe, Fielding Institute
Doris Wilkinson, U of Kentucky
Bonnie T. Dill, Memphis St U
Joan Z. Spade, SUNY Brockport

Shirley Laska, U of New Orleans
Chris Bose, SUNY Albany
Judith Leavy, U of Illinois
Judith Howard, U of Washington
Meredith Gould, Rutgers-Camden
Johanna Bremner, Portland St
Judith Lorber, SUNY Graduate Ctr
Patricia A. Gwartney-Gibbs, U of Oregon
Janet Chafetz, U of Houston
Ruth Scares, U of Toledo
Jane C. Hood, U of New Mexico
Susan B. Proger, CUNY
Dafna Izraeli, Israel
Beth Hess, County College of Morris
Catherine Berheide, Skidmore College
Geraldine Manning, Suffolk U
Denise Kurz, PHMC
Mary Lou Wylie, James Madison U
Melvin L. Kohn, Johns Hopkins U
Caroline H. Pertsell, New York U
Sue Steinmetz, U of Delaware
Carol A. Brown, U of Lowell
Robert M. Emerson, UCLA

David E. Lopez, UCLA
Maurice Zeitlin, UCLA
John Horton, UCLA
Herman Schwendinger, SUNY New Palz
Murray A. Straus, U of New Hampshire
Melvin Pollner, UCLA
Jerome Rabow, UCLA
Susan Caringella-MacDonald, W. Michigan U
Helen M. Raisz, Trinity College
Carrie Schoenbach, NIMH
Elizabeth Higgingsham, Memphis St U
Pamela Raby, USC
Camdece West, UCSC
Paul Lubek, UCSC
William H. Friedland, UCSC
Hardy T. Frye, UCSC
Marcia Millman, UCSC
David Wellman, UCSC
Julius A. Roth, UC Davis
Kathy Clark, Sonoma State U
Adele E. Clarke, UC San Francisco
Karen Skold, Stanford U
Kay Tibbler, Children's Hospital of SF

NANCY SHAW LEGAL DEFENSE FUND

Yes, I want to support academic freedom. I know that my contribution brings us closer to preventing tenure discrimination on the basis of politics, gender, or sexual orientation. I also understand that my loan to the NSLDF will be reimbursed if the case is settled in Shaw's favor and sufficient attorneys' fees are awarded.

Tax deductible donation
\$15 \$25 \$50 \$100 \$250 other \$ _____ Name _____
Address _____
Monthly sustainer pledge; first month's pledge enclosed.
\$10 \$25 \$50 other \$ _____ (zip) _____
Loan (A loan contract will be mailed to you)
\$50 \$100 \$200 \$500 \$1,000
or \$ _____ Phone _____
For tax deduction, make checks payable to the
Capp Street Foundation.

Mail form and check to: NANCY SHAW LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, Box 8255, Santa Cruz, CA 95061

Funding, from page 10

The program offers an opportunity to research scientists and clinicians to broaden their scientific background or to extend their potential for research in areas supported by the various institutes at the NIH. Application deadlines are January 10, May 10, and September 10 of each year. For further information on application procedures, regulations, stipends, and allowable costs, contact: Office of Grant Inquiries, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Westwood Building 449, Bethesda, MD 20892; (301) 496-7441.

Three postdoctoral fellowships in research in mental health and aging are available, with NIMH funding. Trainees may start the program in July or August 1986. Stipends are commensurate with postdoctoral experience. New PhDs, as well as practicing professionals in social science fields are encouraged to apply. Send letter of interest and three letters of recommendation to: Eva Kahana, Chair, Department of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University, Mather Memorial Building, Room 226, Cleveland, OH 44106.

Transaction/Society announces a one-year social science fellowship, with a renewal option for a second year. The fellowship is open to BAs with some background in newspaper, magazine, journal, or book publishing and is conditional upon acceptance into a Rutgers University social science graduate program. Candidates should have a strong interest in the public delivery and dissemination of social science information and ideas. Among the fellow's responsibilities will be assisting the president and publisher on special assignments, preparing book catalogs (twice yearly) and journal and book brochures, and learning basic procedures in production and marketing as these relate to social science publication. Stipend is \$8,750, exclusive of tuition or expenses related to academic programs. Inquiries should be sent to: Scott Bramson, Publisher, Transaction, Rutgers—The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. No telephone calls will be accepted.

The United States Information Agency and the Institute of International Education announce the opening of the 1987-88 competition for grants for graduate study or research abroad in academic fields or professional training in creative and performing arts. Approximately 700 awards to over 70 countries will be available. Applicants will generally have a BA or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant; except for certain specific awards, candidates may not hold a PhD. Deadline for applications is October 31, 1986; requests for application materials after October 15 will not be honored. Contact: Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

University of Michigan, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, announces two interdisciplinary postdoctoral fellowships programs. (1) Intervention Research, headed by Edwin J. Thomas and Tony Tripodi. Intervention research in mental health practice and service delivery involves analysis and definition of areas in need of improvement; appraisal and retrieval of available knowledge and interventional methods; and design, development, and evaluation of practice and service delivery innovations. (2) Social Research Training on Applied Issues of Aging, headed by John Tropman and Sheila Feld. Emphasizes research methods appropriate to the study of aging and the aged, especially survey research and secondary anal-

ysis of archived data; social science and social work theories and research; a multidisciplinary perspective; contributions to the knowledge based for determining policies and programs to enhance the well-being of the elderly. Stipend ranges from \$15,996 to \$30,000. Decisions and awards are contingent upon continued NIMH and NIA funding. Contact: Sheila Feld, Head, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 763-5768. Deadline: May 20, 1986.

Competitions

The International Association of Gerontology (IAG) announces the third Sandoz Prize for Gerontological Research. The Prize, with an award of 20,000 Swiss Francs, encourages research in all areas of gerontology and geriatric medicine, including biological, medical, psychological, social, and other relevant aspects, with special emphasis on multidisciplinary research. The Prize will be awarded at the First European Congress of the IAG in Brighton, United Kingdom, in September 1987. Applications in English should include a three- to five-page summary of research work, curriculum vitae, bibliography, and reprints of not more than three publications in English (or with extended English summaries). Individuals, research teams, or institutions are invited to submit applications no later than October 31, 1986 to: Professor M. Bergener, International Association of Gerontology, Rheinische Landesklanklinik, Wilhelm-Griesinger-Str. 23, D-5000 Cologne 91, West Germany.

The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science and the NTL Institute announce the 1986 Douglas McGregor Memorial Award, established in 1966 to recognize excellence in the application of behavioral science. The 1986 Award will be given to the best article exemplifying the interplay among theory, practice, and values in any domain of planned change. The winning paper will be awarded \$500 and publication in the journal. Articles should be 3,000 to 6,000 words in length and should be submitted in quintuplicate no later than July 1986. Contact: McGregor Memorial Award Committee, NTL Institute, P.O. Box 9155, Rosslyn Station, Arlington, VA 22209.

The Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender, and Reproduction will award up to three \$1,000 prizes to doctoral dissertations from any academic discipline, accepted by an accredited university between May 1, 1985 and April 30, 1986. Recipients will be invited to visit the Institute and discuss their work at a meeting of the Science Advisory Board. Travel costs will be provided. For further information, contact: Dr. J.M. Reinson, Director, Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender, and Reproduction, 313 Morrison Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

People

Wendell Bell, Yale University, received a Meritorious Service Award in 1985 from the Caribbean Studies Association. During Spring 1985, he was a Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Advanced Studies, Australian National University.

Marvin Bressler, Princeton University, is the first Chair of the U.S. General Accounting Office's Research and Education Advisory Panel.

Daniel E. Ferritor is the new Chancellor at the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville.

Karen E. Fields is now Director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies at the University of Rochester.

Jay Gubrium, Marquette University, has been appointed Director of the Institute for Family Studies. He continues to serve as Professor of Sociology in the Department of Social and Cultural Sciences.

Jeffrey Hadden, University of Virginia, received the Distinguished Contributions to Scholarship Award from the Virginia Social Science Association.

Edward Kain has joined the faculty of Southwestern University (Texas).

Kenneth Laudon is now Associate Professor, Computer Applications and Information Systems Area, New York University.

H. Laurence Ross, University of New Mexico, was one of three speakers on a Health Policy Forum at the Harvard School of Public Health. The topic was "Detering the Drunk Driver." Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis was another panelist.

Theodor Skocpol, Harvard University, has received an \$85,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to study "The Politics of Social Provision in the United States."

Zoltan Tar, New School for Social Research, participated in the "Budapest and Vienna: Jewels on the Danube" seminar at the Smithsonian Institution on March 1, giving a talk on "Culture in Budapest Today."

John E. Tropman, University of Michigan, received the 1985 Monsignor O'Grady Award from the National Conference of Catholic Charities/Catholic University for achievement in scholarly research in Catholic social thought. He also received the \$25,000 Zell/Lurie Award from the School of Business at the University of Michigan for the teaching of entrepreneurialism and will be spending a year at the school teaching a course on "The Entrepreneurial Manager."

James J. Zuiches, currently Associate Director for Research of the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, has been appointed Associate Dean and Director of Research for the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, Washington State University, effective July 15, 1986.

Deaths

William H. Exum, Northwestern University, died April 4 in Chicago.

Sarah Alice Mayfield Rice, 74, died on March 12 in Washington, DC. Mrs. Rice was active in the DC Sociological Society and made an annual appearance at its banquet when an award named for her husband, Stuart A. Rice, was presented to a sociologist active in the Society.

Leila Rosen Young, Bethesda, MD, died March 30, 1986.

Obituaries

H. Warren Dunham (1906-1985)

H. Warren Dunham, internationally renowned sociologist and Professor Emeritus at Wayne State University, died in December 1985. His spirit, teachings, wisdom, and scholarship will survive in his friends, students, and colleagues, as well as in his writings.

Affectionately known to many as "H," Professor Dunham was born on January 24, 1906 in Omaha, Nebraska. He attended university there until his transfer to the University of Chicago in 1927, where he earned three degrees, including his doctorate in 1941. During his long and illustrious career, "H" held positions at many universities including Vanderbilt, Howard, Stanford, New York University, and Columbia. But the major locus of his professional activities was at Wayne State University, from 1940 until his retirement in 1976. While at Wayne State, Professor Dunham was also appointed Professor of Sociological Psychiatry in the Department of Psychiatry at the Wayne State University School of Medicine, and served as Director of the Epidemiology Laboratory at the affiliated Lafayette Clinic between 1950 and 1970.

During his extremely productive career, Professor Dunham was honored in many quarters, beginning with the Susan Colver Rosenberger Award from the University of Chicago, the Leo M. Franklin Memorial Chair at Wayne State, and the Remy Lapouse Mental Health Epidemiology Memorial Award from the American Public Health Association. During the academic year 1956-1957, Professor Dunham was honored by being awarded a Fulbright Scholar position at the University of Amsterdam and again in 1966-1967 at Ain Shams University in Cairo, Egypt.

Professor Dunham was also very active within the profession. He served as both Vice President and President of the Ohio Valley Sociological Society and the Michigan Sociological Society.

Professor Dunham is perhaps best known for the profound and insightful scholarly research which he authored or co-authored. While still a graduate student, he produced with R.E.L. Farris an important work in the area of ecology and mental disorder: *Mental Disorders in Urban Areas*. In 1959, his profound *Sociological Theory and Mental Disorder* was published. One year later, his exquisitely insightful book, *The Culture of the State Mental Hospital* (with S.K. Weinberg) appeared to wide acclaim. And in 1965, *Community and Schizophrenia: An Epidemiological Analysis* was published. His list of publications included 18 books and monographs, more than 100 articles and 50 book reviews.

As indicated in his published work, Dr. Dunham's intellectual grasp was amazing. His published articles were thoughtful and scholarly and covered both empirical research and critical theory. They encompassed an extremely wide variety of topics, including ecology, mental disorder, social psychiatry, criminology, gerontology, urban sociology, juvenile delinquency, war, social change, schizophrenia, the Community Mental Health movement, drug abuse, and much more.

In addition to his example in the area of research, "H" served as an inspiration in other ways, as well. In December 1967, he was almost fatally injured as a passenger in an auto accident. His convalescence was long and difficult but his determination to recover led to near miraculous results. However, he walked with difficulty and was forced to use a cane for the remainder of his days.

I knew Professor Dunham only for a few years before his retirement. As a young assistant professor, I had an office adjacent to his in a corner of the Sociology Department's floor. He and I spent many hours discussing a variety of topics, both intellectual and political. To me, this man, who bore a passing resemblance to the famous Colonel of fried chicken fame, was a kind and wise mentor. Hail and farewell, H. Warren Dunham.

Edmund Doherty
Wayne State University

Frank E. Hartung (1908-1985)

Sociology lost a productive scholar with the death of Frank E. Hartung. Professor Hartung was born on March 2, 1908, and passed away on December 6, 1985. He devoted his professional career to the sociological analysis of crime and deviance.

Frank earned his BA in 1933 from what was then the City Colleges of Detroit, and an MA and PhD in Sociology from the University of Michigan. In 1942, Frank began teaching at the City Colleges of Detroit (later Wayne State University), where he spent most of his professional career. He had also taught at a number of other institutions in the United States and Canada.

Frank was one of the major proponents of the sociological approach to crime and deviance. In his book, *Crime, Law and Society*, published in 1965, as well as in numerous journal articles, book chapters, and conference papers, Frank presented a well reasoned, thoroughly documented series of arguments for the sociological approach to crime. Frank was especially passionate in his opposition to the psychiatric view of deviance. Frank's writings were not only scholarly explications, they were also delivered in a witty and incisive style which delighted those who agreed with him and infuriated his opponents.

The same scholarly documentation, coupled with iconoclastic wit, that dominated Frank Hartung's writings also characterized his classes. Frank was the epitome of the scholar/teacher. His witty sarcasm often goaded students into responding. Since every issue constituted a passionate commitment for him, students either passionately agreed or passionately disagreed with Frank. In Frank's classes, it was difficult to be indifferent!

Continued next page

TAKE CONTROL of your DATA ENTRY VALIDATION SYSTEMS by MYCOM, INC.

Designed for the rigors of STATISTICAL AND SURVEY DATA ENTRY

NO PROGRAMMING REQUIRED PC DATA ENTRY

- Precise edit checks
- Range verification
- Range checks
- Boolean logic checks
- Code translations
- Multi-key access
- Record reformatting
- Operator reports
- and more

PC CATI ENTRY

- All of the above and
- Automatic skips
- Automatic question rotation
- Verbatim responses

Easy to use, cost effective for IBM compatible PCs

Single Unit Licenses start at \$395.00

To order, or for free demonstration diskette call or write:

MYCOM, INC.
Data Entry Division
3140 Trenholm Drive
Oakton, VA 22124
(703) 620-67043

Obituaries, from page 11

Frank's commitment to the tenets of sociology also extended outside the classroom. Because of his convictions regarding the critical importance of social influence and learning in the development and maintenance of criminal behavior patterns, Frank saw the value of well-developed correctional facilities. He had served as a consultant to corrections officials in several countries. In 1965, while serving as Vice President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Frank appeared before the House Special Subcommittee on Education, arguing for more highly qualified personnel to staff prisons, in particular, for teachers to develop more effective rehabilitation programs.

Following his retirement in 1978, Professor Hartung remained professionally active. He continued to participate in meetings of the ASA, the Society for the Study of Social Problems, and the American Society of Criminology. He was also a familiar figure in the Wayne State University Department of Sociology, where he held the rank of Professor Emeritus, maintained an office, and met with colleagues and students despite his failing health. He is survived by his wife Rosemary, his daughter Louise, his son Peter, and four grandchildren.

Frank Hartung stands—and will for some time to come—one of the major voices of the sociological view of crime. A scholarship fund in his memory has been established by the Wayne State University Department of Sociology.

Mary C. Sengstock
Wayne State University

Donald C. Marsh
(1901-1985)

Donald C. Marsh, Professor of Sociology at Wayne State University until his retirement in 1972, died on December 4, 1985, at the age of 84.

Those who knew Donald in any capacity over the years were all struck by his collegiality and his congeniality. He was always helpful, always willing to assume responsibilities no one else would accept, always available as a good listener and a wise advisor, always good humored and friendly.

Donald did his Master's work at Northwestern University in the mid-twenties, then went on to work towards a PhD at the University of Michigan under Charles Horton Cooley and Koderick MacKenzie. He came to what was then known as the Colleges of the City of Detroit in 1931 after having served for five years as an Assistant Professor at the University of Kansas.

The statistical particulars of Donald Marsh's professional life are far less important than the way in which he conducted himself, the style and substance of what he taught, and the human warmth and concern that emanated from him. Fortunately, Donald retired from the University 13 years ago. He would have felt out of place and uncomfortable in our current academic era that increasingly attempts to quantify professional performance in terms of dollars granted, articles published, number of classes or students taught. Donald taught a full schedule of classes for 51 years, 41 of them here at Wayne State. During that time he cast his personal and sociological influence on thousands of students and hundreds of colleagues. His forte was teaching people rather than research and he was good at what he did. He helped open the minds of many students to the multiple social worlds in which they lived and to the impact of those worlds on their behavior. Donald's special field was intergroup

relations and he approached it with a natural openness and belief in the inherent equality of all people. Raised on a dairy farm in Illinois, Donald perceived the world around him as a place where what one did was the only basis of a relationship; there was absolutely no room in his thinking for the superficialities of racial, ethnic, or religious prejudice. Donald was a practicing Democrat in all his relationships.

It was Donald's destiny to live through two Detroit race riots: one in 1943 and the other in 1967. In both instances he provided advice on constructive practices and structures to mitigate the consequences of such social disasters and to prevent their recurrence. Throughout his career Donald served as consultant, survey director, or committee member on and to just about every intergroup relations agency in Detroit.

During his years there, Donald was a mainstay of the Wayne State Sociology Department, serving as historian, counselor, mediator, peacemaker. For many years he was the secretary of the Wayne State University Federation of Teachers. He participated broadly in college and university affairs and was a frequent speaker at intergroup relations symposia in the Detroit metropolitan area.

In recent years, Donald lived with his sister Dorothy right next to the University campus where he was a familiar figure.

Donald Marsh touched every life he encountered with warmth, good faith, and compassion. Donald's years at Wayne State and as a professional sociologist when the discipline was still young, were fruitful and constructive. Those of us who had the privilege to know him and serve with him will remember his gentleness and friendliness for years to come.

Mel Ravitz
Wayne State University

Contact

The American Association for the Advancement of Science has a special Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility. One of its current projects is to gather information about medical personnel's knowledge of and involvement in torture, as well as their efforts to prevent and report such incidents. The Committee is interested in any social scientists who have worked on the issue of torture or who are medical sociologists with an interest in the manipulation or co-optation of medical people for government repression. Contact: Eric Stover, Staff Officer, AAAS, 1331 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-6792.

Stover and Elena Nightingale have edited a book on torture, *The Breaking of Bodies and Minds*, available for \$11.95 plus \$1.50 postage from AAAS.

The Human Relations Area Files is starting a new collection of raw data files to add to the existing library of indexed original ethnographic texts. The files will consist of IBM-compatible diskettes containing quantified data, together with explanations of coding and sampling procedures, and a brief description of the group to which the data apply. HRAF is especially interested in people to organize collections of comparable data sets. For more information, or to contribute to the files, contact: Dennis Werner, Human Relations Area Files, 755 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511. HRAF is also interested in serving as the institutional sponsor for grant seekers, and offers recipients office space, access to the Yale library, and technical assistance from staff members.

The Sociology Survival Project is in the latter stages of its data collection phase and urgently requests sociologists who have received the Project's questionnaire to return the answered questionnaire as soon as possible. The Project, originating from the Department of Sociology of Rockhurst College, is surveying a large statistical sample of sociology departments on four-year campuses as part of its goal to develop data and ideas useful for undergraduate faculty being challenged by declining enrollments, career decisions, changed faculty preferences, shrinking fiscal support, and other academic dangers of the 1980s and beyond. Robert J. Mahoney is the Project Director.

Publications

Gender and Society is a new journal sponsored by Sociologists for Women in Society and edited by Judith Lorber. For information about the journal and submission of manuscripts, contact Lorber at: Department of Sociology, CUNY Graduate School, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. SWS members will receive the new journal as part of their 1987 dues. For information about joining SWS, contact: Jane C. Hood, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

Humanities, the award-winning bimonthly magazine from the National Endowment for the Humanities, is now being published in a new format, while still featuring current information about NEH grants and articles covering a broad spectrum of humanities topics. Every issue will now contain the "Humanities Guide," a new feature designed to assist grant applicants, which includes "do's" and "don'ts" for writing grant proposals, advice from NEH staff to prospective grantees, staff names and numbers, and more. *Humanities* is available for \$14.00 a year (prepaid) from: Department 36-RL, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402; or call (202) 783-3238 for credit card orders (VISA, Mastercard, Choice).

Network Analysis Methods for Mental Health Service System Research: A Comparison of Two Community Support Systems, authored by Joseph P. Morrissey, Mark Tausig, and Michael L. Lindsey for the National Institute of Mental Health, has recently been published by the U.S. Government Printing Office. The manuscript attempts to integrate network analysis methods and concepts with an interorganizational framework for understanding the structure of multi-agency mental health programs in two communities. A copy can be obtained free of charge from: Public Inquiries Office, NIMH, Parklawn Building, Room 15C-03, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 (Reference DHHS Publication No. ADM-85-1383).

Sociological Inquiry has devoted the Winter 1986 issue to "Gender Roles and Women's Issues." The issue is available for \$5 per copy. For information, contact: University of Texas Press, Journals Division, Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713.

Other Organizations

The American Evaluation Association is a newly formed organization, created by the merger of the Evaluation Network and the Evaluation Research Society. Members of the older groups, and potential members of the AEA, are program evaluators and program au-

ditors practicing in such fields as health, government, education, corporate training, and economics. Membership includes two quarterly publications, the newsletter *Evaluation Practice and New Directions for Program Evaluation*, a monograph series focused on technical and practical evaluation issues. For further information about the new association, contact: AEA, 9555 Persimmon Road, Potomac, MD 20854.

Children of Alcoholics is a new organization, recently holding its second annual meeting. Among the publications it offers are: *U.S. Journal of Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, a trade newspaper; *Focus on Family and Chemical Dependency*, a bimonthly feature magazine; *Grassroots*, an alcohol and drug information service; and *Changes*, a bimonthly feature magazine for and about children of alcoholics. For more information, contact: Gary Seidler, President, U.S. Journal, Inc., 1721 Blount Road, Suite 1, Pompano Beach, CA 93069; (305) 979-5408.

The Virginia Sociological Association announces its new officers: Janice Saunders, President-Elect, Rita Krasnow, President; and Robert Durel, Secretary.

Mass Media

Wayne E. Becker, Harvard University, co-authored an article on hospital survival strategies, entitled "The Phoenix Alternative: Redefining the Hospital's Mission," in the March 1986 issue of *Trustee*.

Panos Bardos' *Nine Oriental Muses* was discussed in Volume 8, No. 28 of the *Log Zeitschrift fur Internationale Literatur*.

Henry Jay Becker, Johns Hopkins University, was cited in a March 1986 *Parers* article entitled "A Computer In Every Classroom?"

Howard Becker's book, *Writing for Social Scientists*, was featured in a March 12 *Chronicle of Higher Education* column. The same issue of the *Chronicle* included an announcement of the Eastern Sociological Society's new journal, *Sociological Forum*.

James Blackwell, University of Massachusetts-Boston, had his research featured in a recent *Boston Globe* article about blacks remaining in low-paying city jobs.

Alex Boros, Kent State University, was featured in an article about treatment for deaf alcoholics in the March 1986 issue of the *U.S. Journal of Drug and Alcohol Dependence*.

Wilbur B. Brookover, Professor Emeritus at Michigan State University, was cited in a January 15 *Education Week* article on "Effective Schools."

Francesco Cordasco's *American Medical Imprints, 1820-1910* was listed in the American Library Association's October 1985 *Bulletin* as possibly representing "the 20th century's most important contribution to the historical bibliography of American Medical literature. [It] will remain a monument of historical medical bibliography for generations to come."

Gordon F. De Jong, Pennsylvania State University, was quoted in an Associated Press story on the characteristics of Pennsylvania in-and-out migrants. The story was carried by the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *USA Today*, and several radio shows, including KDKA in Pittsburgh.

Cynthia L. Duncan, MACEC (Kentucky), received extensive coverage on

Continued next page

New from MIT

Political Values and Health Care

The German Experience
edited by Donald W. Light and Alexander Schuller
"Light and Schuller's book shows sociological imagination at its best, used here in comparative health services research to separate generic characteristics in systems that are constant from those that reflect socio-political differences."—Odin W. Anderson, University of Chicago and University of Wisconsin-Madison \$45.00

Disease and Civilization

The Cholera in Paris, 1832
François Delaporte
translated by Arthur Goldhammer • foreword by Paul Rabinow
"The meaning of disease and the meaning of civilization in western culture are examined in a fresh light reflected from the Paris of 1832, and contemporary French historians. Most convincingly, Delaporte shows how in popular fantasy epidemic cholera 'was conceived as an instrument for settling social scores.'"—Barbara G. Rosenzanz, Harvard University \$22.50

Plain Pictures of Plain Doctoring



Vernacular Expression in New Deal Medicine and Photography
John D. Stoeckle, M.D., and George Abbot White
"What this book offers, ultimately for those of us in the medical profession, is a chance for observation through the photographs and for reflection through the thoroughly informed text—a chance to ask ourselves as doctors how we can best do our work. . . . I hope that this instance of the 'medical humanities' will be noticed all across the contemporary medical scene, as well as by patients everywhere."—Robert Coles, *The New England Journal of Medicine* "Haunting images . . . splendid photographs."—John G. Deaton, *The New York Times Book Review* \$19.95

Talking with Patients

Volume I: The theory of Doctor-Patient Communication
Volume II: Clinical Technique
Eric J. Cassell, M.D.
\$9.95 each paper (cloth \$20.00 each)

28 Carleton Street
Cambridge, MA 02142

THE MIT PRESS

Media, from page 12

coal and economic development reports released in January in the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, *Lexington Herald-Leader*, Lexington area TV news reports, and papers in Charleston, WV, and Pittsburgh, PA.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, authored an article in the May 9 *Washington Post* on "Duty: The Forgotten Virtue."

Kathleen Ferraro, Arizona State University, was interviewed for and quoted in a March 3 *Newsweek* article on policing domestic violence.

Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania, was interviewed on National Public Radio about his longitudinal research on black teenage parents and their social status.

Norman Goodman authored a October 16, 1985, *New York Times* Living Section article on the disappearance of table manners because families no longer eat together.

Kirsten Gronbjerg, Loyola University of Chicago, was quoted in recent *Forum*, *The Chicago Catholic*, and *The Neighborhood Works* articles.

Jeffrey K. Hadden, University of Virginia, was quoted in *Time* magazine's recent cover story on "Gospel TV—Religion, Politics, and Money."

William Helmreich, City College of New York, was quoted in a February 28 *New York Times* front page story on the debate over who is a Jew.

Martha Huggins, Union College, authored an editorial in the *Los Angeles Times* on U.S. training of foreign police.

Kenneth Johnson, Loyola University of Chicago, was quoted in a December 2, 1985, *U.S. News & World Report* article.

Melvin L. Kohn, Johns Hopkins University, Carmen Sirianni, Northeastern University, and Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley, had their ideas quoted in a March 12 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article on research.

Jerry M. Lewis, Kent State University, was quoted in recent *USA Today* and *New York Times* articles on sports fan violence.

J. Robert Lilly, Northern Kentucky University, was cited in a March 17 *Wall Street Journal* article on the concept of "house arrest" versus traditional jail terms.

Jean Lipmen-Blumen, Claremont Graduate School, was featured in a recent *Washington Post* article on gender differences in humor.

Judith Lorber, City University of New York, authored a letter to the editor in the February 22 *New York Times* about Reagan's February 11 news conference in which he said he didn't believe affirmative action should be a "system of numbers," then called on "just two" of the newcomers to the White House press team. She was also interviewed on the Roy Fox show on WMCA on March 10 about the letter.

Arlene McCormack, University of Lowell, had her research on sexual and physical abuse of runaway youth cited in the *New York Times*, Canadian newspapers, radio, and television. The media coverage stemmed from her participation as a keynote speaker at a symposium on street youth in Toronto, Canada.

Philip Nyden, Loyola University of Chicago, appeared on "Myths and Realities of Aging" on December 28, 1985, on Channel 5 in Chicago, the local NBC affiliate.

James D. Orcutt, Florida State University, was featured in a March *Detroit News* article and in a subsequent interview on Detroit radio station WLS,

concerning his research on the causes of boredom.

Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward were featured in Charlotte Curtis' *New York Times* column about their research and work on the powerlessness of the poor.

Joseph H. Pleck, Wellesley College, and **Michael S. Kimmel**, Rutgers University, were quoted in a recent article on men's studies in the *Wall Street Journal*. Pleck was also quoted in a recent *Chicago Tribune* article on men's changing roles, and discussed changing patterns of fatherhood in a documentary, "Make Room for Daddy," produced by WSMV-TV, Nashville.

Jerome Rabow and Anthony C.R. Hernandez co-authored an article entitled "Alcohol Availability: Its Cost to the Community" in the *Community Resource Newsletter*.

Theda Skocpol, Harvard University, wrote an article about the golden anniversary of Social Security, entitled "Has Social Security Met the Aims of its Framers," in the *Chicago Sun*. She was also cited in a December 3, 1985 *Los Angeles Times* article on South African revolutions.

Lenore J. Weitzman, Herbert Jacob, and Mary Ann Glendon authored a November 7, 1985, *New York Times* Home Section article on how women fare under no-fault divorce.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Section Reports

SOCIOLOGY OF SEX AND GENDER

The ASA Section on the Sociology of Sex and Gender has been very active this year. Our membership campaign was very successful, resulting in a substantial increase in membership from 450 last September to 520 members as of July 15, 1985. In addition, several other projects have come to fruition this year. First, the April 1985 special issue of *Teaching Sociology* (Vol. 12, No. 3) devoted to "Sex and Gender" was sponsored by the Section and co-edited by Marcia Segal, 1982-83 Chair, and Catherine Berheide, current Chair of the Section. Second, the new edition of the Sex and Gender syllabi set sponsored by the Section and compiled by Barrie Thorne, 1983-84 Section Chair, and Mary McCormack, Virginia Powell and Delores Wunder was completed in time for sale by the ASA Teaching Services Program at the Annual Meeting. Third, Myra Ferree, incoming Section Chair, has been working on a new edition of the Section directory as well as a policy directory which lists the policy-relevant publications of Section members. Special thanks go to the many members of the Section who have contributed to each of these projects. Each represents an important contribution of the Section to our membership and to the ASA.

The three sessions organized by the Sex and Gender Section as well as the Business Meeting and breakfast reception at the ASA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, were all lively and well-attended. The morning session, "A Feminist Critique of Gender Theories," had over 200 people in attendance as the authors argued about how we should study gender. Judith Gerson questioned whether gender was a dichotomous variable. Richard Curtis and Patricia MacCorquodale criticized the use of role theory to study gender. Barbara Risman advocated more focus on structure and Roslyn Bolough advocated a more

phenomenological as well as dialectical approach. Marcia Segal provided an excellent discussion of the papers, highlighting the need for more macrosociological approaches.

At noon, the Section sponsored refereed topical presentations in which format 32 papers were given. There were over 150 people divided among the nine tables including, for the first time, one devoted to graduate student research. This level of interest, while gratifying, presented problems when people could not hear or could not find a seat. Each table had a presider and discussant to facilitate the proceedings. Later in the afternoon, over 175 people heard papers on "Women and the Labor Market." Finally, on Friday, people who remained through the afternoon were rewarded with an excellent session on "Race, Gender and Class" which we co-sponsored with the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Section on Marxist Sociology.

The 1985-86 Section Chair is Myra Marx Ferree and the Chair-Elect is Mary Frank Fox. Christine Bose continues as Secretary-Treasurer and Beth Schneider is Chair of the Nominations Committee.

Catherine White Berheide

THEORY SECTION

Perhaps the best news of the year was that membership rose after several years of decline, symbolizing what appears to be a general vitalization in the Section. The current Chair, Edward Tiryakian, has suggested that the Section hold a second winter meeting, following the practice of the German and British theory sections.

The 1985 sessions were the third trial of the "Mincinference" format suggested by Jeff Alexander several years ago. The topic was the Marx-Weber relationship, the papers were excellent, and attendance was impressive. These papers will be edited by Norbert Wiley for Sage Publications, to be available at the next ASA meetings. At the meeting there were also several well-attended roundtables. The Section cocktail party/reception did its Durkheimian ritual duty all right, but not enough alcohol was consumed to pay the bartender bill. Fortunately, the royalties from the Sage miniconference publications, beginning with Alexander's *Neofunctionalism* will flow to the Section and that may provide the solution to the annual bartender bill.

At the Business Meeting there was lively discussion about strengthening our connections to other, theory-relevant sections, such as Marxism, World Systems, Comparative Historical, and especially Sex and Gender. There was also discussion of the new ASA journal, *Sociological Theory*, and how to get enough subscriptions to keep it alive. All members were asked to urge their libraries to subscribe and to subscribe themselves.

During the year, the Section was held together by its interesting and useful newsletter, *Perspectives*, produced by the able Editor (and incoming Section Chair), Jonathan Turner. The Section is again entertaining papers for its annual theory prize, the Committee Chair being Charles Lemert. The prize last year went to Mark Granovetter for his innovative "Economic Action and Social Structure: A Theory of Embeddedness."

The theme for next year's miniconference, chosen by Edward Tiryakian, is "East Meets West." These papers will probe the meaning of Asian industrialization, both for world politics and economics and for social theory.

Finally, credit should be given to all the Section officers, the Council, Nominating Committee, Theory Prize

Committee, and to George Ritzer, the Secretary, for a healthy, successful year.

Norbert Wiley

Editor's Reports

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW

The ASR received 475 manuscripts in 1985, of which 47 were revisions of previously submitted and adjudicated papers. Thus, the drop in submissions reported a year ago has more than been made up, and my concern that a downward secular trend in submissions was developing has been obviated. In addition to the 428 new manuscripts entering the review process, there were 82 papers carried over from 1984 submissions on which decisions had not been reached by the end of 1984. In sum, then, 1985 saw 510 manuscripts eligible for editorial decisions during that year.

Of these 510 manuscripts, two were withdrawn before the review process was completed and 91 were still under review at the end of 1985. Four hundred seventeen initial review decisions were made: 59 manuscripts were rejected without review, 291 manuscripts were rejected after review, five were accepted outright, an additional 34 were accepted conditionally on very specific changes being made in the manuscripts, and authors were asked to revise and resubmit 28 papers. I expect that most of the "revise and resubmit" papers will ultimately be accepted, an expectation based both on prior experience and on the practice of encouraging revisions only when there are solid grounds for expecting ultimate success.

The ASR published 44 articles, 11 research notes, and five comments during 1985. Computing an acceptance rate as was done last year, by dividing the number of papers published during the year by the number of manuscripts submitted during the same period, gives an acceptance rate of 11.7 percent, barely higher than that reported for last year. In my judgment, this rate is about right, in the specific sense that it yielded a sufficient number of quality manuscripts to fill ASR's page allotment.

As usual, the 24 Associate Editors of ASR carried the heaviest reviewing burden. An additional 289 referees were called upon to contribute their professional services. In accord with the practice I have consistently followed through my Editorship, most papers were reviewed by two referees and I read them as well. Occasionally, decisions were reached on the basis of single reviews plus my own reading; this occurred only after a succession of attempts had failed to produce a second review and time constraints became paramount.

The average time required to reach editorial decisions increased slightly in 1985 over previous years, reaching close to nine weeks. This increase, as far as I can tell, reflects my personal circumstances rather than saying anything about referees who review papers. Average time from acceptance of a paper to publication rose to approximately four months, a wait that is still (from my point of view) too short because it reflects a relatively small backlog of papers in the queue awaiting publication.

There were some changes in my supporting cast in 1985. Pamela Barnhouse Walters succeeded Larry Griffin as Deputy Editor of ASR, a change made necessary by Larry's move for the year away from Indiana. Janet Pocock became Copy Editor, replacing Bob Kultur, who also left town. I am grateful to both Larry and Bob for their high quality work for the period they played their respective roles and

equally grateful at having been able to replace them with exceptionally talented people.

More routine changes occurred in the Editorial Board of ASR, where turnover is institutionalized. Special recognition is due those Associate Editors who completed their terms in 1985: Michael B. Burawoy, David L. Featherman, Ann Foner, Michael T. Hannan, Ronald C. Kessler, James R. Lincoln, Roberta Simmons, and Theda R. Skocpol. In addition, Arne Kalleberg resigned his position a year early because he was due to be out of the country a major portion of the current year.

The loss of these excellent people is compensated for by the recruitment of their replacements. I welcome to the Editorial Board Ronald T. Aminzade, James N. Baron, E.M. Beck, Jr. (who replaces Kalleberg for a limited term), Paul J. DiMaggio, Donna J. Eder, Larry J. Griffin, Melissa A. Hardy, Judith Seltzer, and Peggy A. Thoits.

This is my final year as Editor of ASR, and, given that the editorial office will transfer about July 1, 1986, this is the last annual report I shall write as Editor of ASR. Since that is the case, it is especially important to me to recognize the contributions made by a large set of Associate Editors and ad hoc referees, by my old and my new Deputy Editors, by my old and my new Copy Editors, by my Managing Editor, Alice Stryker, by Henry Quellmalz and Jane Carey of Boyd Printing, and by Karen Gray Edwards, Publications Manager of ASA. I cannot imagine having been able to do my job without these people; while they did not make an inherently difficult job easy, they made it as pleasant and as satisfying as it possibly could be.

Sheldon Stryker

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

Volume 14 completes the second year of our three-year editorial term, although at the moment of writing this report, we have already filled half of our final year's issues. During the year, and with the continued help of an able staff, conscientious editorial board members, and generous assistance from the University of Minnesota, we have followed the directions begun in our first year. Thus, in addition to expanding somewhat the number of review essays published (from 71 in 1984 to 77 in 1985), we have continued to review some of foreign sociology, films and PC computer software. More along these same lines is scheduled for Volume 15.

In our last Annual Report, we spoke of the continuing difficulties of establishing an adequate and accurate computerized record-keeping system. It has taken the full year for such a system to be made fully operational, but with the heroic efforts of Terry Schnit, programmer for the Department of Sociology here, we finally seem to be in reasonably good shape on that score. Computers don't eliminate the human errors—and since we're human, errors still occur—but at least our PC is no longer adding to the human dimension of the problem.

In 1985, we again had three editorial board meetings in Minneapolis (once more aided by financial assistance from the University of Minnesota and local editors) and benefited from the efforts of many of our editorial board members, both local and out-of-town. Sadly, we lost the services of some—Lionel Maldonado, Peter H. Rossi, and Ronald Aminzade, but luckily gained those of David Knoke and Michael Patton. My appreciation for the efforts of all board members, past and present, continues unabated.

Continued next page

Reports, from page 13

We also had some changes in the CS staff in 1985. Cathy LaMarca left us in the summer, after a year and a half of much appreciated service, to be replaced by Anna Levina, whose efforts are gratefully acknowledged. My friend and colleague, Martha Roth, continues in her most valued role as Managing Editor and Lazaros Christoforides' efforts also continue to be most warmly appreciated.

As I think ahead to next summer, and the end of my work as Editor of *Contemporary Sociology*, I do so with mixed feelings—glad that all the work will be over, sorry to lose the incredible sense of being *en courant* that I will probably never have again in quite the same way. I will be glad not to have to worry about reviews that come in late or not at all, are too long or too short, too tendentious or too bland, but sorry to miss the daily experience of good citizenship and good nature that characterized most of the contacts with colleagues over the past two years. The "bad eggs" and "no shows" take up much more time and space in our heads and imaginations than their numbers merit. Mostly, I continue to be impressed with and grateful to the CS reviewers. We just wouldn't be the same without you.

Barbara Laslett

JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

This reports marks the production of Volume 26 of the journal and, concomitant with that, my first year of editorship. Editing the journal is a task that has proved far more stimulating to me than burdensome or menial; I can only hope that the editor's psychic rewards are matched by the objective worth of the product to the readership and the Association.

The movement of operations from the University of California at San Francisco to the University of Kentucky and the establishment of a new editorial office in Lexington have been smoothly accomplished. Editorial operations have been greatly facilitated by contributions from the Department of Behavioral Science and the Department of Sociology here. Of crucial importance in evolving the new structure has been my securing the help of two talented and energetic sociologist colleagues: Dick Clayton as Deputy Editor and Maureen Searle as Managing Editor. Further, I have been able to draw upon excellent copy editors in the local scene: Nancy L. Oren, Maitland Deland, Marilyn Milne Gallagher, and Miriam B. Siegel. The foregoing individuals are the key personnel within the larger supporting cast of the journal. Within that larger group, Jane Carey of Boyd Press and Karen Gray Edwards of the ASA Executive Office have my special thanks for their ever-timely and always good-humored help.

The "stats" presented in the Summary of Editorial Activity resemble those of previous years, which gives me the sense that things are proceeding well. So far as numbers tell the story, Volume 26 took form from a flow of editorial activities much like those under my predecessors. Twenty-seven articles were published in the course of the four issues. Two hundred and fifty-four manuscripts were considered, of which 212 were fresh submissions. The acceptance rate, taken here as the number of manuscripts published divided by the total number considered, thus stood at 11%. Twenty-three of the 27 published papers underwent revision. The editorial lag, defined in the ASA Publications Manual as "the period between the receipt of a manuscript that is ready for review and the editorial deci-

sion," was 11.4 weeks. The production lag, defined as "the period between the official receipt of a manuscript in its final accepted form and its appearance in print" stood at 5.7 months. During the coming year, I hope to pare down the editorial lag. It is the sum of several components and the resultant of forces which will, I believe, yield to tightening and acceleration. In contrast, the publication lag is not far above a theoretical minimum.

When I assumed the editorship, the suggestion was made to me that the journal might strengthen its liaison with the Medical Sociology Section. I have acted positively on this suggestion by attending meetings of the Section Council and acquainting it with the editorial needs and structure of the Journal. This liaison has enhanced the inflow of manuscripts, which is ever a high priority for editors. Additionally, with the approval and cooperation of the Section, I have decided to publish the text of the annual Leo G. Reeder Award lecture. This measure will create an annually renewed bond with the Section and, by providing a perspective upon the work and careers of distinguished medical sociologists, will ground the journal in the lengthening development of medical sociology. The two lectures published thus far under this aegis, by Renee C. Fox and Jack Elinson, constitute an excellent beginning.

The current staff of Associate Editors is a group that any editor would be well-satisfied to work with. Their manuscript reviews consistently show a degree of probity, incisiveness, and critical breadth which eases and facilitates my own task of editorial decision. The Associate Editors have functioned in other capacities as well: they have played a valuable role in interpreting the role of the journal to audiences both within and beyond the domain of medical sociology. And given me practical ideas concerning policy and procedure.

I wish to acknowledge the cohort of thirteen Associate Editors whose terms expired in 1985. They are: Marshall H. Becker, James W. Begun, Paul D. Cleary, David L. Ellison, Margaret E. Ensminger, Sue K. Hoppe, Allan Horwitz, Jennie Kronenfeld, Richard M. Levinson, James R. Marshall, Michael K. Micklin, R. Jay Turner, and Richard B. Warnecke. They are released from their earlier and heavier responsibilities, but I shall continue to draw upon their seasoned expertise.

I also wish to acknowledge the help of 135 ad hoc reviewers in the production of Volume 26. Their names appear in Number 4 (December 1985).

Eugene B. Gallagher

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY QUARTERLY

In this report I wish to thank Melinda Buckley, Managing Editor until August; Barbara Gilles, current Managing Editor; Paul Sweeney, Assistant to the Editor; and Bob Kuhn and Barbara Gilles, Copy Editors, for their wonderful help and support in getting out the 1985 issues. I also want to thank the Editorial Board members, especially C. Norman Alexander, Richard P. Bagotzi, Judy K. Corder, Joseph Capella, Peter J.D. Carnevale, John S. Carroll, David D. Franks, James W. Michaels, Morris Rosenberg, and Janet Schofield, who completed their terms in 1985, for their conscientiousness and critical readings of manuscripts. Without the help of all of these people, and the 172 "anonymous" ad hoc reviewers used this year, it would not be possible to continue the journal, let alone maintain the high quality it has had.

The data reported are for the period January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985.

Using these data it is seen that the

acceptance rate during 1985 was 19.8%. This figure is slightly lower than the 20.8% reported last year.

The number of new submissions for 1985 is 149 which is down 15 (7.2%) from last year.

The number of articles published in 1985 was 32. This is down 5 from last year. The number of research notes was 5 which was down one from the previous year.

Time from initial submission (when the file is complete, including receipts of the processing fees) to reporting of initial decision to the author was close to nine weeks, which was a little slower than last year. I feel we are experiencing more manuscripts returned from reviewers because they are too busy, or not returned and not reviewed. This results in somewhat longer turnaround time.

Peter J. Burke

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

The four issues of *Sociology of Education* published in 1985 contain papers on a wide range of topics in sociology of education. This diversity reflects the editorial staff's efforts to broaden the scope of the journal and to solicit the submission of papers in all areas of socialization and human social development.

The January issue was a special issue on "Critical Sociology of Education: International Studies," guest edited by Philip Wexler. It contains papers from Canada, France, Australia, and England. I am grateful to Phil Wexler for the extensive work he put into this issue and I am hopeful that it will attract more international submissions in the future. The April issue presented three longitudinal analyses of the second wave of the "High School and Beyond" data and an overview of the debate on school sector effects.

These papers make a significant contribution to the study of public and private schools. The remaining two issues contain papers addressing important topics in sociology of education and employing both qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

The Publications Committee approved the nomination of six new editorial board members for the three-year term beginning January 1, 1986. These are: Duane Alwin, Kathryn Borman, Robert Hauser, Sally Kilgore, Caroline Persell, and Janet Schofield. I am pleased to welcome these new members to the board and thank them for their willingness to serve the journal. Board members who have completed their terms are Charles Bidwell, William Bielby, Charles Camic, Elizabeth Cohen, Dan Lortie, Ed McDill, Mary Haywood Metz, William Sewell, and Aage Sorensen. In addition, Donna Eder has resigned from the board to take on other responsibilities. I wish to express my appreciation to these board members for the outstanding service they performed for the journal through their reviews and advice.

Some aspects of the operation of the journal during 1985 deserve comment. A total of 124 manuscripts were considered during 1985, compared to 152 for 1984. The average over the past five years is 150 (s.d. = 27). This drop in submissions indicates that the submission rate should be closely monitored in the near future and that further efforts should be made to increase submissions through the aggressive recruitment of papers and by continuing to broaden the scope of the journal. Curiously, the decrease in submissions occurred between July and December, a pattern that was noticed by editors of other ASA journals as well. The acceptance rate (ratio of number of articles published to number of new submissions) was 20.8%.

while the ratio of number of articles published to total number of submissions was 17.9%. This represents an insignificant increase over the previous year. The mean editorial and production lags were 8.1 weeks and 7.7 weeks respectively. While the mean editorial lag is within an acceptable range, there were a small number of manuscripts for which the review process took considerably longer. This is due to a few reviewers who held on to manuscripts for a long period of time before returning them unread or who reviewed them only after repeated reminders from the editorial office. While most reviewers are conscientious about returning reviews in a reasonable amount of time, those who delay cause considerable frustration to the authors and handicap the editor's efforts to be efficient.

A subcommittee of the Publications Committee presented an evaluation of *Sociology of Education* at its last meeting in December. The report was quite favorable, stressing the high quality of the manuscripts, the breadth of coverage, and the healthy submission and subscription rates. A new editor will be selected in the near future and the editorial transition will take place by July 1, 1986.

Michael Olneck, Deputy Editor, and I feel privileged to have had the opportunity to edit *Sociology of Education* for five years. We brought considerable energy to the task and are gratified at the results. I could not have done the job without Mike's excellent advice and hard work. I am also very much indebted to Ann Kremers, Managing Editor, whose service to the journal was outstanding. In addition, Frances Ochiogrosso and Julie O'Block have made significant contributions to the journal's production. The support of

Continued next page

New from the Consortium of Social Science Associations....

The first comprehensive

Guide to Federal Funding for Social Scientists

Prepared by the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), a Washington advocacy group serving the major professional societies in the social and behavioral sciences. Susan D. Quarles, editor.

The federal government is a major supporter of research in the social and behavioral sciences, but until now, no single, multidisciplinary directory has been available to guide researchers through the complexities of government funding in these fields.

COSSA's inclusive new *Guide to Federal Funding* describes over 300 federal programs in impressive detail, including funding priorities, application guidelines, and examples of funded research. Introductory essays describe the organization of social science funding and offer inside views of federal funding practices and contract research.

For anyone who needs to know the ins-and-outs of government funding in the social sciences and related fields, COSSA's *Guide* will be an essential new resource.

Published by the Russell Sage Foundation

Available in June 512 pages ISBN 0-87154-699-X Paperback

Mail orders to:

Consortium of Social Science Associations
1200 Seventeenth St., NW, Suite 520
Washington, D.C. 20036

Orders will be filled when books are available, in June. Please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery.

Please send _____ copies of COSSA's *Guide to Federal Funding for Social Scientists* (81-0699X) at the following price:

\$24.95 (for libraries and institutions)

\$14.95 (special price for members of ASA)

\$19.95 (for other individuals)

Enclosed is a check, money order, or purchase order in the amount of \$ _____. Publisher pays postage on prepaid orders; New York residents, please add sales tax.

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

Reports, from page 14

my colleagues and the administration at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Notre Dame was also invaluable. Finally, I remain appreciative of the support and assistance of Henry Quellmalz and Jane Carey of Boyd Publishing Company with whom it was a pleasure to work.

Maureen T. Hallinan

TEACHING SOCIOLOGY

Teaching Sociology begins its existence as an ASA journal with the January 1986 issue. This inaugural issue is edited by the outgoing editor, Michael S. Bassis, and features several articles on the academic profession.

I inherited 38 articles in various stages of review upon taking over in September and have received 18 new articles between then and the end of the year. I also inherited 28 articles/notes in various stages of review from the *Teaching Newsletter* editor.

Teaching Sociology will have an articles section, a notes section, and a book review section. A special issue on teaching demography is planned for April. Other special issues being considered include teaching humanist sociology, teaching research methods, and teaching theory. Alternatives to the traditional article will be welcomed, such as debates, interviews, film reviews, computer software reviews, and the like. I hope to be "field responsive" in meeting the needs of readers and authors.

Continuing editorial board members include Paul Baker, Michael Bassis, Kathleen Crittenden, Joseph DeMartini, Dean Dorn, Craig Little, Reece McGee, James Michaels, and Anthony Orum. New members include Margaret Andersen, Jeanne Balandine, John Crowden, Vanetta-Marie D'Andrea, Neal Goodman, Charles Green, Donald Matlock, William Mayrl, Kathleen McKinney, John Miller, and Josephine Ruggiero.

Theodore C. Wagnenaar

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

In 1985 *ST* changed from an annual, hard-bound volume, published by Jossey-Bass, to a semi-annual journal, published by the American Sociological Association. The Association will subsidize this journal for three years, at the end of which it must be paying for itself or publication will be discontinued. This gives "pause" to the new editor. The journal is a more attractive place in which to publish and has better possibilities than ever, but it also must prove itself. Under test are such things as the quality of American social theory in the world arena, the commitment of theorists, both to produce good theory and to promote this journal, and the ability of theorists to widen their audience.

Two responses come to mind: one editorial and one marketing. The marketing problem is obvious. The journal needs subscriptions, both individual and more especially, library. The theory sections—American, British and German—are obvious starting places for marketing. Requests by theorists are needed to bring the journal into libraries. This is the single, most important means of marketing. In addition, theorists of all varieties will have to take individual subscriptions. Now that *ST* is one of the journal options on the annual dues notice, individual subscriptions can be taken more conveniently than before. If chosen as a third journal, it is relatively inexpensive (\$13 for members, \$20 U.S./\$23 foreign for libraries).

But marketing will be easier if the journal can enlarge intellectually and continue to improve in quality. Ran-

SUMMARY OF EDITORIAL ACTIVITY
January 1-December 31, 1985

	ASR	CS	JHSB	SPQ	SOE	TS	ST	SM	ROSE
A. Manuscripts Considered	557	—	254	192	124	84	41	21	27
Submitted in 1985	475	—	212	150	106	18	25	14	22
Carried over	82	—	42	40	18	66	16	7	5
B. Review Process									
1. Screened by Editor and accepted for review	510	—	178	191	61	**	36	20	12
a. Rejected outright	291	—	115	69	3	**	7	2	1
b. Rejected—revise/resubmit	28	—	15	51	9	**	7	3	4
c. Conditional acceptance	34	—	23	38	3	**	7	11	—
d. Outright acceptance	5	—	4	—	10	**	6	—	1
e. Withdrawn	2	—	—	—	—	**	—	—	1
f. Pending	91	—	21	33	22	**	9	4	6
2. Screened by Editor and Rejected	59	—	34	1	34	**	5	1	7
C. Editorial Lag (weeks)	8.9	—	11.4	9.0	8.1	**	10.0	13.7	30 ¹
D. Production Lag (months)	4.1	4.0	5.7	5.0	7.7	**	*	*	*
E. Items Published									
Articles	44	—	27	32	19	**	18	—	—
Book Reviews	—	466	—	—	—	**	—	—	—
Symposium Reviews	—	—	—	—	—	**	—	—	—
Review Essays	—	77	—	—	—	**	—	—	—
Comments	5	15	—	—	—	**	—	—	—
Other (including research notes)	11	58	—	5	—	**	—	—	—
F. Reviewers									
Males	209	*	90	130	74	*	53	59	10
Females	70	*	45	42	24	*	11	2	3
Minorities	10	*	9	*	*	*	2	*	*
G. Editorial Board Members									
Males	16	15	21	23	15	14	5	8	6
Females	8	12	12	6	5	6	3	—	2
Minorities	2	3	1	1	*	*	*	*	*

* Information not supplied or not known by the editor.

** As a new ASA journal, with the first issue in 1986, *Teaching Sociology* was unable to file a completed summary of editorial activity.

¹ Figure supplied for rejections only.

dall Collins did an extremely effective job getting the journal off the ground and solidly started. Collins is both a working theorist and a skilled editor, and perhaps both capabilities were needed to make something out of nothing as he did. To keep the quality moving upward and enlarge the scope I will encourage submissions from theorists in other countries, both English-speaking and non-English-speaking. *ST* has the potential of becoming the world center or forum for social theory.

ST should also be the place where opposed and incommensurable varieties of theory meet and bump against each other. The journal's statement of its scope, appearing on the inside cover, is open to "all areas of sociological theory, including new substantive theories, history of theory, metatheory, formal theory construction and syntheses of existing bodies of theory." There is one possible problem with its present scope, however. The ASA Theory Section appears to be the natural constituency of this journal, but that Section, for complicated historical reasons, has a limited scope. At the level of general theory—functional, exchange, conflict, formal, etc.—it is relatively representative and inclusive. But at a somewhat more substantive level, just below that of general theory, its scope is limited. Rather, there are other sections, and sometimes whole journals, devoted to these interests, such as Sex and Gender, Political Sociology, Marxism, World Systems, Compiology, and Social Psychology. The journal will not reproduce the fragmentation of the Section structure. Instead the participation of all theorists, no matter what their sectional affiliation or substantive orientation, will be drawn upon. I intend to develop boards of editors that draw on all theory-relevant sections, and to encourage manuscript submission from the members of those sections.

The continuing members of the board are Rae Lesser Blumberg, Roslyn Bologh, Ronald Burt, Robert Hanneman and Mark Traugott. New members are Nancy Chodorov, Terence K. Hopkins and Stephen P. Turner. The board is, of course, both the workhorse and the flag of a journal. I

want to thank this board for performing so well on both counts.

The statistics for the year included 25 new submissions and 16 manuscripts carried over from the previous year. Of these 41, 12 were rejected, 7 invited to revise and resubmit, 13 were accepted and 9 are still under review. Editorial lag was 10 weeks and a total of 18 articles were published.

Norbert Wiley

SOCIOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

The 1985 Summary of Editorial Activity for *Sociological Methodology* incorporates information from Nancy Tuma's last year as SM editor; I have been effectively in charge since September. The transition of SM from Tuma's office at Stanford to my office went smoothly.

Only 14 manuscripts were submitted to SM in 1985, a figure that is far too low. I have just 8 manuscripts in my file at the moment. Three or four of these look publishable, but although I have thus far accepted only one of them. I have been actively soliciting manuscripts from top scholars, however, and within a couple of months I hope to have a turnaround in submission rates.

Why have submissions to SM fallen off? The problem, in my opinion, is that SM's status as a publication has been in doubt until recently. Methodologists are aware of the uncertainties and are sending their papers elsewhere. For example, the October 1985 survey of Methodology Section members sent shockwaves throughout the community of those who would ordinarily submit manuscripts. And everyone knows that Jossey-Bass will no longer publish SM, a fact that in itself creates uncertainties. In the future, the ASA should minimize the uncertainties associated with SM as much as possible.

There has always been a question about balance between "qualitative" and "quantitative" methodology in SM. Right now there are only two qualitative manuscripts in my files. One has been rejected on the advice of reviewers who are quite sympathetic to qualitative or historical methodology. The main problem is simply that SM needs to receive more manuscripts

on the qualitative methodology. To remedy the problem I am taking the following steps: (a) Aaron Cicourel has been invited to join the editorial board of SM and (b) I am trying to make people understand that SM is supposed to represent all types of methodology. I might add that one of the qualitative manuscripts under consideration now was partly solicited; the author phoned me about whether SM would consider such a manuscript and I assured him it would. The dilemma concerning the perception of SM in the discipline is a serious one. One of the things I hope to accomplish in my tenure as editor is a basic change in perception, even if I have to actively solicit qualitative sorts of papers.

SM's criteria for an acceptable manuscript are unchanged. Rigor is probably the main criterion, regardless of whether or not the manuscript has equations.

I want to point out that SM has been a remarkably successful enterprise over the past 15 years. Michael Hout (UC Berkeley) collected citation counts of SM in *AJS* and *ASR* over the last 10 years that indicate this in a dramatic way. According to his figures, SM is the fourth-ranked sociological publication; *AJS*, *ASR*, and *Social Forces* are the top three, but SM outranks all other official ASA publications except *ASR*. Note that SM has only published about 150 papers, and the other journals publish this many papers in two or three years.

Clifford C. Clogg

ARNOLD AND CAROLINE ROSE
MONOGRAPH SERIES

During this third year of its service the Editorial Board has continued to provide valuable guidance and support to the Editor. We greatly appreciate the cooperation of the Committee on Publications, of the Executive Office of the Association, and of Cambridge University Press. We are especially indebted to Ms. Susan Allen-Mills of the Press, with whom our relations are consistently pleasant and constructive.

The volume of manuscripts we received in 1985 dropped sharply to 22 from 34 in 1984. The Editor rejected 7 of these as unsuitable for review and

submitted 7 into the formal review process. Decisions on whether to review are pending on six manuscripts. On two of the manuscripts we suggested that the authors revise before formal review is undertaken; we expect to receive their revisions during early 1986. Of the manuscripts reviewed, one has been accepted for publication: *The Field of Social Investment* by Severyn Bruyn of Boston College.

We have made special efforts to obtain publicity for the Series. We have been in touch with a large number of individual sociologists, with chairs of all U.S. graduate departments, and with chairs of prominent undergraduate departments for the purpose of asking leaders in the field to advocate the Series when they communicate with scholars (colleagues, former students, those who seek their counsel) who are preparing first-rate work. Much of the monographic work that comes our way is exciting, and we hope to receive an increasing volume of the best work being done in sociology.

Perhaps our most successful effort at publicizing the Series was the booth we sponsored in the publishers' exhibit area at the ASA meetings in Washington, DC. We talked with 16 authors about specific projects and spoke with many more in more general terms about the Series. We distributed general information on the Series and, we think, added to the overall awareness among sociologists about our procedures and final product. Several people, for example, remarked in surprise that the Series publishes "real books." Our success with the booth has convinced us that we should do the same thing next year, perhaps trying to set up next to our publisher, Cambridge University Press.

In addition to manuscripts, we have received 21 inquiries from interested authors; two such inquiries have resulted in submissions already and we are pleased to expect that other promising inquiries will lead to submissions in due course. It is a pleasure to report that we are in touch with several prominent scholars about their current work. These proven authors would not only advance the prestige of the Series but serve to emphasize that the Series is for everyone: beginning scholars, rising scholars, established scholars.

At the inquiry stage we try to provide quite thorough information and editorial advice. We have particularly stressed the importance of serious stylistic and substantive revision before dissertations are formally submitted, and we distribute guidelines about how monographs and dissertations tend to differ. Though it is our policy that we cannot consider unrevised dissertations, we count on faculty advisors who are friends of the Series to tell us about those rare and splendid cases about which our policy can and will be waived.

We are always pleased to discuss the Series with authors who are considering whether to submit their manuscript to us and to counsel with them about the implications of revisions that reviewers and editors recommend, with respect to the prospects for eventual publication. The Editor spends a considerable amount of his time on these two matters, by phone and by letter, and regards it as a professional contribution inherent in the office. And, as time permits, we suggest ways of improving even those manuscripts that we cannot accept for publication.

Many expert colleagues have given generously of their time to review manuscripts without compensation. The reviewers almost always respond—within the narrow time con-

Continued next page

Reports, from page 15

Special Pre-Publication Offer on SM86

straints we emphasize—with thoughtful and detailed critiques. The importance of this task is underscored by the fact that finding skilled reviewers is still one of the most time-consuming tasks of the review process. So we are extremely grateful to the following persons who have reviewed manuscripts during the year. Janet Abulughod, Allen Barton, William Corsaro, Nancy DiTomaso, Joe Feagin, Viktor Gecas, Thomas Koenig, John Logan, Theodore Mills, Harvey Molotch, Jill Quadagno, Guy Swanson, William Whyte.

We remind all member of the Association that all sociological topics and all styles of sociological inquiry are welcome in the Series. That a major publishing house with worldwide recognition, the Cambridge University Press, publishes the Rose Monograph Series. That we provide careful and constructive professional evaluation by expert specialists. That although the review process seems painfully slow even to us and surely more so to anxious authors, we shorten the time as much as we responsibly can and provide interim feedback in a straightforward way. That we are now permitted to pay royalties. That the Association, through the Rose Monograph Fund, subsidizes publication of all Rose Monographs, makes the available to ASA members at reduced prices, and provides each new PhD in Sociology with his/her choice of volumes. And that by policy of Council all Monographs remain available in print for a minimum of 15 years. These together constitute an exceptional set of reasons why some of the best contemporary works in Sociology should come our way and why we are optimistic that Association members will continue to support the Series and view it with pride.

Ernest Q. Campbell

Due to the shift from Jossey-Bass to ASA publication, the appearance of *Sociological Methodology* 1986 (SM86), edited by Nancy Brandon Tuma, has been somewhat delayed. It should be available by early August, if not somewhat sooner. The delay in SM86's appearance provides an opportunity to make a special pre-publication offer. Any ASA member ordering a copy of SM86 before July 15 may purchase it for \$20. After July 15, the price will be \$25. Non-member prices are \$25 prior to July 15 and \$30 thereafter. To take advantage of the pre-publication offer, fill out the order form below and send it, along with appropriate payment, to the ASA Executive Office. Your volume of SM86 will be shipped to you as soon as it is available.

SM86 contains 10 chapters. According to editor Nancy Tuma's Prologue, "Each of the first four chapters discusses measurement of some fundamental quantity or sociological concept.... Next comes the fifth and sixth chapters which treat estimation and testing procedures for linear structural equation models with latent metric variables.... The last four chapters deal with the development of methodological tools for the analysis and interpretation of data on change over time. The first of these four considers a model somewhat similar to linear structural

equation models with latent metric variables.... The remaining three chapters are concerned with various methods for studying change over time in discrete variables and focus on models of hazard (or transition) rates."

The first chapter by Mark Reiser, Michael Wallace, and Karl Schuessler uses log-linear models to analyze data on 202 items about social life feelings. The authors find that respondents are more likely to agree with negative statements than to disagree with positive ones and consider various implications of this finding. The second chapter by Mark S. Mizrahi, Peter Mariolis, Michael Schwartz, and Beth Mintz dissects an aggregate measure of centrality in a network of social relations, developed by Bonacich, into two components: "derived" centrality and "reflected" centrality. The former deals with a unit's links to highly central units, while the latter focuses on its relations with less central units. In chapter 3 Robert Schoen proposes a measure of the magnitude of marriage attraction, which extends the harmonic mean solution he suggested in 1981. He uses data on the marriage experience of Spanish surnamed and non-Spanish surnamed persons in California in 1970 to illustrate the utility of his proposed measure. Joseph Schwartz proposes several novel extensions to

latent structure analysis in chapter 4. In particular, he uses Lazarfeld's latent structure model to develop a flexible probabilistic framework that enables analysts to address the problem of measurement or misclassification errors in discrete data.

Chapter 5, by Ross Matsueda and William Bielby, deals with statistical power, an issue that is typically ignored in empirical analyses. The authors critically evaluate previous strategies of adjusting for the influence of sample size on the likelihood ratio test statistic and argue that it is preferable to address the problem of power using classical principles. In chapter 6 Michael Sobel deals with another problem arising in estimating Joreskog-Keesling-Wiley covariance structure models: how to estimate the indirect effects of one variable on another. Sobel provides an inferential framework, based on the "delta method", for assessing both total and specific indirect effects.

In chapter 7, Gerhard Armingier discusses estimation and testing of linear differential equation models which have a system of interdependent models, stochastic disturbances and some key latent variables. He identifies four shortcomings of previous applications and suggests ways of overcoming them. Kazuo Yamaguchi, the author of chapter 8, reviews six methodological approaches, involving either random or fixed-effects models, for dealing with unobserved population heterogeneity when events are repeatable and the rate of occurrence of an event depends on fixed, latent characteristics of the units at risk. In chapter 9, Christopher Winship considers the problem of how to distinguish between true interdependence of two events and a spurious relationship due to a third uncontrolled process. His

discussion is clarified by his detailed consideration of the relationship between getting married for the first time and leaving school. In the last chapter of SM86, Douglas Wolf discusses techniques for deriving a broad range of implications from the hazard or transition rates of a continuous-time model of change between multiple states. In particular, he describes a microanalytic simulation or Monte Carlo technique which is relatively easy to use and can be applied to quite complex models.

In short, SM86 contains material of interest to a wide variety of researchers. Be sure to take advantage of the special pre-publication offer before it expires to purchase your copy. □

Classified Ads

I'll bring out the best in your book or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, mechanics. Twenty years' experience with sociological material. Karen Feinberg, 5755 Nantant, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

Aloke Bagchi is organizing tours of India in connection with the ISA meeting. He is a former Minister of Tourism for the Indian government. For a brochure outlining the tours, contact him at: 6101 N. Talman Avenue, Chicago, IL 60659; (312) 465-8337.

Correction

Contrary to the information given in "The Journal Calendar" in the April issue of *Footnotes*, Ida Harper Simpson will assume responsibility for *Contemporary Sociology* as of August 1, 1986. □

Please send _____ copies of SM86 to the following address. A check for \$20 made payable to the American Sociological Association is enclosed.

Name _____ Membership # _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

To take advantage of this special pre-publication offer, orders must include payment and be postmarked by August 1, 1986.

_____ I wish to place a standing order for future volumes of *Sociological Methodology*. I understand that I will not be obligated to purchase as a result, but will simply be informed each time a new volume appears.

Send coupon and payment to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Footnotes

Published monthly except June, July, and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Subscriptions to non-members, \$18. Single copy, \$2.50.

Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; and "Letters to the Editor," 400 words. News items and announcements are due the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., April 1 for May issue) and are printed once only on a space available basis.

Editor: William V. D'Antonio
Associate Editors: Carla Howery, Bettina Huber, Lionel Maldonado
Production: Karen Gray Edwards, Stephen C. Warren
Secretary: Theodore Caplow

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

Copyright 1986, ASA. Third class postage paid at Washington, DC and additional mailing offices. ISSN 0749-6931.

Non-profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 504
Washington, D.C.