

# Footnotes



VOLUME 15  
NUMBER 5

MAY 1987

## Lois Lee Takes Back Children from the Night

by Stephen A. Buff

In 1981 Lois Lee, a 35-year-old sociologist, founded Children of the Night, an organization devoted to helping children who are forced into prostitution and pornography. Her goal as Executive Director is to establish a clearing-house type of shelter as a way-station for children and adolescents who are not eligible for traditional shelter programs. Children of the Night looks for 12 to 17 year-olds and tries to bring them in off the streets of Hollywood and Los Angeles before they are picked up by police. The goal is to help them find a home, provide counseling, and a way out of their former lifestyle. With a small staff (one of whom is a former prostitute) and twenty volunteers, Lee claims to have helped over 5000 young runaways and prostitutes to get off the streets since 1979. In 1984 she was the recipient of President Reagan's Volunteer Action Award, and on January 11, 1987, she was interviewed by Ed Bradley on CBS' "60 Minutes." She recently came to Washington with 17 other experts on inner city crime to speak at a conference sponsored by the Police Foundation.

Lee's interest was sparked while an undergraduate at California State Col-



Lois Lee

lege at Dominguez Hills, where some friends took her to a nearby student hang-out frequented by some pimps. In 1976, her informal field work developed into a masters thesis on the pimp-prostitute relationship. Lee's doctoral dissertation on the social world of the prostitute was done in 1981 at U.S. International University, San Diego, under the direction of Herbert Blumer. Lee was also encouraged early on by Hans Mauksch, who described her as a "natural sociologist."

Research soon developed into action. Lee said, "I was first working with adult prostitutes and they said to me 'You

know, it's too late for you to help us, Lois. You've got to do something about these kids. We made a choice to be out here...a conscious decision. But these kids don't stand a chance.' The kids have no alternative except for the pimps and Children of the Night." Lee began by taking kids into her home—over 250 kids in a three-year period—and still occasionally brings kids home to Beverly Hills where she lives with her husband, Michael, and their baby boy. Children of the Night has aided thousands of kids through a 24-hour hotline, a street outreach program, a walk-in crisis center, crisis intervention for medical or life-threatening situations, family counseling, job placement, and foster home or group placement. The organization's principal backer is *Playboy's* Hugh Hefner, who has provided financial and organizational support and throws an annual benefit at The Mansion, which raised the eyebrows of less-pragmatic feminists and lost some potential conservative support.

In a period when some practitioners downplay or lose their identification with the profession, it is refreshing to hear Lois Lee strongly define herself as a sociologist. She attributes her success in creating new social systems to the methods and sensitivities gained from

sociological training. She is convinced that training has allowed her to understand and move safely through intersecting deviant worlds, to relate positively to police and caretaking agencies while retaining a critical perspective, to "know which game to play in which situations." As she said to CBS' Bradley, "I know what the street rules are, I know what the pimp game is, I know what the con games are, and it's up to me to play that game correctly." Or as she said to *Footnotes*, "It's all sociology. That's why when people call me a social worker I always correct them." According to Lee, where psychologists believe they must probe deeply in order to effect change, and social workers seem

See Lee, page 2

## Gamson, Moore, Riley to Receive ASA Awards

The ASA's three respective Career Award Committees have announced the 1987 award recipients. They are: *Wilbert E. Moore*, Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award; *William A. Gamson*, Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award; and *John W. Riley*, Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. Moore is Professor of Sociology and Law at the University of Denver and was president of the ASA in 1966. Gamson is Professor of Sociology at Boston College. Riley is now a consulting sociologist in Washington, DC. These awards will be conferred during the Awards Ceremony at the Annual Meeting, with a story on the occasion, including biographical information on the awardees, in the October issue of *Footnotes*. □

INSIDE

## Footnotes

- 2 Observing, Committee to Review Dues Structure, NSF Oversight Panel
- 3 Chicago: Your Kind of Town, STEP Awards
- 4 Methods and Statistic Requirements for the MA Degree
- 5 Black Sociologists at WSU, Reskin Receives Miller Lectureship, Short Receives Excellence Award
- 6 Sociologist Reports on AIDS among Prostitutes, Nikolic Campaign Successful, TSP Field Coordinator Sought
- 7 1987 Annual Meeting Details
- 11 ASA Business and Department Columns

## ASF Endowment Campaign: A Rationale

by Jay Demerath

The ASF Endowment Campaign seeks to build upon our past for the sake of our future. The fact is that many of us have benefitted more from the discipline than we once might have hoped. In many academic settings, sociology has won new respect—and new enrollments. Over recent decades, even salaries and quality of life are decidedly up. So is the status of the field itself. In many policy circles, the sociologist has been transformed from an intellectual in the world of ideas to a practitioner in the world of affairs. The campaign asks each sociologist to think of how she or he has benefitted from the discipline's gains, and to make a pledge in support of the discipline's future. Consider a few cases in personal terms:

—to the extent that your salary has increased in absolute terms and caught up with scholars in other fields, this is partly a function of the scholarly advances of the field overall. Sociological work in books, articles, courses and projects has won new respect across the academic board, and is gaining in non-academic domains. We all have gained as a consequence.

—to the extent that you have been funded via research grant or contract, this too reflects developments in the discipline at large. Moreover, it may

well have been influenced by the specific lobbying of our representatives in Washington and other funding centers.

—to the extent that you have enjoyed travel opportunities, consulting fees, and other scholarly rewards and perks, this is not solely a personal triumph. Your status depends on the perceptions of your peers in the field and on sociology's increasing respect in the public eye.

—to the extent that you have earned royalties, this is affected by the status of the discipline among students.

—to the extent to which you may have secured higher level positions of administrative responsibility (and reward), you are figuratively standing on the shoulders of your colleagues. (Recently, sociologists have made a dramatic surge into the ranks of Deans, Provosts, and even Presidents. This is a tribute to the increasing mantle of the discipline.)

—to the extent that you have found your education in sociology helpful to you in your career in government, business, or non-profit associations, sociology has benefitted even as you have.

—to the extent that you have had a successful career in teaching, it may have been enhanced by the research and writing that have provided you with classroom materials. If you have

earned royalties from textbooks, you have shaped the status of the discipline to students.

As sociology now has more to say, you benefit disproportionately as a spokesperson.

These are only a few examples of how individual sociologists have been involved in the advances of the larger enterprise. The Endowment Campaign now needs a modest financial pledge from you (see the attached schedule). The Endowment Campaign has had a gratifying response, but we have a long way to go. The suggested pledges over a three year period will total \$1 million, the income from which will guarantee critical turning points in the discipline. We are investing in the long term future of the discipline, and we see this campaign as an effort of the many, not of the few. Please make your pledge today. □

Annual Income	Suggested Pledge*
\$50,000 or more	\$1,000 or more
\$40,000-\$49,999	\$500 or more
\$30,000-\$39,999	\$150 or more
\$20,000-\$29,999	\$60 or more
\$15,000-\$19,999	\$45 or more
less than \$15,000	\$30 or more

\*Payable over three years

## Observing

### Meeting the Challenge?

This month's Observing column is brief and devoted to a few comments about the Endowment Campaign for the American Sociological Foundation (see Jay Demerath's article on the campaign elsewhere in this issue).

As of April 1, we have received 73 individual contributions from ASA members in response to a special mailing asking them for pledges and gifts of \$1,000 over the next three years. The 73 contributions total \$18,550.91 in cash, for an average of \$255 per contributor.

This is very heartening; one-third of the way through 1987, we are two-thirds of the way to matching the first of Andrew M. Greeley's two \$25,000 challenge grants. In addition, we have received approximately \$2,000 in both 1986 and 1987 from the dues renewal mailing.

Since we have no prior experience with major fund-raising drives, we have no past performances against which to measure the present drive. My own feeling is that we should be doing somewhat better than one contribution for every nine members in the top two dues categories. And among members in the other categories, the rate of contribution is still under five percent. I believe most colleges average a 15-30% response to their annual fund drive appeals.

### Lee, from page 1

to rely heavily on existing social services and agencies, sociological training has led her to focus on meeting the youngsters' real needs. Sociological practice in this context means "creating new systems for kids that fall between the cracks of the welfare system."

Lee's organization is remarkably successful at "mainstreaming" children (far more than any other agency) with more than 80% of the kids they serve staying off the streets. To understand her success, one must remember that these kids are running from intolerable home situations. According to Lee, a significant majority of the girls cannot go home to a hateful mother or abusing father after incest has totally disrupted the family. For other parents, the public degradation ceremony of their child being brought before juvenile court on charges of prostitution severs whatever bonds had remained between the girl and her family. These kids, then, are very much on their own and must have alternatives to prostitution and petty crime. The strategy of Children of the Night, therefore, is to obtain and provide the passports to a "normal" life. For without birth certificates, social security registration numbers, and addresses, these adolescent runaways cannot get "straight" jobs. Without the possibility of a job, one cannot leave prostitution for it is, after all, a means of subsistence. Only with such prospects can counseling and persuasion help to draw the kids away from their deviant careers.

Lois Lee is respected by her "kids" for her comprehensive knowledge of "the life"—the underworld of prostitutes, pimps, and the Hollywood Street scene. She points out the ways in which they are being manipulated by their "boy-friends," the pimps, and indicates ways in which they could "make it" in straight life if they only learn to follow the rules of a different game. (The kids



If you haven't made a contribution yet this year, won't you do so today, so that we can more than match Greeley's generous challenge grant? And at the same time, you can help us set a standard for giving to the Foundation that will be a model for others. It does not seem too much to believe that we can reach a point where at least 30% of ASA members contribute regularly to the endowment fund.

Sociology is on the verge of a new growth period. Help us meet it with a strong financial base. You can help build that base with your gift today, of whatever amount you feel you can afford at this time.—WVDA □

see the hypocrisy of the society—where prostitutes get arrested and their wealthy, "respectable" clients do not.) She believes she also is imparting a sociological perspective to them as well. Lee admits that she is acting like "Mom" to hundreds of kids, often providing the first authority figure they ever have had. Her enormous confidence in their potential helps in their resocialization as well. Lee was drawn into this work because "The kids were so compelling, they could read, write, they were articulate. It wasn't as if there was a limited amount of hope; there was a lot of hope. With a little bit of support they were able to get back into school, to assume jobs and to make it on their own."

Lee moves easily between the street and fund-raising activities. After the money is raised and the shelter built, Lois wants to write and teach so that she can pass on what she has learned through praxis to others. She wants her future students to "embrace" sociology, which to her means immersion and action of the kind that can change roles and structures.

Lois Lee has recognized and is trying to correct a societal flaw. The process of blaming the victim has allowed this vulnerable group to be overlooked by caretaking agencies largely because they are sexually active and defiantly so. She is drawing national attention to these problems. While sociology can by no means take most of the credit for the work of this remarkable and gutsy woman, sociological knowledge and sensibilities have surely helped. □

### A New Arrival!

The ASA Executive Office is pleased to announce that Carla Howery, Assistant Executive Officer and Managing Editor of *Footnotes*, and her husband, James Fremming, are the proud new parents of Kevin Carl Fremming, born on March 16, 1987. □

## Committee Appointed to Review Dues Structure

Council has appointed a sub-committee to make recommendations about the amount and distribution of dues for the Association. The Committee, consisting of appointees from Council, the Membership Committee, and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, will prepare proposals to Council for revising the dues structure. It is expected that the revision will be revenue neutral. That is, although different income and membership categories may pay more or less, the purpose of the revision, in the first instance, is to make the system more equitable.

Our current structure is as follows:

Category	Annual Dues
Student	\$26.00
Low Income (\$0-10,000)	\$26.00
\$10,000-19,999	\$43.00
\$20,000-29,999	\$54.00
\$30,000-39,999	\$80.00
\$40,000-49,000	\$107.00
\$50,000 and above	\$134.00
Emeriti	\$0.00
Associate	\$43.00

The following problems with the current structure have been noted.

(1) At the upper level, the ASA has the second highest dues category among the social sciences. (Only the American Psychological Association has a higher category.)

(2) The progressivity of our system is sharper than any other association.

(3) The number of members checking the lowest dues category doubled this year (from 520 to over 1,000).

(4) The steps from one category to another increase sharply.

(5) Emeriti members increasingly have adequate incomes. Should emeriti members be completely subsidized by other members?

(6) Should dues be based upon all professional/work related income, or upon nine-month academic year salaries? (Because policy has been unclear on this matter, non-academics on 12-month salaries may have been paying more than their fair share.)

If the Association had large income from investments, the growth of a number of subsidized categories would not be so troubling. As it is, the fact that the number of members choosing the lowest category has doubled and the fact that the number of emeriti members will increase in the years ahead means that a growing proportion of the membership will be receiving subsidized services.

The Committee will also be reviewing a proposal to initiate a Departmental Services Program. Modeled upon a successful program developed by the American Political Science Association, departments would pay fees on a sliding scale of faculty and type of program. In exchange they would receive copies, sometimes in multiples, of ASA publications designed for collective or reference use (e.g., directories, employment listings, teaching materials). A Departmental Service Program would also facilitate the routine collection of data on the discipline.

The Committee will present a preliminary report to Council in August, with a final report and proposals due by January 1, 1988. If a referendum of the membership is required by the proposals, they will be voted upon in the Spring of 1988.

The Committee consists of Marie R. Haug (2485 Euclid Heights Blvd., Cleve-

land Heights, OH 44106); Richard Hall (Department of Sociology, SUNY, Albany, NY 12222); Doris Wilkinson (3510 Birkenhead Court, Lexington, KY 40503); and John F. Schnabel (Department of Sociology and Anthropology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506). Ex officio members are Carla Howery and William D'Antonio of the ASA staff. Mayer N. Zald (Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and University of Michigan) chairs the committee.

Your comments and proposals should be addressed to the committee members or to Carla Howery at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036). They will be much appreciated. □

## Panel Urges More Large NSF Awards

An oversight committee has presented a formal review and evaluation of the Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation. The Foundation mandates this review procedure for all programs every four years. The oversight committee, which presented its findings last November, was chaired by John D. Kasarda (University of North Carolina). Other members included Doris R. Entwistle (Johns Hopkins University), Joseph J. Galaskiewicz (University of Minnesota), Gerald Marwell (University of Wisconsin), and Michael Schwartz (SUNY-Stony Brook).

For two days the oversight committee examined awards and declines made between 1982 and 1986, reviewed the entire decision-making process, and interviewed a number of Foundation officials. The committee concluded that present and past Sociology Program officers have done an excellent job of selecting reviewers and advisory panel members. The committee detected no biases in funding decisions, concluding that decisions seemed to have been based upon "no reason other than scientific merit."

Members of the oversight committee were strong in their praise of Program Director, Mark Abrahamson, and Associate Program Director, Stanley Presser. The oversight committee reported that both program officers were highly responsive to requests for help from potential investigators, and had taken initiatives to increase the participation of women, minorities, and inexperienced researchers. The program officers were also cited for having contributed intellectual leadership to the discipline by anticipating emerging trends in sociology and helping to foster them.

The committee noted that the Sociology Program's average award was approximately \$75,000 per year; budget constraints had led program officers to discuss the desirability of reducing the size of the awards. However, after much deliberation, the oversight committee, with the concurrence of the program officers, concluded that ambitious research projects with higher price tags are very much needed by the discipline. With the exception of the General Social Survey, the Sociology Program does not regularly support any research activities that cost over \$200,000 per year. Because there are so few other granting agencies for sociology, the committee concluded that it is important that the NSF Sociology Program not be reduced to a "seed granting" agency. The Foundation is hoping that in preparing new proposals sociologists will not hesitate to design ambitious, expensive projects. □

# Chicago: Your Kind of Town!

by Robert F. Lovely

You have heard the names and motives many times before: Chicago-the Second City; Chicago-the windy city; Chicago-the city that works. Whether the name reflects its former demographic status, its climate and weather, or its politics, Chicago is a city to be seen and appreciated. The Second City had for some (Chicagoans and non-Chicagoans) an added meaning—"not as good as", even, "second-rate". Well, look again. Though Los Angeles edged Chicago in the last Census, the city suffers no complex. Now, add to this list the honor of being named "the most liveable city," and you have some sense of what you can expect when you attend the ASA convention in August.

The multiple indicators that point to the quality of life in a city include its "cultural health," Chicago's contribution to the performing and visual arts and its network of galleries, museums and institutes.

Permit me to describe some special places of interest for the newcomer. From the convention hotel, the Palmer House, centrally located in the heart of the Loop, you may wish to take your personal walking tour to view loop-area sculpture, one of the finest collections of public art. Twentieth-century artists, such as Picasso, Chagall, Calder, Miro, Moore, Oldenberg, Bertoia, Nevelson, Dubuffet, and Noguchi, are included in the collection and displayed for all to study and appreciate. Oldenberg's monumental "baseball bat" (*Batcolumn*) is perhaps the most controversial; Picasso's untitled sculpture, the most famous.

(Look for the small "to be touched" model on the south plaza, which permits the visually-impaired to sense the scale of the structure and read in Braille its construction.)

As for museums, the Art Institute of Chicago is only one block away from the hotel, displaying art from forty centuries of civilization: ancient Chinese bronzes to Caneletto paintings to architectural drawings of the Chicago landmarks to contemporary photography. The Institute's outstanding French Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings are considered the finest outside of France. The masterpieces include: El Greco's *The Assumption of the Virgin*, Seurat's *Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte*, Grant Wood's *American Gothic*, and four of Monet's *Haystacks*.

If you prefer public transportation, the transit authority runs a Culture Bus with three separate routes on Sundays and holidays taking riders on a 75 minute trip to 30 cultural attractions. Start at the Art Institute; spend time at one museum, resume travel, stop at another, etc. The city is justly proud of its transportation network of buses and elevated and subway trains.

Accessible by the enthusiastic walker or the Culture Bus, three museums are located just south of the Loop on Lake Michigan: The Field Museum of Natural History, the Adler Planetarium, and the Shedd Aquarium. The Field Museum of Natural History houses 9 acres of anthropological, botanical and zoological, and geological exhibits and displays, covering nearly 4 billion years. Highlights for young and old are the life-scale diorama of a Pawnee Earth Lodge, a magnificent collection of art and arti-



Photo by Chicago Conventions and Tourism Bureau

One of a pair of famous bronze lions standing in front of the Art Institute of Chicago designed by Edward Kenney. The Art Institute houses one of the finest collections of French Impressionist and Post Impressionist paintings, as well as many famous masterpieces spanning 40 centuries of great art.

facts from the Northwest Pacific Coast (originally assisted by Franz Boas), magnificent collections of jade and gems, and a "Place of Wonder"—a treasure room of touchable exhibits. Weekends are filled with special family activities. The Adler Planetarium boasts multimedia Sky Shows which travel to the distant planets, stars, and galaxies and even through time to the origin of the universe. Exhibits include space exploration, navigation, and ancient scientific instruments. The largest indoor aquarium, the Shedd Aquarium, home of 5000 fresh and salt-water animals, in addition to hundreds of exhibits, houses a spectacular "Coral Reef", a 90,000 gallon tank with over 300 species of Caribbean fish in a natural setting.

In the Hyde Park area of the city are three museums of special note: The Museum of Science and Industry, the Oriental Institute, and the DuSable Museum of African American History. The Museum of Science and Industry is the world's largest and most popular institution of its kind. It's definitely a "hands-on" experience. Over 2000 exhibits permit the demonstration of scientific principles, technical advances and industrial applications. See the Apollo 8 spacecraft; explore a coal mine or a captured submarine. While small in scale, the Oriental Institute established in 1894 at the University of Chicago houses a superb collection of Near Eastern art and artifacts from Egypt, Assyria, Mesopotamia, Persia, Syria, and Palestine. (Research is still being conducted under its auspices in Luxor [Thebes], Egypt.) Knowledgeable docents are quite happy to show visitors mummification, the origin of writing, and a fragment of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The DuSable Museum of African American History (named for the city's first settler) includes historical memorabilia, art, sculpture, and historical documents from Africa and America. Programs and performances on Black history and culture are regularly scheduled.

On the north side, in Lincoln Park, the ASA conventioneer will find the Chicago Academy of Sciences and the Chicago Historical Society (also accessible by the Culture Bus). The earliest scientific institution in Chicago, the Academy of Sciences is dedicated to ecological issues with life-size exhibits of the Great Lakes area, and Chicago as a coal-forest 300 million years ago. The Chicago Historical Society specializes in Chicago and Illinois history and research. Galleries are filled with folk art,

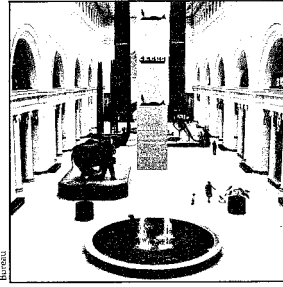


Photo by Archie Lieberman/Chicago Conventions and Tourism Bureau

Stanley Field Hall in the Field Museum of Natural History features the famous fighting bull elephants from Africa, a free-standing skeleton of a Gorgosaurus dinosaur and two totem poles from British Columbia.

an audio-visual presentation of the Chicago Fire, period furniture, pioneer manuscripts and Lincoln memorabilia, to name a few. Demonstrations of pioneer crafts including weaving, candle-making, and spinning, occur daily.

Many of the ethnic groups described by William T. Liu in *Footnotes* (March 1987) have their own museum collections. Proud of their heritage and eager to share it with others, these include the Swedish American Museum, the Polish Museum of America, the Spertus Museum of Judaica, the Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, and the Ukrainian National Museum.

Chicago also takes pride in some unique institutions. The Peace Museum is dedicated to peace education via the visual, literary and performing arts. The International Museum of Surgical Sciences features an authentic 1873 Apothecary Shop. The American Police Center and Museum is the only historical and educational museum of law enforcement open to the public. Exhibits include the Haymarket Riot of 1886, Substance Abuse, the FBI, and Chicago crime figures. (For the macabre: visitors can experience the feeling of being strapped into the electric chair.) The Telephony Museum traces communication systems from the turn-of-the-century to the present: the earliest phones, lightwave and satellite communication and electronic switching systems. The Museum of the Fine Arts Research & Holographic Center is devoted to holography—three dimensional imaging with lasers. Lastly, in the suburb of Elmhurst, the Lissadro Museum of Lapidary Art contains one of the largest collections of Chinese Jades and other hardstone carvings, and semi-precious stones. Selection of minerals and fossils are also on display.

Two architectural schools (the "Prairie School" and the "Chicago School") belong to Chicago. Of the Prairie School, Frank Lloyd Wright's Robie House is a short walk from the Oriental Institute. A reviewer wrote: "it is the quintessential Prairie house. A pronounced horizontal emphasis, intersecting volumes, low hip roofs with broad overhanging eaves, and wide chimneys." Of the Chicago School, Louis Sullivan is best known for his delicately carved cast iron ornamentation. An example is found on the Carson Pirie Scott Building just north of the Palmer House. Architectural tours of the city and suburbs (many examples of Frank Lloyd Wright designs are found in Oak Park) are planned dai-

ly and cover both the classic and contemporary designs and constructions.

For the browser, Chicago offers over 60 galleries located in two main areas: North Michigan Avenue and River North (Superior and Huron Streets). Be it Czechoslovakian prints at the Jacques Baruch Gallery, or American naive folk art at the Phyllis Kind Gallery, the ASA conventionner has a wide range of choice.

Finally, Chicago offers two zoos, numerous theatre and dance organizations with superlative productions, and comedy reviews and clubs (one is also called Second City).

Chicago is culturally healthy. Spend an educational vacation in our city. (I have not been able to resist to paraphrase the cliché: Chicago will be your kind of town. □

## Travel Grants for Students

Once again the ASA has received a \$2,500 grant from the U.S. Information Agency through its Short-Term Enrichment Program (STEP). Administered by the Institute of International Education, the grant allows the ASA to assist full-time foreign graduate students to attend the ASA's Annual Meeting in Chicago, August 17-21, 1987.

The STEP awards can only be made to non-U.S. government sponsored foreign graduate students. Recipients are ineligible if they are receiving any U.S. government funds for either academic or travel expenses. Foreign graduate students of refugee, immigrant, or tourist visa status are also ineligible, as are students who received STEP awards in the past. Eligibility of each student will be checked with the Institute of International Education before an award is made. The maximum individual award is \$250.

Students receiving awards will be required to submit evaluations of the program and their participation in it within two months of the meeting. Students who do not attend the meeting must return funds.

Foreign students can apply for a STEP award by submitting a letter which explains their eligibility and provides the following information: home country, institution of higher education which they are now attending, current level (year and degree program) of graduate work, the amount of money needed to attend the Meetings, and formal participation on the Program. Mail application for a STEP award by July 1, 1987, to: STEP Awards, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

## New

from the Teaching Resources Center...

*Sociology and the Small College Environment*

By Roger A. Bates and John J. Crowden  
Members, \$5.00; Non-members, \$6.25

To order, or to receive a catalogue of all TRC products, write to: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Washington DC 20036. Prepaid orders only.

# Methods and Statistics Requirements for the MA Degree: Some Data from Sociology Departments

by Bettina J. Huber  
(First in a series)

Last spring, at the request of the committee preparing the MA level certification examination, the ASA Executive Office sent a questionnaire dealing with methods and statistics requirements for the Master's degree to all U.S. sociology departments with graduate programs. Close to half of the departments queried returned the questionnaire during the following months. Their responses are summarized here in the hope that the survey findings may prove useful to graduate departments and their faculty. This first article in a two-part series reviews data collection procedures and the findings for a number of courses required and types of courses offered. The second article, which will appear in a later issue, discusses the topics covered in methods and statistics courses and presents some general conclusions.

## Data Collection

The questionnaire sent to graduate departments was quite brief, containing only five questions. These included into: the number of terms of methods and statistics required for the MA, the titles of required courses, the names of faculty teaching methods and statistics courses, the department's name and address, and the topics covered in required courses. The questionnaire was accompanied by a cover letter which briefly described the nature of the ASA's proposed MA certification program. The letter also indicated that the committee preparing the certification examination was seeking information about the training and skills MA students receive. In addition to asking department chairs to complete the questionnaire, course outlines and examinations were solicited.

Questionnaires were sent to the approximately 261 U.S. graduate programs in sociology in April, 1986. Of these, 42% offer the MA only, while 55% offer both MA and PhD.<sup>1</sup> Eventually, completed questionnaires were returned by 126 departments, a response rate of 48%. Among the responding departments, 52 or 41% offer the MA only. Consequently, PhD-granting departments may be slightly over-represented in the final sample.

Completed questionnaires were coded in terms of responses to various questions.<sup>2</sup> In the process, responses were categorized in terms of highest degree granted and, at the PhD level, program quality. Data on highest degree granted were taken from the 1986 edition of the *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology*.<sup>3</sup>

Program quality was assessed using an evaluation completed in the early 1980s and summarized in *An Assessment of Research Doctorate Programs in the United States: Social and Behavioral Sciences* (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1982).<sup>4</sup> With the aid of survey responses from a sample of faculty members, doctoral programs were rated in terms of four criteria: scholarly competence and achievements of the faculty, effectiveness in educating research scholars, improvement during the past five years, and respondents' familiarity with specific programs. In each instance, departmental ratings are presented in terms of standardized scores with a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10.

For present purposes only the ratings

for "effectiveness in educating research scholars" were considered, as this seemed the most appropriate criterion. Responses from PhD-granting departments were divided into two groups by rating all programs with standardized scores of 50 or higher as "above average". Of the 92 doctoral programs originally rated, 49 fall into this category<sup>5</sup> and 34 responded to the questionnaire sent out by ASA this spring.

## Terms of Methods and Statistics Required

Approximately four-fifths of the responding departments operate on the semester system. Table 1 indicates that regardless of degree level or program quality, the largest proportion of departments operating on the semester system require one term of methods. This is the case for three-quarters of the MA departments and two-thirds of those granting the PhD. Above Average PhD departments are more likely to require two terms of methods than are other departments in the sample.

Table 1 reveals that close to three-quarters of the MA and PhD departments on the semester system require one term of statistics for the MA degree. Again, Above Average PhD-granting departments are more likely to

require two terms of statistics than are other departments in the sample. The small group of departments requiring no methods or statistics courses generally has no formal requirements for the Master's degree. These departments usually expect students to take one term of each, however.

Only 18% of the departments in the sample operate on the quarter system. Thus, the number of responses is too small to yield reliable percentages. The pattern is the same as that observed in Table 1, however. Above Average PhD departments appear to require more courses than other departments in the sample. This difference is more clear-cut in the case of statistics than in the case of methods courses. Of the Above Average PhD-granting departments on the quarter system (n=10), 70% require two terms of statistics as opposed to half of the other PhD-granting departments (n=6) and 14% of the MA-granting departments (n=7).

## Types of Courses Offered

The responses dealing with course titles provide an opportunity to assess the types of courses departments offer in methods and statistics. More specifically, the titles were used as a rough indicator of the generality or specificity

of course content. Table 2 indicates that three-quarters or more of the departments in all degree level and program quality groups offer courses providing an overview of major methodological and statistical approaches. Such methods courses are most frequently called "Social Research Methods," "Advanced, Intermediate or Graduate Research Methods," "Social Research Design" or "Data Collection." Courses in statistics tend to carry titles like "Statistical Methods," "Statistics I, II, or III," "Statistical Methods in Sociology," "Social Statistics," or "Data Analysis."

The second row of Table 2 indicates that MA departments are less likely to offer courses providing statistical overviews than are PhD departments. Closer examination of the data reveals that MA departments not offering such an overview usually cover statistical material in courses carrying a general research methods title. Such courses often have a I and II or A and B designation and generally run for two terms.

According to Table 2, MA departments are less likely than PhD departments to offer courses dealing exclusively with quantitative methods,<sup>6</sup> while the two types of departments are equally likely to offer courses dealing exclusively with qualitative methods. Such courses generally carry titles like "Qualitative Methods" or "Field Methods."

Above Average PhD-granting departments appear to differ from others in two respects: they are more likely to offer courses focusing on qualitative methods and they are more likely to offer courses dealing with specialized topics. Judging by their titles, such courses cover only one or two methodological approaches in considerable depth. They have titles like "Comparative and Historical Methods," "Techniques of Demographic Analysis," "Methods of Program Evaluation" or "Evaluation Research," "Experimental Sociology," "Small Group Research," "Applied Computer Methods," and "Applied Social Research in Marketing."

These findings suggest that Above Average PhD departments may provide more opportunity for in-depth immersion in particular methodologies than MA-granting departments. Judging by their course titles, the latter tend to treat methodological and statistical topics as part of a single package, perhaps in an effort to emphasize the continuities between different approaches.

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>My thanks to Herbert Costner for his very helpful comments on an earlier draft of this article.

<sup>2</sup>A small minority of departments (i.e., 3.5%) offer only a PhD and no MA. Thus, of those departments offering an MA, 48% offer this graduate degree only, while the remainder offer the PhD as well.

<sup>3</sup>My thanks to Pamela Baker for her careful coding of the responses.

<sup>4</sup>Seven of the departments responding to the survey were not listed in the Guide. All were coded as granting no more than an MA degree.

<sup>5</sup>The evaluation of doctoral programs was sponsored by a consortium composed of the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Council

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF TERMS OF METHODS AND STATISTICS REQUIRED FOR MA DEGREE BY HIGHEST DEGREE GRANTED (SEMESTER SYSTEM ONLY)

Number of Terms	PhD-Granting:		Total	MA-Granting
	Above Average	Other		
<i>Methods Courses:</i>				
None	16.0	—	6.8	2.3
0.5 - 1.0	48.0	82.4	67.8	75.0
1.5 - 2.0	32.0	14.7	22.0	13.6
3.0 - 4.0	—	—	—	4.5
No response	4.0	2.9	3.4	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Statistics Courses:</i>				
None	12.0	—	5.1	9.1
0.5 - 1.0	56.0	85.3	72.9	72.7
1.5 - 2.0	32.0	11.7	20.3	9.1
3.0 - 4.0	—	—	—	—
No response	—	2.9	1.7	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Number of Cases)	(25)	(34)	(59)	(44)

Note: The designations "0.5" and "1.5" were used the the requirement was a range (i.e., 0-1 or 1-2) rather than a fixed number of courses. Such a range was specified in five cases.

Two of the departments in the "PhD-Above Average" category required a total of three methods or statistics courses and were coded as 1.5. A third department in this group had a regular and applied track. The first required one methods and no statistics courses, while the second required two methods and two statistics courses. In this instance the methods requirement was coded as 1.5 and the statistics requirement as one.

One department in the "PhD-Other" category required one to two methods courses and zero to one statistics course. The two requirements were coded as 1.5 and 0.5 respectively. In another case, the department required one methods or statistics course and the response was coded as 0.5 for both methods and statistics.

TABLE 2: TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED BY HIGHEST DEGREE GRANTED

Course Type	PhD-Granting:		Total	MA-Granting
	Above Average	Other		
Overview of Major Sociological Methods	73.3	92.3	84.1	90.2
Overview of Statistical Methods	86.7	82.1	84.1	76.1*
Quantitative Methods	26.7	17.9	21.7	11.8
Qualitative Methods	20.0	12.8	15.9	13.7
Specialized Topics	23.3	7.7	14.5	11.8
Number of Cases on Which Percentages are Based	(30)	(39)	(69)	(51)

\*Since fewer departments require statistics than methods at the MA level, the base for this percentage is 46 rather than 51.

# Black Sociologists at WSU: A Homecoming

by Robert F. Meier, Washington State University

Washington State University has been a leader in the education and development of black PhD sociologists in the United States. The university is not located in a large urban area, and there are few blacks in the Pullman area; yet, the WSU record rivals that of such universities as Chicago and Ohio State. By the summer of 1986, 20 black sociologists had received their PhDs from WSU.

Ten of these graduates met in Pullman between September 11th to 13th to renew acquaintances and to discuss the manner in which their graduate experiences prepared them for their academic careers. Aided by a generous grant from the Cornerhouse Fund, the Department of Sociology at WSU believed it necessary to consult their graduates on how best to continue this 35 year tradition and to honor the accomplishments of this group of their alumni.

Vigorous recruiting by such figures as T.H. Kennedy and Wallis Beasley fostered the early successes. At the time, both Kennedy and Beasley were professors in the department, but Kennedy eventually became Dean of the College of Sciences and Arts, a position he maintained until his death in 1969, while Beasley later assumed the position of Executive Vice President of the university until his retirement in 1981.

Beasley recalls that the recruiting was done both by attracting good faculty and by offering promising candidates financial aid if they attended WSU. "Affirmative action had very little to do with our recruitment practices back then," Beasley recalled. "We were familiar with the high scholastic abilities of students from a few predominantly black schools, notably Fisk, Atlanta, and Florida A&M, and we recruited from them. Many Northern schools didn't. It was a fortunate set of circumstances that allowed us to recruit for our PhD program some of the best students that the South had."

The wisdom of that recruiting strategy has been borne out in the achievements of the 20 WSU PhDs. Among them, there is Charles U. Smith '50, Dean of Graduate Studies at Florida A&M University, Stanley H. Smith '54, now president of Shaw University, Anna Harvin Grant '56 is Chair of the Department of Sociology at Morehouse College in Atlanta, James Blackwell '59 has just received the Dubois/Johnson/Frazier award of the ASA in 1986 and is a professor of sociology at the University of Massachusetts, Edgar Epps '60 presently holds an endowed chair in the College of Education at the University of Chicago, James E. Conyers '63 is a professor at Indiana State University and won the DuBois Award of the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists in 1983, William J. Wilson '66 is chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago. In fact, all of the graduates are employed by colleges and universities or research organizations.

The early graduates recalled their fears in coming to a small white town in eastern Washington. Charles Smith was the first black student in the fledgling PhD program. He was recruited initially by Fred Yoder who communicated with Smith at Fisk University, but it was

Kennedy's influence that brought Smith to Washington State. Smith reached Pullman after a five day train ride filled with a good deal of trepidation and concern. Smith had consulted the latest Census figures which recorded not a single black permanent resident in Pullman. Actually, there turned out to be a black man and a black woman in town, married to each other, but there were only six black undergraduates on campus (all males), and Smith was the only black graduate student at the university. Smith's initial concern was over who would cut his hair and it took several tries by the most junior barber in the downtown barber shop to do the job right. Under Beasley's and Kennedy's tutelage, Smith organized his studies around the topic of social problems and wrote his dissertation on "Social Change in Certain Aspects of Adjustment of the Negro in Settle, Washington." Smith received his PhD in August, 1950, and took a position at Florida A&M, a university he still serves today.

The road to Pullman was as long for the other graduates. Anna Grant, the first black woman PhD, also rode the train to the racially homogenous Pullman. The university was so white, recalls Grant, that she once wrote her mother that she (Anna) was reminded of her race only when she looked in a mirror. Her mother, wishing her daughter to retain her cultural roots, wrote back: "Look often." Grant's dissertation dealt with "Social Factors in Student Counseling Needs: A Comparative Study of Student Among College Freshmen."

More recent graduates noted the success of those blacks who had preceded them. None of these graduates were from the State of Washington, but they knew of the department and its overall level of achievement. And not all of the students took the train. Some flew to Pullman, some drove. Terry Kershaw '85, now at Wooster College in Ohio, drove from New York, a 2,500 mile trip. Similarly, Willie Melton '72, now at Michigan Technological University, drove from Chicago, Illinois. The earlier students recruited some of the later ones. Spurgeon Stamps '74, currently at the University of South Florida, and Gordon Morgan '64, presently at the University of Arkansas, were recruited by Anna Grant. The most recent black PhD is Bette Dickerson '86 who is a researcher for the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

Their coming together at WSU made a tremendous emotional impact best told through the images that remain in the minds of participants and WSU students and faculty:

—Wallis Beasley's hand on the shoulder of Talmadge Anderson, former director of the WSU Black Studies Program. Neither spoke nor even acknowledged the existence of the hand. It was just two old friends together again.

—Anna Grant presented flowers by five black women undergraduates, forming a semi-circle around her. Anna did the talking, the students did the listening. If there is such a thing as eager listening, the students were listening this way.

—Charles U. Smith, the first PhD recipient, saying goodbye at the hotel

and confessing that he was not above crying at such times, and the rest of us knowing we were not either.

The conference participants met in two sessions dealing with matters of general sociological concern—issues of the black family and issues of race and class. They also met to discuss larger educational problems associated with minority graduate student recruitment and retention in sociology.

The sociological sessions did not reflect a unanimity of opinion. There were discernable differences among the panelists. To some, for example, the so-called "problems" of the black family were actually problems of the larger social order—of the economy, of racism, and relatively low political power among blacks. To others, the problems of the black family were actually problems of the larger social order—of the economy, of racism, and relatively low political power among blacks. To others, the problems of the black family were real and reflected in the form of high rates of illegitimacy, crime, and female-headed households.

Similarly, the session on race and class produced no clear, single opinion. Some panelists used their classmate William J. Wilson's *The Declining Significance of Race* as a stepping off point for the discussion. Some found Wilson's perspective to be almost polemical and with little firm foundation when compared to the personal

experiences of the participants. Others demurred and wished the book would be evaluated as a piece of social scientific, not emotional, writing.

The topic of recruiting and retaining minority graduate students seemed to reduce to the existence and importance of an active black community at the university, support services, and mentor relationships with faculty. The keys were stated to be money (in the form of assistantships) and mentors who will take a personal interest in the intellectual development of the student. Toward that end, the graduates have begun a fellowship fund to assist future black graduate students at WSU.

The legacy of the conference, however, will be found not only in the establishment of the graduate minority student fellowship fund, but in the affirmation of the success of the participants. The conference recognized that the participants were successful sociologists: they are associated with universities or research organizations, they are engaged in teaching and administration. This was an important fact recognized by the larger black community at WSU (in all disciplines) as well as the Department of Sociology itself. It was a visible reminder that WSU alumni were making significant contributions to the world of higher education and scholarship, and it reaffirmed the WSU tradition of educating black sociologists. □

## to Reskin

Barbara Reskin, the 1987 Cheryl Allyn Miller Lecturer on Women and Social Change, will be available to visit selected campuses during the 1987-1988 academic year. Prof. Reskin will speak on "Sex Differentiation and the Devaluation of Women's Work: Implications for Occupational Progress and Pay Equity". She will also be available to meet with women's studies and sociology faculty and students during her visit.

Barbara Reskin is Professor of Sociology at University of Illinois, Urbana. Under NSF and Rockefeller Foundation Gender Roles Program grants, she is currently investigating (with Patricia Roos) the causes and consequences of the entry of unprecedented numbers of women between 1970 and 1980 into several traditionally male-dominated occupations. In 1981-1982 Reskin directed a study of sex segregation in the work force at the National Academy of Sciences. From this research she edited *Sex Segregation: Trends, Explanations and Remedies* (National Academy Press, 1984) and co-authored (with Heidi Hartmann) *Women's Work, Men's Work: Sex Segregation in the Workplace* (National Academy Press, 1986).

This visiting scholar program is sponsored by SWS in order to bring a major feminist scholar to campuses which might not otherwise be able to afford such a visit. Since Reskin will be a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies (Stanford University) during the next academic year, priority will be given to 4-year colleges on the west coast. Visits can be arranged between October of 1987 and May of 1988.

SWS has already provided the Miller

Lecturer with an honorarium and will assist with transportation costs. The host institution need only provide a share of transportation costs and other direct costs of the visit.

If you would like to nominate your college for this lectureship send a letter indicating your preferred dates, the nature of the visit you would like to sponsor, and a contact person's address and phone number to: Kathleen McCourt, Sociology Department, Loyola University, 6525 North Sheridan Rd., Chicago, IL 60626. Deadline for nominations: August 1, 1987. Decision will be made by: September 1, 1988. □

## Short Receives Excellence Award

James F. Short, Jr., has been named recipient of the Faculty Excellence Award for Research and Creative Activity at Washington State University. In making its selection, the WSU Faculty Excellence Award Committee named Short as one of the most distinguished sociologists in North America, citing his extensive publications on gang behavior, suicide, and white collar crime. Formerly editor of the *American Sociological Review* and President of the ASA, the Committee indicated that "throughout his career Jim Short has constantly challenged himself and others to take on critical issues in contemporary society. He is indeed an exceptional thinker, writer, and person, extremely valuable to those both inside and outside of academia." □

## Sociologist Reports on AIDS among Prostitutes

William Darrow, Research Sociologist at the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, recently reported the results of the first major study on AIDS infection among prostitutes at a conference held March 26 at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda. The *Washington Post* ran a front-page article on Darrow's study the following day.

The group that Darrow heads finds an incidence of AIDS infection as high as 57 percent in Northern New Jersey, none in Nevada with a national average of 11 percent among a sample of 895 prostitutes. While 75 percent of the sample are intravenous drug users and may have become infected by sharing needles, at least 25 percent became infected through sexual activity. Darrow also reported that the women, who make a strong distinction between business and pleasure, use condoms about half the time with their customers but very rarely with their husbands or boy friends. This suggests that the prostitutes who contract AIDS from sexual relations are infected mostly by their husbands or boy friends, not their customers. However, among the tested prostitutes who always use condoms with clients and boyfriends, none has become infected.

Researchers have been concerned that the 1-2 million female prostitutes in the United States may have served as a conduit for the virus to pass from high-risk intravenous drug users and to the limited infection among prostitutes, Darrow said that it is not too late to prevent AIDS from spreading farther in that group. "If there ever was a time to get a message out...it has to be now," Darrow said.

(Note: A useful clearing-house for AIDS-related research is the Sociology AIDS Network (SAN). Contact: Martin Levine, Co-Chair, SAN, Department of Sociology, Bloomfield College, Bloomfield, NJ 07003.) □

## A Small Win for Freedom of Expression

A letter-writing campaign led by scholars from all parts of the world, including many leading U.S. sociologists, has apparently helped keep Yugoslav sociologist Milan Nikolic out of jail. Nikolic had been sentenced to jail for the crime of writing "hostile propaganda," on the basis of a graduate paper he wrote at Brandeis, critical of the Yugoslav socio-economic structure.

In a recent letter to Joanne Landy of the Campaign for Peace and Democracy/East and West, Nikolic is quoted as follows:

"It seems that this protest campaign has produced results for I received (few days ago) a letter from Presidency of Yugoslavia informing me about change of my sentence to conditional one. It means that, this time, I will not go to jail if I do not make any criminal action in the next three years. I find this due to the public protest in the country and abroad. Thus, this case is a proof that such campaigns can be successful—if they are enough persistent and loud."

The victory is a small one, since Nikolic is still not free to write studies that are critical of the Yugoslav system. Nonetheless, he is grateful to all the people who wrote on his behalf. These include Herbert Gans, Matilda White Riley, Mirra Komarovsky, James Short, Alfred McClung Lee, Robin Williams, and William F. Whyte. It is good to know that such letter-writing campaigns can yield positive results.—WVD/A □

## 1987 Guide Available

The 1987 edition of the *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology* is now published and available for purchase. Copies are \$5 each to ASA members and students, \$10 to non-members and institutions. Send your prepaid order to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

## TSP Field Coordinator Sought

The ASA Teaching Services Program is a multi-faceted effort to improve the teaching of sociology. For over twelve years, it has been a central part of the ASA's commitment to good teaching. Two of the components of the program are handled by a Field Coordinator working outside of the Executive Office. Dr. William Ewens, Michigan State University, has held the post for two years of his three year term. ASA seeks candidates to serve as Field Coordinator-designate for 1987-88, followed by a three year term as Field Coordinator.

The Field Coordinator handles the ASA Teaching Workshops scheduled around the country on different topics. S/he organizes, staffs, and administers the workshops for which a fee is charged to cover direct costs. The second area of responsibility is the consultation program, called the Teaching Resources Group. Departments, colleges, consortia or other groups ask the ASA Teaching Services Program for names of appropriate consultants and workshops leaders. The Field Coordinator matches the request with a member of the Teaching Resources Group, a network of over 60 consultants with expertise in teaching sociology. There is no charge for the service; however, the host department pays the expenses of the visitor(s) and a reasonable honorarium.

The Field Coordinator needs administrative support from his/her campus. There is an administrative budget to cover expenses in the office. S/he should be accessible and responsive to the teaching well organized to handle teaching mission. There is a small honorarium for the Field Coordinator. ASA

sees this role as analogous to a journal editor, one in which an exceptional person performs a valuable service to the profession. The Field Coordinator works with the ASA Committee on Teaching and has an advisory board.

Applicants should send a vita and a letter of interest to: ASA Field Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Applications must be received by July 1, 1987 so that interviews can occur at the ASA annual meeting. S/he should attend the annual meeting to learn from the incumbent and begin a year as Coordinator-designate. The actual three-year term runs from 1988-1989 through 1990-1991 and can be renewed. □

## Revised Listing Deadline for September EB

Due to the earlier dates of this year's Annual Meeting (August 17-21), the deadline for listings in the September 1987 issue of the *Employment Bulletin* has been changed to August 12, 1987. Phone-in ads will be accepted on the day of the deadline, but must be received no later than 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on August 12 in order to appear in the September issue.

Questions and listings should be addressed to: Susan Frensilii, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410. □

## Workshop on Computer Applications

The ASA Teaching Services Program will hold a workshop on "Intermediate Level Computer Applications in Teaching Sociology," July 22-25, 1987, at Ball State University, Muncie, IN.

Participants will learn about more advanced computer resources that are available for sociology teachers; experience a more advanced range of computer applications for sociology classes; view demonstrations and have hands-on experience with modern computer software; learn about computer interviewing and the statistical analysis of survey research data; and gain more advanced experience in making computers an integral part of the sociology educational process.

The staff of the workshop will include Bill Johnson, Tom Harris, and Julie McKee of Ball State University, and others.

The workshop fee is \$340 for ASA members and \$390 for non-members. The fee includes workshop registration, two nights' lodging, and five meals.

Application and a \$75 deposit must be received by June 10, 1987. After that date, the fee for ASA members will be \$390.

For more information, contact: William Ewens, Field Coordinator, ASA Teaching Services Program, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, (517) 355-6639; or William S. Johnson, Department of Sociology, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306, (317) 285-5977. □

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Chicago '87

## Come See What This Year's Annual Meeting Has to Offer!

by Janet A. Astner and Jen L. Suter

### 1987 Preliminary Program

The 1987 *Preliminary Program* will be mailed to all 1987 members in May. It provides all the necessary information you will need to plan to attend the 1987 ASA Annual Meeting at the Palmer House and Towers in Chicago, Illinois, on August 17-21. The program packet contains a schedule of events, information on each program session, notes on other special and social events, information on making your hotel and travel reservations, and registration information for the convention and ASA services, as well as for Seminars, Workshops, and Luncheon Roundtables.

Watch for your program packet and return the registration forms promptly to ensure that all your preferences are honored. A thorough review of the *Preliminary Program* will convince you that this Annual Meeting is one that you do not want to miss!

### Abstract and Paper Service

Authors of papers accepted for presentation at the Annual Meeting in Chicago are reminded that May 1 was the due date for getting abstracts and papers to the ASA Executive Office for inclusion in the special Annual Meeting supplement of *Sociological Abstracts* (SA). Abstracts and papers received after May 1 will be included in the December issue of SA.

To take part in the ASA Abstract and Paper Service, your paper must be accepted for presentation in an eligible session: Regular Session, Section paper session, Section Refereed Roundtable Session, Thematic Session, or Special Session. 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.

### 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 Employment Service will be open at the Palmer House from 1:00-5:00 p.m. on Sunday, August 16; from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Monday through Thursday, August 17-20; and from 8:30 a.m. to noon on Friday, August 21.

The fee for using the Employment Service is \$50 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 1987 Annual Meeting.

Facilities will be available for reviewing listings, exchanging messages, and interviewing. To obtain forms for listing vacancies (Employer Forms) or applica-

tions for registering with the Service (Candidate Forms), send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: ASA Executive Office, Attn: 1987 Employment Service, 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 New York City last year, 68 employers listed 90 openings and 296 candidates registered with the Service. Over 600 interviews were conducted. 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.

### DAN!

The Fifteenth Annual Departmental Alumni Night (DAN) will be Monday, August 17. The gathering will begin around 10:30 p.m., following the close of the first set of major evening sessions of the 1987 Annual Meeting. This annual event is open to all convention attendees and their guests, so plan to attend sessions 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 ASA members generate meetings of special interest groups during each year's Annual Meeting. Space is assigned as available to these groups to hold their meetings in evening time slots when no program sessions or other ASA activities are scheduled.

Topics to be discussed this year in ad hoc sessions sponsored by members include: "Employment Opportunities for Sociological Practitioners" (C. Black, A.S. Ziner, F.R. Williams, B.P. Blodgett); "Global Capital, The Modern State and the Fate of Localism: Presentations by C. Fischer, M. Gottdiener, G. Hemmens, M. Kann, B. Miztal, H. Molotch" (Mark Gottdiener); "Medical Sociology Dissertations-in-Progress" (Jane McLeod); "Women of Color" (Fawzia Hassouna). Of special interest to scholars interested in international research is an "Invitation to Engage in International Comparative Research with Dutch and European Social Scientists: Felix Geyer and Ellie Lissenberg for the Netherlands University's Joint Social Research Center-Amsterdam, and Jan Berting for the European Center for Research and Documentation in Social Sciences-Vienna" (Felix Geyer).

Other organizations planning to meet during the ASA Annual Meeting in-

clude: Alpha Kappa Delta, *American Journal of Sociology* Editorial Board, Association for Humanist Sociology, Chairs of Graduate Departments of Sociology, ASA Honors Program, Indiana University Alumni, International Network for Social Network Analysis, ISA Research Committee on Disasters (Russell R. Dynes), ISA Research Committee on the History of Sociology (Stephen H. Turner), ISA Research Committee on Logic and Methodology (Kenneth D. Bailey), ISA Research Committee on Women and Society (Lourdes Arizpe), National Council of State Sociological Associations, North American Chinese Sociologists Association, Quaker Sociologists, Radical Caucus, Society for the Study of Social Problems, *Sociological Forum* Editorial Board, *Sociological Practice Association*, *Sociological Research Association*, *Sociologists for Women in Society*, and *Theory and Society*.

Days and times of the ad hoc sessions and meetings of organizations listed above will be included in the *Preliminary Program*.

### Transportation

### Seminars and Workshops

A wide variety of seminars and workshops are available during the 1987 ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago. Between the 16th and 21st of August, 8 didactic seminars, 10 professional workshops, and 8 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, review the descriptions provided by the session leaders, and choose which events to include in your schedule and sign up for when your program packet arrives. Seminars require advance registration and fee submission.

#### Didactic Seminars

- *Network Analysis*, Ronald S. Burt, Columbia University

This seminar is to enable participants to use recent developments in social network analysis in their own research.

*Continued on next page*

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## Chicago '87, continued

Models implementing basic principles of network analysis will be reviewed with empirical examples. To facilitate the transition from didactic seminar to research project, each seminar participant will be given microcomputer software and documentation making it possible to reproduce the didactic examples at home and apply the models to their own data. The topics to be covered include common forms of network data, network subgroups under cohesion and structural equivalence, density tables and blockmodels, social contagion, prominence, range, and structural autonomy. A working knowledge of quantitative data analysis is a prerequisite and a familiarity with basic themes in social structural theory would be helpful.

■ **Quantitative Multi-Level Methods for Comparative and Contextual Analysis**, William M. Mason, University of Michigan

This presentation will assume a good working knowledge of multiple regression and logistic regression. Multilevel techniques can be helpful when (1) the data are available with more than one level of observation—if there are just two, these might be labeled macro (e.g., countries) and micro (e.g., individuals); (2) there are so many observations that quantification at all levels of observation becomes essential; and (3) the substantive conceptualizations appropriate to each level of observation are logically related. Charles Ragin, Northwestern University

Historical and comparative methods in sociology are often presented as primitive approximations of more sophisticated statistical methods. This will not be the orientation of this seminar. The unique feature of comparative and historical methods will be emphasized, with special attention to the problem of making holistic comparisons. In order to explicate their distinctive features, these methods will be contrasted with mainstream statistical methods. This will involve examining a variety of basic issues related to causation, the nature of macrosocial units, and the goals of social science. The seminar will be based on a forthcoming book, *The Comparative Method* (University of California Press, August, 1987). The only prerequisite is basic familiarity with social science methodology

■ **Comparative Historical Demography**, J. Dennis Willigan, University of Utah

"Mankind is made up of people and things"—Fernand Braudel in *The Structures of Everyday Life*.

Historical demography entails the study of past populations. Its basic goals are twofold: to reconstruct demographic characteristics of past population and to explain the causes and consequences of these characteristics.

The didactic seminar will (1) provide an overview of the field of historical demography, (2) identify the relatively vast archival population data as yet untouched by modern scholarship, and (3) draw attention to aspects of comparative, structural research that appear most promising in the near future.

No special prerequisites are required of registrants although prior reading of Willigan's and Lynch's *Sources and Methods of Historical Demography* is highly recommended.

■ **Computer Assisted Analyses of Qualitative Field Data**, David R. Heise, Indiana University

Event studies conducted with program ETHNO constitute a new approach to qualitative data analysis. This does not mean a new way of doing tabulation or other numerical analyses involving "qualitative variables". Rather, ETHNO deals with verbal depictions of happenings, such as are acquired in ethnography. ETHNO produces grammars for interpreting events and for exploring potential event sequences. ETHNO models—based on symbolic logic more than on arithmetic—are tested non-statistically by validations and refutations in data. The seminar will review theoretical ideas and illustrate the program.

Participants are entitled to documentation and the program for MS-DOS personal computers.

■ **Cross National Field Research**, Stephen G. Bunker, Johns Hopkins University

Case-based field studies often require, and may benefit from, the use of multiple methods, diverse data sources, and flexible research designs. Properly handled, these resources may permit richly detailed configurational analyses which suggest the extension, refinement, or qualification of theory. To the extent that these advantages are gained by adjusting field work strategies to the particularities of the individual case, however, they limit the possibility of comparison between cases. This seminar focuses on the relation between configurational precision and comparability, with particular attention to the interaction between research design and day-to-day decisions about how to proceed in the field as this affects both the evolution of the field work and the eventual analysis of data.

■ **Sociologists Meet the Media: A Practical Guide**, Laurel Richardson, Ohio State University; Jerry M. Lewis, Kent State University

Many sociological topics are of interest to popular audiences. As a result, sociologists are seeking media coverage for their work and are being sought by the media as experts. Although "seeking" and "being sought" present two different kinds of problems, there is a basic similarity in the solution: Both can be prepared for. The seminar is based on the leaders' experiences with television, radio, and print media in the planned and emergent dissemination of sociological research to lay audiences. Its intent is to prepare the sociologist for the media through a practical guide and role-playing interviews. All sociologists are invited to attend.

■ **Sociological Methods in Cultural History**, John R. Hall, University of Missouri-Columbia

For cultural history to benefit from the interest of this generation of sociologists, we need to map research programs carefully. This seminar explores (1) orientations toward historical sociology, and (2) the "faultlines" of classical and contemporary sociological approaches to culture. A methodological framework for linking analyses at the levels of narrative history, sociological explanation, historical explanation, and cultural interpretation is offered as a basis for mediating among theories concerned with production of culture, culture as institution, and cultural basis of

individual conduct. The seminar does not assume specialized knowledge of historical sociology or culture; there are no prerequisites.

## Professional Workshops

■ **Job Clinic**, Richard Irish, TransCentury Corporation

Preregistration and fee submission required; see article on page 1 of the April issue of *Footnotes* or check the *Preliminary Program* for more information.

■ **Writing for Sociology Journals**, Richard L. Simpson, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

■ **Dealing with Publishers**, Caroline H. Persell, New York University; H. Paul Chalfant, Texas Tech University; Judith Greissman, Senior Editor, Basic Books

Participants may discuss issues in scholarly, text, and trade publishing such as how to select and approach an appropriate publisher, whether to use a lawyer or agent, and contract negotiation.

■ **The Local Research Center: Some Tips on Getting Started**, Stephen F. Steele, Center for the Study of Local Issues, Anne Arundel Community College

This workshop will give participants an overview of the basic elements in the creation of a local research center. Focusing primarily on small colleges and regional universities, this workshop will provide some practical steps in forming a research agency within a local academic institution. This workshop would be redundant for those who attended the ASA Teaching Services Program on this topic in Annapolis, Maryland (March 1987).

■ **Mark Abrahamson**, National Science Foundation

■ **The Academic Sociologist as Consultant**, Russell R. Dynes, University of Delaware; Brian F. Pendleton, University of Akron

■ **Approaches to Comparable Worth Studies: Technical Issues**, Ronnie Steinberg, Temple University; Lois Haignere, State University of New York-Albany

■ **International and Comparative Sociology: Africa**, David Wiley, Michigan State University (co-sponsored by the ASA Committee on World Sociology)

■ **International and Comparative Sociology: Problems and Opportunities of Research in the Soviet Union, East Europe, and China**, Marilyn Rueschmeyer, Rhode Island School of Design and Brown University (co-sponsored by the ASA Committee on World Sociology)

Soviet Union, Wesley Fisher, International Research and Exchanges Board; Poland, Zdzisława Walaszek, NORC; Hungary, Ivan Szelenyi, CUNY-Graduate School; Cuba, Linda Fuller, University of Southern California.

■ **The Presentation of Self in Corporate Settings**, Stephen Collesano, American International Group; Hy Mariampolski, QualiData Research; Meredith Gould, New Jersey Department of Higher Education

## Teaching Workshops

■ **Academic Leadership: Orientation for New Chairpersons**, Lee H. Bowker, Augustana College; Gerald Marwell, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Dennis McSeveney, University of New Orleans

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 on Sunday, August 16, the day before the Annual Meeting. Preregistration is required; fees are \$35 for ASA members, \$50 for non-members. Check the *Preliminary Program* for more information.

■ **Internationalizing the Curriculum**, J. Michael Armer, Florida State University; Christopher Chase-Dunn, Johns Hopkins University; Larry Diamond, Hoover Institution; Len Jordan, Denison University; Henry R. Lesieur, St. John's University; Stephen K. Sanderson, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Edward A. Tiryakian, Duke University

The importance of developing a global perspective for understanding our increasingly interdependent world is widely recognized by sociologists but not often achieved in their teaching. This workshop provide concrete perspectives into courses and curricula. Resource persons will share first-hand experience and provide consultation with participants on their own courses and departments.

■ **Using Visual Resources to Teach Sociology**, Richard C. Mitchell, Jr., Oregon State University

■ **Teaching Sociology in Large Classes**, Reece McGee, Purdue University; Presenters—Paul J. Baker, Illinois State University, Edward L. Kain, Southwestern University, Rodney Stark, University of Washington, Ann S. Sundgren, Tacoma Community College; Discussants—Frederick L. Campbell, University of California, Santa Barbara; Carl B. Howery, American Sociological Association

The workshop will be organized into approximately one hour of brief presentations by the four participants on the organization and administration of very large classes, and teaching strategies which have proved effective in such classes. The remaining hour will be devoted to discussion of these issues led by the two discussants and encouraging audience participation. All participants will be available to audience members for individual discussion.

■ **Teaching the Sociology of Religion**, Edgar W. Mills, University of Texas-San Antonio

■ **Teaching Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations**, Wilhelmina E. Perry, Glassboro State College

■ **Teaching Demography**, Shirley Foster Hartley, California State University-Hayward

The workshop will include a variety of ideas and approaches to expand the possibilities for those who regularly teach Demography and for those who have not yet taught such a course. Emphasis on the use of life-cycle strategies, incorporating census materials, focus on social issues and international comparisons will all be covered. Each panelist will have appropriate handouts covering possible course content, reading materials, instructional devices, etc. Time for questions and discussion will also be included.

Use of Life-cycle Strategies, Robert E. Kennedy, University of Minnesota; Incorporating Census Materials, Steve Laue, Information Services Specialist; Population and Contemporary Social Issues, John Weeks, San Diego State University; International Comparisons, Shirley Foster Hartley, California State University-Hayward.



## Workshops, continued

■ **Teaching Medical Sociology**, Janet Hankin, Wayne State University; Rosalind Dworin, Baylor College of Medicine (co-sponsored by the ASA Teaching Services Program and the ASA Section on Medical Sociology)

The workshop will cover the teaching of undergraduate medical sociology and will focus on four topics: The Experience of Illness (*Kathy Charmaz*); The Changing Health Care System (*Frederick Wolinsky*); Social Epidemiology of Mental Health (*Allan Horwitz*); and Community Mental Health Services (*Richard Tesler*).

## Exhibits

The 1987 Exhibits will be located in the Upper Exhibit Hall of the Palmer House and Towers. Exhibits will be open to convention registrants from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Monday, August 17, through Tuesday, August 18, from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 19, and from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 20.

Your schedule should include several visits to the 1987 ASA Exhibits. This year's exhibitors include not only book publishers, but computer hardware and software companies, combined book exhibits, and statistical and informational literature suppliers. Company names and booth numbers will be listed in both the *Preliminary Program* and the *Final Program*.

Plan now to enjoy our 1987 exhibition in Chicago. Watch the *Final Program* for special ads too!

## Child Care

Child care will be available during the daytime program sessions at the Annual Meeting in Chicago for children ages three months to 12 years. A determined effort is being made to provide a quality day care program similar to last year's service in New York.

By submitting a \$20.00 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 \$35.00 for a full day and \$25.00 for a half day; the daily fee for preregistered children will be \$20.00 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.

## Tours

The ASA Community Section and its Chair-Elect, Gerald D. Suttles, have gone all out to provide Chicago registrants an enticing and sociologically stimulating Tour Program at this year's meetings. What better means of viewing Chicago's unique skyline and its varied architecture than by participating in one of the six excursions being conducted in the comfort of sightseeing motor coaches. For those energetic sociologists who prefer walking to their site, a close examination of approximately 15 different sites within Chicago's Loop can

be experienced by signing up for The Chicago School of Architecture Tour.

Practically anyone who has completed introductory sociology will have encountered some visualization of Chicago. It was the nation's first laboratory for empirical sociology and its "zones," "sectors" and "natural areas" have become generic statements about urbanism. There is both remarkable continuity and change from the Chicago still preserved in our textbooks. We want to invite you to get a first hand view of these changes and continuities.

Your visit will not be complete without including one or perhaps several of these tours on your priority list of activities. Complete tour information will be provided in the *Preliminary Program*, along with reservation information, but for those who want to begin planning their annual meeting schedules now, descriptions of several tours follow.

■ **The Ring Around the Loop**—Zorbaugh's old Gold Coast and the Slum maintains some of the features which date from the 1920s, but west and south of the Loop are areas that are undergoing dramatic change through loft conversion and new construction which sometimes takes on a monolithic character. These areas bear some resemblance to the loft conversion in New York but there are also prominent differences, especially the presence of public-private partnerships to planfully encircle the Loop with a new residential population. Tour Leader: Albert D. Hunter, Northwestern University. (Bus Tour)

■ **Beyond Lincoln Park on the North Side**—The Near North Side and Lincoln Park are consolidated areas of renewal, but north of them along the lakefront there is a mosaic of areas in varying stages of gentrification, decay, preservation, and ethnic retreat. Community organizations in this region are engaged in a confusing battle between gentrifiers, preservationists, advocates for the poor, insular ethnic groups and new minorities. The area is the subject of a forthcoming book, *The Man-Made City* by Suttles. Tour Leader: Gerald D. Suttles, The University of Chicago. (Bus Tour)

■ **The Chicago School of Architecture**—Within the Loop itself, one can find examples of the different designs, periods, and technologies associated with the Chicago School of Architecture. This will be a relatively circumscribed walking tour that will examine about 15 sites. Not all the structures will be "masterpieces" and some are more notable for the controversy surrounding them than their design elements. Gifford and Bickford are graduate students at the University of Chicago. Gifford frequently gives tours for the Chicago Architectural Foundation and Bickford is studying locational decision making in Chicago. Tour Leaders: Blair Gifford and Adam Bickford, University of Chicago. (Walking Tour)

■ **Landmarks in Labor History**—By examining Chicago's cemeteries, monuments and other landmarks, one can recall and examine the City's labor history. The tour will extend to both past and contemporary signs of this movement and to leaders and groups standing on both sides of the labor movement. Tour Leader: William Kornblum, City University of New York-Graduate School and Edward Sadlowski, United Steel Workers. (Bus Tour)

■ **The Industrial Crescent**—South Chicago merges with Northern Indiana to form one of the largest industrial agglomerations in the world. Some of its factories and communities have been described in William Kornblum's *Blue Collar Com-*

*munity*. The area is now undergoing de-industrialization and robotization. There are high levels of industrial conflict with uncertain outcomes. Nyden lived and did research in the area subsequent to Kornblum's study and is author of the forthcoming book, *Chicago: Race, Class and Response to Decline*. Tour Leader: Philip Nyden, Loyola University of Chicago. (Bus Tour)

■ **Beyond the Black Belt**—The size of Chicago's black community is increasingly matched by its political presence and the internal variation of its residential areas. This tour will include the old "Black Belt" studied by Drake and Cayton and extends beyond it to examine residential differences that are emerging within Chicago's black population. Hicks-Bartlett is a graduate student at the University of Chicago and has a wide knowledge of Chicago's South Side. Tour Leader: Sharon Hicks-Bartlett, University of Chicago. (Bus Tour)

■ **Back of the Yards**—The Chicago Stockyards provided experiments in industrialism and in worker community formation which continue into the present. The tour will examine the area's history and that of the Alinsky organizational movement, as well as current changes in settlement pattern and the reuse of the yards. Slayton is author of *Back of the Yards: The Making of a Local Democracy*. Tour Leader: Robert Slayton, Chicago Urban League. (Bus Tour) □

## Workshop on Using Computers in Research

The ASA Teaching Services Program will hold a workshop on "Using Computers in Qualitative Research," July 9-11, 1987, at Stanford University, Stanford, CA.

Participants will learn how to use work processing programs to build archives of notes either from direct observations or interviews; see demonstrations and have hands-on experience with special programs for coding and retrieving materials from fieldnotes; learn of the applications of existing software, such as filing programs and features of mainframe computers as these can be applied to the special needs of fieldworkers; have opportunities to discuss the ways that computers may profoundly alter the conduct of qualitative research; and discuss issues of confidentiality, team-versus-lone wolf research, the potential for globally-based archives of textual material, and have opportunities to work with graphic-oriented data base.

The staff of the workshop will include Howard S. Becker, Northwestern University; Jeffrey Nash, Macalester College; Peter Lyman, Michigan State University; and Elihu Gerson, Tremont Research Institute.

The workshop fee is \$340 for ASA members and \$390 for non-members. The fee includes workshop registration, two nights' lodging, and five meals.

Application and a \$75 deposit must be received by May 28, 1987. After that date, the fee for ASA members will be \$390.

For more information, contact: William Ewens, Field Coordinator, ASA Teaching Services Program, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, (517) 355-6639; or Jeffrey Nash, Sociology, Macalester College, 1600 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55105, (612) 696-6143. □

## Open Forum

### On Paul Cameron

I found the report of the Council action on the Cameron Case a bit confusing. It was hard to say whether it was intended as an ad hominem attack on Cameron for his alleged lack of credentials or a denunciation for a deviation from the orthodox view on homosexuality. In any event it used up a page of space without recognizing the crucial issue. This is whether the troubles of homosexuals are due to the bigotry of heterosexual society or to strains inherent in the homosexual situation.

Cameron defends the latter view and I suspect that is why he was singled out for attack. What ever the shortcomings of his research, they do not invalidate his presentation of some factors which many would rather ignore. To take the most spectacular, is it not true that some sexual mass murders have been committed by homosexuals? It would also seem likely that the rate of such mass murders is higher than among heterosexuals. Also is not promiscuity greater among homosexuals than among heterosexuals? Does not this promiscuity tend to destabilize relationships? Again is it not true AIDS has spread primarily through homosexual contacts? Finally are we justified in assuming that homosexuality is an unalterable condition when, at least since Kinsey, we have known that for many it is a sporadic form of behavior? It might be valid for the Council to attempt to assess the whole field of sexual research, but they appear to have gone after a deviant opponent in a rather heavy-handed fashion.

Chester L. Hunt □

## Correction

The election biography of *Glen H. Elder, Jr.* in the March issue should have read: "Fellow invitation, Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences (1978), year deferred." □

## Courses, from page 4

on Education, the National Research Council, and the Social Science Research Council.

<sup>5</sup>The "above average" doctoral programs are located in the following institutions: Arizona, Boston University, Brandeis, Brown, Berkeley, UC-Davis, UCLA, UC-San Diego, UC-Santa Barbara, University of Chicago, CUNY Graduate Center, Columbia, Connecticut, Cornell, Duke, Harvard, Illinois-Chicago, Illinois-Urbana, Indiana, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Massachusetts-Amherst, Michigan, Michigan State, Minnesota, Missouri, NYU, North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Northwestern, Ohio State, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Penn State, Pittsburgh, Princeton, Purdue, Rutgers, SUNY-Albany, SUNY-Binghamton, SUNY-Stony Brook, USC, Stanford, Texas-Austin, Vanderbilt, Virginia, Washington, Washington State, Wisconsin-Madison, and Yale.

<sup>6</sup>Such courses usually carry the title "Quantitative Methods" or "Survey Research". □

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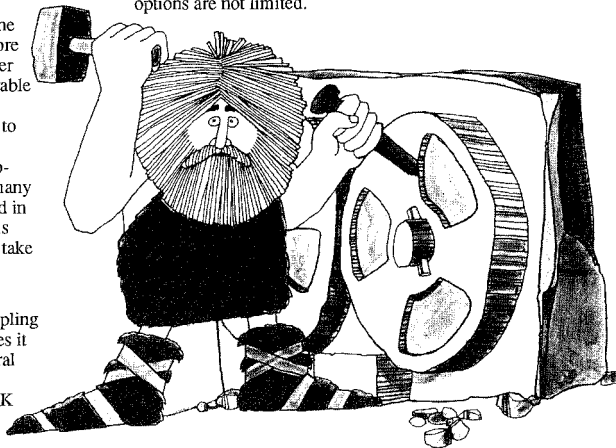
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## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**Conference on Health Care Approaches: A Focus on Dominicans**, October 15-16, 1987, Columbia University, New York, NY. Deadline for abstracts is May 15, 1987. For a detailed conference description and a call for abstracts form, contact: Katherine F. Darabi, Center for Population and Family Health, 60 Haven Avenue, B-3, New York, NY 10032; (212) 305-6960.

**Middle States Council for the Social Studies 85th Anniversary Conference**, March 3-5, 1988, Radisson Hotel, Wilmington, DE. Theme: "Out of the Past, Into the Future." Submit session proposals on official proposal forms by September 11, 1987. For forms and additional information, contact: Robert K. Taylor, Program Chair, 1538 St. James Place, Roslyn, PA 19001.

**Mid-South Sociological Association Annual Meeting**, October 28-31, 1987, Radisson Hotel, Memphis, TN. Deadline for submission of abstracts and proposals is June 9, 1987. Additional information may be obtained from the Program Chair: James K. Skipper, Jr., Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC 27412; (919) 334-5295.

**ASA Political Economy of the World-System Section 12th Annual Meetings**, March 24-26, 1988, Emory University, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "War and Revolution in the World-System." Papers are invited that deal with the world-systemic causes, conditions, or consequences of war and/or revolution. Selected papers will be published in an annual volume. Submissions are due October 15, 1987. For complete information, contact: Terry Boswell, Chair, PEWS Organizing Committee, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

**The University of Antwerp**, Germanic Philology, invites papers for a conference on Kitsch and Camp, April 21-23, 1988. Papers on any aspect of the theme are welcomed. For information, contact: Benoit Suykerbyk, Universitaire Instelling Antwerpen, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Wilrijk-Belgium.

### PUBLICATIONS

**Case Analysis** is seeking papers on examples of, and methods for, the use of case studies in sociology and social psychology. Studies of communities, organizations, treatment cases, ways of developing grounded theory from case material, case comparison studies, problems of summarizing cases, and use of case material for formative evaluation and program development are desired. Send two copies with abstract to the editor: Kenneth Ives, 401 E. 32, #1002, Chicago, IL 60616.

**The Garland Library of Sociology Series** invites manuscripts and proposals in sociology and related disciplines. The series is intended to provide a forum for the publication of a broad spectrum of significant theoretical, substantive, problem/policy-oriented workers on issues of contemporary interest. Manuscripts and proposals should be directed to the editor: Dan A. Chekki, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg R3B 2E9, Canada.

**INU Press**, a nonprofit institution in Switzerland, publishes theses, scientific works, reference books, and other significant original and nonconformist works in English, French and German. Submissions are invited and should be sent to: IDA Press, CH-1211 Geneva-11, Case 55, Switzerland.

**Journal of Family Issues** invites manuscripts for the March 1988 special issue on "Gender Stratification, Eco-

nomics, and the Family." Theoretical essays and reports of both quantitative and qualitative research are invited. Four copies of each submitted paper should be sent to: Rae Lesser Blumberg, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. Deadline for submission is July 15, 1987, unless other arrangements are made with the editor.

**Sociological Practice** invites submissions on roles and projects of applied sociology in religious, social agency, medical, and local government settings; and on career problems of applied sociologists. Three copies of articles with abstracts should be sent to the editor: Kenneth Ives, 401 E. 32, #1002, Chicago, IL 60616.

## Meetings

**June 4. Sociologists in Business**, American Management Association Building, New York, NY. Contact: Yolanda Wesley, (212) 713-7890.

**June 17-18. Conference on Women and Philanthropy: Past, Present, and Future**. Contact: Kathleen McCarthy, Center for the Study of Philanthropy, CUNY Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, Room 1512, New York, NY 10036.

**August 11-15. Rural Sociological Society 50th Anniversary Meeting**, Concourse Hotel, Madison, WI. Theme: "50 Years of Rural Sociology: An Intellectual Heritage for Future Policy Agendas." Contact: William R. Freudenburg, Local Arrangements Chair, Department of Rural Sociology, 350 Agricultural Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, (608) 262-1510; or Richard C. Maurer, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, S-205 Agricultural Science-North, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546, (606) 257-7582.

**August 14-16. Association of Black Sociologists Annual Meeting**, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Socio-Economic Inequality: Consequences for the Black Community as We Approach the Twenty-First Century." Contact: Sandra Walker, Office of the Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, 4825 Troost, Room 215, Kansas City, MO 64110; (816) 276-2736.

**August 17-21. American Sociological Association 82nd Annual Meeting**, Palmer House and Towers, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Cross-National Research in Sociology." Contact: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

**August 18-19. Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction Annual Meeting**, Palmer House and Towers, Chicago, IL. Contact: Donna K. Darden, Department of Sociology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701.

**August 25-29. International Conference for the Sociology of Religion 19th Conference**, Tubingen. Theme: "Secularization and Religion: The Persisting Tension." Contact: R.J. Campiche, Rue Terreaux 10, CH-1—3, Lausanne.

**September 24-27. Conference on Corporate Interlocks**, Nags Head Conference Center, Kill Devil Hills, NC. Contact: Mark Mizruchi, Scientific Computing, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461.

**October 1-3. Popular Culture Association in the South Annual Meeting**, Louisville, KY. Contact: Robert E. Tournier, Department of Sociology, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29424.

**October 7-10. Society for Agriculture and Human Values Inaugural Conference**, Orlando, FL. Theme: "Agriculture, Food and Human Values: Tradition and Change." Contact: Richard Haynes, Humanities and Agriculture Program, 240 ASB, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610.

**October 8-10. Twelfth Annual European Studies Conference**, University of Nebraska-Omaha. Contact: Bernard Kolasa, ASH 240H, Political Science, University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE 68182-0361.

**October 8-10. Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society**, Chicago, IL. Theme: "The Study of Armed Forces and Society: Accomplishments and Prospects." Contact: H. Wallace Sinaiko, Smithsonian Institution, 801 North Pitt Street, Suite 120, Alexandria, VA 22314-1713; (202) 357-1829.

**October 8-11. Society for Utopian Studies 12th Annual Meeting**, Media, PA. Contact: Carol Farley-Kessler, English and American Studies, Pennsylvania State University, Delaware County Campus, 25 Yearsley Mill Road, Media, PA 19063.

**October 15-16. Conference on Hispanic Health Care Approaches in New York: A Focus on Dominicans**, Columbia University, New York, NY. Contact: Katherine F. Darabi, Center for Population and Family Health, 60 Haven Avenue B-3, New York, NY 10032; (202) 305-6960.

**October 18-22. Association for the Social Sciences in Health Sessions**, New Orleans, LA (in conjunction with the American Public Health Association 115th Annual Meeting). Contact: Linda A. Siegenthaler, National Center for Health Services Research, Room 18A-19, #9, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

**October 21-23. New York State Association of Gerontological Educators 15th Annual Conference**, Nevele Country Club, Ellenville, NY. Theme: "Confronting the Complexities of Aging: Cooperation and Coordination Among Professionals." Contact: Gloria D. Heinemann, Western New York Geriatric Education Center, Beck Hall, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY 14214; (716) 831-3176.

**October 28-31. Mid-South Sociological Association 1987 Annual Meeting**, Radisson Hotel, Memphis, TN. Contact: James K. Skipper, Jr., Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC 27412; (919) 334-5295.

**October 28-31. American Society for Aesthetics 45th Annual Meeting**, University of Missouri-Kansas City. Contact: Susan Feagin, Department of Philosophy, University of Missouri, Kansas City, MO 64110.

Continued on next page

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Meetings, continued

**October 29-November 1.** *Society for the History of Technology 1987 Annual Meeting*, Raleigh, NC. Contact: Pamela E. Mack, Department of History, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-1507.

**October 30-November 1.** *Social Theory, Politics, and the Arts 13th Annual Conference*, State University of New York-Purchase. Contact: Jeffrey A. Halley, Program in Sociology, SUNY, Purchase, NY 10577.

**October 30-November 1.** *Council for European Studies International Conference of Europeanists*, Georgetown Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact: Council for European Studies, 1509 International Affairs, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; (212) 280-4172/4727.

Teachers and Fellowships for College Teachers and Independent Scholars. Stipends are available up to \$27,500 for 6-12 months. Application deadline is June 1, 1987. 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.

**Rutgers University**, Center for the American Woman and Politics, offers grants to support research on the impact of women in public office. Eight to ten grants of \$5,000 to \$10,000 will be awarded. Applications must be post-marked by October 31, 1987. For information, contact: Debra L. Dodson, Program Administrator, Center for the American Woman and Politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; (201) 828-2210/932-9384.

**Social Science Research Council**, Program in International Peace and Security Studies, welcomes proposals for training and research from people working outside the mainstream of security studies, such as those working on nonmilitary conceptions of security and those working in world order study. The deadline for applications is October 1, 1987. For further information and application forms, contact: Program in International Peace and Security Studies, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; (212) 661-0280.

Nominations are invited for the 1987 award, to be presented at the AHS Annual Meetings in Lexington, KY, November 6-8. Deadline for nominations is July 15, 1987. For complete information, contact: Glenn A. Goodwin, Pitzer College, 1050 N. Mills Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711.

**The T.C. Schneirla Fund** announces three awards for 1987. The T.C. Schneirla Conference Award of \$250 will be given to the best essay which addresses the theme of the next conference, "Scientific Method for the Study of the Evolution of Mind." Papers should not exceed 3,000 words and should be submitted by August 15, 1987. The T.C. Schneirla Award for Research in Comparative Psychology (\$250) and the Charles Tobach Award for Research in Comparative Psychology (\$500) will be given in support of research in comparative psychology. Applicants should submit, in triplicate, a research plan (no more than three double-spaced pages), budget justification, resume, and two letters of recommendation. Applications may include budgets for both awards, but can only receive one of the awards. Deadline is June 1, 1987. Send proposals for all awards to: Peter S. Gold, Assistant Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education, 544 Capen Hall, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY 14260.

**Samuel R. Brown**, University of Pennsylvania, had his book, *Finding the Source in Sociology and Anthropology: A Thesaurus-Index to the Reference Collection*, published by Greenwood Press/Praeger Publishers.

**Emerich K. Francis** celebrated his 80th birthday among friends and colleagues from the sociology community at the University of Munich, West Germany, during June 1986. That same month, the University of Innsbruck, Austria, conferred upon him a doctorate honoris causa.

**James H. Frey**, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, is a Visiting Professor at American University for the spring 1987 semester.

**George E. O'Connell** has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Labor for Worker Protection by the New York State Labor Department.

**Francisco Ramirez** has joined the faculty of the School of Education at Stanford University, with a courtesy appointment in the Department of Sociology.

**Arnold R. Shore** is the new Executive Director of the Exxon Education Foundation.

**Baidya Nath Varma**, City University of New York, has been elected Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences and the American Film Institute.

**T.R. Young**, Colorado State University, received the 1987 Distinguished Scholar Award from the Pacific Sociological Society for "The Sociology of Sport: Structural Marxist and Cultural Marxist Approaches."

by Doubleday. Members who have related research, office-related anecdotes, concerns, or resources to share are encouraged to contact: Jan Yager, P.O. Box 1031, Cooper Station, New York, NY 10003; (212) 223-4880.

**Research on youth gangs** is sought. In September, 1987, we will be holding a conference on the growing phenomenon of youth gangs in medium-sized Midwestern cities. We recently completed research on the topic in Milwaukee and would like to hear about other research—actual or contemplated. Please contact: Joan Moore, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53211.

Funding

**Columbia University**, Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program, announces openings for postdoctoral fellows beginning September 1, 1987. The program provides psychiatrists, social scientists, and epidemiologists with research skills in psychiatric epidemiology. Training involves coursework in substantive issues, research methodology, and ongoing participation in an affiliated research unit. Postdoctoral stipends range \$15,996-\$30,000 per year. For an application, contact: Training Coordinator, Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program, 100 Haven Avenue, Tower 3-20#, New York, NY 10032.

**The National Endowment for the Humanities** offers fellowships through two programs, Fellowships for University

Competitions

**The Association for Humanist Sociology** has established an annual award for the book, published in the previous two years, that best exemplifies and promotes humanist sociology.

People

**David L. Altheide**, Arizona State University, received the 1986 Charles Horton Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for *Media Power*. He also received the Fabri Award from the Ente dello Spettacolo for *Creating Reality: How TV News Distorts Events*, which has been translated into Italian.

Contact

**Jan Yager** is completing a book on making the office a more comfortable and productive place, to be published

Obituaries

**George Benello (1927-1987)**

C. George Benello, 60, of Newton, a sociologist, social innovator, peace activist and teacher, died in Brigham and Women's Hospital Thursday after heart surgery.

Mr. Benello recently founded, edited and contributed to *Changing Work*, a magazine about liberating work life, and he analyzed Italian models of small, worker-owned manufacturing businesses. He was a contributing editor, of the Canadian quarterly *Our Generation* since 1967.

He was on the faculties of Goddard College, Hampshire College, Sir George Williams University and San Francisco State University as a teacher of philosophy, logic, literature, psychology, sociology and the economic theory of cooperatives. At Goddard he also was dean of adult education, and he was coordinator of the Five College Program on Economic Democracy at Hampshire

Continued on next page

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<b>SAMPLE LIST CREATION AND CONTROL</b>		Reports available during interviewing	✓
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Automatically transfer sample from disks (such as Survey Sampling)	✓	Disposition reports	✓
Generate random OR household +1 numbers	✓	Incidence reports	✓
Interviewers can enter sample from lists/phone books while interviewing	✓	Top-line reports	✓
Automatically sort, filter, edit, or merge lists	✓	Interviewer productivity reports	✓
Pre-assign calls to specific interviewers	✓	<b>DATA PROCESSING</b>	
Pre-schedule individual interviews	✓	Uses any cross-tab or statistical package	✓
Pre-assign respondents quota cell when known	✓	<b>EASE OF USE</b>	
Control number of call attempts per phone number	✓	No computer operator required	✓
Control time interval before re-dialing busy's	✓	No special interviewer skills or training	✓
Automatic call-back control	✓	Menu-driven study set up	✓
<b>NUMBER OF STUDIES</b>		Easy-to-learn questionnaire writer	✓
Simultaneous studies	5	Well-written manuals	✓
<b>QUOTA CONTROL</b>		Responsive customer support	✓
Automatic quota control	✓	<b>OTHER BENEFITS</b>	
Number of quota cells	100	CATI questionnaires can be administered stand-alone without modification	✓
Qualifications per quota cell	5	Clients can be given questionnaire for review on their PCs	✓
Assign precedence to lower incidence cells	✓	Clients can write field-ready CATI questionnaire with their Ci2 System	✓
Control groups of quota cell sub-totals	✓	Clients can be given data on disk	✓
Close quota cells automatically OR manually	✓	PCs can be used for other office tasks	✓
<b>CALL DISPOSITION MONITORING</b>		<b>HARDWARE</b>	
Automatic call disposition monitoring	✓	IBM PC or compatibles	✓
User-definable codes	38	IBM Token Ring or compatible local area network	✓
<b>QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN</b>		Hayes modems or compatibles for autodialing	✓
Questionnaire design software	✓	Color CRT monochrome monitors	✓
Complete control of screen format	✓	<b>RELIABILITY</b>	
Library for storing frequently used text screens	✓	Interviewing continues if a station fails/supervisor computer interrupted	✓
Logic and arithmetic skip/branches	✓	Data saved at supervisor computer AND station for added safety	✓
Randomization of question/answer choices	✓	<b>PRICES AND GUARANTEE</b>	
Records open-ended responses	✓	Small System	4,000
Color screens	✓	Medium System	10,000
Quick editing/adding of questions	✓	Large System	12,000
<b>AUTODIALING</b>		Each additional Medium System	2,000
Can be used at some or all stations	✓	Each additional Large System	3,000
Manual overrides	✓	Per station fee	None
<b>INTERVIEWER ASSISTANCE</b>		Incl.	None
Automatic call-backs and re-dial of busy's	✓	Monthly or annual license fee	None
Call-back/call-history screen for each call	✓	Trade-up credit	Full
Automatic qualification control/termination	✓	Installation and training	Available
Study schedule shown for call-back scheduling	✓	Money-back guarantee	60 day
Automatic control of call times by time zones	✓	Installation payment plan	✓

## Obituaries, continued

He founded the Industrial Cooperative Association and the Institute for Corporate Studies in Boston. He also was a founding member of the Anarchos Institute in Montreal.

In 1962, Mr. Benello and a partner sailed a trimaran, the *Everyman II*, into the Johnson Island test zone in the South Pacific to protest nuclear blasts in that area.

Mr. Benello was born in New York City and raised in Italy, Poland, England and New England. He received a bachelor of arts degree in philosophy from Harvard College and a master of arts in literature from San Francisco State.

Mr. Benello also maintained a home in Riva del Garda, Italy.

He leaves two sons, Julian of New York and Allen Benello of Boston.

Reprinted from the *Boston Globe* January 29, 1987.

### Charles P. Flynn (1945-1987)

On January 11, 1987, Charles Flynn died quietly in a hospital in Oxford, OH, ending an unusual and courageous academic career. Chuck lived life with a dedication to helping people and improving the social world. He was a humanist in his scholarly work, his teaching, and in his interpersonal life; he lived his belief.

Chuck received his BA and MA in Sociology from the University of California at Berkeley where he studied with Ernest Becker. His PhD was from Rutgers University. He wrote his dissertation under Peter Berger's guidance. Both Berger's and Becker's influence were present throughout Chuck's career.

In 1972, Chuck joined the faculty at Miami University in Oxford, OH. He was first a humanist, then a theorist, and finally, if not ultimately, a Christian scholar. He struggled with questions of human values, ethics, and religion, wanting to clarify their relationship to war, poverty, injustice and to the quality of human social existence.

In 1974, at Chuck's initiative, Al Lee, Betty Lee, and Ann Davis took steps to organize the Association for Humanistic Sociologists (AHS) for sociologists who desired dialogue on values, theory, and applied sociology, and who shared a commitment to the betterment of society. Chuck was not only the inspiration behind the founding of AHS, he prepared and edited the first copies of the journal, *Humanity and Society*. In 1982, Chuck was elected president of AHS. From the beginning of the Association until his death, he was nourished and supported by this network of colleagues and friends.

Chuck maintained a steady stream of scholarly writing. He published three books—*Insult and Society: Patterns of Comparative Interaction*, *The Near Death Experience: Problem, Prospects, and Perspectives*, and *After The Beyond: Human Transformation and The Near Death Experience*—as well as numerous articles. Two unpublished volumes are titled *Malignant Masculinity* and *The Higher Chain of Being*.

Chuck served as a member of the board of directors for the International Association for Near Death Experience; as their secretary in 1981, and as editor of their newsletter, *Vital Signs*, in 1981. He was also an active member of the American Scientific Affiliation.

A gentle giant of a man, Chuck was a courageous teacher, motivating students to learn and to examine their own values. In 1986, Chuck won an outstanding teaching award from Miami University, an award that was based on student's nominations. The university posthumously granted his promotion to full professor. Chuck died leaving behind his wife,

three sons, his mother, colleagues, and students. His contributions to sociology, society, and the colleagues and students who learned from him, are his living memorial.

Ann Davis  
Miami University

### Paul H. Jacobsen (1986)

Paul H. Jacobsen, demographer and retired Population Analyst at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died April 21, 1986. He had been an ASA member since 1959.

He was born in New York, where he attended the City College of New York. He received his MA and PhD from Columbia University in Demography, Statistics and Public Health. He authored *American Marriage and Divorce* (Rinehart & Co.) which made available facts and figures on the occurrence, duration, and dissolution of marriage in the United States since the 1860s. Since retirement, he had worked on updating and revising the book, was a consultant with the Bureau of the Census, and the author of numerous articles on population published in professional journals.

In addition to his ASA membership, Jacobsen was a member of the American Public Health Association, American Statistical Association, Population Association of America, and the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

He is survived by his wife, Pauline; a daughter, Edith Hoffman; and a son, Howard; and four grandchildren.

### Herbert Menzel (1921-1987)

Herbert Menzel, Professor of Sociology at New York University since 1965, died of a sudden heart attack on January 27 in New York City. Herbert was born in Carlsbad, Czechoslovakia in 1921 and came to the United States in 1939 as a refugee after the Nazi takeover of his homeland. He served in the military intelligence branch of the U.S. Army during World War II, utilizing his knowledge of German. He earned a BA degree at the University of Washington in 1947, a MA in Indiana University in 1950, and his PhD in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin in 1959.

After a year of teaching at Carleton College, Herbert spent 1952-1965 at

Columbia University's Bureau of Applied Social Research, earning a reputation as an authority on survey methods, communications, and the mass media. His dissertation for Wisconsin involved physicians' responses to medical innovations on which he collaborated with James S. Coleman and Elihu Katz, leading to a well-known book he co-authored with them, *Medical Innovation—A Diffusion Study* (1966). Herbert published a number of articles in collaboration with Coleman, Katz, Edward Suchman, and Paul Lazarsfeld. He was co-author with the latter of the classic paper, "On the Relation Between Individual and Collective Properties."

Herbert came to NYU in 1965 as a full professor charged with the weighty responsibility of teaching all graduate students, often notoriously anxious over formal courses requiring the mastery of some quantitative skills. Yet Herbert's patience, gentleness, and painstaking attention to the work of students won him many friends from their ranks as was revealed by their attendance at the parties he regularly gave with his wife, Professor June Nash of the CUNY Department of Anthropology.

Herbert used to call himself "an un-reconstructed positivist." Not the most comfortable identity to assert in a department located in the heart of Greenwich Village whose students and faculty were exposed to and often influenced by the major political and intellectual fashions of the late 1960s and early 1970s, which tended to be hostile toward anything that could be labeled as "technocratic" or "number-crunching" styles of work in sociology. But Herbert was no narrow partisan of quantitative research exclusively. He became interested in comparative historical scholarship and directed more than one dissertation in that area. He also wrote several papers, one with the provocative title, "Meaning—Who Needs It?", taking issue with overstatements and questionable assumptions held by anti-positivists.

Herbert was one of a cohort of youthful immigrants whose mastery of research techniques and applications of knowledge was leavened by an aesthetic and humanistic sensibility that was the heritage of a rigorous earlier education at a Central European *Gymnasium*. In his combination of research skills and cultural sophistication he resembled his major mentor and fellow Central European, Paul

Lazarsfeld. His love of music, the theater, and poetry was manifest to all who knew him.

It will be difficult to replace Herbert Menzel as a teacher. His unique blend of wit, modesty, good nature, critical acumen, and cosmopolitan culture is irreplaceable. A Herbert Menzel Fellowship in Social Research and Innovation is being established at NYU. Contributions may be sent to the Chair, Department of Sociology, 269 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10003.

Dennis H. Wrong  
New York University

## Mass Media

**Pauline Bart**, University of Illinois-Chicago, had her research on women who successfully avoided rape when attacked compared with women who were raped, reported in over twenty newspapers. She was interviewed in *Glamour* magazine and *Lilith*, a Jewish feminist magazine on related topics. She has also appeared on radio and TV stations commenting on the results of her research.

**Kathleen Blew**, University of Kentucky, was featured in a March 14 *Lexington Herald-Leader* article on her research of Ku Klux Klan women in the 1920s.

**Carole Campbell**, California State University-Long Beach, was quoted in a February 22 *Los Angeles Times* article on AIDS courses in colleges and universities.

**Franco Ferrarotti**, University of Rome, had his research on conformity among Italian teenagers cited in the March 2 *Boston Globe*.

**James H. Frey**, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was cited for his work on the relation of athletic success and

fund raising for colleges in an article on the impact of NCAA sanctions on Southern Methodist University in the *Dallas Morning News*.

**Jeffrey Hadden and James Hunter**, University of Virginia, were quoted in the *Centre Daily Times* (Pennsylvania) about the new leader of the PTL Club, Jerry Falwell.

**Rozanna Hertz**, Wellesley College, had her research on well-to-do working women using lower-income women as solutions to housekeeping and child care to achieve success in their careers.

**James T. Kirkpatrick**, University of North Carolina, had his research on stressful life events and female homicide, in collaboration with **John R. Humphrey**, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, and his analyses of stress and fatal violence conducted with Humphrey and **Stuart Palmer**, University of New Hampshire, reported in the *New York Times*, *Houston Post*, *St. Louis Globe Democrat*, and *Raleigh News and Observer*.

**Frances Cooke Macgregor**, New York University Medical Center, was cited in a March 16 *Newsweek* article on "Birth Defects: Every Parent's Nightmare." She was also interviewed March 8 on WOR Radio, New York, "Newsweek on AIR" program.

**Lee N. Robins**, Washington University-St. Louis, was cited in an August 22 *Science* article on youth suicide.

**Mady Wescher Segal**, University of Maryland, appeared on the WGTS radio show, "Talk It Over," to discuss women's likelihood of marrying.

**Steven Stack**, Auburn University, had his research on copycat suicide reported in a recent *Montgomery Advertiser* story.

Continued on next page

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Media, continued

Diane Vaughan, Boston College, was interviewed by *People* magazine about her research on "uncoupling" relationships.

F. Harold Wilson, Bowdoin College, was interviewed on March 18 for a WCME (CBS) TV news story entitled "Do Italian Americans Face Discrimination?"

Summer Programs

The 25th Annual ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research will be held June 29-August 21, 1987, in Ann Arbor, MI. The program will feature a number of special courses and presentations. The eight-week program will be divided into two four-week terms and will also offer standard courses on Linear Models, Causal Analysis, Time Series, Mathematical Modeling, and Logit-Log-Linear Models. For more information, application, and brochures, contact: ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; (313) 764-8392.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Committee Reports

COMMITTEE ON SECTIONS

The committee met on August 31 jointly with the Section Board and then separately. All members were present, including new member Joseph W. Scott, who replaces Ruth Wallace, and newly appointed Liaison with Council Joanne Miller, who replaces Mike Useem.

1. *Section Board.* Catherine Berheide, re-elected to continue as chair of the

Section Board, presided over a well-attended and active Section Board which (1) recommended continuation of section information tables and the welcoming party but with more attention to coordination of activities; (2) created a sub-committee to review possible alternative pairing of sections in the Section Day rotation at annual meetings; (3) reviewed and approved a draft of the Section Manual, (4) expressed pleasure with the new ASA Section brochure, and (5) asked ASA staff assistance in improved flow of information to section leadership about financial statements, flexibility in the use of newsletter page allocations, and access to section membership lists.

2. *Sexist Language.* The Committee asked staff to review all section by-laws to ensure that no sexist language remains.

3. *Section Leadership.* Both current section leadership and ASA staff were encouraged to take note in all communications that leadership of different sections change at different times. Communications should always be directed to both chairs and chairs-elect.

4. *ASA Staff Support Commended.* The committee expressed appreciation for the excellent central office support provided to sections and particularly to Administrative Assistant Caroline Bugno.

5. *Review of Section Issues with ASA Staff.* Staff reported that most sections filed the mandated annual report and that only two are marginal in terms of minimum required membership. Only about 50% of pages for newsletters allocated and paid for by sections are actually used, only two sections use their total allotment. The relationship between Sections and ASA Council is currently very positive. There is only mild concern in Council about the proliferation of sections and Council apparently accepts that market forces appropriately determine survival of Sections.

6. *Useem Commended.* Mike Useem, retiring Council Liaison, was thanked for his effective advocacy in behalf of Sections.

7. *Plans for 1987.* The committee considered but rejected a mid-year meet-

ing as unnecessary. Committee attention will focus on cooperating with the Section Board to improve the coordination of Section Day activities at annual meetings and to increase the visibility of Section services to members and to the Association.

George L. Maddox, Chair

COMMITTEE ON SOCIOLOGICAL PRACTICE

Last year our Committee, under the leadership of Ruth Love, put forward an extensive proposal for work in the area of professional development and suggested that the ASA Executive Office hire a sociologist to be responsible for this area. The proposal was accepted and a Professional Development Director was hired this summer.

A subcommittee, under the direction of Dr. Ronnie Steinberg, is working with the new Professional Development Director (PDD) to develop a job plan (goals, objectives, activities) for the position and an evaluation plan with measurable outcomes. The subcommittee also has made suggestions regarding a PDD advisory committee, the penetration of different employment sectors, curriculum development and image building.

Among the topics of concern to this committee during the year: the proposal for an ASA journal on sociological practice, following the controversy over ASA certification, helping universities develop standards for evaluating clinical and applied work and helping practitioners become teachers, enhancing practice as part of the ASA program, monitoring practitioners' representation on ASA committees, keeping the interest/participation of practitioners (membership, program) and ASA ethical standards as they affect practitioners.

The committee continued its practice of having ex-officio members. These individuals represent a variety of sociological sectors and are chosen because they represent areas not adequately covered by committee members.

This year our Committee petitioned Council to add one additional individual—the past head of the Sociological Practice Section—as a standing committee member. This request was made to assure committee representation for the section. Council approved this request.

The Committee intends to have each member take on one major committee responsibility this year and the new committee head, Dr. Katrina Johnson, expects much of the Committee's time to be devoted to the ASA proposal for a journal of sociological practice.

Jan Fritz, Chair

Representative Reports

DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The quadrennial Congress of the International Sociological Association was held in New Delhi, India, August 18-22, 1986. Behind that bland statement lie two years' of struggle between the ISA Executive Committee and the Government of India, which reneged on the promise that visas would be provided to all bona fide sociologists who wished to attend the Congress, regardless of whether or not their own Governments have formal diplomatic relations with India. In the end, by virtue of the Executive Committee twice threatening to cancel the Congress, the Herculean efforts of the ISA Executive Secretary, Felix Geyer, the assistance of our Indian colleagues in the Indian National Organizing Committee, the helpful intervention of the African National Congress, most of the disputed cases were resolved in favor of visas being granted. There should not have been any disputed

cases and there should not have been any refusals of visa.

Despite this heavy burden, there were many fine things about this Congress. The Congress, as is generally true of ISA Congresses, provided a wealth of intellectual stimulation, many good-to-excellent papers on a vast range of topics, opportunities to meet with sociologists from all over the world, and concentrated opportunities to participate in meetings of specialists: ten two-and-one-half hour sessions devoted to such topics as social stratification, logic and methodology, sociology of the military, economy and society, and a host of others. In addition, this Congress provided a magnificent opportunity to meet Indian sociologists and even to learn a bit about India.

Unfortunately, attendance was rather low for a World Congress: 2500 participants, only 1500 of them from outside India. The relatively low attendance resulted mainly from the high costs of travel to India from most of the world and the difficulty, for most sociologists, of raising travel funds in the present economically difficult times. ASA members were far more fortunate than were sociologists from most other countries, since the ASA succeeded in getting travel grants (in rupees, payable to PANAM) from NSF and the Smithsonian Institution, which paid the lion's share of the travel expenses of 150 American sociologists, virtually all who were on the Program. (Those of us who benefited owe a debt of gratitude to the ASA Executive Office, particularly to Bill Martineau, for their unceasing efforts. This, by the way, is one of the many "incidental" services that the Executive Office provides ASA members.)

The ISA Council (a sort of U.N. General Assembly, with each country having one vote), elected Margaret Archer, an eminent British sociologist of education and, as past Chair of the Publications Committee, a notably effective member of the past Executive Committee, to be our new President—the first female President of ISA. Artur Meier of the German Democratic Republic, Wilfried Dumon of Belgium, and Else Oyen of Norway were elected Vice Presidents. The new Executive Committee is notably diverse in nationality, with a much higher proportion of women than has been true in the past.

In another action, the ISA Executive Committee completed arrangements for moving the Executive Office from Amsterdam to Madrid, where the Spanish Government is providing excellent office space, facilities, and a generous cash subsidy. Izabella Barlinska of Poland, who has been Deputy Executive Secretary, will be the new Executive Secretary, with Salvador Giner (a member of the Executive Committee) serving as liaison between the Executive Committee and the host Government.

The Executive Committee postponed a decision on the place of the 1990 World Congress of Sociology until its March, 1987 meeting, to allow time for the sociology societies and Governments of the countries that are offering to sponsor the Congress to provide detailed plans and budgets. At this juncture, it appears that there will be several appealing proposals.

Melvin L. Kohn

Editors' Reports

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW

I assumed the editorship on July 1, 1986. Sheldon Stryker made it easy to transfer ASR from Indiana University to Ohio State University. I deeply appreciate his cooperation and advice. I was fortunate that J. Craig Jenkins and Robert L. Kaufman agreed to be deputy editors. Their areas of

specialization supplement each other nicely. They select the reviewers and give me advice on incoming manuscripts. Kummil Ranjit, who has a wealth of experience in managing academic journals, also joined the staff. The office is now functioning smoothly and all of ASR's records are being computerized.

As far as I can determine, when the manuscripts that Sheldon Stryker processed are added to those that I processed, ASR processed 448 new manuscripts during 1986. The number handled in each half year is almost identical. Almost nine-tenths of these were new manuscripts and the remainder were requests to revise and resubmit. The total number of new manuscripts is down somewhat from the 475 processed in 1985.

This office took action on 263 manuscripts from July to December 1986. If this rate holds for the rest of the year, the total number of actions for the year should be up to 526. The rate of acceptance for the last six months of 1986 is up to 15 percent; rejections, 66 percent; and requests to revise and resubmit and other actions, 19 percent. For 1986, ASR published fifty-three articles, six research notes, and three comments and replies. More articles and fewer research notes were published than in the preceding year. The average time required to reach editorial decisions decreased from nine weeks in 1985 to about eight weeks in the last half of 1986. During this interval, a backlog of two and a half issues has been built up, suggesting that articles will be published after a delay of about four months from date of acceptance.

We have made a few changes in ASR. We hope that the format changes will increase the readability of the journal and make it more attractive. We have tried to improve the writing style of articles by pre-editing them before the preparation of the final draft. Some effort has been made to reduce slightly the length of articles to make room for other departments, thus introducing more variety in the journal. As a step in that direction, we will regularly publish the tables of contents of other ASA journals to increase reader interest across specialties. An occasional obituary will be published and perhaps an annual list of sociologists who have died during the previous year. We hope to include a section on *Sociological Debates* of important intellectual issues. These will be refereed in the same way that articles are refereed. We will keep Sheldon Stryker's policy of having authors of comments and replies see each other's manuscripts to clear up misunderstandings prior to sending the exchange out for review.

I am sure that I speak for Sheldon Stryker and myself in expressing deep gratitude to the associate editors whose term expired at the end of 1986. We needed their help while we selected the new associate editors and they gave it to us in full measure. The outgoing editors are Karl Alexander, E. M. Beck, Jr., Alexander Hicks, Colin Loftin, Aldon Morris, Anne Statham, Ivan Szeleenyi, and Marta Tienda. I am happy to announce the new associate editors, who are already hard at work. They include: Walter Connor, James Geschwender, John Hagan, Charles Hirschman, Pamela Oliver, A. Wade Smith, and Harriet Zuckerman.

ASR encourages suggestions on how we can improve the journal.

William Form, Editor

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

As I write this, my final annual report as editor of *Contemporary Sociology*, I am, in fact, enjoying a sabbatical leave (now more than half over) from the University of Minnesota. The transition of the journal to Duke University, and into the able hands of Ida

Continued on next page

A Letter From A Publisher . . .


Dear Professor,

I hope you will be coming to Chicago this summer for the annual meeting of the ASA. Chicago is a great town to visit; the restaurants and theater have never been better.


We would enjoy meeting you at our exhibit to discuss our published texts. But we want you to know, too, that we continue to be interested in publishing texts for upper division courses.

For example, we plan to publish this autumn a second edition of Pavalko's, *SOCIOLOGY OF OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS*.

We'd like to meet you.



F. Edward Peacock  
President



F.E. PEACOCK PUBLISHERS, INC.  
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## Reports, continued

Harper Simpson and Martha Toher, went so smoothly that I have been able to put behind me the daily thoughts about CS that occupied so many of my waking (and sleeping) hours for three years.

In general, as I think back over the work of those three years, it was demanding, but certainly interesting. And it could not have been done without the commitment and skill of the managing editor, Martha Roth, and the able staff that worked with us during our three-year term: Lazaros Christoforides, Anna Levina, Cathy LaMarca, Ramona Asher, Linda Penolosa and Michael Laslett. Special thanks go to them all, and to Terry Schmit, for his continuing programming efforts. Equally necessary and appreciated was the professional knowledge and discriminating judgment of the editorial board members. We met twice in Minneapolis during the last year of our editorial term, again with the financial help of the University of Minnesota Graduate School, to work on the final assignments of books to review.

A broader, rather than narrower, definition of what was appropriate for review in *Contemporary Sociology* the decision not to have review symposia but rather to have more and longer review essays, the continuation of occasional film reviews, adding reviews of software, efforts to increase coverage of materials from non-American sociologies and, in general, broadening the scope of the journal's coverage, resulted in our using pages beyond our budgeted allotment. Even so, the number of reviews passed on to Editor Simpson may unduly absorb pages during her editorial term. It is to be hoped that she will receive extra pages to compensate for this unintended consequence of expanding the types of materials reviewed in CS over the past three years.

For all that the definitions of books appropriate for review in *Contemporary Sociology* expanded, it was nevertheless the case that not all books written by sociologists could be reviewed; some hard choices had to be made along the way about categories of works, and individual books, that would not be reviewed. Although final decisions were mine, here, too, the judgement of editorial board members was central to the decision-making process.

The computerization of CS's recordkeeping system, begun during Jerry Heiss' editorial term, was expanded in the past three years. We tried to turn the journal over to the new editor with a fully operational computerized system of recordkeeping, although it is likely that as with any transition, new procedures and programs may have to be developed to suit the needs and preferences of a new location and a new editor.

Given the very large number of items that are processed through the offices of *Contemporary Sociology*, one of the more difficult aspects of editing the journal is the cyclical character of the editorial term and the unpredictable lag in the reviewing process; see the standard deviations around the means presented in the "Summary of Editorial Activity" that follows. There is, inevitably, a slow start at the beginning of any editorial term and a burst of activity toward the end of it. In addition, there is wide variation in when responses to review requests are received, in the numbers of requests that need to be sent on books to be reviewed and in the amount of time that elapses before reviews are received. Planning is therefore difficult and some overlap between editorial terms is to be expected.

In the end, I can only hope that CS readers find the reviews published

SUMMARY OF EDITORIAL ACTIVITY\*  
January 1-December 31, 1986

	CS**	JHSB	SPQ	ST	SOE	TS	SM
<b>A. Manuscripts Considered</b>							
Submitted in 1986	—	198	202	49	156	161	30
Carried over	—	177	166	41	132	97	26
	—	21	36	8	24	64	4
<b>B. Review Process</b>							
1. Screened by Editor and accepted for review	—	154	202	44	125	152	30
a. Rejected outright	—	120	85	14	32	33	11
b. Rejected—revise/resubmit	—	26	50	6	37	66	4
c. Conditional acceptance	—	4	34	9	16	22	7
d. Outright acceptance	—	4	0	7	2	17	5
e. Withdrawn	—	0	1	0	0	4	0
f. Pending	—	46	32	8	38	11	3
2. Screened by Editor and Rejected	—	23	0	5	31	9	0
<b>C. Editorial Lag (weeks)</b>							
	—	10.7	7.8	10.0	10.7	6.7	***
<b>D. Production Lag (months)</b>							
	4.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.0	***
<b>E. Items Published</b>							
Articles	—	28	31	15	20	48	***
Book Reviews	500	0	0	0	0	10	
Symposium Reviews	—	0	0	0	0	0	
Review Essays	87	0	0	0	0	1	
Comments	20	0	0	1	0	2	
Other (including research notes)	66	0	3	0	0	5	
<b>F. Reviewers</b>							
Males	+	71	144	66	86	43	50
Females	+	46	34	23	36	22	4
Minorities	+	4	-	3	-	2	+
<b>G. Editorial Board Members</b>							
Males	15	17	24	5	9	13	9
Females	12	14	5	3	5	6	0
Minorities	2	2	1	0	+	0	+

\* Information for the Summary of Editorial Activity was not available for ASR at press time.

\*\* As a journal of reviews, CS does not consider manuscripts or articles for publication. Information provided by the editor, however, states that 1724 books were considered in 1986, with 1205 review requests sent for 796 books. In 1986, CS received 384 reviews of 1986 books.

\*\*\* As an annual publication, SM does not provide editorial or production lag statistics. SM86, published in August 1986, included 10 chapters; SM87 will include 13 chapters.

+ Information not provided or not known by the editor

over the past three years provided a useful and interesting forum within which to learn about contemporary trends in sociology, and the social sciences more generally. I am certain that in the able hands of the new editor and her staff, we can all look forward to good reading in *Contemporary Sociology* in the future.

Barbara Laslett, Editor

JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND  
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Volume 27, published in the four issues of 1986, contained 28 articles on a thematically diverse range of topics. Well-established themes were represented, such as the causes of substance abuse, the social epidemiology of mental distress, the effects of social support and stress upon health, and the medical construction of disease entities. Newer themes were represented by articles dealing with employment and health, and with changes in the health care system such as multihospital chains, hospice, and the prospect of a physician surplus.

As in the past, manuscripts are accepted for publication according to their conceptual rigor, methodological adequacy, and substantive interest. These editorial standards are the guarantee of quality, and the editorial policy of the journal seeks to constitute it as a vehicle of discovery and dialogue within the community of medical sociologists—with a special accent upon its value to the Medical Sociology Section, the ASA, and to sociologists at large.

Statistics for 1986 show that 177 new manuscripts were submitted which, together with 21 manuscripts carried over from 1985, made for a total of 198 manuscripts under consideration. The acceptance rate thus stood at 16% in relation to the volume of new manuscripts (28/177) and 14% in relation to the volume of manuscripts considered (28/198). The editorial lag was at 10.7 weeks, and the production lag was 5.3 months. These figures are similar to the previous year's except for new manuscripts—in 1985 there were 212. No ready explanation occurs to me for the decline during 1986, although it is due in part to a smaller number coming from abroad. Although fewer have come across my desk, I believe that the

average quality of submitted manuscripts was higher than in the previous year. Nevertheless an editor feels happier, despite the extra work, with a greater flow of submissions, and I am taking appropriate steps to stimulate the flow.

The editorial office hummed smoothly during the year despite a major change in personnel. Maureen Searle left her post as Managing Editor after two years of dedicated service. I was fortunate to secure Joan Ferrante for this key position. Like her predecessor, Joan combines excellent editorial skills with astute sociological knowledge. She also in short order computerized the journal's recordkeeping and office procedures. Computerization increases the efficiency and decreases the drudgery of the Managing Editor and the Editor.

During the year I also drew upon the editorial services of Karen Feinberg, Nancy L. Oren, Miriam B. Siegel, and Judy Singh. They have done the bulk of the copy-editing and proofreading requisite to journal production—work which benefits from their stamina, patience, meticulous attention to detail, and broad intellectual seasoning.

I wish to acknowledge the important part which all the Associate Editors have played, through their careful, timely evaluation of manuscripts and their counsel concerning editorial policy and procedures. I will particularly miss being able to call upon the ten whose terms ended in 1986. They are: Judith K Barr, Joseph M. Holtzman, Frederick J. Kviz, Richard L. Meile, Phyllis Moen, Harry Perlstadt, Sara L. Rosenfield, Catherine E. Ross, Raymond Weinstein, and Ruth E. Zambrana. Already in 1987 I have found it essential to send manuscripts for review to several of these "retirees," but I will not burden any of them as much as I have in the past.

The journal is also indebted to its ad hoc reviewers. Although they are not expected to participate as deeply in editorial responsibilities as the Associate Editors, their contribution is, in the aggregate, enormous. During 1986, 117 individuals served in ad hoc capacity, reviewing one or more manuscripts. Their names were listed in the December 1986 issue.

Eugene Gallagher, Editor

## SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY QUARTERLY

In this report I wish to thank Barbara Gilles, Managing Editor and Copy Editor, and Paul Sweeney, Assistant to the Editor, for their wonderful help and support in getting out the 1986 issues. I also want to thank the Editorial Board members, especially Charles R. Berger, Martin Gold, Allen D. Grimshaw, Charles T. Hill, Sherry Kleinman, Elizabeth Mutran, R. Lance Shotland, Murray Webster, Jr., Mary Glenn Wiley, and Vera L. Zolberg, who completed their terms in 1986, for their conscientiousness and critical readings of manuscripts. Without the help of all of these people, and the 178 "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.

We are currently in the process of reviewing articles for a special issue to come out next June on the topic of Language and Society. The number and general quality of the pieces submitted for this special issue have been very good. It is also clear that we are seeing pieces that would not normally be sent to this journal. I urge that the next editor continue to produce special issues each year.

The data reported in the Summary of Editorial Activity are for the period January 1, 1986 through December 31, 1986. Using these data, it is seen that the acceptance rate during 1986 was 20.0 percent. This figure is slightly higher than the 19.8 percent reported last year.

The number of new submissions for 1986 is 166 which is up 16 (10.1 percent) from last year.

The number of articles published in 1986 was 31. This is down 1 from last year. The number of research notes was 3 which was down two from the previous year. This downward trend in the last couple of years in the number of articles published is not accompanied by a downward trend in the number of pages published. I think that we are beginning to see more non-experimental papers submitted for publication than we had in the past, and that is a good sign that the breadth of the journal is increasing in the minds of those submitting manuscripts.

Time from initial submission (when the file is complete, including receipts of the processing fees) to reporting of initial decision to the author was 7.8 weeks, which was a bit faster than last year (8.9 weeks). I think our efforts to speed this process up a bit have paid off.

Peter J. Burke, Editor

## SOCIOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

Most of the editorial work in 1986 involved the selection of papers for *Sociological Methodology* 1987. Submission rates seem to be more than adequate, and the quality of submitted papers is excellent. I am pleased that some papers on qualitative methodology were submitted. One paper on a methodology for the study of culture (by Wendy Griswold) will appear in SM87. *Sociological Methodology* should be viewed as an appropriate publication outlet for all types of methodology for social research.

SM87 will be available in June. We will try to have a mid-year publication date for all volumes produced under my editorship.

SM87 contains two essays on Stanley Lieberman's *Making It Count* (University of California Press, 1984), one by Gerhard Armingier and George Bohrnstedt and the other by Burt Singer and Peggy Marini. The essays, like Lieberman's book, are of general interest. Future volumes will feature other work in a special way. For example, an invited essay on the analysis of complex samples is scheduled for SM88. A symposium on problems in making causal inferences from observational data might be included in some future volume. Advice on special topics to be featured in *Sociological Methodology* is welcome. I plan to include at least two special essays directed to a wide audience in each volume.

Following is a list of the chapters in SM87:

Chapter 1. "A Methodological Framework for the Sociology of Culture," by Wendy Griswold.

Chapter 2. "Total, Direct, and Indirect Effects in Structural Equation Models," by Kenneth A. Bollen.

Chapter 3. "Estimation of Linear Models with Incomplete Data," by Paul D. Allison.

Chapter 4. "The Detection and Correction of Specification Errors in Structural Equation Models," by William E. Saris, Alberto Satorra, and Dag Sorbom.

Chapter 5. "Logit-Based Interval Estimation for Binomial Data Using the Jeffreys Prior," by Donald B. Rubin and Nathaniel Schenker.

Chapter 6. "Association and Heterogeneity: Structural Models of Similarities and Differences," by Michael Hout, Otis Dudley Duncan, and Michael E. Sobel.

Chapter 7. Evaluating Census Data Quality Using Intensive Reinterviews: A Comparison of U.S. Census Bureau Methods and Rasch Methods," by Robert A. Johnson and Henry F. Wolman.

Chapter 8. "Scaling Via Models for the Analysis of Association: Social Background and Educational Careers in France," by Herbert L. Smith and Maurice A. Garnier.

Chapter 9. "Using Goodness of Fit and Other Criteria to Choose Among Competing Duration Models: A Case Study of Hutterite Data," by J.J. Heckman and J.R. Walker.

Chapter 10. "Grade-of-membership Techniques for Studying Complex Event History Processes with Unobserved Covariates," by Kenneth G. Manton, Eric Stallard, Max A. Woodbury, H. Dennis Tolley, and Anatoli Yashin.

Chapter 11. "Effect Displays for Generalized Linear Models," by John Fox.

Continued on next page

## Reports, continued

Chapter 12. "Making It Count Even More: A Review and Critique of Stanley Lieberman's *Making It Count: The Improvement of Social Theory and Research*," by Gerhard Armininger and George W. Bohrnstedt.

Chapter 13. "Advancing Social Research: An Essay Based on Stanley Lieberman's *Making It Count*," by Burton Singer and Margaree Mooney Marini.

Clifford C. Clogg, Editor

## SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

After a year of editing *ST* I have the comfortable feeling of being in the right place at the right time. The journal is doing well and I enjoy editing.

*ST* went from 64 paid subscriptions in 1985, before it got on dues check-off, to over 1100 in 1986. Subscriptions appear to have gone up substantially again in 1987, although the exact figures are not yet in. The financial and readership side of the journal looks good. The only "slow" spot is library subscriptions, which nowadays no longer come in naturally. Since these subscriptions come primarily from faculty request, the support of ASA members will be greatly appreciated.

The intellectual content of the journal is also looking good. I think there is a circle, working for us, among (a) the attractiveness of the journal as a place to publish, (b) the quality of the articles coming in, and (c) the number of subscribers. I am trying to "water" all three parts of the circle at once.

I am writing various European theorists, informing them that the journal exists and asking them to keep in mind for submissions. A lot of the newer theoretical ideas are coming from Europe, and to capture that life the journal needs regular contributions from Europeans.

I am also taking seriously the present split between theory and empirical research. This is a complicated, multifaceted issue, and the journal will perhaps more talk about it than settle it. But just opening a window may be a useful step.

In other words, a theory journal should have some unifying function for a field. It should be at some kind of balance point. A limited step the journal can take is to simply stay open to, and try to publish, all the various competing theoretical points of view. Of course I mean the best in each genre—not just anything to fill quotes. I am trying to spread the word to people in all theoretical areas that the journal is

open to them. I have published a number of papers with which I completely disagree, privately, but nevertheless respected as good in their genre. Part of the fun of editing is in changing hats and working, not for the interests of your invisible college or theory group, but for the larger interests of a journal.

One way of trying to stay open and inclusive is to have a diversified board of associate editors. The present board is: Robert Hanneman, Mark Traugott, Terence Hopkins, Nancy Chodorow, Stephen Turner, Howard Becker, Theda Skocpol, Guillermo Jasso, and Dean Gerstein, the latter four being the most recent members. It is intended that the list have something of a ticket-balancing flavor, touching on all the major areas of theory. A major function of the board is to search for a good mix of papers.

When I succeeded Randall Collins as editor, his board agreed to stay on, making for an effective continuity and giving me a skilled board. I especially want to thank the outgoing members of the board—Rae Lesser Blumberg, Ronald Burt, and Roslyn Wallach Bologh—for their hard work and support.

In 1986 41 papers were submitted, up from 25 the previous year. Sixteen items were published. The mean editorial lag was 10 weeks, though unfortunately a few manuscripts took too long. In general, the reviewers were extremely cooperative, an unusually high percent accepting reviews and reviewing well.

Norbert Wiley, Editor

## SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

While our new editorship begins formally with the January issue, we have been fully engaged in the editorial process at Rochester since July. Our predecessors, Maureen Hallinan and Michael Olnick, have helped in every way to effect a smooth editorial transition. In a very few cases, new reviewers had to be assigned, which led to delays for authors. On the whole, the editorial lag of 10.7 weeks and production lag of 4.6 months were comparable to previous years. We aim to reduce those lags, with the help of SOE reviewers.

The experience of the first months underlines the importance of reviewers for the performance of the journal. The care and punctuality of reviews are the necessary conditions for a quality and efficient journal. On behalf of Professors Hallinan and Olnick, and the new Deputy Editor, Professor Dale Dannefer, I want to publicly thank all colleagues who have reviewed papers for *SOE* during the

year, and especially members of the editorial board, some of whom have carried a particularly heavy reviewing load during the editorial transition. We want to increase the number of such dedicated *SOE* reviewers, and invite all colleagues working in sociology of education, broadly conceived, to write to me directly about areas of work in which they are prepared to review papers.

This year, Paul Dimaggio and Richard Rubinson completed their editorial board terms, and Caroline Persell resigned, in accordance with ASA rules, when she became a member of the Publications Committee. That committee approved as new *SOE* board members: Christopher Hum, Hugh Mehan, Rachel Rosenfeld and Julia Wrigley. In addition, subsequent to the ASA Publication Committee decision to enable board membership of international colleagues, Professor Basil Bernstein of the University of London Institute of Education has joined the *SOE* editorial board.

New editors are likely always full of good resolve. In this case, however, we have the exemplary editorship of Maureen Hallinan and some of our own incipient efforts to give substance to that resolve. An important aim of the new editorship is to increase the number of journal submissions. We have continued the previous *SOE* editor's active stance to obtaining submissions. The number of submissions, one hundred and fifty six, was a twenty percent increase over last year, and slightly exceeded the prior five year average. To further solicit new submissions, as well as new submissions, an *SOE* flyer has been designed and a series of mailings begun. Along with that advertisement, the change of cover texts during ASA publications this year seemed a good time to experiment also with a change in the *SOE* cover design. Karen Edwards of the ASA and Jane Carey of Boyd Printing have been actively involved in these efforts. I welcome comments from all ASA colleagues on the new look.

In a marketing society, marketing helps. But in a professional community, it is the scholarly and scientific contribution of the journal's papers that matters, certainly in the long run. Our intention, as I indicate in the editorial of the January issue of *SOE*, is both to insure knowledge cumulativeness and innovative range. This is the sixtieth year of *SOE* publication. We take from this historical awareness an obligation to keep the field open, and to present divergent interests, styles and lines of work. When possible,

cumulativeness and thematic clustering will be underlined; what is different and divergent will also be encouraged. Our overarching interest is to advance knowledge in the sociology of education.

Philip Wexler, Editor

## TEACHING SOCIOLOGY

*Teaching Sociology* officially began under ASA auspices in September, 1985. The first volume was published in 1986. The January issue reported on a symposium on "Teaching and the Academic Profession" and was guest edited by Michael S. Bassis and Hans Ö. Mauksch. The April issue contained a special issue on teaching demography. Book reviews began in the July issue and film reviews began in the October issue.

The inaugural editorial board included Margaret Andersen (University of Delaware), Paul Baker (Illinois State University), Jeanne Ballantine (Wright State University), Michael Bassis (Eastern Connecticut State University), Kathleen Crittenden (University of Illinois-Chicago), Vaneeta D'Andrea (Guilford College), Joseph DeMartini (Washington State University), Dean Dorn (California State University-Sacramento), Neal Goodman (St. Peter's College), Charles Green (University of Wisconsin-Whitewater), Crag Little (SUNY-Cortland), Donald Matlock (Southwest Texas State University), William Mayrl (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Reece McGee (Purdue University), Kathleen McKinney (Oklahoma State University), James Michaels (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), John Miller (University of Arkansas-Little Rock), Anthony Orum (University of Texas-Austin), and Josephine Ruggiero (Providence College). The editorial board is comprised of 32 percent women and 68 percent men. In addition, 65 individuals served as occasional reviewers (34 percent women and 66 percent men).

*Analysis of Manuscripts Considered:* In 1986, 64 articles and 33 notes were submitted. Carried over from the previous year were 45 articles and 19 notes. Hence, a total of 161 manuscripts were considered. All the carried over notes were received from the former editor of the *Teaching Newsletter*. Many of the carried over items remained inactive during 1986.

Nine items (6 percent) were rejected outright by the editor without being sent out for review. An additional 33 items (20 percent) were rejected on the basis of reviews. The bulk were rejected but invited to revise and resubmit (66 items, 41 percent). Of these, 15 were rejected, making

the total rejection rate 35 percent. Also, 22 items (14 percent) were accepted on condition that the authors make revisions, 16 (10 percent) were accepted outright, 4 (2 percent) were withdrawn, and 11 (7 percent) are still in the review process. Hence, the acceptance rate is 55 percent.

*Analysis of Items Published:* Volume 14 contained 25 articles, 23 notes, 10 book reviews, 1 book review essay, 4 film reviews, 2 comments, and 1 announcement. The fact that the number of articles and notes are similar reflects the dual purpose of *Teaching Sociology*—publish longer, more analytical articles and shorter, more practice-based notes. Book and film reviews were initiated late in the year, and Volume 15 should contain more of these items.

*Mean Lag Times:* Both editorial and production lag times are relatively low (6.7 weeks and 3.0 months respectively). The low editorial lag time is due primarily to the promptness of the editorial board members, and the low production lag time is due to the absence during the year of a substantial backlog of completed items.

*Discussion:* Volume 15 will contain special issues on humanist sociology, research methods and statistics, human sexuality, and complex organizations (the first three issues are nearly complete and the fourth is still in the planning stage). Each issue will carry additional articles unrelated to the special topic as well. Film and book reviews will be expanded, and several book review essays are planned. In addition, new items published by the Teaching Resources Center will be reviewed.

Theodore C. Wagaenaar, Editor

## Classified Ads

**Computer generated social history of fictitious youth** for students of crim. & del., law, soc. work, counseling, etc. IBM-PC, Apple IIe, Comm. 64 (specify) Printer req. \$25. C. McGehee, 1904 Parklane, E'burg, WA 98926.

**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 Nahant, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

the  Advantage  
Annual Meeting

The ASA Annual Meeting is a five-day event usually held in August. In 1987, the Annual Meeting is August 17-21 in Chicago. At the Annual Meeting, sociologists present research papers and attend professional and teaching workshops, didactic seminars, roundtable discussions, and plenary and thematic sessions. There is a placement service for employers and job seekers, display booths for book publishers and computer companies, and ample opportunity for socializing and renewing friendships through the departmental alumni parties, the presidential reception and a variety of other social events. ASA also holds a reception and orientation party for new members.

The Annual Meeting program is coordinated by the Program Committee composed of the President-Elect and persons s/he selects. This group identifies a theme, puts together the plenary and thematic sessions, and chooses titles and organizers for the regular paper sessions. The Program Committee welcomes suggestions for sessions and encourages ASA members to volunteer as session organizers. Send correspondence for the 1988 Annual Meeting (August 24-28 in Atlanta) to: Herbert Gans, Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

Membership in ASA benefits *you!*

## 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.

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