



Footnotes

Election results

Riley, Coser Elected to Lead ASA



Riley

Matilda White Riley, National Institute on Aging, was chosen President-Elect of the Association in the balloting last spring that also approved the revised policies and procedures for the ASA Code of Ethics.

Rose Laub Coser, SUNY-Stony Brook, was elected Vice President-Elect. Selected for Council were Francesca M. Cancian, UC-Irvine; William A. Gamson, Boston College; Barbara Heyns, New York University; and Stanley Lieberon, UC-Berkeley.



Coser

Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Northwestern University, and Charles H. Page, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were elected to the Committee on Publications.

Selected for the Committee on Nominations were: District 1—Lois DeFleur, Washington State University; District 2—Carolyn Cummings Perrucci, Purdue University; District 3—Bonnie Thornton Dill, Memphis State University; District 4—Doris Y. Wilkinson, Howard University; District 5—John Hagan, University of Toronto; and District 6—Wolf V. Heydebrand, New York University.

Elected to the Committee on Committees were: District 1—Lucy Cheng, UCLA; District 2—James P. Pitts, Northwestern University; District 3—Ida Harper Simpson, Duke University; District 4—Frank F. Furstenberg, Jr., University of Pennsylvania; District 5—Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Boston University; and District 6—Myra Marx Ferree, University of Connecticut.

A total of 8,044 ballots were mailed to voting members and 3,267 were returned. The results are presented on page 2.

See Election, page 2

1985 Annual Meeting to Discuss Sociology of Work

The theme of the 1985 Annual Meeting is to be "Working and Not Working," according to the 1985 Program Committee. The Committee consists of Marvin Bressler, Theodore Caplow, Paul J. DiMaggio, Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, William A. Gamson, Morris Rosenberg, Neil J. Smelser, Ann Swidler, and Morris Zelditch, Jr., and is chaired by Kai Erikson, President-Elect.

The theme was chosen in the hope of focusing on a number of issues of immediate sociological concern. The conditions under which people are likely to be working in the last decade and a half of the 20th century have been profoundly changed by new developments in the workplace and new expectations in the culture generally. At the same time, experienced observers have suggested that many people may live through the closing years of the century not working at all or doing so only a portion of the time. The consequences of that outcome for the people involved and the social order of which they are a part may be serious indeed. The wording of the theme, then,

is meant to draw attention to both halves of that larger whole—what work means to those who belong to the labor force, and what it means to those who do not.

That general theme, as it happens, will have an even wider hearing in sociological circles than had originally been thought, because the Program Committee has learned that the theme of the 1984 British Sociological Society meeting is to be "Work, Non-Work, and Unemployment."

Plenary Sessions

Three plenary sessions are being planned in addition to the Presidential Address and the Business Meeting, as well as 18 Thematic Sessions, a number of special activities, and the usual mix of regular sessions, roundtables, seminars, workshops, and so on.

The first two plenaries, both addressed to the program theme, will be held on the afternoon and the evening of the first day of the meeting. The idea here is to use these

sessions as a way of sounding the theme and setting the intellectual agenda for the rest of the meeting.

The third plenary, to be entitled "The Threat of War," will be held Thursday evening. It will be followed by a number of informal discussion groups or "colloquies," and, afterward, a cash bar and social gathering.

The Presidential Plenary Session will be held in the late afternoon for the third year in a row, thus converting an innovation of Alice Rossi's into something approaching a tradition. The announcement of prizes and awards will (again) take place at the Business Meeting.

The Program Committee has arranged for a larger-than-usual number of Thematic Sessions, as befits the breadth of the program theme. These sessions are still in the planning stage, but they will include topics such as the culture of the workplace, the professionalization of private tasks, forced work, invisible work, noncompensated work, the changing labor force, labors of love, the underground economy, women and work, unemployment, work and the welfare state, the worth of work, and so on.

We are departing from the usual meeting format in two other ways as well.

See Working, page 2

Political Leaders Will Address San Antonio Gathering in August

Two political leaders of San Antonio are scheduled to participate in the ASA Annual Meeting which will be held in that city from August 27-31.

Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez, Democrat-20th District, Texas, will deliver his remarks during the plenary session that includes the Presidential Address. That session is scheduled for Tuesday, August 28, at 4:30 p.m.

Mayor Henry G. Cisneros of San Antonio is scheduled to serve as a discussant during the special session, "Religion and Revolution: Central America and United States Policy," on Tuesday, August 28, at 2:30 p.m.

The convention center in which some Annual Meeting sessions will be held is named for Congressman Gonzalez in recognition of his successful effort to bring the World's Fair to the city in 1968.

Gonzalez

Since he arrived in Congress in 1962, Gonzalez has been intimately involved with national housing legislation including the Model Cities Program, Section 8 Housing and shelters for the homeless.

Over the years, his legislative efforts in Congress have been aimed at safeguards to protect small business; the need for reasonable interest rates; education; safe drinking water; adequate en-

ergy supply at a reasonable price; minimum wage standards; fair prices; full employment; consumer product safety; truth in lending; truth in savings; just benefits for farm workers; equal opportunity regardless of race, color, creed, or sex, and bilingual programs.

During the current Congress, he is working for peace initiatives in Central America, funds preventing and treating of public health emergencies, a national homesteading act, the Equal Rights Amendment, a fair and equitable immigration bill, national mental health insurance, and other pieces of legislation.

Congressman Gonzalez also has an interest in the state of scientific enterprise in this country as indicated by the article in the April 13 issue of *Science* that published the text of a speech he gave last October. In the speech, he urged scientists to make their views known to members of Congress.

"So far, the damage to scientific progress has been limited," Gon-

See Leaders, page 2

Position Open in Executive Office

ASA is seeking a new Assistant Executive Officer, one of whose prime responsibilities is administering the Association's Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). The appointee will assume his/her duties in late spring 1985, when Paul Williams, current MFP Director, will move on to new activities and challenges after nine years of dedicated service to ASA. Candidates for the position have until November 16, 1984 to submit their applications.

Various additional responsibilities will be worked out with the ASA Executive Officer. They may include one or more of the following: liaison with federal agencies, public relations, liaison to ASA committees, contributing to FOOTNOTES, promoting applied sociology, developing teaching activities, or representing ASA

interests on Capitol Hill.

Candidates should have received their PhD in sociology at least four years ago. They should also have (1) experience in fund-raising from government agencies; (2) familiarity and association with Minority Fellowship Program activities, and (3) an interest in pursuing and promoting ASA objectives and activities.

A search committee composed of Theda Skocpol, chair; Robert Hill, Clarence Lo, Maryjoyce Green, and Celestino Fernandez will review the candidates and their applications.

Candidates should send two copies of their vita to Theda Skocpol, chair, Search Committee, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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Elections, from page 1

PRESIDENT-ELECT

William Form 1282
Matilda White Riley 1865*

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Rose Laub Coser 1727*
Joseph Gusfield 1363

COUNCIL

Charles Bidwell 1242
Francesca M. Cancian 1387*
William A. Gamson 1742*
Paul C. Glick 1202
Barbara Heyns 1553*
Robert B. Hill 841
John D. Kasarda 1046
Stanley Lieberson 1535*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

Arlene K. Daniels 1723*
Paul J. DiMaggio 981
Charles H. Page 1470*
Barrie Thorne 1089

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

District 1
Lois B. DeFleur 1655*
Celestino Fernandez 733

District 2
Edward J. Lawler 673
Carolyn C. Perrucci 1679*

District 3
Bonnie T. Dill 1118*
Virginia A. Hiday 830

District 4
Harriett B. Presser 887
Doris Y. Wilkinson 1366*



Cancian



Gamson



Heyns



Lieberson

District 5
John Hagan 1189*
Maxine Baca Zinn 869

District 6
Wolf Heydebrand 1173*
Sally Hillsman 1050

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

District 1
Lucy Cheng 1060*
Carol Warren 949

District 2
James P. Pitts 1079*
Terry Jean Rosenberg 901

District 3
Jill Quadagno 973
Ida H. Simpson 1196*

District 4
Rhoda L. Blumberg 974
Frank Furstenberg 1245*

District 5
Cheryl Gilkes 1176*
Jerome Karabel 862

District 6
Myra Ferree 1221*
John Stanfield 784

REFERENDUM

Code of Ethics
Approved 2230*
Disapproved 179

Coming and Going

In an ongoing effort to enhance contact between North American sociologists and sociologists elsewhere in the world, a listing of both sorts of visitors will appear at irregular intervals in FOOTNOTES. This is a project of the ASA's Committee on World Sociology.

Going Abroad

Edwin H. Epstein, University of Missouri-Rolla, will give a faculty seminar in the sociology of education at the Universidad Pedagógica de Bogota in Colombia during August 1984.

Floyd Martinson, Gustavus Adolphus College, will spend the 1984-85 academic year at the Child Research Center, University of Trondheim, Norway.

Erdman B. Palmore, Duke University, will be at the Tokyo Institute on Gerontology from October through December 1984. His primary specialty is social gerontology.

Harvey Williams, University of the Pacific, will be a Fulbright senior lecturer at the Latin American Research Center at the Universidad de los Andes in Merida, Venezuela, for the 1984-85 academic year (beginning in September). He will teach graduate courses in research methodology.

Coming Here

Dr. Kees De Hoog, Professor of Sociology at Wageningen University, the Netherlands, will lecture and collaborate on research in mate selection at the University of Texas at Tyler from May through August.

TSP Coordinator Sought

The ASA announces the search for Field Coordinator of the Office of the Teaching Services Workshops and the Department Visitation Program. This office is one of the professional positions within the Association, with structure and honor similar to the office of journal editor. The person would plan and administer teaching workshops and link requests for visits with appropriate members of the Teaching Resources Group. The position includes a stipend of \$1,500 and a modest office budget. Interested persons should read the more complete announcement in April FOOTNOTES. Applications should be sent to: Charlene Black, Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, GA 30460. Interviewing for the office will occur at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio (August 27-31, 1984).

Now Available...

1984 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology

1984 Directory of Members

1984 Directory of Departments of Sociology

ASA Members/Students \$5.00

Non-Members/Institutions \$10.00

Send prepaid orders to the ASA Executive Office.

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Work, from page 1

New Programs

First, Marvin Bressler is organizing a set of "Laureate Sessions" in which interested participants can meet on a fairly informal basis with senior members of the profession who have done particularly distinguished work relevant to the program theme.

Second, a special effort is being made to take advantage of the fact that the meeting will be in Washington, D.C. Plans are only now beginning to take shape, but they include several joint sessions with the District of Columbia Sociological Society and a number of other activities designed to bring the kinds of sociological work done in the nation's capital closer to the rest of the sociological community.

The 1985 meeting will have a number of Luncheon Roundtable Discussions and Informal Discussion Roundtables, both activities being organized jointly by Paul J. DiMaggio and Robert Wuthnow. The Program Committee also expects to announce the particulars for 10 Didactic Seminars, four Mini-Courses, 10 Special Sessions, and an as-yet-undetermined number of other activities designed to bring the kinds of sociological work done in the nation's capital closer to the rest of the sociological community.

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Leaders, from page 1

zalez said. "But in the next year or so, critical decisions will be made that will influence events for years to come. Scientists cannot afford to sit on the sidelines and hope for the best. Whether they like it or not, the future of American sci-



Cisneros



Gonzalez

ence is at stake, and much depends on their willingness and ability to make their side known and heard."

Cisneros

Cisneros, who is serving his second-term as mayor, recently came to national attention when he expressed opposition to the concept of "covert aid" to Nicaragua.

As a White House Fellow in 1971-72, he served as assistant to Elliott Richardson, the then Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. In 1982, he was named one of "Ten Outstanding Young Men of America" by the U. S. Jaycees.

Cisneros also has served as chair of the Science and Technology Subcommittee, U. S. Conference of Mayors; chair, Emerging Technologies Committee, Council on Urban Economic Development; co-chair, International Trade Task Force, National League of Cities, and member, Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

His national prominence increased this summer when press reports began mentioning him as a possible vice-presidential candidate on the 1984 Democratic ticket.

Cisneros served three-terms on the San Antonio City Council before his election as mayor. Since 1974, he has been a faculty member in the Public Administration Program at the University of Texas-San Antonio. He holds a doctorate in public administration from George Washington University.

Contact

Student Travel in Hungary

A recently concluded agreement between the International Cultural Institute in Budapest and Interfuture in New York will permit selected undergraduates from American colleges and universities to design and carry out independent study projects in their major fields in Hungary. An equal number of Hungarian students will be able to conduct research in the U.S. under the same agreement. For further information on the program, contact: Interfuture, 150 Nassau Street, Suite 1538, New York, NY 10038; (212) 964-8861.

Information Needed

Anyone who has information on the activities of Victor Branford (1864-1930) while he was in the United States is asked to contact: G.K. Nelson, Principal Lecturer-Research, City of Birmingham Polytechnic, Faculty of Social Sciences and Arts, Perry Barr, Birmingham, England B42 2SU. Branford founded the British Sociological Society and spent some time in the U.S., publishing journals in the early years of the 20th century.

Don't Miss!

1984 Annual Meeting Highlights

Orientation Party a First for ASA Meeting

by John F. Schnabel
 West Virginia University

For the first time in ASA history, there will be an orientation party at the Annual Meeting to welcome new members and first-time attendees, and to enable all other interested members to find ways for greater involvement in the Association. The Newcomers Orientation will be a unique social event in that it will bring together all of the Association's current leaders in one place at one time to interact formally and informally with the membership. All registrants to the San Antonio Annual Meeting are welcome to participate in the session on Monday evening, August 27, from 5:30 to 7:00 in (room). Free beer and soft drinks will be provided! The party has been organized by the ASA Committee on Membership Incentives.

The party will begin with an official welcome to new members and first-time attendees from ASA President James F. Short, Jr. To assist newcomers in becoming better acquainted with the intricacies of an ASA meeting, Short will give a brief introduction to the program of the 1984 meeting and its components. He will also give a behind-the-scenes view of annual meetings in general, indicating how session organizers are cho-

sen, how convention cities are selected and who gets called on to participate and why.

The Secretary of the ASA, Theodore Caplow, will briefly summarize the basics of the ASA budget and how it represents the priorities of the Association.

The Executive Officer, William V. D'Antonio, will introduce areas of the Association's work where members might both serve and be served. He will give a brief overview of the ASA, its programs, its sections, his own job responsibilities, and how the Washington office works.

A representative of the Committee on Committees will explain how people are selected to serve on committees. A representative of the Committee on Nominations will explain how candidates are chosen to run for elected offices in the ASA.

The rest of the event will be informal. Representatives of ASA section committees, the Council, and the Officers all will be available at "poster locations" in the room to answer questions, talk informally about the work of their group, provide written information about the section or committee, and receive names of volunteers for future involvement.

ASA needs the active involvement of all of its members. Any

data products. In the second hour, a panel of sociologists—Reynolds Farley, Kenneth C. Land, Richard C. Rockwell, Teresa Sullivan, and Judith Treas—will discuss the opportunities for sociological research afforded by the SIPP.

On Wednesday, August 29, at 6:30 p.m., Patricia Kelly of the U.S. Bureau of the Census will present a two-hour overview of data products from the 1980 Census. Her talk will concentrate in particular on computer tape files: the Public Use Microdata Samples and the Summary Tape Files. She will discuss data content, geographic schemes and file structure of these files, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these two different but comprehensive sources of 1980 census data. Each kind of file has changed in significant ways from the 1970 version. Members who plan to make use of 1980 census data products are strongly encouraged to attend.

The Committee on National Statistics will convene on Thursday, August 30, at 8:30 a.m. Any members who would like to call the committee's attention to particular issues or problems with regard to national statistics (dissemination, content, quality, priorities, staffing, etc.) are invited to write in advance to the chair, Richard C. Rockwell, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158. Members also may attend this meeting and make their points at the appropriate time.

association of this kind depends for its strength and effectiveness upon the efforts of hundreds of unpaid volunteers. We are also convinced that the ASA has much to offer its members. Those of us who have been very active in the past are aware of some of the opportunities to serve and some of the multitude of services provided. Few of us, however, are aware of the full range of either. We hope that this kind of informative social event will give us all a sense of the vitality of the ASA at the same time that it opens up avenues for greater personal involvement.

Come one and all to this first-time event!

Chinese Scholars to Attend

Two Chinese sociologists will present results from the most systematic and comprehensive social survey conducted in the People's Republic of China during a special session at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

Wang Hui, president of the Tianjin Sociological Association, and a colleague will discuss the survey results during the session on "Sociologists Survey the Contemporary China Science" Tuesday, August 28, at 12:30 p.m. The session was organized by Alice S. Rossi who headed a delegation of sociologists and anthropologists that visited China earlier this year.

The survey covered a representative sample of 1,000 households in Tianjin, the third largest city in China and the site of Nankai University where new sociological training programs were started in 1981. This survey is seen as the first phase of a panel study. Future plans for the study will be outlined by the visiting scholars.

Rural Soc Meets Aug. 22-25

The Rural Sociology Society (RSS) will hold its annual meeting, "Rural North America in the Information Society," August 22-25 in College Station, TX, immediately before the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio. According to RSS President Don A. Dillman, nearly 30 speakers from the disciplines of information science, communication science and economics will join more than 200 other presentors on a wide assortment of issues from families to forests, demography to disaster, poverty to policy, agriculture to aquaculture, and more. There will be free bus service to the ASA meeting at the conclusion of the RSS conference. For program details, contact William R. Freudenburg, Program Chair, Department of Rural Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4006.

Honors Students Participate in A.M.

At the ASA Annual Meeting, the "best seat in the house" undoubtedly is with members of the Honors Program. Undergraduate and graduate students in sociology in the Program, now in its tenth year, come to the convention as participant observers.

In San Antonio, about 25 new students and a dozen Program alumni will begin their study of the convention on Sunday.

You'll find Honors Program students at roundtable sessions, checking out the Employment Service (anticipatory socialization!), attending the Business Meeting and the Presidential Address, and combing the book display. The Honors Program also arranges its own "sessions" featuring presentations by practicing sociologists, ASA officers and classroom teachers.

Students receive three academic credits for participating in the Honors Program and must write a term paper summarizing their impressions. In the past, students have commented that their determination to continue their schooling in sociology was reinforced by attending the ASA Annual Meeting. They also had a number of useful suggestions about how sessions could be improved, including:

- starting and ending sessions on time—presentors must keep to their allotted time or the last person to speak gets short-changed;
- papers to be presented should genuinely relate to one another and the session theme;
- presentors should not read their papers verbatim, but clearly summarize the key points, having no more than three papers per session;
- discussants need to be prepared, not scribbling notes as papers are given;
- time should be allowed at the end of the session for audience participation.

As in past years, the students' detailed comments will be forwarded to ASA officers, the Executive Officer and sociologists who speak in the Honors Program seminars.

The Honors Program experience is so important to the students that they have formed the Honors Program Student Association (HPSA) to keep alumni involved and to have contact among the students on a year-round basis. In addition to electing officers and developing a constitution, the HPSA now publishes a newsletter called *The Network*. The HPSA will organize and sponsor two roundtable sessions at the Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

Space is available in the 1984 Program. Enquiries should be directed to Dr. Burton Wright, Honors Program Director, Department of Sociology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816.

Fox to Receive Reeder Award

Renee C. Fox, Annenberg Professor of the Social Sciences at the University of Pennsylvania, is the recipient of the 1984 Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Contributions to Medical Sociology. The Award was announced by Linda H. Aiken, chairperson of the Medical Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association.

In announcing the award, Dr. Aiken noted, "Renee Fox's career exemplifies the very best in distinguished scholarship, interdisciplinary collaboration, public service to the profession, and promotion of health more generally."

The Award was established in 1980 by the Medical Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association in memory of UCLA sociologist Leo G. Reeder who died in a plane crash in 1978. Professor Fox will receive the award on August 29, 1984 at a session in her honor at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio Has Much to Offer

by Alice Franke
 St. Mary's University

Cities have a feel, a style, a tone. For example, New York has the feel of excitement and Washington, D.C. has the pull of power and history. I have lived in several cities and visited many more. When I moved to San Antonio I found this to be a different city; San Antonio has an optimistic spirit. While the Mexican culture is predominant, the city is also Texan—a mixture that is uniquely South Texas.

Living is easy, or rather, it is an easy city to live in. The hassle of other fast growing Texas cities is not found here. San Antonio was a "sleepy little town" until recently and we do not plan to become another Houston or Dallas, even though we are one of the fastest growing cities in the nation.

For the visitor, our city has much to offer—especially for the sociologist. The "friendly Texans" are happy to meet and greet you. The food is diversified and excellent and our Tex-Mex food is the best to be found. Our riverwalk and missions are renowned. The atmosphere is relaxed, some say laid-back. The cultural milieu is fascinating. There are many enjoyable side trips nearby—Nuevo Laredo, Mexico (3 hours); South Padre Island (5 hours); Texas Hill Country (1 to 2 hours); Austin (1 1/2 hours), to name a few.

It is hot in San Antonio in August, but so is most of the country. Our weather is fine in the fall, winter, and spring.

Will Rogers designated four unique cities in the United States—Boston, San Francisco, New Orleans, and San Antonio. We are unique, and great fun. Viva San Antonio!

Portrait of the President

Kai Erikson, a Scholar for All Seasons, Will Lead ASA in 1985

by Maroin Bressler

A characteristically empathic passage in Kai T. Erikson's much acclaimed (also characteristic) *The Wayward Puritans* speaks of "the tensions which fed the Puritan's deep longing for grace, the conflicts which sharpened his extraordinary discipline, the anxieties which drove him into a constant fear of sin" (page 48). The agonized disposition still survives even among sociologists, the most intrepid apostles of the modern sensibility. Since no seekers after Truth can be certain that they have beheld the face of the Lord—Comte? Marx? Durkheim? Weber?—or that they have labored well in his holy name, they are, like any Puritan, alert for reassuring signs of earthly rewards.

For ASA President-Elect Kai Erikson, every prospect pleases and the past has been sublime. He has been revered by reviewers, pelted with prizes, and bombarded with ballots. By now the sequence of response to an Erikson opus has assumed the predictability of a gavotte. The book *Everything in its Path* (1976), for example, is published amidst great expectations; the discordant ideological jangle of rival critics yields to the celestial harmonies of the Hallelujah chorus (the neo-conservative Peter Berger: "a great book"; the socialist Michael Harrington: "a tour de force"); a select jury promptly bestows the Pitirim Sorokin Award which together with the Robert M. MacIver Award for *The Wayward Puritans* makes a matched set; and Erikson is immediately beseeched to assume the burdens of command. He will have presided over the Society for the Study of Social Problems, 1970-71; the Eastern Sociological Society, 1980-81; and soon the American Sociological Association, 1984-85. Only posterity can certify Erikson as among the Elect but it is surely a cheerful portent that he is so often elected.

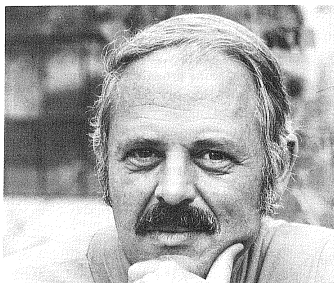
The sources of Erikson's investiture as People's Choice lie partly in personal charm and biography. He is not a promiscuous trader in revelations and confessions and to this day no amount of pleading, wheedling and cajolery has persuaded him to confide which letters follow the "T" in his middle name. One surmises that there was good talk in Erik and Joan Erikson's California home and academic lions came to pay their respects but that young Kai's boyhood was otherwise conventional—guys and dolls, Thomas Wolfe and Willie Mays. In due course, Erikson graduated from Reed College to which no alumnus dare return without the obligatory PhD, preferably from the University of Chicago. His graduate career was completed in two stages, having been interrupted by an intermediate term of duty in the U.S. Army. His early mentors, Everett Hughes, David Riesman and Anselm Strauss, introduced him to social psychology and fieldwork. Upon his return to the university, Peter Blau, James Davis and Elihu Katz influenced him to incorporate structural constructs into his analyses. Both of these orientations have characterized Erikson's work at Pittsburgh, Emory and currently at Yale where he has now taught for nearly two decades and during the past five years, he has been the editor of the *Yale Review*.

An abbreviated resume, however, fails altogether in conveying the quality of Kai Erikson's mind and person. At age 53, he wears his attainments with casual dignity; elegantly rumpled and decorously bearded, he could pass as one of the men of distinction featured in advertisements for expensive Scotch. He occupies a room without seeming effort despite a disdain for the grand manner or the operatic gesture. The soul of understated propriety, he is generous to academic opponents, elaborately courteous to children and fools, always forgives waiters, and never disappoints his hosts. Come the revolution, Erikson would escape retribution but he would risk much to hide his comrades from the commissars.

A connoisseur of ideas and conversation, Erikson seeks the company of subtle minds, speaks in soft outbursts, takes delight in ironies and paradoxes, instructs through anecdote, does not fear silences, and listens deeply with the same diffident good manners as caused Puritan elders and Appalachian mountaineers to yield their secrets. To paraphrase Mark Van Doren, his is the supreme gift of the talented conversationalist and teacher: In his presence, others speak well.

The publicly designated leaders of learned societies, however, are not chosen for their exemplary personal merits but rather for their symbolic identification with the prevailing scholarly ethos. At first glance, Erikson seems grievously miscast as the beau ideal of the American sociological community, for although he endorses some elements of the dominant neo-positivist creed he does not live by most of its tenets.

According to Erikson, "the deviant and his more conventional counterpart live in much the same world of symbol and meaning, sharing a similar set of interests in the universe around them. The thief and his victim share a common respect for the value of property; the heretic and the inquisitor speak much the same language and are keyed to the same religious mysteries... the deviant and the conformist, then, are creatures of the same culture, inventions of the same imagination."¹ The universal recognition of Erikson's preeminence testifies to how well his peers have absorbed the import of this message.



Erikson

The neo-positivistic ethic which dominates American sociology is the child of the Enlightenment; years for the certainties of the natural sciences; creates grand theory with deductive dependencies; seeks valid empirical generalizations; identifies the variable as its fundamental unit; relies on rigorous logical procedures and statistical inference to exert the maximum strain on an hypothesis; professes value-neutrality; discourages idiographic studies; guards all disciplinary boundaries, and maintains virtually no commerce with history and the humanities.

Erikson has no principled animus against most of the elements of this creed. In living memory, he has voluntarily formulated general hypotheses, collected raw data, computed rates, and committed his findings to tables and graphs. The most ambitious such undertaking, a fastidiously executed and elegantly interpreted inquiry into the stability of Puritan crime rates, yielded impressive quantitative support for the important proposition that "the volume of deviance found in a community is likely to remain constant over time." Now that the fruits of the tree of knowledge can be readily plucked from the Apple II, it is painful to recall that in more primitive times Erikson was obliged to punch nearly 15,000 items on tattered McBee cards and was forced to endure the enervating clatter of the Friden calculator. One can imagine his desperation; having once learned to count, he has forever after declined to repeat the experience.

Erikson confronts the social universe armed with the intellectual equipment of a sociologist who is also thoroughly comfortable in the several houses of humane learning, wanders freely across the centuries and discourses familiarly with the giants and brings to the sociological imagination the moral philosopher's concern for justice, the epistemologist's wary sense of the elusiveness of knowledge, the historian's deference to the concrete event, the anthropologist's eye for the telling detail, the clinician's respect for individual complexity, and the playwright's gift for transmuting experience into art.

The penalty incurred by erudition is complexity, a burden that has persuaded Erikson that truth may not be altogether knowable and that it would not necessarily set us free. He prefers the certain knowledge that we are ignorant to the ignorant conviction that we possess certain knowledge. "Perhaps the most important responsibility of any sociologist," Erikson has observed, "is to appreciate how little he really knows about his intricate and elusive subject matter."² His current efforts on behalf of arms reduction and avoiding nuclear accidents are partly stimulated by the well-founded suspicion that the natural universe is no less subtle.

Sociology, then, is for Erikson "an approach rather than a subject matter; a perspective rather than an inventory of known facts. What distinguishes sociologists from other students of the human scene, we like to think, is the way our imaginations are tuned, the way our minds are disciplined."³ Nor does Erikson doubt that "the sociological enterprise, for all its internal consistencies, nonetheless rests on a soft substratum of human biases and assumptions."⁴ Sociology can be liberating or con-

straining or even value-neutral, but it cannot be value-free. As Erikson points out, "the sociologist of knowledge is in no way exempt from the approach he applies to his subject. He is always, in part, writing about himself."⁵

Erikson wishes to make sense of his life and ours by addressing the competing claims of individualism and conformity which afflict the modern sensibility. Durkheim has persuaded him that human beings could die from an excess of either. Erikson is of the generation that also remembers Sherwood Anderson's small-town girls haunted by train whistles in the night and John Steinbeck's Okies grieving because of their forced eviction from the land, neighbors and rules that gave form to their lives. Erikson's subject, one to which he has devoted a career, is the frustration and nurturance of human beings by social bonds.

The Wayward Puritans and *Everything in its Path* describe, respectively, the consequences of the loss of individuality in a community and the loss of a community to individuals. Erikson wishes to understand these processes in their full historical dimension and concrete particularity and he approaches them in their "pure form" across time and in unfamiliar settings. We emerge from this journey with an enhanced appreciation of what has been gained and lost by the death and transfiguration of the *Gemeinschaft* into the social form that sociologists variously describe as *gesellschaft*, "secondary," "industrial," "secular," "urban," "complex," "advanced," or "modern."

His methodology is the time-honored repertoire of scholarly inquiry. It rests on broad sociological erudition, humane learning and disciplined observation, and entails the extensive exploration of historical and archival sources. He intersperses social analysis and narrative history and much of the burden is carried by the actors. He somehow contrives, particularly in his study of the disaster visited on the mountaineers at Buffalo Creek, through dense description and extraordinary power of language—theirs and his—the texture of experience that is concealed by sociological abstraction. We know that as some far deeper level than references to a "disaster syndrome," the desolation and the grief of the mountaineer who reports in *Everything in its Path*: "Nothing. There wasn't nothing left. Even the topsail was washed away, you know. And even the big sycamores around the creek banks—it just cleaned those out, too. There wasn't nothing there."

Erikson, then, is concerned that we shall share that profound sense of *knowing*, not merely knowing, that is the special gift of high art. For all their differences in style, Erikson and the neo-positivists are nevertheless engaged in the same enterprise: the mobilization of craft and evidence on behalf of a sociological proposition that causes the community provisionally to suspend disbelief. The "hard" sociologists overcome organized skepticism by subjecting their findings to rigorous procedures that maximize the opportunities for revealing the errors in a plausible conjecture. Scholars like Erikson, who practice "soft" sociology, command assent when their unmistakable intellectual authority renders them eligible for a partial exemption from the customary rules.

"Hard" "soft" differences, of course, should not be exaggerated. Erikson is disciplined by the logic of sociological inquiry as distinguished from its technical apparatus and he is thoroughly committed to empirical research, although not its statistical variant. The fact is, however, that Erikson persuades because his work has the "ring of authenticity," a loose criterion which ultimately rests on trust. He has earned this confidence by addressing great themes with supreme craft and by enriching the literature of sociology with scholarly works of great wisdom and beauty.

Poincare once observed that natural scientists argue about their findings and social scientists their methods. It is a compliment to both Erikson and the profession that his deviant "humanist" methodology has been no bar to honor.

By electing Kai Erikson, ASA has expressed its respect for a powerful, subtle and graceful mind.

FOOTNOTES

¹Kai T. Erikson, *The Wayward Puritans*, Simon and Shuster, New York, 1966, p. 20-21.

²"A comment on disguised observation in sociology," *Social Problems*, 14, 4, Spring 1967, p. 370.

³"On teaching sociology," *Yale Alumni Magazine*, November 1978, p. 34.

⁴"Sociology: that awkward age," *Social Problems*, 19, 4, Spring 1972, p. 433.

⁵op. cit., p. 434-435.

OBSERVING

I intend to touch on a number of items in this column. First, if not foremost, concerns the dress code for the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio: in simple terms, it's cool, light and informal. Almost all hotels and motels have swimming pools, so you may want to include a bathing suit.

A restaurant guide covering a range of tastes and prices has been prepared for your dining pleasure. Have you pre-registered yet?

Are you a newcomer to the ASA? Or to Annual Meeting? Or have you always wanted to question the "Power Elite" about how and why things happen the way they do in the ASA, but you were afraid to ask? Your chance comes Monday, August 27, 5:30-7:00 p.m. at the Newcomer's Orientation Party. For the full details, see story this issue, page 3.

During my travels this year, I found a range of patterns characterizing undergraduate sociology programs. Some departments are still caught in the downward spiral that set in during the late 1970s; a majority seem to have bottomed out and have cut back offerings while giving their programs a more applied orientation. A few departments are actually booming, having seen the trends and been blessed with alert faculty and supportive administrations.

As a matter of fact, the present situation is very promising: good applied programs are attracting students who are finding jobs. But I would like to make a pitch now for a rigorous, academic—liberal arts major. It's time to tell bright, talented undergraduates, especially freshmen and sophomores, that a PhD in Sociology ought to be given serious consideration. Consider: a BA in 1988 would receive her/his PhD in 1992-1993. By then, we will witness new growth in academic appointments to complement the opportunities in sociological practice. Besides, there are always jobs for the well-educated, meaning those who can think critically and have strong oral and writing, computer and quantitative skills. Falling enrollments have provided an excellent opportunity to develop intellectually challenging small classes. At least some departments appear to be ready for the next boomlet.

In a related vein, Ernest Boyer, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, put the matter well when he stated that we will only improve the quality of high school education if we insist on improving the quality of college education. And one of the requisites for that is to insist that students be made to write, and be graduated only if they develop the capacity to write. Boyer went on to urge that writing be taught in every course.

From the American Bar Association (ABA) comes word that "the ABA has recently begun a program to stimulate improvements in teaching and learning about law in the undergraduate curriculum. One goal is to encourage new interdisciplinary courses and programs of legal studies, including humanistic, social science and legal approaches." Sociologists seeking further information about this program should contact John Paul Ryan, College and University Program, American Bar Association, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 947-3973.

In a variety of ways, then, the academic landscape is changing; the opportunity for us as sociologists committed to liberal arts and to sociological practice is impressive. Are we ready?

Edward Knapp has announced his resignation as Director of the National Science Foundation to return to his physics research at the University of California's Los Alamos National Laboratory. He has been director for less than two years. His replacement will be Erich Bloch, Vice President for Technical-Personnel Development for IBM. He has a degree in Electrical Engineering and is a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

COSSA from outside, and Otto Larsen and associates from within, have devoted much time and energy to helping Ed Knapp understand and appreciate the social sciences. If we have to repeat the process this time, we will have Roberta Miller on the inside with Otto and a new COSSA Director working from the outside.

Meanwhile from leaders of COSSA, COPAFS, NHA, and of the funding agencies comes a similar message: we need to increase the pace of support for our activities by having members of the constituent associations write to congressional leaders as well as their own senators and representatives. Letters can and do count, especially on close votes. I thank those who have written letters—some have sent me copies—this year; to all of you, I ask: have you written or called your congressional leaders recently?

This year the journal *Social Research* is 50 years old. Founded by the Graduate Faculty of the New School for Social Research, it has assembled a special issue consisting of 22 of the more than 2,000 articles that have appeared in its pages during this time; among authors included are Hannah Arendt, Robert L. Heilbroner, Hans Morgenthau, Talcott Parsons, Jean Piaget, and Max Wertheimer.

In closing, I want to express my gratitude to Larry Rhoades for his help as Managing Editor of *FOOTNOTES* during the period of transition. His work is greatly appreciated, not only by those of us at 1722 N Street, but by the members generally who have provided much positive feedback. *Thanks much, Larry!*

VA Association Elects Leaders

Mary Lou Wylie, James Madison University, will serve as president of the Virginia Sociological Association during the 1984-85 academic year.

Other VSA officers are Rita Krasnow, Virginia Western Community College, President-Elect; Lynne Lonquist, Mary Baldwin College, Secretary; Robert J. Durel, Christopher Newport Col-

lege, Treasurer; and Gregory Weiss, Roanoke College, Past President.

The 1985 Annual Meeting will be held March 30 in Richmond. For program information write to Rita Krasnow, Department of Social Sciences, Virginia Western Community College, Box 14007, Roanoke, VA 24038. For membership information write to Robert J. Durel, School of Social Science, Christopher Newport College, Newport News, VA 23606.

Service Workshop Has Openings

Space is available in the ASA's workshop on "Sociology's Service Mission: Strengthening the Lower Division and Introductory Courses." The workshop will be held on the campus of Furman University in Greenville, SC. Participants will:

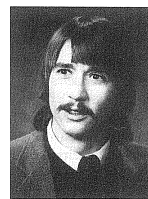
- discuss the role of the sociology department in a liberal arts program
- develop strategies for increasing sociology enrollments
- identify issues about teaching the discipline of sociology to the student taking it for the first time
- work on methods to assist the unprepared student

The workshop staff includes: Charlene Black, Georgia Southern College; J. Daniel Cover, Furman University; John Schnabel, West Virginia University; Everett K. Wilson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Fee: \$325.00 for ASA members (includes room and board). Applications are due September 1, 1984. Contact: Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Reeves, Baldwin Receive Kellogg Fellowships

Two sociologists, one a former participant in the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, are among 43 American professionals who recently were named recipients of Group V National Fellowships from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

Joyce K. Reeves, Director of Teacher Education and Assistant Professor in the counselling psychology and education division of



Baldwin

economic revitalization, and international interdependence.

Reeves is a board member of the Pacific Sociological Association and held a fellowship in the Stanford University sociology department through the National Institutes for Mental Health Training Program in Theory and Methodology. Baldwin received an Indian Manpower Fellowship from the Department of Labor and a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship in addition to having been in the ASA Minority Fellowship Program.



Reeves

the University of Santa Clara, CA, and George D. Baldwin, Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva, OK, each received three-year grants of \$30,000 and up to 12.5 percent of their annual salaries to pursue "professionally broadening self-designed plans of study." Participants in the Group V Fellowships will examine national priorities in quality and equality in human resource development, technology and growth, populations, food supply, basic health provision,

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Teaching Resource Center Offers 11 New Products

Eleven new products will debut at the Teaching Resources Center display table in San Antonio. The items will be included in the revised catalogue which lists the more than 50 products related to teaching sociology available from ASA. Some of the new additions are syllabi sets for teaching specific courses in the curriculum. Some prices were not available at *FOOTNOTES* presstime. The new items include:

- *Teaching Sociology Theory: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by James Latimore and Louise Levesque-Lopman.
- *Teaching Criminology Courses: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Richard A. Wright and Linda Deutschmann.
- *Teaching Social Psychology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Judith Little and George Barger.
- *Teaching Demography: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Harriet Hartman.
- *Teaching Clinical Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Betsy Clark and Jan Fritz, in cooperation with the Clinical Sociology Association, 143 pages.
- *Teaching Sociology of Education: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Jeanne Ballantine with the assistance of Caroline Hodges Persell, Floyd Hammack, Edith King, and Theodore C. Wagenaar, in cooperation with the ASA Section on Sociology of Education.
- *Teaching Courses in Juvenile Delinquency: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by John Broderick.
- *Teaching Sociology: The Quest for Excellence*, edited by Frederick Campbell, Hubert M. Blalock and Reece McGee (a collection of articles about teaching sociology and how to reverse declining enrollments and attain excellence). Published by Nelson-Hall. \$22.00/\$25.00.
- *The Welfare State: Origins, Effects and Prospects*, review of current research, an annotated bibliography and a set of course syllabi, edited by Bernice Pescosolido and Larry J. Griffin, 134 pages.
- *Guidelines and Resources for Assessing Your Sociology Program*, compiled by Charles S. Green III and Nicolas Cauvin.
- *Preparing Graduate Students to Teach: Syllabi and Related Materials from Graduate Courses on the Teaching of Sociology*, edited by Thomas L. Van Valey.

The first price is for ASA members and the second for non-members. Please add \$1.50 to each order for postage and handling. Send prepaid orders and requests for catalogues to the ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Behavioral Science Project

How do You View the Future of Sociology and Research?

by Lawrence J. Rhoades

What potentially productive and exciting research problem areas in the behavioral and social sciences could benefit from significant new support over the next 10 years?

What new research resources, facilities and program initiatives are needed to advance fundamental knowledge in the behavioral and social sciences in the coming decade?

Which behavioral and social scientists (senior or junior, American or foreign) are making significant contributions to these areas of research opportunity and potential productivity?

Answers to these questions are being requested by the Committee on Basic Research in the Behavioral and Social Sciences, National

Research Council, to guide its initial steps in formulating a 10-year outlook on the behavioral and social sciences.

This project stems, in part, from the need cited by many federal policymakers to make investment choices in science. It is also part of a larger effort being made by the Committee to demonstrate the value of the behavioral and social sciences to the nation and to improve their competitive position in the scramble for federal support.

When completed in late 1986, the results will be used to inform offices of planning and evaluation in federal agencies, subcommittees on science and technology in Congress, private foundations, universities, and business firms about the opportunities that exist in the behavioral and social sciences. Similar studies have

already been launched in physics, chemistry, geology, and astronomy.

Criteria

If you are wondering what qualifies as a "potentially productive and exciting research problem area," the Committee suggests several possible criteria:

- A research problem area may now be stimulating many fruitful investigations, and you believe it can become even more productive.
- A research problem area may, in your opinion, be of great importance and ripe for substantial advances even though the research thus far has been disappointing or thin.
- A broad gap may exist in methods or theories relevant to

many research problem areas.

• New infrastructures to facilitate research may be needed, such as regional or national laboratories, data centers, communications networks, specialized fellowships, etc.

It also is important to suggest behavioral and social scientists who are most likely to make a substantial contribution to the areas you name because the Committee plans to use working groups, largely outside its own membership, to report on each topic or closely related group of topics selected for further analysis. The working group reports will be a major foundation for the Committee's report.

Submissions

You can suggest one or more topics and/or individuals. Each suggestion, however, should be supported by a succinct, reasoned argument that takes no more than one page (typed and double-spaced).

Since time is short, you should submit your suggestions as soon as possible. The committee will most likely begin its deliberations in September and announce the selected topics and work groups by early next year.

Send your suggestions or requests for further information to: Dean R. Gerstein, Study Director, Decade Outlook: Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave-

nue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-3017.

This project is supported by the National Science Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation and other sponsors. The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and the Social Science Research Council are participating formally.

Committee

The Committee is composed of R. Duncan Luce, co-chair, Harvard University; Neil J. Smelser, co-chair, UC-Berkeley; Meinolf Dierkes, European Commission on the Social Sciences; John A. Ferejohn, Stanford University; Lawrence M. Friedman, Stanford University; Victoria A. Fromkin, UCLA; Rochel S. Gelman, University of Pennsylvania; Leo A. Goodman, University of Chicago; James G. Greeno, University of Pittsburgh; Eugene A. Hammett, UC-Berkeley; Leonid Hurwicz, University of Minnesota; Edward E. Jones, Princeton University; Gardner Lindzey, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences; Daniel J. McFadden, M.I.T.; James L. McGaugh, UC-Irvine; James N. Morgan, University of Michigan; Richard L. Morrill, University of Washington; Sherry B. Ortner, University of Michigan; Kenneth Prewitt, SSRC; Barbara G. Rosenkrantz, Harvard University; Nancy B. Tuma, Stanford University; Allan R. Wagner, Yale University.

COPAFS Report

A high-level commission may be established by the U.S. House of Representatives to review the definition and measurement of poverty and income used by federal programs.

Representative Robert Matsui (D-CA) has announced his intention to introduce a resolution in the House calling for establishing such a commission, the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS) reports.

Public interest in the methods used by the Bureau of the Census to measure income, and in the relationship of measures of income to the definition of poverty, has heightened considerably since the Bureau released its Technical Paper No. 51 earlier this year.

COPAFS also reported that the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary of the House Appropriations Committee has decreased the President's FY 1985 budget request for the Bureau of the Census for all programs except the Quarterly Financial Report. For further details, contact COPAFS (202) 783-5808.

Other items reported by COPAFS include:

The publication *Federal Statistics: A Special Report on the Statistical Programs and Activities of the United States Government-Fiscal Year 1985* is available from the Statistical Policy Office, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503; (202) 395-3093.

The Department of Justice has concluded that the regulations governing printing and disseminating government publications, proposed last fall by the Joint Committee on Printing, "are statutorily unsupported and constitutionally impermissible." The Committee has developed a second draft which is available for public comment.

The unit in the Bureau of Justice Statistics that is responsible for an-

"Who's Who" Clarified

Several calls have been received by the ASA Executive Office since last spring from members who have been asked to submit biographical data for publication in a *Who's Who in Sociology*.

The requests were made by Dr. P.K. Ghosh, Director of Publications, American Academy of Higher Education, 4500 College Avenue, College Park, MD 20740.

William V. D'Antonio, Executive Officer, said, "We have told one and all that we know nothing of the project or of Dr. Ghosh."

John Lofland, UC-Davis, did respond by sending the requested biographical data. At his urging, the contents of the letter he wrote to Dr. Ghosh on May 10, 1984, follows:

"I have received the letter dated April 27 in which you request a \$15.00 'pre-publication reservation cost' as a condition of listing me in your volume *Who's Who in Sociology*."

"Had your request to me some weeks ago made clear that this was to be a vanity *Who's Who*, I would never have responded. Since you did not tell me this at the outset, you have engaged in a serious form of deception."

"I decline to be part of your project and I am undertaking to suggest that other sociologists also not participate."

alytic work in conjunction with the National Crime Survey and corrections statistics programs (including National Prisoner Statistics and other activities) has been substantially strengthened by the transfer of 18 positions from the Bureau of the Census. For the last several years, the Bureau has been responsible for completing both the data collection and analysis phases of these programs under reimbursable interagency agreements.

Douglas H. Ginsburg, a former Harvard University law professor who currently is serving as Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Antitrust Division at the Department of Justice, is likely to replace Christopher C. DeMuth as Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget.

A paper on "Alternatives and Issues Concerning the 1990 Census Subject Content, Geographic Areas and Data Products" is available from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Registry of Retired Sociologists

A new and updated *Registry of Retired Sociologists* has been compiled and is available at no charge from the ASA Executive Office.

The 1984 *Registry* contains the names and addresses of over 75 sociologists who are available for short-term academic or non-academic employment. Each listing also includes teaching and research specialties, telephone numbers and special interests.

Send requests for the new *Registry of Retired Sociologists* to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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Listed below is general information about which back issues of various journals are still in stock. If your require more detailed information, write or call ASA today and ask for Nancy Sylvester.

ASR	1936-56	small number of single issues available for each of these years at \$2.00 per issue for orders of up to 19 issues; \$1.75 per issue for 20 or more; \$1.50 per issue for 30 or more.
	1957-81	single issues, \$1.00 each; volumes of six (one year), \$5.00
	1982	single issues, \$2.00 each; volumes of six (one year), \$10.00
	1983	single issues, \$3.00 each; volumes of six (one year), \$15.00
CS	1977-82	volumes 6-11, \$5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, \$25.00
JHSB	1977-82	volumes 18-23, \$5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, \$25.00
SOE	1977-82	volumes 50-55, \$5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, \$25.00
SPQ	1977-82	volumes 40-45, \$5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, \$25.00
TAS	1977-82	volumes 12-17, \$5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, \$25.00

There are two ways to order. Send a list, along with a check for the appropriate amount, of the issues you desire to the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.); or bring your list to the Annual Meeting in San Antonio, where order forms will be available. Remember, first come, first served—some issues are in very limited supply.

New Cohort Enters Minority Fellowship Program

A new cohort of 13 Fellows will join the ASA Minority Fellowship Program during the 1984-85 academic year, bringing the total number of students having received fellowships in the 11-year program to 220, of whom 72 now hold PhDs. Another 10 to 15 Fellows are expected to complete their dissertations during the upcoming academic year.

The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program selected the new Fellows from 70 applicants, a slight increase over the number of applications received in each of the two previous years.

Of the new Fellows, 12 are already enrolled in graduate programs; the other is beginning graduate work. Six Fellows are Black, six are Hispanic and one is Native American. Additional information about the new Fellows is presented in the accompanying table.

Program Support

During 1983-84, 45 students at 25 universities received support from the program. Of these awards, 26 were made through the NIMH-supported applied sociology training program; 17 were from the NIMH-supported research training grant, and two received Sydney Spivack Dissertation grants. There were 17 new trainees last year.

The NIMH has approved an application to renew the research

Minority Fellowship Program NEWLY SELECTED ASA FELLOWS, 1984-1985		
NAME/GRADUATE SCHOOL	RACE/ETHNICITY	DEGREE/UNIVERSITY
Diana Bohon-Bustamante California-Riverside	Chicano	MA/BA, Arizona State
Ruth Bolden California-Berkeley	Black	BA, California-Berkeley
Maria Carrion Boston University	Puerto Rican	MA, Connecticut BA, Hunter College/CUNY
Julia Curry-Rodriguez Texas-Austin	Chicano	BA, California-Santa Barbara
Tomas Gonzalez California-Berkeley	Chicano	BA, California-Santa Cruz BA, Wayne State
Angela Haddad Michigan	Cuban	MA, Michigan BA, Rutgers College
Othello Harris Maryland	Black	MA/BA, Maryland
Antonio Jimenez Northwestern	Chicano	BA, Northwestern
Dakota Keyes	Black	BA, Hunter College/CUNY
Stephen La Boueff New Mexico	Native American	MPH, Oklahoma BS, Kansas
Melvin Ray Iowa State	Black	MA, Iowa State BS, Arkansas-Pine Bluff
David Williams Michigan	Black	MPH, Loma Linda University MDiv, Andrews University BTh, Caribbean Union College
Karen Williams Michigan	Black	MA, Michigan AB, Grinnell College

training grant. If fully funded, the new grant will provide support for about 40 predoctoral trainees each year for the next five years. NIMH also approved a request for funds to support a limited number of postdoctoral fellows, but those funds may not be immediately available. The Institute, however, decided not to consider an application to renew the applied

sociology training program. Since NIMH has been the dominant and almost exclusive supporter of the program throughout its history, the Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program has renewed its discussion of how the program could be maintained if NIMH support continues to decline. The Committee also intends to ask Council to consider ways of

generating a broader base of support for the fellowships.

The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program is composed of Robert B. Hill, chair; Margaret Anderson, Rose Brewer, Leobardo Estrada, Bart Landry, Clarence Lo, James W. Loewen, James Claude Peterson, Morrison G. Wong, and Michal Aiken, Council liaison.

Cornerhouse Gives \$10,000

A \$10,000 grant has been made to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program by the Cornerhouse Fund to support Sydney Spivack Dissertation Awards to advanced graduate students in sociology during the 1984-85 academic year.

Since 1975, the Cornerhouse Fund has contributed \$157,000 to the Minority Fellowship Program. These funds have been used to support 59 students, 38 of whom have received their doctorates, 10 in the last academic year.

The Cornerhouse Fund honors the late Sydney Spivack who was a research sociologist at Princeton University when he died in 1969. Spivack, a Columbia PhD, co-authored the book, *The Unequal Elites*.

Spivack also served as a speechwriter for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and as assistant to the Executive Vice President of CBS. He was instrumental in founding *Scientific American*.



D.C. Fellow in GAO

Sociologist Uses D.C. Fellowship To Study Employee Ownership

A sociologist is helping the General Accounting Office (GAO) design a national study of employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) as the recipient of the D.C. Fellowship sponsored by the ASA.

Raymond Russell, University of California-Riverside, was selected for the award from a field of 15 candidates by a special committee composed of Irwin Deutscher, chair; Rita Simon, and Dean Hoge.

The appointment of Russell fulfills the intent of the program "to identify the candidate best able to advance his/her research interest while making a sociological contribution to a federal agency."

Although ESOPs are not a typical area of interest among sociologists, they are a part of the larger study of employee ownership on which Russell has focused for more than 10 years.

His interest in employee ownership emerged while he was developing specializations in the sociology of work and organizations and social stratification during his graduate work at Harvard.

For several years, Russell has been sharing the results of his studies of non-ESOP forms of employee ownership, including cooperatives, partnerships and worker-owned corporations, with his colleagues through journal articles, book chapters and pres-

entations at scientific meetings here and abroad.

Interest in ESOPs

After summarizing the results of his studies for a book published this year, Russell began looking for a way to study ESOPs, without much success. Then, while attending the annual meeting of



Russell

the National Center for Employee Ownership in Washington in April, he learned that the Senate Finance Committee had asked the GAO to do a thorough evaluation of ESOPs.

"Thanks to a series of laws that have emanated from the Senate Finance Committee over the last 10 years," Russell said, "employee ownership has been spreading in the United States at a tremendous rate; but on what the impact of the ESOPs has been and will be, we

remain largely in the dark." He continued, "Some people already see the ESOPs as America's great answer to Karl Marx; others see them as a colossal rip-off; but there is no way to figure out who is right without data, and so far it has been hard for a social scientist even to find out how many ESOPs there are."

(The federal government provides tax credits and tax deductions as incentives to firms to offer ESOPs to their employees.) Russell added, "According to the latest 'estimate' from the National Center for Employee Ownership, the nation has upward of 6,000 ESOPs, but we know virtually nothing about how much stock these ESOPs own, who votes the stock or what impact the ESOPs are having on employees' attitudes and behavior."

Although excited by the pending study, Russell still found himself isolated on a campus in California while all the action was taking place in Washington. He saw no possibility for a personal role in the study until he read about the D.C. Fellowship in the March issue of FOOTNOTES.

On June 5, Russell began working with a social science team on designing the "grandest study yet done of ESOPs." He will continue to work on the design until August 24, and later will describe his experience to Council in a written report.

"Just my luck," Russell said, "the more I study ESOPs, the more the issue heats up."

Available to ASA members at a discount when ordered through the Association office. ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY Volume 10 August 1984

Ralph H. Turner Editor

James F. Short, Jr. Associate Editor

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Sessions and Organizers Announced for 1985 Annual Meeting

President-Elect Kai Erikson has announced his theme for the 80th Annual Meeting to be held in Washington, D.C., August 26-30, 1985. The theme, "Working and Not Working," is the basis for two Plenary Sessions as well as a series of Thematic Sessions which have been planned by Professor Erikson and his Program Committee. Members of the 1985 Program Committee are: Marvin Bressler (Princeton), Theodore Caplow (Virginia), Paul J. DiMaggio (Yale), Cynthia Epstein (Russell Sage), William A. Gamson (Boston College), Morris Rosenberg (Maryland), Neil J. Smelser (California-Berkeley), Ann Swidler (Stanford), and Morris Zelditch, Jr. (Stanford).

Luncheon Roundtables and Informal Discussions

Luncheon Roundtable Discussions and Informal Discussion Roundtables for the 1985 Annual Meeting will be coordinated by Paul J. DiMaggio, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 202 Junipero Serra Blvd., Stanford, CA 94305; and Robert J. Wuthnow, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08540.

Luncheon Roundtables, one of the continually popular features of the Program, were originally designed for two purposes: (1) "to have lunch with..." and (2) to give persons actively involved in a specific area of research an opportunity to chat with other persons currently involved in the same area. Informal Discussion Roundtables are particularly valuable for those who are developing a new set of ideas and would like to have these explored further by colleagues with similar interests. They also offer an opportunity for those with similar scholarly, instructional or policy concerns to gather and initiate and expand networks.

Each table seats 10 persons, with 15 to 25 luncheons/discussions being held at the same time in one of the larger public rooms in the hotel. Papers are not presented, nor is audio-visual or tape recording equipment permitted. Members wishing to present a specific topic discussion should contact either Professor DiMaggio or Professor Wuthnow before December 31, 1984.

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Members of the ASA should submit papers directly to the organizers listed below. Papers are limited to 20 pages, including footnotes, tables and bibliographies. Although this may appear to be too constraining, it is the maximum length for presentation in a 10-15 minute program period. Lengthier versions are more suitable for subsequent publication than for oral presentation.

Papers are expected to reflect original research or major developments in previously reported research. Papers are not eligible for inclusion if they have been published prior to the meeting or accepted for publication before being submitted to organizers

for consideration; or if they have been modified in only secondary respects after similar readings or publication.

Organizers have been instructed by the Program Committee not to accept abstracts, letters, or telephone calls in lieu of full papers when considering inclusions for their sessions; therefore, your opportunities for acceptance will be enhanced if you submit a complete paper.

As with submissions to ASA journals, the practice of submitting the same paper to more than one organizer is strongly discouraged. If there is a multiple submission, the author is required to inform each organizer of this fact and to list the other organizers to whom the paper was sent. This enables organizers to confer when advisable on the best location for a given paper. If you fail to inform all organizers involved of multiple submissions, organizers may drop the paper from all sessions involved.

Authors should note that organizers have been informed that they need not return manuscripts unless these manuscripts have been accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1984. Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date. Abstracts and final copies of accepted papers will be due in the Executive Office by May 1, 1985.

RULES OF PARTICIPATION

All sociologists (except foreign scholars) must be members of the ASA in order to participate. Persons from other disciplines and persons invited by the Program Committee to participate on Thematic or Plenary Sessions are exempt from this rule. This ASA Council ruling is intended to limit sociologists' participation to those who support the Association as dues-paying members.

At its August 1983 meeting, ASA Council reconfirmed its policy which requires that all participants who present papers on the Annual Meeting Program must pre-register for the convention. If pre-registration fees are not received before the Preliminary Program goes to press, participants' names must be deleted from the Program.

No individual shall be accorded more than two listings on the Program. This ruling includes all types of participation. Persons may present only one sole-authored paper, one Luncheon Roundtable, or one Informal Discussion; however, they may do this in conjunction with one other participation on the Program.

Questions relating to Program participation should be directed to the ASA Executive Office.

REGULAR SESSIONS TOPICS & ORGANIZERS

(1) **Sociology of the Arts.** Wendy Griswold, Stanford Humanities Center, Mariposa House, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(2) **Authority and Legitimacy.** Morris Zelditch, Jr., Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(3) **Sociology of Banking and Money.** Lynne Zucker, Department of Sociology, University of California, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

(4) **Childhood and Adolescence.** John Clausen, Institute of Human Development, Tolman Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

(5) **Clinical Sociology.** Elizabeth J. Clark, Department of Health Professions, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043.

(6) **Community.** Elijah Anderson, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

(7) **Comparative Social Structure.** Susan Eckstein, Department of Sociology, Boston University, 100 Cummings Street, Boston, MA 02215.

(8) **Sociology of Consumption.** Michael Shudson, Department of Communication, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

(9) **Computers and the Workplace.** Rob Kling, Department of Information and Computer Science, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, CA 92717.

(10) **Contributions of Applied Work to Sociological Knowledge.** Otto N. Larsen, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., BBS, Room 506, Washington, DC 20550.

(11) **Crime.** Leonard D. Savitz, Department of Sociology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

(12) **Cultural Production Systems.** Jonathan Rieder, Department of Sociology, Box 1965 Yale Station, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520-1965.

(13) **Developing Societies.** Gilbert Merx, Latin American Institute, Institute of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

(14) **Deviance.** Susan Shapiro, Russell Sage Foundation, 112 East 64th Street, New York, NY 10021.

(15) **Sociology of Education.** Lionel S. Lewis, Department of Sociology, State University of New York at Buffalo, Spaulding Quadrangle, Buffalo, NY 14281.

(16) **Elites and Power.** Howard F. Taylor, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08538.

(17) **Emotions.** Steven L. Gordon, 14481 Glorieta Drive, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423.

(18) **Environment and Energy.** Adeline Levine, Department of Sociology, State University of New York at Buffalo, Spaulding Bldg. 2, Buffalo, NY 14261.

(19) **Families, Work, and Schools.** Joyce Epstein, Johns Hopkins University, Center for Social Organization of Schools, 3505 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218.

(20) **The Family.** Karen Oppenheim Mason, Population Studies Cen-

ter, 1225 South University Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2590.

(21) **Games and Play.** Gary Alan Fine, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

(22) **Gender, Work Roles, and Organizational Performance.** Mary L. Fennell, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680.

(23) **Gerontology.** Robert C. Atchley, 341 Hoyt Hall, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.

(24) **Historical Sociology.** Jack Goldstone, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

(25) **History of Sociological Thought.** Robert Alan Jones, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Urbana, 702 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801.

(26) **Human Ecology.** J. Miller McPherson, Department of Sociology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29015.

(27) **Inequality and Stratification.** Henry A. Walker, Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(28) **International Conflicts.** Ross A. Klein, Department of Sociology, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011.

(29) **The International Order.** Daniel Chirot, School of International Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

(30) **Sociology of Knowledge.** Barry Schwartz, Department of Sociology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

(31) **The Labor Market.** Toby L. Parcel, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210.

(32) **Law and Society.** Rita J. Simon, School of Justice, American University, 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20016.

(33) **The Life Course.** David L. Featherman, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin at Madison, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706.

(34) **Sociology of Markets.** Harrison C. White, William James Hall 470, Sociology Department, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

(35) **Mass Media.** Paul Hirsch, University of Chicago, GSB, 1101 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

(36) **Mathematical Models.** John F. Padgett, 502 Pick Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637.

(37) **Medical Sociology.** George J. Warheit, Department of Psychiatry, Box J256, JHMHC, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610.

(38) **Methodology: Qualitative.** Myron Glazer, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063.

(39) **Methodology: Quantitative.** Hanan Selvin, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, SBS Bldg., Stony Brook, NY 11794-4356.

(40) **Minority Groups.** Joseph W. Scott, 250 David Street, South Bend, IN 46637.

(41) **Sociology of Moral Life.** Braulio Muñoz, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081.

(42) **Occupations and Professions.** Ida H. Simpson, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

(43) **The Organization of the State.** Clarence Lo, Department of Sociology, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

(44) **Organizations and Environments.** Howard E. Aldrich, Department of Sociology, Hamilton Hall 070A, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

(45) **Organizations and the Labor Process.** Neil Elgistein, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85719.

(46) **Organizations: Structures and Processes.** Fred Goldner, 11 Trout Brook Lane, Weston, CT 06883.

(47) **The Philosophical Foundations of Social Knowledge.** Joseph B. Gittler, Department of Sociology, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA 22030.

(48) **Political Sociology.** Richard G. Braungart, Department of Sociology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210.

(49) **Population and Demography.** Harriet Presser, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

(50) **Poverty.** S.M. Miller, Department of Sociology, Boston University, 100 Cummings Street, Boston, MA 02215.

(51) **Practical Applications of Sociological Knowledge.** Paul D. Reynolds, Department of Management, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

(52) **Public Opinion.** Albert Gollin, Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.

(53) **Racial and Ethnic Attitudes.** A. Wade Smith, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287.

(54) **Sociology of Religion.** Jeffrey K. Hadden, P.O. Box 5184, Charlottesville, VA 22905.

(55) **Risk Analysis.** Cynthia B. Flynn, Social Impact Research, Suite 1111, 2033 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121.

(56) **Rural Sociology.** William B. Lacy, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

(57) **Sociology of Science.** Thomas Gieryn, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

(58) **Sociology of the Self-Concept.** Morris Rosenberg, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

Secretary's Report

A Year of Notable Progress

This has been a year of notable achievement and progress for ASA. I would like to mention some of the highlights:

1. The calculated risk taken by the previous year's Council in raising dues and subscriptions to balance the Association's budget turned out more favorably than expected. There was no significant loss of membership or journal circulation and the budget is comfortably balanced for the time being.

2. A vigorous campaign to increase the Association's membership was launched by the new Committee on Membership Incentives, chaired by John Schnable. The Committee is developing a many-sided program for making the Association more useful to current members, and a regional network of field representatives to recruit new members.

3. In the same direction, Council and Kai Erikson, the president-elect, have taken a number of steps to strengthen ASA's involvement in applied sociology and our services to non-academic sociologists.

4. The Association's five journals and two annual reviews are thriving. The Publications Committee continues the recent practice of reviewing each publication thoroughly from time to time to determine how well it serves its intended purpose.

5. Council, at its winter meeting, directed the Committee to consider establishing a new journal on Sociology and Public Affairs.

6. At the same meeting, President Short was authorized to appoint a commission on sociology and society to examine the place of our discipline in the contemporary world and to suggest new directions. That body has been appointed and is already at work.

7. Council accepted the highly informative report of the Committee on the Certification of Sociologists, chaired by Katherine Marconi, and voted to move into active competition with other disciplines for official recognition of sociological skills.

8. Another project that came to fruition after several years of discussion was the development of a set of procedures to give effect to the Association's Code of Ethics. With the ratification of these procedures by the membership, ASA now has in place comprehensive machinery for dealing with disputes among its members that involve ethical issues.

9. Another long-standing project that moved from the inactive to the active list during this year was the development of a comprehensive, computer-based index of ASA journals.

10. In the late summer of 1983,

the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) retained outside consultants to study the Executive Office and to make recommendations. The consultants delivered their report in October, and in response to their recommendations EOB authorized the Executive Officer to undertake a comprehensive reorganization in his office to improve efficiency and effectiveness. The reorganization plan was completed by December, approved by EOB and promptly put into effect.

11. To follow up the reorganization of the Executive Office, EOB authorized the appointment of a special committee to review policies on fringe benefits and related personnel matters. That committee, consisting of Frank Piper and Burke Grandjean, has prepared a comprehensive report which will be circulated to the entire staff of the Executive Office for comment and revision.

12. Council took steps this year to take account of the Association's special obligations to elderly and retired members.

13. Council also moved to mark the passage of graduate students into the doctoral fellowship of the discipline by various tokens of welcome.

14. Finally, this year saw the establishment of the ASA Endowment Fund, whereby members of the Association are enabled to

honor the memory of departed teachers, colleagues and students by a perpetual endowment in their names. The Fund, launched under the aegis of a group of past presidents headed by William Sewell, has already received a number of sizeable contributions. The principal will be preserved and the income used for the advancement and dissemination

of sociological knowledge.

These are only the highlights of an exceptionally productive year that does credit to all concerned. We have every reason to be cheerful about the Association's near-term prospects.

Theodore Caplow
 Secretary

Sociologists: Resource for Congress

The ASA Executive Office, working with COSSA, is trying to assist Congresspersons and their staffs by providing pertinent social science information on proposed or pending legislation. Since we often need to connect people on rather short notice, we hope to build a file of informed sociologists who can be contacted about their areas of specialization. We hope, too, to use the sociology constituents within a particular Congressperson's district as a political resource to speak up on issues relevant to our colleagues and our work. If you would like to be a resource for the work of ASA and COSSA, please send us the information below:

- Title and Affiliation
- Mailing Address
- Daytime Phone Number
- A brief description of your work and one or two specialty areas in which you feel you could serve as a resource for the ASA Executive Office or Congress
- Your Congressional Representative
- Your Senators
- Other Congresspersons with whom you have had contact
- Other comments about your interest in serving as a resource for our work with Congress

Send to: Carla B. Howery,
 American Sociological
 Association, 1722 N Street,
 N.W., Washington, D.C.
 20036; (202) 833-3410.

● Your Name

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(59) **Small Groups.** Cecilia Ridgeway, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

(60) **Socialization.** Norman Goodman, Department of Sociology, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794.

(61) **Social Movements.** Aldon Morris, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1382.

(62) **Social Networks.** Patrick Doreian, Department of Sociology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

(63) **The Social Organization of Lesbian and Gay Communities.** Martin P. Levine, Bloomfield College, Bloomfield, NJ 07003.

(64) **Social Psychology.** Jerold Haiss, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

(65) **Social Structure and Personality.** Karen A. Miller, National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 31, Room 4C11, Bethesda, MD 20205; after 12-15-84, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287.

(66) **Sociolinguistics.** Donna J. Eder, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

(67) **Sociology of Spatial Design.** Suzanne Keller, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08540.

(68) **Sociology of Sports.** Michael A. Malec, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

(69) **Theory Construction.** Walter A. Wallace, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.

(70) **Sociological Thought: Analysis of Classic Contributions.** R. Stephen Warner, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680

(71) **Sociology of Time.** Eviatar Zerubavel, 35 Claremont Avenue, Apt. 3N, New York, NY 10027.

(72) **Underemployment.** Teresa A. Sullivan, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin, 436 Burdine Hall, Austin, TX 78712.

(73) **Urban Sociology.** Janet Abu-Lughod, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

(74) **Utopian Communities.** James Latimore, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Charlotte, NC 28223.

(75) **Sociology of Values.** James L. Spates, Department of Sociology, Hobart and William Smith College, Geneva, NY 14456.

(76) **Voluntary Associations.** Cheryl T. Gilkes, Department of Sociology, Boston University, 96-100 Cummington Street, Boston, MA 02215.

(77) **White Collar Crime and Corporate Misconduct.** Diane

Vaughan, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

(78) **Women and Work in the Third World.** Anita Weiss, Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

(79) **Work and Crime.** Robert L. Bonn, Department of Sociology, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 445 West 59th Street, New York, NY 10019.

(80) **Work and Health.** Bennett M. Judkins, Chair, Department of Sociology, Belmont Abbey College, Belmont, NC 28012.

(81) **Work and Migration.** Robert J. Thomas, Organizational Studies Department, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

(82) **Work in Military-Defense Industries: Jobs and Ethical Concerns.** Louis Kriesberg, Department of Sociology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210.

(83) **Social Mobility.** Bart Landry, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

1985 SESSION ORGANIZERS

Asia & Asian America. Ashakant Nimbark, Department of Sociology, Dowling College, Oakdale, NY 11769.

Collective Behavior and Social Movements. John D. McCarthy, Department of Sociology, Catholic University, Washington, DC 20064.

Community. Albert Hunter, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

Comparative Historical Sociology. Gary Marx, 306 Franklin Street, Newton, MA 02158.

Criminology. Drew Humphries, Department of Sociology, Rutgers University, Camden, NJ 08102.

Environmental Sociology. Craig Humphrey, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, Liberal Arts Building, University Park, PA 16802.

Marxist Sociology. Norma Chinchilla, 882 Lees Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90815.

Medical Sociology. Betty Cogswell, Department of Family Medicine, University of North Carolina, Trailer 15, 269-H, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Methodology. Michael Hannan, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

Organizations & Occupations. Curt Tausky, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

Political Economy of the World-System. Peter Evans, Department of Sociology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

Political Sociology. Theda Skocpol, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities. Wilhelmina Perry, 633 Lincoln, Pittman, NJ 08071.

Social Psychology. Melvin Seeman, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

Sociological Practice. Mathew Greenwald, American Council of Life Insurance, 1850 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

Sociology of Aging. Harold Sheppard, International Center of Gerontology, University of South Florida, P.O. Box 3208, Tampa, FL 33620.

Sociology of Education. Sanford Dornbusch, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

Sociology of the Family. Lenore J. Weitzman, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ 08540.

Sociology of Population. Mary Powers, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Fordham University, Bronx, NY 10458.

Sociology of Sex & Gender. Catherine Berheide, Department of Sociology/Anthropology/Social Work, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866.

Sociology of World Conflicts. James Laue, Center for Metropolitan Studies, University of Missouri, 8001 Natural Bridge, St. Louis, MO 63121.

Theoretical Sociology. Norbert Wiley, Department of Sociology, 326 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois at Urbana, 702 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801.

Undergraduate Education. Jeanne Ballantine, Department of Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435.

Sociologists in the Media

Set Your Radio Dial to Sociology

by Carla Howery

It isn't enough for Jack Levin to lecture to hundreds of sociology undergraduates at Northeastern University. He carries his message to the airwaves, appearing on several radio and television shows in the Boston area.

Levin's radio career began as co-producer and co-host (with criminologist James A. Fox) of a weekly interview program called *Making Waves* on Boston's public radio station, WBUR. They got their feet wet interviewing a wide range of guests, including many sociologists, but realized that the small listening audience was tuning in more for Dvorak than Durkheim.

Levin then went to the all-news CBS affiliate in Boston, WEEL, where he did more than 100 90-second features called *A Report on Behavior with Sociologist Dr. Jack Levin*. Each short segment aired four times, reporting key research findings on topics of popular interest.

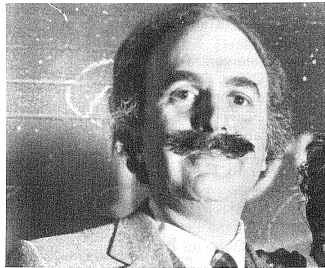
Now he appears as a regular guest on Boston's *Good Day* television show (WCVB-TV), which airs daily at 9 a.m. following the *Today* show. On recent programs, Levin has discussed topics such as gossip and rumor, white collar crime, bystander apathy, mass murder (the topic of his recent book), mixed marriages, the effect of television on children, college fraternity life, soap operas, infidelity, ageism, the origin of the Santa Claus legend, and the punk counterculture. As a result of these appearances, he has been a guest on national TV programs such as *Today* and the *Charlie Rose Show*.

"It seems to me that the public image of a discipline such as sociology is important to develop and maintain," says Levin, "especially in an era of shrinking government expenditures for the social and behavioral sciences." He notes that beginning with Dr. Joyce Brothers, psychologists have effectively managed their public image and are used as media experts. Of course, psychologists

enjoy an important advantage over sociologists: the public's acceptance of them as clinicians who can legitimately give advice about problems of everyday life.

"But sociologists can offer 'advice,' too, especially about social problems such as elder abuse, pornography, television, race relations, divorce, and other family

The Task Force will make a set of recommendations to Council to support and increase these efforts, including year-round press releases and better coverage of the Annual Meeting. Other ideas can be directed to the Task Force on the Media Chair, Lawrence J. Rhoades, 10120 Scout Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030.



Levin

topics," Levin says. "For instance, I have taken every opportunity to present my viewpoint in the mass media regarding the terrible issues associated with ageism in American society and to offer my suggestions for personal and social change."

Levin notes that one acute problem for sociologists is a lack of public understanding of the discipline. When he appeared as a guest on Kelly and Company in Detroit, the *TV Guide* listed him as "socialist Jack Levin." Some things haven't changed much since the 1950s.

Levin points out that the American Psychological Association encourages media presentations by its members, for example, by giving yearly awards to psychologists whose appearances warrant recognition by their peers. The ASA's Task Force on the Media is seeking to bring the best of 1980s sociology to public attention. Recent columns in *FOOTNOTES* show considerable dissemination of sociological work in the press.

Campus Stations

One place for sociologists to begin radio "careers" is on the campus radio station. Jim DeFronzo has a weekly program on the University of Connecticut station and Mae Banner writes, produces and hosts a show on WSPN-FM at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, NY.

Banner got quite a compliment when some of her students suggested that her lectures should "go public" and reach audiences beyond Introductory Sociology. She worked up a proposal for a 30-minute weekly show called *Fieldnotes*, featuring informal essays on the arts and social issues. With Banner at the microphone, listeners hear about the gender gap in voting, comparable worth and pay equity, and hunger in America. Her interests in the arts, especially folksgiving, emerge in shows about political folk singers and the social importance of music.

When the radio station begins its fall season, Banner will lead off

with a play written by Ruth Jacobs, Chair of the Sociology Department at Clark College. "Button, Button, Who's Got the Button" deals with mother-daughter relationships in a blend of poetry and witty dialogue.

"Remember that in the summer, when the students are gone from campus, most campus radio stations turn to a community service format," says Banner. The station entertains proposals from community people and groups; access to airtime is quite open. Banner's radio work has been so well received that she now works with former students on community access cable television. She also does a weekly videotaped interview on the arts with performers at a local coffee house.

Jim DeFronzo turned a \$25 investment into quite a set of skills. In the summer of 1983, a friend told him about the eight week course on radio that the campus offered. For \$25 students could learn how to use the station's equipment via lectures and hands-on time in the production studio. Jim signed up for the course, completed it, and passed the test for the Federal Communications Commission third class radio and telephone operator's license.

Passing this hurdle allows a person to record programs on tape. To handle a solo show, Jim had to get air studio clearance for the University of Connecticut station, WHUS. This training was free to those who had completed the earlier course. Gaining production studio clearance led Jim to consider the question, "Do you want to do your own show?"

Fate took another swing at his radio career. On 25 minutes notice, he was asked to read the news and he accepted. On WHUS, like many other stations, news is read every hour using the Associated Press (AP) wire service as the major source for copy. It seemed easy enough to read news, but Jim's sociological eye was caught by the process in which news was generated and selected for airing.

International, national and local news was constantly printed out on the teletype, and it was the job of the news "reporter" to look through the printouts and select the best stories. Although the

radio station put emphasis on local news, the "reporter" had considerable freedom in what to select. "I'd encourage other sociologists to try this—doing radio news—as it is fairly simple and is really a sociology of news. You take the raw material from the AP and get to see what comes through in the communications industry. I have a lot better feel of how the news is put together now."

The next step was to try a public affairs broadcast on a topic of his choice. As with Banner, students set the process in motion. DeFronzo teaches Social Movements in the sociology department at University of Connecticut and several of his students became interested in the changes in Central America. Three of them took an anthropology course on El Salvador and linked their area study to the conceptual framework presented in DeFronzo's class. They asked him and the anthropology instructor to work with them on a radio broadcast. The result was an hour-long question-and-answer show that has been replayed several times on WHUS.

The station was so pleased with the tape on El Salvador that they've asked the team to do another production on Nicaragua. For this tape, DeFronzo will draw on students and members of the community who have visited or lived in the region. He has been asked to tape some of his lectures for possible airing on the radio. "This is a great first step for someone wanting to reach a wider audience." DeFronzo notes that many radio stations like locally produced shows, much more than public broadcasts coming from national clearinghouses.

All three broadcasters enjoy the chance to spread social science information and analyses to the general public.

Sociologists driving in the northeast can set their dials to these shows and hear "easy listening sociology." It's not WSOC yet, but it's a start. For more information, contact: Jack Levin, Department of Sociology, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 01730. Mae Banner, 58 State Street, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866. Jim DeFronzo, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

Obituaries

CALVERT DEDRICK (1901-1984)

Calvert L. Dedrick, 83, retired chief of the international statistical programs office at the Bureau of the Census and ASA fellow, died June 2 of a heart attack at his home in Washington, D.C.

Dedrick was a veteran of more than 30 years service with the Census Bureau, beginning in 1935 when he became assistant chief and then later chief of the statistical research division. From 1942 to 1945 he was chief statistician for the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from the West Coast and for prisoner-of-war labor for the War Department.

He served as a consultant in statistics and census for the Republic of Panama and on alien registration procedures for the Department of Justice. He became chief of the international statistical programs office in 1946 and

held that position until he retired in 1966. After his retirement, Dedrick served as a consultant to the Census Bureau for several years.

Dedrick was born in San Diego. He received his bachelor's degree and doctorate in sociology from the University of Wisconsin and did postgraduate study at the University of Chicago and Columbia. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association, the ASA and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1977, he was elected honorary president of the Inter-American Statistical Institute.

Survivors include his wife, Ruth, of Washington; two sons, Donald of Mishawaka, IN and Robert of McLean, VA, and six grandchildren.

Other Organizations

The Network of State Polls is now headquartered at the University of Alabama. The goal of the Network is to advance knowledge of state culture and politics by facilitating comparative state research. The Network develops, collects and redistributes the results of common questions asked by its members in their statewide surveys. Additionally, an archive of existing state level survey results is being established. Currently, over 20 states are represented in the membership of the Network. Individuals interested in the Network should contact: Dr. Patrick Cotter, Department of Political Science, University of Alabama, University, AL 35486.

The Women's History Week Project announces the Women's History Network, providing valuable resources for those who celebrate women's history. The Network provides access to in-

formation, materials, referrals, technical assistance, and the critical "spiritual support" necessary for those who expand the horizons of women's achievements and possibilities. Services include a quarterly newsletter, clearinghouse referrals in response to individual requests from Network participants, an annual directory of Net-

work participants and other resources, and technical assistance in planning and implementing women's history activities. Individuals and organizations interested in becoming members of the Women's History Network should write to: The National Women's History Project, Box 3716, Santa Rosa, CA 95402; (707) 526-5974.

Ault Receives NEH Grant

James M. Ault, Jr., Five Colleges, Inc., Amherst, has been awarded a \$177,325 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to produce an hour-long documentary film in association with John Marshall and Documentary Educational Resources, Inc., on the role of Protestant fundamentalism in American society and politics.

Classified Ads

I can help you with your article, book, or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, mechanics. Experienced in sociological material. Karen Feinberg, 5755 Nahant, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

Nearly Complete Set of *ASR*, Vols. 15-48 (from 1950). Best offer. Other publications available, including *TAS*, Vols. 1-5, 1947-49 *AJS* issues, etc. Contact: E.R. Kaynor, 460 Market Hill Road, Amherst, MA 01002.

Court Case Establishes Limited Protection for Scholars

Serious scholars cannot be required to turn over their fieldnotes in a grand jury investigation when the government fails to establish "substantial need" for them to do so.

Chief Judge Jack B. Weinstein of the U.S. Eastern District Court of New York issued that ruling April 5 in quashing a subpoena issued to Mario Brajuha, a sociology graduate student at the State University of New York (SUNY)-Stony Brook, by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the origin of a restaurant fire.

Brajuha had gone to work as a waiter in the restaurant about 10 months prior to the fire to collect data for his dissertation on the deskilling of waiters in expensive restaurants.

In his written opinion, Judge Weinstein drew an analogy between journalists and scholars, neither of whom "have an absolute First Amendment right to refuse to appear before a grand jury."

Like journalists, scholars need to protect the confidentiality of their information source if the flow of information to them is to remain unobstructed. Following the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in *Branzburg v. Hayes*, lower courts have held that "journalists have a qualified privilege not to reveal documents or confidential sources."

Weinstein stated, "Policies

underlying a journalist's limited privilege also support a similar limited privilege for a researcher preparing a scholarly work. Compelling production of a researcher's notes may inhibit prospective and actual sources of information, thereby, obstructing the flow of information to the researcher, and through him or her, the public." He added, "Serious scholars are entitled to no less protection than journalists."

Weinstein declared, "Affording social scientists protected freedom is essential if we are to understand how our own and other societies operate. Recognized by cultural anthropologists since at least the turn of the century as a basic tool, fieldwork is used widely in other disciplines, particularly sociology and political science. In order to work effectively researchers must record observations, communications and personal reactions contemporaneously and accurately."

Balance Test

Weinstein, however, stressed that the right of the researcher to protect the confidentiality of fieldnotes is limited and must be decided on a case-by-case basis that balances "societal interest in fostering scholarly research" against "the public interest in obtaining information about possible criminal activities through the grand jury process."

He further stated, "Since the

witness has testified fully—and as the government concedes, accurately—the subpoena for his journal is unnecessarily intrusive" on First Amendment rights and academic freedom.

Judge Weinstein also pointed out that "the balance struck between protection and production of the journal may well be different" if a criminal indictment and trial grow out of the grand jury investigation.

He wrote, "...should Mr. Brajuha testify at a trial, the defendant may need the journal in order to be able to effectively cross-examine him. At that point an *In Camera* inspection or other inquiry may be appropriate in connection with a specific focused need for information."

Government attorneys have already filed an intent to appeal Judge Weinstein's decision to the Appellate Court of New York.

Ethics and Fieldwork

Besides legal precedents, Weinstein cited several other sources to support his argument for a limited protection for the information sources and materials gathered during fieldwork. These sources included a letter from John Lofland, Chair, ASA Committee on Professional Ethics; the ASA Code of Ethics; an AMICUS brief on the Popkin case filed jointly by ASA, the American Anthropological Association and the American Political Science Association, and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) policy statement.

In his opinion, Judge Weinstein quoted the following excerpt from Lofland's letter:

"At the level of sheer civility, indeed, it is frankly ungracious to expose to public view personally identified and inconvenient facts on people who have trusted one enough to provide such facts! Strategically, fieldwork itself would become for all practical purposes impossible if fieldworkers routinely aired their raw data—their fieldnotes—without protecting the people studied. Quite simply, no one would trust them. Analytically, fieldworkers in particular and social scientists in general are *not* muckrakers or investigative reporters (as important as these roles are). Their goal, as researchers, is not moral judgment of social change, but *understanding*. Concealment of specific identities helps everyone focus on whatever generic topic may be at issue, avoiding deflection into personalistic matters.

"Resting on the above considerations, 'raw' fieldnotes are simply never published by fieldworkers or otherwise exposed to public view. Instead, they are subjected to a process of analysis in which materials are arranged in terms of analytic questions and fieldnote data and extracts employed in this process are carefully scrutinized for violations of anonymity and confidentiality. Names of places and people are routinely changed and locales are obscured. Further, even fieldnotes used for the purpose of

teaching fieldwork to trainees are carefully selected and edited in these terms. (There is however, one circumstance in which fieldnotes are not held to be absolutely confidential: a second fieldworker working on the same setting as a first investigator has a presumptive right to inspect at least parts of the first fieldworker's fieldnotes. Both, nonetheless, are bound by the same rule of confidentiality.)"

Weinstein also cited the following statement from the ASA Code of Ethics: "Confidential information provided by research participants must be treated as such by sociologists, even when this information enjoys no legal protection or privilege and legal force is applied."

The AMICUS brief in the Popkin case and ACLU policy statement reiterate the necessity for confidentiality in research.—LJR

Letter from Brajuha

The Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association, Dr. William D'Antonio, has suggested to me that I write the following in order to familiarize ASA members about my case(s) and what it means for the Association, sociology, social sciences, and research in general. According to Dr. D'Antonio, the ASA has agreed to allow me to make a presentation on my case(s) at the Business Meeting in San Antonio to help me defray some of the costs which have accumulated over the past year.

I am a graduate student in sociology at the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook. About a year ago I got a job in a local restaurant; while working, I was simultaneously gathering data for my doctoral dissertation. The employees as well as the management were aware of what I was doing; I promised them that whatever they told me was going to be kept confidential.

Toward the end of my stay there, the restaurant was seriously damaged by a fire of a suspicious nature, allegedly arson. Shortly thereafter, I was visited by detectives from the Nassau County Arson Squad and a fire marshal; they served me with a subpoena which stipulated that I turn over all my notes to them. I refused and when they came back, they served me with another subpoena; this one came from the District Attorney's Office. I was expected to appear in front of a Grand Jury, to testify and to produce my notes. I agreed to testify but I refused to comply with the latter.

Since the D.A. refused to drop the subpoena even after I testified, my attorney, Simon Wynn, put in a motion to quash the subpoena. We went in front of the County Court judge, the Hon. Stuart Ain; he ruled against us and denied our motion to quash. We decided to take the case to the Appellate Court of New York State. The Appellate Court granted us a nine month stay to prepare our briefs. That was in December 1983 and the case still has to be argued.

In January of this year I was served with another subpoena, this time by the Federal Prosecutor's Office. This made our already bad situation worse. Mr. Wynn could not possibly continue to handle the case. We established contact with James Cohen, a professor and constitutional lawyer at the New York University (NYU) Law School. NYU took on my case—gratis.

The same procedure was repeated in the federal case: I testified in front of the Federal Grand

Jury and refused to turn over my notes. We took the case in from of the Chief Judge, the Hon. Jack Weinstein, of the Eastern District Court. Judge Weinstein ordered the subpoena quashed and extended a qualifying scholarly privilege to scholars, students and faculty alike, saying that *serious scholars are entitled to no less protection than journalists* (emphasis added). The only other people who enjoy this privilege on the federal level are attorneys with their clients: not psychologists, not priests nor doctors. This is a high time for sociology!

I was informed, however, that the Federal Prosecutor has put in a notice to the Appellate Court to overturn Judge Weinstein's decision.

My case has provided the umbrella that will shield researchers/scholars in the future from intrusions of the above kind; no researcher/scholar will have to lose a year of work to preserve his/her research and his/her scholarly reputation; no researcher/scholar will have to worry about danger to his/her personal well-being which might come as a result of similar intrusions.

The Center for Research on Institutions and Social Policy Inc. has established a project to examine the issues raised in such cases. Tax-deductible donations can be sent to the following address: Center for Research, 225 Lafayette Street, Suite 1008, New York, NY 10012.

Let me conclude by saying that I am very grateful to Prof. Louis Kriesberg, Prof. Richard Radtcliff and the SSSP for giving me their unconditional support, as well as Prof. Lyle Hollowell for initiating the contact. I would also like to extend my thanks to Dr. D'Antonio, COSSA and the COFRAT Committee and last but not least, to Prof. John Lofland whose masterpiece—a letter to Judge Weinstein—was instrumental in winning this case.

Mario Brajuha

Deaths

A. Eugene Havens died on June 28, 1984 after a long illness. He taught at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, for many years and was current Chair of the Department of Rural Sociology.

Cheryl Allyn Miller, Johns Hopkins University, died of cancer on June 9, 1984 in Baltimore, MD.

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Segal Studies Relationships between Government and Individual

by Carla B. Howery

David R. Segal's major intellectual concern has been the relationship between the individual and the state. His early research focused on political behavior. More recently he has been involved in both research and policy analysis on military service as an obligation of citizenship.

Segal's primary professional identity as a sociologist is as "a schoolteacher." He was a faculty member in the sociology department at the University of Michigan from 1966 to 1975, and since then has been Professor of Sociology and of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland. During periods of sabbatical and research leave as well as when involved in teaching, however, Segal has played an active role in helping shape American military manpower and personnel policy.

In 1973, Segal took a leave of absence from Michigan to become a division chief at the newly established U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences. The wounds of the Vietnam War were still fresh in American society, and many of his colleagues accused him of being a "pawn of the military-industrial complex" because he studied an "evil institution." "It no longer amazes me, but still amuses me," he reports, "that sociology as a

discipline has for decades been willing to virtually ignore a social institution that is surpassed only by the family, the economy and the educational system in the number of lives that it touches. Although people who study rape are not assumed to be rapists, people who study the military are assumed to be militarists."

At the Army Research Institute, Segal was responsible for research programs in drug and alcohol abuse, racial and ethnic relations, organizational sociology, and the integration of women into the Army. He feels that his greatest impact, however, has been on the policies of the armed services toward the families of their personnel and toward unit cohesion. "When I went to work for the Army," he recalls, "the service's attitude toward families was still that if the Army wanted a soldier to have a wife, it would issue him one." In 1974, with his fellow sociologist and wife, Mady Wechsler Segal, he organized a research project at the U.S. Army War College, and helped "raise the Army's consciousness about the relationship between looking after soldiers' families and making our new social experiment, the all-volunteer force, work." In the subsequent years, all services have adopted policies more supportive of the families of their uniformed personnel.

Mady Segal, an associate professor at Maryland, has continued to be active in policy research on military families and is currently a guest scientist in the department of Military Psychiatry at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, where her studies of military families and of women in the military are based. Her work on women has included an appointment as the only civilian in the American delegation to the subcommittee on women in the NATO forces of the NATO Military Committee, principal authorship of a report to the secretary general of NATO on women in the military, and an appointment to a National Academy of Sciences panel on the validity of personnel tests for jobs in the armed forces. Last fall she testified to the House Judiciary Committee hearings on the Equal Rights Amendment, on implications of the amendment for women in the military.

During the early 1970s, David Segal was involved in trying to convince then-Secretary of the Army Howard B. Calloway that unit rotation systems, more cumbersome and potentially expensive than the individual rotation system used in Vietnam, would enhance the effectiveness of American military forces. Social change comes slowly, but those discussions contributed to a major overhaul in the Army's staffing

system that began in 1981 and has accelerated since then.

Since returning to the academic world "full time" in 1975, Segal has been concerned with more global issues of military manpower policy. Since the advent of the all-volunteer force, military service has become a form of federal employment rather than an obligation of citizenship. "This has clear implications for the relationship between the individual and the state," he argues. "To put military service on a labor market basis is to argue that wars should be fought by those who need the work. We should think seriously about whether that is what we as a nation stand for." Segal is frequently consulted by Congressional staffs, by the Defense Department and by military services regarding ways in which military service can be linked to citizenship. He also has advised the governments of France and Canada on military personnel issues.

Segal is currently writing a book, under the auspices of The Twentieth Century Fund, to help inform the debate on American military manpower policy. In April, the Section on National Defense and Security Administration of the American Society for Public Administration gave him its first mid-career award for the contribution of his research on human re-

source policy in the Army.

Segal is also conducting research on the use of American military personnel in the multinational peacekeeping force in the Sinai supporting the fulfillment of the Camp David Accords, and in the past year has been called upon both by the Long Commission, which investigated the bombing of the Marine barracks in Beirut, and the National Peace Academy Campaign for his expertise on peacekeeping operations.

Two of the highest ranking sociologists in the current administration are proteges of Segal's. Dr. John Johns, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Promotion, had Segal sit on his doctoral committee at The American University. Dr. Nora Scott Kinzer, former Deputy for Human Resources to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and current Special Assistant to the Administrator of the Veterans Administration, was brought into the federal government by Segal to join his staff at the Army Research Institute, and has collaborated with him on research on women in the Army.

First and foremost, however, Segal is a teacher. "My greatest impact on policy will probably come through those I help to teach, or whose perspectives I help shape," he says.

People

Joan Aldous, University of Notre Dame, is the President-Elect of the National Council on Family Relations.

Frank D. Bean has stepped down as Chair of the Sociology Department at the University of Texas-Austin. He will be on leave during the 1984-85 academic year pursuing research on changing fertility patterns in the Mexican-origin population and on the impact of illegal migration from Mexico on Mexican-American employment and earnings patterns.

William L. Benson has been elected Chair of the Sociology Department at Central Washington University, beginning September 1984. He replaces **Charles McGehee**, who has received a Fulbright Award to study the effects of economic crisis on child abuse and child protection services in West Germany. McGehee will be affiliated at the University of Wurzburg and will work with the German Youth Institute for the academic year 1984-85.

Brigitte Berger, Wellesley College, and **Nathan Glazer**, Harvard Graduate School of Education, are among the new members of the Fulbright Board of Foreign Scholarships.

Norval D. Glenn, University of Texas-Austin, has been named Ashbel Smith Professor in recognition of his work in race and ethnic relations, rural and urban sociology, marriage and the family, the life cycle, and other areas.

Peter M. Hall, University of Missouri, was elected President-elect of the Midwest Sociological Society at its annual meeting.

Robert Hauser, University of Wisconsin, and **Ralph H. Turner**, UCLA, have been elected members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Sociologists from abroad elected to the Academy are **Fernando Henri-**

que Cardoso, Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento, Sao Paulo, Brazil, and **Jürgen Habermas**, University of Frankfurt, West Germany.

John H. Hepburn, University of Missouri-St. Louis, is the new Director and Chair, Center for the Study of Justice, Arizona State University.

John Higley is moving from the Research School of Social Sciences at the Australian National University to the Departments of Sociology and Government at the University of Texas-Austin, effective September 1, 1984.

Stuart L. Hills, St. Lawrence University, was elected President of the Association for Humanist Sociology for a one-year term beginning January 1985.

Ruth Harriet Jacobs, Clark College, received a Resident Fellowship to work at the Creativity Center of the Northwood Institute in Midland, MI.

Guillermina Jasso, University of Minnesota, recently received a 1984 Bush Sabbatical Award.

Denis Johnston, American Institutes of Research, was elected President-elect of the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

Gary L. Jurek has taken a position as a Field Instructor with Sperry Corporation Computer Systems in Minneapolis.

George L. Maddox, Duke University, participated in the Fourth Robert Lee Sutherland Seminar sponsored by the University of Texas System Hogg Foundation for Mental Health. The seminar focused on aging in America.

Hans O. Mauksch, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, received a Mina Shagness grant to write on the impact of the ASA Projects on Teaching on the discipline of sociology and as a model for other disciplines.

Karen Miller will leave the National Institute for Mental Health to take a

position at Arizona State University in January 1985.

Philip H. Monchar, formerly of AT&T, is now a vice president at Applied Research Techniques, a private research firm in New Jersey.

Samuel Preston, University of Pennsylvania, was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for study in population changes.

Thomas Rice, Georgetown University, will spend the next academic year at Harvard University working with Lawrence Kohlberg and other colleagues on workplace democracy.

Alice S. Rossi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, recently received an honorary doctorate from Northwestern University.

Eleanor B. Saltzer has accepted a national staff appointment as Director of Education for the American Association of Critical-Care Nurses.

Linda Saltzman, Mankato State University, will study domestic violence in a two-year assignment at the Centers for Disease Control in their Violence Epidemiology Unit.

Antonio Ugaldé, University of Texas, co-directed a project involving 16 graduate or postdoctoral students doing field research on health matters in the Dominican Republic this summer under a \$50,000 Fulbright-Hays Group Project Abroad award.

William F. Whyte, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, received an honorary degree at the 112th commencement of Swarthmore College on May 28.

Dennis H. Wrong, New York University, was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for his project, "The Problem of Order in Social Theory."

Daniel Yankelovich, founder of Yankelovich, Skelly & White, Inc., has been elected as chair of the board of Transaction.

Publications

The ALSA Forum, the official journal of the American Legal Studies Association, announces a special issue on "Legal Reform and the Search for Social Justice," Volume 8, Number 2. Guest editors are David O. Friedrichs and Martin D. Schwartz. Issue is due out in Summer 1984. Copies of the issue are \$6.50 (checks should be made payable to the American Legal Studies Association), and should be ordered from: *The ALSA Forum*, Department of Legal Studies, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

Funding Sources for Health Education (second edition) is now available from the University of Maryland. To defray some of the costs of producing this publication, \$2.75 must be included with orders, as well as a self-addressed, stamped 9" x 12" envelope (postage is \$1.39 for first class, \$.95 for second class). Checks should be payable to the University of Maryland. Contact: Jerrold S. Greenberg, Department of Health Education, University of Maryland, Perh Building, Valley Drive, College Park, MD 20742.

Health Education Quarterly, the official journal of the Society for Public Health Education, has recently been acquired by John Wiley & Sons, Publisher. Under Wiley, the journal will continue to be edited by Marshall Becker and Noreen Clark, University of Michigan, but will be redesigned to an expanded 7" x 10" format. The first Wiley issue will be Volume 11, Number 1 in September 1984. The remaining issues for the volume will be published in October, November and December. Journal subscriptions are priced at \$75 for Volume 11. For more

information, contact: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announces the availability of the *18th Annual Report*. The report contains brief descriptions of Endowment programs and policies, as well as a complete listing of all grants, entered by division and program in which they were funded, for fiscal year 1983. Single copies are available from: NEH Public Affairs Office, Room 409, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506.

The University of California, Santa Barbara, Community and Organization Research Institute, announces the availability of two research reports on migration: *Migration Regions of the United States* (1983, 170 pages) and *Three Representations of Internal Migration Flows* (1982, 231 pages). Each report is by Paul B. Slater and is available for \$25.00. For more information, contact: Paul B. Slater, Community and Organization Research Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

The Wisconsin Sociologist announces its Spring-Summer issue focusing on "Criminal Justice Studies and Liberal Arts Education: A Symposium." The keynote paper is by Ronald Berger and Richard Salem. Comments by Lee H. Bowker, Martin Gruber, Ray Michalowski, Terance D. Miethe, and Stanley K. Shernock; rejoinder by Berger and Salem. Single copies \$5.00. Contact: Charles S. Green, III, Editor, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater, WI 53190.

Executive Officer's Report

Internal Changes and Activities

Every year at this time the Secretary and the Executive Officer present the members with their reports on the state of the Association. In this report I will focus on a review of the internal operations of the Executive Office and summarize those activities that link the Association with the larger world beyond 1722 N Street. Again, the focus of these remarks is on the effort of the Association to accomplish its major objectives: supporting basic research and publications, the application of sociological knowledge, and teaching sociology.

Inside the Executive Office. In April, I reported on the reorganization of the Executive Office staff; I am pleased to note that we have just about settled in. Indeed, despite the necessary disruption that such a change is bound to bring to any organization, all major goals were met this spring: Not only did the publications staff handle the routine issues of FOOTNOTES, the Employment Bulletin and the Teaching Newsletter, but they also brought forth the Guide to Graduate Departments and the Directories of Departments and Members. And in a massive collaborative effort, the Preliminary Program of the Annual Meeting was prepared and mailed out in late May, while work was already under way on the Proceedings of the San Antonio meeting. Karen Edwards, Jeanne McDonald and all those who helped them deserve our plaudits for showing how quickly and how

well they could adapt to change.

The spring also saw Jen Suter taking control of matters of Governance. With the assistance of Nancy Sylvester and Janelle Blake, election ballots for the ASA national offices and for the Sections were prepared and mailed, newsletters were mailed to all 22 Sections, and a host of new people were invited to and accepted places on ASA committees. The roster of committees now numbers 37, with more than 200 members serving on them.

I used to wonder what problems could possibly occupy our Membership and Subscriptions secretaries after the major returns of December, January and February had been duly processed. Now I realize that Caroline Bugno, Barbara Stringfield and more recently Cecilia Taylor are kept busy all year by a range of membership and subscription problems, complaints and inquiries, some of which stretch the imagination.

Preparing for the Annual Meeting in San Antonio has been a multifaceted challenge, and I trust that as you have read over the Preliminary Program and the special features in recent issues of FOOTNOTES, you will agree that here too the staff has been more than equal to the task. Janet Astner, the Convention Manager, had to deal with the fact that this is the first time we will be meeting in a Convention Center and also using meeting space in two of the several hotels in which people will be staying. On top of all the routine

problems posed by this unusual (for ASA) setting, we had to contend with a record number of sessions at this meeting. Getting it all arranged took a major collaborative effort, and Janet and the staff are to be commended. We look forward to the last week of August with eager anticipation.

Speaking of the Annual Meeting, I note that the meeting in San Francisco in 1982 had some 2,339 members in attendance, while the Detroit meeting (1983) saw attendance "soar" to 2,559. We are hopeful that the ambience of the great Southwest, and in this case the strong hispanic flavor of San Antonio, together with the theme of "The Social Fabric and the Orwellian Vision" and the array of provocative plenary sessions, opportunities for continuing education through didactic seminars and workshops, and general desire to enjoy four or five days of Tex-Mex food while feeding on good sociological fare, will draw at least as many to San Antonio as made it to Detroit in 1983.

On May 27, Bea Segal, our intrepid Business Manager, married Harvey Finkel, after two delightful pre-nuptial receptions that considerably lightened the pressures of office work.

Those who have ventured into the basement of 1722 N Street in recent years are aware of how badly in need we were of clean-up, reorganization and an inventory of holdings. That massive effort has now been completed, and we are able, as a result, to offer a special sale of back issues of our major journals (see notice page 6). We are also much better prepared to handle the constant flow of stock coming into the building. Sharon Gray, our Office Manager, has handled that major task, as well as general supervision of the secretarial staff, hiring, maintenance of the building, and stand-in for Bea during her honeymoon, with quiet competence. As a result, the building and staff are in good shape.

Implied in all of the above activities, of course, is a daily heavy load of correspondence and mailing of journals, teaching resource materials and related matters handled by Howard Stepany.

People have often commented to me about the gracious manner in which they are received, whether by telephone or when they come by for a visit or meeting. Nancy Sylvester is our receptionist, but actually has several other responsibilities which she somehow manages to handle between calls and answering the doorbell.

You may have occasion to meet some or all of the ASA staff during the San Antonio meeting; I'm sure they will be pleased to answer any questions you may have about the office but were afraid to ask, and may even be willing to listen to a word or two of complaint or criticism. They will most certainly accept compliments for the good work they have been doing on your behalf.

While a great amount of the work of the sociology staff also takes place in-house, their time, energy and output also take them to the several regions of the country as well as just about everywhere in the District of Columbia. A brief

review of these activities is in order.

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). A feature article about the MFP is found on page 7. Still, it is worth noting that since last year at this time, 15 more fellows have completed their PhDs, bringing the total since the program's inception to 72. Ed Cline continues as able Administrative Assistant, and Director Paul Williams recently announced that the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) has approved renewal of the MFP for an additional five years, beginning July 1984. At the same time, Paul reported that NIMH declined to renew the applied sociology training program. It seems clear from the concerns expressed by NIMH officials that sociology graduate departments will have to put forth much more effort to demonstrate a serious intention of developing graduate programs with a mental health mission orientation in clinical/applied sociology before they will again consider a funding application from the ASA. This is a matter that should receive renewed attention in the coming years.

The Teaching Services Program (TSP). During the past year, the TSP has sponsored seven workshops on teaching, with topics ranging from computer use in teaching to issues of sexism and racism, academic leadership for chairpersons and deans, and teaching applied sociology. About 150 sociologists participated in these workshops and the feedback has been very positive. Seven more short workshops are planned for the meeting in San Antonio.

The Executive Office has helped organize site visits to about 24 campuses this year to work with departments and universities on a range of teaching issues. Most of these visits involved general reviews of department curricula and suggestions regarding changes and new trends.

The Teaching Resources Center continues to develop products for use in a variety of classroom settings and expects to have 10 new products by the time of the Annual Meeting. The 1983 meeting in Detroit saw record sales; orders continued to pour in throughout the year. A new catalogue of holdings is now available.

The bimonthly Teaching Newsletter continues to be published also under the editorship of Carla Howery. The Publications Committee of the ASA has established an ad-hoc committee to investigate the feasibility and desirability of merging the Teaching Newsletter with the Sage Publications journal, Teaching Sociology, in an effort to broaden the scope of appeal of both while lowering costs, and also of removing this activity from an already overworked E.O. staff. Readers will recall that Council voted at the January '84 meeting (see FOOTNOTES, page 1, April '84) to seek a successor to now-retired Hans Mauksch. This person would serve as a Field Coordinator for teaching workshops and campus visits. This would move some of the responsibilities and activities to a college/university campus.

Meanwhile, Carla Howery retains responsibility for the TSP and

Corinne Bordieri serves as assistant to the program.

Overall, the Teaching Services Program has demonstrated that it meets a very real need of members, especially of those whose primary, if not exclusive, tasks are carried out in the classroom. We are most pleased with the very positive and strong support and feedback given the program. We look forward to the next 12 months with anticipation, and some hope of relief by removing some activities from the Executive Office.

Support for Research. The primary objective of the ASA must and does remain to support basic research and publications that will disseminate the knowledge gained from that research. And so it is not surprising that we expend a considerable amount of our energy on this objective. By now most members are familiar with the work of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), the Council of Professional Associations for Federal Statistics (COPAFS), and the National Humanities Alliance (NHA); the latter focuses primary attention on the National Endowment for the Humanities, while COPAFS concentrates attention on matters involving national statistics. COSSA has general responsibility for research funding for the National Science Foundation, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institute of Education, National Institute of Health, and a host of other federal agencies that fund social research. The Executive Officers of the several social science associations support the lobbying/educational efforts of these three organizations in a variety of ways: through personal calls upon members of Congress and their staff, providing testimony or scholars prepared to give testimony, seminars for Congressional staff, and letter-writing. Currently, Albert Biderman of the Bureau of Social Research and Richard Rockwell of the Social Science Research Council represent the ASA in the work of COPAFS. I work directly with the Executive Director of the NHA, Lisa Phillips. The NHA also works closely with the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), of which the ASA is a longtime member.

I am the chair of the Search Committee of COSSA to find a successor to Roberta Miller, who moved to the NSF on June 15 to become Director of its Division of Social and Economic Science. We expect to have completed the search by the time this issue of FOOTNOTES appears in print. ASA President-Elect, Kai Erikson, currently also represents the ASA on COSSA's Executive Board.

There is a general consensus now that Congress is willing to add more dollars to Reagan Administration budget proposals for the social sciences. This fact is in no small measure the result of the increasingly effective lobbying efforts of COSSA, COPAFS and NHA.

ASA and Other Associations. Another way in which we support the research objective of the ASA is through our participation in the activities of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), American

Continued next page

Meeting Calendar

August 20-21. Access to the Skies: A Rehabilitation International USA Program, Denver, CO. Contact: Emily L. Sak, Rehabilitation International USA, 1123 Broadway, New York, NY 10010; (212) 620-4040.

August 27-31. American Sociological Association 1984 Annual Meeting, San Antonio Convention Center, San Antonio, TX. Theme: "The Social Fabric: Dimensions and Issues". Contact: ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410.

October 9-12. Second National Conference on Desegregation in Postsecondary Education, Durham, NC. Contact: Jeff E. Smith, Director, Institute on Desegregation, North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC 27707; (919) 683-6433.

October 16-20. National Council on Family Relations 46th Annual Meeting, Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco, CA. Theme: "New Families for a New Era." Contact: NCFR, 1219 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, MN 55414.

October 17-21. International Symposium on Human Nutrition and Development, Washington, D.C. Contact: Symposia Medicus, 2880 Shadelands Drive, Suite 404, Walnut Creek, CA 94598; (415) 935-7889.

October 18-20. Built Form & Culture Research International Conference, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Theme: "Approaches and Implications in the Study of Socio-cultural Aspects of Built Environments". Contact: Marilyn

Long, Continuing Education Programs, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2607; (913) 864-3284.

October 25-28. The Professional and Organizational Development Network in Higher Education Ninth Annual Conference, Asilomar, Monterey, CA. Contact: Wini Anderson, Teaching Resource Center, 17 Wellman Hall, University of California, Davis, CA 94616; (916) 752-6052.

October 26. Annual New Jersey Sociological Society Conference. Contact: Judith L. Donini, President, Department of Social Science, Ocean County College, Toms River, NJ 08753; (201) 255-4000, x357.

Competitions

Gabriel Prize

The American Studies Association and Greenwood Press announce the Ralph Henry Gabriel Prize in American Studies to be awarded in 1985 to the author of the book-length original manuscript judged best by a special prize committee of the American Studies Association. The prize consists of \$1,000 cash in anticipation of royalties and publication by the Greenwood Press in the series Contributions in American Studies. The winning author must be a member of the Association. Deadline for submission is September 30, 1984. For submission or more information, contact: Executive Director, American Studies Association, 307 College Hall/CO, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

Official Reports and Proceedings

MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE 1983 ASA COUNCIL

The third meeting of the 1983 ASA Council convened at 8:44 a.m. on Saturday, September 3, 1983, at the Westin Hotel, Renaissance Center, Detroit, Michigan. 1983 Council members present were: Michael Aiken, Rodolfo Alvarez, Edgar Borgatta, M. Elaine Bostner, Theodore Caplow, Herbert L. Costner, Amitai Etzioni, Joan Huber, Matilda White Riley, Alice S. Rossi, James F. Short, Jr., Theda Skocpol, Everett K. Wilson, Jacqueline Wiseman, Mayer N. Zald, Harriet Zuckerman. Newly-elected 1984 Council members present were: Glen H. Elder, Jr., Kai Erikson, and Morris Rosenberg. Present from the Executive Office were: Janet L. Astner, William V. D'Antonio, Carla Howery, Bettina Huber, Jo Ann Ruckel, Paul R. Williams. President Rossi chaired the meeting.

1. **Approval of Agenda.** Following the addition of several reports and cancellation of an executive session, the agenda was adopted as amended.

2. **Report of President.** Rossi reported that the 1983 Program Committee would meet shortly to assess the Annual Meeting program, and notes or letters from Council members about the program were welcomed.

3. **Report of Secretary.** Costner indicated that he would report later on various agenda items and noted that this meeting of Council was the last one during his term of office.

4. **Report of Executive Officer.** The Executive Officer reported that issues related to membership in the ASA were under consideration and the Secretary-Elect was requested to report on the meeting of the Committee on Membership Incentives. Caplow reported that the Committee had met for the first time during the Annual Meeting and will be preparing a report for Council consideration in 1984. Some ideas under discussion include offering a registration fee for the Annual Meeting that includes membership dues, and offering teaching materials such as the *Teaching Newsletter* and TRC products as a "journal choice" on renewals.

5. **Report of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB).** The Secretary

reported that issues relating to reappointments of sociology staff in the Executive Office were considered at the EOB meeting in Detroit, and a decision was made to bring in outside consultants to conduct a review of the internal organization and operation of the Executive Office. The report is expected at the December budget meeting, and EOB deferred further consideration of staff appointments until completion of the outside review.

a. **Annual Audit.** Copies of the 1982 audit had been distributed to Council members. No questions were raised about 1982 figures.

b. **Budget Update.** The Secretary noted that a large deficit had been projected for 1983, but preliminary figures indicate that a positive balance may be expected instead. Conservative income projections and some changes and savings in Executive Office operations will account for most of the expected shift. It was noted that meeting registration in Detroit was higher than that in San Francisco in 1982, but it would not quite reach the 1981 figure on which the budget is based.

c. **Teaching Services Program.** Due to the retirement of Hans Mauksch, who has coordinated the field work of the Teaching Resources Group since its inception, a decision needed to be made regarding how to continue this component of the Teaching Services Program. The Committee on Teaching recommended to EOB that this coordination continue to be handled outside the Executive Office. EOB recommended review of the entire program and requested that Council appoint a small review committee to prepare a report for the budget meetings of EOB and Council, while the TRC Director maintained TRG activities from the Executive Office during the interim period.

MOTION: That Council appoint a three-person review committee, consisting of one member of EOB, one member of the Committee on Teaching, and one other person, to review the Teaching Services Program and report at the December meeting of EOB and the January meeting of Council. Carried.

6. **Memorial Fund.** The revised statement on establishment of ASA Memorial Endowments was presented to Council. Council discussed the provision to place the Fund for

the Advancement of the Discipline into the General Endowment Fund, and a proposal was made to keep FAD as a separate restricted fund to retain its special identity as supporting the discipline. During this discussion, it was also noted that the title of Endowment Fund was more appropriate than Memorial Fund to cover the broad scope of activities expected under the fund.

MOTION: That every mention of the ASA Memorial Fund be deleted and in its place be put the ASA Endowment Fund. Carried.

MOTION: To affirm the continued existence of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline and welcome other substantial donations. Carried.

The Executive Officer was requested to write a letter on behalf of the Council to Blalock informing him of the previous action. Council confirmed that the Endowment Committee would not be responsible for administering the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline.

The matter of establishing a fund for the advancement of the profession had been referred to the POD Committee in January, and committee members underlined the difficulties encountered when attempting to determine where the discipline ends and the profession begins. The Congressional Fellowship was funded by FAD on the condition that there would be returns to the discipline. Further discussion on a fund for the profession elicited suggestions that a fund be established to see what response there would be during a two-year period, and that funding for small grants could then be split between the two funds as appropriate to the direction of the proposals.

MOTION: That the committee to administer the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (currently the Committee on Problems of the Discipline) be instructed to take a stricter central interpretation of its mandate as expeditiously as possible, and in no case later than three years from today (by September 3, 1986.) Carried.

7. **Transition Note.** The Council expressed its appreciation to outgoing Secretary Herbert Costner for his loyal service as Secretary to the Association and for his years of service in other capacities on Council and the Publications Committee.

ing in San Antonio. We are gratified by the response of members in several regions of the country to our call for representatives. The membership is indebted to Bettina Huber and the Certification Committee of Ed Borgatta (Chair), Otto Larsen, Katherine Marconi, Barbara Williams, and Mayer Zald for their efforts in moving certification toward reality.

The two-day Job Clinic at the San Antonio meeting is designed to help sociologists examine themselves and their skills and interests, and reflects another way of demonstrating support for sociology in and out of the classroom (see story in *FOOTNOTES* May '84, page 7).

In an effort to give a more formal recognition to the importance of the applied side of the discipline, Council voted to establish an Award Committee analogous to those already existing for distinguished careers of scholarship and teaching, this one for a distinguished career in the application of sociological knowledge. The Committee is already at work developing procedures and criteria, and should be ready to make its first award in 1985.

Other initiatives in various stages of completion include: two short tapes on Career Advice for Undergraduates, to be distributed to departments for use in classes; a brochure showing types of jobs held by BA, MA and PhD sociologists, containing a detailed listing of job titles; and further analysis of data gathered in late 1981 on characteristics of members who work in applied areas.

Media Relations. Another initiative begun last year is moving clos-

er to reality, namely, developing a more consistent effort to publicize sociology and the work of sociologists. The new column on the media in *FOOTNOTES* has revealed to us that much is going on already, but that most of us were not aware of how active many of our colleagues are. The Task Force on the Media will present its findings to Council in August. Meanwhile, the E.O. receives countless calls from the press and television for help in contacting sociology experts; our response has been to build up a file of sociologists with interests and expertise in particular areas who have expressed willingness to talk to media people. Our goal is to have social science included in the press where appropriate and have sociology disseminated effectively to lay audiences. This goal includes developing improved coverage at the annual meeting. We expect our new managing editor, Ruth E. Thaler, to help us in this regard.

Sociology in the Secondary Schools. For the past year (see story, *FOOTNOTES*, February '84, page 6), we have been exploring the feasibility of some kind of collaborative effort with other social science associations and the National Center for Social Studies in outreach efforts to high school teachers of sociology. This has led to an agreement whereby sociology will join with anthropology and psychology in applying for NSF funds to do a major project documenting what is being taught in high school social studies courses, existing curriculum materials, and needs for new materials and teacher training. We see our roles in the high schools as every bit as important

as those of Physics, Math and English.

8. **Rose Fund Review.** The subcommittee to review use of the Rose Fund recommended that a copy of an existing monograph be offered to each new PhD. Membership in the Association would not be a condition of receiving the gift. A report on the experiment would be made at the August 1984 Council meeting.

MOTION: To offer new PhDs in Sociology their choice of one monograph from the Rose Monograph Series. The President is to write a letter to new PhDs in Sociology inviting them to select one of the Rose Monographs as a gift from the Association. Carried.

9. **Report of Task Force on Homosexuality.** The Council Liaison reported that, as requested by Council last year, the Task Group had considered appointments to a standing committee via the standard procedures and was recommending that the task force be disbanded and a standing committee instituted. The mandate for the proposed Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology would be in the tradition of other two status committees.

MOTION: That Council disband the Task Force on Homosexuality and establish a Standing Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology. Carried.

10. **Report of Committee on Professional Ethics.** A request was relayed by the Council Liaison on behalf of the Committee for an occasional column in the newsletter devoted to discussion of ethical issues in order to "raise the consciousness and conscience" of the membership.

MOTION: That the Committee on Professional Ethics be encouraged and allowed to have a column in *FOOTNOTES* on ethical issues, from time to time as space allows. Carried.

11. **Report of Committee on Certification of Sociologists.** A twelve-page report plus appendices had been distributed to Council members beforehand. A set of six recommendations were included for Council consideration. After some discussion of the current status of certification, Council referred the report to a study subcommittee as originally mandated in an earlier action.

MOTION: To create a subcommittee of Council to study the specific issues of certification, and that the committee

be empowered to invite on an advisory basis an ASA member from CSA, SAS, and other groups. The specific charge of the subcommittee is to review the recommendations of the Committee on the Certification of Sociologists and alternatives for defining certification and mechanisms for achieving it; report to be presented at the January Council meeting. Carried.

12. **Report of Committee on Sections.** Recommendations on petitions for two new sections were relayed to Council.

MOTION: That Council approve the formation of a section on political sociology and that the solicitation of membership for this section be approved. Carried.

MOTION: That Council approve the formation of a section on Asia and Asian America. Carried.

13. **Annual Meeting Follow-Up.** Of a report on Pre-registration Ruling. Of the 1,482 persons participating on the 1983 Program, 43% pre-registered, 5% received exemptions, and 12% did not pre-register. It was noted also that 84.5% were ASA members. The Executive Officer reported that almost all associations require that persons listed as participants must pre-register, but there is some variation in handling co-authors. The political science association reserves names from the program so that the illusion of presentation is removed; another option would be to include a "presented by..." designation on each paper. Current ASA policy will allow listings of co-authors to be maintained as long as the paper presents pre-registers.

Due to lack of time for further deliberations, Council deferred all remaining agenda items to the 1984 Council and adjourned at 12:24 p.m. on Saturday, September 3rd.

Respectfully submitted,

Herbert L. Costner
Secretary

EO Report, from page 13

Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and ACLS. The most telling new initiative taken this year was to establish a special ad-hoc committee chaired by Matilda Riley, with members JoAnne Miller and Jim Zuiches, charged with the task of working with the ASA representatives to Sections K and U to increase ASA participation in the annual meetings of the AAAS. About a dozen sociologists participated in the 1984 meeting of the AAAS in N.Y. The 1985 meeting will take place in Los Angeles and we hope for an even larger presence there.

David Wiley of Michigan State University was elected to serve as a member of the Steering Committee of the Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs of the AAAS.

To help our members understand the workings of the Social Science Research Council, David Sills prepared a feature story for the May '84 issue of *FOOTNOTES* (see pages 10 and 11 of that issue). During the coming year, we expect to feature articles on the AAAS and ACLS.

As reported throughout the spring in *FOOTNOTES*, the Symposium celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Ogburn Report sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation, provided an opportunity for stock-taking regarding accomplishments in theory, methods, research, and the application of knowledge. This has been followed by the funding of a study, "A Decade Outlook on Research Opportunities in the Behavioral

and Social Sciences" supported by the National Academy of Sciences (for more details see stories in *FOOTNOTES*, May '84, and this issue). At the same time, following a spirited discussion led by Amitai Etzioni at the January meeting of the ASA Council, the Association has created a special Commission on Sociology and Society. President Jim Short has announced that the Commission will be chaired by Arlene Kaplan Daniels. Members include Ronald S. Burt, Amitai Etzioni, Joan Huber, Stanley Lieberman, Cora B. Marrett, and Peter Rossi.

The ASA seems well-positioned to address the intellectual challenges facing the discipline and to develop priorities for research, with increasing awareness and concern for its potential use.

Application of Sociological Knowledge. The ASA continues its commitment to professional recognition and support of sociologists in a variety of work settings. During the year, we have sponsored a number of professional development workshops, featured the work of sociologists in practice settings in a series of profiles in *FOOTNOTES*, and led discussions on the growth opportunities in applied sociology at regional and state association meetings.

Probably the most significant move taken in this regard has been the creation of a special Committee on Certification (reported in *FOOTNOTES* in March '84, page 1), which has now drafted a set of procedures for certifying sociologists at the MA and PhD levels. These procedures will be presented to state and regional representatives during the meet-

Open Forum

FOOTNOTES is now regularly running a new column, "Mass Media," concerning media appearances by sociologists. This, coupled with several (at least two dozen) recent experiences we have had with the mass media, have prompted this letter. The decision by FOOTNOTES to feature media appearances suggests to us that ASA thinks that such exposure is good for public relations and/or public education in terms of our discipline. Likewise, the media relations office of our university (and we suspect most others) apparently thinks that such exposure by professors is good for the university's "image" and attempts, therefore, to maximize it. We suggest, however, that substantial caution is warranted.

Except for live appearances on radio and TV talk shows, all other mass media exposure is subject to extensive editing by non-sociologists. This is especially the case with TV news programs, where half-hour taped interviews

are routinely cut to one or a few 15-30 second "spots." The particular short segment chosen to be aired is always out of context—since there is no time for a context. Caveats and subtleties are typically omitted. The segment chosen for emphasis depends on what the newscaster thinks is most salient and/or has most audience interest, and it may or may not be a central point made by the sociologist. Indeed, a tangential but sensational point made in passing during an interview may be the only part of the interview that is aired. These problems are greatest in the electronic news media, but may also exist in the print news media, where the opportunity for blatant misquoting exists as well.

The problem noted raises intriguing ethical and practical issues. On the one hand, we as sociologists can scarcely condone censorship, and therefore cannot demand editorial control over (or even usually pre-review of) the content of media presentations. However, failing such control,

more often than not the press, in its naivete, inadvertently misrepresents our research findings, our interpretations of current events, and indeed, makes us appear silly, extremist or as having any number of other unflattering qualities—both as individuals and as a profession. This is a most costly latent consequence of our search for public exposure, recognition and legitimization.

On the other hand, it is manifestly important that our findings and interpretations be widely disseminated to the public, especially inasmuch as we have pretensions to informing public policy. Yet the vehicles available to do so as often as not seriously distort our meanings.

We can offer no solutions to this conundrum. However, we suggest as a minimum that simple enthusiasm for any and all opportunities for media exposure be seriously tempered.

Janet Saltzman Chafetz
A. Gary Dworin
Joseph A. Kotarba
David Gottlieb

University of Houston, University Park

Letter to Editor

World Bank sociologist Michael Cernea's statement (FOOTNOTES, February, 1984) that social impact assessment (SIA) is the wrong gate by which to enter the development process sounds almost like a misquote. Cernea said that sociologists should be directly involved in development planning, not just documenting changes which have already occurred. Certainly sociologists should be involved in development planning, and in some instances they actually are, but to say that SIA is the wrong entry point and only focuses on past change is to misunderstand it.

SIA is concerned primarily with predicting the social changes and effects that are likely to result from one or another proposed development project. Furthermore the objectives of SIA include guiding development plans in such a manner as to lead to the more equitable distributions of benign and beneficial effects among a population, and to the minimization of adverse effects, especially on those social groups which have

the least resources to sustain them. This is gradually becoming known as social effects management.

On the domestic scene, at least among those companies and government agencies engaged in development which have learned to pay attention to SIA—sometimes the hard way through painful public debate and controversy—SIA is being integrated into the very planning process which can result in a development undertaking. To say that SIA is the wrong point of entry for development is to misunderstand its evolution in the past 14 years or so from undocumented prognostications—often based on simplistic economic assumptions—in Environmental Impact Statements to an overall strategy for coupling social science knowledge, ideals of participatory democracy and social effects management with planning for major development projects.

Ruth L. Love
Portland, OR

Mass Media

Editor's Note: This column reports mass media exposure—newspapers, magazines, television, radio, books, movies—given to sociologists and sociology. Contributions are solicited.

Trudy B. Anderson, East Texas State University-Texarkana, was quoted in an article on elder abuse in *Texarkana Gazette* on April 18, 1984.

Georgette Bennett, New York City, hosts a PBS current affairs talk show, "Who in the World," created and overseen by Walter Cronkite. She also has her own syndicated daily radio show, "Crimeline," a how-to show focusing on crime prevention that airs in about 30 markets. In addition, she provides commentary on WNEW-TV 10:00 News, and serves as a consultant and/or reporter on MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour, ABC News "20/20," Twentieth Century Fox, and Metromedia.

Terry Nichols Clark, University of Chicago, and **Lorna Crowley Ferguson**, John Nuveen & Co., Inc., received widespread coverage from newspapers and radio and television stations on their award-winning book, *City Money: Political Processes, Fiscal Strain, and Retrenchment*, last fall. The book received the 1983 Professional and Scholarly Book Award as the most outstanding book in business, management and economics. Newspapers providing coverage included *USA Today*, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *Chicago Tribune*, *San Diego Union*, and the *Tampa Tribune*. Radio and television coverage occurred in cities such as Chicago, Detroit, Atlanta, and Houston.

Vernon Edmonds, College of William and Mary, and his unsuccessful \$200,000 civil suit against that institution, was the subject of an article in the *Washington Post* on June 2, 1984.

Joe Feagin, University of Texas, was quoted on the benefits Texans derive from the presence of undocumented workers in a May 13, 1984, *Boston Sunday Globe* article about the position being taken in the Texas primaries on illegal aliens by the two leading Democratic candidates for the U.S. Senate.

William Friedland, UC-Berkeley, was cited as a witness who will testify on the social impact of agricultural research in a suit against the University of California over the legality of spending public funds for mechanization research, according to *Science*, March 30, 1984.

Herbert J. Gans' article, "Stop Letting George Do It," was published in the June 4 *New York Times* and suggested letting the people of New York City run the Yankees baseball team.

Fred H. Goldner, Queens College, was quoted in a lighthearted article about his concept of paranoia in the *Wall Street Journal* on May 23, 1984.

Richard Hawkins, Southern Methodist University, was quoted in the same article.

Jerry Jacobs, Syracuse University, had his ethnographic and documentary study of the social, organizational and economic aspects of large indoor American shopping malls reported by AP and UPI resulting in articles in several newspapers (e.g., *USA Today* on August 29, 1983 and *Miami News* on September 6, 1983) and interviews on several radio news programs. The study is the subject of a monograph, *The Mall: An Attempted Escape from Everyday Life*.

Davor Jedlicka, University of Texas-Tyler, had his survey of American men seeking brides from Asia serve as the basis of an article in the *Wall Street Journal* on January 25, 1984. He also discussed this topic on the Phil Donahue television show.

Shirley Kolack, University of Lowell, was interviewed on research she did on nationality identification of a cross section of Soviet citizens while a Visiting Professor at Tbilisi State University, Soviet Georgia, with the *Voice of America* Georgian Editor in January. She also was interviewed on ethnicities of those who live in Tbilisi with sociologist Givi Logua which appeared in *Kommunisti*, the official Georgian newspaper, on July 16, 1983.

Seymour Martin Lipset, Stanford University, and **David Riesman**, Harvard University, were quoted in a cover story on the sexual revolution in *Time Magazine* on April 9, 1984.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Cushwa Center Conference on the Culture of American Catholicism, October 4-5, 1985, University of Notre Dame. The Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism announces a call for papers on all aspects of the subject, although the conference will focus on the culture of Catholicism as manifested in the everyday life of families, parishes, schools, ethnic communities, and other groups. Scholars working in fields such as religious and ethnic history, folklore, the sociology of religion, and literature are encouraged to submit proposals either for individual presentations or for entire sessions. The deadline for receipt of proposals is February 1, 1985. Proposals should be sent to: Dr. Barbara Allen, The Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Eastern Sociological Society 1985 Annual Meeting, March 15-17, 1985, Philadelphia Centre Hotel. Papers are invited on the theme "The World of Our Mothers," as well as on all areas of sociological research and theory. Papers should be sent by October 25, 1984 to: Professors Diane Barthel and Patricia Roos, Co-Chairs, Papers Committee, Department of Sociology, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794. For further information, contact: Charles Selengut, Executive Officer, Eastern Sociological Society, County College of Morris, Randolph, NJ 07869.

First Annual Corrections Symposium, October 30-31, 1984, Lexington, KY. Sponsored by the Federal Correctional Institution, Lexington and Eastern Kentucky University's Department of Correctional Services, the symposium will focus upon the concerns of institutional and community correctional caseworkers and counselors. Individuals wishing to present papers at the symposium should submit manuscripts by September 10, 1984. Manuscripts and requests for symposium information should be sent to: Special Programs, FCI/EKU, Perkins Building, Richmond, KY 40475; or call Charles

Reedy or Bruce Wolford, (606) 622-1158, or Tommy Norris, (606) 255-6812.

First Annual Justice, Safety and Loss Prevention Conference, October 12, College of Law Enforcement, Eastern Kentucky. Papers are invited on issues to be discussed, including meeting the needs of correctional staff and clients, counter-measures in alcohol and highway safety, contemporary fire science problems, and retail fraud. Send presentation descriptions, abstracts and informational inquiries to: Truett A. Ricks, Dean, Eastern Kentucky University, College of Law Enforcement, 1984 Conference, 467 Stratton Building, Richmond, KY 40475.

International Sociological Association Social Stratification and Mobility Committee 28 Working Conference, May 7-9, 1985, Duisburg, West Germany. Theme: "New Differentiations of Status Inconsistency in Contemporary Society." Papers are invited on theoretical, methodological, empirical, historical, and comparative issues of status inconsistency as an instrument for analyzing contemporary society. Emphasis is on aspects and strategies in solving the problem of status inconsistency. Send abstracts immediately and papers by January 31, 1985 to: Professor Herman Strasser, Department of Sociology, University of Duisburg, Lotharstr. 63, D-4100 Duisburg 1, F.R. of Germany.

1985 Marxist Scholars Conference, March 21-24, 1985, University of Chicago. Theme: "The Scientific and Technological Revolution and its Impact on Society." Proposals are welcome until September 15, 1984. Deadline for completed papers: November 15, 1984. Send proposals in duplicate to each of the two program chairs: Professor David Levin, Department of Philosophy, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53141; and Professor Ronald S. Edari, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

National Association for Rights Protection and Advocacy (NARPA) September 19-22, San Francisco. NARPA seeks presentors for the 1984 Con-

ference, "Out of Many, One: Becoming a National Voice." Sessions will include workshops, presentations, and open forums on advocacy and rights protection developments, strategies and programs. Contact: Travis Wall, 1984 NARPA Rights Conference, c/o Ombudsman/Advocate, 234 Santa Cruz Avenue, Aptos, CA 95003; (408) 429-1913.

Oral History Association Annual Meeting, October 31-November 2, 1985, Pensacola, FL. The Program Committee invites proposals for individual papers, panel discussions, media presentations, and workshop sessions. Send proposals by December 1, 1984 to: Hugh Ahmann, 243 Harvard Drive, Montgomery, AL 36109; (205) 293-2785.

Other Realities: A Conference on New Religions and Revitalization Movements, March 27-30, 1985, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Papers are invited for this interdisciplinary conference bringing together a variety of perspectives on the new religions. As partial funding has been approved by the Nebraska Committee on the Humanities, papers with a humanistic emphasis will be preferred. Authors of selected papers will receive an expense allotment of \$80. Deadline for submission is November 1, 1984. Contact: Hugh P. Whit, Department of Sociology, or John D. Turner, Department of History; both at University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588.

Popular Culture Association (PCA) Annual Conference, April 3-7, 1985, Louisville, KY. The Theory and Methodology Section of the PCA welcomes proposals for papers and special sessions on theory, methodology and documentation. Of particular interest are proposals for papers and special sessions on: ideology in everyday life; charisma and charismatic processes; nature and convention in popular genres; metaphor and eclecticism in interdisciplinary study; and bibliographic control of primary and secondary information. Proposals should be in the form of a 200-word abstract and accompanying letter, and must be submitted by November 1, 1984. Send inquiries and proposals to: Larry N. Landrum, Department of English, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824; (517) 355-0346.

continued next page

Funding Opportunities

American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) announces its 1984-85 Programs of Postdoctoral Fellowships and Grants. Applicants to the Programs must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States and are required (unless otherwise noted) to hold the doctorate or its equivalent by stated deadline. Younger scholars or independent scholars who do not hold academic appointments are strongly encouraged to apply. The Programs include ACLS Fellowships for research in the humanities (six months to one year, \$15,000 maximum award, October 1, 1984 deadline); ACLS/Ford Fellowships for humanistic research broadly defined on social issues (six months to one year, \$15,000 maximum award, October 1 deadline); Research Fellowships for Recent PhD Recipients for humanistic research (six months to one year, \$8,500 maximum award, October 1 deadline); Fellowships for Studies in Modern Society and Values for humanistic research intended to illuminate and assess social and cultural issues and ideas of the 19th and 20th centuries (six months to one year, \$8,500 maximum award, October 1 deadline); Grants-In-Aid to advance significant humanistic research in progress (\$3,000 maximum award, December 17 deadline); Travel Grants for Humanists to International Meetings Abroad (November 1 deadline for March-June meetings, March 1 for July-October meetings); and a number of programs sponsored jointly by the ACLS and the Social Science Research Council. For further information on any program, contact: ACLS, Office of Fellowships and Grants, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017.

Harvard Law School offers fellowships for college and university teachers in social sciences and humanities to study fundamental techniques, concepts, and aims of law to better use relevant legal materials and insights. For details on these fellowships, contact: Chair, Committee on Liberal Arts Fellowships in Law, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Society for Research in Child Development (SRCD) offers Congressional Science Fellowships in Child Development in connection with the Congressional Science and Engineering Fellow Program of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Applicants must be scientists or professionals at the post-doctoral level from the social, behavioral or health sciences concerned with children. SRCD Fellows serve for one year and receive a stipend of \$23,500 to \$29,000. Applications must be submitted by November 15, 1984. Inquiries should be made to: Barbara Everett, Society for Research in Child Development, 100 North Carolina Avenue S.E., Suite 1, Washington, D.C. 20003; (202) 543-9582.

University of Southern California Social Science Research Institute may offer four predoctoral and four postdoctoral fellowships in Social Policy Analysis of Mental Health Service Delivery for the 1984-85 academic year. Predoctoral students should apply for admission to: Melinda Welch, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California, Social Science Research Institute, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90089. Postdoctoral candidates should write to: Professor C. Warren, DRB-SSRI-MC 1111, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089-1111. Candidates with an interest or background in historical, legal, critical-theory, or qualitative approaches to mental health system care and control are particularly encouraged.

CALL FOR PAPERS *continued*

PUBLICATIONS

The California Sociologist invites submissions of original articles for a special issue to be titled "The Sociology of Development in Core-Periphery Societies." This issue is intended to advance the discussion of uneven and dependent development within and across industrialized and peripheral societies within the context of global relations. Send three copies of manuscripts, in ASR style, by November 30, 1984 to the editor: Michael T. Martin, Third World Center, Princeton University, 86 Olden Street, Princeton, NJ 08540.

Current Perspectives in Social Theory is now accepting papers for Volume VI, focusing on comparative/historical sociology. Materials representing diverse theoretical perspectives are welcome. Send three copies (ASR format and style) to the editor: Scott G. McNall, *Current Perspectives in Social Theory*, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

Health Education Quarterly invites submissions for a planned thematic issue on social networks and social support in the development of health programs, particularly those in health education. Of particular interest are applications focusing on the following: (1) strengthening naturally occurring support systems; (2) creating new supports; (3) using network structures to promote health related practices; and (4) community development activities around health issues. Papers may include case studies, applied research, review and critique of relevant interventions, or linking theory to health education practice. Papers examining future directions would also be appropriate. Deadline for submission: August 15, 1984. Contact: Barbara A. Israel, Guest Co-Editor, *Health Education Quarterly*, Department of Health Behavior and Health Education, School of Public Health, 1420 Washington Heights, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 763-9938.

International and Intercultural Communication Annual has issued a call for papers for Volume 10, tentatively entitled "Ethnicity, Race, and Communication." Both conceptual and research papers are invited; the central emphasis must be on the patterns and processes of interaction between and among members of differing ethnic/racial groups in the U.S. and other countries. Papers that are primarily political or economic in emphasis will not be considered for this volume. All manuscripts must be typed, double-spaced, and written according to the APA Publications Manual. Papers should contain a separate title page with the title of the paper, the author's name and a brief identification of the author. Three copies should be submitted by December 15, 1984 to: Young Y. Kim, Editor, *International and Intercultural Communication Annual*, College of Arts and Sciences, Governors State University, University Park, IL 60466; (312) 534-5000, x2302.

International Journal on World Peace is a new scholarly, multidisciplinary and cross-cultural publication dealing with all aspects of peace: theoretical and practical as well as past, present and future. Its contents will be aimed at both the specialist and the intelligent nonspecialist. The quarterly journal will include four main departments: articles, book reviews, news, and miscellany. Articles and book reviews on any aspects of peace and war are solicited and should be mailed to: Dr. Panos D. Bardis, University of Toledo, Toledo, OH 43606.

Journal of Applied Social Sciences welcomes contributions in the sociology of social welfare, applications of the social sciences to human services and the

like. Three copies of the article, APA style, and a 150-word abstract should be submitted to: Pranab Chatterjee, Editor, *Journal of Applied Social Sciences*, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106.

Journal of Architectural and Planning Research (JAPR) is now accepting papers for review for publication in any of their five departments: architectural and design research, urban planning research, architectural and urban design, planning project reviews, and book reviews. All submissions will be blind refereed. The *Journal* accepts for review and publication only original, previously unpublished work. Send submissions to: JAPR, Box 19588, University of Texas, Arlington, TX 76109; or JAPR, c/o The Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, London WIN 4AD, Great Britain.

Qualitative Sociology welcomes manuscripts for a special issue focusing on innovative sources and uses of qualitative data. Sociologists working interdisciplinarily, using the sources of anthropology, history and literary criticism, are encouraged to submit articles describing the sociological value of such sources. Sources of special interest include but are not limited to: letters and diaries, artwork, case law, medical records, news reports, and other published documents. Completed manuscripts should not exceed 25 double-spaced typewritten pages. Submit five copies and a \$10.00 manuscript fee to: Meredith Gould, Special Issue Editor, *Qualitative Sociology*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Rutgers University-Camden, Camden, NJ 08102; (609) 757-6073/6080. Deadline for submission is January 1, 1985. Papers selected will appear in Volume 8, Number 4.

Reference Library of Sociology Series solicits manuscripts/proposals for an-

notated bibliographies, handbooks and sourcebooks in specific branches of sociology and on issues of contemporary interest. The series welcomes a wide variety of types of reference works in sociology and related disciplines. Manuscripts and proposals should be directed to: Series Editor Professor Dan A. Chekki, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, R3B 2E9, Canada.

Urban Resources is accepting manuscript submissions for topics to be featured in the 1984-85 volume. Non-technical articles from all urban disciplines with fresh perspectives on problem solving are sought. The Winter 1985 issue will focus on "The Social Infrastructure: Health, Education, and Housing." Manuscripts should be 10-15 pages long, double-spaced and

written in plain English. Deadline for submissions is September 1, 1984. Queries and submissions should be directed to: The Editor, *Urban Resources*, Division of Metropolitan Services, University of Cincinnati, M.L. 175, Cincinnati, OH 45221; (513) 475-4115.

West Georgia College Studies in the Social Sciences wishes to solicit papers for its 1985 volume, tentatively titled "Women in Sports: Social and Historical Perspectives." Manuscripts should not exceed 25 typed, double-spaced pages, submitted in ASA form or that of other major sociological journals. Two copies should be sent no later than December 1, 1984 to: Drs. Amy L. Reeder and John R. Fuller (volume co-editors), Department of Sociology, West Georgia College, Carrollton, GA 30118; (404) 834-1350.

New FOOTNOTES Managing Editor

Ruth E. Thaler has joined ASA as Managing Editor of *FOOTNOTES*, the Association's monthly newsletter. She also will work with the *ASA Teaching Newsletter* and develop a news release/media relations program for ASA.

Thaler, 31, is the Editor of the *Washington Independent Writers Newsletter*; Washington Representative of P. J. Hillman & Associates of St. Louis, MO; Communications Manager for the American National Metric Council, and an active freelance writer for various publications. She was Assistant Editor of *R&D Mexico* magazine from 1980-1982. Before moving to Washington in 1980, Thaler was Editor of the *Washington University* (St. Louis, MO) *Record* newsletter and Staff Writer for the *St.*



Thaler

Louis Argus Newspaper. She studied French and Comparative Literature at Indiana University (Bloomington, IN) and the University of Missouri-St. Louis and was a Ford Fellow in graduate journalism studies at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

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Plea bargaining, as a specific form of negotiation, has recently become the focus of an enormous amount of research. This volume examines patterns of courtroom behavior through the analysis of actual plea-bargaining sessions concerning fifty-two criminal cases that were tape-recorded in a California municipal court—a "real time" approach that provides rich details and insures accuracy.
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This volume is based on the results of mail and telephone surveys of a large sampling of households that survived the devastating effects of floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, or earthquakes during the eleven-year period 1970 through 1980. The authors calculate the number of deaths, injuries, damages, and costs borne by these households and construct spatial and social distributions and patterns in the equity of aid proffered to victims.
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A volume in *Environment, Development, and Public Policy: Public Policy and Social Services*.
0-306-41777-4/approx. 500 pp./ill./1985