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Footnotes

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Janowitz, Secord, Ladner, Bensman Honored in San Antonio

A highlight of the ASA Annual Meeting is the presentation of awards for outstanding scholarship and teaching, and this year was no exception. Three sociologists were honored by ASA for their contributions to the field during the 1984 Annual Meeting in San Antonio, TX. Several others received recognition from various sections of the discipline during the meeting. ASA President-elect Matilda White Riley received the Common Wealth Award, presented traditionally at the ASA Annual Meeting (see article elsewhere in this issue).

Morris Janowitz, University of Chicago, received the Association's highest honor, the Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship. He was recognized for more than four decades of scholarly contributions to the discipline. In presenting the award, Jack Kasarda, University of North Carolina, cited Janowitz's more than 25 books and monographs, more than 100 articles, and his work as editor of the University of Chicago's 30-plus-volume series on the Heritage of Sociology.

"Morris Janowitz's eminent

scholarly career has left an indelible imprint on a wide variety of substantive areas in sociology. He has been instrumental in keeping the discipline at the forefront, especially as relates to... (his) magisterial treatise *The Second Half Century*," Kasarda said. "His (works) have markedly expanded our knowledge along a continuum of core disciplinary concerns, ranging from micro processes in primary groups to macro-structural transformations of nation states. Morris's prodigious writings have contributed to our understanding of the dynamics of prejudice, the influence of mass media, the local urban community, educational institutions, military studies, political processes, and macrosocial change.

"Morris's scholarly contributions, however, extend well beyond his publication record which, on its own, merits this award. As a teacher, mentor and colleague, his engaging discourse, constant encouragement, guidance, and overall intellectual stimulation have sparked the imagination and motivation of those associated with him to produce to



Morris Janowitz (l), Jack Kasarda

their highest level of scholarly potential. His enthusiasm, deep professional commitment and intense drive to further sociological knowledge have radiated and influenced the work of many other successful scholars."

The Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship was

given to Marcia Guttentag (deceased) and Paul Secord for their book, *Too Many Women? The Sex Ratio Question*. Paul Burstein, Vanderbilt University, cited the work as "a fascinating original theory of gender relations based upon a fundamental insight: namely, that the gender role in any society or

group is a social fact in itself that results from social and cultural conditions, at least in part, and is consequential for major aspects of society as a whole." The book is "provocative in the best sense of the word...it takes a simple demographic indicator of ordinary existence and demonstrates its far-reaching and often unexpected ramifications through...documented cases."

The award was presented posthumously to Guttentag, "who devoted a considerable part of her varied professional life to exploring the implications of sex ratios in society," and to Secord, who "devoted himself to the task of completing the manuscript."

Joseph Bensman, City University of New York, received the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award for "outstanding contributions to undergraduate teaching and learning of sociology." Fred Campbell, University of Washington, said Bensman's students "speak of him as the man who taught them the difference between the important and the

See Awards, page 2

Deadline Announced for Problems of the Discipline Grants

The Committee on the Problems of the Discipline is again requesting applications for small grants.

Scope: Requests for funds must show relevance for some problem of importance to sociology as a discipline. They may include but are not limited to the following: an exploratory study, a small conference, travel to consult with several widely dispersed specialists, a program of study at a major research center, other projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. The Committee is particularly interested in receiving applications that, in the judgment of its members, represent activities and issues on the cutting edge of the discipline.

The Committee and ASA Council voted to continue the practice of restricting small grants awards to postdoctoral research.

Funding: While the upper limit of each award normally will be \$2,500, the Committee will entertain proposals of exceptional quality for somewhat higher amounts. Remember, these are small grants with no indirect costs involved; payment goes directly to the principal investigator. An accounting statement is to be submitted to the Executive Office at the end of the project and unspent funds returned to ASA. Grant money may not be used for convention travel.

Submission Deadlines: Two deadlines have been established for 1985—November 15, 1984 with decisions announced by March 1, 1985 and June 15, 1985 with decisions announced by October 1, 1985. All submissions which are too late for one deadline will be carried over to the next review period.

Format: Proposals should be no longer than three single-spaced pages plus bibliography and vita, but with no appendices. Send seven copies to the Executive Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.



Paul Secord (l), Paul Burstein



Joseph Bensman (r), Fred Campbell



Joseph Hines (l) accepting award for Joyce Ladner from William

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Membership Renewals, Coupons Are on the Way

Membership renewal notices for the 1985 calendar year were mailed to all members in early October. By paying your dues before December 31, you will avoid a \$10 late charge and insure that your journals are received on schedule.

The ASA Constitution and By-Laws permit only *Members* to hold elected offices or serve on ASA committees; *Associate* and *Student* members are ineligible for these activities.

Membership renewal notices also include a number

of other items for your information. This year's mailing includes publications price lists, information on 1985 Teaching Workshops and the 1985 Coupon Listing. The 1985 Coupon Listing includes 70 journal and 88 book titles offering at least a 15% discount to ASA members, a significant increase over the 1984 Coupon Listing. Don't miss the opportunity to subscribe and purchase publications at the special savings available only to ASA members!

Minority Program Refunded, Director Honored

The ASA Minority Fellowship Program has been approved for new funding during the next five years by the National Institute of Mental Health. In addition, the Cornerhouse Fund has provided funds to the MFP for the 1984-85 academic year. In light of this, ASA is seeking an Assistant Executive Officer, one of whose primary responsibilities is administering the MFP. The appointee will assume his/her duties in late spring 1985. Candidates for the position have until November 16, 1984 to submit applications. Additional responsibilities will be worked out with the ASA Executive Officer and 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 be at least four years beyond their PhD in sociology and should have experi-



Robert Hill (l), Paul Williams

Paul Williams was honored during the MFP Reception at the Annual Meeting for his service to minorities in academia as Director of the MFP for ASA. Robert Hill, outgoing Chair of the Committee on the MFP, presented Williams with a plaque commending his contributions to the program. Williams will be leaving ASA after nine years of service.

ence in raising funds from government agencies, familiarity and association with MFP activities and an interest in pursuing ASA objectives and activities. Candidates should send vita to Theda Skocpol, Chair, Search Committee, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Riley Receives Common Wealth Award

The Common Wealth Award, which provides a monetary award to individuals or organizations that have distinguished themselves by their professional contributions, was presented to ASA President-elect Matilda White Riley during the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio. The award recognized her "long and distinguished career in sociology," said Hugh George, Executive Vice President of the Bank of Delaware, which administers the award, established by the late Ralph Hayes, a Coca-Cola Company executive and bank director. The nominating committee for this year's award consisted of Alice Rossi, Kai Erikson and James F. Short, Jr.

George noted that Riley currently is Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences Research of the National Institute on Aging "at a point when many social scientists retire from professional life" and that she "continues to play a vital role in encouraging and supporting social and biomedical research on aging."

"She is widely known for her work on age stratification, from the landmark publication of her three-volume work, *Aging and Society* to many recently published works on biosocial perspectives and adult development and aging.



Matilda White Riley with Hugh George (l) and Wayne L. Dawson of Bank of Delaware

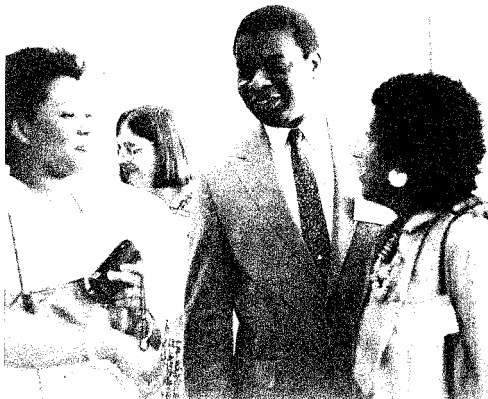
She continues to publish prolifically and to participate widely in important conferences in the United States and abroad."

George outlined Riley's academic background—she holds degrees from Simmons College, the University of Vienna, Radcliffe College, and Bowdoin College;—and her professional career and honors—she is emeritus professor of sociology at Rutgers and Bowdoin; served as a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences; and has been president of the Eastern Sociological Society and is this year's co-president with her husband Jack

of the Washington, DC, Sociological Society.

"It has been said of Matilda White Riley by her peers that she is a living embodiment of the idea that the seventh decade of life neednot be a period of disengagement, but may instead represent an ascendant curve of public and professional accomplishment and creativity," George said.

On receiving the award, which included a commemorative sculpture and a check for \$23,500, Riley said, "I plan to find some way to give this back. I hope to return every penny to the field of sociology."



Minorities Fellowship Program reception

Awards, from page 1

trivial, the timeless and the merely trendy problem; a teacher who strove to transform his students...into broadly educated, historically grounded scholars...a person who teaches the cosmopolitan view in the best sense of that term."

The DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award was presented to Joyce A. Ladner, Howard University, in recognition of work which continues the tradition of pioneering black scholars W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson and E. Franklin Frazier. Her research on the minority experience, "bold and sometimes controversial studies that generate fresh perspectives (that) go against the grain of conventional wisdom" were cited by William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago, in presenting the award and by Joseph Himes, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, in accepting it for Ladner.

"For almost two decades, Joyce Ladner has provided intellectual leadership...through ethnographic research, she has focused on significant issues and...has drawn new insights on how people cope with stressful situations. Her study of mixed families was the single most important contribution to raising the level of the national debate of transracial adoption," Wilson said.

The Distinguished Career Award, the Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship and the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching are given annually by ASA. The DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award alternates with the Jessie Bernard Award. Awards are

presented at the ASA Awards and Business Meeting during the Annual Meeting.

Section Awards

Theodore Wagenaar, Miami University, received the Section



Theodore Wagenaar

on Undergraduate Education's Hans O. Mauksch Award for contributions to teaching, Renee Fox, University of Pennsylvania, received the Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Contributions to Medical Sociology. The Cooley-Mead Award for contributions to



Renee Fox

social psychology was given to Herbert Blumer. Gordon Streib, University of Florida, was recognized for contributions to the sociology of aging.

Winners of prizes for essays on sociological theory were: Donald Carveth, Glendon College, York University (winner); David G. Wagner and Joseph Berger, Stanford University (first honorable mention); Jonathan H. Turner, University of California-Riverside, and Robert A. Hanne-man (second honorable mention).

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Donald Cunnigen, Harvard University; "The Attitudes of White Southern Liberals Regarding Race Relations."

Judlymne Dodson, University of California-Berkeley; "Nineteenth-Century Women in the AME Church."

Cedric Herring, University of Michigan; "Political Alienation and the Legitimacy Crisis of the State."

Martha Lopez-Garza, University of California-Los Angeles; "Flow of Labor into the Informal Secondary Sector and the Tertiary Sector: Case of Mexico."

Barbara Lynch, University of Texas-Austin; "The Changing Role of Liberian Military."

Ruben Martinez, University of California-Riverside; "The History of Chicano Labor: A Conceptual Approach."

Nine new awards have been announced since the last listing of Spivack Dissertation Fellowships in FOOTNOTES (February 1983). Awards are made with funds provided by the Cornerhouse Fund of New York and are named in honor of the late Sydney Spivack. The recipients of awards, their universities and dissertation titles are as follows:

Linda Burton, University of Southern California; "Timing and Grandparenthood: An Analysis of Intergenerational Role Relationships."

Patricia Hill Collins, Brandeis University; "Race, Gender and Labor Market Structure: Occupational Stratification and Organizational Dynamics in an Urban Economy."

Theresa Cordova, University of California-Berkeley; "Local Communities and National

ASA Certification Program Accepted in Principle

by Bettina Huber

At its most recent meeting in San Antonio, ASA Council considered a report from the Ad Hoc Committee on Certification which outlined an ASA Certification Program for PhD and MA sociologists. After some discussion, Council gave tentative approval to the program and directed that reactions to the Committee's proposals be sought from members, sections and other relevant organizations (e.g., regional sociological associations, etc.). Copies of the committee report have been sent to a range of organizations, both within and without the Association, and feedback has been solicited. The following paragraphs highlight the major features of the proposed Certification Program and invite comments from members.

The current Committee on Certification was created by Council at its January 1984 meeting, in response to a lengthy report on licensure and certification. The committee is chaired by Edgar Borgatta and its members include Otto Larsen, Katherine Marconi, Barbara Williams and Mayer Zald. Its general mandate is to draft guidelines and procedures for an ASA program designed to confer the title of "certified sociologist" on qualified members of the Association. The proposals outlined below were formulated at a meeting held in Washington, D.C. in mid-May.

Preliminary Considerations

The report on licensure and certification submitted to Council last January delineated the potential and actual difficulties sociologists are facing as a result of the licensing activities of related social science organizations (for a more detailed summary of this report, see the March 1984 issue of FOOTNOTES). The programs of the American Psychological Association and National Association of Social Workers represent a particular threat to the employment options of our graduate and undergraduate students. In pressing for licensure of their members, both groups have tried to define certain job categories as their exclusive domain. In the process sociologists have tended to become disadvantaged in the competitive scramble for work in government, business and industry.

In addition, the expansive orientation of social sciences such as psychology, coupled with sociology's inaction, has led to the entry of other groups into areas that were traditionally considered the domain of sociology. As a result, areas such as family psychology and population psychology have sprung up in the last 20 years. Sociology's domain has been narrowed still further as those with applied interests gradually identified with other professional associations and disciplines for pragmatic employment-related reasons. This is the case for epidemiologists, for example, and demographers. In short, sociology has lost considerable ground through inaction and neglect.

Despite clear indications that sociologists in the applied arena are disadvantaged by the absence of licensure and certification, a substantial portion of the profession remains indifferent to such credentialing procedures or opposed to them on principle. The primary purpose of an ASA certification program, therefore, should be to provide an additional qualification that will assist our graduates in dealing with the pressures of a highly competitive job market, without adversely affecting academics or other sociologists who are not certified. The committee hopes that this can be achieved by granting the title of "certified sociologist" rather than the title of "sociologist."

Although Council's January action represents ASA's first full-scale attempt to launch a certification program, it is not the Association's maiden venture in this direction. In the late 1950s, after some negotiation with the American Psychological Association, the newly established section on Social Psychology established a certification program for sociologically-trained social psychologists. The program fell into disuse after several years due to lack of interest and, perhaps, insufficient ASA commitment to its development. In light of this experience, many question whether there is a real need for certification at present. There is considerable anecdotal evidence to suggest that times have changed since the early 1960s, and that the demand for certification is now much greater than it used to be. Nonetheless, there are no figures available on just how many sociologists are interested in, and require, certification. Such data would be virtually impossible to collect, since, above and beyond ASA membership rolls, there is no real means of identifying sociologists working in the applied arena. For all practical purposes, therefore, the only way to assess the demand for certification is to launch a program and see who participates.

A Certification Program for PhD Sociologists

The Committee's discussion of certification at the PhD level commenced with the question of whether specialty or general certification would be more advantageous. Abundant reasons for the former were quickly articulated, but little justification emerged for the latter. It was concluded that in and of itself the general title "certified sociologist" had very little meaning, and therefore would not be of great value. Moreover, use of such a title would contribute to the general perception that sociology is a vaguely defined field with no clear focus. Consequently, the Committee proceeded to delineate a set of procedures that might serve as the basis for certification in a number of specialty areas.

The Committee proposes that ASA grant certification in the following five broadly defined specialty areas:

Law and Social Control encompasses those areas of sociology that investigate societal mechanisms for enforcing compliance with widely accepted norms and controlling deviance. Criminology, deviant beh-

avior and juvenile delinquency/justice are among the traditional core concerns in this field, as are the nature of social problems and social disorganization. In addition, the area includes topics such as penology, probation and parole, corrections, law enforcement, judicial processes, law and justice, to name a few.

Medical Sociology deals with the social relations prevailing among all segments of the health care delivery system, as well as those features of social structure and culture that have an impact on national and individual health. The field encompasses areas such as the following: gerontology, long-term care, social epidemiology, demography, program evaluation, health delivery systems, risk assessment, mental illness, alcohol and drug abuse, and promotion of mental and physical health (i.e., preventive care).

Organizational Analysis represents one of the core concerns of sociological theory. The nature of social organization and the bases of social differentiation have long been central themes in modern organizational theory. Traditionally, the field has focused on two areas: the nature of bureaucracy, and industrial sociology. In addition, it includes numerous other topics, of which the following are merely illustrative: decision-making and management, policy analysis, systems analysis, occupations and professions, voluntary organizations, institutional analysis, military sociology, health services research, conflict resolution, and modeling of social and organizational behavior.

Social Policy and Evaluation Research deals with questions of public policy and social welfare. All institutions in complex industrial societies are objects of study, as are dimensions of social conflict and processes of social, economic and political change. More specific topics include: technology and social change, political sociology, social movements, social welfare and poverty studies, design and evaluation of social programs, delivery of social services, institutional analysis, family policy, education policy, urban and community studies, intergroup relations (e.g., racial, ethnic and gender).

Social Psychology encompasses a broad and inclusive area of activity that focuses on the complex interrelationship of the individual and society. By way of illustration rather than definition, academic subjects that have been included in the field of social psychology by sociologists have covered titles such as: personality, personality and social structure, small groups, group dynamics, interpersonal behavior, social interaction, intergroup relations, public opinion, collective behavior, sociology of mental health, attitudes and values, mass media and communications, environmental sociology, sociology of education, socialization, social learning, symbolic interaction, sociometry, and network analysis.

These five areas represent the major domains in which application of sociological knowledge is well-developed and a substantial applied literature exists. They are defined in terms of content rather than particular research strategies because major sociological methodologies are equally applicable to a broad range of topics. Consequently, it seems wiser to require people to have methodological expertise appropriate to their area of specialization, while distinguishing them in terms of major substantive concerns. Although the specialty areas are clearly distinct, they are not meant to be mutually exclusive. In some instances, therefore, whether certification is sought in one area rather than another will be a matter of individual choice.

Regardless of area of specialization, ASA will confer largely the same title on everyone. That is, all successful applicants will have a title with a similar format: "Certified Sociologist Specializing in _____." What goes in the blank will depend on the specialty area in which certification is sought.

In addition to having a similar title, everyone would be expected to fulfill the following certification requirements:

1. A PhD from a regionally accredited institution. Training should include relevant methodological expertise and courses central to the area in which certification is sought.
2. At least two years of post-doctoral experience in the appropriate field of specialization.
3. Demonstrated professional competence.
4. Submitting three letters of recommendation.
5. Full membership in the ASA and explicit agreement to adhere to the Association's Code of Ethics.

Should applicants meet all of the above requirements except that of experience, a two-year "Provisional Certification" will be provided.

Once approved for certification, applicants would receive a certificate valid for two years. Upon payment of an appropriate fee, and completion of any requirements for continuing education that Council may mandate, certification will be renewed for additional two-year periods.

The Committee recommends that applicants pay a \$50 application fee and a second \$50 fee once they are approved for certification. In the case of Provisional Certification, the second fee might be set at \$30. The Committee recommends that the renewal fee initially be set at \$40. All funds are to be used to underwrite the costs of the certification program.

Applications for certification will be evaluated by a five-member Certification Committee. Members of such committees should be reimbursed for their expenses and receive an honorarium for their services. Three members would be sufficient for a quorum, though it would probably be good policy to have all committee members evaluate problematic cases. Should certification be denied, the Committee would be obligated to specify how existing deficiencies can be remedied. In the event that applicants contest a Committee decision, review by Council would be available. In addition, applicants will be explicitly required to agree to be bound by the procedures established by the Association for the purpose of certification.

Funding Opportunities

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars is now accepting proposals for the 1985-86 Fulbright Scholars-in-Residence program. Community and junior colleges, four-year colleges and universities may submit proposals to invite a scholar from abroad to lecture for an academic year or term in any field of the humanities or social sciences. Two separate competitions are conducted according to type of institution: (1) those which have not had frequent opportunity to receive scholars from abroad as lecturers and are introducing programs with an international perspective; and (2) those which have an established international or area studies program. The program is administered and funded by the United States Information Agency. Additional information and proposal forms may be obtained from: CIES, 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Deadline for receipt of proposals is November 1, 1984.

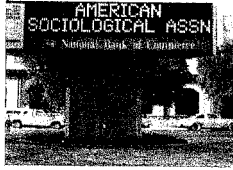
The Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism announces a new research grant program funded by an endowment from the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of the Hibernians. The purpose of the award is to further research in the area of Irish-American studies. Two awards of \$2,000 will be made to postdoctoral scholars in any academic discipline who are engaged in research of the Irish experience in the U.S. Applications must be made by December 31, 1984. Contact: Jay P. Dolan, Director, Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Judicial Fellows Program. Two to three Fellows will be chosen to spend 1985-86 observing and participating in projects designed to improve judicial administration. Candidates should be familiar with the judiciary, have at least one postgraduate degree and two or more years of successful professional experience. Stipends will be based on comparable government salaries. The fellowships begin in September 1985 and last one year. Application materials should be submitted by November 9, 1984. Contact: Mark W. Cannon, Executive Director of the Judicial Fellows Commission, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 5, Washington, D.C. 20543.

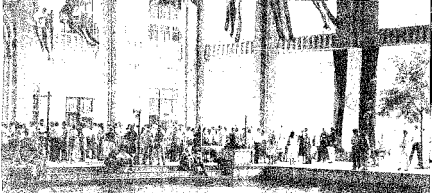
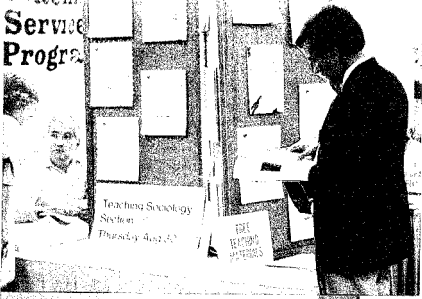
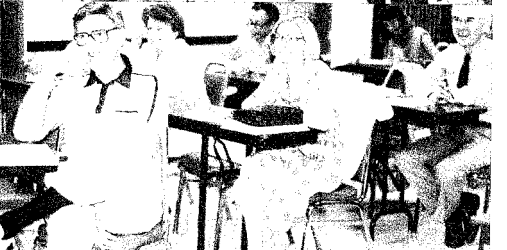
National Center on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism seeks grant applications for research in all areas identified in NIAAA program announcements. The New Investigator Research Award, which supports research on biomedical and psychosocial aspects of alcoholism and alcohol-related health problems, is intended to aid researchers make the transition from training status to independent investigator and to attract established scientists who have not been principal investigators on NIAAA projects in the past. Women and minority candidates are encouraged to apply for funding support. Alcohol Research Grants are available to support research on topics such as physiological and behavioral mechanisms leading to pathologic drinking, and behavioral, clinical and environmental factors in more effective diagnosis, treatment and prevention techniques. The deadline for applying for fiscal year 1985 grants is November 1, 1984. For details on program areas and application, contact: NIAAA, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, 5600 Fisher Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

Scenes from the 1984 Annual Meeting

Clockwise from right: San Antonio Convention Center welcomes ASA; Registration; attendees examine Exhibits; attentive audience for Presidential Address; absorbing tips at Teaching Workshop; taking a break between sessions; Amitai Etzioni, Burton Wright with students at Honors Program reception; DAN participants gather around the Riverwalk; Orientation Party organizer John Schnabel (r), getting acquainted with ASA at Orientation Party; San Antonio hosts Ed and Connie Murguia; the Teaching Resources Center display; Richard Irish shares job interviewing tips.



Below: ASA outgoing President Jim Short and grandson; Employment Service interaction; Rose Coser and Arlene Kaplan Daniels share a joke.



OBSERVING

The River Walk, the crowded Marriott Lobby, the DAN Party around the Reflecting Pool in front of the Convention Center, the boisterous crowd at the Orientation Party (clearly more party than orientation, but a good first effort), the record number of sessions (254), Jim Short's Presidential Address on the research and theory-building needed in the area of risk analysis; these and a myriad of other events form the basis for pleasant memories of ASA's first meeting in the Southwest.

We wondered if colleagues around the country would make the trip to San Antonio, and whether teachers could juggle their commitments to the meetings and the beginning of the academic year. In both cases they did, since attendance about equalled that of 1983 in Detroit and surpassed that of San Francisco in 1982 by some 200 people. Most of the 2,543 registrants had a fun-filled and relaxing, as well as intellectually stimulating, meeting. Whether this calls for another visit to San Antonio in the future is a matter about which members might want to write to me.

One matter that you have been writing about is the late August scheduling of the meeting. Timing does not seem to preoccupy the growing number of sociologists engaged in practice, but it is important to those academics whose classes begin just before or after Labor Day. Because of existing commitments, ASA is unable to move away from the Labor Day weekend until 1987. We are sensitive to the problem, however, and eager to find out how members react to the mid-August meeting scheduled for Chicago in 1987. For a more detailed discussion of the scheduling problem, see the story elsewhere in this issue.

We had a near record number of book exhibits, but only some of the exhibitors reported good crowds at their booths. We are still trying to attract more computer people, both hard- and software types, and hope to have greater success at the 1985 meeting in Washington, D.C. I wish to thank the software companies that did send representatives to San Antonio. We hope that you found the results attractive enough to warrant a return in 1985.

The Presidential Session was held again on Tuesday afternoon, a time that seems to sit well with members. U.S. Representative Henry B. Gonzalez delivered a rousing welcome address, in which he reminded us of his strong and unwavering support for legislation to fund social science research. Indeed, he is a Congressman to whom we can look for leadership, for which we are grateful.

Matilda White Riley was very gracious in her acceptance of the Common Wealth Award, which this year included a check for \$23,500. President-elect Riley expressed a desire to use the award to benefit the profession.

The Presidential Reception this year featured the renowned George Bohrnstedt Jazz Band, with Bill Faunce on the trumpet, Karl Schuessler on the clarinet, Will Scott on the Bass, newcomer Gene (he also plays a mean harmonica) Hachberg-Holton on the drums, and Howie Becker sharing the keyboard with



David Sudlow. Whether it was the room, the time or the fact that President Jim Short was clearly enjoying himself cavorting with his grandson and Kelma, I thought the sounds were sweeter than usual. Thanks again. See you next year in D.C.

The attempt to relate the meeting more closely to the city and region in which ASA is meeting seems to be working. We are still learning how to do this better and trying to find events that are both intellectually and socially worthwhile. Many thanks to Ed Murguia and friends for handling local arrangements so as to insure maximum cooperation between the city and ASA's conventioners and to John Donahue for arranging a stimulating SRO session on "Religion and Revolution: Central America and U.S. Policy." The session featured Dr. Vilma Nunez de Escoria, Vice President of the Supreme Court of Nicaragua, who was also honored by the Criminology Section of the ASA (see story elsewhere in this issue).

Thanks are also due Roger Barnes, Alice Franzke, John Lindquist, and J.R. Sisca for preparing the lively and informative restaurant-entertainment guide. Members present at the Business Meeting approved by acclamation a resolution thanking ASA for the second consecutive year of outstanding child care. We have



Plenary session speakers Mary Douglas, Immanuel Wallerstein (r), Norman Birnbaum written to Teachers Work of Ninos Unlimited in San Antonio thanking them for the outstanding program they provided for the 67 children who participated. Clearly, they provide an example for ASA to emulate in D.C. next year.

Once again, the plenaries featured some outstanding papers, many of which we will be reading in journals and the book which President Jim Short is putting together from the meeting papers. Alice Rossi followed up her official visit to



Wang Hui (above l); Catherine Berheide of Sociologists for Women in Society thanks ASA for childcare service



China last winter with a well-attended session featuring Chinese visitors Wang Hui and Pan Young Kang. Mr. Wang is President of the Tianjin Sociological Association, while Mr. Pan is a family specialist in the Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences. ASA hopes to extend these ties with mainland China in the coming years.

A feature of the Annual Meeting that seems to be institutionalized now is the Student Honors Program. The undergraduate students were some 30 strong this year, came from all over the country, and probably heard and critiqued more papers and sessions than any of the rest of us. Graduate Departments may want to send scouts to the next annual meeting to listen in on the student sessions and recruit the participants for their program. Meanwhile, people advising undergraduate majors may want to nominate students for the program. For further information write, to the faculty advisor, Professor Burton Wright, at Central Florida University.

I met with the National Council of State Sociological Associations, at John Schnabel's invitation, and with the Regional and State Association Officers. Both sessions were spirited, and included some words of appreciation for measures taken within the Executive Office during the past year, along with requests for more cooperation with and recognition of the claims of autonomous groups like the Clinical and Applied Sociologists. Moreover, there is growing awareness of the need to develop an effective collaboration in the troubling area of certification and licensure. Bettina Huber and I spelled out the steps taken so far by ASA, and indicated that comments on the proposed Certification Program would be solicited before final action is taken (see story elsewhere).

One of the important actions taken by the Publications Committee, and approved by Council, was the decision to establish a journal on *Teaching Sociology*, and to merge it with the *Teaching Newsletter* now published six times a year under the editorship of Carla Howery. Full details about this new journal will appear in a subsequent issue of FOOTNOTES.

The Caucus on Underemployment in Sociology presented a series of requests to Council. Council in turn expressed its appreciation for the work and voted to reduce the membership fee for un- and under-employed sociologists by \$15. They also will be allowed to register for the Annual Meeting at a special rate.



Council in session

I'm sorry that more members are not able to attend the sessions of Council as observers. You might not agree with all of the decisions made, but you would probably not come away with the feeling that Council is a power elite governing on behalf of a single interest group. Rather, you might well conclude that ASA members elect a diverse group of individuals representing a wide range of interests, but strongly committed to sociology as a discipline and profession.

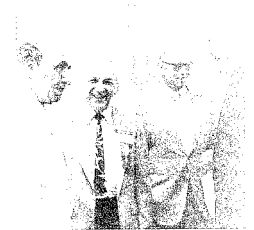


Jim Short (r) passes the presidential gavel to Kai Erikson

I would like to draw the attention of the readers to the box in this issue dealing with the case of Mario Brajuha of SUNY Stony Brook. The case was written up in greater detail in the August issue of FOOTNOTES, and discussed at the Business Meeting in San Antonio. Mario himself spoke with simple eloquence, pointing out that this is not simply his case, but relevant to all sociologists. Upholding Judge Weinstein's ruling that social scientific fieldnotes are subject to a qualified privilege of confidentiality is vital to all of us.

ASA has joined with the American Political Science Association and the American Anthropological Association in preparing an AMICUS CURIAE brief supporting the Weinstein decision. In addition, ASA Council approved a contribution of \$2,000 to help defray the expenses that are part and parcel of a case like this. If every ASA member would contribute as little as \$2, most of the court expenses should be covered. Please make a contribution today. Just follow the instructions in the article in this issue.—WVD

Gonzalez: Research on Policy Issues Needed



Gonzalez, Bill D'Antonio, Ed Borgatta, Jim Short

Sociologists are "indispensable to democracy and the social order," Democratic Congressman Henry Gonzalez told the 1984 Annual Meeting. "Your area calls for studying and evaluating testing and experimenting."

Gonzalez expressed concern that "we have gotten away from the idea that power is in the hands of we the people. The past three national elections have seen less voting participation than at any time in the past." Sociologists can help reverse this trend, Gonzalez suggested, by observing and explaining the factors that are causing it. "We must respect our diversity and yet try to measure the limits of that diversity. Sociologists have an inescapable responsibility to study these issues, and thereby provide leaders and citizens the knowledge necessary to make desired social change possible."

Other Organizations

The Association for Social Studies of Time (ASSET) is a new association formed to act as an information network to promote interdisciplinary dialogue between those interested in the vast and as yet largely unexplored subjects of temporal patterns in human behavior and of variations in conceptions and perceptions of time. The inaugural conference of ASSET was held at the Institute of Community Studies, London, on April 14, 1984. A second conference is planned for 1985. ASSET will issue an annual bulletin documenting relevant new literature and members' contributions. For membership and other information, contact: Dr. Simon Szreter, Secretary, ASSET, 18, Victoria Park Square, London E2 9PF, England.

The Institute for the Control and Prevention of Violence and Extremism has been established with a contribution of \$200,000 from the Maryland Legislature at the request of Governor Harry Hughes. An independent organization of national scope, the Institute will work to prevent acts of violence and extremism that are racially and ethnically motivated, as well as serving as a clearinghouse for research and incidence and developing technical assistance and prevention programs. The Institute encourages and welcomes information concerning incidents, research, legislation, and educational and demonstration programs. Contact: Institute for the Prevention and Control of Violence, School of Social Work and Community Planning, 525 West Redwood Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, (301) 528-5170.

Short: Social Risks Demand In-depth Research, Analysis

Contemporary threats to the existing social fabric such as crime, toxic chemical identification and disposal, accidents in the workplace, nuclear technology, and undesirable by-products of production and consumption require innovative, far-reaching risk management, according to James F. Short, Jr.'s Presidential Address at the 1984 Annual Meeting on August 28.



Short

"Scientific and social policy concerns with risk typically focus on a limited range of things people value," Short said, noting that such an approach is too short-range to be effective. "The focus is on their health, but not their mental health; their lives, but not usually their lifestyles or quality of life; their economic well-being in aggregate but not in social terms;

the physical environment but neither the social values nor ecological scarcity." To protect these vital aspects of life, Short said, technical means must be used to manage risks associated with scientific hazards, especially scientific and technological advances. "Risk management involves people who must be warned about, protected from and most of all persuaded of the effica-

cy of both scientific analyses of hazards and of proposed technological fixes."

Risk analysis must "focus on human life and values, economic values (and) other valued and necessary aspects of human existence...on how people live with risks and how living with risks affects them," Short said. He issued a challenge to the scientific community to participate in risk analysis as "a reality of social and environment(al) threats, a compelling issue requiring social science attention. Sociological concern with the assessment and management of risks ranges from the trivial to the 'unthinkable'—the destruction of all human life." In conclusion, Short urged sociologists and other social scientists to examine technological, economic and social systems for potential risk issues and undertake the research essential to developing effective long-term risk management strategies.

Threat to Confidentiality of Fieldnotes



Mario Brajuha (center) with John Lofland (r) and Lyle Hallouell

During its most recent meeting, ASA Council authorized an initial contribution of \$2,000 to the defense of a legal case that has profound implications for the ability of individual researchers to insure the confidentiality of data collected in the field.

In April 1984, Judge Jack B. Weinstein of the U.S. Eastern District Court of New York ruled that serious scholars cannot be required to turn over their fieldnotes in grand jury investigations when the government fails to establish "substantial need" for them to do so. Weinstein's ruling establishes a "qualified privilege not to reveal documents or confidential sources" for social science researchers, akin to the privilege enjoyed by journalists. This landmark decision is of great importance to sociologists, as it provides unprecedented legal protection for sociological data.

Weinstein's decision drew an analogy between journalists and scholars, saying that neither has "an absolute First Amendment right to refuse to appear before a grand jury." Journalists, like scholars, need to protect the confidentiality of their information sources if the flow of information to them is to remain unobstructed. According to Weinstein, "Policies underlying a journalist's limited privilege also support a similar limited privilege for a researcher preparing a scholarly work...Serious scholars are entitled to no less protection than journalists." The right of the researcher to protect the confidentiality of fieldnotes is limited, however, and must be decided on a case-by-case basis that balances

the "societal interest in fostering scholarly research" against "the public interest in obtaining information about possible criminal activities through the grand jury process."

In addition to legal precedents, Weinstein cited several other sources to support his argument for a qualified privilege for social science researchers. One was the ASA Code of Ethics, which states in part that "confidential information provided by research participants must be treated as such by sociologists, even when (such) information enjoys no legal protection or privilege and legal force is applied."

The Weinstein decision (August 1984 FOOTNOTES) grew out of a subpoena issued to Mario Brajuha, a sociology graduate student at SUNY-Stony Brook, by a county grand jury investigating the origin of a fire in a restaurant where Brajuha had worked as a waiter to collect data for a dissertation on the deskilling of waiters in expensive restaurants.

Shortly after the Weinstein decision, the Federal Prosecutor appealed the ruling with the Appellate Court of New York. The appeal is scheduled to be heard in September and ASA has filed an AMICUS brief arguing that the decision should be upheld.

While the ASA contribution will help defray some of the legal expenses already accumulated by Brajuha, an additional \$20,000 probably will be needed before the case draws to a close. Expenses already have reached \$10,000 even though the attorneys defending Brajuha are donating their services. Mario Brajuha has rendered

a singular service to the discipline in bringing the case this far. It is now time for the rest of us to assume our responsibility by sharing the financial burden with him.

Contributions are tax deductible and may be sent to Center for Research, Suite 1008, 225 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012. Checks should be made payable to the Center for Research.

Orientation Party

A highlight of this year's Annual Meeting was the first New Member Orientation Party. Several hundred new and longtime members of ASA mingled, chatted and interacted with ASA officers, Council members and Committee members in a relaxed setting. ASA President James F. Short Jr. welcomed the group and pointed out locations of tables and committee members with information for newcomers and introduced key members of the organization to the membership. Thanks to the efforts of John Schnabel and others involved in planning the event, the Orientation Party was a lively opportunity to learn more about how to get involved in ASA and what makes the organization tick.

Note of Thanks

ASA wishes to thank the following people for their recent contributions to ASA programs and funds, including the Minority Fellowship Program, Teaching Endowment Fund, Fund for the Discipline, and COSSA: Jack Harkins, Paula L. Goldsmit, Calvin F. Schmid, and William H. Sewell.

Thanks to those who make such donations, ASA is able to continue offering its membership a strong program of academic and professional support.

Núñez Receives First Latin American Scholar Award

The first ASA Latin American Scholar Award was presented during the 1984 Annual Meeting to Vilma Núñez de Escorcía, Vice President of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court. Núñez, who made presentations on two panels during the Annual Meeting, was in the U.S. on a speaking tour organized by U.S. Out of Central America (USOCA).

The award was established in 1983 by the ASA Criminology Section to recognize an outstanding Latin sociologist and to bring the recipient to annual meetings to apprise ASA of developments in Latin American studies. Award committee members were Marjorie Zatz and Bill Chambliss. Nominees were screened on the basis of published works, scholarly achievements, recommendations, and observations from colleagues.

"There is much lip service paid in social science to the value of integrating scientific with practical work," Chambliss said. "That Dr. Núñez is politically active as well as scientifically engaged makes her appointment very special.

"Núñez was an attorney imprisoned under the Somoza regime and became Vice President of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court



Núñez (l) with host Bill Chambliss

when released after Somoza was overthrown in 1979. She holds a law degree from the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua and has studied in Mexico and France. She served as director of thesis seminars in human rights at the Centro American University in Managua and was a member of the Sandinista National Liberation Front. Núñez is a national delegate to the International Association of Criminology and the American Jurists Association.

While attending the ASA Annual Meeting, Núñez made several presentations to the press and was the guest of honor at a reception hosted by ASA President Kai Erikson and USOCA.

Media Coverage at Meeting



ASA member Marta Tienda being interviewed for San Antonio television

One lively element of the 1984 Annual Meeting was the participation and coverage by national media. Before the meeting, ASA contacted national publications to announce the program and highlight various presentations. As a result, reporters from *USA Today* newspaper, the *Chronicle of Higher Education* and the San Antonio local media attended and covered the meeting. In addition, ASA sent special press kits to the Dallas United Press International office which assigned a local reporter to cover various sessions and also sent several ASA press releases out on the wire service. As a result of that effort, articles on presentations by ASA members during the meeting have appeared all over the country, in newspaper and radio outlets. Articles on various papers and topics appeared daily in *USA Today* and information on members' research was reported on ABC Radio News, RKO Radio and elsewhere.

ASA held a press conference during the meeting for Vilma Núñez de Escorcía (see item elsewhere in this issue) which was attended by representatives of local newspapers and television stations. In addition, several ASA members were interviewed during the meeting by representatives of local and national television, radio and newspapers in the Press Room.

The success of the 1984 effort will be used for guidance in planning media coverage of the next Annual Meeting. ASA members planning to make presentations at the 1985 meeting in Washington may wish to send copies of their paper abstracts directly to Ruth Thaler at ASA for use in developing media coverage of the meeting. Well-written, concise abstracts are invaluable in planning media coverage of presentations. Anyone who does not wish to have press coverage of their paper should inform ASA directly.

Teaching

by Carla B. Howerly

Sociologists are constantly searching for ways to improve sociology programs, increase enrollments, head off retrenchment, begin an applied emphasis, and survive the 1980s. Here are a list of strategies to begin to turn the tide.

1. *Take seriously the premise that an effective sociology program is a department responsibility.* This position flies in the face of professional socialization to build individual careers. Departments, to some extent, rise and fall as collectives. The student grapevine transmits information on whether departments are inconsistent and idiosyncratic or effective and responsive. A charismatic teacher may draw students, but you may lose them with a negligent or problematic faculty member. Only when most or all faculty members are "good citizens" in the department and aid in curriculum planning and effective teaching can the department develop and hold a strong reputation. Of course, "good citizenship" and "effective teaching" activities must be rewarded. Implementing these suggestions must be seen as important professional contributions counting toward committee loads, advising assignments and university service. Departments must devise ways to measure contributions to teaching and include the results in promotion and tenure decisions.

2. *Sponsor or participate in a career day at the local high schools.* Most schools draw undergraduate students from their geographic region or state. Reaching out to make sociology known to these students may lead an entering freshman to take sociology. Some departments offer to give guest lectures on a selected list of topics. To reach a school outside your region, send a videotape of faculty giving especially effective presentations.

3. *Ask campus advisers to meet with the department.* The information advisers give to entering students can be surprising. Do all advisers have a description of the sociology curriculum? Invite them to meet with the department to discuss the content of the introductory course, courses most useful to non-majors, which instructors or course formats are most helpful to underprepared students, and other topics. On another occasion, meet with the career planning and placement advisers. Share with them career information for the sociology BA student and offer to work with them on placement. ASA has career booklets they can use. (See boxed item elsewhere in this issue for details on a new ASA brochure on "Career Opportunities for Sociology Graduates.")

4. *Develop a brochure or handbook about the department and the major.* A carefully and attractively prepared brochure will make a positive impression on students and will provide important information about the content of the discipline. Rice University has a brochure made up to look like a sweepstakes form. University of Wisconsin-Whitewater's handbook has pictures of major theorists on the cover and contains faculty biographies and information about curriculum tracks that link with career opportunities.

5. *Design and support a faculty development program.* Effective teaching is a set of skills (not a single prescription) that can be taught. Perhaps not every faculty member can be a great teacher, but everyone can improve. Contact the faculty development center, use the resources of the ASA Teaching Services Program, hold brown bag lunches to share information about teaching. Remember that 90% of all students who take the introductory sociology course do not take another course in sociology. Put the most experienced and most effective teachers in that first course. That is a market to tap!

6. *Consider a curriculum revision to include applied sociology tracks.* There are many ways to modify an existing program to include courses that aid students in a variety of careers. Departments have added a single course, offered substantive tracks, developed internship programs, or simply taken a systematic look at the skills implied in current courses. These options are described in *Teaching Applied Sociology: A Resource Book*, sold for \$10 through the ASA Teaching Resources Center.

7. *Advertise new and existing courses.* At the end of the introductory course, hand out information on other sociology courses students now can take. Have some of the faculty teaching those upper-level courses lecture in the introductory course about their specialty to attract students to take a whole course on that subject. Advertise in the student newspaper and put posters in the union and on campus kiosks. Contact the newspaper about the positive accomplishments of the sociology faculty and seek press coverage of new books, important research, new courses, and community and university service.

8. *Embrace the service mission and look at course offerings for non-majors.* To curriculum committees, sociologists argue for the general education value of our discipline. Take a look at the curriculum in terms of the non-major, trying to offer solid courses that a person could take after or instead of the introductory course. For some departments, that means multiple courses at the 100 and 200 (freshman and sophomore) levels. At Temple University, for example, the department offers a wide range of freshman-level courses, including Sociology of Jazz and Sociology of Friendship as well as Introductory Sociology. Group sets of courses to form tracks for the non-major, such as a cluster in formal organizations for business students, a medical track for nurses and a research methods track to dovetail with several majors. Contact other departments about making these tracks consistent with their major requirements.

9. *Form a sociology club or a chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta.* Sociology students need a sense of "we-ness" on a campus where they are a minority group. The sociology club can serve students' needs to socialize and to share information about their chosen field. It can be used as a job hunting club, a place for informal discussions with faculty and an arena for feedback about the department.

10. *Start a department newsletter or bulletin board.* A department newsletter can share the news of faculty and student work, as well as information about alumni and their whereabouts. The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater and the University of Minnesota have such newsletters.

11. *Encourage contact with alumni and alumni visits.* The alumni office keeps better track of people than the CIA. You should be able to get a list of names and addresses of recent graduates to mail out an alumni survey to get feedback about the department. For a sample of such a survey, see Philip Nyden, "Alumni Surveys," *Teaching Applied Sociology*, sold by the ASA Teaching Resources Center. Asking alumni to visit as guest lecturers can be an important contact for students. They can readily identify with an alumni of the department and may make a valuable contact for an internship or a future job. Maybe some alumni will be as loyal to the sociology department as to the school football team.

12. *Develop a generic resume of what a sociology major can do.* The University of Illinois-Chicago has identified the set of skills that a typical major from the department can be expected to have upon graduation. This information orients

students to their strengths and sends an important message to employers. The "collective resume" also serves as a benchmark for the department. Without infringing on academic freedom, it sets general goals for the department; each faculty member can check his or her course against the larger goals.

13. *Work with students through the placement process.* In the junior year, begin to supply majors with career information and options for using the sociology BA. Offer mini-sessions on resume writing or work with the campus placement center. Identify internship sites that can later turn into full-time work. Write letters of reference that reflect tangible skills, not graduate student potential. Head off the question "What can I do with a sociology major?" as early as possible. Stephen Spitzer, University of Minnesota, has developed two video tapes, "Dimensions of Applied Sociology" and "Careers in Sociology," for use in the introductory course.

14. *Organize a social science research center.* These centers, funded by contract research, provide a mechanism for training students in research while earning credit and performing valuable community service. Lower division students, when closely supervised, can make a contribution while learning a great deal about conducting research. Schools that have such centers include: Valdosta State College (GA), Pacific Lutheran College (WA), Anne Arundel Community College (MD), and St. Olaf College (MN).

15. *Sponsor an informal gathering.* Another way to attract potential majors and to advertise the department's course offerings is to hold a late afternoon get-together open to anyone interested in learning more about the department. Advertise by putting up posters around campus and notices in the campus newspaper and have students pass the word along. Printed course descriptions give students the opportunity to ask the faculty members questions about the department and the courses. At Catholic University, the department provided beer and soda and one faculty member even made chili for the event. Schedule these events before preregistration to provide timely information on courses and the major.

Students have always liked the subject matter of sociology. The challenge for sociologists is to show what they do and to connect sociological skills to job opportunities.

For more information on these ideas, see:

- Crittenden, Kathleen S. "What Our Graduates Have to Offer Employers: The Collective Resume," forthcoming in the *ASA Teaching Newsletter*.
Howerly, Carla B. *Teaching Applied Sociology: A Resource Book*. Washington, D.C.: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1983.
Parks, Clarence. "An Outline of Two Programs to Increase Enrollments in the Undergraduate Sociology Curriculum," paper read at the 1984 Southwestern Social Science Association meeting.

New Fund Supports Innovative Teaching

Later this month, your dues renewal notice will arrive. Among the boxes to check is the Teaching Endowment Fund, a new effort to strengthen and expand the ASA's services to teachers of sociology. Over the last 10 years, the ASA has demonstrated its commitment to supporting effective teaching of sociology and the professional role of teacher. Since 1976, these efforts have been grouped together as the ASA Teaching Services Program. In the beginning, these services, their development and periods of trial and evaluation were funded by grants from the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education and the Lilly Endowment Inc. Through the support provided by these grants, ASA was able to experiment, to test and, finally, to organize a successful, ongoing, permanent program which includes: developing and disseminating resource materials through the Teaching Resources Center, a program of workshops on various topics conducted in various locations in the United States, and a program of departmental and program visitations where teams from the Teaching Resources Group respond to invitations from sociology departments and programs.

The Teaching Services Program is housed in the ASA Executive Office and is part of the ASA budget. Most of the activities have been self-supporting through literature sales, registration fees and honoraria provided by host departments.

The Committee on Teaching and the ASA Executive Office are keenly aware that the needs of

teachers of sociology and improving the sociology instruction are dynamic, continuously changing conditions. As new needs arise, and the Association is eager to respond to these new needs, funds are needed to experiment with, test and evaluate new programs, new approaches and new services. Such expenses cannot be met by the operational budget of the Association nor does the operational budget have the flexibility to respond to opportunities as they arise that could provide support to individuals or groups when they originate exciting new ideas.

To respond to groups or individuals with new ideas that require prompt support, the Association has established the Teaching Endowment Fund. This fund is intended to provide a flexible, readily available resource to meet new opportunities and challenges. With the help of such a fund, ASA, individuals or groups can obtain modest support to translate a good idea into a working experiment. This fund must grow to provide the income that will make it possible to undertake such awards. Individuals, departments and groups are invited to donate funds either in connection with the annual membership application or as special gifts and requests so the Teaching Endowment Fund can grow and provide a yield capable of keeping the services of the Association continuously alive and adaptive to new needs and opportunities in support of the teaching of our discipline. Please add your contribution to the Fund when you return your dues renewal notice.

Meeting Calendar

October 19-20. *New York State Sociological Society meeting*, Baruch College, CUNY, New York, NY. Contact: Roslynn Wallach Bologh, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, St. John's University, Jamaica, NY 11439.

October 20-21. *Clinical Sociology Association Second Intervention Workshop*, Southgate Towers Hotel, New York, NY. Leader: Dr. Ronald Lippitt. Theme: "Practicing Intervention Strategies." Contact: Dr. Adrian R. Tiemann, 25 West 64th Street, New York, NY 10023.

October 24-25. *Montefiore Medical Center Symposium on Aging and the Demographics and Aging in the 21st Century*, Rockefeller University, New York, NY. Contact: Janet Dole, Montefiore Medical Center, 111 East 210th Street, Bronx, NY 10467.

October 24-27. *Mid-South Sociological Association*, Monroe, LA. Contact: Donald South, President, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688; (205) 460-6347.

October 25-26. *University of Wisconsin-La Crosse Conference*, La Crosse, WI. Theme: "Women and Men: Research and Experience." Contact: Extended Education, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, WI 54601; (608) 785-8492.

October 26-27. *Clinical Sociology Association Conference on Sociological Approaches to Cancer Intervention*, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA. Contact: Dr. Elizabeth Clark, Department of Health Professions, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043; (201) 893-7114.

November 1-2. *Food, Drugs and Aging Symposium*, Cleveland, OH. Contact: Ruth E. Dunkle, Director, Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106; (216)368-2692.

November 2-4. *First Annual Regional Educational Software Infomart*, Penta Hotel, New York, NY. Contact: Nina T. Kurtis, National Educational Software Infomarketing Corporation, 225 East 57th Street, 17H, New York, NY 10022; (212) 688-8904.

November 3. *Computers and the Social Science Curriculum Workshop*, New Jersey Institute of Technology Center for Information Age Technology, Newark, NJ. Contact: Roxanne Hiltz, CIAT, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ 07102.

November 9-11. *American Italian Historical Association's Seventeenth Annual Conference*, Washington, D.C. Theme: "Support and Struggle: Italians and Italian Americans in a Comparative Perspective." Contact: Joseph L. Tropea, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052.

November 16-17. *Social Science Education and Computing* sponsored by New England Regional Computing Program. Contact: Robert E. Gibbs, NER-Comp, 439 Washington Street, Braintree, MA 02184; or William S. Fox, Sociology Department, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866.

November 16-20. *Gerontological Society of America 37th Annual Scientific Meeting*, San Antonio, TX. Contact: Pat Ludwig, Gerontological Society of America, 1411 K Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20005; (202) 393-1411.

November 30. *Conference on the Future of New York in the World Economy*, City College, CUNY, New York, NY. Contact: Professor Roger Waldinger, Department of Sociology, NAC 6145, City College, Convent Avenue at 138th Street, New York, NY 10031; (212) 690-5485.

Syllabi Set Materials Sought

The Syllabi Set for Marriage and the Family Courses of the ASA Teaching Resources Center is being updated and revised. Materials solicited include syllabi, class projects, devices to teaching important concepts, film reviews, textbook reviews, and test items. Send textbook and film reviews to: Leroy Furr, Division of Social Sciences, Jefferson Community College, Louisville, KY 40202. All other materials should be sent to: Carla Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. All materials must be received by January 1, 1985.

Certification from page 3

Separate five-member Certification Committees are to be appointed for the broad specialty areas. Each committee would rely on the general requirements outlined above, though the details of their procedures for soliciting and evaluating evidence might differ. As is the case with other standing committees, committee members would be nominated by the Committee on Committees and approved by Council. Wherever possible, appropriate sections would be consulted in the process of compiling slates of candidates. As soon as practicable, members of each Certification Committee should themselves be certified in the appropriate specialty area.

In the Committee's view, the chairs of each of the five Certification Committees also should be members of an oversight committee which would have a Council Liaison as its sixth member. The mandate of this committee would be fourfold: to recommend new areas for which certification might be appropriate; to consider continuing education requirements for recertification; to prepare a periodic column for FOOTNOTES dealing with various aspects of certification, and to conduct periodic reviews of the whole certification program. Should the latter reveal that there is little or no demand for certification in a given area of specialization, it would be dropped from the Association's options. The first full-scale review is to be conducted three years after the program's onset.

In addition to assuming responsibility for administering the Association's certification program, the Executive Office will prepare and maintain an annual Register of members whose certification is current. This document will be available at the lowest possible cost to both members and non-members who request it. Initially, one aspect of compiling the Register would be broad publication of the fact that those social psychologists who were certified in the early 1960s are automatically eligible for inclusion in the Register provided their ASA membership is current and they present evidence of having been certified. The initial application and certification fees will be waived for this group and only the biennial renewal fee assessed.

Certification at the Master's Degree Level

Specialty certification is not really feasible at the MA level, since most programs stress exposure to an array of sociological sub-fields rather than immersion in one area of study. Training in major sociological research strategies, on the other hand, tends to be thorough and rigorous. Moreover, such training represents the discipline's strong suit and is often superior to that provided by other social and behavioral sciences such as social work and, in some cases, psychology.

Social research skills are sought after and valued by many employers in the applied arena. Given proper visibility, therefore, sound methodological training might provide MA sociologists with a competitive edge

in the applied job market. Certification is one means of providing the legitimacy that is required, and consequently, the Committee strongly recommended that ASA use the designation "Applied Social Research Specialist" to certify sociologists with MA degrees. Given the current configuration of employment opportunities, certification at this level might have much more impact than at the PhD level. As a result, the Committee considers the proposal for MA certification its most significant recommendation.

In brief, certification is to revolve around familiarity with several sociological research and data analysis strategies. More specifically, the following will be required:

1. A master's degree in Sociology, or its equivalent in another social science, from a regionally accredited institution.
2. The equivalent of one year of experience with data collection and analysis. This generally will have been acquired while fulfilling requirements for the BA and MA degrees.
3. Two letters of recommendation.
4. Full membership in the ASA and explicit agreement to adhere to ASA's Code of Ethics.
5. Successful completion of a written examination.

The examination for MA certification will consist of several parts. The core exam, which will be required of everyone, will focus on essential methodological and statistical procedures. In addition, applicants must complete at least one of four elective examinations. These include: survey research, demographic techniques, advanced quantitative analysis (e.g., multivariate regression analysis, etc.), and qualitative analysis (e.g., case studies, organizational analysis, etc.). An ASA committee charged with drawing up examination questions and grading procedures is in the process of being appointed. The examination will be given in conjunction with the ASA annual meeting and at the meetings of regional sociological associations, should there be sufficient demand.

Procedures for the MA-level Certification Committee, and its composition, are similar to those of the PhD committees. The proposed fee structure is also equivalent (i.e., \$50 fees for application and actual certification and a biennial \$40 recertification fee). The major difference between the two sets of procedures is that during the first year of the MA program's operation, people with five years of relevant experience will be allowed to waive the written examination.

Member Input Sought

Copies of the entire report prepared by the Certification Committee, along with appendices spelling out procedures in detail, are available from the ASA Executive Office. Council will consider commentary on, and reactions to, the Certification Program outlined above at its next meeting. Members are invited to submit comments on the proposed program any time before November 15, 1984. Please direct written comments to Bettina J. Huber at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20036).

Classified Ads

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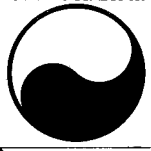
August 26-30

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Washington, D.C.

NEW BOOKS from JOSSEY-BASS

SEX ROLE IDENTITY AND EGO DEVELOPMENT

Jeanne H. Block



Understanding of the social and familial forces that shape sex differences, personality, and cognitive development. Drawing on findings from her detailed study of 130 children and their families over a twelve-year span, Block closely analyzes a wide variety of issues in the psychology of sex differences. Block also looks at many contingencies involving men's and women's roles in society.

August 1984, \$19.95

Jeanne H. Block SEX ROLE IDENTITY AND EGO DEVELOPMENT

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Richard Dean Parsons and Joel Meyers DEVELOPING CONSULTATION SKILLS A Guide to Training, Development, and Assessment for Human Services Professionals

This book provides all those in the human services with a much-needed resource and training tool for improving the skills needed when consulting for other professionals. The authors detail the information and practical tools needed to develop and maintain strong consulting relationships. Filled with useful exercises and examples, this book will help professionals improve their skills in active listening, observation, interviewing, conflict resolution, stress management, evaluation, and more.

August 1984, \$17.95

BLACKS IN COLLEGE

Jacqueline Fleming



may be less supportive of black students' personal, social, and cognitive development than black colleges—using a wide range of measures, including academic achievement, social adjustment, self-concept, levels of stress, assertiveness, competitive performance, vocational interests, and black identity.

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Jacqueline Fleming BLACKS IN COLLEGE

A Comparative Study of Students' Success in Black and in White Institutions

Jacqueline Fleming reports on a major study of the intellectual and personal development of blacks in black and white colleges to assess which kinds of colleges better serve blacks. She reveals that white colleges, despite generally superior facilities and resources,

Stanford C. Ericksen

THE ESSENCE OF GOOD TEACHING



fine course objectives, and describes how to choose course content. Drawing on research on learning and memory, he analyzes the most effective ways of conveying information and ideas and discusses ways to nurture students' cognitive skills and imagination. And he describes how to use instructional aids such as slides, films, and computers to encourage curiosity and motivation, and reinforce learning.

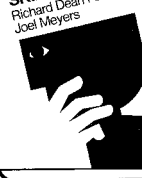
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Stanford C. Ericksen THE ESSENCE OF GOOD TEACHING Helping Students Learn and Remember What They Learn

Stanford C. Ericksen tells how instructors can improve teaching practices to encourage student motivation, comprehension, retention, and independent learning. He sets forth standards for good teaching, details how to define course objectives, and describes how to choose course content. Drawing on research on learning and memory, he analyzes the most effective ways of conveying information and ideas and discusses ways to nurture students' cognitive skills and imagination. And he describes how to use instructional aids such as slides, films, and computers to encourage curiosity and motivation, and reinforce learning.

DEVELOPING CONSULTATION SKILLS

Richard Dean Parsons
Joel Meyers



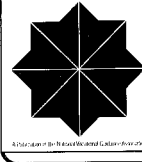
Norman C. Gysbers and Associates DESIGNING CAREERS Counseling to Enhance Education, Work, and Leisure

A publication of the National Vocational Guidance Association, this new book provides a comprehensive analysis and appraisal of recent advances and current trends in career guidance and development. In twenty-three original chapters, leading authorities on career development and counseling analyze changing career and leisure patterns, discuss how career development theory can help improve counseling practices, and report on ways to assess job satisfaction and worker aspirations. About 500 pages.

Ready November 1984, \$29.95 (tentative)

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Here's How Meeting Sites are Chosen

When members call and write about the ASA Annual Meetings, two of the most frequently asked questions are: "How do you decide where to hold the meeting?" and "Don't you realize that the time of the meeting conflicts with the beginning of classes?" Decisions on the place and the time for an Annual Meeting are based on several factors.

In making site selections, The Executive Office, under the guidance of Council, looks for cities with adequate meeting facilities that member will want to visit. Site selections are made about five years in advance in order to secure meeting space and room blocks in desirable cities. With over 225 program sessions plus committee and other group meetings, the ASA requires numerous meeting rooms for the entire five-day convention. Sites are first evaluated for the amount and type of meeting space available in conjunction with the number and likely cost of sleeping rooms in close proximity. Use of a convention center requires that rental fees be paid for meeting space, whereas hotels provide space in return for a commitment to fill an allotment of sleeping rooms. By encouraging members to stay in the headquarters hotel for the meeting, ASA can keep meeting expenses lower and attendees have the advantage of being in the center of the convention action. So, a site with satisfactory meeting space in one hotel has a definite advantage over locations where space must be rented or where sessions must be scattered over several properties.

If room rates were the sole factor in making site and date selections, the meeting would always be scheduled around Labor Day. This is a time when hotels are looking for business, and special concessions are granted to groups willing to meet during this period. However, four-fifths of our members work in academic settings. Roughly half of all schools begin their fall terms around Labor Day. These data as well as comments from individual members have registered with the Council and Executive Office. Last year, we surveyed the membership about the ideal time to hold a meeting. There was no clear consensus

beyond the preference to meeting in August, but there was a general call to meet earlier in the month. That information has had a direct bearing on our convention site negotiations for the future, but because of the long lead-time in convention planning, you will not see the fruits of your vote until 1987.

Get our your calendars—here are the meeting dates and places for the next five years:

1985—August 26-30 in Washington, D.C.

1986—September 1-5 in San Francisco

1987—August 17-21 in Chicago

1988—August 24-28 in Atlanta

1989—August 10-14 in New York City

The ASA Council will address the topic of Annual Meeting sites, rotation to different regions of the country and proposals from mid-sized cities (e.g., Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Kansas City) at its meeting in February. Direct your feedback to members of Council or the Executive Office.—CBH

Annual Meeting

The listing of topics and organizers for the 1985 Annual Meeting program was announced in the August issue of *FOOTNOTES*. The following additions and changes should be noted.

Organizations: Structures and Processes (Regular Session #46). The address for **Fred Goldner** has changed to: Department of Sociology, Queens College, Flushing, NY 11367.

Section on Comparative Historical Sociology program sessions will be organized by **Craig Calhoun**, Department of Sociology, Hamilton Hall 070A, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities announces **Rhoda Lois Blumberg** as program organizer. Send submissions to her at 11 Riverside Drive, Apt. 102E, New York, NY 10023.

Reminder: The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1984.

Mass Media

Richard Appelbaum, University of California, Santa Barbara, received coverage for being an invited expert witness on the validity of a federal HUD study before a joint hearing of the House Committee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development on May 24, 1984. His views on the U.S. involvement in Latin America were covered in the July/August issue of *The Center Magazine*, a publication of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions.

George Bridges and Thomas Pullman, University of Washington, were quoted in an article about their research on the relationship between drunk driving and stricter penalties which appeared in the *Longview*, *Washington Daily News* on July 17.

Edgar W. Butler, University of California, Riverside, was a guest on the Playboy Channel in Los Angeles in February to discuss alternative lifestyles. In May 1984, he discussed sexual harassment in universities and colleges on the Phil Donahue television show.

COSSA, NIMH Name New Directors

David Jenness has been named the new Executive Director of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), succeeding Roberta Balstad Miller. He took office with COSSA on September 1.

Jenness is the former Executive Associate of the Social Science Research Council in New York City and past president of the Kodaly Institute, an organization dealing with musical cognition, pedagogy and ethnomusicology. He holds a BS degree in Psychology and PhD in Neuropsychology

from Columbia University.

Shervert H. Frazier, MD, has been named the new director of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Frazier is professor of psychiatry and psychiatrist-in-chief at the Harvard Medical School and McLean Hospital.

Before joining McLean Hospital in 1972, Frazier served for four years as deputy director of the New York State Psychiatric Institute and professor of clinical psychiatry at Presbyterian and St. Luke's Hospitals in New York.

New Brochure Outlines Jobs in Sociology

The answer to the typical student question, "What can I do with a sociology degree?" can now become, "Any number of things."

Relating a sociological degree to the workplace may be easier than ever before, thanks to a new brochure on "Career Possibilities for Sociology Graduates" by Bettina J. Huber, recently published by ASA.

The brochure outlines more than 1,400 job titles representing job choices available to graduates with a BA, MA or PhD in sociology. Listings were compiled from data collected for the 1982 biographical directory of ASA members. Actual job titles of members employed by federal, state

and local governments; private sector; nonprofit private sector, and self-employment are included in the brochure.

"There is no certainty that the array of job titles and employers is representative of all sociologists working in applied occupations, but the array does provide some insight into the diverse career paths that those with training in sociology have pursued," says Huber.

To receive "Career Possibilities for Sociology Graduates," contact the ASA Executive Office. The brochure is intended for distribution to students through their sociology teachers. Single copies are free and multiple copies are 15¢ each.

Ian Currie, University of Guelph, was quoted in an article in a recent issue of *The National Enquirer* about research on the presence of ghosts in large cities.

Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Northwestern University, was quoted in a July 23 *Washington Post* article on the impact of clothing and appearance of Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro. The article was picked up by the *San Francisco Chronicle* and Daniels was interviewed by the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

Alex S. Freedman, Northeastern State University, has been writing a guest editorial for the *Tulsa Tribune* for the past two years.

Ann Goetting, Western Kentucky University, was selected for her work on conjugal association in prison as a "newsmaker personality" by *News-maker Interviews* and as a result was interviewed by 16 radio stations across the country.

Fred Gouldner, Queens College, has received extensive press coverage on his work on pronoia (the delusion that everyone loves you) in *The Wall Street Journal* and *Boston Globe*, and WCBS, KABC and KMBZ radio stations.

Baqar A. Husaini, Tennessee State University, recently had articles on his research on sociology of mental health appear in the *Nashville Banner*, *Tennessee* and *USA Today* and reported on the National Public Radio Program.

R. George Kirkpatrick was cited in a November, 1983 *Los Angeles Times* article on Satanism.

Fredrick Koenig, Tulane University, was interviewed and quoted in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* of May 26, 1984, concerning the alleged disappearance

of dancer Alfonso Ribeiro, in the *Christian Science Monitor* of July 9, 1984 about the book *Color Me Beautiful*, and in the July 10, 1984 *National Enquirer* article on teaching youngsters.

Richard Moran, Mount Holyoke College, published a "My Turn" article entitled "More Crime and Less Punishment" in *Newsweek* (May 7) in which he argues that there is so much crime that there is no effective way of punishing it.

Ruth Rubinstein, Fashion Institute of Technology, was quoted in the June 10 issue of the *Washington Post* about her work on "Color, Circumcision, Tattoos, and Scars." She also was the author of a September 9 *Washington Post* article entitled "Fashion and Passion."

Mady Wechsler Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in a feature article on the American military in the July 9 issue of *Newsweek*.

Martha E. Thompson, Northeastern Illinois University, conducted research on policies about breastfeeding in restaurants that was featured in the *Chicago Tribune* and cited in the Ann Landers column.

Steven M. Tipton, Emory University, was quoted in the August 6 *Newsweek* article "Who's a 'Good Christian'?" and argued that analysis of President Reagan's most religious speeches show a preference for non-interference by the government into the religious aspects of family life.

Ruth Useem, Michigan State University, had her research on the status of women in the Philippines quoted in an August 1984 *Psychology Today* article entitled "Women in science: Teachers make the difference."

People

Michael T. Aiken has been appointed chair of the department of sociology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Pauline B. Bart, Professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago, will be a Visiting Scholar at Harvard Law School for the fall semester and will teach at UCLA in Sociology/Women's Studies in the spring.

Brigham Card, Red Deer College, Alberta Canada, was awarded the \$25,000 Sir Frederick Hultain prize for his work in educational sociology by the Canadian government.

Stephen T. Cassano, Manchester Community College, and a Democratic member of Manchester's Board of Directors since 1977, was nominated to try and unseat state Sen. Carl A. Zinsser, R. Manchester, in the 4th Senatorial District.

Freddie Clary has taken a position in the marketing division of Land O' Lakes in Minneapolis.

Steven F. Cohn, University of Maine at Orono, was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to Great Britain for the 1984 academic year. He will be teaching at Newcastle Polytechnic Institute, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Randall Collins will be a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of California, Riverside, during winter and spring quarters, 1985.

Mark G. Field, Boston University and Russian Research at Harvard University, was a Visiting Scholar at Nancy, France, in the fall of 1983 with the help of a Fulbright Travel Grant and an award from INSERM. In the spring of 1984, he was a Visiting Professor at UCLA and visited and lectured in Japan, China, Hong Kong, Israel, and Ancona, Italy. He has also made presentations in France, Switzerland and Belgium.

William R. Freudenburg, Washington State University, recently was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as a member of the Scientific Committee of the Outer Continental Shelf Advisory Board, U.S. Minerals Management Service.

Jonathan H. Turner, University of California, Riverside, received a fellowship from the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study at Wassenaar to conduct intensive research in social theory and theoretical traditions and work on a book with **Anthony Giddens** at Cambridge.

Dorothy C. Wertz is the new editor of *Research in the Sociology of Health Care*. She replaces former editor **Julius Roth**.

Laue Heads New Center

James H. Laue, Professor of Sociology and former director of the Center for Metropolitan Studies at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, is the first president and executive director of the Conflict Clinic, Inc., an independent institution working in collaboration with the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School.

The purpose of the clinic, founded in 1983, is to improve the theory and practice of negotiation and mediation through direct involvement in selected national and international disputes of significant public concern.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Associate Editors: Carla Howery, Bettina Huber, Lawrence J. Rhoades,
Managing Editor: Ruth E. Thaler
Secretary: Theodore Caplow

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Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Third Biennial Conference on East Central Europe, Russia, and the Soviet Union, March 28-30, 1985, sponsored by New College, University of South Florida. The Program Committee welcomes suggestions for papers and panels dealing with the 19th and 20th centuries in history, political science, economics, sociology, and on interdisciplinary topics. Proposals for entire sessions with clear focus are preferred; individual papers will be considered. Send proposals by December 15 to: Laszlo Deme, Program Chair, New College, University of South Florida, Sarasota, FL 33580.

Environmental Design Research Association (EDRA) 16th Annual Conference, June 10-13, 1985, New York City. Theme: "Environmental Change/Social Change." Papers, symposia, workshops, posters, and film and video proposals are invited. Deadline for submissions: November 1, 1984. Students are also encouraged to enter the student competition in Papers (research, theory) or Design Application (research or theory based designs, plans, etc.). For further information, contact: Madeline Goss, Conference Coordinator, EDRA 16/1985, Environmental Psychology Program, Graduate Center, CUNY, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

Forum for Death Education and Counseling Seventh Annual Conference, April 11-14, 1985, Philadelphia, PA. The Forum has issued a call for abstracts on the conference theme: "Death: Different Perspectives." Submission deadline: November 20, 1984.

Contact: Dr. Charles Corr, Southern Illinois University, Room 3212, Peck Building, Edwardsville, IL 63026.

International Federation of Data Organizations (IFDO)/International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology (IASSIST) International Conference, May 20-24, 1985, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Theme: "Public Access to Public Data." Papers are solicited on the various aspects of the theme; abstracts must be submitted by December 1, 1984. All abstracts should be typed in English, with a maximum of 500 words. For additional information, contact: Steinmetz Archives, IFDO/IASSIST Conference, Herengracht 410-412, 1017 BX Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

International Sociological Association Regional Conference on the Research Committee on Sociology of Education, April 15-17, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel. Theme: "Linking Macro- and Micro-Approaches to the Sociology of Education." Papers are invited which (1) directly explore the theoretical and methodological issues of the macro-micro issue and (2) address this issue with reference to substantive material or empirical research. Send a 500-word abstract by December 1, 1984 to each of the co-organizers: Abraham Yogev, School of Education, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv 69978, Israel; and Margaret Archer, Department of Sociology, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4-7AL, Great Britain.

Midwest Sociological Society 1985 Annual Meeting, April 10-13, 1985, Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis,

MO. Completed manuscripts or working papers are invited for the session on "Theorizing Age: Critique and Renewal." Deadline for submission: November 15, 1984. Contact: Jaber F. Gubrium, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

North Central Sociological Association 1985 Annual Meeting, April 24-27, 1985, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Louisville, KY. Papers related to the general theme "Social Structure: Sociological and Anthropological Perspectives" are particularly invited but papers on any topic of sociological interest are welcome. Deadline for submission: November 15, 1984. Contact: Norris Johnson, Department of Sociology, ML 378, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221.

PUBLICATIONS

Comparative Social Research is seeking genuinely comparative historical studies for Volume 9 to appear in 1986. The deadline for submission of completed manuscripts is August 1, 1985. All papers must represent unpublished and original research. Contact: Richard F. Tomasson, Editor, *Comparative Social Research*, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131; (505) 842-8563.

Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology invites manuscripts relevant to any area of sociology and intelligible to the literate non-sociologist. Foreign authors are welcome. Send three copies of manuscripts, using ASR style to: Marilyn Affleck, Editor, *Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology*, Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019. Manuscript fee of \$20 includes a one-year subscription to the journal.

Teaching Resources Center Issues Call for Papers

The ASA Teaching Resources Center offers more than 60 titles about teaching sociology. The collection is continually updated and improved. The Center also looks for new publications and has several products under development.

Please share your syllabi, course assignments, test items, research projects, reviews of films and textbooks, and any other curricular materials with the editors of the syllabi sets.

- *Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Social Movements*, Andrea Baker, Ohio University, Lancaster, OH 43130.
- *Marriage and the Family* (revision), Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
- *Syllabi and Instructional Materials for World Conflicts*, Allen Grimshaw, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.
- *Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Sociology of Work*, David B. Booth, 2895 Orion Crescent, Windsor, Ontario, Canada N9E 2Z3; Jane Hood, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Do not write the authors for the new products at this time. When the materials are available, they will be widely advertised in FOOTNOTES and the Teaching Newsletter. Write for a 1985 catalogue of the Teaching Resources Center materials including 13 new products that debuted at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

CORRECTION

The title of the special issue of *The California Sociologist*, which appeared in the "Call for Papers" column of the

August 1984 issue of FOOTNOTES, should have read "The Sociology of Development in Core and Peripheral Societies."

Minorities and Women

• The National Science Foundation's *Visiting Professorships for Women* are designed to enable experienced women scientists and engineers to serve as visiting professors at U.S. academic institutions. The visiting scholar conducts research at the frontier of her discipline, serves as a role model for women students and offers a number of courses. To be eligible, candidates must have a doctorate in a social science, natural science or engineering; independent research experience in an academic, industrial or government setting; and not be employed by the host institution. Awards are usually for one year, but range from one semester or quarter to two years. They may also be full- or part-time. Candidates are responsible for making all arrangements with the host institution. The application deadline for the next round of awards is November 15, 1984. For further information contact the Program Director, Visiting Professorships for Women Program, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550. (202) 357-7734.

Minutes, from page 11

Other members echoed the challenge to Council to do more than react to existing constituencies. Emphasis was placed on the need to think more about what kinds of things sociology might contribute to public policy in America by analyzing the conditions that make it difficult to achieve maximum potential for sociology, including "who we are" and what the reward structures are.

An applied sociology publication was suggested as a forum and catalyst for sociological activity. The target audience should be outside sociology, and the content must be readable and understandable to the general public. More editorial initiative would be required than for current ASA journals, and hiring a professional journalist was suggested. Several models for the publication were mentioned, including *The Public Interest*, *Foreign Affairs*, and *Family Planning Perspectives*.

MOTION: To advise the Committee on Publications to consider publication of a non-refereed magazine of social interest/commentary on current affairs. Carried. The need for a long-term commitment on the part of the Association to relate sociology to existing conditions was emphasized. There must be continued involvement in identifying research and knowledge that have to do with chronic problems facing society. Discussion turned to setting up a commission to consider means of mobilizing sociological knowledge to the needs of society.

MOTION: That the President set up a Commission on the Mobilization of Sociological Knowledge to Societal Issues. Liaison with the following groups is recommended: existing ASA committees, National Science Foundation, and the National Academy of Science, etc. Carried.

Discussion of financial and staff support for the Commission was deferred to the next day, following the closed session already scheduled as the first business item on Sunday. Council recessed at 5:05 p.m. on Saturday, met in executive session from 8:30-10:25 on Sunday morning, and reconvened the open meeting at 10:30 a.m. on 29 January 1984. Consideration of the composition of the Commission and funding support was resumed.

MOTION: That the newly established commission be composed of five members appointed by the ASA President. Carried.

MOTION: To take the funds earmarked for a Spring Council meeting and allocate the money for the work of the Commission and the Committee on Certification. Carried.

MOTION: That the President appoint five to seven members to serve on the Committee on Certification to consider in what specialties certification should be developed, and that the Committee Chair will then consult with the President to appoint two to three other persons to work in each specified area. Carried.

15. Report of Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline. Burgess reported the results of the Saturday evening deliberations. 28 proposals were received for consideration in this round of applications. Modest funding approval was given to 7 proposals, for a total of \$9,500. In addition, it was recommended that a summer federal fellowship be granted with the understanding that this is to be the last fellow sponsored by FAD money. It was recommended that the Executive Office seek outside funding to support the fellowship program. It was further recommended that should the fellowship program be continued, the term of support be extended from 3 to 6 months and to 10 months thereafter.

Concerns were expressed regarding funding the fellowship out of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline, and questions were asked about the status of the proposal for a fund for the profession. It was reported that the idea had been discussed with the interested parties specified by Council and that the committee had concluded that such a fund was not viable at this time. The POD recommendations to Council were prepared under the auspices of the broadened mandate from Council in January 1983.

Conflicting viewpoints about POD's mandate and Council's action in August could not be resolved due to lack of minutes from the previous meeting. Actions were proposed on the funding source for a 1984 summer federal fellowship.

MOTION: That the 1984 Federal Fellowship be funded out of general funds and not out of the Problems of the Discipline budget (which should be reserved for intellectually relevant disciplinary issues). Defeated (yes=5, no=6).

MOTION: To approve the Federal Fellowship for the summer of 1984. Carried (yes=7, no=2).

The Council requested that continuation of summer fellowships, including funding issues, be put onto the agenda of the next Council meeting.

16. Committee Reports Related to Applied Sociology.

a. Committee on Expanding Professional Opportunities in Sociology. Wilson reported two concrete actions from the recent committee meeting. A letter will be prepared to go to library associations regarding library privileges for independent and retired scholars, and this will also be reported in FOOTNOTES. The Committee will also be collaborating with the Sociological Practice Section on a program session for the 1984 Annual Meeting. The major concern of the committee will be to clarify its mission in view of the overlap in concerns with the Sociological Practice Section and the Committee on Applied Sociology.

b. Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists - No report was presented.

17. Report of Committee to Review Membership Insurance. Council reviewed the Committee's report and noted that a full report should be ready by August.

MOTION: To accept the report of the Committee to Review Membership Insurance with the provision that no further contracts are made with Wolbers until competitive bidding is completed. Carried.

18. Report of Committee on Awards Policy. The 1983 Annual Report was presented which noted that two new awards were being considered. There was general agreement that the award ideas should be pursued.

MOTION: That the President appoint an ad hoc committee to establish an ASA award for a career of distinguished service in the application of sociological knowledge. Carried.

MOTION: That Council authorize the establishment of a program of dissertation awards and that the customary procedures be followed in developing the criteria. Carried.

19. Resolutions and Other New Business.
a. National Conference on Pioneering and Conflict Resolution. Support for the 1984 conference was requested, and an invitation to participate was extended to the ASA. No financial backing was requested. Council indicated some reluctance to set a precedent of sponsoring or supporting conferences/

meetings/programs without detailed program information.

MOTION: That Council empower the Executive Officer, in consultation with the President and Secretary, to explore further details about the nature of the meeting and lend support if it meets the criteria of scholarly and professional appropriateness. Defeated.

b. National Security Decision Directive #4. The Executive Officer presented the following resolution, similar to an action by the American Historical Association.

"The American Sociological Association opposes the National Security Decision Directive #4. We support the action of the United States Senate in blocking its implementation and we urge the President of the United States to reconsider the sweeping and damaging implications this Directive would have on free public debate and discourse. This Directive, if implemented, would impose a lifetime of censorship on federal officials with access to Sensitive Compartmented Information. As an organization dedicated to the preservation, promotion, and enhancement of knowledge, the American Sociological Association views this Directive as a dangerous threat to the ability of scholars and researchers to compile an honest, open and uncensored record of the history, politics, and social life of this nation. It would choke off the flow of information that is so vital to an understanding of the nation's history and, thus, of the choices facing the American public.

"Copies of this resolution should be sent to appropriate officials in the legislative and executive branches of the federal government."

MOTION: To approve the resolution. Carried.

c. Coalition to reduce government restrictions on information flow. The Deputy Executive Officer presented an invitation from the Fund for Free Expression to join the ad hoc coalition and co-sponsor a 1984 conference on government restrictions on the flow of information. Organizations which join the coalition endorse the following principles: "Believing that the First Amendment requires the freest possible exchange of ideas, we oppose any restrictions on —the import of ideas and information into the United States,

—visits by any persons to the United States because of that person's beliefs or lawful political activity or association, —travel abroad by Americans because of their political beliefs, activities or associa-

tion, —export of ideas or information which may be lawfully circulated in the United States."

MOTION: To endorse the principles of the coalition. Carried.

MOTION: To join the coalition. Defeated.
MOTION: To instruct the Executive Officer to seek further information on the nature of the organization, including other sponsoring organizations, and make a recommendation regarding the joining the coalition in August. Carried.

d. Check Writing Resolution. The ASA Secretary presented a resolution to authorize Executive Office staff to handle daily business transactions.

MOTION: The Council of the American Sociological Association hereby authorizes the following persons to sign checks on the American Sociological Association accounts: William V. D'Antonio, Executive Officer; Bettina Huber, Deputy Executive Officer; Janet L. Astner, Convention & Meetings Manager. Carried.

e. Section on Sociological Practice. Two resolutions were presented: (1) That committee assignments within the American Sociological Association be determined by a mechanism that permits the widest degree of representation of both practitioners and academic sociologists (for example, the Committee on Applied Sociology should include representation from members of the Sociological Practice Section, and also from sociological practitioners in other sections and other organizations of the American Sociological Association). (2) That the American Sociological Association should establish a mechanism for including business and government in placement activities, and further, that the American Sociological Association make an exploration of the possibility of loaned staff from business to the Association for the purpose of exploring the development of more jobs for sociologists in business and government.

MOTION: To instruct the Executive Officer to acknowledge receipt of the resolutions and to discuss with the Section a number of ways to carry out the intent of the resolutions. Carried.

The second meeting of the 1984 ASA Council adjourned at 12:25 p.m. on Sunday, 29 January 1984.

Respectfully submitted,
Theodore Caplow
Secretary