VOLUME 13 Number 7

Bendix, Gallie, Huber, Stacey, and Kentucky Receive ASA Awards

by Lionel Maldonado

A highlight of the ASA Annual Meetings is the presentation of awards for outstanding scholarship and teaching. Four sociologists and one department of sociology were honored by ASA during the 1985 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC for contributions to the field Several others also received recognition from various ASA sections. Peter H. Rossi, President of ASA in 1980, received the Common Wealth Award, another traditional event of the Annual Meetings (see article elsewhere in this issue).

Career of Distinguished Scholarship

Reinhard Bendix, University of

California-Berkeley, received the Association's highest honor, the Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship. He was recognized for his outstanding contributions to the profession, a scholar whose cumulative career accomplishments have contributed to the advancement of the discipline. Rita Simon, American University, presented the award.

Reinhard Bendix was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1916. His father, a prominent attorney and legal scholar, was imprisoned twice in Hitler's concentration camps. Bendix, himself, was dismissed from school for refusing the Hitler salute. Eventually gaining his father's release, the family migrated to

Palestine, then to the United States in 1938. Reinhard Bendix became an American citizen in 1943.

Bendix enrolled in the University of Chicago; he earned a BA in 1941 and PhD in 1947. He taught, while a graduate student, at Chicago then at the University of Colorado for one year. He has been on the faculty at the University of California-Berkeley, since then.

Bendix's intellectual roots trace directly to Max Weber. Like Weber, Bendix was preoccupied with notions of power and authority and their relationship to social change. His early work, such as Work and Authority in Industry

See Awards, page 6

1987 Candidates Announced

Candidates for ASA President-Elect and Vice President-Elect in the 1987 election have been announced by the Committee on Nominations. They are:

President-Elect

Herbert Gans, Columbia University Immanuel Wallerstein, SUNY-Binghamton

Vice President-Elect

Richard J. Hill, University of Oregon Hans O. Mauksch, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Additional candidates may be nominated by ASA voting members through the open nominations process as outlined in the Bylaws.

Petitions supporting candidates for the above offices must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association and must arrive at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036) no later than December 16, 1985.

New ST Editor, Manuscript Address

Norbert Wiley of the University of Illinois has been appointed the new Editor of Sociological Theory (ST). The journal's editorial office will be established at Illinois during the next month. Wiley is collecting material for the 1986 issues of ST and welcomes manuscripts. Submissions should be sent to: Norbert Wiley, Department of Sociology, 326 Lincoln Hall, 702 S. Wright Street, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. 🛚

t<u>ootno</u>tes

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New Teaching Sociology Editor: Wagenaar

Acting on the recommendation of the Publications Committee, ASA Council approved the appointment of Theodore C. Wagenaar as the editor of Teaching Sociology. ASA purchased the journal from Sage Publications, who has published the journal since 1973, in July 1985. Teaching Sociology is now an official ASA publication. Members may subscribe on their dues renewal notice.

Wagenaar is professor of sociology at Miami University, Oxford, OH. He received his BA from Calvin College and his MA and PhD from Ohio State University. In addition to a specialty in sociology of teaching, Wagenaar's areas of interest include sociology of education

See Wagenaar, page 4



Wagenaar

Nominees Sought for SOE Editor

The ASA Publications Committee is in the process of selecting a new editor for the quarterly journal, Sociology of Education. The editorial offices of SOE are scheduled to be moved in mid-1986 and the new editor will be responsible for journal issues appearing in 1987 and beyond. The term of office of an ASA

editor is three years, with a two-year extension possible in some cases. Members are invited to submit nominations for the SOE editorship. They should be submitted no later than November 1, 1985, and should be sent to the Chair of the Publications Committee, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, at the following address: Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60201.

Dues Time Again!

You should have received your 1986 dues renewal notice in the mail. Acting on the recommendations of the Membership Committee and feedback from members, we have sent the renewal earlier in the fall. The \$5 incentive to pay dues by October 31 should help members avoid a collision with holiday season bills. You may also pay your dues using Mastercard or

After you have returned your dues to us, we will send out a second packet of information about ASA membership benefits and services, including the Publications Price List, the 1986 Coupon Listing, information about Teaching Workshops, and the Directory of ASA

The 1986 Coupon Listing includes 61 journals and 132 book titles offering at least a 15% discount to ASA members, a 22% increase over the 1985 Coupon

The ASA Council has approved a low income dues category subsidized by ASA. Persons with incomes under \$15,000/year may use that full member dues category.

Please pay your dues as soon as possible and continue to receive Footnotes, journals and other membership benefits. Thank you. $\ \square$

Clogg New Editor of SM

by Norval Glenn



Clifford C. Clogg, Professor of Sociology and Statistics, and Research Associate in the Population Issues Research Center at Pennsylvania State University, has recently assumed the editorship of Sociological Methodology (SM). He succeeds Nancy Tuma of Stanford Univer-

Clogg received his PhD in sociology in 1977 from the University of Chicago, from which he also holds an MS degree in statistics. His BA degree (summa cum laude) is from Ohio University. Clogg has been at Penn State since 1976.

A prolific author who has published extensively on topics in quantitative methods and demography, Clogg is the author of several papers in both SM and Demography, as well as the author of the 1979 monograph Measuring Underemploy ment. His work has also appeared in such journals as the American Journal of Sociology, the Journal of the American Statistical Association, Pschometrika, Sociological Methods and Research, Social Science Research, and Social Indicators Research. His most extensive creative work in methods has been with latent structure models, but he has also addressed such topics as cohort analysis, adjusting rates through use of multiplicative models,

See Clogg, page 7

1985 Annual Meeting

Thank You to ASA Staff

It is the nature of scholarly societies that the spotlight is usually trained on those who give addresses, receive awards, and so on. This is how we honor one another and celebrate ourselves as a collectivity. The heart of our enterprise, though-the organ that gives it life-is the executive office. When all goes well, which is almost all the time, one scarcely notices that it is there at all. But in moments of emergency-and that is surely what this past month has been—the character of the office shows unmistakably. The people of the office responded to the crisis with a devotion and sense of craft and display of energy that is the very soul of professionalism, and with a caring and grace and generosity that goes way beyond it. The only way we have to repay that affection is to return it in kind, and we do so now. The members of the American Sociological Association, by warm acclamation, convey their deep gratitude and profound respect to their colleagues in the executive office.

For the membership, Kai Erikson, President August 29, 1985

Council Briefs

The 1985 Council met on Thursday, August 29, during the Annual Meeting. It was the last meeting for Council members Amitai Etzioni, Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Rodolpho Alvarez, Edgar Borgatta, and James Short, Jr.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 31 and September 1, the 1986 Council met with new members Nancy DiTomaso, Charles Bonjean, Marie Haug, Valerie Oppenheimer, Mayer Zald, Melvin Kohn, and Michael Aiken. The full minutes of these Council meetings will appear in future issues of Footnotes. Here are some of the highlights of Council's actions:

- approval of over 250 appointments to ASA Committees;
- appointment of new editors for Teaching Sociology, Sociological Theory and Contemporary Sociology;
- approval of a report of the Committee on Sociological Practice to work on professional job development activities including a budget allocation for additional staff
- discussion of a Public Information
 Program and passage of a motion to consider such efforts of highest priority for the 1986 budget year;
- contribution to the Caucus on Unemployment and Underemployment in Sociology;
- censure of the University of California-Santa Cruz over the tenure case of Nancy Shaw (see article elsewhere in this issue);
- approval of a new Section on the Sociology of Emotions;
- approval of the Publications Committee recommendation that ASA journals use a better quality paper to increase shelf life. □

Rossi Receives Common Wealth Award

by Lionel Maldonado



Peter H. Rossi (r) accepts the Common Wealth Award from Hugh George of the Bank of Delaware

The Common Wealth Award, which provides a cash prize and commemorative sculpture to reward and encourage outstanding achievement, was presented to Peter H. Rossi during the ASA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The award recognized Rossi's "distinguished career and his major contributions to (the discipline) and to the methods used by social scientists, stated Hugh George, Executive Vice President of the Bank of Delaware. The Bank administers the award that was established by the late Ralph Hayes, a Coca-Cola Company executive and director of the Bank and the New York

Community Trust. The ASA committee that nominated Rossi was made up of Matilda White Riley, Kai Erikson and James F. Short, Jr.

George observed that the activities and contributions of Rossi, Stuart A. Rice Professor of Sociology and Director of the Social and Demographic Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts, are so varied and significant that they defy summary. Not a methodologist in a narrow sense, Rossi's singular originality to, and influence on, the methods used by social scientists would be sufficient to qualify him for the award, said George. His substantive contributions to a broad range of fields within sociology similarly have been original.

George noted also that Rossi works to achieve the important link of theory to basic and applied research in dealing with important social problems and issues. With a variety of colleagues, for example, Rossi has done pioneering work on geographic mobility (Why Families Move), urban renewal (The Politics of Urban Renewal), education (The Education of Catholic Americans), violence and urban disorder (The Roots of Urban Discontent), prison reform and the economic plight of former inmates (Prison Reform and State Elites and Money, Work amd Crime), the effects of natural disasters (After the Clean-Up, Natural Hazards and Public Choice, and Victims of the Environment), income maintenance

experiments (Reforming Public Welfare), weapons, crime and violence (Under the Guni), and evaluation research here and in developing countries (Evaluation: A Systematic Approach and Evaluating Social Projects in Developing Countries). In addition, it was noted that Rossi has publieshed articles in virtually every major sociological journal and many specialized publications. Adding these to the various chapters contributed to other books, George stated that Rossi's record truly is remarkable.

Among Rossi's other awards are the Myrdal Award for Science, and research and fellowship awards by the Social Science Research Council, the Carnegie Corporation and the University of Massachusetts. In the course of his career, Rossi has held appointments at Columbia, Harvard, The Johns Hopkins University and the University of Chicago.

Born in New York City, Peter Rossi earned a bachelor of science degree from the College of the City of New York and his PhD from Columbia University.

In accepting the Common Wealth Award, Rossi made note of his deep appreciation for the Association's recognition of his scholarly efforts. He concluded that, while unsure how he would utilize the cash award, he clearly intended to continue working as Alice Rossi's research assistant, a role he found richly rewarding.

Observing

Notes from the Washington, DC Convention

The 80th annual meeting of the American Sociological Association long will be remembered— for the fire that closed down the Hilton and forced the relocation of the meeting to the Washington Convention Center and the J.W. Marriott and Hyatt Regency Hotels-for the record attendance of 3383 people—for the general feeling of comaraderie that often occurs in crisis situations such as we faced this year-for the many outstanding sessions, including the plenaries, didactics and seminars-and especially for the Executive Office Staff's dedication, long hours of work and ability to handle pressure. For its efforts, the staff was recognized in an eloquent resolution read by President Kai Erikson just before he delivered his Presidential Address, and which is reproduced elsewhere as a further tribute to those whose work is taken for granted all too often.

The Washington Convention Center clearly is a state-of-the-art building that provided ample meeting space for all sessions, as well as corridors that allowed people to see and to be seen, to sit and chat, or simply to stroll at a leisurely pace. It was also a pleasure to be in a building where the meeting rooms were numbered rather than named, and where the numbers could be seen at a glance. Reports from the exhibit area indicate that both exhibitors and participants were well satisfied with the easy accessibility of the hall and the pleasant dining area located nearby. Unfortunately, the food itself was not as tasty and reasonably priced as many would have liked.

Kudos are also appropriate for the

Restaurant Guide prepared especially for the meeting by David and Marilyln McMillan and Martin O'Connell, along with a supplement by Howard Garrison and Millie Riley focusing on the Chinese and other restaurants near the Convention Center. Members visiting Washington during the next year or two may want to refer to this annotated guide. A few copies are still available upon request.

Washington lived up to its reputation as a highly civilized city wth a wonderful array of restaurants, museums, and eye-appealing vistas. Given all that there was to see and do in the city, the high attendance at sessions attests to the program's appeal. Evidently, people found the theme of the meeting, "Working and Not Working", of great interest, and many of the papers of good quality.

of the papers of good quanty.

To be sure, there were glitches and problems, some centering on the busing program that we had worked out. We tried to insure that people attending the SSP meeting at the Shoreham and Association for the Sociology of Religion meeting at the DuPont Plaza, as well as those staying at the Highland Hotel and the Holiday Inn, would not be greatly inconvenienced thereby, but apparently the bus route and timing were less than ideal. To those who were greatly inconvenienced as a result, our applogies.

A Convention Center that has hotels located within one block of it, and which has the capacity to hold a group as large as the ASA, is very attractive to members. Generally, however, such a location involves considerable added costs since we must pay for all meeting

space and other facilities. This is in contrast to ASA's arrangement with hotels where we receive free meeting space in exchange for filling a quota of room reservations. The question that arises as a result of this year's meeting is whether members might be willing to pay higher registration fees to meet regularly in Convention Centers that have the quality of Washington, and the hotels close by.

In closing, I want to return to the figures on attendance. We had reasons to expect an attendance of close to 3000 based on past meetings in the East Coast area. The fact that we hit 3383 this year was a pleasant surprise but also one for which we were not fully prepared. As we plan for the meetings in New York City in 1986 one of our key priorities will be insuring that registration is a short and painless procedure and program materials are available for all registrants. If you were one of those caught in the long lines that developed on Monday morning, please accept our sincere apologies With a full year to plan for New York in 1986, we should be able to resolve this year's problems.

And so, with the memory of the past six weeks of hectic activity slowly slipping away, we begin our preparations for New York and President Matilda White Riley's Program on "Social Structures and Human Lives." And for the many members who have written and/or chatted with me about the next meeting on the West Coast, let me assure you that we are committed to the West Coast for 1989, which is the next open date, and expect to make a formal proposal at Council's Winter meeting.—WVD/A

1985 Annual Meeting: Retrospective



ASA President Matilda White Riley begins her term, as outgoing President Kai Erikson passes on the gavel



ASA President Kai T. Erikson delivers his Presidential Address



Almost 3,400 sociologists attended this meeting—we even ran out of programs!



Marion and Henry Quellmalz receive a certificate of recognition for their service to the Association at Boyd Printing Company



Major Plenary addresses on the theme "Working and Not Working" drew large crowds



Howie Becker (piano). Stan Wheeler (trumpet) and Karl Schuessler (clarinet) "jazz up" the prooram



Visitors from China and USSR joined scholars from many other countries



Twenty new products were on display at the Teaching Resources Center table



Site visit tours were well-received; a group boards the bus for the Congressional Research Service



The Employment Service is an important part of the Annual Meeting



Old friends meet at the Departmental Alumni Night party



The New Member Welcoming and Orientation party offered a chance to learn about ASA Committees and Sections



Over 80 children attended the conference child care activities



Luncheon roundtables gave people a chance to focus on one topic in small group discussions



Section activities added to the lively pace of the meeting. Jeanne Ballantine, Chair of the Section on Undergraduate Education, leads a poster ses-



Thinking ahead to classes, faculty scooped up books from the exhibit area

1985 Annual Meeting

Three ASA Sections Present Awards During Annual Meeting

Family

The ASA Family Section has named its new book award after William J. Goode, Professor of Sociology at Stanford University and former ASA president, according to Graham Spanier, past chair of the section and chair of the book award committee. The William J. Goode Distinguished Book Award will be presented yearly by the section for the outstanding contribution to the sociology of the family.

The award was presented for the first time at the 1985 Annual Meeting to Jessie Bernard for her book The Female World

The award was established in the name of William Goode in recognition of his substantial and influential contribution to the development of the sociology of the family. He is the author of 17 books, several of which are considered classics in the study of the family, as well as several dozen articles and scholarly papers. His World Revolutions and Family Patterns and Women in Divorce are among the field's most influential classics. Social Systems and Family Patterns: A Propositional Inventory (with Elizabeth Hopkins and H. M. McClure) was the first systematic attempt to synthesize the vast literature of the field.

Before joining Stanford in 1977, Goode taught and did research at Columbia University for 27 years, where he was Franklin H. Giddings Professor of Sociology. He has also taught at the Pennsylvania State University, where he received his PhD, and at Wayne State University and the Free University of Berlin

He has received the MacIver Prize, the Burgess Award of the National Council on Family Relations, and was twice a Guggenheim Fellow. In addition to the ASA presidency, he served as ASA vice president and has been a member of several committees. He is a former president of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Jessie Bernard's award-winning book was cited a being a profound addition to the sociological literature. A remarkably broad book, it examines fully the social context of women historically and at present. "The Female World is a comprehensive look at the status of women that represents a major contribution to the sociology of the family, as well as to the sociology of gender," said Spanier. The book touches on topics ranging from social structure of the female world to kinship to language to popular and folk culture.

Bernard is Professor Emerita of Sociology at The Pennsylvania State University and the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including several honorary degrees and a prize established in her name by the ASA. She is the author of more than fifteen books.

The committee for the 1985 award consisted of Graham Spanier, chair, State University of New York at Stony Brook; John Scanzoni, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Marilyn Ininger-Tallman, Washington State University; Helena Lopata, Loyola University; and Lenore Weitzman (exofficio), section chair, Stanford University.

Undergraduate Education

The Hans O. Mauksch Award for Outstanding Contributions to Undergraduate Education went to the ASA Honors Program and its three key faculty: John Shope, Salisbury State College and William Brown and Burton Wright of the University of Central Florida.

As you have seen students with yellow ribbons on their badges busily running to sessions and filling the business meeting, you know that the Honors Program students learn more about the ASA Annual Meeting than most members. In presenting the Award to Shope, Brown and Wright, Reece McGee of Purdue University summarized their contributions as follows:

"John Shope (now emeritus) invented the program in 1974 and managed it, getting it started and establishing its character, for four years. Bill Brown took it over for 1979 and 1980, institutionalizing the features that experiment had shown to be successful and expanding its reach and recognition in the profession. Burton Wright, assuming leadership in 1981, continued to enlarge its scope and functions until they had reached the point today where he is unable to direct the program without considerable assistance from its student members.

"What does the Honors Program do? It recruits the very best undergraduate and beginning graduate students in the entire nation to attend, study, and report to the Executive Office on the annual meetings of the Association. Firsttime participants are required to register for a course at The University of Central Florida. Course requirements are met by participating in various activities at the meetings and then writing a paper following carefully structured lines. The Honors Program now has two paper sessions and a roundtable discussion at each meeting. The students organize the sessions, deliver the papers, and act as discussants. Beginning in 1981, the Program has acted as a co-sponsor of the student reception at the annual meetings. Student members of the Honors Program now serve on many of the standing and ad hoc committees of the Association. To sum up, students are involved for nearly 40 hours of activities at the annual meetings; they may attend more sessions than anyone else who comes. And they respond with massive approval and enjoyment.

What does the ASA get from the Program? An overwhelming enthusiasm, generally glowing reports, some cogent suggestion and criticism, and the recruitment to further study in our field of a number of young people who are unquestionably among the 'best and the brightest' of the college generation.

"It is apparent that the Honors students gain a great deal from participating in the program. It is also apparent that the ASA gets more from the program than the students do. The Mauksch Award this year is entirely appropriate and highly deserved, and the ASA and the Undergraduate Section owe the Honors Program, and the people who began and continue it, this recognition and our sincere gratitude." Sociological Practice

The ASA Section on Sociological Practice makes an annual award to a Section member who has made an oustanding contribution to the field of sociological practice. This award can be made for an individual's career as a practitioner; for a major contribution to applied/clinical theory, practice or research; for outstanding work in building the Section; and/or for improving the possibilities for practice of applied and clinical sociology.

Anne Knettles McCarrick is the third person to receive a Distinguished Practitioner Award from the Section on Sociological Practice. The first award winners were Jack and Matilda Riley. The Section presented the award to McCarrick during Section Day at the ASA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC.

McCarrick is in the Department of Family Practice at the Medical College of Virginia and is a family therapist with a private practice. She has served as Section Newsletter editor since 1982 and has been on the networking and membership committees. She has worked to organize sociological practitioners in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Her publications have appeared in numerous journals, including the American Journal of Family Therapy, Hospital and Community Psychiatry and Social Psychology Quarterly.

Anne McCarrick was selected for the Section award in particular for her outstanding service to the Section. As one of her nominators wrote:

"Anne McCarrick has been a very stable force in the ongoing operation of the Sociological Practice Section. I believe she has been instrumental in building and maintaining the Section. We should reward someone for hard and continuous work...Anne is an incentive for others to become active in the Section. She deserves the credit and the Award."

Congratulations to Anne McCarrick, Distinguished Sociological Practitioner. Section Award Committee—Jan Fritz (Chair), Hank Steadman, Ronald Manderscheid

New Sessions Announced for 1986 Meeting

Four new topics have been added to the Roster of Regular Sesions for the 1986 Annual Meeting Program. The additional sessions and authors are listed below. The deadline for paper submissions is December 31, 1985. For a listing of other Regular Session topics, refer to pages 12-13 in the August issue of Footnotes.

(52) Applied Sociology. Alex Boros, 1547 Barlow Road, Hudson, OH 44236.

(53) Clinical Sociology. Jan M. Fritz, 9039 Sligo Creek Parkway, #315, Silver Spring, MD 20901.

(54) Public Opinion. Eleanor Singer, 500 Journalism Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

(55) Sociology of Lesbianism and Male Homosexuality. Martin Levine, Department of Sociology, Bloomfield College, Bloomfield, NJ 07003. □

Clinical Sociology Syllabi Available

Teaching Clinical Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials (143 pp. 1984), edited by Elizabeth Clark and Jan Fritz, is available from the ASA Teaching Resources Center for \$6.00 (ASA members) or \$8.00 (non-members). Clinical Sociology Association members receive a 10% discount. The cooperative ASA-CSA project contains essays about the field of clinical sociology and outlines for graduate and undergraduate courses. □

Wagenaar, from page 1

and social organization. In his recent research he has used the High School and Beyond data set and has made a number of presentations to the National Center for Educational Statistics.

Wagenaar is an active member of the ASA Teaching Services Program and the Section on Undergraduate Education and a contributor to teaching-related activities in the state and regional societies. He has been a staff member for several teaching workshops and has been a consultant for the Teaching Resources Group. He is a past member of the Section on Undergraduate Education Council and is the 1984 recipient of that Section's Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching. He also serves on the ASA Teaching Committee.

Michael Bassis, outgoing editor of Teaching Sociology, will end his term with a special issue of the journal on the academic profession and teaching sociology. That issue will be published in January 1986. The first issue under Wagenaar's editorship appears in April 1986. The editorial transition will be quick but smooth. Wagenaar has served as an associate editor of Teaching Sociology for several years. Bassis is pleased with the selection of his successor. "Ted's work is always of the highest quality. His service as an associate editor of Teaching Sociology has been invaluable. In particular, his manuscript reviews have provided me with a wealth of insights. He knows the literature on college teaching inside and out. He applied consistently high standards and he never fails to bring a sociological perspective to his work."

New manuscripts should be sent to Wagenaar. Send five copies of the manuscript using *American Journal of Sociology* reference style (all ASA journals have changed to the *AJS* format beginning in 1986) and a \$10 processing fee, to: Dr. Theodore C. Wagenaar, Department of Sociology, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.

MFP Announces New Fellows for 1985-86

by Lionel Maldonado

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is supporting 35 Fellows at eighteen different universities during the 1985-86 academic year. Twenty-seven Fellows are completing course work, while the remainder are writing their dissertations. Their names, institutional affiliations and other pertinent facts are presented in the accompanying table.

There were more than fifty applicants for the 1985-86 MFP Fellowships. This represents a slipth decline from last year's applicant pool, but still provides evidence of a constant interest in graduate study in sociology among minorities. In contrast to past years, however, only four persons could be added this year to the roster of continuing Fellows. This represents the smallest number of new awards at any time in the dozen years that the program has been in operation. The small number of new Fellows is the outcome of a long-term decline in support for the social and behavioral sciences at NIMH (and similar institutes). It is generally agreed within the discipline that if additional funds are not brought into the Minority Fellowship Program, its future is bleak.

MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM-1985-1986 ASA Fellows

Name/Graduate School	Race/Ethnicity	Degree/University
Ella Holly Bell Case Western Reserve	Black	MA/BA, Case Western Reserv
Diana Bohon-Bustamante California-Riverside	Chicana	MA/BA, Arizona State
Maria Carrion Boston University	Puerto Rican	MA, Connecticut BA, Hunter College/CUNY
Joyce Chinen Hawaii-Manoa	Japanese	BA/MA, Hawaii-Manoa
Sharon Claeyssens Oregon	Black	MA, Oregon
Sharon Collins Northwestern	Black	MA, Northwestern
Darlene Conley	Black	BA, Pacific Lutheran
Northwestern Julia Curry-Rodriguez	Chicana	MA, Northwestern BA, California-Santa Barbara MA, Texas-Austin
Texas-Austin Shawn Donaldson Rutgers	Black	MA, Rutgers
Linda Facio		-
California-Berkeley Colleen Fong	Chicana	MA, California-Berkeley
Oregon	Chinese	MA, Oregon
Dahlia Gonzalez Oklahoma State	Chicana	MA, Oklahoma State
Tomas Gonzalez California-Berkeley	Chicano	BA,California-Santa Cruz
Angela Haddad Michigan	Cuban	MA, Michigan
Marcia Hall Michigan	Black	MA, Michigan
Othello Harris Maryland	Black	MA/BA, Maryland
Davis Hill California-Berkeley	Black	MA, California-Berkeley
Antonio Jimenez Northwestern	Chicano	BA, Northwestern
Karen Joe California-Davis	Chinese	BA, California-Davis
Cheryl Johnson Minnesota	Black	BA, Connecticut College
Patricia Johnson California-Berkeley	Black	MA, California-Berkeley
Peter Kim New York University	Korean	MA, New York University
Stephen LaBoueff New Mexico	Native American	MA, New Mexico
Theodoric Manley Chicago	Black	MA, Chicago
Rosalind Mau Hawaii/Manoa	Chinese	BA,MA, Hawaii/Manoa
Wendy Ng Oregon	Japanese	MA, Oregon
Pedro Noguera California-Berkeley	Hispanic	BA, Brown
Melvin Ray Iowa State	Black	MA, Iowa State
Lauana Ross Oregon	Native American	BA, Oregon
Rogelio Saenz Iowa State	Chicano	MA, Iowa State
Larry Shinagawa California-Berkeley	Japanese	BA, California-Berkeley
JoEllen Shively Stanford	Native American	MA, Stanford
David Takeuchi Hawaii-Manoa	Japanese	MA, Hawaii-Manoa
Miren Uriarte Boston University Karen Wilson	Puerto Rican	BA, Boston
Michigan	Black	MA, Michigan

Program Suppor

Over the dozen years that the MFP has been in existence, 223 students have received varying levels of support. Of these, 84 have earned PhDs and most of those who have not yet done so are making good progress toward completion of their degrees. Historically, the Program has had a very low drop-out rate.

The Program's current financial straits are the result of two factors. One is the recent decision by NIMH not to consider an application for renewal of the applied sociology training program grant. Consequently, 1985-86 marks the last year of support from the applied grant.

The second problem is a reduction in the dollar amount of the recently renewed research training grant. The training grant, which runs through 1989, is at an actual dollar level well below the amount approved and needed in order to support the forty students each year the MFP Committee believes essential to insure that minorities continue to enter the discipline to meet expected demand for faculty and for sociologists in non-academic settings in the coming decade.

A number of efforts are under way to meet the Program's immediate needs for 1986-87. Among these is an effort to have Fellows' universities match the ASA grant so that the Association's resources can be shared among a larger pool of students.

A longer-term measure recently undertaken by ASA Council was to appoint a Task force charged with finding additional sources of support for the Program. The Task Force has met several times and has launched a series of fund-raising initiatives. Future issues of Footnotes will carry articles on the work of the Task Force. Its members include Charles V. Willie, Harvard University, Chair; James E. Blackwell, University of Masachusetts; Bonnie Thornton Dill, Memphis State University; Richard O Hope, Indiana University; Cheryl Leggon, National Research Council; Clarence Y. Lo, University of California-Los Angeles; Lloyd H. Rogler, Hispanic Research Center, Fordham University; William Sewell, University of Wisconsin and Howard Taylor, Princeton Univer-

MFP Receives Cornerhouse Grant

A \$15,000 grant has been awarded to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program by the Cornerhouse Fund of New York. It is being used to support Sydney Spivack Dissertation awards to advanced graduate students in sociology.

Since 1975, the Cornerhouse Fund has contributed \$172,000 to the Minority Fellowship Program. Grants from the Fund have supported 61 students, 45 of whom have received their doctorates. The seven new Sydney Spivack Dissertation awards for 1985-1986 went to: Ella Holly Bell, Case Western Reserve University; Joyce Chinen, University of Hawaii-Manoa; Darlene Conley, Northwestern University; Colleen Fong, University of Oregon; Theodoric Manley, University of Chicago; David Takeuchi, University of Hawaii-Manoa; and Karen Wilson, University of Michigan.

The Cornerhouse Fund honors the

1985 Exhibits Called Successful

by Karen Gray Edwards

The exhibitors at the 1985 Annual Meeting represented the most diverse group of companies ever. Included in the 77 exhibitors (not including the ASA graduate recruitment and Rose Monograph booths) were computer hardware and software distributors, government agencies, institutes, and even a leather goods manufacturer. While the majority of ASA exhibitors continues to be the publishers, the term "Book Exhibits" no longer totally describes the many services our exhibitors provide.

Despite the last-minute relocation of the 1985 Annual Meeting, nearly all exhibitors called the 1985 Annual Meeting successful for their company. Of the 24 exhibitors responding to a questionnaire distributed prior to the meeting, 21 considered their exhibit successful; the remaining three said that their booth location caused poor traffic to their exhibit. Of those exhibitors calling the meeting a success, the majority mentioned excellent attendence and interest in their services.

The questionnaire asked exhibitors for their opinions on four policies of the ASA, information that the Executive Office will study in determining future exhibit policies. A brief description of these policies and the exhibitors' responses follow.

- 1. Assignment of booths on a first-come, first-served basis, with no difference in booth price. The ASA has followed this procedure for many years, feeling that it is fairer to low-budget, smaller publishers. Fifteen of the responding exhibitors approve of the policy without change. All of the remaining exhibitors disapproved of the policy; most want to choose their location and one suggested a policy based on number of times a company has exhibited with the ASA.
- 2. Length of exhibit—three full days and one half day. The length of the exhibits was changed three years ago from four full days, on request of many exhibitors. Fifteen exhibitors approved the current length of the exhibit. Nine disapproved, with seven preferring three full days only, and one suggestion each for four full days and four partial days.
- 3. No cash sales or transactions allowed; order taking only. This policy, while stated often, is disregarded by several companies each year. Reflecting this, only 11 of the 24 repondents approved of the policy. Thirteen disapproved, with most citing the costs involved in exhibiting that cash sales help defray. In addition, many feel that attendees at an exhibit look forward to exhibit discounts, particularly on the final day.
- 4. Discount of 20% on booth rental to exhibitors placing ads in the Annual Meeting Program. All but three respondents approved of this policy. Of the three disagreeing, two feel it is unfair to See Exhibits, page 6

late Sydney Spivack, who was a research sociologist at Princeton University when he died in 1969. Among other achivements Spivack, a Columbia PhD, coauthored with Robert Althauser Unequal Elites: The Differential Impact of College on Black and White Graduates. He also served as a speechwriter for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and as assistant to the Executive Vice President of CBS. Spivack was instrumental in the founding of Scientific American.

Awards, from page 1

and Nation-Building and Citizenship, illustrate this concern.

In addition to his acknowledged status as a preeminent scholar on Weber. Bendix is well known for his empirical work which helped shape subsequent research on social stratification, the collaborative book with S.M. Lipset, Social Mobility in Industrial Society. Also noteworthy is their edited volume, Class, Status and Power.



Jay Demerath (1) accepts the Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award for Reinhardt Bendix. Rita Simon presents.

The high quality of Bendix's scholarship and teaching has resulted in numerous honors. Work and Authority in Industry gained him the ASA's MacIver Award in 1959, the year he was named an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. Bendix was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, ASA Vice President in 1964 and President in 1970. His productivity has continued with more recent books, such as Force and Freedom, The Distrust of Reason and Higher Civil Servants in America.

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship

The Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship was given to Duncan Gallie, University of Warwick, in recognition of his book, Social Inequality and Class Radicalism in France and Britain (1983). Teresa Sullivan, Univeristy of Texas, Austin, presented the award. She noted the significance of Gallie's work. "Using detailed historical and contemporary analysis, the author compares the radicalization of French and British workers. New data on oil refinery workers extend the generalization even to the most 'modernized' industries. Competing lines of explanation are skillfully tested and eliminated, and a new interpretation of industrial relations in France emerges. This original and compelling interpretation analyzes the continued alienation of French workers in light of their perception of the upper bourgeoisie as collaborators, and the Left as resisters, during the German occupation. The selection committee concluded that this is an important book, on an important subject, and brilliantly argued in plain and graceful English." Sue Allen-Mills, of Cambridge University Press, accepted the award on behalf of Gallie.

Jessie Bernard Award

Joan Huber and Judith Stacey received the Jessie Bernard Award. In presenting the award, Cookie White Stephan, New Mexico State University, stated that this is a tribute given in odd-numbered years in recognition of a distinguished career or scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society.

Stephan summarized Huber's aca-

demic career. A 1967 PhD from Michigan State, Huber taught at the University of Illinois (Urbana) from 1971 to 1985. She was chairperson of the sociology department for six years, beginning in 1979. She became Dean, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, at Ohio State University this year. Huber's selection for the Jessie Bernard Award was formal recognition for her life work of "path-breaking contributions to the study of women in society." In support,



Judith Stacy (1) receives the Jessie Bernard Award from Cookie White Stephan

Stephan highlighted the 1973 issue of the American Journal of Sociology edited by Huber that provided important new directions to the study of the changing role of women in an American society undergoing major transformations. Stephan went on to note that this early work became an important guide to research on women in society. A large number of other scholarly publications were cited, with particular emphasis on the recently published volume (with Glenna Spitze), Sex Stratification.

Huber's "leadership in the discipline, and her influence on and support of colleagues and students" also were noted by Stephan, in addition to her sustained leadership role in Sociologists for Women in Society.

Judith Stacey, University of California-Davis, shared the Jessie Bernard Award with Huber. Stephan told the audience that Stacey was awarded the citation for her exceptional book, Patriarchy and the Socialist Revolution in China. She observed that this book "...is one of the most exciting recent works in Asian studies, feminist studies and sociological theory. It is a brilliantly reasoned and richly documented analysis of the persistence of patriarchal family patterns and their power to shape revolutions."

Stacey, a 1979 PhD from Brandeis University, has been Research Associate at the Institute for the Study of Social Change and Research Affiliate at the Center for the Study, Education and Advancement of Women. Both Institutes are at UC-Berkeley.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching

The Department of Sociology at the University of Kentucky received the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching. In making the award, Fred Campbell, University of Washington, noted that the award, typically made to individuals, also could go to departments, programs or institutions. Campbell went on to document how the Kentucky Sociology Department came to earn this singular honor. Although a strong graduate research department, they reaffirmed their commitment to undergraduate education. They reasoned that success in this area could be viewed in structural terms, rather than exclusively the result of the personal attributes of individual faculty members. This led to the creation of the position of Director of Undergraduate Studies within the department whose incumbent would be evaluated on teaching effectiveness and the continued development of the undergraduate program. Meshed with these changes were revisions in the curriculum that stressed a comprehensive and closely monitored training program enabling graduate students to learn the craft of teaching while



Michael Brooks, Willis Sutton and James Hougland accept the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching

in graduate school. Campbell observed that as Kentucky's sociology majors became better prepared and enrollments increased, a consensus developed across the campus that the department's instruction truly was outstanding. In addition to university awards for teaching excellence, there resulted within the department "...a great vigor and sense of spirit where professors and students take pleasure in teaching and learning."

Accepting the award for the department were Willis Sutton, former Chairperson; James Hougland, Associate Chairperson; and Michael Brooks, Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Exhibits, from page 5

smaller companies unable to afford both exhibit and advertising costs for one meeting.

Most exhibitors (17) said the relocation caused them minor inconvenience, although three stated that exhibits are generally more successful in a hotel. Many exhibitors commented on the smooth transition from the Hilton to the Convention Center. Lothar Simon, President of Sheridan House, Inc., commended the Executive Office, writing "Congratulations to the ASA staff. It was all very painless."

When asked for their comments on the ASA exhibits and the Annual Meeting in general, several exhibitors mentioned the disregard for show hours during the days of the exhibits. Other comments included both complaints and praises for the cafeteria location and quality, requests for photocopying facilities for exhibitors, and the excellent traffic flow caused by the central location of the exhibits, paper sales and employment service.

For the most part, the general responses to the exhibit questionnaire were highly favorable. While exhibitors list problems the ASA must consider in planning future policy, the majority are pleased with the ASA Annual Meeting and its attendees.

"The '85 meeting was the most successful one we've ever had in terms of both sales and acquisitions. And I think the handling of the relocation was remarkable..." Gladys Topkins, Senior Editor, Yale University Press

"Smooth and well run in the face of sudden rearrangement. How did you publish the programs with last minute details included?" Sheryl Fullerton, Editor, and Liz Clayton, Wadsworth Publishing Company

"We would have happily computerized this questionnaire for you!"

Margo Metegrano, Product Manager,

Sawtooth Software

A Good Meeting that Almost Wasn't

by Stephen C. Warren

With three weeks to go, the ASA Publications staff had put the finishing touches on the 1985 Annual Meeting Program. Then word came from convention planner Janet Astner that there would be no meeting at the Washington Hilton. A series of electrical fires had forced the closing of that hotel until the first of September. Astner, along with ASA Executive Officer Bill D'Antonio, spent the next five days in a frantic search for a viable "Plan B" that would allow the long-awaited meeting to go on as scheduled. With the printers in New York standing by to produce the meeting's program and proceedings, the ASA staff scrambled against the clock to restore sanity and assemble what turned out, in the end, to be one of the most memorable meetings in recent history. If meetings were movies, this one would be called "Against All Odds".

To most attendees, this year's Annual Meeting was a great success, if not for the smooth transition from Plan A to Plan B, then in terms of sheer numbers alone. With the combination of good weather and an accessible east-coast location, the ASA hosted a record number of sociologists. In fact, the packets ran out long before all the pre-registrants picked up copies. ASA staffers had a pool to guess the total

number of convention registrants, which paid off this year to the person placing the highest "guestimate". Nobody, including the winner, even came close to the final 3,383 registration.

Luckily, the DC Convention Center was able to host the meeting with very little change in the original schedule. With a member of the Housing Bureau on hand for the first few days to assist with hotel accomodations, nothing seemed to be standing in the way of a well-planned success. But then the unknown variables began to tear at the seams of stability: the basic convention supplies of badges, badge holders and program folders dwindled to nothing very early on; the flood of messages from all ends of the earth tied up vital personnel, who hurried to keep information flowing so they could return to their jobs; late busses; and the employment service's xerox machine was damaged in transit, which temporarily postponed the copying of candidate forms and forced a massive delay in scheduling interviews. Each time Murphy's Law reared its ugly head, Astner kept dipping into her bag of short-term panaceas, calculating her time until that last Friday evening, when she could finally leave it all behind; at least until next month, when work begins on next year's meeting in New York City.

ASA Council Censures UC-Santa Cruz

At its San Antonio meeting in late August, 1984, ASA Council considered a report by COFRAT dealing with Nancy Stoller Shaw's complaint that her tenure review at the University of California-Santa Cruz, was flawed by procedural irregularities. After reviewing all the evidence at its disposal, Council passed the following motion: "It is the view of the American Sociological Association that the tenure and promotion review of Nancy Stoller Shaw of the University of California, Santa Cruz, constitutes a grave violation of due process, and that the University of California should reopen her case. The Association further urges that Professor Shaw be provided with full-time employment during the course of this review.

At the Council meeting in early February, 1985, President Kai Erikson reported that David Gardner, President of the University of California, had refused to re-open the Shaw case. In light of this, ASA Council passed the following motion:

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

Since the University of California refused to take any action in regard to the Shaw case when informed of Council's February action, Council acted to formalize its censure of the UC-Santa Cruz campus at its August 29 meeting in Washington, DC.

Nancy Shaw has a PhD in Sociology from Brandeis University and joined the Santa Cruz faculty in 1973. Her tenure review began in December, 1980, when she received a positive recommendation for tenure from Oakes College and the Department of Community Studies. The latter is devoted to integrating academic and experiental learning and fostering policy-relevant research. At the time of her tenure review, Shaw had written a book entitled Forced Labor: Maternity Care in the United States, prepared a lengthy report on the "West Santa Cruz Health Study", and published eight articles. The latter deal with the health problems of women in prison, as well as behavior modification and parenting and childrearing. Shaw uses observational

field techniques in her research and has paid considerable attention to the question of whether people who are differentially situated in the same institution develop divergent world views. She also has been concerned with developing means of ameliorating the social problems her research explores.

Following University of California procedure, a special or ad hoc committee was appointed to review Shaw's work and the documents compiled to support the Department's recommendation. In June of 1981 the ad hoc committee unanimously recommended that Shaw be promoted to Associate Professor. The special committee's recommendation was reviewed by the Committee on Academic Personnel (CAP), which is charged with making recommendations on all tenure and promotion cases. The members of CAP had differing views of the case, but a majority recommended that tenure be awarded to Shaw. In late June of 1981, Chancellor Sinsheimer, after reviewing the file, expressed serious reservations about granting Shaw tenure and asked the CAP to gather further information and reconsider the case.

CAP agreed to appoint a second ad hoc committee, but no additional outside letters evaluating Shaw's work were solicited. In January, 1982, the second ad hoc committee submitted a report to CAP and again unanimously recommended that Shaw be promoted. CAP, whose membership had changed by this time, recommended against tenure shortly thereafter. In late January Chancellor Sinsheimer, who is a biologist, indicated that he had tentatively decided to deny Shaw tenure because, in his judgement, her work did not deal with issues of basic theory, and was journalistic in character rather than truly scholarly. This tentative decision was confirmed in May of 1982, and Shaw was given a one year terminal contract.

In January, 1982, Shaw filed a complaint with the Santa Cruz campus' Committee on Privilege and Tenure alleging that several procedural violations had occurred during her tenure review. After a year-long investigation the Committee issued a lengthy report in which it found that "it was a violation of University procedures ... for a second ad hoc committee to have been constituted to review Professor's Shaw's file, for CAP to have taken account of

that report and to have reconsidered the case in January of 1982, and for the Chancellor to have made the decision to deny her tenure by having taken into account the second ad hoc committee report and the negative decision of CAP of January 18, 1982."

In addition, the Committee on Privilege and Tenure found that it was inappropriate for Chancellor Sinsheimer to have considered Shaw's mid-career appraisal in making a decision about her promotion to tenure and for him to have let political considerations influence his decision. His political bias was reflected in a letter he wrote in late May of 1982, shortly after denying Shaw tenure. In it he remarked, "It has become clear that there is an academic network of 'progressive' social scientists who will fervantly support any member of this club. This makes even the interpretation of the outside letters very difficult.

The Privilege and Tenure report concluded that Shaw is "entitled to both a fair and expeditious determination and she has, in our judgement, to date, received neither." The Committee report was forwarded to David Saxon, the President of the University of California system and Chancellor Sinsheimer's college roommate. Shortly before stepping down as UC President in mid-1983, Saxon rejected the recommendations of the Privilege and Tenure Committee's report and refused to re-open the Shaw case. He did, however, authorize an additional year of employment for Shaw. His successor, David Gardner, has similarly refused to take any corrective action, even though EEOC ruled in April of 1984 that "there is reasonable cause to believe [Shaw] was denied a promotion and tenure based on her sex.

Shortly after the EEOC ruling, Nancy Shaw filed suit against the University of California in state court. In October, 1984, a university request to transfer the case to federal count was denied. The first full hearing of the case may take place sometime during the next few months. Contributions to the Nancy Shaw Legal Defense Fund can be sent to: Box 8255; Santa Cruz, CA 95064.—
BJH

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, or for honoraria. Only ASA members may apply.

Submission Deadlines: Two deadlines have been established for 1986—November 15, 1985 with decisions announced by March 1, 1986, and June 15, 1986 with decisions announced by October 1, 1986. 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, DC 20036. □

Clogg, from page 1

and Bayesian methods for the analysis of logistic regression models. His interests in demography have centered on such topics as underemployment, overeducation, mobility and labor force participation.

Clogg has been active in both the Sociology of Population and Methodology sections of ASA, and is currently serving on the Council of the latter. At present, he is also Secretary of the Social Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association. He has been an editorial board member or has served in a similar capacity for the American Journal of Sociology, Demography, Social Indicators Research, Research in Stratification and Mobility, Sociological Methods and Research, Journal of the American Statistical Association and SM. In 1983-84 he was a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

The first volume of SM to appear under Clogg's editorship will be Sociological Methodology 1987. He welcomes manuscripts for this volume, which should be sent to him at the following address: Clifford C. Clogg, Editor, Sociological Methodology, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

IIS International Congress to be Held in Portugal

Plans for the 28th International Congress of the International Institute on Sociology (IIS) are now being completed. It will be held from June 16-20, 1986, in Portugal. The location for the meetings will be at facilities in the scacoast town of Albufeira. The facilities will include cottages and hotel rooms at inexpensive cost. The theme of the International meetings will be: "Competition and Solidarity in a World of Post-Industrial Nations." While there will be a number of thematic sessions, a large number of sessions are tentatively scheduled that should provide coverage of most of the sub-fields of Sociology. The major development of the program sessions will occur during November and December, but it is expected that there will be flexibility until the end of January. Persons who are interested in participating are cautioned that in order to be on the program, pre-registration fees must be paid. As a second caution,

housing arrangements at the hotel/ cottage facility are guaranteed available only until January 31. While it is expected that with the availability of many hotels and other facilities in the area there should be no difficulty with housing, persons who expect to participate are well advised to get information and reservations early.

The IIS is currently interested in redeveloping and expanding its membership. Restrictions on the proportions of members from any given country have been lifted in a revision of the by-laws, and interational representativeness has been directed to the distribution of officers. Current senior officers include: President, Edgar F. Borgatta (USA); Vice Presidents, Paulo Ammassari (Italy), J.K.N. Unnithan (India), and Otto N. Larsen (USA). The International Congress Organizing Committee in Portugal includes: Antonio Custodio Goncalves, Antonio Teixeira

Frenandes, Madureira Pinto (University of Porto); Boaventura Sousa Santos (University of Coimbra); Maria Carrilho, Manuel Ferreira de Almeida, Jose Manuel Paquete de Oliveira (Instituto Superior de Ciencias do Trabalho e da Empresa de Lisboa); Jose Augusto Braganca de Miranda, Joao Mario Grilo, Adriano Duarte Rodrigues, Moises Espirito Santo, Nelson Traquina (New University of Lisbon); and Jose Augusto Silva (University of Evora).

The temporary central office for the IIS will be located at the University of Washington. Laurie Russell Hatch (USA) will serve as congress coordinator at the central office, and Yoshinori Kamo (Japan) will serve as the assistant coordinator. For information on the IIS, membership, or the 28th International Congress please write to Edgar F. Borgatta, President, IIS, Department of Sociology, DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

Teaching

Teaching Using Discussion

by William Ewens, Michigan State Univer-

In the teaching literature, "discussion" usually refers to a diverse body of teaching techniques that emphasize participation, dialogue and two-way communication. The discussion method is one in which the instructor and a group of students consider a topic, issue or problem and exchange information, experiences, idéas, opinions, reactions, and conclusions with one another.

For many of us as sociology teachers, our image of college education involves more than the mere transfer of information. We want students to formulate applications of abstract principles, to gain practice in logic and thinking, to give us prompt feedback, and to devel op the appetite for further learning. In short, our image of effective teaching involves the exchange of ideas between instructor and student-the Socratic model of "Mark Hopkins and a student at two ends of a log" (Goldsmid and Wilson, 1980).

Available research evidence also supports the general effectiveness of discussion techniques. Compared to the traditional lecture method, discussions elicit higher levels of reflective thinking and creative problem solving including synthesis, application, and evaluation.

There is also evidence that information learned through active discussion is generally retained better than material learned through lecture. Moreover, students often prefer to participate in discussions rather than be passive learners in a lecture. (McKeachie, 1978)

Summarizing the advice of educational authorities, such as those listed in the references below, here are several strategies for teaching using discussion. Discussions vary widely across topics, classes, and instructors, and there are few general truths that apply to all teaching situations. With these qualifications in mind, however, here are some of the main points emphasized by experts on college teaching.

Proper Discussion Techniques

If our primary purpose as teachers is to communicate specific information, perhaps the lecture would be more successful. And if we desire extensive participation by all members of our class, perhaps we should break the class down into smaller groups (dyads, triads, or larger "buzz groups") for part of the period. Classroom discussions, as typically practiced, are a middle-of-theroad teaching technique for instructors wanting moderate levels of student participation (Zander, 1979).

Beginning Classroom Discussions

Discussion implies involvement. Ideally, the student and instructor collaborate to meet mutual goals. Here are some ideas for starting discussions:

-Start the discussion by posing a broad, open-ended questions, one that has no obvious right or wrong answer but which will stimulate thought.

 Begin with a concrete, common experience, a newspaper story, a film, a slide, a demonstration, or a role play.

—Analyze a specific problem. Ask stu-

dents to identify all possible aspects of the topic or issue under consideration. -Be benignly disruptive. Start the discussion with a controversy by either causing disagreement among students over an issue or by stating objectively both sides of a controversial topic. (Goldsmid and Wilson, 1980; Berquist and Phillips, 1975)

18 Discussion Suggestions

Below are listed some further suggestions for promoting useful classroom discussions

- 1. Discussion requires preparation. For thought provoking issues, allow students time to be prepared. Give the questions ahead of time or at least allow students time for reflection before they talk. Also, remember to give yourself plenty of preparation time before the class begins.
- 2. Break large problems into smaller, more specific problems. Discussions often appear disorganized because different students are working on different parts of the problem and thus become frustrated by what seem irrelevant comments by other students. Thus, the teacher should break the discussion problem into smaller parts, so that all students are working on the same part of the problem at the same time. The teacher, then, attempts to keep the students aware of the discussion problem that is the current focus. For many problems, typical steps might include formulating the problem, suggesting propositions or hypotheses, getting relevant data, and evaluating alternative solutions (Maier, 1963).
- 3. Ask questions at different levels of abstraction. Don't get stuck at some particular level of analysis, say at the factual level. Also ask questions that require analysis, application, synthesis, and evaluation.
- 4. Provide encouragement and praise for correct answers and risk-taking. Be positive, non-judgmental, and supportive. Encourage participation by at least a smile, a verbal or non-verbal acknowledgement, or a few words of encouragement. Avoid inappropriate moralizing, preaching, threatening, warning, judging, ridiculing or blaming. Such practices tend to stifle effective discussion.
- 5. Don't use unnecessary jargon. Explain your terminology. Phrase your questions carefully so that they will not confuse students.
- 6. Adopt the 10-second rule. Learn to be patient and to tolerate silence. Silence, after all, can be a powerful motivator for speaking. Practice waiting as long as eight-to-ten seconds for responses to difficult and thought-provoking questions
- 7. Learn to Paraphrase. Paraphrasing, sometimes called "active listening," involves interpreting what students say, re-formulating it, and presenting your interpretation back to the student in your own words. It is a method of communicating understanding and involvement which, if practiced conscientiously, involves more than merely repeating or "parroting" the student's comments (Gorden, 1974).
- 8. Allow students to answer. Resist the temptation to answer your own ques-
- 9. Learn students' names. Learning their names displays your concern and lets students know you care about them as individuals. Although simple, it is one of the most important techniques to

Attend Dallas Workshop on Teaching Applied/Clinical Sociology

The American Sociological Association Teaching Services Program and the Clinical Sociology Association are cosponsoring a workshop on "Teaching Applied and Clinical Sociology: Preparing BA, MA and PhD Students for Careers in Sociological Practice." The workshop, to be held at the University of Texas-Dallas, will begin at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 14, and will end at 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 16. Participants will:

- review a variety of clinical/applied programs in sociology departments;
- learn how to develop, manage, supervise, and evaluate internship pro-
- develop plans for clinical/applied sociology programs and placement assistance for students in their own departments;
- identify strategies to help students in job placement in the public and private

The staff for workshop are: Philip Armour, University of Texas-Dallas; Joseph DeMartini, Washington State University; Dean Dorn, University of California-Sacramento; Cliff Black,

North Texas State University; and Carla Howery, ASA.

The fee for the workshop is \$165 for persons who are members of either ASA or CSA and \$200 for nonmembers. The fee includes registration, materials, lunches, and coffee breaks. Applications are due October 30, 1985 and a \$50 deposit is due with the application.

For more detailed information about the workshop and to receive an application form, please contact: Carla B. Howery, Assistant Executive Officer, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Of special note for members of the Clinical Sociology Association, there will be a limited number of Certification Demonstration slots available for those persons who have advanced to this stage in the certification process. For further information regarding certification as a clinical sociologists, contact: Elizabeth J. Clark, President, Clinical Sociology Association, RD2, Box 141A, Chester, NY 10918; (201) 893-7114 or (914) 469-4187.

promote discussion. If you have trouble remembering, use devices such as assigned seating or name tags during the first few weeks to help you and the students learn each others' names.

- 10. Seat students facing one another. Seating students in rows may reduce discussion among them. Seat them in a circle to promote classroom interaction.
- 11. Adopt the role of trouble-shooter. Reduce ambiguity by presenting facts or requesting necessary examples, by refocusing or redirecting the discussion, by summarizing, or by preventing premature closure of the discussion.
- 12. Creatively handle disagreements. List the pros and cons of an issue on the blackboard, allow representatives of differing points of view to debate, make people temporarily argue from a perspective opposite from their own, or employ other techniques to reduce destructive classroom conflict.
- 13. Promote openness and honesty. Try not to be defensive. Don't be afraid to admit ignorance and learn to say, "I don't know." Use alternative views as teaching resources and try to promote a friendly atmosphere in the classroom.
- 14. Promote student self-help. Help students learn to evaluate their own progress and to identify discussion problems and barriers that have developed. Encourage good student thought habits and help students identify their own mistakes.
- 15. Encourage student interaction. Encourage students to not only ask you questions, but also to react to one another's ideas. Promote the idea of education as a democratic endeavor in which people learn together. Ask students to comment on each other's remarks and ask them to respond directly to one another.
- 16. Be a positive role model. Actions are often more important than words. Be careful to provide an example through your actions of your most important val-
- 17. Draw on student skills. Draw on the tremendous reservoir of existing skills and practical life experiences already present in the class. Get individual class members to contribute to problem areas

where they have special knowledge or experience.

18. Summarize, summarize, summarize! Periodically, and at the end of the class period, appraise the progress of the class by summarizing the main points of the discussion. Restate issues, point out diversions and barriers, and praise classroom successes.

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SPQ Evaluation Stresses New Submissions

Several years ago the Committee on Publications established a policy of periodically reviewing all ASA journals. The reviews are conducted by subcommittees made up of members of the larger Committee and, where appropriate, representatives from sections having a special interest in the journal in question. At its meeting in San Antonio in August 1984, the Publications Committee considered an evaluation of Social Psychology Quarterly (SPQ). After discussion of some of the subcommittee's findings, the report on SPQ was accepted.

The subcommittee which reviewed SPQ included Richard Simpson, Chair, Aaron Cicourel and Leonard Pearlin. Richard J. Hill and Howard Schuman, from the Social Psychology Section, served as consultants to the subcommittee, while the current editor of SPQ, Peter Burke, provided information and other input. The evaluation focused on the eight criteria that the Publications Committee enumerated several years ago. The subcommittee's view of SPQ was generally positive and it recommended that the Association continue to publish the quarterly.

The subcommittee found that SPQ is popular, and perceived as intellectually stimulating among sociologists who list social psychology as a major area of interest. The journal appears to be instrumental in getting social psychologists to read more widely within their broad field, and perhaps integrate some of the knowledge they gain. SPQ does not, however, seem to appeal to many non-specialists nor stimulate their interest in social psychology.

Figures on manuscript submissions appeared satisfactory to the subcommittee and it made special note of the fact that submissions were expected to rise in 1984. Approximately 56% of the manuscripts submitted to SPQ come from sociologists and 36% from psychologists. The subcommittee felt that it would be good if a higher proportion of manuscripts came from sociologists, but was uncertain about how this might be accomplished. It concluded that SPQ represented "a necessary outlet through which sociological perspectives can be expressed....were there no SPQ, it is possible that some sociologists would find psychology journals congenial outlets. For most sociological social psy chologists, however, the absence of SPQ would create a problem in finding an editor and audience sympathetic to their substantive interests and research strategies." In addition, SPQ provides an appropriate forum for the new ideas generated by the active intellectual ferment within social psychology

The subcommittee found that a good many people perceive SPQ as a journal devoted to the narrow range of issues encompassed by experimental social psychology. Non-experimental social psychologists appear to feel that the journal's emphasis is too narrow in terms of its substantive, theoretical and methodological content. Symbolic interactionists, in particular, expressed the view that SPO's methodological and statistical standards forced it to publish articles with little substantive or theoretical significance. At the same time, some felt that there was little that an editor could do to stimulate the type of integrative theoretical articles currently missing from the journal. The subcommittee concluded that "the journal's experimental bias, if in fact it has one, is sometimes praised by experimentalists who see *SPQ* as the only sociological outlet where their work is likely to be published...If the journal is short on symbolic interaction and other qualitative approaches, this may be because there are good competing journals specializing in these types of work which draw off manuscripts from *SPQ*."

In their discussion of the subcommittee's report, members of the Publications Committee expressed considerable concern about SPQ's perceived narrowness and experimental bias, since its image problem is a long-standing one and functions as a self-fulfilling prophecy. That is, there has been a feeling for quite some time that SPQ is not receptive to the interactionist perspective, and therefore, scholars writing in this tradition may not submit their manuscripts to the journal because they perceive that it only publishes experimental social psychology. As a result, the journal may, indeed, be unable to publish certain types of material. Efforts have been made in the past to change SPQ's experimental image, but they have not been successful.

The Publications Committee strongly urged the editor of SPQ to try once more to increase submission of theoretical manuscripts and those using a variety of methodological approaches. Special issues were viewed as an effective means of soliciting material that is not regularly sent to a journal. At the close of the discussion, Peter Burke emphasized that he welcomed submissions covering the full range of social psychological approaches and would do what he could to encourage them—BJH

Minorities and Women

■ The Conference Board recently issued a report dealing with changes linked to women's growing participation in the labor force. Entitled *The Working Woman: A Progress Report,* it reveals that almost 55% of all women are now working, as compared to 43% in 1970 and 38% in 1960. By 1995, 60% of all women are expected to be part of the paid labor force.

Of those women currently employed, 55% live with spouses, 25% are single and 20% are divorced, separated or widowed. More than half of all women with children are employed, as compared to 30% in the early 1960s. Moreover, the proportion of employed women with children under six has increased from 20% to nearly 50% in the last 20 years. The increasing number of working wives is largely responsible for pushing lower middle and middle income families into higher brackets. Households with working wives now account for 60% of all family income and 65% of all families have an annual income exceeding \$25,000; 20 years ago, only 28% of all families could lay claim to similar income levels. Moreover, there is an inverse relationship between family income and proportion of wives working. Thus, in families earning \$10-15,000 a year, one-third of all wives work, but 70% are employed in house holds with incomes of \$40-50,000 a year. There is also a close relationship be tween educational level and proportion employed, with 70% of all college educated women working.

Two-thirds of all women in the labor force are classified as white-collar workers, but more than 60% are in clerical or sales jobs. Among college-educated women, 15% are clerical workers as compared to 5% of college-educated men. In contrast, 25% of all college-educated men are in managerial or administrative positions, as opposed to less than 10% of college-educated women workers. Among college-educated workers, a large earnings gap persists. Among fulltime workers, women earn about 55% as much as men with similar credentials.

Copies of the full report on working women can be requested from The Conference Board, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036.

■ A recent study by the American Council on Education reveals that the number of Women in Senior Administrative Positions at colleges and universities has nearly doubled during the past 10 years. The presence of women administrators has increased most dramatically in professional schools and two-year institutions. In 1983, 3,084 women held

senior administrative positions, as compared to 1,625 in 1975. The preliminary report, "Senior Women Administrators in Higher Education: A Decade of Change, 1975-1983," is available from the Office of Women in Higher Education, American Council on Education, One Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036.

- To some extent, women and minorities have not made greater inroads into academia's administrative ranks because they have not been hired even when recommended by search committees According to a study by Betty Fulton in the Fall 1983 issue of the Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors, search committees for deans and department chairs often recommend minority and women candidates, but they are not hired. After reviewing 180 searches involving more than 10,000 applicants, Fulton found that women were recommended in 40% of the searches, but chosen in only 17% Minorities were recommended in 28% of the searches and given the position in 11% of the completed searches. These findings suggest that college administrators may be artificially inhibiting the number of women and minorities incorporated into academic administrative
- According to the College Board, the combined SAT scores of black high school seniors rose by seven points between 1982-83 and 1983-84, while Asian American scores rose by eight points and the overall average increased by four points. The correlation between SAT scores and family income continues to be strong. Students whose family income was less than \$6,000 a year had average verbal scores of 344 and average math scores of 390. In contrast, students from families with annual incomes of \$50,000 had average scores of 462 and 516 respectively. About 70% of the black students taking the SAT said their annual family income was under \$24,000, as compared to 30% of the white students. Nearly 1 million students took the SAT in 1983-84 and of these, about 20% were minorities. Copies of the report, Profiles, College Bound Seniors, 1984, are available for \$5 from The College Board, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York,
- Removing Bias: Guidelines for Student-Faculty Communication is designed to alert faculty members to unconscious sexist, racist and other discriminatory communication patterns. The 61-page booklet presents examples of discriminatory attitudes and behaviors, as

- well as suggestions for handling the same topic in a more sensitive manner. A questionnaire tapping students' perceptions of professorial classroom behavior is also included. The booklet is available for \$7.50 from the Speech Communication Association, 5105 Backlick Road, Suite E, Annandale, VA 2003.
- Catherine Loeb has compiled a partially annotated bibliography entitled The Lives and Politics of Latinas in the United States: A Selective Bibliography. It includes references to literature reviews, and discussions of specific groups (e.g., Chicanas, Cubanas, Puerto Ricans, etc.). Individual copies of the bibliography are available from the Women's Studies Librarian-at-Large, 112A Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, WI 53706.
- Catalyst has produced a 12-page resource list of audio-visual materials dealing with the achievements of contemporary women. Women's Achievements: A Resource List of Audiovisual Materials contains short descriptions of more than 75 films, videotapes and filmstrips. An index of distributors is included. Copies of the bibliography are available for \$3 from Kathleen Weir, Media Specialist, Catalyst, 14 East 60th Street, New York, NY 10022.
- Catalyst Resources for Women (CRFW) is a computerized database on women and employment. The database can be called up from any online terminal which has access to Bibliographic Retrieval Services. CRFW currently has over 3,000 entries on employment and family issues (e.g., job sharing, parenting, affirmative action, child care, etc.). It includes journal articles, books, reports, bibliographies, and audio-visual resources. Royalty fees for CRFW are \$15 an hour and 25¢ for offline citations or 50¢ for online citations. For more information contact Gurley Turner, Director of Information Services, Catalyst Library, 14 East 60th Street, New York,
- The Jewish Women's Studies Guide includes 15 course outlines for use in college and university classes. The compilers, Ellen Sue Levi Elwell and Edward Levenson, put the Guide together in the hope of fostering creation of courses on Jewish women and integrating women into the Jewish studies curriculum. The Guide can be ordered for \$6.95, plus postage, from Biblio Press, P.O. Box 22, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365.

Open Forum

On Neofunctionalism

The report of the Theory Section, in the May 1985 issue of Footnotes, carried news of a miniconference on "neofunctionalism" held at the San Antonio meeting and referred to plans for a publication on the subject (which, Jeffery Alexander has recently informed me, will be the initial volume in a Sage Publications series on "Key Issues in Sociological Theory"). For some time there have been widespread rumors of a movement, allegedly anchored in the work of Alexander, to revivify what was once (not so long ago) a major theoretical orientation in American sociology. Tongues have been wagging about the movement's program which, according to gossip in the guild, will include both a journal and a series of full-scale volumes in which the critics of functionalism, who have been riding high for decades, will get their comeuppance. In this projection, there will be a mighty demonstration, as Alexander has argued at length, that Talcott Parsons lives-a view also voiced today by scholars in Germany and elsewhere. This news should be of interest to such one-time students of Parsons and now distinguished veterans such as Robert Merton, Kingsley Davis, Wilbert Moore, Robin Williams, Neil Smelser, Marion Levy and Bernard Baber, all of whom in some aspects of their work, have made use of their mentor's theoretical perspective. With these developments, it has been said, sociology will achieve theoretical stability, and by implication, will enjoy a solid basis for social research. This state of affairs may come to pass, but I think not.

As Merton's superb essays taught us years ago, what came to be known as "functionalism" is an approach, by no means restricted to sociology, used in the study of social life which marks aspects of the work of many scholars. Not merely the long-time trinity of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, plus the anthropologists Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown, but writers as otherwise diverse as the Scottish Moralists, Veblen, Cooley, Mannheim, MacIver, Znaniecki, and the Lynds pursued "functional" questions: manifest and latent institutional and cultural interconnections, unintended and unanticipated consequences of social action, how social systems hang together or do not. These are eternal sociological questions, and thus in some measure are we all "functionalists."

But sociology, from the outset, has been "multi-paradigmatic," to use today's Kuhnian jargon—Comte versus Tarde, Spencer versus Marx, Ward and Cooley versus Sumner and Giddings, MacIver versus Lynd, Lundberg versus Bloomer, Homans versus antireductionists, defenders of the scientific faith versus "humanists," and so on. In recent years, sociologists could select from a theoretical and methodological smorgasboard: neo-positivism, structural functionalism, exchange theory, systems theory, symbolic interactionism, dramaturgy, several varieties of American phenomenology, critical theory, and more. Perhaps we have been faced with an over-abundance of perspectives, but competing approaches are endemic in the study of social life and human behavior. Would we wish it otherwise?

Theoretical disputation, moreover,

appears to have had little impact on numerous sociological studies of distinction. The authors of, say, The Polish Peasant, Middletown in Transition, The Lonely Crowd, White Collar, Wayward Puritans, The Declining Significance of Race, Slavery and Social Death, Puritan Boston and Quaker Philadelphia, and The Social Transformation of American Medicine, were or are theoretical sophisticates but none of these volumes rests on a single theoretical approach—and each of them has a functional component. In keeping with a "doctrinaire eclectism," as my graduate students sometimes put it, I have argued elsewhere that "superior sociological work has, I believe, four 'dimensions,': historical, functional, empirical, phenomenological." (Cf. Page, 1982: 262; Sica, 1983: 218)

The political world currently confronts us with neoconservatism, neoliberalism, neofascism, and other later-day ideological movements. And, as sociologists, we may now face a mounting neofunctionalism. If so, some of us at least will seek theoretical sustenance here, of course, and elsewhere.

Charles H. Page Professor Emeritus University of Massachusetts

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War & Peace

by William A. Gamson, Boston College and James M. Skelly, University of California-San Diego

Sociologists have an opportunity to join in a process of bringing a broad range of sociological talent to the study of war and peace and, particularly, to preventing nuclear war. There are institutional obstacles to this process: It is not an established specialization, legitimized by the reward system of the profession, but there may be other, selfimposed constraints with little to do with the external reward system.

A recent conference on "Global Conflict and Cooperation: A Sociological Agenda," jointly sponsored by ASA and the new Institute for Global Cooperation and Conflict (IGCC) of the University of California, explored this processs. Held at the University of California, San Diego in mid-February, the conference brought together 29 participants, most of whom were sociologists from one of the nine campuses of the University of California system (a complete list of participants is below). Few were people whose professional reknown stemmed from work on war and peace or conflict resolution; very few were members of the ASA Section on War and Peace. Their interests ranged over the sociological map.

Most of the participants were wellestablished sociologists in mid-career, with every reason to feel confident about themselves and their careers. Yet, there was a kind of diffidence in their

approach to the topic. An underlying voice seemed to say, "Who am I, a mere mortal, to confront issues such as the fate of the earth?" Or, for that matter, "Who are we, mere sociologists, to confront collectively such issues?"

The conference may have helped to overcome some of this diffidence. Many sociologists have a closet interest in the issue that they express openly in their politics but not in their sociology. They are willing to "come out of the sociological closet" if they see a way of contributing without making fools of them-

Some conference participants have been concerned professionally with the sociology of war and peace for most of their careers. To avoid having the experts present well-established agendas to those groping to define their own some of these agendas were circulated in advance; the formula called for a mix of "resource people" with a history of working in the field and those with a fresh perspective.

During the conference, small working groups defined sociological agendas and developed requests for proposals (RFPs) to address, including methodological approaches for investigators and proj ects that would fit the bill. The general areas of the RFPs are:

1. Research and Action Agendas. There is a sense of urgency to these issues; the slow rhythm of scholarly research is out of step with political struggles of the moment. The challenging task for sociologists is to mesh these agendas.

Some of the RFPs from this conference suggest creative ways of doing so: postulate an action goal and address the effectiveness of different methods of achieving it as a problem for research such as socializing the young.

"Assume that one's goal is to reduce a sense of fatalism and helplessness about the prevention of nuclear war and to increase a sense of empowerment. What set of socialization experiences is most likely to produce this result?" While there is an enormous gap between resocializing children and preventing nuclear war, clearly the research addresses one piece of the problem.

2. The Research Client. Academics often write for each other, but few would be satisfied if this were the only audience for their work. Fear of such isolated exposure is not unrealistic if traditional decisionmakers and defense strategists are seen as the primary users of in formation such as these RFPs.

Many sociologists at this conference assumed a broader audience; the research they proposed addresses the problems faced by various organizations comprising the international peace movement. The assumed research clients are those engaged in efforts at change—some working within the political system, some challenging from outside. These strategic concerns an imated the proposed research agenda for many participants and provide a broadened definition of the relevant social actors, so the work should have an impact beyond their numbers.

3. Language, Cognition and Emotions. A surprising number of participants were interested in less studied questions: language and symbolism surrounding nuclearism, images of the Soviet Union, national security; frames and assump

1986 Guide Listings Due

All graduate departments of sociology should by now have received the ques tionnaire for listings in the 1986 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology. The 1986 Guide is being produced using professional typesetting facilities, so all listings must be received in the ASA office by October 31, 1985 in order to appear in the new edition of the Guide. In the past, we have been able to include listings received as late as two months past the deadline date. However, due to the expected decreased production time, we will be unable to offer any extension on the deadline date. Unless your listing has been received by October 31, your department will not appear.

If you have not received your questionnaire, contact Karen Gray Edwards at the ASA office as soon as possible.

tions governing thinking about it; unconscious emotions affecting both the public and the principal actors involved in nuclear policy decisions. Perhaps this reflects the emergence of sociology of culture as a burgeoning movement within sociology. It may merely reflect the special affinities of University of California sociologists. For whatever reason, it lent an air of excitement to the proceedings, a sense of discovering promising new directions.

The conference was a success on many levels. As one of the participants put it, "How nice to end a conference feeling energized instead of exhausted." The hope of the conference, and of the ASA in co-sponsoring it, is to transfer some of this energy to the profession as a whole. To get involved in these

 Write for a copy of the conference document to, available from James M. Skelly, Assistant Director, IGCC Central Office, Q-060, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

2. Join the ASA Section on the Sociology of War and Peace. Send \$7 membership dues to the ASA Executive Office.

3. Design a research proposal that addresses the suggested agenda or other topics.

4. Teach a course on the sociology of war and peace.

Participants included: Sociologists—Bennett M. Berger, UC, San Diego; Elise Boulding, Dartmouth College; Alain J.J. Cohen, UC, San Diego; Randall Collins, UC, Riverside; Fred Davis, UC, San Diego; Richard Flacks, UC, Santa Barbara; William A. Gamson, Boston College; David Gold, UC, Santa Barbara; Walter Goldfrank, UC, Santa Cruz; Joseph Gusfield, UC, San Diego; Louis Kriesberg, Syracuse; John Lofland, UC, Davis; David Lopez, UCLA; Dean E. MacCannell, UC, Davis; Timothy McDaniel, UC, San Diego; Gregory McLaughlan, UC, Berkeley; Saul H. Mendlovitz, World Policy Ínstitute; Charles Nathanson, UC, San Diego; Virginia Olesen, UC, San Francisco; Jerome Rabow, UCLA; Jerry Sanders, UC, Berkeley; Thomas J. Scheff, UC, Santa Barbara; Michael Schudson, UC, San Diego; David R. Segal, University of Maryland; James F. Short Jr., Washington State University; James M. Skelly, UC, San Diego; Neil J. Smelser, UC, Berkeley; Non-sociologists-Herbert F. York, UC, San Diego (ICGG Director); John Vasconcellos, California Legislature.

Two Sociology Associations Celebrate First Decade

The Sociologists Gay Caucus is Ten Years Old

by Meredith Gould, Rutgers University-Camden College

Amid sessions and socializing at the 1985 ASA Annual Meeting, a group of sociologists marked a special anniversary. The Sociologists Gay Caucus is ten years old and members are celebrating a decade of challenge and growth.

In 1974, a small group of sociologists founded SGC to combat homophobia in sociological profession. Homophobia, the fear or intolerance of homosexuality was visible in a number of ways: (1) discrimination against openly lesbian and gay sociologists in hiring and promotion; (2) employment discrimination against non-gay sociologists doing research on homosexuality and other sex-ual variations; (3) the resistance of professional organizations to provide sessions about homosexuality during annual meetings; and (4) the unwillingness of professional organizations to go on record against governmental attempts to constrain the civil liberties of gay women and men. Since 1974, the SGC membership has focused its energies and activities in these four areas.

During its first decade of growth, SGC became an important forum for gay research and developed as an intellectual community within sociology. The SGC newsletter, currently published four times a year, contains critical essays, research notes, and critical reviews of monographs and textbooks in addition to membership news. Since 1976, SGC has presented an extensive annual meeting program that includes reports of members' research, talks by editors about publishing such research, and panels of activists from local communities. The program runs concurrent with both the SSSP and ASA annual meetings. It soon became clear that a substantive area of research was developing, as was a community of scholars, many of whom were unwilling to settle for the low visibility of a separate program. One significant activity for SGC, then, has been the ongoing effort to support research by including a session on the ASA program to supplement sessions co-sponsored with the SSSP's Sexual Behavior Division.

An official ASA session has never been included as a matter of routine. Almost since its inception SGC members and friends of the Caucus have had to persuade the ASA Program Committee to include a session on the sociology of homosexuality each year; doing so even after the ASA Council passed a resolution in 1977 stating in part that "because the field [the sociology of homosexuality] has been unduly inhibited in the past, and because homosexuality is stigmatized in our society, work in the field deserves special encouragement." This year, as a result of lobbying efforts, an official session on "The Social Organization of Lesbian and Gay Communities" will be held at the Washington, DC meeting.

Perhaps SGC's most significant accomplishment occurred when a resolution it sponsored was passed by ASA membership in 1977 calling for a task force "to review and evaluate existing knowledge in the sociology of homosexuality and to identify topics in this field which urgently demand research." In May 1979, ASA President

Hubert Blalock appointed three SGC members and three non-members to the ASA Task Group on Homosexuality. Chaired by Joan Huber, the Task Group coordinated three data-analysis efforts and, with the help of SGC volunteers, produced a lengthy report in 1982 documenting discrimination within sociology. The ASA Task Group Report on Homosexuality, published in the last issue of The American Sociologist, reported that "sociologists and students who are known as homosexuals or, even more so, as activists, run considerable risk, according to the perceptions of department heads and chairs, of experiencing discrimination in being hired or promoted in a sociology department' (1982:165). Currently, a standing ASA Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology is working on several projects, including a review of the images of gay people in introductory sociology, family, deviance, human sexuality and social problems textbooks.

Throughout its 10-year history, SGC has sponsored various resolutions dealing with the relationship between sociological research on homosexuality and public policy. In 1978, for example, SGC introduced resolutions at the SSSP and ASA annual meetings urging the defeat of Proposition 6 in California. SGC also joined with Sociologists for Women in Society to co-sponsor resolutions against the Family Protection act. More recent ly, SGC has urged both the SSSP and the ASA to condemn any university refusing to allow the formation of a gay students' organization on campus.

Finally, SGC has always provided a safe and congenial space for gay sociologists—graduate students and ten-ured professors alike—as well as anyone doing research in the area. During the annual meetings, SGC staffs a hospitality suite where old friends can visit and meet new members incluing community activists from the host city.

As SGC moves into the next decade, members are asking questions about the future. Many goals have been achieved, but some difficult issues remain. Chief among these is dealing With the homophobia that still pervades the profession. Sociology is, after all, embedded within a social and political context that remains homophobic. It is 1985 and despite all the research on the pernicious effects of stereotyping, much of it accomplished by SGC members, few cities or states include the protection of sexual minorities in their civil rights legislation. The non-discrimination clause heading the ASA Employment Bulletin does not include "sexual orientation." Unlike the American Psychological Association, neither the ASA nor SSSP has a paid staff member tomonitor the concerns of gays and provide course materials on gay issues.* Nor, as of this writing, does either organization maintain a central file on SGC or the resolutions passed relevant to its membership. SGC members continue to be concerned about the hiring, promotion and tenure of sociologists who research, write and teach the sociology of sexuality in general and sexual variations in particular. Research gathered for the first report by the ASA Task Group on Homosexuality suggests that graduate students who pursue disserta-

Association for Humanist Sociology

by Stuart Hills, St. Lawrence University

The Association for Humanist Sociology will celebrate its tenth anniversary at its annual meeting November 7-10, 1985 in Atlanta. The AHS arose out of growing disenchantment with conventional sociology, and a need for a more clearly value-committed and humanizing emphasis in sociological research, teaching, and study. The organization held its first annual conference in 1976 at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. Cofounders Alfred McClung Lee, Betty Lee, Charles Flynn and a number of other sociologists came together to form the AHS, not out of shared politics or similar "schools" of sociology, which were richly varied, but out of common concern for "real life" problems confronting human beings in their life experiences and the larger issues of peace, equality and social justice.

The philosophy of the Association is one in which humanists view people not merely as products of social forces but also as shapers of social life, capable of creating social orders in which everyone's potential can unfold. Accordingly, humanist sociologists study social life with a value commitment to advance that possibility through scholarship and practice. Members of AHS consider that social scientists have an ethical responsibility to contribute actively through their scholarly activity to improvements in the quality of human life as well as to increase understanding of social reality. The organization provides an active support network for sociologists committed to humanist values, as they practice sociology in institutions often hostile to such an approach.

The AHS holds an annual conference and sponsors paper and workshop sessions at other regional and national sociology meetings. It publishes a quarterly journal, Humanity and Society with articles and reviews of books and audiovisual materials. Regular issues deal with theoretical, methodological, and/or practical, political aspects of such topics as human values and meaning in social life; human rights and equality in society: progressive social change; and the environmental, technological, and international crises with which humanity is faced. Special issues of Humanity and Society have been published on "Inequality" (race, sex, class and their interrelationships), "The Sociology of Human Rights," "Crime and Criminal Justice," "Hunger," "Feminism," "Radical Culture," and "Ethics, Science, and Technology." The Association also publishes The Humanist Sociologist, a

newsletter that communicates the current projects of AHS members, news of related meetings and events, and letters and essays on current issues and sociological concerns.

Smaller and more personal humanist meetings at conferences allow humanist sociologists the opportunity to discuss on-going projects and receive constructive feedback in a serious context lacking professional gamesmanship. Practical workshops on humanist teaching, research, community organizing and social policy are included as well as paper sessions. Sociologists interested in joining the association, attending its meetings, or who wish further information should write Stuart L. Hills, President, AHS, Department of Sociology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York 13617.

Passing on Sociology **Back in Print**

The ASA Teaching Resources Center now distributes Passing on Sociology: The Teaching of a Discipline by Charles A. Goldsmid and Everett K. Wilson. The book was originally published by Wadsworth; ASA now holds the copyright. The authors have donated all royalties to the Teaching Endowment Fund.

Passing on Sociology, published in 1981, is one of the best books about teaching and is a critically acclaimed book about teaching sociology. It was featured in a review essay in Contemporary Sociology (March 1982).

The book discusses the special challenges of teaching sociology and the means we use to teach effectively: lecture and discussion, simulations and games, construction of a syllabus, and selection of reading materials. It contains useful information about evaluation of faculty and evaluation of students, as well as an excellent chapter on course organization.

Every new or seasoned teacher should have this book handy. It is used in many graduate seminars on teaching sociology, in workshops for teaching assistants and as a reference for teachers in other disciplines.

The book is available at \$10 for ASA members and \$15.00 for non-members plus \$2 for postage and handling. Send prepaid orders to: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

tion research in this area have a difficult time finding supportive advisors. Ironically, discrimination against lesbians and gay men seems to be acceptable at a time of increased sociological attention to issues of sex, race and class. In the face of all this, gay sociologists need the support provided by SGC. The Sociologists Gay Caucus is now 11 years old. Members are starting the decade of

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*Editor's Note: Gould and Marty Levine are compiling a set of curriculum materials for the ASA Teaching Resources Center. [7]

Abrahamson, Presser Head NSF Sociology Program

The National Science Foundation announces the appointment of Dr. Mark Abrahamson to the position of Program Director, Sociology Program, Division of Social and Economic Science, effective August 5, 1985.



Abrahamson

Abrahamson has been at the University of Connecticut since 1976, serving as Head of the Sociology Department from 1976 to 1981. He taught at Syracuse University from 1967 to 1976, serving as Chair from 1971 to 1974, and at the Illinois Institute of Technology from 1963 to 1967. He holds the PhD from Washington University-St. Louis, and is the author of numerous books and arti-

cles, including Social Research Methods (1983), Sociological Theory: Concepts, Issues and Reseach (1981), and Functionalism

Abrahamson has been active in the ASA, serving most recently as Associate Editor of Contemporary Sociology and as an elected member of the Committee on Committees.

Stanley Presser has been appointed Associate Program Director for Sociology. Before joinning the Foundation, Presser was director of the Detroit Area Study in the Sociology Department and research investigator in the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan. From 1981 to 1983 he headed the Survey Research Center's field sec tion. Prior to that he was on the staff of the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina and taught in the Sociology Department there. His AB is from Brown University (1971) and his PhD from the University of Michigan (1977).

Presser is co-author of Questions and Answers in Attitude Surveys (with Howard Schuman) and co-editor of the Sourcebook of Harris National Surveys (with Elizabeth Martin and Diana McDuffee).

Additional information on the NSF Sociology Program and its new leadership will appear in a future issue of Footnotes.

Sociology Around the World

In spite of the U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO and declining funds for social science research, sociologists continue to conduct research and exchange teaching all over the world. Several members have expressed an interest in finding out about the cross-cultural research of other sociologists, to know who is working in a similar specialty or who is doing area studies in the same region of the world.

The International Sociological Association research committees are a valuable source for scholarly collaboration with foreign scholars. North American sociologists who travel to other countries always meet collaborators with whom they have extended contacts. Richard Tomasson compiles information on sociologists going abroad or coming to the United States in a periodic Footnotes column, "Coming and Going."

The Committee on World Sociology has a set of liaisons in place for various regions of the world. These U.S. sociol-

ogists serve as conduits for information about the ASA and the work of its members and, in turn, provide information about the sociological world abroad.

The ASA Executive Office, upon the suggestion of Ruth Hill Useem, is compiling a roster of sociologists with crossnational research and teaching interests. To be included in the roster, please fill out the form below.

A first draft of the roster is now available. Your additional responses will be included in a future revision. The Committee on World Sociology wants to encourage contacts among sociologists doing comparative work. Of special note, the 1987 Annual Meeting program theme will be on cross-national research in sociology.

Good Ideas!

■ One way to get students more involved in sociology is through an undergraduate social research conference. There are several such conferences held annually around the country. The fifth annual undergraduate Social Research Conference in the Susquehanna Area was held at Shepherd College in late April. Dr. Donald Kraybill, Elizabethtown College and Dr. V.J. Brown, Shepherd College were the faculty coordinators. Over 70 students participated as session organizers and paper presenters.

Dr. Brown and his colleagues at Shepherd College are preparing a tenminute video of the conference for use in promoting such research conferences. To obtain the videotape, contact: Dr. V.J. Brown, Department of Sociology, Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, WV 25443. If you would like information on how to develop such conferences, contact: Dr. Donald B. Kraybill, Department of Sociology, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, PA 17022.

■ The North Carolina Sociological Association has developed a useful brochure for potential employers and the general public. The statement on the cover reads: "Maybe a sociologist can help you." On the inside, the text reads: "If the decision making, planning or organization of your work activities involves: demographic/social-economic profiles, impact assessment, information management..." and then a list of 19 other areas where sociologists can contribute.

The brochure describes the discipline of sociology and its applications then points the reader to the resume file of North Carolina sociologists. For a copy of the brochure and more information, write to: North Carolina Sociological Association, Department of Sociology, Box 7808, Wake Forest University,

Winston-Salem, NC 27109

For the fifth year, Stephen F. Austin State University is hosting the East Texas Conference for Sociology Teachers. More than 50 teachers from high schools and junior colleges come to the Stephen F. Austin campus for a one-day workshop on teaching. Two sessions are held in the morning, two in the afternoon with a Sociological Experience and a plenary luncheon address in between. Organizer Joy Reeves also hosts a social hour. The low registration fee includes lunch and allows most teachers to attend. For more information on the conference and how to establish a similar program in your area, contact: Joy Reeves, Chair, Department of Sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962. [

Zeizel, Zuckerman Elected to AAAS

Two prominent sociologists, Hans Zeisel and Harriet Zuckerman, were among 85 leading scholars, scientists, public figures, and artists recently honored by election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Founded in 1780 by John Adams and other leaders of the American Revolution, the Academy is a national honorary society based in Cambridge, Massachusetts with active regional centers in Chicago and Stanford. Its membership of approximately 2300 conducts programs of study and publication on issues of national and international importance. Recent projects include studies on human rights, weapons in space, corporate responsibility, and growth and organization of science and scholarship in the United States.

International	Roster Fo	rm			
Name					
Address					
Primary specialties in sociology:					
Primary country or region in which you have	e worked or have	a research is	ıterest:		
A description of your research topics (or	ne or two sente	nces):			
Dates of most recent visits to country or	region:				
Other countries or regions in which you hav	e worked or have	a research i	nterest:		_
A description of your research topics (o	ne or two sente	nces):			
A description of your research topics (o	ne or two sento	nces):			
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Dates of most recent visits to country o Language Skills: 1. (Language) Speak Write andlor Read 2.	r region: Non-E	s deginner 2	3	4	Flue
Dates of most recent visits to country o Language Skills: 1. (Language) Speak Write and/or Read	r region: Non-E	s deginner 2	3	4	Flue

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Send this information by January 1, 1986 to: Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street NW,

3

(Language)

Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Speak

Write and/or Read

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 1986 Annual Meeting, March 17-21, 1986, Orlando, F. L. Marriott. Theme: "Twenty Years of Challenging Crime in a Free Society." To obtain a call for papers, contact: Thomas Barker, 1986 Program Chair, College of Criminal Justice, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL 36265; (205) 435-9820.

Comparative and International Education Society 30th Annual Meeting, March 13-16, 1986, Toronto, Canada. Proposals should be sent to: CIES, Comparative Education Center, Christopher Baldy Hall, State University of New York, Buffalo, NY 14260. Papers should be accompanied by a 100-word abstracts; proposals for panels should include the title of the session, the organizer, and the names and addresses of all participants and their abstracts. Deadline for submission of proposals is December 15, 1985.

Forum for Death Education and Counseling Eighth Annual Meeting, April 18-20, 1986, Atlanta Hilton and Towers, Atlanta, GA, Theme: "Death: Completing the Circle." Program proposals must be submitted in a onepage format, including (1) title of presentation; (2) category (scholarly paper, research report, practice report, panel discussion, roundtable, experiential session, or media presentation); (3) 300- to 500-word abstract: (4) audio-vsual needs: and (5) a separate cover sheet with name, institutional affiliation, address and telephone number. Send seven copies of each proposal and two copies of the cover sheet by November 15, 1985, to: Richard Pacholski, 165 N. Oak Crest Avenue, Decatur, IL 62522.

Twenty-first International Congress of Applied Psychology, July 13-16, 1986, Jerusalem, Israel. Abstracts are solicited for presentations at a symposium titled "Neighborhood and Community Planning According to User Needs." Preference will be given to proposals leading to full papers. Deadline: November 15, 1985, Contact: Willem van Vliet, Department of Community Studies, Pennsylvania State University, 5-126 Henderson Building, University Park, PA 16802, (814) 863-4222; or Robert W. Marans, Urban Environmental Research Program, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, (313).

International Society for the Comparative Study of Civilizations 15th Annual Meeting, May 29-31, 1986, College of Sante Fe, NM. Five copies of a one-page abstract must be sent by November 15, 1985, to: Vytautas Kavolis, Program Chair, ISCSC 1986, Department of Sociology, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013.

International Sociological Association XI World Congress of Sociology. August 18-23, 1986, New Delhi, India. ISA Ad Hoc Committee on Housing and the Built Environment invites papers for the following sessions. Abstracts or papers should be sent by October 30, 1985 to the organizer listed. (1) "User Needs and the Built Environment." David Popenoe, Sociology Department, University of Stockholm, 10691 Stockholm, Sweden; or Willem van Vliet, Community Studies, Pennslvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. (2) "Built Environment and Socio-Spatial Relationships." Wim Blauw, Sociologist Instituut, Erasmus University, Rotterdam; or K.A. Kilmartin, Swinburn Institute, Hawthorne, Australia. (3) "Housing in the Third World." Brian Aldrich, Sociology, Winona Univer-

sity, Wisconsin. (4) "Housing Policy." Elizabeth Huttman, Sociology, California State University, Hayward, CA 94542. (5) "Inner City Housing." Marc Choko, Design Department, University of Quebec, Casa Postale 8888, Succ. "A", Montreal PQ H3C 3P8, Canada. (6) "Habitat Populaire et Entrepretation Sociale." Dan Ferrand-Beckman, Institut D'Administration Economique, Universite des Sciences Sociale, St. Martin D'Heres, BP 47 X 38050, Grenoble, France. (7) "Housing Policy in Eastern Europe." B. Misztal, Instytut Socjologii, Universytet, Jagiel-Ionski, 31004 Krakow, Poland, The Research Group on the Sociology of Population invites papers for the following sessions. Authors should submit papers and a two-page summary by December 1, 1985 to the organizers listed. (1) "Emerging Issues in the Sociology of Population." William F. Stin-Population Research Laboratory Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322. (2) "Modernization and Population Change." S.B. Mani, Department of Sociology, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057-9989. (3) "Social Demographic Implications of the Changing Role of Women." Dora Briggs, School of Education, Flinders University, Bedford Park, South Australia, 5041. (4) "Policy Based Population Research: Developed Countries Frans Leeuw, Faculty of Social Sciences, Center for Social Science Research, University of Leyden, Middelstegracht 4, 2312 TW Leyden, The Netherlands. (5) "Policy Based Population Research: Developing Countries." Carol Vlassoff, International Development Research Center, Box 8500, Ottawa, Canada K1G 349. Papers are also invited on different facets of crime in developing societies or in Indian society. Send abstracts by October 31, or requests for further information to: Hans Nagpaul, Type IV-59 Sadig Magar, New Delhi, India (1986 address—Sociology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44124).

Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, March 14-15, 1986, Central Michigan University. Abstracts of papers and proposals for panels or symposia on Sociology are due by October 25. Contact: Richard E. Ball, Department of Social Sciences, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, MI 49307, (616) 796-0461, x5837.

Midwest Sociological Society 50th Annual Meeting, March 26-29, 1986, Marriott Hotel, Des Moines, IA. Theme: "Social Change, Its Origins, Direction and Consequences." Papers are invited for a session on "Racial and Ethnic Minorities and Social Change. Particularly appropriate are research papers focusing on minorities and social change during the past 50 years. Send papers as soon as possible to: Susan Takata, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53141. For a list of other session topics, contact: John Clark, President-Elect and Program Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 1114 Social Science Building, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 376-2740.

Seventh Conference on the Small City and Regional Community, March 20-21, 1986, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Theme: "Economic Development: Sources, Issues and Impacts." Abstracts are due by November 15, 1985; papers due March 1, 1986. Contact: Center for the Small City, University of Wisconsin, 451 Collins, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

Society for Economic Anthropology Sixth Annual Meeting, April 11-13, 1986, University of Illinois. Theme: "Problems and Issues in the Study of Consumption." Abstracts of 75-100 words should be sent by November 15, 1985 to: Benjamin Orlove, Division of Environmental Studies, University of California, Davis, CA 95616; or Henry Rutz, Department of Anthropology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

Southwestern Socialogical Association/Southwestern Social Science Association 1986 Meetings, March 19-22, 1986, Menger Hotel/Convention Center, San Antonio, TX. Theme: "Human Rights and Quality of Life." Papers and abstracts are due by October 30, 1985. For a list of topics and organizers, see the fall edition of the SSA newsletter or contact: Al Short, Program Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666-4616 (512) 245-2479.

Twelfth Annual Third World Conference, April 3-5, 1986, Hotel Continental, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Peace and Mutual Cooperation as Tools to Aid Third World Development and Global Interdependence." Abstracts of original papers or proposals for panels will be accepted through December 1, 1985. For a list of areas of primary consideration or further information, contact: Janice Month-Belkaouti, Sociology, Rosary College, 7900 West Division Street, River Forest, IL 60305, (312) 366-2490; or Roger K. Oden, Third World Conference Foundation, P.O. Box 53110, Chicago, IL 60653, (312) 241-6688.

Western Society of Criminology 13th Annual Conference, February 27-March 2, 1986, Sheraton Newport Hotel, Newport Beach, CA. Theme: "Criminal Justice in the 80s—Myths and Realities." Send abstracts by November 30, 1985 to: Jill Rosenbaum, 1986 Program Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee 15th Annual Linguistics Symposium, April 4-5, 1986, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Papers are invited on any aspect of morphology, and may be either 20-minute talks or poster papers. Send eight copies of an anonymous abstract and a 3x5 card containing title and author information by November 12, 1985 to: Michael Hammond, Linguistics Symposium, Department of Linguistics, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

PUBLICATIONS

Health Education Quarterly invites submissions for a special issue on "The Business of Health Promotion: Ethical Dilemmas." Deadline for manuscript submission is November 15, 1985; instructions for authors appear in each issue of the journal. Submit manuscripts or address questions to: Nell H. Gottlieb, Department of Physical and Health Education, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712; (512) 471-4065

Man-Environment Systems invites submissions for a special issue on "Subjective and Sociological Dimensions of Walking and Pedestrianism," edited by Michael Hill and John Fegan. Deadline for submission of full papers (20-page maximum) is December 1, 1985. Submit three copies of submissions to: Michael R. Hill, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 66589.

Midwest Feminist Papers VI invites papers for the 1986 issue. Theme: "Managing a Womar's Role in a Male-Dominated Profession." Send abstracts to Laura Birg or Yen Peterson, Saint Xavier College, 3700 W. 103rd Street, Chicago, IL 60655. Abstracts are due by October 15, 1985; final papers must be received by January 1, 1986.

Research in Law, Deviance and Social Control invites submissions for Volume 9. Special consideration will be given to criminal, historical and comparative research in the subject area, as well as innovative approaches to theory and evidence. Copies of articles should be sent to: Steven Spitzer, Department of Sociology, Suffolk University, Boston, MA 02108; and Andrew Scull, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

Rural Sociology invites papers for a future issue on the crisis of the American farmer. All manuscripts will go through the regular review process; four copies should be sent by December 1, 1985 to: William W. Falk, Editor, Department of Sociology and Rural Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Sociological Forum, the new official journal of the Bastern Sociological Society, invites manuscripts for future issues. Submit four copies of manuscript, typed double-spaced, with a cover letter, to: Robin M. Williams, Jr., Editor, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, Uris Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-7601. For information on membership in the ESS (which includes a subscription to the new journal), contact the Eastern Sociological Society, County College of Morris, Route 10 and Center Grove Road, Randolph Township, NJ 07801.

Meetings

October 9-11. Conference on Emerging Trends in Finance, Construction and Ownership of Corrections Facilities, Westin Century Plaza, Los Angeles, CA. Contact: American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20006.

October 24-25. Association of Public Data Users 1985 Annual Conference, Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact: Susan Anderson, Princeton University Computer Center, 87 Prospect Avenue, Princeton, NJ 08544; (609) 452-6025/6052.

October 27-30. Sixth Biennial Educational Symposium on Employee Assistance Programs in the Workplace, Chateau Laurier Hotel, Ottawa, Canada. Theme: "The Healthy Workplace: Foundation for the Future." Contact. Input '85 Headquarters, Humber College, 205 Humber College, 205 Humber College, August Contario Myw 5LZ, Canada.

October 28-29. Fifth Annual Census Analysis Workshop, University of Wisconsin-Madison. Theme: "Migration Data and Trends." Contact: Nancy Kanaskie, Applied Population Laboratory, Department of Rural Sociology, 1450 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-3097.

October 31-November 3. American Studies Association Tenth Biennial Convention, Bahia Hotel, San Diego, CA. Theme: "Boundaries of American Culture." Contact: American Studies Association, 307 College Hall/CO, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 898-5408.

November 2. Planned Parenthood of Connecticut Conference Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of Griscold a. Connecticut, New Haven, CT. Theme: "Who Governs Reproduction?" Contact: Conference Coordinator, Planned Parenthood of Connecticut, Inc., 129 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, CT 06510.

November 4-8. National Council on Family Relations 1985 Annual Conference, Sheraton Dallas Hotel and Towers, Dallas, TX. Theme: "Enriching Families: Ethnic, Cultural and Religious Networks." Contact: NCFR, P.O. Box 19605, St. Paul, MN 55119; (612) 772-1465.

November 7-10. Association for Humanist Sociology 1985 Annual Meeting, Pierremont Plaza Hotel and Conference Center, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "A Decade of Humanist Sociology." Contact: Stuart L. Hills, President, AHS, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617.

November 12. World Health Organization Conference, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX. Theme: "Health for All by the Year 2000." Contact: Jeannine Coreil, Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77550; (409) 761-2551.

November 18-19. Second European Conference on Research in Rehabilitation, **
Dusseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany, Contact K.A. Jochheim, Conference Secretariat, Rehabilitationszentrum der Universitat zu Koln, Lindenburger Allee 44, D-5000 Koln 41, Federal Republic of Germany.

November 22-26. Gerontological Society of America 38th Annual Scientific Meeing, New Orleans Marriott, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "Aging Through Time: The Temporal Dimension." Contact: Gerontological Society of America, 1411 K Sreet NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005.

December 7. Thirteenth Annual Symposium on Geriatric Medicine, Frances Scott Key Medical Center, Baltimore, MD. Contact: Pamela E. Macedonia, Office of Continuing Education, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Turner 22, 720 Rutland Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21205: 6301) 935-6805.

Funding Opportunities

Harvard Medical School announces the NIMH-funded Clinical Research Training Program at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center. Postdoctoral fellows must have completed either MD or PhD training and be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident. Stipends range from \$15,996 to \$30,000. Several positions will be available beginning July 1, 1986. Application deadline is December 1, 1985. For further information, contact: Karen Lyon, Program Administrator, Clinical Research Training Program, Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, MA 02115.

The Institute of International Education has announced that the 1986-87 competition for graduate study abroad will close October 31, 1985. Most grants provide round-trip transportation, tuition and maintenance for one academic year. Application forms and further information may be obtained by writing: Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. Application materials must be requested by October 15.

The Judicial Fellows Commission of the Supreme Court announces the 1986-87 Judicial Fellows Program. Two to three fellows will be chosen to spend 1986-87 observing and participating in projects designed to improve indicial 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 will begin in September 1986; applications must be submitted by November 8, 1985. Contact: Mark W. Cannon, Judicial Fellows Commission, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 5, Washington, DC 20543.

Funding, continued

Narcotic and Drug Research, Inc. and the City University of New York are sponsoring a postdoctoral fellowship program to train behavioral scientists for careers in drug abuse research and administration and related fields. Candidates should have completed their PhD and have a serious interest in drug abuse research. Submit a letter of interest, curriculum vita, and a copy of publication or paper to: Gregory P. Falkin, Narcotic and Drug Research, Inc., 2 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10047; (212) 488-3974.

The National Science Foundation has grants available for dissertation research in sociology. These are intended to provide funds for items not normally available from the student's university or other sources. Allowable items include travel to specialized facilities or field research locations, sample survey costs, specialized research equipment and services not otherwise available, supplies, microfilms and other forms of unique data, payments to subjects or informants, rental of environmental chambers or other research facilities, and computer time only when not available at the institution. A request for per diem allowance for time away from home base to conduct research should be carefully justified in terms of living costs in excess of those in the vicinity of the home base. The Foundation welcomes proposal from women, minorities and the handicapped. Requests for more information should be directed to: Mark Abrahamson, Program Director in Sociology, National Science Foundation. 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC

The Social Science Research Council announces application dates for the international research fellowships and grants it will offer in 1986-87: (1) International Doctoral Research Fellowships-November 1, 1985. (2) International Postdoctoral Research Grants-December 1, 1985. (3) Indochina Studies—December 1, 1985. Persons interested in applying for any of these awards should write for application forms and a brochure with additional information on fellowships and grants. Contact: Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue. New York, NY 10158; (212) 661-0280.

The Society for Research in Child Development announces the 1986-87 Congressional Science Fellowships in Child Development, open to scientists and professionals at the postdoctoral level. The fellowships offer an opportunity to spend a year as a member of Congressional staff. Early and mid-career applicants are encouraged. Deadline for receipt of application materials is November 8, 1985. Contact: Barbara Everett. Washington Liaison Office, Society for Research in Child Develpment, 100 North Carolina Avenue SE, Suite 1, Washington, DC 20003; (202) 543-9582.

University of Michigan, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, announces the availability of postdoctoral fellowships in social research training on applied issues of aging. Twelve-month stipend ranges from \$15,996 to \$30,000, depending on years of postdoctoral experience. Deadline for January 1986 appointments is November 15, 1985. Send vita, statement of research interests and career goals, graduate transcripts, samples of written work, and three letters of reference providing information on research, knowledge and skills relevant to the aging and the aged to: Sheila Feld, Head, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, University of Michigan, 1065 Frieze Building, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation announces Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships for 1986, designed to encourage original and significant study of ethical or religious values in all areas of human endeavor. Students must be candidates for doctoral degrees in the humanities or social sciences at graduate institutions in the United States, and expect to complete all doctorate requirements except the dissertation by January 1986. The fellowships will provide \$8,000 for 12 months of full-time dissertation research and writing; approximately 45 fellowships will be awarded. Applications must be requested by December 20. 1985 from: Newcombe Fellowships, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton NI 08542. Completed applications must be postmarked by January

Competitions

The American Association for the Advancement of Science invites nominations for the 1986 AAAS Award for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility. Candidates for the award are judged on criteria other than a publication, news report, or annual meeting paper. Nominations must be received by November 30, 1985. For nomination forms and further information, contact: American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005

The North Central Sociological Association solicits nominations for its Annual Scholarly Achievement Award. Books or monographs published in 1984-85 which represent original theoretical and/or empirical contributions to the field of sociological scholarship will be considered. The recipient of this award must live or work in the NCSA region. Nominations should be sent by December 15, 1985 to Paul J. Baker, Department of Sociology, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761.

People

Patricia A. Adler has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Oklahoma State University.

Conner Bailey, formerly at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, is now at Auburn University.

Samuel W. Bloom, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, recently returned from Israel, where he served from January 15-March 15 as Visiting Professor at the Madassah Medical School of Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Richard S. Bobys has been appointed Chair of the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice at Morningside College.

Lee Bowker is the new Provost and Vice-President at Augustana College.

Paul Burstein has accepted a position at the University of Washington-Seattle.

Cynthia Costello is now a postdoctoral fellow at the Russell Sage Foundation. She received her PhD from University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1984.

Vaneeta D'Andrea, Guilford College, is the recipient of the Massachusetts

Sociological Association Apple Award for outstanding contributions to teach-

John Feather is now the Associate Director of the Western New York Geriatric Education Center.

Mark G. Field, Boston University and Harvard University, spent a month in Lausanne, Switzerland as an invited professor at the University Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, Medical Faculty. He was recently appointed Co-Director of the Russian Studies Institute at Boston University.

W. Parker Frisbie, University of Texas, has been appointed Chair of the Sociology Department.

John F. Glass is now in charge of Youth Work Restitution for the Volunteer Center of San Fernando Valley in Van Nuys, CA.

Roberta Goldberg is now the Director of the Weekend College of Trinity College, Washington, DC.

Charles E. Holzer III, has moved from Yale University to become Associate Professor in the Department of Byschiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the University of Texas Medical Branch. He is presently setting up a research program in psychiatric epidemiology.

Jane Hood has joined the faculty of the University of New Mexico-Albuquerque.

Patrick M. Horan, University of Georgia, will spend the first half of the 1985-86 academic year in a Fulbright research appointment at the University of Trondheim, Norway.

Glenn Howze is now on the faculty of Auburn University.

Howard B. Kaplan has been appointed Chair of the Epidemiology, Prevention and Services Research Review Committee of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and Chair and member of the Epidemiology and Prevention Subcommittee. He also received a Research Scientist Award from the Institute earlier this year.

Barbara A. Kohl has returned to Albuquerque, NM after a year as visiting scholar in Minas Gerais, Brazil. She was awarded research grants by the Braziliam Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnologico and the Fulbright Commission to study income determination among small peasant producers in southern Minas Gerais.

Stanley Lieberson, University of California-Berkeley, was one of nine U.S. participants in the Soviet-American Symposium on race and ethnic relations held in Kiev in June.

Stanford M. Lyman will spend the Fall 1985 semester at the University of Tulsa as a Distinguished Visiting Scholar.

Kathryn P. Meadow-Orlans, Gallaudet College, was awarded an honorary degree from Denison University, her alma mater, for her research and service to deaf children.

Bruno Podesta, Universidad del Pacifico and Director of the Group of Developing Studies in Lima, Peru, will be a Mellon Visiting Professor in Latin American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh during the Winter 1986 term.

George Psathas has been appointed Chair of the Department of Sociology at Boston University.

Thomas J. Rice now works for Interaction Associates of Cambridge, MA as a consultant on conflict resolution and organizational development training.

Eugene Rochberg-Halton, University of Notre Dame, has been awarded an

Alexander van Humboldt Foundation Research Fellowship and will spend 1985-86 at the University of Tubingen, West Germany, pursuing research on "Critical Rationality and Prereflective Meaning."

William A. Sadler has moved from Bloomfield College to Lock Haven University, where he will serve as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Martin Sanchez-Jankowski has joined the faculty of the University of California-Berkeley.

John F. Schnabel, West Virginia University, is now Assistant Dean for Undergraduate Education.

Steven J. Stack is now on the faculty of Auburn University.

Sherry Turkle was one of four outstanding women in the communications profession honored by the Boston Professional Chapter of Women in Communications at its awards ceremony in May.

Michael Useem, Boston University, has been appointed Associate Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and continues to serve as Director of the Center for Applied Social Science.

Kim Voss has joined the faculty of the University of California-Berkeley.

Robert Philip Weber, Harvard University, has been awarded a Fulbright fellowship to spend three months in Spring 1986 at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. He will be doing methodological research on problems generating culture indicators using computer-aided content analysis.

Mary Lou Wylie has been appointed acting head of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at James Madison University.

CORRECTION

The faculty exchange between Martin Oppenheimer, Rutgers University, and Heiner Ganssman, Free University of (West) Berlin, noted in the August issue of Footnotes, will not take place.

Deaths

Rose Goldsen, Cornell University, died on August 11, 1985 in Ithaca, NY.

Reuben Hill, Regents Professor at the University of Minnesota, died September 21, 1985 in Norway.

Paul H. Landis, August 30, 1985, in California.

Obituaries

Rue Bucher

Rue Bucher died on May 27, 1985 in the Evanston, Illinois Hospital of thoracic cancer, of which she had been diagnosed over two years ago, and from which and its treatments she suffered cruelly. Despite this she continued to teach her classes at the Chicago Circle Campus of the University of Illinois, where one of two memorial services were held for her by the departation.

A day or two earlier, a number of friends expressed by their presence and, in quiet speeches of rememberance, their love, affection, regard and respect. Rue will be sorely missed by her many friends as well as by less intimate friends and students, and other work associates—certainly, too, those of us who worked with her on

research projects, editorial boards, and committees will miss her wisdom, good sense, forthright style, pragmatism, occasional wit and more than occasional seasoning of speech with good humor and sometimes quizzical holdbacks expressed through eyeglasses that didn't much hide the questioning. Her editorial judgment was exceptional, I think, and like many able people she had some surprises for us—as when she initiated and ran the Journal of Work and Occupation during its first, highly successful, institution-building years.

Her writing was not prolific since she appeared to believe in quality rather than sheer quantity for herself. She wrote always with great clarity, both in thinking through her ideas and expressing them, her style generally faithfully expressing insight, sensitiv ity, directness, firmness, all with flair although some would call it modesty, perhaps. Most of what she did publish has become widely cited or well known, including "Professions in Process," which we wrote together while jointly writing with Leonard Schatzman our Psychiatric Ideologies and Institutions (her contributions were vital), her paper on medical authority in Mayer Zald's volume, and other papers with Joanne Stelling deriving from the project which also produced her major monograph on medical practitioners and scientists' socialization. Her research interests and perspectives owed a great deal to Everett Hughes. Indeed, her central interest in the sociology of work and occupations is traceable not only to his seminars and writing but also to a small funded project which she did for him and me while a graduate student, and from which "Professions in Process" later profitted, as did her thesis and associated articles on pathologists' careers. Though her work was done mainly within the "sociology of medicine," she, like other Chicagoans, regarded this as simply terrain for doing good general sociology and developing good general theory. In that, she succeeded far better than most of her generation, I believe, either in that tradition or not.

She was an important participant in at least two sections of the ASA, Occupations/Professions and Medical Sociology. I did not myself keep track of whatever committees or officerships she may have been on or held since, whenever we met occasionally or talked fairly frequently long distance, we spoke of music (she played piano and loved classical music in various forms), of travel (especially her times in England among friends like Margaret Stacey, Margot Jeffreys and Ann Cartwright), her research (especially with Joanne Stelling, who became a very close friend), her editing, and our respective ideas and sociological writing. When last my wife and I saw her in October for lunch near the Chicago airport, it was with all of our clear unspoken knowledge that this was almost certainly to be the last time we would embrace-though we would still talk frequently long distance; she drove off in her VW and we trudged silently through the air terminal to our

Anselm Strauss University of California-San Francisco

Don Albert Martindale (1915-1985)

Don Martindale died unexpectedly of a heart attack on May 16, 1985. He is survived by his wife, Edith, one brother and four sisters.

Don was born at home in Marinette, Wisconsin, on February 9, 1915, in the midst of an improbable midwinter thunderstorm. His chances of survival

Continued next page

Obituaries, continued

were considered slim because of low birth weight. And though he remained a person of small physical stature, he emerged as a person with a zest for life, an immense capacity for hard work, and a willingness to battle difficult odds.

Of European parentage-German on his mother's side, English on his father's—Don was nurtured in a home dominated by Protestant asceticism with its ethics of sobriety and hard work. These traits are seen in his pro ductive career. At his death he had written and edited over 30 books, 50 essays and several hundred book reviews. His well-known work. The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory became a widely used standard. His translations of Max Weber have been a signal service to the profession. In addition, he worked tirelessly as editor of Greenwood Press's sociology series. At his retirement in 1983, after 35 years of service to the University of Minnesota. Don had successfully advised about 200 Master's degree students and 78 PhD students, the latter comprising nearly one-fourth of all PhDs awarded in sociology by Minnesota since 1902.

Don's childhood immersed him in various adventures for which Marinette and the nearby wilderness provided ample stages. With inquisitive eyes, he saw the many wonders of nature, many which he continued to preserve in his wildlife refuge at his home on Lake Owasso in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Childhood was intense but short. By age 12, Don the oldest of nine children, began regular, part-time work to assist his family. Upon graduation from high school he was variously employed in farms and factories. He continued his own program of intellectual inquiry.

In the midst of the Depression, Don left Northern Wisconsin and enrolled in the classical humanities program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. After two years he changed his major to philosophy, a field he saw as less restrictive. He graduated with a BA in philosophy, summa cum laude, in 1939 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. A year later he was awarded the Master's degree in philosophy.

Becoming increasingly aware that social conditions sustained and transformed social thought, Don turned to the study of sociology at Wisconsin. Here his interest in the sociology of knowedge was honored as he embarked on bringing a neo-Kantian outlook to bear. He later situated his intellectual efforts within the general contours of critical realism.

In graduate school Don encountered Reuben Hill, Milton Yinger, C. Wright Mills and William Kolb as graduate students. He studied their styles as well as those of their professors, incorporating these experiences into his own career.

World War II interrupted Don's studies. He entered the U.S. Army as a private in 1942. He eventually attained the rank of Captain. While in the Army he sharpened his skills of bureaucratic survival, learning to develop a "record of paper," something he continued in his professional career.

While stationed in Oklahoma City, Don married Edith whom he had met while he was a graduate student and she was a nurse. It was a union of fondness, tenderness and romance. Edith became and remained Don's ever present helpmate, collaborator and adoning admirer.

During the war, Don's father died. The added responsibilities of his mother and siblings pressured Don to quickly complete his graduate work after military service. By 1946 he completed all degree requirements but the

dissertation. He immediately accepted a teaching position in Wisconsin's extension division. He was called back to teach on the Madison campus where he continued to work on his dissertation, The Morale of the Civilian Soldier, based on materials gathered during the war years. He was awarded the PhD in January 1948 and subsequently joined the faculty at the University of Minnesota.

Don's Midwestern roots were a source of strength, but they contributed to a self-acknowledged marginality within the profession. His efforts, for example, to challenge dominant outlooks such as functionalism, did not attract the glitter of other critics. His reluctance to cultivate a "school" of thought among his many graduate students and his eschewing of efforts at professional self-aggrandizement also reduced his prominence. But he was far from being parochial. He attracted students from many nations. He remained fascinated by the tapestry of Eastern societies with subtleties such as tactical face-saving. In later years he augmented this with a more gusty expression, the writing of Puckish doggerrel.

On October 16, 1971, Memorial University of Newfoundland conferred upon him an honorary doctorate for his contribution to theory.

To the end, Don Martindale remained a supportive friend and colleague. He continued to evidence amazement, fascinated by the endless varieties of the human condition. His celebration of individuality, his simplicity, and his appreciation for all forms of life were his hallmarks.

Raj P. Mohan and Arthur S. Wilke Auburn University

John Seidler (1933-1985)

John Seidler, of the Sociology Department of The Ohio State University, died on May 31, 1985.

John joined the Ohio State faculty in 1971 where for the past fourteen years he taught courses on religion, collective behavior and social move ments, social organization, and research methods. His teaching interests, like his research and intellectual interests, cut across subfield and disciplinary boundaries. Well-trained in quantitative methods and committed to rigorous modes of inquiry, he was especially challenged by those areas of sociological study where numbers do ot come easy. With a background in theology and sociology, he was interested, and inspired interest in others. in a wide range of important issuesfrom priest resignations and changing forms of Catholic authority to problems of measurement error and new techniques of organizational analysis; from Fourth of July political cartoons to the structure of gatherings and crowd behavior.

He was very active professionally, especially in the North Central Sociological Association and the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. He served on the Executive Councils of both of these organizations and is remembered for his many contributions to their programs. At the Ohio State University, he served in many capacties and impressed colleagues and students alike with the generosity of his time and encouragement for others to pursue ideas and research.

Two weeks before his death, he had completed and sent to the publisher a book-length manuscript entitled *The Agony and Triumph of Modernization: A Study of the American Catholic Church.* He had worked a long time on this project; it was to be, and will be, a major statement on change currently

within this religious institution. Those having read the manuscript all note its breadth and the masterly crafting of theory and data. One confronts in its pages an imaginative sociological mind at work, pulling together into a singular interpretation an enormous array of factual evidence and religious and organizational themes. But it is hardly an exercise in detached and dispassionate analysis. You meet the personal side of John as well, one who had experienced in his own life the agonies and triumphs of a changing church.

I first met John in 1966 when we

ere both graduate students at Chapel Hill. I was immediately struck with the capabilities and qualities of the manbright but not boastful, intellectually tough but always compassionate. Over the years he never wavered in this respect. Many others as wellformer professors, colleagues, remember his unassuming style and kind and gentle demeanor Even when John disagreed with you, whether in the classroom on in a council meeting, he did so with a remarkable graciousness, of the sort that left you feeling that your ideas were valued even so. He made sure both scholarship and persons were respected and communicated this to those around him.

He is survived by his wife, Katherine Meyer, and two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth. They have lost a loving husband and father. The profession has lost an able scholar and committed practitioner.

Wade Clark Roof University of Massachusetts-Amherst

Francis Montgomery Sim (1928-1985)

Francis Montgomery Sim, known to all as Frank, died at his home on May 20, 1985, following a long struggle with cancer. Frank was born in Romeo, Michigan, on July 29, 1928. He attended local schools in Flint, Michigan, and then Michigan State University, where he took all of his degrees including the PhD in Sociology.

After serving several years as Director of the Bureau of Social and Political Research at Michigan State, Frank taught at Stanford University, and then came to Penn State in 1967. He was active in a number of professional associations including the ASA and the International Network for Social Network Analysis. He is survived by his wife, Lynne, two sons and two daughters, a brother, a sister, and a grandson.

Frank was a pioneer in the early use of computers in sociology, a methodologist possessing skills and a sophistication rarely equaled in the discipline, a theorist in the areas of role theory, the sociology of networks, and organizational analysis, especially as applied to schools. He fused the skills of the rigorous methodologist with those of the imaginative theorist in making significant contributions in these areas.

At Penn State, Frank was instrumental in developing the Liberal Arts Data Laboratory, an important facility for interdisciplinary research in the College of Liberal Arts. He was continuously active in matters relating to the university' computer center and served as chair of the faculty advisory committee to that center. Over the years he gave unflaggingly of his time and knowledge in assisting hundreds of colleagues, students, and others not only in the use of ever-changing computer technology and statistical ayalysis, but more importantly, in formulating problems and research designs of true sociological significance and adapting them to state-ofthe art technology. He was known widely as a "good citizen," as he liked to put it, not only in the department

and the college, but throughout the university.

Frank was an extraordinarily

Frank was an extraordinarily stimulating teacher. Someone once said that the one indispensible element of first-rate teaching is the quality of ruthlessness, of being upcompromising in one's demand for the greatest possible intellectual rigor, of pursuing an idea to its deepest roots, of insisting on a remorselessly critical approach to everything conventional. Frank was this sort of teacher, and his students—his colleagues included—both suffered and grew from their contact with him.

In appreciation of Frank as a professional and as a man, his colleagues have established a scholarshipin his name, the Frank Sim Liberal Arts Endowment Fund. Those wishing to contribute to this fund can do so by sending their contribution to: The Frank Sim Liberal Arts Endowment Fund, Office of Gifts and Endowments, University Park, PA 16802.

Frank was the very ideal of colleague and friend, and a devoted husband and father. His death creates a sorrowful and lasting void in the lives of everyone touched by his presence.

David Westby Pennsylvania State University

Contact

The U.S. Bureau of the Census is now offering its International Data Base (IDB) on diskette for 203 countries. Organized as a series of 94 statistical tables, the IDB contains demographic, economic and social data for all countries of the world. The statistical tables are also available in printed copies. For complete information and prices, contact: Greg Nowakowski, Center for International Research, Scuderi Building, Room 409, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, (301) 763-4286.

The 1985 General Social Survey conducted by the National Opinion Research Center is now available from the Roper Center. The 1972-85 cumulative data file contains 13 subfiles—12 national cross sections and an oversample of blacks in 1982. The file has a total of 18,586 cases and 882 variables. For further information, contact: The Roper Center, U-164R, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

Information is being sought on colleges offering the BA for a social science major. Interest is in this interdisciplinary major as opposed to joint majors or behavioral science majors. Persons working in such a department should contact: Isabel Powell, Division of Applied Arts and Social Science, Greensboro College, Greensboro, NC 27401.

Princeton University, School of Architecture, recently sponsored an interdisciplinary workshop which focused on issues in the history and sociology of architectural practice. The two-day workshop attracted both practicing architects and sociologists. The network of researchers concerned with the sociological issues of architectural practice hopes to reconvene formally in the future. For further information, contact: Robert Gutman, School of Architecture, Princeton University, Princeton, NI 08544.

The Project on the Vietnam Generation is a private, non-profit organization housed in the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History in Washington, DC. The Project wishes to help scholars interested in how the events of the 1960s and early 1970s affect the actions and attitudes of the generation coming of age during those years. Scholars who have been or are currently involved in a course on any Vietnam-era event are

needed for a survey being conducted by the Project; the results will be distributed widely. Contact: Sandie Fauriol, Executive Director, The Project on the Vietnam Generation, Room A 1940, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560; (202) 357-4258.

Sociological Inquiry, the official journal of Alpha Kappa Delta, the international sociology honor society, is seeking candidates for the position of Editor. AKD plans to select the new editor in August 1986. He/she will assume office in August 1987. Term of office is two years, renewable twice for a maximum of six years. Applications will be accepted until March 15, 1986. All inquiries should be directed to: Michael A. Malec, President-Elect, AKD, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167; (617) 552-4131.

Urbanism Past and Present, a semiannual published by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, is seeking a new editor and publisher (who will have complete editorial control), commencing with the next issue. For further information, contact: David D. Buck, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201; (414) 963-7039.

Mass Media

Ronald Anderson, University of Minnesota, had his research on girls' aptitude for computer programming reported in a recent Washington Post article

Lynn Atwater, Seton Hall University, was quoted in a May 10 Washington Post article on mid-life extramarital affairs.

Jessie Bernard, Jennifer Madans and Lois Verbrugge were quoted in a May Ms. article on correlations between feminism and health.

Judith Blake, University of California-Los Angeles, was quoted in a recent Washington Post article on the link between small family size and bright children.

Jackie Boles, Georgia State University, was quoted in a recent *National Enquirer* article on boredom in marriage.

Mario Brajuha's legal battle to protest the confidentiality of his fieldnotes was discussed in the July 18 issue of Newsday, Bettina Huber, Deputy Executive Officer of the ASA Executive Office, was quoted in the article, titled "Student Honored for Role in Court Battle,"

Pamela Cain, Hunter College, was quoted in a recent *New York Times* article on pay equity for women.

Leonard Cargan, Wright State University, had his research on the impact of divorce on men reported in a June 4 Jamesville Gazette article.

Raymond G. DeVries, Westmont College, authored a special editorial on midwives for the May 8 Sacramento Been newspaper.

Harry Edwards, Berkeley, and William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago, were quoted in a June 10 Newsweek article on middle-class black children

Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania, and Jane Hood, University of Wisconsin, were quoted in a recent Milwaukee Journal article on the lack of leisure time in the 20th century.

Steven Gold, University of California-Berkeley, was cited in the *San Francisco Chronicle* about his research on Vietnamese refugee families.

Continued next page

Mass Media, continued

Patricia Gwartney-Gibbs, University of Oregon, had her research on premarital cohabitation reported in *USA Today* and three Oregon newspapers, resulting in several radio reports and interviews.

Robert B. Hill was quoted in Dorothy Gilliam's Washington Post column on "Rethinking Teen Wages."

Judith A. Howard, University of Washington, was cited in a Milwaukee Journal cover story on rape.

Mamoru Iga, California State University-Northridge, was quoted in a May 6 Newsweek article.

Fred Koenig, Tulane University, was interviewed in an article on fidelity in the July issue of Modern Bride. He was also quoted in an article on "tipping" in the August issue of Ms. magazine, and in a June Success article on office rumors.

Joyce Ladner was quoted as the head of a panel which prepared a report on teen pregnancy that was the subject of a cover story in the Washington Post.

Robert Lauer and Jeannette Lauer had their research on marital longetivity, which originally appeared in Psychology Today, reported in a recent Washington Post "Style Plue" article. Deborah Freedman, University of Michigan, and Larry Bumpass, University of Wisconsin, were also quoted in the article.

Linden Lewis, American University, was interviewed by Metromedia Channel 5 News in Washington, DC for a story on "The Rastafarian Presence in American Society."

Janet Lever, Northwestern University and the University of California at San Diego and Los Angeles, was the subject of a July 1985 On Cable article for her work as host of the Playboy Chanel's "Women on 5ex" talk show.

Patrick McNamara, University of New Mexico, was quoted in a recent issue of U.S. News and World Report on white supremacy groups in the U.S.

Jeylan Mortimer, Melvin L. Kohn and Kathryn M. Borman were quoted in a May 28 New York Times article titled "Satisfaction on the Job: Autonomy Ranks First."

Annabelle B. Motz, American University, was a guest on WDVM TV's "Morning Break" to discuss aspects of compulsive shopping. She was also interviewed on the subject of remarriages which appeared on the Modern Satellite Network for local cable audiences.

John Pandiani was the author of a "Forum" article in the July 1 issue of Autoweek.

Carolyn C. Perrucci, Robert Perrucci, Dena B. Targ, and Harry R. Targ, Purdue University, have had their research on social impacts of plant closings cited in Sarvy Magazine, USA Today and other newspapers.

William Pittman, a PhD student at New York University, is writing a series on the social history of Alcoholics Anonymous for Alcoholism/The National Magazine.

Alejandro Portes, University of California-San Diego, was the author of an editorial on the problem of debt in Latin democracies which appeared in the June 30 issue of the Los Angeles Times.

Wade Clark Roof, University of Massachusetts, had his research on religious trends described in 800 newspapers and magazines this past year. David Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in a March 2, 1985 Louis-

ville Times article on Vietnam nostalgia.

Harold L. Sheppard, University of South Florida, authored a "Letter to the Editor" on older workers in the

May 8 issue of the New York Times.

Evan Stark, Rutgers Univesity, was featured in a PBS documentary, "Battered Wives, Shattered Lives," aired June 17. The documentary relied extensively on his work on "The Medical Contexts and Sequelae of Woman Battering."

Charles M. Unkovic and Linda M. Schell, University of Central Florida, authored an article titled "In Search of the Alcoholic Personality" in the June/July issue of the University's Emphasis Magazine.

Brian Vargus, Indiana University, had his research on attitudes toward drunk driving reported widely throughout the state of Indiana, including radio, television, and newspaper reports.

Theodore C. Wagenaar, Miami University, had his research on the low aptitude of students planning to enter teaching reported in several newspapers, including the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The sociologists at William Paterson College were the subject of a North Jersey Record article on their productivity and publication accomplishments.

Patricia K. Woolf, Princeton University, was quoted in a May 30 Washington Post article on fraud by scientists.

Other Organizations

Alpha Kappa Delta announces new officers: President, Jerry B. Michel (Me mp his State University): President-Elect, Michael Malec (Boston College); Vice President, Candiace Clark (Montclair State College); Secretary-Treasurer, Wanne C. Seelbach (Lamar University); AKD Newsletter Editor, Donna K. Darden (University of Arkansas); Editor, Sociological Theory, James K. Skipper (Virginia Tech).

The Association Internationale des Sociologues de Langue Francaise (International Association of French-Speaking Sociologists), helds its congress in Brussels, May 20-24, 1985. The general theme "1984...et alors? L'individu et la machine sociale," provided the stimulus to evaluate the state of modern society following "the year of Orwell." Christian Lalive d'Epinay (University of Geneva) was elected president, and Edward A. Tiryakian (Duke University) was elected vice president, both for three-year terms. The next congress will be held in Geneva in 1988. American sociologists who use French as a research language and who would like to apply for membership should contact: Edward A. Tiryakian, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

The Clinical Sociociology Association announces the following new Board members: Ray Kirshak (American University), William R. Broum (University of Central Florida), and Margaret Sery Young (North Carolina State University).

The Family Violence Research Program at the University of Texas-Tyler has established a national clearinghouse for research conerning spouse abuse and couple violence. The clearinghouse will make available reference lists, unpublished papers, and reports concerning all aspects of this type of domestic violence, including treatment programs, prevention and related research. A newsletter will be sent out quarterly to update the references and report on current work. To receive information on the clearinghouse, or to submit material, contact: Robert Geffner, Director, Family Violence Research Program, Psychology Department, University of Texas, Tyler, TX 75701; (214) 566-1471.

The Midwest Sociological Society's new officers assumed their positions during the annual meetings in St. Louis. John Clark, (University of Minnesota) is the new President Elect. The following persons were elected State Directors and will serve on the Board and the Membership Committee: Helen Moore (University of Nebraska-Lincoln), Richard W. Wilsnack (University of North Dakota), Jerome Rosonke (Northern State College, South Dakota), and Gale Miller (Marquette University). Jan Fiola (University of Minnesota) has been selected to serve a twoyear term as student director.

The Society for Interdisciplinary Research on Elderly Offenders (SIREO) has been formed to encourage the study of elderly offenders. The Society will publish a journal devoted to papers on crime and aging. For membership information, contact: Cathleen Burnett, SIREO, Administration of Justice, University of Missouri, Kansas City, MO 64110; (816) 276-1602. Manuscripts for the new journal, Crime and Aging, should be sent to the editor: Suzanne Ortega, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588; (402) 472-3631.

The Society for Applied Sociology announces the following new officers: President, Mark Iutcovich (Keystone University Research Corporation); Vice President, Jeanne Ballantine (Wright State University); and Treasurer, Robert Kubiak.

New Programs

Douglass College invites students to apply to spend their junior year in the Douglass Program in Women's Studies. Participants take courses in women's studies in their own major and complete an internship. Applications are now being accepted for the 1986-87 academic year. For a brochure on the program and an application packet, contact: Dr. Ellen F. Mappen, Douglass College, Voorhees Chapel, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; (201) 932-9197.

Florida State University, Department of Socology, announces the formation of a new Doctoral Program in Political Economy. The program emphasizes both formal coursework and family-student collaborations of research. Students will complete a core curriculum as well as a special five-course sequence. For further information on the program, financial aid and application, contact: Richard B. Rubinson, Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-2011

Classified Ads

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

Sociology T-shirt: Founding Fathers on Mount Rushmore. \$9.25 Pst. Pd. to: AKD, Rho Chapter, c/o Texas Tech University, Box 4590, Lubbock, TX 79409.

Footnotes

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