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Published by the American Sociological Association 1722 N St. N W., Washington, D. C. 20036 • (202) 833-3410 Footnotes

Short, Borgatta, Caplow Win Association Offices

James F. Short, Jr., Director of the Social Research Center and Professor at Washington State University, won the Presidency of the Association in the 1982 balloting. He will begin his term following the 1983 Annual Meeting.

Edgar F. Borgatta, Director of the Institute on Aging and Professor at the University of Washington, won the contest for Vice President-Elect and Theodore Caplow, Commonwealth Professor at the University of Virginia, was chosen by the voters to be Secretary-Elect.

Short and Borgatta will begin three-year terms on Council in September. Caplow will have a one-year "apprenticeship" before starting his three-year term as Secretary in the Fall of 1983.





CAPLOW

The newly elected officers will will chair the Nominations Committee. Throughout his term. Caalso chair major committees. As President-Elect, Short will head plow will chair the Committee on the 1984 Program Committee, and the Executive Office and Budget. as Vice President-Elect, Borgatta There were three candidates each in the races for President and Secretary and both required two rounds of vote tabulations before winners were determined. There were four candidates in the Vice

Presidential contest and three rounds were required. The details of this procedure are spelled out in the box that accompanies the results.

Members of the Association also voted to approve four measures that had been referred to them by Council. These were (1) a revised set of membership requirements; (2) a provision allowing cost-of-living adjustments to be made in dues without a vote by the membership; (3) a general dues increase; and (4) a revised code of ethics. All of these measures were approved by substantial majorities.

Elected to three-year terms on Council, beginning at this year's Annual Meeting were: Michael

See Aiken Page 7

William D'Antonio Chosen to Head Executive Office

by William Form University of Illinois, Urbana

During the past few years the ASA has gone into debt even as members call for more and more expensive services. College and university enrollments are down. The social sciences are in trouble in Washington. Some Sections of the Association think that they are being done in by the Program Committee. Traditionalists insist that the Association should focus exclusively on academic concerns while others think that more emphasis should be given to teaching. Attendance at the annual meetings is down and the costs of meetings are rising. Clearly, the Executive Officer has an impossible job dealing with these problems, tensions, and issues. Who is energetic enough, courageous enough, imaginative enough, and wise enough to tackle the job? William V. D'Antonio!

Sociological Methodology Submissions

Through January 15, 1983, manuscripts submitted to Sociological Methodology should be sent to Samuel Leinhardt, SUPA, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. After January 15, manuscripts should be sent to Nancy Brandon Tuma, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305. Manuscripts for the 1983-84 issue of Sociological Methodology will be considered through November 1982.

It is not difficult to see why the Association selected Bill for its new Executive Officer. He is such a congenial, warm, and trusted person that people quickly thrust responsibilities on him. While in high school. Yale discovered him. gave him a scholarship, and asked him to excel. He did. When he taught Spanish at a private high school, the administation asked Bill to coach the wrestling team. Though he had never been on a mat before, he produced a winning team. While pursuing a MA degree in political science at the University of Wisconsin, Bill took his first sociology course with C.P. Loomis. Loomis gave Bill a research fellowship with instructions to begin his dissertation research on the Mexican border even before enrolling for a sociology degree. It is rumored that the research director in El Paso repaired the plumbing of Bill's rented house, while Bill charmed Mexican politicos into giving him inside information on how their system worked.

After finishing the PhD at Michigan State, Bill went to Notre Dame. He was asked to head the department before becoming a full professor. Connecticut learned of his administrative talents and asked him to solve some thorny departmental problems. Trusted by administrators, Bill headed many important university committees; trusted by his colleagues, Bill helped hammer out a pathbreaking collective bargaining

Bill brings a wealth of knowledge and experience about professional organizations to the ASA

See D'Antonio Page 3

1983 Meetings to Focus on Age and Gender: **Innovative Sessions Planned**

The 1983 Program Committee has recently announced the theme and several special features of the program for the 1983 Annual Meeting in Detroit. The committee consists of Alice S. Rossi, President-Elect and Chair, Andy

Robin Williams, Shmuel Eisenstadt Elected to NAS

Two sociologists, Robin M. Williams, Jr., from Cornell University and Shmuel Eisenstadt. Hebrew University of Jerusalem, were recently elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences. Williams was elected to regular membership while Eisenstadt was elected as a foreign associate.

The Academy, a private, co-optative society of distinguished scholars in scientific and engineering research, is dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. It was established in 1863 with an Act of Incorporation passed by the Congress and signed by the President, and serves as an official advisor to the federal government on questions relating to science and technology. Its operating arm is the National Research Council.

Sixty new members and 12 new foreign associates were elected. Those elected bring the total Academy membership to 1,386 and the total foreign associates to 209.

B. Anderson, Rae Lesser Blumberg, Herbert Costner, John Lofland, Cora Marrett, Valerie K. Oppenheimer, Roberta Simmons and Everett K. Wilson. The committee met in Washington in December 1981 and again in February 1982, and has recently completed the process of inviting organizers for the 1983 program sessions.

The theme for the 1983 Annual Meeting will be Age and Gender: Gender Differentiation in a Life-Span Framework. The rationale for the selection of this theme is rooted in the assessment that good progress has been made in research and theory on developmental and cohort perspectives on Age in one direction, and studies of Sex and Gender in another. The time is now ripe to stimulate concerted efforts at theory-building and testing when the two central variables of Age and Gender are viewed simultaneously, by tracing gender development and differentiation along the life line and how this process differs historically and cross-culturally.

There will be several innovative features to the 1983 Program. For one, the Plenary Sessions will consist of major papers not only by sociologists but specially invited guests from several fields relevant to the meeting theme: primatology, psychoendocrinology, social anthropology, and development psychology. Eleven Thematic Sessions will carry the meeting theme into more specialized topics within sociology: macro-economic change as it impacts on age and gender; public policies on the intersect between age and gender; sexual choice and experience along the life line; family adaptation to economic change; de-

viance, age and gender; gender equity in the workplace; gender roles in family development; the politics of gender; work histories of men and women: transitions along the life span; and conceptual and methodological issues in life span research. Unlike most previous program committees, the 1983 Program Committee has delegated the development of session plans to the Organizers of the Thematic Sessions rather than the Committee making the decisions on specific paper topics and people to invite to give them at the thematic sessions.

A number of two- and threehour Didactic Seminars are planned. Topics include methods of comparative historical sociology; fieldwork; sociological uses of ethnographic data-sets; new techniques in panel analysis;

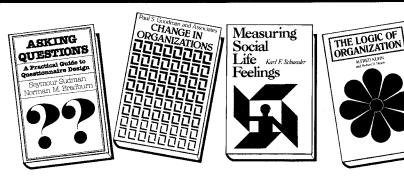
See '83 Page 5

Problems of the Discipline Grants

Final deadline for submitting proposals to the ASA Problems of the Discipline Grants Program for this calendar year is December 1.

Proposals may be brief but they should set forth an objective, a modus operandi, the implications of the project for the development of sociology as a discipline, plans for disseminating results and a budget.

Grants generally do not exceed \$1,500. For additional details see the March 1982 FOOTNOTES or contact the ASA Executive Office.



ASA Convention **Exhibit**

ASA members are cordially invited to visit us at Booth 68 to examine new and recent books on display, get advance information on forthcoming titles, and discuss book proposals and publication ideas with our representative.

Forthcoming Fall 1982 Books Selected Titles of Interest to ASA Members

Kenneth L. Beasley, Michael R. Dingerson, Oliver D. Hensley, Larry G. Hess, John A. Rodman

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Handbook for Developing and Managing Research Activities and Other Projects

A complete guide to planning and managing sponsored activities in higher education, businesses, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations.

Paul L.Dressel, Dora Marcus ON TEACHING AND LEARNING IN COLLEGE

Reemphasizing the Roles of Learners and the Disciplines in Liberal Education

Illustrates ways to enrich college learning by broadening the relevance of academic disciplines to educa-tion, work, and life.

June Gallessich

THE PROFESSION AND PRACTICE OF CONSULTATION

A Handbook for Consultants, Trainers of Consultants, and Consumers of Consultation Services

Shows how professionals in a wide range of fields can use their specialized knowledge to launch a successful consulting practice.

Paul S. Goodman and Associates

CHANGE IN ORGANIZATIONS

New Perspectives on

Theory, Research, and Practice

Sheds new light on organizational change in ten original chapters by such foremost scholars as Chris Argyris, Robert Cole, Robert Kahn, Edward Lawler, Barry Staw, and Karl Weick.

Alfred Kuhn, Robert D. Beam THE LOGIC OF ORGANIZATION

A System-Based, Social Science Framework for Organization

Integrates behavioral and structural approaches to organization theory into a systems framework that can explain the behavior both of an organization and of its

Marilyn Little

FAMILY BREAKUP

Understanding Marital Patterns and the Mediating of Child Custody Decisions

Analyzes the causes, patterns, and effects of family breakup and shows how different types of families make decisions about child custody.

Patrick O'Neill, Edison J. Trickett COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Strategies for Facilitating Change in Schools, Hospitals, Prisons, Social Service Programs, and Other Community Settings

Presents more than fifty detailed cases of consultation in all kinds of community settings to illustrate how professionals can help communities solve a variety of

Karl F. Schuessler

MEASURING SOCIAL LIFE FEELINGS

Improved Methods for Assessing How People Feel About Society and Their Place in Society

Presents a set of newly developed scales that can be used in survey questionnaires, evaluation reports, opinion polls, and other studies designed to measure social life feelings, such as morale and trust in others.

Seymour Sudman, Norman M. Bradburn ASKING QUESTIONS

A Practical Guide to

Ouestionnaire Design

Published in the National Opinion Research Center Series in Social Research. A comprehensive reference source for writing questions; designing, assembling, and testing a questionnaire; and evaluating its effectiveness.

Stanley Sue, James K. Morishima

THE MENTAL HEALTH OF ASIAN AMERICANS

Contemporary Issues in Identifying and Treating Mental Problems

Examines patterns of disturbance among different groups of Asian Americans and discusses cultural factors that affect mental health.

John W. Williamson and Associates

TEACHING QUALITY ASSURANCE AND COST CONTAINMENT IN HEALTH CARE

A Faculty Guide

A publication in the Association of American Medical Colleges' Series in Academic Medicine. A guide for integrating quality assurance and cost containment concepts into health care education.

John W. Williamson, James I. Hudson, Madeline M. Nevins

PRINCIPLES OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND COST CONTAINMENT IN HEALTH CARE

A Guide for Medical Students, Residents, and Other Health Professionals

A publication in the Association of American Medical Colleges' Series in Academic Medicine.

Jossev-Bass Publications for the American Sociological Association

SOCIOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

From a review in Contemporary Sociology:

"The Sociological Methodology series has accumulated increasing respect among social scientists for publishing high-quality expository essays on research methods and articles presenting innovative contributions to the development of such methods. Sociological Methodology has become one of the most prestigious refereed American publication outlets for mathematical sociologists, statistical sociologists, and general so-ciological methodologists."

1982, edited by Samuel Leinhardt

1981, edited by Samuel Leinhardt 1980, edited by Karl F. Schuessler

1979, edited by Karl F. Schuessler 1978, edited by Karl F. Schuessler 1977, edited by David R. Heise

1976, edited by David R. Heise

1975, edited by David R. Heise 1973–74, edited by Herbert L. Costner

1971, edited by Herbert L. Costner 1970, edited by Edgar F. Borgatta, George W. Bohrnstedt

FORTHCOMING

Jossey-Bass will be the publisher of a new ASA series on SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY, edited by Randall Collins. Volumes will be published annually, beginning

A new ASA volume on APPLIED SOCIOLOGY, edited by Howard E. Freeman, Russell R. Dynes, Peter H. Rossi, and William F. Whyte, will also be published in 1983. Among the contributors to this volume are Herbert Costner, Irwin Deutscher, Hans O. Mauksch, Gordon Streib, and Seymour Sudman.

Task Force to Study Employment and Other Issues

by Edna Bonacich University of California, Riverside

At its January meeting, ASA Council voted in favor of creating a special task force to investigate the combined problems of budget cutbacks, rising unemployment among sociologists, continuing graduate education in the face of lack of job opportunities, the emergence of a stratum of permanently temporary and parttime teachers, and so forth. The task force is charged with developing a comprehensive analysis of these problems, and recommending some actions that might be taken to deal with them.

As a first step, at the ASA meetings in San Francisco this September, a panel has been set up to discuss these issues. The panel is composed of men and women of diverse ethnic/racial backgrounds, representing different strata in the university community, including a graduate student, a member of the non-academic staff, a marginally employed lecturer, a nontenured assistant professor, and a tenured professor. We hope the session will be attended by a broad spectrum of people at the conference who are interested in these issues. The task force has vet to be appointed. This session will play an important role in shaping its composition and the issues with which it will deal.

As a prelude to the session (and at Council's behest) this article lays out some of the issues the panel plans to address. The purpose is to enable conference participants to come prepared to address the issues, or to suggest alternative directions.

Definition of the Problem

Because of the current recession, Reagan economic policies, demographic trends, public tax revolts, and other factors, the state of employment in sociology is in a critical condition. Virtually a whole generation of young sociologists is being annihilated by lack of employment opportunities, or being funneled into odd jobs at low ranking schools with heavy teaching loads and no future. The growth, especially at the junior and state college levels, of a caste of lecturers, essentially academic migrant workers, who are underpaid and overworked, is a sign of these trends. While all new PhDs are affected by these processes, hardest hit are those groups which have most recently gained access to our profession, namely, women and minorities. But large numbers of talented white males are also excluded. The problem is extreme and pervasive.

As a result, within the profession, inequality is increasing. Some people are loaded with privilege. They have job security, support for research, light teaching loads, and relatively high pay. Others have none of these things. And, the distribution of privilege bears little relationship to merit. Probably the best predictor of privileged position is time of entry

into the job market

Meanwhile, departments of sociology keep encouraging graduate education, in part because their own security and status depend upon the continued production of PhDs. Yet the employment prospects of those who receive such training are bleak indeed. Recently, "new" populations, such as immigrants and returning women, have been brought into graduate education to counter declining enrollments, and trained in a manner that is largely irrelevant to their job prospects.

Today higher education as a whole appears to be moving towards a more elitist model, emphasizing "qualifications" at the expense of access, and backing up greater selectivity with increased fees and cutting back student loans. The increasing inequality in the profession mirrors increasing inequality in the society at large.

Inadequacy of the Response

Along with other social sciences and academic disciplines affected by these processes, the response of the sociological profession has been totally inadequate. It has been piecemeal and protectionist. We have spent a fair amount of money lobbying for more NSF funding, which only benefits the most privileged, grant-getting segment of our profession. And we have made efforts to develop 'applied sociology", in which the unemployed are channeled into private industry, or can be employed by the dwindling state sector. These effects may be commendable in themselves, but they lack a comprehensive analysis and response to the larger forces at work. They are like bandaids on a

Perhaps more than any other discipline, sociology has a responsibility to do more. Social forces and social change are, after all, our area of expertise. We owe it not only to our fellow sociologists, who are most hurt by these trends, but to society at large, where parallel trends pervade, to provide a comprehensive analysis and recommendations.

Issues to be Dealt With

The problems which confront us need to be dealt with on several levels:

a. Immediate Problems of the Occupation

These include such topics as an evaluation of the tenure system, whether protections can be developed for part-time and temporary employees, whether some of the privileges of the most advantaged sector of our profession could be redistributed to the least advantaged sector, how the profession should deal with the problem of graduate education in a time of rapidly declining job opportunities, and the responsibility of academic workers to their non-academic fellowworkers.

b. The Role of the University in Society

None of the above-mentioned issues can be adequately addressed without an evaluation of the goals of the University as an institution. The current crisis reveals a pressing need for reconsidering this issue. Many universities are responding to retrenchment with simple protectionism, refusing to recognize that their institutions have developed corrupt practices. The crisis we are undergoing can and should be used to reevaluate our goals and institute much-needed changes.

Among the issues to be addressed under this heading are the following: What role does the university play in our society today? What role should it play? In what direction is the university being pushed by the current retrenchments? Is elitism a necessary feature of higher education or not? Does the model of the independent academic pursuing his/her own interests irrespective of "social value" produce well-being? How responsive should the university be to social issues? Should the members of the university community exercise leadership in dealing with society's problems? In an ideal world, what is the function of higher education? Clearly, the positions we take on graduate training and models of employment in the university can only be assessed within this larger framework.

c. The Direction of Our Society
The university is an institution
within a particular social system.
It does not exist in a vacuum. It is
molded by the society in which it
is embedded. Many of the charac-

teristics of the university directly reflect American society. For example, the university serves as a "marketplace" of ideas, with each academic acting as an independent entrepreneur whose ideas are tested by whether they can be "sold" to the journals and their consumers; the university plays an active role in credentialing people for occupations determined by the surrounding economy; the university's research program is often directly linked to corporate industry and government policy, and so forth. Yet, as the intellectual leaders of the society, we could play a more reflective role in assessing those very presumptions upon which the society is based.

As a profession concerned with understanding society, sociology ought to have some ideas about our current social system and the problems it is generating. These problems impinge directly on our own occupation, and we need, at a minimum, to respond in a united voice at that level. (For example, we should take a position on cutbacks in student loans. Or we should examine the impact of a decline in government spending on domestic programs on the ability of the social sciences to attract students.) But more importantly, many other sectors of the population are facing such drastic problems as wide-scale unemployment, declining health facilities, cut-backs in welfare spending, and increasing fear of military (even nuclear) involvement. Sociologists, as an organized profession, should at least develop a public position with respect to the See Profession Page 7

D'Antonio New Executive Officer

(continued from page 1)



D'ANTONIO

office. He was early elected president of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion and the North Central Sociological Association. He served on numerous ASA committees and was elected to the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Committees, and the Publications Committee, As chair of the Committee of Freedom in Research and Teaching, he displayed great skill in helping resolve disputes and, in one case, personally arbitrated what appeared to be an unresolvable impasse. His most recent and important position has been the editorship of Contemporary Sociolo-

Bill's significant contributions to administration and the profession are matched by his research and writing productivity. While his research focuses primarily on politics, ethnicity, family, and religion, his intellectual interests are catholic. He has written a half dozen books and scores of academic articles. Because Bill believes that sociology should communicate broadly, he writes not only for his colleagues, but also for students, policy makers, and the general public. Bill has always had a passion for teaching and he fervently believes that research and teaching are mutually enriching. He also believes that sociology should be used to solve problems of everyday life and organizational problems as well. In short, Bill lives his sociology and loves it.

In his roles as teacher, researcher, administrator, and colleague, Bill's personal charm and integrity shine brightly. He has a ready wit, a delightful sense of humor, and an endless store of delicious anecdotes. Given his considerable accomplishments, he must know how to husband his time and energy. Yet, he always appears ready, indeed feels inclined to visit and chat. His colleagues and students trust him because he is open, compassionate, fair, and helpful. Though he is a patient listener and respects views contrary to his own, Bill is a strongly principled and responsible human being. But once he accepts an office, he manages it dispassionately-with balance, dispatch, efficiency and, above all, good humor. As an officer, Bill has always expected his colleagues to help him and to work hard on organizational tasks. They have never disappointed him. Though the Executive Officer has an impossible job, Bill will make it look easy. Welcome, dear EO. We stand ready to help you.

Invitation to the Annual Meeting

If you didn't spend April in Paris, you still have the chance to spend part of September in San Francisco. The Occasion—the 77th Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association. The Time—September 6-10. The Place—San Francisco Hilton Hotel.

Even if you've ridden the cable cars...Even if you've been to Chinatown, to Fisherman's Wharf, to Ghiradelli Square...Even if you've taken the ferry to Sausalito...Even if you've been a resident at Alcatraz...Even if you've seen the Golden Gate Bridge...Even if you've ridden BART...Even if you've heard the street musicians on Lombard Street...there are still things to see...and do...and hear. For instance,

• there are five days of meetings—wall to wall sessions. You can learn in the didactic sessions. You can have lunch every day at a roundtable discussion. On Monday, you can go to the Departmental Alumni Night (DAN) party and tell your friends that they are "looking good". On Tuesday, there is a Plenary by Alain Touraine on "Is There a Central Point in a Social System?" On Wednesday evening, there is the Presidential Address by Erving Goffman, thoughtfully scheduled

at nine so that we can enjoy the early ambiance of the city and the later presidential ambiance. And on Thursday, a Plenary will provide an answer to a question everybody has. Nelson Polsby, Norman Birnbaum, Alice Rossi, Michel Crozier and Morris Janowitz will discuss "American Society: The Decades Ahead". What better place to discuss that than in California?

That's not all. • There are-20 sections meetings. An International Reception, Book Exhibits, Child Care, a Business Meeting, an Employment Service, a Student Reception, Paper Sales, Regular Sessions, and probably a few irregular ones. Every conceivable interest group of sociologists will meet as well as a couple that are inconceivable. • There are-Great Restaurants. Convenient Bars, Taxis, Sidewalks, Department Stores. Room Service. Theatres close by, and Hotels which can provide you all the comforts of...hotels.

You should be there. Make your reservations now. Read your Preliminary Program for more details. Pre-register. Come to San Francisco. Otherwise, we'll miss seeing you and you'll miss seeing you friends.

Alice S. Rossi: A Profile of the New President

Joan Huber University of Illinois, Urbana

Reading Alice Rossi's vita provoked a rush of buried anger. At first glance the vita resembles a man's, that of one of those bright, ambitious New Yorkers who grew up during the Depression. The first member of her family to go to college, Alice interrupted her education for four years during World War II to hold a number of jobs, including a position with the Soviet government in Washington as part of a Lend-Lease team. After completing her BA at Brooklyn College in 1947, she went to Čolumbia for graduate work in Sociology. She was ABD by 1951, the year she married Peter Rossi.

From 1951 to 1969, however, her vita reads like that of a married woman. Over a period of 18 years (she became an Associate Professor at Goucher in 1969, her first tenure-track academic job), she was in turn a Research Associate in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Cornell and at the Russian Research Center and in the Graduate School of Education at Harvard; she was a Lecturer at University College of the University of Chicago; again, she was a Research Associate at Chicago for the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Sociology, for NORC, for the Committee on Human Development and, finally, for the Department of Social Relations at Johns Hopkins University. For four of those years she stayed home or worked part-time; the Rossi children were born in 1955, 1957, and 1960. She worked full-time for pay a total of 14 years in the temporary nooks available to those faculty wives who, despite sincere encouragement, had failed to extinguish the desire to be active scholars.

But I squelched my anger. After all, sociologists should be thankful to experience marginality. It sharpens the wits. It makes one more aware of what the world is really like. Indeed, had the more brilliant and motivated of Alice's male colleagues only been lucky enough to stay home with babies or to work as Research Associates, social theory might have kept abreast of twentieth century change. Instead, sociologists were mesmerized by the grandly lopsided theories—whether of Weber, Marx, Mosca, or even Parsons-in which women appear only as shadowy appendages to the men who make their own his-

Yet however much being marginal whets the sociological imagination, it does not suffice to ensure the production of major work. Where did the other qualities that make for Alice Rossi's contribution come from, an originality of vision coupled with energy and motivation to attend the smallest details, the drive to stay up late nights to get a job done? Perhaps it helped to be the oldest child in a large German Lutheran family or to be a girl whose father never let her feel there was anything she could not do (Bermant, 1972: 43). I cannot explain her. I can only point to a major characteristic that marks all her work.

Alice Rossi is a pioneer with a passion for perfection. A pioneer is someone who can act alone without the social support most of us need to assure us that our work is worth doing, that we are not mad. Pioneers ask unthinkable questions. Pioneers transcend disciplinary boundaries because the answers to unthinkable questions are scattered far beyond the conventional boundaries of any one discipline. Pioneers found new organizations when existing ones cannot be stretched enough to make them do. A few examples from her vita will illustrate how she has forged far ahead of the

In 1964 Daedalus published a blockbuster, an essay entitled "Equality of the Sexes: Án Immodest Proposal". In 1964 it was not only immodest, it was a little crazy to suggest that the success of the typical male achiever rests on the basis of his wife's daily drudgery. Alice didn't claim to be first to publish this insight. Indeed, she noted that earlier feminists had been making similar observations for the past 200 years in a literature that scholars ignored. The immodest proposal typed Alice as a feminist, a category that usually elicited reactions that ranged from polite amusement to contempt. By 1970 Alice's name had come to symbolize those uppity women to many in the male sociological establishment. I know, because some of my male colleagues felt free to complain to me about Alice in particular and feminists in general, apparently on the assumption that a nice quiet middle-aged girl like me couldn't possibly be one of those. The hostile undercurrent in such remarks always reminded me how much courage it must take to be so visible a symbol of a position that made so many men uncomfort-

Her organizational pioneering began in 1966 when she was one of the founders of the National Organization for Women. In 1969 at the ASA meeting in San Francisco she laid the base for the first academic women's caucus. In 1970 in Washington she chaired its first formal meeting. In 1971 she accepted the presidency of Sociologists for Women in Society, the organization spawned by the caucus. She hesitated a long time, head bowed, before she accepted. I remember thinking that it wasn't quite fair to dump it on her after all the work she'd done to get the organization going. Especially since she is such a perfectionist in handling the monumentally trivial details that comprise the bulk of all administrative work.

Over the years Alice has been a leader in a number of organizations. She chaired the Board of the Social Science Research Council, she was Vice President of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and President of the Eastern Sociological Society. Probably her most important organizational pioneering occurred when she chaired Committee W for the AAUP.

Committee W had been established in 1918 with John Dewey as chair. It was retired in 1928, No. one saw anything that needed to be done. Alice was the first to chair the revived Committee. This led to what she thinks of as one of the real highs in her political involvement. She had prepared a formal Committee report. It has been approved by the AAUP Council. But the night before the Business Meeting, Committee W sponsored a workshop that lasted until 11:30 and could have gone on much longer. The frustration the delegates expressed made Alice feel burned up at the extent to which she had tolerated the bland style of the Washington office. She therefore spent most of the night writing an addendum to the re-

Presenting the addendum to the Business Meeting, she pointed out that the AAUP delegates had discussed the St. John's University case for two hours, calling it the most serious case of the decade, perhaps of the century, clearly because they felt strongly about the wrongs suffered by the 21 dismissed faculty members. Yet thousands of American women in academics had experienced a far more serious denial of rights in hiring, in salary, and in promotion over the years. Many women, Alice noted, could match the St. John's case a dozen times over.

The President of the AAUP sat in shock. The delegates responded with a wild standing ovation—and they amended her resolution on sex discrimination to include race, age, religion, national origin, and marital status.

Alice's intellectual pioneering is perhaps better known (see the perceptive essays in Thompson/ Deegan, 1981). The immodest proposal was followed by another pathbreaking conceptual essay on sex, gender, and family. "Transition to Parenthood" (Journal of Marriage and the Family, 1968) noted that researchers had been so busy examining the mother's effect on the child that no one had ever asked about the effect of fulltime child care on the mother. In passing, Alice demolished the idea that experts know how to produce competent adults. "Successful" American adults have characteristics as children that experts would evaluate as poor to bad.

Alice's work then veered toward history. The John Mill-Harriet Mill Essays on Sex Equality with its long biographic interpretive essay was followed by The Feminist Papers: From Adams to de Beauvoir, a work that to my mind represents historical sociology at its best. As editor, Alice supplied 250 pages of the volume biographies and social historical interpretation. Its goal was to make scholars aware of an historical past neglected even by feminists. Betty Friedan, for example, seemed unaware that American women had ever done anything except have babies. The book is often cited in feminist literatureit sold more than 130,000 copies. It continues to be neglected by students of social movements although it may be the best work on that topic yet produced in the discipline.

Another blockbuster appeared in Daedalus in 1977, "A Biosocial Perspective on Parenting". It marked a dramatic shift to the interstices of biological and social science. If it was a mistake to ignore the effect of social structure on gender stratification, it was also a mistake to forget that humans had a unique biology. Alice's empirical work on the interconnections of biologysociology-psychology have included an econometrically-based longitudinal study of mood as affected by body time (menstrual cycle) and social time (day of the week), the latter important because for the first time there was a "reason" to study men's moods as well as women's. A second study explores several perspectives on age as it bears on parent-child relations in the middle years.

A recent turn in a political direction fortuitously interrupted a continuing thread of interest in biosocial science. Feminists in Politics, to be published by the Academic Press in 1982, reports on a panel study of the first National . Women's Conference in Houston in 1977. It was undertaken out of a moral conviction that today's political events call for the research tools of today's social science. It is the first panel study on the impact of a major political convention and the first to use quantitative methods to examine the leadership of a major social movement. Based on questionnaires administered before and after the meeting, the work examines the impact of conference participation on the political beliefs, activities, and goals of 1,300 feminist and antifeminist leaders. Threaded through the study, however, is

the theme of generational differences in issues women focus on, a theme that is close to her interests for the coming decade.

Her goals for the 1980s is to conduct empirical studies that blend quantitative and qualitative techniques focusing on intergenerational issues, on people as children and as parents. Alice now thinks of herself as an emergent new kind of creature, a biosocial scientist. Her annual meeting program reflects this perspective. The plenaries will include scholars from primatology, social anthropology, clinical psychology, and psychendocrinology. The meeting theme, age and gender, reflects her dual concern for gender development and differentiation in a life-span framework that encourages thinking across the levels of the body, psyche, social role, social structure, and historical time.

Health permitting, Alice plans yet another career turn after retirement in the 1990s. She expects to work on social-family history, contrasting an ethnic with a Yankee heritage by tracing who migrates out of the lineage and area, who remains, what holds generations together and what fragments them. Along with this, she expects to return to creative writing and, barring bad arthritis in her hands, to accomplish something fine in watercolors of flowers, rocks and shells.

But this isn't what I expect. By 1990 the unanticipated consequences of social change will have made new puzzles appear—and Alice will be busy setting pieces together to form new patterns. One thing you can always predict with certainty about pioneers—the paths they choose are never predictable.

Support Urged for National Endowment for the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities is now under attack from the far right. A postcard campaign charging that NEH supports pro-Communist propaganda, anti-family movements and anti-defense organizations has been organized by the Conservative Caucus, and members of Congress are being asked to abolish the agency.

A strong reaction in defense of the agency is needed. Persons supporting NEH should write to their Congressmen and Senators. Some points that might be made are:

- The NEH has always received bi-partisan support. Its continued existence has recently been endorsed by a Presidentially-appointed White House Task Force and by President Reagan himself.
- It is clear in the agency's legislation that its funds are not to be used to advance political causes.
- Although funding for the agency has always been limited, it has made possible a great deal of excellent scholarship, teaching, and public participation in the humanities.
- Grants in the humanities are an investment in the future of knowledge and learning.

The Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies began to mark up the bill that includes the NEH in mid-July. This is also a good time for persons to contact Congress to urge that the NEH budget not be cut in 1982.

Your members of Congress need to know your personal thoughts regarding NEH. Please write to both your Representative and Senators and to President Reagan, who has also been receiving the Conservative Caucus' communications. Please send a copy of your letter to the ASA.

Sessions, Organizers Announced for 1983 Annual Meeting

President-Elect Alice S. Rossi has announced her theme for the 78th Annual Meeting to be held in Detroit, August 31-September 4, 1983. The theme, "Age and Gender: Gender in a Developmental and Historical Framework", is the basis for the three Plenary Sessions as well as a series of Thematic Sessions which have been planned by Professor Rossi and her Program Committee, Members of the 1983 Program Committee are: Andy B. Anderson (Massachusetts-Amherst): Rae Lesser Blumberg (UC-San Diego), Herbert L. Costner (Washington); John Lofland (UC-Davis); Cora Marrett (Wisconsin-Madison); Valerie K. Oppenheimer (UCLA): Roberta Simmons (Minnesota): and Everett K. Wilson (North Carolina-Chapel Hill).

Luncheon Roundtables

Luncheon Roundtable Discussions for the Detroit meeting will be organized by Naomi Gerstel, Department of Sociology, W31-C Machmer Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. This popular feature of the Program was originally designed for two purposes: (1) "to have lunch with...", and (2) to give persons actively involved in a specific area of research an opportunity to have an informal chat with other persons currently involved with the same area. Each table seats 10 persons, with 15 to 25 discussions being held at the same time in one of the larger public rooms in the hotel. Papers are not presented, nor is audio-visual or tape recording equipment permitted. Members wishing to preside over a specific topic discussion should contact Professor Gerstel.

Supplementary Sessions

Organizers for the 1983 Supplementary Sessions will be Robert Faulkner, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01002, and Martha Fowlkes, 16 Massasoit Street. Northampton, MA 01060, Because it is not possible to cover all interests when formulating the list of topics, organizers are chosen to receive and review papers for which no suitable topic has been announced. The organizer then selects papers worth presenting and molds a limited number of sessions around general topics.

Informal Discussion Roundtables

Informal Discussion Roundtables will be organized by Dan Clawson, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. These roundtables are particularly valuable for those who are developing a set of new ideas and would like to have these explored further by colleagues with similar interests. They also offer an opportunity for those with similar scholarly, instructional or policy concerns to gather and initiate and expand networks. Recommendations for specific topics should be sent to Professor Clawson at the address listed above.

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Members of the ASA should submit papers directly to the organizers listed below. Papers are limited to 20 pages, including footnotes and tables. Although this may appear to be too constraining, it is the maximum length for presentation in a 10-15

'83 Meetings to Offer New Short Course Plus Workshops and Didactics

(continued from page 1)

an introduction to evaluation research; multivariate contingency table analysis; and computerassisted and managed instruction.

In addition, a new short course on Joreskog type models will be offered. Details are yet to be worked out, but it will be a course of six to eight hours on two contiguous days during the meeting.

A large number of Professional Workshops are planned on professional and disciplinary issues. Several workshops are on topics related to the teaching of sociology: mass media and visual aides in teaching sociology; mainstreaming women's studies; certification issues in sociological practice; and accreditation issues in relation to sociology programs. Other workshops are related to the employment location and opportunities of sociologists: academic job opportunities; finding the right place for sociologists in the business world; graduate training for and placement in non-academic jobs: consulting in the public and private sectors; sociologists in professional schools. A third category of professional workshops concern research and funding issues: census public-use samples; resources and uses of major data archives; research and funding potentials today; sociology as an interest group; and the ethics of research

There will also be several innovations in the scheduling of events at the Annual Meeting in Detroit next year. The Presidential Plenary Session will not be held at the customary hour of 8:30 p.m., but in the late afternoon at 4:30 p.m., to facilitate a more leisurely cocktail and dinner hour for ASA members who convene in Detroit. In addition, the announcement of Awards and Prizes will be shifted from the Presidential Plenary Session to the ASA Business Meeting, to encourage more diversity of attendance at the Business Meeting, and to shorten the length of the Presidential Plenary Session," according to President-Elect Rossi.

An accompanying article in this issue of FOOTNOTES provides the customary "Call for Papers" and announces the titles of Regular Sessions and the names and addresses of their Organizers, to whom ASA members may submit papers for consideration in connection with the 1983 Program.

minute program period. Lengthier versions are more suitable for subsequent publication than for oral presentation.

Papers are expected to reflect original research or major developments in previously reported research. Papers are not eligible for inclusion if they have been published prior to the meeting or accepted for publication before being submitted to organizers for consideration; or if they have been modified in only secondary respects after similar readings or publication.

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

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

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

The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1982. Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date. Abstracts and final copies of accepted papers will be due in the Executive Office by May 1, 1983.

RULES OF PARTICIPATION

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

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

REGULAR SESSIONS TOPICS & ORGANIZERS

(1) Family and Kinship. Francesca M. Cancian, School of Social Sciences, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717. (2) Marriage and Divorce. Lenore J. Weitzman, Building 460-Boys Town Center, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(3) Family and Work. Esther Ngan Ling Chow, College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Sociology, American University, Massachusetts & Nebraska Avenues, N.W., Washington, DC 20016.

(4) Alternate Family Forms. Barrie Thorne, Center for Research on Women, Serra House, Serra Street, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(5) Human Sexualities. Philip W. Blumstein, Department of Sociology DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195; and Pepper Schwartz, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

(6) Sociology of Parenting. *Nancy Chodorow*, 2842 Hillegass, Berkeley, CA 94705.

(7) History of the Family. Michael Gordon, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

(8) Sociology of Education. *Karl L. Alexander*, Department of Social Relations, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

(9) Trends in Educational Attainment. Barbara L. Heyns, Center for Applied Social Science Research, 269 Mercer Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10003.

(10) Minorities and Education. Edgar Epps, Department of Education J-328, University of Chicago, 5835 South Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, II. 60637.

(11) Social Psychological Effects of Educational Institutions. Roberta Simmons, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 1114 Social Science Building, Minneapolis, MN 55455; and Dale A. Blyth, Department of Psychology, Ohio State University, 411 Arps Hall, 1945 North High Street, Columbus, OH 43210.

(13) Political Sociology. Michael Useem, Department of Sociology, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215.

(14) Crises of Contemporary Socialism. Mark Seiden, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13901.

(15) Political Violence. William A. Gamson, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

(16) Cross-National Studies. Charles C. Ragin, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

(17) Social Stratification. William A. Sampson, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

(18) Occupations and Professions. Jeylan T. Mortimer, Department of Sociology, 1114 Social Sciences Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

(19) Social Mobility and Status Attainment. Bart Landry, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742

(20) Labor Markets and Employment. Rachel A. Rosenfeld, Department of Sociology, Hamilton Hall 070A, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

(21) Socioeconomic Inequality. *Paul Burstein*, Box 1684, Station B, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.

(22) Sociology of Law. *Ilene H. Nagel*, School of Law, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

(23) Medical Sociology. Charles L. Bosk, Department of Sociology/CR, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

(24) Sociology of the Military. Nora Scott Kinzer, Consultant to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (M&RA), Room 2E580, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310.

(25) Developing Societies. John Useem and Ruth Hill Useem, 227 Chesterfield Parkway, East Lansing, MI 48823.

(26) Transnational Corporations and Nation States. Peter B. Evans, Department of Sociology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

(27) Sociology of Science and Technology. J. Scott Long. Department of Sociology, Washington State University, 253 Wilson Hall, Pullman, WA 99164.

(28) Sociology of Business and Industry. Curt Tausky, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

See Section Page 10

Calhoun, Fritz Receive Kellogg Awards

Craig J. Calhoun, Assistant Professor at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and Jan M. Fritz, Assistant Professor at Georgetown University, were among the 50 young professionals chosen for the third class of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation's National Fellowship Program.

Each Kellogg National Fellow receives a three-year grant of up to \$30,000 to pursue a professionally broadening self-designed plan of study. Participation in Foundation-designed seminars that focus on issues facing leaders in domestic and international settings is required. There are also workshops, travel experiences, and consultations.

Calhoun and Fritz were selected from over seven hundred applicants for the fellowships. There were 42 awards in 1980 and 40 fellows were selected last year.

Since its beginning in 1930, the Kellogg Foundation has made grants totaling more than \$585 million to support projects that are focused on the application of existing knowledge to the problems of people.

For additional information about this and other programs, contact: W.K. Kellogg Foundation, 400 North Avenue, Battle Creek, MI 49016; (616) 968-1611.

Volume Eight of Annual Review...Available

Ralph H. Turner, for the Editors & Editorial Committee

The publication this summer of Volume Eight accents the unique service of the ASA-sponsored Annual Review of Sociology in providing a record and assessment of current developments in the discipline. A decade and a half ago the impossibility of keeping any sense of the discipline as a whole without the help of periodic reviews was already clear. Valuable as they were, "handbooks" and the International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences quickly became history rather than current records. In 1969 the Sociology Panel of the joint National Academy of Sciences and Social Science Research Council's Behavioral and Social Science Survey formally recommended establishment of an annual review for sociology. The Council of the American Sociological Association agreed, and ASA entered into a collaborative enterprise with the nonprofit Annual

Reviews, Inc., to publish the Annual Review of Sociology.

Each review chapter is intended to be an authoritative survey of recent important sociological theory and research in a specialized field. The author is asked to assume that the reader already has a general sociologist's background and basic familiarity with traditions in the field under review. The reader can expect to be brought up to date on the nature and status of rival points of view and the variety of empirical work in the field. In addition, reviews are interpretive and critical, reflecting the author's perspective as an expert.

From the start, the Editorial Committee realized that an annual review of sociology could not employ the format of identifying fifteen to twenty major divisions of sociology and reporting the last year's work in each. The product would have been a set of dull and undigested catalogues. Instead,

the Committee decided to look for more focussed topics within each of thirteen broad fields, topics on which the most substantial and vital growth had occurred within the preceding five years. The rate of accumulation and assimilation of sociological knowledge could not justify reviewing the same topics in succeeding years, so the specific topics in each volume are different. But by looking at the articles in several recent issues that are listed under one of the broad categories-e.g., differentiation and stratificationthe reader should gain a comprehensive picture of the most significant recent developments in that broad field. Volume Eight includes a cumulative topical index covering all prior volumes that should be helpful in this respect.

Selection of topics for review is an exacting task. Editorial Committee members monitor sociological journals and meeting programs, receive suggestions from

authors in prior volumes, solicit advice from professional associates, and receive suggestions from the national and international sociological community. We invite proposals from all members of the discipline. What are the most ex-citing and potentially promising topics or themes on which several sociologists are currently working? What areas of activity have we overlooked? Especially when the recommendation is accompanied by a paragraph describing the proposed topic, some key bibliographic examples, and names of persons qualified to prepare the review, these suggestions are taken very seriously by the Committee. In several instances sociologists who proposed topics and volunteered themselves as reviewers have been commissioned to prepare chapters.

We believe that the Annual Review of Sociology has become an essential resource in teaching and research. The moderate length and relatively nontechnical style enables any sociologist or graduate student to gain a sound impression of what is happening in fields outside of ones own specialty with a reasonable expenditure of time. The reviews should be equally useful to the specialist, and the comprehensive bibliographies are unmatched elsewhere. We invite the active support of all members of the profession in fostering the objectives of the Annual Review of Sociology.

1980 Census **Users' Guide**

If you have questions about 1980 census procedures, geography, or products, you can find the answers in the new multipart Users' Guide to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

The Bureau has just published Part A (the "Text") of the Guide. This consists of seven chapters and an index and provides indepth information crucial to effective use of 1980 census data.

The Guide has detailed descriptions of the nature, purpose, and historical background of each census question; a review of census geography and data products; guidance in dealing with the limitations of census data; and information on how to obtain and use these products and on other aspects of 1980 census products and services.

Later this year, the Bureau plans to issue supplements to the Users' Guide. Currently, a glossary of terms (population, housing, geographic, and technical) and a report table locator are in preparation. Other supplements will include a guide to data on tape.

The 1980 Users' Guide Text (PHC80-R1-A) is available for \$5.50 from the Government Printing Office (S/N 003-024-03625-8).

A special Users' Guide binder large enough to accommodate the text and future supplements is also available for \$6.00 and can be ordered from Customer Service (Publications) at the Bureau of the

ANNUAL REVIEWS INC. 4139 El Camino Way Palo Alto, CA 94306 USA a non-profit scientific publisher—

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Announces the

ANNUAL REVIEW OF SOCIOLOGY Volume 8

Ralph H. Turner, Editor, University of California, Los Angeles James F. Short, Jr., Associate Editor, Washington State University Editorial Committee (1982): David Featherman, Nathan Keyfitz, Gary Marx, William R. Scott, Joan Huber

Each year the Annual Review of Sociology presents a comprehensive overview of recent research in some of the most important areas of sociology. Prepared by recognized authorities, these Reviews allow the sociologist to stay abreast of developments in the field that may not fall within his or her area of specialization. The Reviews, with their extensive bibliographies, are an excellent resource for researchers, graduate students, and others with an interest in remaining current with the latest sociological research.

Contents (Volume 8)

Retirement as a Social Institution, Robert Atchley World System Theory, Daniel Chirot and Thomas D. Hall

Expectation States and Interracial Interaction in School Settings, Elizabeth Cohen

The Self Concept, Viktor Gecas

The Comparative and Historical Study of Revolutions, Jack A. Goldstone

The Social Psychology of Deviance: Toward a Reconciliation with Social Structure,

Anthony R. Harris and Gary D. Hill

The Sociology of American Jewry: The Last Ten Years, Samuel C. Heilman

Sociology and Social Forecasting, Richard L. Henshel
Research on Marxist Societies: The Relationship Between Theory and Practice, Paul Hollander

Political Power and Conventional Political Participation, George A. Kourvetaris and Betty A. Dobratz Countermovements and Conservative Movements in the Contemporary U.S., Clarence Y.H. Lo Perspectives on the Concept of Social Control, Robert F. Meier

Sex Roles: The Division of Labor at Home and in the Workplace, Joanne Miller and Howard Garrison

Indexes: Cumulative Index of Authors and Chapter Titles, Volumes 3-8

Discount Rates for ASA Members Only

ASA offers a 10% discount to its members on all volumes of the Annual Review of Sociology. Payment must accompany all orders; checks on foreign banks will not be accepted. Orders must be placed through ASA Headquarters to be eligible for the discount. Note that the ASA will not be responsible for cancelling orders already placed directly with Annual Reviews Inc. Standing orders will not be accepted.

ASA Member price:	USA Members'	Foreign Members
Volume 8 (1982)	\$19.80	\$22.50
Volumes 6-7 (1980-1981)	\$18.00	\$18.90
Volumes 1-5 (1975-1979)	\$15.30	\$15.75

Send remittance with order and make checks payable to:

American Sociological Association 1722 N Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

North Central Award Given To Dynes, Jones and Useem

Russell R. Dynes, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, Ohio State University and Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association; Butler A. Jones, Professor of Sociology, Cleveland State University; and John Useem, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, Michigan State University were presented the First Annual Distinguished Professional Service Award of the North Central Sociological Association "in recognition of outstanding, creative and sustained service to the sociological profession", on May 6. 1982 at the annual meeting of the Association in Detroit.

The Dynes citation took note of the fact that he served the regional Association well in various capacities including the Vice Presidency (1970-71) and Presidency (1972-73) before moving on to assume major full-time responsibilities with the ASA. His contributions to a range of civic groups, domestic and foreign government agencies, and religious bodies were also noted. Most recently he has been a major force in bringing together the Consortium of Social Science Associations which has lobbied effectively against the current administration's attempts to reduce social science funding.

Jones, who has also served as Vice President and President of the North Central Association, was cited for his contributions as an early leader of the Society for the Study of Social Problems and The Association of Black Sociologists. He has also served as President of the latter organization and has been especially active in the American Association of University Professors and numerous civic organizations. Jones currently chairs the ASA Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program.

Useem, also a former President of the North Central Association, was cited for his work in bringing together foreign and American students of Sociology. It was also noted that he has worked to bring sociologists and anthropologists together, beginning with his collaboration with his wife and extending to his work with "hundreds and hundreds of students from nearly every professional area and discipline". Useem has served the ASA as a Council member, as a member of the Committee for the Development of World Sociology and as a member of the Committee for Freedom of Research and Teaching. Presently he is chair of the Division of International Conflict and Cooperation of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

The Distinguished Professional Service Award will be presented annually by the Association to a living member in recognition of the outstanding, creative and sustained service the person has made to the sociological profession, and particularly to the North Central region.









Aiken, Alvarez, Etzioni, Kanter Elected To Council; Four Referenda Approved

(continued from page 1) Aiken, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Rodolfo Alvarez, University of California-Los Angeles; Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University; and Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Yale University. New members were also elected to the Committee on Publications, the Committee on Nominations, and the Committee on Committees. Their names and affiliations are listed below.

Publications: Norval D. Glenn, University of Texas-Austin; Aaron V. Cicourel, University of California-San Diego.

Nominations: Barbara Laslett, University of Southern California; Charlotte Wolf, Ohio Wesleyan University; Zena Smith Blau, University of Houston; Melvin Kohn, National Institute of Mental Health; Elizabeth Useem, Boston State College; David L. Sills, Social Science Research Council.

Committees: Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington; Nancy Di-Tomaso, Northwestern University; Joseph H. Fichter, Loyola University of New Orleans; Jan Marie Fritz, Georgetown University; Carol Brown, University of Lowell; Mark Abrahamson, University of Connecticut.

Short and Borgatta were both petition candidates. Six other petition candidates were unsuccessful in their bids for various offices and committee positions.

A total of 8,454 ballots were mailed to voting members and 3,725 (44%) were returned. Detailed results are shown below:

President-Elect

James F. Short, Jr.

Secretary-Elect

Theodore Caplow

Howard E. Freeman

Irwin Deutscher

Seymour Martin Lipset

Charles V. Willie	971
	Round 2
Seymour Martin Lipset	1,634
James F. Short, Jr.	1,657
Vice President-Elect	
	Round 1
Edgar F. Borgatta	1,001
Joan W. Moore	926
Morris Rosenberg	769
Rita J. Simon	830
	Round 2
Edgar F. Borgatta	1,274
Joan W. Moore	1,057
Rita J. Simon	1,055
	Round 3
Edgar F. Borgatta	1,457
Joan W. Moore	1,393

	Round 2
Theodore Caplow	1,791
Irwin Deutscher	1,438
Council	
Michael Aiken	1,258
Rodolfo Alvarez	1,311
Robert A. Dentler	934
Amitai Etzioni	1,670
Allen D. Grimshaw	965
Ruth Simms Hamilton	986
Rosabeth Moss Kanter	2,178
William T. Liu	730
Kenneth G. Lutterman	524
Howard Schuman	1,013
Barbara R. Williams	1,101
Committee on Publications	
Aaron V. Cicourel	1,491
Walda Katz Fishman	974
Norval D. Glenn	1,701
James L. McCartney	1,042
Howard F. Taylor	956
Committee on Nominations	
	•
District 1	
David Gold	1,154
Barbara Laslett	1,717
District 2	1 100
Albert J. McQueen Charlotte Wolf	1,123 1,398
Charlotte Wolf	1,398
District 3	
Zena Smith Blau	1,817
Gordon F. Streib	953
Gordon 1. Buelo	750
District 4	
Beth B. Hess	1,150
Melvin L. Kohn	1,697
District 5	
Cheryl Townsend Gilkes	762

Preferential Voting

1,873

Elizabeth Useem

District 6

Round 1

Round 1

1,440

1,161

1,189

Jerold Heiss

David L. Sills

Simple preferential voting has been used in ASA elections since 1979 to determine winners in contests where there are more than two candidates for an office that calls for only one winner. This system was adopted by Council to eliminate costly and time consuming run-offs.

Under a preferential system, voters rank order all candidates. If no candidate receives a majority of the first place votes on the first count, the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes is eliminated and the votes initially given that person are redistributed to the candidates named as the second choice on those ballots. Where more than three candidates are involved, this procedure is repeated until one person has received a majority.

District 1	
Kiyoshi Ikeda	1,100
Pepper Schwartz	1,581
District 2	
James E. Conyers	967
Nancy DiTomaso	1,618
District 3	
Joseph H. Fichter	1,556
John Moland, Jr.	862
District 4	
Jan Marie Fritz	1,375
Burkart Holzner	1,046
District 5	
Carol A. Brown	1,573
Franklin D. Wilson	829
District 6	
Mark Abrahamson	1,504
T 431 T471 214	002

Committee on Committees

District 6	
Mark Abrahamson	1,504
J. Allen Whitt	893
Membership Categories	
Approve	2,290
Disapprove	948
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	

• •	
Cost-of-Living Adjustn	ient
Approve	2,020
Disapprove	1,163
Referendum on Dues S	tructure
Approve	1,777
Disapprove	1.290

Referendum	on	Revised	Code	of
Ethics				
Approve			2,	613
Disapprove			- ;	320

Profession Needs Public Position On Administration's Policies

(continued from page 3)

present administration's policies and its impact on society at large (as well as on our own occupation). Ideally, we should develop some general standards of social well-being and social justice which transcend the particular practice of one administration.

Dealing with high unemployment among sociologists and unviersity employees thus needs to be placed in a larger framework of the goals and policies of this society. We could, for instance, assert the principle that full employment should be a high social priority. Such a principle would address the immediate problems that confront our occupation, but would also point to the generality of the problem and the need for a broad solution.

What is to be Done

It is necessary to consider a range of "solutions" to these issues. On one level, we can try to minimize the immediate impact on the hardest-hit members of our profession. For example, we could develop a "bill of rights" for lecturers which would specify minimal conditions employers must abide by. Or we could consider mechanisms for redistribution of some of the concentrated privilege in the profession.

Less immediate, but equally important would be efforts to propose new ways to think about university structure and education which would be more responsive to social welfare, and which would exercise more leadership in these trying times. Sociologists

could join with other social scientists, as well as members of the non-academic community, in reflecting on these issues, and proposing new ideas.

Finally, the ASA, at a minimum, could develop a position with respect to Reagan's policies. And it could develop mechanisms for providing on-going commentary and criticism on social policies and their implications. More broadly, ASA could make public pronouncements regarding a more comprehensive analysis of this society's structure, goals, and direction, and their impact on the human beings who live here. We certainly have the expertise and accumulated research to make some kind of public analysis. Surely it is time we took a leadership role in these matters?

If you find these issues to be of interest or importance, please come to the session at the ASA meetings and be prepared to speak up and help us work on

ACLS Awards

The American Council of Learned Societies in a national competition held in December 1981 has awarded Grants-in-Aid to ninety-seven scholars from sixty-seven academic institutions for postdoctoral research in the humanities and related social sciences. Two sociologists were among the award recipients. They are Ann Creighton Zollar, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Afro-American Studies, Virginia Commonwealth University, and Michael Plekon, Assistant Professor of Sociology, City University of New York, Baruch College.

Professor Zollar's research project is a case study in the development of Afro-American family patterns. Plekon's will examine the social and theological criticism of Kierkegaard.

This program is made possible by grants from The Ford Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

James M. Ault, Jr., Assistant Professor of Sociology at Smith College, was one of twelve winners of fellowships in the competition for awards to recent recipients of the PhD in support of humanistic research intended to illuminate and assess social and cultural ideas of 19th and 20th century society. This program is supported by a Rockefellow Foundation Grant. Ault will study the social bases of militant feminism.

The American Council of Learned Societies, with offices at 800 Third Avenue, New York, New York, is a private, non-profit federation of forty-three national scholarly associations including the ASA, and is devoted to the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning.

No sociologists received awards this year in the various other competitions that are sponsored by ACLS.

Census Bureau Will Tabulate Data for All ZIP Code Areas

Because of budget problems, the Census Bureau was forced to cancel its program for tabulating the 1980 census data for all of the nation's 5-digit ZIP code areas.

However, the Bureau recently announced that the National Planning Data Corporation (NPDC) of Ithaca, NY, will pay the agency \$250,000 to tabulate the 1980 data for these areas. The NPDC plans to distribute the ZIP code data through a consortium of data users that includes retailers, direct mailers, private data firms, an insurance company, a publisher, and a university. These organizations aided NPDC in funding the project.

The ZIP code data, to be made available on computer tape files, will include general population characteristics as well as income, employment status, education, and housing costs. Files will be produced for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Geographic presentation will include ZIP data by county, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) where appropriate.

After the 1970 census, the bureau prepared tabulations for 5digit ZIP code areas for SMSAs and for 3-digit code areas else-

The bureau will begin tabulating the data later this year. The completion date will depend on the agency's work schedule.

During the first 18 months after the project is completed, other users may obtain the data from the bureau by assuming a proportionate share of the cost. Users also may discuss purchasing the data from the NPDC during the 18-month period: P.O. Box 610, Ithaca, NY 14850; (607) 273-8208.

After 18 months, the Census Bureau will begin selling the computer tape files at the standard price (currently \$140 per reel but subject to change). Questions about the ZIP code project may be addressed to the Chief, Decennial Census Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Corrections

The May article on NIMH awards contained at least two errors. Robert Hauser's grant is a continuation rather than a new award. Consequently, there were no new awards to sociologists in the Behavioral Sciences Research area during Fiscal Year 1981.

Also, Gary Schwarz is co-director of the project listed as an award to Anthony Meade.

Minorities and Women

 Recently compiled data on the position of women and minorities in various professions reveal strong advances in education during the 1970s, but lesser gains in employment. During the course of the decade, women earned 45 percent of the Bachelor's degrees awarded, 44.5 percent of the Master's degrees and 21 percent of the PhDs. By 1980 women received 49 percent of the BAs, 49.5 percent of the MAs and 30 percent of the doctorates being granted. Minorities also expanded their role in higher education during the 70s. In 1979, 10.5 percent of the men and 12 percent of the women receiving Bachelor's degrees belonged to a minority group. At the Master's degree level, the equivalent figures were 10 and 13 percent, while among doctorate recipients, 9 percent were minority males and 10 percent were minority females.

Within the professions gains in educational equity parallel the general pattern. In law the equivalent figures are 7 percent and 30 percent. Further, women received less than one percent of the engineering degrees granted at any given level in 1970, but accounted for 10 percent of the BAs, 7 percent of the MAs, and 3 percent of the PhDs by 1981. The picture for minorities is similar. Less than one percent of the engineering degree recipients in 1970, they received 8 percent of the Bachelors, 8 percent of the Masters, and 7 percent of the doctorate degrees granted in 1981. Many of the gains in engineering are confined to the Asian/ Pacific Islands group, however. The same applies in the physical and mathematical sciences. In 1979 minorities earned 10 percent of the BAs, 8 percent of the MAs and 10 percent of the PhDs, but between a quarter and a half of these degrees went to Asian/Pacific Islanders. In medicine and law, predominance of one minority group is not typical. In 1970 minorities received few medical de grees (about 2 percent), but by 1981 were receiving 11 percent. Among law students, 8 percent of the degree recipients were minorities in 1979.

During the seventies both women and minorities increased their presence in the professional workforce, but their gains did not match their educational advances. Women now account for 4 percent of engineers, 13 percent of lawyers, 38 percent of biologists, 20 percent of chemists, 13 percent of physicians, 25 percent of economists and half of all psychologists. Minorities are 9 percent of all architects, 8 percent of computer specialists, 6 percent of engineers, 11 percent of physicians, and 19 percent of social workers. Overall, minorities account for 9 percent of professional and technical workers, while women are 44 percent.

Academic employment of women and minorities grew slowly during the seventies, and promotion is still more frequent for men than it is for women. Women are overrepresented among non-faculty researchers working at universities, but underrepresented within the tenured ranks. Among male faculty at institutions of higher education, 70 percent have tenure, while the same applies to less than 50 percent of women. Minorities and . women made slight gains in the administrative ranks during the 70s, but most administrators, especially those in top positions, continue to be white males. In 1980, minority men accounted for 6 percent of all academic administrators, minority women for 2 percent and white women for 18 per-

The figures cited above, and many others, are contained in the new third edition of *Professional Women and Minorities*, which gives a comprehensive picture of the professional

workforce in the United States. Both historical and current data on enroll-ments, degrees granted, the labor force as a whole, academic employees, and the federal workforce are presented by field and subfield. Copies of the volume are available for \$60.00 from: Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

- In late February, a national conference sponsored by Wider Opportunities for Women, and supported by ten other women's organizations concerned with employment issues, drew up a national campaign for jobs and economic justice for women and their families. An agenda was developed to support the work of national and local groups dealing with the economic crisis facing women. The campaign has three primary goals: to achieve equal income; to achieve an equitable workplace; and to achieve equal access to education, employment and training programs. For more detailed information, contact: Wider Opportunities for Women, Inc., 1511 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 638-3143.
- The Journal of Business Ethics is planning a special issue on women in the workforce for its Summer, 1983 issue. Relevant topics include: impact of increased female participation on the structure of the labor market; public policy and the family; sexual harassment in the boardroom; the politics of women's networks. Manuscripts are due December 1st and should be sent to: Deborah Poff, Managing Editor, Journal of Business Ethics, Department of Philosophy, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada NIG 2W1.
- Perspectives on Power: Women in Asia, Africa and Latin America summarizes the proceedings of a conference held at Duke University in

Chicano Intermarriage

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- 1981. Participating scholars examined the nature of women's influence; the social, political and economic conditions which enhance or inhibit their choices; and how cultural notions of women's roles condition their political clout. The conference volume is edited by Jean O'Barr and can be obtained for \$8.00 from the Center for International Studies, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.
- The International Women's Tribune Centre has compiled a booklet summarizing the resolutions passed at the 36th session of the United Nations General Assembly which refer to women. Entitled "Resolutions and Decisions Referring Specifically to Women", the booklet contains the text of each resolution, as well as a summary of its implications. For copies, write to the Centre at: 305 East 46th Street, Sixth Floor, New York, NY 10017
- The Family Resources Database of the National Council on Family Relations is now available online. It can be accessed through a commercial vendor or through Bibliographic Retrieval Services, Inc., a service available at many libraries. The database includes bibliographic data from 1970 onwards, dealing with various aspects of the family. In particular, journal articles are cited, as are books/monographs, audio-visuals, family study centers, newsletters, government documents, instructional materials, community resource centers, etc. For further information, contact: Family Resource and Referral Center, National Council on Family Relations, 1219 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, MN 55414: (612) 331-2774.
- Hot Flash is the title of a new newsletter for midlife and older women. It appears four times a year and deals with various issues of interest to the mature woman (e.g., the 1981 White House Conference on Aging, conference on older women's health care; legislative developments, etc.). Subscriptions are \$10.00 a year and should be sent to: Hot Flash, clo Jane Porcino, School of Allied Health Professions, State University of New York, Stony Brook NY 11794

Federal Statistics Users Testify Before Congress

"When the patient—the nation—is sick, it is no time to buy cheaper thermometers or cut maintenance of the X-ray machines. When a vessel is in stormy seas, it is foolhardy to cut corners on radar, navigational equipment, good maps, and ample, well-trained crews."

(American Statistical Association President William Kruskal in a letter to Congressman Robert Garcia, March 8, 1982)

At a day long hearing on March 16, users of Federal statistics testified on the impact of recent budget reductions on the utility and quality of Federal statistics. The hearing before the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, Subcommittee on Census and Population, was organized by the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS) at the request of Congressman Robert Garcia.

In opening the hearing on the needs for federally collected statistical data, the ways the data are used, and the impact of the budget cuts, Mr. Garcia stated, "Frankly, when I asked for comments from the private sector I never imagined we would get this strong a response." The Congressman noted further that correspondence on this subject—from more than 100 individuals who asked to have their testimony inserted into the record-was greater than any the Subcommittee had received previously, including at the time of the 1980 decennial census.

Representatives from the private sector, state and local governments, the research community, and public interest groups appeared as witnesses at the hearing. Among the persons who testified before the Subcommittee was Robert B. Hill, Senior Staff Associate at the Bureau of Social Science Research, who testified on the Implications of Federal Cutbacks on

Data and Research on Low-Income Groups.

Other witnesses who appeared before the Subcommittee discussed their concerns with respect to a wide array of economic, social and demographic statistics programs. Chief among the effects of the budget reductions cited were:

- loss of geographic detail required to determine incidence of problems and to allocate resources
- loss of timely data as a consequence of reduced periodicity for surveys
- loss of comparable data across jurisdictions and sectors
- loss of credibility, integrity and independence of data if collection is left to non-Federal entities
- loss of access to and analysis of those data which are collected by the Federal government
- loss of data quality and reliability as redesigns of major survey samples are delayed
- loss of methodological improvements as a consequence of cuts in statistical and survey research and development activities
- loss of ability to measure economic and social conditions, and to ascertain the effects of policy changes

The complete record of the hearing, which will include both the testimony presented orally and written statements provided to the Congressman, was published in April. Copies may be obtained from the Subcommittee office (202-225-6741), or through COPAFS (202-783-5808), 806 15th Street, N.W., Suite 440, Washington, DC 20005.

(Editor's Note: The above is a slightly edited version of a statement prepared earlier this year by Katherine Wallman, Director of the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics. More information about COPAFS activities will be provided later.)

NICHD to Support Research on Adolescence

A recently released program announcement from the National Institute on Child Health and Human Development calls for the submission of applications for grants to support research relating to biomedical and behavioral aspects of adolescence. The Institute will provide funds through the Center for Research for Mothers and Children and The Center for Population Research.

The Center for Research for Mothers and Children will support research on Adolescent Nutrition, Adolescent Pregnancy, and Biobehavioral, Cognitive and Social and Affective aspects of Adolescent Development. The Center for Population Research, primarily through its Social and Behavioral Sciences Branch, also supports research on adolescent pregnancy, with particular attention being given to (1) antecedents of risking unintended pregnancies; (2) consequences of pregnancy losses for adolescents; (3) adolescent childbearing and the family; and (4) prevention of adolescent pregnancy. Officials

from the Population Center emphasized that the Center will continue to support research on behavioral-social aspects of general population phenomena.

The available support mechanisms are the traditional research project grant, the New Investigator Research Award, and the program project grant, a mechanism designed for multidisciplinary research involving at least three projects with a common focus.

For additional information about research support by the Center for Research for Mothers and Children, contact: Dr. Norman Krasnegor, Chief, Human Learning and Behavioral Branch, Center for Research for Mothers and Children, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20205; telephone: (301) 496-6591.

Correspondence, including requests for advice on further development of applications in any of the areas targeted by the Center for Population Research, should

be directed to: Dr. Sidney H. Newman, Social and Behavioral Sciences Branch, Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Landow Building, Room 7C25, 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20205; telephone: (301) 496-1174.

Receipt dates for research project grants and New Investigator Research Award applications are: July 1, November 1, and March 1; receipt dates for the program project grants: June 1, October 1, and February 1.

Guide Correction

The telephone number for the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago was incorrectly listed in the 1982 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology. The number should be (312) 962-8677.

Members and Staff Involved in Many Activities

Annual reports are supposed to chronicle accomplishments and are predicated on accountability, a notion to which I subscribe. Their traditional form, however, oversimplifies activity into an orderly outline. The "institutional" language used for such reports obscures the identity of those who have accomplished. I have chosen a more personalized tone to avoid such obfuscation.

Also, since the purposes of the Association are complex, so are its activities. We hope to achieve many things, not all complementary. We hope to inspire excellence in research and to provide sufficient publications outlets for that excellence. We wish to provide an annual forum for the exchange of ideas and research findings. We value diversity while hoping for unity and integration. We hope to further disciplinary goals while being concerned with those in the profession. With a central interest for research, we are also concerned with teaching. With membership predominantly academic, we are concerned with the non-academic world as a horizon of hope. We seek acceptance in the larger scientific and intellectual world while stressing the uniqueness of our discipline. We wish to encourage membership participation, particularly for women and minorities. We wish to maintain democratic control in electing excellence. And we hope to do all of that, without raising dues. With such complex aims. annual reports cannot indicate unequivocal progress on all points. I can do no more than to point to some people who tried.

The Officers and Council grappled with a series of critical but expectable problems. Prompted by a set of recommendations from the Committee on Publications (chaired by Herman Turk and earlier by Charles Bonjean), Council dealt with the heritage of previous Association enthusiasm for increasing the number of publications and its consequent claim on the scarce resources of the Association. It was suggested that materials in TAS might go back in ASR to make them less costly and give them wider circulation. Council began to grapple with overall Association responsibility for specialized journals. It approved a modification in membership as well as an increase in dues. That increase was subsequently approved by a membership vote.

A Code of Ethics, developed over time by several earlier committees, chaired by Rose Coser, Theda Skocpol and Pat Miller, was completed by the Committee on Professional Ethics, chaired by Murray Wax. A Report by the Task Force on Homosexuality, chaired by Joan Huber, was accepted and is to be published in $\hat{T}AS$. The Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology, chaired by Howard Freeman, planned a Workshop on Directions in Applied Sociology, held in Washington in December 1981. A publications manual for new editors was prepared by the Committee on Publications, with Lois DeFleur taking the lead.

Council contributed considerably to maintaining economic stability by having only one midyear meeting and most committees had to operate by correspondence, rather than by extra meetings. As President, Erving Goffman added his elegant touch to many activities of the Association. Joan Huber, as Vice President, could always be counted on for calm and informed counsel. Herb Costner, as Secretary and keeper of the rules and books, was just and efficient. Those who leave Council, after a three-year term, older and certainly wiser, are Norman Birnbaum, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Thomas Pettigrew and Charles Willie. Each has been responsible and responsive to membership interests

Many of the activities of the Association are channeled administratively through the Executive Office. In addition to the usual directories of departments and of graduate departments, this year we published, after an eight-year gap, a biographical directory of members. That's in addition to FOOTNOTES, section newsletters, Teaching Newsletter, TRC materials, membership information, preliminary and final programs for the Annual Meetings. dues notices, ballots, and the Emploument Bulletin. We have taken care of permissions, subscriptions, journal and meeting advertising, collecting information and dues, answering mail and phone inquiries, reproducing meeting papers, repairing the office, filling orders, stocking inventory and working out the Annual Meeting plans.

Some of the activities of the Association are reflected in the varied activities of the sociologist staff. Paul Williams continues his responsibility for the Minority Fellowship Program, which has completed its ninth year. Seventeen new fellows are appointed for 1982-83 and some sixty students will be assisted. This year the results of the program are more evident. Ten new PhDs brought the total to 44. Paul continues his major responsibility for the continuing production of FOOTNOTES and, in various ways, tries to encourage minority participation in the affairs of the Association. Bettina Huber and Carla Howery joined the staff last September. Both have worked on a major emphasis, this year, on applied sociology. Bettina sent a questionnaire to non-academic members of the Association to obtain information as to how respondents got their first job and what sociological skills were most useful. Results of that will be published later. On the basis of that and other information, she has prepared booklets designed to assist students in developing effective job-hunting strategies-one for undergraduates and another for graduates. She also has prepared a new version of the Author's Guide to Selected Journals to be published in the Fall. Carla Howery assumed duties as editor of the Teaching

Newsletter and responsibility for the Teaching Resources Center. Eleven new products were added and others are under development. Over 4,000 items were sold in 1981. A March Workshop on Teaching Sociology was held in New York and a June Workshop on Teaching Applied Sociology was held in Whitewater, Wisconsin. Carla also administered the Workshop on Directions in Applied Sociology, held in Washington, D.C., December 1981. That event, well attended, will result in a book, based on the workshop papers, edited by Howard Freeman, Peter Rossi, William Foote Whyte and Russell Dynes, to be published by Jossey-Bass as well as a compilation of materials on teaching applied sociology, edited by Howery, to be distributed by TRC. Also joining the staff this year was Andrew Howery-Fremming, an occasional silent partner at staff meetings.

Much of my activity this year has centered around involvement in cooperative and coordinated activities to cope with the continued attempts of what has been called "intellectual vandalism" on the social and behavioral sciences. I participate in the Coalition for Educational Research and the National Institute on Education, and I am on the Executive Committee of the National Humanities Alliance. I chair the Executive Committee of the Consortium of Social Science

New Center for Women's Research Established

With the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation, a Center for Research on Women was recently established at Memphis State University. Bonnie Thornton Dill will direct the Center. Lynn Weber Cannon is Associate Director. The Center will give special attention to social structural arrangements in the South and their impact on the lives of the women who reside there

In announcing the formation of the Center, Dill and Cannon indicated that they will study working women in the South who are experiencing major labor market changes and yet lag behind the national average in educational attainment and income. The Center will also conduct research on minority women.

One of the initial activities of the Center will be the development of a research clearinghouse on working class and minority women. The clearinghouse will aid scholars, policy-makers and others who want up-to-date information on in-progress and completed research.

The Center will also publish a newsletter, organize conferences to promote research on women, and publish a Working Paper Series to disseminate recent research findings.

For more information, contact: Center for Research on Women, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152; (901) 454-2770.

Associations. COSSA has developed a structure, an office and base of support, and is capably directed by Roberta Balstad Miller. This year we have incorporated as a cooperative effort because we see the continuing need for a mechanism to promote the common interests of the social sciences. COSSA holds the hope of an effective response to challenges to research budgets, to the more recent widespread attack on the peer review process and to the dismantling of statistical policy. As I leave the Executive Office, I am convinced of the long term importance of that effort.

One solid conclusion, after five years in the Executive Office, is my admiration for the staff. Paul, Bettina and Carla have been good colleagues. Jo Ann Ruckel has been an excellent Administrative Officer, as I knew she would be. Her skills have always exceeded the complexity of her job. Jan Astner has become the institutional memory and major guide through the maze of tradition, rules, obligations and directions of the Association. All the staff-Sarah Clement, Telza Pippin, Ed Kline, Bea Segal, Sharon Gray, Jude Ruckel, Karen Edwards, Nancy Sylvester, Pam Martin and Howard Stepneycarry out a series of essential tasks with skill and efficiency. I need to thank Debbie Middledorf for her

help this year and wish her well in her return to Brigham Young University. This year the staff deserves special credit. When our boiler blew up on the worst day in January, for many days they did not have to go out to experience the cold cruel world. Special appreciation is due to Henry Quellmalz of Boyd Printing who for thirty years has reduced the anxieties of new editors and executive officers by his knowledge of publishing, sociology and sociologists. All of these people have made it easier for an Executive Officer to cling to delusions of adequacy

Certainly significant for the Association is the appointment of William D'Antonio as the new Executive Officer. I wish to welcome Bill and Lorraine to the Association. The wisest counsel I can give him is not to give him wise counsel. I will let him make his own mistakes. I have enjoyed mine for the past five years. I wish him well. His tasks will be made easier by the incoming President, Alice Rossi, and the new President-Elect, James Short, Jr. With that future, I don't have to worry about the Association. I have appreciated the support of the membership, officers, Council members and the Executive Office staff which has made my five years an interesting and worthwhile interlude.—RRD

Deaths

Raymond L. Hightower, Professor Emeritus, Kalamazoo College

Judson T. Landis, Professor Emeritus of Family Sociology in the Department of Nutritional Sciences at the University of California, Berkeley. June 6, 1982 in Oakland.

A.A. Smick, 76, former Associate Professor of Sociology and former community-organization specialist in the cooperative extension service at Washington State University, April 14th, in Pullman, WA.

SWS Job Service

SWS Job Market Service disseminates job announcements to sociologists who are members of SWS. For a fee of \$25.00, an announcement will appear in a quarterly newsletter, Network. For a fee of \$50.00, an employing institution may advertise on an unlimited yearly basis. All announcements are accepted with the understanding that the advertiser is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Network is published in October, January, April and July, and job advertisements should be placed at least six to eight weeks before they should appear in Network. Send job advertisements to: Barbara Risman, Job Market Chair, SWS, Department of Sociology, DK-40. Universty Washington, Seattle, WA 98195

COSSA

On Tuesday, May 25, a Seminar on Health and Human Behavior was presented to Congressional staff and administrative personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Seminar was organized by Russell Dynes. Executive Officer of the ASA, Roberta Miller, Executive Director of the Consortium of Social Science Associations, and Sol Levine of the Medical Sociology Section of the ASA. The purpose of the Seminar was to familiarize Congressional and governmental staff with the importance of social and behavioral factors in health and the relevance of sociological and psychological studies for developing policy and intervention to improve the health of the nation. The effort was intended to implement and disseminate some of the work of the Medical Sociology Section carried out under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

The speakers were: Dr. Frederick C Robbins, President, Institute of Medicine, who discussed the changing patterns of morbidity and mortality and relevance of social science research; Dr. C. David Jenkins, Director, Division of Sociomedical Sciences, University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, who described social factors in the etiology of heart disease: Dr. Ralph Hingson, Associate Professor of Socio-Medical Sciences, Boston University School of Medicine, who spoke about studies on alcoholism and health; and Dr. Marshall H. Becker, Professor of Health Behavior, University of Michigan School of Public Health, who considered the individual's role in health care. Dr. Sol Levine, University Professor and Professor of Sociology and Community Health, Boston University, chaired the session. The presentations were followed by questions from the audience and responses by the speakers.

Section Organizers Announced for 1983 Detroit Meeting

(continued from page 5)

- (29) Unions and New Forms of Worker Organization. William Foote Whyte, Cornell University, 386 Ives Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.
- (30) Sociology of Religion. Bennetta W. Jules-Rosette, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093
- (31) Mass Media and Communications. Gaye Tuchman, Department of Sociology, CUNY-Graduate Center, 33 W. 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.
- (32) Sports and Leisure. Nancy Theberge and Gerald S. Kenyon, Faculty of Human Kinetics and Leisure Studies, Mathematics and Computer Building, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.
- (33) Arts and Literature. Robert N. Wilson, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
- (34) Popular Culture. Gary A. Fine, Department of Sociology, 1114 Social Sciences Building, 267 19th Avenue South, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.
- (35) Complex Organizations. Howard E. Aldrich, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Hamilton Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
- (36) Rural Sociology. Eleanora A. Cebotarev, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada NOG 1PO.
- (37) Urban Sociology. Charles V. Willie, 457 Gutman Library, Harvard Graduate School of Education, Cambridge, MA 02138.
- (38) Community. Terry Nichols Clark, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.
- (39) Human Ecology. Mark G. Baldassare, Program in Social Ecology, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.
- (40) Social Dimensions of Environmental Hazards. Allan Schnaiberg, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.
- (41) Demography of the Family. Andrew J. Cherlin, Department of Social Relations, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.
- **(42)** Fertility. *James C. Cramer*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.
- (43) National and International Migration. Guillermina Jasso, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 1114 Social Sciences, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455.
- (44) Racial and Ethnic Minorities. *Delores Aldridge*, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.
- (45) Ethnic Stratification. Frank D. Bean, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.
- (46) Age Stratification. Anne Foner, 48-28 196th Place, Flushing, NY 11365
- (47) Sex and Gender Roles. Wendy

- C. Wolf, Public/Private Ventures, 1701 ArchStreet, Philadelphia, PA 19106.
- (48) Deviance. Howard B. Kaplan, Department of Psychiatry, Baylor College of Medicine, 1200 Moursund Avenue, Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX 77030.
- (49) Crime and Delinquency. *Richard E. Johnson*, Department of Sociology, Brigham Young University, 854 SWKT, Provo, UT 84602.
- (50) Family Violence. Sarah F. Berk, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93016.
- (51) Sexual Offenses. Diana H. Scully, Virginia Commonwealth University, 312 Shafer Court, Richmond, VA 23284.
- (52) Corporate and White Collar Crime. James F. Short, Jr., Social Research Center, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164.
- (53) Change and Constancy Along the Life Line. Glen H. Elder, Jr., 115 Cayuga Park Circle, Ithaca, NY 14580.
- (54) Social Movements and Collective Behavior. John D. McCarthy, The Boys Town Center, Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20064.
- (55) Historical Sociology. Barbara Laslett, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007.
- (56) Socialization. Viktor Gecas, Department of Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164.
- (57) Social Structure and Mental Health. James R. Greenley, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706.
- (58) Social Structure and Personality. *Karen A. Miller*, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 4C11, Bethesda, MD 20205.
- (59) Sociolinguistics. William A. Corsaro, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405
- **(60)** Attitude and Opinion Formation. *V. Lee Hamilton*, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.
- **(61) Network Analysis.** *Nan Lin,* SS340, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222.
- (62) Life Events and Stress. Leonard I. Pearlin, Human Development & Aging Program, University of California, 745 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143
- (63) Sociology of Emotions. Theodore D. Kemper, Department of Sociology, St. John's University, Jamaica, NY 11439.
- (64) Group Processes. Karen S. Cook, Department of Sociology DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105.
- (65) Social Psychology of Minority Status. *Thomas F. Pettigrew*, 524 Van Ness Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.
- (66) Measurement. George W. Bohrnstedt, Department of Sociolo-

- gy, Indiana University, 744 Ballantine Hall, Bloomington, IN 47405.
- (67) Cohort Analysis. Norval D. Glenn, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.
- (68) Longitudinal Data Analysis. Ronald C. Kessler, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.
- (69) Qualitative Methodology. Malcolm B. Spector, Department of Sociology, McGill University, 855 Sherbrooke Street Ouest, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 217.
- (70) Evaluation Research Methodology. Peter H. Rossi, 34 Stagecoach Road, Amherst, MA 01002.
- (71) Mathematical Models. Harrison C. White, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, William James Hall 470, Cambridge, MA 02138.
- (72) Statistical Analysis. N. Krishnan Namboodiri, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
- (73) Sociological Theory. Michael Hechter, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.
- (74) History of Sociological Thought. Gary G. Hamilton, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.
- (75) Critical Theory. Paul A. Attewell, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.
- (76) Symbolic Interaction. Sherryl Kleinman, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
- (77) Social Psychology Theories. Howard Schuman, Institute for Social Research, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
- (78) Sociology of Knowledge. Thelma H. McCormack, 205 Chaplin Crescent, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5P 1B1.
- (79) Biosociology. Allan Mazur, 246 Scottholm Terrace, Syracuse, NY 13224.
- (80) Sociology of Age. George L. Maddox, Center for Aging, Duke University, Box 3003, Durham, NC 27710.
- (81) Critical Theory and Research in Education. Philip Wexler, Department of Sociology, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627.
- (82) Revolution and Counterrevolution. James A. Geschwender, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13901.
- (83) Women in Developing Societies. Nadia Youssef, International Center for Research on Women, 1010 16th Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20036.
- (84) Social Welfare Policy. Kirsten A. Gronbjerg, Department of Sociology, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan, Chicago, IL 60626.
- (85) Substance Use and Abuse. Peter Park, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01060.

SECTION ORGANIZERS

Aging. Helena Lopata, Center for Comparative Study of Social Roles, Loyola University, 6525 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626

Collective Behavior and Social Movements. Mayer Zald, Center for Research and Social Organization, University of Michigan, 330 Packard Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Community. Irwin Sanders, 400 School Street, Wellesley, MA 02181.

Criminology. William J. Chambliss, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711.

Environmental Sociology. Marvin Olsen, Department of Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164.

Family. Greer Litton Fox, Department of Sociology, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202.

Marxist Sociology. Dale L. Johnson, Department of Sociology, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

Medical Sociology. *Irving Zola*, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254.

Methodology. Charles N. Halaby, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706

Organizations and Occupations. Robert Perrucci, Department of Sociology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

Competitions

American Catholic Studies

The Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism and the University of Notre Dame Press are again sponsoring a competition to select for publication the best manuscript in American Catholic studies. To be eligible for publication, manuscripts must be pertinent to the study of the American Catholic experience. Since the series is not limited to studies in any one discipline, manuscripts from both the historical and social studies disciplines will be considered; unrevised dissertations normally will not be considered. The author of the awardwinning manuscript will receive a \$500 award and the manuscript will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press in the series, Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism. Send 2 copies of manuscripts by September 1, 1982, to: Director, Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Candace Rogers Award

In conjunction with its Annual Meeting, the Eastern Sociological Society offers an award of \$200 for a paper prepared by a graduate student on a current social issue. Submission deadline is October 15, 1982. Send 2 copies to: Professor Candace Clark, Department of Sociology, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford Campus, Rutherford, NJ 07070.

Political Economy of the World-System. Albert Bergesen, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities. Maurice Jackson, Department of Sociology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92502.

Social Psychology. Glen Elder, Jr., 115 Cayuga Park Circle, Ithaca, NY 14850.

Sociological Practice. Ronald Manderscheid, 6 Monument Court, Rockville, MD 20850.

Sociology of Education. *Randall Collins*, 4243 Altamirano Way, San Diego, CA 92103.

Sociology of Population. Harriet Presser, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

Sociology of Sex and Gender. Marcia Segal, Department of Social Sciences, Indiana University Southeast, P.O. Box 679, New Albany, IN 47150.

Theoretical Sociology. Edith Kurzweil, One Lincoln Plaza, New York, NY 10023.

Undergraduate Education. Charlene R. Black, Department of Sociology, Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, GA 30458.

World Conflicts. Allen Grimshaw, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401

Sociologist Named White House Fellow

Diane Welch Vines, of Brookline, Massachusetts, Assistant Professor of Psychiatric Nursing at Boston University, partner/ psychotherapist at Beacon Associates in Brookline and a PhD candidate in Sociology at Boston University is one of fourteen persons who were recently chosen from among 1,200 applicants to serve as White House Fellows during 1982-83. This is the fourteenth class of fellows since the program began in 1964.

Vines has degrees in Nursing from Vanderbilt University and New York University. She was a planner and negotiator for an innovative health and habilitation services contract between the public and private sectors.

The White House Fellowships program is open to United States citizens in the early stages of their careers from all occupations and professions. Federal Government employees, except members of the Armed Forces, are not eligible.

In addition to their job assignments as special assistants to the Vice President, Cabinet Officers and members of the President's staff, the Fellows participate in an education program that includes off-the-record seminars with ranking government officials, scholars, journalists and leaders from other segments of private life.

Applications and further information are available from the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, 712 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, DC 20503; (202) 395-4522.

Meeting Calendar

August 31-September 4. Third Clinical Sociology Cooperative Training Conference. Mercy Center, Burlingame, CA. Contact: Pat See, Department of Sociology, Chapman College, Orange, CA 92666; (714) 997-6621.

September 4-9. Sociologists' Gay Caucus Annual Meeting. Sheraton-Palace Hotel and San Francisco Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, CA. Contact: SGC, P.O. Box 832, DeKalb, IL 60115.

September 12-17. Workshop in Structural Modeling Using LISREL. Edinburgh University, Edinburgh, Scotland. Participants encouraged to provide some of their own data to work on. Fee, EL155 including instruction and accommodation. Contact: Peter Cuttance, Centre for Educational Sociology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Eff8 9LN, Scotland.

September 21-23. Conference on Economic and Social Perspectives on the Transfer of Food Production Technology to Developing Nations. Auburn Conference Center and Motor Lodge, Auburn, AL. Registration fee: \$45 before September 11; \$50 after September 11. Contact: Professor Joseph J. Molnar, 202 Comer Hall, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36849; (205) 826-4800.

September 30. New Jersey Sociological Society 8th Annual Meeting. Contact: Barbara L. Spiegel, Market Research & Forecasting, AT&T Long Lines, Room AA220, Bedminster, NJ 07921; (201) 234-8046.

October 7-9. First National Conference on Athletes' Rights. Fordham University. Sponsored by the Center for Athletes' Rights and Education. Contact: Allen Sack, Department of Sociology, University of New Haven, West Haven, CT 06516 or call (212) 665-6811.

October 12-16. National Council on Family Relations 44th Annual Meeting. Shoreham Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Families and Government". Contact: Sue Anne Williams, NCFR, 1219 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, MN 55414; (612) 331-2774.

October 14-15. Conference on Alcoholism Treatment Evaluation: Issues and Applications. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Fort Worth, TX. A forum for the presentation of invited papers (Issues in Evaluating Alcoholism Treatment Programs) and workshops (Making Evaluation Research Usable). Contact: Wendy Lipton, Conference Coordinator, Center for Organizational Research and Evaluation Studies, Texas Christian University, P.O. Box 32874, Fort Worth, TX 76129, (817) 921-7130.

October 14-15. Association of Public Data Users 1982 Annual Conference. Embassy Row Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact: Rick Bender, APDU Secretariat, Princeton University Computer Center, 87 Prospect Avenue, Princeton, NJ 08544; (609) 452-6023.

October 14-17. National Association of Biology Teachers 1982 National Convention. Westin Hotel, Renaissance Center, Detroit, MI. Theme: "The Biological and Social Sciences: Education for Citizenship". Contact: Susan Varney Nolan, NABT Promotion Manager, 11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Reston, VA 22090; (703) 471-1134.

October 15-17. Seminar on Substance Abuse Prevention Through Effective Parenting. La Jolla Village Inn, La Jolla, CA. Topics will include physiology/ pharmacology, adolescent growth and development, parenting. Contact: Parenting, P.O. Box 9494, San Diego, CA 92109; (714) 272-3126.

October 18-20. American Society for Cybernetics 1982 Annual Meeting. Columbus, OH. Theme: "Cybernetics and Education". Contact: American Society for Cybernetics, 2131 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20052; (202) 676-7530

October 21-22. Symposium on the Physical and Mental Health of Aged Women. Cleveland, OH. Program features 18 nationally known specialists, including Matilda White Riley and Eva Kahana; registration (\$85) includes 2 lunches and a dinner. Contact: Marie Haug, Director, Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106; (216) 368-2692

October 21-23. Ontario Association of Sociology and Anthropology Annual Meetings. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Theme: "Women, Work and the Family in the 1980s". Contact: OASA, c/o Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIN 6N5; (613) 231-2250.

October 22-24. American Association for the Advancement of the Humanities Third Annual Meeting. Capital Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact: AAAH Annual Meeting, 918 16th Street, N.W., Suite 601, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 293-5800.

October 23-24. Society for Phenomenology and the Human Sciences Meeting. Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA. In conjunction with the Society for Phenomenology and Existential Philosophy. Contact: D. Lawrence Wieder, Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019.

October 27-29. National Black Child Development Institute Twelfth Annual Conference. Los Angeles Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles, CA. Theme: "Mobilizing for Black Children in a Time of Crisis". Contact: National Black Child Development Institute, 1463 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005: (202) 387-1271.

October 29-31. Annual Conference on Art and Social Theory. Macalester College, St. Paul, MN. Theme: "Social Interaction and Social Organization in the Arts". Contact: Michal McCall, Sociology Department, Macalester College, St. Paul, MN 55105.

People

Paul D. Allison, formerly at Cornell University, is now Associate Professor at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jessie Bernard was a keynote speaker at the Spring conference of the Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice, which met at Ohio State University on April 23-24.

C.S. Berry-Caban, doctoral recipient in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin, and Naomi Verdugo, doctoral candidate in the Department of Sociology at the University of Southern California, were selected as 1982 Interns by the Latino Institute in Reston, Virginia. Five persons were selected for internships in the "Capacity Building Program for Minorities and Women", under the primary sponsorship of the National Institute of Education.

Philip Converse becomes Director of the Center for Political Studies, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, later this year. He is currently a Program Director at CPS and Professor of Sociology and Political Science

Gary Marx, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has received a \$95,000 grant from the Twentieth Century Fund for a study of police undercover work.

Nam Focuses on Sociology and Population in Southern Meeting Presidential Address

The annual meeting of the Southern Sociological Society was held in Memphis, Tennessee on April 14-17 of this year. In his Presidential Address, Charles Nam presented the view that sociology and demography, as distinct but related disciplines, should have different perspectives on population matters. Reviewing published material and the practices of the American Sociological Association, Nam argued that sociologists have not been true to their discipline where population topics are concerned. He encouraged them to correct this tendency and to contribute to a real sociology of population.

Nam reviewed the various ways that population as a topic of concern was introduced into sociology, beginning with the early French sociologists who were interested in how population size and density produced a division of labor and influenced the character of social action. In early American sociology, immigration and ruralurban migration were of special concern. Also, because of its empirical bent, certain demographic tools, for example, censuses, vital registration systems, and surveys, were put to general use.

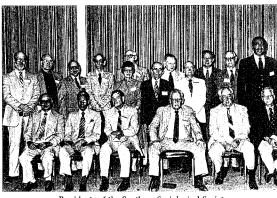
Nam also discussed the development of demography as a unique discipline, indicating that while it is within the discipline of sociology that the study of population has been most firmly established, there remains considerable confusion about differences between demography and the sociological study of population. Role confusion and "academic schizophrenia" are seen as characterizing those who identify themselves as having some combination of interest in sociology and demography.

Regarding the treatment of population within sociology, Nam argued that the failure of the discipline to fully understand the basic relationships involved has been reflected in the major writings of the field, in introductory textbooks and in professional association activities.

Annual Meeting Notes

An Area Study Seminar on "Latin America and the Carribean" has been added to the Program for the 1982 ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. Participants include Harry M. Makler (Toronto), Organizer and Presider; Stephen G. Bunker (Illinois-Urbana), Susan E. Eckstein (Boston), Lisa Fuentes (Stanford), Gilbert W. Merkx (New Mexico), Anthony P. Maingot (Florida International), and John T. Walton (California-Davis). This seminar is scheduled for Friday, September 10, at 4:30 p.m.

The Luncheon Roundtable Discussion entitled "Political Discourse and Symbolism" by William A. Gamson, University of Michigan, has been rescheduled from Wednesday at 12:30 p.m. (Session 115) to Monday, September 6, at 12:30 p.m. (Session 23).



Presidents of the Southern Sociological Society

Sitting From Left to Right: Alvin L. Bertrand (1963); Joseph S. Himes (1966); Thomas R. Ford (1977); Charles M. Grigg (1973); Frederick L. Bates (1974); Alan C. Kerckhoff (1976)

(1976); John T. Doby (1970); Charles B. Nam (1982); Guy B. Johnson (1954); M. Elaine Burgess (1980); Gerhard E. Lenski (1978); Harold F. Kaufman (1959); A. Lee Coleman (1967); Maroln B. King, Jr. (1955); Ernest Q. Campbell (1968); Irving L. Webber (1981); Charles U. Smith (1975)

Nam cited examples to illustrate each of these points, indicating that (a) it is difficult to discover population treatments in any of the major schools of sociological thought; (b) most introductory textbooks, which are designed to present the scope and content of the discipline and to identify important concepts and components, tend not to integrate population with other sociological concepts; and (c) attention to population within the discipline, as represented by sessions in the association's annual meetings, etc.. has been declining over the vears. It is Nam's contention that the tendency to refer to the section on the "Sociology of Population" by the abbreviated title, "Population", is further indication that population is a "sociological orphan", and is not accorded legitimate status within the discipline.

Nam concluded by offering suggestions for integrating population subject matter more fully into the discipline of sociology. Specifically, he advanced a matrix approach in which traditional sociological concepts, such as culture, attitudes and values, norms, statuses and roles, etc., are examined in terms of their association with concepts typically considered to be demographic, e.g., population size, age and sex, morbidity, mortality, etc. Such an approach would heighten awareness of the many associations that exist between basic social and de-

Phone Number

Before departing for the Annual Meeting, make sure to leave the name and phone number of the hotel where you'll be staying with your family and office. The Executive Office Headquarters staff often receives calls from those trying to leave messages for meeting attendees; the most efficient way of getting messages to attendees is by asking hotel operators to leave messages in hotel rooms.

mographic patterns.

Nam cited three examples to illustrate how the approach that he advocated can be used effectively by researchers. First, the concept of socialization can be brought to bear in efforts to understand the development of attitudes, values, and behaviors associated with family size goals, contraceptive use, etc. A second example is the effect of the changing age composition of society on the social stratification configuration that exists. Finally, Nam mentioned the impact of fertility declines and population redistribution on changing needs in the education system.

In summary, Nam has presented the argument that sociologists in general must adopt a sociological perspective in communicating population structures and processes to their students. Further, they must involve themselves in sociology of population topics which they have tended to ignore, feeling comfortable to leave them to the care of demographers, who, according to Nam, do not always handle them

Classified Ads

Data at a Distance. Experienced team of social science researchers available in Denver to collect primary or secondary data on an hourly, daily, or perproject basis. Contact: The Resource Group, 2425 S. Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80222; (303) 751-8643.

Computerize Class Grades. The Absent-Minded Professor is a computer program that allows you to do all your class grade recording, computation and analysis on the Apple II microcomputer. Provisions are made for establishing and modifying class rosters, recording and changing grades, computing and printing final (or interim) grades, and saving backup copies to prevent loss of records \$29.95 (includes program on 5¼" disk plus documentation). \$5.00 for documentation only (deductible from purchase price). Contact: Halcyon Associations, 616 Hobson Street, Morgantown, WV 26505. Call (304) 291-3593 (after 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time).

Official Reports and Proceedings

MINUTES OF THE 1982 ASA COUNCIL MEETING

The second meeting of the 1982 ASA Council convened at 9:18 a.m. on Friday, January 22, 1982, in the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, DC Council members present were: Norman Birnbaum, Edna Bonacich, M. Elaine Burgess, Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Erving Goffman, Joan Huber, Hans O. Mauksch, Thomas F. Pettigrew, Matilda White Riley, Alice S. Rossi, Theda Skocpol, William Foote Whyte, Charles V. Willie, Everett K. Wilson, Jacqueline Wiseman, Mayer Zald, Harriet Zuckerman, Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dynes, Carla Howery, Bettina Huber, Jo Ann Ruckel, Paul R. Williams, and Janet L. Astner. Various observers and ASA committee members were present during parts of the meeting. President Goffman presided as Chair.

- Approval of Agenda. Two items were added to the agenda, and it was approved as modified.
- 2. Report of President. No special report was given.
- 3. Report of Secretary. The Secretary indicated that reports would be made with appropriate agenda items and commended the Executive Office staff for working under adverse conditions in the office building due to heating problems.
- 4. Report of Executive Officer. Dynes updated Council on various activities which occurred since the previous meeting. Reported items included committee meetings, applied sociology conference, COSSA activities, Fulbright concerns, MFP funding and applications, 1982 biographical directory, indexing, status of the Teaching Newsletter, teaching workshops, and a description of the difficulties encountered in the Executive Office when the boiler blew up.
- 5. Report of Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB). (a.) 1982 Budget—Although the annual audit has not been completed, the Secretary reported that the expected deficit for 1981 dropped to around \$11,000, due to deferring over \$60,000 of expenditures. The proposed 1982 budget, which includes the 1981 deferred expenditures, projects a deficit of over \$130,000.

Careful review of income projections and proposed expenditures commenced. No significant increase was projected in 1982 dues income, since active membership has remained around 13,000 for several years. Alterations in subscription rates or dues levels will not affect 1982 income, so consideration of these proposed changes was scheduled for later in the agenda. The proposed increase in the Employment Builetin listing fee was approved.

Annual Meeting components were reviewed. A recommendation from EOB to raise registration rates was discussed, and it was reported that ASA's fees are the lowest among social science associations.

MOTION: To increase Annual Meeting registration fees effective for 1982 as follows: Pre-registration—\$25 for members, \$40 for non-members, \$10 for students; On-site registration—\$30 for members, \$45 for non-members, \$15 for students. Carried.

1982 exhibit space rental and program advertising rates will be raised, but child care fees and employment service registration will remain at current fevels. The preliminary program format approved by EOB allows for the addition of several extra pages in the current format so that paper titles may be printed (in small type). Council concurred with EOB actions.

Proposed publications expenditures

reflected adjustments in page allocations recommended by EOB along with other alterations to accommodate to newly instituted increases in second class postal rates. Reductions in type size and line spacing will be made to alleviate most of the effects of allocation reductions. Council requested the Executive Office to obtain competitive bids on printing ASA journals and develop cost comparisons with similar associations.

EOB recommended no funding of mid-year committee meetings for 1982 and advised Council to consider cancelling its May meeting. While cognizant of the need for frugality, Council remained mindful of its responsibility to give full and complete consideration to items of importance to the Association. It was suggested that a decision on the May meeting be deferred until an accurate assessment could be made of the progress on current business.

MOTION: That Council defer a final decision on whether to omit the May meeting in 1982 until the end of this meeting. Carried (8-yes, 7-no).

Due to a tremendous upsurge in the number of "bad" checks received from members, EOB recommended establishing a \$5 processing charge to reduce costs to ASA. Council suggested a higher rate in order to recover all costs of processing.

MOTION: To institute a \$10.00 charge

MOTION: To institute a \$10.00 charge for processing checks returned due to insufficient funds. Carried

Continuation of funding for COSSA operations was discussed in relation to the EOB recommendation to provide \$25,000 from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline. Cofounders of the fund were contacted for their opinions on the proposal; split responses were received. Council discussed use of the Fund, current sources of Fund income, and its proiected continuation. Contributions to COSSA from member associations are based on a small per-member charge (head tax). Contributions pledged to date from other associations were reported, and additional pledges are expected following board meetings this spring. It was reported that some associations are planning to make a distinction between their "social scientist" and "other" members and then base their head tax contribution on the number of social scientists. Council members expressed disapproval of making such distinctions in membership composition. The length of support for COSSA was discussed. The Secretary suggested that a one-time allocation be made so that the amount and source of the contribution may be reconsidered in 1983, when proposed income changes will be effective.

MOTION: To allocate \$25,000 from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline for COSSA for 1982 as a one-time action of Council. The financing of future COSSA operations is to be considered anew next year. Carried. MOTION: That the Secretary send a letter expressing the sentiments of Council disapproving the gain-saying of other groups regarding who among their members are social scientists. Carried

The President was requested to appoint a Council subcommittee to work on guidelines for use of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline and report back to Countil in September. The appointed subcommittee consists of Rossi (chair), Bonacich, and Willie.

As recommended by EOB, a proposal to purchase a computer system for the Executive Office was brought to the attention of Council. Currently, membership, subscriptions, and accounting are handled by outside service companies at significant cost to

the Association. Purchase of equipment would pay for itself in approximately 2-3 years, with the added advantages of improving office capabilities and reducing dependence on service companies. The system would also tie into existing typesetting equipment and provide expanded word processing capabilities. Council members generally agreed on the advisability of the proposal but were concerned with the timing, both in relation to the Association's financial status and to developments pending in the computer field. EOB recommended that the purchase be considered a special capital expenditure, and Council concurred that equipment should be purchased using Association funds currently invested rather than through financing arrangements with substantial interest costs

Council discussed mechanisms for ensuring that the purchase of a system is based on knowledgeable expert advice at minimal cost

MOTION: To approve the proposal for computerization of the Executive Office, with the proviso that outside consultants are contacted for advice on proposed systems. Such outside consultants should include East Coast sociologists with computer expertise and industry consultants familiar with association demands on computer systems. Carried.

Council completed review of the 1982 budget proposal.

MOTION: To accept the 1982 budget as presented with two exceptions: (1) the decision on a May Council meeting is is deferred to the end of the January meeting; and (2) the charge for processing bad checks is \$10.00. Carried.

(b.) Annual Meeting Site Selection-Proposed West Coast sites and dates 1986 were investigated during the fall. In accordance with a recommendation from the Annual Meeting Study Committee, August 20-24 dates were considered along with the end of August and the Labor Day week. However, it was found that hotels in all three sites were able to offer reduced rates and other special considerations during the Labor Day week. Thus, negotiations presumed meeting dates of September 1-5, 1986. Reports on San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Seattle were presented.

The rationale for holding the Meeting in different U.S. locations each year was discussed in relation to the geographic concentration of the membership. Currently, 50% of the membership is located in the eastern zone. One reason for site rotation is to provide a reduction in attendance costs for members in other locations, particularly students and junior faculty. Thus no one segment of the membership must continually travel the farthest to the meetings.

After consideration of the options, Council chose a site.

MOTION: To hold the 1986 Annual Meeting in San Francisco on September 1-5. Carried.

(c.) Ballot Format for the Code of Ethics—The new code is to be voted on this spring. The Committee on Professional Ethics recommended that the document be voted on in its entirety, rather than section by section. A request was submitted from the Ad Hoc Group of Sociology Editors for incorporation of a statement on multiple submissions which had been deleted from an earlier version of the code. Several wordings were considered. MOTION: To accept in principle the

addition of a statement on multiple submissions and allow the exact wording to be composed overnight for consideration in the next day's meeting. Carried.

MOTION: That the ballot format be a vote on the code as a whole document.

Carried.

6. Report of Committee on Publications. (a.) Copyright Statement—A statement on reproduction of articles for classroom/teaching use was presented to Council. The statement will appear in each journal printed by ASA. Some concern was expressed about the exact wording needed for legal purposes, and a modification was suggested.

MOTION: To accept the following statement for inclusion in ASA journals: "Copying Beyond Fair Use. Copies of articles in this journal may be made for teaching and research purposes free of charge and without securing permission, as permitted by Sections 107 and 108 of the United States Copyright Law. For all other purposes, permission must be obtained from the publisher." Carried.

(b.) CS Editorship Selection— Council convened in closed session to consider the recommendations of the Committee on Publications. The list was amended to reflect Council's desire to continue situating the editorial office in different locations.

MOTION: To adopt the ranked list for the CS Editorship as amended. Carried

(c.) Reply to Council's Request for Information—A 145-page document prepared by the Committee on Publications had been distributed to Council in mid-January, along with letters from editors and section chairs and responses from the general membership. All this material was related to the recommendations submitted to Council by the Committee in August on phasing out several ASA periodicals. (See Council minutes, August 29-30, 1981, published in ASA FOOT-NOTES, February 1982, for complete text of the Committee's report.) Procedurally, Council decided to discuss general policy issues before considering the specific recommendations, and each Council member had the opportunity to make a statement to the whole body.

Issues which received most comment included (1) the importance of financial status on continuation decisions, (2) the desirability of facilitating the integration of different specialties through dissemination in common publications; (3) whether specialty publications should be dealt with individually or collectively, and (4) what sponsorship by the Association provides and implies.

(1) Financial Status—No support was given to building any case for discontinuing publications because of financial status, particularly given the current disparities between subscription prices and actual costs. While responsibility must be taken to put the Association and its publications on a more solid footing, support for a periodical cannot be based solely on its financial track record.

(2) Facilitating the Integration of Specialties—This criterion as stated by the Publications Committee received some criticism. Some Council members perceived this to be an effort to control the field by reducing the number of specialties and specialty publications, while others were persuaded that the intent is to provide a wider distribution of specialty information than is currently possible with separate publications. The definitions of 'generic" and "specialty" also need to be clarified. Some support was given to the idea of having all generic material appear in one publication instead of separating methods, theory, and research. Some misgivings about were voiced, and it was noted that the Publications Committee had indirectly expanded ASR's functions by intending to move material from SM, ST, and TAS into ASR. (3) Individual Review of Specialty Publications—There was general agreement that specialty publications should be considered and reviewed together rather than on a sequential, individual basis. While there is no rational justification for maintaining the current specialty publications other than history, support was generally evident for continuing to do so, even without a coherent logic.

(4) ASA Sponsorship—Publishing was cited as the primary function of the Association, since no other activity so completely reflects the intent of the Constitution. The question is: Which publications should the ASA sponsor? There are currently over 300 sociological publications in existence and several commercial publishers have expressed some interest in the possible acquisition of ASA publications. Allowing specialized publications such as JHSB, SOE, and SPQ to go to outside publishers would clarify ASA's own publications program and focus more attention on core periodicals. However, several opinions declared that ASA sponsorship provides a level of excellence and quality not guaranteed by many other outlets. Moving a publication to a commercial publisher means loss of editorial control and increased emphasis on financial returns, which could lead to a downgrading of a publication when ASA sponsorship ceases. Thought must be given to how much the Association can publish in a subsidized manner, and then a responsible balance must be achieved.

Several other options for changes in the publications program were offered. (1) Begin publishing abstracts and make copies of papers available upon request. (2) Create a two-tier system with one set of core journals where subsidy is not questioned and another set of publications which are not subsidized and are expected to be self-supporting. (3) Keep 3 core journals, subsidized as necessary; change SM to "Quantitative Methodology"; and put all other publications under continual review and minimal subsidy

The disparity between subscription prices and actual costs received considerable attention. Responses from the general membership pointed to the low prices of ASA publications compared to journals in other fields, and the Executive Office provided background material and an analysis of historical developments and of the costs of delivering services and publication to members and non-members. It was suggested that pricing publications at a fair market rate would provide an indication of which publications are considered most viable by the membership---"vote by checkbook". Most Council members agreed there was some attraction to giving journals appropriate prices and letting colleagues decide on quality and where the discipline should go, though there was some disagreement based on the assumption that one function of ASA should be to subsidize, to some extent. journals and other publications that could not survive commercially

Following a short break, Council turned its attention to specific publications and the recommendations from the Committee.

There was general consensus that *TAS* is the shakiest ASA publication and its existence is tied directly to Association sponsorship. Its mandate of self-reflection on the discipline was viewed as an important and necessary function, although the low number of subscriptions indicates a lack of interest among sociologists. It was suggested that the fact that sociologists do not freely subscribe does not mean they would not read it if it were pro-

vided free with ASA membership, as it had been in the past. The problematic history of the periodical was noted, and the energy and inotivation of *TAS* editors were commended.

A proposal was made to discontinue and incorporate its subject content into a special department of ASR. Some reluctance was expressed about developing an autonomous section in ASR, and it was recommended that the ASR editor retain the authority to monitor the overall content to ASR. There was some discussion of the applied sociology material beginning to appear in TAS and whether a shift to 'an applied TAS" was a viable option. A straw vote on retaining TAS in its current form was taken in order to obtain a reading on collective Council opinion. The original proposal to discontinue TAS was then amended slightly and formally voted on.

MOTION: That TAS be discontinued as a separate publication and that important articles dealing with questions of self-reflection on the discipline and profession be accepted by a special deputy editor of ASR for an occasionally appearing department in ASR. These changes need not occur until the next change of editorship of ASR. Cartied (15-yes 0,pn)

ried (15-yes, 0-no).

Consideration turned to the two annuals, SM and ST. The Committee had recommended that sponsorship of both annuals be withdrawn and the material incorporated into ASR. There was some discussion of the change from a troika to a single ST editor. Start-up funds for ST were allocated from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline, and minimal costs have been incurred so far. A suggestion was made to continue SM for five years provided editorial costs are drastically reduced and to support ST for the same period of time. However, a motion was made in accordance with the Publications Committee's recommendation and, without further discussion, Council acted.

MOTION: That ST shall appear as a one-time volume sponsored by the Association. Carried (9-yes, 6-no).

Due to the closeness of the vote, Council reopened discussion of ST. It was pointed out that no assessment of quality could be made as the first volume has yet to appear. Some members further indicated that they would not want to judge the quality of a publication based on the manuscripts submitted for a first issue when there has been a change in editorship and uncertainty over continuation. It was noted that continued support of a theory annual would reduce the probability of such articles appearing in ASR.

MOTION: To reconsider the action taken on ST tomorrow morning after members have an opportunity to consider other decisions. Carried.

Council recessed at 5:42 p.m. on Friday and reconvened at 9:16 on Saturday morning. Discussion of publications continued, with SM heading the list.

The cutting edge function served by SM differentiates it from other ASA publications and its impact and influence extend beyond sociologists, making sponsorship by the Association appear to be a reasonable proposi-Some objections were raised about the narrow and highly technical direction of the annual, and concern was expressed about the material being insufficiently related to everyday contact with research and direct ap plications. Changing the title to include "quantitative" was suggested. Since SM is produced commercially, the cost to the Association is that of the editorial office. Those expenses have risen from \$1800 in 1975 to a projected \$8000 in 1982. Appropriate limits on office costs were discussed, along with ways to implement restrictions. Income from the annual is limited to royalties on sales over 2,000 copies. MOTION: The publication of SM shall

be subsidized by the Association in an amount up to the minimum needed to pay for postage and for no more than one-quarter-time clerical assistant, effective for three years, during which time all means for reducing net costs to the Association will be examined. Carried (8-yes, 6-no).

MOTION: To reconsider the previous motion regarding *SM*. Carried (14-yes, 1-no).

MOTION: That ASA agreed to continue to subsidize the editorial costs of SM to cover the actual documented costs of editorial production up to \$3,000 in 1983, and during that time negotiations with the editor and publisher will continue to try to find ways to reduce costs to the Association. Carried (14-yes, 2-no).

A motion was made and subsequently withdrawn on providing funds for operation of SM from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline. The withdrawal was predicated on appointment of the subcommittee to prepare guidelines for use of monies in the Fund.

MOTION: To recommend to the Committee on Publications that it consider changing the title of Sociological Methodology to include the word "quantitative" or an appropriate subtitle. Carried (13-yes, 3-no).

Council resumed discussion of ST in light of the action on SM. A two-year trial period was suggested, with review to occur after the second volume is assembled. No publishing contract has been signed yet due to the uncertainty of sponsorship. Recommendations were provided on negotiating the best arrangements for both annuals.

MOTION: That the ASA agree to subsidize editorial costs of producing two volumes of ST to cover the documented actual costs of editorial production up to \$3,000 in 1983, with the provision that at the completion of the selection of papers for the second volume, the Committee on Publications will reconsider the issue of continued publication of an annual theory volume and make a recommendation to Council. ST sales figures are to be part of the consideration by the Committee on Publications. Carried (13-yes, 2-no).

Consideration of specialty journals (JHSB, SPQ, SOE) began with a reiteration of the belief that all should be reviewed together rather than considering only one (SOE) entailed in the recommendation from the Committee on Publications. But some decision on the recommendation about SOE needed to be made without delay. A motion was introduced to change the pricing structure to make these journals approximately self-supporting for the next few years so that the Association subsidy would be significantly reduced. It was suggested that a general policy should be stated on the support or lack thereof for new or continuing specialty publications. Council decided to take action on pricing before considering such a statement. One example of the underpricing of all publications pointed out that in 1960 the member subscription rate to ASR was \$8; 22 years later the same subscription costs \$10.

MOTION: That subscription rates for specialty journals be designed in a way so as to move toward covering production costs, but that raises in rates for any one year may not exceed 50%. Carried (16-yes, 0-no).

ried (16-yes, 0-no). **MOTION:** That the action taken by Council on subscription rates for specialty journals also apply to ASR, CS, and TAS Carried (14-yes, 0-no).

and TAS. Carried (14-yes, 0-no).

A straw vote was taken to determine Council's orientation toward supporting specialty publications and, after further discussion, the action was formalized.

MOTION: Council favors some support in economically reasonable terms of specialty journals. Carried.

Concern was expressed about

encouraging the creation of new specialty publications and implying support in perpetuity for existing specialty publications. It was asserted that the time when a publication most needs support is during the initial establishment phase. If it is clear that there are limits to the amount and length of support, misunderstandings will be less likely to develop in the future.

MOTION: The Association supports the establishment of specialty journals but will not provide permanent support of specialty journals. Start-up funds should be made available for worthy cases of specialty journals. Defeated (3-yes, 11-no).

MOTION: Council endorses ASA sponsorship of specialty journals, including the start-up phase of new ones, subject to the periodic evaluation of quality and financial condition. Carried (14-yes, 1-no).

A proposal was presented to remove the option of journal choice with membership. The stated rationale was that if all members should read the same journals (integration of specialties through dissemination in common journals) and that the demand for specialty journals should be tested, then removing the option of journal choice would accomplish that. The timing of the proposal was questioned, since effects of the new subscription pricing need to be determined first.

MOTION: That the Association provide as a service of membership ASR, CS, and FOOTNOTES to all members, effective 1984. Defeated (5-yes, 9-no).

Misgivings expressed earlier by some Council members about ASR were raised again. Since it is sponsored by the Association, ASR is the major journal in the field. It was noted that, regardless of the type of editor or her/his orientation, the journal has not changed much. One opinion indicated that ASR should be the most exciting publication in sociology, while others indicated no discontent with the current status. Differences in content and operation among ASR, AJS, and SF were mentioned, and a suggestion was made for Council members to do a little spadework to determine why authors do or do not choose to publish articles in ASR. The Committee on Publications is continuing its review of ASA publications, and it was suggested that the Committee be encouraged to expedite its review of nonspecialty publications, particularly ÅSR

MOTION: Council directs the Committee on Publications to intensify its efforts concerning ASR, including ways of restructuring its editorial program so as to be more responsive to a variety of member interests and activities, including mechanisms to enlarge and diversify the scope of the journal. Carried (17-yes, 0-no).

Response to each Committee recommendation was considered, and a motion was made to have the Executive Office explore alternative sources of support for SOE. A motion to table that motion was defeated (7-yes, 8-no). After further discussion, the following motion was presented, referring to Council's previously expressed desire for review of all special-ty publications at the same time.

MOTION: Council withholds judgment on the decision to continue publication or look for other sponsorship for SOE until the Publications Committee's review of all specialty journals is completed. Carried (17-yes, 0-no).

The final motion on the Publications Committee report was then presented and passed.

MOTION: To members of the Committee on Publications, editors, sections, the Executive Office, and ASA members, Council expresses its appreciation for an extra diligent and thoughtful job in providing responses and the material requested, which enabled this body to perform its mission in an intelligent fashion. Carried by

acclamation

7. Executive Session. Council convened in executive session from 2:45-6:00 p.m. to consider the search for the new Executive Officer and other executive matters.

The full and open meeting of Council resumed at 9:13 a.m. on Sunday, and a modified agenda was presented and approved.

8. Task Group on Homosexuality. Huber presented the 42-page report and commented that chairing the committee had presented difficulties that were singular. One member was requested by his/her department not to include service on this committee on her/his curriculum vitae, and several individuals who greatly assisted the work of the task group requested that their names not be included on the report.

The group conducted three surveys, and five main findings were presented. (1) Sociology department heads and chairs frequently perceive real barriers to the hiring and promotion of known homosexuals. (2) A large majority of gay and lesbian sociologists feel compelled to remain "closeted" within their departments: 640 department chairs and heads reported only 39 colleagues living openly as homosexuals, (3) The fear of stigma diverts sociologists, heterosexual and homosexual alike, from doing research on homosexuality. Advice has been given to doctoral candidates that research on homosexuality will harm their careers. (4) The stigma among sociologists probably inhibits the number of professionally appropriate courses that would otherwise be offered on this topic. (5) Department chairs and heads expected fewer problems with admitting or awarding degrees to gay or lesbian graduate students than with hiring or promoting faculty members with these character-

Two recommendations were presented: (1) that Council take steps to ensure the publication of the Task Group's major findings in an ASA publication; and (2) that Council appoint a new group to recommend to the ASA specific measures which sociologists collectively and individually might take to combat discrimination against homosexuals.

Possible next steps were discussed, including a Problems of the Discipline grant for a workshop on human sexuality and a request for the incoming Executive Officer to search for outside sources of funding.

The Task Group had identified *TAS* as the likely publication in which to publish the full report. The possibility of a long story in *FOOTNOTES* coordinated with appearance of the report in *TAS* was discussed, and the Executive Officer was requested to work out such arrangements with the *TAS* editor and the Task Group chair.

MOTION: Council accepts with thanks the report of the Task Group on Homosexuality and requests the Executive Officer to write letters of thanks to those who were of special assistance to the group. Carried.

MOTION: The President, in consultation with knowledgeable people, is requested to appoint a new group as recommended. Carried.

9. Condolence Resolution. Council was informed of the tragic death on New Year's Eve of Joan Moore's 20-year-old son.

MOTION: To request the Executive Officer to write a letter of condolence on behalf of Council to Joan Moore.

10. *Code of Ethics.* The following wording on multiple manuscript submissions was presented for inclusion in the new code.

"Submission of a manuscript to a professional journal clearly grants that journal first claim to publish, provided a decision on the submitted paper is rendered with reasonable promptness. Except where journal policies explicitly allow multiple submission, a paper submitted to one English language journal may not be submitted to another journal published in English until after an official decision has been received from the first journal, although, of course, the article can be withdrawn from all consideration to publish."

Some objections were voiced regarding giving organizations the benefit of doubt over individuals, and a substitute motion was made to change the wording to allow multiple submissions except where journal policies explicitly prohibit it. The substitute was defeated (7-yes, 9-no). MOTION: To accept the addition to

MOTION: To accept the addition to the Code of Ethics as presented. Carried

11. Membership Categories and Dues Structure. The Executive Officer presented a proposal for (1) basing membership in the Association on interest in the Constitutional purposes of the organization, instead of academic qualifications; and (2) changing the dues structure to reflect the actual cost of services delivered.

(a.) Membership Categoriessimplification of membership categories was proposed which collapsed the current five categories into three: (1) eliminate any U.S. citizenship stipulation (delete International designations) and instead assess a surcharge to cover the increased cost of delivering services to members outside the U.S.; (2) eliminate the PhD requirement for full membership, instituting instead a declared interest in the goals of the Association; (3) maintain the Associate category as an option for those who desire fewer ser vices, rather than as a residual category for those who do not "qualify" for other categories; (4) maintain the student category but open it to students of all fields at any level, although a limit should be placed on the number of years an individual may retain student status. A membership referendum would be required to change the By-Laws and institute the proposal.

The Executive Officer was commended for the reformulation of the topic of membership; opinions were then expressed. A PhD in Sociology was cited as evidence of primary commitment to sociology, and the PhD requirement was viewed as promoting and preserving excellence in the field It was pointed out that it is impossible for the Executive Office to verify academic qualifications and status of applicants and such requirements are barriers to the involvement of nonacademics and teachers in small colleges. The number of interdisciplinary degrees now being offered is increasing and more people are terminating at the MA level since the PhD is occupational preparation for a declining market. The proposed changes are simply catching up to the current reality and

The limit on the number of years allowed for student membership was discussed. A four-year limit at the graduate level was proposed due to amount of subsidy provided to the student category. Alternatives of 5 and 6 years were also suggested.

MOTION: To extend the suggested student category time limit to six years. Defeated (5-yes, 10-no).

MOTION: To send a referendum to the membership to modify Article I of the By-Laws as follows:

"Persons subscribing to the objectives of the Association may become Members. Those subscribing to the objectives of the Association but desiring fewer services may become Associate Members. Students enrolled in undergraduate or graduate institutions can become Student Members, subject to time limitations set by Council.

The dues of Members, Associate Members, and Student Members shall be determined by Council. Increases

(continued on page 14)

(continued from page 13)

above cost of living adjustments shaube subject to approval by mail ballot of the Members." Carried (13-yes, 1-no).

the Members." Carried (13-yes, 1-no).
(b). Dues Structure—Council had addressed the underpricing of ASA publication earlier and authorized price increases effective 1983. The relation of publications pricing to membership dues was reviewed. Assuming full membership services of two journals, newsletter, preliminary program, election ballot, and COSSA support, the actual cost of delivery approximates \$60. This would suggest that the basic membership rate should be at least \$50. There are currently three dues options below \$50 which deliver full services. An informal survey of three sociology departments found that 30 faculty paid dues which approximate their academic salary levels, 1 over- paid, and 27 faculty underpaid by claiming options below their salary levels. Due to inflation, it may not be surprising that many members prefer low dues options, but it does suggest that a realistic floor is needed which more closely reflects the cost of services.

A recommendation was made to set \$50 as the minimum dues payment for incomes below \$30,000, with \$25 increments for each \$10,000 increase in income. Disagreement was expressed about eliminating completely the lowest income categories, and alternate rate structures were proposed. The amount of subsidy to be provided by the Association was debated, along with the definition of "income". Council recommended that 1983 dues notices carry the notation "gross annual income (before taxes)" and disapproved a suggestion to include a statement that the Executive Office may require documentation of income. While no remedies were agreed upon for improving accurate reporting for dues assessment, there was general consensus that ASA can no longer afford to allow any substantial group of people to pay \$30 or less for services worth \$60.

MOTION: To send a referendum to the membership for a change in the dues structure: Income under \$20,000—\$40 dues; \$20,000-29,999—\$50; \$30,000-39,999—\$75; \$40,000-50,000—\$100; over \$50,000—\$125. Carried.

MOTION: To set associate member dues at \$40. Carried.

MOTION: To set student member dues at \$25. Carried.

MOTION: To raise the charge for late dues payment to \$10. Carried.

12. Business Meeting Resolution.
(a.) Council considered a resolution on U.S. immigration which had been tabled at the September meeting. (For text of resolution, see Council minutes in February 1982 FOOTNOTES.) The resolution was divided into two parts, and amendments were proposed.

MOTION: The American Sociological Association is opposed to proposals by the current national administration for modification of United States immigration policy that would further discriminate against immigration from Latin American and Asian-Pacific countries;

The ASA through the Executive Office shall seek to create opportunities for sociologists with established track records of research on immigration to testify before congressional committees currently deliberating on such immigration policy proposals;

The ASA encourages sociologists to undertake analyses of the actual or potential impact of alternative immigration policies upon the civil rights and the civil liberties as well as employment opportunities of various citizens or permanent resident alien groups, as well as the illegal immigrants themselves in the United States. Carried.

MOTION: The ASA Executive Office shall take immmediate action to protest any INS action that is dis-

criminatory against gay or lesbian members seeking admission to the U.S. in order to attend the 1982 meetings. Carried.

(b.) Resolved: That the American Sociological Association convey to the relevant congressional committees its strong support of Senate Bill 1889 and H.R. 5088, which establishes a United States Academy of Peace; and that the ASA encourages its members to support creation of such a body.

MOTION: Council accepts the resolution as stated. Carried.

(c.) PSR Survey Resolution—A followup report was given on conducting a survey analogous to the PSR survey cited in a business meeting resolution accepted by Council in September. The study claims to have surveyed all departments in the Pacific region on a variety of questions. ASA gets similar information routinely from graduate departments in the U.S. and Canada but has not attempted to collect information on tenure status, committee responsibilities, or student financial aid, nor have undergraduate departments been contacted.

MOTION: To analyze the data currently available and raise with the minorities and women committees (CSREMS and CSWS) the question of whether additional information should be sought in the graduate department survey; and to set aside for now the task of surveying a whole new set of departments. Carried.

14. Report on Plans for Collecting Information on Annual Meeting Participants. The Associate Executive Officer reported on the results of asking 1981 regular session organizers to provide the information on their participants that was requested by CSREMS in September. Approximately 64% of the regular session organizers responded; two-thirds of those respondees provided the information. Since retrospective requests did not provide complete data, alternatives were suggested for gathering such information on the 1982 program. Two possibilities included matching participants' names with stored biographical information from directory questionnaires when membership status is checked each spring, and hiring a graduate student to do an on-the-spot census at the Meeting.

It was again pointed out that the data are meaningless without an idea of the pool from which participants are drawn, and objections were voiced regarding drawing conclusions from such inadequate data. However, there was general consensus for proceeding to gather the information as requested by the Committee. (It was noted that the CSREMS Liaison was unable to be present for this discussion.) After further discussion, approval was given to utilizing information from directory questionnaires. The timing of the data report was discussed.

MOTION: To take the data provided by the 1981 organizers, supplement it with additional tallies, and provide a descriptive text of participation on sessions and roles of participants; and proceed with 1982 program participants using the biographical directory information. The report on the 1982 program participation shall not be distributed before the 1982 meeting. Carried by voice vote (at the request of a member of Council, it is recorded that the vote was not unanimous).

15. Spring Council Meeting. MOTION: To not hold a May meeting. Carried (14-yes, 0-no).

16. Status of Committees. Instructions for COC—The President, President-Elect, Secretary, and Executive Officer were designated as a subcommittee to handle this function.

(b.) Committee on National Statistics—The resignation of the 1981 chair and the recommendation to draw his successor from the Washington, DC area were considered by Council. The desired location of the chair was affirmed and a new chair designated

for 1982

17. Program Allocation for Sections. The number of sessions allotted for section programs is based on a formula approved by Council each year. Approximately one-third of available program time has been allocated to sections in recent years.

MOTION: To approve the ratio for allocation of program time to sections, based on their June 1982 membership figures. Carried.

18. Exploring Potential ASA Actions to Assist Sociologists Disadvantaged by Current Events. Bonacich presented a statement on "The Crisis in the Occupation of Sociology' and recommended formation of a committee to analyze major trends in the occupation of sociologist and to develop a comprehensive proposal about how to deal with its erosion. Suggestions of issues with which the com-mittee should deal included (1) an evaluation of the tenure system with a view to seeing whether it continues to serve the function for which it was intended, namely, the protection of academic freedom; (2) the possibility of developing a "bill of rights" for lecturers; (3) an evaluation of the structure of graduate education in a period of recession and declining job opportunities; and (4) a consideration of the role of the university in general, and sociology in particular, in a society which is facing declining expenditures on social welfare and education, with a view to developing a principled response not only from the point of view of narrow professional interest, but also social well-being.

Council recommended that a statement be prepared for publication in FOOTNOTES to advise the membership of Council's concern with these issues. A professional workshop at the Annual Meeting was suggested and received enthusiastic endorsement. MOTION: The President is requested to appoint the proposed committee and a report is requested on one facet of the mandate at the Annual Meeting.

Carried.
19. Insurance—Permission was requested for Albert H. Wohlers & Co. to offer a disability insurance plan to members in 1982. These plans are seen as a service to a portion of the membership and are of no cost to the ASA.

ship and are of no cost to the ASA.
MOTION: To approve offering the plan. Carried.

20. ASR Mini-Study. Council discussed an earlier suggestion from the President-Elect to have Council members conduct an informal survey. It was suggested that each member pick 2 interesting, excellent articles appearing in journals other than ASR and contact each author to ask (1) if the article had been submitted to ASR, (2) if so, what happened; and (3) if not submitted to ASR, why not.

MOTION: That Council members agree to conduct the suggested survey. Carried.

Contacts must be made before September; the Executive Officer will send a reminder memo to Council members. Responses are to be sent to Rossi.

21. Petition Candidates. All petition nominations were successful and eight additional candidates will appear on the spring election ballot. See February 1982 FOOTNOTES for names and offices.

22. Other Business. (a.) Executive Officer Comments—Dynes indicated that since the May meeting was cancelled, this would be his last meeting with Council. He indicated his appreciation for (1) the work of the 1982 Council, (2) working with the Presidents and Secretaries of the last five years, and (3) the staff in the Executive Office. Council reciprocated.

MOTION: Council expresses a unanimous vote of appreciation to Russ Dynes for his leadership in this difficult and critical period when sociology has been under fire by the Federal Government. Carried.

MOTION: Council expresses appreciation to the Executive Office staff for standing by in this period. Carried by acclamation

(b.) Annual Meeting Program Structure—A request was made for consideration of the types of sessions and presentations occurring on annual programs. The item was put on the agenda of the next Council meeting by general consensus.

(c.) New Resolutions—The Ad Hoc Group of Sociology Editors submitted a resolution on the quality of sociological writing.

gical writing.

MOTION: That this resolution be printed in FOOTNOTES as a resolution from the ad hoc group of sociology editors and and that the resolution be transmitted to the Section on Undergraduate Education. Carried.

Having completed all business brought before it, Council adjourned at 12:57 p.m. on Sunday, January 24, 1982

Respectfully submitted, Herbert L. Costner Secretary

Contact

Homocide

I am preparing an edited volume on homicide among American blacks. I would appreciate it if anyone who has published or is currently doing work in this area would contact: Darnell F. Hawkins, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514; (919) 962-7565.

Teaching Workshops Scheduled for Annual Meeting

The ASA Teaching Services Program will sponsor four workshops on teaching specific courses in the sociology curriculum on Sunday, September 5, 1982. Each workshop will focus on curriculum materials and resources and teaching techniques that are useful for undergraduate students. The four workshops and leaders are:

Teaching Introductory Sociology—Sharon M. McPherron, St. Louis Community College

Teaching Social Problems—J. Michael Brooks, University of Kentucky

Teaching Marriage and the Family—J. Ross Eshleman, Wayne State University

Teaching Research Methods—Russell K. Schutt, University of Massachusetts, Boston; Theodore C. Wagenaar, Miami University

The first two workshops are scheduled for 2:30-4:30 p.m. and the latter two for 4:30-6:30 p.m. in the Hilton Hotel. Consult the Annual Meeting Final Program for exact room locations. There is no pre-registration or fee for attending the workshops.

International News

A "Seminar on Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development" sponsored by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India, on February 15-17, 1982, was attended by more than 40 sociologists from universities throughout the country. A keynote address by Professor M.S. Gore of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences traced the Indian experience in development planning since independence, with a critique of development concepts and strategies. Professor S.L. Sharma, Head of the Department at Panjab University and convener of the Seminar, presented an extensive analysis of the limitations of extensive analysis of the initiations of an economic concept of development. Subsequent sessions on "Population and Development", "Social Structure and Development", and "Culture and Development" included research papers on the female labor force, socioeconomic models of development, radical movements in the rural population, dilemmas of land reform, class and caste constraints on development, and related topics. The discussants included economists, political scientists, and senior civil servants. A volume of selected papers is to be published, and is likely to have an important effect upon future development research in India; contact the sponsor for details

New Programs

The Department of Sociology of the University of Calgary announces the formal establishment of the Calgary Sociology Colloquium. The Colloquium is designed to bring together specialists working in a substantive area to discuss and analyze current issues and concerns, controversies, methodologies, and research projects in that field. Each year a different substantive area is selected within sociology and national and international guests are invited to make presentations assessing past research, outlining results of ongoing research, and evaluating current and future trends. Colloquiums are normally held in the spring and contributions from each colloquium then serve as the basis for a published volume. The 1983 Colloquium topic is "Leisure" and it will be organized by Dr. Jarmila Horna; the 1984 Colloquium, organized by Dr. Jim Frideres, will be focused on "Ethnicity". For more in-formation, contact the organizers at the Department of Sociology, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4.

The Latin American Institute of the University of New Mexico recently has been awarded a grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities to conduct a Summer Institute on Brazil in 1983. This Institute has as its purpose the retraining of Spanish Americanists in the field of Brazilian Studies. Included in the curriculum are beginning and intermediate Portuguese courses, curriculum development seminars on Brazilian culture and Brazilian society, Brazilian films, guest lectures by leading Brazilianists, and other weekly seminars. Application is open to university and college instructors currently teaching in Spanish American studies. The Institute will be held in a lodge at the Taos Ski Valley; awards to individuals selected for participation include food and lodging for the full five-week session, and travel expenses. There is a \$150 participation fee required of each selected applicant. For information and application forms, contact: Marilee Schmit, Project Assistant, Latin American Institute, University of New Mexico, 801 Yale, N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87131; (505) 277-2961.

Call for Papers

PUBLICATIONS

The Journal of Intercultural Studies invites contributions from researchers in the field of Comparative Ethnic Relations. Write: Michael Clyne, Editor, Centre for Migrant Studies, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia.

Teaching Sociology is planning a special issue on "Teaching Applied Sociology". Send manuscripts to the guest editor by Fall, 1982: Howard Daudistel, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, El Paso, TX 79968

Third World Medicine and Social Change: A Reader in Medical Sociology is presently in preparation. If you are interested in contributing an essay to this project, please make inquiries before Thanksgiving, 1982, to: Dr. John H. Morgan, Visiting Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, ÏN 46556.

CONFERENCES

American Association of Applied Linguistics 5th Annual Meeting, December 28-30, 1982, Sheraton Harbor Island Hotel, San Diego, CA. Held concurrently with the 57th Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America. Theme: "Bilingualism and Language Planning". Members and non-members of AAAL are invited to submit abstracts for short papers (12 minutes) on this theme or on other topics in applied linguistics. Deadline for submission is September 10, 1982. Contact: Thomas Scovel, Department of General Linguistics, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

Association for Arid Lands Studies Annual Meeting, April 27-30, 1983, Albuquerque, NM. Held in conjuction with the Western Social Science Association. Papers on all topics related to arid lands studies are welcome. Papers dealing with social, economic, and environmental aspects of energy development in arid zones are especially solicited. Prospective par-ticipants must provide the following information: title of paper; name, affiliation and address of author(s); and a 150-word abstract of the paper. Deadline for submission of abstracts is November 15, 1982. Contact: John G. Hehr, AALS Program Chair, Department of Geography, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701; (501) 575-3159.

Annual Conference on Art and Social Theory, October 29-31, 1982, Macalester College, St. Paul, MN. Papers and presentations are solicited on the general topic of "Social Interaction and Social Organization in the Arts". Presentation proposals and abstracts of papers should be mailed as soon as possible to: Michal M. McCall, Sociology Department, Macalester College, St. Paul, MN 55105.

Eastern Sociological Society 53rd Annual Meeting, March 4-6, 1983, Baltimore Hilton, Baltimore, MD. Members of ESS are encouraged to submit papers on any topic of sociological interest. Abstracts should be not more than 250 words; length of papers should be 10-15 pages of text. Three copies of each paper and abstract must be submitted by October 15, 1982, to: Andrew A. Beveridge and Dean Savage, Department of Sociology, Queens College—CUNY, Flushing, NY 11367.

Send roundtable requests to: Cheryl Gilkes, Department of Sociology, Boston University, 100 Cummington Street, Boston, MA 02215.

Association for Humanist Sociology Annual Meeting, October 21-24, 1982, National 4H Center, 7100 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC Theme: "Humanism and the Survival of Humanity". Session proposals are invited; informal discussions, panels, and workshops are encouraged. Send all inquiries and session suggestions to: Charles P. Flynn, AHS President, Department of Sociology, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056; and Walda Katz Fishman, 66177 Millwood Road. Bethesda, MD 20817.

Conference on Legal Theory and Philosophy of Science, December 11-14, 1983, Main University Building, Park of Lundagard, Lund, Sweden. Summaries of papers are due September 15, 1983. Contact: Professor Aleksander Peczenik, Kallarekroken 34, 22247 Lund, Sweden.

New York State Sociological Association Meeting, October 15-16, 1982, Geneva, NY. Papers are solicited in any area of sociology. Deadline for submission is September 15, 1982. Send abstracts and papers to: Jack Harris, Department of Sociology, Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY 14456.

15th Pacific Science Congress, February 1-11, 1983, Dunedin, New Zealand. Theme: "Conservation, Development and Utilization of the Resources of the Pacific". Papers are invited. Of particular interest for Section K (Social Sciences and Humanities) are topics which include historical analysis of Pacific communities, anthropological approaches to traditional societies, and contemporary problems in changing societies. Closing date for registration and submission of abstracts is September 1, 1982. Contact: C.F.W. Higham, Secretary-General, 15th Pacific Science Congress, P.O. Box 6063, Dunedin, New Zealand.

11th World Congress on Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, August 14-20, 1983, Helsinki, Finland. Theme: "Philosophical Foundations of Legal and Social Sciences"; sponsored by the International Association for the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (IVR). Regular participants who are members of the IVR national sections are entitled to deliver a paper in the Congress working group of their choice. Papers should be 12 pages and presented in English, German, or French. Notice of intent to submit and the paper title must be received by September 30, 1982. For more information, contact: Professor Hannu Tapani Klami, Program Committee Chair, IVR-83, P.O.B. 157, SF-00171 Helsinki 17. Finland.

Sun Belt Social Network Conference, February 11-13, 1983, Bahia Resort Hotel, Mission Bay, San Diego, CA. Papers are invited for the following tentative sessions: demography, dependency theory, mental health, sociology of science, contrasts in structural sociology, advances in network models and algorithms, network data and methods, research reports, and poster sessions. To submit paper titles, contact: Douglas R. White, Professor of Social Science, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717; (714) 8335893. For more information or roundtable nominations, contact: A. Kimball Romney, Professor of Anthropology, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717; (714) 833-6979.

Eleventh Annual Telecommunications Policy Research Conference, April 24-27, 1983, Annapolis, MD. The Conference brings together researchers from the social sciences, economics, engineering, computer science, law, and communications with policy makers from the public and private sectors. Invited participants will have the opportunity to discuss current and prospective research on domestic and international telecommunications and information issues. Deadline for receipt of paper proposals is October 15, 1982. Contact: Professor Vincent Misco, Department of Radio-T.V.-Film, School of Communications and Theater, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

World Congress of Prison Health Care, August 28-31, 1983, Ottawa, Canada. Papers, discussions and panels by world authorities will be devoted to a wide range of subjects, including: ethics of prison health care, health screening, raising standards of health, mentally disordered prisoners, management of drugs in prisons, and others. Anyone wishing to submit a paper for presentation should notify the chair of the Scientific Program Committee as soon as possible. tact: Dr. F.C.R. Chalke, Chair, Scientific Program Committee, 2nd World Congress on Prison Health Care, The Correctional Service of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0P9; (613) 995-4970.

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Funding Opportunities

PREDOCTORAL

American Council of Learned Societies is offering Grants for Predoctoral Research in Chinese Studies. Subject to funding, fellowships will be offered for doctoral dissertation research concerning China to be carried out abroad. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the PhD except the dissertation by the time the fellowship is activated. Fellowships may be used to support 9-18 consecutive months of research abroad plus up to 6 months for dissertation writing after returning home. Awards normally include support for maintenance, transportation, research, and other necessary expenses. Fellows are usually expected to affiliate with an institution in the country or countries where research is conducted. Deadline for receipt of applications is November 1, 1982. Address inquiries and requests for application forms to: Office of Fellowships and Grants, ACLS, 800 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

The Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China appounces the 1983-84 National Program for Advanced Study and Research in China. Graduate and postdoctoral opportunities are available; see CSCPRC announcement in the "Postdoctoral" section.

POSTDOCTORAL

American Council of Learned Societies offers two programs limited to scholars whose PhD degrees have be-en officially conferred between January 1, 1980 and December 31, 1982. (1) Research Fellowships for Recent Recipients of the PhD: provides funds in support of humanistic research. (2) Fellowships for Studies in Modern Society and Values: provides funds in support of humanistic research intended to illuminate and assess social and cultural issues and ideas of 19th and 20th century society. Both programs require that recipients devote 6-12 consecutive months to full-time uninterrupted research during a defined tenure period between July 1, 1983 and December 31, 1984. Grants will not exceed \$8,500; they are intended primarily for the provision of free time, although amounts for travel, for clerical or research assistance, or for reproduction or purchase of materials are allowable. Deadline for receipt of applications is September 30, 1982. Contact: Office of Fellowships and Grants, ACLS, 800 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

The Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China (CSCPRC) announces opportunities under the National Program for Advanced Study and Research in China for graduate students and postdoctoral scholars in the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, and humanities for 1983-84. This Program makes possible longterm study (10-12 months) or research (3-12 months) in affiliation with Chinese universities and research institutes. Grants, the number of which depends on available funding, include transportation to and from China, stipend, living and travel allowances while in China, and a limited research and educational materials allowance. Dependent travel or support is not provided. The Program has two components; application should be made either to the Graduate Program or to the Research Program. Applications must be postmarked by November 5, 1982. Contact: CSCPRC, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C.

OTHER

American Council of Learned Societies General Fellowships are designed to provide opportunities for scholars to engage in research in the humanities. Proposals with a predominantly humanistic emphasis in economics, geography, political science, psychology, sociology, and the natural sciences will also be considered. Since available funding is insufficient to afford a fully open competition, an age limitation has been imposed within this program. Applications are invited from scholars who have not reached their 51st birthday as of the deadline for submitting proposals. Fellows must be able to devote 6-12 continuous months to full-time work on their proposals. Awards will not exceed \$15,000 each and are intended primarily for the provision of free time. Deadline for receipt of applications is September 30, 1982. Contact: Office of Fellowships and Grants, ACLS, 800 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022

The Population Council is seeking research proposals on the Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries. The International Research Awards Program's priorities focus on research that elucidates how social, economic, and cultural factors affect behavior bearing on fertility levels, whether they are high or low, stable or changing. The maximum award is restricted to U.S. \$100,000 per year or U.S. \$250,000 for a three-year project. Projects should not exceed three years, and applicants seeking support below the maximum funding level are encouraged. Proposals may be submitted by one or more individuals affiliated with an institution in developing or developed countries. Preference will be given first to proposals from developing country institutions, second to proposals representing a collaborative effort between a developing country and another institution. For further information, contact: Charles B. Keely, Program Manager, The Population Council, One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, NY 10017; (212) 644-

National Science Foundation announces its new Decision Management Science Program. Approximately \$500,000 will be awarded in FY 1982 to support research on decision and management structures, processes, models and methods. Areas eligible for funding include (1) studies on the gap between formal decision and management theories and organizational and behavioral research findings; (2) development and testing of theories that account for the effects of social and behavioral factors on decision and management; (3) adaptations of re-

ASA FOOTNOTES

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persons with membership in the ASA. Annual subscriptions to non-members: \$10. Single copy: \$1.50. Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 800 words; "Obituaries", 600 words; and "Letters to the Editor", 400 words.

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search in the physical, engineering and other sciences to include social and behavioral factors in management and decision-making; and (4) work on empirical theories, findings and methods in the decision and management sciences. Target date for proposals is September 1, 1982. Contact: Dr. Trudi C. Miller, Decision and Management Science, Acting Program Director, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-7569.

The NSF Program for Law and Social Sciences supports social scientific studies of law and legal institutions. These can include but are not limited to research designed to enhance a scientific understanding of the impact of law; human behavior and interaction as these relate to the law; and the nature, sources, and consequences of variations in legal institutions. The primary consideration is that the research aims to advance the scientific knowledge base about law, legal processes, and normative ordering in society. Within this framework, the program is fully open to diverse theoretical perspectives, methods, and contexts for study. Target dates for submission of proposals are: September 1, 1982, for proposals to be funded in January-June 1983; and February 1, 1983, for proposals to be funded in July-December 1983. Contact: Dr. Felice J. Levine, Program Director, Law and Social Sciences Program, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-9567.

The Regulation and Policy Analysis Program, Division of Social and Economic Science, National Science Foundation, is now accepting proposals. The Program supports disciplinary and interdisciplinary research designed to increase and generalize knowledge about social, technical or economic aspects of regulation. Research that examines the theoretical or actual effects of various regulatory policies on aspects of social welfare or that improves theory, the conceptual structure of models, methodological tools and data bases relevant to the study of regulatory phenomena is eligible for consideration. The research must serve the program purposes of increasing and generalizing knowledge as opposed to performing mission-oriented policy work. Target dates for submission of proposals are September 1, 1982 for funding in January or February, and February 1, 1983 for funding in June or July. Contact: Dr. Laurence Rosenberg, Program Director, Regulation and Policy Analvsis. National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-7417.

The Rockefeller Foundation announces a program of awards for 1983-84 to support humanistic scholarship intended to illuminate and assess contemporary social and cultural issues. Fellowships will normally extend for one year; the ordinary grant will be in the range of \$15,000 to \$20,000. Applicants need not have an academic or institutional affiliation; applications are welcomed from writers and scholars whose projects contribute to the analysis and evaluation of contemporary issues or values. Proposals in fields not usually defined as humanistic are encouraged if their humanistic implications are clear and substantial. First-stage proposals must be received by October 1, 1982. Address inquiries and applications to: Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowships, The Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; (212) 869-8500.

Section News

The following section election results have been reported:

Community: Albert Hunter, Chair-Elect; Joseph Galaskiewicz and Benjamin Zablocki, Council Members; dues referendum passed.

Methodology: Michael T. Hannan, Chair-Elect; Charles N. Halaby, Secretary-Treasurer; William T. Bielby and Leo Goodman, Council Members.

Political Economy of the World-System: Walter Goldfrank, Chair-Elect: Richard Tardanico, Secretary-Treasurer: Martin Murray and Margaret Somers, Council Members

Racial and Ethnic Minorities: Maurice Jackson, Chair-Elect: Ann Beuf and Clara Rodriguez, Council Members.

Sociological Practice: Alan S. Berger, Chair-Elect; Clifford Black, Secretary-Treasurer; Joseph Morrissey and Louis Weston, Council Members

Sociology of Education: Caroline Persell, Chair-Elect; Jane Mercer and Ann Parelius, Council Members,

Sociology of Sex and Gender: Barrie Thorne, Chair-Elect; Barbara Reskin and Virginia Oleson, Council Members; Mareyjoyce Green, Nominations Chair

Theory: Jeffrey Alexander, Chair-Elect: Dean Gerstein and Barry Schwartz, Council Members.

World Conflicts: James Laue, Chair Elect; Louis Kriesberg, Secretary; Saul Mendlovitz, Martin Patchen and Susan Tiano, Council Members.

The Community Section announces that the 1982 Community Section Award is being given to Roland Warren. Professor Emeritus of Brandeis University, for his distinguished contributions to the field of community sociology. Professor Warren will be honored at an award ceremony on Monday, September 6, following the Community Section's Business Meeting. All are welcome to attend.

A new Section on Comparative Historical Sociology is now in formation. The first organizational meeting will be held on Thursday, September 9th, at 8:30 a.m. during the 1982 ASA Annual Meeting. Those interested in joining the section are encouraged to attend. For more information, contact: Ronald M. Glassman, Department of Sociology, William Paterson College, 300 Pompton College, Wayne, NJ 07420.

1982 Annual Meeting September 6-10
San Francisco Hilton Hotel September 6-10

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Inter Nos

Life is marked by an entrance and an exit just as one's career is marked by coming and going. At the same time, one is always reflecting and anticipating. This marks the last column I will write before I leave as Executive Officer to become a professor again at the University of Delaware. That allows for both anticipation and reflection.

I look foward to moving to the First State. (My vocabulary suggests some anticipatory socialization.) The University is a good one. It has considerable institutional sense as indicated by the fact that it has several sociologists, including my Dean, Helen Gouldner, in administrative positions. The Department is filled with enthusiastic and productive colleagues and I look foward to working with them. I will have little difficulty in readapting to academia. I will soon begin to join others in complaining about what "goes on" in Washington. And I can add my voice to the perennial chorus which repeats "What is the ASA doing about...?"

In turn, I regret leaving the Executive Office. The Association is blessed with a good staff. Their work is seldom seen by the members, but they made my term interesting and worthwhile. One hates to leave friends but it will always be easy to evoke the basis of our friendship in the future. I have also enjoyed working with a succession of Presidents. Each brought something different to the Association. They were scholars, of course, but they held their office with that sense of irony which results from mastering our field. Those on Council, various Committees, the Editors, have each contributed not only to the work of the Association but to my education. All of them reinforced my optimism about the future of sociology as well as the future of the human endeavor.

I was very fortunate to be able to increase my acquaintance with other sociologists. In any membership organization, of course, there are all kinds. A few told me where to head in but seldom provided clear directions and a few assumed that their arrogance would be mistaken for competence. Such people provided comic relief and only highlighted the creativity and enthusiasm of the rest for the sociological enterprise.

As I move back to the academy, I need to observe academic customs. It is traditional there to thank those who help you finish a work. That custom is important since it acknowledges the reality of others. So, I would like to thank my major collaborator who has been colleague, discussant, funder and programmer throughout my career—Sue. She started at the beginning and effectively played many other roles as well over the years. The years in Washington have allowed her to more visably participate. Her knowledge of the sociological community is great and her judgment good. I would like to take credit for that, and I often do, but she has always contributed much to those tasks I assume I accomplish. My appreciation, of course, extends beyond this acknowledgement.

Charles Page's delightful new book Fifty Years in the Sociological Enterprise was subtitled A Lucky Journey. I liked that. That subtitle might be deterministic enough for some but I have traveled a similar, shorter road. Looking back now, I understand why he used that phrase. But there are problems looking back. Another Paige, Satchel, warned that you could see who was gaining on you. I won't look back. I also plan to ignore the upcoming exit signs and to start again, most appropriately, in the First State.—RRD